SESSION 01

- onSaveInstanceState() and onRestoreInstanceState()
 - Bundle stores NVP Name-Value Pair
 - onSaveInstanceState() is called between onPause() and onStop()
 - onRestoreInstanceState() is called between onStart() and onPostCreate(Bundle)
- startActivityForResult() [https://developer.android.com/reference/android/app/
 Activity#startActivityForResult(android.content.Intent,%20int)]
- onActivityResult() [https://developer.android.com/ reference/android/app/Activity#onActivityResult(int, %20int, %20android.content.Intent)
- registerForActivityResult()
 - ActivityResultCallback
 - ActivityResultLauncher
- Intent
 - o implicit intent vs explicit intent
 - Implicit intents do not name a specific component, but instead declare a general action to perform, which allows a component from another app to handle it. For example, if you want to show the user a location on a map, you can use an implicit intent to request that another capable app show a specified location on a map.
 - ◆ Explicit intents specify which application will satisfy the intent, by supplying either the target app's package name or a fully-qualified

component class name. You'll typically use an explicit intent to start a component in your own app, because you know the class name of the activity or service you want to start. For example, you might start a new activity within your app in response to a user action, or start a service to download a file in the background.

- Without a component name, the intent is *implicit* and the system decides which component should receive the intent based on the other intent information.
 - Action
 - setAction()
 - **◆** ACTION VIEW
 - **◆** ACTION SEND
 - Data
 - setData()
 - Category
 - ◆ CATEGORY_LAUNCHER
 - ◆ CATEGORY_BROWSABLE
- putExtra name parameter needs package prefix [https://stackoverflow.com/questions/12269019/
 why-do-the-android-docs-say-intent-extras need-package-prefix]
- Add Upward Navigation to activities, in AndroidManifest.xml
- <intent-filter> [https://stackoverflow.com/
 questions/3321514/what-are-intent-filters-in-android
 topics/manifest/intent-filter-element
- Intent Resolution

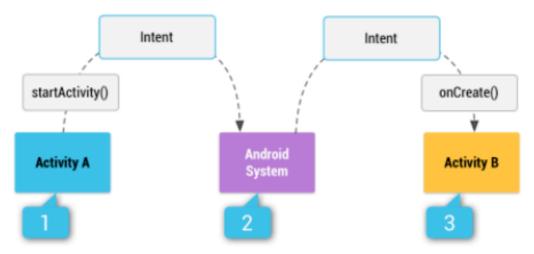


Figure 1. How an implicit intent is delivered through the system to start another activity: [1] Activity A creates an Intent with an action description and passes it to startActivity(). [2] The Android System searches all apps for an intent filter that matches the intent. When a match is found, [3] the system starts the matching activity (Activity B) by invoking its onCreate() method and passing it the Intent.

```
intent.setAction(Intent.ACTION_VIEW);
intent.setData(ContactsContract.Contacts.CONTENT_URI);
startActivity(intent);

intent.setAction(Settings.ACTION_SETTINGS);
intent.addFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK);
startActivity(intent);
```

```
intent.setAction(Intent.ACTION_SEND);
intent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, value: "Hello, World!");
intent.setType("text/plain");

if(intent.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null)
    startActivity(intent);
```

```
public void resultActivity(View view) {
    Intent intent = new Intent( packageContext: this, ActivityTwo.class);
    startActivityForResult(intent, RESULT_FROM_ACTIVITY_TWO);
}

@Override
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
    super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);

    if(requestCode == RESULT_FROM_ACTIVITY_TWO && resultCode == Activity.RESULT_OK) {
        TextView textView = findViewById(R.id.tv_two);
        textView.setText(data.getStringExtra(Keystore.EXTRA_MESSAGE));
    }
}
```

```
Intent intent = new Intent();
intent.putExtra(Keystore.EXTRA_MESSAGE, value: "result back from activity");
setResult(Activity.RESULT_OK, intent);
finish();
```