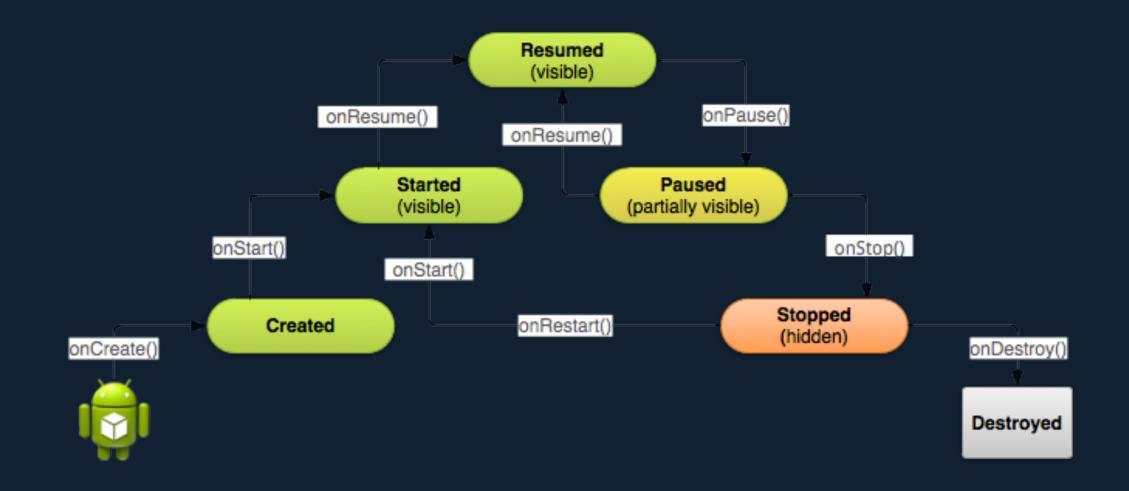
ACTIVITY LIFECYCLE AND INTENTS

STARTING AN ACTIVITY

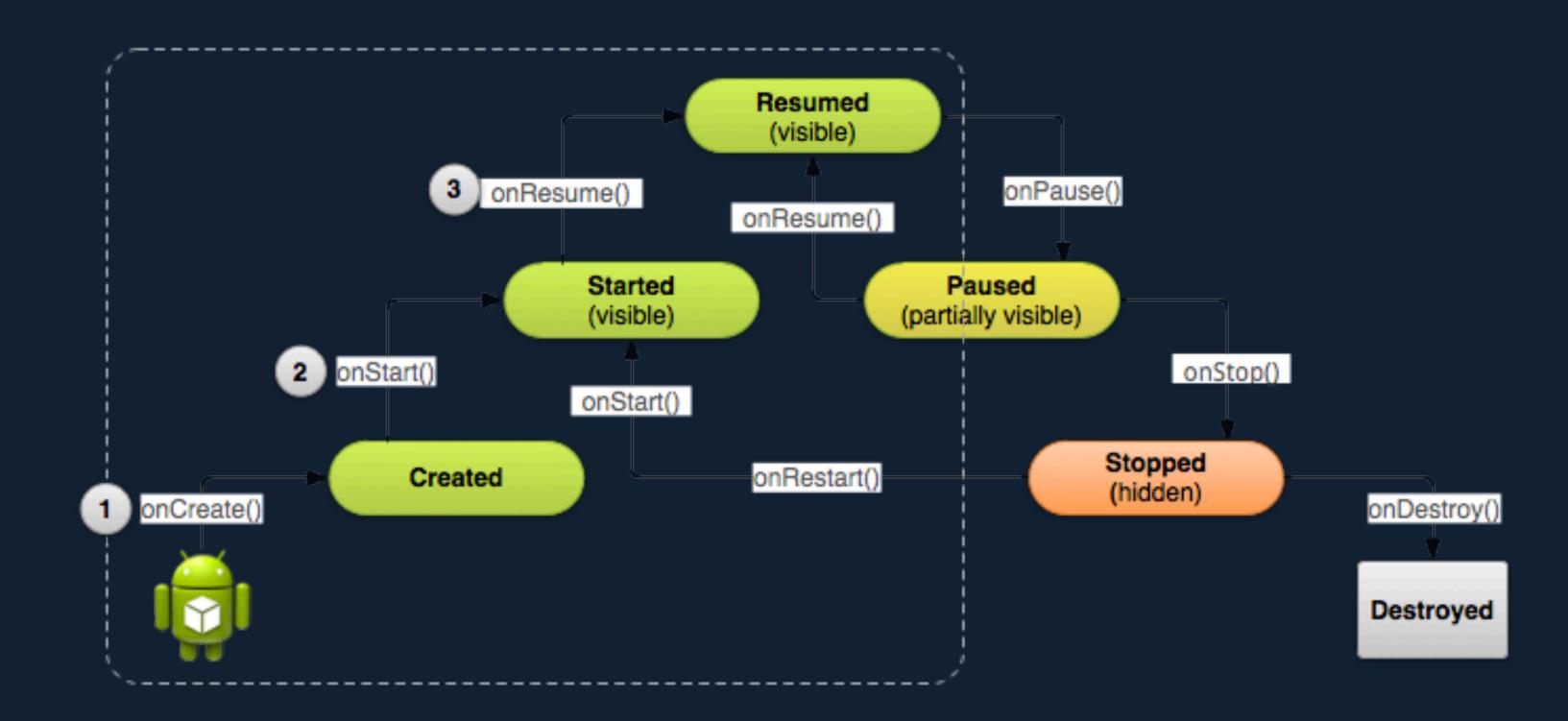


Step pyramid that gives the developer access to the application before or after various states are achieved

STARTUP STEPS

- » onCreate() Application startup logic that should happen only once for the lifetime of the Activity. Often defining UI, Define Member Variables
- » onStart() Called Everytime your activity becomes visible
- » onRestart() Only called if Activity is started from the stopped state. Restoration work that occurs only if the Activity were previously stopped.
- » onResume() Called when the Activity is resumed

TEARING DOWN AN ACTIVITY



TEARDOWN STEPS

- » onPause() Prior to stopping the Activity is in a paused state (ex. when another activity's view partially covers) Should persist data / stop actions (ex. video). Release system resources
- » onStop() Heavy load shutdown operations
- » onDestroy() Last callback before Activity is destroyed. Should kill any background threads or long running processes.

EXPLICIT INTENTS

ACTIVITY MANAGER

- » startActivity(...) Method is passed from the Activity sublcass to the Activity Manager
- » Android OS class responsible for starting
 Activities
- » Activity Manager checks manifest for the Activity specified in the Intent and starts the Activity
- » Key idea that makes it possible for intents to work between applications

EXTRAS

- » Key Value Pairs to carry extra data on intents
- » Use putExtra() methods to add extras
- » should use constants for extra keys. ex. public static final String EXTRA_GIGAWATTS = "com.example.EXTRA_GIGAWATTS";

CODE

LAUNCHING INTENT WITH EXTRA

GETTING EXTRA FROM LAUNCHED ACTIVITY

```
@Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      Intent intent = getIntent();
      Object someObject = intent.getStringExtra(SOME_CONSTANT); //assuming extra is a string
      ....
}
```