

Step-by-step to create and run a complete Android app in Kotlin:

- **Activity Lifecycle**
- **Layouts & UI Design**
- **Handling User Input**

Build a simple app that:

1. Logs the **Activity Lifecycle** events (creation, start, pause, resume, etc.).
2. Has a **designed layout** using XML (with TextView, EditText, Button).
3. Handles **user input** (calculates and displays results).

STEP 1: Create a New Android Project

1. Open **Android Studio** → Click **“New Project”**
2. Choose **Empty Activity** → click **Next**
3. Give details:
 - Name: LifeCycleDemo
 - Package: com.example.lifecycledemo
 - Language: **Kotlin**
 - Minimum SDK: **API 21 (Android 5.0 Lollipop)**
4. Click **Finish**

STEP 2: Understand the File Structure

After creation, the important folders are:

```
app/  
└─ src/  
    └─ main/  
        ├── java/com/example/lifecycledemo/MainActivity.kt  
        ├── res/  
        │   ├── layout/activity_main.xml  
        │   ├── values/colors.xml  
        │   ├── values/strings.xml  
        │   └── mipmap/ (app icons)  
        └─ AndroidManifest.xml
```

Note:

If you **don't see the layout folder**, click on the dropdown (above the file tree) and change **“Android” view** → **“Project”** or **“Project Files”** view.

Then go to:

app/src/main/res/layout/activity_main.xml

If it doesn't exist, you can **right-click layout** → **New** → **Layout Resource File** → **activity_main.xml**.

STEP 3: Design the Layout (activity_main.xml)

Here's a layout that uses **ConstraintLayout**, **TextView**, **EditText**, and **Button**.

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/tvTitle"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Simple Calculator"
        android:textSize="24sp"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        android:layout_marginTop="40dp"/>

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/etNum1"
        android:layout_width="0dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Enter number 1"
        android:inputType="number"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@id/tvTitle"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        android:layout_margin="20dp"/>

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/etNum2"
        android:layout_width="0dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Enter number 2"
        android:inputType="number"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@id/etNum1"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        android:layout_margin="20dp"/>
```

```

<Button
    android:id="@+id/btnAdd"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Add Numbers"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@id/etNum2"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"/>

<TextView
    android:id="@+id/tvResult"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Result will appear here"
    android:textSize="18sp"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@id/btnAdd"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

```

STEP 4: Code the Activity (MainActivity.kt)

MainActivity.kt

```

package com.example.lifecycledemo

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
import android.os.Bundle
import android.util.Log
import android.widget.Button
import android.widget.EditText
import android.widget.TextView
import android.widget.Toast

class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
        Log.d("LifeCycleDemo", "onCreate called")

        val num1 = findViewById<EditText>(R.id.etNum1)
        val num2 = findViewById<EditText>(R.id.etNum2)
    }
}

```

```
val btnAdd = findViewById<Button>(R.id.btnAdd)
val result = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.tvResult)

btnAdd.setOnClickListener {
    val n1 = num1.text.toString().toDoubleOrNull()
    val n2 = num2.text.toString().toDoubleOrNull()
    if (n1 != null && n2 != null) {
        val sum = n1 + n2
        result.text = "Result: $sum"
        Toast.makeText(this, "Addition Successful!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
    } else {
        Toast.makeText(this, "Enter valid numbers!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
    }
}

override fun onStart() {
    super.onStart()
    Log.d("LifeCycleDemo", "onStart called")
}


override fun onResume() {
    super.onResume()
    Log.d("LifeCycleDemo", "onResume called")
}

override fun onPause() {
    super.onPause()
    Log.d("LifeCycleDemo", "onPause called")
}

override fun onStop() {
    super.onStop()
    Log.d("LifeCycleDemo", "onStop called")
}

override fun onDestroy() {
    super.onDestroy()
    Log.d("LifeCycleDemo", "onDestroy called")
}
}
```

STEP 5: Run and Observe

1. Click **Run** 
2. Open **Logcat** (bottom panel in Android Studio)
3. Search for LifecycleDemo
4. You'll see logs like:
5. D/LifecycleDemo: onCreate called
6. D/LifecycleDemo: onStart called
7. D/LifecycleDemo: onResume called

Try minimizing or closing the app — watch the lifecycle logs change.

STEP 6: Observe the following:

Activity Lifecycle:

Each onCreate(), onStart(), onResume()... is a **callback** showing how the Activity behaves as the user interacts with it.

Layouts & UI Design:

You built a static layout using XML — used **ConstraintLayout**, **TextView**, **EditText**, and **Button**.

Handling User Input:

You handled **EditText** input, processed values on **Button click**, and showed results via **TextView** and **Toast**.