

## state handling

How data is preserved when the **screen rotates** or the **activity restarts** (which triggers the Activity lifecycle again).

When the user enters two numbers and presses **Add**, the result should still be visible even if:

- The **screen is rotated**, or
- The **app temporarily goes to background and comes back**.

### Step 1: Updated activity\_main.xml

No major change — just ensure IDs are correct:

```
<?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"/>

```

## Step 2: Updated MainActivity.kt

Kotlin code with state handling using onSaveInstanceState() and onRestoreInstanceState().

```
package com.example.lifecycledemo

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

class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

    private lateinit var etNum1: EditText
    private lateinit var etNum2: EditText
    private lateinit var tvResult: TextView
    private lateinit var btnAdd: Button

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)

        etNum1 = findViewById(R.id.etNum1)
        etNum2 = findViewById(R.id.etNum2)
        tvResult = findViewById(R.id.tvResult)
        btnAdd = findViewById(R.id.btnAdd)

        btnAdd.setOnClickListener {
            val num1 = etNum1.text.toString().toDoubleOrNull() ?: 0.0
            val num2 = etNum2.text.toString().toDoubleOrNull() ?: 0.0
            val sum = num1 + num2
            tvResult.text = "Result: $sum"
        }

        // Restore saved state if available
        if (savedInstanceState != null) {
            val savedResult = savedInstanceState.getString("RESULT_TEXT")
            tvResult.text = savedResult
        }
    }

    // Called before the activity is destroyed (e.g., rotation)
    override fun onSaveInstanceState(outState: Bundle) {
        super.onSaveInstanceState(outState)
        outState.putString("RESULT_TEXT", tvResult.text.toString())
    }

    // Optional: alternative way to restore after rotation
}
```

```

override fun onRestoreInstanceState(savedInstanceState: Bundle) {
    super.onRestoreInstanceState(savedInstanceState)
    val savedResult = savedInstanceState.getString("RESULT_TEXT")
    tvResult.text = savedResult
}

```

### Explanation

Lifecycle Method	Purpose
<b>onSaveInstanceState()</b>	Called <i>before</i> the Activity is destroyed (e.g., on rotation). We store key-value pairs here.
<b>onRestoreInstanceState()</b>	Called <i>after</i> the Activity is recreated. We retrieve saved values and restore them.
<b>savedInstanceState (in onCreate)</b>	When the Activity starts again, this Bundle may contain previously saved data.

### Run the app

1. Run the app.
2. Enter two numbers and press **Add** → result appears.
3. Rotate the device (Ctrl + F11 in Emulator).

**Note:** The result text stays visible — no reset!