



APPLICATION LIFECYCLE

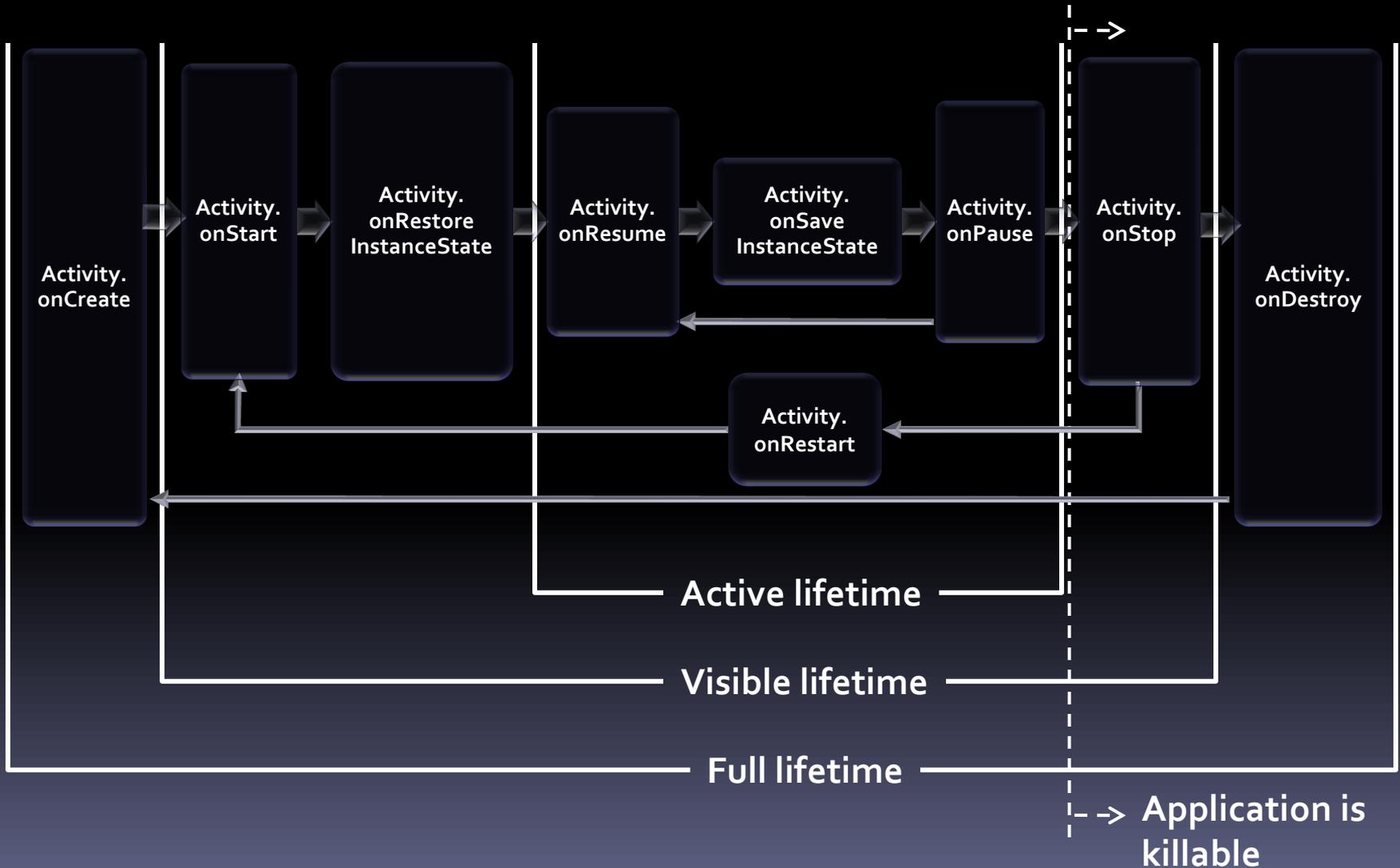
Application lifecycles

- Applications and processes may transition between several states
 - active
 - paused
 - stopped
 - inactive
 - suspended
- Callback methods allow applications to prepare for and respond to transitions

Android lifecycle methods

- Lifecycle state transitions trigger event callback methods
- Callback events differ based on type of component
- Callback methods take place in foreground and should be brief

Android Activity

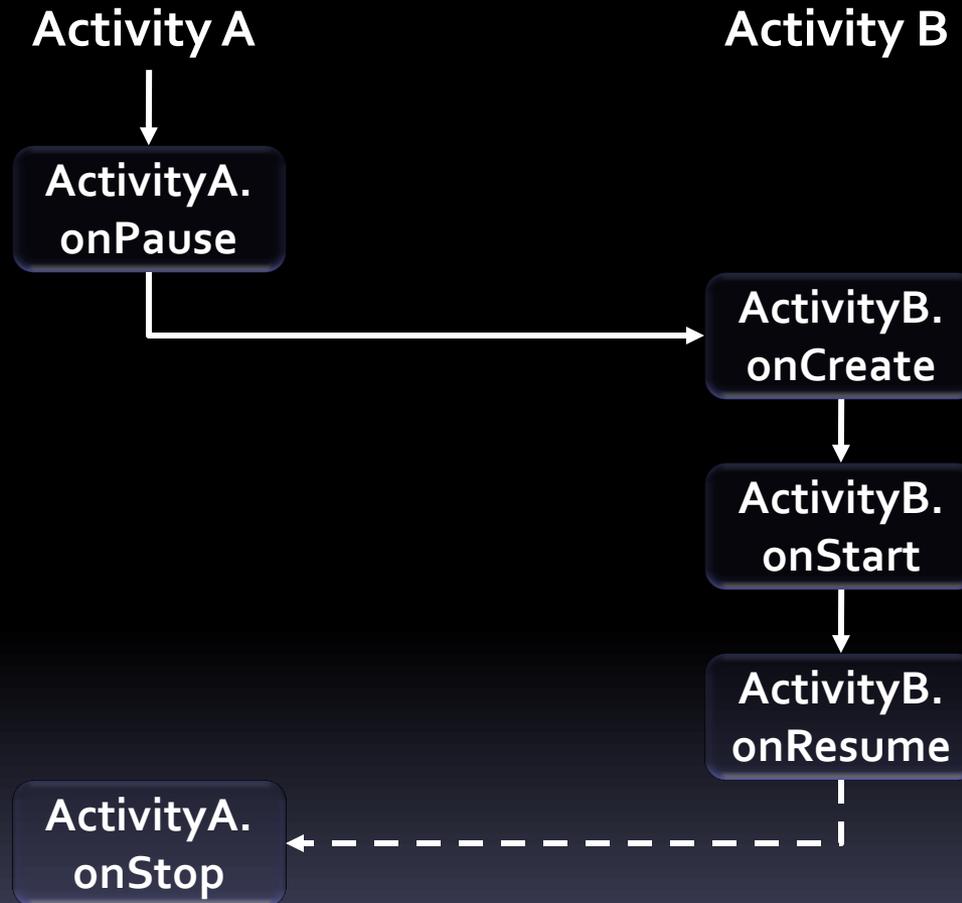


Activity callback methods

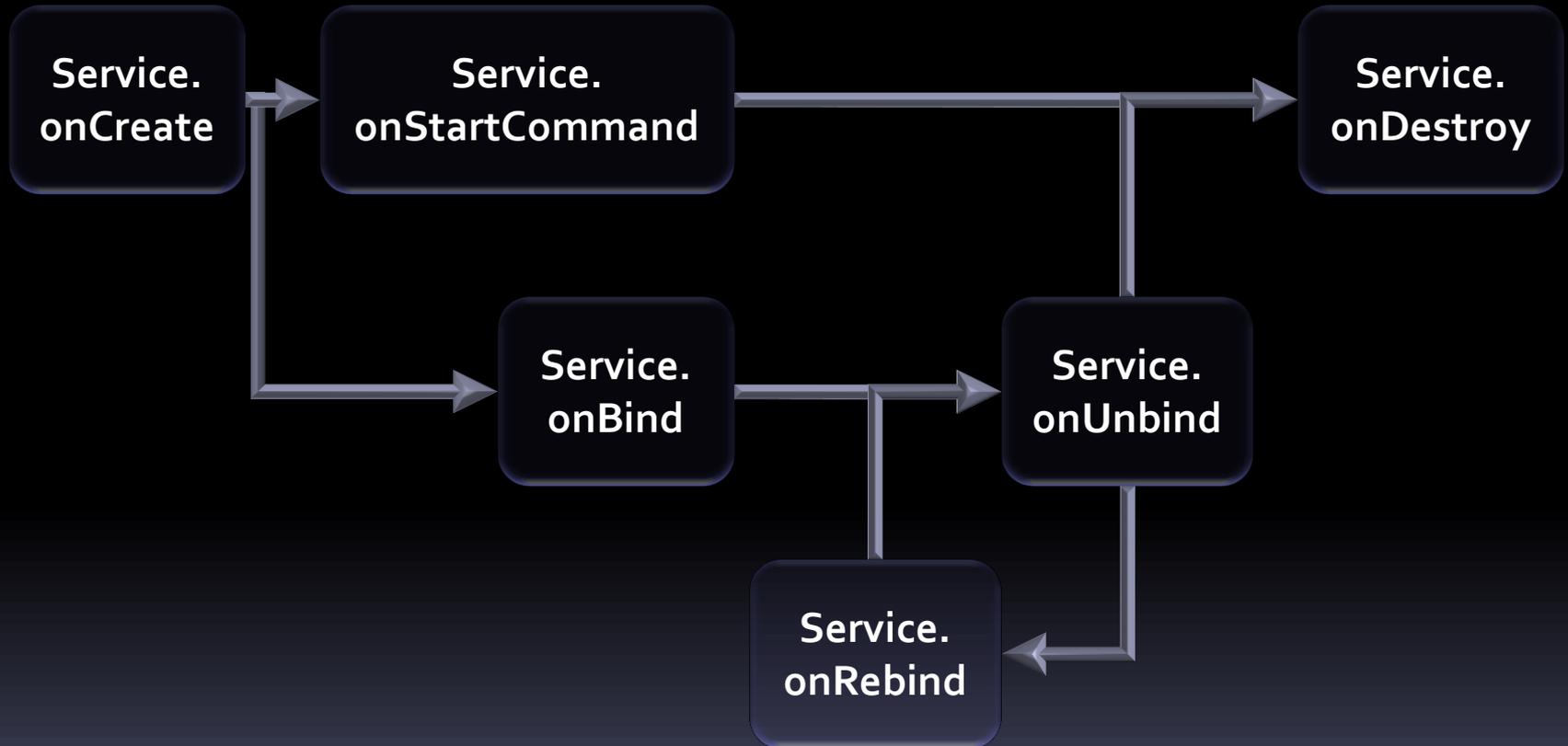
- Implementation of lifecycle method should always first call superclass

```
protected void onPause() {  
    super.onPause();  
    . . .  
}
```

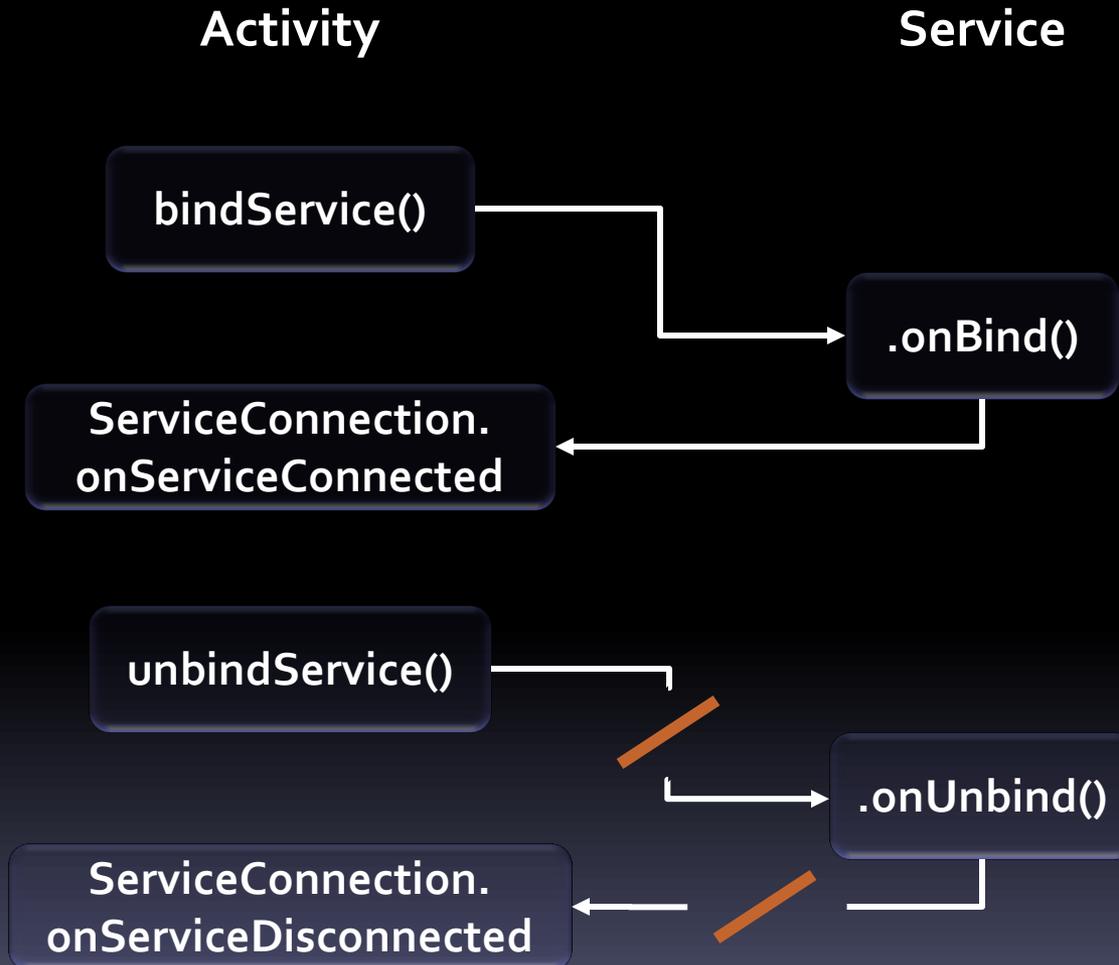
Activity transition



Android Service



Service binding methods



Android BroadcastReceiver

**BroadcastReceiver.
onReceive**

- Only active while handling onReceive() method

Android ContentProvider

ContentProvider.
onCreate

- Only active while handling methods supporting ContentResolver
 - query()
 - insert()
 - update()
 - delete()
 - getType()

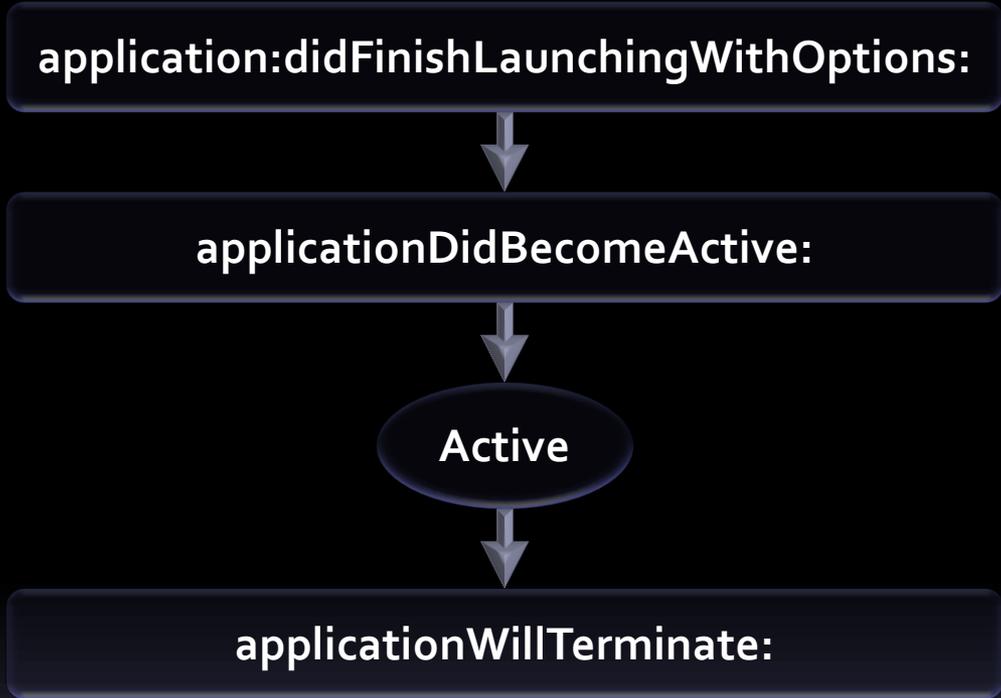
Processes and lifecycles

- Old processes removed when memory runs low
- Selection base on *importance hierarchy*
 1. Foreground process
 2. Visible process
 3. Service process
 4. Background process
 5. Empty process

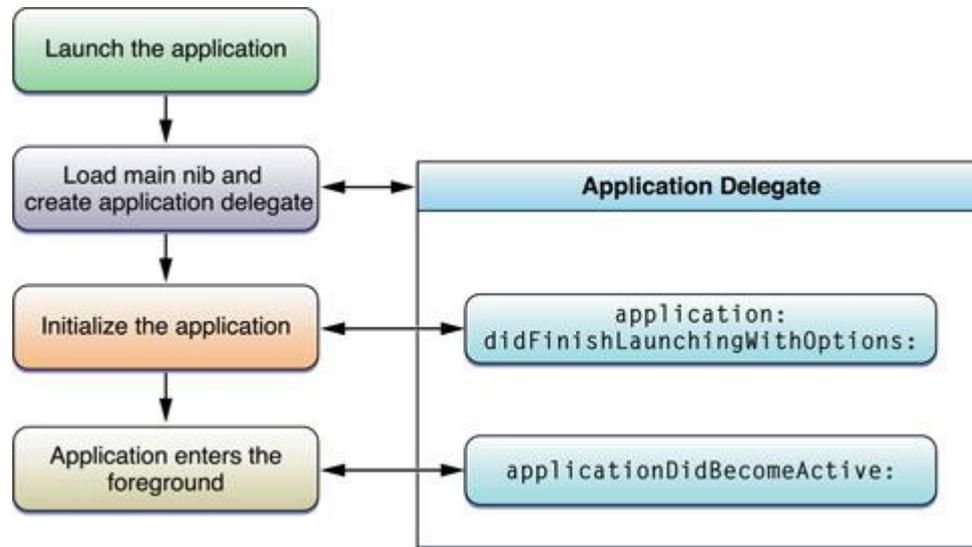
iOS Application lifecycle

- UIApplication notified of state transition events
 - Handled by application delegate
 - application:didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:
 - applicationDidBecomeActive:
 - applicationWillResignActive:
 - applicationDidEnterBackground:
 - applicationWillEnterForeground:
 - applicationWillTerminate:

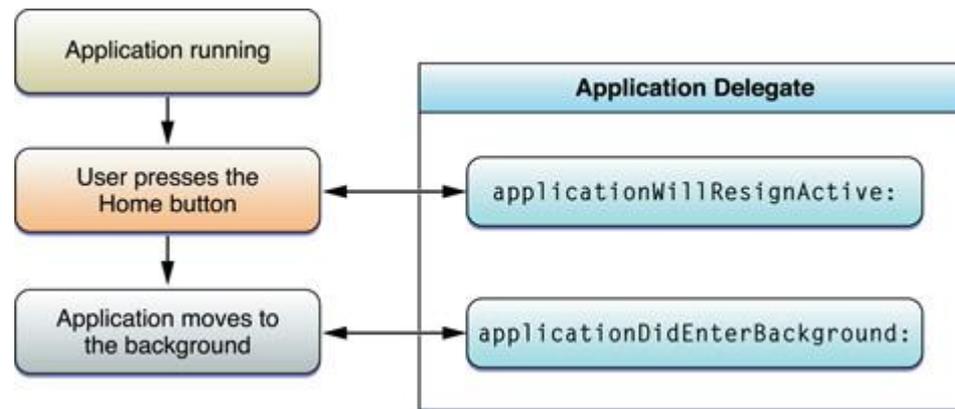
Pre - iOS 4



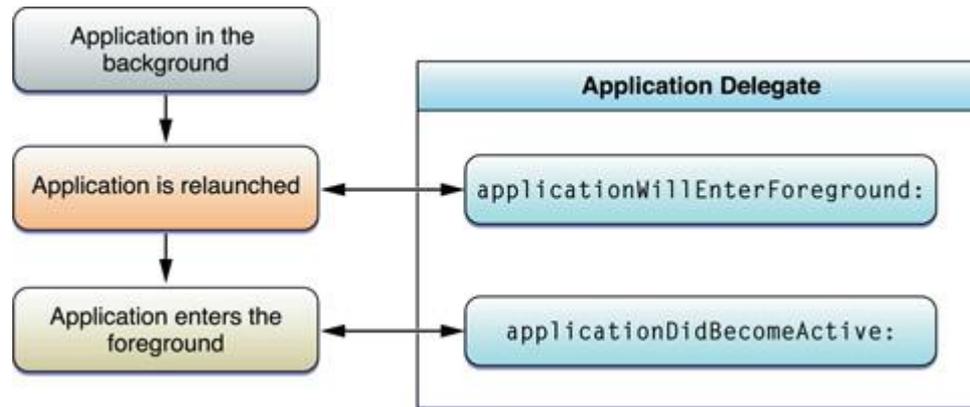
iOS Application launch



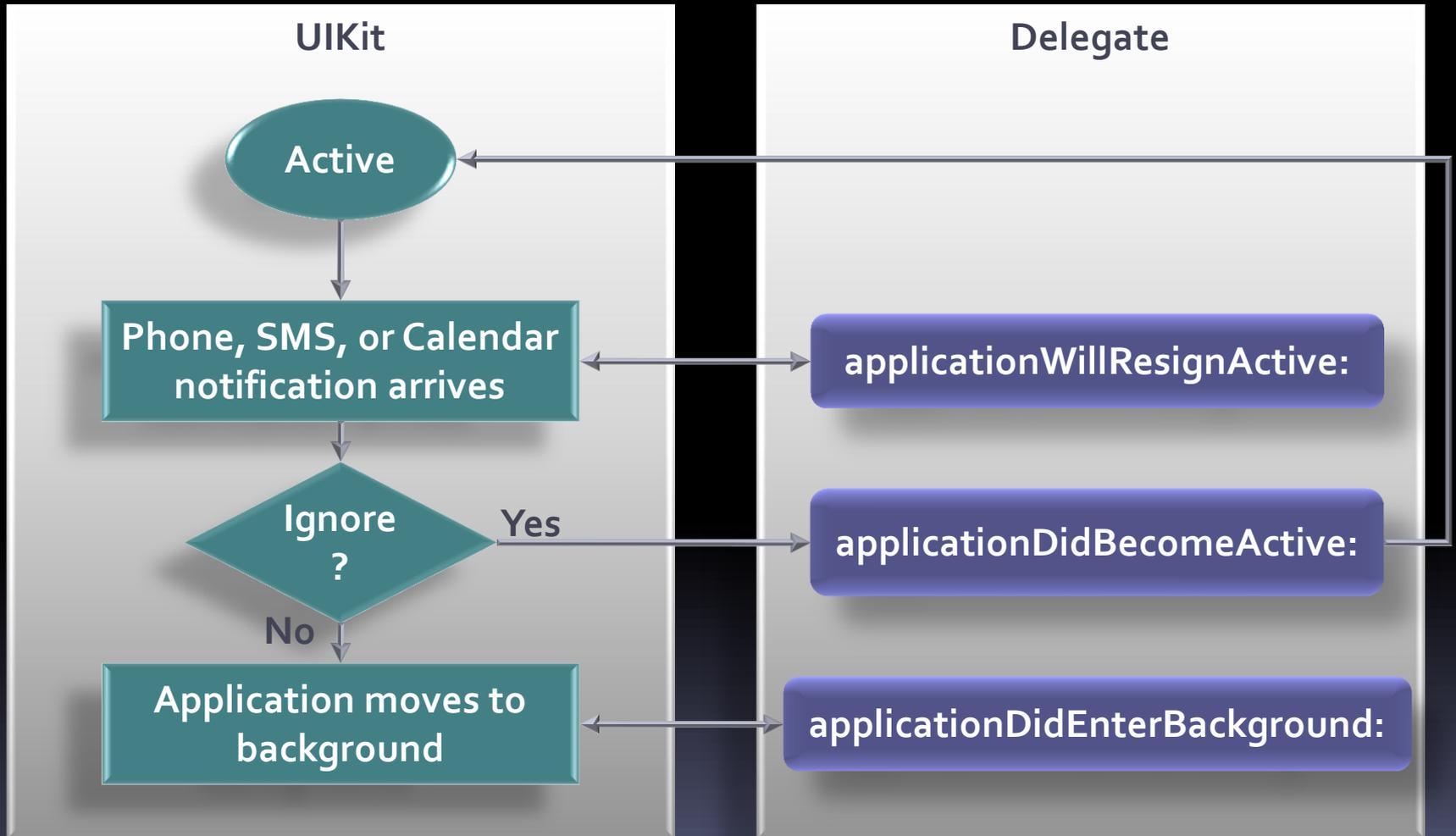
iOS Transition to background



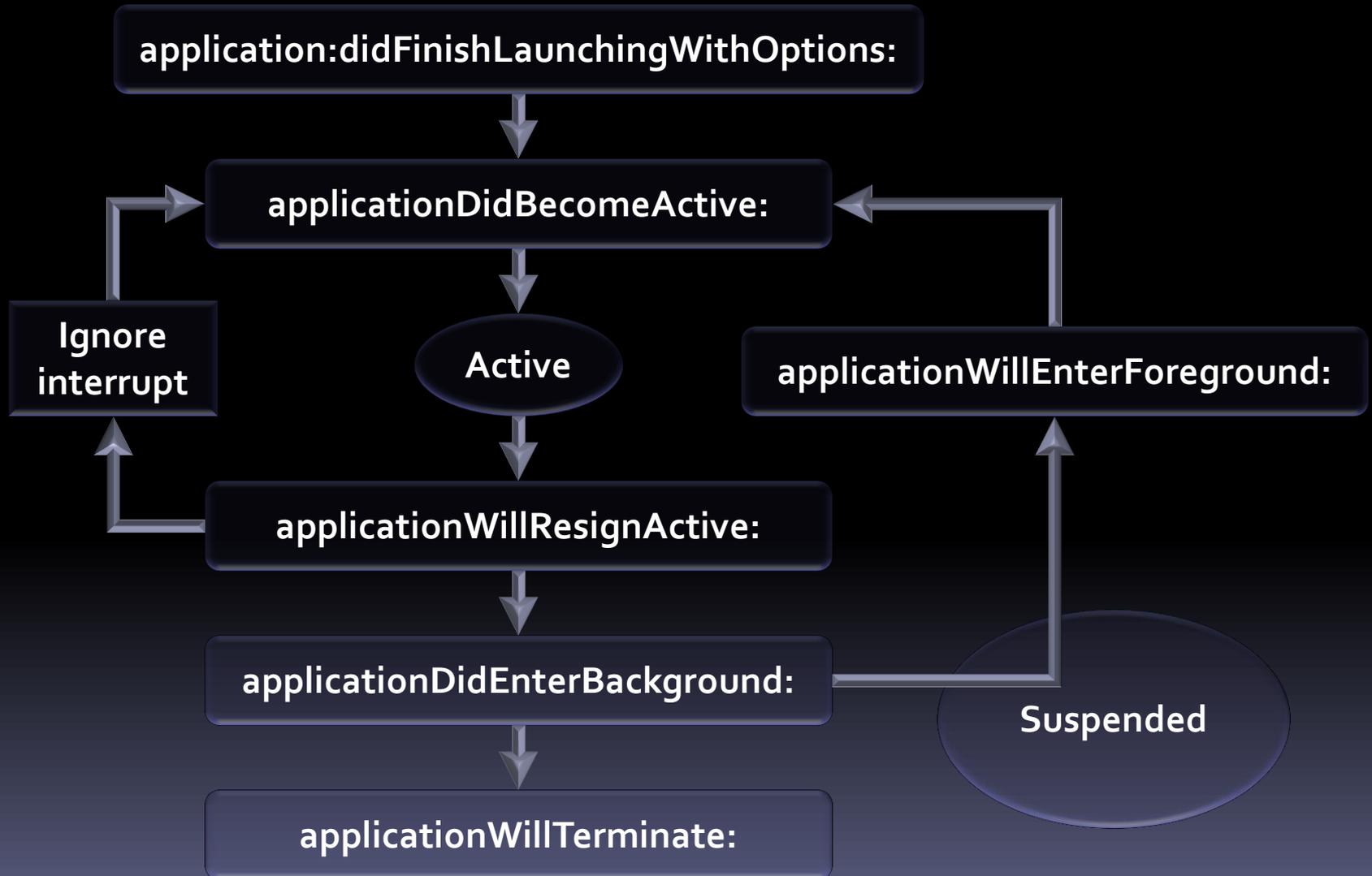
iOS Return to foreground



iOS Interruption handling



iOS 4 Application lifecycle





Reminder

- Proposal due Wednesday