<http://www.tutorialspoint.com/android/index.htm>

1. **Application Components**
   1. **Four Main Components**
      1. **Activities**

They dictate the UI and handle the user interaction to the smart phone screen. If an application has more than one activity, then one of them should be marked as the activity that is presented when the application is launched.

* + 1. **Services**

They handle background processing associated with an application. A service is a component that runs in the background to perform long-running operations.

* + 1. **Broadcast Receivers**

They handle communication between Android OS and applications. Broadcast Receivers simply respond to broadcast messages from other applications or from the system. Each message is broadcaster as an Intent object

* + 1. **Content Providers**

They handle data and database management issues. A content provider component supplies data from one application to others on request. Such requests are handled by the methods of the ContentResolver class. The data may be stored in the file system, the database or somewhere else entirely.

* 1. **Other Components**
     1. **Fragments**

Represents a portion of user interface in an Activity.

* + 1. **Views**

UI elements that are drawn on-screen including buttons, lists forms etc.

* + 1. **Layouts**

View hierarchies that control screen format and appearance of the views.

* + 1. **Intents**

Messages wiring components together.

* + 1. **Resources**

External elements, such as strings, constants and drawable pictures.

* + 1. **Manifest**

Configuration file for the application. Whatever component you develop as a part of your application, you must declare all its components in a manifest.xml which resides at the root of the application project directory. This file works as an interface between Android OS and your application, so if you do not declare your component in this file, then it will not be considered by the OS.