<https://developer.android.com/guide/components/intents-filters.html#ExampleExplicit>

### Example explicit intent

An explicit intent is one that you use to launch a specific app component, such as a particular activity or service in your app. To create an explicit intent, define the component name for the [Intent](https://developer.android.com/reference/android/content/Intent.html) object—all other intent properties are optional.

Intent downloadIntent = new Intent(this, DownloadService.class);

### Example implicit intent

An implicit intent specifies an action that can invoke any app on the device able to perform the action. Using an implicit intent is useful when your app cannot perform the action, but other apps probably can and you'd like the user to pick which app to use.

// Create the text message with a string  
Intent sendIntent = new Intent();  
sendIntent.setAction(Intent.ACTION\_SEND);  
sendIntent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA\_TEXT, textMessage);  
sendIntent.setType("text/plain");  
  
// Verify that the intent will resolve to an activity  
if (sendIntent.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null) {  
    startActivity(sendIntent);  
}

Note: in implicit intent, code needs to check if receiver could handle the intent or not by using:

if (sendIntent.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null)