

Explain the Main components of the Android application:

- *Activities*: these are the different screens that the user interacts with in an Android application. Each activity is a class that most often corresponds to a single screen and is responsible for interacting with the user.
- *Services*: These are components that perform long-running or background operations without the need for a user interface. They can be used to perform operations such as downloading files or other tasks that continue even when the user is not interacting directly with the application.
- *Content Provider*: Allow applications to manage and share data. Typically uses a ContentProvider to offer an interface that can access and modify data. They are used to share data between applications or access system data, such as contacts, for example.
- *Broadcast Receiver*: respond to messages from another app or from the system itself.
- *Application*: is the global entity that encompasses all other components. Typically composed of one or more activities, services, content providers and broadcast receivers.
- *Intent*: and used to start activities, services and send transmissions between Android components.