**Intent & Pass data from one activity to another activity using intent**

**Intent:**

An Intent is a simple message object that is used to communicate between android components such as activities, content providers, broadcast receivers and services. Intents are also used to transfer data between activities.

Intent is of two types:

1. Implicit Intent
2. Explicit Intent

**Implicit Intent:**

The implicit intent is the intent where instead of defining the exact components, you define the action that you want to perform for different activities.

An Implicit intent specifies an action that can invoke any app on the device to be able to perform an 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.

The amount of application that can be done using implicit intents are many. Some of the examples are as follows:

* Call
* Dialpad
* Gallery
* Camera
* Contact
* Call log
* Browser

**Explicit Intent**

An explicit intent is one that you can use to launch a specific app component, such as an activity or service in your app.

**Pass data one activity to another activity**

Transfer data between different activity is a common use case in android application. To transfer data, we use **Intent**. We call **intent.putExtra(String key, Object Data)** method to move data in next Activity. From Next Activity we receive data using **intent.getStringExtra(String key) this method.**

**What is startActivity & startActivityForResult**

* **startActivity:** startActivity (Intent) is used to start new activity that you want to start, and it doesn't care about getting any result from child activity to parent activity.

For example, suppose you have an app that has a home screen and about button, when you click on about button will start a new activity and will place that activity on the top of the stack.

* **startActivityForResult:** startActivityForResult () is used to start another activity from parent activity and then parent activity expects some data in return from child activity.

For example, suppose you select your location from another Activity and set it in MainActivity. Then for these kinds of purpose you use **startActivityForResult (). startActivityForResult (Intent, int).**

And to return the result from the child activity to your parent activity you call **onActivityResult (int, int, Intent)**method**.**

When the child activity exits it returns **request code** with which you started child activity, and result code. If child activity crashes, the **result code** will be **RESULT\_CANCELED**.

**Demo application**

**Practice session**