

FrameLayout

java.lang.Object --> android.view.View --> android.view.ViewGroup --> android.widget.FrameLayout

- **android:foregroundGravity** - Defines the gravity to apply to the foreground drawable.
- **android:measureAllChildren** - Determines whether to measure all children or just those in the VISIBLE or INVISIBLE state when measuring.

LinearLayout

java.lang.Object --> android.view.View --> android.view.ViewGroup --> android.widget.LinearLayout

- **android:baselineAligned** - When set to false, prevents the layout from aligning its children's baselines.
- **android:baselineAlignedChildIndex** - When a linear layout is part of another layout that is baseline aligned, it can specify which of its children to baseline align to (that is, which child TextView).
- **android:divider** - Drawable to use as a vertical divider between buttons.
- **android:gravity** - Specifies how an object should position its content, on both the X and Y axes, within its own bounds.
- **android:measureWithLargestChild** - When set to true, all children with a weight will be considered having the minimum size of the largest child.
- **android:orientation** - Should the layout be a column or a row? Use "horizontal" for a row, "vertical" for a column.
- **android:weightSum** - Defines the maximum weight sum.

Relative Layout

Some of the many layout properties available to views in a RelativeLayout include:

- **android:layout_alignParentTop** - If "true", makes the top edge of this view match the top edge of the parent.
- **android:layout_centerVertical** - If "true", centers this child vertically within its parent.
- **android:layout_below** - Positions the top edge of this view below the view specified with a resource ID.
- **android:layout_toRightOf** - Positions the left edge of this view to the right of the view specified with a resource ID.

ScrollView Layout

- **android:fillViewport** - (true/false) Defines whether the scrollview should stretch its content to fill the viewport.

TextView

java.lang.Object --> android.view.View --> android.widget.TextView

- **android:allowUndo** Whether undo should be allowed for editable text.
- **android:autoLink** Controls whether links such as urls and email addresses are automatically found and converted to clickable links.

- `android:autoSizeMaxTextSize` The maximum text size constraint to be used when auto-sizing text.
- `android:autoSizeMinTextSize` The minimum text size constraint to be used when auto-sizing text.
- `android:autoSizePresetSizes` Resource array of dimensions to be used in conjunction with `autoSizeTextType` set to `uniform`.
- `android:autoSizeStepGranularity` Specify the auto-size step size if `autoSizeTextType` is set to `uniform`.
- `android:autoSizeTextType` Specify the type of auto-size.
- `android:autoText` If set, specifies that this `TextView` has a textual input method and automatically corrects some common spelling errors.
- `android:breakStrategy` Break strategy (control over paragraph layout).
- `android:bufferType` Determines the minimum type that `getText()` will return.
- `android:capitalize` If set, specifies that this `TextView` has a textual input method and should automatically capitalize what the user types.
- `android:cursorVisible` Makes the cursor visible (the default) or invisible.
- `android:digits` If set, specifies that this `TextView` has a numeric input method and that these specific characters are the ones that it will accept.
- `android:drawableBottom` The drawable to be drawn below the text.
- `android:drawableEnd` The drawable to be drawn to the end of the text.
- `android:drawableLeft` The drawable to be drawn to the left of the text.
- `android:drawablePadding` The padding between the drawables and the text.
- `android:drawableRight` The drawable to be drawn to the right of the text.
- `android:drawableStart` The drawable to be drawn to the start of the text.
- `android:drawableTint` Tint to apply to the compound (left, top, etc.) drawables.
- `android:drawableTintMode` Blending mode used to apply the compound (left, top, etc.) drawables tint.
- `android:drawableTop` The drawable to be drawn above the text.
- `android:editable` If set, specifies that this `TextView` has an input method.
- `android:editorExtras` Reference to an XML resource containing additional data to supply to an input method, which is private to the implementation of the input method.
- `android:elegantTextHeight` Elegant text height, especially for less compacted complex script text.
- `android:ellipsize` If set, causes words that are longer than the view is wide to be ellipsized instead of broken in the middle.
- `android:ems` Makes the `TextView` be exactly this many ems wide.
- `android:enabled` Specifies whether the widget is enabled.
- `android:fallbackLineSpacing` Whether to respect the ascent and descent of the fallback fonts that are used in displaying the text.
- `android:firstBaselineToTopHeight` Distance from the top of the `TextView` to the first text baseline.
- `android:focusedSearchResultHighlightColor` Color of focused search result highlight.
- `android:focusedSearchResultHighlightColor` Color of focused search result highlight.
- `android:fontFamily` Font family (named by string or as a font resource reference) for the text.
- `android:fontFeatureSettings` Font feature settings.
- `android:fontVariationSettings` Font variation settings.
- `android:freezesText` If set, the text view will include its current complete text inside of its frozen icicle in addition to meta-data such as the current cursor position.
- `android:gravity` Specifies how to align the text by the view's x- and/or y-axis when the text is smaller than the view.
- `android:height` Makes the `TextView` be exactly this tall.
- `android:hint` Hint text to display when the text is empty.

- `android:hyphenationFrequency` Frequency of automatic hyphenation.
- `android:imeActionId` Supply a value for `EditorInfo.actionId` used when an input method is connected to the text view.
- `android:imeActionLabel` Supply a value for `EditorInfo.actionLabel` used when an input method is connected to the text view.
- `android:imeOptions` Additional features you can enable in an IME associated with an editor to improve the integration with your application.
- `android:includeFontPadding` Leave enough room for ascenders and descenders instead of using the font ascent and descent strictly.
- `android:inputMethod` If set, specifies that this `TextView` should use the specified input method (specified by fully-qualified class name).
- `android:inputType` The type of data being placed in a text field, used to help an input method decide how to let the user enter text.
- `android:justificationMode` Mode for justification.
- `android:lastBaselineToBottomHeight` Distance from the bottom of the `TextView` to the last text baseline.
- `android:letterSpacing` Text letter-spacing.
- `android:lineBreakStyle` Specifies the line-break strategies for text wrapping.
- `android:lineBreakWordStyle` Specifies the line-break word strategies for text wrapping.
- `android:lineHeight` Explicit height between lines of text.
- `android:lineSpacingExtra` Extra spacing between lines of text.
- `android:lineSpacingMultiplier` Extra spacing between lines of text, as a multiplier.
- `android:lines` Makes the `TextView` be exactly this many lines tall.
- `android:linksClickable` If set to false, keeps the movement method from being set to the link movement method even if `autoLink` causes links to be found.
- `android:marqueeRepeatLimit` The number of times to repeat the marquee animation.
- `android:maxEms` Makes the `TextView` be at most this many ems wide.
- `android:maxLength` Makes the `TextView` be at most this many pixels tall.
- `android:maxLength` Set an input filter to constrain the text length to the specified number.
- `android:maxLines` Makes the `TextView` be at most this many lines tall.
- `android:maxLength` Makes the `TextView` be at most this many pixels wide.
- `android:minEms` Makes the `TextView` be at least this many ems wide.
- `android:minHeight` Makes the `TextView` be at least this many pixels tall.
- `android:minLines` Makes the `TextView` be at least this many lines tall.
- `android:minWidth` Makes the `TextView` be at least this many pixels wide.
- `android:numeric` If set, specifies that this `TextView` has a numeric input method.
- `android:password` Whether the characters of the field are displayed as password dots instead of themselves.
- `android:phoneNumber` If set, specifies that this `TextView` has a phone number input method.
- `android:privateImeOptions` An addition content type description to supply to the input method attached to the text view, which is private to the implementation of the input method.
- `android:scrollHorizontally` Whether the text is allowed to be wider than the view (and therefore can be scrolled horizontally).
- `android:searchResultHighlightColor` Color of search results highlight.
- `android:searchResultHighlightColor` Color of search results highlight.
- `android:selectAllOnFocus` If the text is selectable, select it all when the view takes focus.

- android:shadowColor Place a blurred shadow of text underneath the text, drawn with the specified color.
- android:shadowDx Horizontal offset of the text shadow.
- android:shadowDy Vertical offset of the text shadow.
- android:shadowRadius Blur radius of the text shadow.
- android:singleLine Constrains the text to a single horizontally scrolling line instead of letting it wrap onto multiple lines, and advances focus instead of inserting a newline when you press the enter key.
- android:text Text to display.
- android:textAllCaps Present the text in ALL CAPS.
- android:textAppearance Base text color, typeface, size, and style.
- android:textColor Text color.
- android:textColorHighlight Color of the text selection highlight.
- android:textColorHint Color of the hint text.
- android:textColorLink Text color for links.
- android:textCursorDrawable Reference to a drawable that will be drawn under the insertion cursor.
- android:textFontWeight Weight for the font used in the TextView.
- android:textIsSelectable Indicates that the content of a non-editable text can be selected.
- android:textScaleX Sets the horizontal scaling factor for the text.
- android:textSelectHandle Reference to a drawable that will be used to display a text selection anchor for positioning the cursor within text.
- android:textSelectHandleLeft Reference to a drawable that will be used to display a text selection anchor on the left side of a selection region.
- android:textSelectHandleRight Reference to a drawable that will be used to display a text selection anchor on the right side of a selection region.
- android:textSize Size of the text.
- android:textStyle Style (normal, bold, italic, bold|italic) for the text.
- android:typeface Typeface (normal, sans, serif, monospace) for the text.
- android:width Makes the TextView be exactly this wide.

```
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/myTextView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Chào mừng bạn đến với ứng dụng của chúng tôi!"
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:textColor="@android:color/black"
    android:background="@android:color/white"
    android:padding="16dp"
    android:layout_margin="8dp"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:fontFamily="sans-serif"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    android:lineSpacingExtra="4dp"
    android:maxLines="3"
    android:ellipsize="end"
    android:visibility="visible"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:shadowColor="@android:color/darker_gray"
```

```

        android:shadowRadius="1"
        android:shadowDx="1"
        android:shadowDy="1"
    />

    textView.text = "Nội dung văn bản"
    Định dạng
    val spannableString = SpannableString("Nội dung văn bản")
    spannableString.setSpan(StyleSpan(Typeface.BOLD), 0, 5,
    Spannable.SPAN_EXCLUSIVE_EXCLUSIVE)
    textView.text = spannableString

    textView.textSize = 20f // Kích thước văn bản tính bằng dp
    textView.setTextColor(Color.RED) // Màu sắc văn bản
    textView.typeface = Typeface.create("sans-serif", Typeface.BOLD)
    textView.gravity = Gravity.CENTER // Căn giữa
    textView.layoutParams = LinearLayout.LayoutParams(
        LinearLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT,
        LinearLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT
    )

    textView.background = ContextCompat.getDrawable(context, R.drawable.border)
    textView.setOnClickListener {
        // Xử lý sự kiện click
    }
    textView.visibility = View.VISIBLE // Hoặc View.GONE, View.INVISIBLE

```

Button

java.lang.Object --> android.view.View --> android.widget.TextView --> android.widget.Button

```

<Button
    android:id="@+id/my_button"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Click Me"
    android:textColor="@android:color/white"
    android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
    android:padding="16dp"
    android:layout_margin="8dp"
    android:fontFamily="sans-serif"
    android:textSize="16sp"
    android:drawableLeft="@drawable/ic_launcher_foreground"
    android:drawablePadding="8dp"
    android:visibility="visible"
    android:clickable="true"
    android:focusable="true"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:stateListAnimator="@android:animator/selector"
    android:contentDescription="@string/button_description" />

```

```

button.text = "Nhấn vào đây"
button.setTextColor(Color.WHITE) // Màu sắc văn bản
button.setBackgroundColor(Color.BLUE) // Màu nền
button.typeface = Typeface.create("sans-serif", Typeface.BOLD)
button.textSize = 16f // Kích thước văn bản tính bằng sp
button.setOnClickListener {
    // Xử lý sự kiện click
}
button.visibility = View.VISIBLE // Hoặc View.GONE, View.INVISIBLE
button.layoutParams = LinearLayout.LayoutParams(
    LinearLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT,
    LinearLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT
)
button.background = ContextCompat.getDrawable(context, R.drawable.border)
button.isEnabled = true // Hoặc false để vô hiệu hóa
button.setCompoundDrawablesWithIntrinsicBounds(R.drawable.ic_icon, 0, 0, 0) //
Hình ảnh bên trái
val drawable = GradientDrawable()
drawable.cornerRadius = 16f // Độ bo góc
drawable.setColor(Color.BLUE) // Màu nền
button.background = drawable

```

EditText

java.lang.Object --> android.view.View --> android.widget.TextView --> android.widget.EditText

```

<EditText
    android:id="@+id/my_edit_text"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Enter your text here"
    android:inputType="text"
    android:textColor="@android:color/black"
    android:textColorHint="@android:color/darker_gray"
    android:background="@drawable/edit_text_background"
    android:padding="16dp"
    android:layout_margin="8dp"
    android:fontFamily="sans-serif"
    android:textSize="16sp"
    android:maxLines="1"
    android:singleLine="true"
    android:imeOptions="actionDone"
    android:visibility="visible"
    android:focusable="true"
    android:focusableInTouchMode="true"
    android:drawableLeft="@drawable/ic_launcher_foreground"
    android:drawablePadding="8dp"
    android:contentDescription="@string/edit_text_description" />

```

```

editText.setText("Nội dung văn bản")

```

```

val text = editText.text.toString()
editText.setTextColor(Color.BLACK) // Màu sắc văn bản
editText.textSize = 16f // Kích thước văn bản tính bằng sp
editText.typeface = Typeface.create("sans-serif", Typeface.NORMAL)
editText.visibility = View.VISIBLE // Hoặc View.GONE, View.INVISIBLE
editText.layoutParams = LinearLayout.LayoutParams(
    LinearLayout.LayoutParams.MATCH_PARENT,
    LinearLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT
)
editText.background = ContextCompat.getDrawable(context, R.drawable.border)
editText.addTextChangedListener(object : TextWatcher {
    override fun beforeTextChanged(s: CharSequence?, start: Int, count: Int,
after: Int) {}
    override fun onTextChanged(s: CharSequence?, start: Int, before: Int, count:
Int) {
        // Xử lý khi văn bản thay đổi
    }
    override fun afterTextChanged(s: Editable?) {}
})
editText.hint = "Nhập văn bản ở đây"
editText.inputType = InputType.TYPE_CLASS_TEXT or
InputType.TYPE_TEXT_VARIATION_PASSWORD // Nhập mật khẩu
editText.filters = arrayOf<InputFilter>(InputFilter.LengthFilter(20)) // Giới hạn
20 ký tự
editText.setOnFocusChangeListener { v, hasFocus ->
    if (hasFocus) {
        // Xử lý khi EditText được chọn
    } else {
        // Xử lý khi EditText mất focus
    }
}
}

```

Checkbox

java.lang.Object --> android.view.View --> android.widget.TextView --> android.widget.Button -->
 android.widget.CompoundButton --> android.widget.CheckBox

```

<CheckBox
    android:id="@+id/my_check_box"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Accept Terms and Conditions"
    android:textColor="@android:color/black"
    android:background="?android:attr/selectableItemBackground"
    android:padding="8dp"
    android:layout_margin="8dp"
    android:checked="false"
    android:button="@drawable/custom_checkbox"
    android:visibility="visible"
    android:focusable="true"
    android:contentDescription="@string/checkbox_description" />

```

```

checkBox.text = "Chọn tôi"
val isChecked = checkBox.isChecked
checkBox.isChecked = true // Hoặc false để bỏ chọn
checkBox.setTextColor(Color.BLACK) // Màu sắc văn bản
checkBox.setOnCheckedChangeListener { buttonView, isChecked ->
    if (isChecked) {
        // Xử lý khi CheckBox được chọn
    } else {
        // Xử lý khi CheckBox không được chọn
    }
}
checkBox.isEnabled = false // Để vô hiệu hóa CheckBox

```

Radio Button

java.lang.Object --> android.view.View --> android.view.ViewGroup --> android.widget.LinearLayout --> android.widget.RadioGroup

java.lang.Object --> android.view.View --> android.widget.TextView --> android.widget.Button --> android.widget.CompoundButton --> android.widget.RadioButton

```

<RadioButton
    android:id="@+id/my_radio_button"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Option 1"
    android:textColor="@android:color/black"
    android:background="?android:attr/selectableItemBackground"
    android:padding="8dp"
    android:layout_margin="8dp"
    android:checked="false"
    android:button="@drawable/custom_radiobutton"
    android:visibility="visible"
    android:focusable="true"
    android:contentDescription="@string/radiobutton_description" />

<RadioGroup
    android:id="@+id/my_radio_group"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:orientation="vertical">

    <RadioButton
        android:id="@+id/radio_option1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Option 1" />

    <RadioButton
        android:id="@+id/radio_option2"

```



```

        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Option 2" />

<RadioButton
    android:id="@+id/radio_option3"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Option 3" />
</RadioGroup>

```

ImageView

java.lang.Object --> android.view.View --> android.widget.ImageView

```

<ImageView
    android:id="@+id/my_image_view"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:src="@drawable/my_image" <!-- Hình ảnh hiển thị -->
    android:contentDescription="@string/image_description" <!-- Mô tả cho người
dùng sử dụng công nghệ hỗ trợ -->
    android:scaleType="centerCrop" <!-- Cách hình ảnh được hiển thị trong
ImageView -->
    android:adjustViewBounds="true" <!-- Điều chỉnh kích thước của ImageView để
giữ tỷ lệ hình ảnh -->
    android:layout_margin="16dp" <!-- Khoảng cách giữa ImageView và các phần tử
khác -->
    android:visibility="visible" <!-- Trạng thái hiển thị của ImageView -->
    android:background="?android:attr/selectableItemBackground" <!-- Hình nền với
hiệu ứng nhấn -->
    android:padding="8dp" /> <!-- Khoảng cách giữa nội dung và biên của ImageView
-->

imageView.setImageResource(R.drawable.your_image)
Glide.with(context)
    .load("https://example.com/image.jpg")
    .into(imageView)
val drawable = imageView.drawable
imageView.visibility = View.VISIBLE // Hoặc View.GONE, View.INVISIBLE
imageView.layoutParams = LinearLayout.LayoutParams(
    LinearLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT,
    LinearLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT
)
imageView.background = ContextCompat.getDrawable(context, R.drawable.border)
imageView.alpha = 0.5f // Giá trị từ 0.0 (hoàn toàn trong suốt) đến 1.0 (hoàn toàn
không trong suốt)
imageView.scaleType = ImageView.ScaleType.CENTER_CROP // Hoặc các kiểu khác như
FIT_CENTER, FIT_XY, v.v.
imageView.setOnClickListener {
    // Xử lý khi ImageView được nhấn
}

```

```

}
// Thiết lập ảnh từ file
val file = File("/path/to/your/image.jpg")
val bitmap = BitmapFactory.decodeFile(file.absolutePath)
imageView.setImageBitmap(bitmap)
// Từ URL
val uri: Uri = Uri.parse("content://path/to/your/image")
imageView.setImageURI(uri)

val roundedCorners = RoundedBitmapDrawableFactory.create(resources, bitmap)
roundedCorners.cornerRadius = 16f // Đặt bán kính góc
imageView.setImageDrawable(roundedCorners)

imageView.setColorFilter(Color.argb(100, 255, 0, 0)) // Áp dụng màu đỏ với độ
trong suốt
// độ phân giải
val options = BitmapFactory.Options()
options.inSampleSize = 2 // Giảm kích thước hình ảnh xuống một nửa
val bitmap = BitmapFactory.decodeResource(resources, R.drawable.your_image,
options)
imageView.setImageBitmap(bitmap)

```

ImageButton

java.lang.Object --> android.view.View --> android.widget.ImageView --> android.widget.ImageButton

```

<ImageButton
    android:id="@+id/my_image_button"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:src="@drawable/my_image" <!-- Hình ảnh hiển thị trên nút -->
    android:contentDescription="@string/image_button_description" <!-- Mô tả cho
người dùng sử dụng công nghệ hỗ trợ -->
    android:background="?android:attr/selectableItemBackground" <!-- Hình nền với
hiệu ứng nhấn -->
    android:padding="8dp" <!-- Khoảng cách giữa hình ảnh và biên của nút -->
    android:layout_margin="16dp" <!-- Khoảng cách giữa nút và các phần tử khác --
>
    android:scaleType="centerCrop" <!-- Cách hình ảnh được hiển thị trong
ImageButton -->
    android:visibility="visible" <!-- Trạng thái hiển thị của ImageButton -->
    android:adjustViewBounds="true" /> <!-- Điều chỉnh kích thước của ImageButton
để giữ tỷ lệ hình ảnh -->

```