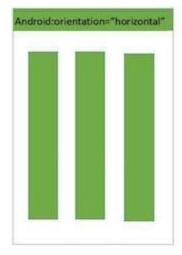
Layouts

Android Linear Layout

Android LinearLayout is a view group that aligns all children in either vertically or horizontally.





Linear Layout

LinearLayout Attributes

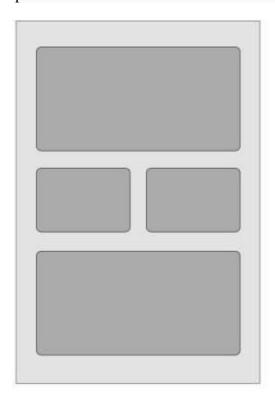
Following are the important attributes specific to LinearLayout –

Sr.No	Attribute & Description
1	android:id This is the ID which uniquely identifies the layout.
2	android:baselineAligned This must be a boolean value, either "true" or "false" and prevents the layout from aligning its children's baselines.
3	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.
4	android:divider

	This is drawable to use as a vertical divider between buttons. You use a color value, in the form of "#rgb", "#argb", "#rrggbb", or "#aarrggbb".
5	android:gravity This specifies how an object should position its content, on both the X and Y axes. Possible values are top, bottom, left, right, center, center_vertical, center_horizontal etc.
6	android:orientation This specifies the direction of arrangement and you will use "horizontal" for a row, "vertical" for a column. The default is horizontal.
7	android:weightSum Sum up of child weight

Android Relative Layout

Android RelativeLayout enables you to specify how child views are positioned relative to each other. The position of each view can be specified as relative to sibling elements or relative to the parent.



Relative Layout

RelativeLayout Attributes

Following are the important attributes specific to RelativeLayout –

Sr.No.	Attribute & Description
1	android:id This is the ID which uniquely identifies the layout.
2	android:gravity This specifies how an object should position its content, on both the X and Y axes. Possible values are top, bottom, left, right, center, center_vertical, center_horizontal etc.
3	android:ignoreGravity This indicates what view should not be affected by gravity.

Using RelativeLayout, you can align two elements by right border, or make one below another, centered in the screen, centered left, and so on. By default, all child views are drawn at the top-left of the layout, so you must define the position of each view using the various layout properties available from RelativeLayoutParams and few of the important attributes are given below

Sr.No.

Attribute & Description

android:layout_above

Positions the bottom edge of this view above the given anchor view ID and must be a reference to another resource, in the form "@[+][package:]type:name"

	reference to another resource, in the form "@[+][package:]type:name"
2	android:layout_alignBottom Makes the bottom edge of this view match the bottom edge of the given anchor view ID and must be a reference to another resource, in the form "@[+][package:]type:name".
3	android:layout_alignLeft

	Makes the left edge of this view match the left edge of the given anchor view ID and must be a reference to another resource, in the form "@[+][package:]type:name".
4	android:layout_alignParentBottom
	If true, makes the bottom edge of this view match the bottom edge of the parent. Must be a boolean value, either "true" or "false".
5	android:layout_alignParentEnd
	If true, makes the end edge of this view match the end edge of the parent. Must be a boolean value, either "true" or "false".
6	android:layout_alignParentLeft
	If true, makes the left edge of this view match the left edge of the parent. Must be a boolean value, either "true" or "false".
7	android:layout_alignParentRight
	If true, makes the right edge of this view match the right edge of the parent. Must be a boolean value, either "true" or "false".
8	android:layout_alignParentStart
	If true, makes the start edge of this view match the start edge of the parent. Must be a boolean value, either "true" or "false".
9	android:layout_alignParentTop
	If true, makes the top edge of this view match the top edge of the parent. Must be a boolean value, either "true" or "false".
10	android:layout_alignRight
	Makes the right edge of this view match the right edge of the given anchor view ID and must be a reference to another resource, in the form "@[+][package:]type:name".
11	android:layout_alignStart
	Makes the start edge of this view match the start edge of the given anchor view ID and must be a reference to another resource, in the form "@[+][package:]type:name".

12	android:layout_alignTop
	Makes the top edge of this view match the top edge of the given anchor view ID and must be a reference to another resource, in the form "@[+][package:]type:name".
13	android:layout_below
	Positions the top edge of this view below the given anchor view ID and must be a reference to another resource, in the form "@[+][package:]type:name".
14	android:layout_centerHorizontal
	If true, centers this child horizontally within its parent. Must be a boolean value, either "true" or "false".
15	android:layout_centerInParent
	If true, centers this child horizontally and vertically within its parent. Must be a boolean value, either "true" or "false".
16	android:layout_centerVertical
	If true, centers this child vertically within its parent. Must be a boolean value, either "true" or "false".
17	android:layout_toEndOf
	Positions the start edge of this view to the end of the given anchor view ID and must be a reference to another resource, in the form "@[+][package:]type:name".
18	android:layout_toLeftOf
	Positions the right edge of this view to the left of the given anchor view ID and must be a reference to another resource, in the form "@[+][package:]type:name".
19	android:layout_toRightOf
	Positions the left edge of this view to the right of the given anchor view ID and must be a reference to another resource, in the form "@[+][package:]type:name".
20	android:layout_toStartOf

Positions the end edge of this view to the start of the given anchor view ID and must be a reference to another resource, in the form "@[+][package:]type:name".