

Table Layout

[TableLayout](#) is a [ViewGroup](#) that displays child [View](#) elements in rows and columns.

- Start a new project named *HelloTableLayout*.
- Open the `Resources/Layout/Main.xml` file and insert the following:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<TableLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:stretchColumns="1">

    <TableRow>
        <TextView
            android:layout_column="1"
            android:text="Open..."
            android:padding="3dip"/>
        <TextView
            android:text="Ctrl-O"
            android:gravity="right"
            android:padding="3dip"/>
    </TableRow>

    <TableRow>
        <TextView
            android:layout_column="1"
            android:text="Save..."
            android:padding="3dip"/>
        <TextView
```

```
        android:text="Ctrl-S"
        android:gravity="right"
        android:padding="3dip"/>
</TableRow>
```

```
<TableRow>
    <TextView
        android:layout_column="1"
        android:text="Save As..."
        android:padding="3dip"/>
    <TextView
        android:text="Ctrl-Shift-S"
        android:gravity="right"
        android:padding="3dip"/>
</TableRow>
```

```
<View
    android:layout_height="2dip"
    android:background="#FF909090"/>
```

```
<TableRow>
    <TextView
        android:text="X"
        android:padding="3dip"/>
    <TextView
        android:text="Import..."
        android:padding="3dip"/>
</TableRow>
```

```
<TableRow>
    <TextView
        android:text="X"
```

```

        android:padding="3dip"/>
    <TextView
        android:text="Export..."
        android:padding="3dip"/>
    <TextView
        android:text="Ctrl-E"
        android:gravity="right"
        android:padding="3dip"/>
</TableRow>

<View
    android:layout_height="2dip"
    android:background="#FF909090"/>

<TableRow>
    <TextView
        android:layout_column="1"
        android:text="Quit"
        android:padding="3dip"/>
</TableRow>
</TableLayout>

```

Notice how this resembles the structure of an HTML table. The [TableLayout](#) element is like the HTML `<table>` element; [TableRow](#) is like a `<tr>` element; but for the cells, you can use any kind of [View](#) element. In this example, a `TextView` is used for each cell. In between some of the rows, there is also a basic [View](#), which is used to draw a horizontal line.

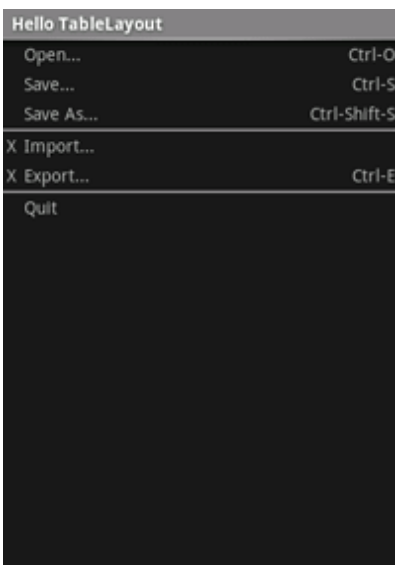
- Make sure your *HelloTableLayout* Activity loads this layout in the [OnCreate\(\)](#) method:

```
protected override void onCreate (Bundle savedInstanceState)
{
    base.onCreate (savedInstanceState);
    setContentView (Resource.Layout.Main);
}
```

The [SetContentView\(int\)](#) method loads the layout file for the [Activity](#), specified by the resource ID — `Resource.Layout.Main` refers to the `Resources/Layout/Main.xml` layout file.

- Run the application.

You should see the following:



References

- [TableLayout](#)
- [TableRow](#)
- [TextView](#)

Portions of this page are modifications based on work created and [shared by the Android](#)

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