

UI Design of Specific Layouts

Layouts 1. LinearLayout. Make a screen that has a row of centered RadioButtons at the top (“Red”, “Green”, and “Blue” with “Red” initially selected), a right-aligned row of buttons next (“Set Color” and “Clear”), and an initially white TextView at the bottom. If you feel like it, you can add behavior to the buttons so that the Set Color button sets the background color of the TextView and the Clear button makes the TextView black. But, the layout is the important part here.



2. TableLayout. Make a screen with a row of 3 buttons (“Color 1”, “Color 2”, and “Color 3”) across the top. Make the third button fill up any leftover space. The next row should be a TextView that takes up the full width and has a fixed height. The third row should contain a single button (“Clear”) at the far right. Again, you can give behavior to the buttons if you want, but for the purposes of this exercise, the important part is the layout.



3. Colors. In the previous example, make the foreground colors of the first three buttons be different colors. Take these colors from a color file. Make the background color of the TextView also be from the color file.

4. RelativeLayout. Make a screen with buttons in a V at the bottom as in the picture. Hint: although there are probably many ways to do this, the easiest might be to use negative values for `android:layout_marginLeft` for some of the buttons

