

UIStackView

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행이나 열로 이루어진 뷰의 집합을 쉽게 배치할 수 있도록 제공되는 컨테이너뷰

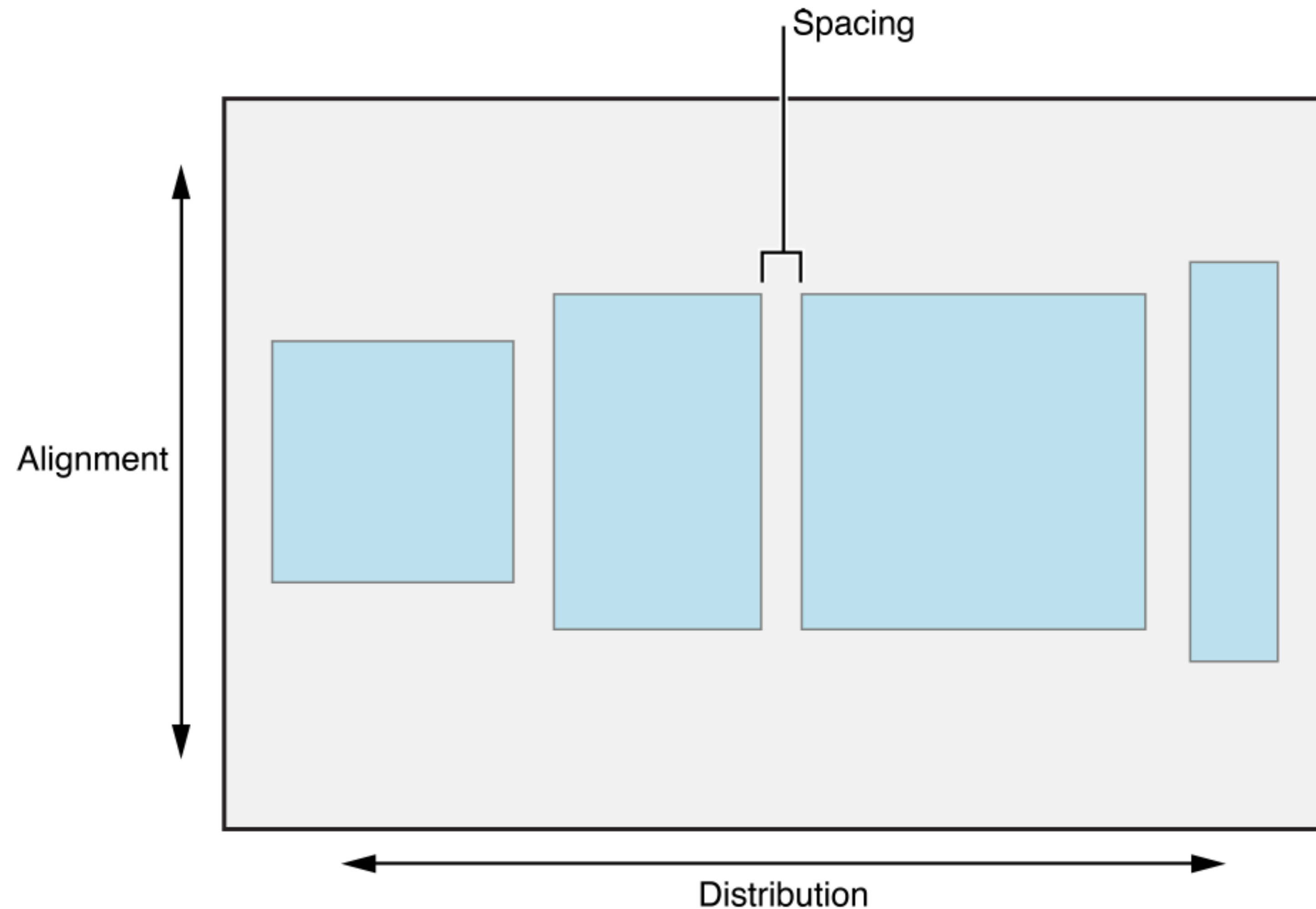
여러 개의 뷰에 대한 오토레이아웃 제약조건을 각각 다루기보다 하나의 뷰로 합쳐서 관리

`arrangedSubviews` 프로퍼티를 통해 서브뷰들을 관리

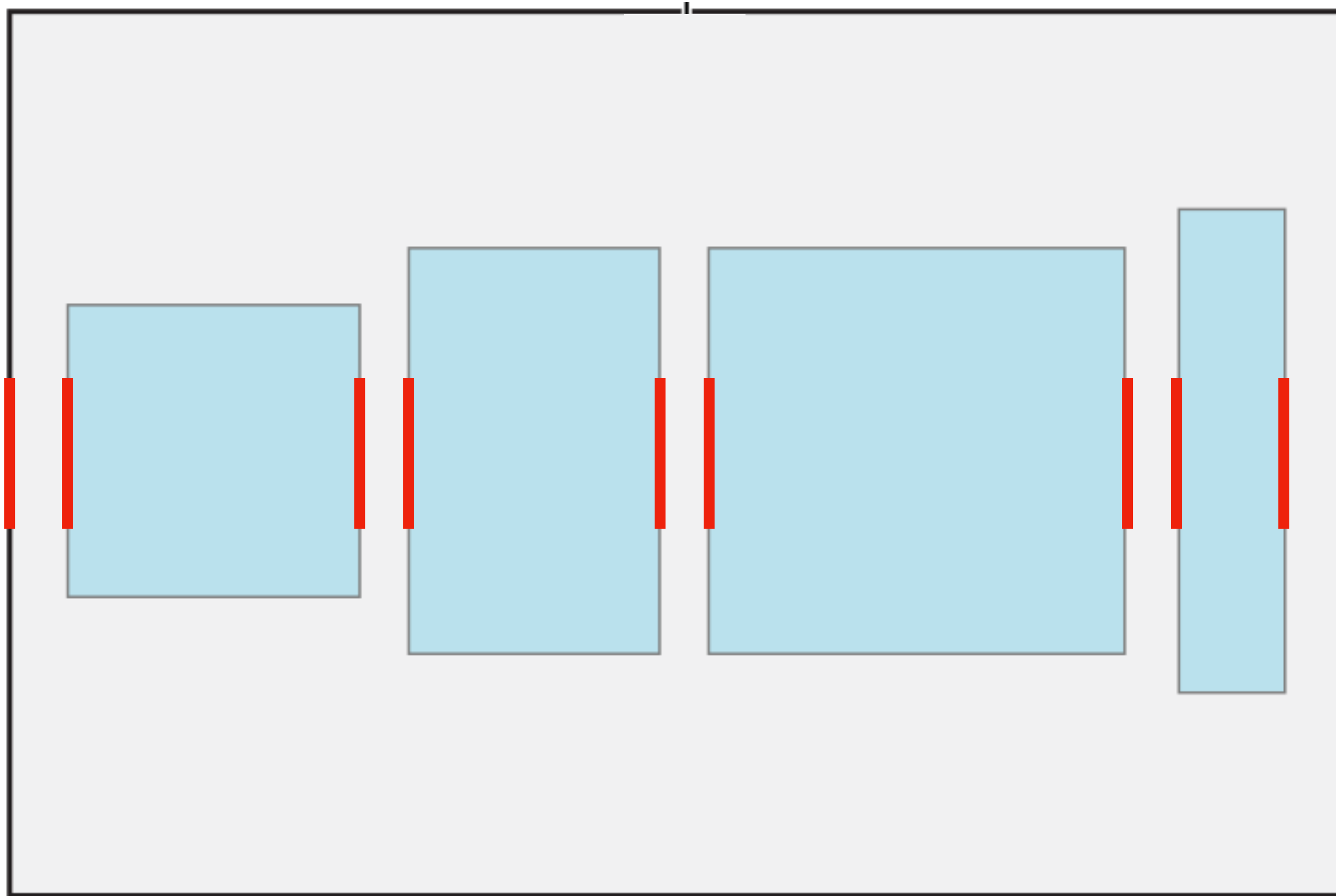
레이아웃은 축(axis), 분배(distribution), 정렬(alignment), 간격(spacing) 등의 요소에 의해 결정

Axis / Alignment / Distribution / Spacing

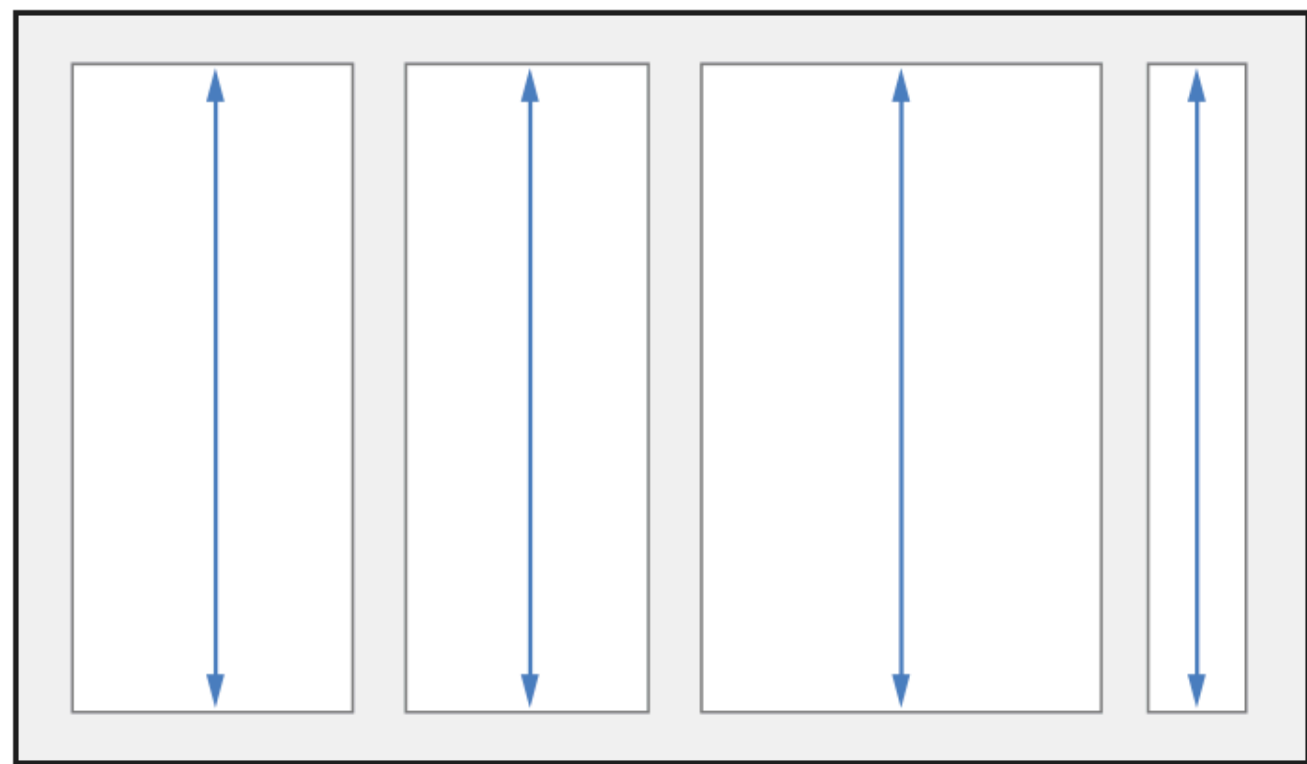
Horizontal 기준. (Vertical 일 경우 Alignment와 Distribution의 위치 반대)



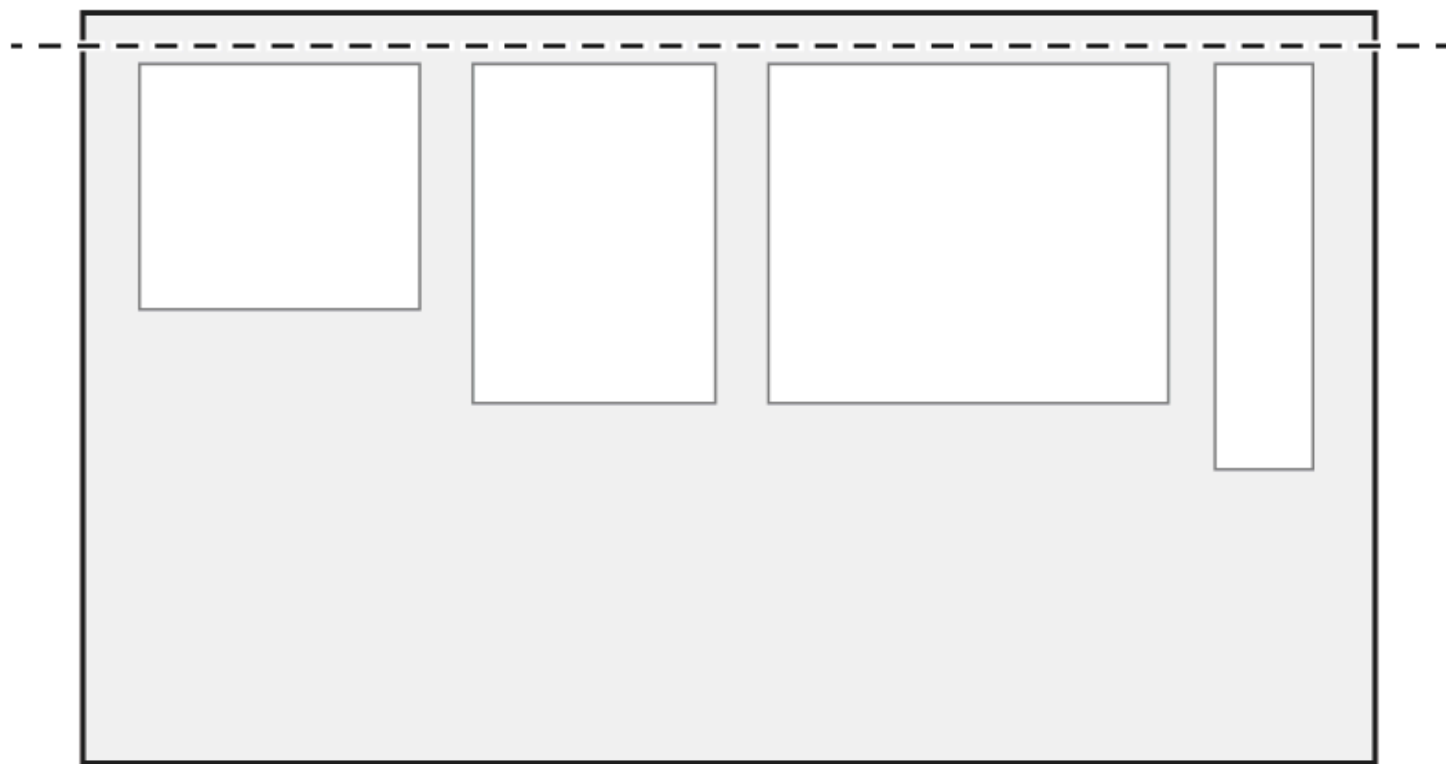
Pin edges



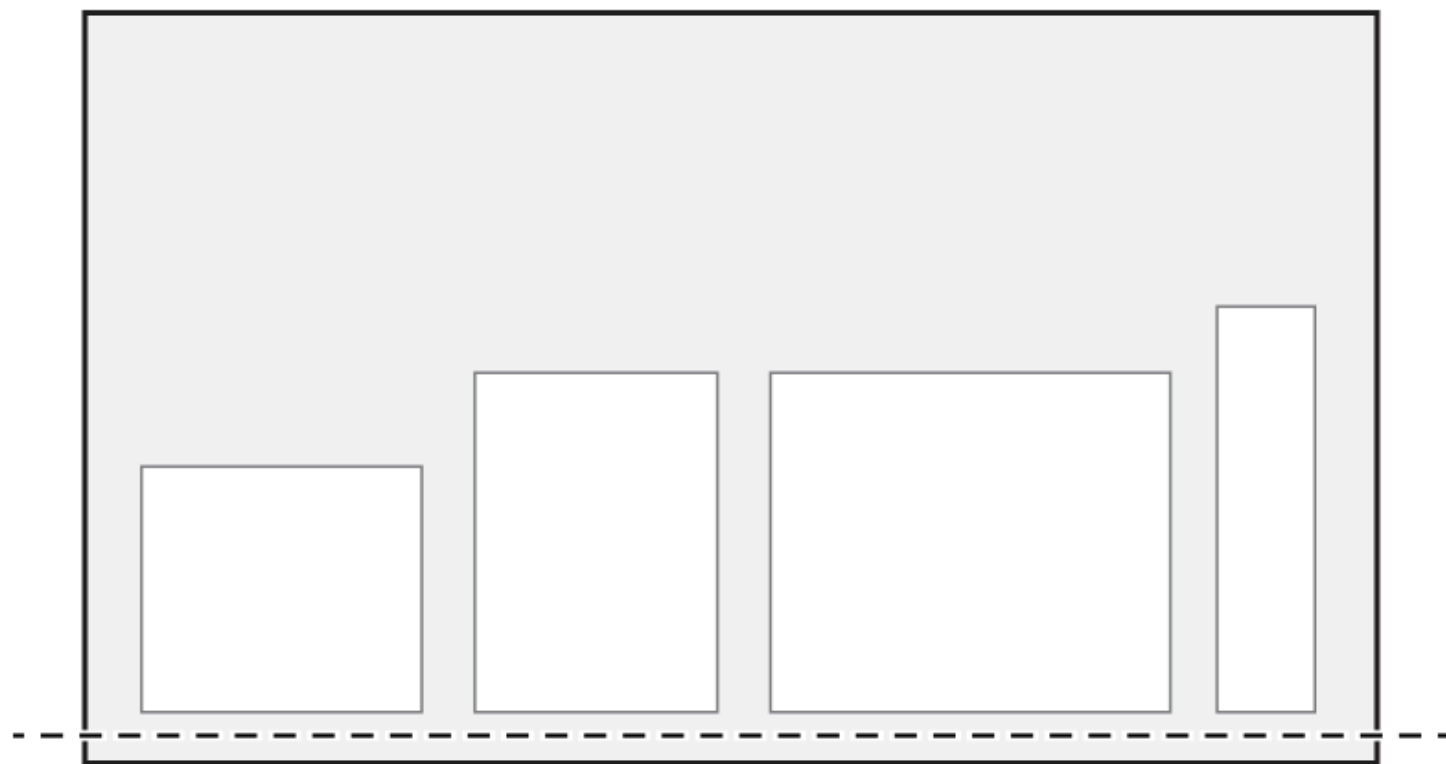
Alignment - Horizontal StackView



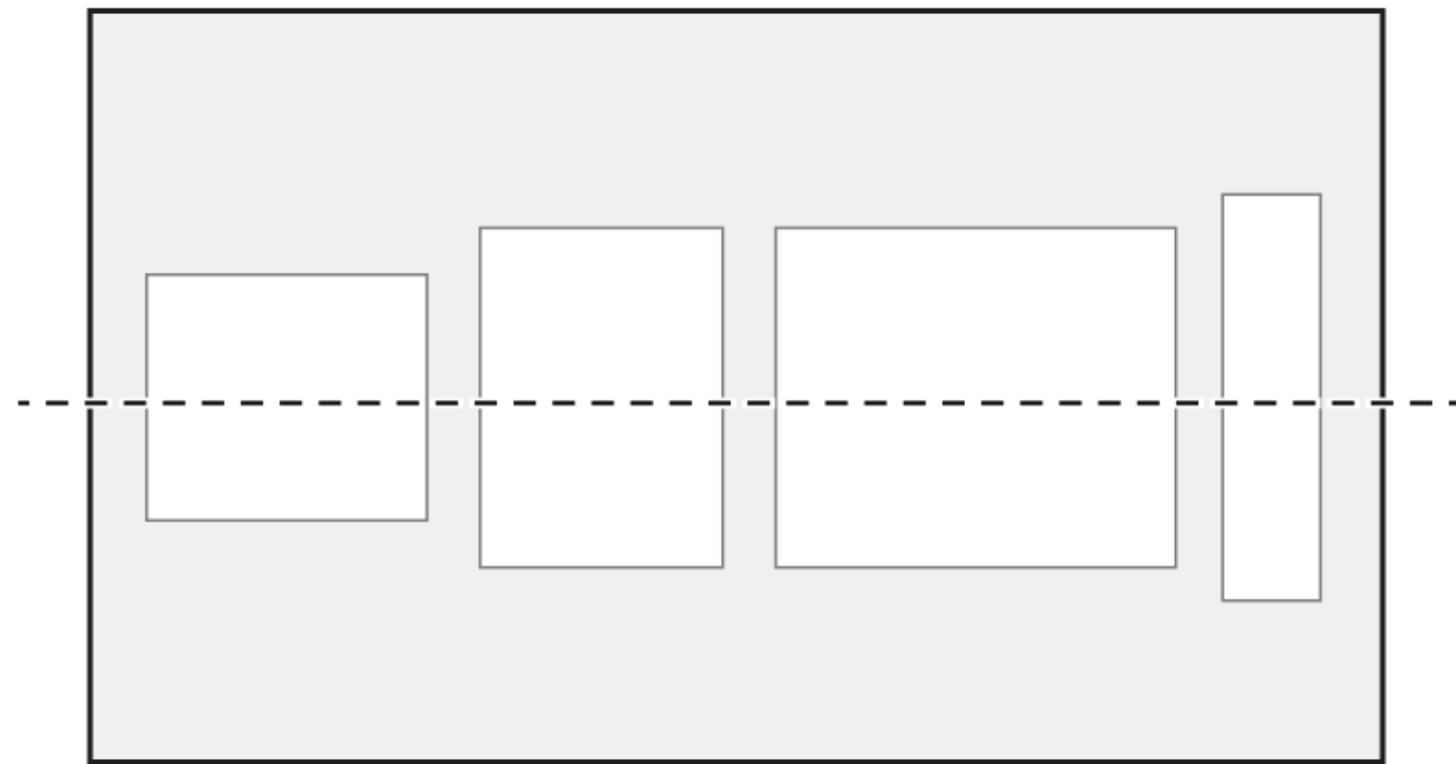
Fill



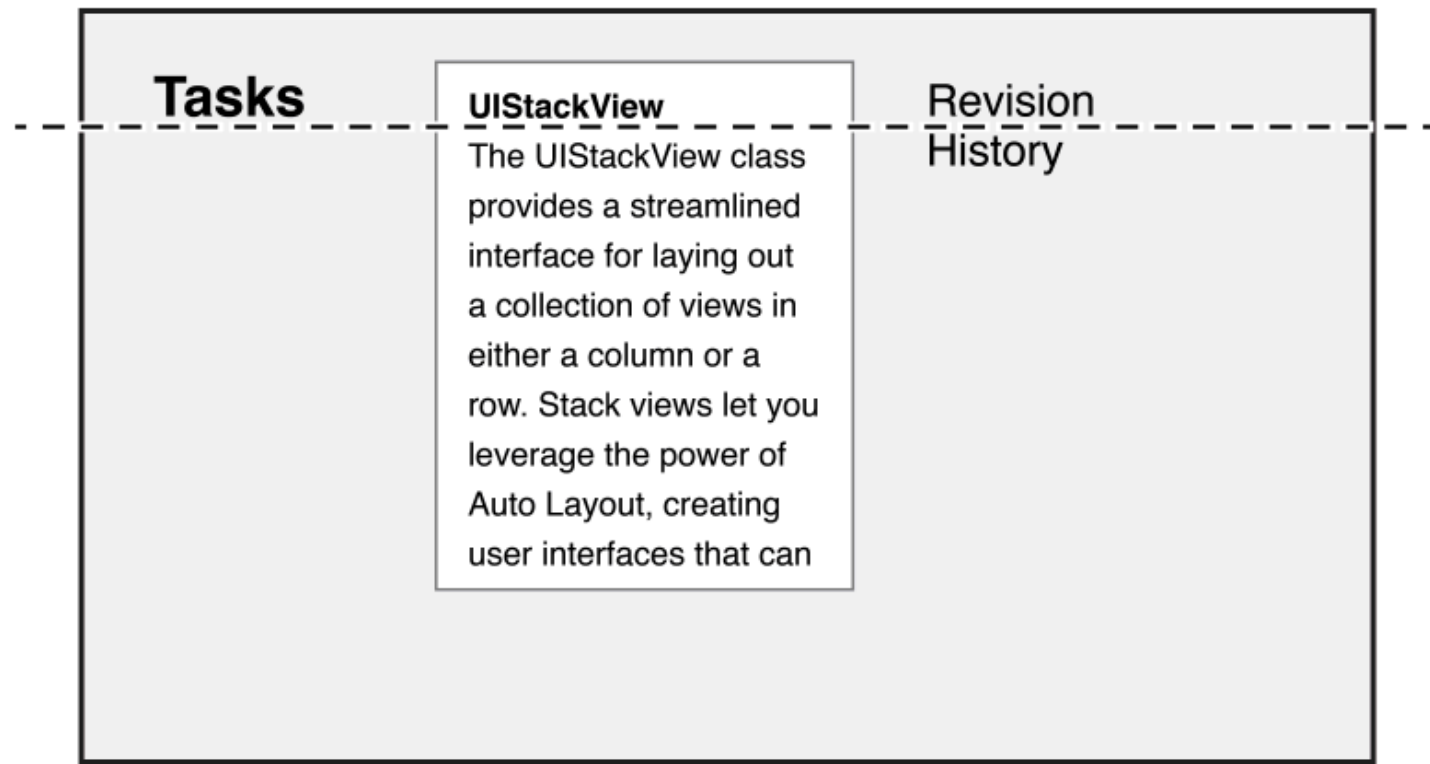
Top



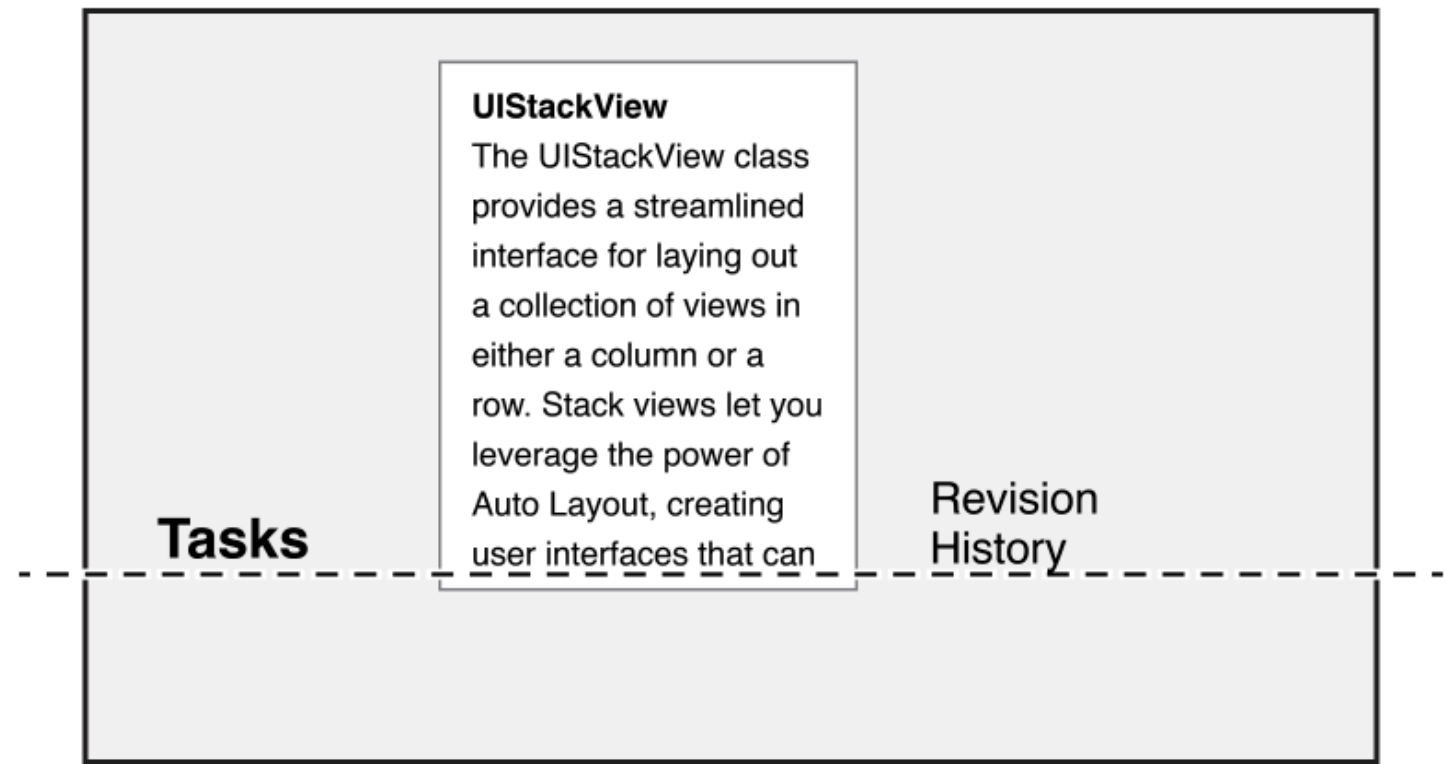
Bottom



Center

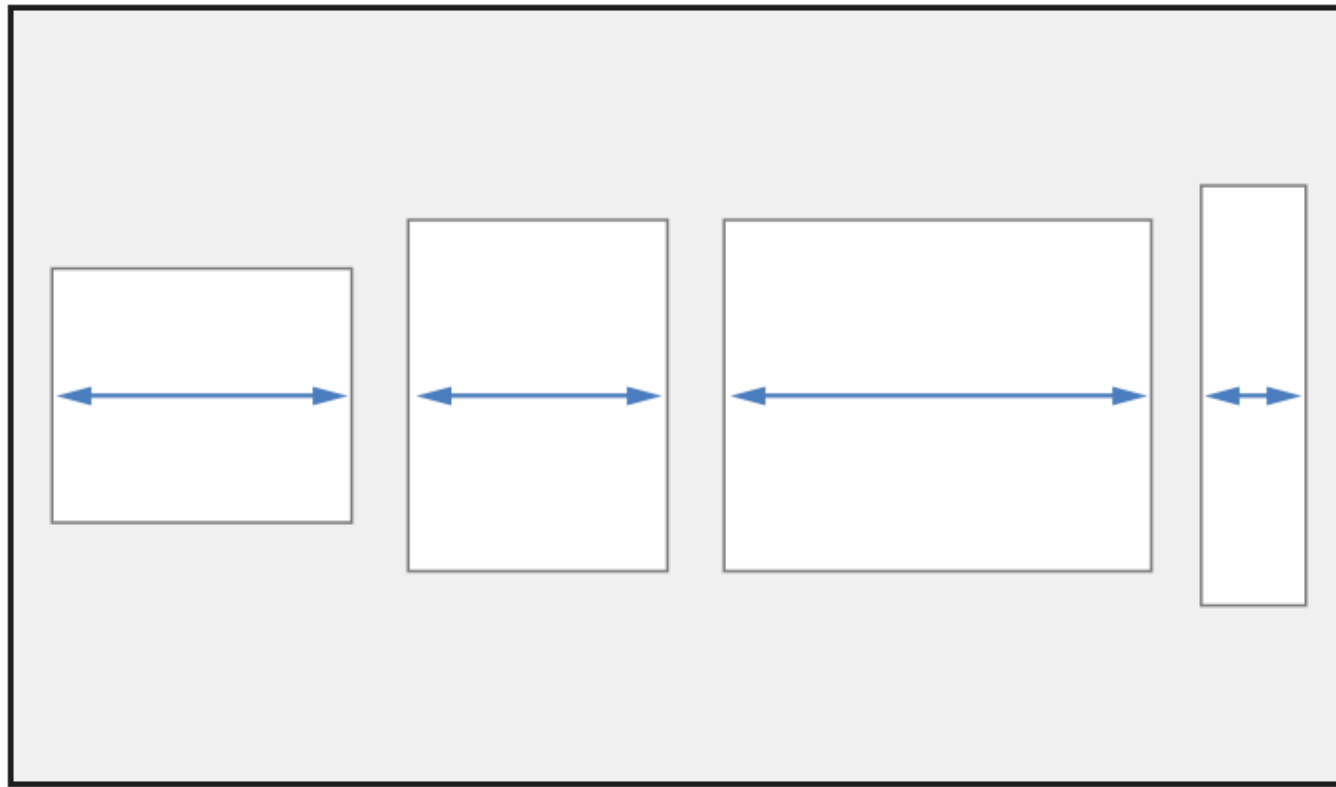


firstBaseline

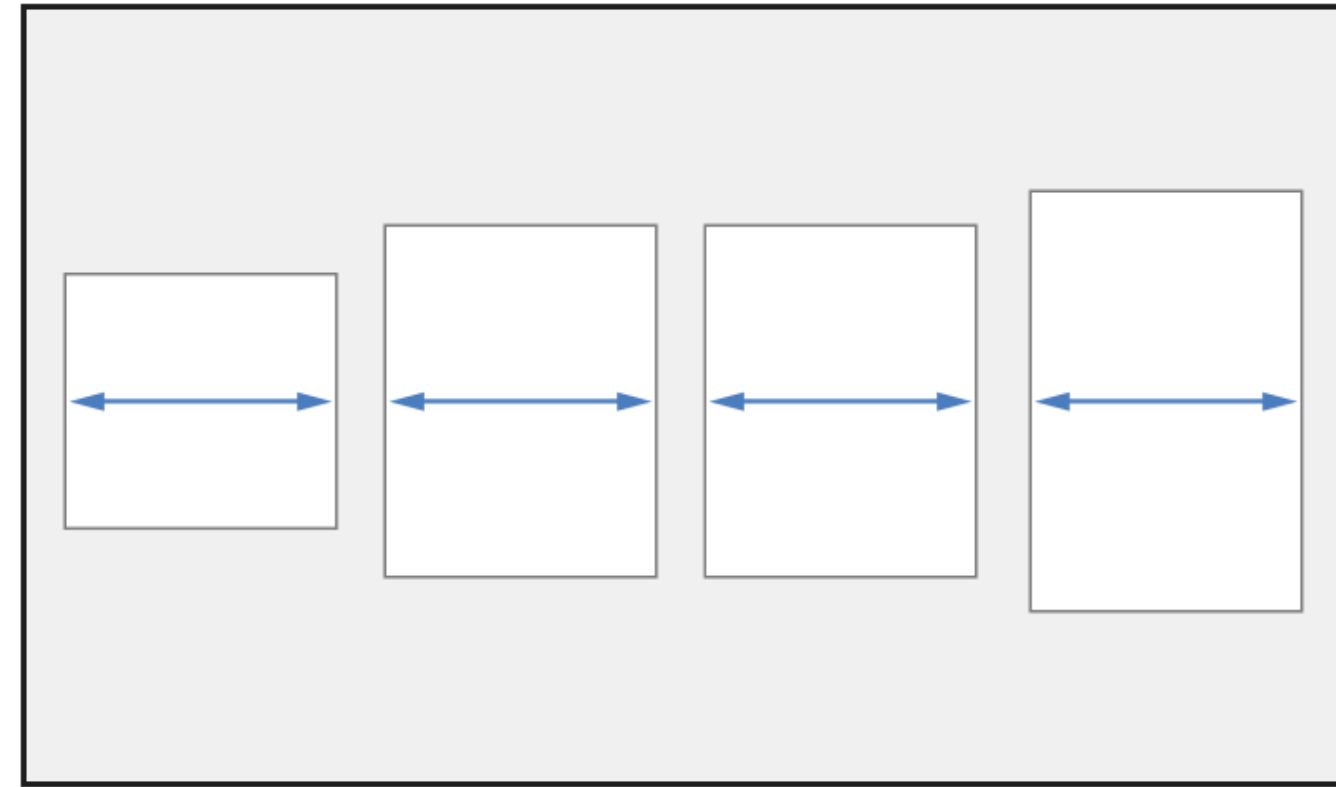


lastBaseline

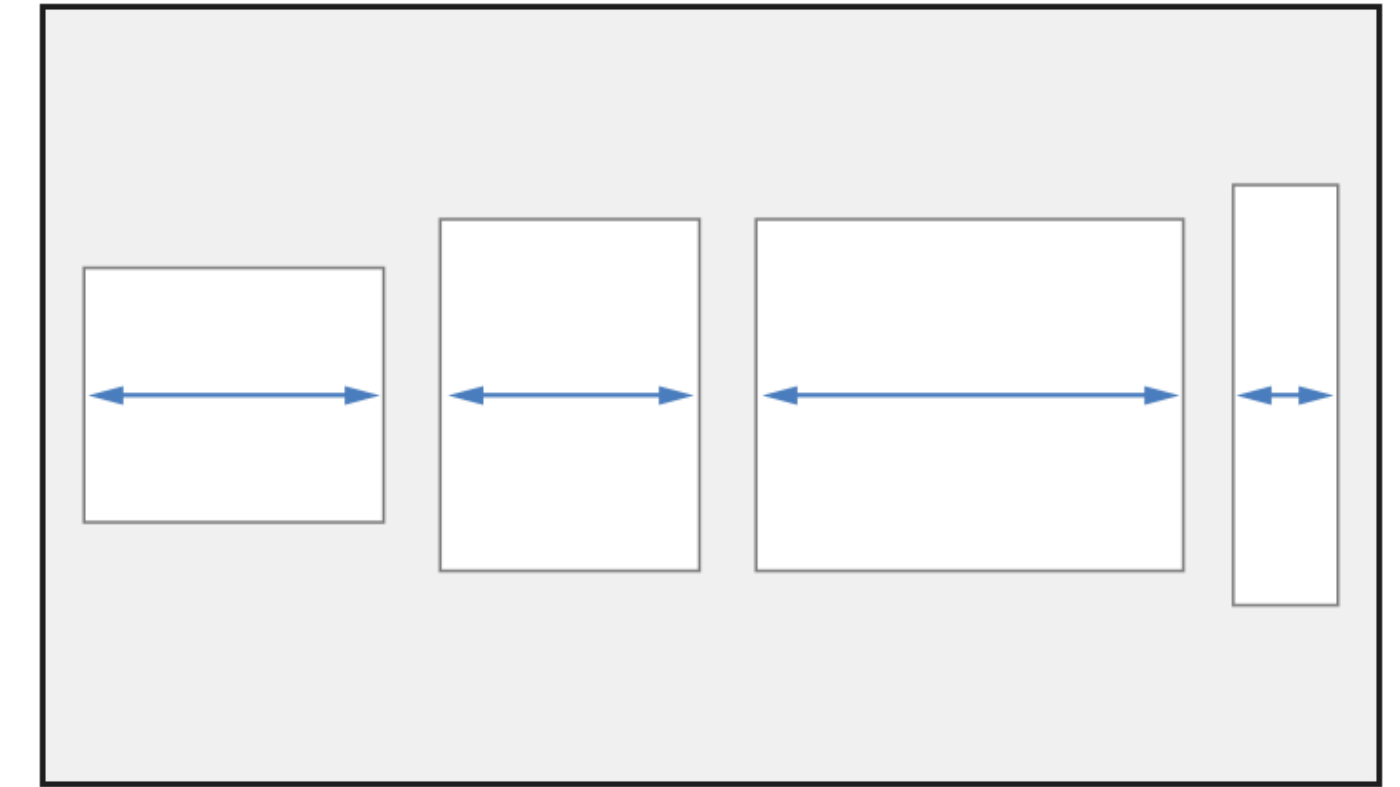
Distribution - Horizontal StackView



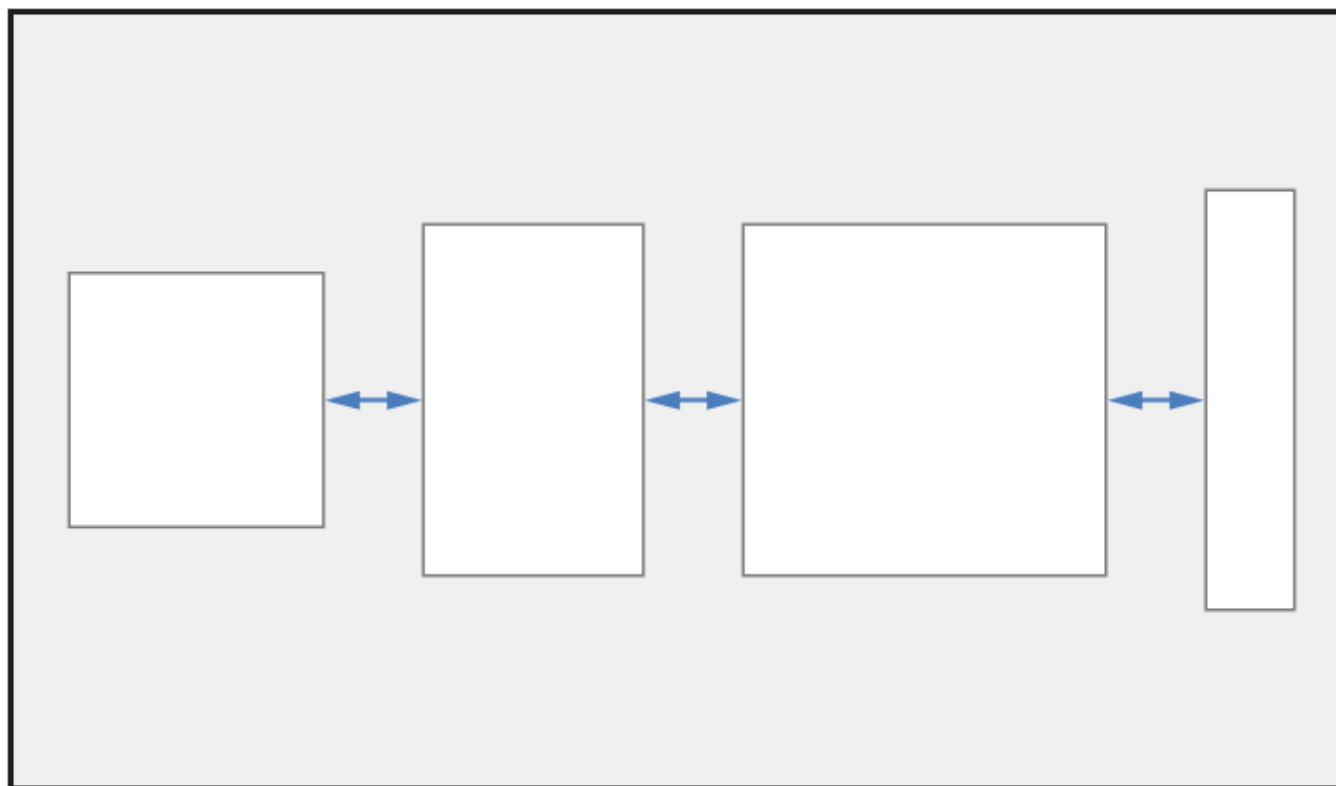
Fill



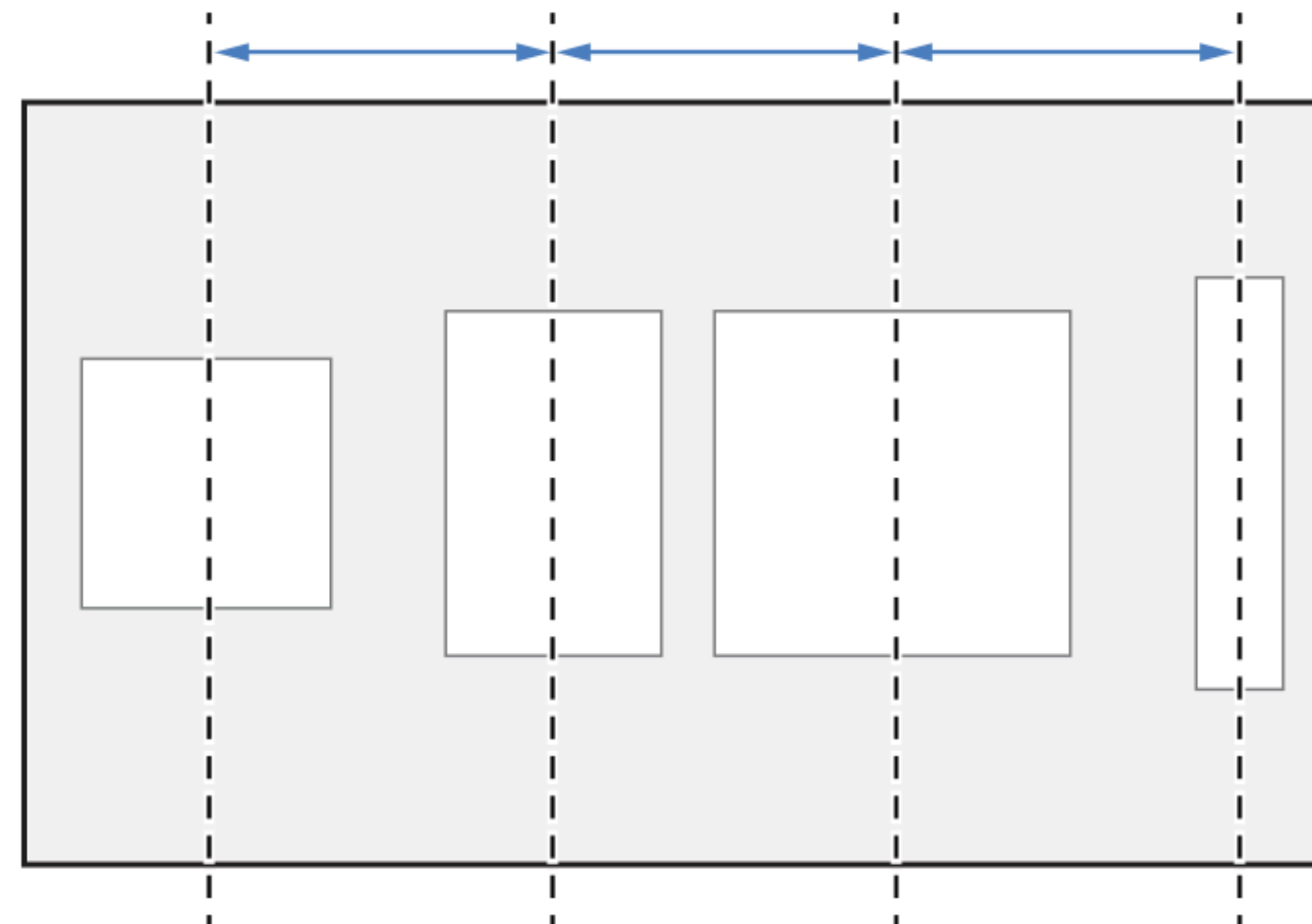
FillEqually



fillProportionally

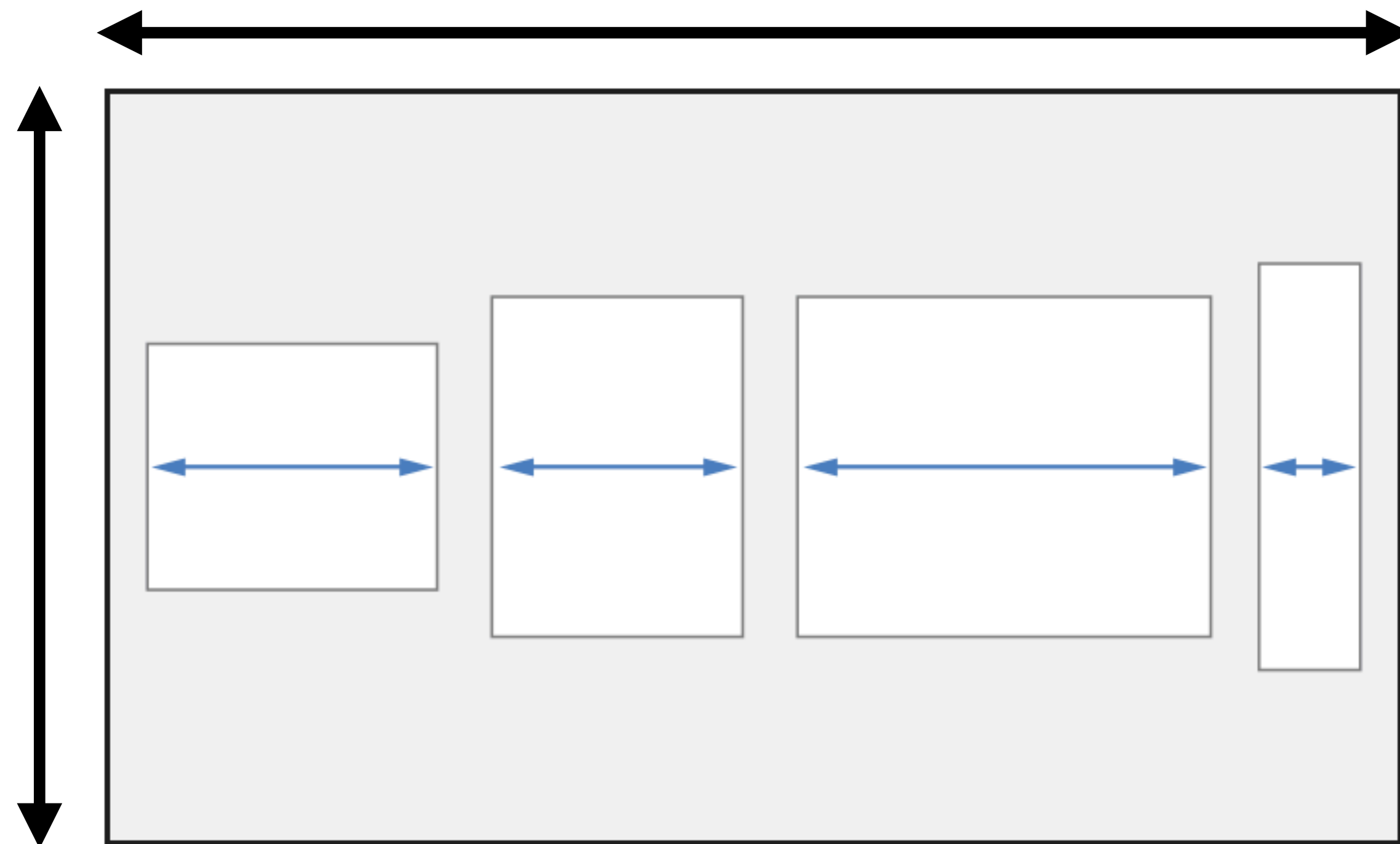


EqualSpacing



EqualCentering

StackView Size = Contents Size



StackView's axis	Subview size + Spacing
Perpendicular to the StackView's axis	Largest arranged view size

Programmatically

구분	UIView	UIStackView
추가	addSubview:	addArrangedSubview:
삽입	insertSubview:atIndex:	insertArrangedSubview:at:
제거	removeFromSuperview	removeArrangedSubview:
서브뷰 접근	subviews	arrangedSubviews

Programmatically

```
let stackView = UIStackView()  
stackView.axis = .vertical  
stackView.distribution = .fillEqually  
stackView.alignment = .fill  
stackView.spacing = 8  
view.addSubview(stackView)
```

```
stackView.translatesAutoresizingMaskIntoConstraints = false  
stackView.centerXAnchor.constraint(equalTo: view.centerXAnchor).isActive = true  
stackView.centerYAnchor.constraint(equalTo: view.centerYAnchor).isActive = true
```

```
let someLabel = UILabel()  
someLabel.text = "someLabel"  
stackView.addArrangedSubview(someLabel)
```