

Xamarin.Forms Layouts


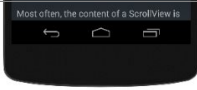
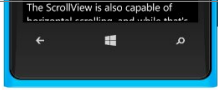



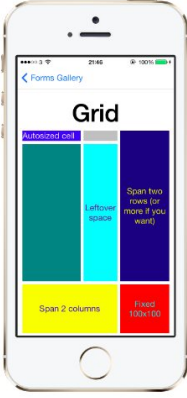
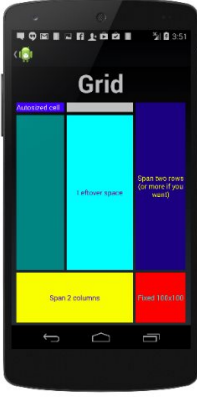
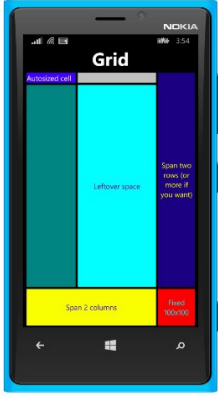
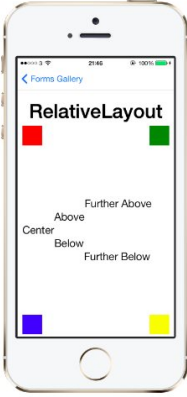

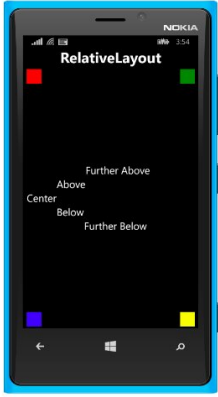



Layouts

The [Layout](#) class in Xamarin.Forms is a specialized subtype of View, which acts as a container for other Layouts or Views. It typically contains logic to set the position and size of child elements in Xamarin.Forms applications.



Xamarin.Forms supports:

Type	Description	Screenshot
ContentView	An element with a single content. ContentView has very little use of its own. Its purpose is to serve as a base class for user-defined compound views.	Three screenshots of a mobile application demonstrating the ContentView layout. The iPhone screenshot shows a white background with a blue header 'ContentView' and a cyan text block. The Android screenshot shows a black background with a white header 'ContentView' and a cyan text block. The Windows Phone screenshot shows a black background with a white header 'ContentView' and a cyan text block. Each screenshot includes a small text box explaining the purpose of ContentView.
Frame	An element containing a single child, with some framing options. Frame have a default Xamarin.Forms.Layout.Padding of 20.	Three screenshots of a mobile application demonstrating the Frame layout. The iPhone screenshot shows a white background with a blue header 'Frame' and a white box with the text 'I've been framed!'. The Android screenshot shows a black background with a white header 'Frame' and a white box with the text 'I've been framed!'. The Windows Phone screenshot shows a black background with a white header 'Frame' and a white box with the text 'I've been framed!'. Each screenshot includes a small text box explaining the purpose of Frame.
ScrollView	An element capable of scrolling if it's Content requires.	Three screenshots of a mobile application demonstrating the ScrollView layout. The iPhone screenshot shows a white background with a blue header 'ScrollView' and a text block that is partially obscured by a scroll bar. The Android screenshot shows a black background with a white header 'ScrollView' and a text block that is partially obscured by a scroll bar. The Windows Phone screenshot shows a black background with a white header 'ScrollView' and a text block that is partially obscured by a scroll bar. Each screenshot includes a small text box explaining the purpose of ScrollView.

Type	Description	Screenshot		
				
AbsoluteLayout	Positions child elements at absolute requested positions. User assigned anchors and bounds defines the position and size of the control.			
Grid	A layout containing views arranged in rows and columns.			
RelativeLayout	A Layout that uses Constraints to layout its children.			
StackLayout	A Layout that positions child elements in a single line which can be oriented vertically or horizontally. This layout will set the child bounds automatically during a layout cycle. User assigned bounds will be overwritten and thus should not			

Type	Description	Screenshot
	be set on a child element by the user.	