

Table Layout

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

1. Start a new project named *HelloTableLayout*.
2. Open the `res/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.

3. Make sure your *HelloTableLayout* Activity loads this layout in the [onCreate\(\)](#) method:

```

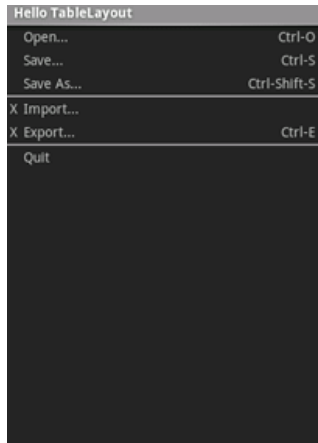
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
}

```

The [setContentView\(int\)](#) method loads the layout file for the [Activity](#), specified by the resource ID — `R.layout.main` refers to the `res/layout/main.xml` layout file.

4. Run the application.

You should see the following:



References

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

[← Back to Hello, Views](#)

[↑ Go to top](#)

Except as noted, this content is licensed under [Creative Commons Attribution 2.5](#). For details and restrictions, see the [Content License](#).
[Site Terms of Service](#) - [Privacy Policy](#) - [Brand Guidelines](#)