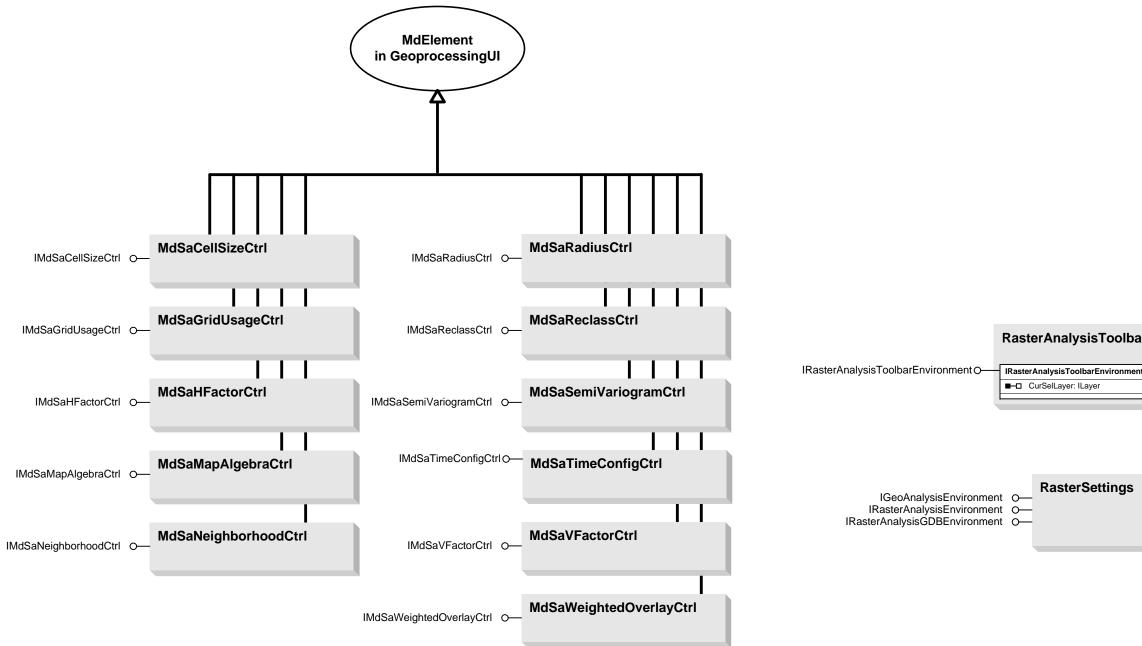
ArcGIS SpatialAnalystUI **Object Model**

Esri[®] ArcGIS[®] 10.4

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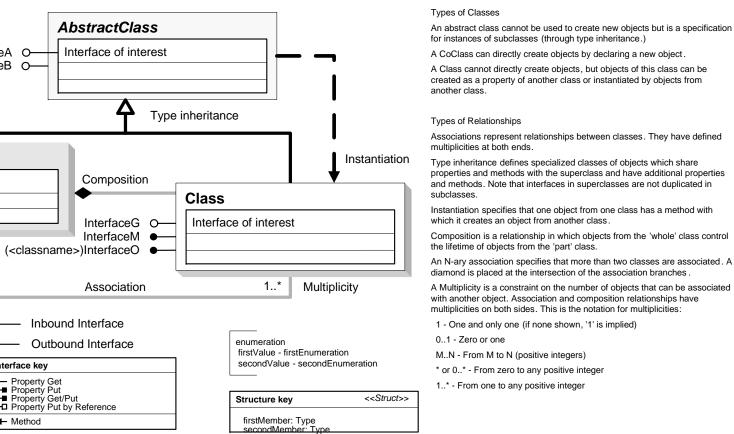


| Class Diagram Key _{(Optional} | InterfaceA)InterfaceB | |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| | | |
| CoClass | | |
| InterfaceD O Interface of interes | Interface of interest | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | (< | |
| | | |
| Special Interfaces | | |
| (Optional) represents interfaces that are inherited by some subclasses but not all. The subclasses list the optional | o— ● | |
| interfaces they implement. | Inter | |
| (Instance) represents interfaces that are only on specific instances of the class. | | |
| (<classname>) indicates the name of the helper class required to support this event interface in Visual Basic.</classname> | | |

RasterAnalysisToolbarEnvironment

IExtension O-IExtensionConfig O-IExtensionManager O-IPersist O-IPersistStream O-

SAExtension



A CoClass can directly create objects by declaring a new object. A Class cannot directly create objects, but objects of this class can be created as a property of another class or instantiated by objects from

Associations represent relationships between classes. They have defined

Type inheritance defines specialized classes of objects which share properties and methods with the superclass and have additional properties and methods. Note that interfaces in superclasses are not duplicated in

Instantiation specifies that one object from one class has a method with which it creates an object from another class.

Composition is a relationship in which objects from the 'whole' class control the lifetime of objects from the 'part' class.

An N-ary association specifies that more than two classes are associated. A diamond is placed at the intersection of the association branches . A Multiplicity is a constraint on the number of objects that can be associated

with another object. Association and composition relationships have multiplicities on both sides. This is the notation for multiplicities: 1 - One and only one (if none shown, '1' is implied)

M..N - From M to N (positive integers)

* or 0..* - From zero to any positive integer

1..* - From one to any positive integer