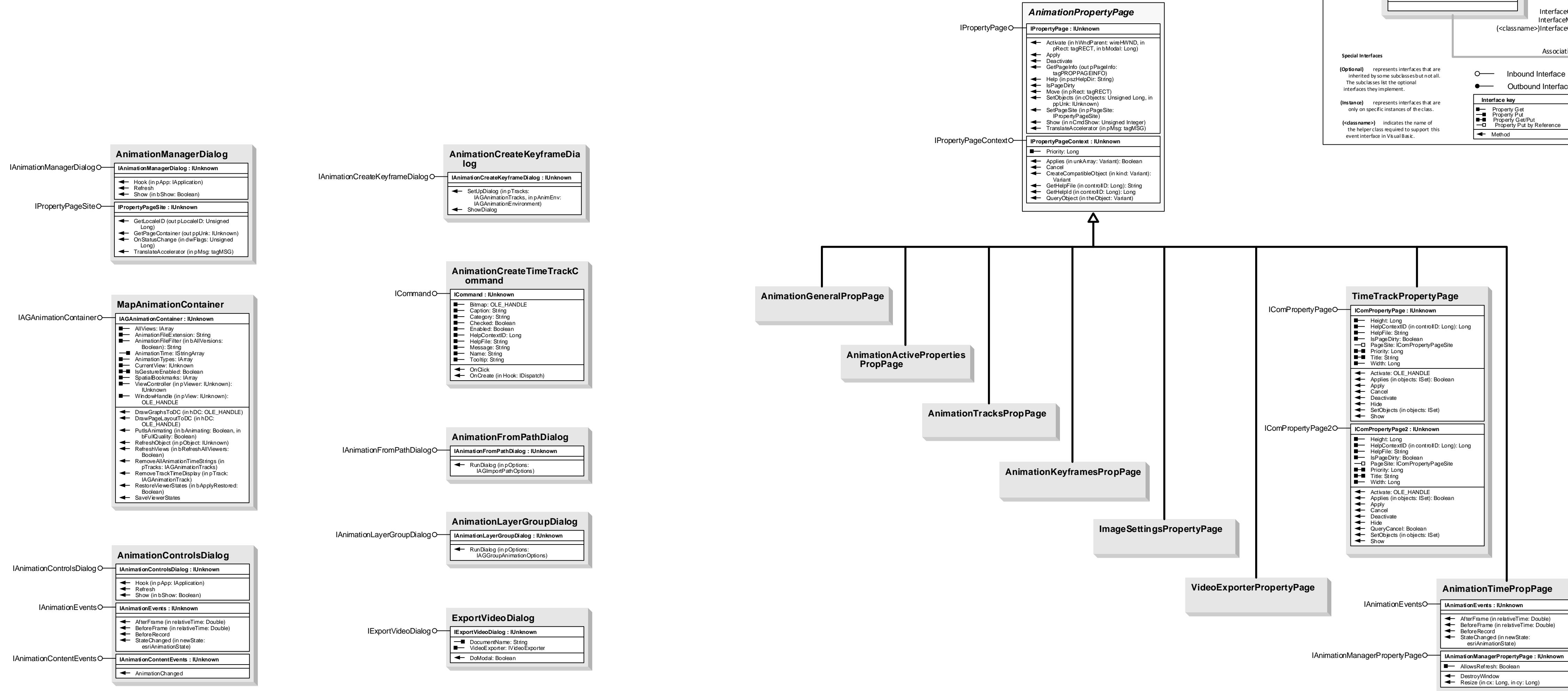
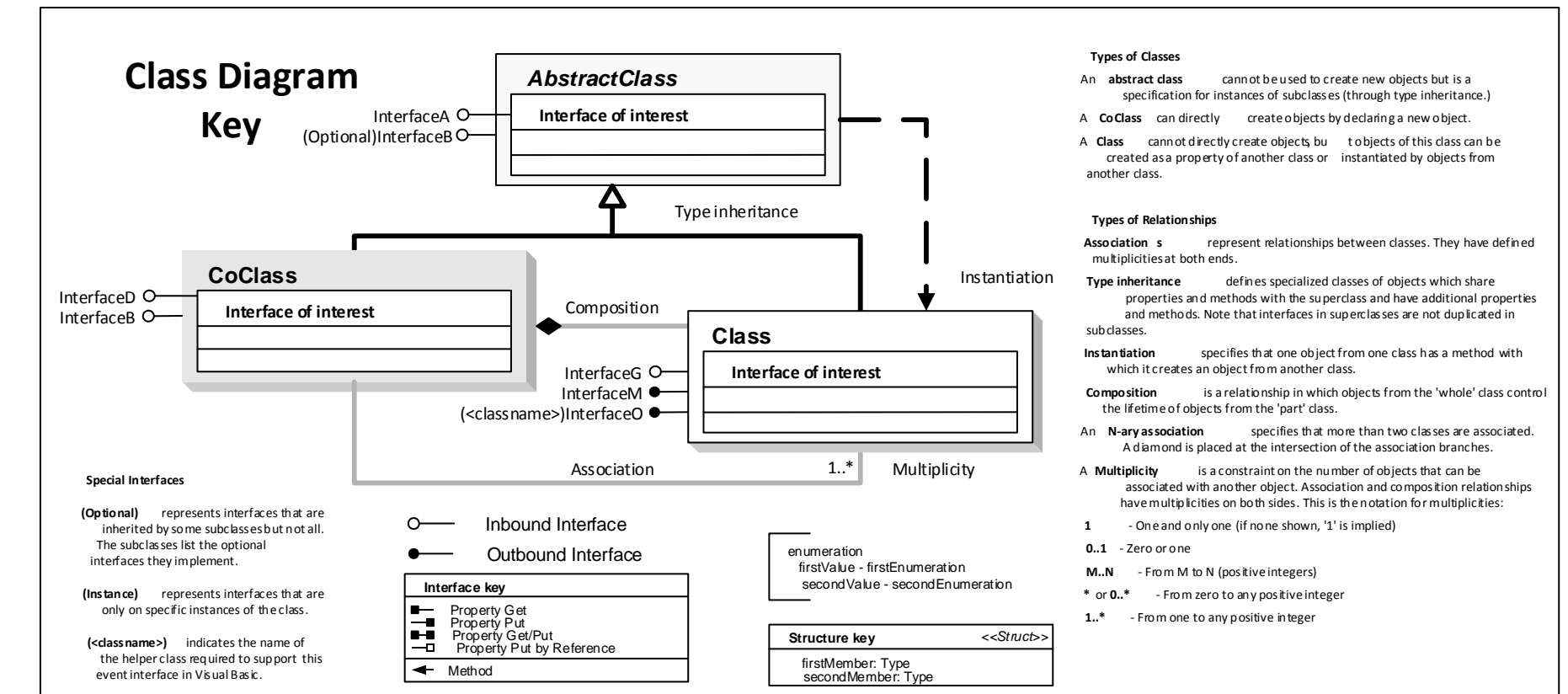


AnimationUI Object Model

Esri® ArcGIS® 10.8

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Types of Classes

- Abstract class:** cannot be used to create new objects but is a specification for instances of subclasses (through type inheritance.)
- CoClass:** can directly create objects by declaring a new object.
- Class:** cannot directly create objects but objects of this class can be created as a property of another class or instantiated by objects from another class.

Types of Relationships

- Association:** represent relationships between classes. They have defined multiplicities at both ends.
- 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 subclasses.
- 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.
- N-ary association:** specifies that more than two classes are associated. A diamond is placed at the intersection of the association branches.
- 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)
 - 0..1 - Zero or one
 - M..N - From M to N (positive integers)
 - * or 0..* - From zero to any positive integer
 - 1..* - From one to any positive integer