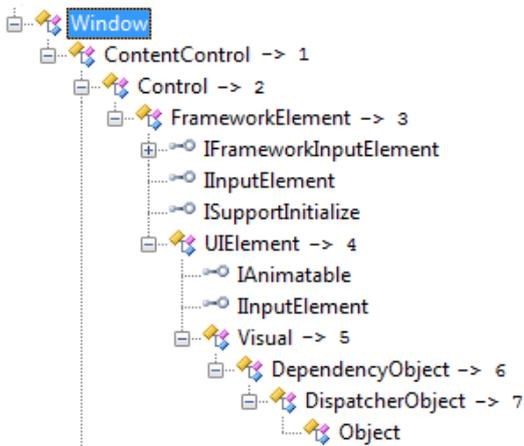


Summary of WPF Class Hierarchy



1. The **ContentControl** parent class allows derived types to **host content**. WPF content can be composed of any sort of UI elements. Many WPF controls also have ContentControl in their inheritance chain, like Frame, GroupItem, *HeaderedContentControl*, Label, ListBoxItem, ButtonBase, StatusBarItem, ScrollViewer, ToolTip, UserControl and Window. The WPF content model allows us to radically change the composition of a control with minimal fuss (e.g. a Button could maintain an inner ellipse, rectangle and/or text as *content*).
2. The **Control** parent class defines a number of members which give derived types (including Window) their *core look and feel*, properties like *opacity*, *tab order* logic, *background color*, and so on. The Control type also provides the infrastructure to **apply templates and styles** to a UI widget.
3. **FrameworkElement** is another key parent class to many UI widgets, in that it provides members to control **size, tooltips, mouse cursor** and other settings. This class also provides support for WPF **animation** services.
4. **UIElement** provides the greatest amount of functionality: events to process **mouse and input focus** and properties to control **focus, visibility, and geometric transformation**.
5. **Visual** provides derived types the core infrastructure to **render their UI output**. It provides **hit-testing support** and **coordinates transformation**. It is also the *connection* between WPF and the **DirectX** subsystem. This shim is represented by an unmanaged *.dll named **milcore.dll** (stands for *Media Integration Layer*)
6. **DependencyObject** is the parent which provides derived types the ability to work with the WPF dependency property model. Dependency property makes it possible for a property to **receive input from multiple locations** and is key part of WPF's **animation/data binding** services.
7. Finally, **DispatcherObject** provides access to the WPF application's lower level **event queue** via the Dispatcher property.

More details can be found here (which is also the inspiration for this document):

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/wpf/advanced/wpf-architecture>