

# XAML Patterns

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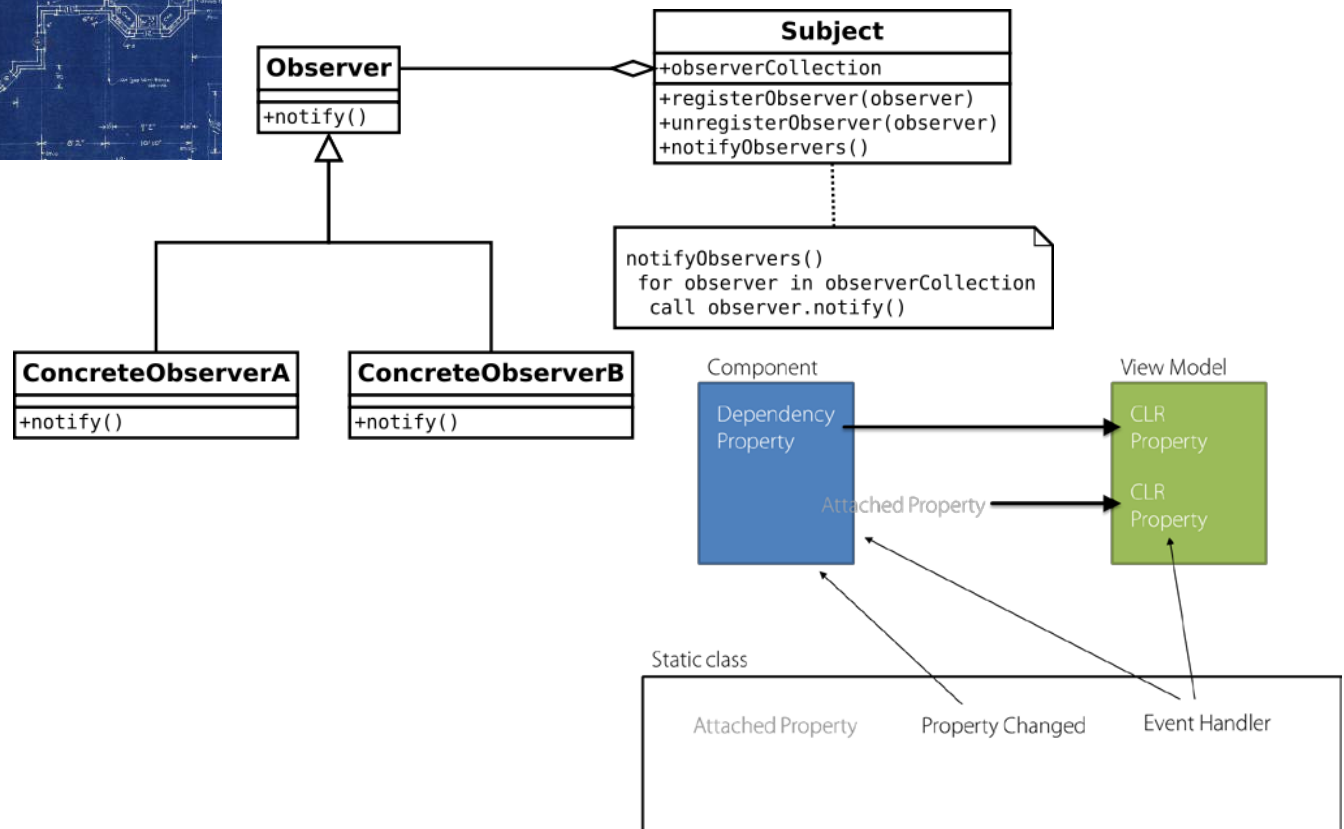
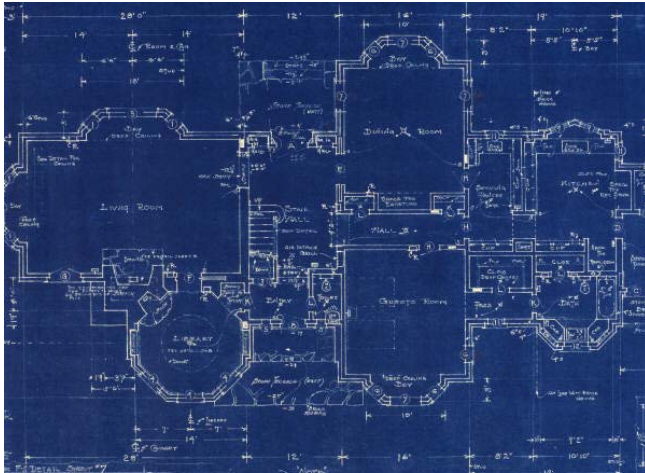
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# Design Patterns

- Erich Gamma
- Richard Helm
- Ralph Johnson
- John Vlissides

# Pattern Languages



# XAML Syntax In Detail

.NET Framework 4.5 | [Other Versions](#) | 1 out of 2 rated this helpful - [Rate this topic](#)

This topic defines the terms that are used to describe the elements of XAML syntax. These terms are documentation, both for WPF documentation specifically and for the other frameworks that use XAML language support at the System.Xaml level. This topic expands on the basic terminology introduced in this topic.

This topic contains the following sections.

- [The XAML Language Specification](#)
- [XAML and CLR](#)
- [Object Element Syntax](#)
- [Properties of Object Elements](#)
- [Attribute Syntax \(Properties\)](#)
- [Property Element Syntax](#)
- [Collection Syntax](#)
- [XAML Content Properties](#)
- [Content Properties and Collection Syntax Combined](#)
- [XAML Namespaces](#)
- [Markup Extensions](#)
- [Attached Properties](#)
- [Attached Events](#)
- [Anatomy of a XAML Root Element](#)
- [Optional and Nonrecommended XAML Usages](#)
- [Related Topics](#)

## ▲ The XAML Language Specification

The XAML syntax terminology defined here is also defined or referenced within the XAML language specification. The XAML syntax terminology defined here is also defined or referenced within the XAML language specification. Some of the terminology is shared from or is based on the XML language or the XML document object model.

For more information about the XAML language specification, download [\[MS-XAML\]](#) from the [XAML Language Specification](#).

- ▶ [MSDN Library](#)
- ▶ [.NET Development](#)
- ▶ [.NET Framework 4.5](#)
- ▶ [Development Guide](#)
- ▶ [Developing Client Applications](#)
- ▶ [Windows Presentation Foundation](#)
  - ▲ [XAML in WPF](#)
    - [XAML Overview \(WPF\)](#)
    - [XAML Syntax In Detail](#)**
    - [Code-Behind and XAML in WPF](#)
    - [XAML and Custom Classes for WPF](#)
    - [Markup Extensions and WPF XAML](#)
    - [XAML Namespaces and Namespace Mapping for WPF XAML](#)
    - [WPF XAML Namespaces](#)
    - [Inline Styles and Templates](#)
    - [TypeConverters and XAML](#)
  - ▶ [WPF XAML Extensions](#)
  - ▶ [Markup Compatibility \(mc:\) Language Features](#)

# Patterns

## ■ Composition

- Layout
  - Grid Layout
  - Balanced Whitespace
  - Overflow
  - Extension Grid
- Organization
  - Assets
  - Control Templates
  - Control Extension
  - Implicit Data Templates

## ■ Animations

- Visual States
  - Visual State Binding
  - Circular Animations
  - Control States
- Continuity
  - List Item Animations
  - Theme Transitions

## ■ View Models

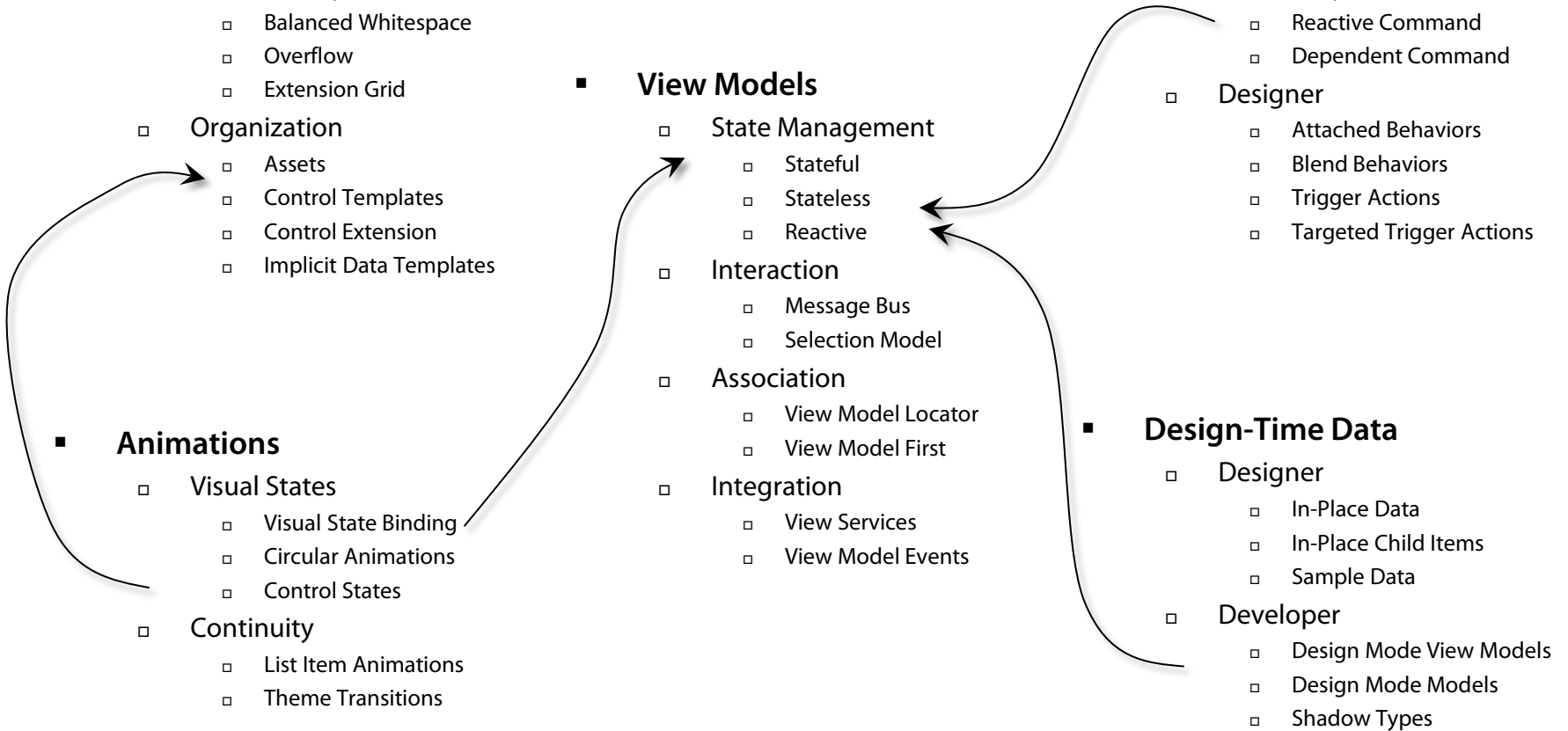
- State Management
  - Stateful
  - Stateless
  - Reactive
- Interaction
  - Message Bus
  - Selection Model
- Association
  - View Model Locator
  - View Model First
- Integration
  - View Services
  - View Model Events

## ■ Behavioral

- Commands
  - Relay Command
  - Reactive Command
  - Dependent Command
- Designer
  - Attached Behaviors
  - Blend Behaviors
  - Trigger Actions
  - Targeted Trigger Actions

## ■ Design-Time Data

- Designer
  - In-Place Data
  - In-Place Child Items
  - Sample Data
- Developer
  - Design Mode View Models
  - Design Mode Models
  - Shadow Types



# Pattern Structure



Problem

Goals

Framework

Steps

# Prerequisites

## Basic understanding of XAML



**Ian Griffiths**

WPF and XAML  
Fundamentals

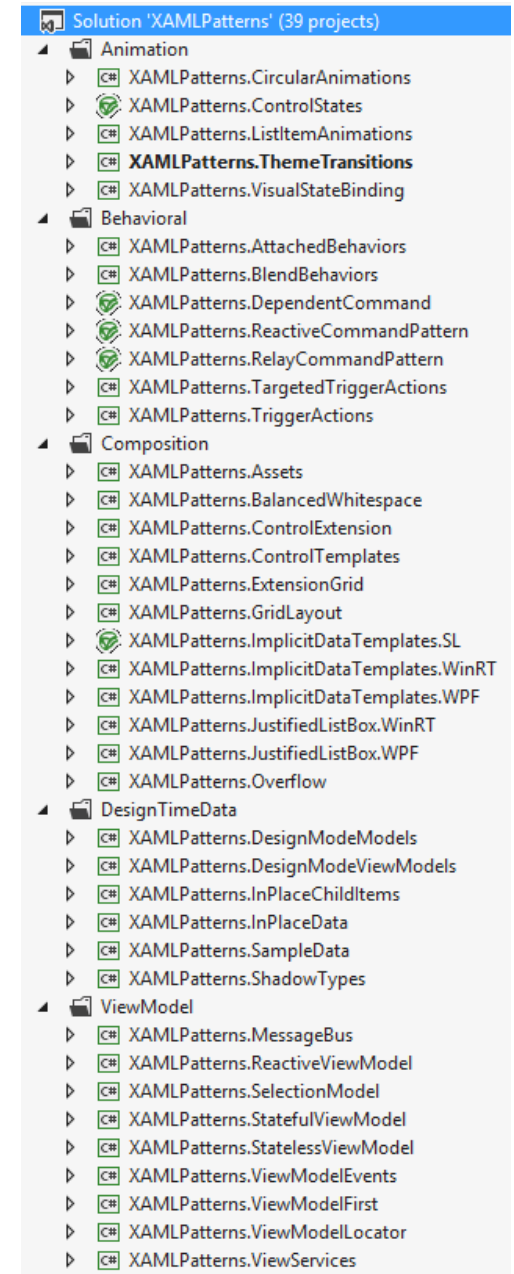


**Jesse Liberty**

Enterprise WPF  
with XAML and C#  
From Scratch

# Course Structure

- **Pattern modules (3 – 7)**
  - Beginning to end
  - Skip around
  - Refer back
  - Grouped by usage
  - Source code available
- **Introductory modules (1 and 2)**
  - Deconstruct your basic understanding
  - Building blocks
  - What they do





# Object Graphs

```
xmlns:hw="clr-namespace:HelloWorld"
```

```
using hw = HelloWorld;
```

```
<TextBlock  
    Text="Hello" />
```

```
var textBlock = new TextBlock();  
textBlock.Text = "Hello";
```

```
<Border>  
    <Border.Background>  
        <LinearGradientBrush>  
            <!-- -->  
        </LinearGradientBrush>  
    </Border.Background>  
</Border>
```

```
var border = new Border();  
border.Background =  
    new LinearGradientBrush();
```

```
<Border>  
    <TextBlock />  
</Border>
```

```
border.Background = brush;  
border.Child = new TextBlock();
```

```
<StackPanel>  
    <Border />  
    <TextBlock />  
</StackPanel>
```

```
var stackPanel = new StackPanel();  
stackPanel.Children.Add(new Border());  
stackPanel.Children.Add(new TextBlock());
```

# Dependency Properties

- Set by external forces:

- Data binding
- Styles
- Animations

```
public static DependencyProperty AwesomenessProperty =  
    DependencyProperty.Register(  
        "Awesomeness",  
        typeof(double),  
        typeof(AwesomeControl));
```

```
public double Awesomeness  
{  
    get { return (double)GetValue(AwesomenessProperty); }  
    set { SetValue(AwesomenessProperty, value); }  
}
```

# Misnomer

- **No dependency tracking**
  - See Stateless View Models
- **Better names**
  - Bindable properties
  - Stylable properties
  - Animatable properties

# Styles

XAML



CSS

# Selectors

```
span,  
.my-class,  
#my-id,  
div .inner-class,  
a:hover  
{  
}
```

```
<Style  
    x:Key="MyStyle">  
</Style>
```

# Cascading

```
div
{
    background-color: blue;
}

.my-class
{
    background-color: green;
}
```



```
<div class="my-class">
    What color am I?
</div>
```

```
<Style x:Key="BlueBorder"
        TargetType="Border">
    <Setter Property="Background"
            Value="Blue" />
</Style>
<Style x:Key="GreenBorder"
        TargetType="Border">
    <Setter Property="Background"
            Value="Green" />
</Style>
```



```
<Border
    Style="{StaticResource BlueBorder}">
    <TextBlock
        Text="What color am I?" />
</Border>
```

# Properties

```
.my-class
{
    background-color: green;
    margin: 4px;
    color: white;
    font-size: 15px;
    border-style: solid;
    text-decoration: none;
}
```

```
<Style
    x:Key="MyStyle"
    TargetType="AwesomeButton">
    <Setter
        Property="Template">
        <Setter.Value>
            <ControlTemplate>
                <!-- -->
            </ControlTemplate>
        </Setter.Value>
    </Setter>
    <Setter
        Property="Awesomeness"
        Value="11.0" />
</Style>
```

# Summary

- **Design Patterns**
  - Higher level of abstraction
  - Goal-oriented
- **Building blocks:**
  - Object graphs
  - Dependency properties
  - Styles