1.

a. Adapter: En vez de tener una clase DataService, tenemos tres clases: JsonAdapter, XmlAdapter, y TxtAdapter, los cuales tienen la responsabilidad de exportar objetos a sus formatos correspondientes.

b.

a. Adapter

b. Agrego la clase SafePayAdapter

```
public interface IQuickPay
     bool MakePayment(double amount, string currency);
public class SafePayAdapter : IQuickPay
     private SafePayService safePayService;
     public SafePayAdapter(SafePayService safePayService)
          safePayService = safePayService;
     public bool MakePayment(double amount, string currency)
          // Cuenta de origen predeterminada
          string fromAccount = "default";
          // Cuenta de destino predeterminada
          string toAccount = "default";
          safePayService.Transact(fromAccount, toAccount,
currency, amount);
        // Supongamos que SafePay siempre retorna true para
simular éxito
        return true;
    }
}
public class OnlineStore
     private IQuickPay _paymentService;
     public OnlineStore(IQuickPay paymentService)
          paymentService = paymentService;
     public void Checkout(double amount, string currency)
          if ( paymentService.MakePayment(amount, currency))
                Console.WriteLine("Pago exitoso!");
```

```
}
          else
                Console.WriteLine("El pago ha fallado.");
           }
     }
}
public class QuickPayService : IQuickPay
     public bool MakePayment(double amount, string currency)
          Console.WriteLine($"Pagado {amount} {currency} usando
QuickPay.");
          return true; // Simular éxito
     }
}
public class SafePayService
{
     public void Transact(string fromAccount, string
toAccount,string currencyType, double amount)
          Console.WriteLine($"Transfiriendo {amount}
{currencyType} de {fromAccount} a {toAccount} usando SafePay.");
}
```

 Se puede utilizar el patrón Decorator, con clases decoradoras para cada tipo de notificación, que se extienden de la clase notificacion base. Solo se ejemplifica la instanciación del Decorador para SMS e Email

```
public interface INotification{
    void Send(string message);
public abstract class NotificationDecorator : INotification{
    private readonly INotification notification;
    public NotificationDecorator(INotification notification)
         this.notification = notification;
    public virtual void Send(string message)
         notification.Send(message);
}
public class SMSNotificationDecorator : NotificationDecorator{
    public SMSNotificationDecorator(INotification
notification) { }
    public override void Send(string message) {
         base.Send(message);
         SendSMS (message);
    private void SendSMS(string message) {
    Console.WriteLine($"Enviando SMS: {message}");
}
public class EmailNotificationDecorator : NotificationDecorator{
    public EmailNotificationDecorator(INotification
notification) { }
    public override void Send(string message) {
   base.Send(message);
   candTurning message);
         SendEmail(message);
    private void SendEmail(string message) {
    Console.WriteLine($"Enviando Email: {message}");
}
```

4. Dado que tenemos varios subsistemas independientes a los cuales queremos acceder, podemos utilizar el patrón Facade para exponer un solo objeto que agregue los distintos subsistemas y tenga los métodos necesarios en nuestro caso de uso

```
public class ReservationSystem
   public void ReserveRoom(string roomType)
        Console.WriteLine($"Reservando una habitación de tipo:
{roomType}");
    }
}
public class RestaurantManagementSystem
   public void BookTable(string tableType)
        Console.WriteLine($"Reservando una mesa de tipo:
{tableType}");
}
public class CleaningServiceSystem
   public void ScheduleRoomCleaning(string roomNumber)
        Console.WriteLine($"Programando la limpieza para la
habitación número: {roomNumber}");
    }
}
public class HotelFacade
     private ReservationService _reservationSystem;
     private RestaurantManagementSystem
restaurantManagementSystem;
     private CleaningServiceSystem cleaningServiceSystem;
     public HotelFacade()
          this. reservationSystem = new ReservationService ();
          this. restaurantManagementSystem = new
RestaurantManagementSystem ();
          this. cleaningServiceSystem = new CleaningServiceSystem
();
     }
```

```
public void ReserveRoom(string roomType)
          this. reservationSystem.ReserveRoom(roomType);
     public void BookTable(string tableType)
          this. restaurantManagementSystem.BookTable(tableType);
     public void ScheduleRoomCleaning(string roomNumber)
          this._cleaningServiceSystem(roomNumber);
}
class Program
    static void Main()
        HotelFacade hotel = new HotelFacade();
        hotel.ReserveRoom("Deluxe");
        hotel.BookTable("VIP");
        hotel.ScheduleRoomCleaning("101");
        //... Do stuff... reservationSystem + restaurantSystem +
cleaningSystem
}
```

```
}
public class Document : IDisplayable
     private string content;
     public Document(string content)
          content = content;
     public void Display()
          Console.WriteLine($"Contenido del documento:
{ content}");
     }
}
public class DocProxy : IDisplayable
     private Document doc;
     // Would be inserted as parameter of Display, but it'd
violate the IDisplayable interface
     private User _user = null;
     // Determines whether a user has permission
     private Func<User, bool> pred;
     public DocProxy(Document doc, Func<User, bool> pred)
          _{doc} = doc;
          _pred = pred;
     }
     private bool allowed()
          if ( user == null) return false;
          if (!_pred(_user)) return false;
```

```
_user = null;
          return true;
     }
     public void SetUser(User user)
          _user = user;
     public void Display()
          if (_allowed())
                _doc.Display();
           }
     }
}
class Program
     static void Main()
          DocProxy protectedDoc = new DocProxy(new Document("Este
es un documento importante."), u => u.isAdmin());
           // Normally obtained via safer means
          User user = new AdminUser();
          protectedDoc.SetUser(user);
          protectedDoc.Display();
}
```

- a. Facade
- b. Creo la clase SystemApi que implementa los 3 métodos que se llaman en el program para no permitir que se interactúe con instancias de clases que en la mayoría de métodos no voy a usar

```
public class CartSystem
      public void AddToCart(string product, int quantity)
             // Simular llamada a la API del sistema de carrito de compras
             Console.WriteLine($"API llamada: Agregando {quantity} de
{product}
al carrito.");
      public class InventorySystem
             public void ReduceStock(string product, int quantity)
                    // Simular llamada a la API del sistema de inventario Console.WriteLine($"API llamada: Reduciendo el stock de
                    {product}
en {quantity}.");
      public class BillingSystem
             public void GenerateInvoice(string product, int quantity)
                    // Simular llamada a la API del sistema de facturación
                    Console.WriteLine($"API llamada: Generando factura para
                    {quantity}
de {product}.");
public class ApiSystem{
      BillingSystem billingSystem = new BillingSystem()
      InventorySystem inventorySystem = new InventorySystem()
      CartSystem cartSystem = new CartSystem()
      public void ReduceStock(string product, int quantity)
             inventorySystem.ReduceStock( product, quantity )
      public void GenerateInvoice(string product, int quantity)
             billingSystem.GenerateInvoice( product, quantity )
      public void AddToCart(string product, int quantity)
             cartSystem.AddToCart(product, quantity)
}
class Program
      static void Main()
             ApiSystem apiSystem = new ApiSystem();
             string product = "Libro";
int quantity = 2;
```

```
ApiSystem.AddToCart(product, quantity);
ApiSystem.ReduceStock(product, quantity);
ApiSystem.GenerateInvoice(product, quantity);
}
```

```
a. Facade
```

b.

```
public class TwitterService
      private string _accessToken = null;
private string _apiKey;
private string _apiSecret;
      public TwitterService(string apiKey, string apiSecret)
             _apiKey = apiKey;
             _apiSecret = apiSecret;
      private string getAccessToken()
             if ( accessToken == null)
                    _accessToken = _authenticator.Authenticate( apiKey,
apiSecret);
             return accessToken;
      }
      public int GetNumberOfPostsOfUser(string username)
             string accessToken = getAccessToken();
             string jsonResponse =
twitterApi.MakeApiRequest($"https://api.twitter.com/users/{username}",
accessToken);
             int postCount = dataParser.ParsePostCount(jsonResponse);
             return postCount;
      }
}
class Program
      static void Main()
             TwitterService twitterService = new TwitterService("api key",
"api secret");
             int postCount =
twitterService.GetNomberOfPostsOfUser("john doe");
             Console.WriteLine($"Cantidad de posts del usuario john doe:
      {postCount}");
      }
}
```

8. Utilizamos Decorator para poder añadir estilos al texto de forma dinámica en runtime.

```
public interface IElementoTexto
        string ObtenerTexto();
        void SetEstiloFuente(string estiloFuente);
        void SetDecoracion(string decoracion);
        void SetColor(string color);
public class ElementoTexto : IElementoTexto
   private string _texto;
   private string _estiloFuente;
   private string _color;
   private string _decoracion;
   public ElementoTexto(string texto)
        _texto = texto;
    public void SetEstiloFuente(string estiloFuente)
        _estiloFuente = estiloFuente;
    public void SetColor(string color)
        _color = color;
   public void SetDecoracion(string decoracion)
        _decoracion = decoracion;
   public string ObtenerTexto()
        string textoDecorado = _texto;
        if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(_estiloFuente))
            textoDecorado = $"<span style=\"font-family:{_estiloFuente}\">{textoDecorado}</span>";
        if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(_color))
            textoDecorado = $"<span style=\"color:{_color}\">{textoDecorado}</span>";
        if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(_decoracion))
            {\tt textoDecorado} = {\tt s^{-span style=\"text-decoration: {\tt _decoracion} \">{\tt textoDecorado} < / span>";}
        return textoDecorado;
   }
public abstract class ElementoTextoDecorator : IElementoTexto
   protected IElementoTexto _wrappee;
    public ElementoTextoDecorator() {}
```

```
public abstract string ObtenerTexto();
    public void SetWrappee(IElementoTexto wrappee)
        this._wrappee = wrappee;
   public void SetEstiloFuente(string estiloFuente)
        this._wrappee.SetEstiloFuente(estiloFuente);
   public void SetDecoracion(string decoracion)
        this._wrappee.SetDecoracion(decoracion);
    public void SetColor(string color)
        this._wrappee.SetColor(color);
}
\verb"public class ElementoTextoArial": ElementoTextoDecorator"
   protected IElementoTexto _wrappee;
   public ElementoTextoDecorator() {}
   public string ObtenerTexto()
        this._wrappee.SetEstiloFuente("Arial");
        return this._wrappee.ObtenerTexto();
}
public class ElementoTextoRed : ElementoTextoDecorator
   protected IElementoTexto _wrappee;
   public ElementoTextoDecorator() {}
   public string ObtenerTexto()
        this._wrappee.SetColor("red");
        return this._wrappee.ObtenerTexto();
}
\verb"public class ElementoTextoUnderlined": ElementoTextoDecorator
   protected IElementoTexto _wrappee;
    public ElementoTextoDecorator() {}
   public string ObtenerTexto()
        this._wrappee.SetDecoracion("underline");
        return this._wrappee.ObtenerTexto();
}
class Program
```

```
static void Main()
{
    // Crear una instancia de un elemento de texto
    IElementoTexto elementoTexto = new ElementoTexto("Hola, mundo!");

    IElementoTexto arial = new ElementoTextoArial();
    IElementoTexto red = new ElementoTextoRed();
    IElementoTexto underlined = new ElementoTextoUnderlined();

    underlined.SetWrappee(red.SetWrappee(arial.SetWrappee(elementoTexto)))

    // Obtener el texto con la apariencia personalizada
    string textoPersonalizado = undelined.ObtenerTexto();

    Console.WriteLine(textoPersonalizado); // <span style="fontfamily: Arial; color: red; text-decoration: underline">Hola, mundo!</span>
    }
}
```