

# C# Design Patterns: Adapter

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## APPLYING THE ADAPTER PATTERN



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# Objectives



What problems does **adapter** solve?

How is the **adapter** pattern structured?

Apply the pattern in real code

Recognize related patterns



Problem:  
Incompatible interfaces  
between a client and a  
service-provider.





Electrical outlets provide electricity

United States' outlets have a specific interface and voltage

Other countries have differing interfaces

Appliances with one kind of plug may not be able to (safely) use incompatible outlets





An **adapter** is used to allow devices with incompatible interfaces to work together

A specific adapter works between two specific interfaces



Adapters convert the interface of one class into an interface a client expects.



# Demo



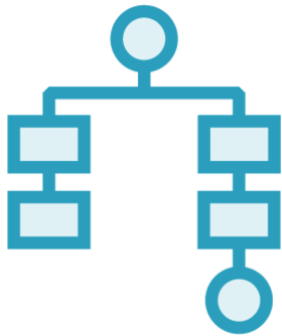
## The Problem

### Working with differing interfaces



# Related Principles

Some principles suggest the use of an **Adapter** as the solution in certain cases.



## Polymorphism

Avoid complex conditional logic by using polymorphism

```
if (source == CharacterSource.File)
{
    string filePath = @"Adapter/People.json";
    people = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<List<Person>>(await File.ReadAllTextAsync(
        filePath));
}
else if (source == CharacterSource.Api)
{
    using (var client = new HttpClient())
    {
        string url = "https://swapi.co/api/people";
        string result = await client.GetStringAsync(url);
        people = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<ApiResponse<Person>>(result).Results;
    }
}
else
{
    throw new Exception("Invalid character source");
}
```





# Applicable SOLID Principles

Single  
Responsibility  
Principle

Interface  
Segregation  
Principle

Open/Closed  
Principle

**Small, focused interfaces are easiest to wrap  
with Adapters**

**Once client depends  
on adapter  
abstraction, it no  
longer needs to be  
changed**



# Adapters

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# Two Kinds of Adapters

## Object Adapters

Hold an instance of the Adaptee

Implement or Inherit the Adapter type

Use composition and single inheritance

## Class Adapters

Inherit from the Adaptee

Inherit from the Adapter type

Require multiple inheritance



# Two Kinds of Adapters

## Object Adapters

Hold an instance of the Adaptee

Implement or Inherit the Adapter type

Use composition and single inheritance

## Class Adapters

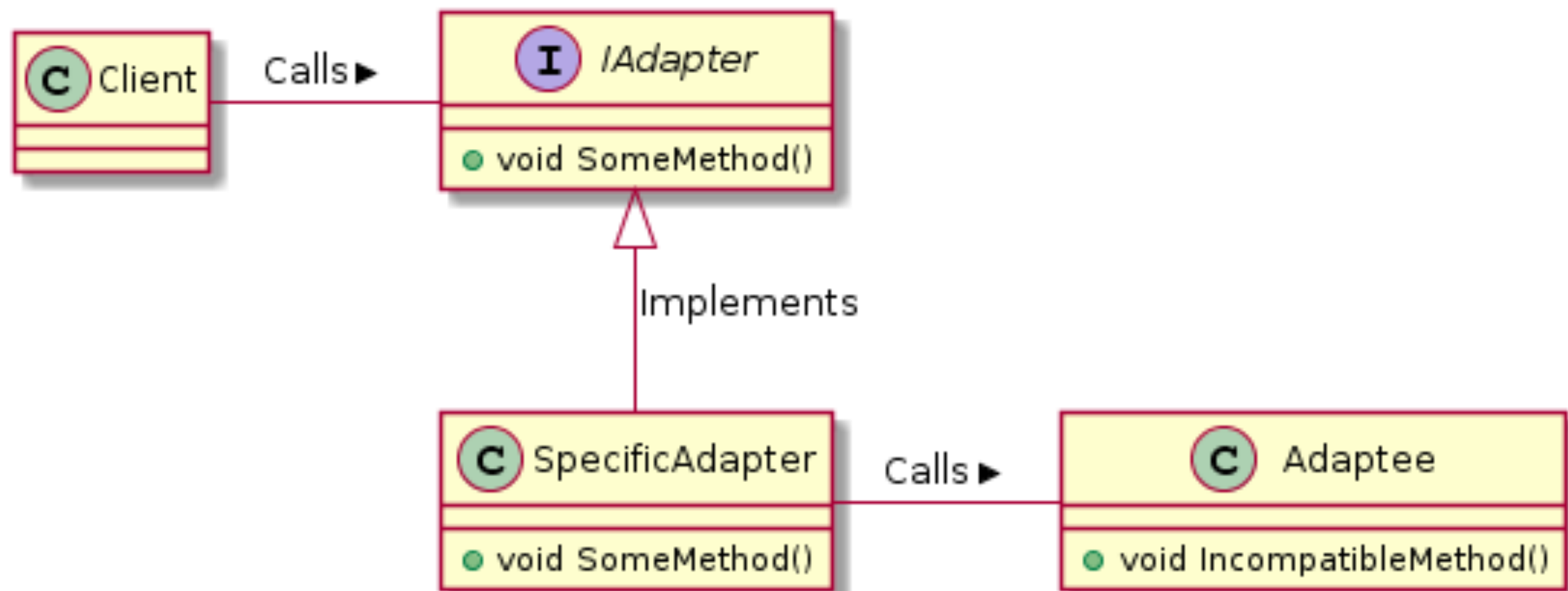
Inherit from the Adaptee

Implement the Adapter interface

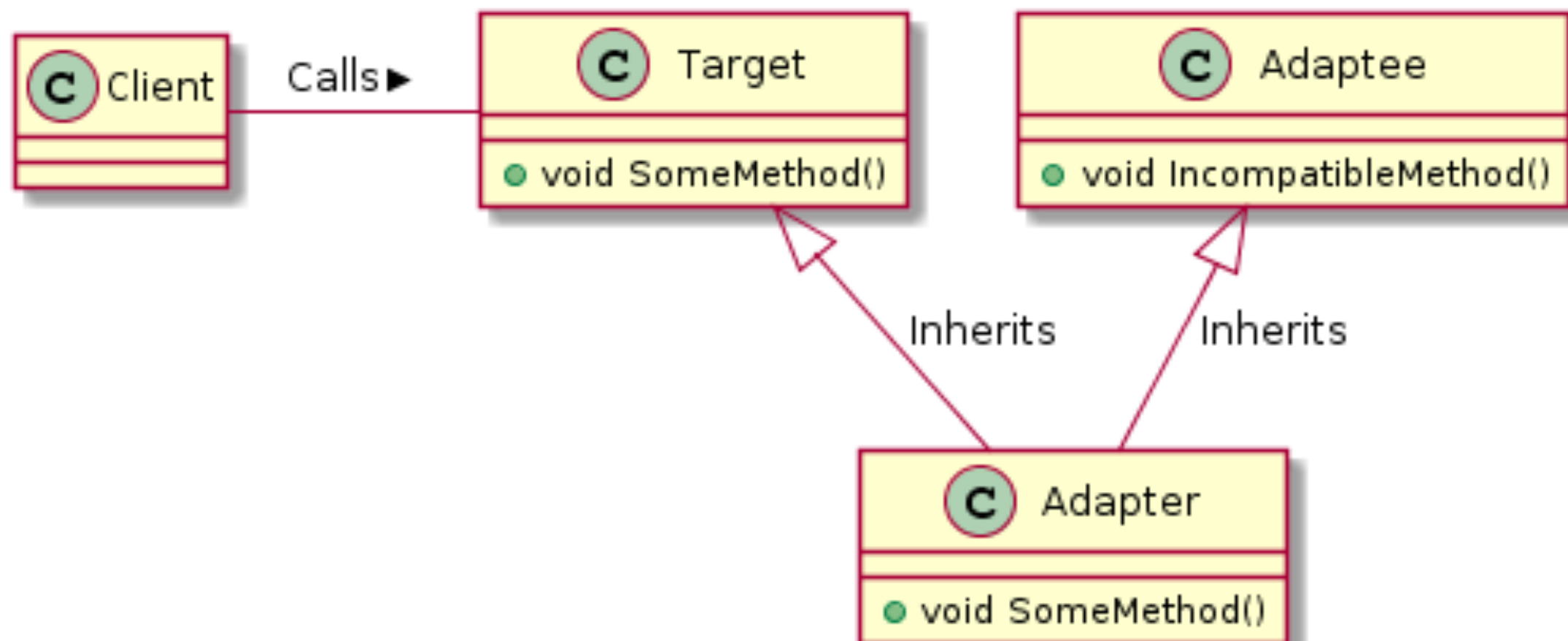
~~Require multiple inheritance~~



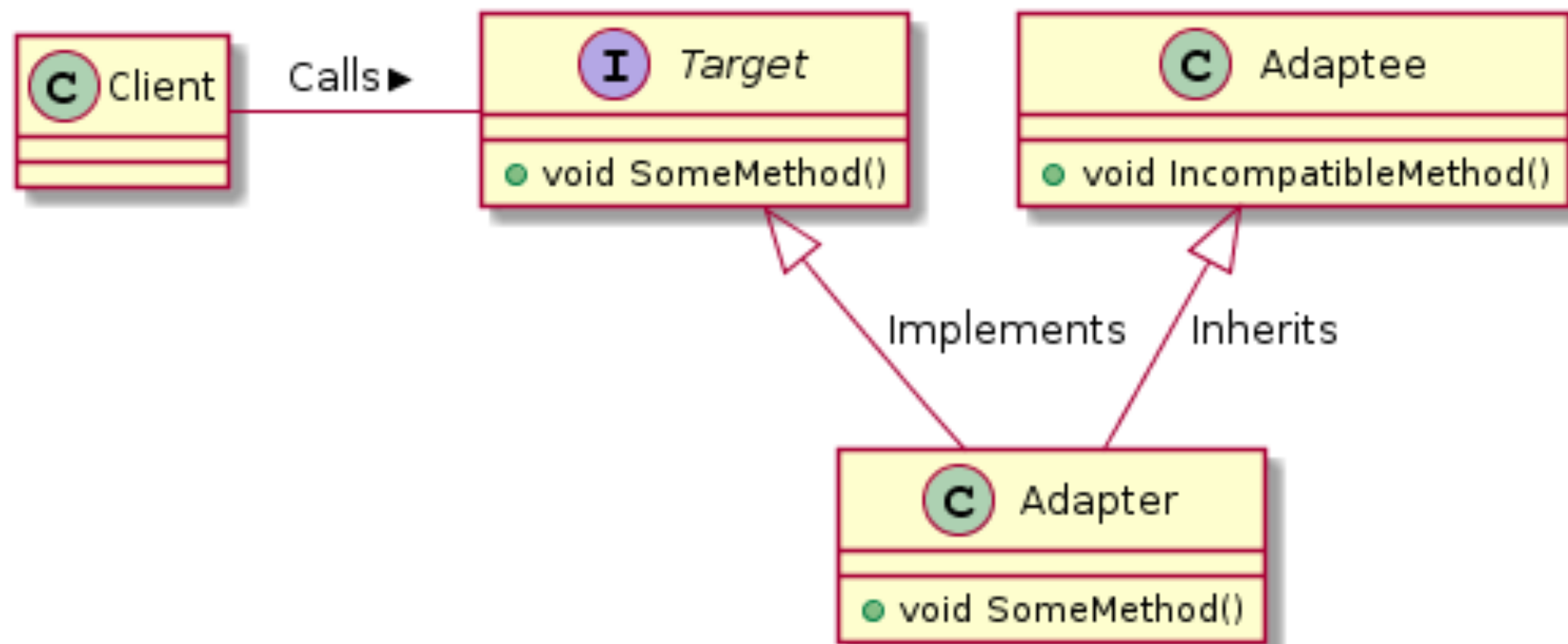
## Object Adapter



## Class Adapter (multiple inheritance)



## Class Adapter (interface / single inheritance)



# Demo



## Introducing an Adapter





# Related Patterns

Decorator

Bridge

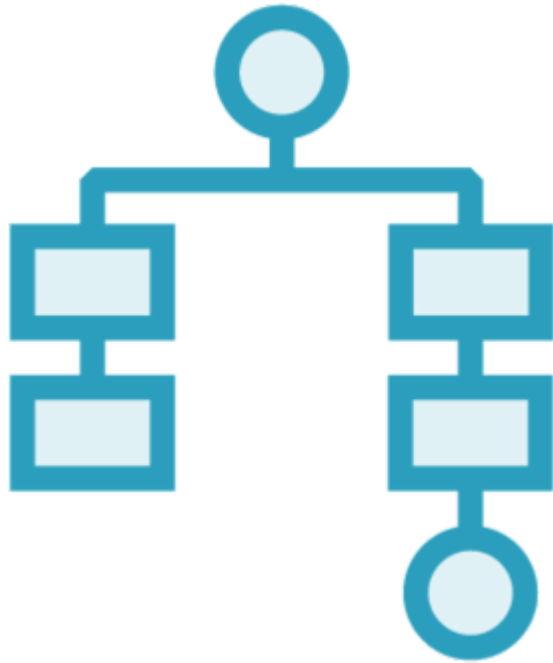
Proxy

Repository

Strategy

Facade





## Adapting Results

Create a common result type

Inherit from this type and wrap specific types

# A specific result type

Incompatible with Person

```
public class Character
{
    [Newtonsoft.Json.JsonProperty("name")]
    public string FullName { get; set; }
    public string Gender { get; set; }
    [Newtonsoft.Json.JsonProperty("hair_color")]
    public string Hair { get; set; }
}
```



# Base / Wrapper Type

Make abstract or virtual as required

```
public class Person
{
    public virtual string Name { get; set; }
    public virtual string Gender { get; set; }
    [Newtonsoft.Json.JsonProperty("hair_color")]
    public virtual string HairColor { get; set; }
}
```



# Implementation-Specific Wrapper

```
public class CharacterToPersonAdapter : Person
```

```
private readonly Character _character;  
public CharacterToPersonAdapter(Character character)  
{  
    _character = character ?? throw new ArgumentNullException(nameof(character));  
}  
  
public override string Name  
{  
    get => _character.FullName;  
    set => _character.FullName = value;  
}  
  
public override string HairColor  
{  
    get => _character.Hair;  
    set => _character.Hair = value;  
}
```



# Use the Result Wrapper from Adapter Service

LINQ .Select works well for this

```
// CharacterFileSourceAdapter
public async Task<IEnumerable<Person>> GetCharacters() =>
    (await _characterFileSource
        .GetCharactersFromFile(_fileName))
        .Select(character => new CharacterToPersonAdapter(character));
```



# Key Takeaways



An **adapter** converts an incompatible interface into a compatible one

In C#, the **adapter** pattern uses composition and is known as an **object adapter**

**Adapters** are similar to many other design patterns

**Adapters** can work with service providers but can also wrap result types

Latest sample code:

<https://github.com/ardalis/DesignPatternsInCSharp>



# Adapter Design Pattern

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