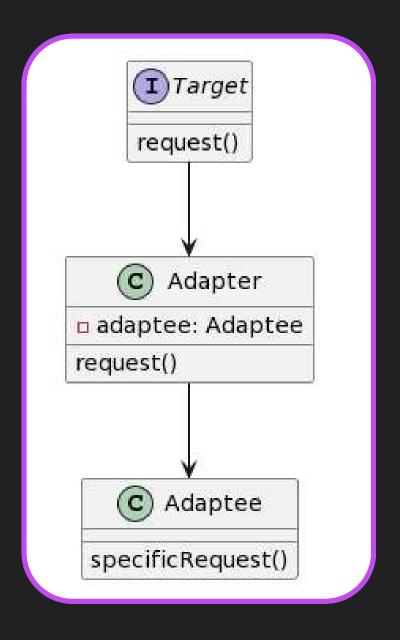
Design Patterns

Padrão de Interface: Adapter

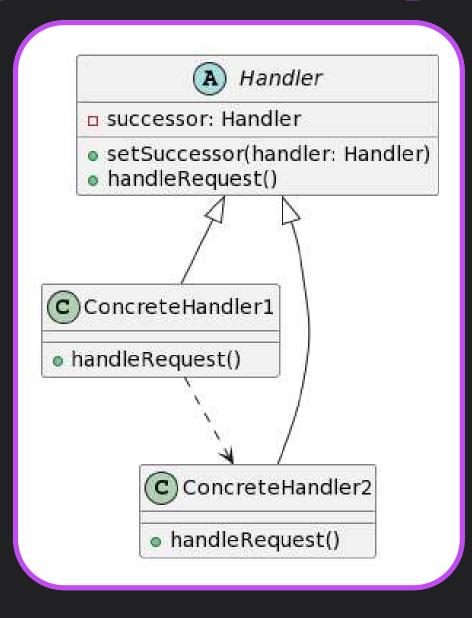
Permite que interfaces incompatíveis trabalhem juntas.



```
interface Target {
    request(): void;
 class Adaptee {
    specificRequest(): void {
      console.log("Adaptee's specific request");
  class Adapter implements Target {
    private adaptee: Adaptee;
    constructor(adaptee: Adaptee) {
      this.adaptee = adaptee;
    request(): void {
      console.log("Adapter's request");
      this.adaptee.specificRequest();
const adaptee = new Adaptee();
const adapter = new Adapter(adaptee);
adapter.request();
```

Padrão de Responsabilidade: Chain of Responsibility

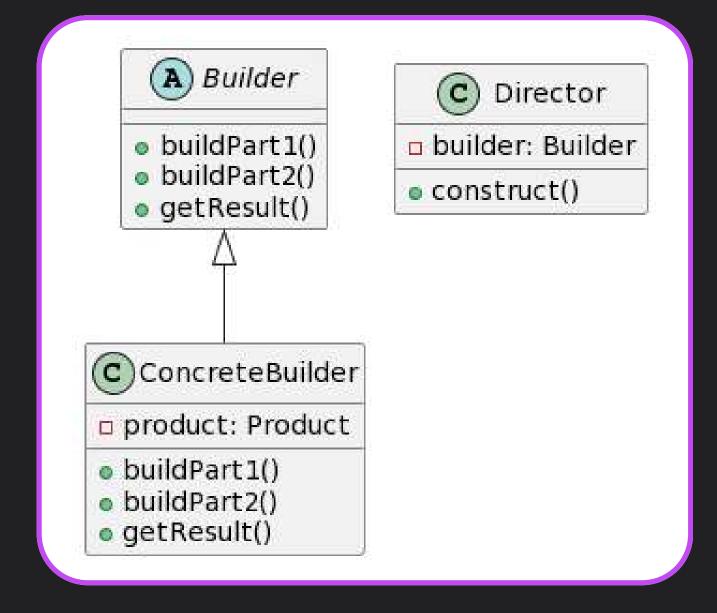
Permite que vários objetos tratem uma solicitação sem o conhecimento do remetente.



```
abstract class Handler {
    private successor: Handler | null = null;
    setSuccessor(handler: Handler): void {
      this.successor = handler;
    abstract handleRequest(): void;
    passRequest(): void {
     if (this.successor) {
        this.successor.handleRequest();
  class ConcreteHandler1 extends Handler {
   handleRequest(): void {
     console.log("ConcreteHandler1 is handling the request.");
      this.passRequest();
  class ConcreteHandler2 extends Handler {
    handleRequest(): void {
     console.log("ConcreteHandler2 is handling the request.");
      this.passRequest();
 const handler1 = new ConcreteHandler1();
 const handler2 = new ConcreteHandler2();
 handler1.setSuccessor(handler2);
 handler1.handleRequest();
```

Padrão de Construção: Builder

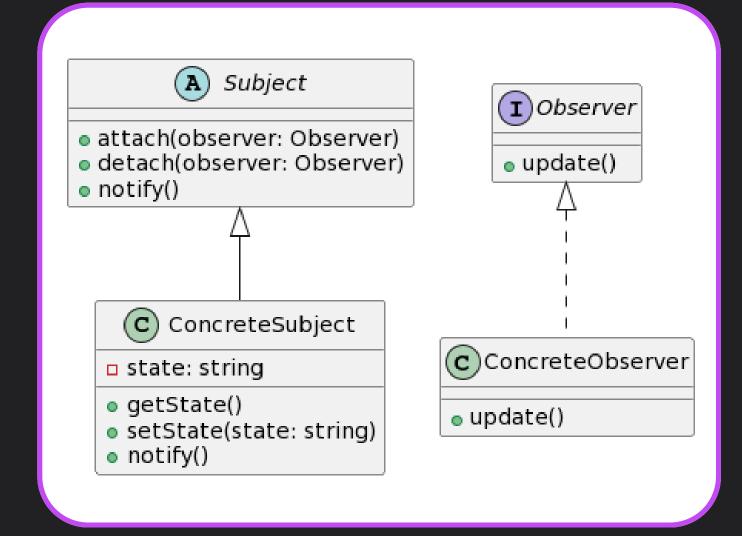
Separa a construção de um objeto complexo de sua representação, permitindo diferentes construções.



```
class Product {
  private parts: string[] = [];
  addPart(part: string): void {
    this.parts.push(part);
  show(): void {
    console.log(`Product parts: ${this.parts.join(", ")}`);
abstract class Builder {
  abstract buildPart1(): void;
  abstract buildPart2(): void;
  abstract getResult(): Product;
class ConcreteBuilder extends Builder {
  private product: Product = new Product();
  buildPart1(): void {
    this.product.addPart("Part1");
                                         class Director {
  buildPart2(): void {
                                           private builder: Builder;
    this.product.addPart("Part2");
                                           constructor(builder: Builder) {
                                             this.builder = builder;
  getResult(): Product {
   return this.product;
                                           construct(): Product {
                                             this.builder.buildPart1();
                                             this.builder.buildPart2();
                                             return this.builder.getResult();
                                         const builder = new ConcreteBuilder();
                                         const director = new Director(builder);
                                         const product = director.construct();
                                         product.show();
```

Padrão de Operação: Observer

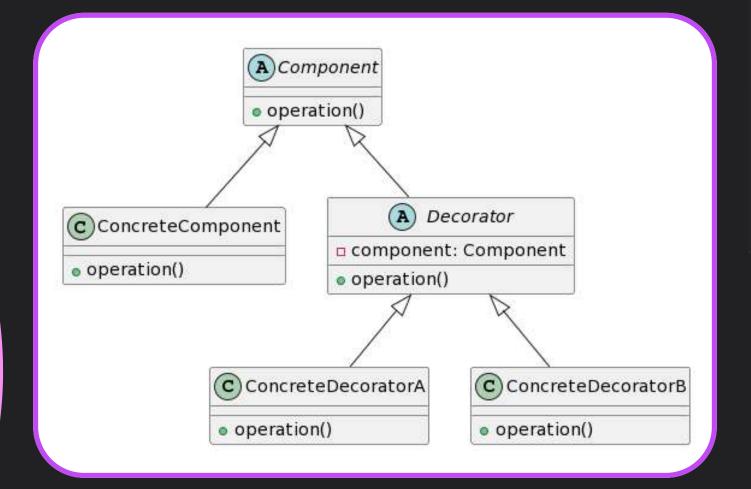
Permite que um objeto notifique outros sobre mudanças de estado sem acoplamento forte.



```
bstract class Subject {
    private observers: Observer[] = [];
    attach(observer: Observer): void {
      this.observers.push(observer);
    detach(observer: Observer): void {
      this.observers = this.observers.filter((obs) => obs !== observer);
    notify(): void {
      this.observers.forEach((observer) => observer.update());
  class ConcreteSubject extends Subject {
    private state: string = "";
    getState(): string {
      return this.state;
    setState(state: string): void {
      this.state = state;
      this.notify();
                                 interface Observer {
                                        update(): void;
                                      class ConcreteObserver implements Observer {
                                        update(): void {
                                          console.log("ConcreteObserver has been notified.");
                                      const subject = new ConcreteSubject();
                                      const observer1 = new ConcreteObserver();
                                      const observer2 = new ConcreteObserver();
                                      subject.attach(observer1);
                                      subject.attach(observer2);
                                      subject.setState("New State");
```

Padrão de Extensão: Decorator

Adiciona responsabilidades a objetos dinamicamente.



```
abstract class Component {
    abstract operation(): void;
  class ConcreteComponent extends Component {
    operation(): void {
      console.log("ConcreteComponent operation");
  abstract class Decorator extends Component {
    private component: Component;
    constructor(component: Component) {
      super();
      this.component = component;
                                       class ConcreteDecoratorA extends Decorator {
    operation(): void {
                                               operation(): void {
      this.component.operation();
                                                super.operation();
                                                console.log("ConcreteDecoratorA operation");
                                             class ConcreteDecoratorB extends Decorator {
                                              operation(): void {
                                                super.operation();
                                                console.log("ConcreteDecoratorB operation");
                                             const component = new ConcreteComponent();
                                             const decoratorA = new ConcreteDecoratorA(component);
                                             const decoratorB = new ConcreteDecoratorB(decoratorA);
                                             decoratorB.operation();
```