

# Adapter pattern

Brief description and presentation

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# When to use?

- When we already have a working sub-system...
- ...and we have another bit of code we'd like to use it with...
- ...but their interfaces are different.

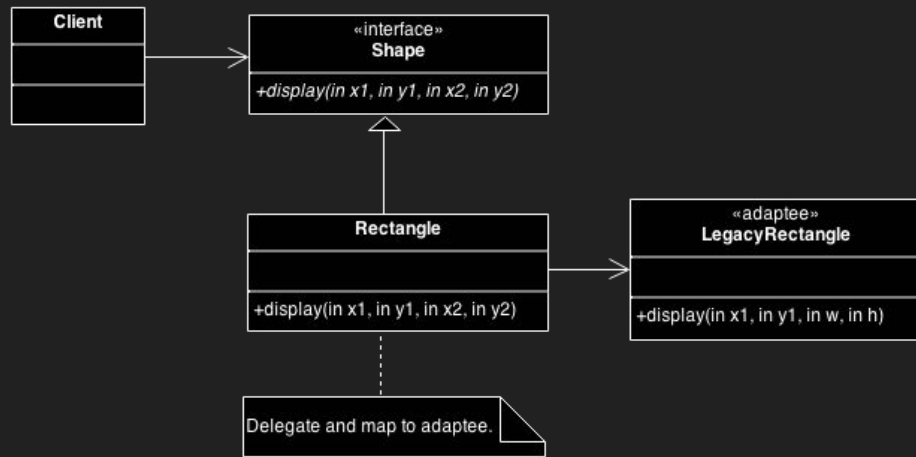
...like a  
real  
adapter,  
basically



# Examples?

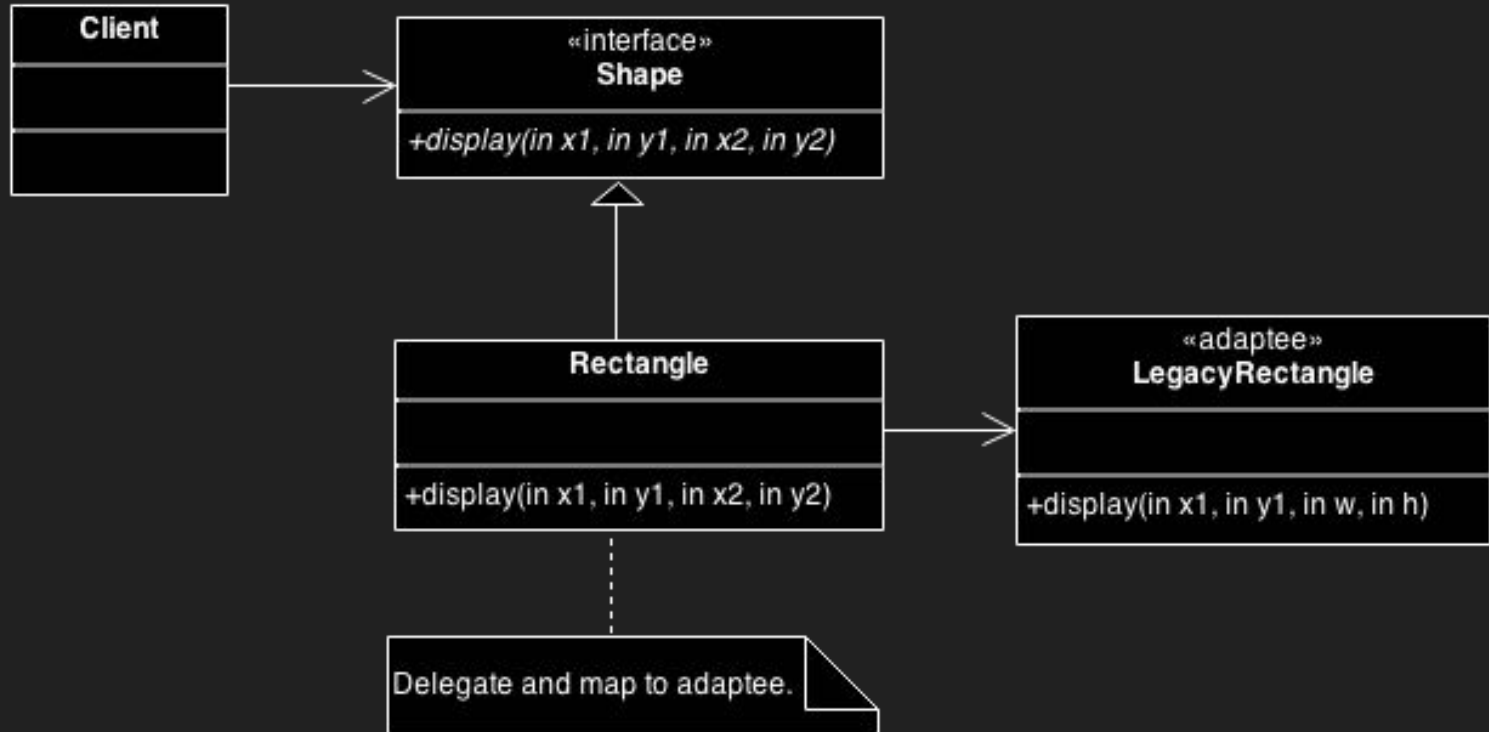
→ Suppose you have a LegacyRectangle class that you wrote long ago. It creates rectangles from a point of coordinates X and Y, and a width W and height H.

→ Now suppose you have a new piece of code that needs rectangular shapes... and creates them by giving the coordinates of two corners!



(Thank you [sourcemaking.com](https://www.sourcemaking.com) for the image)

...just in case...



# ...could we have code for that?

```
interface Shape {  
    void draw(int x, int y, int z,  
int j);  
}  
class Rectangle {  
    public void draw(int x, int y,  
int w, int h) {  
        System.out.println("Rectangle  
with left-down point (" + x + ";" + y  
+ "), width: " + width + ", height: "  
+ height);  
    }  
}
```

```
class RectangleAdapter implements Shape {  
    private Rectangle adaptee;  
  
    public RectangleAdapter(Rectangle rectangle)  
    {  
        this.adaptee = rectangle;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void draw(int x1, int y1, int x2, int  
y2) {  
        int x = Math.min(x1, x2);  
        int y = Math.min(y1, y2);  
        int width = Math.abs(x2 - x1);  
        int height = Math.abs(y2 - y1);  
        adaptee.draw(x, y, width, height);  
    }  
}
```

# Anything else?

→ You could also call the adapter a “wrapper” around the old class.



→ Don't confuse Adapter with Proxy, Bridge, Facade etc.; recall that the adapter *adapts* an old interface to fit a new one, and nothing else.

(As for when *not* to use an Adapter, it's pretty easy: when you don't actually need to adapt old code)