# Module 07: "Adapter"





# Agenda

- ▶ Introductory Example: Computing Areas of Shapes
- Challenges
- Implementing the Adapter Pattern
- Pattern: Adapter
- Overview of Adapter Pattern
- Object vs. Class Adapters





## Introductory Example: Computing Areas of Shapes

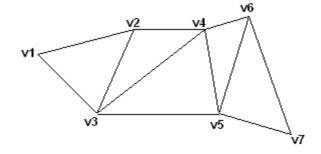
```
public interface IAreaCalculator
{
   double Compute( Rectangle rectangle );
}
```

```
public class ShapeProcessor
{
    ...
    public double GetArea( TriangleStrip ts )
    {
        ...
    }
}
```



# Background: Triangle Strips

- Used low-level by graphics cards and APIs in
  - 2D or 3D



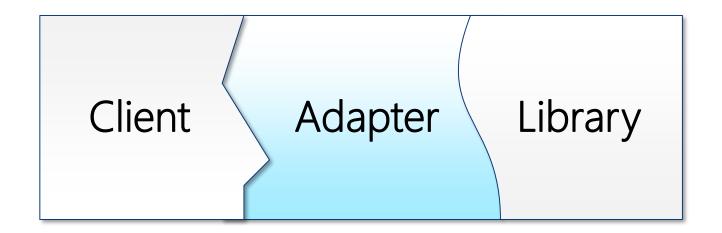
• See <a href="https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/bb206274(v=vs.85).aspx">https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/bb206274(v=vs.85).aspx</a>





## Challenges

- Problems:
  - Client interface does not match what Library provides







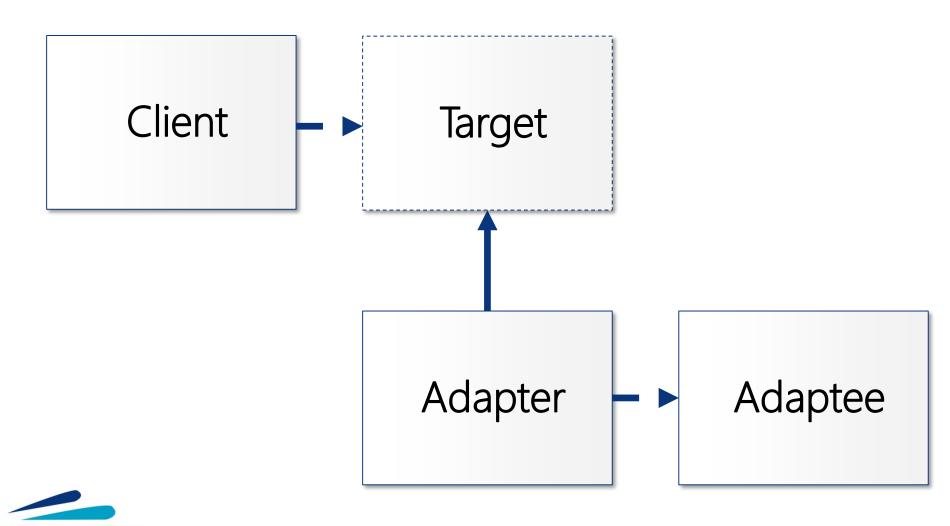
#### Pattern: Adapter

Convert the interface of a class into another interface clients expect. Adapter lets classes work together that couldn't otherwise because of incompatible interfaces.

- Outline
  - Adapt Client interface to Adaptee interface
  - Adapter implements Target interface and invokes Adaptee
  - Potentially: Also loosely couple or future-proof Client
- Origin: Gang of Four



#### Overview of Adapter Pattern





## Overview of the Adapter Pattern

- Adaptee
  - Existing interface, abstract, or concrete class that needs adapting
- Client
  - Concrete component communicating via the Target interface
- Target
  - Interface or abstract class that the Client expects
- Adapter
  - Concrete class exposing the Target interface to Client
  - Implements adaptation by invoking Adaptee operations



# Object Adapters

Object Adapters use composition

```
class ShapeProcessorAdapter : Client.IAreaCalculator
    private Library.ShapeProcessor _adaptee;
    public ShapeProcessorAdapter( Library.ShapeProcessor adaptee )
        _adaptee = adaptee;
    }
    public double Compute( Rectangle rectangle )
        return _adaptee.GetArea(triangles);
```



## Class Adapters

Class Adapters (when possible) use inheritance

```
class ShapeProcessorClassAdapter :
   Library.ShapeProcessor, Client.IAreaCalculator
{
    public ShapeProcessorAdapter()
    public double Compute( Rectangle rectangle )
        return GetArea(triangles);
```



# Object vs. Class Adapters

- Which approach is better...?
- ... and why?







Denmark

WWW:http://www.wincubate.net

