

# Structural Design Pattern

Hung Tran

Fpt software

October 27, 2021

# Outline

1 Structural Pattern Overview

2 Adapter pattern

# Structural Pattern Overview

How classes and objects are composed to form larger structure.

- **Adapter**: Convert the interface of a class into another interface.
- **Bridge**: Decouple an abstraction from its implementation.
- **Composite**: Compose objects into tree structure.
- **Decorator**: Attach additional responsibilities to an object dynamically.
- **Facade**: Provide a unified interface to a set of interfaces.
- **Flyweight**: Use sharing to support large numbers of fine-grained objects efficiently.
- **Proxy**: Provide a surrogate or placeholder for another object to control access to it.

# Why we need Adapter Design Pattern?



**Class wrapper**

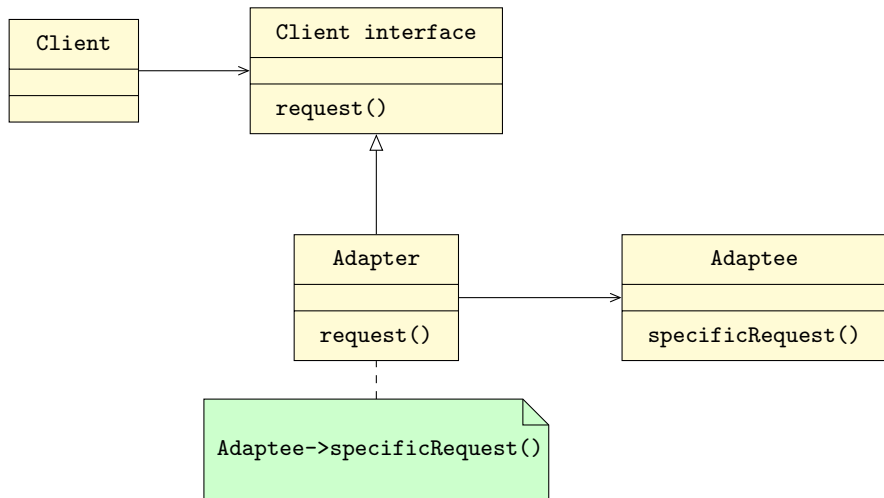
# The Intent of Adapter Design Pattern

**Convert the interface of a class into another interface clients expect. Adapter lets classes work together that could not otherwise because of incompatible interfaces.**

# How to implement Adapter Design Pattern?



# Structure of Adapter Pattern: Object adapter



# Basic implementation: Rectangle class

## rectangle.h

```

1  #ifndef _RECTANGLE_H_
2  #define _RECTANGLE_H_
3  class Rectangle {
4      int a;
5      int b;
6  public:
7      Rectangle();
8      Rectangle(int a, int b);
9      virtual int width() const;
10     virtual int height() const;
11     virtual int area() const;
12 };
13
14 #endif // _RECTANGLE_H_

```

## rectangle.cpp

```

1  #include "rectangle.h"
2
3  Rectangle::Rectangle() : a{0}, b{0} {
4  }
5
6  Rectangle::Rectangle(int a, int b) : a{a
7      }, b{b} {
8  }
9
10 int Rectangle::width() const {
11     return a;
12 }
13
14 int Rectangle::height() const {
15     return b;
16 }
17
18 int Rectangle::area() const {
19     return a*b;
20 }

```



# Basic implementation: Square class

## square.h

```
1 #ifndef _SQUARE_H_
2 #define _SQUARE_H_
3 class Square {
4     int a;
5 public:
6     Square();
7     Square(int a);
8     int getEdge() const;
9     int area() const;
10 };
11 #endif // _SQUARE_H_
```

## square.cpp

```
1 #include "square.h"
2
3 Square::Square() : a{0} {
4 }
5
6 Square::Square(int a) : a{a} {
7 }
8
9 int Square::getEdge() const {
10     return a;
11 }
12
13 int Square::area() const {
14     return a*a;
15 }
```

# Basic implementation: Adapter class

## adapter.h

```

1  #ifndef _ADAPTER_H_
2  #define _ADAPTER_H_
3  #include "rectangle.h"
4  #include "square.h"
5  class Adapter : public Rectangle{
6      Square& s;
7  public:
8      Adapter(Square& s);
9      int width() const override;
10     int height() const override;
11     int area() const override;
12 };
13 #endif // _ADAPTER_H_

```

## adapter.cpp

```

1  #include "adapter.h"
2
3  Adapter::Adapter(Square& s) : s{s}{}
4  }
5
6  int Adapter::width() const {
7      return s.getEdge();
8  }
9
10 int Adapter::height() const {
11     return s.getEdge();
12 }
13
14 int Adapter::area() const {
15     return s.area();
16 }

```

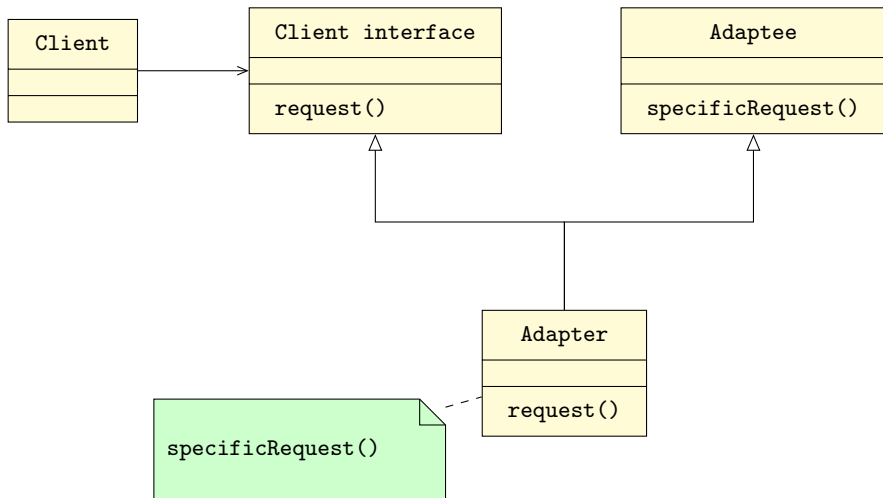
# Basic implementation: client code

## main.cpp

```
1 #include "adapter.h"
2 #include <iostream>
3
4 // client code
5 void doSomething(Rectangle& r) {
6     int w = r.width();
7     int h = r.height();
8
9     std::cout << "width: " << w << "\n"
10         << "height: " << h << std::endl;
11 }
12
13 int main() {
14     Square s(2);
15     Rectangle r(2,3);
16     doSomething(r);
17     //doSomething(s);
18     Adapter a(s);
19     doSomething(a);
20     return 0;
21 }
```

- Object adapter

# Structure of Adapter Pattern: Class adapter



# Basic implementation: Rectangle class

## rectangle.h

```

1  #ifndef _RECTANGLE_H_
2  #define _RECTANGLE_H_
3  class Rectangle {
4      int a;
5      int b;
6  public:
7      Rectangle();
8      Rectangle(int a, int b);
9      virtual int width() const;
10     virtual int height() const;
11     virtual int area() const;
12 };
13
14 #endif // _RECTANGLE_H_

```

## rectangle.cpp

```

1  #include "rectangle.h"
2
3  Rectangle::Rectangle() : a{0}, b{0} {
4  }
5
6  Rectangle::Rectangle(int a, int b) : a{a
7      }, b{b} {
8  }
9
10 int Rectangle::width() const {
11     return a;
12 }
13
14 int Rectangle::height() const {
15     return b;
16 }
17
18 int Rectangle::area() const {
19     return a*b;
20 }

```

# Basic implementation: Square class

## square.h

```
1 #ifndef _SQUARE_H_
2 #define _SQUARE_H_
3 class Square {
4     int a;
5 public:
6     Square();
7     Square(int a);
8     int getEdge() const;
9     int area() const;
10 };
11 #endif // _SQUARE_H_
```

## square.cpp

```
1 #include "square.h"
2
3 Square::Square() : a{0} {
4 }
5
6 Square::Square(int a) : a{a} {
7 }
8
9 int Square::getEdge() const {
10     return a;
11 }
12
13 int Square::area() const {
14     return a*a;
15 }
```

# Basic implementation: Adapter class

## adapter.h

```

1 #ifndef _ADAPTER_H_
2 #define _ADAPTER_H_
3 #include "rectangle.h"
4 #include "square.h"
5 class Adapter : public Rectangle,
6     private Square{
7 public:
8     Adapter(Square& s);
9     int width() const override;
10    int height() const override;
11    int area() const override;
12 };
13 #endif // _ADAPTER_H_

```

## adapter.cpp

```

1 #include "adapter.h"
2
3 Adapter::Adapter(Square& s) : Square(s)
4 {
5
6     int Adapter::width() const {
7         return this->getEdge();
8     }
9
10    int Adapter::height() const {
11        return this->getEdge();
12    }
13
14    int Adapter::area() const {
15        return this->area();
16    }

```

# Basic implementation: client code

## main.cpp

- class adapter

```

1  #include "adapter.h"
2  #include <iostream>
3
4  // client code
5  void doSomething( Rectangle* r ) {
6      int w = r->width();
7      int h = r->height();
8
9      std::cout << "width: " << w << "\n"
10         << "height: " << h << std::endl;
11  }
12
13  int main() {
14      Square s(2);
15      Rectangle* r = new Rectangle(2,3);
16      doSomething(r);
17      //doSomething(s);
18      Rectangle* a = new Adapter(s);
19      doSomething(a);
20      return 0;
  
```



# Where to use?



# Thank You!