

Adapter

The code below is meant to manage an investment portfolio using instances of class `Asset`. This implementation can be used to add assets such as real estate, but not `Bitcoin` (as `Bitcoin` is not a subclass of `Asset`). Using the appropriate design pattern, you are required to make the necessary changes so that `Bitcoin` could be included in an investment portfolio. Take note of the following:

- Classes `Asset`, `RealEstate`, `BitCoin`, and `Investor` should not be modified in any way.
- In addition to specifying the changes related to the design pattern, you need to complete the code that adds 1 Bitcoin ("BTC") to the portfolio in method `main`. Assuming the price of 1 BTC is \$50000, the output should be 150000.

```
abstract class Asset{  
    public abstract double getValue();  
}
```

```
class RealEstate extends Asset{  
    double value;  
  
    public RealEstate(double value) {  
        this.value = value;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public double getValue() {  
        return value;  
    }  
}
```

```
class Cryptocurrency{  
    String code; //e.g. "BTC", "ETH"  
    double amount;  
    double rate; //price of 1 unit in CAD  
  
    public Cryptocurrency(String code, double amount, double rate){  
        this.code = code;  
        this.amount = amount;  
        this.rate = rate;  
    }  
  
    public double computeValue() {  
        return amount * rate;  
    }  
}
```

```

class Investor{
    List<Asset> portfolio;

    public Investor() {
        portfolio = new ArrayList<Asset>();
    }

    public void addAsset(Asset asset) {
        portfolio.add(asset);
    }

    public double computePortfolioValue() {
        double result = 0;
        for(Asset asset:portfolio)
            result += asset.getValue();
        return result;
    }
}

public class Driver {
    public static void main(String [] args) {
        Investor investor = new Investor();
        investor.addAsset(new RealEstate(100000));
        //...
        //code that adds one Bitcoin to the portfolio
        //...
        System.out.println(investor.computePortfolioValue());
    }
}

```

Solution:

```

class Adapter extends Asset{
    Cryptocurrency crypto;

    public Adapter(Cryptocurrency crypto){
        this.crypto = crypto;
    }

    @Override
    public abstract double getValue(){
        return crypto.computeValue();
    }
}

```

In main:

```

//code that adds one Bitcoin to the portfolio

```

```
Cryptocurrency crypto = new Cryptocurrency("BTC", 1, 50000);  
Adapter adapter = new Adapter(crypto);  
investor.addAsset(adapter);
```