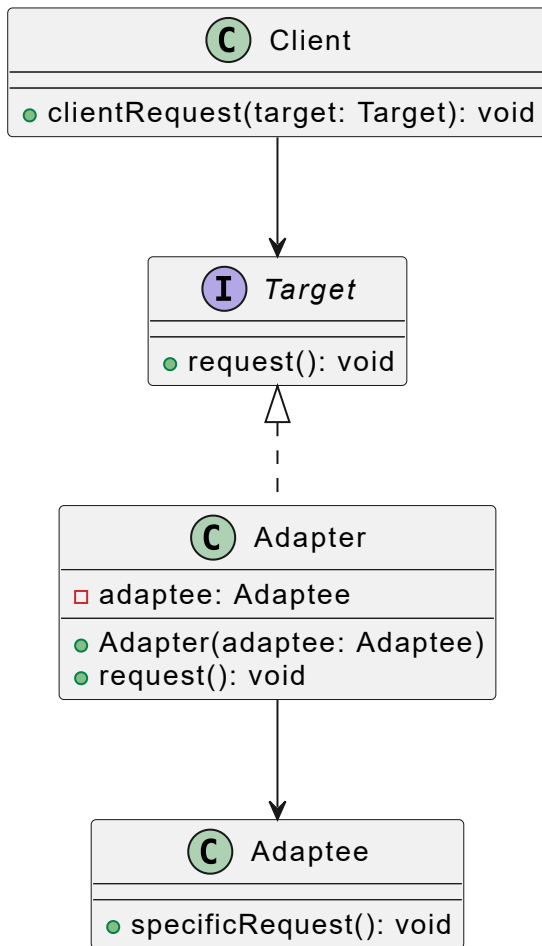


Structural Patterns

Adapter

Adapters are used to convert from one implementation to another.

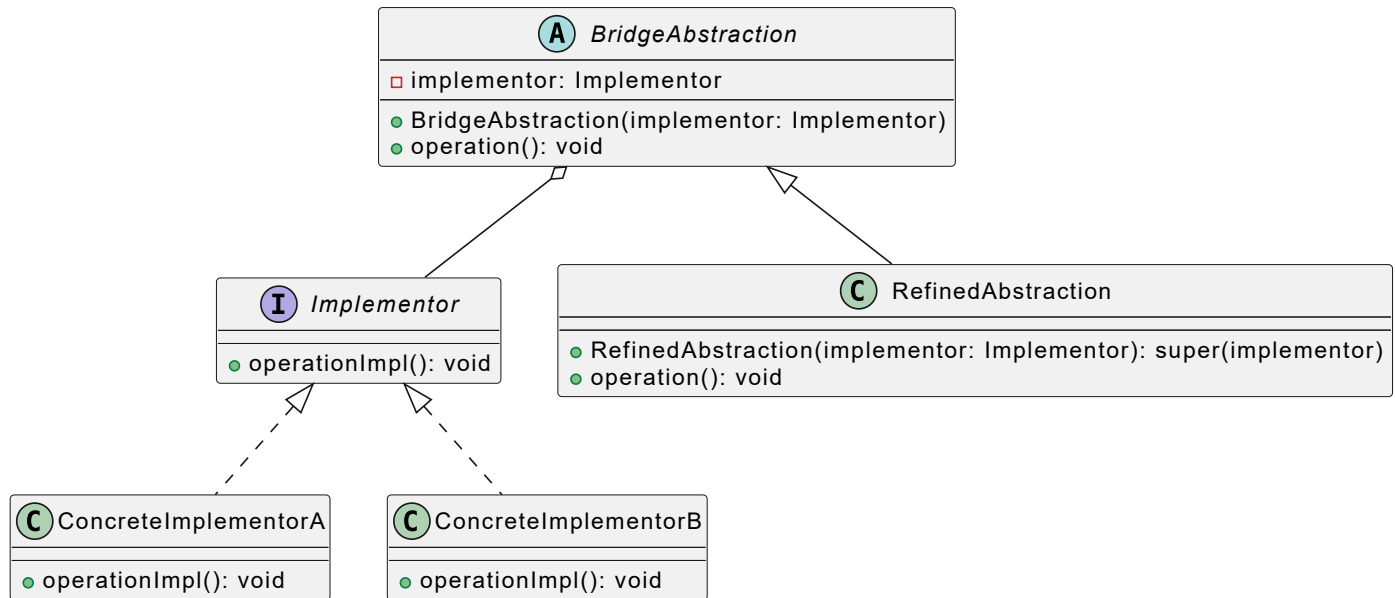
Structural Pattern - Adapter



Bridge

Bridge pattern is used to decouple abstractions from implementations

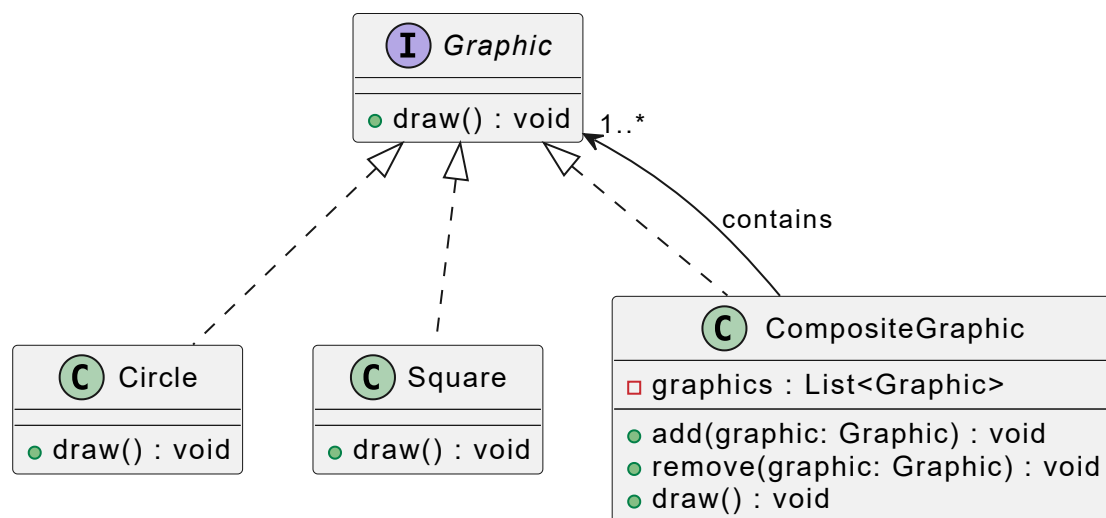
Structural Pattern - Bridge



Composite

Composite classes may be used to simplify multiple types into a single component. This provides a means to represent complex hierarchies in a simplified fashion.

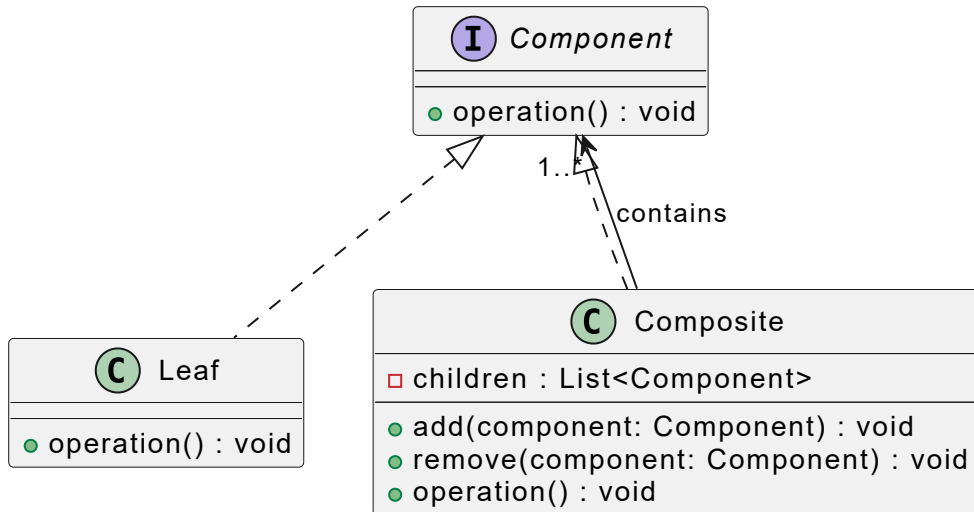
Structural Pattern - Composite



Decorator / Wrapper

Decorators provide a means to add functionality to a object dynamically without sub-classing.

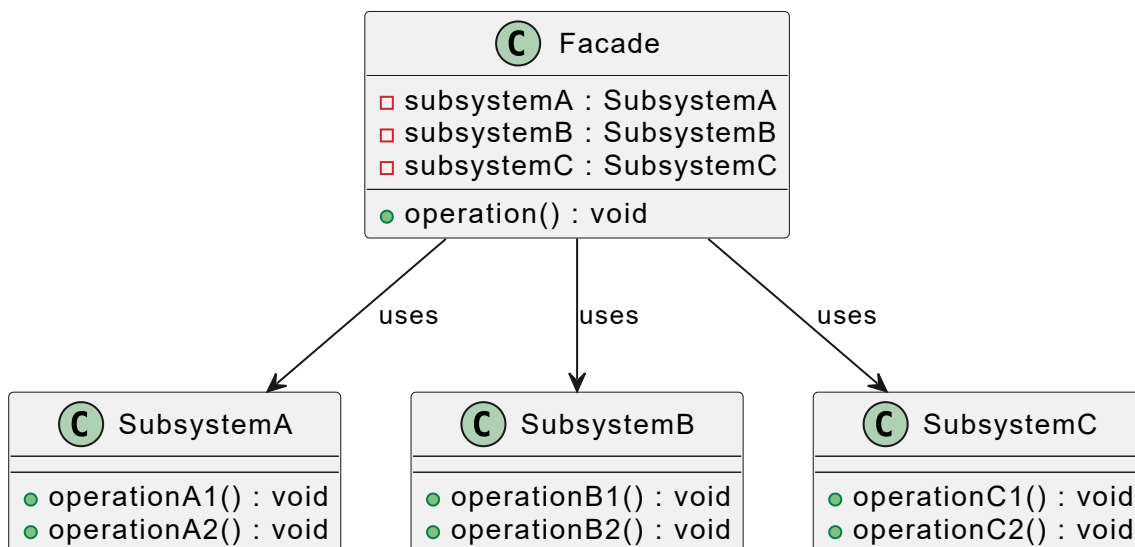
Structural Pattern - Decorator



Facade

Facades may be used to isolate sub-systems of functionality into a simplified abstraction. This provides a means to manage access to a collection of functionality from a single point.

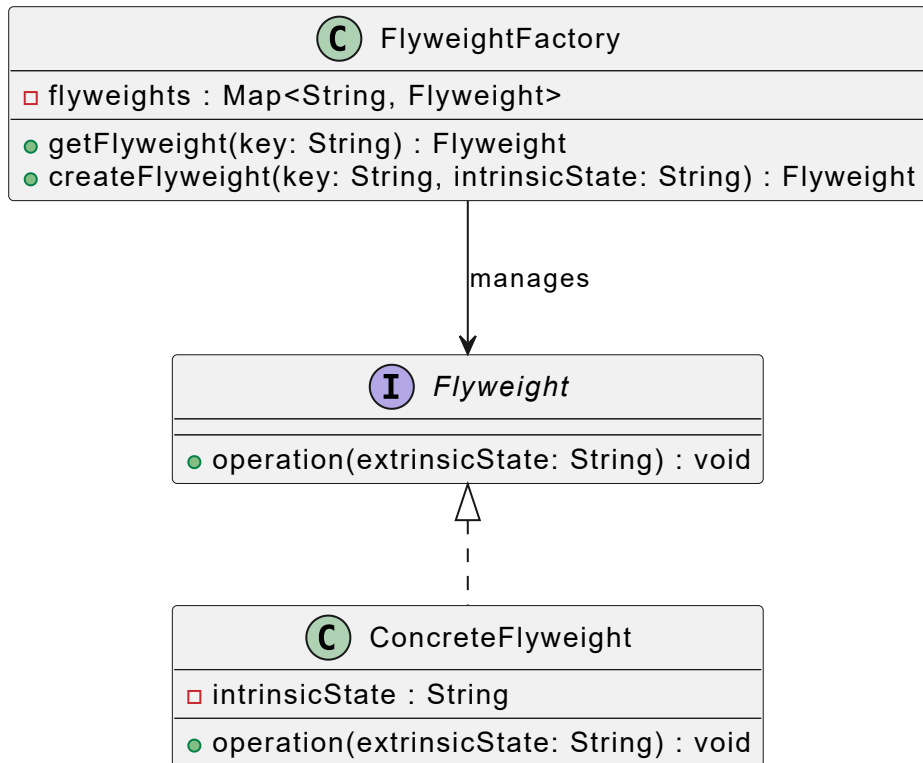
Structural Pattern - Facade



Flyweight

Flyweight provides a means to reduce resources by allowing child classes to reference the same implementation instead of creating their own.

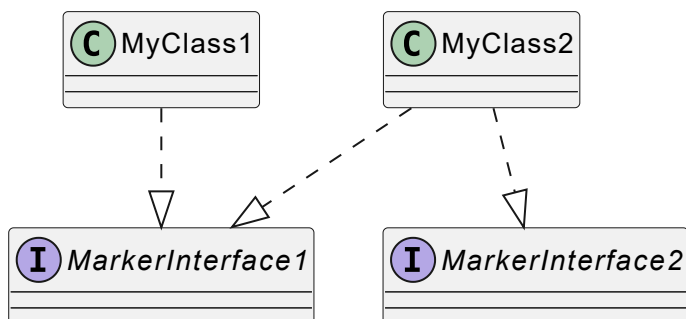
Structural Pattern - Flyweight



Marker/Tagging Interfaces

Marker interfaces are a means to provide additional metadata to your type definitions.

Structural Pattern - Marker Interface



Proxy

Proxies are similar to an adapter but typically provide an additional layer such as logging or access control.

Structural Pattern - Proxy

