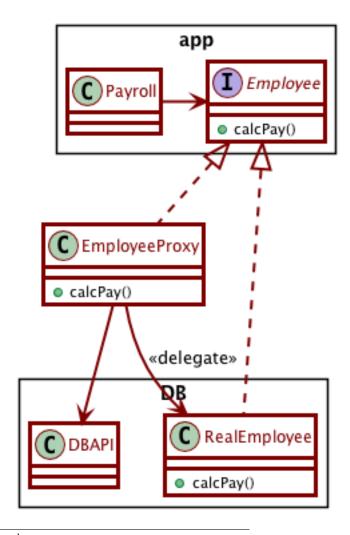
# Activity 16-2: Adapter, Bridge and Proxy Patterns

## Proxy

Video segment from: Pile'o'patterns<sup>1</sup>

- 44:00-46:50 The proxy pattern: Basic example
- 46:50-52:50 The proxy pattern and the database

Proxy pattern allows two objects to communicate along a communications boundary, without knowing that the boundary exists.



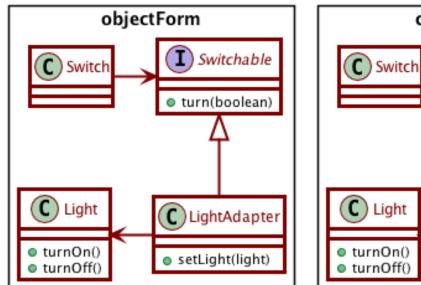
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>https://learning.oreilly.com/videos/design-patterns-clean/9780135485965/9780135485965-DPCC\_ E32

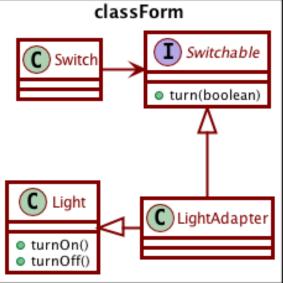
### Adapter

Video segment from: Pattern apocalypse<sup>2</sup>

The adapter pattern allows us to connect a client to a service without the two knowing about each other.

- 66:20-73:00 The button-light problem
- 73:00-75:00 The adapter pattern (object form)
- 75:00-78:00 The adapter pattern (class form)





#### **Bridge**

Video segment from: Pattern apocalypse<sup>3</sup>

Bridge pattern is useful when a set of objects can be expressed via multiple inheritance hierarchies.

Example: Employees have different payment schedules and different payment classifications.

The Bridge pattern is essentially a "bunch of strategies".

- 10:10-13:40 Motivation for the Bridge pattern: The m times n problem
- 13:40-23:30 The Bridge pattern

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>https://learning.oreilly.com/videos/clean-code/9780134661742/9780134661742-CODE E34

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>https://learning.oreilly.com/videos/clean-code/9780134661742/9780134661742-CODE\_E34

# As time permits:

- 24:00-26:40 Motivation for chain of responsibility pattern
- ullet 26:40-35:00 Chain of responsibility pattern