

COMP2511

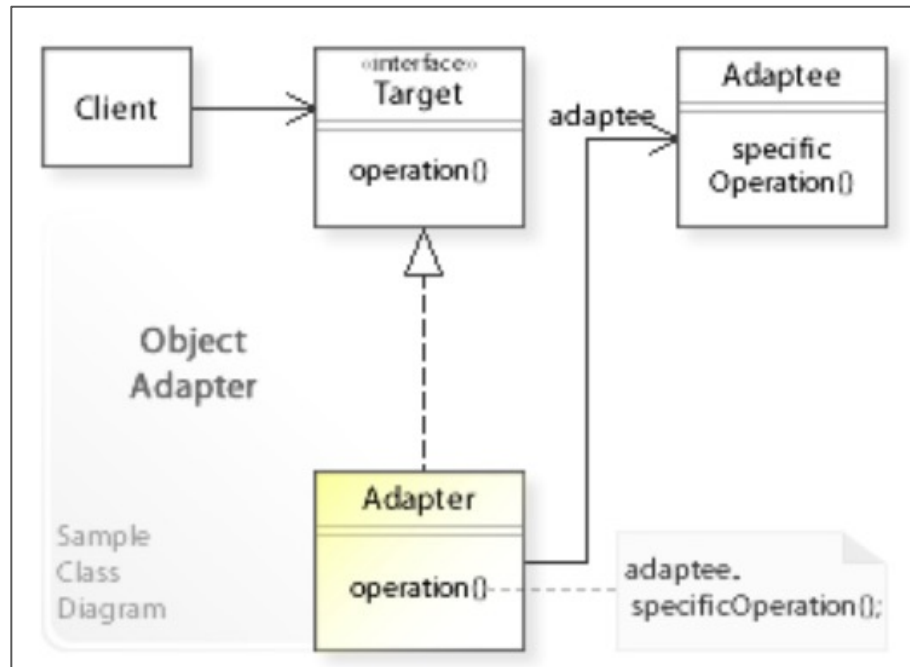
Adapter Pattern

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Adapter Pattern : Intent

- ❖ *"Convert the interface of a class into another interface clients expect. Adapter lets classes work together that couldn't otherwise because of incompatible interfaces."* [GoF]
- ❖ The adapter pattern allows the **interface** of an **existing class** to be used as **another interface**, **suitable** for a **client** class.
- ❖ The adapter pattern is often used to make **existing classes** (APIs) work **with** a **client** class **without modifying** their source code.
- ❖ The **adapter class** maps / joins functionality of two different types / interfaces.
- ❖ The adapter pattern offers a wrapper around an existing useful class, such that a client class can use functionality of the existing class.
- ❖ The adapter pattern do **not offer additional** functionality.

Adapter Pattern: Structure



- ❖ The adapter contains an instance of the class it wraps.
- ❖ In this situation, the adapter makes calls to the instance of the wrapped object.

Adapter: Example

```
interface LightningPhone {  
    void recharge();  
    void useLightning();  
}  
  
interface MicroUsbPhone {  
    void recharge();  
    void useMicroUsb();  
}
```

```
class Iphone implements LightningPhone {  
    private boolean connector;  
  
    @Override  
    public void useLightning() {  
        connector = true;  
        System.out.println("Lightning connected");  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void recharge() {  
        if (connector) {  
            System.out.println("Recharge started");  
            System.out.println("Recharge finished");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Connect Lightning first");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
class Android implements MicroUsbPhone {  
    private boolean connector;  
  
    @Override  
    public void useMicroUsb() {  
        connector = true;  
        System.out.println("MicroUsb connected");  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void recharge() {  
        if (connector) {  
            System.out.println("Recharge started");  
            System.out.println("Recharge finished");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Connect MicroUsb first");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Adapter: Example

```
public class AdapterDemo {  
    static void rechargeMicroUsbPhone(MicroUsbPhone phone) {  
        phone.useMicroUsb();  
        phone.recharge();  
    }  
  
    static void rechargeLightningPhone(LightningPhone phone) {  
        phone.useLightning();  
        phone.recharge();  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Android android = new Android();  
        Iphone iPhone = new Iphone();  
  
        System.out.println("Recharging android with MicroUsb");  
        rechargeMicroUsbPhone(android);  
  
        System.out.println("Recharging iPhone with Lightning");  
        rechargeLightningPhone(iPhone);  
  
        System.out.println("Recharging iPhone with MicroUsb");  
        rechargeMicroUsbPhone(new LightningToMicroUsbAdapter(iPhone));  
    }  
}
```

```
class LightningToMicroUsbAdapter implements MicroUsbPhone {  
    private final LightningPhone lightningPhone;  
  
    public LightningToMicroUsbAdapter(LightningPhone lightningPhone) {  
        this.lightningPhone = lightningPhone;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void useMicroUsb() {  
        System.out.println("MicroUsb connected");  
        lightningPhone.useLightning();  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void recharge() {  
        lightningPhone.recharge();  
    }  
}
```

Output

```
Recharging android with MicroUsb  
MicroUsb connected  
Recharge started  
Recharge finished  
Recharging iPhone with Lightning  
Lightning connected  
Recharge started  
Recharge finished  
Recharging iPhone with MicroUsb  
MicroUsb connected  
Lightning connected  
Recharge started  
Recharge finished
```

Design Patterns: Discuss Differences

❖ Creational Patterns

- ❖ Abstract Factory
- ❖ Factory Method
- ❖ Singleton

❖ Structural Patterns

- ❖ Adapter *discussed*
- ❖ Composite *discussed*
- ❖ Decorator *discussed*

❖ Behavioral Patterns

- ❖ Iterator *discussed*
- ❖ Observer *discussed*
- ❖ State *discussed*
- ❖ Strategy *discussed*
- ❖ Template
- ❖ Visitor

We plan to discuss the rest of the design patterns above in the following weeks; and many more other topics.

End