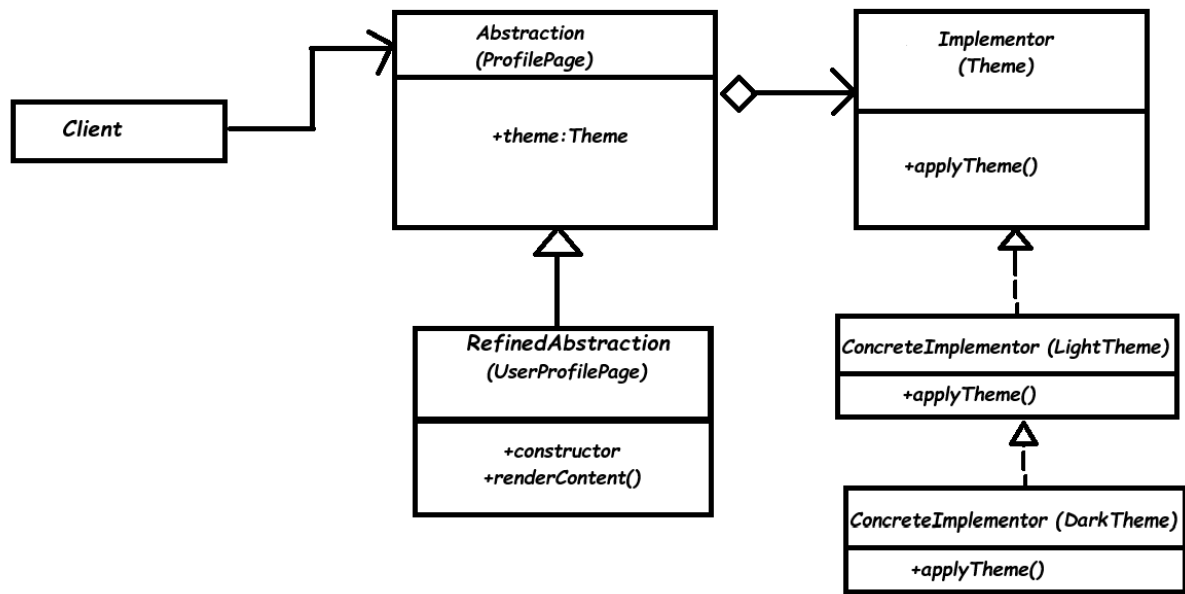


Description:

The Bridge Pattern divides and organizes a single class that has multiple variants of some functionality into two hierarchies: abstraction and implementations. The Bridge Pattern applies the Single Responsibility and the open-closed Principles and independently introduces new abstraction and implementation, making it very easy to switch between them at runtime.

Example:

The UML diagram and code is given below:



Code:

// Implementor: Theme

```
interface Theme {  
    void applyTheme();  
}
```

// Concrete Implementor: LightTheme

```
class LightTheme implements Theme {  
    @Override  
    public void applyTheme() {  
        System.out.println("Applying Light Theme");  
    }  
}
```

// Concrete Implementor: DarkTheme

```
class DarkTheme implements Theme {  
    @Override  
    public void applyTheme() {  
        System.out.println("Applying Dark Theme");  
    }  
}
```

// Abstraction: ProfilePage

```
abstract class ProfilePage {  
    protected Theme theme;  
  
    public ProfilePage(Theme theme) {  
        this.theme = theme;  
    }  
  
    public abstract void renderContent();  
}
```

// Refined Abstraction: UserProfilePage

```
class UserProfilePage extends ProfilePage {  
    private String username;  
  
    public UserProfilePage(String username, Theme theme) {  
        super(theme);  
        this.username = username;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void renderContent() {  
        theme.applyTheme();  
        System.out.println("Rendering user profile page for: " + username);  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        //Here creating two theme objects:lightTheme and darkTheme.  
        Theme lightTheme = new LightTheme();  
        Theme darkTheme = new DarkTheme();  
  
        //Here creating two userProfilePage objects: userProfileLight and  
        userProfileDark  
        ProfilePage userProfileLight = new UserProfilePage("john_doe", lightTheme);  
        ProfilePage userProfileDark = new UserProfilePage("jane_smith", darkTheme);  
  
        userProfileLight.renderContent();  
        userProfileDark.renderContent();  
    }  
}
```

Summary:

Here, the interface is *Theme*, which defines the contract for applying themes through the *applyTheme* method. In this example, concrete Implementations are *LightTheme* and *DarkTheme* of the *Theme* interface. *ProfilePage* is the abstraction of this example, which represents the high-level structure of a user profile page. *UserProfilePage* is the refined abstraction extending *ProfilePage*. It represents a specific type of user profile page and contains user-specific content. The code follows the Open-Closed Principle, as it is open for extension but closed for modification. It allows you to add new themes (implementations of *Theme*) without modifying existing code (*ProfilePage* and *UserProfilePage*). You can easily extend the system by creating new themes or user profile page types. The Bridge in this pattern separates the *ProfilePage* abstraction and the *Theme* implementation. The Bridge allows us to vary both independently. In the code, *ProfilePage* and its subclasses represent the abstraction, and *Theme* and its implementations (*LightTheme* and *DarkTheme*) represent the implementation.