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**Bridge** es un patrón de diseño estructural que divide la lógica de negocio o una clase muy grande en jerarquías de clases separadas que se pueden desarrollar independientemente.

Una de estas jerarquías (a menudo denominada Abstracción) obtendrá una referencia a un objeto de la segunda jerarquía (Implementación). La abstracción podrá delegar algunas (en ocasiones, la mayoría) de sus llamadas al objeto de las implementaciones. Como todas las implementaciones tendrán una interfaz común, serán intercambiables dentro de la abstracción.

💷 Aprende más sobre el patrón Bridge >

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Complejidad: 🚖 🛊 🚖

Popularidad: ★☆☆

**Ejemplos de uso:** El patrón Bridge es de especial utilidad para soportar varios tipos de servidores de bases de datos o trabajar con varios proveedores de API de cierto tipo (por

**Identificación:** El patrón Bridge se puede reconocer por una distinción clara entre alguna entidad controladora y varias plataformas diferentes en las que se basa.

## Ejemplo conceptual

Este ejemplo ilustra la estructura del patrón de diseño **Bridge** y se centra en las siguientes preguntas:

- ¿De qué clases se compone?
- ¿Qué papeles juegan esas clases?
- ¿De qué forma se relacionan los elementos del patrón?

Después de conocer la estructura del patrón, será más fácil comprender el siguiente ejemplo basado en un caso de uso real de PHP.

## index.php: Ejemplo conceptual

```
<?php
namespace RefactoringGuru\Bridge\Conceptual;
/**
* The Abstraction defines the interface for the "control" part of the two class
* hierarchies. It maintains a reference to an object of the Implementation
* hierarchy and delegates all of the real work to this object.
*/
class Abstraction
    /**
    * @var Implementation
    protected $implementation;
    public function __construct(Implementation $implementation)
    {
        $this->implementation = $implementation;
    }
    public function operation(): string
        return "Abstraction: Base operation with:\n" .
            $this->implementation->operationImplementation();
```

```
/**
* You can extend the Abstraction without changing the Implementation classes.
class ExtendedAbstraction extends Abstraction
{
    public function operation(): string
        return "ExtendedAbstraction: Extended operation with:\n" .
            $this->implementation->operationImplementation();
    }
}
/**
* The Implementation defines the interface for all implementation classes. It
* doesn't have to match the Abstraction's interface. In fact, the two
* interfaces can be entirely different. Typically the Implementation interface
* provides only primitive operations, while the Abstraction defines higher-
* level operations based on those primitives.
*/
interface Implementation
    public function operationImplementation(): string;
}
/**
* Each Concrete Implementation corresponds to a specific platform and
* implements the Implementation interface using that platform's API.
*/
class ConcreteImplementationA implements Implementation
    public function operationImplementation(): string
    {
        return "ConcreteImplementationA: Here's the result on the platform A.\n";
    }
}
class ConcreteImplementationB implements Implementation
   public function operationImplementation(): string
        return "ConcreteImplementationB: Here's the result on the platform B.\n";
    }
}
/**
* Except for the initialization phase, where an Abstraction object gets linked
* with a specific Implementation object, the client code should only depend on
* the Abstraction class. This way the client code can support any abstraction-
* implementation combination.
```

```
{
    // ...
    echo $abstraction->operation();
    // ...
}
/**
* The client code should be able to work with any pre-configured abstraction-
* implementation combination.
*/
$implementation = new ConcreteImplementationA();
$abstraction = new Abstraction($implementation);
clientCode($abstraction);
echo "\n";
$implementation = new ConcreteImplementationB();
$abstraction = new ExtendedAbstraction($implementation);
clientCode($abstraction);
```

## 🖹 Output.txt: Resultado de la ejecución

```
Abstraction: Base operation with:

ConcreteImplementationA: Here's the result on the platform A.

ExtendedAbstraction: Extended operation with:

ConcreteImplementationB: Here's the result on the platform B.
```

## Ejemplo del mundo real

En este ejemplo, la jerarquía Página actúa como **Abstracción**, y la jerarquía Procesador actúa como **Implementación**. Los objetos de la clase Página pueden ensamblar páginas web de un tipo particular utilizando elementos básicos proporcionados por un objeto Procesador adjunto a esa página. Al estar ambas jerarquías de clases separadas, puedes añadir una nueva clase Procesador sin cambiar ninguna de las clases Página y viceversa.

## index.php: Ejemplo del mundo real

#### namespace RefactoringGuru\Bridge\RealWorld;

```
/**
* The Abstraction.
*/
abstract class Page
    /**
    * @var Renderer
    protected $renderer;
    /**
    * The Abstraction is usually initialized with one of the Implementation
    * objects.
    */
    public function __construct(Renderer $renderer)
        $this->renderer = $renderer;
    }
    * The Bridge pattern allows replacing the attached Implementation object
    * dynamically.
    public function changeRenderer(Renderer $renderer): void
    {
        $this->renderer = $renderer;
    }
    * The "view" behavior stays abstract since it can only be provided by
    * Concrete Abstraction classes.
    abstract public function view(): string;
}
/**
* This Concrete Abstraction represents a simple page.
class SimplePage extends Page
    protected $title;
    protected $content;
   public function __construct(Renderer $renderer, string $title, string $content)
    {
        parent::__construct($renderer);
        $this->title = $title;
```

```
public function view(): string
    {
        return $this->renderer->renderParts([
            $this->renderer->renderHeader(),
            $this->renderer->renderTitle($this->title),
            $this->renderer->renderTextBlock($this->content),
            $this->renderer->renderFooter()
        ]);
   }
}
* This Concrete Abstraction represents a more complex page.
class ProductPage extends Page
    protected $product;
    public function __construct(Renderer $renderer, Product $product)
    {
        parent::__construct($renderer);
        $this->product = $product;
    }
    public function view(): string
    {
        return $this->renderer->renderParts([
            $this->renderer->renderHeader(),
            $this->renderer->renderTitle($this->product->getTitle()),
            $this->renderer->renderTextBlock($this->product->getDescription()),
            $this->renderer->renderImage($this->product->getImage()),
            $this->renderer->renderLink("/cart/add/" . $this->product->getId(), "Add to c
            $this->renderer->renderFooter()
        ]);
    }
}
/**
* A helper class for the ProductPage class.
*/
class Product
    private $id, $title, $description, $image, $price;
    public function __construct(
        string $id,
        string $title,
        string $description,
        string $image,
```

```
$this->id = $id;
        $this->title = $title;
        $this->description = $description;
        $this->image = $image;
        $this->price = $price;
    }
    public function getId(): string { return $this->id; }
    public function getTitle(): string { return $this->title; }
    public function getDescription(): string { return $this->description; }
    public function getImage(): string { return $this->image; }
    public function getPrice(): float { return $this->price; }
}
/**
* The Implementation declares a set of "real", "under-the-hood", "platform"
* methods.
* In this case, the Implementation lists rendering methods that can be used to
* compose any web page. Different Abstractions may use different methods of the
* Implementation.
*/
interface Renderer
    public function renderTitle(string $title): string;
    public function renderTextBlock(string $text): string;
    public function renderImage(string $url): string;
    public function renderLink(string $url, string $title): string;
    public function renderHeader(): string;
    public function renderFooter(): string;
    public function renderParts(array $parts): string;
}
/**
* This Concrete Implementation renders a web page as HTML.
*/
class HTMLRenderer implements Renderer
    public function renderTitle(string $title): string
```

}

```
public function renderTextBlock(string $text): string
       return "<div class='text'>$text</div>";
    }
    public function renderImage(string $url): string
    {
        return "<img src='$url'>";
    }
    public function renderLink(string $url, string $title): string
        return "<a href='$url'>$title</a>";
    }
    public function renderHeader(): string
       return "<html><body>";
    }
    public function renderFooter(): string
    {
       return "</body></html>";
    }
    public function renderParts(array $parts): string
        return implode("\n", $parts);
}
* This Concrete Implementation renders a web page as JSON strings.
class JsonRenderer implements Renderer
   public function renderTitle(string $title): string
        return '"title": "' . $title . '"';
    }
    public function renderTextBlock(string $text): string
        return '"text": "' . $text . '"';
    }
    public function renderImage(string $url): string
    {
```

```
public function renderLink(string $url, string $title): string
    {
        return '"link": {"href": "' . $url . '", "title": "' . $title . '"}';
    }
    public function renderHeader(): string
       return '';
    }
    public function renderFooter(): string
       return '';
    }
    public function renderParts(array $parts): string
    {
        return "{\n" . implode(",\n", array_filter($parts)) . "\n}";
    }
}
/**
* The client code usually deals only with the Abstraction objects.
function clientCode(Page $page)
{
   // ...
   echo $page->view();
   // ...
}
/**
* The client code can be executed with any pre-configured combination of the
* Abstraction+Implementation.
$HTMLRenderer = new HTMLRenderer();
$JSONRenderer = new JsonRenderer();
$page = new SimplePage($HTMLRenderer, "Home", "Welcome to our website!");
echo "HTML view of a simple content page:\n";
clientCode($page);
echo "\n\n";
/**
* The Abstraction can change the linked Implementation at runtime if needed.
*/
$page->changeRenderer($JSONRenderer);
```

```
echo "\n\n";
```

### Output.txt: Resultado de la ejecución

```
HTML view of a simple content page:
<html><body>
<h1>Home</h1>
<div class='text'>Welcome to our website!</div>
</body></html>
JSON view of a simple content page, rendered with the same client code:
"title": "Home",
"text": "Welcome to our website!"
HTML view of a product page, same client code:
<html><body>
<h1>Star Wars, episode1</h1>
<div class='text'>A long time ago in a galaxy far, far away...</div>
<img src='/images/star-wars.jpeg'>
<a href='/cart/add/123'>Add to cart</a>
</body></html>
JSON view of a simple content page, with the same client code:
"title": "Star Wars, episode1",
"text": "A long time ago in a galaxy far, far away...",
"img": "/images/star-wars.jpeg",
"link": {"href": "/cart/add/123", "title": "Add to cart"}
}
```



#### **LEER SIGUIENTE**

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Ilustraciones por Dmitry Zhart

#### **Ukrainian office:**

- III FOP Olga Skobeleva
- Abolmasova 7Kyiv, Ukraine, 02002
- ☑ Email: support@refactoring.guru

#### Spanish office:

- Oleksandr Shvets
- Avda Pamplona 63, 4bPamplona, Spain, 31010
- ☑ Email: spain@refactoring.guru

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