# Structural Pattern: Bridge



Kevin Dockx
Architect

@KevinDockx https://www.kevindockx.com



#### Coming Up



#### Describing the bridge pattern

#### Implementation:

- Restaurant cash register



## Coming Up

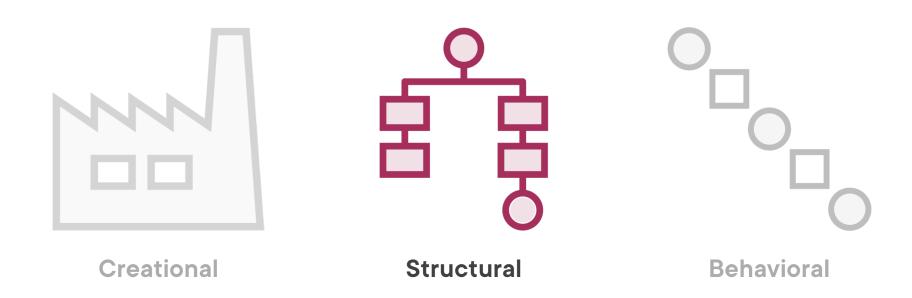


Use cases for this pattern

Pattern consequences

**Related patterns** 





# Bridge

The intent of this pattern is to decouple an abstraction from its implementation so the two can vary independently



#### Separate abstraction from implementation

 A means to replace an implementation with another implementation without modifying the abstraction



# Think of an "abstraction" as "a way to simplify something complex"

 Abstractions handle complexity by hiding the parts we don't need to know about



```
public class VegetarianMenu {
    public int CalculatePrice() { ... } }
public class MeatBasedMenu {
    public int CalculatePrice() { ... } }
```

```
public class VegetarianMenu {
    public int CalculatePrice() { ... } }
public class MeatBasedMenu {
    public int CalculatePrice() { ... } }
```

```
public abstract class Menu {
    public abstract int CalculatePrice(); }

public class VegetarianMenu : Menu {
    public override int CalculatePrice() { ... } }

public class MeatBasedMenu : Menu {
    public override int CalculatePrice() { ... } }
```

Abstract base class could also be an interface (eg: IMenu)

```
public class VegetarianMenu : Menu {
    public override int CalculatePrice() { ... } }

public class VegetarianMenuWithOneEuroCoupon : VegetarianMenu { ... }

public class VegetarianMenuWithTwoEuroCoupon : VegetarianMenu { ... }

public class MeatBasedMenu : Menu {
    public override int CalculatePrice() { ... } }

public class MeatBasedMenuWithOneEuroCoupon : MeatBasedMenu { ... }

public class MeatBasedMenuWithTwoEuroCoupon : MeatBasedMenu { ... }
```

Subclassing is one way to add functionality Subclassing tends to add avoidable complexity



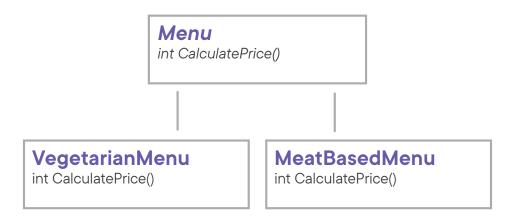
#### VegetarianMenu

int CalculatePrice()

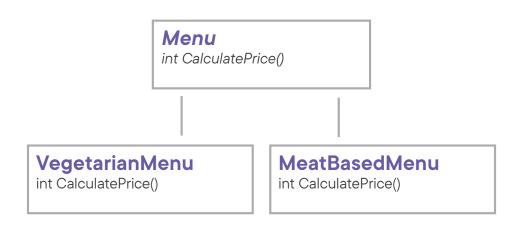
#### MeatBasedMenu

int CalculatePrice()









**ICoupon** int CouponValue











**Abstraction** defines the abstraction's interface and holds a reference to the **Implementor** 











**RefinedAbstraction** extends the interface defined by **Abstraction** 





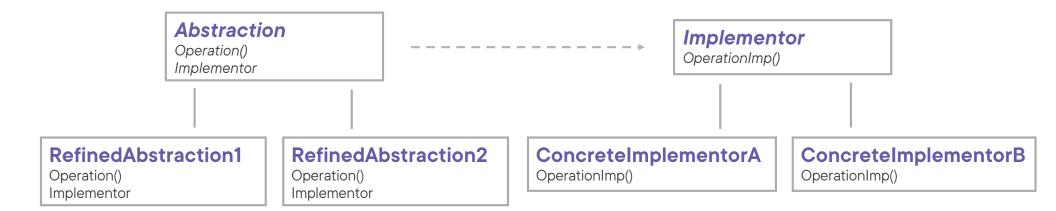




**Implementor** defines the interface for implementation classes





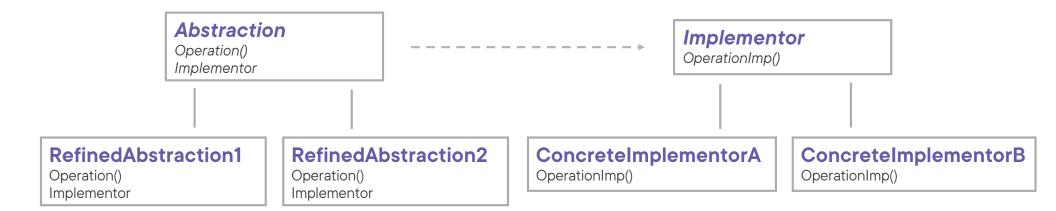






ConcreteImplementor implements the Implementor interface and defines its concrete implementation











Implementing the bridge pattern



### Use Cases for the Bridge Pattern



When you want to avoid a permanent binding between an abstraction and its implementation (to enable switching implementations at runtime)



When abstraction and implementations should be extensible by subclassing



When you don't want changes in the implementation of an abstraction have an impact on the client



#### Pattern Consequences



Decoupling: the implementation isn't permanently bound to the abstraction



As the abstraction and implementation hierarchies can evolve independently, new ones can be introduced as such: open/closed principle



You can hide implementation details away from clients



You can focus on high-level logic in the abstraction, and on the details in the implementation: single responsibility principle



#### Related Patterns



**Abstract factory**Factory can create and configure a bridge



#### Adapter

Adapter lets unrelated classes work together, bridge lets abstractions and implementations vary independently



Based on composition, like bridge



Based on composition, like bridge



#### Summary



#### Intent of the bridge pattern:

 Decouple an abstraction from its implementation so the two can vary independently

#### Summary



#### Main consequences:

- Decoupling
- Improved extensibility
- Hidden implementation details

# Up Next:

Structural Pattern: Decorator

