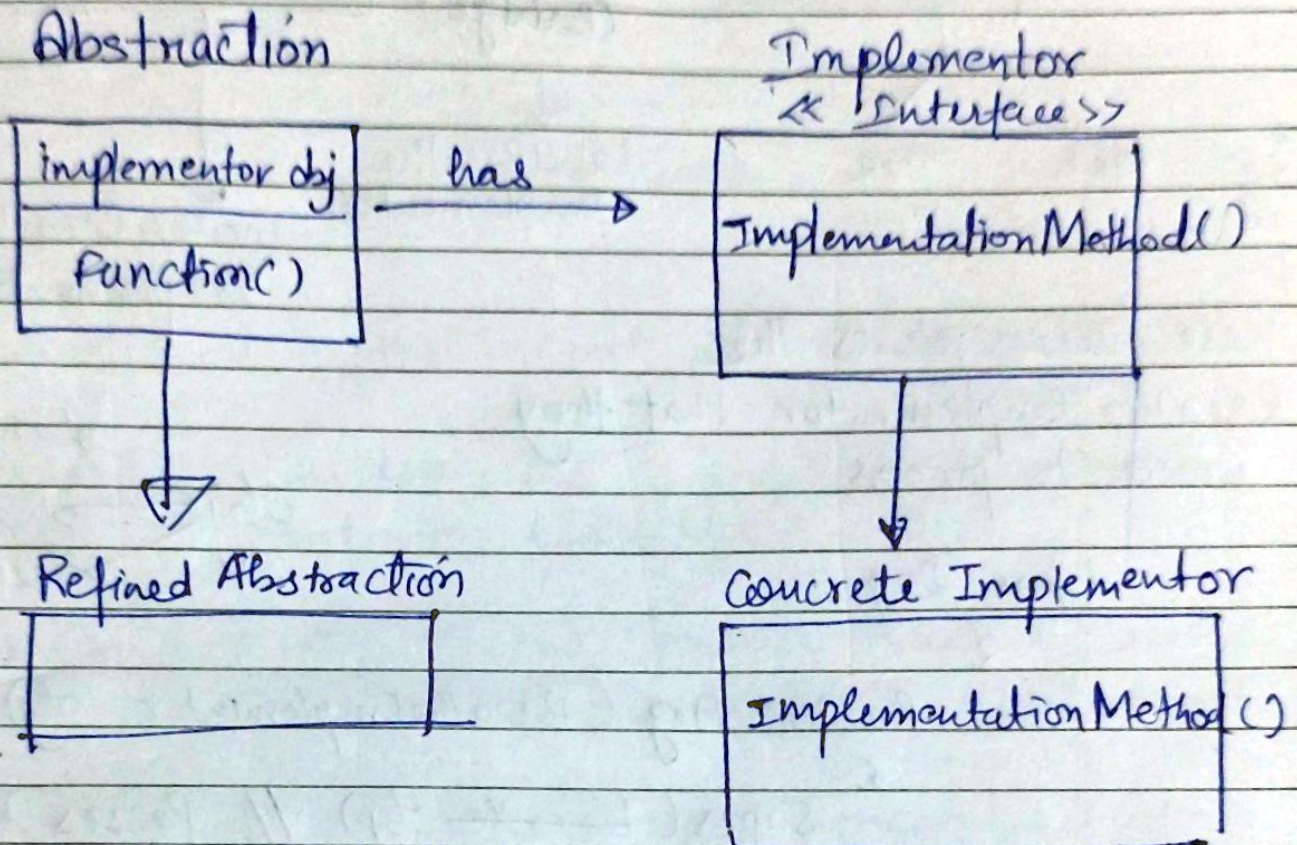


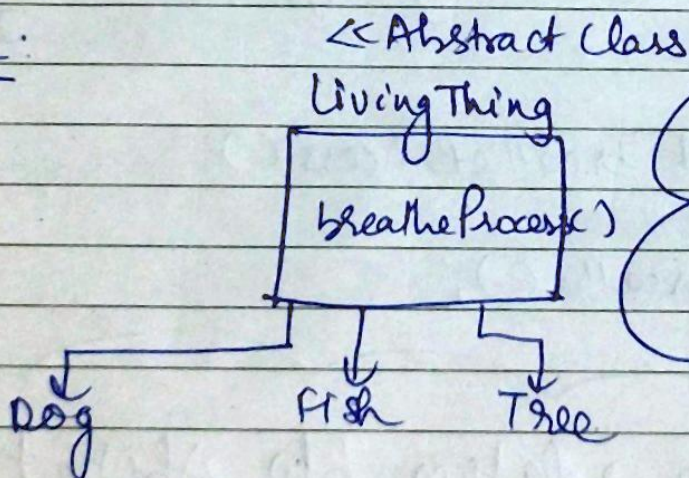
# Bridge Design Pattern

Bridge Design pattern decouples an abstraction from its implementation so that two can vary independently.

UML



Ex:



Problem ?

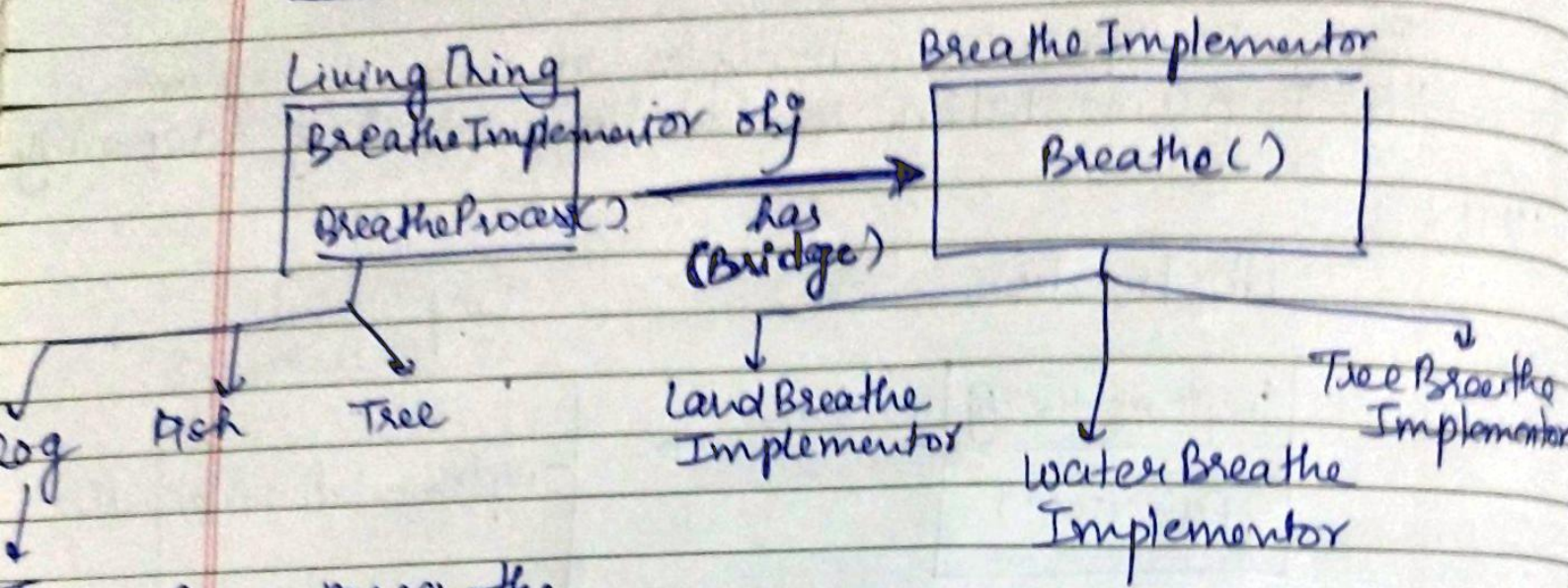
New Breathing Process  
// Bird  
Inhale through Nurtse

we cannot add new process as they are tightly coupled with Abstraction

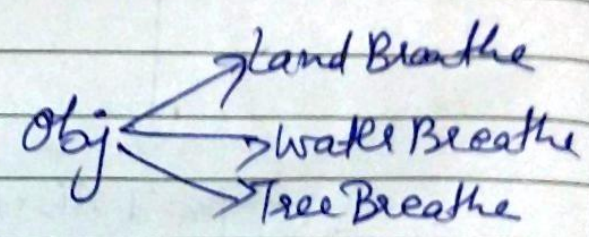
Just By adding a new class called Bird we can introduce new breathing process



## ● Solution to the Problem



These classes passes the BreatheImplementor that they want to process



Class Dog

```

public Dog (BreatheImplementor obj)
{
  super(breathe obj) // Passes the breathe Implementor
}
  
```

@Override

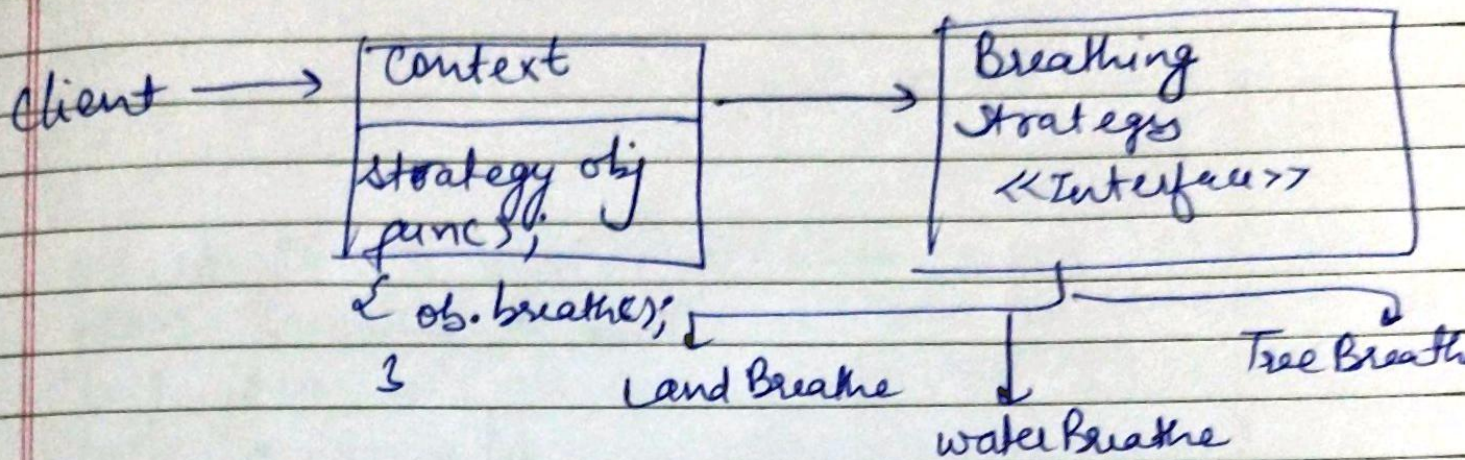
```

public void breatheProcess()
{
  obj.breathe();
}
  
```

Now here has a relation b/w Abstract class and BreatheImplementor act as a bridge and can vary independently.



# Strategy vs Bridge



Difference is in the intent <sup>b/w</sup> for Context and Abstract

In Strategy pattern, let's say client create an object of Context class

Context obj = new Context( new LandBreathe() )  
 new Context( new WaterBreathe() )

These changes can be done in same object at runtime or dynamically at Runtime.

In Bridge Pattern

If let say the Context/Abstract grows then it must separate the logic and grow independently