

SOLID-I

① SRP

② O/C

③ Real life case study

Abstraction



Design principles

→ Creating codebase

→ what should be in your class?

→ Structured

SOLID vs GRASP vs CUPID

↳ peer reviewed

↳ simple to implement

- S — Single responsibility (SRP)
- O — Open — closed (OCP)
- L — Liskov substitution (LSP)
- I — Interface segregation
- D — Dependency inversion

Case Study

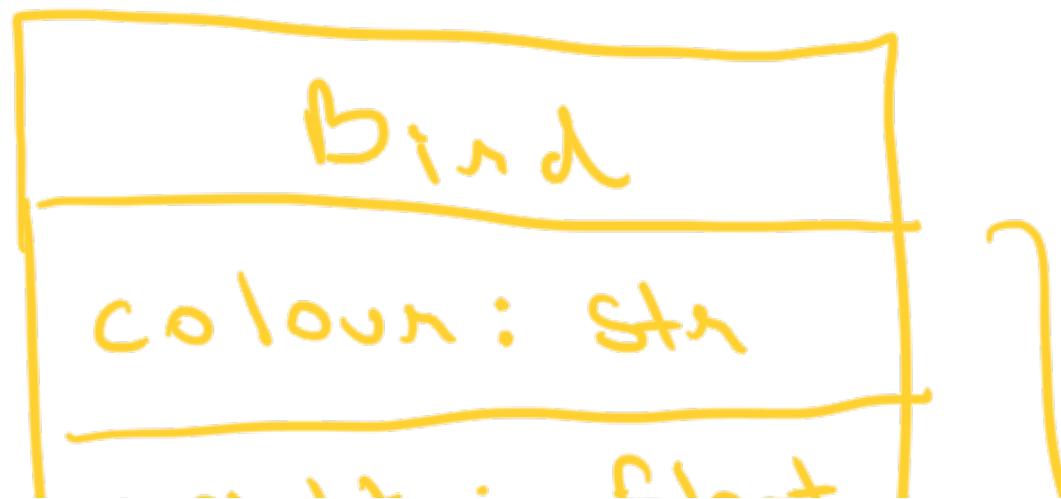
Design a bind

} Amazon

Not implement

VO - Bind Class

① Adding



Common
behaviour / fields

weight : float
beak : str
type : <u>Enum</u>
size : str
fly () eat () makeSound ()

state

behaviour.

② Add a new
type of bird

③ Update existing
behaviour of
any bird

Penguin

fly () {

→ if (type == "Eagle") {

→ } else if (type == "sparrow")

fly like an Eagle

} else if (type == "parrot")

}

A B
↓ ↓
Eagle Sparrow

Problems

Not

① Readable

② Testing

- ③ Maintainable = merge conflicts
- ④ Reusable = make reusable
- ⑤ Too many things happening in the same method — SRP

Single Responsibility CSRP

One code unit should have only



class

One well defined

responsibility.

method
package

Change - why are we maintaining this class?

SRP - There is no right answer.

Places where SRP is generally violated

① (if-else) in the same method

→ business logic

Tax calculation.

if (income > 100000)
if (income > 100000)
.....
else if (income > 100000)
.....

→ access control

if (role == "ADMIN")
.....
elseif (role == user)

② Monster methods }
 mod classes }

get SaveToDatabase() {

 ① [query q = "Select * from monster";

 ② [User u = new User();

 ③ [Db connection

 execute the query

 close the connection



③ | Helper / utility |

jun kyends for common code

Java - SRP

Python - LSP

java.util.

Collection

String

java. collection

. String. StringBuffer,

SRP

① Only one reason to change code

② Where SRP

→ multiple if-else

→ monotonous methods

→ utility methods.

③ SRP is subjective

5:57 : 6:05

10:35

basics



→ final

final

Design document

→ Publish → review



Over engineering

→ iteratively

+ 1 x 2 } Reduce effort
 + 2 x 2 } technical

Slack



↳ ~~String~~ →



→ utils.string
↳ Tokenizer

Sonar Obe

O/C / OCP

— open - closed principle

Ma class should be open for extension

But closed for modification.

Add new functionality

↳ not modify existing code

very less modification

ideally, no code

Benefits

① Testing

↳

② Less chances of bugs
Regression

How can we fix our Bird class?

Keep common in one class
+
Specific in another class

Inheritance





Interfaces & Abstract classes

→ blue print for behaviour.

interface Animal { no impl

public void makeSound();

}

class Person implements Animal {

makeSound() {

Talk all day

}

}

Abstract classes

↑

... of the ...

hybrid → AC static members

→ abstract methods

↓
no implementation

AC → no instance (p)



Redundant code for attributes

Two classes

INHERITANCE

① Do 2 classes have common function lists?

Yes

② Do ^{they} have ^{common} state?

→ Abstract class

Abstract Classes

→ Create an instance of the parent class

→ when behaviour needs not be implemented

Bird - v2

→ one class

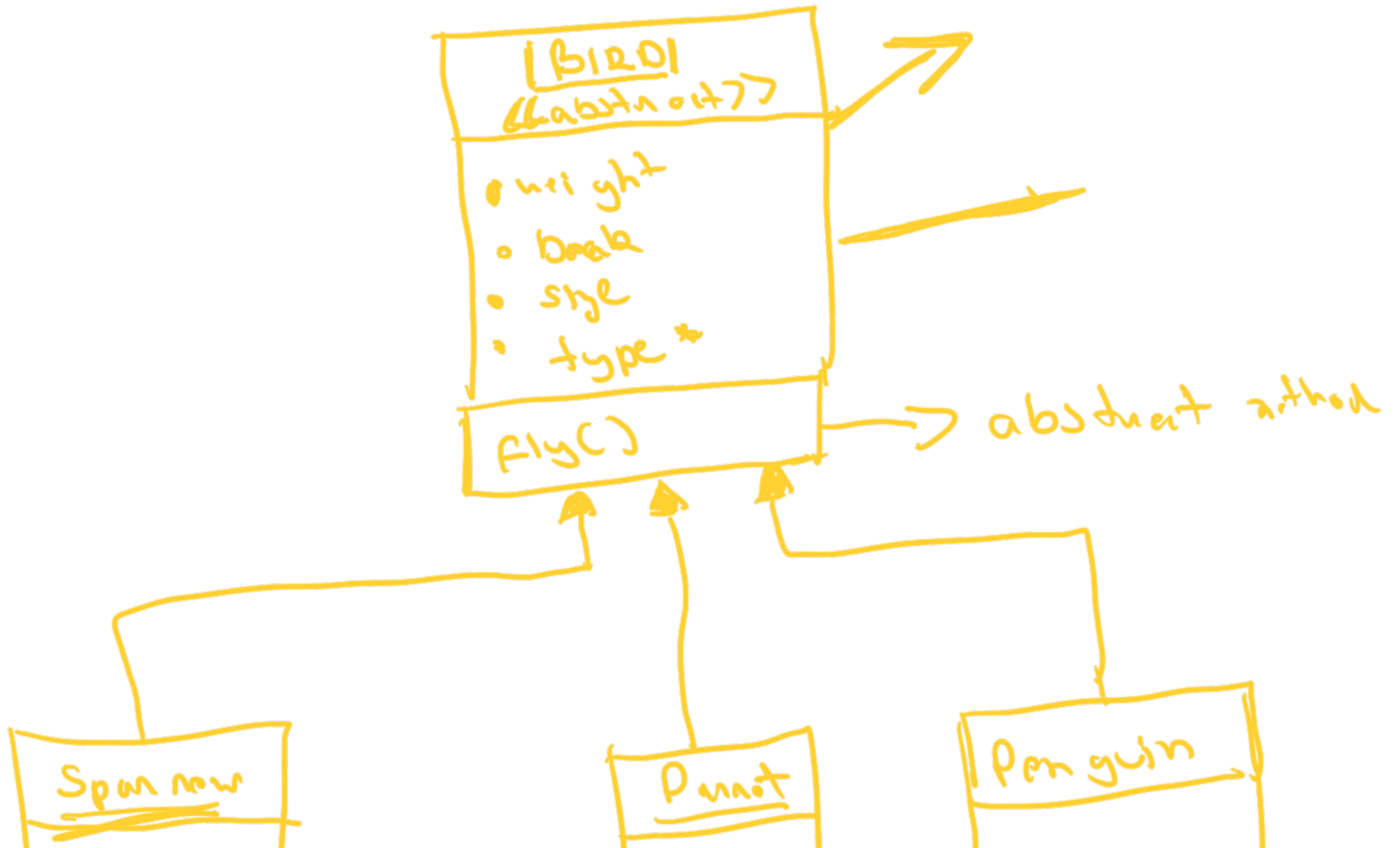
→ violating SRP + O/C

Sparrow vs Parrot

→ common function ✓

→ common state → 100

→ Abstract class





① throw an exception

② return;

③ can add is fly

Set bind of new (List < [↓]Band) {

for each bird:

bind.fly()

}

Penguin



special handling

Liskov



special handling for child class

A class should only have methods it needs to be implemented

VB →