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# **Dependency Inversion**

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### Overview

In object-oriented programming, the last of the **SOLID Principles** is **D** - which stands for **Dependency Inversion**.

The Dependency Inversion Principle states two key points:

- high-level modules should not depend on low-level modules both should depend on abstractions, such as interfaces
- abstractions should not depend on details (concrete implementations) instead, details should depend on abstractions

Essentially, both higher- and lower-level modules should depend on the same abstractions, rather than on each other.

### **Dependency Inversion in Action**

### WeatherTracker

Let's unpack this by looking at a program containing three classes:

- WeatherTracker.java
- Email.java
- Phone.java
- ▶ Weather Tracker
- ► Email
- ▶ Phone

Currently, this does not adhere to the *Dependency Inversion Principle*, because the high-level module WeatherTracker.java depends on the low-level details of the different notification systems we have in Email.java and Phone.java.

### Fixing the Weather Tracker

Since we want both the higher- and lower-level modules to depend on the same abstraction, we'll use a Notifier.java interface to do this:

Notifier

We can now slightly edit the lower-level modules so that they implement the Notifier.java interface:

- ▶ Email
- ► Phone

We can now add a function to call to the Notifier.java interface from inside the higher-level WeatherTracker.java module:

▶ WeatherTracker

### **Tutorial**

There is no tutorial for this module.

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**IDE Cheatsheet** 

### **Exercises**

Let's say that you're working on a big project. The project has both backend and frontend developers within it.

Consider the following program, which simulates a development team and the project they are working on:

- BackendDeveloper.java
- FrontendDeveloper.java
- Project.java
- ▶ BackendDeveloper
- ► FrontendDeveloper
- ▶ Project

This current setup violates the *Dependency Inversion Principles* because the high-level Project.java module depends on both the BackendDeveloper.java and FrontendDeveloper.java modules.

Refactor the program using the following four modules to ensure that it adheres to the *Dependency Inversion Principle* to complete this exercise:

- BackendDeveloper.java
- FrontendDeveloper.java
- Project.java
- Developer.java (interface)
- ▶ See solution