

- 1) Research the SOLID principles of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) as introduced by Robert Martin aka Uncle Bob.

“SOLID stands for:

- [S - Single-responsibility Principle](#)
- [O - Open-closed Principle](#)
- [L - Liskov Substitution Principle](#)
- [I - Interface Segregation Principle](#)
- [D - Dependency Inversion Principle](#)” - <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/conceptual-articles/s-o-l-i-d-the-first-five-principles-of-object-oriented-design>

SOLID is a set of five Object Oriented Design principals developed by Uncle Bob: A class should have only one task (S). A class should be open for extension, but closed to modification (O). Every subclass or derived class should be substitutable for their base or parent class (L). Clients should never be forced to implement interfaces or require methods they don't use (I). High-level modules must not depend on the low-level modules, but they should depend on abstractions, instead (D).

- 2) What are wildcards in MySQL? How are they useful?

Wildcards replace 0 or more characters in a string in the case of '%' and exactly one character in the case of '_'. Wildcards are useful when used in conjunction with LIKE and NOT LIKE statements used in WHERE clauses.

<https://www.guru99.com/wildcards.html>