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SOLID Design Principles In Common Lisp

Learn how to apply SOLID design principles with Common Lisp and the powerful CLOS system.



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If you find any problem, want to suggest an improvement or commit changes to this book, please visit this Github repository https://github.com/common-lisp-reserve/solid-design-principles-in-common-lisp

Let's Go!

What is SOLID?

- Single Responsibility Principle
- Open/Closed Principle
- Liskov Substitution Principle
- Interface Segregation Principle
- Dependency Inversion Principle

S: Single Responsibility

A class should have one, and only one, reason to change.

Bad

```
(defclass truck ()
  ((brand
    :initarg :brand
    :accessor brand)))

(defmethod get-brand ((self truck))
    (brand self))

(defmethod set-brand ((self truck) new-brand)
    (setf (brand self) new-brand))

(defmethod send-detail ((self truck) customer-id)
    "send truck's brand detail to customer..")
```

Good

```
(defclass truck ()
  :initarg :brand
  :accessor brand)))
(defmethod get-brand ((self truck))
 (brand self))
(defmethod set-brand ((self truck) new-brand)
 (setf (brand self) new-brand))
(defclass detail-sender ()
 ((customer-id
   :initarg :customer-id
   :accessor customer-id)))
(defmethod get-customer-id ((self detail-sender))
 (customer-id self))
(defmethod set-customer-id ((self detail-sender) new-customer-id)
   (setf (customer-id self) new-customer-id))
(defmethod send-detail ((self detail-sender))
 (send (customer-id self)))
```

O: Open/Closed

 $Software\ entities\ (classes,\ modules,\ functions,\ etc)\ should\ be\ open\ for\ extension,\ but\ closed\ for\ modification.$

L: Liskov Substitution

Let $\Phi(x)$ be a property provable about objects x of type T. Then $\Phi(y)$ should be true for objects y of type S where S is a subtype of T.

L: Interface Segregation

Clients should not be forced to depend upon interfaces that they do not use.

D: Dependency Inversion

- High level modules should not depend upon low level modules. Both should depend upon abstractions.
- Abstractions should not depend upon details. Details should depend upon asbtractions.