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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>

## 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..")

(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))
```

### Good

```
(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.

### Bad

```
(defclass circle ()
  ((radius
    :initarg :radius
    :reader get-radius)))

(defclass area-calculator ()
  ((shapes
    :initarg :shapes
    :reader get-shapes)))

(defmethod total-area ((self area-calculator))
  (reduce #'(+
    (mapcar #'(lambda (x)
      (* pi
        (get-radius x)
        (get-radius x)))
      (get-shapes self)))))
```

### Good

```
(defclass shape ()
  nil)

(defclass circle (shape)
  ((radius
    :initarg :radius
    :reader get-radius)))

(defmethod area ((self shape))
  (* pi (get-radius self) (get-radius self)))

(defclass area-calculator ()
  ((shapes
    :initarg :shapes
    :reader get-shapes)))

(defmethod total-area ((self area-calculator))
```

```
(reduce #'+'  
  (mapcar #'area  
    (get-shapes self))))
```

## 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  $T$ .

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## **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 abstractions.