



**The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine**  
**COMP 3607 Object Oriented Programming II**  
**2020/2021 Semester 1**  
**Lab Tutorial #3 Solutions**

Content sourced from: See <https://medium.com/mindorks/solid-principles-explained-with-examples-79d1ce114ace>

Section A:

Question 1:

- **S** - Single Responsibility Principle (known as SRP)
- **O** - Open/Closed Principle
- **L** - Liskov's Substitution Principle
- **I** - Interface Segregation Principle
- **D** - Dependency Inversion Principle

Questions 2-3:

<https://stackify.com/solid-design-principles/>

<https://stackify.com/solid-design-open-closed-principle/>

<https://stackify.com/solid-design-liskov-substitution-principle/>

<https://stackify.com/interface-segregation-principle/>

<https://stackify.com/dependency-inversion-principle/>

Question 4:

- (a) It that it handles lot of operations.
- (b) So in all the cases the above class would be changed.
- (c) This might affect the implementation of the other two operations as well.
- (d) Single Responsibility Principle
- (e) ideally according to SRP there should be three classes each having the single responsibility.

Question 5 (a)

```
public class Dog extends Animal {
    @Override
    public void makeNoise() {
        System.out.println("bow wow");
    }
}

public class Cat extends Animal {
    @Override
    public void makeNoise() {
        System.out.println("meow meow");
    }
}
```

- (b) Our app will crash.
- (c) Liskov substitution principle
- (d) Fix: introduce interfaces.

#### Question 6

- (a) If we have this interface then it will force clients to implement `onLongClick` even if they don't even care about long press. Which will lead to overhead of unused methods.
- (b) Interface segregation
- (c) two separate interfaces helps in removing the unused methods. If any client want both behaviours then they can implement both interfaces.

#### Question 7 (partial answers)

##### Refactoring question 6:

```
/**
 * Interface definition for a callback to be invoked when a view has
 * been clicked and held.
 */
public interface OnLongClickListener {
    /**
     * Called when a view has been clicked and held.
     *
     * @param v The view that was clicked and held.
     *
     * @return true if the callback consumed the long click, false
     * otherwise.
     */
    boolean onLongClick(View v);
}
```

```
/**
 * Interface definition for a callback to be invoked when a view is
 * clicked.
 */
public interface OnClickListener {
    /**
     * Called when a view has been clicked.
     *
     * @param v The view that was clicked.
     */
    void onClick(View v);
}
```

## Section D

The first possibility is a dirty solution that will potentially introduce technical debt in the future; in case a new authentication service is to be integrated to the system, we will need to change the code, which as a result violates the *OCP*.

The second possibility is much cleaner, it allows for future addition of services, and changes can be done to each service without changing the integration logic. By defining a *AuthenticationService* interface and implementing it in each service, we would then be able to use Dependency Injection in our authentication logic and have our authentication method signature look something like this: *authenticate(AuthenticationService authenticationService)*. Then, we could authenticate by a specific service like this: *authenticate(new GoogleAuthenticationService)*. This helps us generalize the authentication logic without having to integrate each service separately.