#### SOLID PRINCIPLES

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# Single Responsibility Principle

Classes should have a single responsibility – a class shouldn't change for more than one reason.



# Single Responsibility Principle

```
package com.ilp.entity;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Account {
   private String accountId;
   private SubscriptionType subscriptionType;
   private ArrayList<Profiles> profiles=new ArrayList<Profiles>();
   public Account(String accountId, SubscriptionType subscriptionType, ArrayList<Profiles> profiles) {
       this.accountId = accountId;
       this.subscriptionType = subscriptionType;
        this.profiles = profiles;
   public String getAccountId() {
        return accountId;
   public SubscriptionType getSubscriptionType() {
        return subscriptionType;
   public ArrayList<Profiles> getProfiles() {
        return profiles;
```

# Open Closed Principle

# A class should be open for extension but closed for modification.



# Open Closed Principle

```
package com.ilp.entity;
import com.ilp.interfaces.Subscription;
public abstract class SubscriptionType implements Subscription {
    private int deviceLimit;
    public SubscriptionType(int deviceLimit) {
        this.deviceLimit = deviceLimit;
   public int getDeviceLimit() {
        return deviceLimit;
      public void stream1080pVideo() {
```

```
package com.ilp.interfaces;

public interface Subscription {
    String getSubscriptionName();
    int getPrice();
}
```

# Open Closed Principle

```
package com.ilp.entity;
public class BasicSubscription extends SubscriptionType {
    public BasicSubscription(int deviceLimit) {
        super(deviceLimit);
   @Override
    public String getSubscriptionName() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return "Basic";
   @Override
    public int getPrice() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return 149;
```

```
package com.ilp.entity;
import com.ilp.interfaces.VideoStreaming;
public class PremiumSubscription extends SubscriptionType implements VideoStreaming {
    public PremiumSubscription(int deviceLimit) {
        super(deviceLimit);
    public String getSubscriptionName() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return "premium";
    @Override
    public int getPrice() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return 249;
    @Override
    public void stream1080pVideo() {
       System.out.println("Streaming 1080p video");
```

### Liskov Substitution Principle

Objects should be replaceable with instances of their subclasses without altering the behavior.



## Liskov Substitution Principle

```
package com.ilp.entity;
import com.ilp.interfaces.Subscription;
public abstract class SubscriptionType implements Subscription {
    private int deviceLimit;

    public SubscriptionType(int deviceLimit) {
        this.deviceLimit = deviceLimit;
    }

    public int getDeviceLimit() {
        return deviceLimit;
    }
}
```

```
package com.ilp.entity;
import com.ilp.interfaces.*;
public class StandardSubscription extends SubscriptionType implements VideoStreaming{
    public StandardSubscription(int deviceLimit) {
        super(deviceLimit);
    @Override
    public String getSubscriptionName() {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return "standard";
    @Override
    public int getPrice() {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return 199;
    @Override
    public void stream1080pVideo() {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        System.out.println("1080p streaming");
```

## Liskov Substitution Principle

```
package com.ilp.entity;
import com.ilp.interfaces.VideoStreaming;
public class PremiumSubscription extends SubscriptionType implements VideoStreaming {
    public PremiumSubscription(int deviceLimit) {
        super(deviceLimit);
    @Override
    public String getSubscriptionName() {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return "premium";
    @Override
    public int getPrice() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return 249;
    @Override
    public void stream1080pVideo() {
        System.out.println("Streaming 1080p video");
```

```
package com.ilp.utility;
●import java.util.ArrayList;
 public class NetflixUtility {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
            // Creating profiles
            Profiles profile1 = new Profiles("1", "Profile1");
            Profiles profile2 = new Profiles("2", "Profile2");
            // Creating subscription type
            SubscriptionType standardSubscription = new StandardSubscription(3);
            // Creating account with multiple profiles and the subscription type
            ArrayList<Profiles> profiles = new ArrayList<>();
            profiles.add(profile1);
            profiles.add(profile2);
            Account account = new Account("A1", standardSubscription, profiles);
            // Creating a customer with the account
            Customer customer = new Customer("C1", "Customer1", account);
            // Displaying information
            DisplayCustomer.displayCustomerInfo(customer);
```



# Interface Segregation Principle

Many client-specific interfaces are better than one general purpose interface.



# Interface Segregation Principle

```
package com.ilp.interfaces;

public interface VideoStreaming {
     public void stream1080pVideo();
}
```

```
package com.ilp.entity;

public class BasicSubscription extends SubscriptionType {
    public BasicSubscription(int deviceLimit) {
        super(deviceLimit);
    }

    @Override
    public String getSubscriptionName() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return "Basic";
    }

    @Override
    public int getPrice() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return 149;
    }
}
```

# Interface Segregation Principle

```
package com.ilp.entity;
import com.ilp.interfaces.*;
public class StandardSubscription extends SubscriptionType implements VideoStreaming{
    public StandardSubscription(int deviceLimit) {
        super(deviceLimit);
    @Override
    public String getSubscriptionName() {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return "standard";
    @Override
    public int getPrice() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return 199;
    @Override
    public void stream1080pVideo() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        System.out.println("1080p streaming");
```

```
package com.ilp.entity;
import com.ilp.interfaces.VideoStreaming;
public class PremiumSubscription extends SubscriptionType implements VideoStreaming
    public PremiumSubscription(int deviceLimit) {
        super(deviceLimit);
    @Override
    public String getSubscriptionName() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return "premium";
    @Override
    public int getPrice() {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return 249;
    @Override
    public void stream1080pVideo() {
        System.out.println("Streaming 1080p video");
```

# Dependency Inversion Principle

# You should depend upon abstractions, not concretions.

# Dependency Inversion Principle

```
package com.ilp.interfaces;

public interface Subscription {
   public String getName();
   public int getprice();
}
```

```
package com.ilp.entity;
mport com.ilp.interfaces.Subscription;
 public class BasicSubscription extends SubscriptionType implements Subscription
    @Override
     public String getName() {
         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
         return "Basic";
    @Override
    public int getprice() {
         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
         return 199;
```



# Dependency Inversion Principle

```
package com.ilp.utility;
import com.ilp.entity.BasicSubscription;
import com.ilp.interfaces.Subscription;
public class SubscriptionType {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
         Subscription subscription=new BasicSubscription();
         System.out.println("subscriptiontype=" + subscription.getName());
```



# THANK YOU