

Single responsibility principle

Good coding practice in real life

Agenda

- Related concepts
- Single responsibility principle
- Practical examples

Related concepts

Curly's law



Curly Washburn in the 1991 comedy **City Slickers**.

Separation of concerns

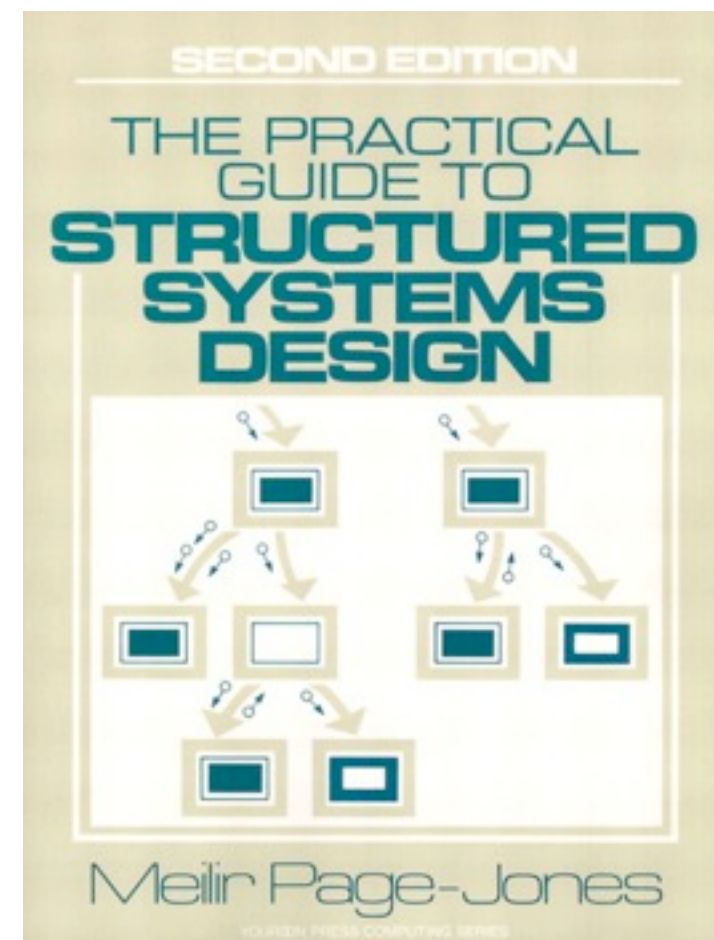
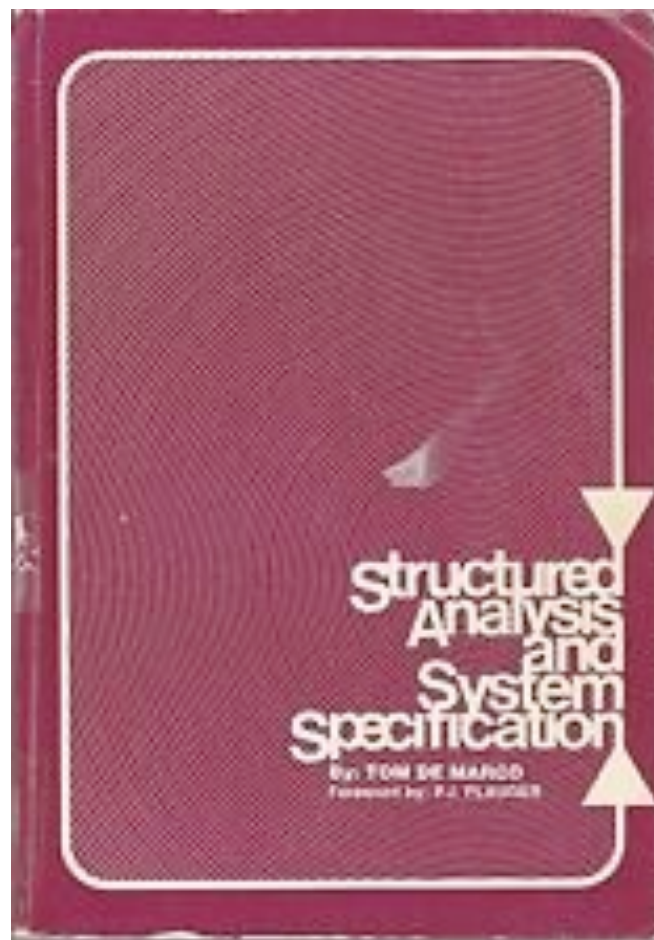
Create distance between
dissimilar concepts in your
code.

This allows you to change one
without affecting the other.

Cohesion

This principle was described in the work of Tom DeMarco and Meilir Page-Jones.

They called it cohesion.



Low cohesion



High cohesion



And other related topics

- Don't Repeat Yourself
- Once and Only Once
- Single Point of Truth
- ...



If you can think of more than one motive for changing a class, then that class has more than one responsibility.

What is a responsibility?

It's a reason for change.

Violate SRP



Single responsibility principle

The class should have one
reason to change.

Design your classes so
they ideally only do one
thing and do one thing
well.

Unix philosophy

1. Small is beautiful.
2. Make each program do one thing well.
3. ...

Quiz

It's a dog or plane?







Symptoms violation of SRP

- Class has too many comments
- Using too many instance variables
- Passing too many parameters
- Methods have many conditionals
- Hard to write unit test

Benefits of SRP

- Code complexity is reduced
- Readability is greatly improved
- Coupling is generally reduced

Examples



```
class Radio
  def change_station
    #...
  end

  def volume_down
    #...
  end

  def volume_up
    #...
  end
end
```





```
class Radio
```

```
  def change_station
```

```
    # ...
```

```
  end
```

first



```
  def volume_down
```

```
    # ...
```

```
  end
```

```
  def volume_up
```

```
    # ...
```

```
  end
```

```
end
```

second



```
class RadioStation
  def change_station
    #...
  end
end
```

```
class RadioVolume
  def volume_down
    #...
  end
```

```
  def volume_up
    #...
  end
end
```




```
class User
  attr_accessor :name

  def valid?
    false == (name.nil? or name.empty?)
  end
end
```




```
class User
  attr_accessor :name

  def initialize(validator)
    @validator = validator
  end

  def valid?
    @validator.valid?(name)
  end
end

class NonEmptyValidator
  def valid?(value)
    false == (value.nil? or value.empty?)
  end
end
```

```
class User
  attr_accessor :name

  def initialize(validator)
    @validator = validator
  end
```

```
  def valid?
    @validator.valid?(name)
  end
```

```
end
```

```
class NonEmptyValidator
```

```
  def valid?(value)
    false == (value.nil? or value.empty?)
  end
```

```
end
```

```
class LengthValidator
  def initialize(min, max)
    @min = min
    @max = max
  end
```

```
    def valid?(value)
      return false if value.length < @min
      return false if value.length > @max
      true
    end
```

```
end
```





```
class Hasher
  def hash
    content = File.read("/tmp/my_file")
    Digest::MD5.hexdigest(content)
  end
end
```

Responsibilities

```
class Hasher
  def hash
    content = File.read("/tmp/my_file")
    Digest::MD5.hexdigest(content)
  end
end
```




```
class Hasher
  def initialize(algorithm = Digest::MD5)
    @algorithm = algorithm
  end
```

```
    def hash(value)
      @algorithm.hexdigest(value)
    end
```

```
end
```

```
content = File.read("/tmp/my_file")
Hasher.new.hash(content)
Hasher.new(Digest::SHA256).hash(content)
```

Summarize

- Do one thing
- Do that thing only
- Do that thing well

Resources

- **The Single Responsibility Principle** by *Robert C. Martin.*
- **Clean Code: A Handbook of Agile Software Craftsmanship** by *Robert C. Martin.*
- **Head First Software Development** by *Dan Pilone, Russ Miles.*
- **Head First Object-Oriented Analysis and Design** by *Brett D. McLaughlin, Gary Pollice, David West.*