SOLID Principles of Object-Oriented Programming

Practice Session

Interface Segregation Principle (ISP)

```
abstract class SmartDevice {
                                                          class SmartWatch implements SmartDevice {
                                                            @override
 void makeCall();
 void sendEmail();
                                                            void makeCall() {
 void browseInternet();
                                                              print('Making a call...');
 void takePicture();
                                                            @override
class Smartphone implements SmartDevice {
                                                            void sendEmail() {
 @override
                                                              throw UnimplementedError('This device cannot
 void makeCall() {
                                                          send emails');
   print('Making a call...');
                                                            @override
 @override
                                                            void browseInternet() {
 void sendEmail() {
                                                              throw UnimplementedError('This device cannot
   print('Sending an email...');
                                                          browse the Internet');
 @override
                                                            @override
 void browseInternet() {
                                                            void takePicture() {
   print('Browsing the Internet...');
                                                              throw UnimplementedError('This device cannot
                                                          take pictures');
 @override
 void takePicture() {
   print('Taking a picture...');
```

Interface Segregation Principle (ISP)

Hints:

- 1. Identify methods in the interface that are not relevant to all classes implementing the interface.
- 2. Split the interface into smaller, more specific interfaces.
- 3. Have each class implement only the interfaces it needs.

```
abstract class Phone {
 void makeCall();
abstract class EmailDevice {
 void sendEmail();
abstract class WebBrowser {
 void browseInternet();
abstract class Camera {
 void takePicture();
class SmartWatch implements Phone {
 @override
 void makeCall() {
   print('Making a call...');
```

```
class Smartphone implements Phone, EmailDevice,
WebBrowser, Camera {
  @override
 void makeCall() {
   print('Making a call...');
  @override
 void sendEmail() {
   print('Sending an email...');
  @override
  void browseInternet() {
    print('Browsing the Internet...');
  @override
  void takePicture() {
    print('Taking a picture...');
```

Interface Segregation Principle (ISP)

- In the refactored solution, the SmartDevice interface is segregated into four interfaces: Phone, EmailDevice, WebBrowser, and Camera.
- 2. The Smartphone class implements all four interfaces, while the SmartWatch class implements only the Phone interface.
- 3. This way, the SmartWatch class is not forced to implement the sendEmail, browseInternet, and takePicture methods, which it doesn't need.

- 3. The original (bad) code violated the Interface Segregation Principle because it forced the SmartWatch class to depend on methods that it didn't use.
- 4. This made the SmartWatch class implement methods throwing an UnimplementedError, which could lead to runtime errors.