



bouvet

SOLID

En introduksjon

Agenda

- Presentasjon av oss.
- Single Responsibility Principle
- Open / Closed Principle
- Mat?
- Liskov Substitution Principle
- Interface Segregation Principle
- Dependency Inversion Principle
- Oppsummering





S

SRP

Single
Responsibility
Principle

O

OCP

Open/Closed
Principle

L

LSP

Liskov
Substitution
Principle

I

ISP

Interface
Segregation
Principle

D

DIP

Dependency
Inversion
Principle

A large iceberg floats in a dark sea, illuminated by a warm orange light that creates a strong reflection on the water's surface. The sky is dark, and the overall mood is mysterious and dramatic.

SRP

Single Responsibility Principle

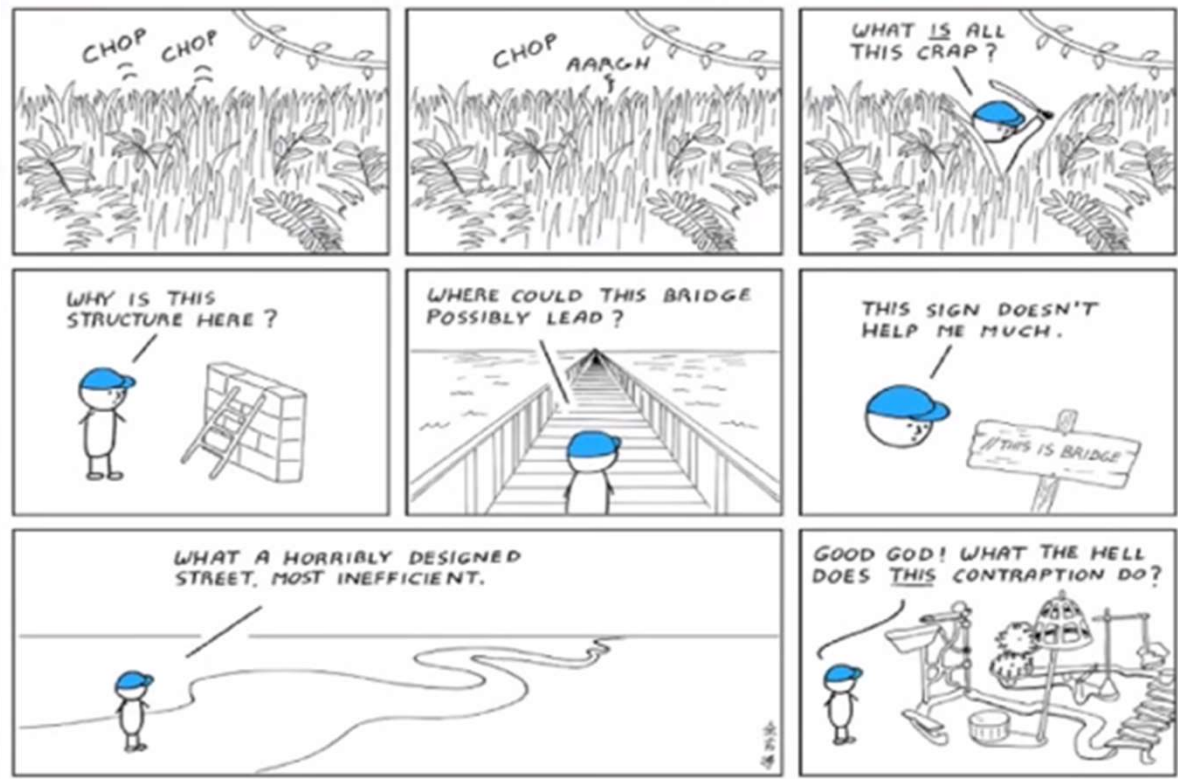


*«A class should have one, and only one,
reason to change»*



SINGLE RESPONSIBILITY PRINCIPLE

Just Because You Can, Doesn't Mean You Should



<http://dilbert.com/strip/1997/03/12>

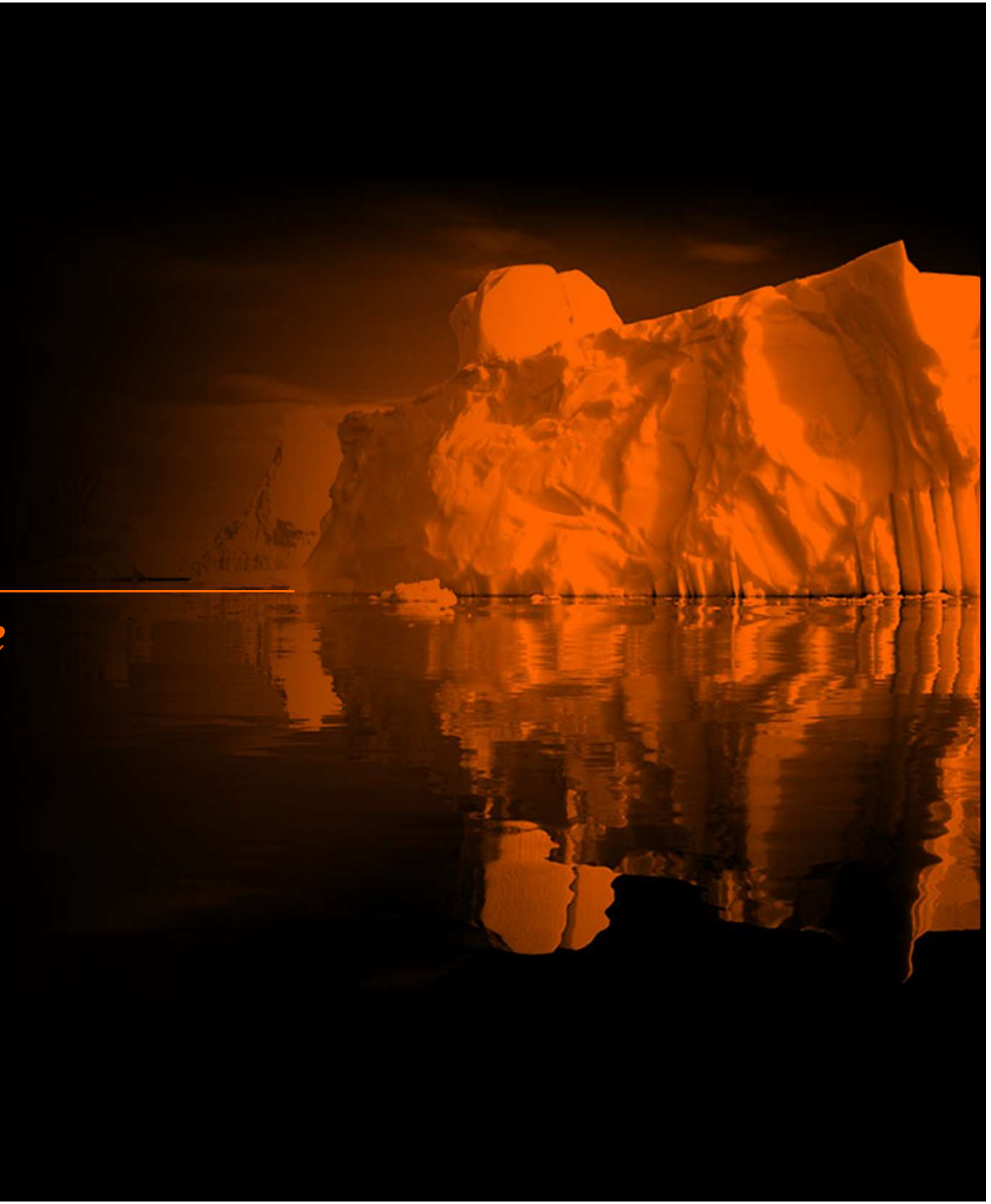
I hate reading
other people's code.



Praktisk Oppgave

OCP

Open/Closed Principle



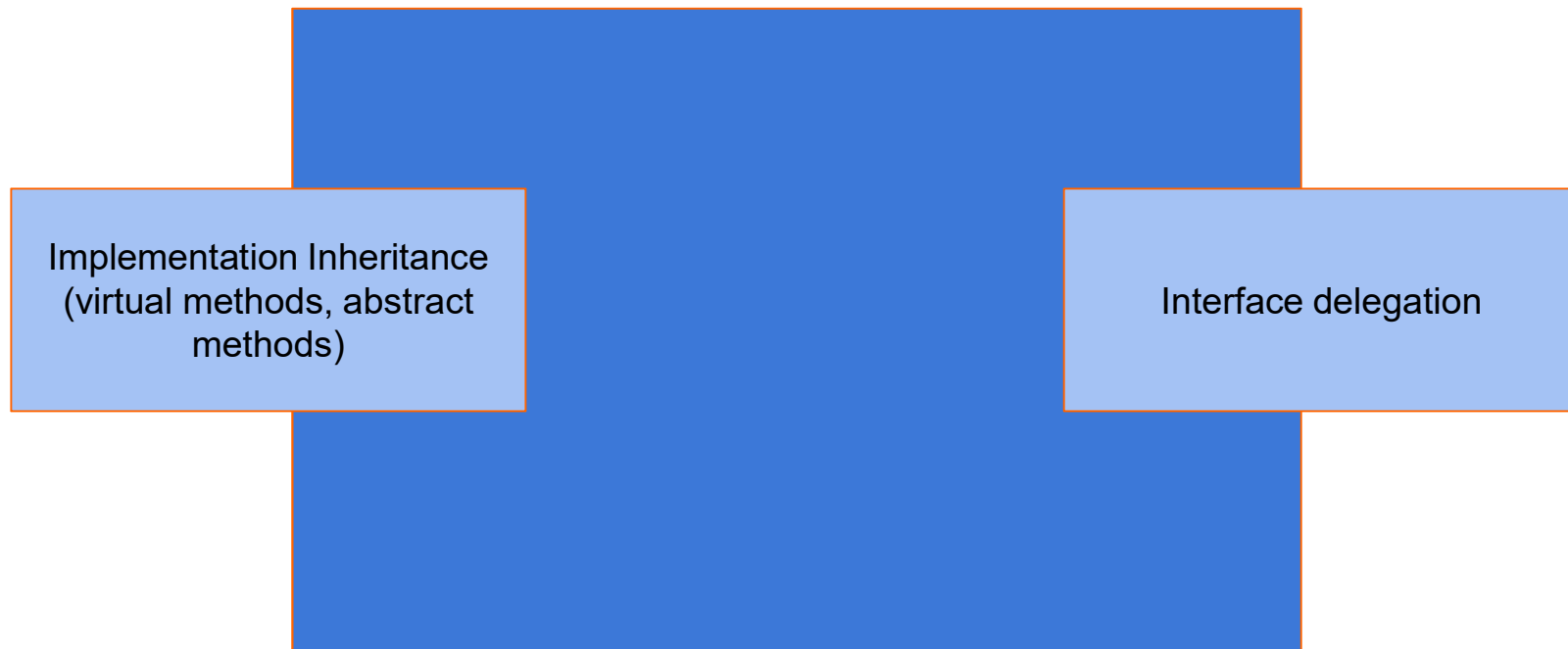


*“software entities ... should be open for extension,
but closed for modification”*



“You should be able to extend the behavior of a system *without* having to modify that system”

EXTENSION POINTS





OPEN CLOSED PRINCIPLE

Open Chest Surgery Is Not Needed When Putting On A Coat





Praktisk Oppgave

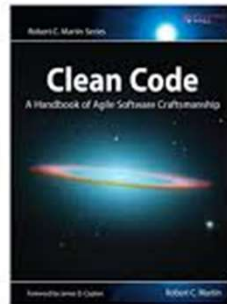
A large iceberg floats in a dark sea, illuminated by a warm orange light that creates a strong reflection on the water's surface. The sky is dark and cloudy.

LSP

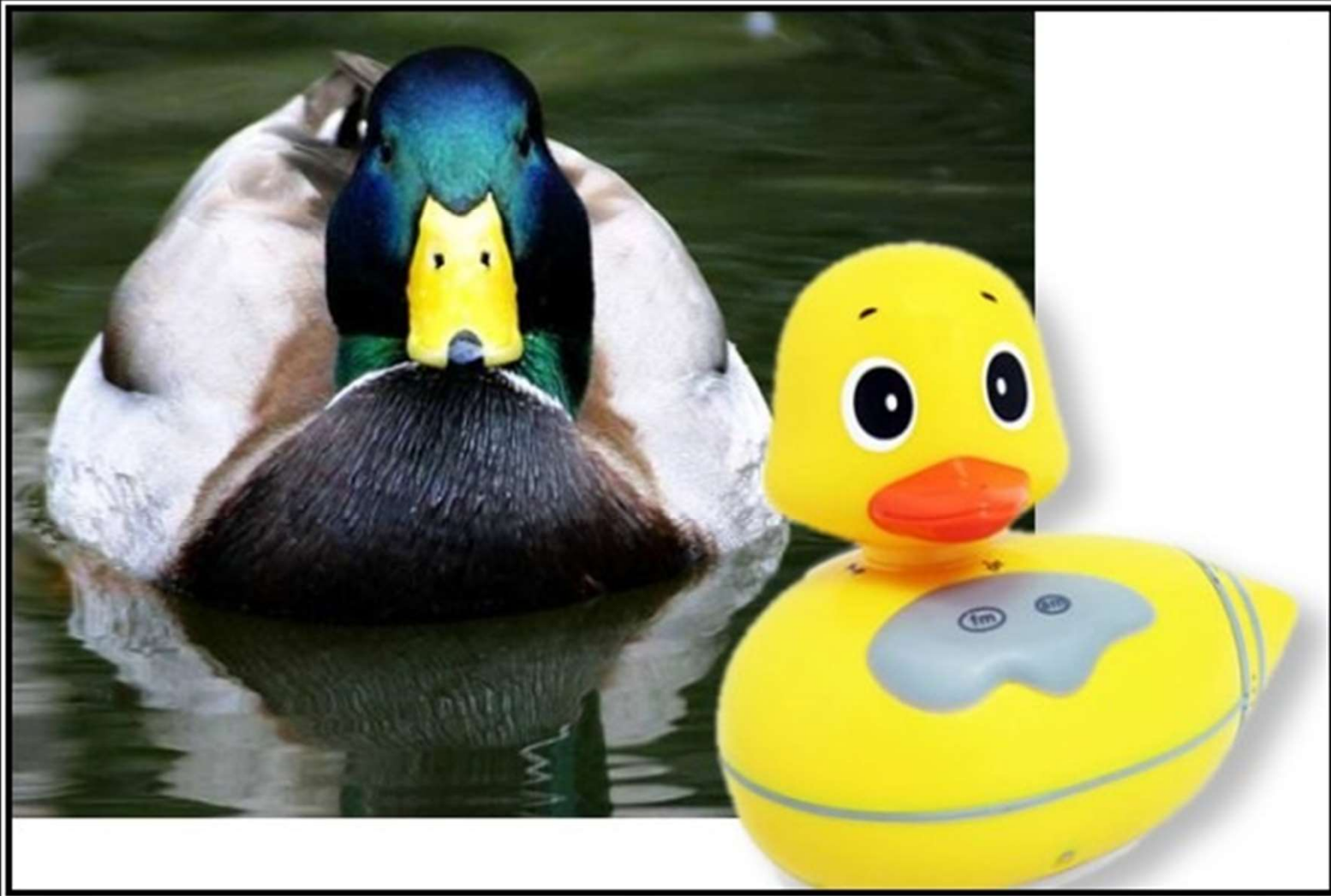
Liskov Substitution Principle



“If S is a subtype of T , then objects of type T may be replaced with objects of type S , without breaking the program”



“Derived classes must be substitutable for their base classes”



LISKOV SUBSTITUTION PRINCIPLE

If It Looks Like A Duck, Quacks Like A Duck, But Needs Batteries - You
Probably Have The Wrong Abstraction

Litt teori – «Regler»

- Contravariance of method arguments in sub class
- Covariance of return types in the sub class
- No new exception types are allowed to be thrown, unless they are sub-types of previously used ones
- Preconditions cannot be strengthened in a subtype
- Postconditions cannot be weakened in a subtype
- Data invariants



Praktisk Oppgave

ISP

Interface Segregation Principle





“many client-specific interfaces are better than one general-purpose interface”

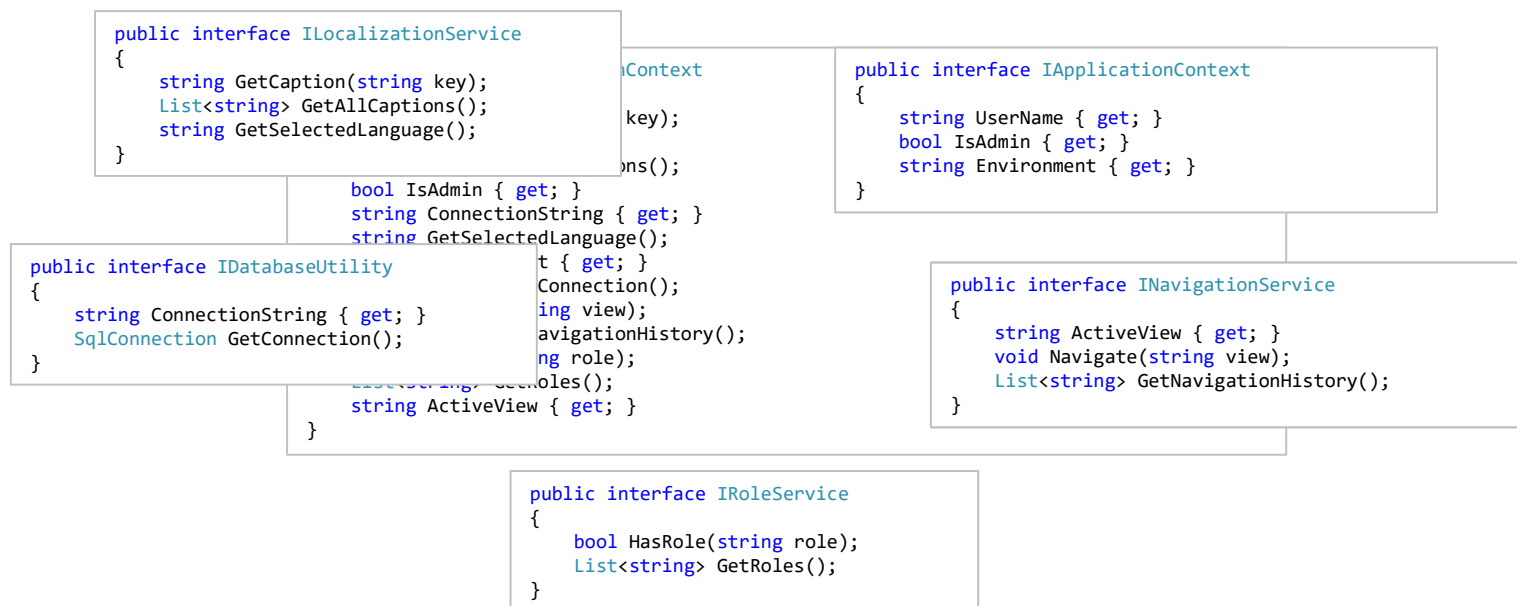


INTERFACE SEGREGATION PRINCIPLE

You Want Me To Plug This In, Where?

Hva prøver vi å løse?

Unngå «God-interfaces» som prøver å gjøre alt, og som lar alle gjøre alt



Hva er fordelene?

- Gir bedre kontroll over hvem som kan gjøre hva
- Det er lettere å implementere små og spesifikke interfacer
- Lettere å bytte ut deler av systemet – trenger ikke å implementere et enormt interface for å erstatte en enkelt feature
- Lettere å teste (enklere å mocke)





Praktisk Oppgave

DIP

Dependency Inversion Principle





DEPENDENCY INVERSION PRINCIPLE

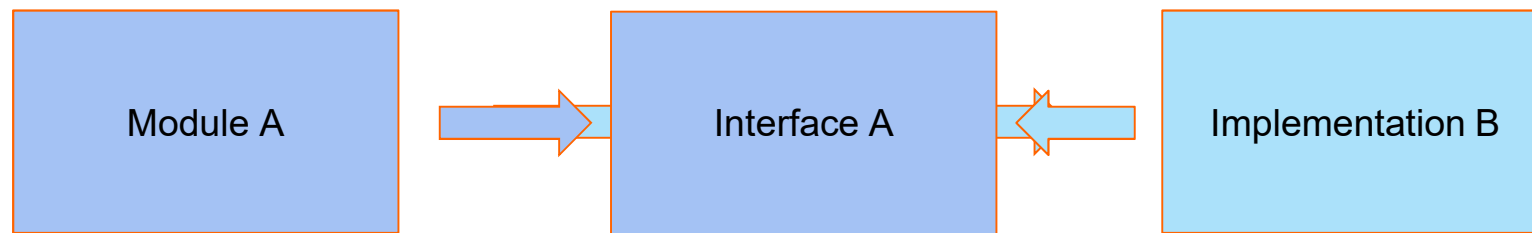
Would You Solder A Lamp Directly To The Electrical Wiring In A Wall?

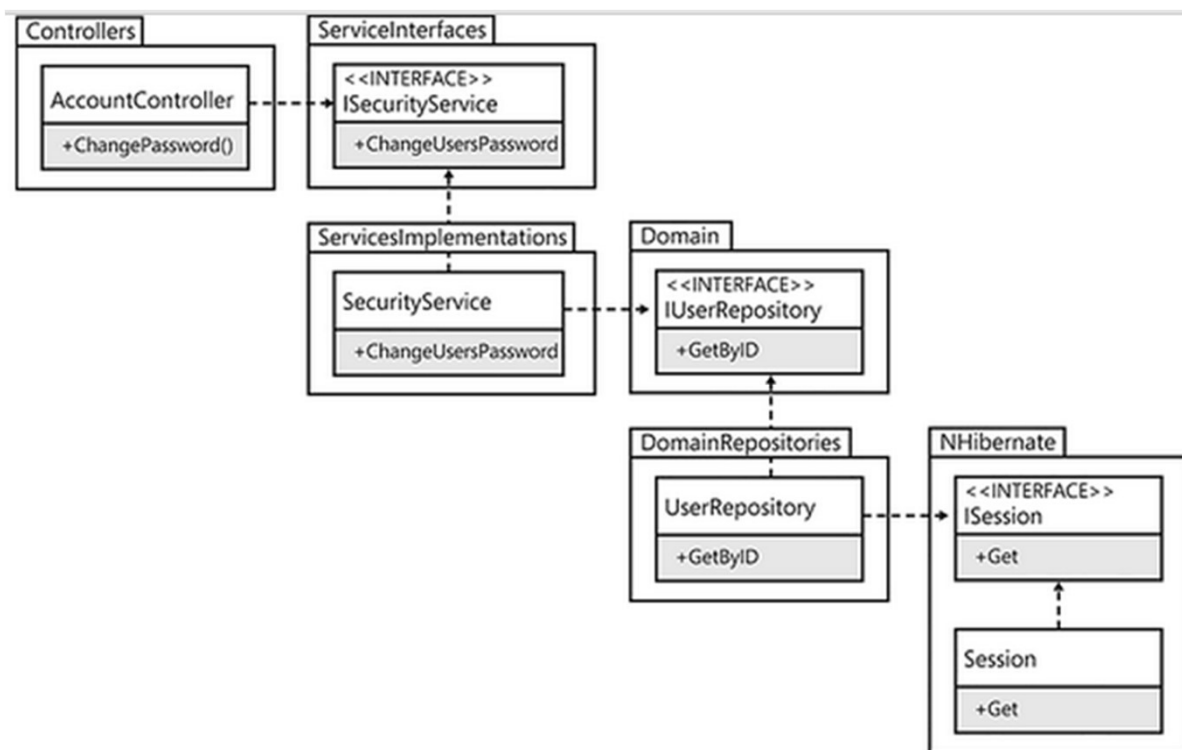
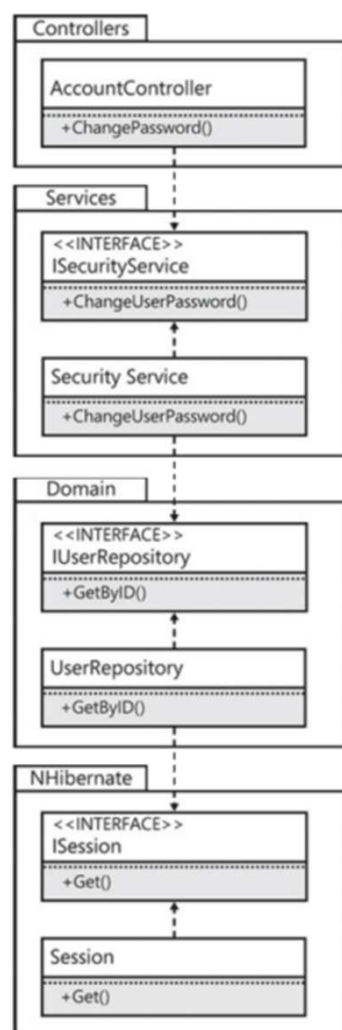
© Derick Bailey



“Depend on abstractions, not on concretions”

*“Abstractions should not depend on details. Details
should depend on abstractions.”*







Praktisk Oppgave

Til ettertanke...



- Finn en balanse mellom de ulike akronymene:
 - SOLID, KISS, YAGNI, The rule of three, DRY osv
- Tenk lesbar kode som er lett å vedlikeholde
- Det blir mer kode
- Finn et kompromiss, bestem «hvilken del» du vil gjøre koden SOLID. Statisk (intrinsic) vs dynamisk del.



Ha SOLID i bakhodet.

*Det vil hjelpe deg å se «code smells»,
og vil gi deg et verktøy for hva du kan
gjøre for å fikse opp i problemene.*



That's all Folks!