1. Research the SOLID principles of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) as introduced by Robert Martin
   1. S - Single Responsibility Principle. This says that a class should only have one job. It should only focus on completing one task.
   2. O - Open/Closed Principle. This says that code should be open for extension, but not modification. Code should be able to changed by other people, but they should not be able to modify the original code.
   3. L - Liskov’s Substitution Principle. This says that all child classes should be able to be used in place of parent classes. All instances of the parent class can use the child as the instance.
   4. I - Interface Segregation Principle. This says that interfaces should be kept small. They shouldn’t force a contract with anything more than the bare minimum to complete the task. They shouldn’t force unnecessary requirements.
   5. D - Dependency Inversion Principle. This says that high level classes shouldn’t directly depend on low level classes. Instead, they should both be abstracted so that edits to the low level class don’t break the high level class.
   6. Source: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/solid-principle-in-programming-understand-with-real-life-examples/>
2. What are wildcards in MySQL? How are they useful?
   1. Wildcards allow you to search without having to find an exact match. It allows you to make searches that only find parts of a word or phrase.
   2. Source: [www.w3schools.com/mysql/mysql\_wildcards.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/mysql/mysql_wildcards.asp)