# Single Responsibility Principle

A class/method should only have one reason to change.

```
public class Logger
{
    public void Log(string message)
    {
        // Logging logic
    }
}

public class Authenticator
{
    public bool Authenticate(string username, string password)
    {
        // Authentication logic
        return true;
    }
}
```



### Open/Closed Principle

Software entities (classes, modules, methods) should be open for extension but closed for modification.

```
public abstract class Shape
   public abstract double CalculateArea();
}
public class Rectangle : Shape
    public double Width { get; set; }
    public double Height { get; set; }
    public override double CalculateArea()
        return Width * Height;
```



### Liskov Substitution Principle

Subtypes must be substitutable for their base types without altering the correctness of the program.

```
public interface IFlyable
{
   void Fly();
}
public class Bird : IFlyable
{
    public void Fly()
        // Flying logic
}
public class Penguin : IFlyable
{
    public void Fly()
        // Do nothing, as penguins can't fly
}
```



### Interface Segregation Principle

A class should not be forced to implement interfaces it does not use.

```
public interface IWorker
{
    void Work();
}
public interface IEater
{
    void Eat();
}
public class Robot : IWorker
{
    public void Work()
    {
        // Work logic
```



## Dependency Inversion Principle

High-level modules should not depend on low-level modules. Both should depend on abstractions.

```
public interface ISwitchable
    void TurnOn();
public class LightBulb : ISwitchable
{
    public void TurnOn()
        // Turn on logic
}
public class Switch
    private readonly ISwitchable device;
    public Switch(ISwitchable device)
        this.device = device;
    public void Press()
        device.TurnOn();
```





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