Methodology



S.O.L.I.D Principles

- Single Responsibility
- Open Closed
- Liskov Substitution
- Interface Segregation
- Dependency Inversion



Robert C. Martin ("Uncle Bob")

Design Principles and Design Patterns (2000)



[S.O.L.I.D.] Single Responsibility

"every module, class or function in a computer program should have **responsibility over a single part** of that program's functionality, which it should encapsulate."

based on the **principle of cohesion**, as described by Tom DeMarco (Structured Analysis and System Specification, 1979)

Related with the term **separation of concerns**, probably coined by Edsger W. Dijkstra in his 1974 paper "On the role of scientific thought"



```
• • •
function Employee(name, pos, hours) {
    this.name = name
    this.pos = pos
    this.hours = hours
    this.calculatePay = function() {
    this.reportHours = function() {
    this.save = function() {
```



```
• • •
function PayCalculator(employData) {
function EmployData(name, pos, hours) {
                                         urs) {
                                                             this.employData = employData
   this.name = name
   this.pos = pos
                                                             this.calculatePay = function() {
   this.hours = hours
                                         n() {
• • •
                                                         • • •
function HourReporter(employData) {
                                                           function EmployeeServer(employData) {
                                                              this.employData = employData
    this.employData = employData
                                                              this.save = function() {
    this.reportHours = function() {
```



```
class UserRegistry {
   function createUser(email, password) {
    let salt = bcrypt.genSaltSync(10);
    let encriptedPassword = bcrypt.hashSync(password, salt);
    const newUser = new User(email, encriptedPassword);
    UserRepository.saveToDatabase(newUser);
}
```

User registry + password encryption





```
class UserRegistry {
    function createUser(email, password) {
        let encriptedPassword = PasswordEncrypter.encrypt(password);
        const newUser = new User(email, encriptedPassword);
        UserRepository.saveToDatabase(newUser);
    }
}
```

```
User registry
```



Password encryption



[S.O.L.I.D.] Open Closed

"Software entities (classes, modules, functions, and so on) should be open for extension, but closed for modification"



```
class Rectangle {
    width: number;
    heigth: number;
}
```

```
class AreaCalculator {
   function computeArea(shapes: Rectangle[]) {
     let area = 0;
     for (let shape of shapes) {
        area += (shape.width * shape.heigth)
     }
     return area;
   }
}
```

New requirement: also, triangles



```
class AreaCalculator {
  function computeArea(shapes: Rectangle[]) {
    let area = 0;
    for (let shape of shapes) {
       if (typeof shape = 'Rectangulo') {
          area += (shape.width * shape.heigth)
       }
       if (typeof shape = 'Triangulo') {
               area += (shape.width * shape.heigth)/2
          }
       return area;
    }
}
```

Broken Open Closed Principle



```
• • •
interface IShape {
    function area(): number;
class Rectangle implements IShape {
    width: number;
    heigth: number;
    function area() {
        return this.width * this.heigth;
class Triangle implements IShape {
    width: number;
    heigth: number;
    function area() {
        return this.width * this.heigth / 2;
```

```
class AreaCalculator {
   function computeArea(shapes: IShape[]) {
     let area = 0;
     for (let shape of shapes) {
        area += shape.area();
     }
     return area;
}
```



```
let allowedRoles = ["ceo", "cto", "cfo", "staff"]
function checkPrivilege(employee) {
    if (allowedRoles.includes(employee.role)) {
        // employee has privilege
        return true;
    } else {
        return false
function addRoles(role){
    allowedRoles.push(role)
```



[S.O.L.I.D.] Liskov Substitution

"To build software systems from interchangeable parts, those parts must adhere to a contract that allows those parts to be substituted one for another."





If it Looks Like A Duck, Quacks Like A Duck, But Needs Batteries

You Probably Have The Wrong Abstraction



```
• • •
class Duck {
    function fly() {}
    function swim() {}
    function cuack() {}
class RubberDuck extends Duck {
        throw new Error();
    function swim() {
        console.log('le swim');
    function cuack() {
        console.log('le cuack');
```

```
class DuckProcesser {
   function makeDucksFly(ducks: Duck[]) {
     for (let duck of ducks) {
        try {
        duck.fly();
     } catch(error) {
        console.log('RubberDuck cant fly');
     }
   }
}
```

Extra logic in the use of the child class

Liskov's Principle Violation



```
• • •
interface IFly {
  function fly(): void;
interface ISwim {
  function swim(): void;
interface ICuack {
  function cuack(): void;
class Duck implements IFly, ISwim, ICuack {
    function fly() {}
    function swim() {}
    function cuack() {}
class RubberDuck implements ISwim, ICuack {
    function swim() {
        console.log('le swim');
    function cuack() {
        console.log('le cuack');
```

```
class DuckProcesser {
    //No podremos pasar patos de goma aqui
    function makeDucksFly(ducks: IFly[]) {
        for (let duck of ducks) {
            duck.fly();
        }
    }
}
```

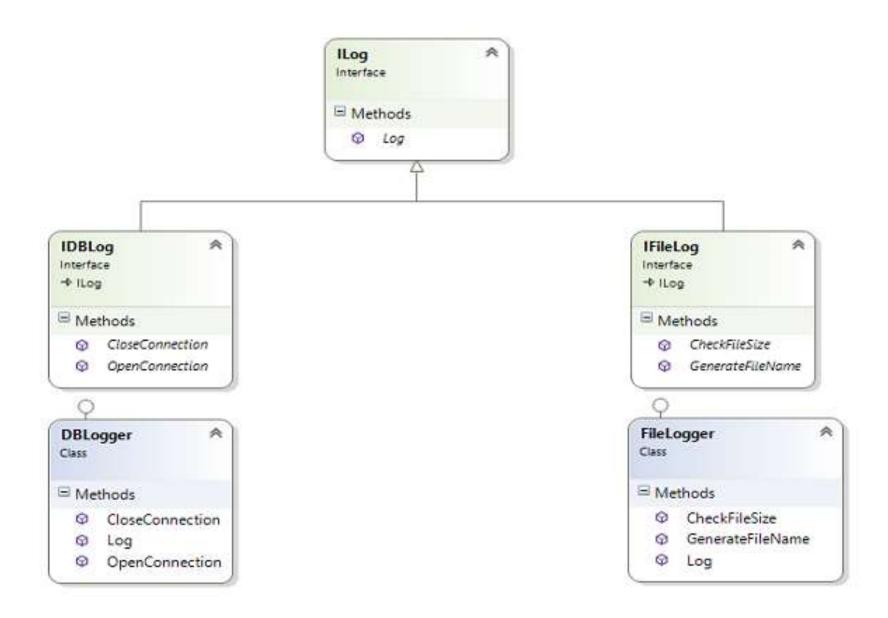


[S.O.L.I.D] Interface Segregation

"Many client-specific interfaces are better than one general-purpose interface".

This principle advises software designers to avoid depending on things that they don't use.







```
class User {
    constructor(user) {
        this.user = user
        this.initiateUser()
    initiateUser() {
        this.name = this.user.name
        this.getMenu()
const user = new User({ userProperties, getMenu() { } })
```



```
• • •
class User {
    constructor(user) {
        this.user = user
        this.initiateUser()
        this.setupOptions = user.options
    initiateUser() {
        this.name = this.user.name
        this.setupOptions()
const user = new User({ userProperties, options: { getMenu() }{}})
```



[S.O.L.I.D] Dependency Inversion

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

Both should depend on abstractions (e.g. interfaces).

Abstractions should not depend on details. Details (concrete implementations) should depend on abstractions.



```
class Repository {
   function getData(){
     let data = MongoDB.find({});
     return data;
   }
}

class Controller {
   // No sabe si es SQL, HTTP, de un fichero...
   let data = Repository.getData();
   doSomething(data);
}
```

Change in the uncoupled module that access to the DB

No effects in the controller





Without DIP

```
$.get("/address/to/data", function (data) {
    $("#thingy1").text(data.property1)
    $("#thingy2").text(data.property2)
})
```

With DIP

```
fillFromServer("/address/to/data", thingyView)
```

```
function fillFromServer(url, view) {
    $.get(url, function (data) {
        view.setValues(data)
    })
}
```

```
var thingyView = {
    setValues: function (data) {
        $("#thingy1").text(data.property1)
        $("#thingy2").text(data.property2)
    }
}
```



¿SOLID?

- Objectives: make code
 - More maintainable
 - Flexible (easy to change)
 - Extensible
 - more understandable
- It is only a tool with this objectives
 - If you don't get them or complicate the code unnecessarily, it stops making sense



Other principles

- GRASP (General Responsibility Assignment Software Patterns object-oriented design)
- Don't repeat yourself (DRY)
- Keep it simple, stupid (KISS)
- You aren't gonna need it (YAGNI)



