SOLID principle	Single Responsibility Principle(SRP)	A class should have only one reason to change, meaning it should have only one job or responsibility.
	/ Open-Closed Principle(OCP) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	tware entities should be open for extention but closed for modification. This means you ould be able to extend a class's behavior without modifying it.
	Liskov Substitution Principle(LSP)	Objects of a superclass should be replaceable with objects of its subclasses without affecting the correctness of the program.
	Interface Segregation Principle(ISP)	Many client-specific interfaces are better than one general-purpose interface. This principle suggests breaking lager interfaces into smaller, more specific ones.
	Dependency Inversion Principle(DIP)	High-level modules should not depend on low-level modules. Both should depend on abstraction. Abstractions should not depend on details, details should depend on abstraction.