# Solid\_Act 37-41

# SOLID Principles – Activity Set

Fresh concepts, clearer instructions, and still open-ended to spark critical thinking.

# 37. S – Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)

Activity Title: Student Grading System

#### Scenario:

You' re building a system that stores student data, calculates averages, and prints a report. Right now, all of that is in **one class**.

#### Instructions:

- Identify the responsibilities currently mixed in the class.
- Break it down into three:
  - a. Student holds name and grades
  - b. GradeCalculator computes average
  - c. GradeReportPrinter prints the result
- Make each class reusable on its own.

# 38. O - Open/Closed Principle (OCP)

Activity Title: Notification Alert System

#### Scenario:

You' re sending notifications for system events (e.g., success, error, warning). Right now, it uses a huge if-else block to decide what to display.

#### Instructions:

- Replace the if-else block with a polymorphic solution
- Create a base class/interface: Notification
- Implement classes like SuccessNotification, ErrorNotification, WarningNotification
- The system should work with any new notification type without editing the core logic

# 39. L – Liskov Substitution Principle (LSP)

Activity Title: Animal Feeding System

#### Scenario:

You have an Animal class with a feed() method. Dog and Cat work well. Then someone adds a RobotPet that doesn't eat — and it crashes the app when feed() is called.

#### Instructions:

- Explain why RobotPet violates LSP
- Refactor the design: separate EatableAnimal from MechanicalPet
- Make sure only EatableAnimal subclasses have the feed() method

# 40. I – Interface Segregation Principle (ISP)

Activity Title: Social Media Posting App

#### Scenario:

You created an interface with: <code>post\_text()</code>, <code>post\_image()</code>, <code>post\_video()</code>. Now you' re adding a service that only supports **text** — and you're forced to implement methods it doesn' t need.

### Instructions:

- Identify the unnecessary method implementations
- Break the interface into:
  - TextPoster
  - ImagePoster
  - VideoPoster
- Let each class implement only the ones it supports
- Add a new platform (e.g., TwitterPoster) using your updated interfaces

# 41. D – Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP)

Activity Title: Payment Gateway Integration

## Scenario:

Your checkout system is directly connected to one payment method (PayPal). Now you need to support more like GCash and Stripe, but you're forced to change the core checkout class every time.

### Instructions:

- Spot the issue: Why is the checkout class tightly coupled to one service?
- Create a PaymentProcessor interface with a process\_payment() method
- Implement separate classes for PayPalProcessor, GCashProcessor, StripeProcessor
- Refactor the checkout to accept any processor via constructor