



SOLID Principles

Mobile Geeks - September 2020

What is SOLID

Introduced in 2000 paper *Design Principles and Design Patterns* by this guy, Robert Martin (a.k.a. Uncle Bob):



What is SOLID

SOLID is a complicated way of saying “Divide et Impera”

Purported actual author: Philip II of Macedon



What is SOLID

Single Responsibility Principle

Open/Close Principle

Liskov Substitution Principle

Interface Segregation Principle

Dependency Inversion Principle

Essentially:

Take a monolith and break it down into constituent independent modules.

SOLID & Mobile Development

All Software has to be easy to:

- Maintain
- Extend
- Read
- (implicitly) Test

Software written for Mobile is often:

- None of these things

Demo Time!

ViewController

paymentTakingService

loginPressed

selectRow

PaymentTakingService

isLoggedIn

login

takeVisaPayment

takeMasterCardPayment

takeGiftCardPayment:qrScanner

private _____

activateQRScanner

takeGiftCardPayment

Single Responsibility Principle

Unsurprisingly: A class should only have a single responsibility



Single Responsibility Principle

ViewController

user
paymentTakingService
qrScanner

loginPressed
selectRow

User

isLoggedIn
login

QRScanner

activateQRScanner

PaymentTakingService

takeVisaPayment
takeMasterCardPayment
takeGiftCardPayment:qrScanner

Open-Closed Principle

Software should be open for extension, but closed for modification.



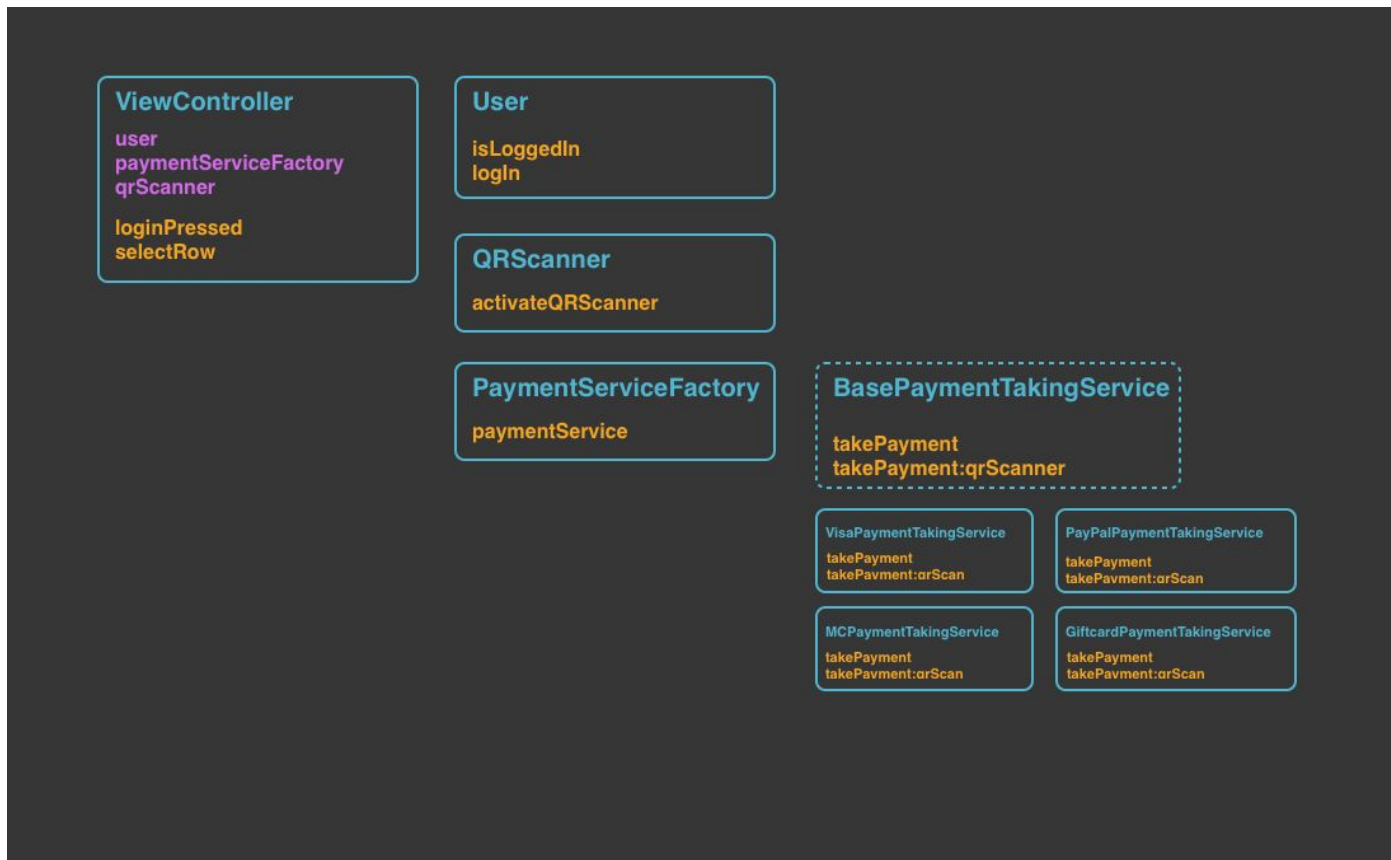
Liskov Substitution Principle

Objects should be replaceable with instances of their subtypes without altering the program.

Replace one lens with another, the microscope still works



Open/Close Principle & Liskov Substitution Principle

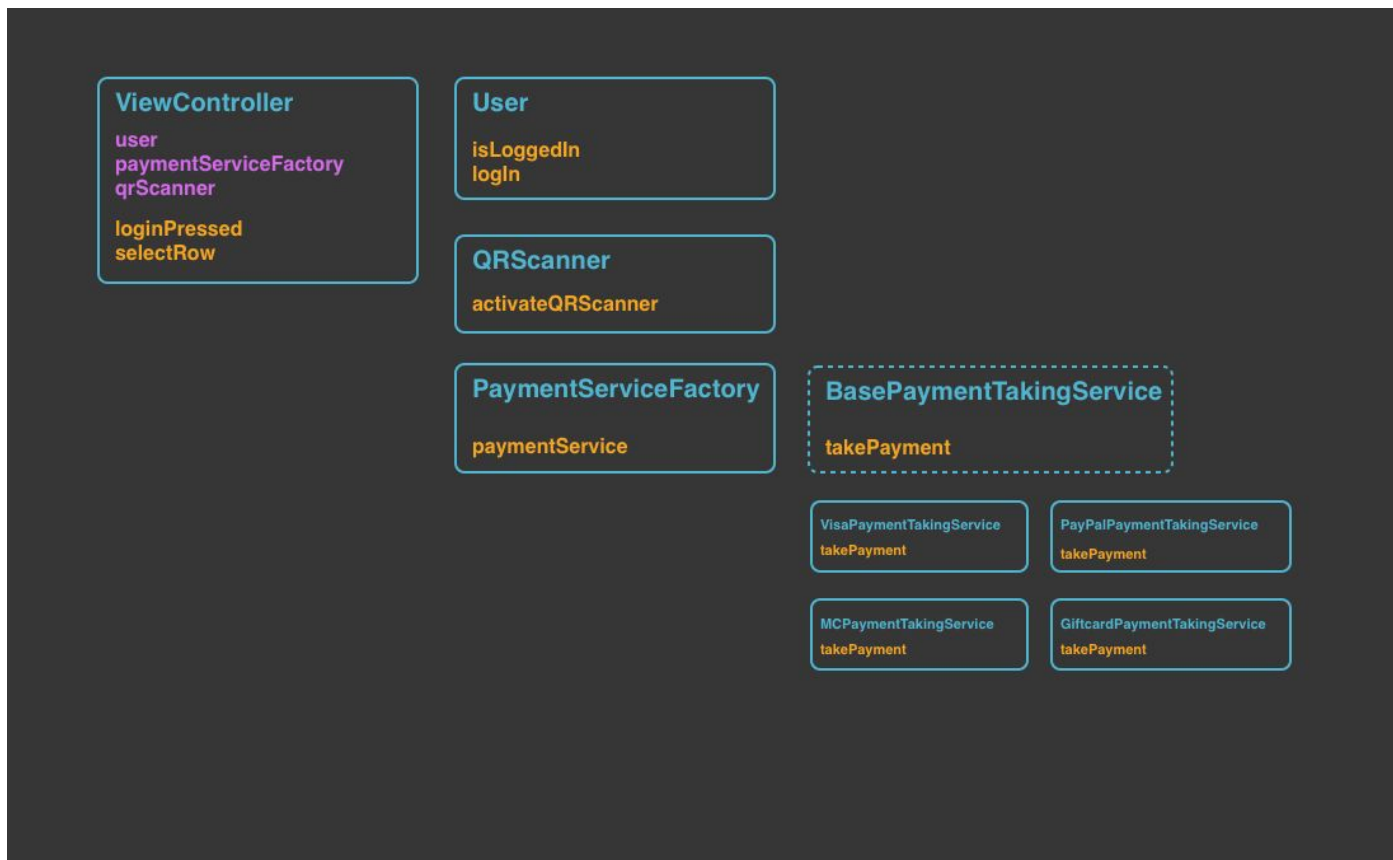


Interface Segregation Principle

No client should be forced to depend on methods it does not use

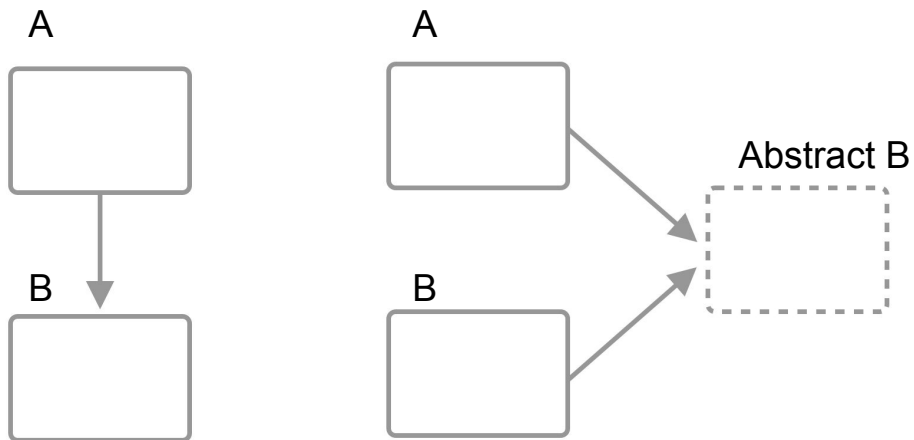


Interface Segregation Principle

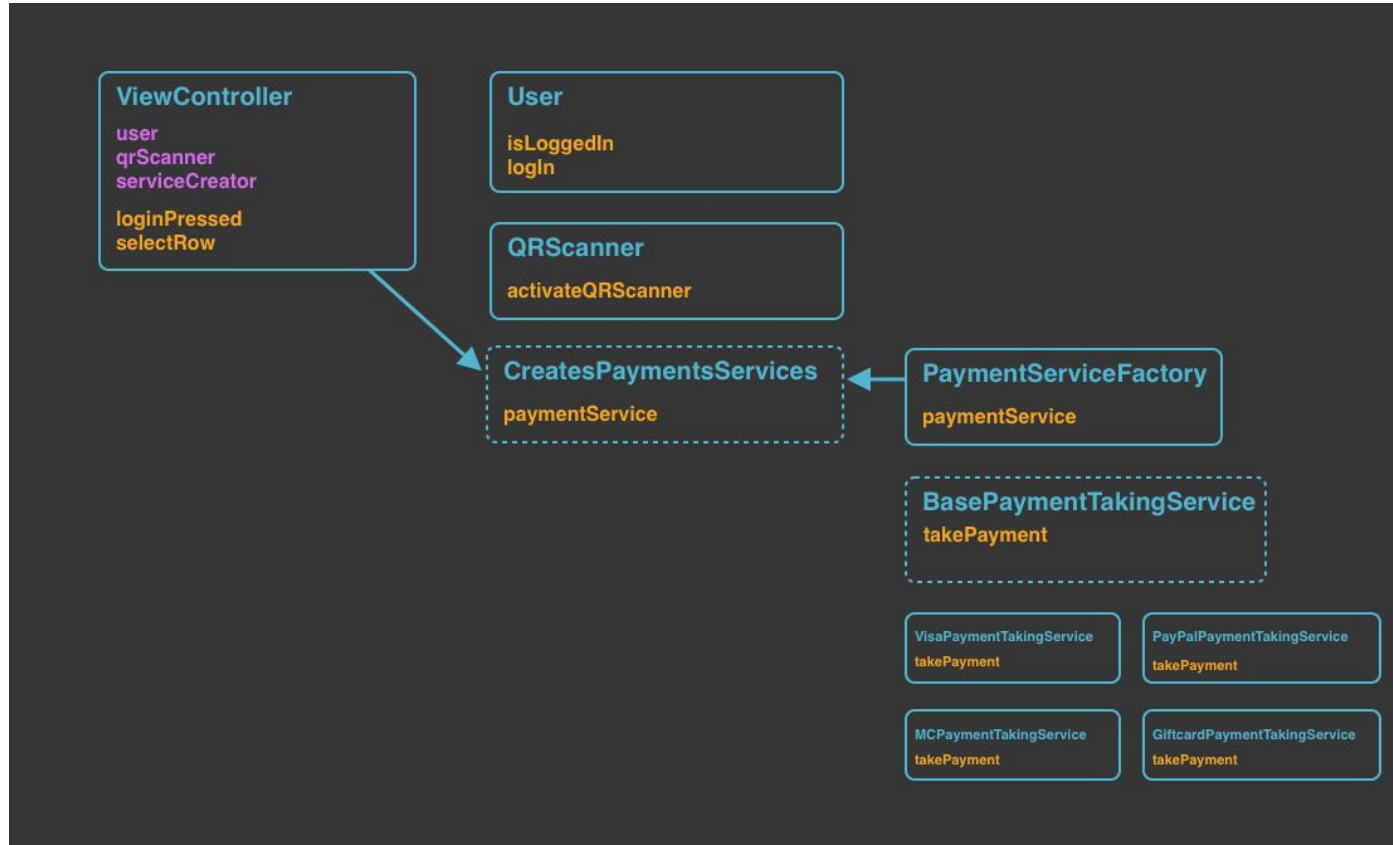


Dependency Inversion Principle

Depend on abstractions, not concrete objects



Dependency Inversion Principle



Takeaways and conclusion

- Remember that SOLID is a guide, not a doctrine.
- The goal is to break down code into constituent parts.
- Less code > More Code. More Classes > Fewer Classes.
- The thing to avoid: fragmentation and over-engineering.

Thanks!

Many thanks to Dragos Ionel and the Mobile Geeks audience.

Happy coding