

# Agenda

## SOLID

### Liskov's substitution Principle

Object of any child should be as-is substitutable in a variable of parent type, without requiring any change.

```
Bird b = new Penguin();  
          new Pigeon();  
          new Crow();
```

```
func ( Bird b ) {  
    b.fly();  
}
```

new Pigeon()  
new Sparrow()  
X new Penguin()  
throws exception

## Interface Segregation :

- ① Interface should be as light as possible
- ② As less method as possible
- ③ Ideally it should have only one method.

- Some birds can fly
- Some bird can dance
- An who can fly can dance

①

<< Fly >>   << Dance >>

1st approach is better -

②

<< Fly Dance >>  
<< Dance >>

clean code

<< Stack >>

pop

Peek

push

<< Popable >>

pop

<< Pushable >>

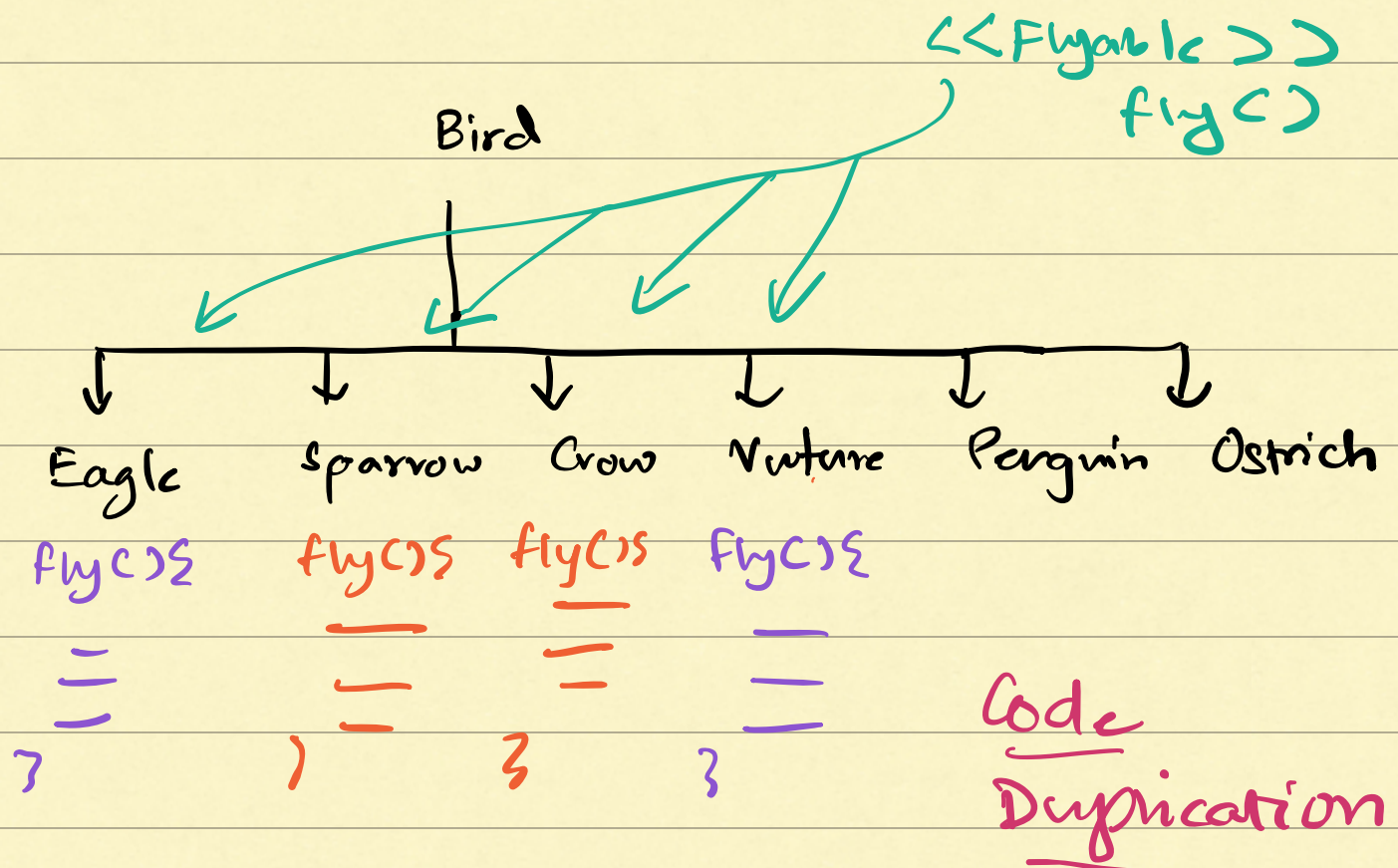
push

<< Peekable >>

peek

→ Abstract / class : Entity  
Interface : Behaviour

# Dependency Inversion



```
flyLow() {  
  ...  
}
```

```
flyHigh() {  
  ...  
}
```

```
class FlyLow {  
  int speed;  
  do fly();  
}
```

```
class FlyHigh {  
  int speed;  
  make fly();  
}
```

```
class Eagle {  
  FlyHigh f = new FlyHigh();  
  fly() {  
    f.flyLow();  
  }  
}
```



```
f . makeFly();  
    ↳ doFly()
```

```
}
```

```
Interface FlyingMethod {
```

```
void makeFly();
```

```
}
```

```
class FlyLow implements FlyingMethod {  
    int speed;
```

```
    makeFly();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class Eagle {
```

```
    flyHigh();
```

```
    FlyingMethod f = new FlyLow();
```

```
    fly() {
```

```
        f . makeFly();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Dependency Inversion

↳

Two concrete class should not

directly depend on each other.

Eagle → FlyHigh()  
FlyLow() ✗

Eagle → (I) Flying Method  
          ↑                  ↑  
     FlyHigh     FlyLow

Uncle Bob → FRAGILE ←  
          ↓ ↓  
[S  
O  
L  
I  
D]  
→ Michael Feathers  
Positive.