

## Agenda

- ▷ Recap → ≤ 20
- 2) ↳ → Uskov's Substitution Principle
  - | → Interface Segregation principle
  - ▷ → Dependency inversion

Nikhil Jain

10+ years exp → Backend Java

↳ Principal Engg at Atlassian

↳ Confluence

↳ Sr SDE at Amazon

↳ Staff Principal Engg at Walmart

↳ Sr SDE at Microsoft Bing C#

↳ SDE at Amazon Image

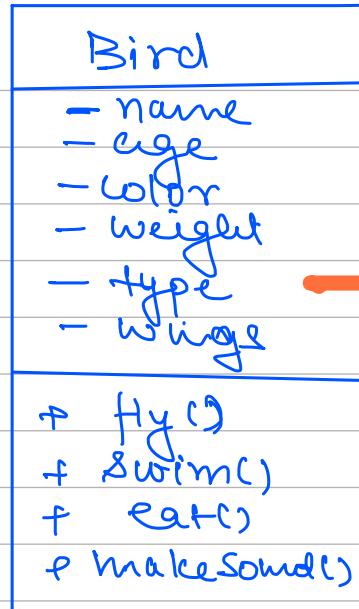
↳ SDE at finsatoo Misys OLD

MNIT Jaipur 2014 CSE

## Design a Bird (Pen)

Assume that we have a software system that stores different type of birds with their corresponding attrs & behaviors

11



ENUM | String

Bird b1 = new Bird()

b1.name = —

b1.age = —

b1.weight = —

b1.type = "Pigeon"

Bird b2 = new Bird()

b2.name = —

b2.age = —

b2.weight = —

b2.type = "Sparrow"

} fly() {

if (type == "Pigeon")

fly altitude = 100ft

if else (type == "Sparrow") {

fly altitude = 20ft

if else (type == "eagle") {

fly altitude = 1000ft

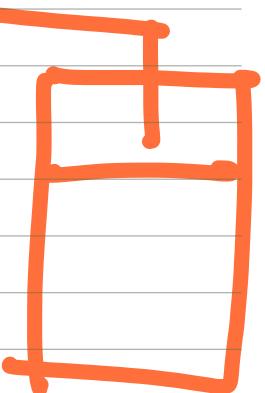
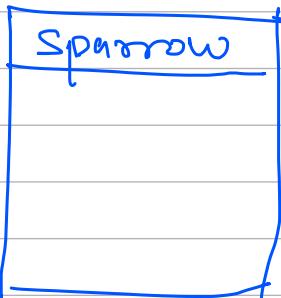
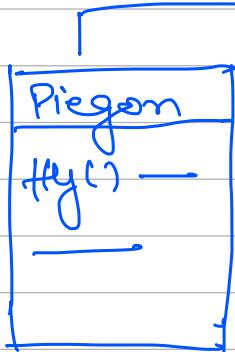
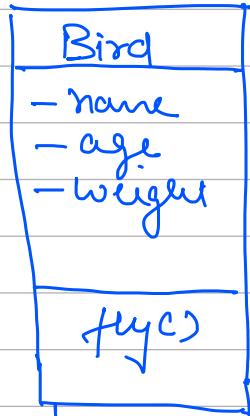
} → 4 else

SRP voitures }  
OCP Voitures }

→ Bird Abstraction → fly()  
→ Pigeon Concrete fly ←

V2

Abstract class



eg

Print( + ← )

Long

↳ Type is Not supported

Int | String

abstract Print( )

Print(Int)  
Print(String)

Print(Long)

Type Check → Int | String | Long

Confluence

Plugin



Penguin

↳ fly() {

}

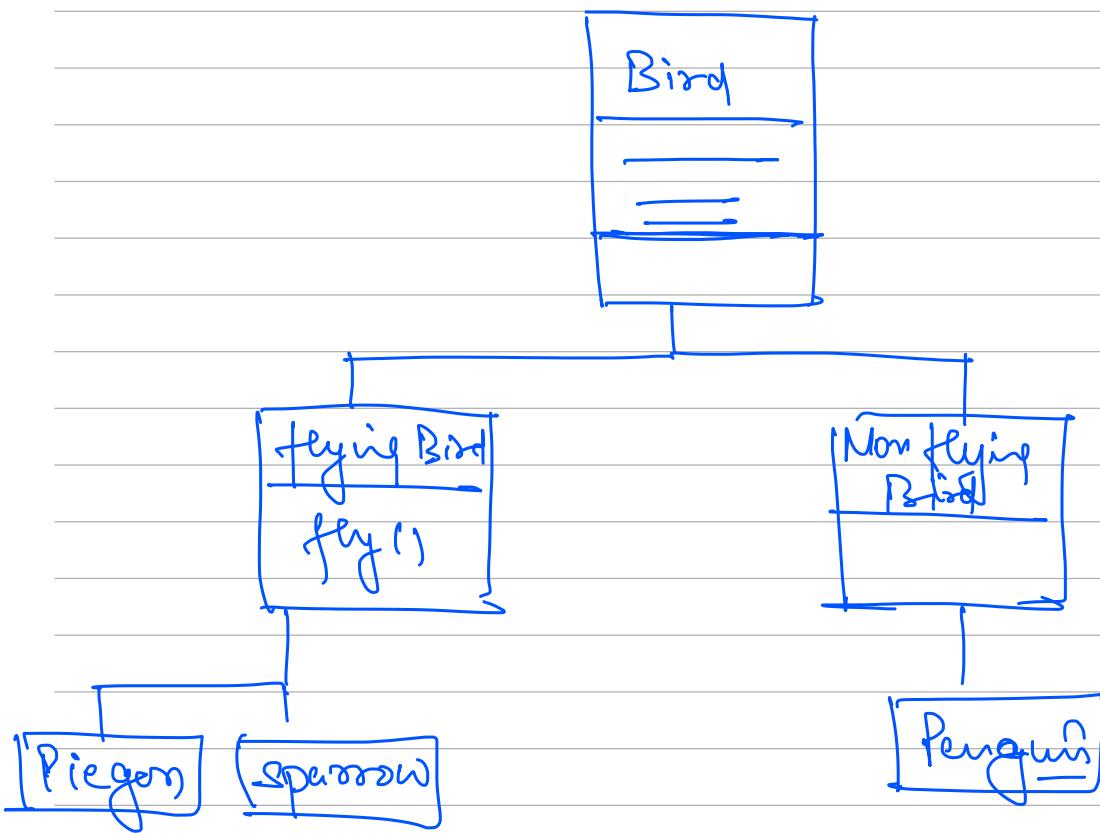
{ List<Bird> —  
for ( try {  
 Bird.fly()  
} catch (Exception)  
{ continue  
}

Runtime

If an entity does not support a behavior  
then that behavior in the entity should  
not exist

## 2 type of Birds

- flying Birds
- Non Flying Birds



`Bird b = new Penguin()`

`b.fly();`

`List<flying Birds>` —————  
`List<Non flying Birds>`

Some Birds can dance & some can't

flying	Dancing	Veg
Non Flying	Non Dancing	NONVeg

flying Dancing Bird

Nonflying Dancing

$2^N$  Classes

N is Number of features

Class explosion

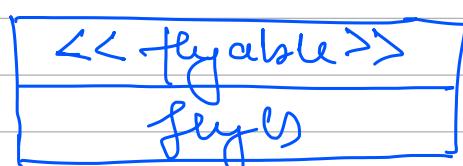
### Problem Statement

Some birds demonstrated some behaviors  
and other birds demonstrated other  
behaviors.

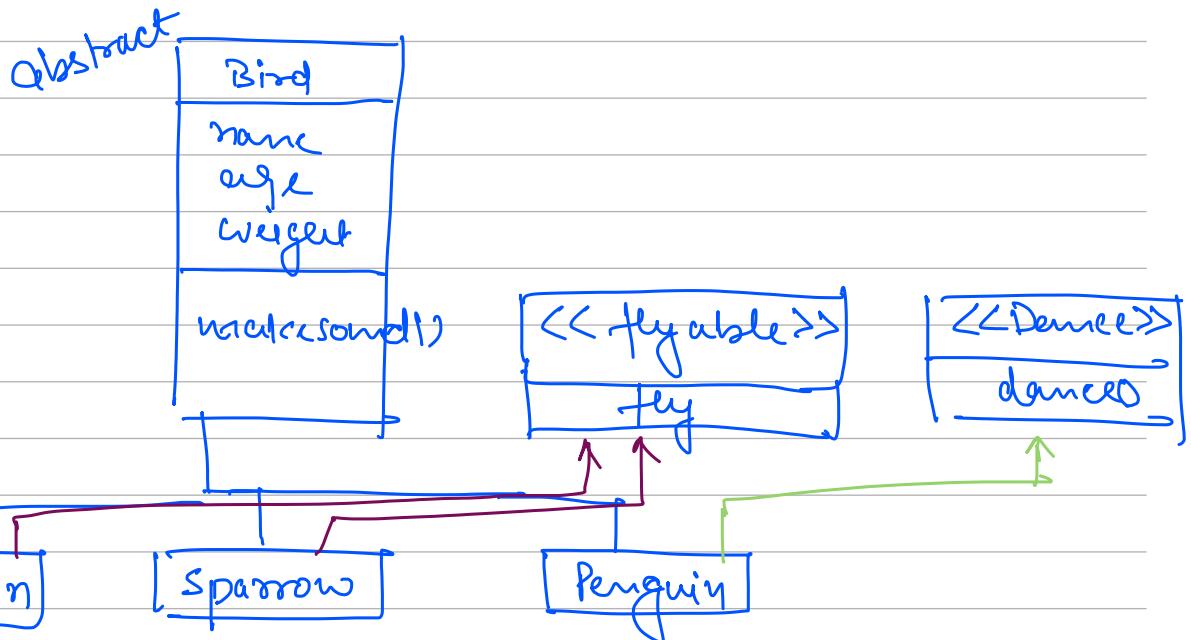
Only birds that support a behavior  
should have that behavior

We should be able to create list of birds based  
on behaviors

Interfaces: Used to represent behaviors



✓3



class Sparrow extends Bird implements flyable {

{

List< Birds >  
List< Flyable >  
List< Dance >

Penguin → Non flying  
+  
Dancing Bird ] Abstract

Pigeon → flying  
+  
Dancing ] Abstract

flying  
Non flying      Dancing  
                    Non Dancing

Flying Dancing Bird

fey()

Dance()

Non Flying Dancing Bird

Dance()

Flying Non Dancing Bird

fey()

Non Flying Non Dancing Bird

$$2 \text{ Behaviors} = 2^{^2} = 4$$

$$n \text{ Behaviors} = 2^{^n} = \text{Class Explosion}$$

< Flyable > (walk) < Dance >

✓ ✓ ✓

flying + Dancing  
+ walk

✗ ✓ ✓

Dancing + walk

✓ ✗ ✗

flying

✗ ✗ ✗

None

## Liskov's Principle

Object of any child class should be as-is substitutable in variable of parent class.

Bird b = new Penguin()  
new Penguin()  
new Crow()  
new Sparrow()



{  
  b = \_\_\_\_\_  
  \_\_\_\_\_ }  
  \_\_\_\_\_ }

PhonePe

PhonePe

YES Bank

int getBal (int Acc)

ITC I Bank

long checkBal (String AccNo)

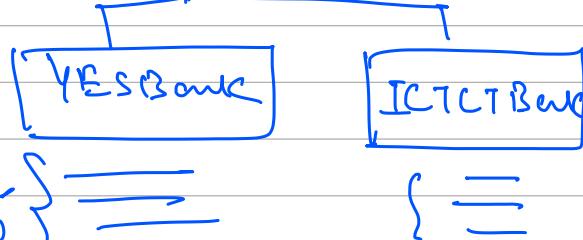
24 hours

Parent      BankApi      → int getBal (String Acc)

PhonePe

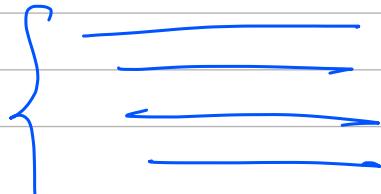
Bank Api

BA = new YESBank()



ITCIBank()

flexible  $\dagger =$  new Person()  
new Sparrow()  
new Penguin() X

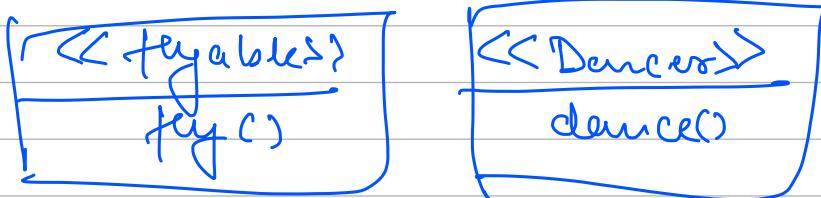
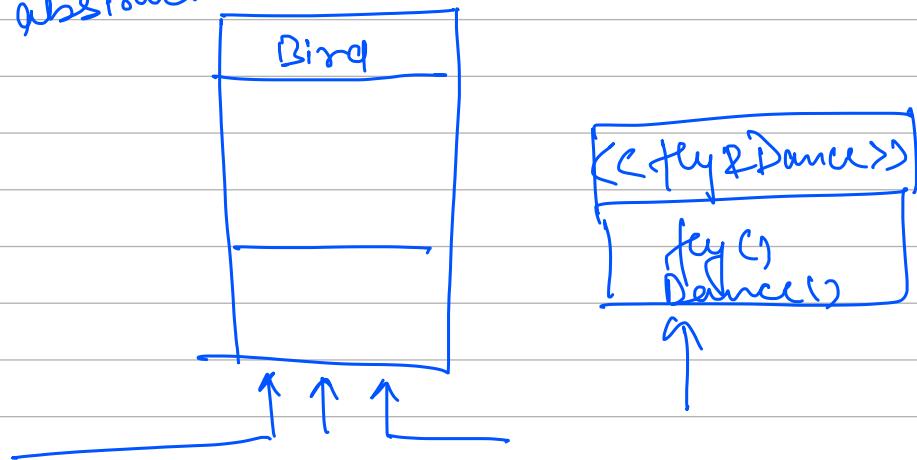


PM → Reg 1 → 4 weeks Reg 2 →

Reg 1 Bird which can fly it can dance also  
and vice versa

fly()  
Dance() } together

abstract



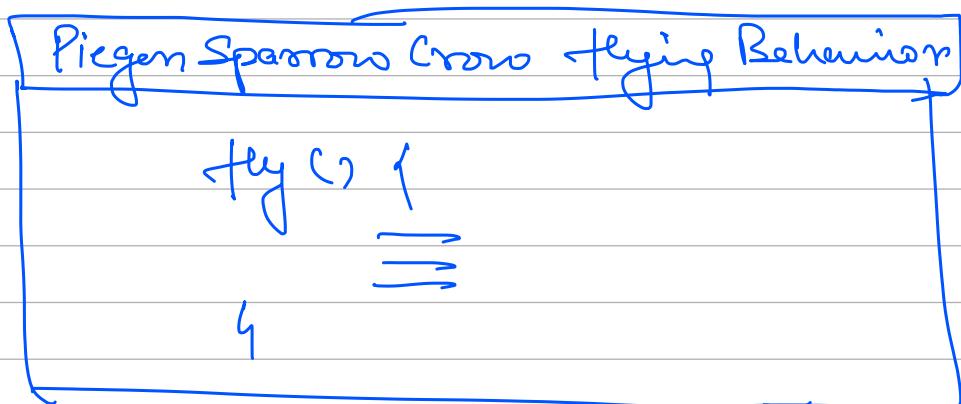
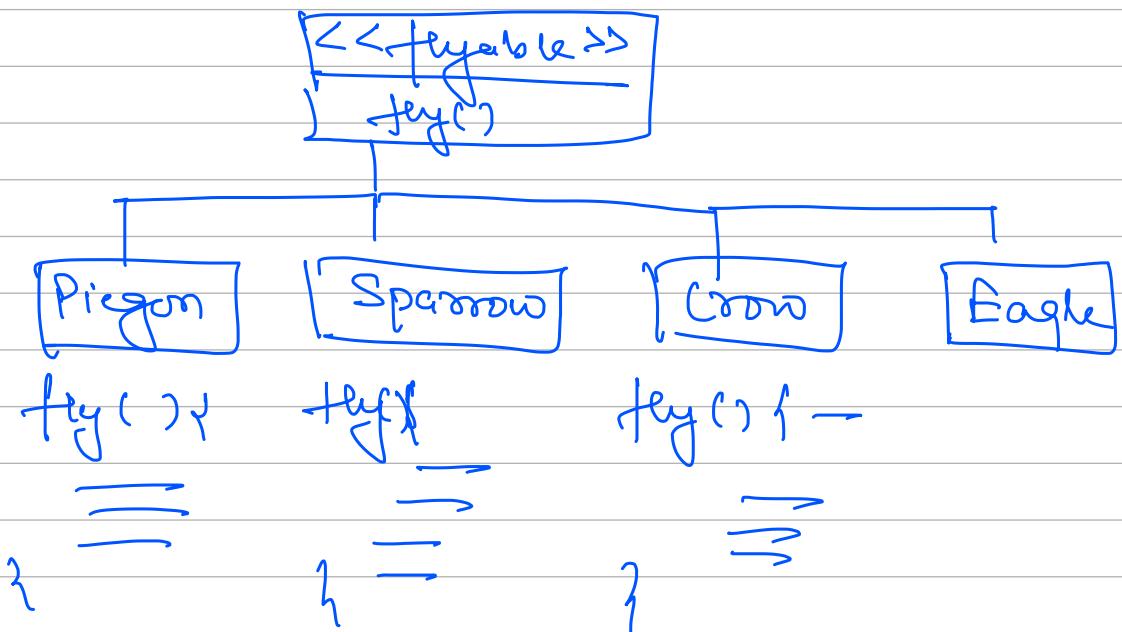
Interface Segregation Principle

Interface should be as light as possible

Interface, ideally should contain only 1 method

→ Functional Interfaces

## Dependency Inversion



Pigeon {

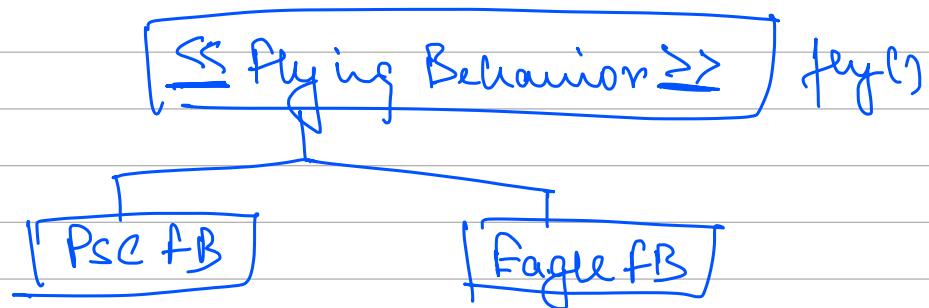
PSCFB PB = new ~~PSCFB()~~:  
Eagle fBC();

fly() {

    PB.fly();

}

Dependency Inversion says that No Two concrete classes should directly depend on each other. They should depend on each other via an interface.



Pigeon f

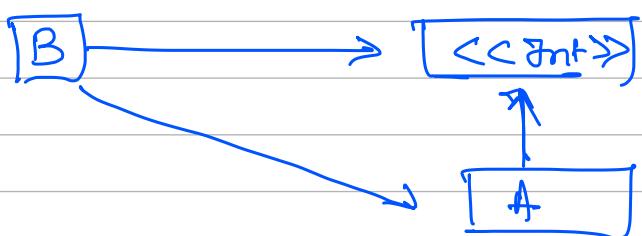
FB fb = new ~~PscFB()~~  
EagleFB()



Interface  
<< Name >>

Abstract  
Name      Statics

Class  
Name



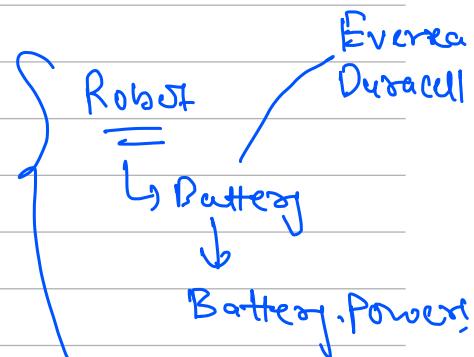
# Dependency Injection

Not SOLID

Pigeon ↗

FB fb = new ~~PSCFB()~~;  
Eagle fb();

↳



No Need to create object of dependency within the Class. Let Client/Consumer Create dependency and provide to

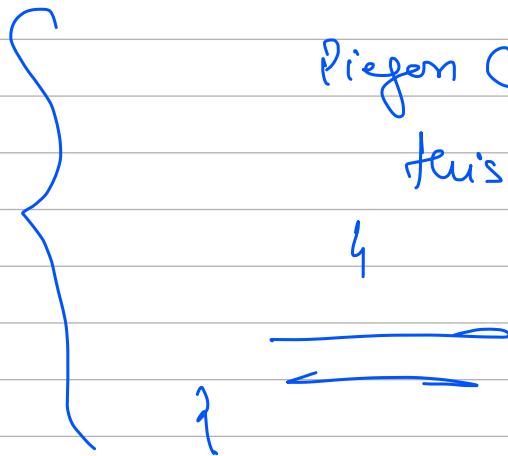
Class

Pigeon ↗

FB fb;

Pigeon C FB fb) {

thus. fb = fb;



new PSCFB();  
new EagleFB();  
Pigeon P1 = new Pigeon();

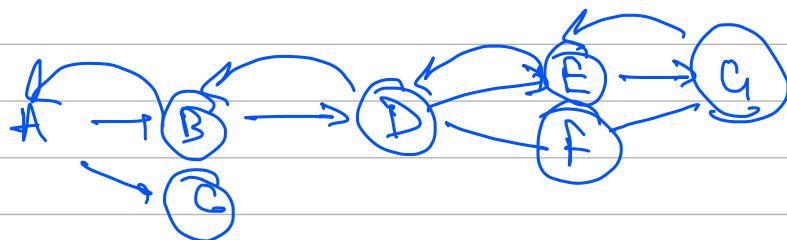
Robot R = new Robot ( Duracell )  
( Eveready )

Testing → Easier

A q  
B b  
}

D q  
C c  
}

{  
C c = new C();  
B b = new B(c);  
A q = new A(a);  
③  
②  
①



Dependency → Spring  
Django

S → S&P

O → OC

L → Liskov's

I → IS

D → DI





Client ← Main ()

B b = new B();

A a = new A(b);

Sparrow extends Bird implements Flyable Dancer

{  
 Sparrow s = new Sparrow();  
 Bird b = s;  
 Flyable f = s;  
 Dancer d = s;

b.fly(); X Compile Exception

{  
 s.fly();  
 s.dance();

flyingDancing → flyable ]  
 Dancer }

