Activity 7-3: The Interface Segregation Principle

Introduction

03:24-06:50 overview

Interfaces

14:28-21:00 interfaces

1. What is the problem with the `Switch –> Light` dependency?
2. What do interfaces have more in commmon with? Their users *or* their clients?
3. Explain the terms **physical coupling** and **logical coupling** and the phrase "Inheritance is the strongest of the physical couplings but the weakest of the logical couplings".
4. How should we *name* interfaces?

Fat classes

24:40-33:42 fat classes example: the job class 33:42-36:30 the problem with fat classes

1. Fat classes have large fan-____
2. Fat classes can be protected from their clients by creating a separate interface for each client.

TODO: Discuss how to prevent classes coupled to each other because of they depend on the same large class.

45:00- 50:00 the interface segregation principle

1. What does the interface segregation principle say?
2. How can a change to a module affect other modules that don't depend on it?

54:00-58:25 the need to know