

1. Single Responsibility Principle: SOLID Principle



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Single Responsibility Principle

SOLID Principle

The Single Responsibility Principle (SRP) states that a class should have only one primary responsibility. This principle encourages you to keep your classes focused and avoid combining multiple. Here's a simple explanation with an example:

Example: Let's say we have a class called `Book` that represents a book's information. Applying the Single Responsibility Principle would mean that the `Book` class should have only one responsibility, such as storing book details, but it should not handle unrelated tasks like formatting book titles for display.

Incorrect (Violating Single Responsibility Principle):

```
class Book {  
  var title: String  
  var author: String  
  var price: Double  
  
  func displayBookInfo() {  
    // Code for formatting and displaying book info  
  }  
  
  func calculateDiscountedPrice() {  
    // Code for applying discounts  
  }  
}
```

In the above example, the `Book` class violates the Single Responsibility Principle because it is responsible for both storing book details and formatting/displaying book information, as well as calculating discounts. If any of these responsibilities change, you'd need to modify the same class.

Correct (Following Single Responsibility Principle):

```
class Book {
  var title: String
  var author: String
  var price: Double
}

class BookFormatter {
  static func displayBookInfo(book: Book) {
    // Code for formatting and displaying book info
  }
}

class PriceCalculator {
  static func calculateDiscountedPrice(book: Book) -> Double {
    // Code for applying discounts
  }
}

let myBook = Book(title: "Sample Book", author: "John Doe", price: 29.99)

let formattedInfo = BookFormatter.displayBookInfo(book: myBook)
print(formattedInfo)

let discountedPrice = PriceCalculator.calculateDiscountedPrice(book: myBook)
print("Discounted Price: ${discountedPrice}")
```

In this improved example, we have separate classes (`BookFormatter` and `PriceCalculator`) that handle the specific responsibilities of formatting book information and calculating discounts. The `Book` class is only responsible for storing book details, following the Single Responsibility Principle. This makes the code easier to understand, maintain, and extend because each class has a single, well-defined purpose.

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Read more about: 2. Open/Closed Principle(OCP) : SOLID Principle

<https://medium.com/@ramdhasm5/2-open-closed-principle-ocp-solid-principle-cd12cbc6cb6e>

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- Solid
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