

2. Open/Closed Principle(OCP) : SOLID Principle



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Open/Closed Principle (OCP) SOLID Principle

The Open/Closed Principle (OCP) is one of the SOLID principles of object-oriented design, which encourages the code to be open for extension but closed for modification.

- Open for extension
- Closed for modification
- Allows adding new features without changing existing code
- Enhances code extensibility and maintainability

Before OCP (Violation of OCP):

Imagine you have a class called `PaymentProcessor` that handles payments for your e-commerce application. Initially, it only supports credit card payments:

```
class PaymentProcessor {  
  func processCreditCardPayment() {  
    // Code to process credit card payment  
  }  
}
```

Later on, you decide to extend your application to support PayPal payments. To do this, you have to modify the existing `PaymentProcessor` class:

```
class PaymentProcessor {
  func processCreditCardPayment() {
    // Code to process credit card payment
  }

  func processPayPalPayment() {
    // Code to process PayPal payment
  }
}
```

In this “before” example, you violated the Open/Closed Principle because you had to modify the existing class to add support for a new payment method. This can introduce bugs and affect the stability of your existing codebase.

After OCP (Compliance with OCP):

To stick to the Open/Closed Principle, you can use an abstraction (e.g., a protocol) and create separate classes for each payment method without modifying the existing code:

```
protocol PaymentProcessing {
  func processPayment()
}

class CreditCardPaymentProcessor: PaymentProcessing {
  func processPayment() {
    // Code to process credit card payment
  }
}

class PayPalPaymentProcessor: PaymentProcessing {
  func processPayment() {
    // Code to process PayPal payment
  }
}
```

With this approach, you have introduced a protocol `PaymentProcessing`, and you've created specific classes for each payment method that conforms to this protocol. Now, when you need to add a new payment method, you can create a new class that implements the `PaymentProcessing` protocol, and you won't need to modify the existing code in the `PaymentProcessor` class.

By following the Open/Closed Principle, your code becomes more extensible and modular, making it easier to add new functionality without the risk of introducing errors into the existing code.

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3. Liskov Substitution Principle (LSP):

<https://medium.com/@ramdhasm5/3-liskov-substitution-principle-lsp-solid-principle-fc23a473939c>

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IOS

Swift

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Ocp

Open Closed Principle



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