

S.O.L.I.D. Python



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Usual OO Systems

Rigid

Fragile

Immobile

Viscous



Why S.O.L.I.D. principles?

To create easy to maintain OO systems

Improve reusability

Easy testing

For creating



Clean Code

It's all about money



S.O.L.I.D

SRP - Single responsibility principle

DIP - Dependency inversion principle

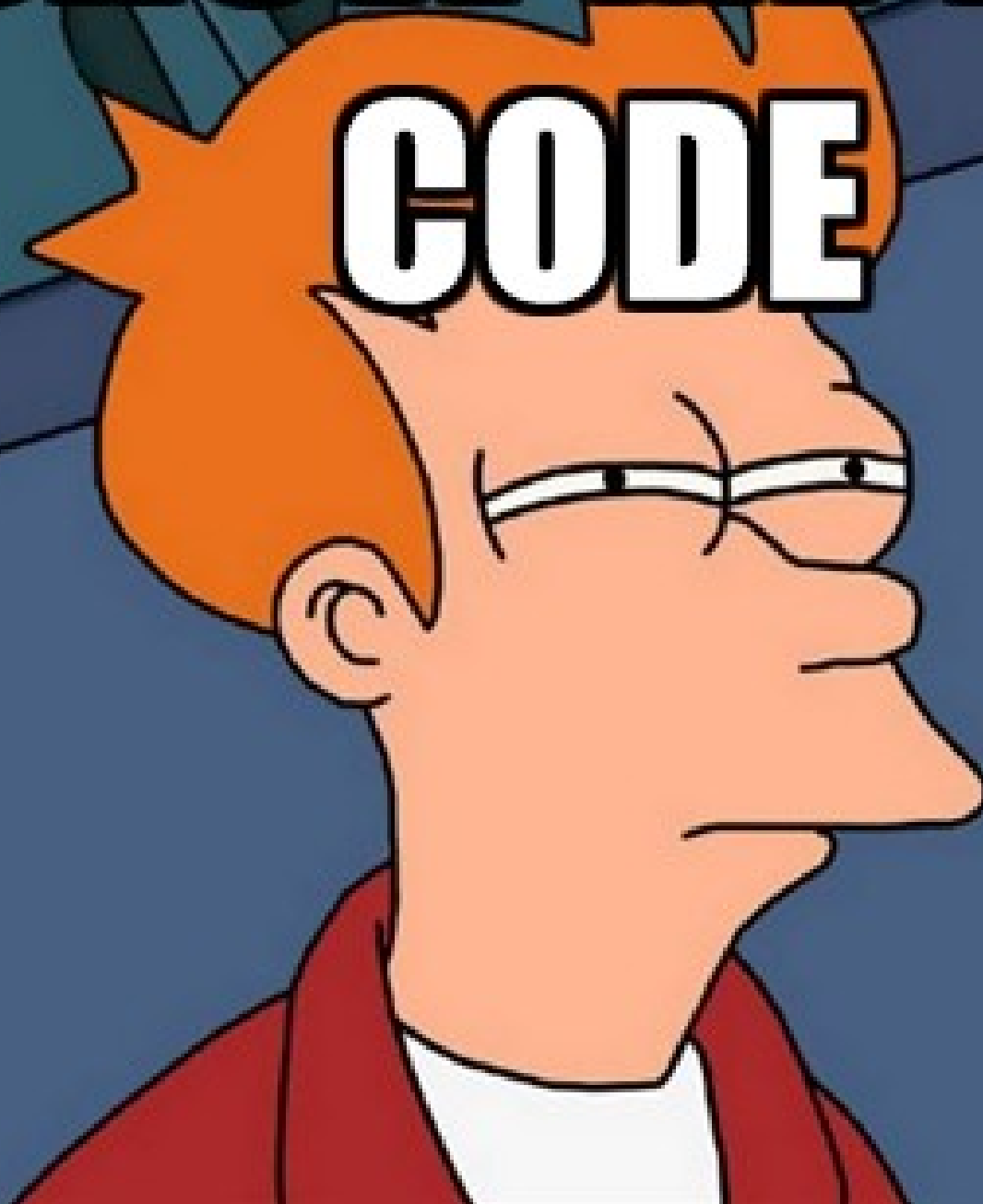
OCP - Open/closed principle

LSP - Liskov substitution principle

ISP - Interface segregation principle

Principles
Not Rules

**SHOW ME THE
CODE**



Car wash service

car wash job

when the car enters in the car wash

- ✓ it registers a job

customer notification

when service completed

- ✓ it notifies the customer

reporting

when client report requested

- ✓ it shows all wash services for that customer

3 examples ran in 0.0178 seconds


```
class CarWashService(object):
```

```
    def __init__(self, sms_sender):  
        self.persistence = {}  
        self.sms_sender = sms_sender
```

```
    def require_car_wash(self, car, customer):  
        service_id = uuid.uuid4().hex  
        self.persistence[service_id] = (car, customer)  
        return service_id
```

```
    def wash_completed(self, service_id):  
        car, customer = self.persistence[service_id]  
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```



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```
        return service_id
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    def wash_completed(self, service_id):
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        car, customer = self.persistence[service_id]
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```
        self.sms_sender.send(mobile_phone=customer.mobile_phone,  
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```

...

Some refactors / versions later


```
class CarWashService(object):

    def __init__(self, notifier, repository):
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        self.notifier = notifier

    def enter_in_the_car_wash(self, car, customer):
        job = CarWashJob(car, customer)
        self.repository.put(job)
        return job

    def wash_completed(self, service_id):
        car_wash_job = self.repository.find_by_id(service_id)
        self.notifier.job_completed(car_wash_job)

    def services_by_customer(self, customer):
        return self.repository.find_by_customer(customer)
```



Dependency Inversion Principle

Would you solder a lamp directly
to the electrical wiring in a wall?

Depend upon Abstractions. Do not depend upon concretion

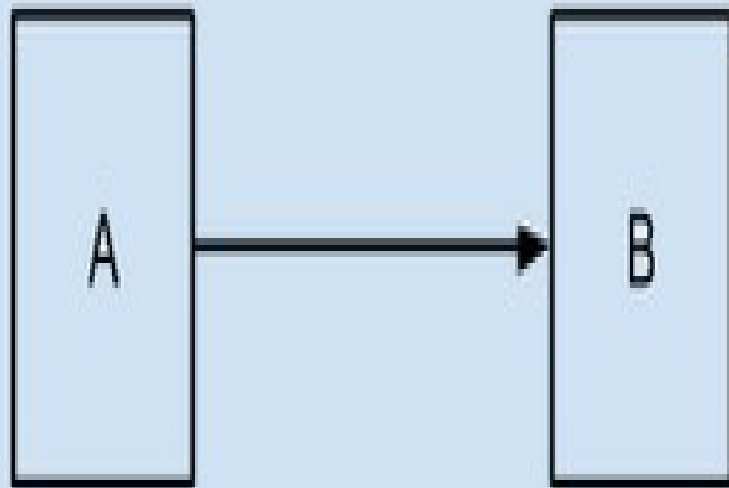
Compilation / Startup time dependency

from <package> import module

Runtime dependency

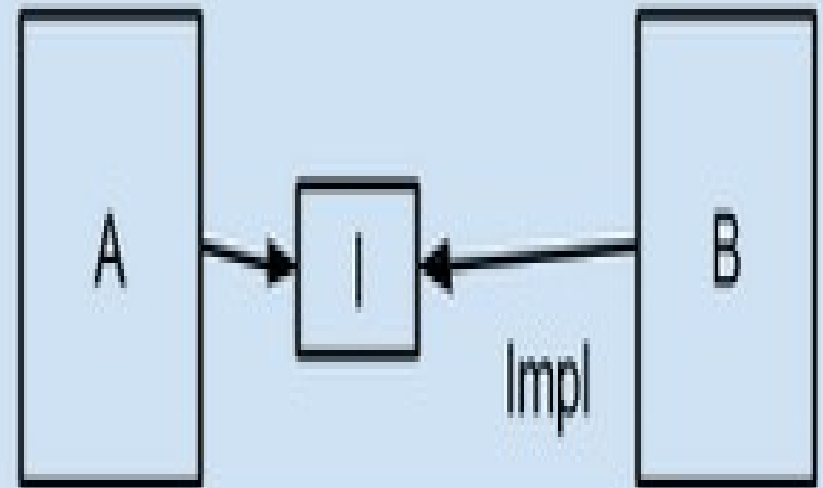
```
self.collaborator.message()
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Source code dependency



Run-Time Dependency

Source code dependency



Run-Time Dependency

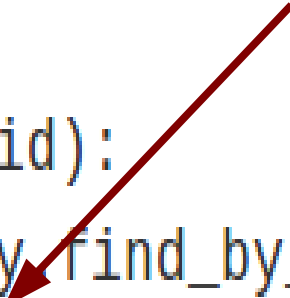
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    def wash_completed(self, service_id):  
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```

Global State Problem
Implicit dependency problem
Concrete API



```
class CarWashService(object):
```

No dependency injection
Implicit dependency problem



```
    def __init__(self, repository):  
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Concrete API



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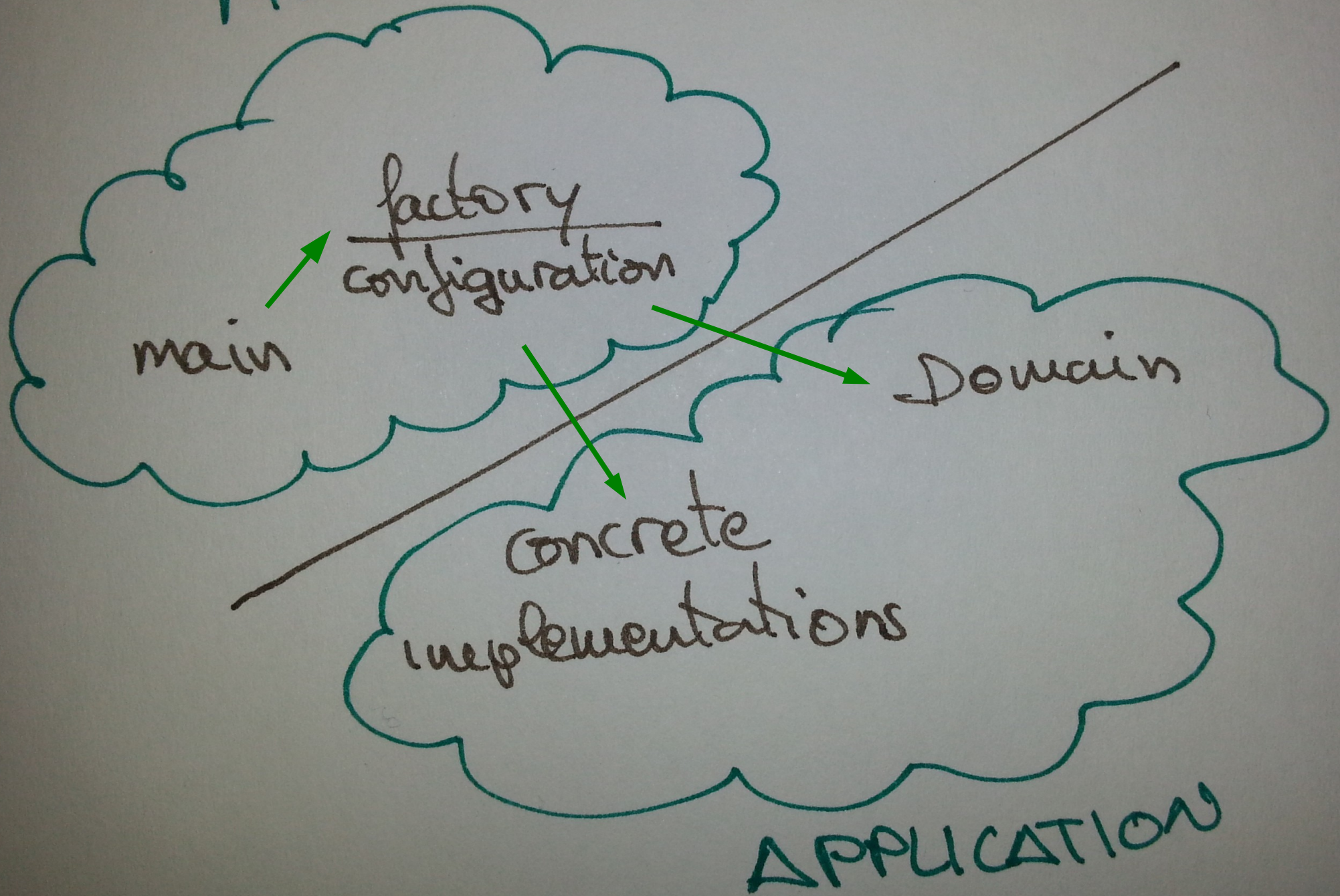
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```



MAIN





```
def in_memory_job_repository():  
    return InMemoryJobRepository()  
  
def file_job_repository():  
    return FileJobRepository()  
  
def console_log_notifier():  
    return ConsoleJobNotifier()  
  
def null_log_notifier():  
    return NullJobNotifier()  
  
def car_wash_service():  
    return CarWashService(console_log_notifier(), file_job_repository())
```

```
import factory  
import car_wash  
  
def main():  
    service = factory.car_wash_service()
```



Open-Closed Principle

Open-chest surgery isn't needed when putting on a coat.

```
class IJobRepository():  
  
    def put(self, job):  
        raise NotImplementedError()  
  
    def find_by_id(self, job_id):  
        raise NotImplementedError()  
  
    def find_by_customer(self, customer):  
        raise NotImplementedError()
```

```
class InMemoryJobRepository(IJobRepository):
```

```
    def __init__(self):  
        self._storage = {}
```

```
    def put(self, job):  
        self._storage[job.service_id] = job
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```
    def find_by_id(self, job_id):  
        return self._storage.get(job_id)
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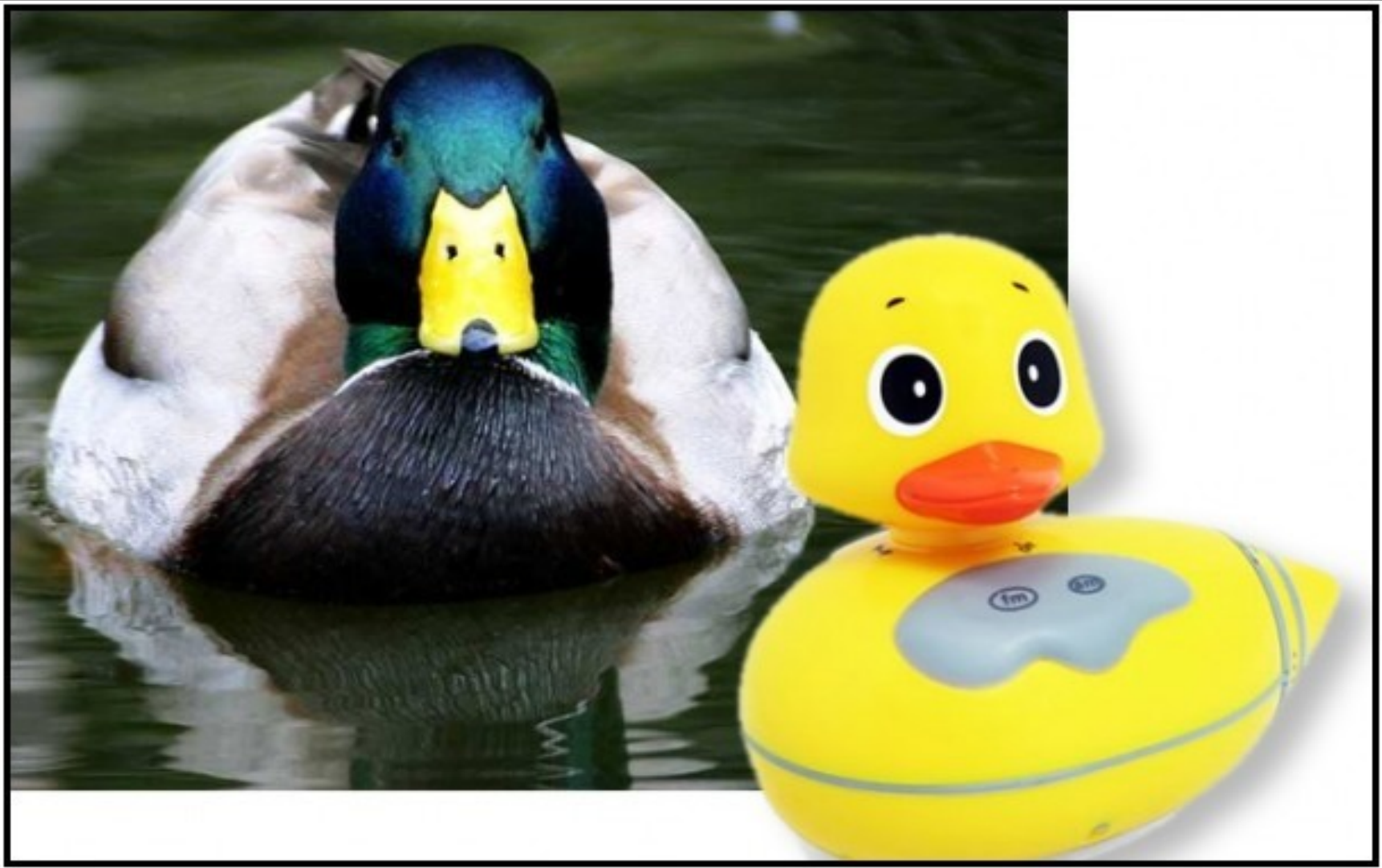
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Duck Typing Approved!!!



LISKOV SUBSTITUTION PRINCIPLE

If It Looks Like A Duck, Quacks Like A Duck, But Needs Batteries - You Probably Have The Wrong Abstraction

```
class InMemoryJobRepository(dict):
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```
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Liskov Substitution
principle violation

```
    def find_by_id(self, job_id):  
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Python don't force type inheritance
For API implementation
(So, for reuse code, prefer Composition)



Derived types must be completely substitutable for their
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Interface Segregation Principle

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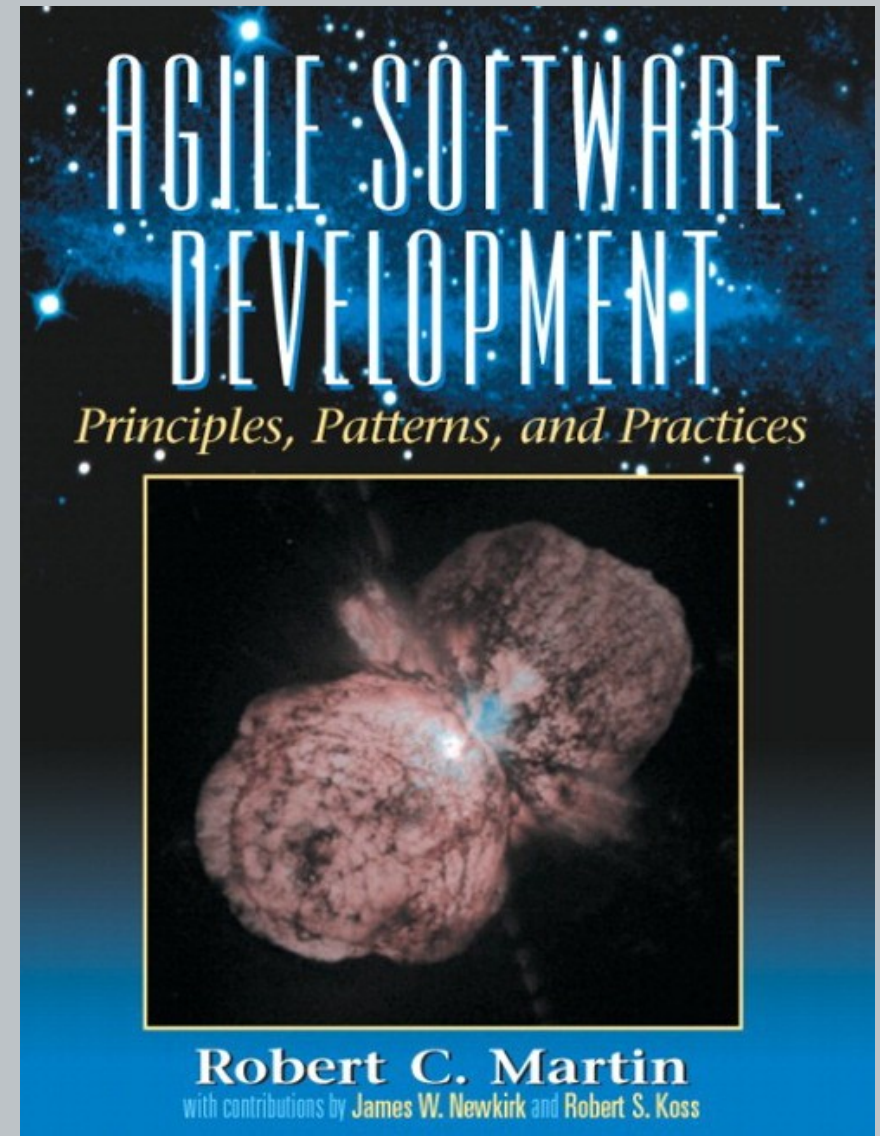
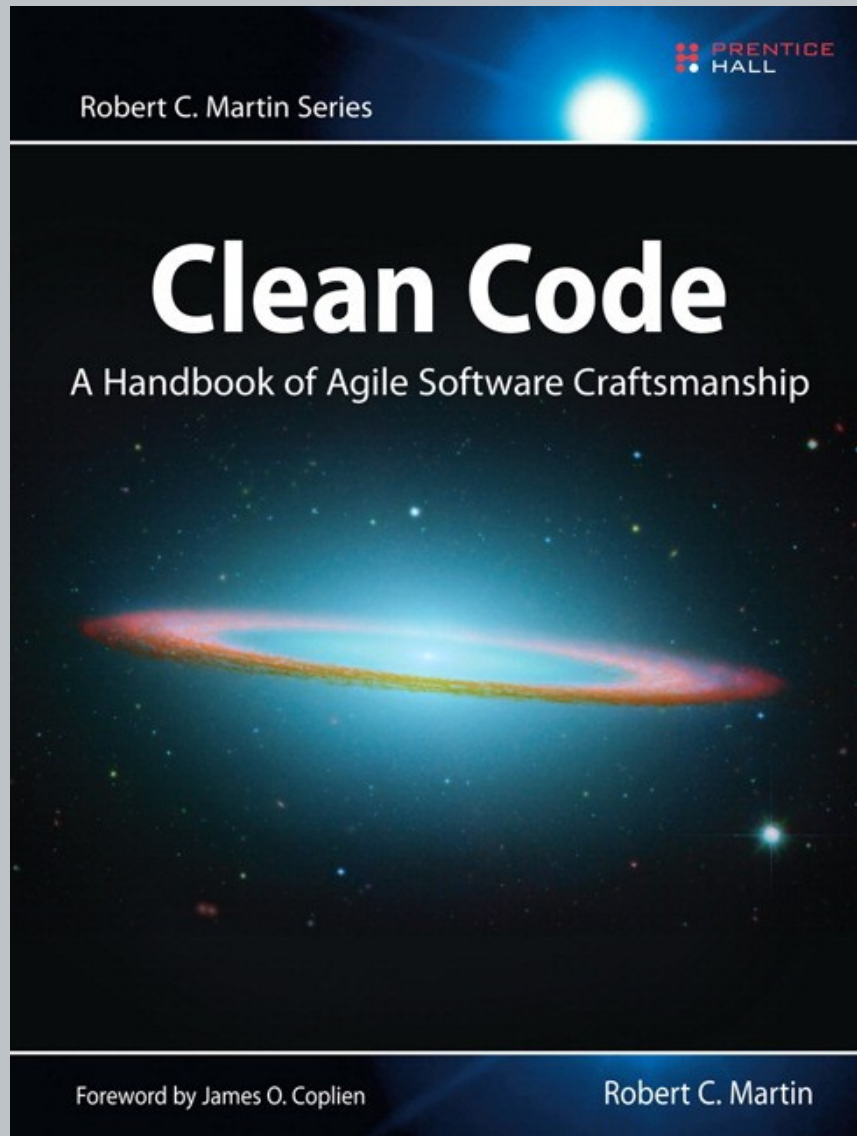
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QUESTIONS?



Thanks !!!

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S.O.L.I.D. Python



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Bifer Team

Hacemos producto
Telecomunicaciones
Sistemas + Software
Extreme Programming
Aportamos valor

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S.O.L.I.D

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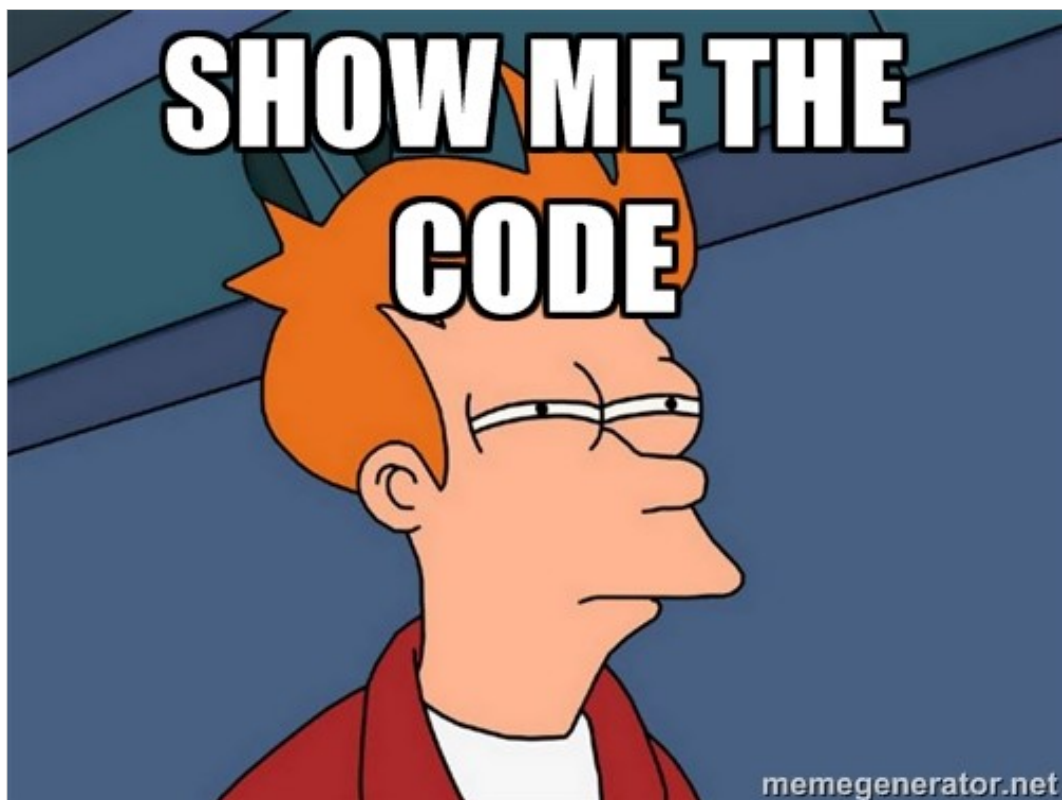
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Principles
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        service_id = uuid.uuid4().hex
        self.persistence[service_id] = (car, customer)
        return service_id

    def wash_completed(self, service_id):
        car, customer = self.persistence[service_id]
        self.sms_sender.send(mobile_phone=customer.mobile_phone,
                             text='Car %{car.plate} whased'.format(car=car))
```



Single Responsibility Principle

*Just because you **can** doesn't mean you **should**.*

Un módulo o una función debe tener una y solo una responsabilidad, o lo que es lo mismo, debe tener una y solo una razón para cambiar.

Más de una responsabilidad hace que el código sea difícil de leer, de testear y mantener. Es decir, hace que el código sea menos flexible, más rígido, mucho más resistente al cambio.

¿Y qué es una responsabilidad?

Se trata de la audiencia de un determinado módulo o función, actores que reclaman cambios al software. Las responsabilidades son básicamente familias de funciones que cumplen las necesidades de dichos actores.

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```

...

Some refactors / versions later

```
class CarWashService(object):

    def __init__(self, notifier, repository):
        self.repository = repository
        self.notifier = notifier

    def enter_in_the_car_wash(self, car, customer):
        job = CarWashJob(car, customer)
        self.repository.put(job)
        return job

    def wash_completed(self, service_id):
        car_wash_job = self.repository.find_by_id(service_id)
        self.notifier.job_completed(car_wash_job)

    def services_by_customer(self, customer):
        return self.repository.find_by_customer(customer)
```

Una clase no debe tener más que una razón para cambiar

Responsabilidad / Razón para cambiar

Responsabilidad / Role en la aplicación

Reusar una clase y su contexto

Si tiene varias responsabilidades tiene un contexto muy complejo

Cohesión: Qué tan fuertemente relacionadas y enfocadas están las distintas responsabilidades de un módulo.

Acoplamiento: El grado en el cual cada módulo de un programa depende de cada uno de los otros módulos



Dependency Inversion Principle

Would you solder a lamp directly
to the electrical wiring in a wall?

Este ejemplo me gustó mucho cuando lo ví!!

Ejemplo: Tiempos Viejunos: Cuando estaban CGA, VGA, SuperVGA, etc...

Ejemplo: Tiempos Viejunos: Al imprimir=> driver para una impresora específica

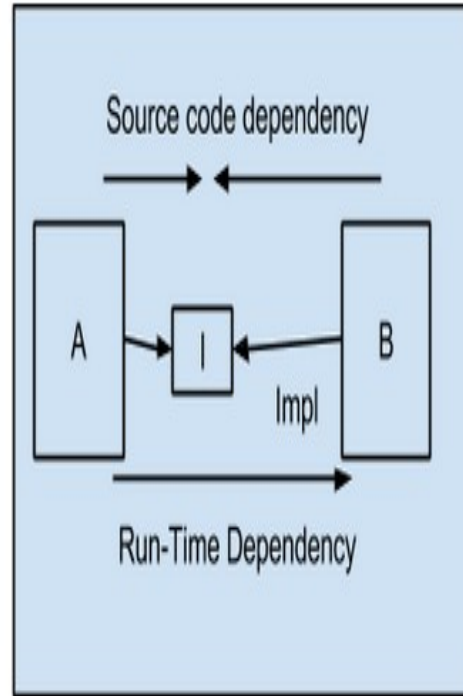
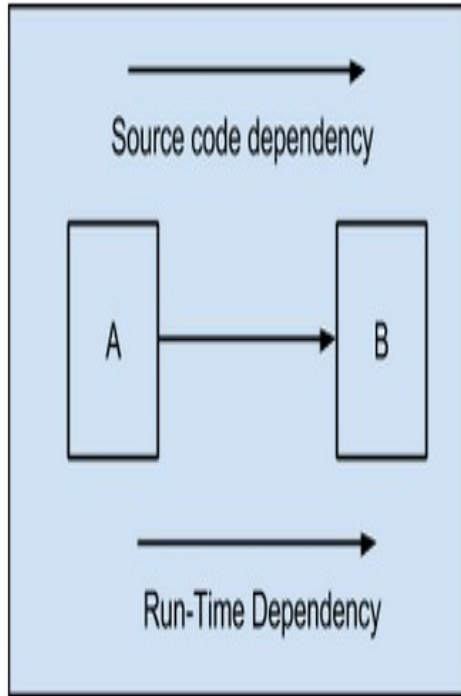
Depend upon Abstractions. Do not depend upon concretion

Compilation / Startup time
dependency

```
from <package> import module
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Runtime dependency

```
self.collaborator.message()
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Global State Problem
Implicit dependency problem
Concrete API



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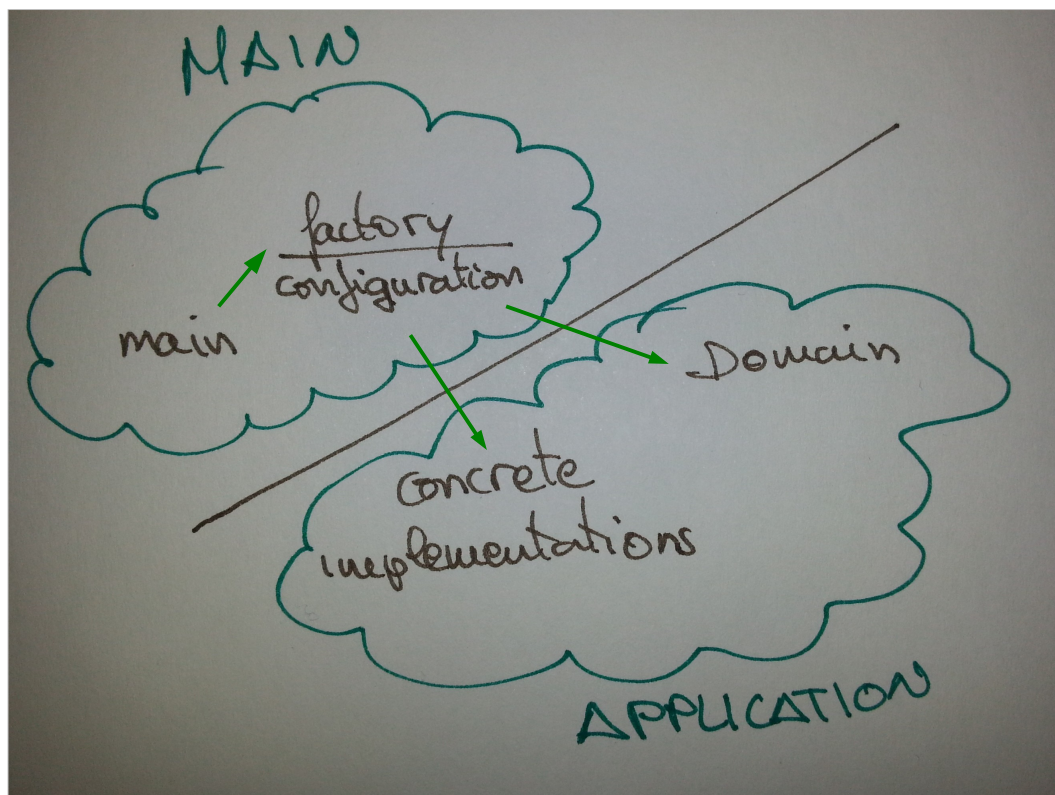
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    return FileJobRepository()  
  
def console_log_notifier():  
    return ConsoleJobNotifier()  
  
def null_log_notifier():  
    return NullJobNotifier()  
  
def car_wash_service():  
    return CarWashService(console_log_notifier(), file_job_repository())
```

```
import factory  
import car_wash
```

```
def main():  
    service = factory.car_wash_service()
```



Open-Closed Principle

Open-chest surgery isn't needed when putting on a coat.

```
class IJobRepository():  
  
    def put(self, job):  
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```

```
class InMemoryJobRepository(IJobRepository):

    def __init__(self):
        self._storage = {}

    def put(self, job):
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    def find_by_id(self, job_id):
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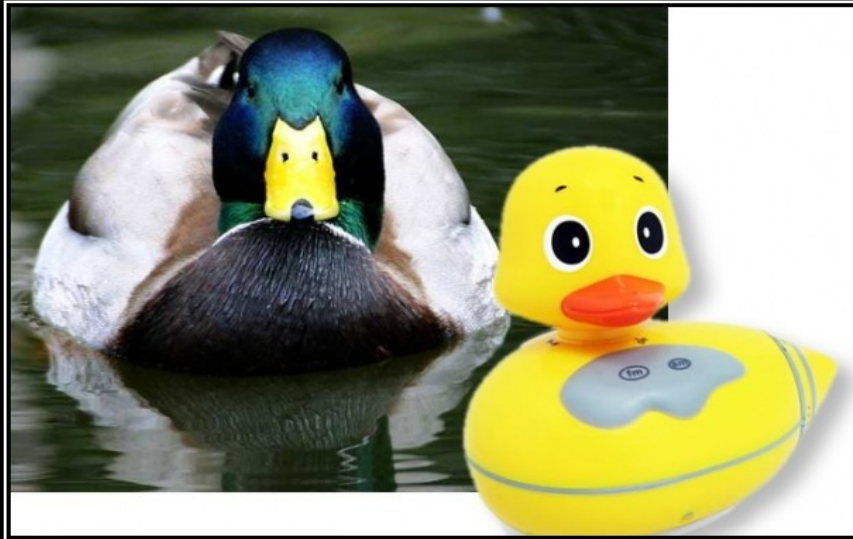
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```
class InMemoryJobRepository(dict):
```

```
    def put(self, job):
```

```
        self[job.service_id] = job
```

Liskov Substitution
principle violation



```
    def find_by_id(self, job_id):
```

```
        return self.get(job_id)
```

```
    def find_by_customer(self, customer):
```

```
        return [job for job in self.values()
```

```
                if job.has_customer(customer)]
```



Python don't force type inheritance
For API implementation
(So, for reuse code, prefer Composition)

En Python herencia

- Herencia tipos (sólo se usaría para las excepciones y si usas `instance_of`)
- Herencia Implementación (en muchos casos es fácilmente sustituible por composicion (ademas es recomendable))



Derived types must be completely substitutable for their
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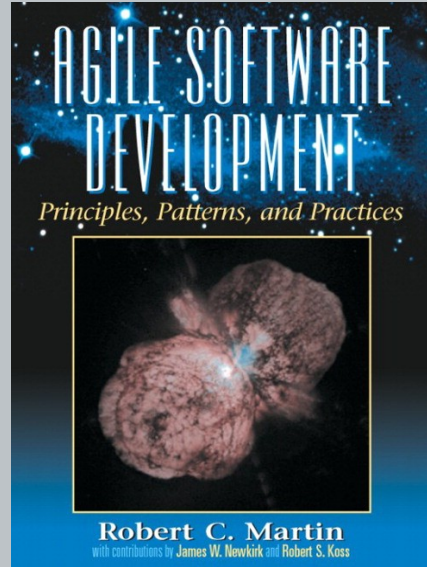
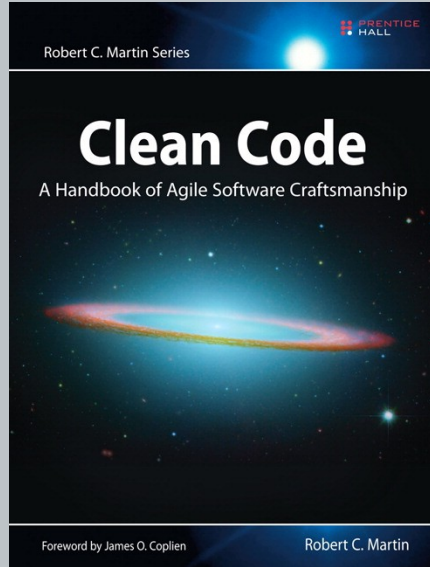
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Desksurfings

Nos gusta hablar de estas cosas