

S.O.L.I.D. in C

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THE
C
PROGRAMMING
LANGUAGE



Simple Design

It works



Clearly communicates intent



Free of duplication



Built from simplest parts



THE
C
PROGRAMMING
LANGUAGE

“Object
Oriented”
Design
Principles

Tell, Don't Ask

?

Single Responsibility

?

Open-Closed

?

Liskov Substitution

?

Interface Segregation

?

Dependency Inversion

?

carpet_quote.c

```
float quote(struct Room *room, struct Carpet *carpet){  
    float area = room->length * room->width;  
  
    if(carpet->roundUp){  
        area = ceil(area);  
    }  
  
    return area * carpet->pricePerSqrMetre;  
}
```

Can we break it down into single responsibilities?

carpet_quote.c

```
float area(const struct Room *room) {
    return room->length * room->width;
}

float price(const struct Carpet *carpet, float area) {
    if(carpet->roundUp){
        area = ceil(area);
    }

    return area * carpet->pricePerSqrMetre;
}

float quote(struct Room *room, struct Carpet *carpet){
    return price(carpet, area(room));
}
```

room.c

```
#include "room.h"

float area(const struct Room *room) {
    return room->length * room->width;
}
```

carpet.c

```
#include <math.h>
#include "carpet.h"

float price(const struct Carpet *carpet, float area) {
    if(carpet->roundUp){
        area = ceil(area);
    }

    return area * carpet->pricePerSqrMetre;
}
```

carpet_quote.c

```
#include "carpet_quote.h"
#include "room.h"
#include "carpet.h"

float quote(struct Room *room, struct Carpet *carpet){
    return price(carpet, area(room));
}
```

Can we hide the data?

room.h

```
#ifndef ENCAPSULATION_ROOM_H
#define ENCAPSULATION_ROOM_H

struct Room {
    float width;
    float length;
};

float area(const struct Room *room);

#endif //ENCAPSULATION_ROOM_H
```

carpet.h

```
#ifndef ENCAPSULATION_CARPET_H
#define ENCAPSULATION_CARPET_H

#include "bool.h"

struct Carpet {
    float pricePerSqrMetre;
    boolean roundUp;
};

float price(const struct Carpet *carpet, float area);

#endif //ENCAPSULATION_CARPET_H
```

```
int main() {  
    struct Room room = {2.5, 2.5};  
    struct Carpet carpet = {10.0, false};  
  
    float total = quote(&room, &carpet);  
}
```

room.h

```
#ifndef ENCAPSULATION_ROOM_H
#define ENCAPSULATION_ROOM_H

typedef struct Room Room;

Room* new_room(float width, float length);

float area(struct Room *room);

#endif //ENCAPSULATION_ROOM_H
```

room.c

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "room.h"

struct Room {
    float width;
    float length;
};

Room* new_room(float width, float length){
    Room* room = malloc(sizeof(Room));
    room->width = width;
    room->length = length;
    return room;
}

float area(struct Room *room) {
    return room->length * room->width;
}
```

Can we have polymorphism?

room.h

```
#ifndef ENCAPSULATION_ROOM_H
#define ENCAPSULATION_ROOM_H

typedef struct Room Room;

float area(struct Room *room);

#endif //ENCAPSULATION_ROOM_H
```

rectangular_room.h

```
#ifndef ENCAPSULATION_RECTANGULAR_ROOM_H
#define ENCAPSULATION_RECTANGULAR_ROOM_H

#include "room.h"

Room* new_rectangular_room(float width, float length);
```

rectangular_room.c

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "rectangular_room.h"

struct Room {
    float width;
    float length;
};

Room* new_rectangular_room(float width, float length){
    Room* room = malloc(sizeof(Room));
    room->width = width;
    room->length = length;
    return room;
}
```

room.h

```
#ifndef ENCAPSULATION_ROOM_H
#define ENCAPSULATION_ROOM_H

typedef struct Room Room;

float area(struct Room *room);

#endif //ENCAPSULATION_ROOM_H
```



```
#ifndef ENCAPSULATION_CIRCULAR_ROOM_H
#define ENCAPSULATION_CIRCULAR_ROOM_H

#include "room.h"

Room* new_circular_room(float radius);
```

circular_room.c

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "circular_room.h"

struct Room {
    float radius;
};

Room* new_circular_room(float radius){
    Room* room = malloc(sizeof(Room));
    room->radius = radius;
    return room;
}
```

We can't implement `area()`
twice...

Function pointers to the
rescue!

rectangular_room.h

```
float rectangular_area(struct Room *room) {  
    return room->length * room->width;  
}
```

circular_room.c

```
float circular_area(struct Room *room) {  
    return (2 * room->radius) * (2 * room->radius);  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    Carpet* carpet = new_carpet(10.0, false);  
  
    Room* rectangular_room = new_rectangular_room(2.5, 2.5);  
  
    float total = quote(rectangular_room, &rectangular_area, carpet);  
  
    printf("Price of rectangular carpet with no rounding up is %g\n", total);  
  
    Room* circular_room = new_circular_room(2.5);  
  
    total = quote(circular_room, &circular_area, carpet);  
  
    printf("Price of circular carpet with no rounding up is %g\n", total);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Type Safety: How do we discourage passing the wrong implementation of Room into area()?

room.h

```
typedef struct RoomData RoomData;
typedef struct Room Room;

struct Room {
    RoomData *this;
    float (*area)(RoomData*);
};
```

rectangular_room.h

```
struct RoomData {
    float width;
    float length;
};

Room* new_rectangular_room(float width, float length){
    RoomData* this = malloc(sizeof(RoomData));
    Room* room = malloc(sizeof(Room));
    this->width = width;
    this->length = length;
    room->this = this;
    room->area = &rectangular_area;
    return room;
}

float rectangular_area(RoomData *this) {
    return this->length * this->width;
}
```

carpet_quote.c

```
float quote(Room *room, Carpet *carpet){  
    return price(carpet, room->area(room->this));  
}
```

Can we have our modules
present client-specific
interfaces?

room_area.h

```
#include "room.h"

float area(Room *room);
```

floor_level.h

```
#include "room.h"

int flightsOfStairs(Room *room);
```

room.c

```
#include "room_area.h"
#include "floor_level.h"

struct Room {
    char level;
    float width;
    float length;
};

Room* new_room(float width, float length, char level){
    ... etc
}

float area(Room *room) {
    return room->length * room->width;
}

int flightsOfStairs(Room *room){
    if(room->level == 'G'){
        return 0;
    }
    if(room->level == 'B'){
        return -1;
    }
    return room->level - '0';
}

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```

carpet_quote.c

```
#include "carpet_quote.h"
#include "carpet.h"
#include "room_area.h"

float quote(Room *room, Carpet *carpet){
    return price(carpet, area(room));
}
```

main.c

```
#include "carpet_quote.h"
#include "room.h"
#include "floor_level.h"
#include "bool.h"

int main() {
    Room* room = new_room(2.5, 2.5, 'G');
    int flights = flightsOfStairs(room);
    printf("Ground floor room involves %d flights of stairs\n", flights);

    return 0;
}
```

Ah, but what about Interface Segregation + Polymorphism?

room.h

```
typedef struct RoomData RoomData;

typedef struct {
    RoomData *this;
    float (*area)(RoomData*);
    int (*flightsOfStairs)(RoomData*);
} IRoom;
```

room_area.h

```
typedef struct {
    RoomData *this;
    float (*area)(RoomData*);
} IRoomArea;

IRoomArea* asArea(IRoom *room);
```

room_area.c

```
IRoomArea* asArea(IRoom *room){
    IRoomArea *area = malloc(sizeof(IRoomArea));
    area->this = room->this;
    area->area = room->area;
    return area;
}
```

floor_level.h

```
typedef struct {
    RoomData *this;
    int (*flightsOfStairs)(RoomData*);
} IFloorLevel;

IFloorLevel* asFloorLevel(IRoom *room);
```

floor_level.c

```
IFloorLevel* asFloorLevel(IRoom *room){
    IFloorLevel *level = malloc(sizeof(IFloorLevel));
    level->this = room->this;
    level->flightsOfStairs = room->flightsOfStairs;
    return level;
}
```

```
void testRoomArea(Area *area, float expected){
    assert(area->area(area->this) == expected);
}

void testFloorLevel(FloorLevel *level, int flights){
    assert(level->flightsOfStairs(level->this) == flights);
}

int main() {
    Room *rectangularRoom = new_rectangular_room('G', 2.5, 2.5);
    Room *circularRoom = new_circular_room('B', 2.5);
    testRoomArea(asArea(rectangularRoom), 6.25);
    testRoomArea(asArea(circularRoom), 25);
    testFloorLevel(asFloorLevel(rectangularRoom), 0);
    testFloorLevel(asFloorLevel(circularRoom), -1);
}
```



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Oriented”
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Principles

Tell, Don't Ask



Single Responsibility



Open-Closed



Liskov Substitution



Interface Segregation



Dependency Inversion

