

Design Pattern: Liskov's Substitution Principle (LSP)

As a java developer, I've never heard of the LSP pattern. It was only when I read some stuff about C++ that I encountered this pattern. It's very strange because this pattern is sometimes seen as **one of the 5 principles of object-oriented programming**.

This principle was first introduced by Barbara Liskov in 1987 and formulated in 1994 as:

"Let $q(x)$ be a property provable about objects x of type T . Then $q(y)$ should be provable for objects y of type S , where S is a subtype of T ."

In other words:

- if a class B is a subclass of a class A,
- if A has a method $f()$,
- if b is an instance of B and a an instance of A,
- then in all the parts of the code using " $a.f()$ " should be able to use " $b.f()$ " **without modifying the behavior of the code**

Let's have a look of an example of inheritance that doesn't respect the LSP:

The result of this code is:

The second element is :4

The second element is :8

Why is this a problem?

`MyOrderedAndSortedCollection` is ordered so derivate it from `MyOrderedCollection` seems a nice idea. But since both classes don't use the same order it could lead to big problems:

- `MyOrderedCollection` use the insertion ordering
- `MyOrderedAndSortedCollection` use a natural ordering

Suppose `devA` writes and uses `MyOrderedCollection`. Two years after, `devB` creates `MyOrderedAndSortedCollection` from `MyOrderedCollection` because he needs a sorted collection. Since it's an inheritance, the functions using `MyOrderedCollection` as parameter can also use `MyOrderedAndSortedCollection`. But what if some of those functions are using the specific ordering of `MyOrderedCollection`?

In order to avoid that, `devB` should look at the full legacy code that uses `MyOrderedCollection` and modify the legacy code to check if the reference is an instance of `MyOrderedAndSortedCollection`. It could takes weeks depending on the size/complexity of the legacy code and it might not be a good idea to modify an existing (and working) code.

Here is a possible solution that respects LSP:

With this configuration `MyOrderedCollection` and `MyOrderedAndSortedCollection` are not alike (even if they share the same interface):

- A code that uses explicitly `MyOrderedCollection` uses its ordering and can't be changed with `MyOrderedAndSortedCollection`.
- A code using `MyCollection` doesn't care about the ordering so it can use whether `MyOrderedCollection` or `MyOrderedAndSortedCollection`.

This pattern can be seen as a **strong Behavioral subtyping**.