

# Observer Pattern

## Object Oriented System Design

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# PROBLEM: BICYCLE DASHBOARD

RPMs

KPH

Calories/hr

## PROBLEM: BICYCLE DASHBOARD

- ▶ We will enter the RPMs.
- ▶ When the RPMs change, we update
  - ▶ the speed
  - ▶ the calories per hour

## SOLUTION: SUBJECT/OBSERVERS

Classes involved:

Bicycle (*subject*) keeps track of its RPMs

Speedometer (*observer*) determines speed from RPMs

Calorie meter (*observer*) determines calories/hour from RPMs

## IMPLEMENTING SUBJECT/OBSERVER

- ▶ The *subject* maintains a list of its observers.
- ▶ It *notifies* the observers when an event occurs.
- ▶ The *observers* register themselves with their subject.
- ▶ They provide an update method to respond to notifications from the subject.

# SUBJECT CODE

```
class Bicycyle:

    def add_observer(self, o):
        # append o to list of observers

    def remove_observer(self, o):
        # remove o from list

    def notify_observers(self):
        # iterate over observer list and call each
        # of their update methods
```

# OBSERVER CODE

```
class Speedometer:

    def __init__(self, subject):
        # save reference to subject
        # call subject's add_observer method,
        # passing in self

    def update(self, rpms):
        # subject will call this when rpms change
```

## PRACTICAL EXERCISE

- ▶ Write the needed bicycle dashboard classes, `Bicycle`, `Speedometer`, `CalorieMeter` using an observer pattern.
- ▶ Use a wheel circumference of 205 cm for speed calculations.
- ▶ You can test these in your interactive Python interpreter session, but you may want to build a gui for this.
- ▶ See <http://pythonforengineers.com/your-first-gui-app-with-python-and-pyqt/>