20 Observer pattern

Observer pattern

Intent

Define a one-to-many dependency between objects so that when one object changes state, all its dependents are notified and updated automatically.

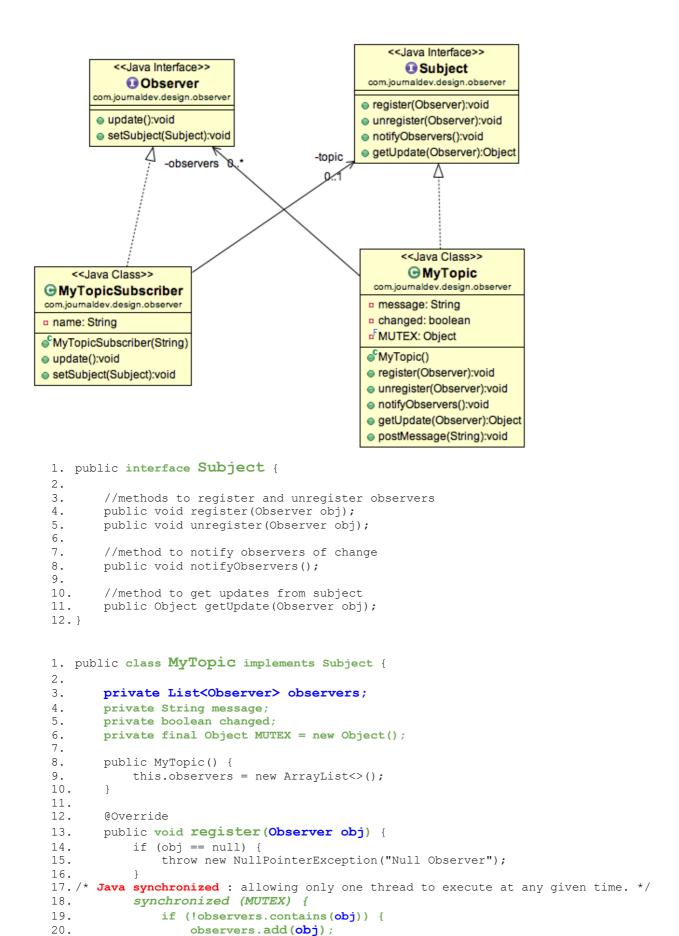
Note

- Useful when you are interested in the state of an object and want to get notified whenever there is any change.
- The object that *watch* on the state of another object are called **Observer**.
- The object that is **being watched** is called **Subject**.

>> ผู้ถูกเฝ้าดู (Subject) notify ไปให้หลายผู้เฝ้า (Observer) เมื่อตัวเองเปลี่ยน state

Reference

[1] Observer Design Pattern in Java https://www.journaldev.com/1739/observer-design-pattern-in-java



21. 22.

```
23.
      }
24.
25.
       @Override
26.
       public void unregister(Observer obj) {
27.
           synchronized (MUTEX) {
28.
               observers.remove(obj);
29.
30.
       }
31.
32.
       @Override
33.
       public void notifyObservers() {
34.
           List<Observer> observersLocal = null;
           //synchronization is used to make sure any observer registered after message
  is received is not notified
36.
           synchronized (MUTEX) {
37.
               if (!changed) {
38.
                   return;
39.
40.
               observersLocal = new ArrayList<>(this.observers);
41.
               this.changed = false;
           }
42.
43.
44.
           for (Observer obj : observersLocal) {
45.
              obj.update();
46.
47.
48.
       }
49.
50.
      @Override
51.
       public Object getUpdate(Observer obj) {
52.
           return this.message;
53.
54.
55.
       //method to post message to the topic
       public void postMessage(String msg) {
56.
57.
           System.out.println("Message Posted to Topic:" + msg);
58.
           this.message = msg;
59.
           this.changed = true;
60.
           notifyObservers();
61.
62.}
1. public interface Observer {
       //method to update the observer, used by subject
3.
4.
       public void update();
5.
       //attach with subject to observe
6.
7.
       public void setSubject(Subject sub);
8. }
1. public class MyTopicSubscriber implements Observer {
2.
3.
       private String name;
4.
       private Subject topic;
5.
6.
       public MyTopicSubscriber(String nm) {
7.
           this.name = nm;
8.
9.
10.
       @Override
11.
       public void update() {
12.
           String msg = (String) topic.getUpdate(this);
13.
           if (msg == null) {
14.
               System.out.println(name + ":: No new message");
```

```
15.
           } else {
               System.out.println(name + ":: Consuming message::" + msg);
16.
17.
18.
19.
20.
       @Override
21.
       public void setSubject(Subject sub) {
22.
           this.topic = sub;
23.
24.
25.}
1. public class DemoObserver {
3.
       public static void main(String[] args) {
4.
5.
           //create subject
6.
           MyTopic topic = new MyTopic();
7.
8.
           //create observers
9.
           Observer obj1 = new MyTopicSubscriber("Obj1");
10.
           Observer obj2 = new MyTopicSubscriber("Obj2");
           Observer obj3 = new MyTopicSubscriber("Obj3");
11.
12.
13.
           //register observers to the subject
14.
           topic.register(obj1);
15.
           topic.register(obj2);
16.
           topic.register(obj3);
17.
18.
           //attach observer to subject
           obj1.setSubject(topic);
19.
20.
           obj2.setSubject(topic);
21.
           obj3.setSubject(topic);
22.
23.
           //check if any update is available
24.
           obj1.update();
25.
26.
           //now send message to subject
           topic.postMessage("sawasdee");
27.
28.
       }
29.}
```

