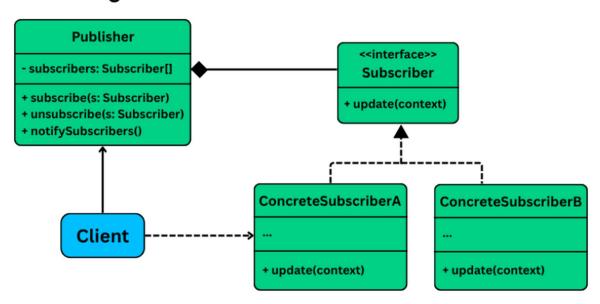
OBSERVER DESIGN PATTERN

- The **Observer Design Pattern** is a behavioral pattern that defines a **one-to-many dependency between objects** so that when one object (the subject) changes its state, all its **dependents** (**observers**) are automatically notified and updated.
- You have multiple parts of the system that need to react to a change in one central component.
- You want to decouple the publisher of data from the subscribers who react to it.
- You need a dynamic, event-driven communication model without hardcoding who is listening to whom.

THE OBSERVER PATTERN

 The Observer Design Pattern provides a clean and flexible solution to the problem of broadcasting changes from one central object (the Subject) to many dependent objects (the Observers) — all while keeping them loosely coupled.

Class Diagram



- 1. Observer Interface (e.g., FitnessDataObserver)
 - Declares an update() method.
 - All modules that want to listen to fitness data changes will implement this interface.
 - Each observer defines its own logic inside update() to respond to updates.
- 2. Subject Interface (e.g., FitnessDataSubject)

Declares methods to:

- registerObserver() subscribe to updates
- removeObserver() unsubscribe from updates
- notifyObservers() notify all current observers of a change

3. ConcreteSubject (e.g., FitnessData)

- Implements FitnessDataSubject.
- Maintains an internal list of FitnessDataObserver objects.
- When new data is pushed, it updates its internal state and calls notifyObservers() to broadcast the change.

4. ConcreteObservers (e.g., LiveActivityDisplay)

- Implement the FitnessDataObserver interface.
- When update() is called, each observer pulls relevant data from the subject and performs its own logic (e.g., update UI, log progress, send alerts).

3. IMPLEMENTING OBSERVER

• Define the FitnessDataObserver Interface

```
interface FitnessDataObserver {
  void update(FitnessData data);
}
```

Define the FitnessDataSubject Interface

```
interface FitnessDataSubject {
  void registerObserver(FitnessDataObserver observer);
  void removeObserver(FitnessDataObserver observer);
  void notifyObservers();
}
```

Implement the FitnessData Class (ConcreteSubject)

```
public class FitnessData implements FitnessDataSubject {
    private int steps;
    private int activeMinutes;
    private int calories;

private final List<FitnessDataObserver> observers = new ArrayList<>();

@Override
    public void registerObserver(FitnessDataObserver observer) {
        observers.add(observer);
    }

@Override
    public void removeObserver(FitnessDataObserver observer) {
        observers.remove(observer);
    }
```

```
@Override
public void notifyObservers() {
  for (FitnessDataObserver observer : observers) {
    observer.update(this);
  }
}
public void newFitnessDataPushed(int steps, int activeMinutes, int calories) {
  this.steps = steps;
  this.activeMinutes = activeMinutes;
  this.calories = calories;
  System.out.println("\nFitnessData: New data received – Steps: " + steps +
    ", Active Minutes: " + activeMinutes + ", Calories: " + calories);
  notifyObservers();
}
public void dailyReset() {
  this.steps = 0;
  this.activeMinutes = 0;
  this.calories = 0;
  System.out.println("\nFitnessData: Daily reset performed.");
  notifyObservers();
}
// Getters
public int getSteps() { return steps; }
public int getActiveMinutes() { return activeMinutes; }
public int getCalories() { return calories; }
```

• Implement Observer Modules

```
class GoalNotifier implements FitnessDataObserver {
    private final int stepGoal = 10000;
    private boolean goalReached = false;

@Override
    public void update(FitnessData data) {
        if (data.getSteps() >= stepGoal && !goalReached) {
            System.out.println("Notifier → Goal Reached! You've hit " + stepGoal + " steps!");
            goalReached = true;
        }
    }
    public void reset() {
        goalReached = false;
    }
}
```

Client Code

```
public class FitnessAppObserverDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    FitnessData fitnessData = new FitnessData();

  LiveActivityDisplay display = new LiveActivityDisplay();
  ProgressLogger logger = new ProgressLogger();
  GoalNotifier notifier = new GoalNotifier();

  // Register observers
  fitnessData.registerObserver(display);
  fitnessData.registerObserver(logger);
  fitnessData.registerObserver(notifier);

  // Simulate updates
  fitnessData.newFitnessDataPushed(500, 5, 20);
  fitnessData.newFitnessDataPushed(9800, 85, 350);
  fitnessData.newFitnessDataPushed(10100, 90, 380); // Goal should trigger
```

```
// Daily reset
notifier.reset();
fitnessData.dailyReset();
}
```

YOUTUBE CHANNEL SUBSCRIPTION EXAMPLE

When New Video is uploaded to channel it should send notify to all subscriber

```
interface ISubscriber{
        void update();
interface IChannel{
        void subscribe(ISubscriber subscriber);
        void unsubscribe(ISubscriber subscriber);
        void notifySubscriber();
class Channel implements IChannel{
        List<ISubscriber> subscriberList;
        private String name;
        private String latestVideo;
        public Channel(String name) {
                this.name = name;
                this.subscriberList = new ArrayList<>();
        }
        @Override
        public void subscribe(ISubscriber subscriber) {
                subscriberList.add(subscriber);
        }
        @Override
        public void unsubscribe(ISubscriber subscriber) {
                subscriberList.remove(subscriber);
        @Override
```

```
public void notifySubscriber() {
                for (ISubscriber iSubscriber: subscriberList) {
                        iSubscriber.update();
                }
        public void uploadVideo(String title) {
                latestVideo = title;
                System.out.println("\n[" + name + " uploaded \"" + title + "\"]");
                notifySubscriber();
        }
        public String getVideoData() {
                return "\nCheckout our new Video : " + latestVideo + "\n";
        }
//Concrete Observer: represents a subscriber to the channel
class Subscriber implements ISubscriber {
        private String name;
        private Channel channel;
        public Subscriber(String name, Channel channel) {
                super();
                this.name = name;
                this.channel = channel;
        }
        @Override
        public void update() {
                System.out.println("Hey " + name + "," + channel.getVideoData());
        }
Class Main{
public static void main(String[] args) {
                Channel channel = new Channel("CoderArmy");
                Subscriber subs1 = new Subscriber("Varun", channel);
                Subscriber subs2 = new Subscriber("Tarun", channel);
                channel.subscribe(subs1);
                channel.subscribe(subs2);
                channel.uploadVideo("Observer Pattern Tutorial");
```

```
// Varun unsubscribes; Tarun remains subscribed channel.unsubscribe(subs1);

// Upload another video: only Tarun is notified channel.uploadVideo("Decorator Pattern Tutorial");
}
```

WHAT WE ACHIEVED

- Loose Coupling: FitnessData doesn't care who is listening it just broadcasts
- Extensibility: Adding a new module (like WeeklySummaryGenerator) only requires implementing FitnessDataObserver no changes to FitnessData
- Runtime Flexibility: Observers can be added/removed dynamically (e.g., based on user settings)
- Clean Separation of Concerns: Each module is responsible for its own behavior and logic