

Observer Pattern implementation

Team up in peers.

1. Make a new project in IntelliJ and download the code for the interfaces SimpleObservable and SimpleObserver from the demo code folder on Fronter.
2. Write a class `ElectronicDevice` that can change between the following states: on, off, and hibernate (the state should be represented with an instance variable called "state" of type String, and there should be a `getState()`-method returning a String with the state). The class should implement the interface SimpleObservable.
3. Write a class `DiodeLight` which is observing the changes of state in the `ElectronicDevice` class. The `DiodeLight` class should implement the interface SimpleObserver. The constructor of `DiodeLight` should take a SimpleObservable as its parameter, and call the `registerObserver` method of it with "this" as an argument. The `update`-method of `DiodeLight` should print the following to the console, depending on what the new state of `ElectronicDevice` is: if it is "on", it should write: "The diode is now green". If it is "hibernate", it should write "The diode is now red", and if it is "off", it should write "The diode is turned off". Use the `equals`-method to compare the Strings.
4. Write a class `PowerUsage` which is also observing `ElectronicDevice`. Class `PowerUsage` should implement the interface SimpleObserver. The constructor of `PowerUsage` should take a SimpleObservable as its parameter, and call the `registerObserver` method of it with "this" as an argument. The `update`-method of `PowerUsage` should print the following to the console, depending on the new state in `ElectronicDevice` ("on" -> "The power usage is normal", "hibernate" -> "Power save mode", and "off" -> "No power usage").
5. Write a `setState`-method in `ElectronicDevice` that changes the state of the object. The `setState`-method should take a String as its parameter, indicating the new state. When the state is changed, `ElectronicDevice` should notify its observers. To manage the registered observers inside `ElectronicDevice`, use an ArrayList.
6. Write a test class, and instantiate an `ElectronicDevice` object, a `DiodeLight` object, and a `PowerUsage` object, adding `DiodeLight` and `PowerUsage` to the `ElectronicDevice`'s set of observers.
7. Test to see whether your classes behave as you expect them to when calling the `setState`-method of `ElectronicDevice`.