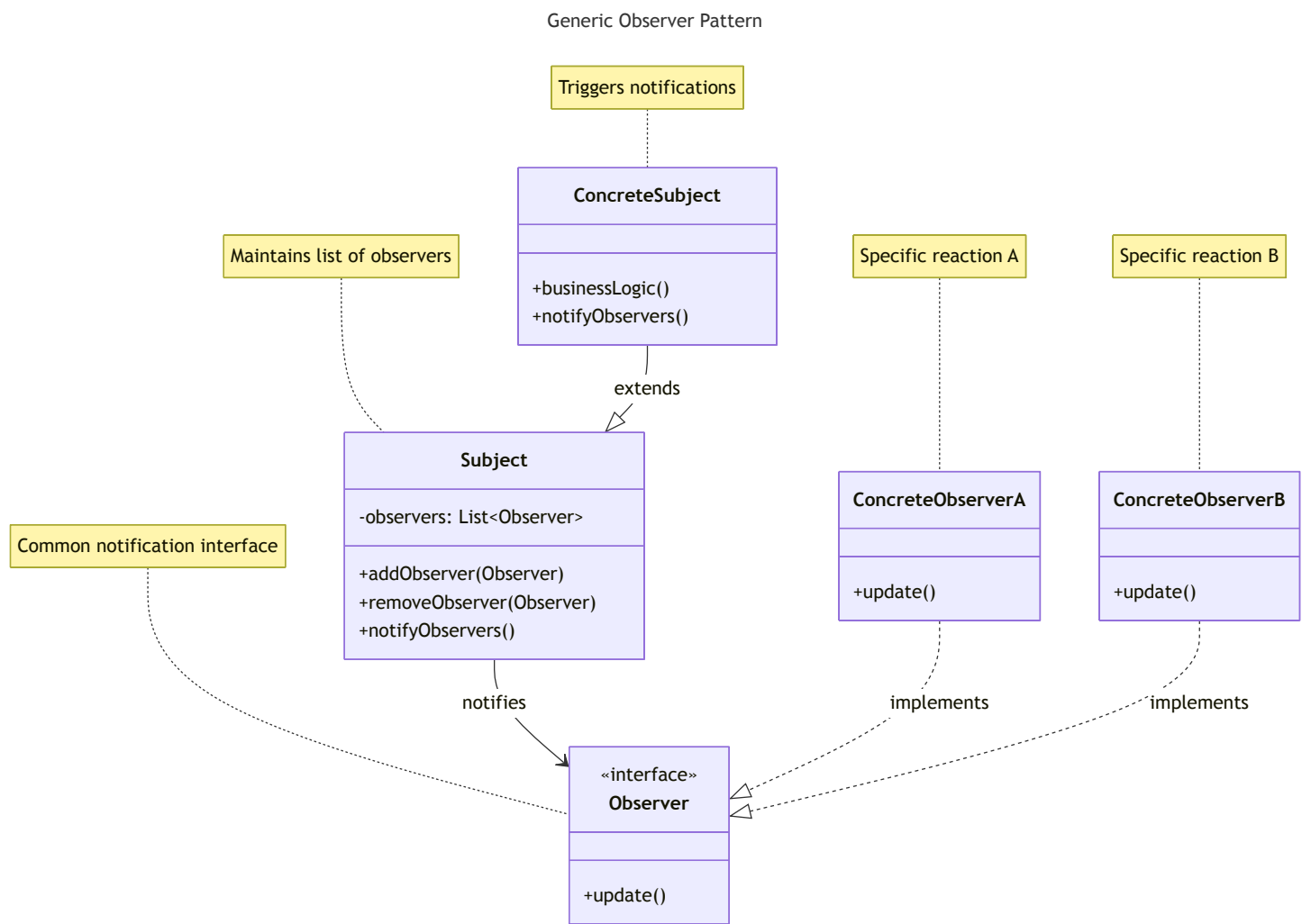


Generic Diagram

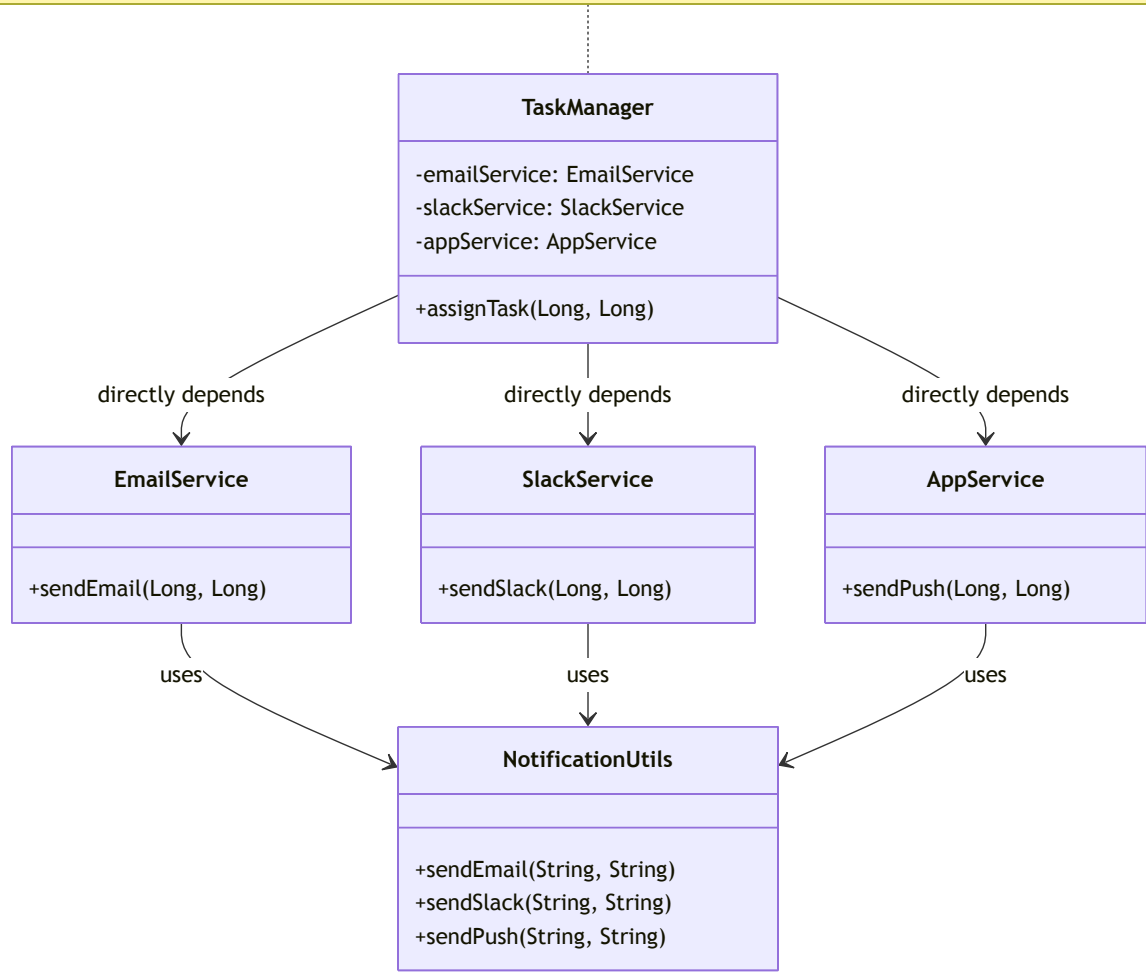


Observer Pattern for Task Management Application

Without Observer Pattern

Without Observer Pattern (BAD DESIGN)

VIOLATES MULTIPLE SOLID PRINCIPLES\n- Tightly coupled to all services\n- Must change for new notification types\n- Multiple responsibilities



```
// BAD – Without Observer Pattern
public class TaskManager {

    private EmailService emailService = new EmailService();
    private SlackService slackService = new SlackService();
    private AppService appService = new AppService();

    public void assignTask(Long taskId, Long userId) {
        emailService.sendEmail(userId, taskId); // ❌ Direct coupling
        slackService.sendSlack(userId, taskId); // ❌ Direct coupling
        appService.sendPush(userId, taskId);    // ❌ Direct coupling
        // Add new notification = modify this method ❌
    }
}

// Service classes are not standardized
public class EmailService {
    public void sendEmail(Long id, Long taskId) { /* implementation */ }
}

public class SlackService {
    public void sendSlack(Long id, Long taskId) { /* implementation */ }
}

public class AppService {
    public void sendPush(Long id, Long taskId) { /* implementation */ }
}
```

SOLID Principles Violated Without Observer Pattern

● Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)

- TaskManager handles task assignment + manages all notification services
- One class responsible for multiple notification concerns

● Open/Closed Principle (OCP)

- Must modify TaskManager to add new notification services
- Not open for extension, requires modification

● Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP)

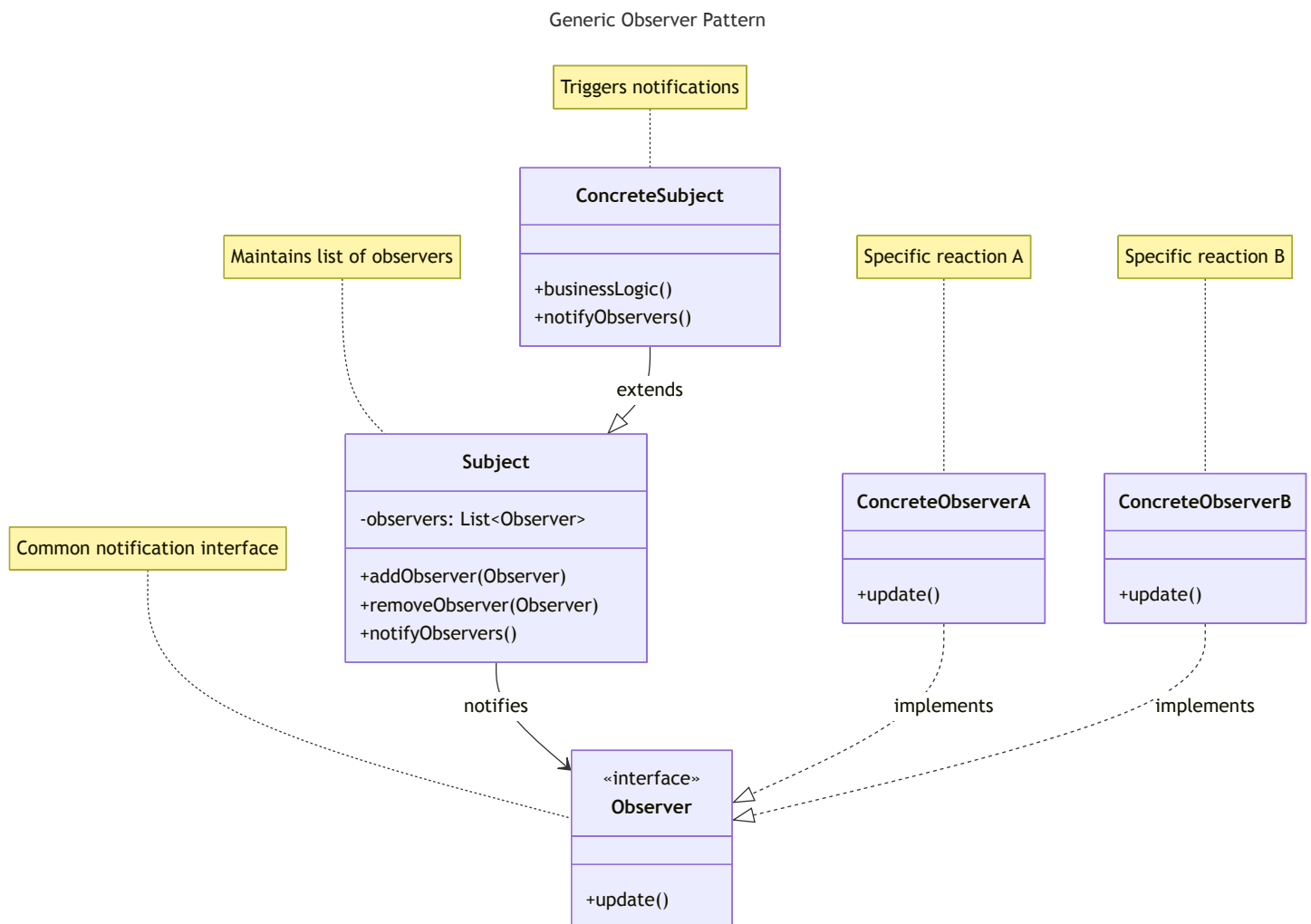
- TaskManager directly depends on concrete notification service classes
- High-level modules depending on low-level modules

● Interface Segregation Principle (ISP)

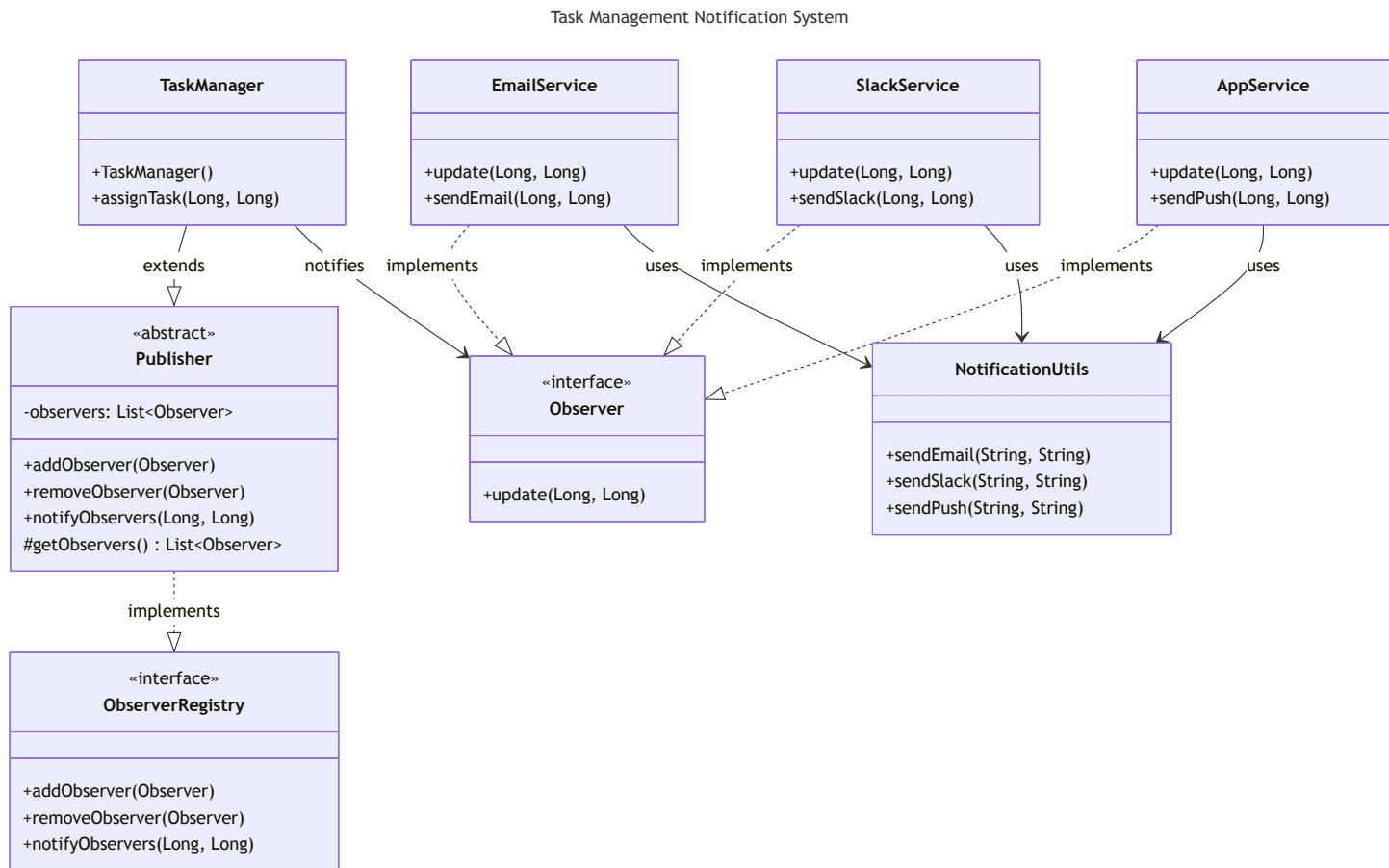
- No common interface for notification services
- Each service has different method signatures

With Observer Pattern

Generic Diagram



Specific Diagram



How Observer Pattern Helps Here

Key Benefits:

- **Loose Coupling**: **TaskManager** no longer directly depends on specific notification services
- **Dynamic Subscription**: Add/remove notification channels at runtime without stopping the system
- **Easy Extension**: Add new notification types (SMS, Teams, etc.) without modifying **TaskManager**
- **Single Responsibility**: **TaskManager** focuses on task assignment, observers handle notifications
- **Standardized Interface**: All notification services implement the same **Observer** interface
- **Runtime Flexibility**: Subscribe/unsubscribe observers based on user preferences or system configuration

Key Transformations

SOLID Principles Now Followed

- **SRP**: TaskManager handles only task assignment, each observer handles one notification type
- **OCP**: Open for extension (new observers), closed for modification
- **DIP**: TaskManager depends on Observer abstraction, not concrete implementations
- **ISP**: Clean Observer interface with single responsibility

Usage Examples

// Setup notification system 

```
TaskManager taskManager = new TaskManager();
EmailService emailService = new EmailService();
SlackService slackService = new SlackService();
AppService appService = new AppService();
```

// Subscribe observers 

```
taskManager.addObserver(emailService);
taskManager.addObserver(slackService);
taskManager.addObserver(appService);
```

// Assign task – automatically notifies all observers 

```
taskManager.assignTask(101L, 201L);
```

// Dynamic configuration – remove Slack for maintenance 

```
taskManager.removeObserver(slackService);
taskManager.assignTask(102L, 202L); // Only email and app notifications
```

// Add new notification type without changing TaskManager 

```
taskManager.addObserver(new SMSService()); // New observer!
taskManager.addObserver(new TeamsService()); // Another new observer!
```

// User preference-based notifications 

```
if (user.prefersEmail()) {
    taskManager.addObserver(emailService);
}
if (user.prefersSlack()) {
    taskManager.addObserver(slackService);
}
```