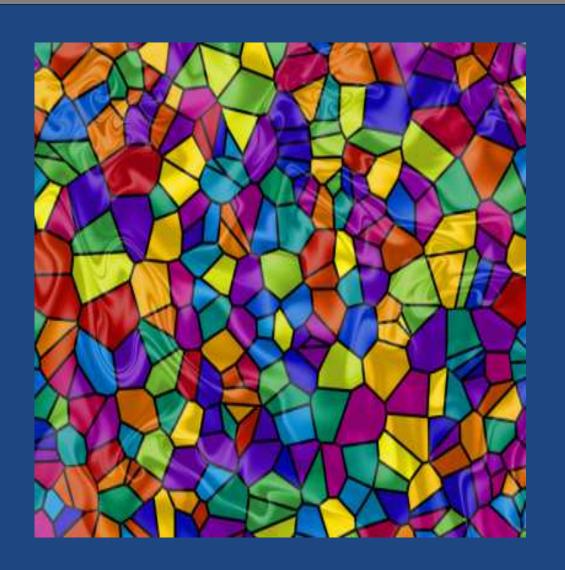
Observer Pattern © Dr. B. Fraser **CMPT 373** Slides 10 21-10-26 Photo by James Frid from Pexels

Topics

- 1) What is a software design pattern?
- 2) How can an object be notified when an event occurs in another object?



Software Design Patterns

OOD

Object Oriented Design (OOD)

. .

- Coding techniques to arrange dependencies such that object can tolerate change
- Prevents changes cascade from one module to another
- Ex: FPS video game tightly coupled to select-gun module
 - never refactored because it was core to the *structure* of the game
- Common Technique
 - Often decouple code by adding

.. between modules (ex: adding an interface)

Design Patterns

Design Patterns

- -

- Not Code
 - Design patterns are design ideas
 - Archetypes (like the mysterious wizard, or hero) to help us understand the big picture quickly
- Common Language
 - Gives common language to more easily discuss complex solutions

Design Patterns

- A design pattern addresses a common problem
 - We must learn..and..so we can apply it to future problems
- Use in incorrect situations is bad
 - it forces us to conform to a design which does not fit
 - we must adapt design pattern to our needs
 - Ex: CMPT 276 students wanting to apply Singleton to every class



Observer Pattern

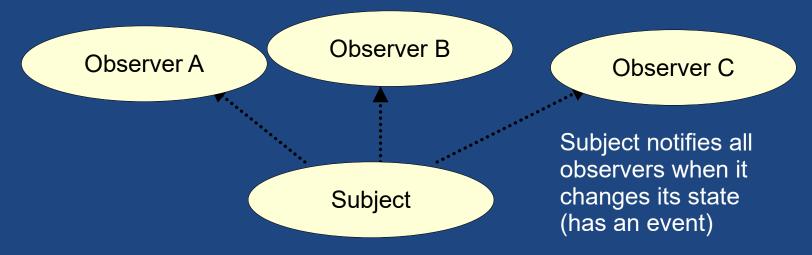
Motivation

Situation

An object (..) needs to notify any number of objects (..
 to..

Diagram

(showing notification, not UML dependencies)



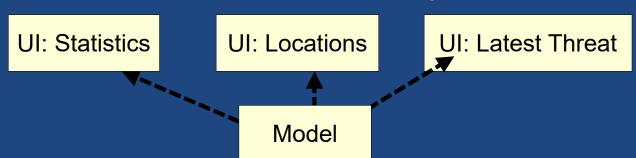
Motivation

- Ex: Network threat analysis
 - Model watches network traffic for threats
 - UI shows:
 - traffic sources & statistics
 - latest threat
 - highest priority threat
 - etc.
 - Model notifies UI components when updated analysis data is available



Idea 1: Model calls UI

- Idea 1: Model call methods in UI
 - Model knows which UI objects to call



Model depends on (has reference to) each individual part of UI

- Good: Works! Easy to understand
- Bad:
 - Couples the model to each parts of the UI (Couples the subject to each of the observes)
 - Since UI already holds reference to model, this would create a circular dependency

Idea 1: The code

```
class ThreatModel {
    private UiThreatList uiList;
    private UiThreatLocations uiLocations;
    private UiThreatLatest uiLatest;

    public void notifyUiOfNewAnalysis() {
        uiList.notifyNewAnalysis();
        uiLocations.notifyNewAnalysis();
        uiLatest.notifyNewAnalysis();
        uiLatest.notifyNewAnalysis();
    }
}
```

- How could model get references to UI?
 - Instantiate them? (Coupling!); DI (dependency injection)
- Model tightly coupled to UI: change to UI requires change to model
 - Violates the Open-Closed principle

Idea 2: UI Polls

- Each UI class polls model for updates
 - Often model replies that nothing has changed

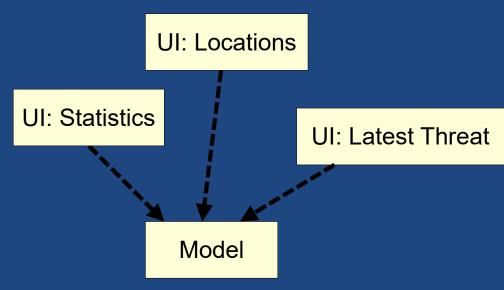
Good?

- ..

Bad?

- .

Slow to update UI

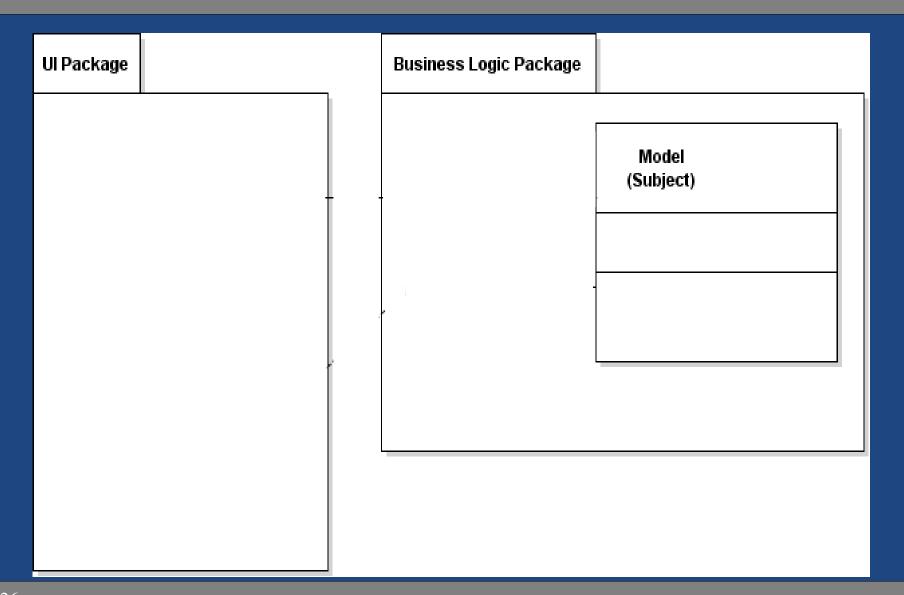


UI classes each reference model (good) but repeatedly ask for changes (bad)

Idea 3: Observer

- Observer Process
 - Model defines an Observer interface
 - Ul classes create Observer objects (often anonymous classes)
 - UI register's its Observer object with the Model
 - Model calls notifyChangedState() (or the like) to inform Observers of an event
- When no longer needing notifications
 - Ul unregisters its Observer object from the Model

Observer UML



Demo

- Open Patterns-Observer IntelliJ Project
- Without Observers
 - Package: no_observer.simple
 - Class: MainText
- With Observers
 - Package: no_observer.simple
 - Class: MainText
 - UI: MainUI

Observer Pros / Cons

Advantages

- ..

Can change UI and not change the Model's code

Multiple observers can register with subject;
 all get updated for each change

Ex: Multiple views in a UI

Drawback

— . .

No compile time references to see what code will be executed when data changes

Adapt Observer Pattern

- Patterns are design ideas: not rigid
 - Just 1, or many observers?
 - Observer have one notify method, or several?
- Android Adapts Observer Pattern
 - Button click: myButton.setOnClickListener(...)
 - Text change in TextEdit: myEditText.addTextChangedListener(...)
- Java Swing
 - myJButton.addActionListener(...)

Summary

- Observer
 - Objects register an observer to a subject at runtime
 - Subject notifies all registered observers when an event occurs
 - Observers can unregister
- Benefits
 - Loosely couples subject to the observing object
 - Allows for efficient notifications