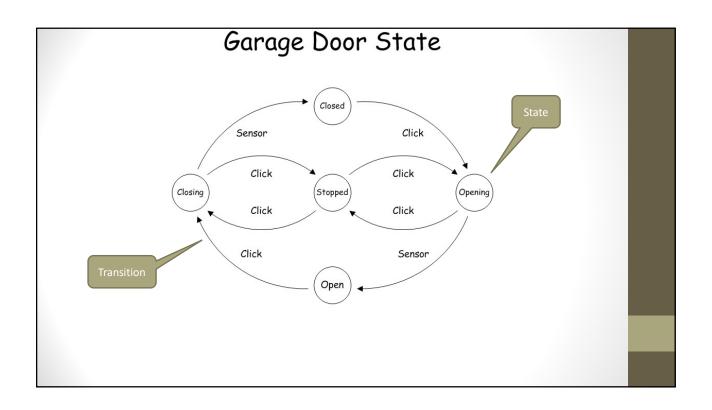
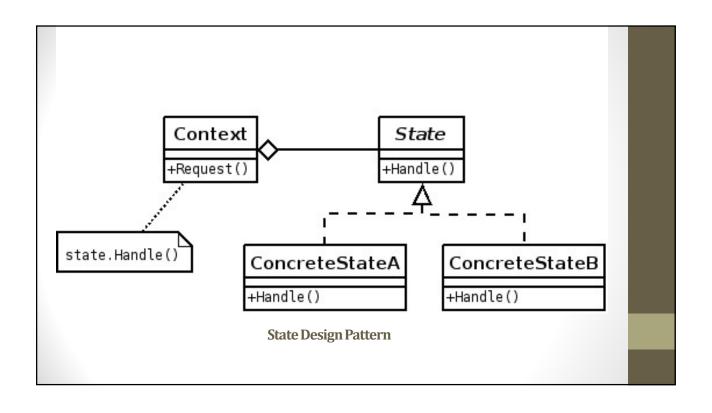
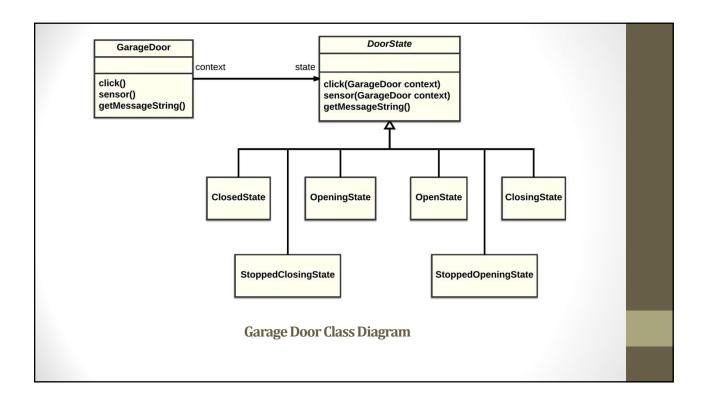
State Design Pattern

By Mike Rieser







Garage Door – Java

```
public class GarageDoor {
    private DoorState state = new ClosedState();

    void setState(DoorState state) {
        this.state = state;
    }

    public void click() {
        state.click(this);
    }

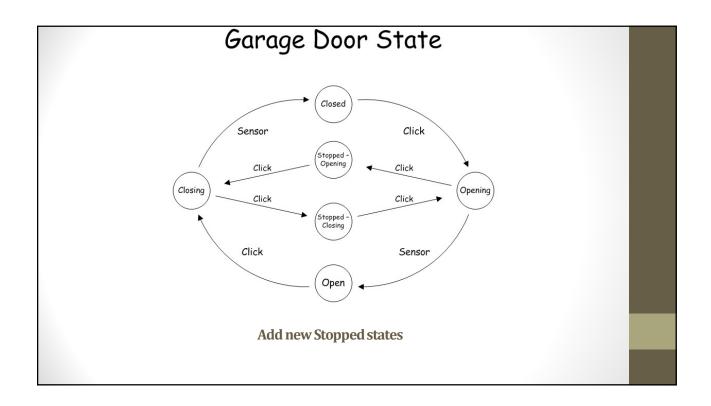
    public String getMessageString() {
        return state.getMessageString();
    }

    public void sensor() {
        state.sensor(this);
    }
}
```

```
abstract class DoorState {
   abstract void click(GarageDoor door);
   abstract void sensor(GarageDoor door);
   abstract String getMessageString();
}

class ClosedState extends DoorState {
   @Override
   void click(GarageDoor context) {
      context.setState(new OpeningState());
   }

   @Override
   String getMessageString() {
      return "Closed";
   }
}
```



Refactoring to State Pattern

- 1. Create an abstract State super class.
- 2. Copy the public methods from the context to the abstract State, additionally pass the context as an argument.
- 3. In the context, create an instance variable to hold the state.
- 4. Initialize the instance variable to the start state.
- 5. Add a setState(State) to the context.
- 6. Find the location to **Sprout Class**, add an "// old code" comment.
- 7. Add the sprout and move the code to the State subclass.
- 8. Add each transition in each State.
- 9. Make sure the state has the correct code for the other public methods.
- 10. Try switching the public methods from the context to the states.

