

State-Record Pattern in Blazor Pages

This is like the evolution of the [Is-Loading Pattern in Blazor Pages](#) note, but on steroids. Instead of a binary state (`IsLoading` is true or false), we can have multiple states. No null warnings, no question marks or exclamation points are required.

Define possible states for a page

Here we define all possible states for a page, and each state can have multiple properties.

BlazorPageExample.razor.cs

```
</> C#  
  
1 using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Components;  
2  
3 namespace ExampleNamespace  
4 {  
5     public class BlazorPageExampleBase : ComponentBase  
6     {  
7         protected abstract record State  
8         {  
9             // This state has no extra properties.  
10            public record Loading : State;  
11  
12            // This state has some meaningful properties.  
13            // We can be confident they won't be null if  
14            the state is "FormEdit"  
15            // The "Model" property is only relevant in  
16            the "FormEdit" state,  
17            // so null checking is not needed.  
18            // The properties "Model" and "IsSubmitting"  
19            are implicitly defined using this syntax.  
20            public record FormEdit(ExampleDto Model, bool  
21                IsSubmitting = false) : State;
```

```

18
19         // Empty parenthesis are optional
20         public record Success() : State;
21
22         // The record can of course have a more
23         complicated definition, with explicit properties.
24         // The curly brace body is optional.
25         public record Failure(string ErrorMessage) :
26         State
27         {
28             public readonly string ErrorMessage =
29             ErrorMessage;
30
31             // This function is only available in the
32             Failure state.
33             // It's impossible to use this function in
34             the incorrect state.
35             public void GoHome()
36             {
37                 //...
38             }
39         }
40
41         protected State CurrentState { get; private set; }
42         = new State.Loading();
43
44         protected override void OnInitialized()
45         {
46             var model = new ExampleDto("test");
47
48             CurrentState = new State.FormEdit(model);
49         }
50
51         // This function is only available in the
52         "FormEdit" state,
53         // so State.FormEdit is required as a parameter.
54         protected async Task OnSubmit(State.FormEdit
55         formState)
56         {
57             try
58             {
59                 await Task.CompletedTask; // Call some api
60                 service
61
62                 CurrentState = new State.Success();
63             }
64             catch (Exception ex)
65             {
66                 CurrentState = new

```

```

        State.Failure(ex.Message);
58     }
59 }
60 }
61
62 public class ExampleDto(string name)
63 {
64     public string Name { get; set; } = name;
65 }
66 }

```

And now in the razor page, we can use pattern matching with if statements to both check the state and cast it. You can also use a switch expression instead of if statements.

BlazorPageExample.razor

</> Plain Text

```

1  @inherits BlazorPageExampleBase
2
3  <h1>Example Header</h1>
4
5  @if (CurrentState is State.Loading)
6  {
7      <LoadingSpinner />
8  }
9  else if (CurrentState is State.FormEdit formEditState)
10 {
11     <EditForm Model="formEditState.Model" OnValidSubmit="
12     () => OnSubmit(formEditState)">
13         @* Name *@
14         <div class="col-12">
15             <div class="form-floating mb-3">
16                 <input id="Name" type="text"
17                 @bind="formEditState.Model.Name" class="form-control" />
18                 <label for="Name">Name</label>
19                 <ValidationMessage For="@(() =>
20                 formEditState.Model.Name)" />
21             </div>
22         </div>
23     </EditForm>
24 }
25 else if (CurrentState is State.Success)
26 {
27     <h2>Yay!</h2>
28 }

```

```
26 else if (CurrentState is State.Failure failState)
27 {
28     <h2>Oh no!</h2>
29     <span>@failState.ErrorMessage</span>
30 }
```

I got this idea from learning a bit about rust, and finding this reddit post:

<https://www.reddit.com/r/csharp/comments...>