

[Add icon](#)[Add cover](#)

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              protected override void OnInitialized()
41              {
42                  var model = new ExampleDto("test");
43
44                  CurrentState = new State.FormEdit(model);
45              }
46
47              // This function is only available in the
48              // "FormEdit" state,
49              // so State.FormEdit is required as a parameter.
50              protected async Task OnSubmit(State.FormEdit
51                  formState)
52              {
53                  try
54                  {
55                      await Task.CompletedTask; // Call some api
56                      service
57                      CurrentState = new State.Success();
58                  }
59                  catch (Exception ex)
60                  {
61                      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...>