

Behavioral Pattern: State



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Coming Up



Describing the state pattern

- Withdrawing money from a bank account

Structure of the state pattern



Coming Up



Use cases for this pattern

Pattern consequences

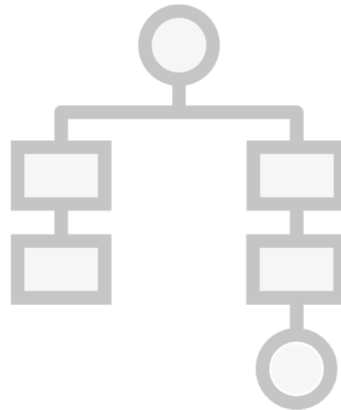
Related patterns



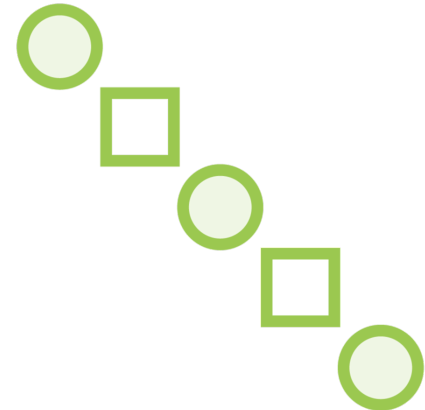
Describing the State Pattern



Creational



Structural



Behavioral



State

The intent of this pattern is to allow an object to alter its behavior when its internal state changes. The object will appear to change its class.



Describing the State Pattern

Withdrawing or depositing money in a bank account

- BankAccount class has a BankAccountState field
- State can change when one of these operations is executed



```
public void Deposit(decimal amount) {  
    Balance += amount;  
    if (Balance >= 0)  
    {  
        BankAccountState = BankAccountState.Regular;  
    }  
}
```

Describing the State Pattern

Part of a `BankAccount` class: withdrawing money can change its state, signified by a `BankAccountState` property

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public void Deposit(decimal amount) {  
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    {  
        BankAccountState = BankAccountState.Regular;  
    }  
}
```

Describing the State Pattern

Part of a BankAccount class: withdrawing money can change its state, signified by a BankAccountState property


```
public void Withdraw(decimal amount) {  
    switch (BankAccountState) {  
        case BankAccountState.Regular:  
            Balance -= amount;  
            if (Balance < 0) {  
                BankAccountState = BankAccountState.Overdrawn;  
            }  
            break;  
        case BankAccountState.Overdrawn:  
            // cannot withdraw  
            break;  
        default:  
            break; }  
    }
```

Describing the State Pattern

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Describing the State Pattern

Part of a BankAccount class: withdrawing money can change its state, signified by a BankAccountState property

Describing the State Pattern

Adding additional state

- Logic for transitioning can become more complex
- Conditional statement can become more complex

Adding additional business rules also increases complexity



Describing the State Pattern

BankAccount



Describing the State Pattern

BankAccount

```
void Deposit(decimal amount)  
void Withdraw(decimal amount)
```



Describing the State Pattern

BankAccount

void Deposit(decimal amount)
void Withdraw(decimal amount)

BankAccountState

void Deposit(decimal amount)
void Withdraw(decimal amount)



Describing the State Pattern

BankAccount

void Deposit(decimal amount)
void Withdraw(decimal amount)

BankAccountState

void Deposit(decimal amount)
void Withdraw(decimal amount)

RegularState

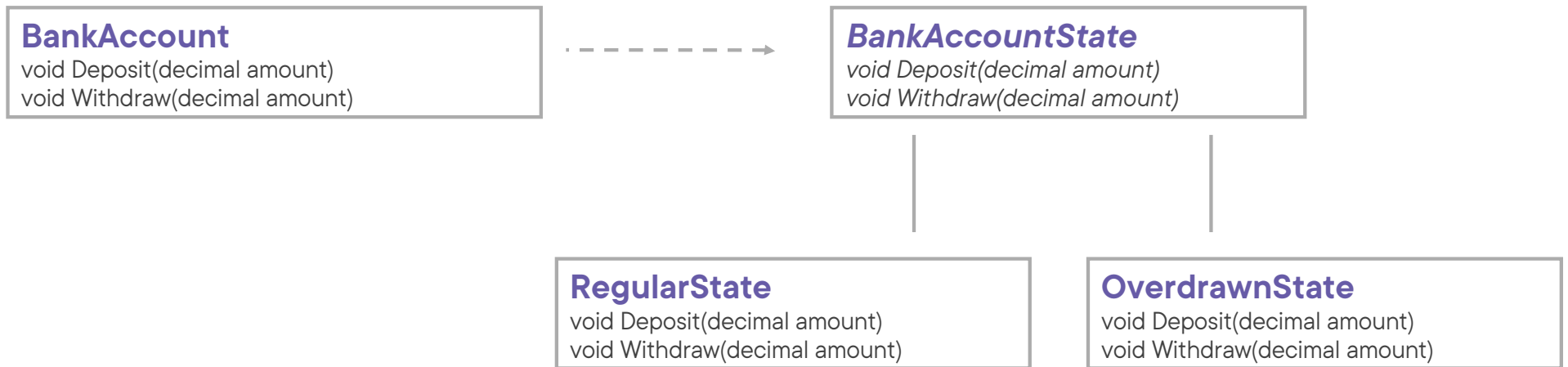
void Deposit(decimal amount)
void Withdraw(decimal amount)

OverdrawnState

void Deposit(decimal amount)
void Withdraw(decimal amount)



Describing the State Pattern



Describing the State Pattern

The more states you have, the more improvements in regards to complexity you'll notice

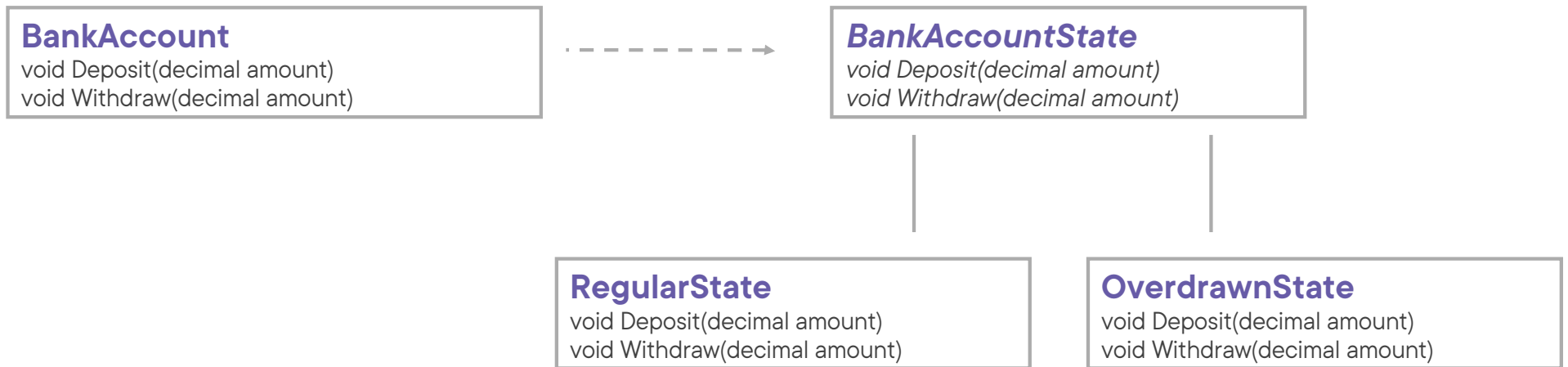
- Typically not every state can transition to all others

Conditional statements become easier

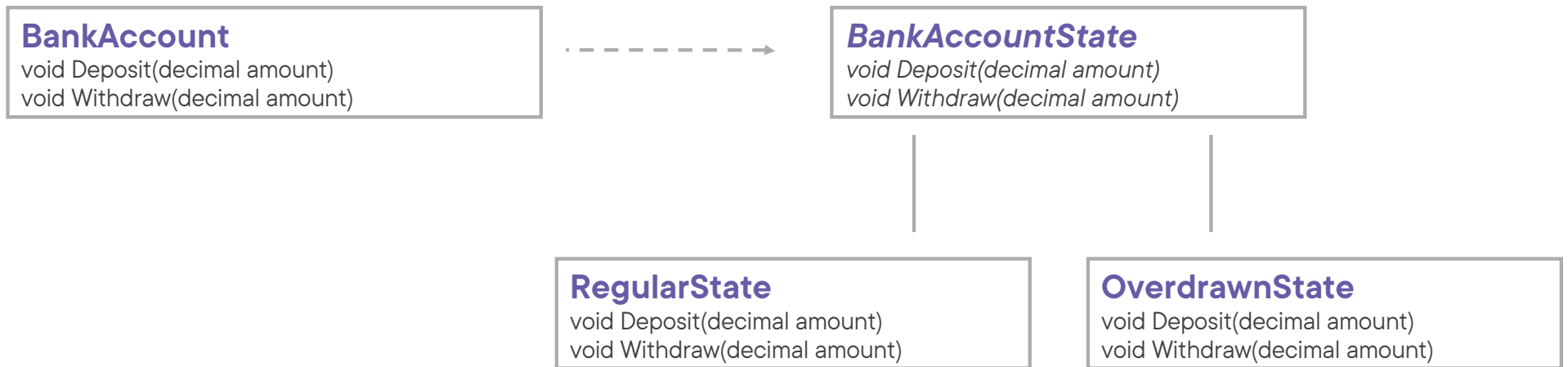
- You don't have to check for the state you're in when you're in a state object



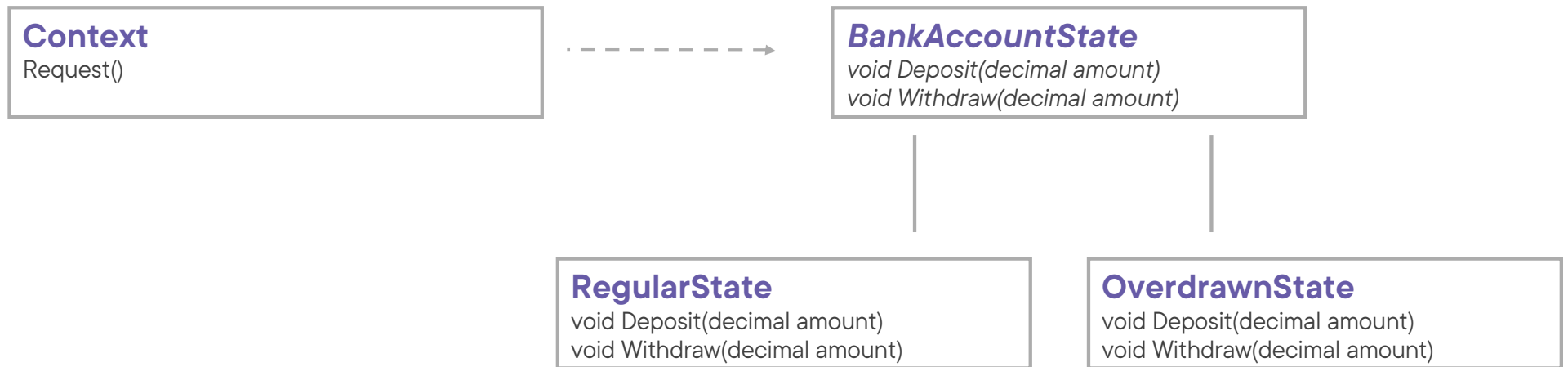
Describing the State Pattern



Structure of the State Pattern



Structure of the State Pattern

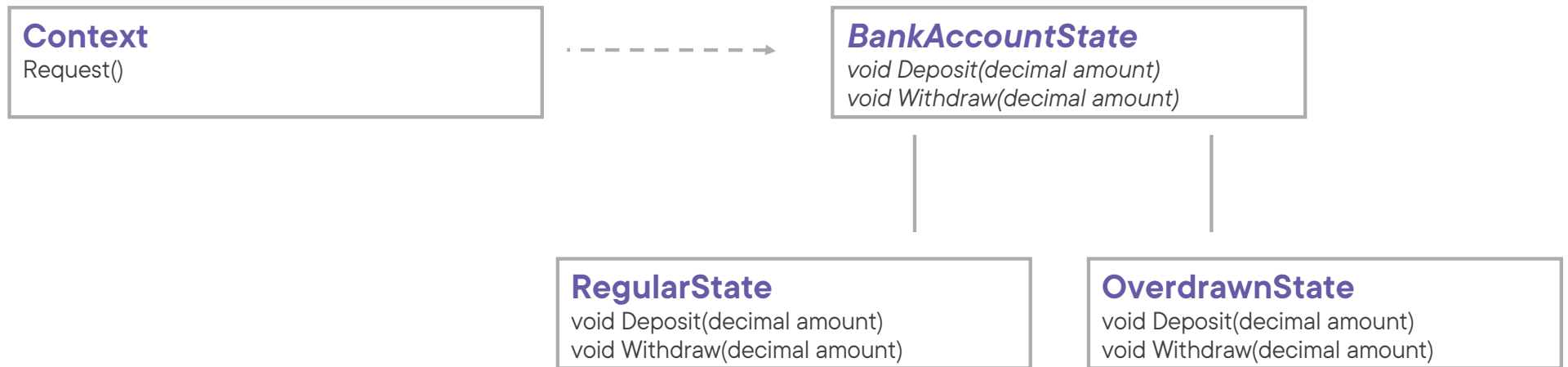




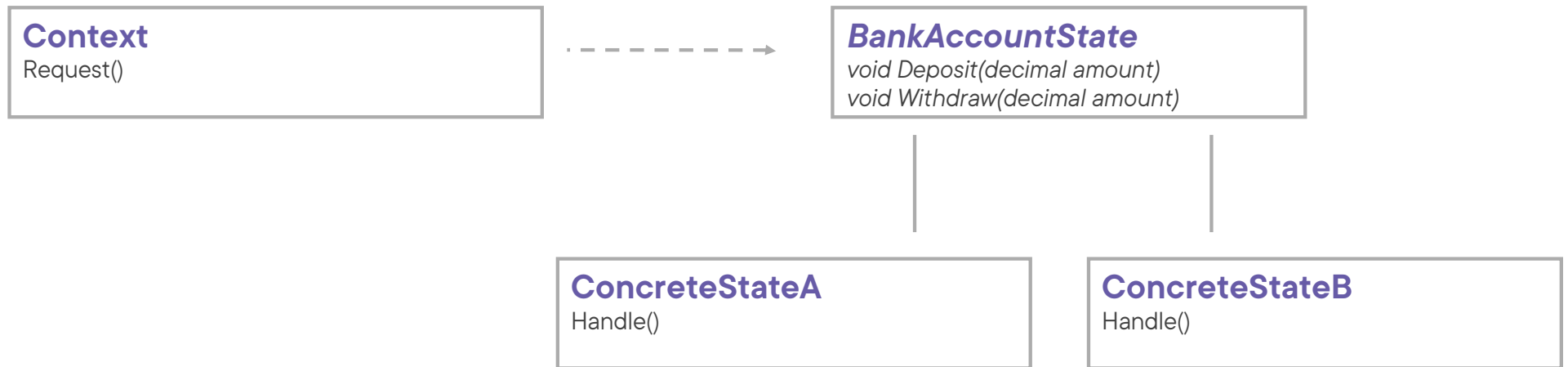
Context defines the interface that's of interest to clients. It maintains an instance of a **ConcreteState** subclass that defines the current state.



Structure of the State Pattern



Structure of the State Pattern





ConcreteState implements
behavior associated with a state of
the **Context**

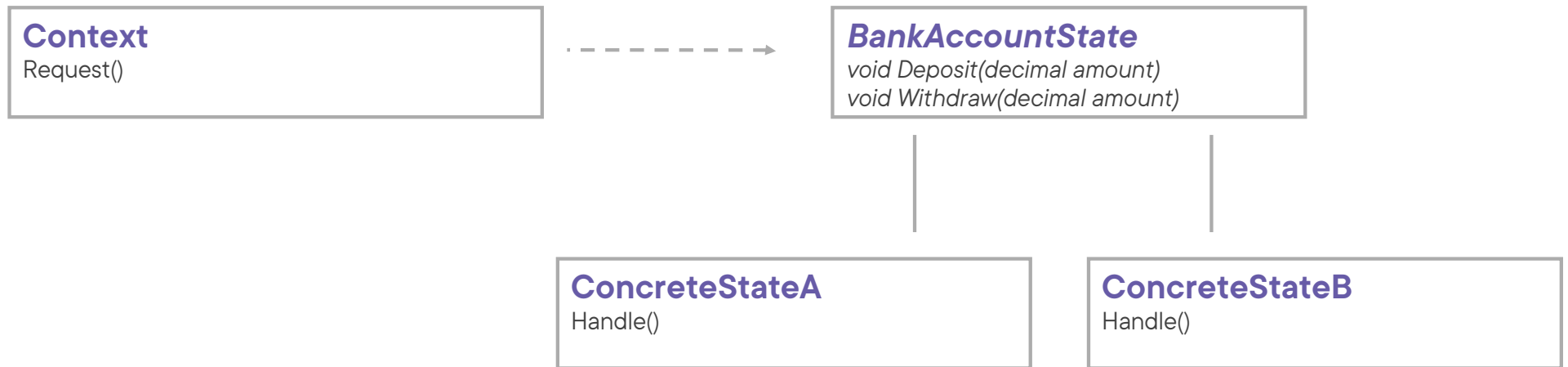




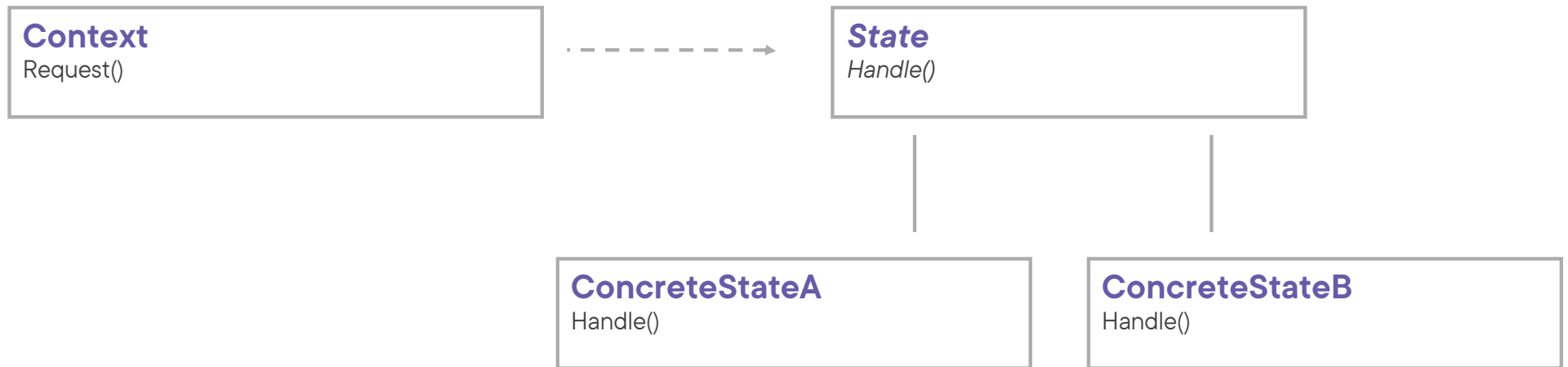
State defines an interface for encapsulating the behavior associated with a particular state of the **Context**



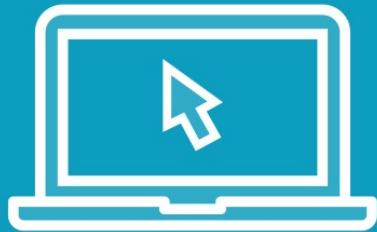
Structure of the State Pattern



Structure of the State Pattern



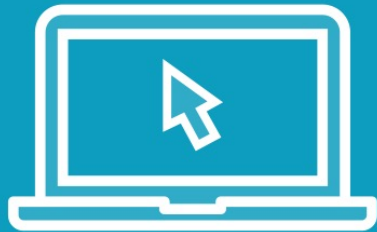
Demo



Implementing the state pattern



Demo



**Extending the bank account sample with
an additional state**



Use Cases for the State Pattern



When an object's behavior depends on its state and it must change it at runtime (depending on that state)



When your objects are dealing with large conditional statements that depend on the object's state



Pattern Consequences



It localizes state-specific behavior and partitions behavior for different states: **single responsibility principle**



New states and transitions can easily be added by defining new subclasses: **open/closed principle**



The number of classes is increased, which adds additional complexity



Related Patterns



Flyweight

Without instance variables in the state objects, they become flyweights



Singleton

State objects are often singleton



Strategy

Also based on composition, but solves a different problem



Bridge

Also based on composition, but solves a different problem



Summary



Intent of the state pattern:

- To allow an object to alter its behavior when its internal state changes



Summary



Implementation:

- Transitions are handled in the state objects themselves
- Context needs to pass requests through to the underlying state objects to handle them



Up Next:
Behavioral Pattern: Iterator

