模式定义

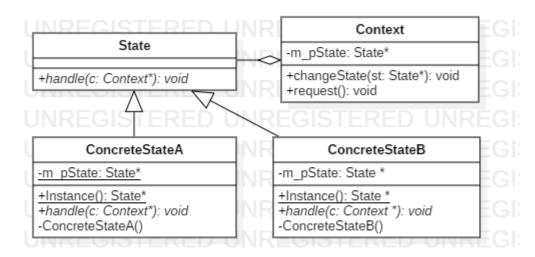
状态模式: 允许一个对象在其内部状态改变时改变他的行为,对象开起来似乎修改了他的类。其别名为状态对象(Object for states),状态模式是一种对象行为型模式。

模式结构

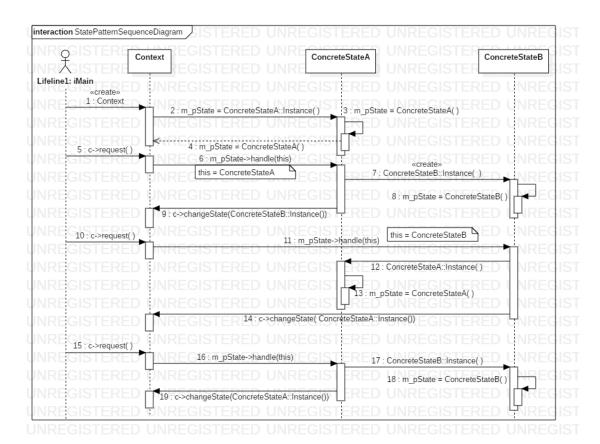
状态模式包含如下角色:

Context:环境类State:抽象状态类

• ConcreteState: 具体状态类



时序图



关键代码

```
lint main()
{
    char a = '0';
    if ('0' == a)
    {
        cout << "yes" << endl;
    }
}
else
    {
        cout << "no" << endl;
}
Context* c = new Context();
        c->request();
        c->request();
        system("pause");
        return 0;
}
```

```
Context::Context()
{
    //default is a
    m_pState = ConcreteStateA::Instance();
}

Pvoid Context::request()
{
    m_pState=>handle(this);
}

Pvoid ConcreteStateA::handle(Context * c)
{
    cout < "doing something in State A. \n done, change state to B" << endl;
    c->changeState(ConcreteStateB::Instance());
}

State * ConcreteStateB::Instance()
{
    if (NULL == Jm_pState)
    {
        m_pState = new ConcreteStateB();
    }
    return m_pState;
}

Pvoid Context::changeState(State * st)
{
        m_pState = st;
        I
}
```

测试结果

```
int main()
       char a = '0';
       if ('0' == a)
                                               D:\Design Pattern1\DesignPatterDer
            cout << "yes" << endl;</pre>
                                              doing something in State A.
                                              done,change state to B
doing something in State B.
                                              done,change state to A
doing something in State A.
       else
                                              done,change state to B
请按任意键继续...
           cout << "no" << endl;</pre>
       Context* c = new Context();
       c->request();
       c->request();
       c->request();
       system("pause");
       return 0;
```