State Pattern



The need for state awareness



- Objects can behave differently over time
 - TCP Connection Object
 - Allows Open only when not connected
 - Allows Read/Write only when connected
 - Allows Close only when connected
 - Vending Machine
 - Select Item
 - If sufficient credit then vend item
 - Else display amount required
 - Smart Client
 - If connected, get up to date information
 - Else use local cache

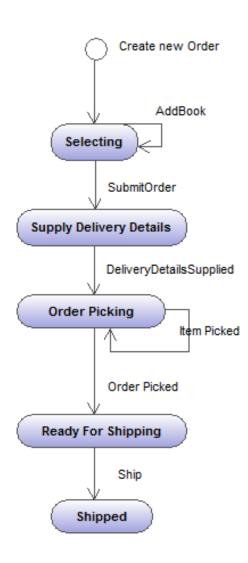
Online book store



- ACME Corp wish to have an online book store
 - An Order type is created to represent an order as it passes through the business process
 - The ordering process goes through a series of steps triggered by events
 - Select books
 - Set delivery details
 - Items are picked
 - Order is shipped
 - The Order type is responsible for ensuring the business process is followed.

Order Process, State Machine





Initial implementation thoughts



Need to ensure operations can only be called in appropriate state

```
public class SimpleOrder {
 enum OrderStates {
    SELECTING, SUPPLYING_DELIVERY_INFO,
     BEING PICKED, ALL PICKED, SHIPPED
 };
 private OrderStates state = OrderStates.SELECTING;
 public void AddBook(string book) {
    if (state == OrderStates.SELECTING) {
        books.Add(book);
       Console.WriteLine("{0} added to order", book);
   else
       throw new InvalidOperationException("AddBook");
   // More operations..
```

ACME Corp. innovates



- The CEO has seen what other book companies offer
 - Add to existing order up to the point the order is actually picked
 - Gift wrapping service, selectable any time prior to shipping

Ordering process enhanced



- New States
 - Awaiting Picking
 - Awaiting Gift Wrapping
 - Gift Wrapping
- New Operations
 - Request Gift Wrapping
 - Start Picking
 - Being Wrapped
 - Order Wrapped
- A little more involved...



Dealing with the enhancements



- The AddBook Operation now needs to know about additional states
- WARNING...We are modifying existing code that has been working

```
public void AddBook(string book) {
  if ((State == OrderStates.SELECTING) ||
        (State == OrderStates.WAITING_FOR_PICKING )) {
        books.Add(book);
  }
  else {
    throw new InvalidOperationException();
  }
}
```

Messy code



- Operation validation is now becoming more complex
 - Not clear which operations are supported by a given state
- More evolved solution
 - going to lead to bugs
 - and difficult to maintain

```
public void PleaseGiftWrap() {
  if ((State == OrderStates.SELECTING) ||
     (State == OrderStates.BEING_PICKED) ||
     (State == OrderStates.WAITING_FOR_PICKING) ||
     (State == OrderStates.SUPPLYING_DELIVERY_INFO)) {
    toGiftWrap = true;
  }
  else {
    throw new InvalidOperationException();
  }
}
```

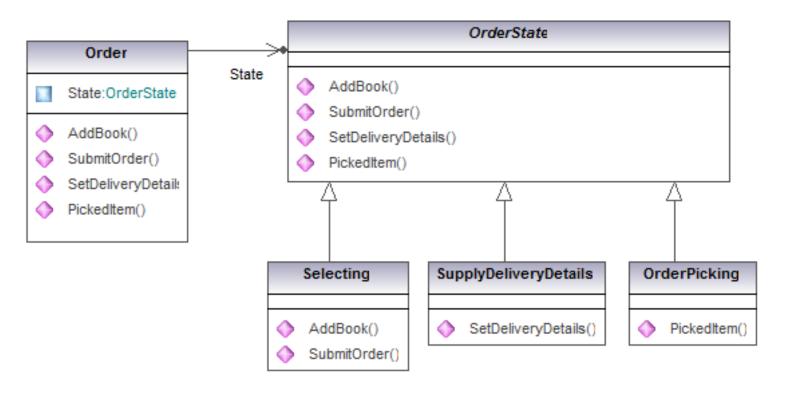
Introducing the State Pattern

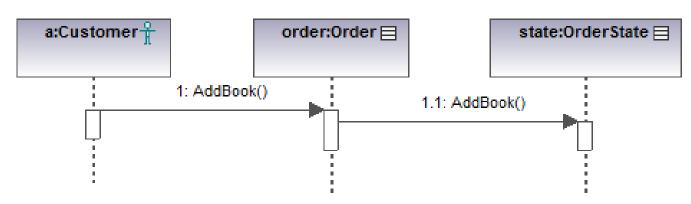


- Need to re-factor to make it easy to maintain
 - Localise the behaviour of each state
 - So that changes to one state don't effect another
 - Implement each state as its own class
 - Have the Order object delegate behaviour to the current state object

Separation and Delegation of behaviour







Re-factored order class



- Order object creates instances of each of the states
- All state information kept inside the order

```
public class Order {
private List<string> items = new List<string>;
 // Possible states of the order
private OrderState selectingBooksState = new SelectingOrderState();
 // .... More states
private OrderState state; // current state of the order
public Order() {
    State = selectingBooksState;
public void AddBook(string item) {
    state.AddBook(item); // Delegates to the state object
```

Selecting books state



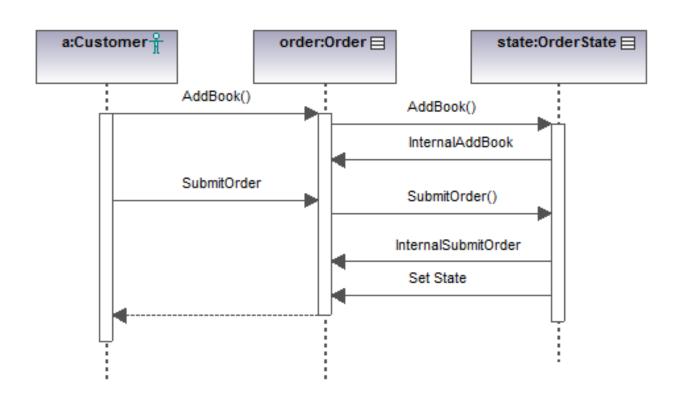
- States derive from common base
- Override supported operations

```
public class SelectingOrderState : OrderState {
  public override void AddBook(string book)
     // Adds book item to order
  public override void SubmitOrder() {
    // Submit the order...
     // Change state, but how ?
   public override void PleaseGiftWrap() {
    // Gift Wrap
```

Updating state



- The state classes need to have the ability to update state
 - Options
 - Make the order class have additional public methods
 - Make the state types inner classes
 - Use partial class to place states into own files



Selecting books state



```
public partial class Order {
  public class SelectingOrderState : OrderState {
     private Order order;
     public SelectingOrderState(Order order) {
        this.order = order;
     public override void AddBook(string book) {
       order.InternalAddBook(book);
     public override void SubmitOrder() {
        order.InternalSubmitOrder();
        this.order.State = SetDeliveryDetailsState;
     public override void PleaseGiftWrap() {
        order.InternalPleaseGiftWrap();
```

Further Enhancements



- Creating state objects for each context can be inefficient, consider using a Singleton for each state
 - Will require instance to be passed to state for each call
- Often useful to know when a state is entered/exited
 - Add additional virtual methods to state class for this

Summary



State Pattern

- Removes the need for state based if/then/else logic
- Placed a state set of behaviours in it own class
- Allowed the addition of new states with out effecting existing working states

