- @State is only for temporary animation, it is not for storing the state of the game.
- @State is a property wrapper in SwiftUI that allows you to create state variables for your views. State variables are mutable data that is associated with a view. When the state changes, the view is automatically updated.
- @State is typically used for temporary animations, such as animating a view's position or color. For example, the following code animates the position of a Text view:

```
Swift
struct AnimationView: View {
    @State private var offset = 0.0

    var body: some View {
        Text("Hello, world!")
            .offset(x: offset, y: 0.0)
    }
}
```

When the user taps the screen, the offset state variable will be changed and the Text view will be animated to its new position.

However, @State is not for storing the state of the game. The state of the game should be stored in a more permanent location, such as a database or a file. This is because @State variables are lost when the view is recreated.

For example, if the user navigates away from the view and then back to it, the @State variables will be reset to their initial values. This would cause the game to lose its state.

To store the state of the game, you can use a global variable, a database, or a file. For example, the following code stores the state of the game in a global variable:

Swift

```
struct GameView: View {
  var body: some View {
    Text("\(gameState)")
  }
}
var gameState = 0
```

The gameState variable is a global variable that stores the state of the game. When the game state changes, the gameState variable will be updated and the Text view in the GameView will be automatically updated.

Storing the state of the game in a global variable is a simple solution, but it is not very scalable. For more complex games, it is better to use a database or a file to store the state of the game.

Overall, @State is a powerful tool for temporary animations, but it is not for storing the state of the game. The state of the game should be stored in a more permanent location, such as a database or a file.