



"How do we architect with Signals?"

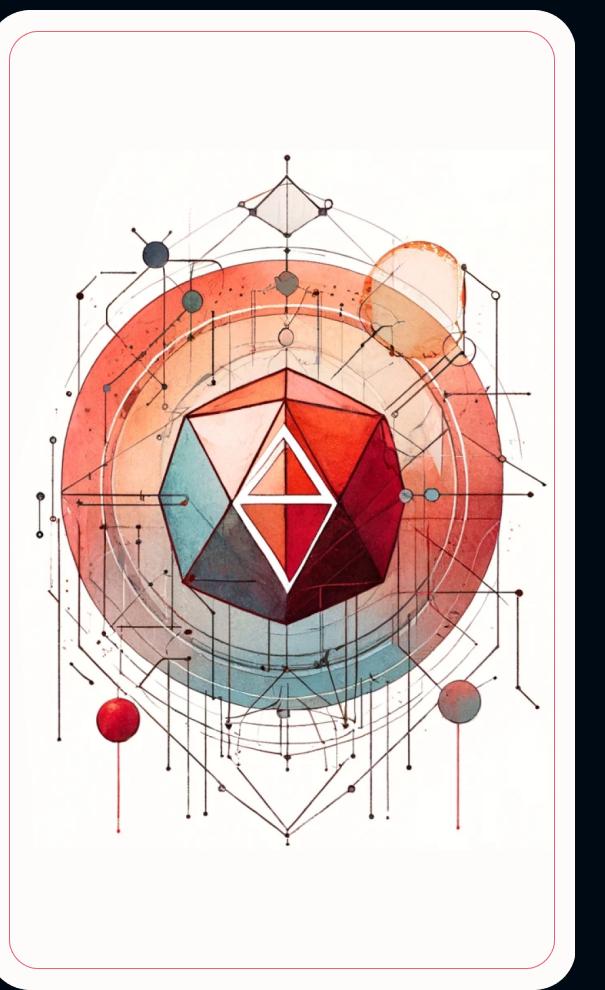
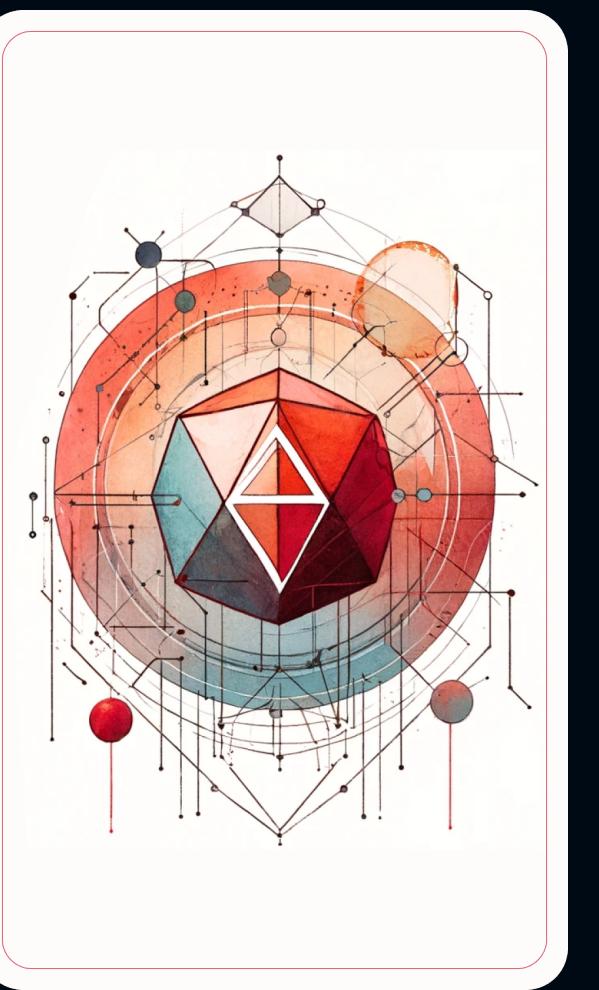
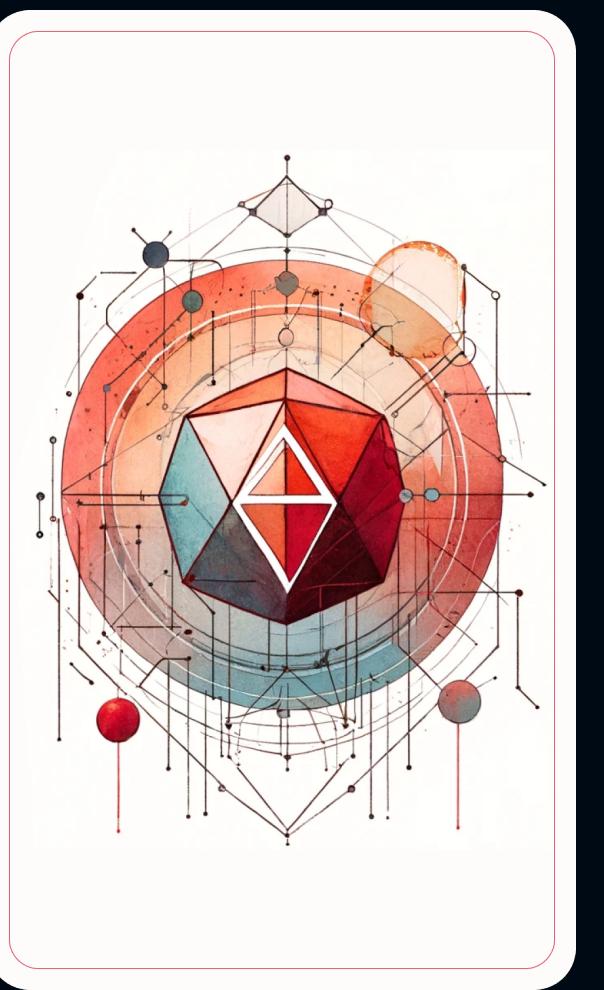
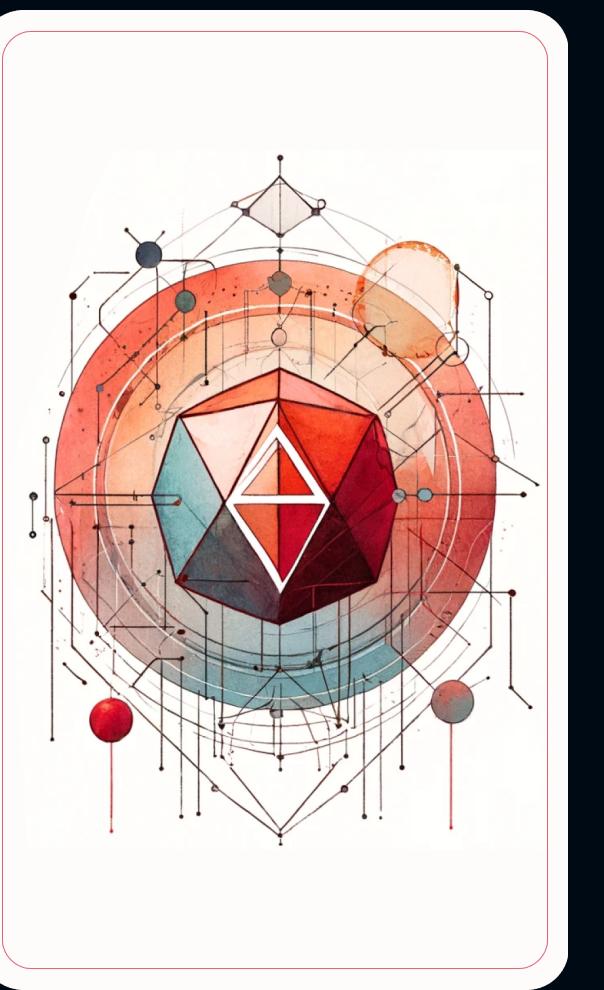
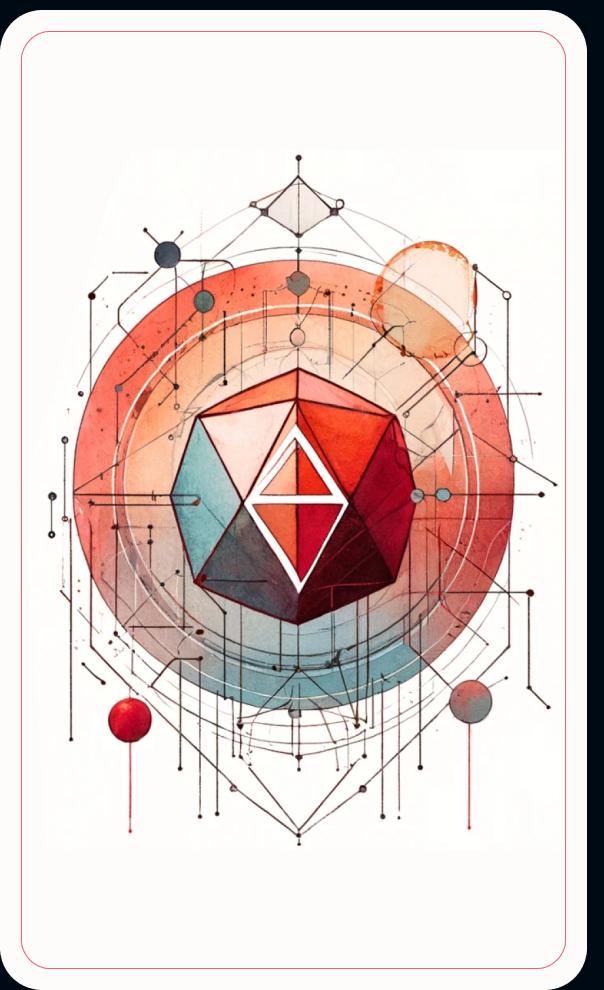
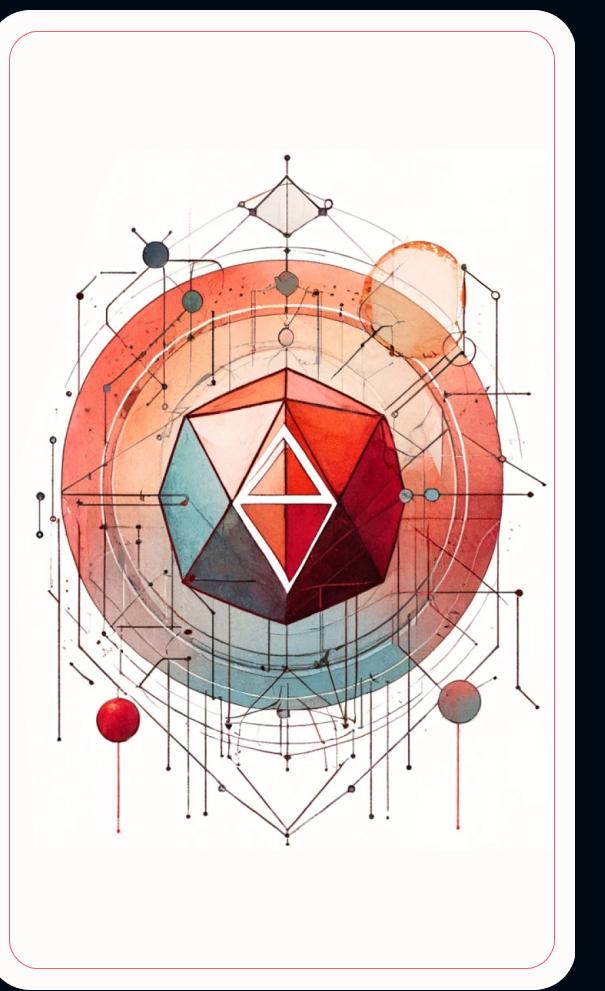
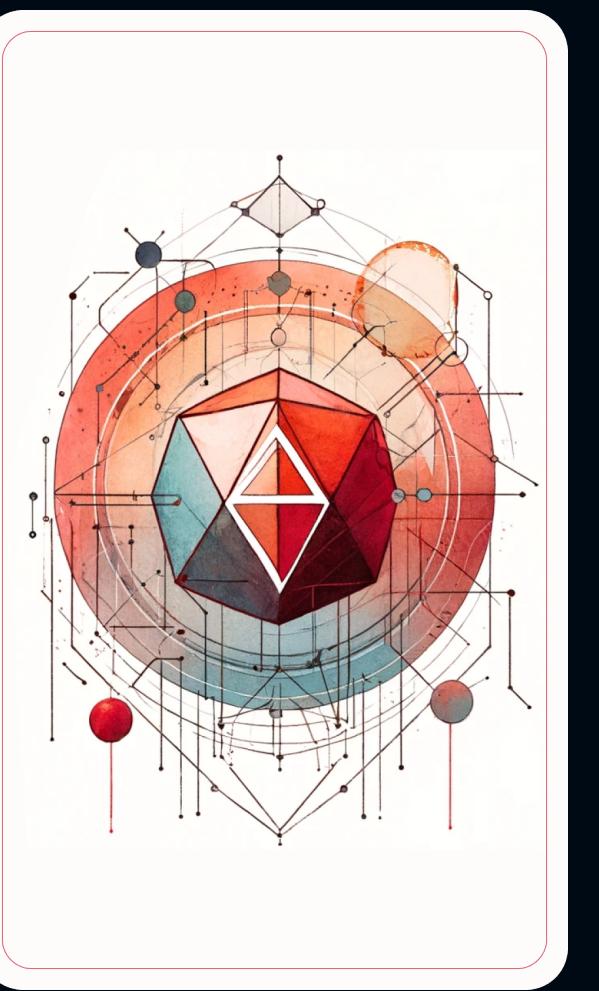
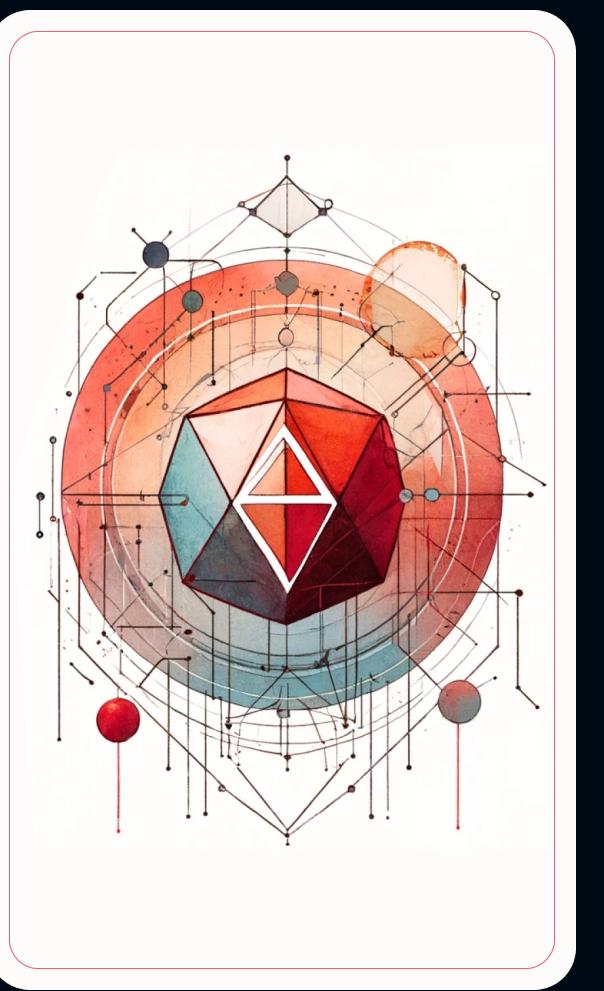
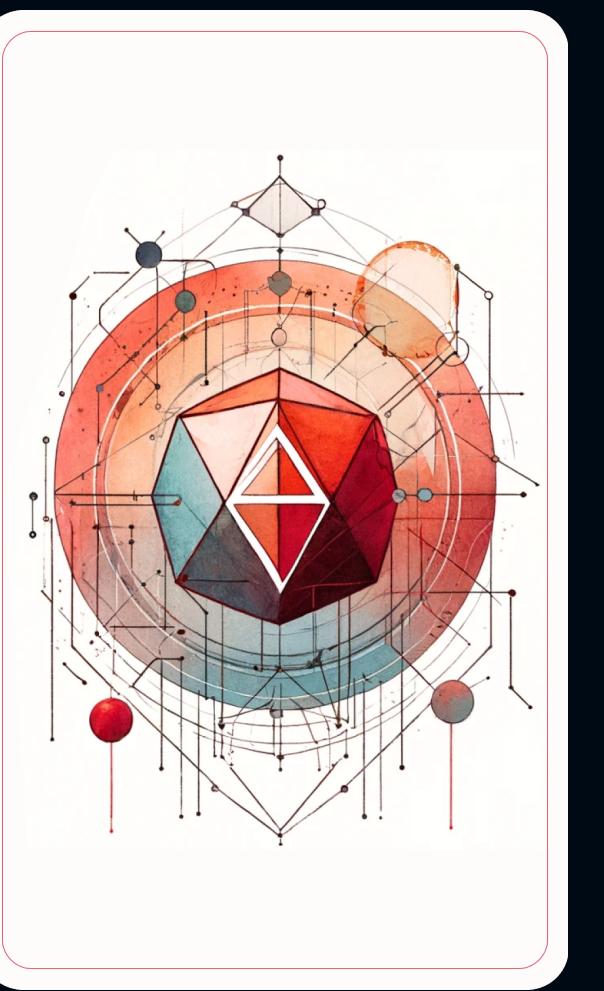
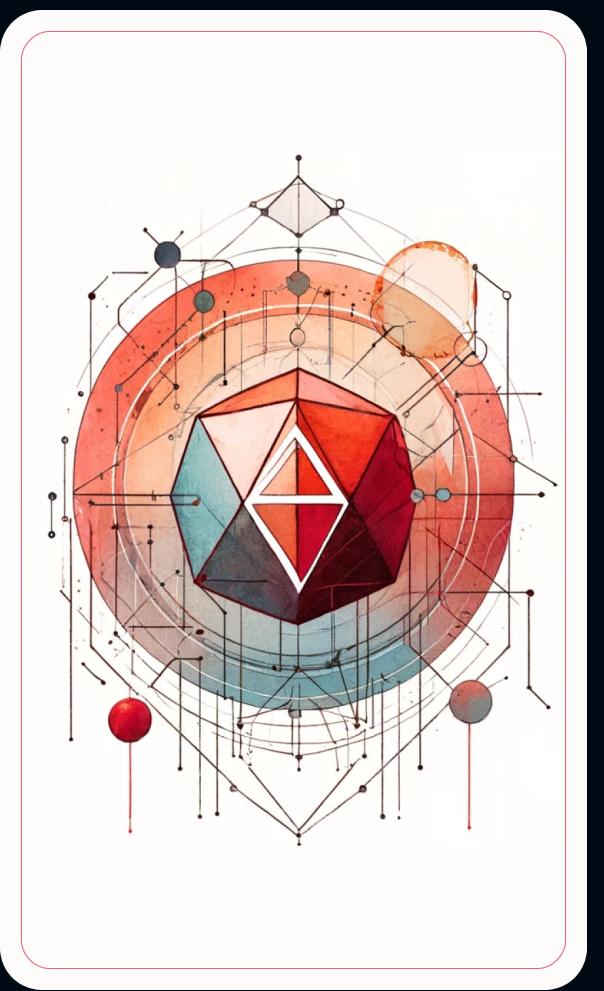


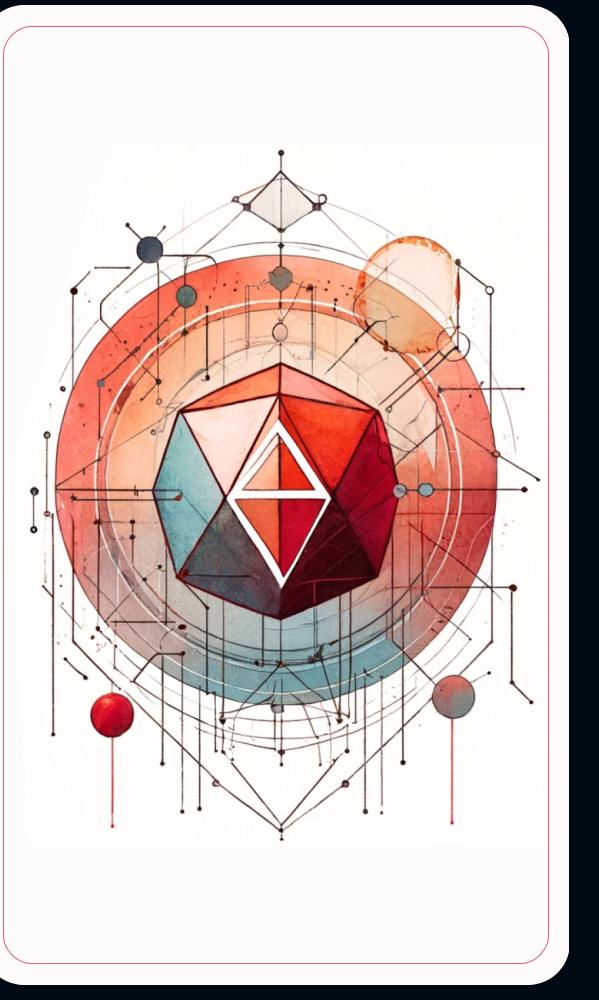
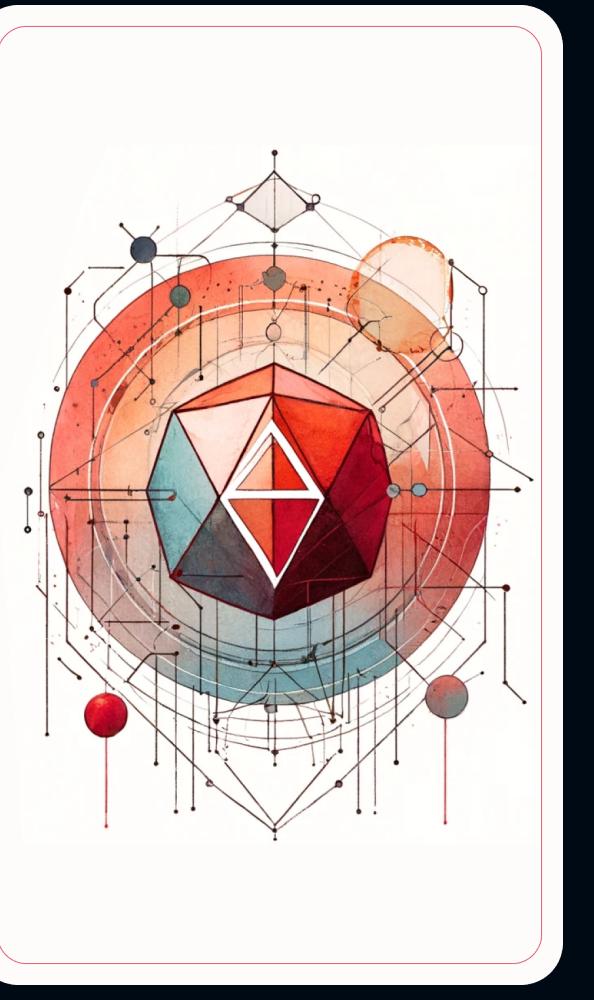
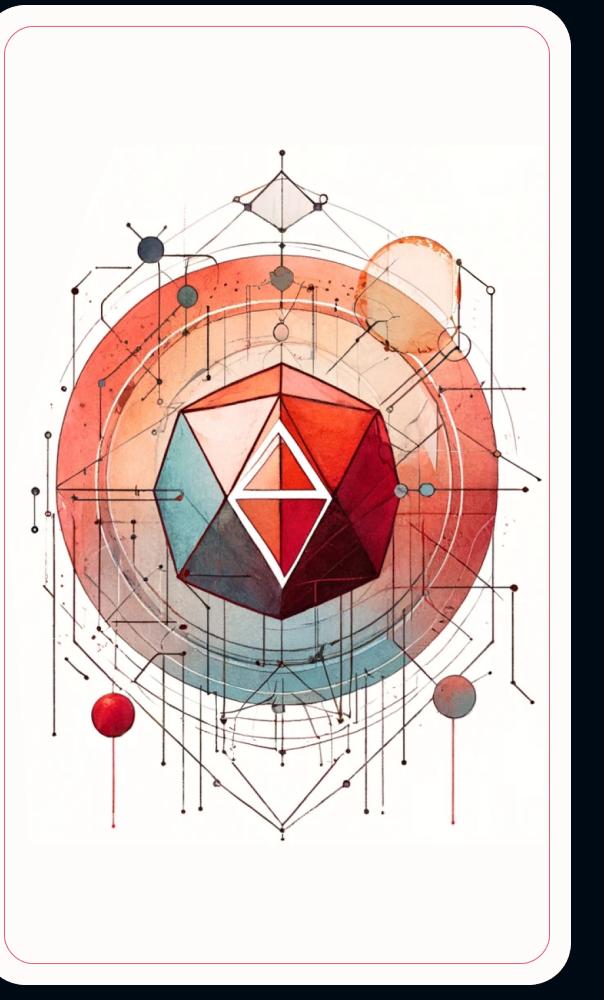
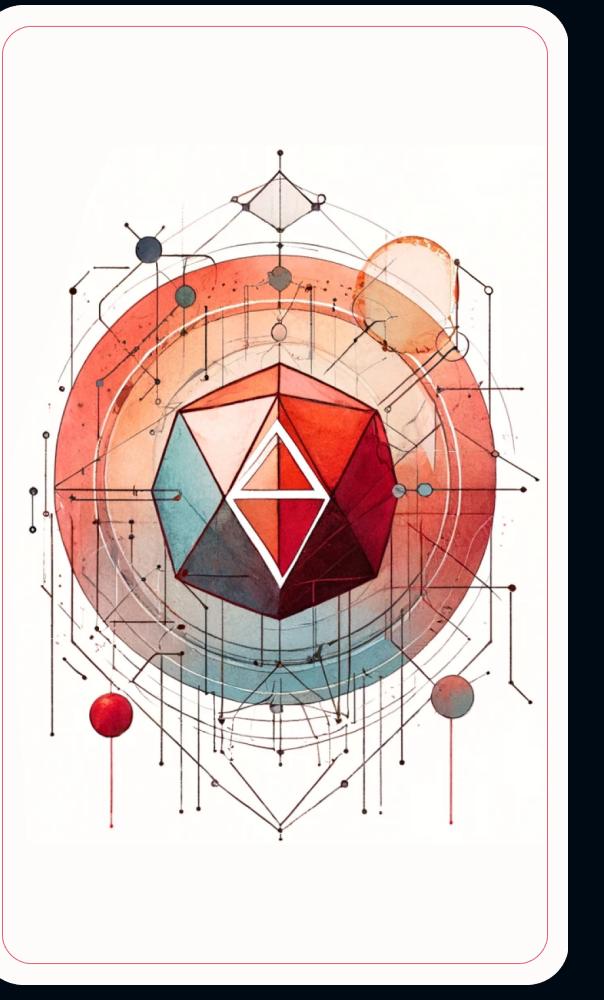
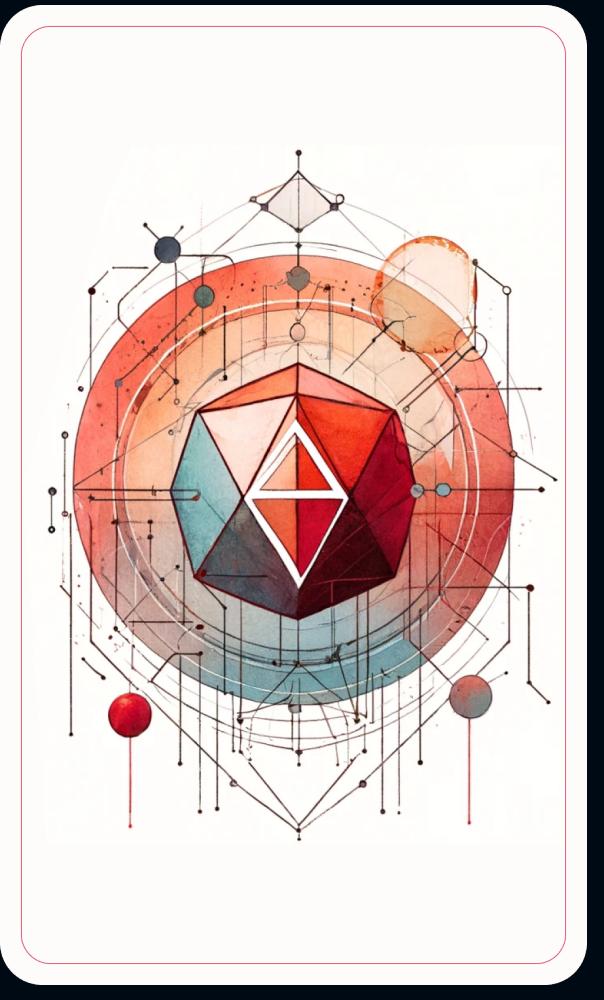
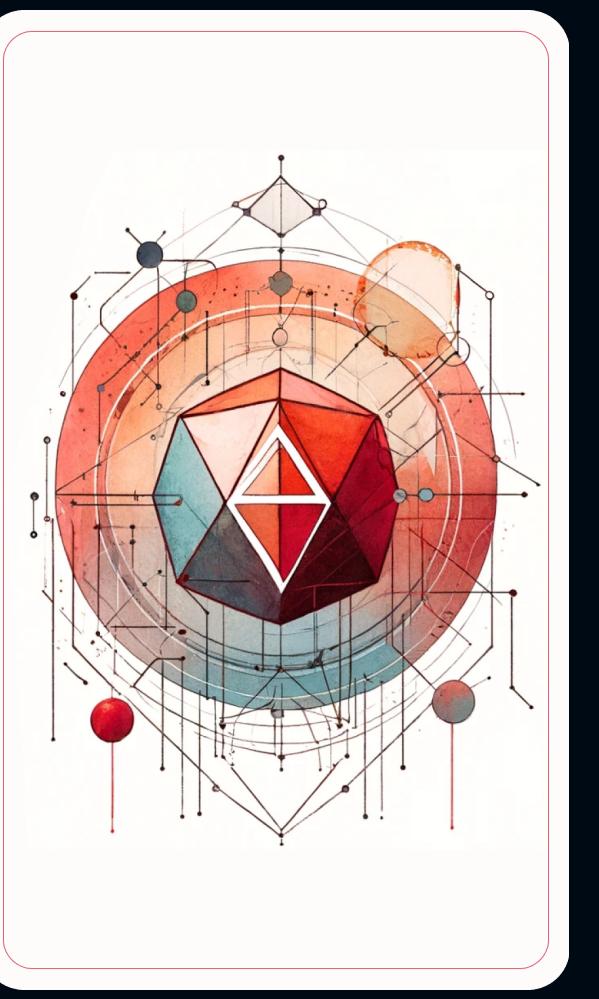
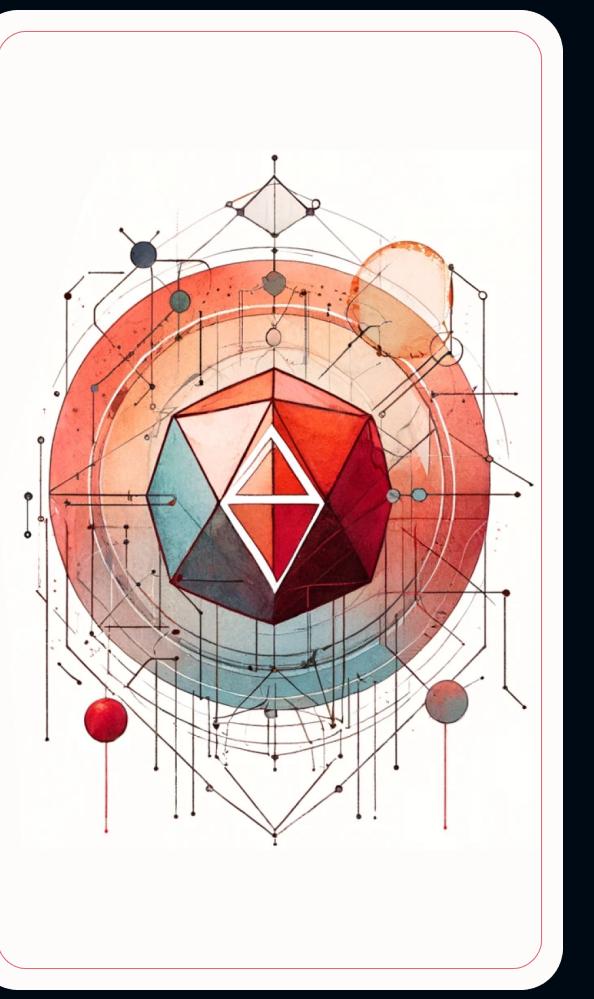
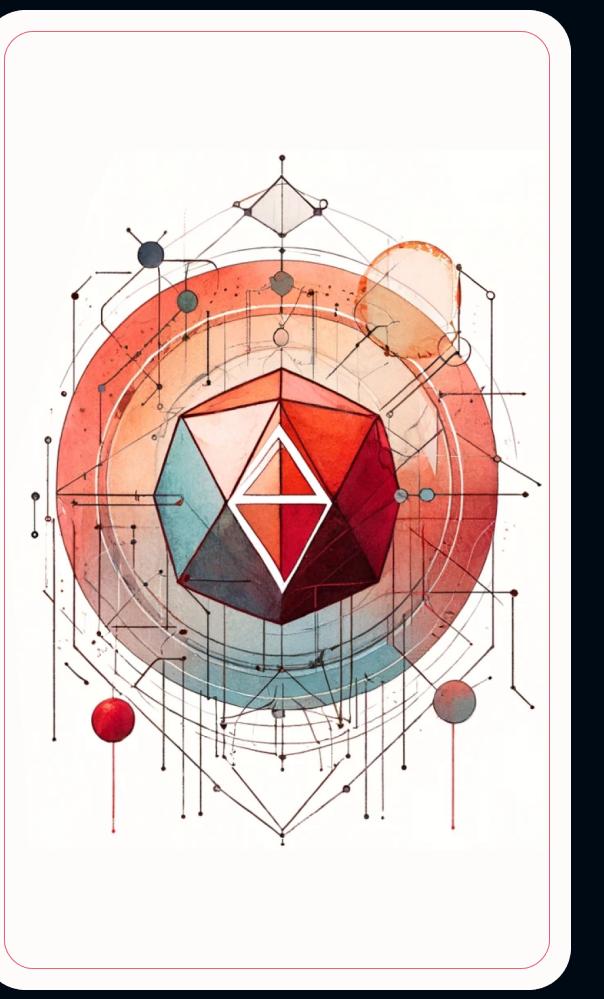
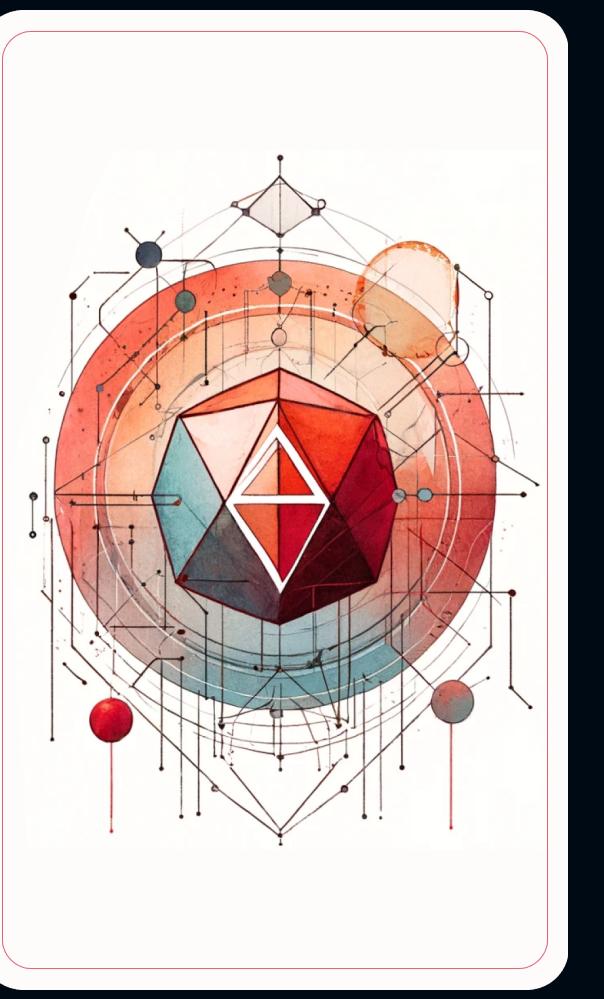
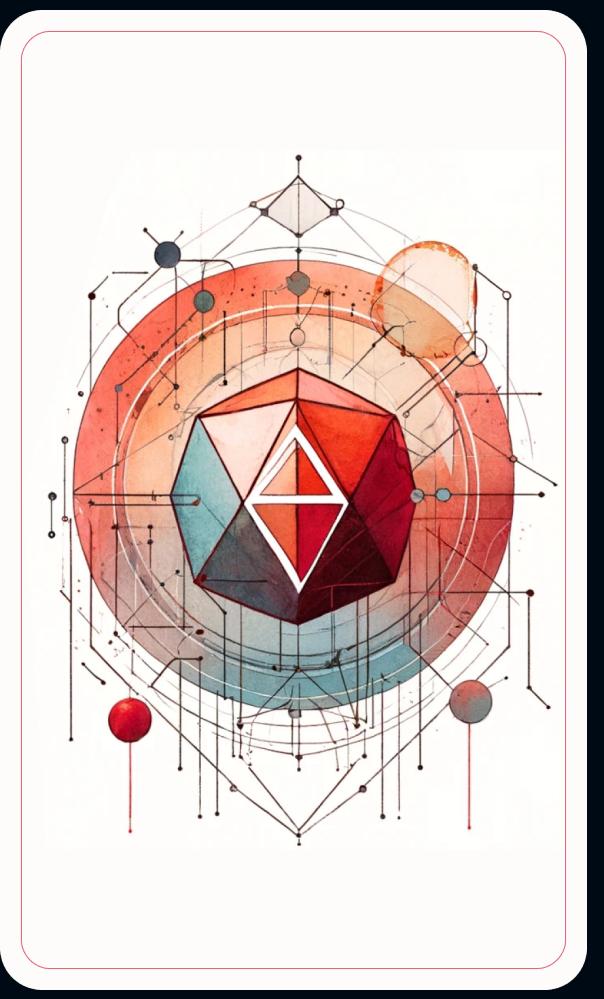
Let's do a Tarot reading

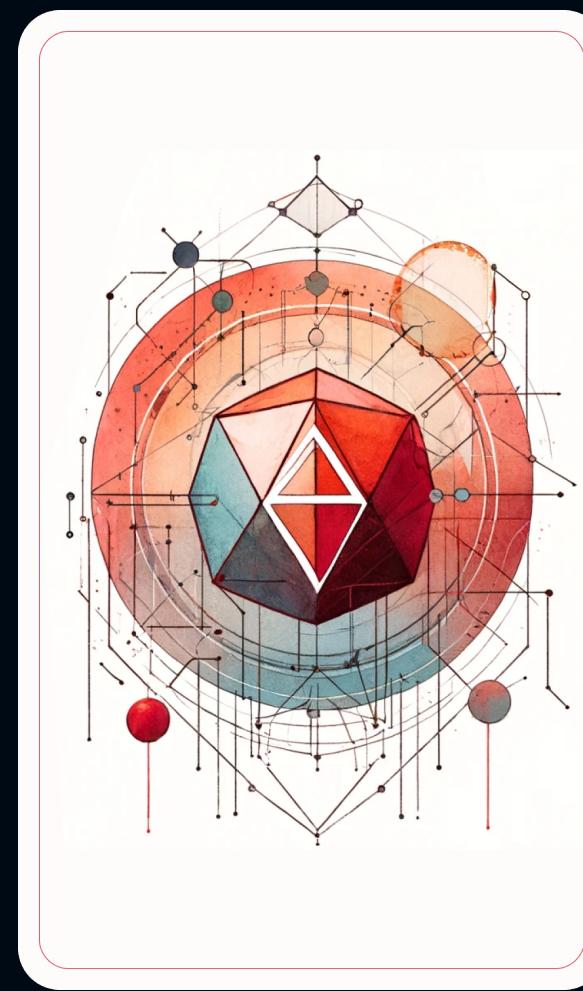
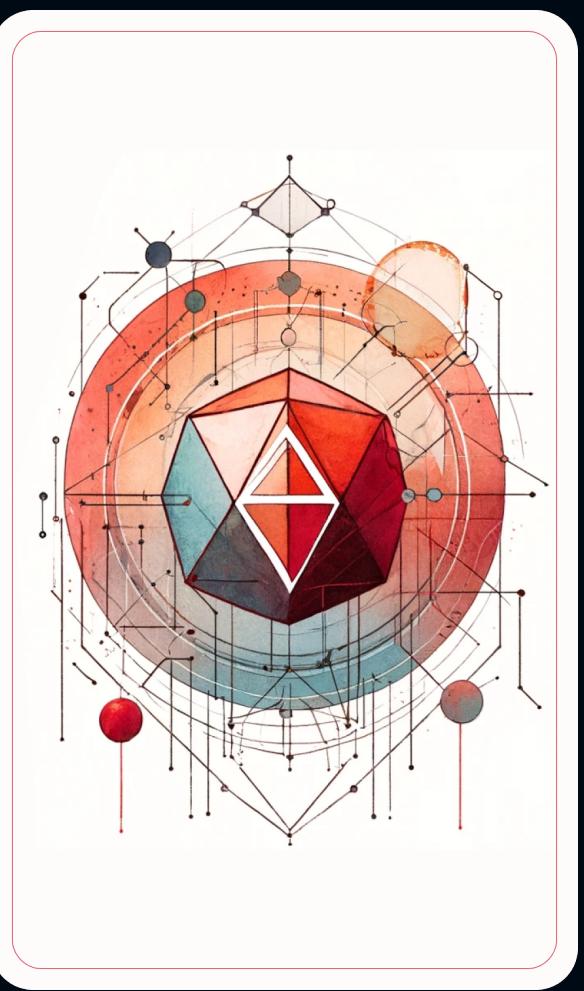
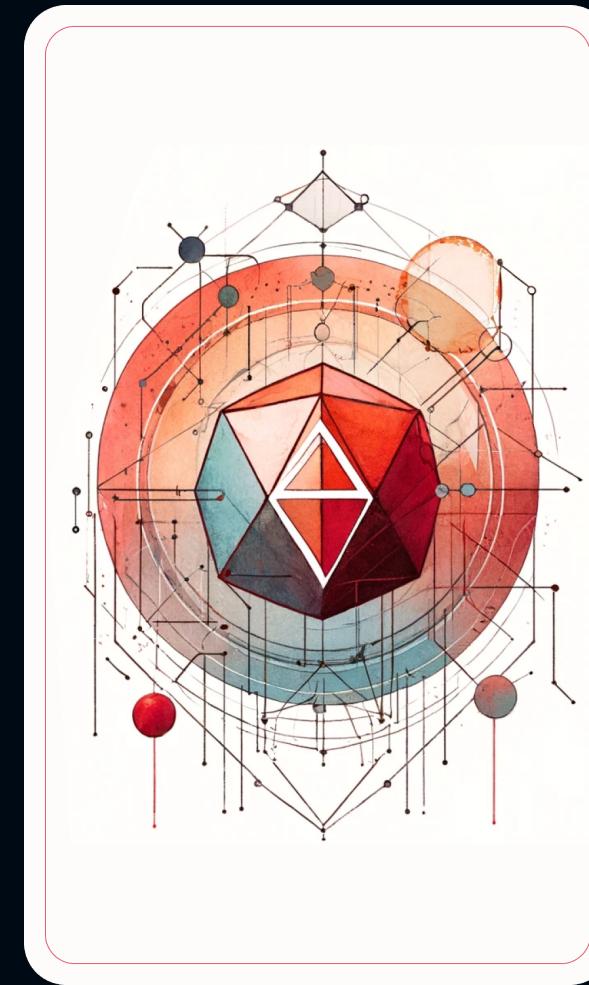
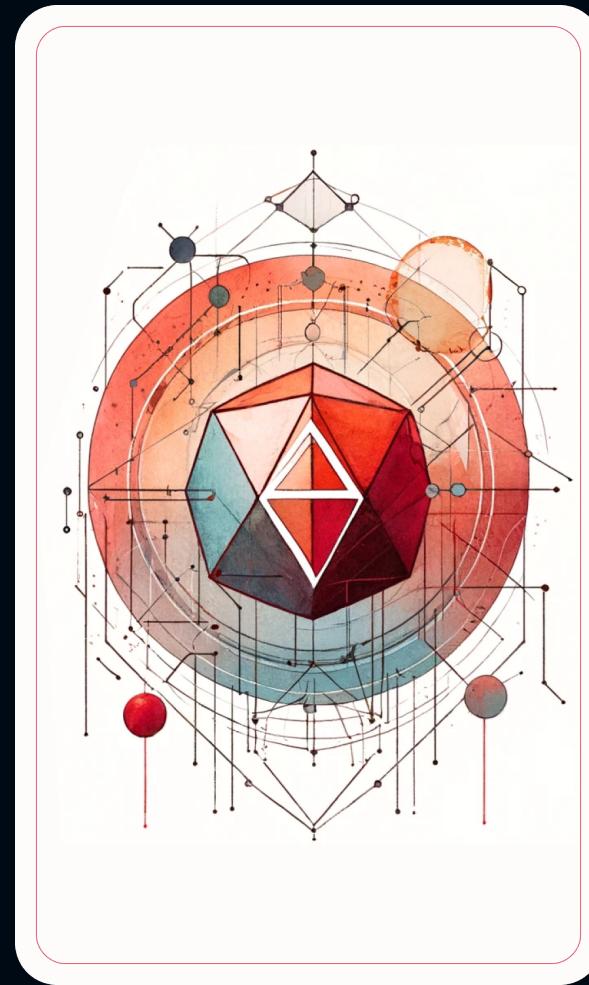
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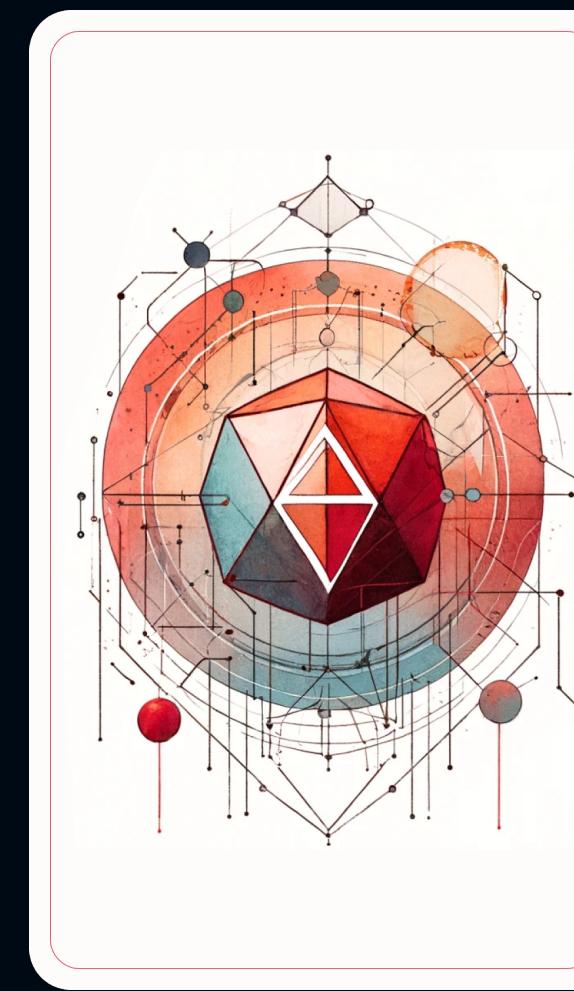
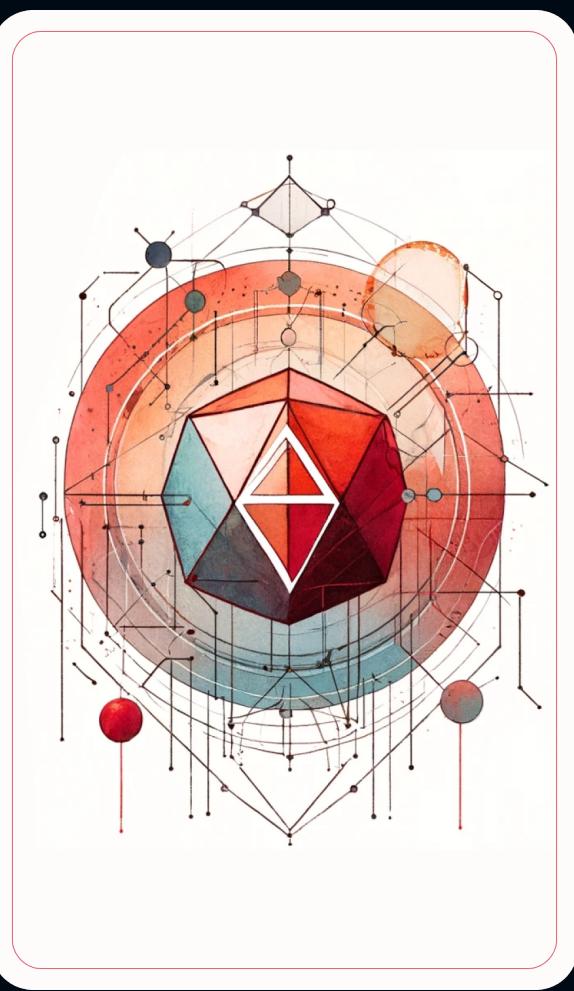
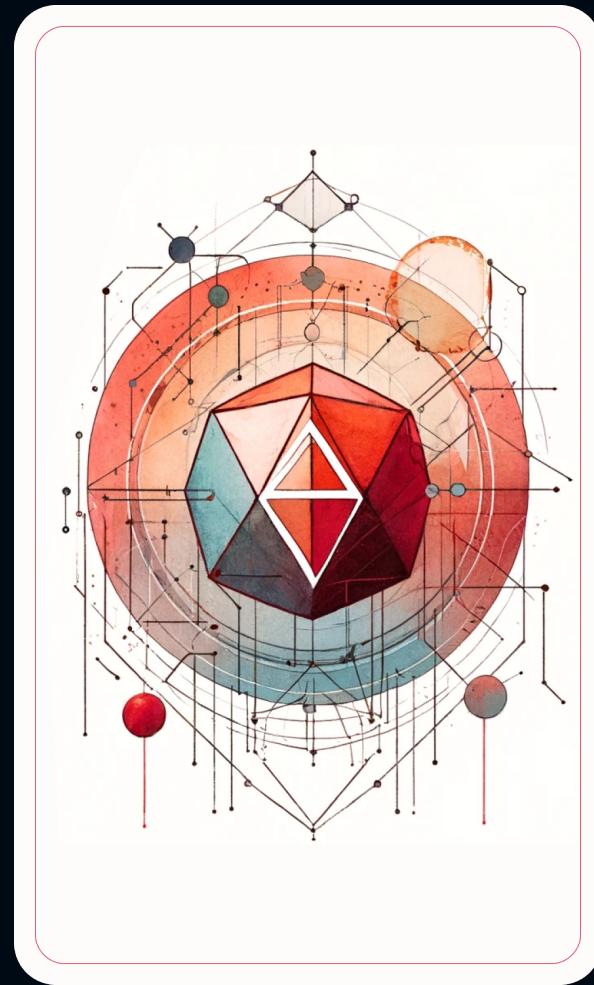


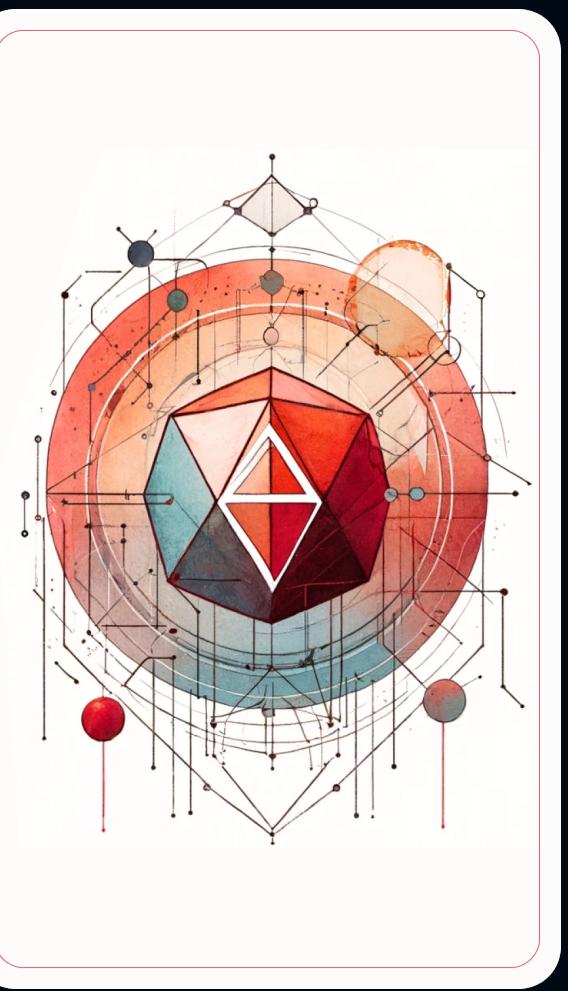
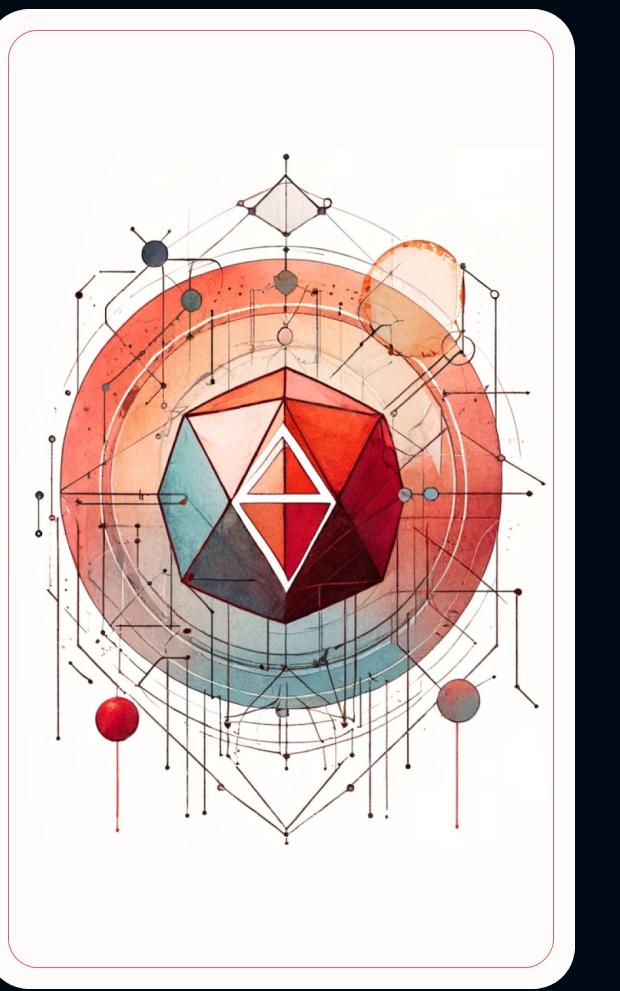
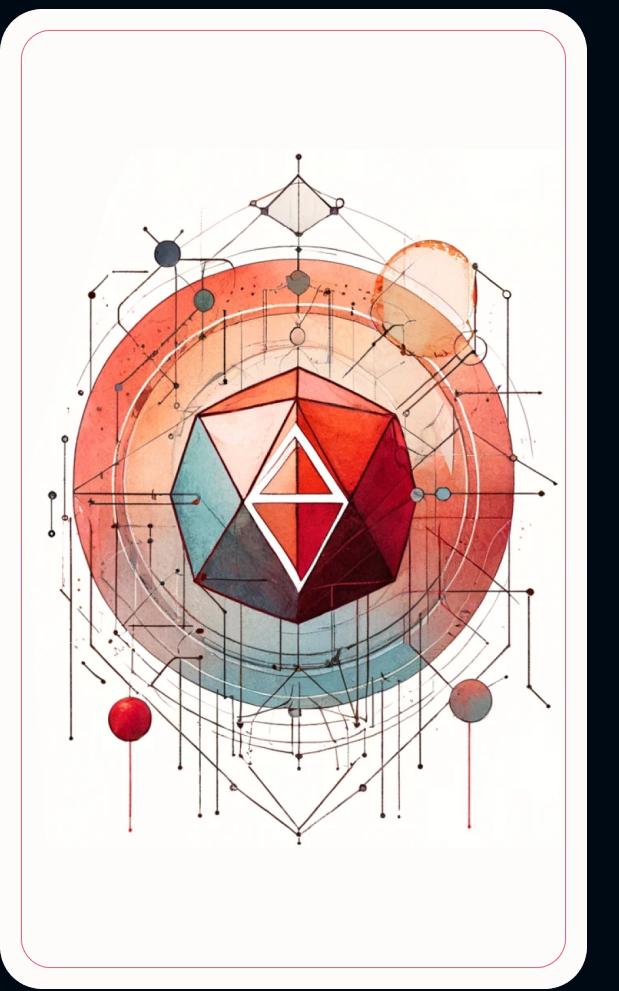
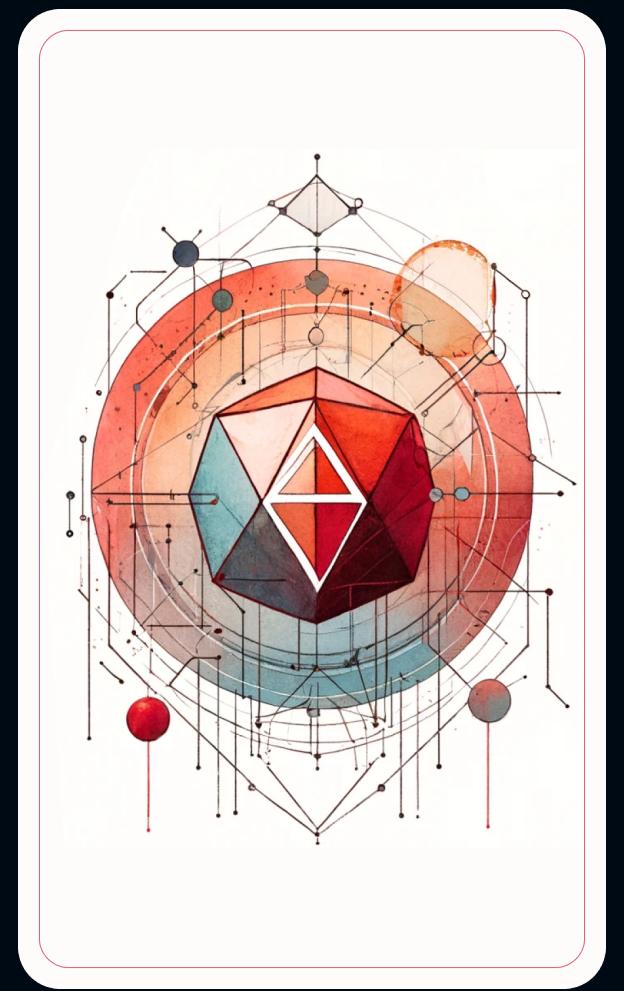
Let's do a Tarot reading

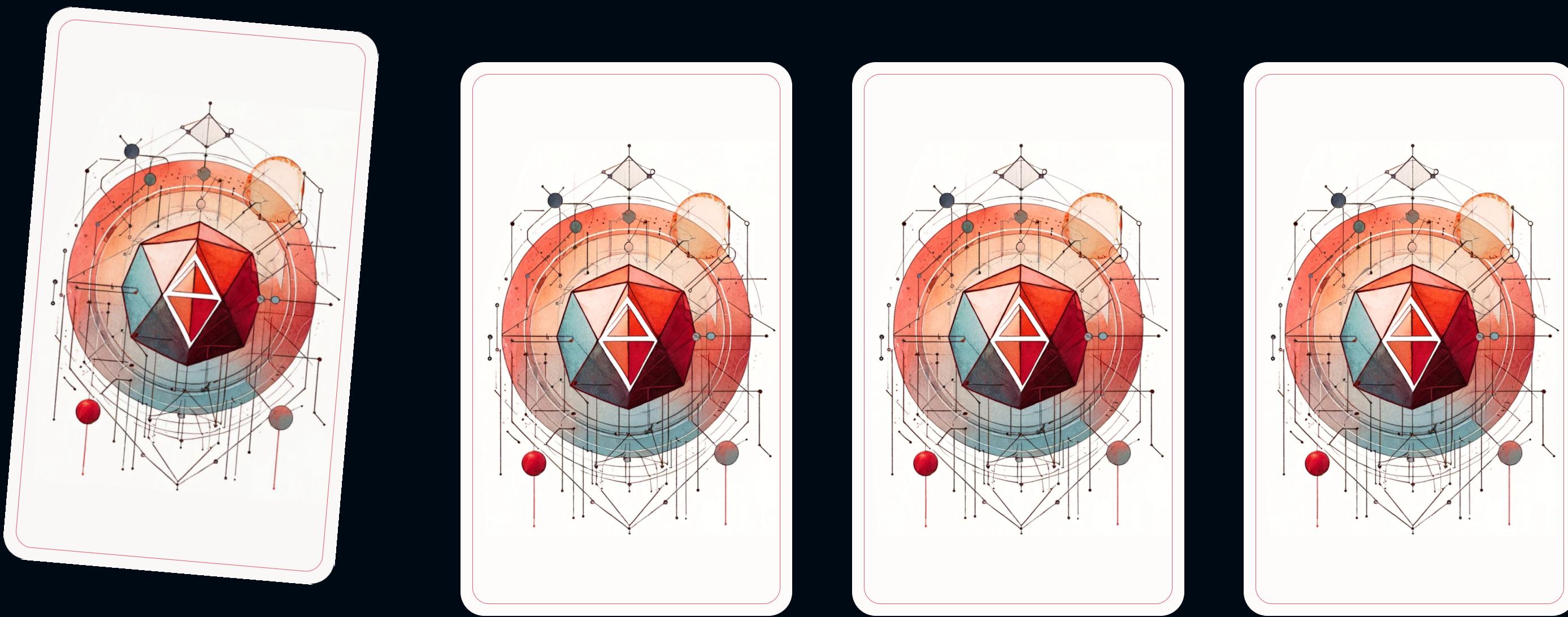














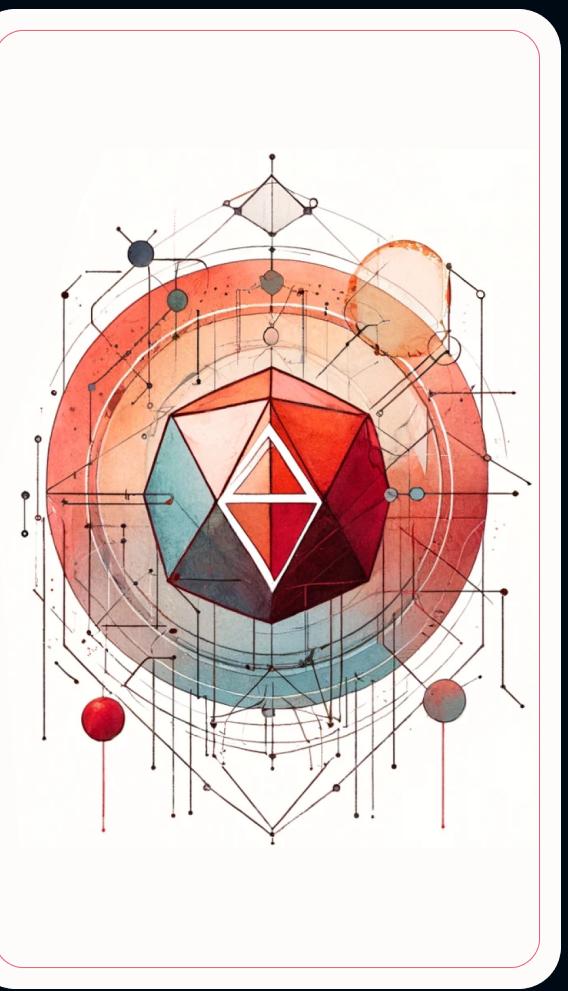
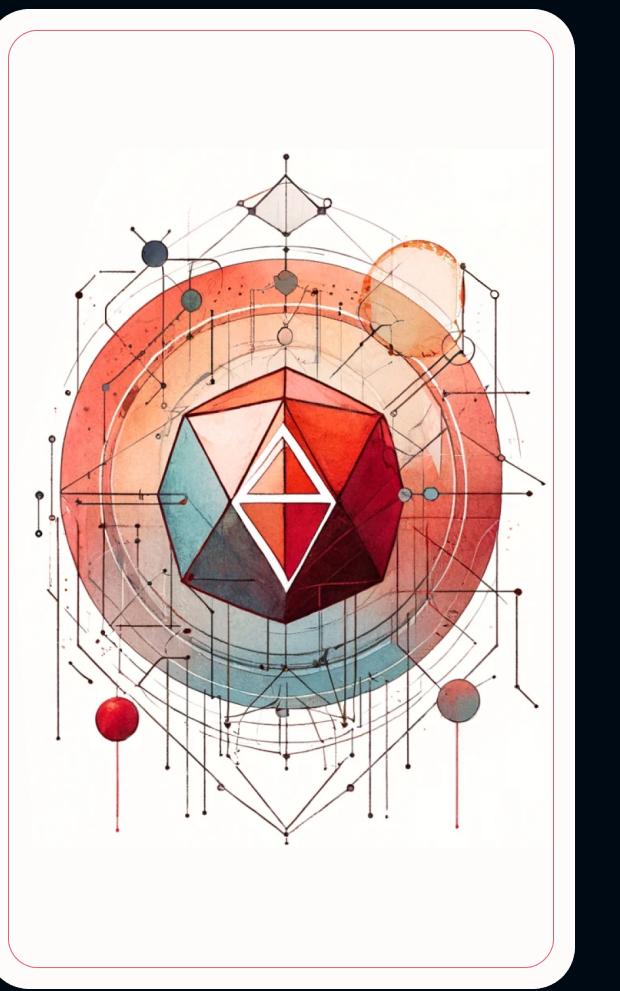
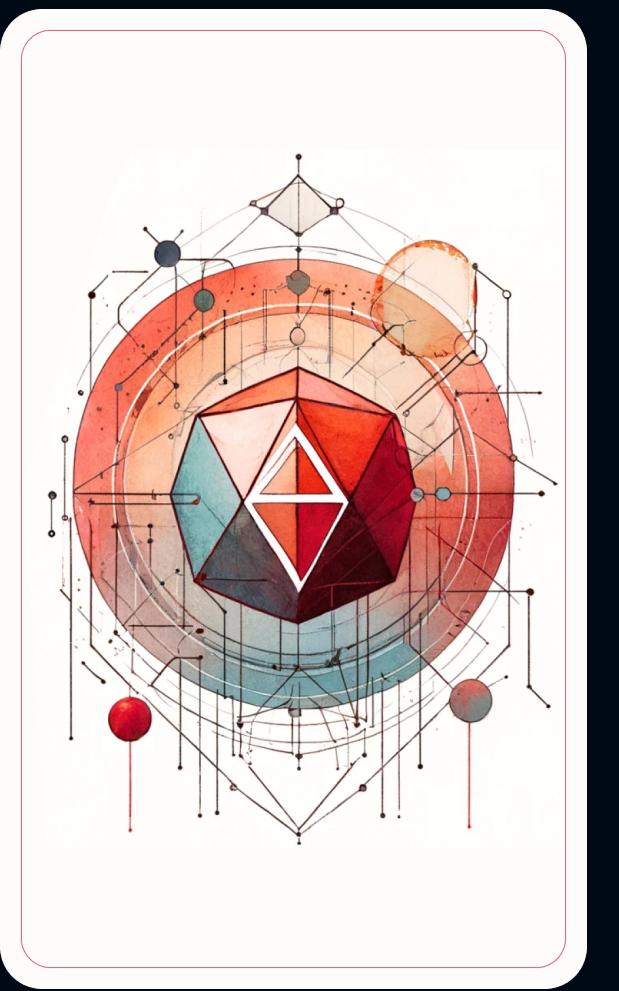
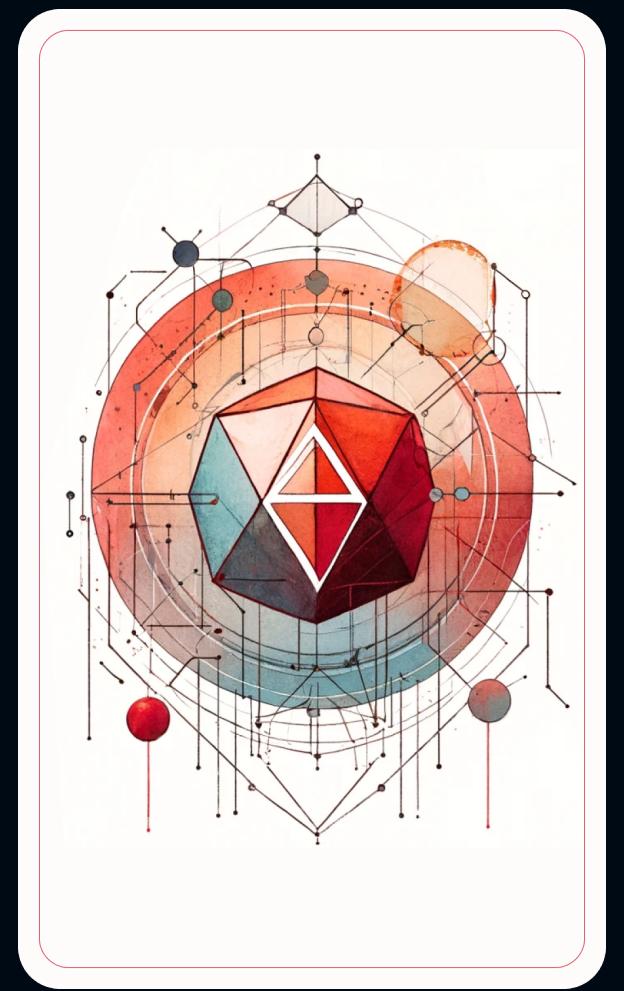
Mike Ryan

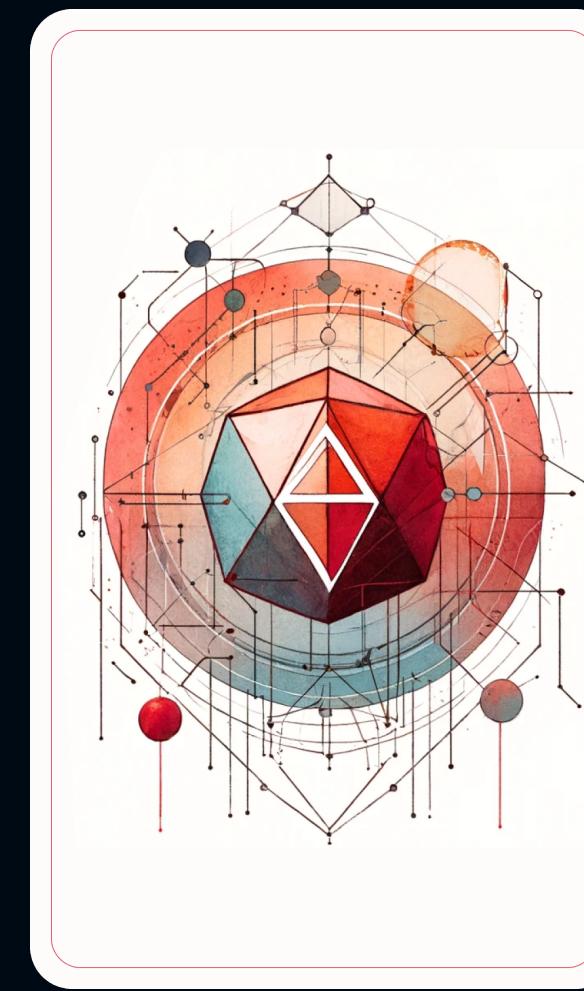
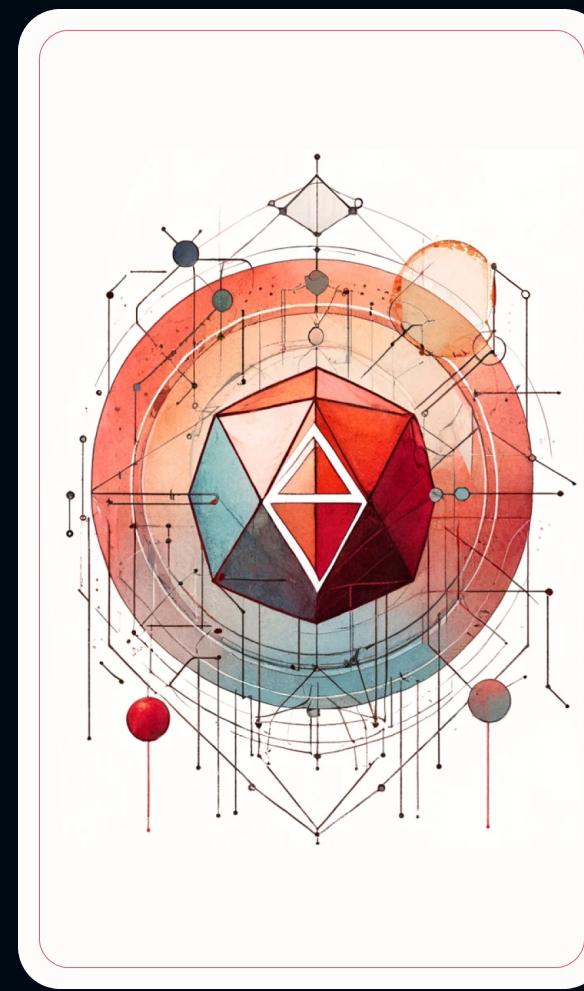
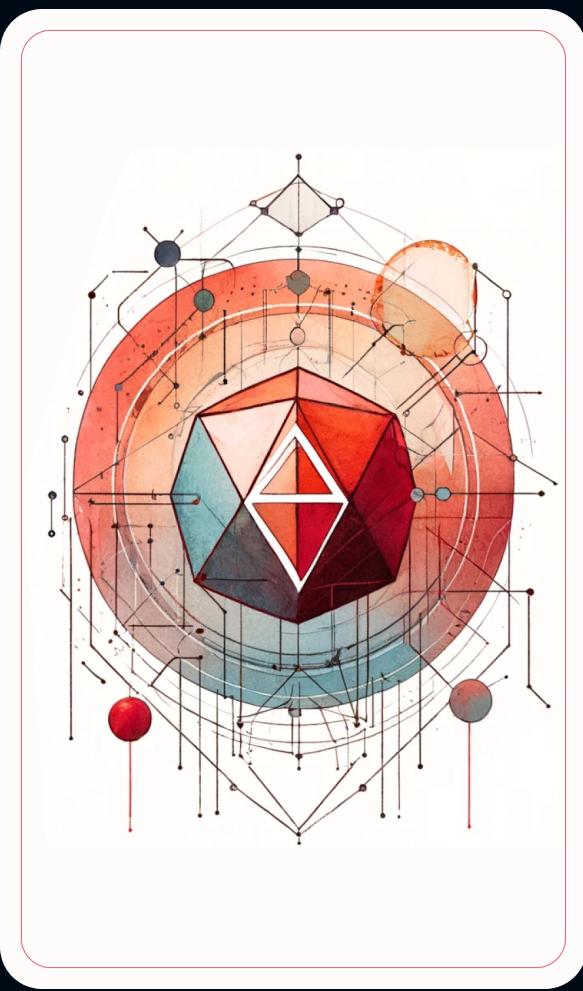
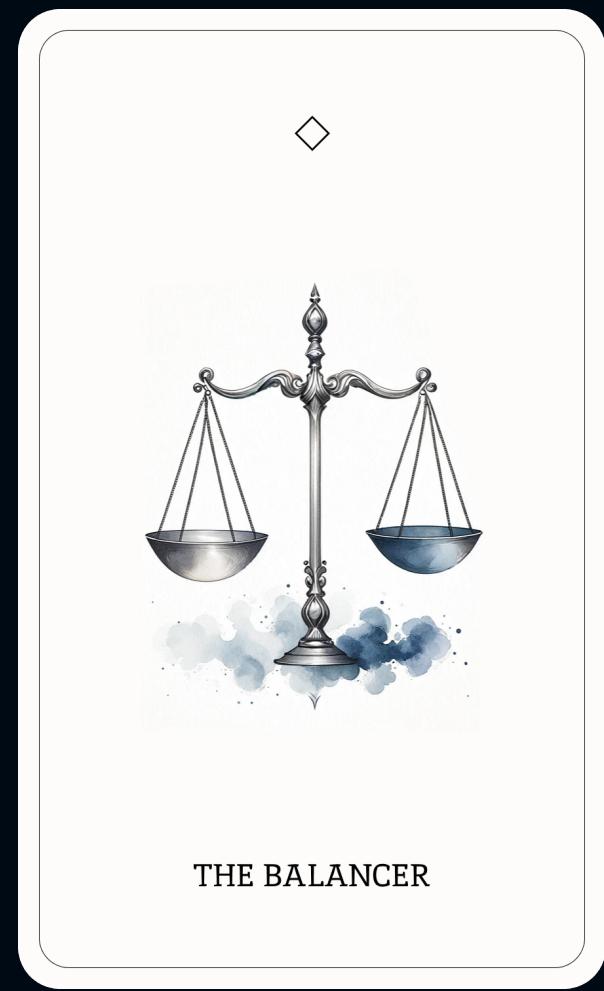
NgRx Co-Creator & Team Alumn

GDE in **Angular**

Consultant at **LiveLoveApp**

Building **Polaris**







THE BALANCER



THE BALANCER



?

Slide transition has failed

Keynote has gotten into an indeterminate state, and cannot complete the transition.

[Restart](#)

THE BALANCER



*** Kernel Panic ***

An unexpected error was detected. The system has encountered a fatal error caused by an application in an unstable state.
Immediate action is required to prevent further damage.

*** Kernel Extensions in backtrace:

```
com.apple.driver.AppleKeynote (1.0.0) <3FAE6F1D-5D3F-4D93-8C79-EC4A66B3B4F2>
    dependency: com.apple.driver.CoreGraphics
    dependency: com.apple.driver.QuartzCore
    dependency: com.apple.iokit.IOGraphicsFamily
```

*** Panic Report ***

```
panic(cpu 0 caller 0xfffffff800bca3e5a): "Keynote has entered a bad state due to excessive slide transitions and animations.
System stability cannot be guaranteed. Please calm down on the animations, you're not presenting a Marvel movie."
```

Debugger message: panic

Memory ID: 0xff000f

OS version: 20.6.0 (Build 20G224)

Kernel version: Darwin Kernel Version 20.6.0: Thu Sep 9 19:22:28 PDT 2021; root:xnu-7195.141.2~5/RELEASE_X86_64

Kernel UUID: 9D6E1EBD-77A7-3CB7-9368-7A35EF1D1A28

Kernel slide: 0x00000000b00000

Kernel text base: 0xfffffff800b20000

__HIB text base: 0xfffffff800b10000

System model name: MacBookPro16,1 (Mac-CFF7D910A743CAAF)

System uptime in nanoseconds: 13248038012358

last loaded kext at 133304722385: com.apple.filesystems.msdosfs 1.10 (addr 0xfffffff7fa3d42000, size 69632)

last unloaded kext at 132904637682: com.apple.driver.AppleIntelMCEReporter 115 (addr 0xfffffff7fa1b84000, size 49152)

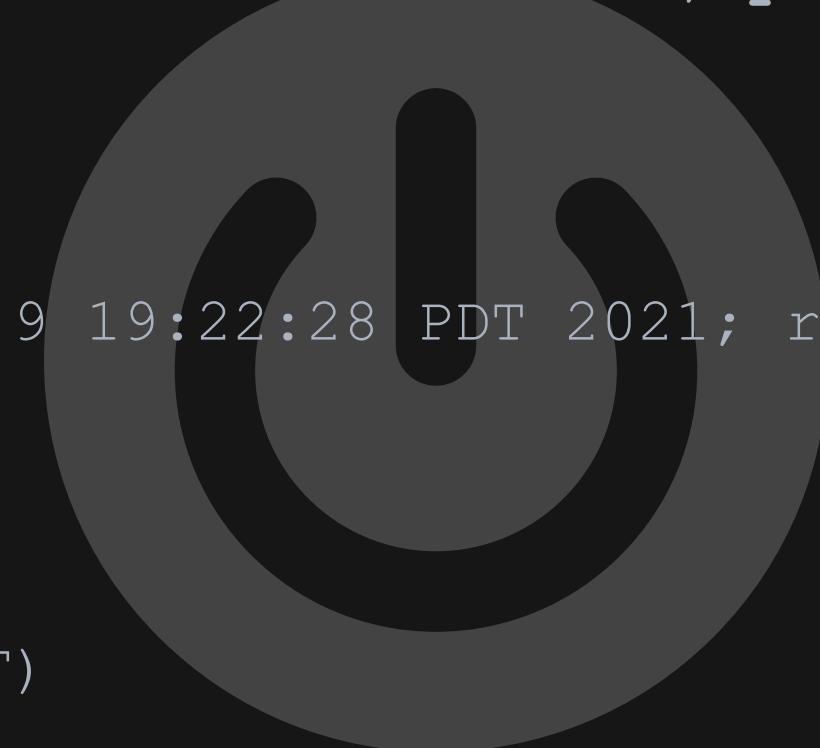
Loaded kexts:

com.apple.driver.AppleKeynote	1.0.0
com.apple.driver.CoreGraphics	1.0.0
com.apple.driver.QuartzCore	1.0.0
com.apple.iokit.IOGraphicsFamily	1.0.0
<Other loaded kexts>	

BSD process name corresponding to current thread: Keynote

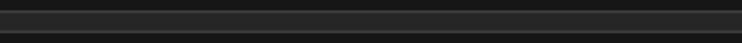
Boot args: -v keepsyms=1 dart=0

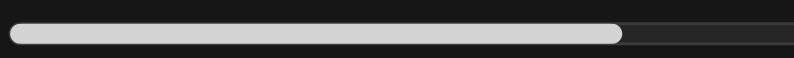
Mac OS version:













"Turn it off and on again"

"Clear the cache"

"Refresh the page"

State is hard

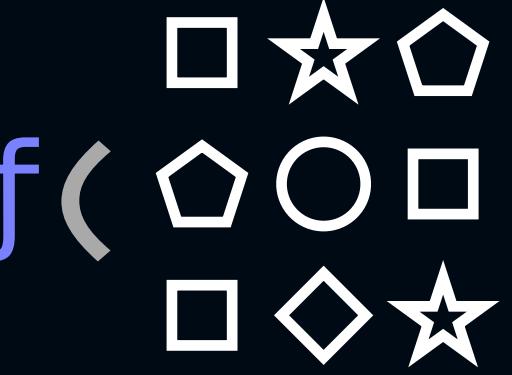
Out of the Tar pit

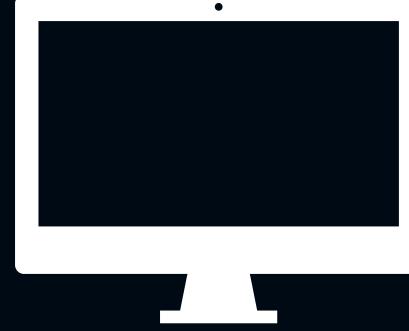
“Complexity is the single major difficulty
in the successful development of large-
scale software”

Out of the Tarpit

“Major contributor to this complexity is primarily **state** along with code volume and **complex control flow**”



$f($  $) \Rightarrow$ 

$f(\begin{matrix} \square & \star & \pentagon \\ \pentagon & \circle & \square \\ \square & \diamond & \star \end{matrix}) \Rightarrow$  



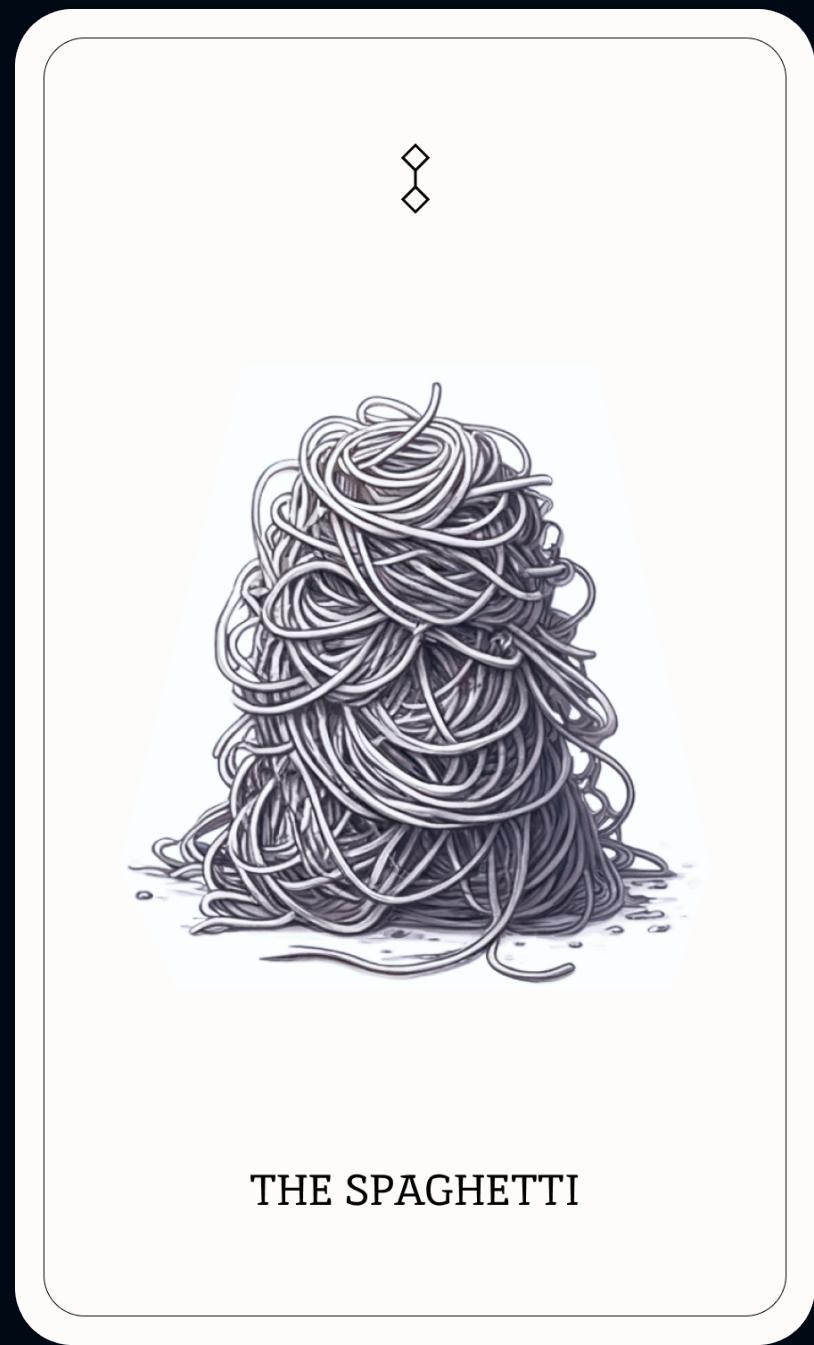
$f($ $) \Rightarrow$



Demo

Architect your **state** with intentionality

Architect your



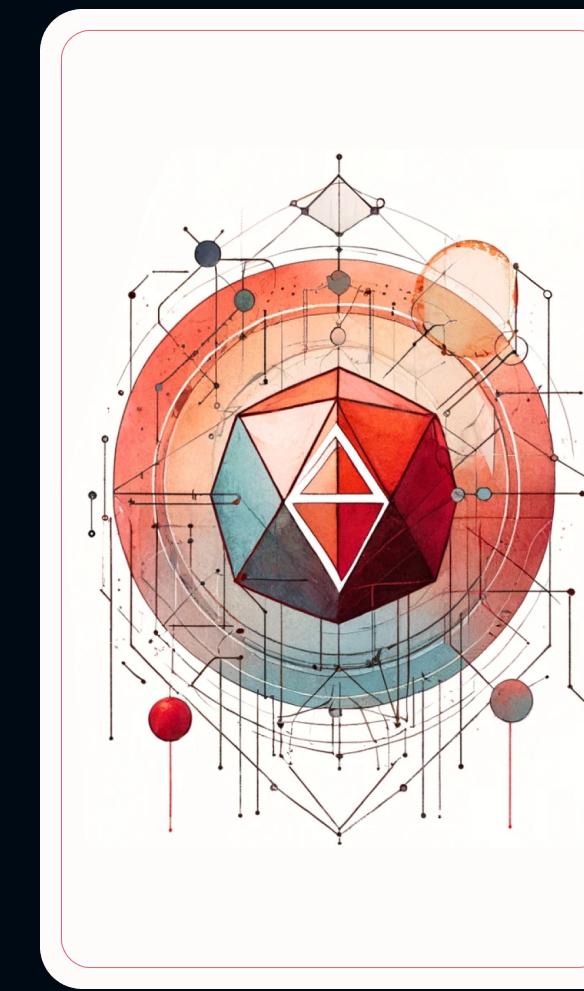
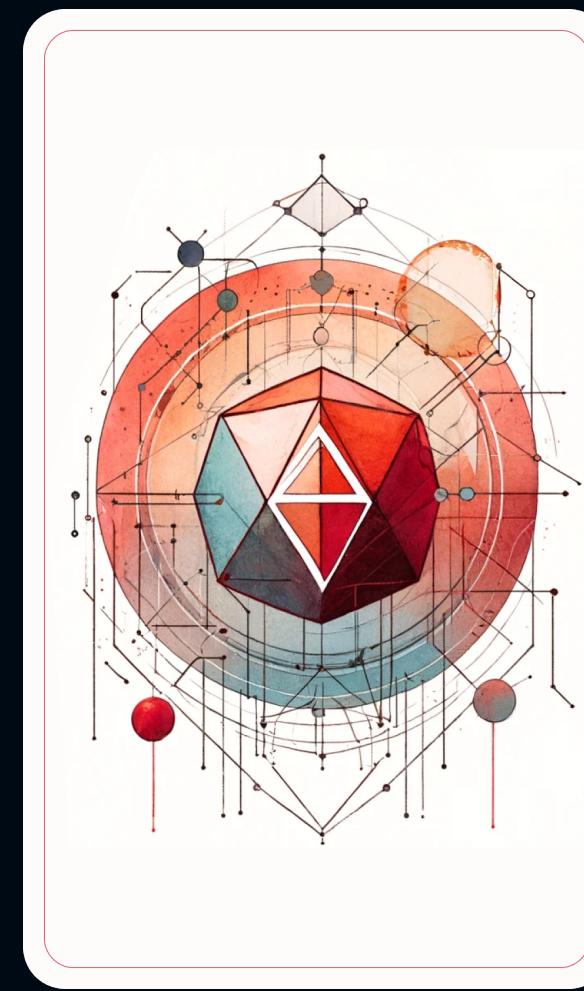
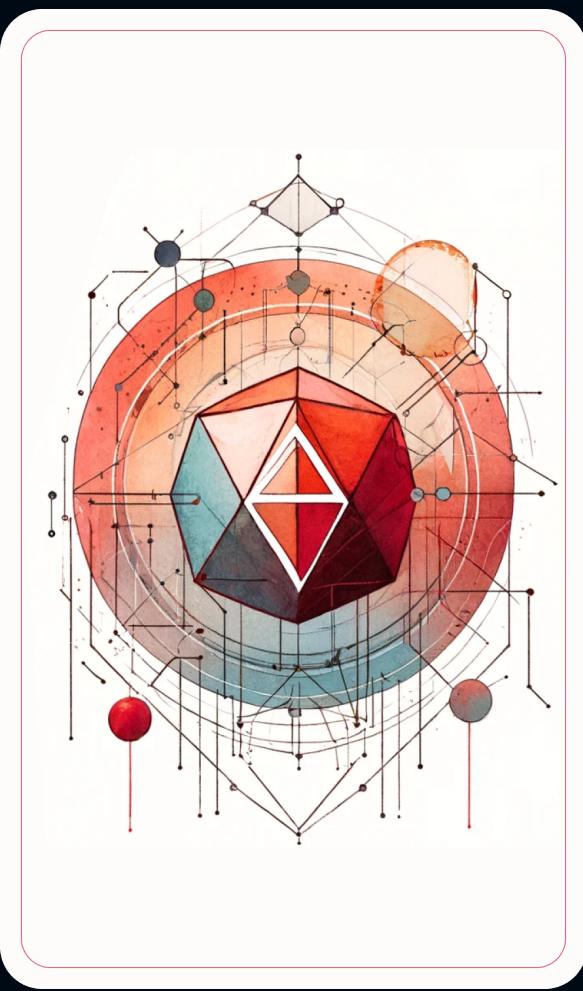
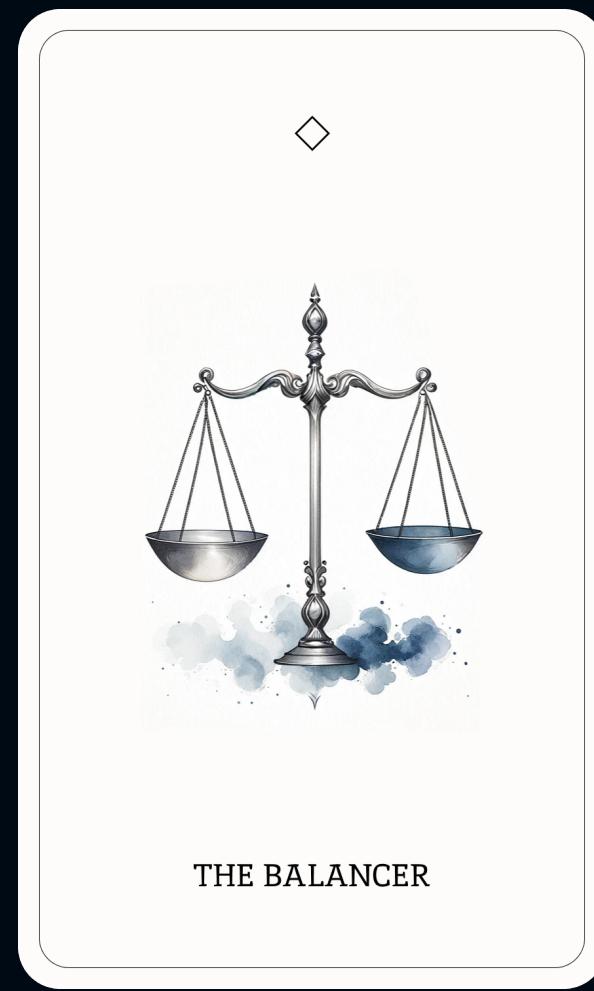
THE SPAGHETTI

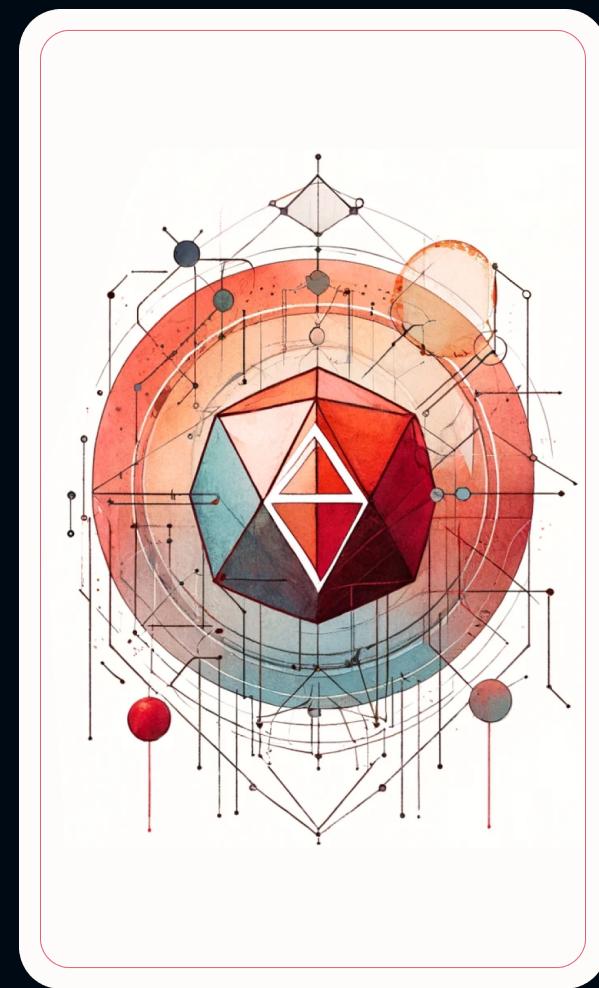
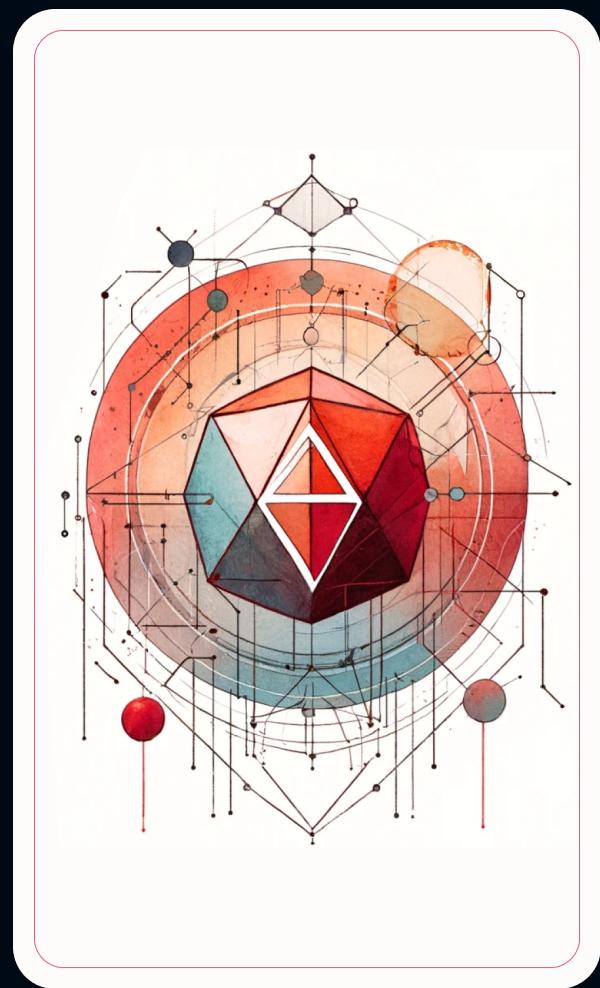
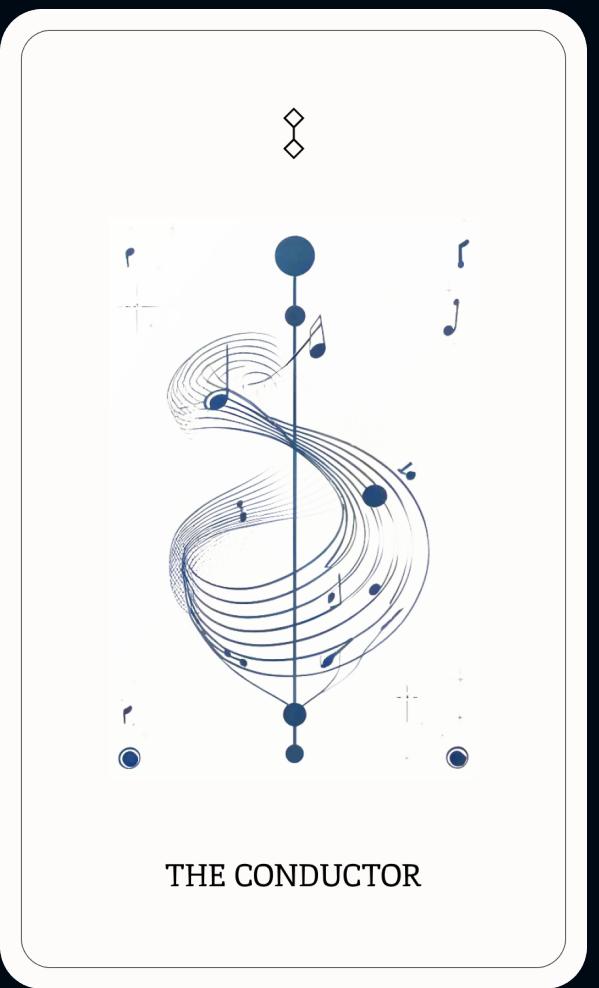
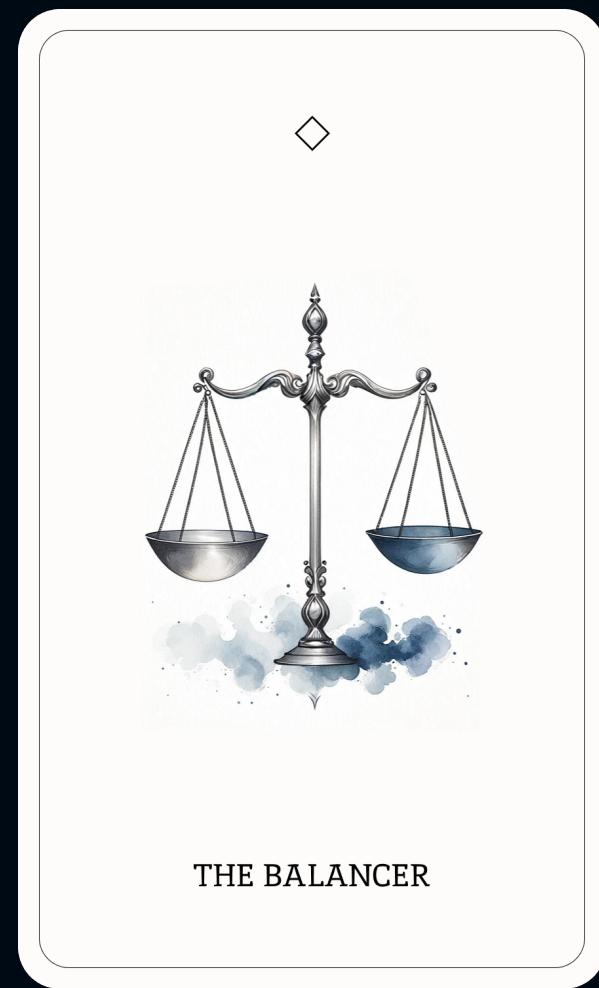
...with intentionality

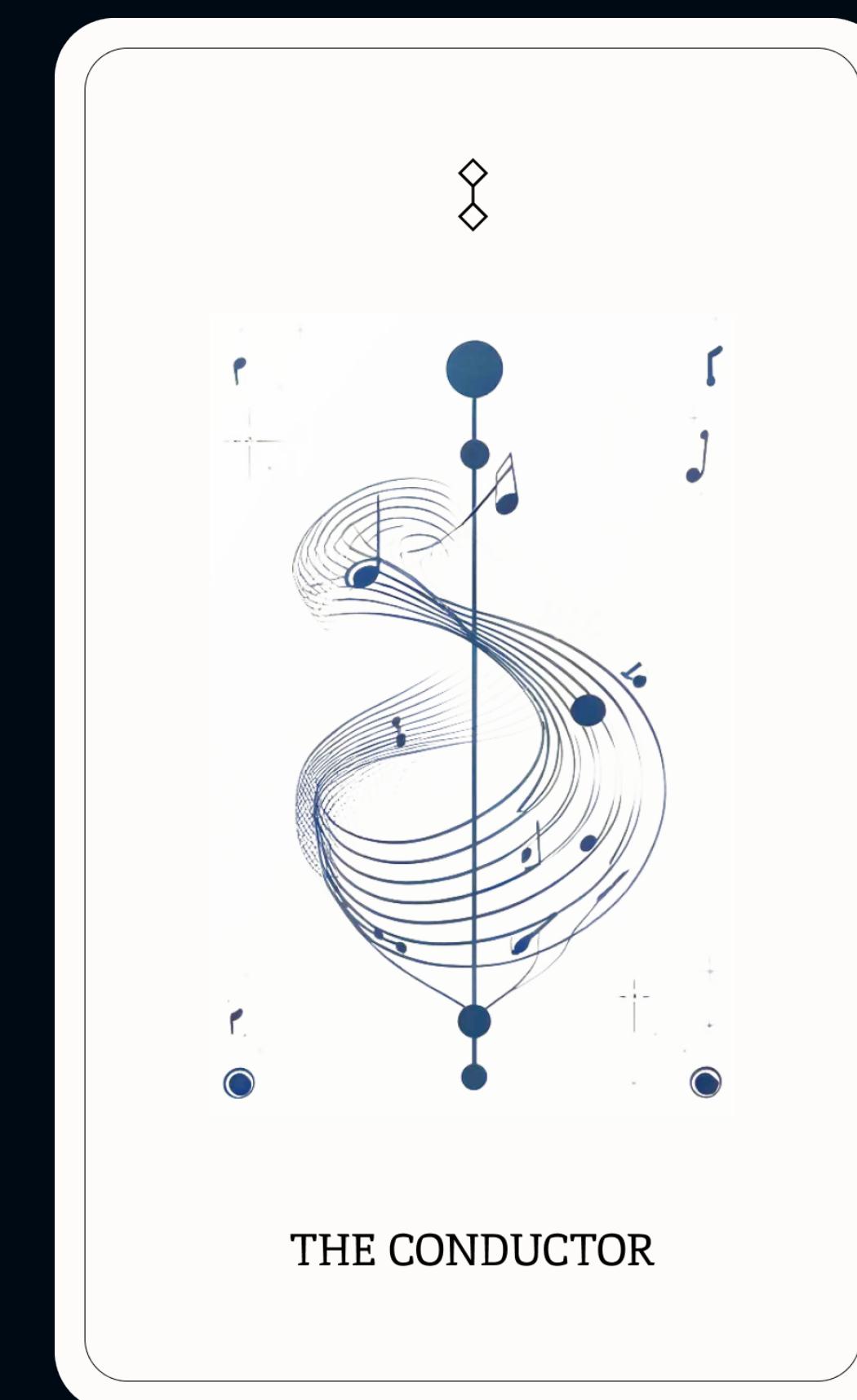
Architect your **state** with intentionality



THE BALANCER







Take Signals seriously

provideExperimentalZonelessChangeDetection()



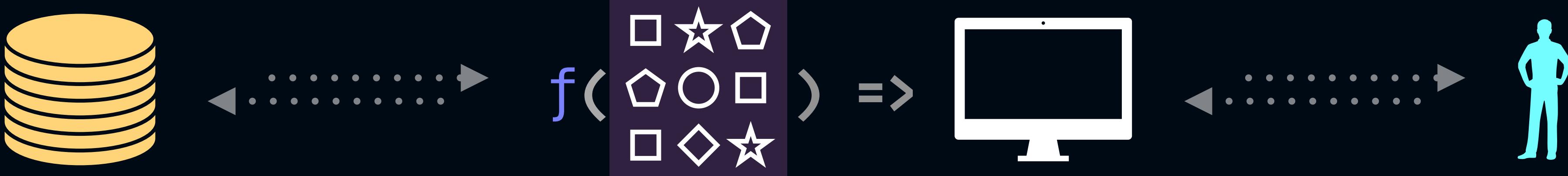
$f($ $) \Rightarrow$



Zones monitor sources of **potential** change

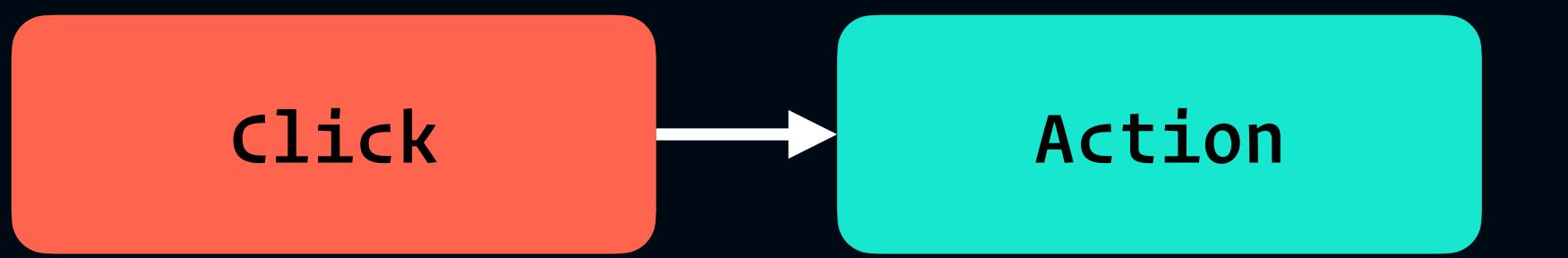


Signals monitor **actual** change

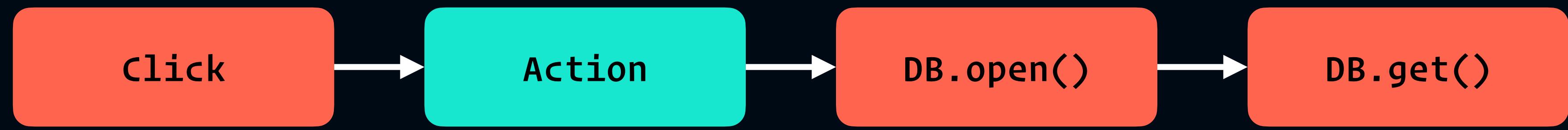


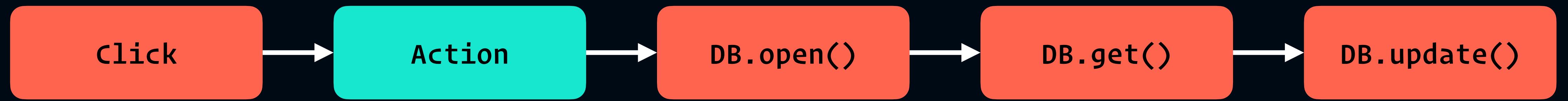
Demo

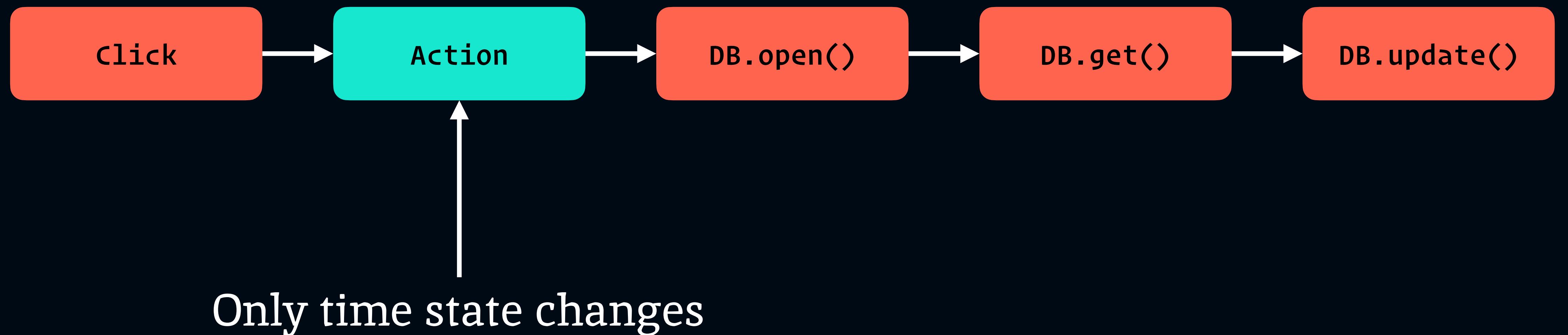
click

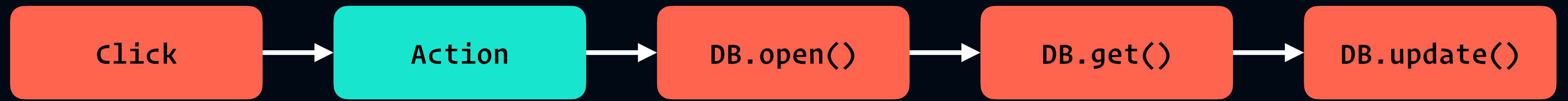






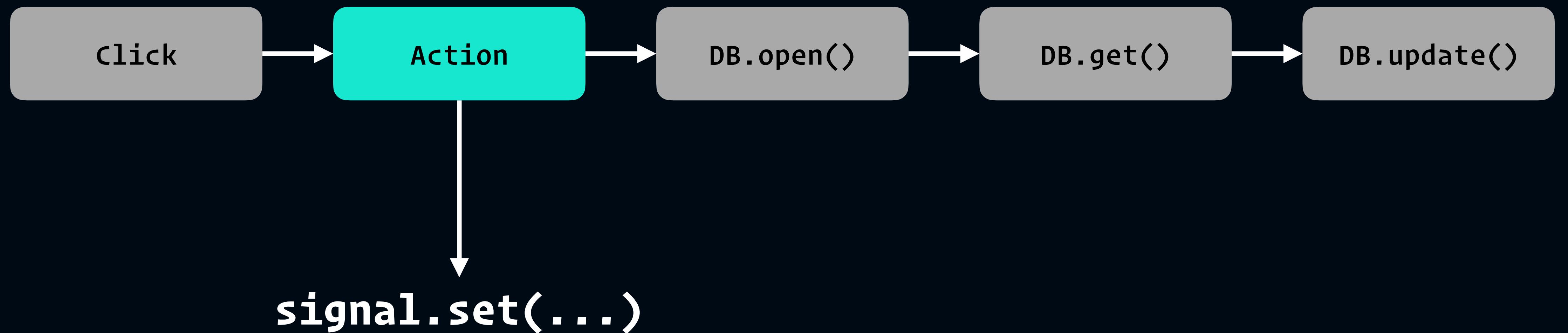






ZoneJS does not know which events caused a state change

Demo

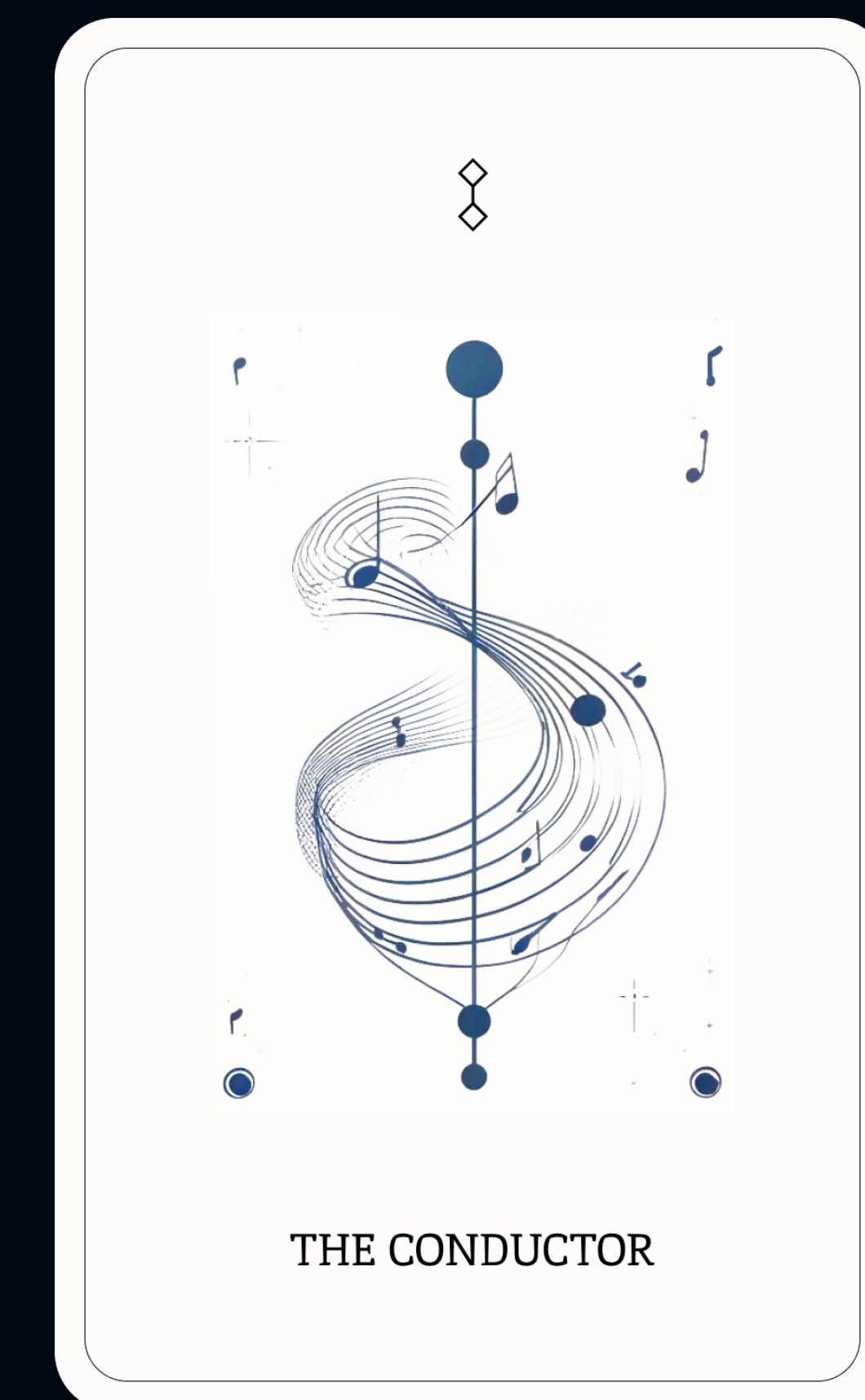


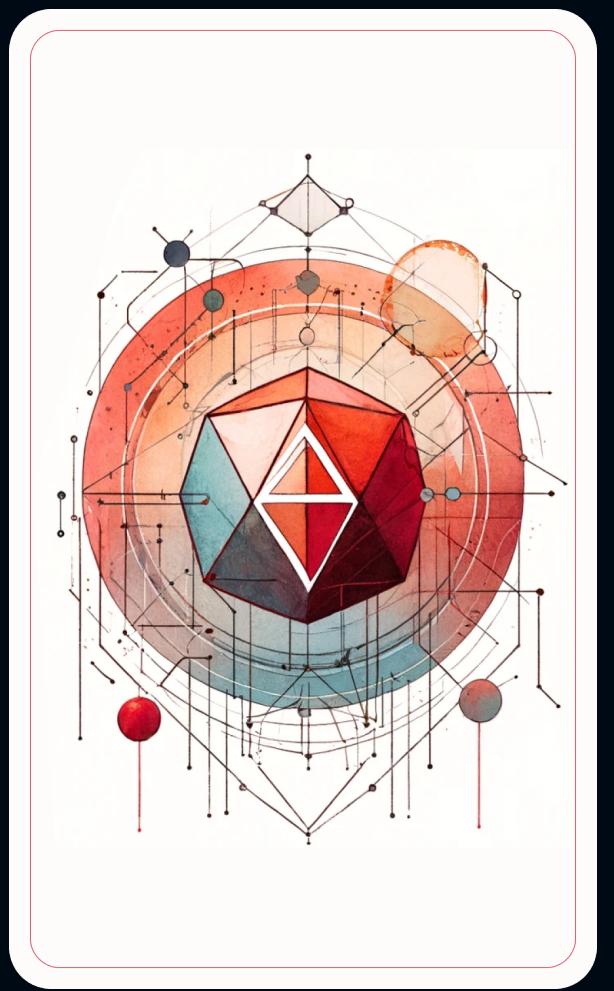
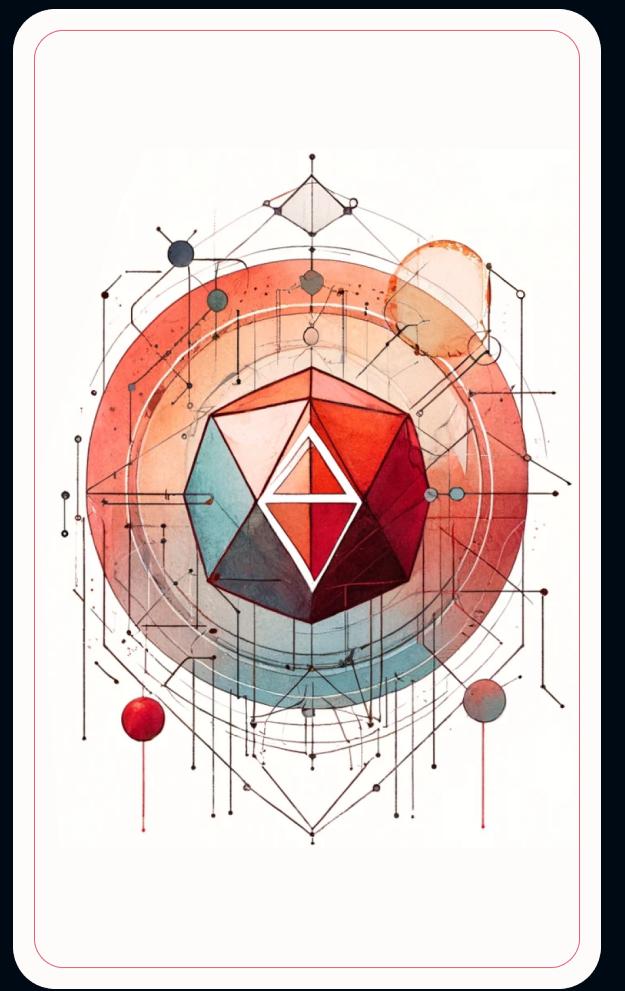
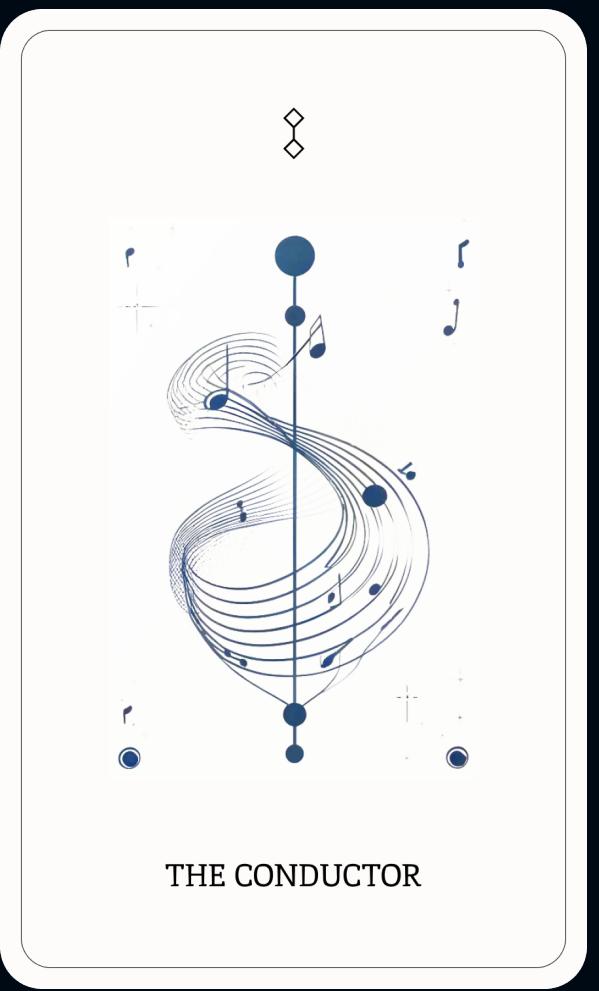
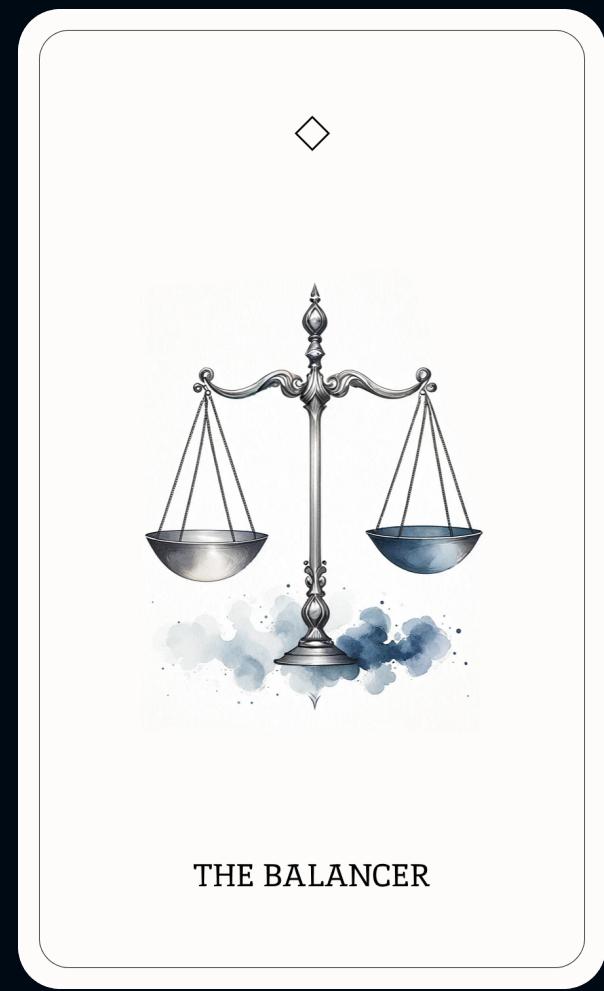
Stack traces!

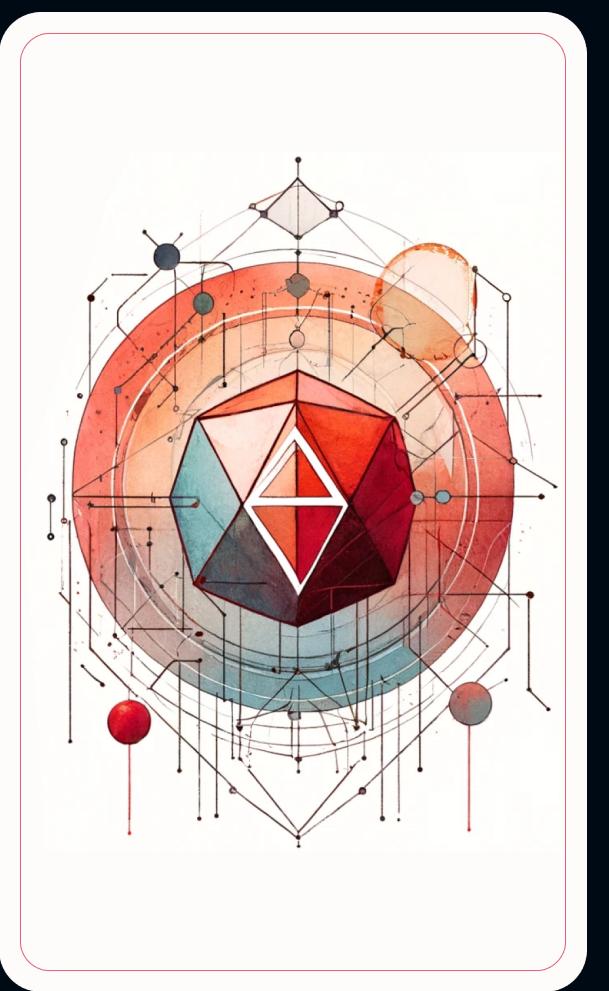
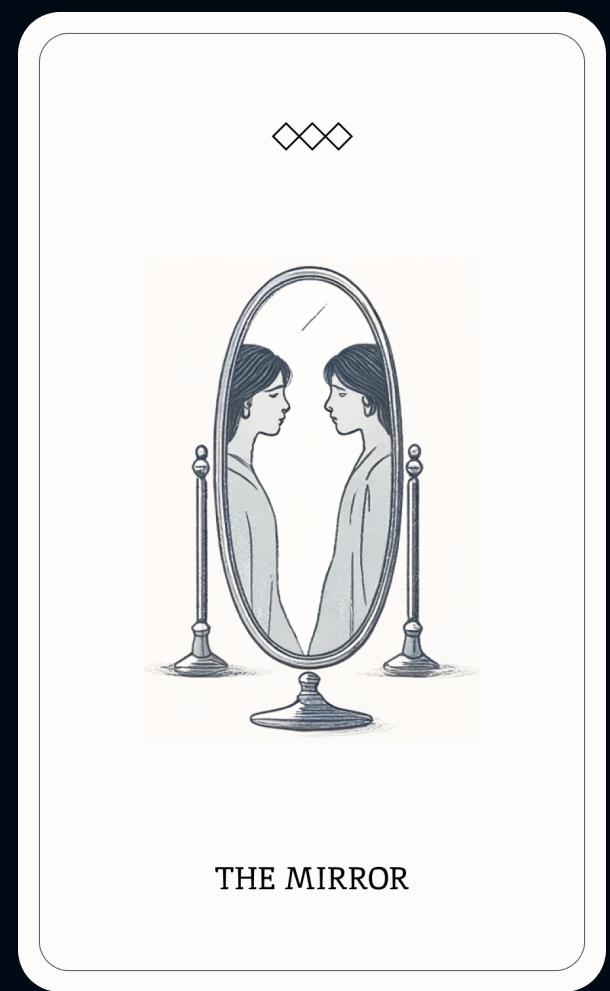
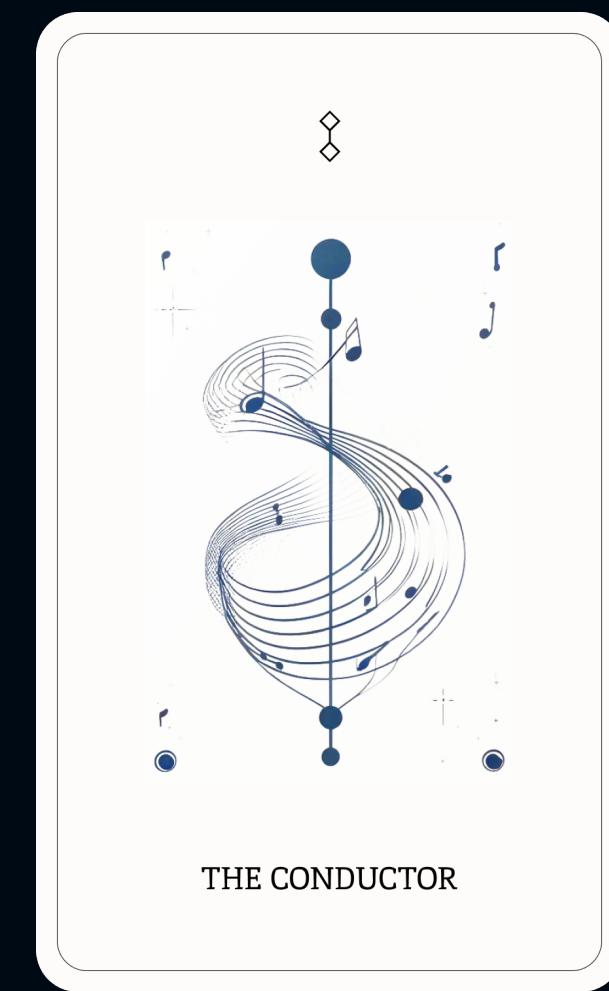
Error: Something went wrong

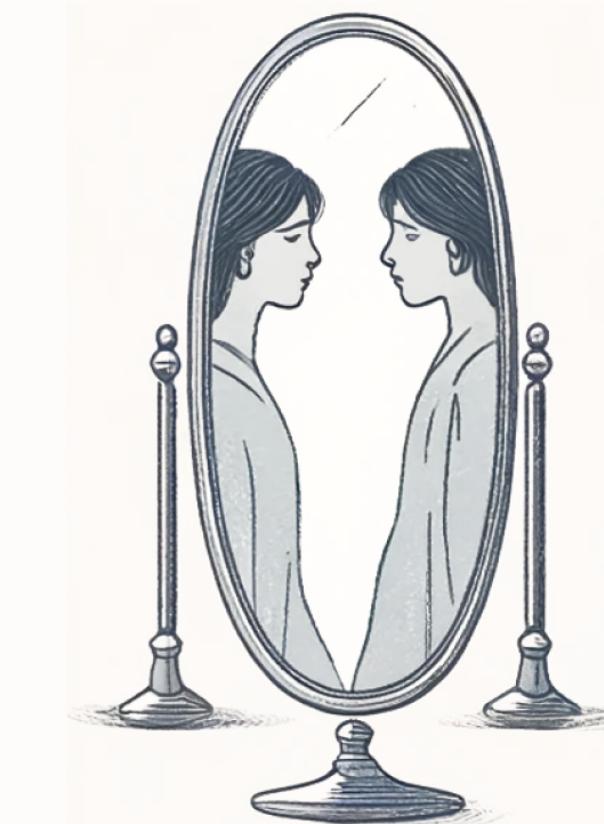
```
at Object.throwError (main.js:15)
at ZoneDelegate.invoke (zone-evergreen.js:364)
at Zone.run (zone-evergreen.js:134)
at NgZone.run (core.js:41892)
at AppComponent.throwError (app.component.ts:10)
at HTMLButtonElement.<anonymous> (app.component.html:2)
at ZoneDelegate.invokeTask (zone-evergreen.js:399)
at Zone.runTask (zone-evergreen.js:167)
at ZoneTask.invokeTask [as invoke] (zone-evergreen.js:480)
at ZoneTask.invoke (zone-evergreen.js:469)
at timer (zone-evergreen.js:2552)
at ZoneDelegate.invokeTask (zone-evergreen.js:400)
at Object.onInvokeTask (core.js:39900)
at ZoneDelegate.invokeTask (zone-evergreen.js:399)
at Zone.runTask (zone-evergreen.js:167)
at invokeTask (zone-evergreen.js:519)
at ZoneTask.invoke (zone-evergreen.js:508)
at timer (zone-evergreen.js:2552)
```

Error: Something went wrong
at throwError (main.js:15)
at AppComponent.throwError (app.component.ts:10)
at HTMLElement.<anonymous> (app.component.html:2)
at HTMLElement.onclick (app.component.html:2)









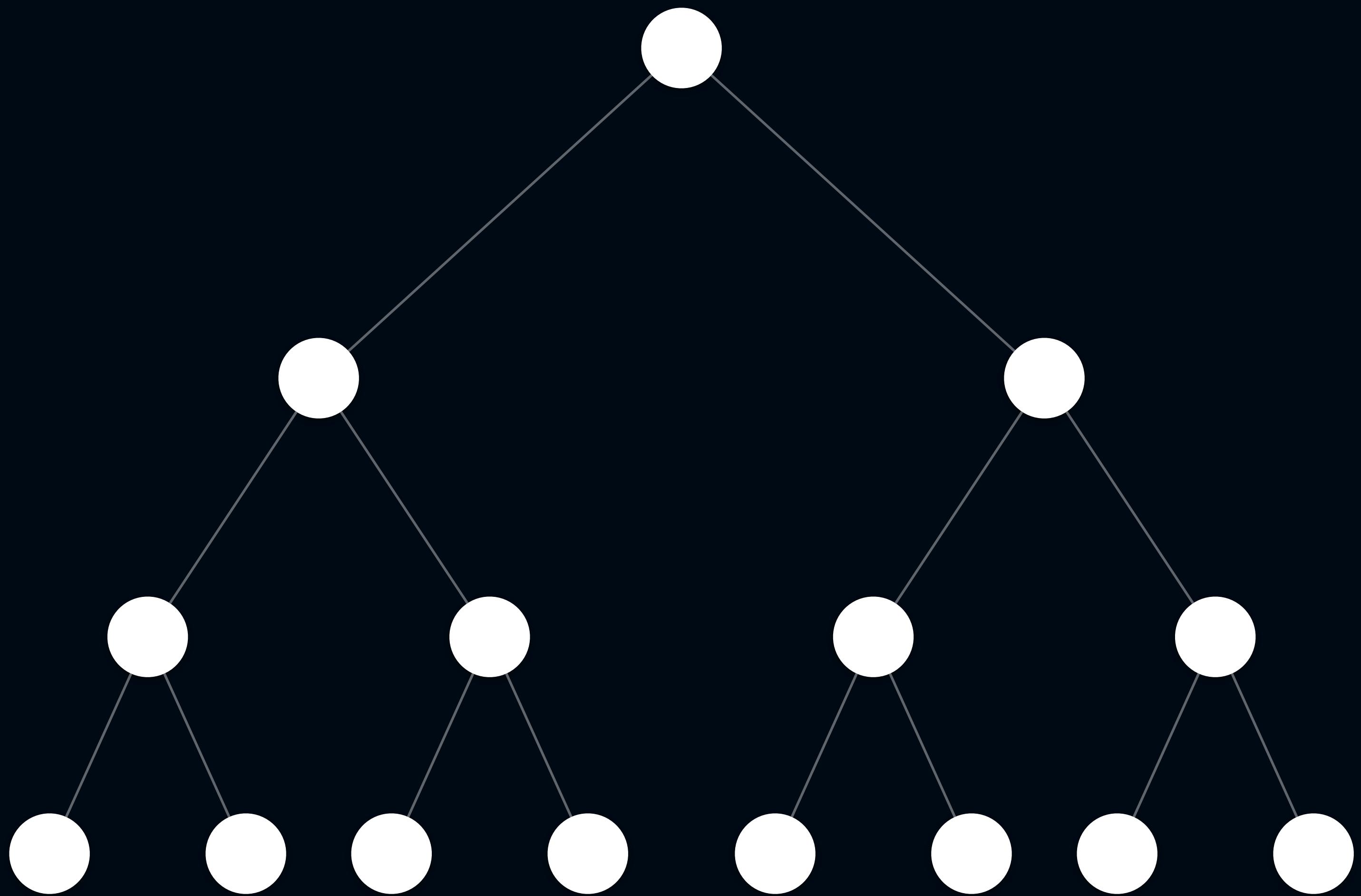
THE MIRROR

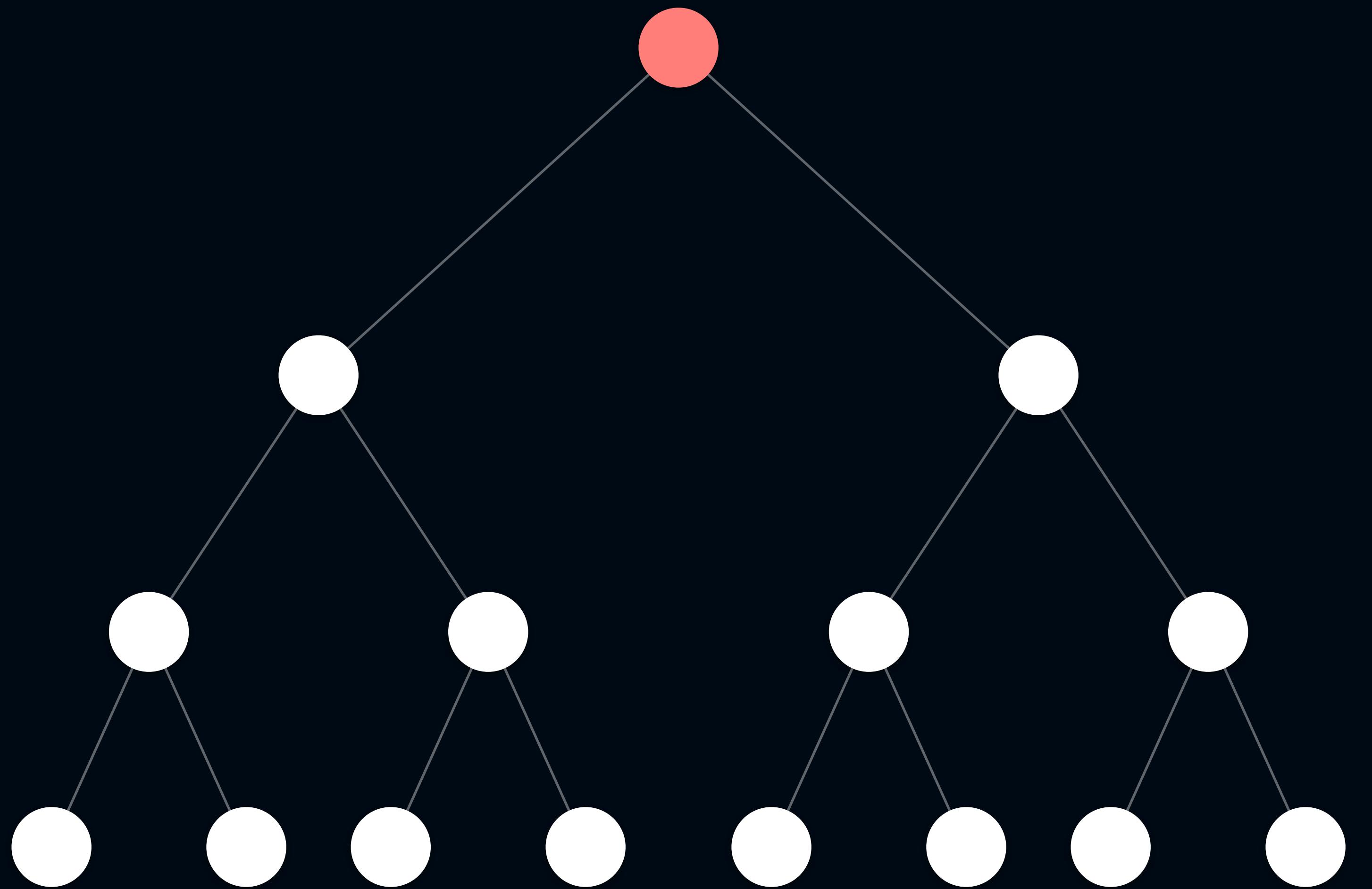
Angular now has **built-in** state
management with Signals

Do we still need NgRx?

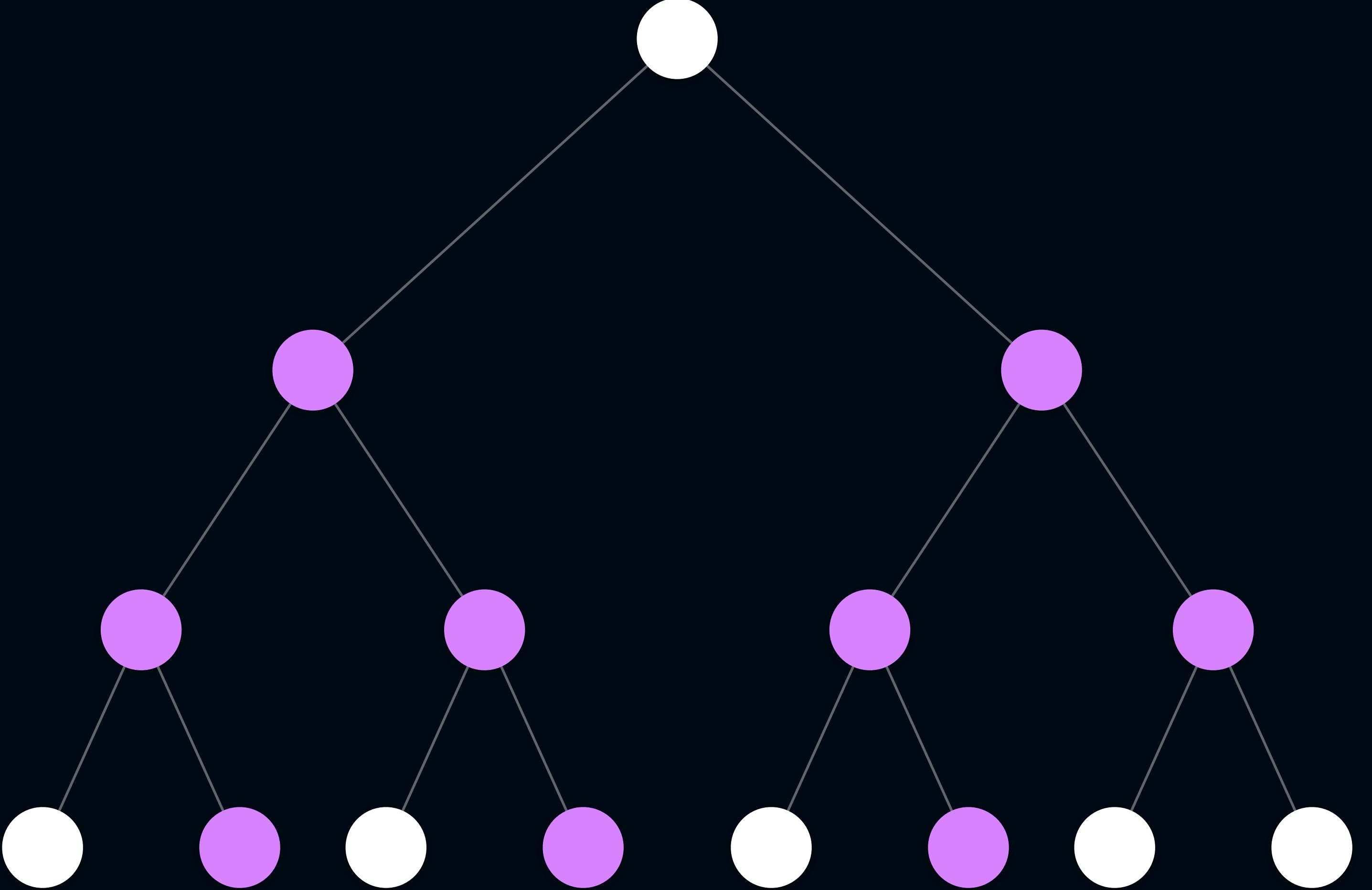


Demo

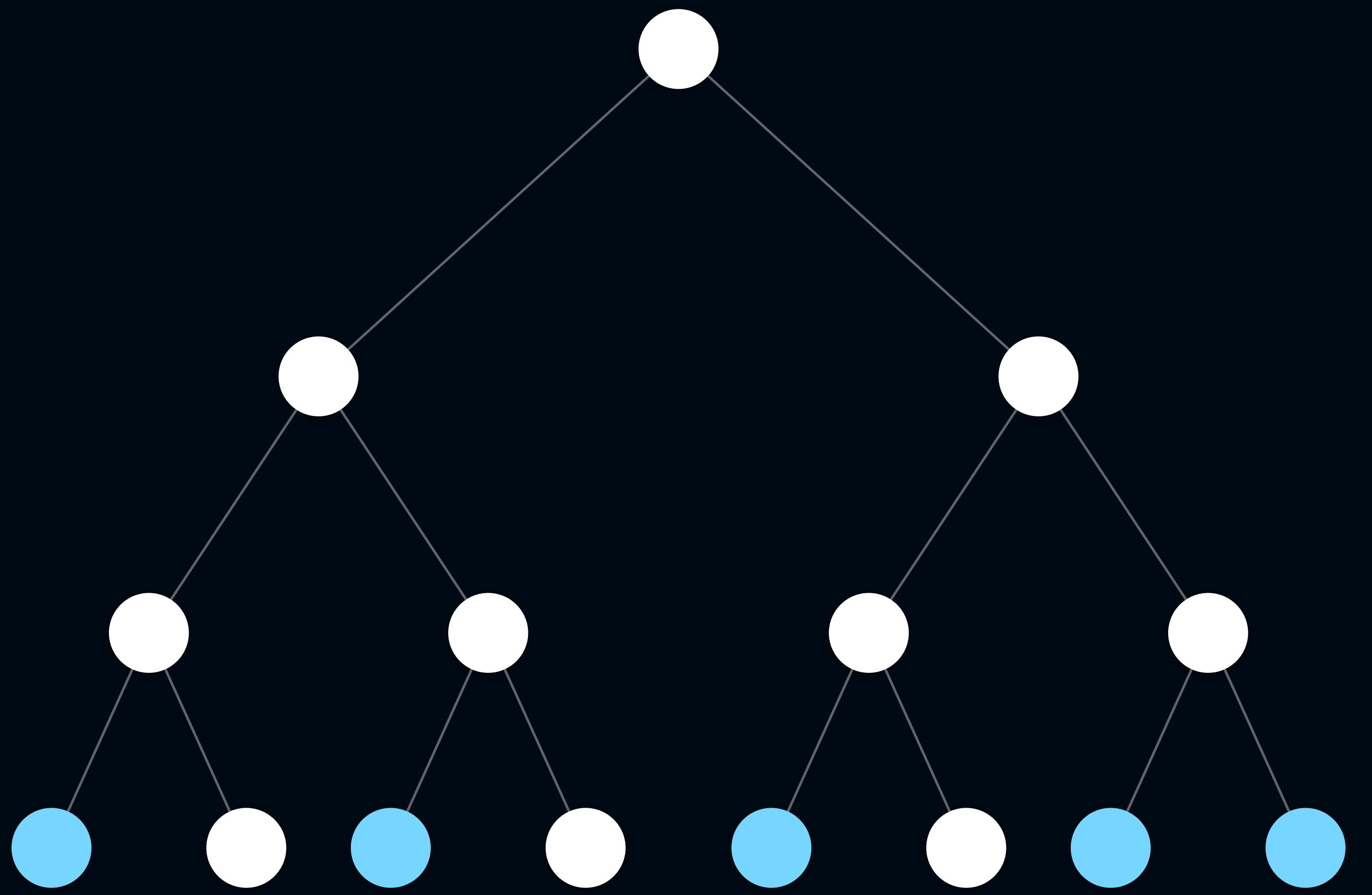




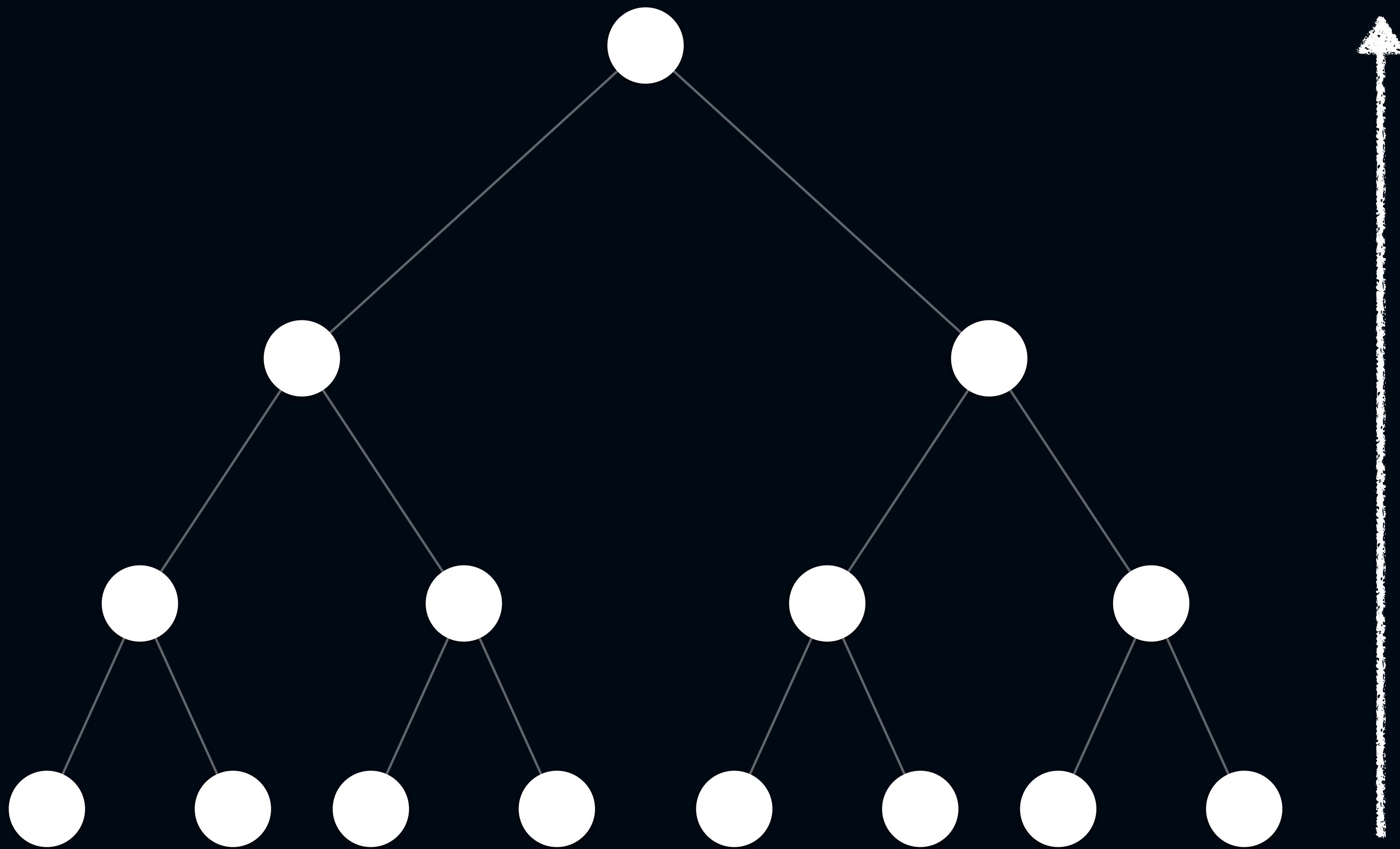
@ngrx/store



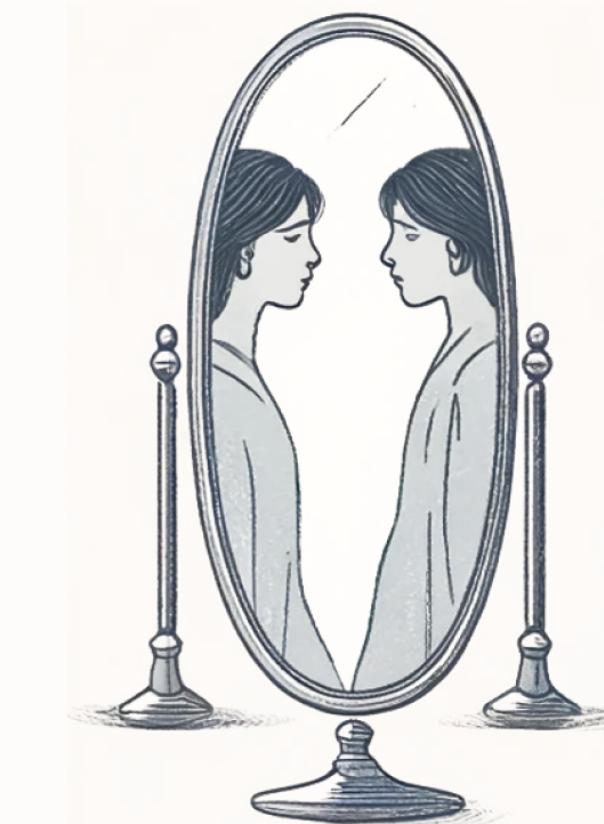
@ngrx/signals



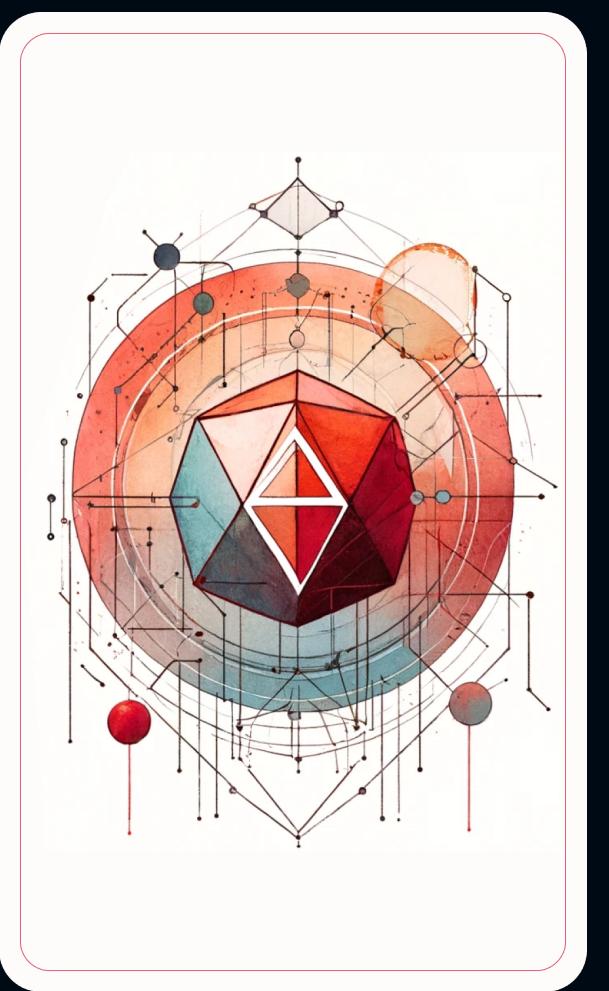
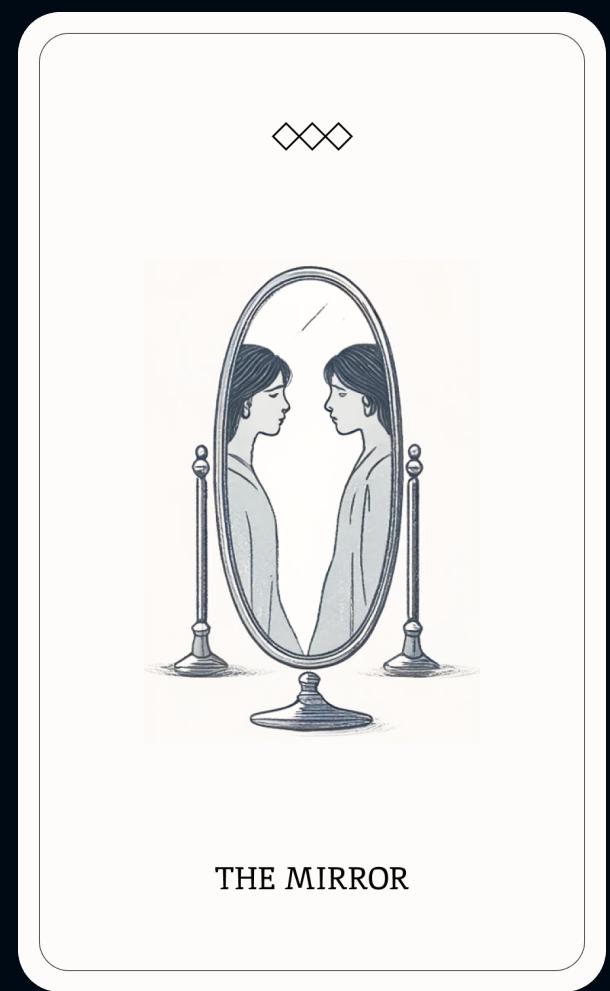
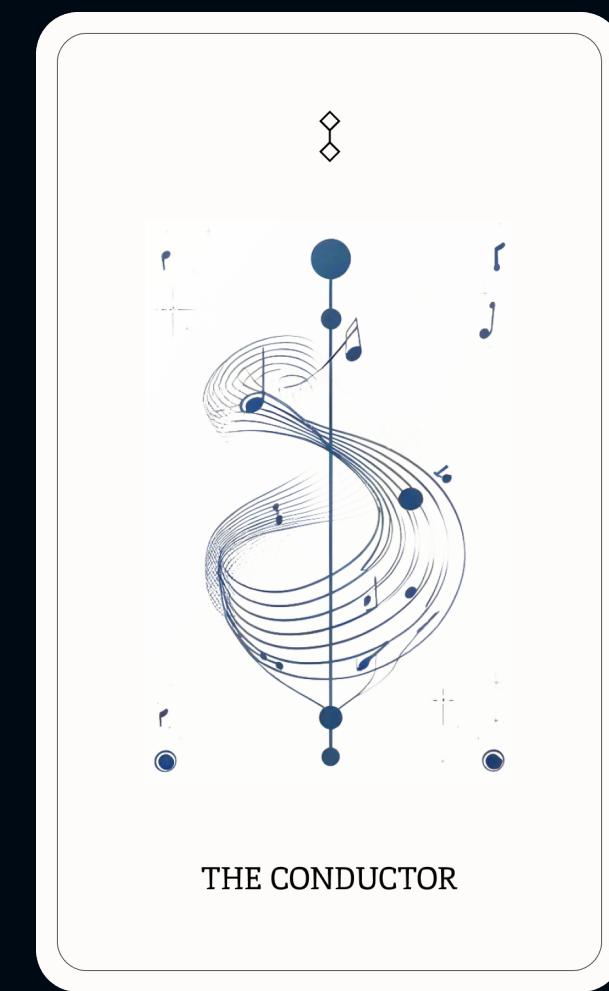
signal()

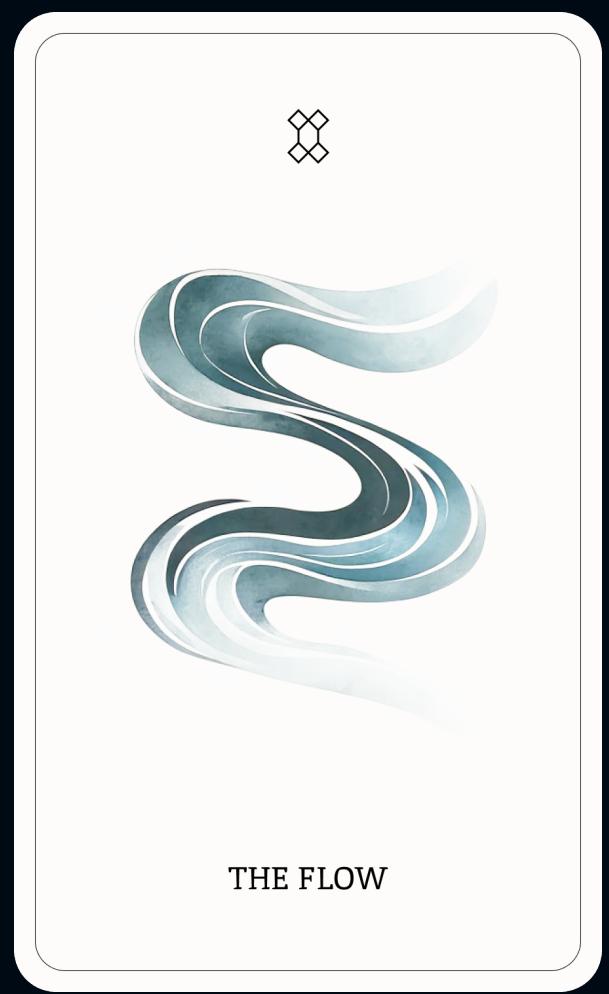
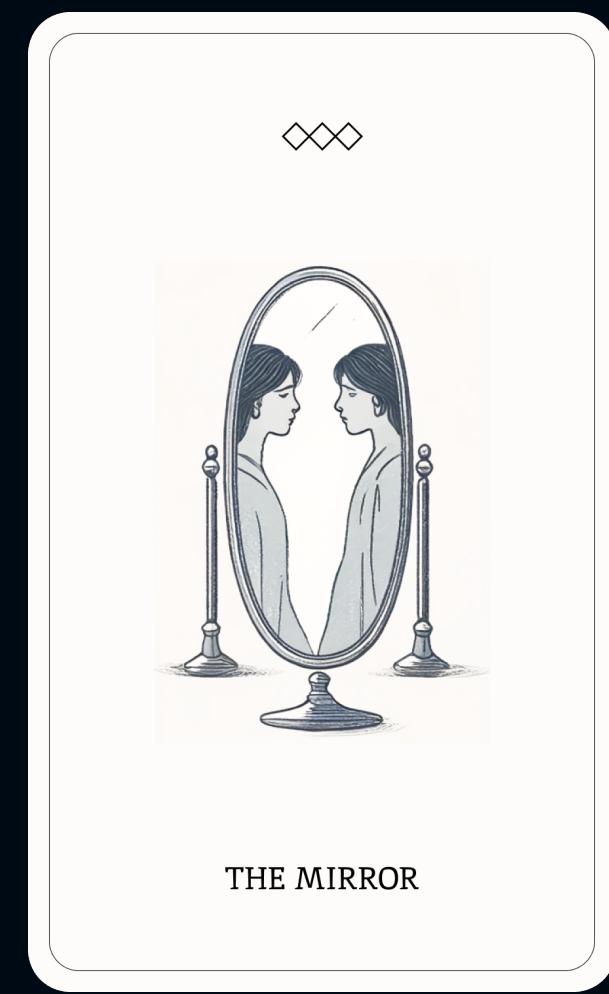
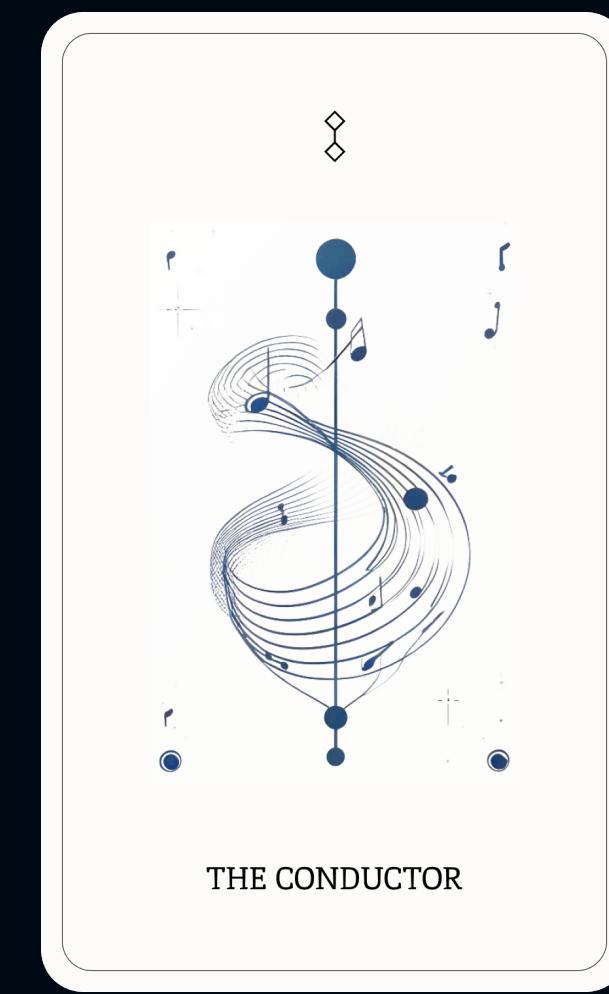


Lift state as needed



THE MIRROR







THE FLOW

Angular now has a **built-in**
reactivity primitive

Do we still need RxJS?



Ben Lesh ✅
@BenLesh

Consider the following async/await.

Pretty straight forward, right? Sure.

Here's what I see:

1. What happens when a user clicks this button again before the first async handler is done?
2. What happens if both awaits in the first call succeed, but the second await in the second call fails or hangs?
3. What happens if the second await in the first call is a lot slower than both awaits in the second call?
4. If we add some sort of cancellation to this, how do we manage that? It has to be passed to each promise-returning function, and as promises aren't really cancellable, it must reject in order to interrupt the async function processing....

In short, async/await is lipstick on a pig. The pig being asynchronous programming in general.

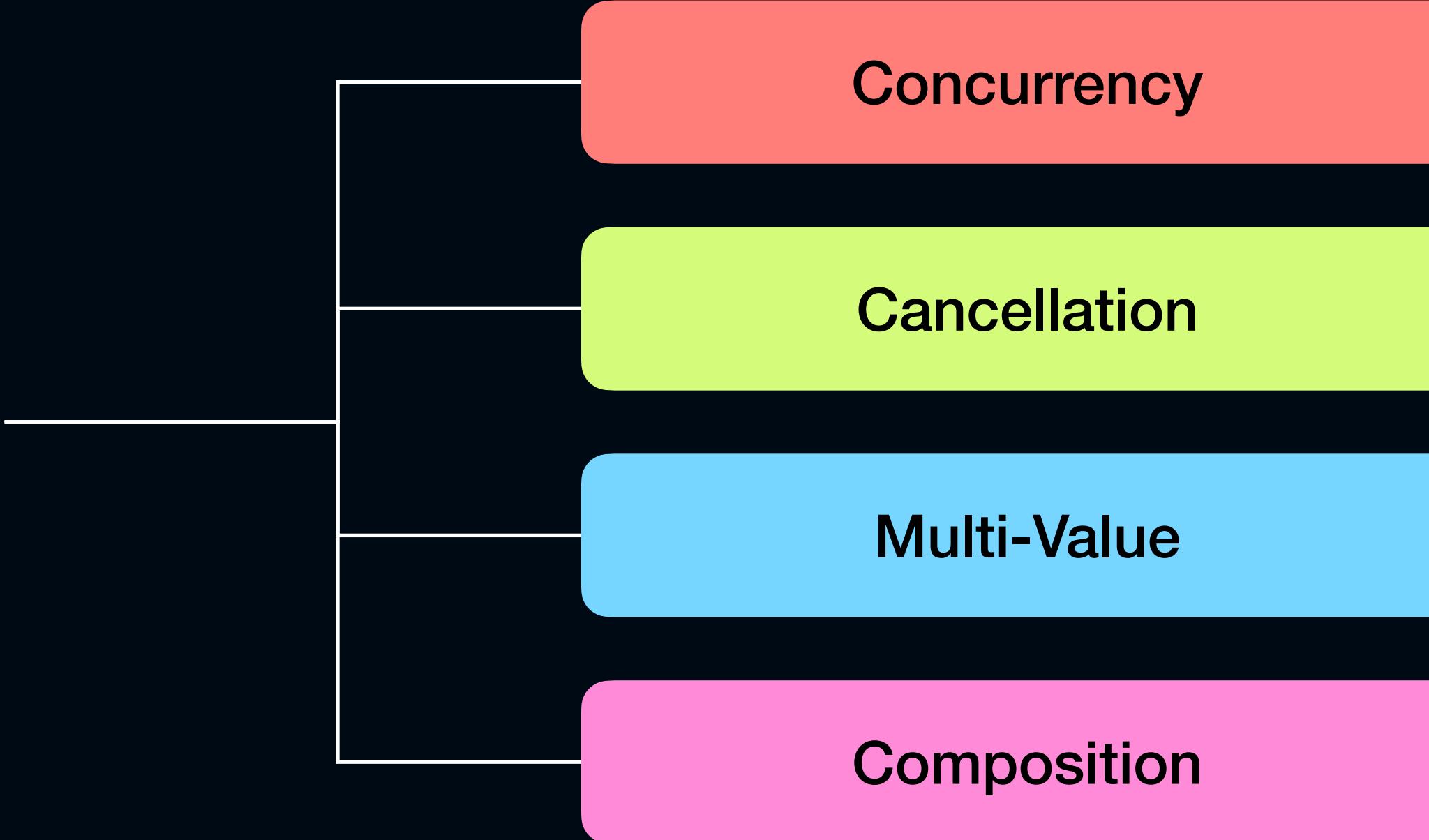
Async programming is NEVER easy. It's NEVER straightforward.

```
● ○ ●  
  
<button onClick={async () => {  
    const bidsAndPrices = await calculateBidsAndPrices();  
    const userWatchLists = await getAssociatedWatchLists(bidsAndPrices);  
    setWatchListDisplay(userWatchList, bidsAndPrices);  
}}>Click Me Fast</button>
```

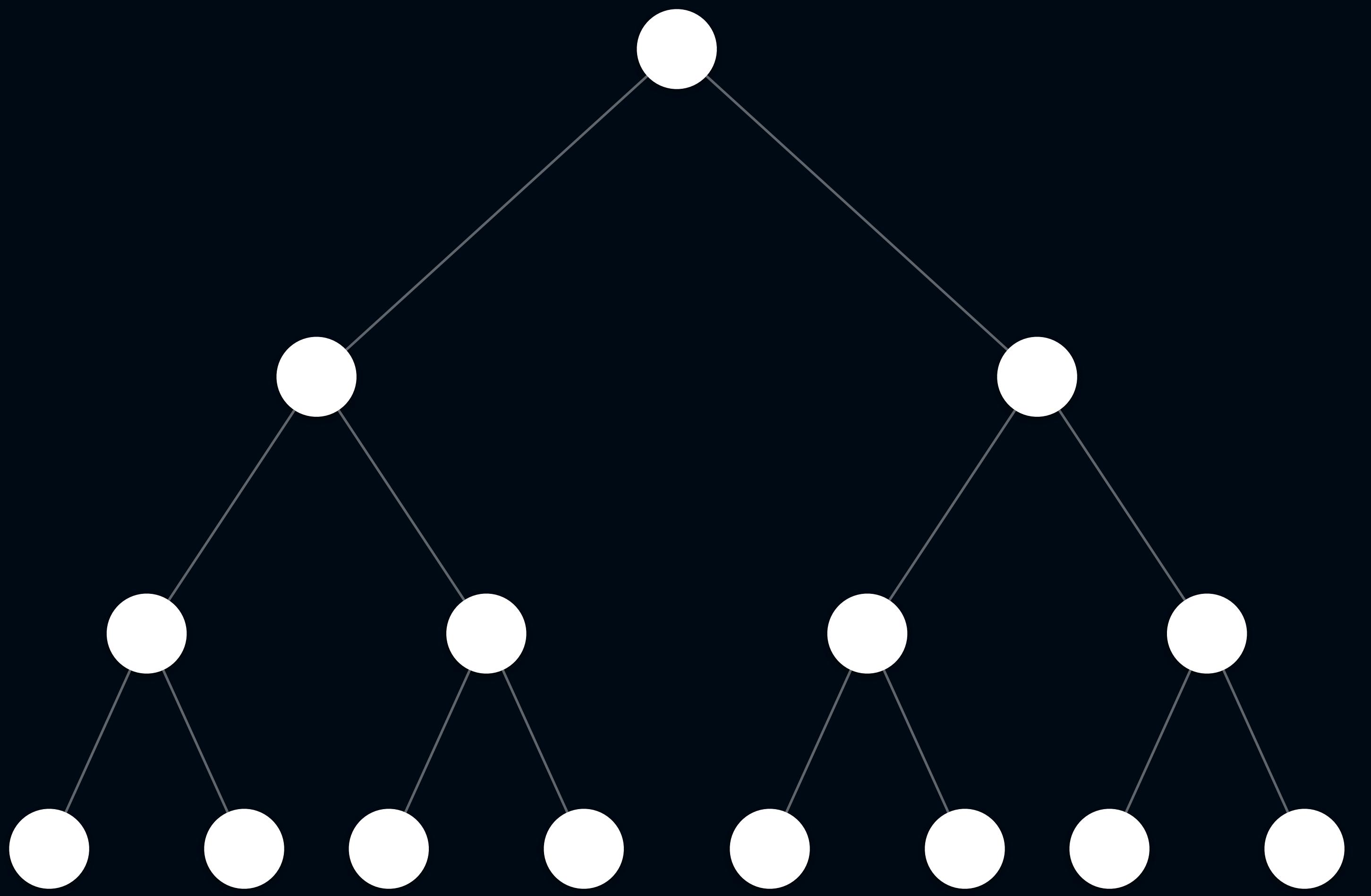
Async programming is **NEVER** easy. It's **NEVER** straightforward.

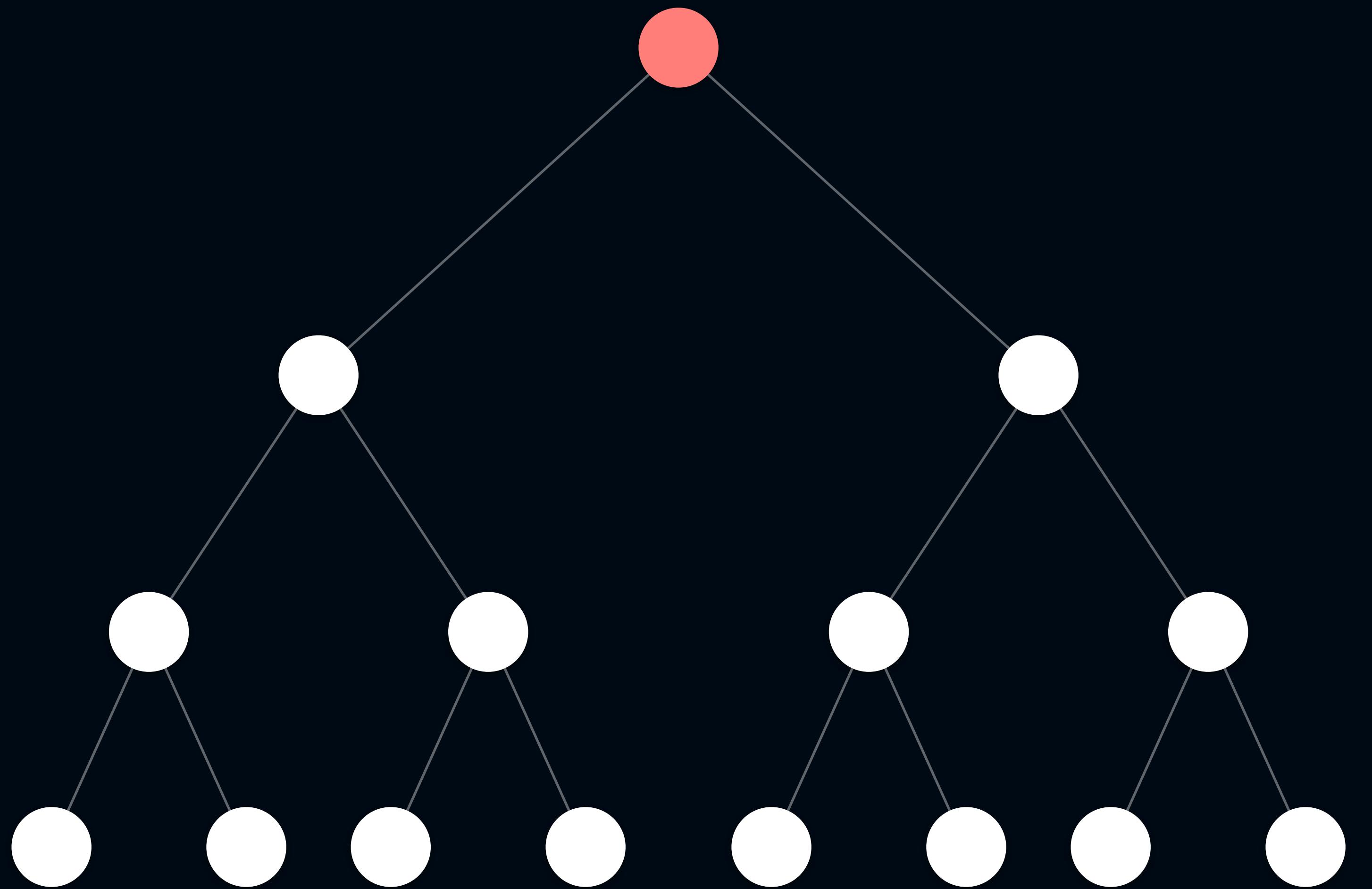
Demo

Observable

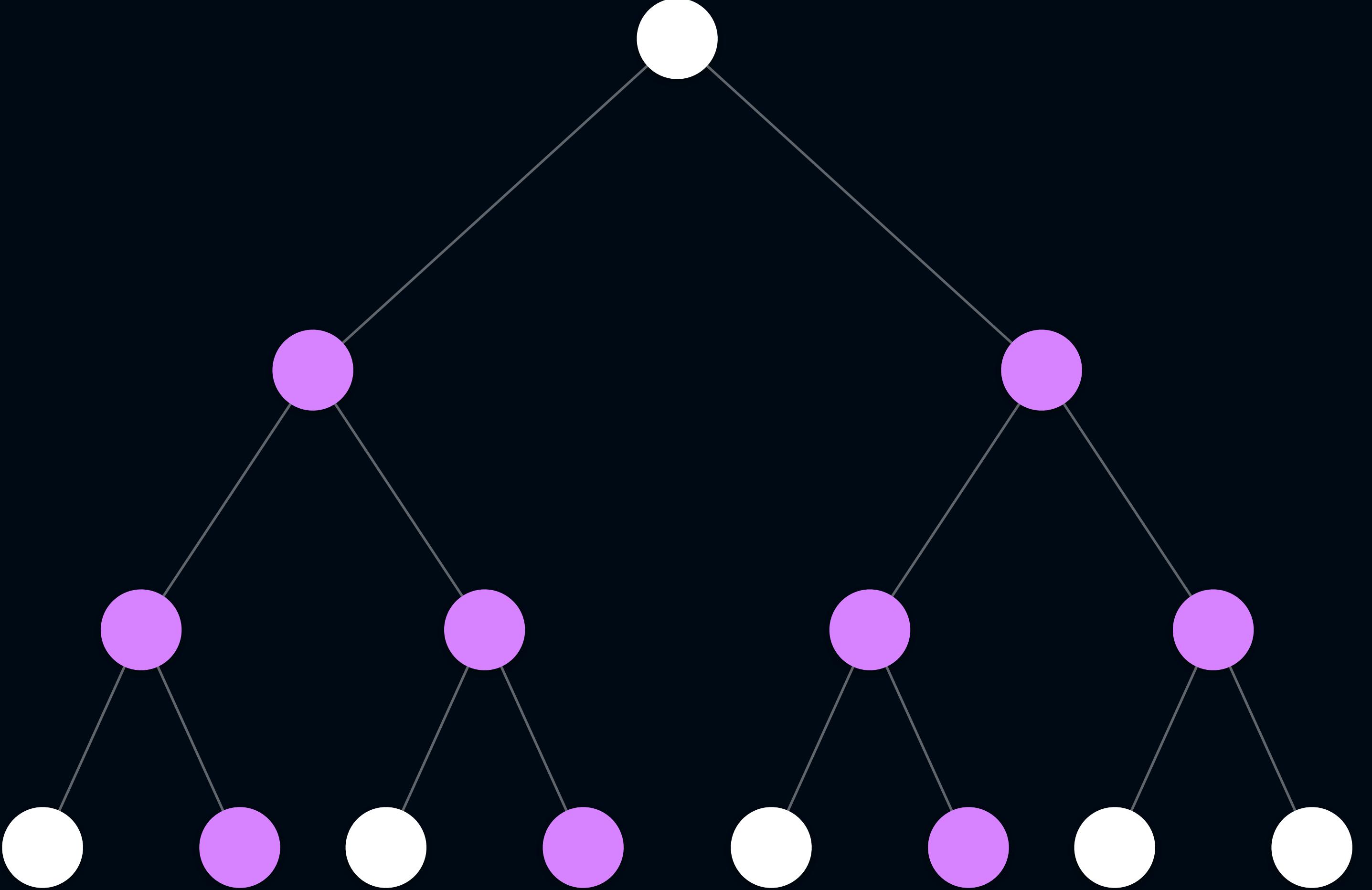


Demo

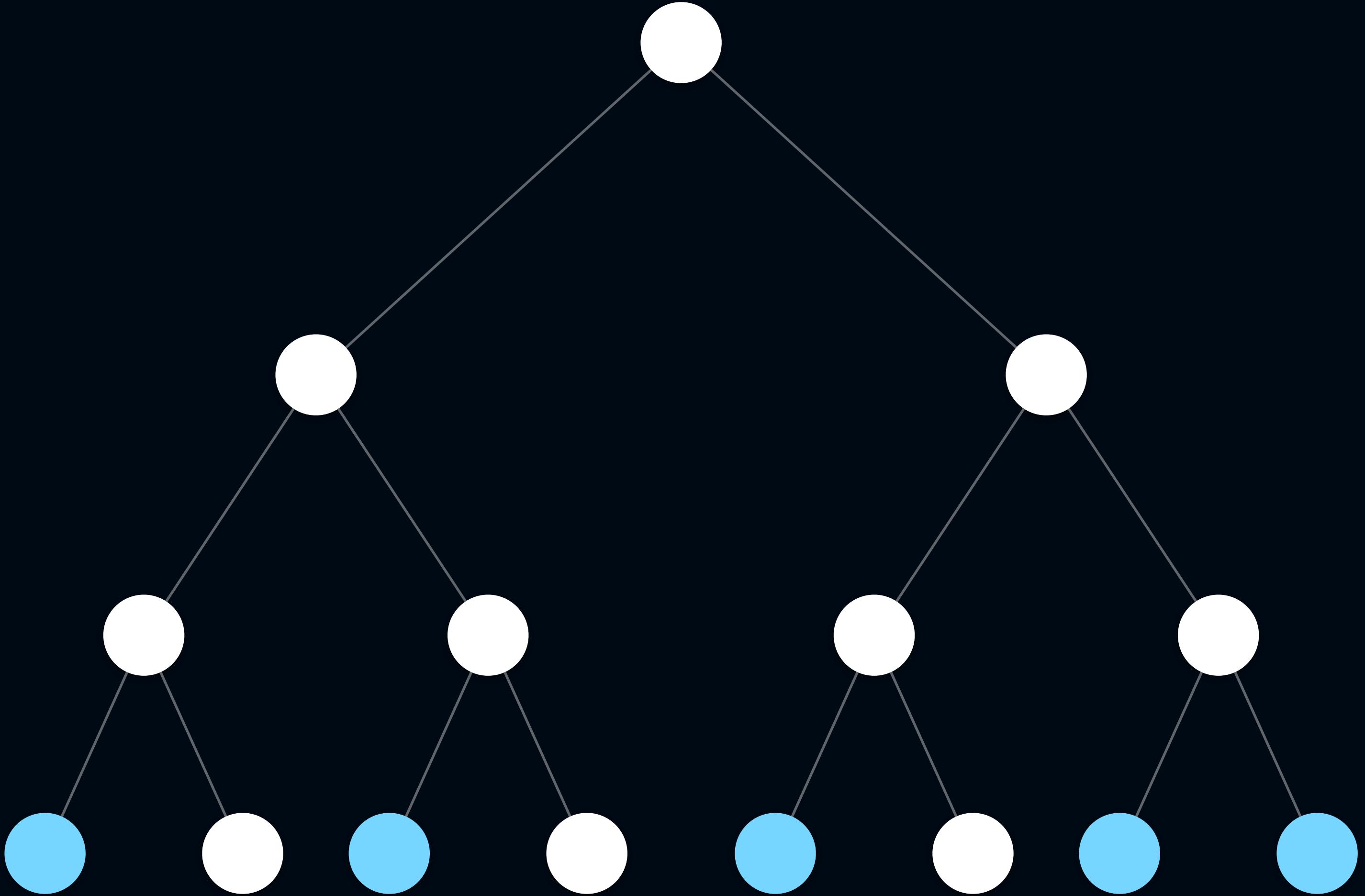




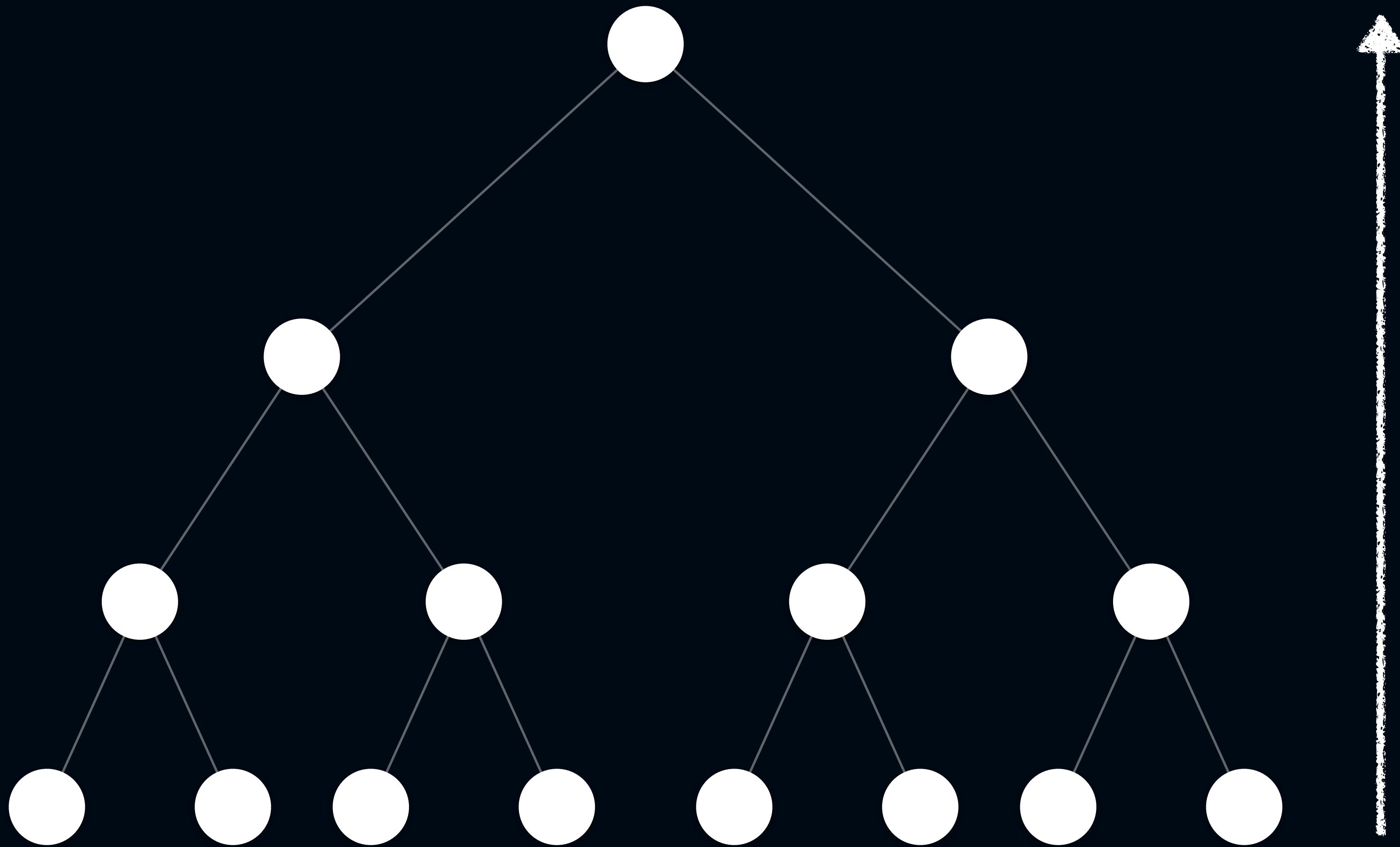
@ngrx/effects



@ngrx/signals



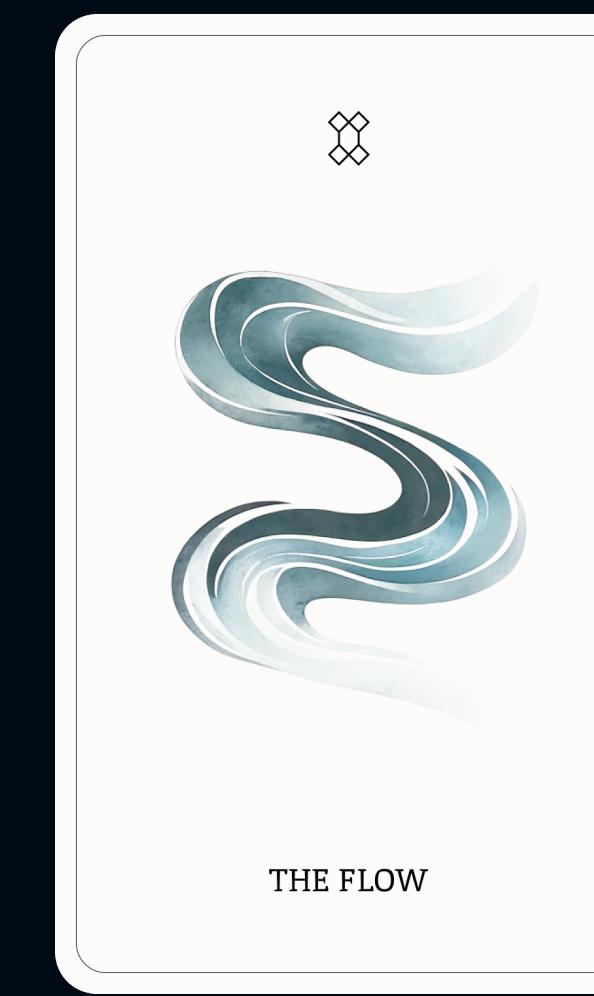
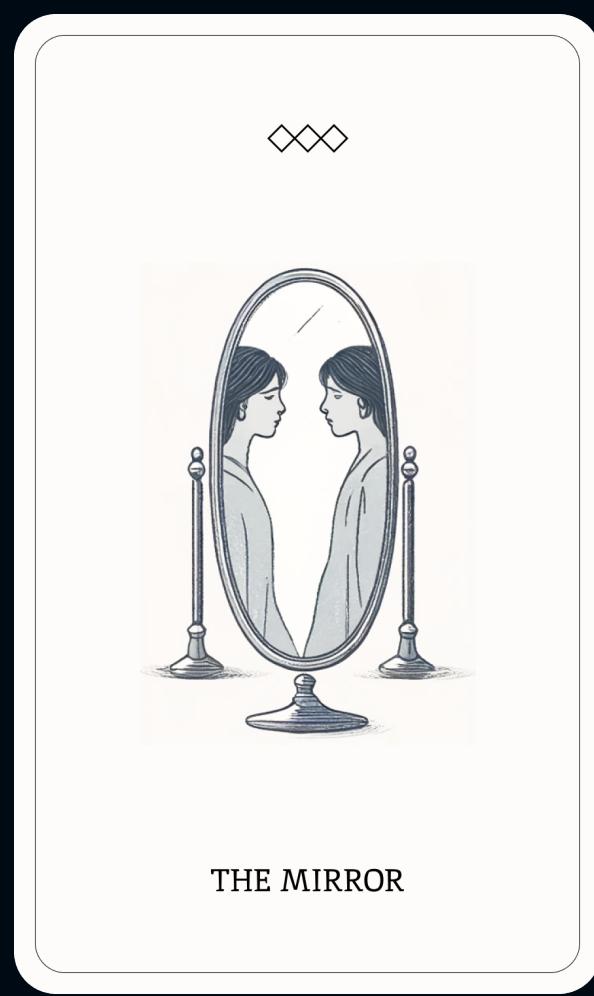
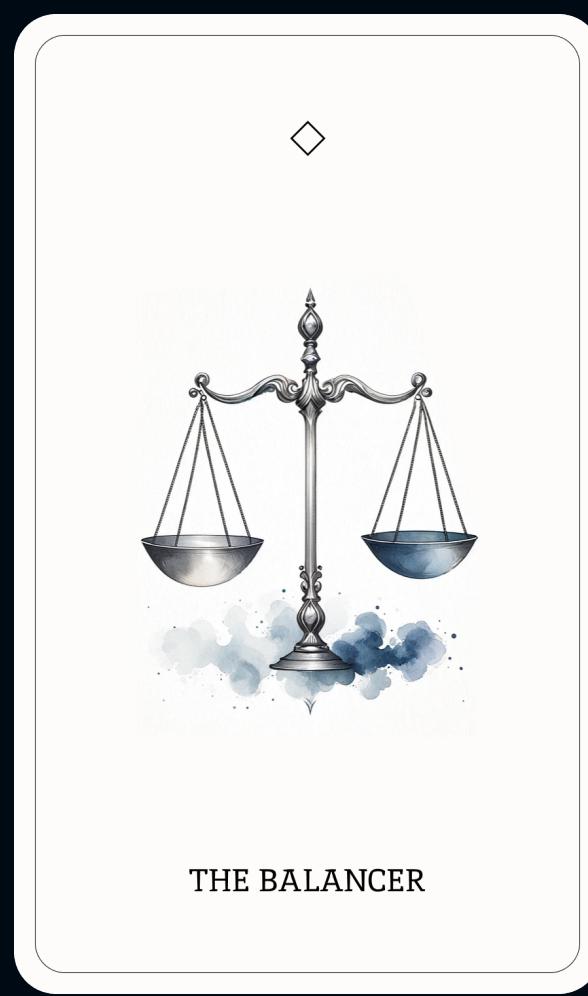
`effect()`

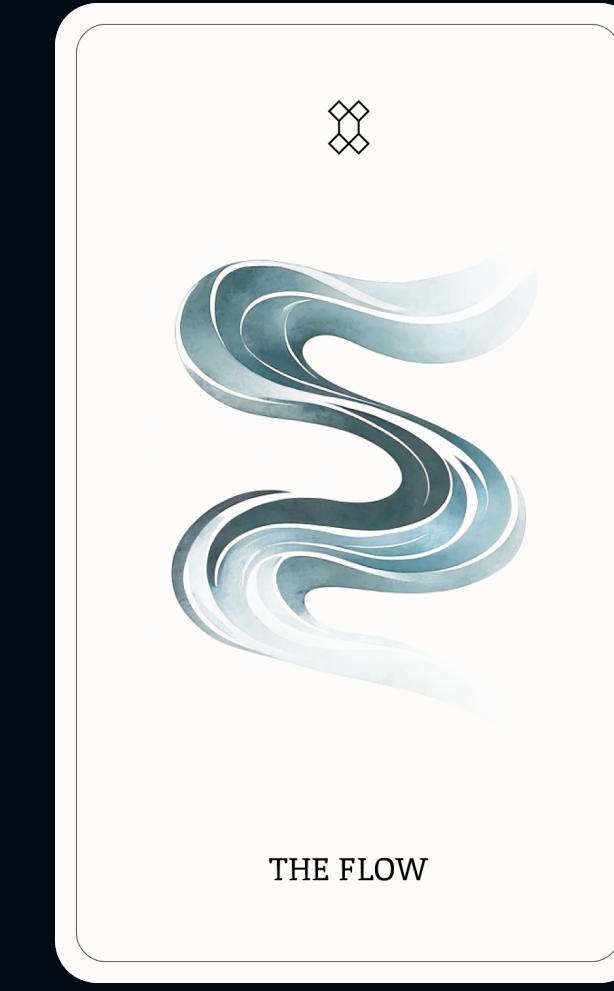
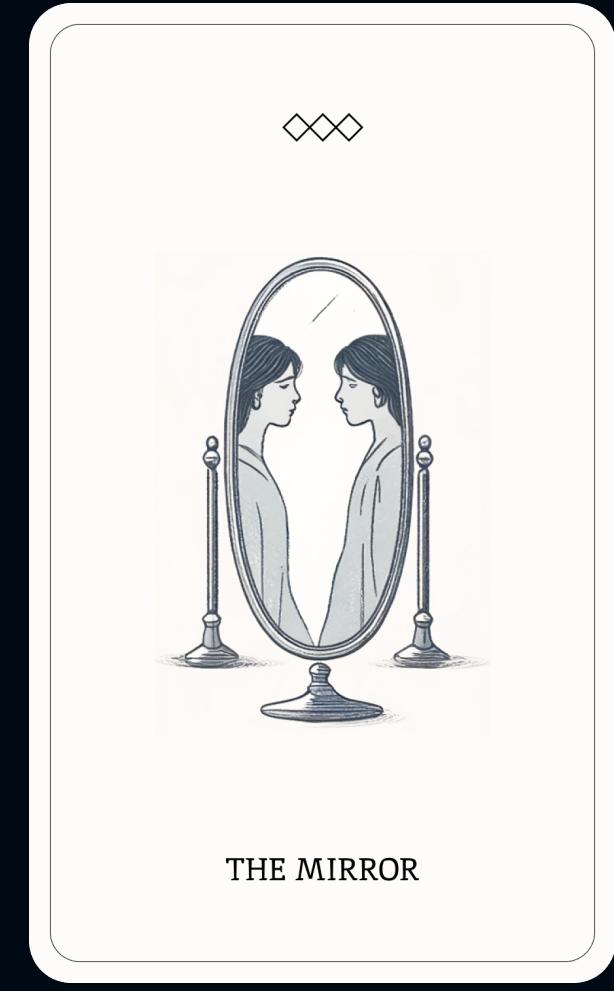
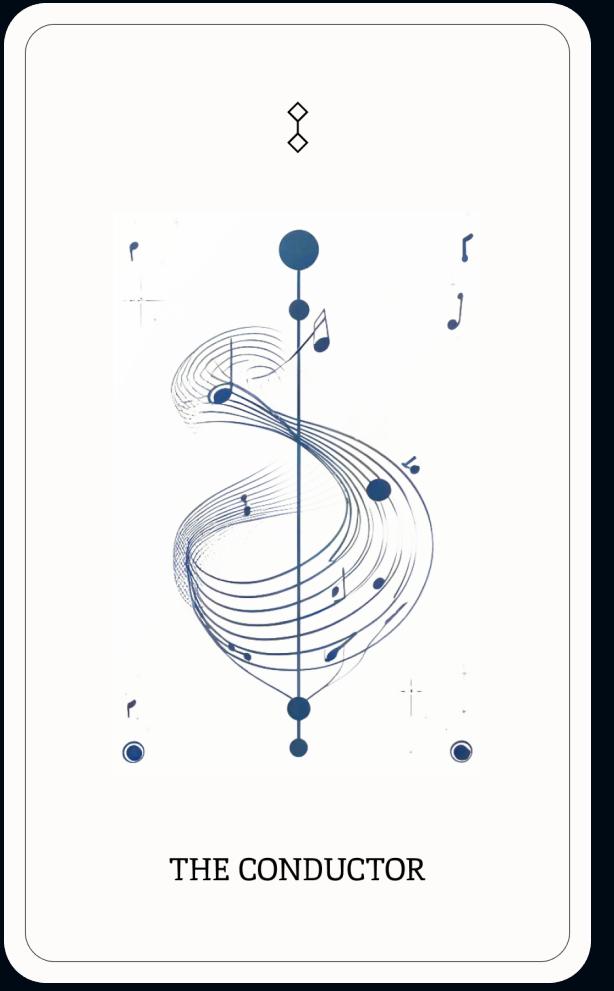


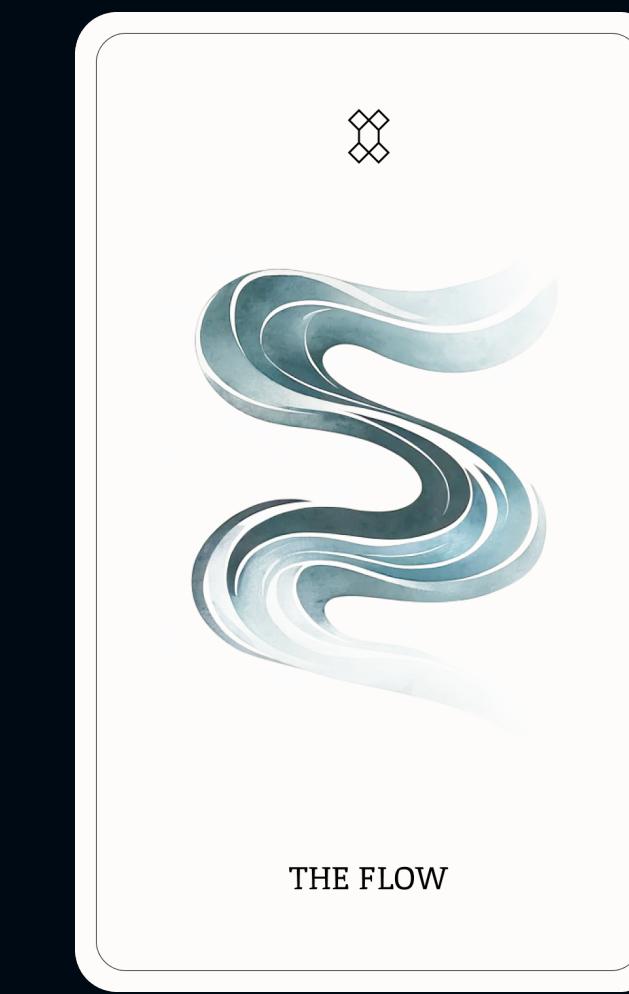
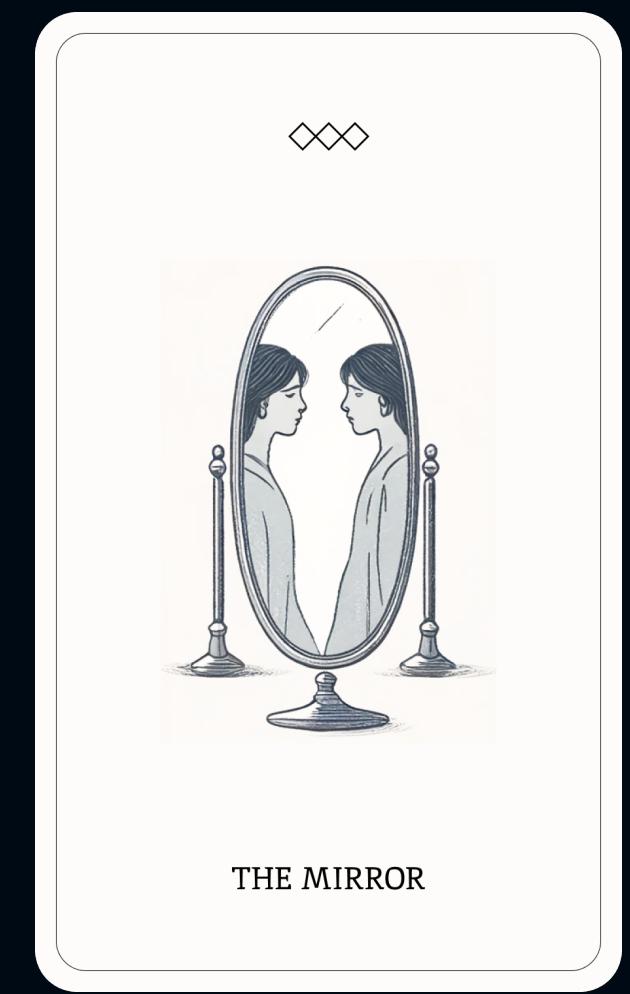
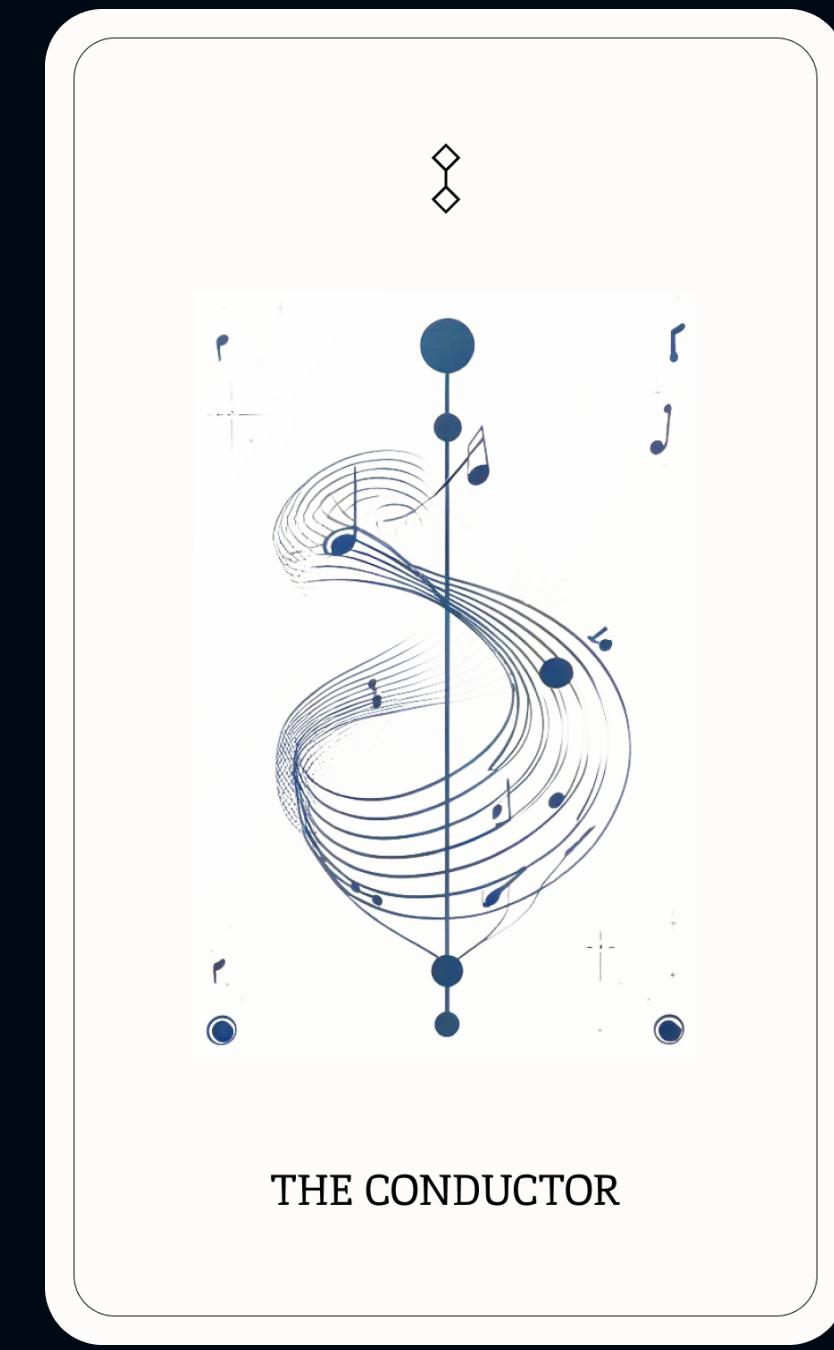
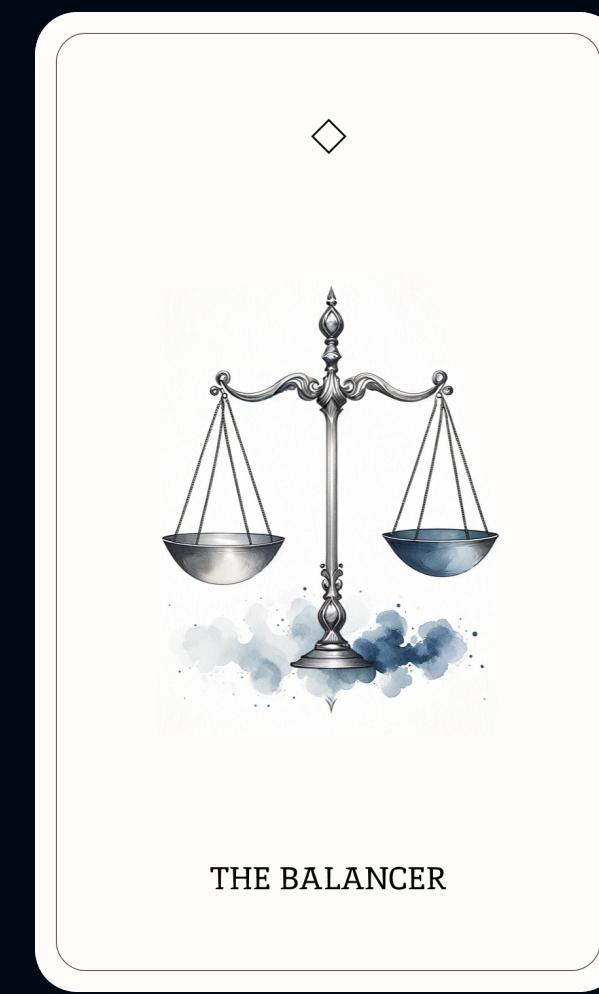
Lift effects as needed

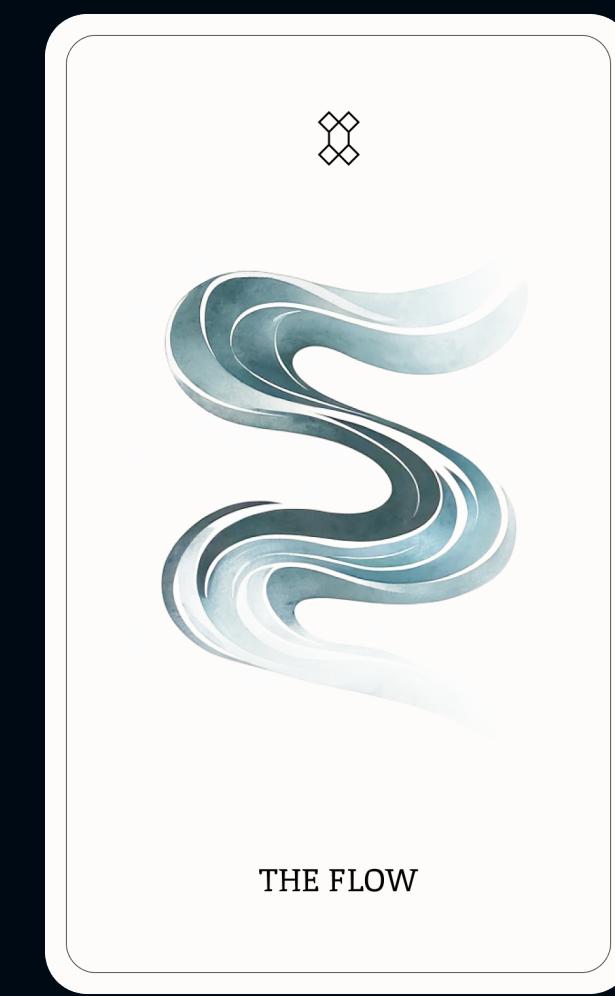
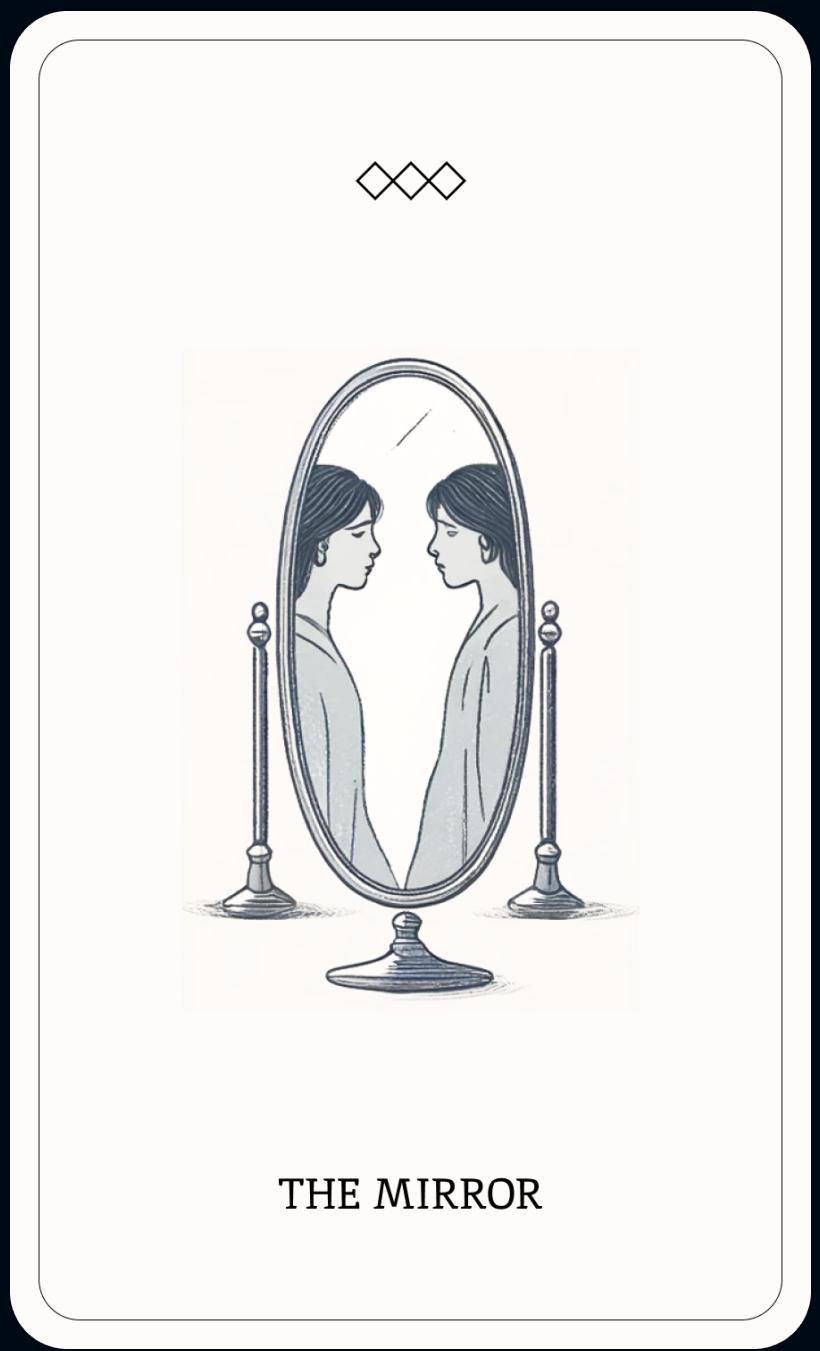
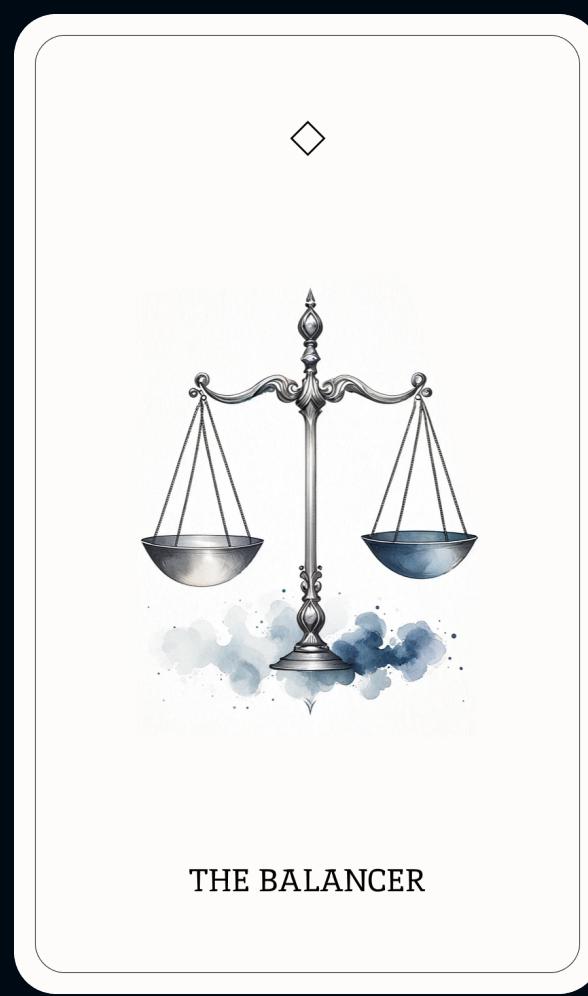


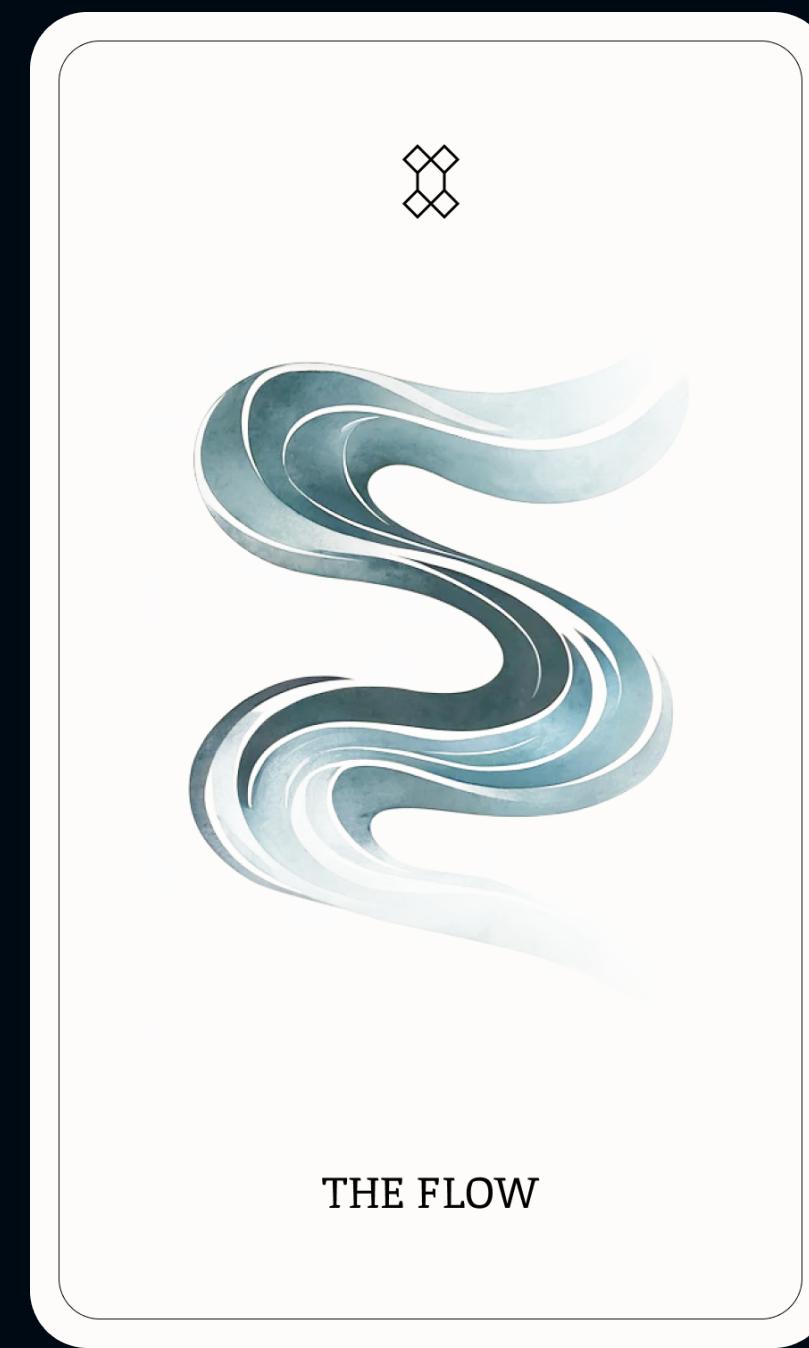
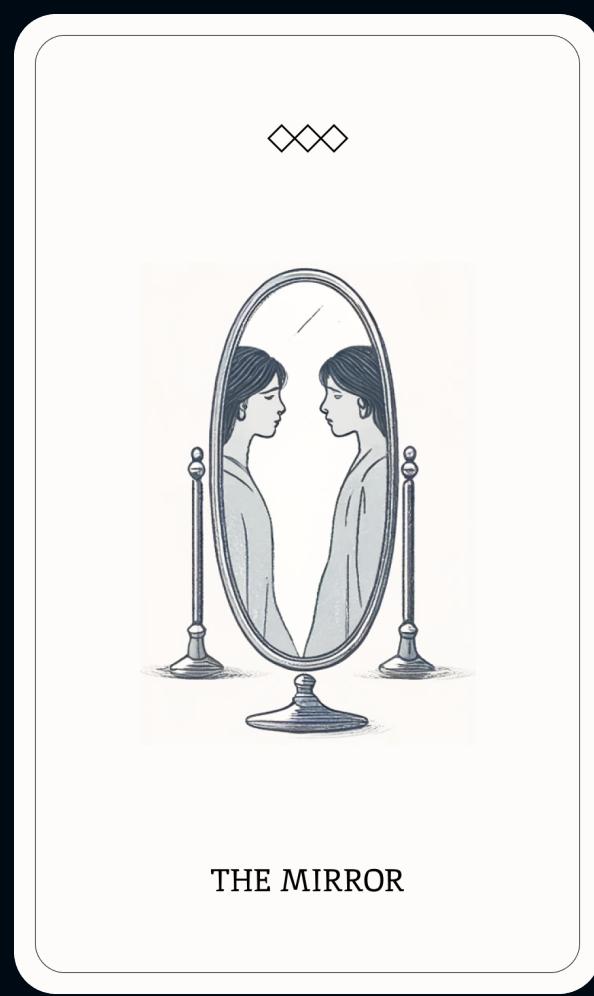
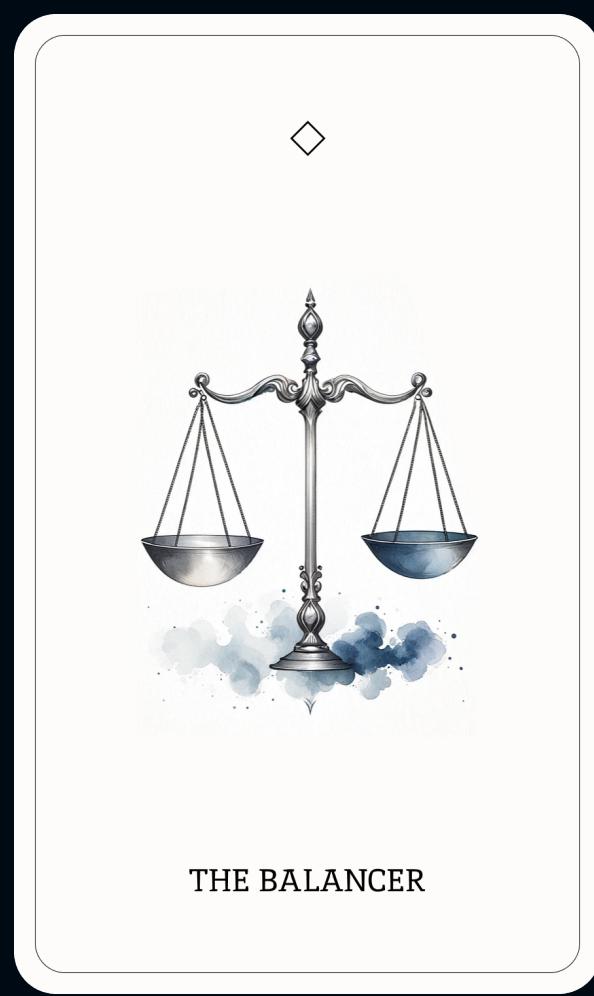
THE FLOW

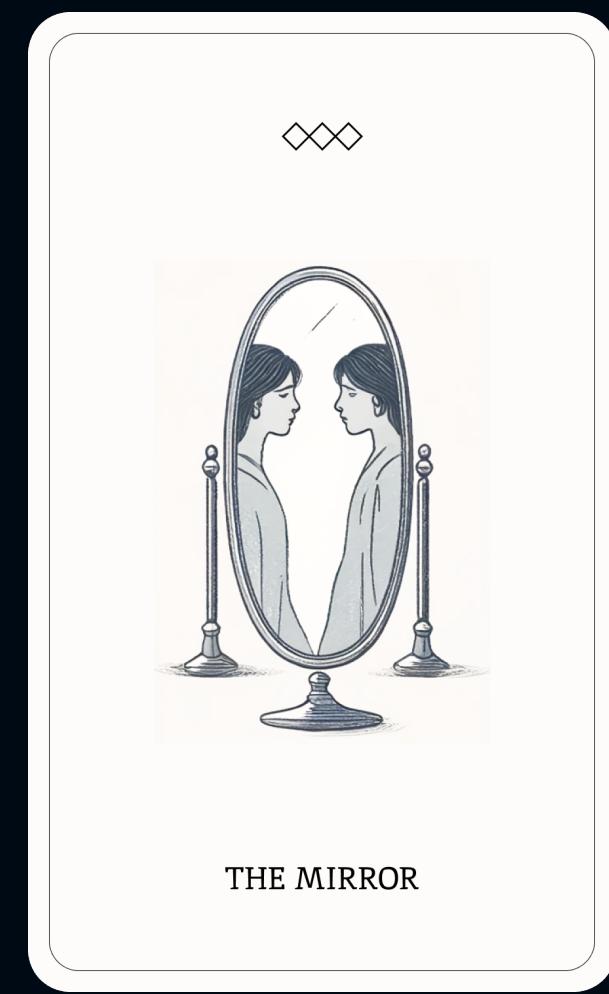
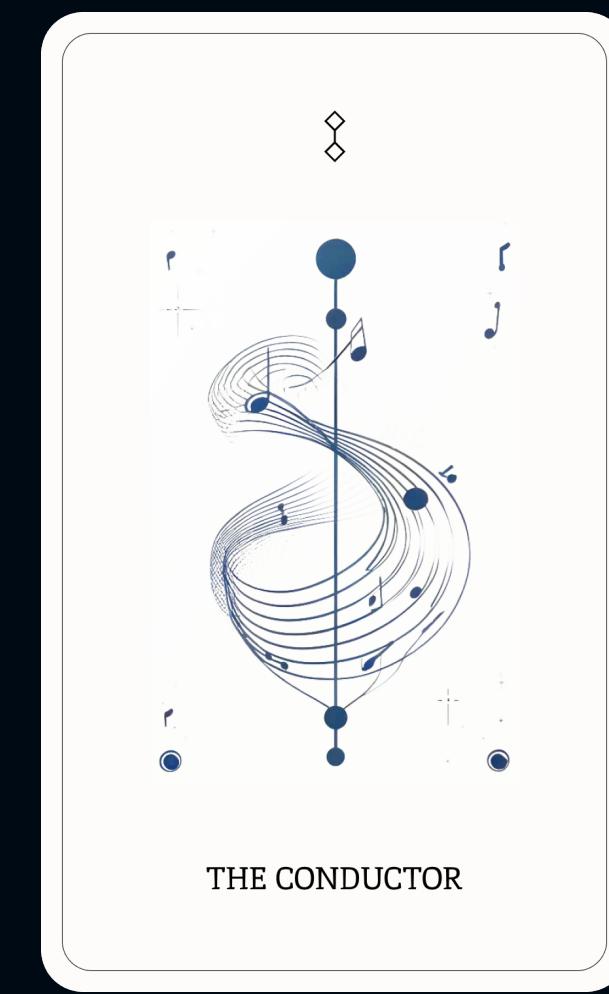


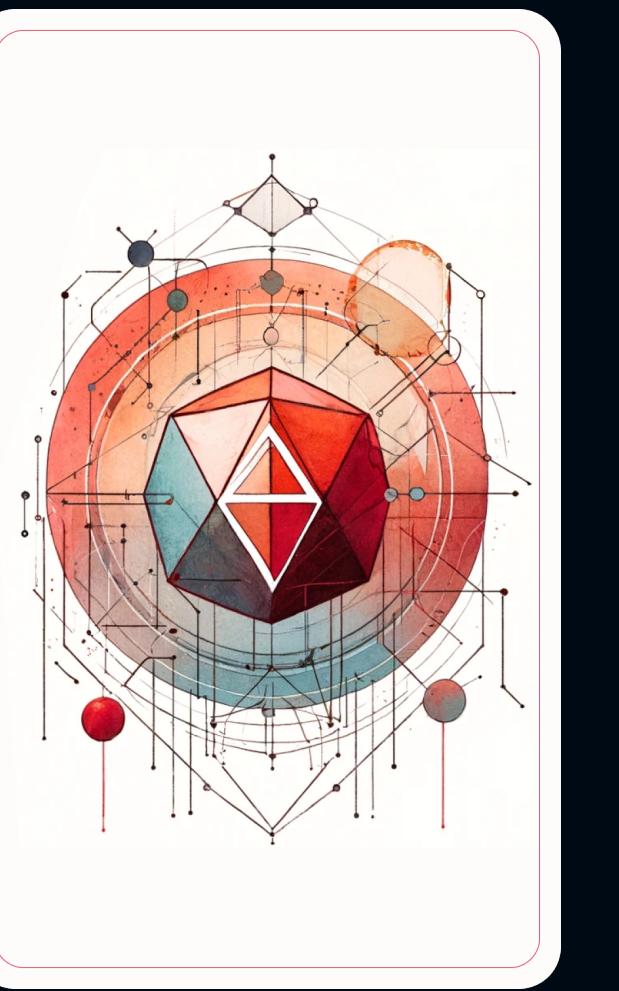
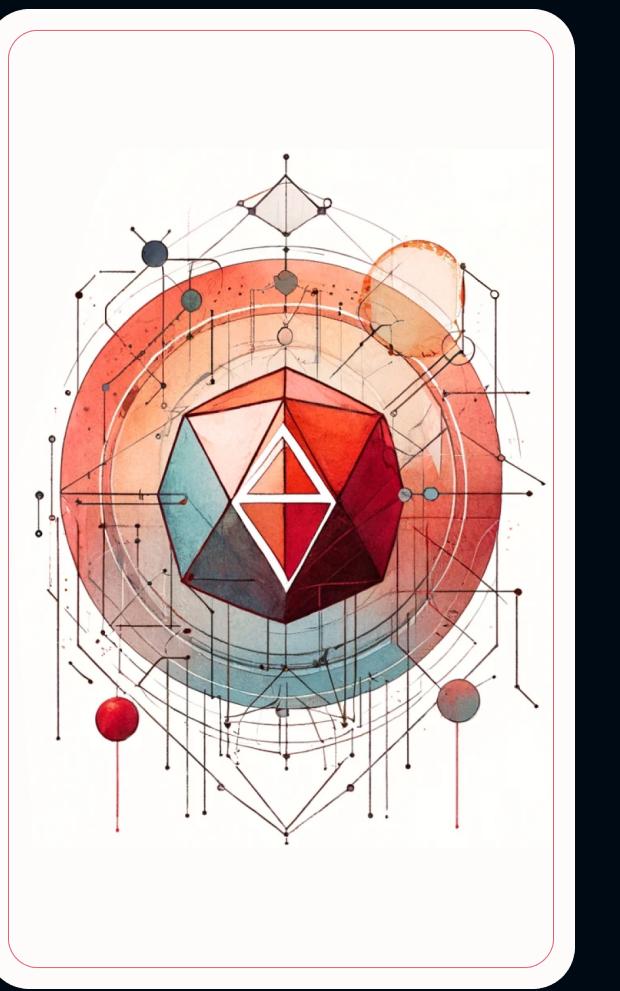
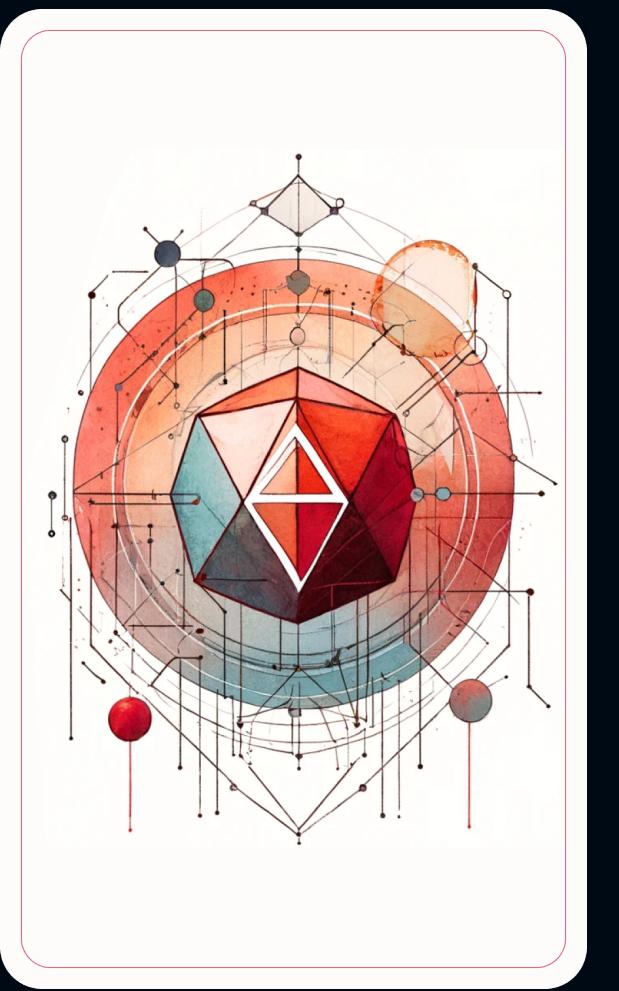
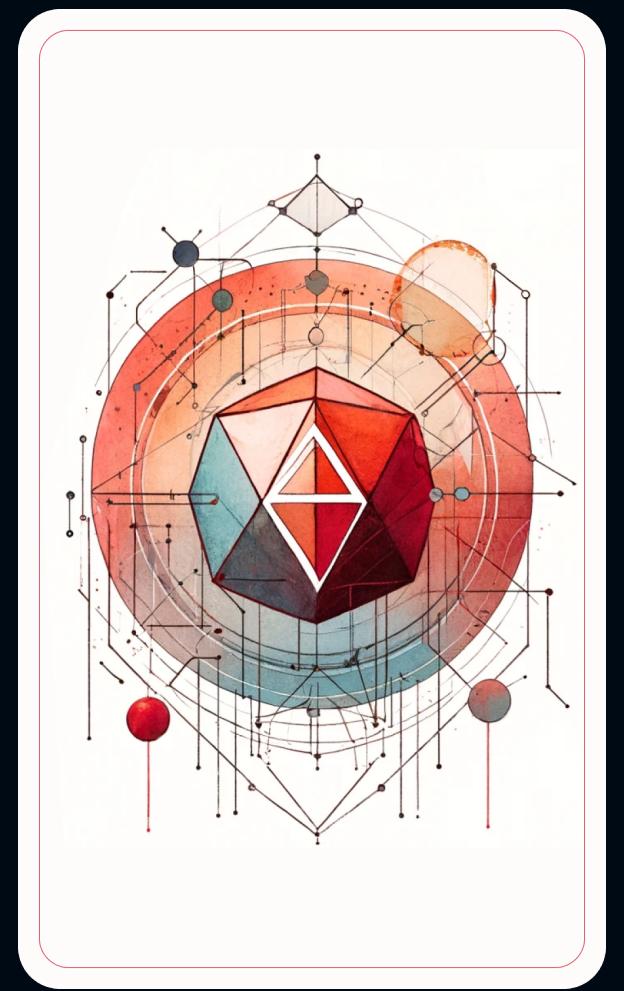


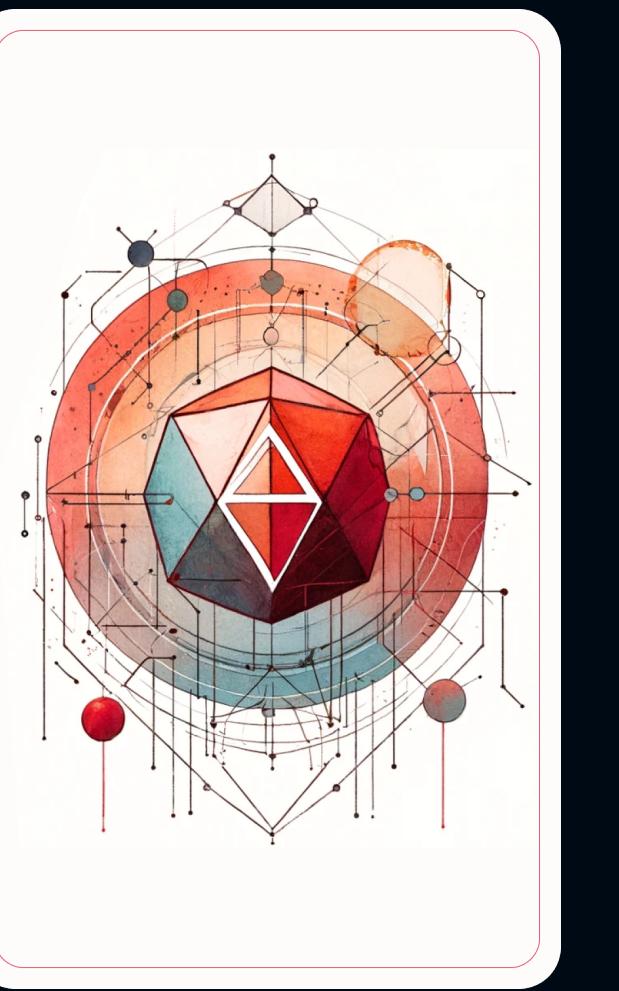
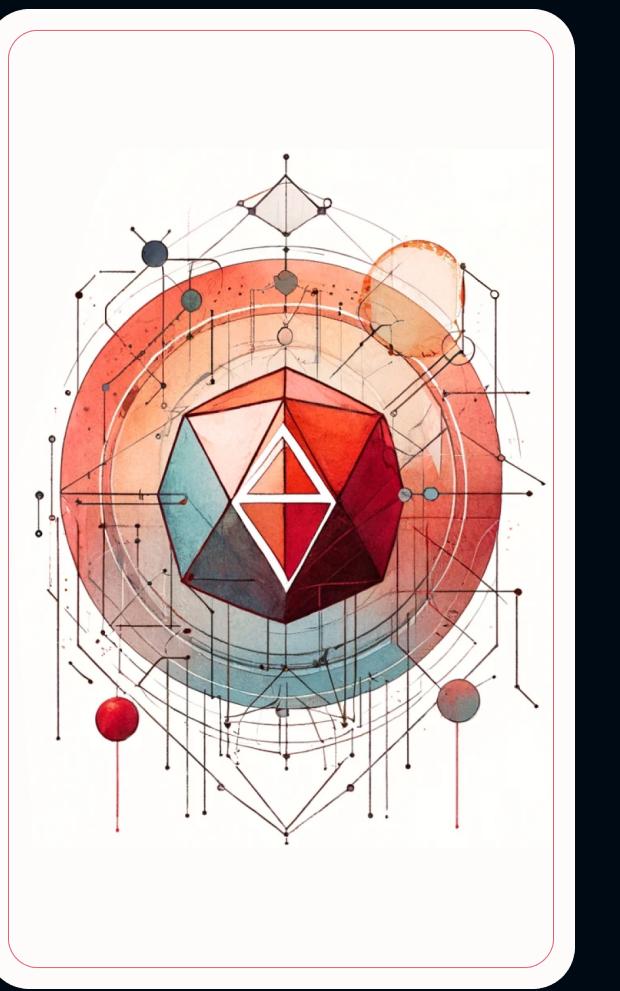
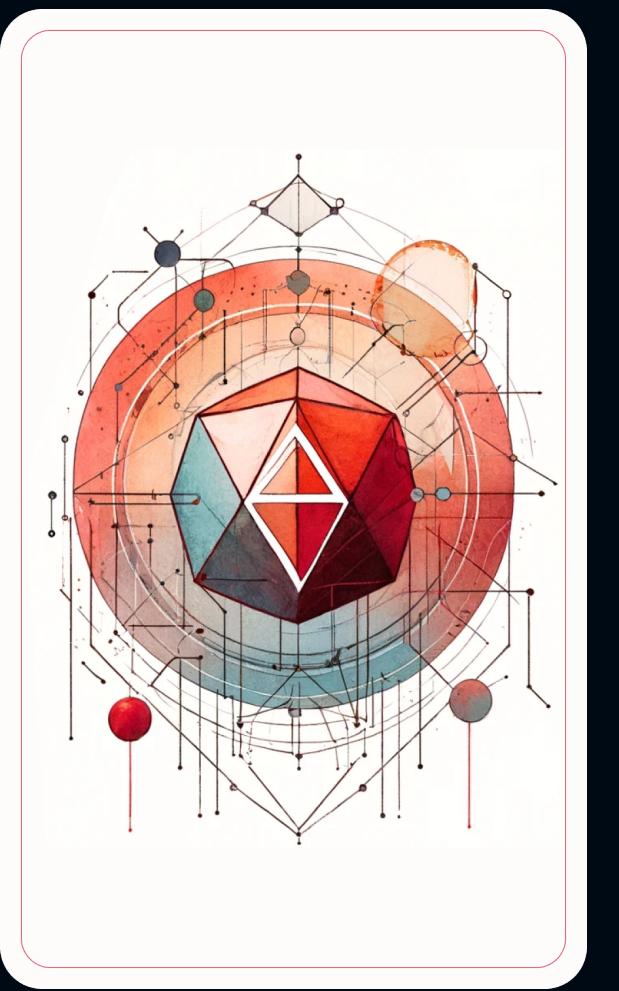
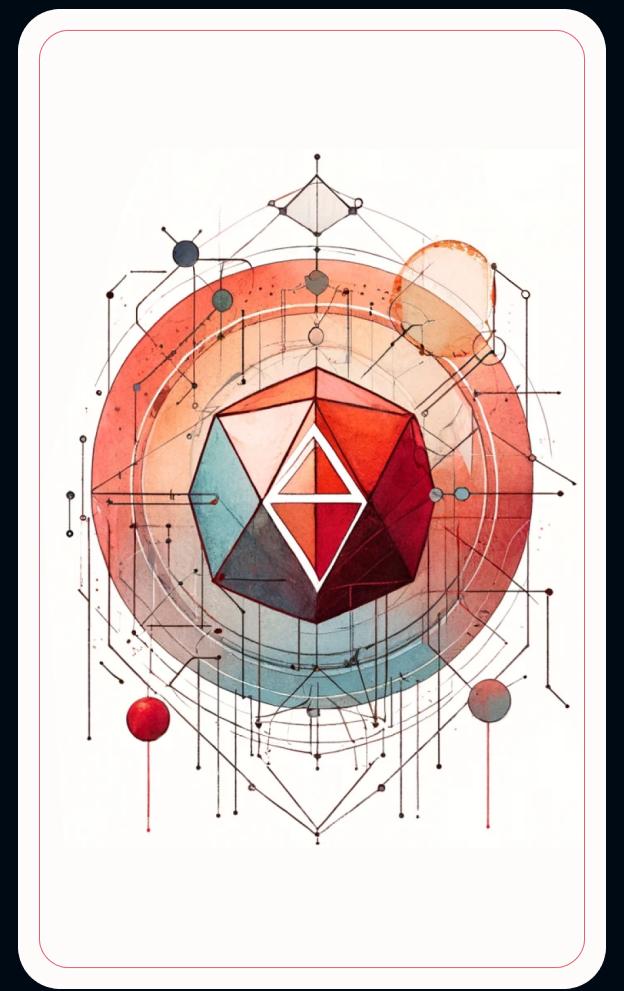












github.com/mikeryandev/ng-belgrade-2024

Thank you