**Proxy Pattern:**

**The Logic contract** contains the business logic of the application.

**The Proxy contract** simply delegate incoming calls to the Logic contract and return the response back to the user.

The Proxy contract uses the fallback function.

The fallback function gets executed when the transaction contains a method that is not present inside the Proxy contract. In the fallback function, we are using the delegatecall function to execute the given function inside the implementation (Logic) contract. The storage, however, belongs to the Proxy contract. This is an important property of delegatecall function. If a contract A uses delegatecall to execute a function present inside a contract B, contract A is essentially allowing contract B to modify contract A’s storage. In other words, contract A’s state is going to be modified by the function which is invoked using the delegatecall method. It is important to note that contract B’s storage remains unchanged.