

state





```
@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL loading;  
  
- (void)fetchBananas {  
    // Fetch some bananas from the network.  
}
```

```
@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL loading;  
  
- (void)fetchBananas {  
    self.loading = @YES;  
    [[APIClient sharedClient] getBananasWithCompletion:^{  
        self.loading = @NO;  
    }];  
}
```

```
@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL loading;

- (void)fetchBananas {
    self.loading = @YES;
    [[APIClient sharedClient] getBananasWithCompletion:^{
        self.loading = @NO;
    }];
}

- (void)fetchBushels {
    self.loading = @YES;
    [[APIClient sharedClient] getBushelsWithCompletion:^{
        self.loading = @NO;
    }];
}
```

```
@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL loading;  
  
- (void)fetchBananas {  
    self.loading = @YES;  
    [[APIClient sharedClient] getBananasWithCompletion:^{  
        self.loading = @NO;  
    }];  
}  
  
- (void)fetchBushels {  
    self.loading = @YES;  
    [[APIClient sharedClient] getBushelsWithCompletion:^{  
        self.loading = @NO;  
    }];  
}
```

self.loading = ???

```
@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL bananasLoading;
@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL bushelsLoading;

- (void)fetchBananas {
    self.bananasLoading = @YES;
    [[APIClient sharedClient] getBananasWithCompletion:^{
        self.bananasLoading = @NO;
    }];
}

- (void)fetchBushels {
    self.bushelsLoading = @YES;
    [[APIClient sharedClient] getBushelsWithCompletion:^{
        self.bushelsLoading = @NO;
    }];
}
```

```
@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL bananasLoading;
@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL bushelsLoading;
@property (nonatomic, assign) BOOL monkeysLoading;

- (void)fetchBananas {
    ...
}

- (void)fetchBushels {
    ...
}

- (void)fetchMonkeys {
    ...
}
```

As we get more complex, we add more and more state in

State is exponential

1 boolean = 2 states

2 booleans = 4 states

3 booleans = 8 states

4 booleans = 16 states

??? booleans = ?!?! states

state

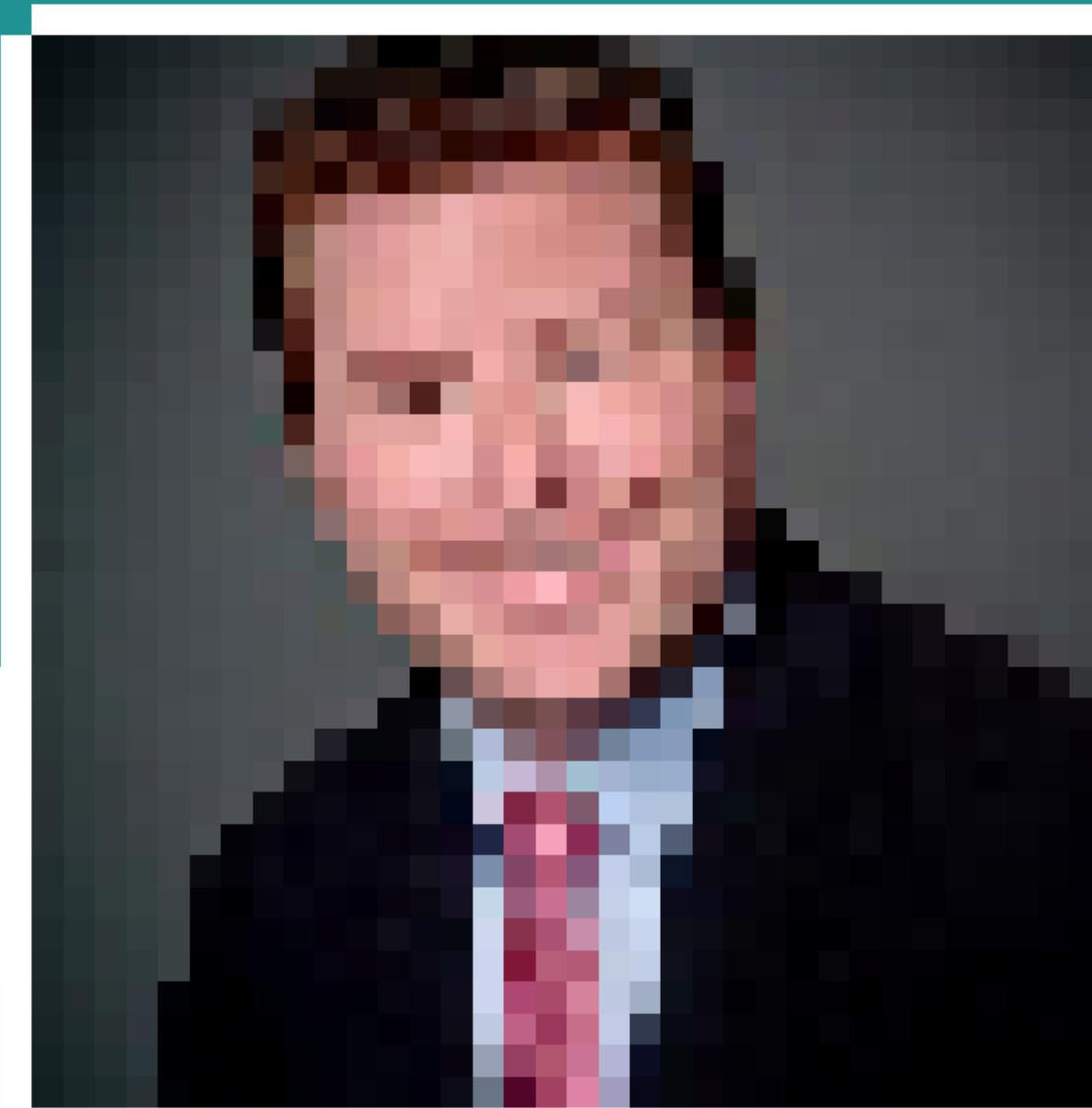
State is never simple.

– Rich Hickey

staters Gonna
state

Eli Perkins

@eliperkins



@eliperkins

TWEETS

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Tweets & replies



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venmo



state

Simple

vs.

Easy

simple



easy



```
[ [[ [self tableView] frame] size] height]
```

```
sum' :: (Num a) => [a] -> a
sum' xs = foldl (\acc x -> acc + x) 0 xs
```

```
(defn inc-each [coll] (into (empty coll) (map inc  
coll)))
```

Easy, but not Simple

Easy, but not Simple

```
class HelperClass {  
    class func decorateMonkey(  
        monkey: Monkey,  
        shouldTellServer: Bool,  
        bananasToEatAfter: [Banana]  
    ) -> Void {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Simple

vs.

Easy

Immutability
Source of Truth
Value vs. Reference types
Getting fancy

Immutability

Source of Truth

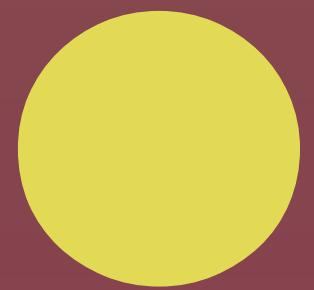
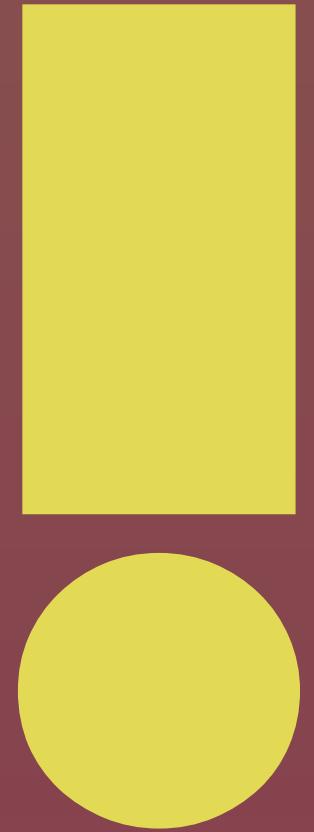
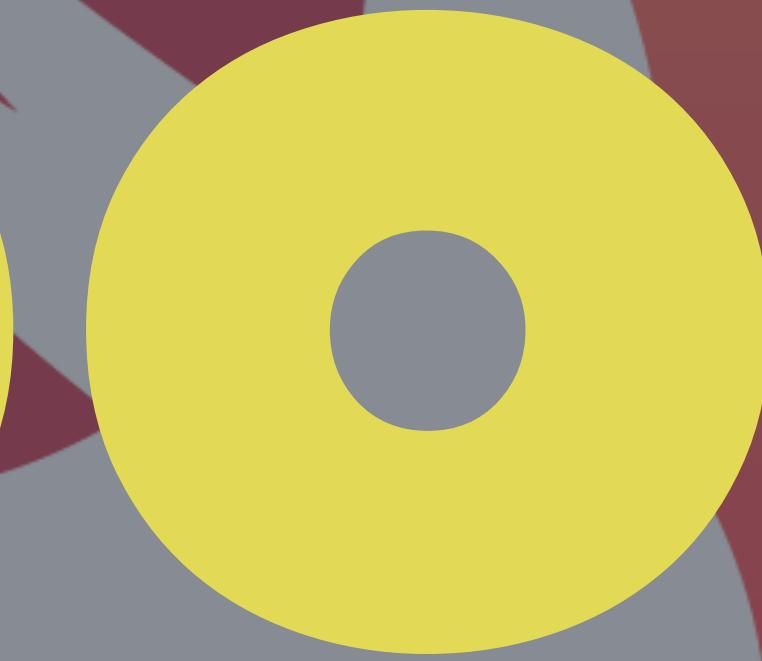
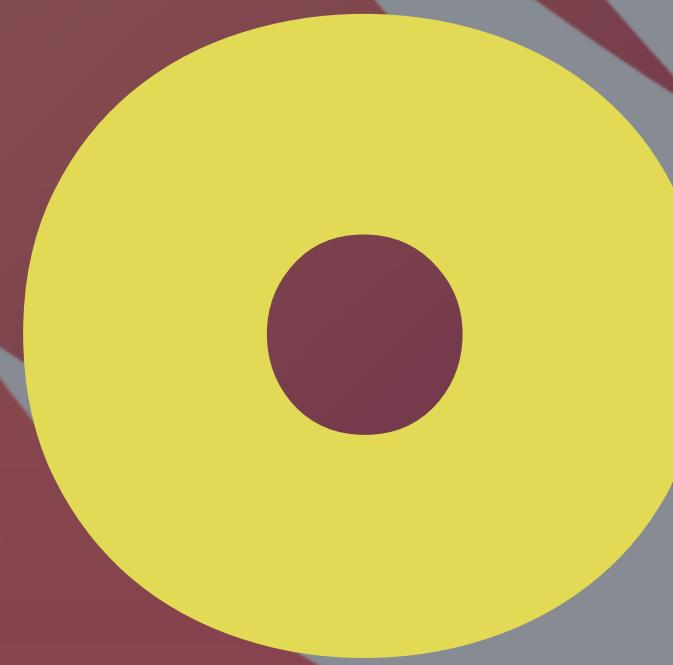
Value vs. Reference types

Getting fancy

*"Mutable objects
complicates time and
values."*

- Lee Byron





```
let bananas = [Banana(peeled: true), Banana(peeled: false)]  
let number0fBananas = bananas.count  
number0fBananas = 4 // cannot assign to 'let' value
```

**Immutability helps us
reason about code**

```
struct HTTPClient {  
    let accessToken: AccessToken  
  
    init(accessToken: AccessToken) {  
        self.accessToken = accessToken  
    }  
}
```

*"What is the impact of the
change I want to make?"*

*If you can't reason about
the software, you make it
harder to make these
decisions.*

– Rich Hickey

Immutability

Source of Truth

Value vs. Reference types

Getting funcy

$$\longrightarrow \hspace{0.1cm} A \longrightarrow \hspace{0.1cm} B \longrightarrow \hspace{0.1cm} C \longrightarrow \hspace{0.1cm} D$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \rightarrow & A & \rightarrow & B & \rightarrow & C & \rightarrow & D \\ \rightarrow & A & \rightarrow & C & & & & \\ \rightarrow & C & \rightarrow & B & & & & \\ \rightarrow & D & \rightarrow & B & & & & \end{array}$$

$\rightarrow [Artist] \rightarrow Artist :: [Album] \rightarrow Album :: [Song] \rightarrow Song$

$\rightarrow [Artist] \rightarrow Artist :: [Album] \rightarrow Album :: [Song] \rightarrow Song$

Truth as State

setState()

View Models

```
struct SongViewModel {  
    let song: Song  
}
```

```
struct AlbumViewModel {  
    let songs: [SongViewModel]  
    let imageURL: NSURL  
  
    var image: UIImage {  
        // Load our image from the network or cache  
    }  
}
```

```
struct SongListViewModel {  
    let songs: [SongCellViewModel]  
}
```

```
struct SongCellViewModel {  
    let songViewModel: SongViewModel  
    let albumViewModel: AlbumViewModel  
  
    var image: UIImage {  
        return albumViewModel.image  
    }  
}
```

→

[ArtistViewModel]

→

ArtistViewModel :: [AlbumViewModel]

→

ArtistViewModel :: [AlbumViewModel]

→

AlbumViewModel :: [SongCellViewModel]

→

SongCellViewModel :: (AlbumViewModel, SongViewModel) →

SongViewModel

Immutability
Source of Truth

Value vs. Reference types
Getting funcy

Value Types

values

```
struct Banana {  
    var peeled: Bool = false  
}
```

```
var banana = Banana(peeled: true) // {peeled true}  
var bananaReference = banana // {peeled true}  
bananaReference.peeled = false // {peeled false}  
banana // {peeled true}  
bananaReference // {peeled false}
```

values as data

Objects are not data

Data is data

values are data

"Let data be data."

– Rich Hickey

A photograph of a man with curly brown hair and glasses, wearing a light-colored button-down shirt. He is standing behind a dark wooden podium, gesturing with his right hand while speaking. A blue lanyard hangs around his neck. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

"Let data be data."

– Rich Hickey (again)

Mission Bay

values Reduce State

Pistachio¹

```
struct Origin {  
    var city: String  
  
    init(city: String = "") {  
        self.city = city  
    }  
}  
  
struct Person {  
    var name: String  
    var origin: Origin  
  
    init(name: String = "", origin: Origin = Origin()) {  
        self.name = name  
        self.origin = origin  
    }  
}
```

¹ from <https://github.com/felixjendrusch/Pistachio> && <https://github.com/robb/Monocle>

Pistachio¹

```
struct OriginLenses {
    static let city = Lens(get: { $0.city }, set: { (inout origin: Origin, city) in
        origin.city = city
    })
}

struct PersonLenses {
    static let name = Lens(get: { $0.name }, set: { (inout person: Person, name) in
        person.name = name
    })
    static let origin = Lens(get: { $0.origin }, set: { (inout person: Person, origin) in
        person.origin = origin
    })
}
}

let felix = Person(name: "Felix", origin: Origin(city: "Berlin"))
let robb = set(PersonLenses.name, person, "Robb")
get(PersonLenses.name, robb) // == "Robb"
felix.name // == "Felix"
```

¹ from <https://github.com/felixjendrusch/Pistachio> && <https://github.com/robb/Monocle>

**Immutability
Source of Truth
Value vs. Reference types**

Getting funcy

Procedural

```
// Need a class here. With a struct:  
// `immutable` value of type '[Banana]' only has mutating members named 'append'`  
class Monkey {  
    var stomach: [Banana] = []  
}
```

Procedural

```
// Need a class here. With a struct:  
// `immutable value of type '[Banana]' only has mutating members named 'append'`  
class Monkey {  
    var stomach: [Banana] = []  
}  
  
let monkey = Monkey()  
func eat() {  
    monkey.stomach.append(Banana(peeled: true))  
}  
eat()  
monkey.stomach // == [{peeled: true}]
```

Object-Oriented

```
class Monkey {  
    private var stomach: [Banana] = []  
    func eat(banana: Banana) {  
        stomach.append(banana)  
    }  
}
```

```
let monkey = Monkey()  
monkey.eat(Banana(peeled: true))
```

Object-Oriented

```
class Monkey {  
    var stomach: [Banana] = []  
    func eat(banana: Banana) {  
        stomach.append(banana)  
    }  
}
```

```
let monkey = Monkey()  
monkey.eat(Banana(peeled: true)) // Happy 🐒
```

- Procedural: Mutable + Separate Data & Code
- Object-Oriented: Mutable + Combined Data & Code

Functional

```
struct Monkey {  
    let stomach: [Banana]  
}
```

```
func eat(monkey: Monkey, banana: Banana) -> Monkey {  
    let stomach = monkey.stomach + [banana]  
    return Monkey(stomach: stomach) // New 🐒, new stomach  
}
```

Functional

```
struct Monkey {  
    let stomach: [Banana]  
}  
  
func eat(monkey: Monkey, banana: Banana) -> Monkey {  
    let stomach = monkey.stomach + [banana]  
    return Monkey(stomach: stomach) // New 🐒, new stomach  
}  
  
let monkey = Monkey(stomach: [])  
let fedMonkey = eat(monkey: monkey, banana: Banana(peeled: true))  
  
monkey == fedMonkey // == false  
  
monkey.stomach // == []  
fedMonkey.stomach // == [{peeled: true}]
```

```
let troop = [  
    Monkey(stomach: []),  
    Monkey(stomach: []),  
    Monkey(stomach: [])  
]
```

```
let troop = [  
    Monkey(stomach: []),  
    Monkey(stomach: []),  
    Monkey(stomach: [])  
]
```

```
let fedTroop = troop.map {  
    eat($0, Banana(peeled: true))  
}
```

```
troop          // == Array of unfed 🐒  
fedTroop       // == Array of monkeys with one banana in their stomach
```

```
let troop = [
  Monkey(stomach: []),
  Monkey(stomach: []),
  Monkey(stomach: [])
]

let fedTroop = troop.map {
  eat($0, Banana(peeled: true))
}

let bananaCount = fedTroop.map { return $0.stomach.count }.reduce(0, combine: +)
bananaCount // == 3

// `map` a second time
let superfedTroop = troop.map {
  eat(eat($0, Banana(peeled: true)), Banana(peeled: true))
}

let bananaRecount = fedTroop.map { return $0.stomach.count }.reduce(0, combine: +)
bananaRecount // == 3

let superfedCount = superfedTroop.map { return $0.stomach.count }.reduce(0, combine: +)
superfedCount // == 6
```

- Procedural: Mutable + Separate Data & Code
- Object-Oriented: Mutable + Combined Data & Code
- Functional: Immutable + Separate Data & Code

- Procedural: Mutable + Separate Data & Code
- Object-Oriented: Mutable + Combined Data & Code
- Functional: Immutable + Separate Data & Code
- FauxO: Immutable + Combined Data & Code

Functional

```
struct Monkey {  
    let stomach: [Banana]  
}
```

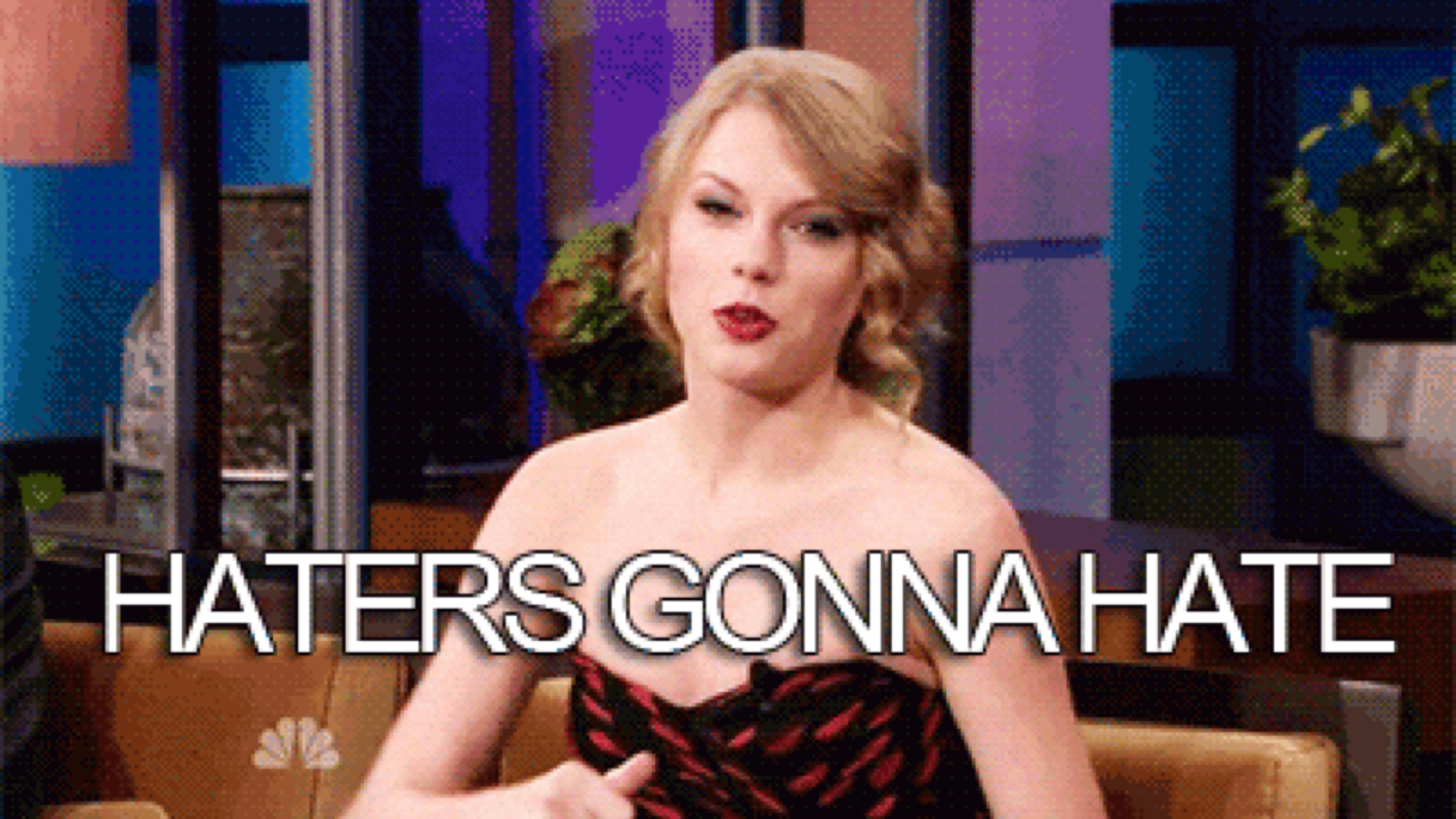
```
func eat(monkey: Monkey, banana: Banana) -> Monkey {  
    let stomach = monkey.stomach + [banana]  
    return Monkey(stomach: stomach) // New 🐒, new stomach  
}
```

FauxO

```
struct Monkey {  
    let stomach: [Banana]  
  
    func eat(banana: Banana) -> Monkey {  
        return Monkey(stomach: stomach + [banana]) // New 🐒, new stomach  
    }  
}
```

- Procedural: Mutable + Separate Data & Code
- Object-Oriented: Mutable + Combined Data & Code
- Functional: Immutable + Separate Data & Code
- FauxO: Immutable + Combined Data & Code

Immutability
Source of Truth
Value vs. Reference types
Getting fancy

A photograph of Taylor Swift from the waist up. She has blonde hair styled in loose waves and is wearing a red, patterned, sleeveless dress. She is looking directly at the camera with a neutral expression. The background is a dark, out-of-focus cityscape at night, featuring the Eiffel Tower and other buildings.

HATERS GONA HATE

- Rich Hickey - "Simple Made Easy"
- Gary Bernhardt - "Boundaries"
- Lee Byron - "Immutable Data & React"
- Learn You as Haskell
- Justin Spahr-Summers - "Enemy of the State"
- Andy Matuschak - WWDC 2014: Session 229 ²

² ...or pretty much anything Andy says.

Thanks

@_eliperkins