## "Classic" approach State-based

## Scenario-based

```
class DeleteConfirm extends React.Component {
state = {
   showConfirm: false
};
render() {
   return this.state.showConfirm ? (
     <React.Fragment>
       <button
         onClick={() => {
           this.setState({
             showConfirm: false
           });
         Confirm delete?
       </button>
       <button
         onClick={() => {
           this.setState({
             showConfirm: false
           });
         Cancel
       </button>
     </React.Fragment>
    : null;
```

```
async function* DeleteConfirm() {
 while (true) {
   await waitFor(types.DELETE_CLICKED)
  yield (
     <React.Fragment>
       <button
         onClick={() => {
           store.dispatch({
             type: types.CONFIRM_DELETE
           })
         Confirm delete?
      </button>
       <button
         onClick={() =>
           store.dispatch({
             type: types.CANCEL_DELETE
         Cancel
       </button>
     </React.Fragment>
  await waitFor(types.CONFIRM_DELETE, types.CANCEL_DELETE)
  yield null
```

## Do we even need Redux's state or React's state when we can use generators state?

```
async function* Counter() {
let counter = 0;
while (true) {
  yield (
    <section>
      {counter}
      <button onClick={() => dispatch('INCREMENT')}>Increment</button>
    </section>
  await waitFor('INCREMENT');
  counter++;
```