

# Advanced Scribble

Scribble Bootcamp

Dimitar Bounov



# Review

# Review

Function Annotations (#if\_succeeds)

# Review

Function Annotations (#if\_succeeds)

Contract Invariants (#invariant)

# Review

Function Annotations (#if\_succeeds)

Contract Invariants (#invariant)

Scribble Language Features (old, let, sum, ==>)

# Plan

# Plan

## State Variable Annotations

# Plan

State Variable Annotations  
Universal Quantification



# Plan

State Variable Annotations  
Universal Quantification  
Statement Annotations

# Plan

State Variable Annotations  
Universal Quantification  
Statement Annotations  
User Functions

# Plan

**State Variable Annotations**

Universal Quantification

Statement Annotations

User Functions

# State Variable Annotations

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

Docstring annotations above state vars

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

Docstring annotations above state vars

Checked every time variable is modified

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

Docstring annotations above state vars

Checked every time variable is modified

Allows using old()



# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

Predicates checked every time  
a state variable is updated

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

Predicates checked every time  
a state variable is updated

Useful for checking permissions

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

How do we check state variable invariants?

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

How do we check state variable invariants?

1. Identify all updates to state variable

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

```
function transferOwnership(  
    address newOwner  
) onlyOwner public {  
    owner = newOwner;  
}
```

How do we check state variable invariants?

1. Identify all updates to state variable

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

```
function transferOwnership(  
    address newOwner  
) onlyOwner public {  
    owner = newOwner;  
}
```

How do we check state variable invariants?

1. Identify all updates to state variable

2. Interpose on updates

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

```
function transferOwnership(  
    address newOwner  
) onlyOwner public {  
    Ownable_owner_address_assign(newOwner);  
}
```

How do we check state variable invariants?

1. Identify all updates to state variable

2. Interpose on updates

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

```
function transferOwnership(  
    address newOwner  
) onlyOwner public {  
    Ownable_owner_address_assign(newOwner);  
}
```

How do we check state variable invariants?

1. Identify all updates to state variable

2. Interpose on updates

3. Compile annotations in wrapper



# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

```
function transferOwnership(  
    address newOwner  
) onlyOwner public {  
    Ownable_owner_address_assign(newOwner);  
}
```

```
function Ownable_owner_address_assign(  
    address ARG0  
) internal returns (address RET0) {  
    vars0 memory _v;  
    _v.old_0 = owner;  
  
    owner = ARG0;  
    RET0 = owner;  
  
    if (!(msg.sender == _v.old_0)) {  
        assert(false);  
    }  
}
```

How do we check state variable invariants?

1. Identify all updates to state variable

2. Interpose on updates

3. Compile annotations in wrapper

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

```
function transferOwnership(  
    address newOwner  
) onlyOwner public {  
    Ownable_owner_address_assign(newOwner);  
}
```

```
function Ownable_owner_address_assign(  
    address ARG0  
) internal returns (address RET0) {  
    vars0 memory _v;  
    _v.old_0 = owner;  
  
    owner = ARG0;  
    RET0 = owner;  
  
    if (!(msg.sender == _v.old_0)) {  
        assert(false);  
    }  
}
```

How do we check state variable invariants?

1. Identify all updates to state variable

2. Interpose on updates

3. Compile annotations in wrapper

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated msg.sender == old(owner);  
address owner;
```

```
function transferOwnership(  
    address newOwner  
) onlyOwner public {  
    Ownable_owner_address_assign(newOwner);  
}
```

```
function Ownable_owner_address_assign(  
    address ARG0  
) internal returns (address RET0) {  
    vars0 memory v;  
    _v.old_0 = owner;  
  
    owner = ARG0;  
    RET0 = owner;  
  
    if (!(msg.sender == _v.old_0)) {  
        assert(false);  
    }  
}
```

How do we check state variable invariants?

1. Identify all updates to state variable

2. Interpose on updates

3. Compile annotations in wrapper

# State Variable Annotations

What about aliasing?

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated admins[0] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

What about aliasing?

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated admins[0] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

```
address[] storage t = admins;  
t[0] = address(0x0);
```

What about aliasing?

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated admins[0] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

```
address[] storage t = admins;  
t[0] = address(0x0);
```

What about aliasing?

# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated admins[0] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

```
address[] storage t = admins;  
t[0] = address(0x0);
```

What about aliasing?



# State Variable Annotations

```
/// #if_updated admins[0] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

```
address[] storage t = admins;  
t[0] = address(0x0);
```

What about aliasing?

Reject annotation on potentially aliased vars

# Demo

# Plan

State Variable Annotations

**Universal Quantification**

Statement Annotations

User Functions

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated admins[0] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated admins[0] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

What if we want to talk about all admins?

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated admins[0] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

What if we want to talk about all admins?

Scribble allows universal quantification!

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated
/// forall(uint i in admins)
///     admins[i] != address(0x0);
address[] admins;
```

What if we want to talk about all admins?

Scribble allows universal quantification!

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if updated
/// forall(uint i in admins)
///     admins[i] != address(0x0);
address[] admins;
```

Introduced with forall keyword



# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(uint i in admins)  
///     admins[i] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

Introduced with forall keyword

Can iterate over indices of an array

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(uint i in admins)  
///     admins[i] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

Introduced with forall keyword

Can iterate over indices of an array

Can iterate over explicit range a...b

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated
/// forall(uint i in admins)
///     admins[i] != address(0x0);
address[] admins;
```

Introduced with forall keyword

Can iterate over indices of an array

Can iterate over explicit range a...b

Loop variable only valid in forall body

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(uint i in admins)  
///     admins[i] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

How are universal quantifiers instrumented?

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated
/// forall(uint i in admins)
///     admins[i] != address(0x0);
address[] admins;
```

How are universal quantifiers instrumented?

```
_v.forall_0 = true;
for (_v.i0 = 0; _v.i0 < admins.length; _v.i0++) {
    _v.forall_0 = admins[_v.i0] != address(0x0);
    if (!_v.forall_0) break;
}
if (!(_v.forall_0)) {
    emit AssertionFailed("1: ");
    assert(false);
}
```

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated
/// forall(uint i in admins)
///     admins[i] != address(0x0);
address[] admins;
```

```
_v.forall 0 = true:
for (_v.i0 = 0; _v.i0 < admins.length; _v.i0++) {
    _v.forall_0 = admins[_v.i0] != address(0x0);
    if (!_v.forall_0) break;
}
if (!_v.forall_0) {
    emit AssertionFailed("1: ");
    assert(false);
}
```

How are universal quantifiers instrumented?

Currently loop inserted at every check site

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(uint i in admins)  
///     admins[i] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

```
_v.forall 0 = true;  
for (_v.i0 = 0; _v.i0 < admins.length; _v.i0++) {  
    _v.forall_0 = admins[_v.i0] != address(0x0);  
    if (!_v.forall_0) break;  
}  
if (!(_v.forall_0)) {  
    emit AssertionFailed("1: ");  
    assert(false);  
}
```

How are universal quantifiers instrumented?

Currently loop inserted at every check site

Runtime cost may slow down some tools

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated
/// forall(address a in balances)
///     a != owner || balances[a] == 0;
mapping (address => uint) balances;
```



# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(address a in balances)  
///     a != owner || balances[a] == 0;  
mapping (address => uint) balances;
```

Universal quantification supported for maps

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated
/// forall(address a in balances)
///     a != owner || balances[a] == 0;
mapping (address => uint) balances;
```

Universal quantification supported for maps

Iteration only over **explicitly assigned** keys

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(address a in balances)  
///     a != owner || balances[a] == 0;  
mapping (address => uint) balances;
```

Universal quantification supported for maps

Iteration only over **explicitly assigned** keys

Maps re-written to keep track of keys

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated
/// forall(address a in balances)
///     a != owner || balances[a] == 0;
mapping (address => uint) balances;
```

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(address a in balances)  
///     a != owner || balances[a] == 0;  
mapping (address => uint) balances;
```

Map instrumentation more heavy

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(address a in balances)  
///     a != owner || balances[a] == 0;  
mapping (address => uint) balances;
```

Map instrumentation more heavy

1. Maps re-written to custom structs tracking keys

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(address a in balances)  
///     a != owner || balances[a] == 0;  
address_to_uint256.S internal balances;
```

Map instrumentation more heavy

1. Maps re-written to custom structs tracking keys

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(address a in balances)  
///     a != owner || balances[a] == 0;  
address_to_uint256.S internal balances;
```

Map instrumentation more heavy

1. Maps re-written to custom structs tracking keys

2. All map updates also re-written



# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(address a in balances)  
///     a != owner || balances[a] == 0;  
address_to_uint256.S internal balances;
```

```
function foo() public {  
    balances[owner] = 42;  
}
```

Map instrumentation more heavy

1. Maps re-written to custom structs tracking keys

2. All map updates also re-written

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(address a in balances)  
///     a != owner || balances[a] == 0;  
address_to_uint256.S internal balances;
```

```
function foo() public {  
    Maps_balances_address_uint256_set(owner, 42)  
}
```

Map instrumentation more heavy

1. Maps re-written to custom structs tracking keys

2. All map updates also re-written

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated
/// forall(address a in balances)
///     a != owner || balances[a] == 0;
address_to_uint256.S internal balances;

function foo() public {
    Maps_balances_address_uint256_set(owner, 42);
}
```

Map instrumentation more heavy

1. Maps re-written to custom structs tracking keys

2. All map updates also re-written

# Universal Quantifiers

```
/// #if_updated
/// forall(address a in balances)
///     a != owner || balances[a] == 0;
address_to_uint256.S internal balances;

function foo() public {
    Maps_balances_address_uint256_set(owner, 42);
}
```

Map instrumentation more heavy

1. Maps re-written to custom structs tracking keys
2. All map updates also re-written
3. Generate wrappers for all updates

# Demo

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(uint i in admins)  
///     admins[i] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(uint i in admins)  
///     admins[i] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

Forall instrumentation is heavy

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(uint i in admins)  
///     admins[i] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

Forall instrumentation is heavy

We check entire array even if 1 index  
updated



# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_updated  
/// forall(uint i in admins)  
///     admins[i] != address(0x0);  
address[] admins;
```

Forall instrumentation is heavy

We check entire array even if 1 index updated

We could do better in some cases with `#if_assigned`

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_assigned[i] admins[i] != address(0);  
address[] admins;
```

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_assigned[i] admins[i] != address(0);  
address[] admins;
```

Only applies to **explicit** assignments

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_assigned [i] admins[i] != address(0);  
address[] admins;
```

Only applies to **explicit** assignments

The `[i]` allows us to name the index at which the update is happening

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_assigned[i] adminstr[i] != address(0);  
address[] adminstr;
```

Only applies to **explicit** assignments

The `[i]` allows us to name the index at which the update is happening

Can use `i` in the body of the annotation

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_assigned[i] admins[i] != address(0);  
address[] admins;
```

Explicit assignments re-written

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_assigned[i] admins[i] != address(0);  
address[] admins;
```

Explicit assignments re-written

```
function setAdmin(uint idx, address newAdmin) public {  
    admins[idx] = newAdmin;  
}
```

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_assigned[i] admins[i] != address(0);  
address[] admins;
```

Explicit assignments re-written

```
function setAdmin(uint idx, address newAdmin) public {  
    admins[idx] = newAdmin;  
}
```



# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_assigned[i] admins[i] != address(0);  
address[] admins;
```

Explicit assignments re-written

```
function setAdmin(uint idx, address newAdmin) public {  
    Admins_admins_idx_uint256_address_assign(idx, newAdmin);  
}
```

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_assigned[i] admins[i] != address(0);  
address[] admins;
```

Explicit assignments re-written

Non-explicit updates don't get re-written!

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_assigned[i] admins[i] != address(0);  
address[] admins;
```

```
function pushAdmin(address newAdmin) public {  
    admins.push(newAdmin);  
}
```

Explicit assignments re-written

Non-explicit updates don't get re-written!

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_assigned[i] admins[i] != address(0);  
address[] admins;
```

```
function pushAdmin(address newAdmin) public {  
    admins.push(newAdmin);  
}
```

Explicit assignments re-written

Non-explicit updates don't get re-written!

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_assigned[i] admins[i] != address(0);  
address[] admins;
```

```
function pushAdmin(address newAdmin) public {  
    admins.push(newAdmin);  
}
```

Explicit assignments re-written

Non-explicit updates don't get re-written!

Prefer if\_updated over if\_assigned

# State Variables Again

```
/// #if_assigned[i] admins[i] != address(0);  
address[] admins;
```

```
function pushAdmin(address newAdmin) public {  
    admins.push(newAdmin);  
}
```

Explicit assignments re-written

Non-explicit updates don't get re-written!

Prefer if\_updated over if\_assigned

Don't assume all updates are covered with if\_assigned.  
Check the code manually!

# State Variables Again

if\_assigned works for nested arrays and  
structs

# State Variables Again

```
struct S {  
    uint[] arr;  
}  
  
/// #if_assigned[i].arr[j] sArr[i].arr[j] == i + j;  
S[] sArr;
```

if\_assigned works for nested arrays and structs



# State Variables Again

```
struct S {  
    uint[] arr;  
}  
  
/// #if assigned[i].arr[j] sArr[i].arr[j] == i + j;  
S[] sArr;
```

if\_assigned works for nested arrays and structs

# State Variables Again

```
struct S {  
    uint[] arr;  
}  
  
/// #if_assigned[i].arr[j] sArr[i].arr[j] == i + j;  
S[] sArr;
```

if\_assigned works for nested arrays and structs

# State Variables Again

```
struct S {  
    uint[] arr;  
}  
  
/// #if_assigned[i].arr[j] sArr[i].arr[j] == i + j;  
S[] sArr;
```

if\_assigned works for nested arrays and structs

# State Variables Again

```
struct S {  
    uint[] arr;  
}  
  
/// #if assigned[i].arr[j] sArr[i].arr[j] == i + j;  
S[] sArr;
```

if\_assigned works for nested arrays and structs

# State Variables Again

```
struct S {  
    uint[] arr;  
}  
  
/// #if_assigned[i] arr[j] sArr[i].arr[j] == i + j;  
S[] sArr;
```

if\_assigned works for nested arrays and structs

# State Variables Again

```
struct S {  
    uint[] arr;  
}  
  
/// #if_assigned[i].arr[j] sArr[i].arr[j] == i + j;  
S[] sArr;
```

if\_assigned works for nested arrays and structs

# State Variables Again

```
struct S {  
    uint[] arr;  
}  
  
/// #if_assigned[i].arr[j] sArr[i].arr[j] == i + j;  
S[] sArr;
```

if\_assigned works for nested arrays and structs

Higher-level assignments (e.g. `sArr = ..` or `sArr[i] = ...`) won't be instrumented!

# Plan

State Variable Annotations

Universal Quantification

**Statement Annotations**

User Functions



# Statement Annotations

# Statement Annotations

```
function batchTransfer(  
    IERC20 token,  
    address sender,  
    address[] memory receivers,  
    uint[] memory amounts) public {  
    for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {  
        token.transferFrom(  
            sender,  
            receivers[i],  
            amounts[i]);  
    }  
}
```

# Statement Annotations

```
function batchTransfer(  
    IERC20 token,  
    address sender,  
    address[] memory receivers,  
    uint[] memory amounts) public {  
    for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {  
        token.transferFrom(  
            sender,  
            receivers[i],  
            amounts[i]);  
    }  
}
```

How do we specify that all transfers succeed?

# Statement Annotations

```
/// #if_succeeds
/// forall(uint i in receivers)
///     old(token.balanceOf(receivers[i])) + amounts[i] ==
///     token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);

function batchTransfer(
    IERC20 token,
    address sender,
    address[] memory receivers,
    uint[] memory amounts) public {
    for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {
        token.transferFrom(
            sender,
            receivers[i],
            amounts[i]);
    }
}
```

How do we specify that all transfers succeed?

# Statement Annotations

```
/// #if_succeeds
/// forall(uint i in receivers)
///     old(token.balanceOf(receivers[i])) + amounts[i] ==
///     token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);

function batchTransfer(
    IERC20 token,
    address sender,
    address[] memory receivers,
    uint[] memory amounts) public {
    for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {
        token.transferFrom(
            sender,
            receivers[i],
            amounts[i]);
    }
}
```

How do we specify that all transfers succeed?

Not instrumentable with scribble currently

# Statement Annotations

```
/// #if_succeeds
/// forall(uint i in receivers)
///     old(token.balanceOf(receivers[i])) + amounts[i] ==
///     token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);
function batchTransfer(
    IERC20 token,
    address sender,
    address[] memory receivers,
    uint[] memory amounts) public {
    for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {
        token.transferFrom(
            sender,
            receivers[i],
            amounts[i]);
    }
}
```

How do we specify that all transfers succeed?

Not instrumentable with scribble currently

# Statement Annotations

```
/// #if_succeeds
/// forall(uint i in receivers)
///     old(token.balanceOf(receivers[i])) + amounts[i] ==
///     token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);
function batchTransfer(
    IERC20 token,
    address sender,
    address[] memory receivers,
    uint[] memory amounts) public {
    for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {
        token.transferFrom(
            sender,
            receivers[i],
            amounts[i]);
    }
}
```

How do we specify that all transfers succeed?

Not instrumentable with scribble currently

# Statement Annotations

```
/// #if_succeeds
/// forall(uint i in receivers)
///     old(token.balanceOf(receivers[i])) + amounts[i] ==
///     token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);
function batchTransfer(
    IERC20 token,
    address sender,
    address[] memory receivers,
    uint[] memory amounts) public {
    for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {
        token.transferFrom(
            sender,
            receivers[i],
            amounts[i]);
    }
}
```

How do we specify that all transfers succeed?

Not instrumentable with scribble currently



# Statement Annotations

```
/// #if_succeeds
/// forall(uint i in receivers)
///     old(token.balanceOf(receivers[i])) + amounts[i] ==
///     token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);
function batchTransfer(
    IERC20 token,
    address sender,
    address[] memory receivers,
    uint[] memory amounts) public {
    for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {
        token.transferFrom(
            sender,
            receivers[i],
            amounts[i]);
    }
}
```

How do we specify that all transfers succeed?

Not instrumentable with scribble currently

Not true when receivers has duplicates

# Statement Annotations

```
function batchTransfer(  
  IERC20 token,  
  address sender,  
  address[] memory receivers,  
  uint[] memory amounts) public {  
  for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {  
    /// #let oldBalance := token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);  
    token.transferFrom(  
      sender,  
      receivers[i],  
      amounts[i]);  
    /// #assert oldBalance + amounts[i] ==  
    ///   token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);  
    0;  
  }  
}
```

# Statement Annotations

```
function batchTransfer(  
  IERC20 token,  
  address sender,  
  address[] memory receivers,  
  uint[] memory amounts) public {  
  for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {  
    /// #let oldBalance := token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);  
    token.transferFrom(  
      sender,  
      receivers[i],  
      amounts[i]);  
    /// #assert oldBalance + amounts[i] ==  
    ///   token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);  
    0;  
  }  
}
```

Use inline #let and #assert

# Statement Annotations

```
function batchTransfer(  
  IERC20 token,  
  address sender,  
  address[] memory receivers,  
  uint[] memory amounts) public {  
  for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {  
    /// #let oldBalance := token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);  
    token.transferFrom(  
      sender,  
      receivers[i],  
      amounts[i]);  
    /// #assert oldBalance + amounts[i] ==  
    ///   token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);  
    0;  
  }  
}
```

Use inline #let and #assert

let allows arbitrary local binding

# Statement Annotations

```
function batchTransfer(  
  IERC20 token,  
  address sender,  
  address[] memory receivers,  
  uint[] memory amounts) public {  
  for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {  
    /// #let oldBalance := token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);  
    token.transferFrom(  
      sender,  
      receivers[i],  
      amounts[i]);  
    /// #assert oldBalance + amounts[i] ==  
    ///   token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);  
    0;  
  }  
}
```

Use inline #let and #assert

let allows arbitrary local binding

#assert equivalent to solidity assert

# Statement Annotations

```
function batchTransfer(
  IERC20 token,
  address sender,
  address[] memory receivers,
  uint[] memory amounts) public {
  for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {
    /// #let oldBalance := token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);
    token.transferFrom(
      sender,
      receivers[i],
      amounts[i]);
    /// #assert oldBalance + amounts[i] ==
    ///         token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);
    0;
  }
}
```

Use inline #let and #assert

let allows arbitrary local binding

#assert equivalent to solidity assert

Dummy statement needed for  
annotation at end of block

# Statement Annotations

```
function batchTransfer(  
  IERC20 token,  
  address sender,  
  address[] memory receivers,  
  uint[] memory amounts) public {  
  for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {  
    /// #let oldBalance := token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);  
    token.transferFrom(  
      sender,  
      receivers[i],  
      amounts[i]);  
    /// #assert oldBalance + amounts[i] ==  
    ///   token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);  
    0;  
  }  
}
```

# Statement Annotations

```
function batchTransfer(  
  IERC20 token,  
  address sender,  
  address[] memory receivers,  
  uint[] memory amounts) public {  
  for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {  
    /// #let oldBalance := token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);  
    token.transferFrom(  
      sender,  
      receivers[i],  
      amounts[i]);  
    /// #assert oldBalance + amounts[i] ==  
    ///   token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);  
    0;  
  }  
}
```

Useful when other annotations not expressive enough



# Statement Annotations

```
function batchTransfer(  
  IERC20 token,  
  address sender,  
  address[] memory receivers,  
  uint[] memory amounts) public {  
  for (uint i = 0; i < receivers.length; i++) {  
    /// #let oldBalance := token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);  
    token.transferFrom(  
      sender,  
      receivers[i],  
      amounts[i]);  
    /// #assert oldBalance + amounts[i] ==  
    ///   token.balanceOf(receivers[i]);  
    0;  
  }  
}
```

Useful when other annotations not expressive enough

Useful to reduce number of universal quantifiers

# Plan

State Variable Annotations

Universal Quantification

Statement Annotations

**User Functions**

# User Functions

# User Functions

You can define your own scribble functions!

# User Functions

```
contract UserFuns {  
  function getPow2(uint x) public returns (uint) {  
    return 1 << x;  
  }  
}
```

You can define your own scribble functions!

# User Functions

```
/// #define pow2(uint p) uint = 1 << p;  
contract UserFuns {  
    function getPow2(uint x) public returns (uint) {  
        return 1 << x;  
    }  
}
```

You can define your own scribble functions!

# User Functions

```
/// #define pow2(uint p) uint = 1 << p;  
contract UserFuns {  
    function getPow2(uint x) public returns (uint) {  
        return 1 << x;  
    }  
}
```

You can define your own scribble functions!

Defined on **contract** docstring

# User Functions

```
/// #define pow2(uint p) uint = 1 << p;  
contract UserFuns {  
    function getPow2(uint x) public returns (uint) {  
        return 1 << x;  
    }  
}
```

You can define your own scribble functions!

Defined on **contract** docstring

Introduced with `#define` keyword



# User Functions

```
/// #define pow2(uint p) uint = 1 << p;  
contract UserFuns {  
    function getPow2(uint x) public returns (uint) {  
        return 1 << x;  
    }  
}
```

You can define your own scribble functions!

Defined on **contract** docstring

Introduced with `#define` keyword

# User Functions

```
/// #define pow2(uint p) uint = 1 << p;  
contract UserFuns {  
    function getPow2(uint x) public returns (uint) {  
        return 1 << x;  
    }  
}
```

You can define your own scribble functions!

Defined on **contract** docstring

Introduced with `#define` keyword

# User Functions

```
/// #define pow2(uint p) uint = 1 << p;  
contract UserFuns {  
    function getPow2(uint x) public returns (uint) {  
        return 1 << x;  
    }  
}
```

You can define your own scribble functions!

Defined on **contract** docstring

Introduced with `#define` keyword

Body can be any scribble expression

# User Functions

```
/// #define pow2(uint p) uint = 1 << p;
contract UserFuns {
  /// #if_succeeds $result == pow2(x);
  function getPow2(uint x) public returns (uint) {
    return 1 << x;
  }
}
```

Can use it in any annotation in the body of the contract

# User Functions

```
/// #define pow2(uint p) uint = 1 << p;
contract UserFuns {
  /// #if_succeeds $result == pow2(x);
  function getPow2(uint x) public returns (uint) {
    return 1 << x;
  }
}
```

Can use it in any annotation in the body of the contract

Can't be used in sub-contracts

# Summary

# Summary

- Universal Quantifiers

# Summary

- Universal Quantifiers
- State Variable Annotations



# Summary

- Universal Quantifiers
- State Variable Annotations
- Statement Annotations

# Summary

- Universal Quantifiers
- State Variable Annotations
- Statement Annotations
- User Functions

# Homework

# Questions

Course Material:

<https://github.com/ConsenSys/secureum-diligence-bootcamp/>

Other:

Scribble: <https://github.com/consensys/scribble>

Scribble Docs: <https://docs.scribble.codes/>

Discord Channel: #carex-diligence-scribble-nov22

Instructors: dimo#1001, wuestholz#3558