



RUST CHINA CONF 2020

首届中国 Rust 开发者大会

2020.12.26-27 深圳



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Internet 2.0 - A decentralized data and value network



Rust, RISC-V 和智能合约

Who am I?

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智能合约

**Smart
contract**

Smart contract

区块链上的程序，类似于数据库的存储过程

- 确定性
- 对安全性要求高（输入不可信！）
- 很难更新



Solidity

最流行的智能
合约编程语言

solidity 1

```
mapping (address => uint256) public balanceOf;

// INSECURE
function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) {
    /* Check if sender has balance */
    require(balanceOf[msg.sender] >= _value);
    /* Add and subtract new balances */
    balanceOf[msg.sender] -= _value;
    balanceOf[_to] += _value;
}

// SECURE
function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) {
    /* Check if sender has balance and for overflows */
    require(balanceOf[msg.sender] >= _value && balanceOf[_to] + _value >= balanceOf[_to]);

    /* Add and subtract new balances */
    balanceOf[msg.sender] -= _value;
    balanceOf[_to] += _value;
}
```



https://consensys.github.io/smart-contract-best-practices/known_attacks/#integer-overflow-and-underflow

solidity 1

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```



https://consensys.github.io/smart-contract-best-practices/known_attacks/#integer-overflow-and-underflow

solidity 2

```
function play(uint256 number) payable public {  
    require(msg.value >= betPrice && number <= 10);  
  
    Game game;  
    game.player = msg.sender;  
    game.number = number;  
    gamesPlayed.push(game);  
}
```



<https://swcregistry.io/docs/SWC-109#crypto-rouettesol>

solidity 2

```
function play(uint256 number) payable public {  
    require(msg.value >= betPrice && number <= 10);  
    Game game;  
    game.player = msg.sender;  
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    gamesPlayed.push(game);  
}
```



<https://swcregistry.io/docs/SWC-109#crypto-roulettesol> fixed in solidity 0.5

为什么不用通用
编程语言？

VMs

EVM

- EVM 指令集
- Solidity, Vyper , ...

CKB-VM

- RISC-V 指令集
- C, Rust, ...
- 更贴近真实的机器指令集
- 标准化

EWASM

- WASM 指令集
- C, Rust, ...



CKB VM

- rv64imc (RV64I + Multiplication/division + Compressed instructions extensions)
- no MMU
- Use syscalls to interact with the blockchain.



Rust on CKB-VM

no STD & lang items

- 使用 `core` 来替代 `std` , 无法使用 `std` 中和 OS 有关的 `modules`
- 需要定义一些 `lang items`
- 需要自定义 `global allocator` 并通过 `alloc crate` 使用 `Heap` 相关的功能



Core crate

<code>mem</code>	Basic functions for dealing with memory.
<code>num</code>	Numeric traits and functions for the built-in numeric types.
<code>ops</code>	Overloadable operators.
<code>option</code>	Optional values.
<code>panic</code>	Panic support in the standard library.
<code>pin</code>	Types that pin data to its location in memory.
<code>prelude</code>	The libcore prelude
<code>primitive</code>	This module reexports the primitive types to allow usage that is not possibly shadowed by other declared types.
<code>ptr</code>	Manually manage memory through raw pointers.
<code>result</code>	Error handling with the <code>Result</code> type.
<code>slice</code>	Slice management and manipulation.

<https://doc.rust-lang.org/stable/core/index.html>



lang items

```
1  #![no_std]
2  #![no_main]
3  #![feature(start)]
4  #![feature(lang_items)]
5
6  #[no_mangle]
7  #[start]
8  pub fn start(_argc: isize, _argv: *const *const u8) -> isize {
9      0
10 }
11
12 #[panic_handler]
13 fn panic_handler(_: &core::panic::PanicInfo) -> ! {
14     loop {}
15 }
16
17 #[lang = "eh_personality"]
18 extern "C" fn eh_personality() {}
```



Global allocator

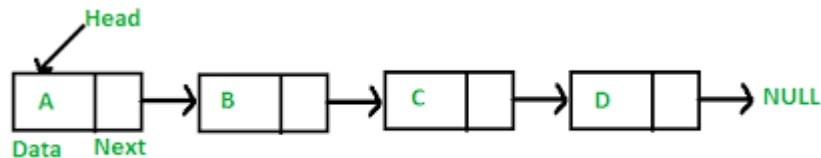
- 有 4M 内存可以用，不可以申请额外内存
- 单线程
- 不需要太过节省内存



Fast allocation

```
// Fix size 64 Bytes
pub const BLOCK_SIZE: usize = 64;

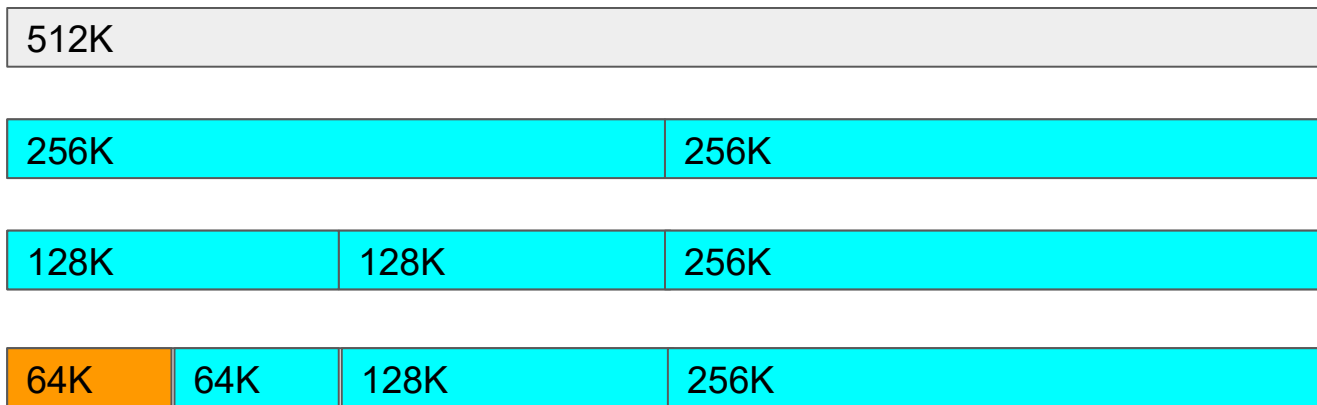
struct Node {
    next: *mut Node,
    prev: *mut Node,
}
```



- malloc -> pop
- free -> push



Buddy allocation



- 时间上稳定, malloc / free 最多迭代 $\log(n)$ 次
- 对内存利用率不高



RISC-V Syscall convention

```
1  .text
2  .globl syscall
3
4  syscall:
5      ecall
6      ret
```

```
4  #[link(name = "ckb-syscall")]
5  extern "C" {
6      fn syscall(a0: u64, a1: u64, a2: u64, a3: u64, a4: u64, a5: u64, a6: u64, a7: u64) -> u64;
7  }
8
```



遇到的问题

Binary size

- Rust contract - 13KB
- C contract - 1.3KB

```
16 use crate::error::Error;
17
18 pub fn main() -> Result<(), Error> {
19     // remove below examples and write your code here
20
21     let script = load_script()?;
22     let args: Bytes = script.args().unpack();
23     debug!("script args is {:?}", args);
24
25     // return an error if args is invalid
26     if args.is_empty() {
27         return Err(Error::MyError);
28     }
29
30     let tx_hash = load_tx_hash()?;
31     debug!("tx hash is {:?}", tx_hash);
32
33     let _buf: Vec<_> = vec![0u8; 32];
34
35     ok(())
36 }
37
```



Nightly features

== Never stabled features

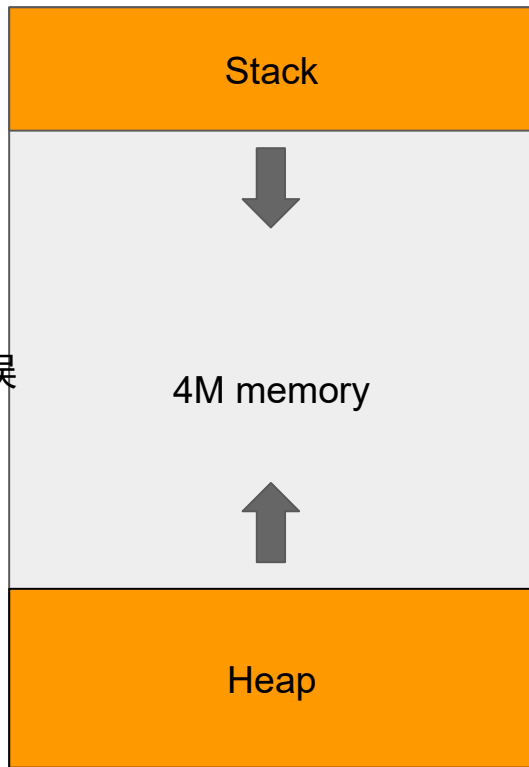
- 很多 feature 只能再 Nightly 使用
- Nightly version 的 rustc 有可能包含不稳定因素
- Stable 遥遥无期

```
6
7  #![no_std]
8  #![no_main]
9  #![feature(lang_items)]
10 #![feature(alloc_error_handler)]
11 #![feature(panic_info_message)]
12
... ..
```



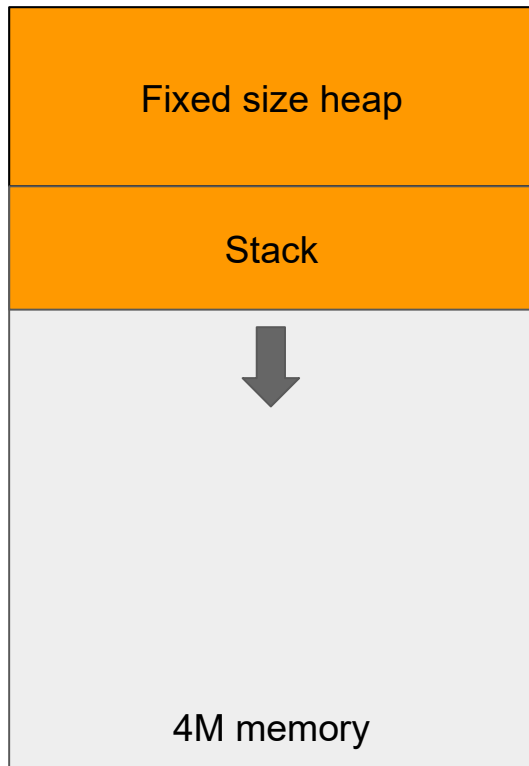
no MMU

- 如果 stack 或 heap 持续增长会造成数据错误



no MMU

- Ferrous Systems 在嵌入式环境的一个方案



THANKS



CRYPTAPE
秘 瑞 科 技

Join Us

Please send your resume to
join@cryptape.com.





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