

Move 語法簡介

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專案架構

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Move 專案的架構

```
package 0x...  
  module a  
    public struct A  
    fun hello()  
    public fun say_hello()  
  module b  
    public struct B  
    fun sorry()  
    public fun echo()
```

```
sources/  
  a.move  
  b.move  
  ...  
tests/  
  ...  
examples/  
  using_my_module.move  
Move.toml  
Move.lock
```

專案架構

Move 專案的 CLI 操作

創建 Move 專案

```
sui move new package_name
```

編譯 Move 專案

```
sui move build
```

執行單元測試

```
sui move test
```

部署合約

```
sui client publish
```

專案架構

Move 專案的設定檔 (Move.toml)

[package]

name = 專案名字

edition = "2024.beta"

[dependencies]

專案名1 = { local = 相對路徑 }

專案名2 = { git = github連結, subdir = 子路徑, rev = 版本號 }

[addresses]

專案別名 = "0x0"

基本語法

基本語法

基本型別

- bool
- unsigned integers
 - u8, u16, u64, u128, u256
- address
- vector<T>

基本語法

常見型別

- ID: 用來表示Object 的 ID (可以與 address 做轉換)
- String: 字串
- Option<T>: 有兩種狀態 Some(T) or None
- Coin<T>: 同質化代幣(可被擁有)
- Balance<T>: 同質化代幣(不可被擁有)

基本語法

運算符

Syntax	Operation	Aborts If
+	addition	Result is too large for the integer type
-	subtraction	Result is less than zero
*	multiplication	Result is too large for the integer type
%	modular division	The divisor is 0
/	truncating division	The divisor is 0

基本語法

判斷式、迴圈、中斷

- `if` and `if-else` - making decisions on whether to execute a block of code
- `loop` and `while` loops - repeating a block of code
- `break` and `continue` statements - exiting a loop early
- `return` statement - exiting a function early

自定義型別與函式

型別 (**type**) 與行為 (**ability**)

```
public struct KapyCrew has key, store {  
    id: UID,  
    index: u32,  
    name: String,  
    members: VecSet<u8>,  
    strength: u16,  
    found_treasure: bool,  
}
```

行為分類

copy - 此型別可被複製

- drop - 此型別可被任意丟棄

- key - 此型別可被持有或分享

- store - 此型別可被儲存

- key (without store) - 此型別可被擁有或分享但不能被任意轉移

- key + store - 此型別可被擁有或分享且可被任意轉移

函式(**function**)與能見度(**visibility**)

- fun - 只能在該模組內呼叫
- public fun - 可以被外部模組呼叫
- public(package) fun - 可以被同個套件下的模組呼叫
- entry fun - 可以被呼叫但不能包進 PTB

Balance（有 **store** 行為）

```
/// Storable balance – an inner struct of a Coin type.  
/// Can be used to store coins which don't need the key ability.  
public struct Balance<phantom T> has store {  
    value: u64  
}
```


Balance Methods

```
/// Join two balances together.
public fun join<T>(self: &mut Balance<T>, balance: Balance<T>): u64 {
    let Balance { value: u64 } = balance;
    self.value = self.value + value;
    self.value
}

/// Split a `Balance` and take a sub balance from it.
public fun split<T>(self: &mut Balance<T>, value: u64): Balance<T> {
    assert!(self.value >= value, ENotEnough);
    self.value = self.value - value;
    Balance { value }
}
```


Coin (有 **key + store** 行為)

```
/// A coin of type `T` worth `value`. Transferable and storable  
public struct Coin<phantom T> has key, store {  
  id: UID,  
  balance: Balance<T>  
}
```

Coin Methods

```
/// Wrap a balance into a Coin to make it transferable.
public fun from_balance<T>(balance: Balance<T>, ctx: &mut TxContext): Coin<T> {
    Coin { id: object::new(ctx: ctx), balance }
}

/// Destruct a Coin wrapper and keep the balance.
public fun into_balance<T>(coin: Coin<T>): Balance<T> {
    let Coin { id: UID, balance: Balance } = coin;
    id.delete();
    balance
}
```

自定義型別與函式

VecSet

```
public struct VecSet<K: copy + drop> has copy, drop, store {  
    | contents: vector<K>,  
    |  
}
```

VetSet Methods

```
/// Insert a `key` into self.
/// Aborts if `key` is already present in `self`.
public fun insert<K: copy + drop>(self: &mut VecSet<K>, key: K) {
    assert!(!self.contains(key: &key), EKeyAlreadyExists);
    self.contents.push_back(e: key)
}

/// Remove the entry `key` from self. Aborts if `key` is not present in `self`.
public fun remove<K: copy + drop>(self: &mut VecSet<K>, key: &K) {
    let idx: u64 = get_idx(self: self, key: key);
    self.contents.remove(i: idx);
}

/// Return true if `self` contains an entry for `key`, false otherwise
public fun contains<K: copy + drop>(self: &VecSet<K>, key: &K): bool {
    get_idx_opt(self: self, key: key).is_some()
}
```

自定義型別與函式

傳入函式的方式

- T: 傳入實體, 可能會在函式內銷毀
- &T: 唯讀, 表示該函式只會讀取物件內容
- &mut T: 函式會更改物件內容但該物件依然存在

THANK YOU