

## Assert Violation

### Description

The Solidity `assert()` function is meant to assert invariants. Properly functioning code should never reach a failing assert statement. A reachable assertion can mean one of two things:

1. A bug exists in the contract that allows it to enter an invalid state;
2. The assert statement is used incorrectly, e.g. to validate inputs.

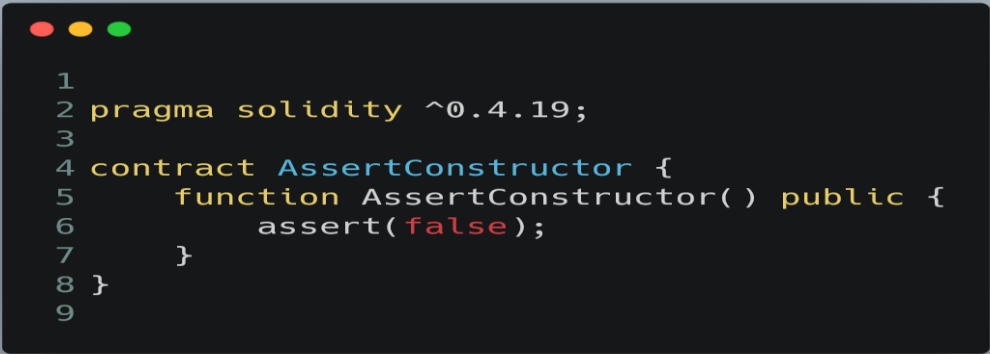
### Remediation

Consider whether the condition checked in the `assert()` is actually an invariant. If not, replace the `assert()` statement with a `require()` statement.

If the exception is indeed caused by unexpected behaviour of the code, fix the underlying bug(s) that allow the assertion to be violated.

### Example:

*Code:*



```
1
2 pragma solidity ^0.4.19;
3
4 contract AssertConstructor {
5     function AssertConstructor() public {
6         assert(false);
7     }
8 }
9
```

*Explanation:*

In the example, the `assert` function is improperly utilized to verify input. Replace it with `require` statement. In addition, the `assert` function should return `true` when utilized in code.