1、Solidity 智能合约结构

代码如下:

```
1.sol X

1 contract SimpleStorage {
2    uint256 private _value; // 状态变量
3    // 设置值(写操作)
5    function setValue(uint256 newValue) public {
6     __value = newValue;
7    }
8    // 获取值(读操作)
10    function getValue() public view returns (uint256) {
11        return _value;
12    }
13 }
```

截图如下:



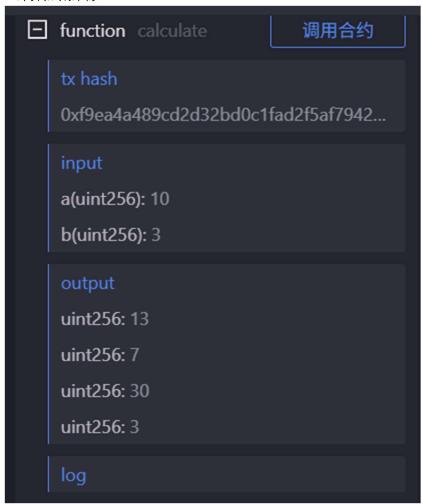
调用 setValue 输入 100 后,调用 getValue 返回值为先前设置的 100

2、整数

代码:

正常执行结果:

1.计算加减乘除:



2.取余:

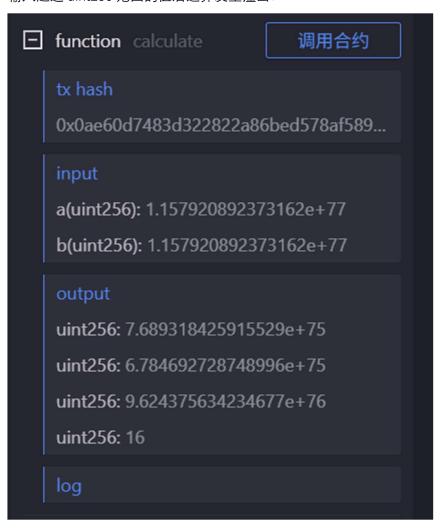


3.: 左移右移



异常执行结果:

输入超过 uint256 范围的值后运算发生溢出:

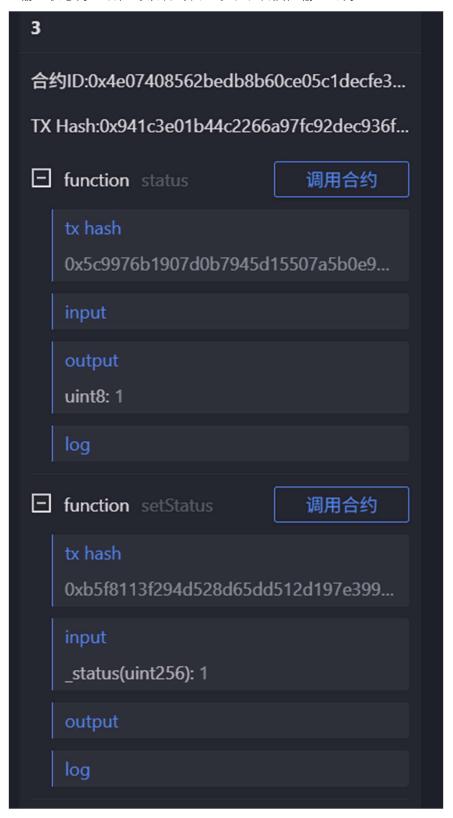


3、布尔类型与枚举类型

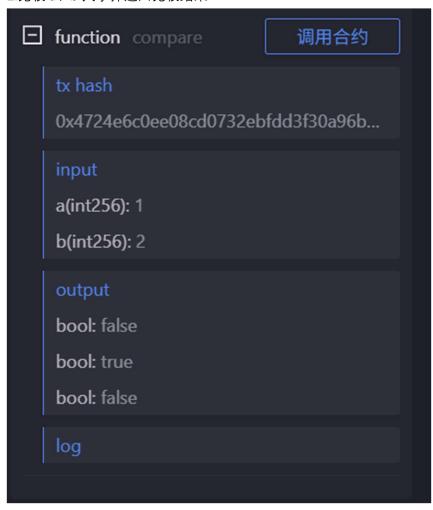
代码:

```
X
   3.sol
1 □ contract BoolEnum {
         // 3.1 比较运算
         function compare(int a, int b) public pure returns (
             bool gt, bool lt, bool eq
         ) {
             gt = a > b;
             lt = a < b;
             eq = a == b;
10
11
         enum Status { Pending, Approved, Rejected }
12
13
         Status public status = Status.Pending;
14
         function setStatus(uint _status) public {
15 ⊡
             status = Status(_status); // uint转枚举
17
```

运行: 1.输入状态为1后,可以看到发生了默认转换,输出也为1



2.比较 a、b 大小并返回比较结果



4、字符串和定长字节数组

代码:

```
bytes3 public fixedBytes3; // 3字节长度
        bytes5 public fixedBytes5; // 5字节长度
        bytes10 public fixedBytes10; // 10字节长度
        // 设置不同长度的字节数组值
        function setBytesValues() public {
           fixedBytes3 = "ABC";
L1
           fixedBytes5 = "Hello"; // 5字节
            fixedBytes10 = "Solidity!"; // 9字节(自动填充到10字节)
        }
L5
L6 🖃
        function getBytes() public view returns (bytes3, bytes5, bytes10) {
            return (fixedBytes3, fixedBytes5, fixedBytes10);
L8
        }
<u>1</u>9
20
21 🗏
        function getBytesLengths() public pure returns (uint, uint, uint) {
22
           bytes3 b3 = "123";
23
           bytes5 b5 = "abcde";
24
           bytes10 b10 = "0123456789";
25
26
           return (b3.length, b5.length, b10.length);
27
28
29
30
        function directConversion() public pure returns (bytes3) {
31
           return bytes3("ETH"); // 转换为3字节数组
32
        }
33
    }
```

运行截图:

定长字节数组的创建、赋值、取值:



2.字符串直接转换为定长字节数组:



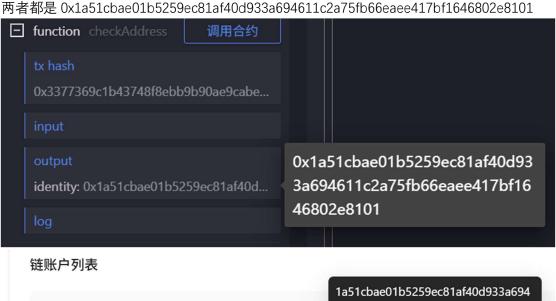
5、地址类型

代码如下:

```
contract AddressDemo {
         identity myAddress;
         constructor() public { // 添加 public 可见性
             myAddress = msg.sender;
         function checkAddress() public view returns (identity) {
            return myAddress;
10
11
12
13
         function isMyAddress(identity addr) public view returns (bool) {
14
            return addr == myAddress;
16
```

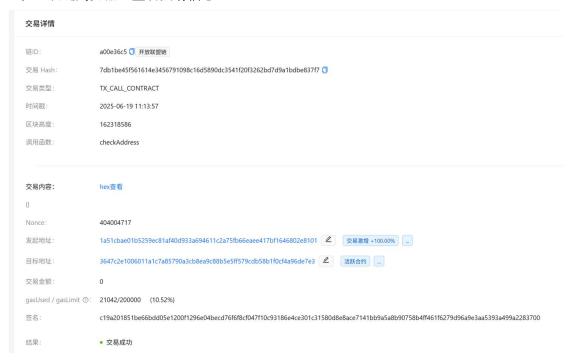
运行截图如下:

1.获取地址并比较:





2.在区块链浏览器上查看交易信息:



6、数据位置

代码如下:

```
3 回 contract DataLocation { uint[] public storageArray; // 默认storage

function memoryDemo(uint[] memory input) public pure returns (uint) { uint[] memory localArray = new uint[](3); // memory数组 return input[0] + localArray[0]; } }

10 }
```

Storage 与 Memory 的区别为, storage 永久存储在区块链状态数据库中, 修改会消耗大量gas; 而 memory 存储在临时内存中, 函数结束后数据消失, gas 开销低

7、数组

代码如下:

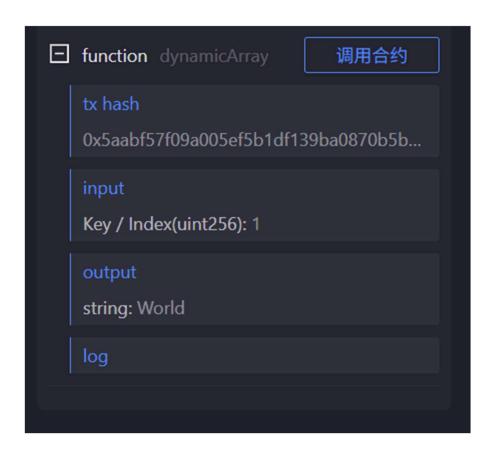
```
contract ArrayOperations {
         uint[3] public fixedArray = [1, 2, 3];
         function takeArray (uint index) public returns (uint) {
             return fixedArray[index];
         string[] public dynamicArray;
12
13
         constructor () public {
14
             dynamicArray.push("Hello");
15
             dynamicArray.push("World");
16
17
18
19
         function bytesToString(bytes memory data) public pure returns (string memory) {
20
             return string(data);
21
22
     }
```

运行截图如下:

1.创建定长数组并获得元素:



2. 创建动态字符串数组,并获得元素"World"



3.变长字节数组与字符串的转换:

```
□ function bytesToString 调用合约

tx hash
0x1147c56d54d3ded69d4c5dcc02c431e...

input
data(bytes): "1"

output
string: 1

log
```

8、映射

代码如下:

```
contract MappingDemo {
    mapping(identity => uint) public balances;

function updateBalance(uint newBalance) public returns (identity, uint) {
    balances[msg.sender] = newBalance;
    return (msg.sender, balances[msg.sender]);
}

// Provided the public returns (identity, uint) {
    balances[msg.sender] = newBalance;
    return (msg.sender, balances[msg.sender]);
}
```

运行截图如下:

可以看到当前地址下成功添加了 100 的整数



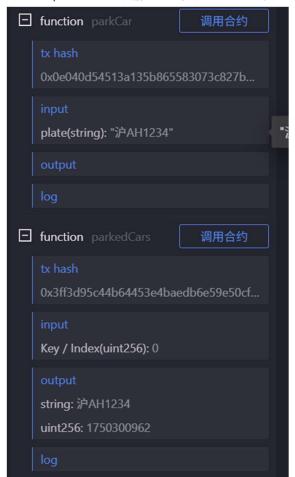
9、结构体

代码如下:

```
contract ParkingSystem {
         struct Car {
             string licensePlate;
             uint entryTime;
         Car[] public parkedCars;
         mapping(identity => Car) public carOwners;
13
         function parkCar(string memory plate) public {
15
             parkedCars.push(Car(plate, block.timestamp));
16
             carOwners[msg.sender] = Car(plate, block.timestamp);
17
18
19
20
         function getCarByOwner(identity owner) public view returns (string memory) {
             return carOwners[owner].licensePlate;
         }
```

运行截图如下:

先调用 parkCar 函数输入号牌"沪 AH1234",再调用 parkedCars 查询到对应信息



10、时间单位

代码如下:

```
contract TimeOperations {
    uint public timestamp = block.timestamp; // 当前时间戳
    // 时间运算
    function addOneHour() public view returns (uint) {
        return block.timestamp + 1 hours;
    }
}
```

运行截图如下:

1.获得当前时间戳:



2.时间运算



11、Solidity 函数

代码如下:

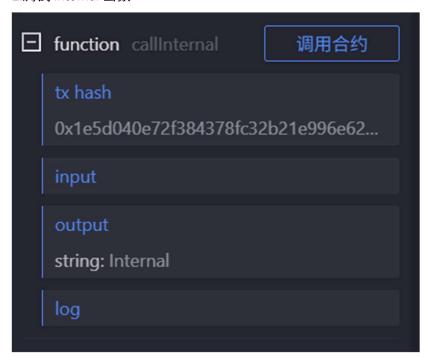
```
contract FunctionTypes {
         function multiply(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint) {
             return a * b;
         }
         function namedCall(uint x, uint y) public pure returns (uint) {
10
            return multiply({a: x, b: y});
11
         }
12
13
14
         function internalFunc() internal pure returns (string memory) {
15
            return "Internal";
16
17
18
         function callInternal() public pure returns (string memory) {
19
            return internalFunc(); // 内部可调用
20
21
```

运行截图如下:

1. 分别用函数与命名函数计算 2*3:



2.测试 internal 函数:



12、Solidity 条件语句

代码如下:

```
contract GradingSystem {

function grade(uint score) public pure returns (string memory) {

if (score >= 90) {return "优秀";}

else if (score >= 60) return "良好";

else if (score >= 30) return "一般";

else return "差";

}

}
```

运行截图如下:



13、Solidity 循环语句

代码如下:

```
contract LoopOperations {
         // 计算100的阶乘
         function factorial1() public pure returns (uint) {
              uint result = 1;
             for (uint i = 1; i <= 100; i++) {
                  result *= i;
             return result;
10
         }
11
12
         function factorial2() public pure returns (uint) {
13
             uint result = 1;
             uint x = 1;
14
15
             while (x <= 100){
16
                  result = result * x;
17
                 x += 1;
18
19
             return result;
         }
20
21
22
         function factorial3() public pure returns (uint) {
23
             uint result = 1;
24
              uint x = 1;
25
             do{
26
                  result = result * x;
27
                  x += 1;
28
              }while(x <= 100);</pre>
29
              return result;
30
         }
31
32
         // break/continue
33
         function sumEven() public pure returns (uint) {
34
             uint sum;
             for (uint i=0; i<10; i++) {
35
36
                 if (i % 2 != 0) continue; // 跳过奇数
37
                 if (i > 8) break;
38
                  sum += i;
39
              }
40
             return sum; // 0+2+4+6+8=20
41
42
     }
```

运行截图如下:

1.三种循环计算 100 的阶乘:







2.break 与 continue 语句:



14、蚂蚁链常用平台接口函数

代码如下:

运行截图如下:

1.获取 gas 上限并输出



2.调用加密函数:

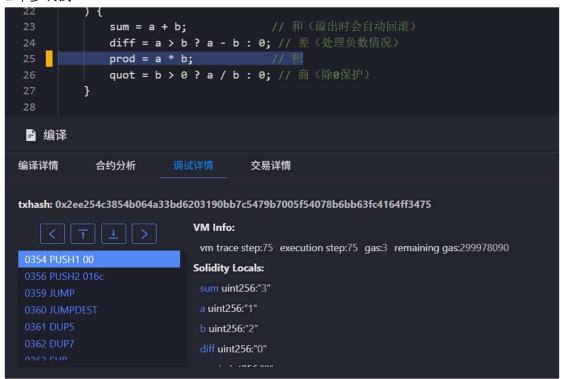


15、CloudIDE 使用调试技巧

1.本地模拟器部署并查看输出结果:



2.单步调试:



3.合约检测任务与查看

合约名称	安全问题	合约接口	遵循标准
SimpleStorage			
TimeOperations			
FunctionTypes			
GradingSystem			
LoopOperations			
PlatformAPIs			
IntegerOperations			
BoolEnum			
BytesOperations			
AddressDemo			
DataLocation			
ArrayOperations			
MappingDemo			
ParkingSystem			

合约名称	漏洞名称	严重等级	工具类型	触发位置	跟踪信息	漏洞详情	修复建议
全局	编码规范 - 未标注solc编译器版 本号	警告	蚂蚁Solidity合约静态分析工具	查看	查看	查看	查看
SimpleStorage	安全漏洞 - 未授权写入	中危	蚂蚁Solidity合约静态分析工具	查看	查看	查看	查看
SimpleStorage	编码规范 - 未被调用的函数应被 声明为external	提示	蚂蚁Solidity合约静态分析工具	查看	查看	查看	查看
SimpleStorage	编码规范 - 未被调用的函数应被 声明为external	提示	蚂蚁Solidity合约静态分析工具	查看	查看	查看	查看
全局	编码规范 - 未标注solc编译器版 本号	警告	蚂蚁Solidity合约静态分析工具	查看	查看	查看	查看
IntegerOperations	编码规范 - 未被调用的函数应被 声明为external	提示	蚂蚁Solidity合约静态分析工具	查看	查看	查看	查看
IntegerOperations	编码规范 - 未被调用的函数应被 声明为external	提示	蚂蚁Solidity合约静态分析工具	查看	查看	查看	查看
IntegerOperations	编码规范 - 未被调用的函数应被 声明为external	提示	蚂蚁Solidity合约静态分析工具	查看	查看	查看	查看
IntegerOperations	编码规范 - 推荐使用SafeMath库	提示	蚂蚁Solidity合约静态分析工具	查看	查看	查看	查看
IntegerOperations	编码规范 - 推荐使用SafeMath库	提示	蚂蚁Solidity合约静态分析工具	查看	查看	查看	查看
IntegerOperations	编码规范 - 推荐使用SafeMath库	提示	蚂蚁Solidity合约静态分析工具	查看	查看	查看	查看
IntegerOperations	安全漏洞 - 整数溢出		蚂蚁Solidity合约静态分析工具	查看	查看	查看	查看
IntegerOperations	安全漏洞 - 整数溢出		蚂蚁Solidity合约静态分析工具	查看	查看	查看	查看
IntegerOperations	安全漏洞 - 整数溢出	高危	蚂蚁Solidity合约静态分析工具	查看	查看	查看	查看

下面是各部分的代码:

```
1.
contract SimpleStorage {
    uint256 private _value; // 状态变量

    // 设置值(写操作)
    function setValue(uint256 newValue) public {
        _value = newValue;
    }

    // 获取值(读操作)
    function getValue() public view returns (uint256) {
        return _value;
    }
}
```

```
2.
contract IntegerOperations {
    // 2.1 四则运算(含异常处理)
    function calculate(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (
        uint sum,
        uint diff,
        uint prod,
        uint quot
    ) {
                                 // 和(溢出时会自动回滚)
        sum = a + b;
        diff = a > b?a - b:0; // 差(处理负数情况)
        prod = a * b;
                                // 积
        quot = b > 0?a/b:0;// 商(除0保护)
    }
    // 2.2 取余
    function mod(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint) {
        require(b != 0, "Divisor cannot be zero");
        return a % b;
    }
    // 2.3 移位运算
    function shiftOps(uint x) public pure returns (uint left, uint right) {
        left = x << 2; // 左移 2 位 (*4)
        right = x >> 1; // 右移 1 位 (/2)
    }
}
```

```
contract BoolEnum {
    // 3.1 比较运算
    function compare(int a, int b) public pure returns (
         bool gt, bool lt, bool eq
    ) {
         gt = a > b;
         It = a < b;
         eq = a == b;
    }
    // 3.2 枚举类型
    enum Status { Pending, Approved, Rejected }
     Status public status = Status.Pending;
    function setStatus(uint _status) public {
         status = Status(_status); // uint 转枚举
    }
}
```

```
contract BytesOperations {
    // 不同长度的定长字节数组
    bytes3 public fixedBytes3; // 3 字节长度
    bytes5 public fixedBytes5; // 5 字节长度
    bytes10 public fixedBytes10; // 10 字节长度
    // 设置不同长度的字节数组值
    function setBytesValues() public {
                              // 3 字节
        fixedBytes3 = "ABC";
        fixedBytes5 = "Hello"; //5字节
        fixedBytes10 = "Solidity!"; // 9 字节(自动填充到 10 字节)
    }
    // 获取字节数组值
    function getBytes() public view returns (bytes3, bytes5, bytes10) {
        return (fixedBytes3, fixedBytes5, fixedBytes10);
    }
    // 获取字节数组长度
    function getBytesLengths() public pure returns (uint, uint, uint) {
        bytes3 b3 = "123";
        bytes5 b5 = "abcde";
        bytes10 b10 = "0123456789";
        return (b3.length, b5.length, b10.length);
    }
    // 直接转换(编译器自动处理)
    function directConversion() public pure returns (bytes3) {
        return bytes3("ETH"); // 转换为 3 字节数组
    }
}
```

```
5.
contract AddressDemo {
    // 使用标准地址类型
    identity myAddress;

constructor() public { // 添加 public 可见性
    myAddress = msg.sender;
    }

function checkAddress() public view returns (identity) {
    return myAddress;
    }

function isMyAddress(identity addr) public view returns (bool) {
    return addr == myAddress;
    }
}
```

```
6.
```

```
contract DataLocation {
    uint[] public storageArray; // 默认 storage

function memoryDemo(uint[] memory input) public pure returns (uint) {
    uint[] memory localArray = new uint[](3); // memory 数组
    return input[0] + localArray[0];
    }
}
```

```
contract ArrayOperations {
    // 定长数组
    uint[3] public fixedArray = [1, 2, 3];
    function takeArray() public view returns (uint) {
         return fixedArray[0];
    }
    // 动态字符串数组
    string[] public dynamicArray;
    constructor () public {
         dynamicArray.push("Hello");
        dynamicArray.push("World");
    }
    // 字节数组与字符串转换
    function bytesToString(bytes memory data) public pure returns (string memory) {
         return string(data);
    }
}
```

```
8.
```

```
contract MappingDemo {
    mapping(identity => uint) public balances;

function updateBalance(uint newBalance) public {
    balances[msg.sender] = newBalance;
  }
}
```

```
// 9.4 停车场管理系统
contract ParkingSystem {
    struct Car {
        string licensePlate;
        uint entryTime;
    }
    // 9.2 结构体数组
    Car[] public parkedCars;
    // 9.3 结构体映射
    mapping(identity => Car) public carOwners;
    // 停车操作
    function parkCar(string memory plate) public {
        parkedCars.push(Car(plate, block.timestamp));
        carOwners[msg.sender] = Car(plate, block.timestamp);
    }
    // 查询车辆
    function getCarByOwner(identity owner) public view returns (string memory) {
        return carOwners[owner].licensePlate;
    }
}
```

```
contract TimeOperations {
    uint public timestamp = block.timestamp; // 10.1 当前时间戳
    // 10.2 时间运算
    function addOneHour() public view returns (uint) {
        return timestamp + 1 hours;
    }
}
```

```
contract FunctionTypes {
    // 11.1 返回值
    function multiply(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint) {
         return a * b;
    }
    // 11.2 命名调用
    function namedCall(uint x, uint y) public pure returns (uint) {
         return multiply({a: x, b: y});
    }
    // 11.3 可见性测试
    function internalFunc() internal pure returns (string memory) {
         return "Internal";
    }
    function callInternal() public pure returns (string memory) {
         return internalFunc(); // 内部可调用
    }
}
```

```
contract GradingSystem {
    function grade(uint score) public pure returns (string memory) {
        if (score >= 90) {return "优秀";}
        else if (score >= 60) return "良好";
        else if (score >= 30) return "一般";
        else return "差";
    }
}
```

```
contract LoopOperations {
    // 计算 100 的阶乘
    function factorial1() public pure returns (uint) {
         uint result = 1;
         for (uint i = 1; i \le 100; i++) {
              result *= i;
         return result;
    }
     function factorial2() public pure returns (uint) {
         uint result = 1;
         uint x = 1;
         while (x \le 100){
              result = result * x;
              x += 1;
         }
         return result;
    }
     function factorial3() public pure returns (uint) {
         uint result = 1;
         uint x = 1;
         do{
              result = result * x;
              x += 1;
         while(x <= 100);
         return result;
    }
    // break/continue
     function sumEven() public pure returns (uint) {
         uint sum;
         for (uint i=0; i<10; i++) {
              if (i % 2 != 0) continue; // 跳过奇数
                                        // 提前终止
              if (i > 8) break;
              sum += i;
         return sum; // 0+2+4+6+8=20
    }
}
```

```
contract PlatformAPIs {
    // 14.1 获取当前区块 Gas 上限
    function getGasLimit() public view returns (uint) {
        return block.gaslimit;
    }

    // 14.2 Keccak256 加密
    function hashData(string memory input) public pure returns (bytes32) {
        return keccak256(abi.encodePacked(input));
    }
}
```