



Introduction to Solidity in Remix IDE

Marcos Alonso Campillo

Leon Novački



Hello World

For this first exercise we are going to run a sample HelloWorld project (HelloWorld.sol). We declare a Print Event and then call it with the “Hello world” string as the parameter. The string appears in the terminal section located at the bottom inside logs.

- Total gas cost: 26234 gas
- Transaction cost: 22812 gas
- Execution cost: 1748 gas

The screenshot displays the Remix IDE interface. On the left, the 'DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS' sidebar is visible, showing the environment set to 'Remix VM (London)', the account '0x5B3...eddC4', and the gas limit set to 3,000,000. The contract 'hello - hello.sol' is selected, and the 'Deploy' button is highlighted. Below this, the 'Deployed Contracts' section shows the contract 'HELLO AT 0XD91...39138 (MEMORY)' with a balance of 0 ETH and a 'helloWorld' button. The 'Low level interactions' section is also visible.

The main editor shows the Solidity code for 'hello.sol':

```
1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0
2 pragma solidity >=0.7.0 <0.8.0;
3 contract hello {
4     event Print(string message);
5     function helloWorld() public {
6         emit Print("Hello, World!");
7     }
8 }
```

The bottom section displays the transaction details and logs. The transaction status is 'true Transaction mined and execution succeed'. The transaction hash is '0xfec33fbc995ea08034a7ba136e1b08063cf109e3845cccc9348a9311d3c67901'. The transaction cost is 22812 gas, and the execution cost is 1748 gas. The logs section shows the event 'Print' with the message 'Hello, World!'.

```
logs
[
  {
    "from": "0x4815A88a613a3eB21A920739dE4cA7C439c7e1b1",
    "topic": "0x241ba3bafc919fb4308284ce03a8f4867a8ec2f0401445d3cf41a468e7db4ae0",
    "event": "Print",
    "args": {
      "0": "Hello, World!",
      "message": "Hello, World!"
    }
  }
]
```



Factorial

In this case we need to create a function that computes the factorial of a number given. We can Input the value in the bottom left portion of the screen, the result can be obtained in the terminal inside “decoded output” or under the factorial call button.

- Execution cost: 4237 gas

The screenshot displays the Remix IDE interface, which is used for developing and testing smart contracts. The interface is divided into several panels:

- Left Panel (Deploy & Run Transactions):** This panel contains the deployment settings. The "VALUE" field is set to 0, and the "CONTRACT" is selected as "hello - hello.sol". The "Deploy" button is visible. Below the deployment section, there is a "Transactions recorded" section and a "Deployed Contracts" section. The "Deployed Contracts" section shows the contract "HELLO AT 0x929...5447E (MEMORY)" with a balance of 0 ETH. The "helloWorld" button is visible, and the "factorial" function is being called with the input value 50. The output of the factorial function is displayed as "0: uint256: 30414093201713378043612608 166064768844377641568960512000000 000000".
- Top Right Panel (Code Editor):** This panel shows the Solidity code for the "hello.sol" contract. The code defines a contract named "hello" with a function "factorial" that calculates the factorial of a given number "n". The code is as follows:

```
1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0
2 pragma solidity >=0.7.0 <0.8.0;
3 contract hello {
4     event Print(string message);
5     function helloWorld() public {
6         emit Print("Hello, World!");
7     }
8
9     function factorial(uint n) public pure returns (uint)
10    {
11        uint ret = 1;
12        for(uint i = 1; i < n + 1; i++)
13        {
14            ret *= i;
15        }
16        return ret;
17    }
18 }
```
- Bottom Right Panel (Terminal):** This panel shows the execution details of the "factorial" function. It displays the "call to hello.factorial" and the "decoded output" which is "0: 'uint256: 30414093201713378043612608166064768844377641568960512000000000000'". The "execution cost" is also shown as 4237 gas.



PiggyBank

This contract will serve as a personal money reserve. It must have three functionalities: deposit funds, withdraw funds and check account balance.

The screenshot displays the Remix IDE interface. On the left, the 'DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS' sidebar is active, showing the environment set to 'Remix VM (London)', the account '0x5B3...eddC4', and a gas limit of 3,000,000. The contract 'PiggyBank - PiggyBank.sol' is selected, and the 'Deploy' button is visible. Below the deployment settings, the 'Deployed Contracts' section shows the 'PIGGYBANK AT 0xFBE...9FBEB (MEM)' with a balance of 0 ETH. The 'deposit' button is highlighted. The main editor shows the Solidity code for the 'PiggyBank' contract, which includes a constructor, a 'deposit' function, a 'withdraw' function, and a 'getBalance' function. The bottom panel shows the transaction log with a green checkmark and the message '[vm] from: 0x5B3...eddC4 to: PiggyBank.(constructor) value: 0 wei data: 0x608...60033 logs: 0 hash: 0x523...79744'.

When we deploy the contract we will be presented with the 3 functions but only one with a possible input. We are going to start with a 3 ETH deposit in the contracts account as seen in the picture above. When the transaction is complete the user's account balance will be reduced by 3 ETH minus the total gas cost.



DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS ✓

ENVIRONMENT
Remix VM (London)

ACCOUNT
0x5B3...eddC4 (96.99999999)

GAS LIMIT
3000000

VALUE
0 Ether

CONTRACT (Compiled by Remix)
PiggyBank - PiggyBank.sol

Deploy

Publish to IPFS

OR

At Address Load contract from Address

Transactions recorded 4

Deployed Contracts

PIGGYBANK AT 0xF8E...9FBEB (MEM)

Balance: 3 ETH

deposit

withdraw uint256 amountInWei

getBalance

```
1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0
2 pragma solidity >=0.7.0 <0.8.0;
3 contract PiggyBank {
4     event Print(string message);
5
6     function deposit()external payable
7     {
8         //Function to deposit funds in contract account
9     }
10
11    function withdraw(uint amountInWei)external
12    {
13        if(amountInWei <= address(this).balance)
14        {
15            payable(msg.sender).transfer(amountInWei);
16        }
17        else
18        {
19            emit Print("Error: Insuficcient funds");
20        }
21    }
22
23    function getBalance()external view returns(uint)
24    {
25        return address(this).balance;
26    }
27 }
28
```

creation of PiggyBank pending...

✓ [vm] from: 0x5B3...eddC4 to: PiggyBank.(constructor) value: 0 wei data: 0x608...60033 logs: 0 hash: 0x523...79744

transact to PiggyBank.deposit pending ...

✓ [vm] from: 0x5B3...eddC4 to: PiggyBank.deposit() 0xf8e...9fb8 value: 3000000000000000000000 wei data: 0xd0e...30db0 logs: 0 hash: 0xae2...6309e

For this example we will change the user's account to try and withdraw a greater amount than what it is available.

DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS ✓

ENVIRONMENT
Remix VM (London)

ACCOUNT
0xAb8...35cb2 (99.99999999)

GAS LIMIT
3000000

VALUE
0 Ether

CONTRACT (Compiled by Remix)
PiggyBank - PiggyBank.sol

Deploy

Publish to IPFS

OR

At Address Load contract from Address

Transactions recorded 5

Deployed Contracts

PIGGYBANK AT 0xF8E...9FBEB (MEM)

Balance: 3 ETH

deposit

withdraw 5000000000000000000000

getBalance

```
1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0
2 pragma solidity >=0.7.0 <0.8.0;
3 contract PiggyBank {
4     event Print(string message);
5
6     function deposit()external payable
7     {
8         //Function to deposit funds in contract account
9     }
10
11    function withdraw(uint amountInWei)external
12    {
13        if(amountInWei <= address(this).balance)
14        {
15            payable(msg.sender).transfer(amountInWei);
16        }
17        else
18        {
19            emit Print("Error: Insuficcient funds");
20        }
21    }
22
23    function getBalance()external view returns(uint)
24    {
25        return address(this).balance;
26    }
27 }
28
```

creation of PiggyBank pending...

✓ [vm] from: 0xAb8...35cb2 to: PiggyBank.(constructor) value: 0 wei data: 0x608...60033 logs: 0 hash: 0x523...79744

transact to PiggyBank.withdraw pending ...

✗ [vm] from: 0xAb8...35cb2 to: PiggyBank.withdraw() 0xf8e...9fb8 value: 5000000000000000000000 wei data: 0xd0e...30db0 logs: 0 hash: 0xae2...6309e

decoded output

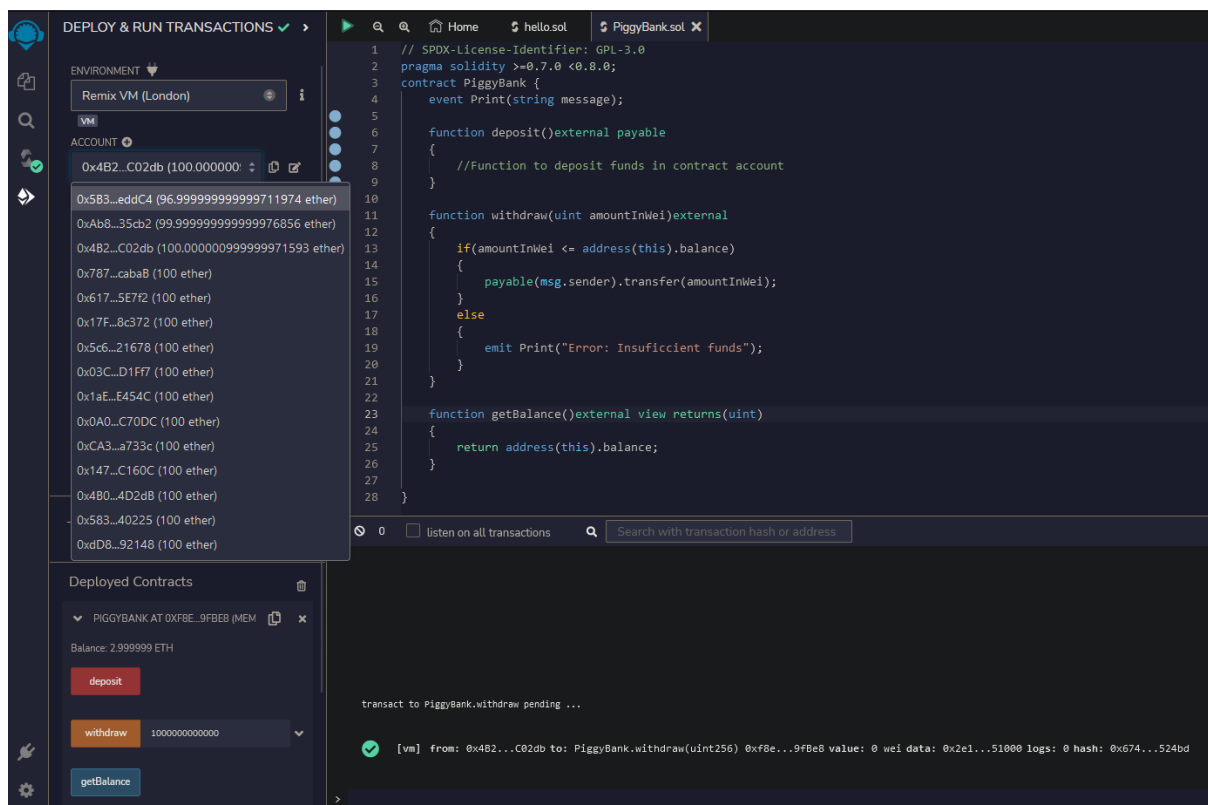
logs

```
{
  "from": "0xf8e81d47203a594245e36c48e151709f0c19fb8",
  "topic": "0xc241ba3bafcf919fb43882b4ce03af4867a8ec2f0401445dcf41a468e7db4a90",
  "event": "Print",
  "args": {
    "0": "Error: Insuficcient funds",
    "message": "Error: Insuficcient funds"
  }
}
```

val 0 wei



The “Insufficient funds” log is shown and nothing is sent. For the next example we will use another account who will try to withdraw 1 Szabo (10^{12} wei).



As seen in the picture above the first account has 100 - (3 ETH + gas costs) ether, the second one didn't get to withdraw the contract's balance and was only charged with the execution cost. The last one was also charged with the total gas costs but managed to withdraw 1 szabo from the account.



The screenshot displays the Remix IDE interface, which is used for developing and interacting with Ethereum smart contracts. The interface is divided into several panels:

- DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS:** This panel on the left contains controls for deploying and running transactions. It includes a 'GAS LIMIT' set to 3000000, a 'VALUE' of 0 Ether, and a dropdown menu for the contract, currently showing 'PiggyBank - PiggyBank.sol'. There are buttons for 'Deploy', 'Publish to IPFS', and 'At Address'. Below this, it shows 'Transactions recorded' (6) and a list of 'Deployed Contracts'. One contract, 'PIGGYBANK AT 0xF8E...9FBEB (MEM)', is listed with a balance of 2.999999 ETH. Below the contract list, there are buttons for 'deposit', 'withdraw', and 'getBalance'. The 'getBalance' button is highlighted, and its result is shown as '0: uint256: 2999999000000000000'.
- Code Editor:** The central panel shows the Solidity code for the 'PiggyBank' contract. The code includes a pragma statement for Solidity version, a contract definition with an event 'Print', and three functions: 'deposit', 'withdraw', and 'getBalance'. The 'getBalance' function is currently selected.
- Terminal/Logs:** The bottom panel shows the execution details of the 'getBalance' function. It includes fields for 'from' (the caller's address), 'to' (the contract address), 'execution cost' (103 gas), 'input' (0x120...65fee), 'decoded input' ({}), 'decoded output' ({"0": "uint256: 2999999000000000000"}), and 'logs' ([]).

We can check the contract's balance by calling the function `getBalance()` and notice that it now has less than 3 ETH below the `getBalance` button or in the terminal's "decoded output" section.