

# Cairo Smart Contracts and Starknet Intro Workshop

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## Workshop by JohnnyTime and Smart Contract Programmer

The following is a demo of an exercise in the Cairo Smart Contract Hacking Course by JohnnyTime. A Live workshop was held at the Blockchain Security Academy, where we went through the exercise and explained the solution.

YouTube video of the workshop recording: TBD.

## Prerequisites

1. Install [asdf](#)
2. Using asdf, add scarb 2.6.3 as a plugin: `asdf plugin add scarb`
3. Using asdf, install scarb 2.6.3 - `asdf install scarb 2.6.3`
4. Using asdf, set as a global var version - `asdf global scarb 2.6.3`
5. Install [Starknet-Foundry 0.24.0](#)
  - Run - `curl -L https://raw.githubusercontent.com/foundry-rs/starknet-foundry/master/scripts/install.sh | sh`
  - Install version 0.23.0 | `snfoundryup -v 0.23.0`
6. Install [Universal Sierra Compiler](#)
  - Run - `curl -L https://raw.githubusercontent.com/software-mansion/universal-sierra-compiler/master/scripts/install.sh | sh`

In the following exercise, your goal is to create a simple smart contract with Storage, and Events, and the test is using Starknet-Foundry.

If you are not sure about the syntax, you can always refer to the Lecture video or to the [Cheatsheet File](#).

## Tasks

### Cairo Contract Implementation

In the file `src\lib.cairo`:

1. Define an interface `IMyFirstCairoContract` with 2 functions:
  1. `set_number()` - receives a u256 `number` and returns nothing.
  2. `get_number()` - received nothing and returns a u256.
2. Create a new cairo smart contract `MyFirstCairoContract`:
  1. Define the contract storage with one `u256` variable named `number`.
  2. Define an event that is called `NumberChanged`, which will be emitted anytime the number is being changed in the storage, the event should be emitted with the old and new number
  3. Create a constructor function that receives an `initial_value` u256 and writes it to storage, don't forget to emit a `NumberChanged` event.
  4. Implement the `IMyFirstCairoContract` interface, and both `set_number()` and `get_number()` accordingly so they will set and get the number from the contract's storage, and emit an event in case the number is changed.

## Testing Our Contract

In the file `tests\test_contract.cairo`:

1. Import all the relevant libraries:
  1. Starknet Contract Address - `starknet::ContractAddress`;
  2. Starknet Foundry - `snforge_std::{declare, ContractClassTrait, start_prank, stop_prank, CheatTarget, start_warp}`;
  3. Your Cairo contract Dispatcher and Dispatcher Trait.
2. Inside the test `first_cairo_contract_tests`:
  1. Declare the contract class.
  2. Prepare the constructor call data using `Serde`.
  3. Deploy the contract and create a Dispatcher.
  4. Check the initial value in the contract storage, and make sure it's correct (use `assert`).
  5. Update the number in storage to `1337`.
  6. Check the new value in the contract storage, and make sure it's correct (use `assert`).

**Bonus:** In your test file, check that the right events were emitted after the number was changed.

## Checking the Exercise

To run all tests, use the command `snforge test`.

## Useful links

[Anatomy of a Simple contract](#)

[Contract Storage](#)

[Contract Functions](#)

[Contract Events](#)

[Running Tests snforge](#)