

# New version of this cheat-sheet :

<https://gl.github.com/ligo.suzanne.soy/training-gitpod/raw/master/cheat-sheet-jsligo.html>

## Basic overview of JsLIGO

This document only lists a subset of the syntax and features of the language, but contains everything that is covered as part of the training and is required to solve the exercises.

**Important:** in all the examples below, when some text is between square brackets and italics, *[like this]*, all of it should be replaced by the value you need. In particular, you shouldn't type these square brackets.

## Basic syntax and types

Structure of a basic Smart-Contract	<pre>const main = ([param, oldStorage] : [int, int]) : [list&lt;operation&gt;, int] =&gt; {   let newStorage = oldStorage + param;   return [list([]) as list&lt;operation&gt;, newStorage]; }</pre>
Definition of a value	<pre>let [value name] : [name of type] = [value];</pre>
Array	<pre>[ [Value 1], [Value 2], [...] ]</pre>
Annotated value	<pre>([value] as [type])</pre>

Tuple annotated with its type	<code>[[value 1], [value 2], [...] ] as [ [type 1], [type 2], [...] ]</code>
Integer type	Type <code>int</code> , Examples: 42, -38 No limit to the range of value, negative like positive.
Natural type	Type <code>nat</code> , Example: 7 as <code>nat</code> Positive number, no upper limit to the value
Tezos tokens type	Type <code>tez</code> , Examples: 0.34 as <code>tez</code> , 340000 as <code>mutez</code> Range limited by 64 bits (may change to no limit in future protocols), integer number of millionths of <code>tez</code>
Arithmetic operations	<pre> let a : int = 5 + 10; let b : nat = (5 as nat) + (3 as nat); let c : int = (10 as nat) - (3 as nat); let d : tez = (5 as tez) - (4 as tez); let e : int = 10 * 4; let g : int = 20 / 3;           // gives 6 let h : nat = 20 % 3;         // gives 2 </pre>
String type	Type <code>string</code> , Examples : <code>"Hello"</code> No limit to the length.
String concatenation	<code>let a : string = "Hello" + " " + "World!";</code> // Gives <code>"Hello World!"</code>

## Dry-run, simple compilation

Dry-run of a contract	<code>ligo run dry-run [.jsligo file] -e main '[Value of parameter]' '[Initial value of storage]'</code>
Dry-run with a tuple	<code>ligo run dry-run two_numbers.jsligo -e main '[[value 1], [value 2]]' '[[value 3], [value 4]]'</code>
Dry-run with strings	<code>ligo run dry-run strings.jsligo -e main '"[text]"' '"[text]"'</code>
Compilation of a contract	<code>ligo compile contract [.jsligo file] -e main &gt; [.tz file]</code>



## More advanced syntax

Type alias	<pre>type [name of alias] = [description of type];</pre> <p><b>Example:</b> <code>type storage = [int, string];</code></p>
Simple variant type	<pre>type [name of alias] =   ["[First name]"]   ["[Second name]"]   ["[...]"]</pre> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>type color =   ["White"]   ["Black"]   ["Red"]</pre>
Example use of a variant type	<pre>const myColor : color = White();</pre>
Simple pattern matching	<pre>match([matched value], {     [value 1] : () =&gt; [expression 1],     [value 2] : () =&gt; [expression 2],     [...]  });</pre> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>let newNbWhite = match(param, {     Black: () =&gt; nbWhite,     White: () =&gt; nbWhite + 1,     Red: () =&gt; nbWhite });</pre>
Variant type with associated value	<pre>type [name of alias] =   ["[First name]", [associated type] ]   ["[Second name]", [associated type] ]   [...]</pre> <p><b>Exemple :</b></p> <pre>type couleur =   ["White", nat]   ["Black"]   ["Red", nat, int];</pre>

Example use of variant type with value	<code>const myColor : color = White(10 as nat);</code>
Entry points: example	<pre> type action =   ["Increment", nat]     ["Decrement", nat];  const add = ([oldStor, value]: [int, nat]) : int =&gt; oldStor + value; const sub = ([oldStor, value]: [int, nat]) : int =&gt; oldStor - value;  const main = ([parameter, oldStor] : [action, int]) : [list&lt;operation&gt;, int] =&gt; {   let newStor = match(parameter, {     Increment: (n: nat) =&gt; add(oldStor, n),     Decrement: (n: nat) =&gt; sub(oldStor, n)   });   return [list([]) as list&lt;operation&gt;, newStor]; } </pre>

## Compilation of parameter and storage

Compilation of parameter from LIGO to Michelson	<code>ligo compile parameter [.jsligo file] --entry-point main '[Value of parameter in LIGO]'</code>
Compilation of storage from LIGO to Michelson	<code>ligo compile storage [.jsligo file] --entry-point main '[Value of parameter in LIGO]'</code>
If it's a string	Remember to write <code>""[Value of the string]""</code>

## Boolean conditions, verifications

Boolean values, Boolean operators	<pre>let logical_and: bool = true &amp;&amp; true; let logical_or: bool = false    true; let logical_not: bool = !false; let gt: bool = 4 &gt; 3; let lt: bool = 4 &lt; 3; let gte: bool = 4 &gt;= 3; let equal: bool = 4 == 4; let different: bool = 4 != 5;</pre>
Conditional instruction	<pre>if ([condition]) {   [instructions if condition is true] } else {   [instructions if condition is false] }</pre>
Errors	<pre>failwith("[message]") as [type];</pre>

## Addresses

Hard-coded address	<pre>("tz1KqTpEZ7Yob7QbPE4Hy4Wo8fHG8LhKxZSx" as address)</pre>
Direct caller	<pre>Tezos.get_sender()</pre>

Original caller	<code>Tezos.get_source()</code>
Contract itself	<code>Tezos.get_self_address()</code>

## Timestamp

Hardcoded timestamp	<code>("2021-05-10t11:00:00Z" as timestamp)</code>
Current block date and time	<code>Tezos.get_now()</code>
Add or subtract seconds	<code>Tezos.get_now() - 3600</code>

## Options

Definition	<code>type [name of alias] = option&lt;[type]&gt;;</code>
No value	<code>None() as option&lt;[type]&gt;;</code>
Some value	<code>Some([value])</code>
Extracting a value	<pre>match([option value], {   Some: ([name] : [type]) =&gt; result,   None: () =&gt; (failwith "[Message]" as [type]) });</pre>

# Transactions

Transfer some tokens	<code>let op : operation = Tezos.transaction(unit, [amount] as tez, [destination contract]);</code>
Get the contract from an address	<code>let owner_contract_opt = Tezos.get_contract_opt (owner) as option&lt;contract&lt;unit&gt;&gt;;</code>
Type of contract without a parameter	<code>contract&lt;unit&gt;</code>

# Maps

Define a type of map	<code>type [alias name] = map&lt;[key type], [value type]&gt;;</code>
Create an empty map	<code>let [variable name]: [type of map] = Map.empty;</code>
Initialize a map with a few values.	<code>let [variable name] : [type of map] =   Map.literal (list([     [ [key 1], [value 1] ],     [ [key 2], [value 2] ],     ...   ]));</code>
Access to a map entry	<code>let [variable name]: option&lt;[value type]&gt; = Map.find_opt([key], [map variable]);</code>
Access to a map entry and extraction of the value from the option.	<code>match(Map.find_opt ([clé], [variable map]), {   Some: ([value name]: [value type]) =&gt; [value name],   None: () =&gt; (failwith("Not found") as [value type]) });</code>



Test if a map contains a given entry.	<pre>if (Map.find_opt([key], [map variable]) == None() as [value type]) {     ... }</pre>
Add, update or delete a value for a given key.	<pre>Map.update([key], [option on the value], [the map]); // Delete if the option is None() as [value type];</pre>

## Records

Declare a record type	<pre>type [alias name] = {     [property name] : [property type],     [property name] : [property type],     ... };</pre> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>type person = {     firstName : string,     lastName : string,     age : int };</pre>
Create a value with that type	<pre>let [variable name] : [type name] = {     [property name] : [value],     [property name] : [value],     ... };</pre> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>let alice : person = {     firstName : "Alice",     lastName : "Smith",     age : 28 };</pre>

Read access to a property	<pre>let [variable name] : [type] = [name of record variable].[property name];</pre> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>let aliceLastName : string = alice.lastName;</pre>
Modify the value of one or more properties.	<div> <pre>[record variable name] = ({ ...[record variable name], [property name]: [new value], [property name]: [new value] });</pre> </div> <div> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>alice = ({ ...alice, age: alice.age + 1, lastName: "Durand" });</pre> </div>

## Test Scenarios

General structure of the test.	<pre>#include "../contract.jsligo"  let test_code = (): bool =&gt; {     ... }  let test = test_code();</pre>
Origination of a contract.	<pre>let init_storage = ... ; let originated_contract = Test.originate(main, init_storage, 0 as tez); let addr = originated_contract[0]; let contr = Test.to_contract(addr);</pre>

Test of a call to an entry point.	<code>Test.log(Test.transfer_to_contract(contr, (Increment(32)), 10 as tez));</code>
Displaying the content of the storage.	<code>Test.log(Test.get_storage(addr));</code>
Comparing the storage to an expected value.	<code>let result = Test.get_storage(addr); return Test.michelson_equal(result, (32 as int));</code>
Obtaining an address for a test account.	<code>let owner = Test.nth_bootstrap_account(0);</code>
Define the source address of the next call to a contract.	<code>Test.set_source(owner);</code>
Define the date that is simulated for the next call to a contract.	<code>Test.set_now("2021-06-28t11:00:00Z" as timestamp);</code>
Obtain the balance of a contract	<code>Test.get_balance</code>
Run the test from the command line	<code>ligo run test [path of .jsligo file]</code>