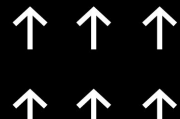
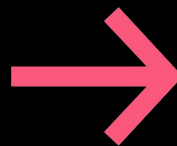
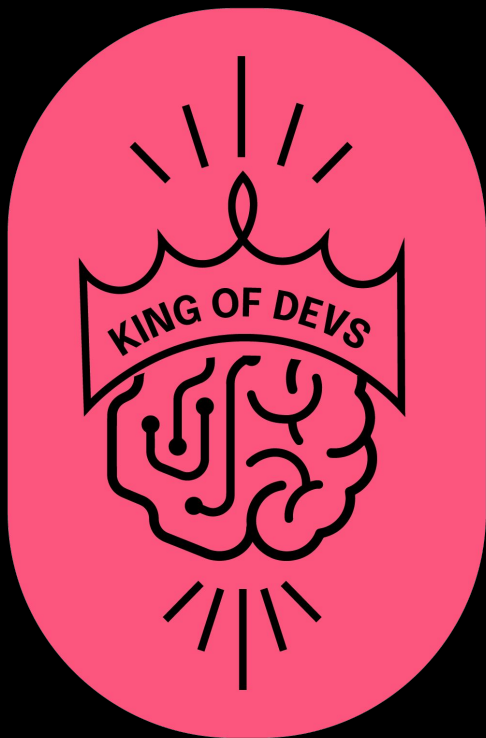


# KING OF DEVS

---



# KING OF



# WORKSHOP DAY 1

## Tips and optimizations

---



```
2  pragma solidity ^0.8.9;
3
4  contract ReasonStrings {
5      uint256 balance;
6      uint256 amount;
7
8      modifier badReasonString {
9          require(balance >= amount, "To whomsoever it may concern.
10             I am writing this error message to let you know that the amount you are trying to
11             transfer is unfortunately more than your current balance. Perhaps you made a typo or
12             you are just trying to be a hacker boi. In any case, this transaction is going to revert.
13             Please try again with a lower amount. Warm regards, EVM");
14             _;
15         }
16
17         modifier goodReasonString {
18             require(balance >= amount, "Insufficient balance");
19         }
20
21         modifier possibleOptionForLongStrings {
22             require(balance >= amount, "CODE ERROR: 20, please refer to www....");
23         }
24     }
25 }
```

## REQUIRE STRINGS

- Cualquier require-string ocupa al menos 32 bytes
  - Traten de no usar más de eso
- Opciones posibles:
  - Strings cortos lo más descriptivos posibles
  - Strings con ShortUrls a la documentación de dicho error
  - Códigos de error y documentación por cada código

```

5 //Balances
6 mapping(address => uint) s_balances;
7
8 // Historico de transferencias
9 mapping(address => uint256[]) s_transfers;
10
11 function transfer(address payable receiver, uint256 amount) public payable{
12     require(s_balances[address(this)]>= amount, "Not enough balance");
13
14     transferBalance(address(this),receiver, amount);
15
16     //SEND ETH
17     (bool sent,) = receiver.call{value: amount}("");
18     require(sent, "Failed to send Ether");
19
20     //MAL USO DE STORAGE: GUARDO QUE LE ENVIE ETH
21     s_transfers[receiver].push(amount);
22 }

```

VS

```

37 //Balances
38 mapping(address => uint) s_balances;
39
40 //Transfer Event
41 event Transfer(address indexed sender, address indexed receiver, uint256 amount);
42
43 function transfer(address payable receiver, uint256 amount) public payable{
44     require(s_balances[address(this)]>= amount, "Not enough balance");
45
46     transferBalance(address(this),receiver, amount);
47
48     //SEND ETH
49     (bool sent,) = receiver.call{value: amount}("");
50     require(sent, "Failed to send Ether");
51
52     emit Transfer(address(this), receiver, amount);
53 }

```



Ahorro de gas y de storage: ~40%

```
2  pragma solidity ^0.8.9;
3
4  contract VariablesPacking {
5
6      struct RegistroSinPacking {
7          address variableA;
8          address variableB;
9          uint96  variableC;
10         uint96  variableD;
11     }
12     /**
13         variableA = 20/32 bytes --> SLOT 1 = 20bytes
14         variableB = 20/32 bytes --> SLOT 2 = 20 bytes
15         variableC = 12/32 bytes --> SLOT 2 = 20 + 12 = 32 bytes
16         variableD = 12/32 bytes --> SLOT 3 = 12 bytes
17     TOTAL = 3 SLOTS
18     */
19
20     struct RegistroConPacking {
21         address variableA;
22         uint96  variableC;
23         address variableB;
24         uint96  variableD;
25     }
26
27     /**
28         variableA = 20/32 bytes --> SLOT 1 = 20bytes
29         variableC = 12/32 bytes --> SLOT 1 = 20 + 12 = 32 bytes
30         variableB = 20/32 bytes --> SLOT 2 = 20 bytes
31         variableD = 12/32 bytes --> SLOT 2 = 20 + 12 bytes = 32 bytes
32     i TOTAL = 2 SLOTS !
33     */
34
35 }
```

## PACK YOUR VARIABLES

- Cada storage-slot es de 32 bytes
- Se almacenan de forma secuencial
- Cuando una nueva variable declarada no cabe dentro de un slot, se abre uno nuevo



```
for (uint256 i=0; i < array.length; i++) {  
    doStuff(array[i]);  
}
```

[PASS] test\_loop() (gas: 106969)

```
uint256 length = array.length;  
for (uint256 i=0; i < length; i++) {  
    doStuff(array[i]);  
}
```

[PASS] test\_loop() (gas: 106682)

```
uint256 length = array.length;  
for (uint256 i=0; i < length; ++i) {  
    doStuff(array[i]);  
}
```

[PASS] test\_loop() (gas: 106182)

```
uint256 length = array.length;  
for (uint256 i=0; i < length;) {  
    doStuff(array[i]);  
    unchecked { ++i; }  
}
```

[PASS] test\_loop() (gas: 94382)

```
uint256 length = array.length;  
for (uint256 i=0; i < length;) {  
    doStuff(array[i]);  
    unchecked { ++i; }  
}
```

[PASS] test\_loop() (gas: 93882)



## GAS OPTIMIZATION

- Hay mucho factores que afectan el uso de gas
- Problema de la sábana corta
  - A veces para optimizar gas se sacrifica espacio, y viceversa. Es responsabilidad del dev tratar de encontrar el mejor equilibrio para nuestro contrato



# GRACIAS

*think & dev*

