





Updates from the Solidity team

Erik Kundt

Ethereum Foundation

 erak

 erik@ethereum.org

Agenda

1. Team
2. Audits
3. Solidity 0.5.0
4. Upcoming
5. How to contribute
6. Q & A

Agenda

1. Team
2. Audits
3. Solidity 0.5.0
4. Upcoming
5. How to contribute
6. Q & A

Team

- ◆ Alex Beregszaszi (@axic)
- ◆ Christian Parpart (@christianparpart)
- ◆ Christian Reitwiessner (@chriseth)
- ◆ Chris Ward (@chrischinchilla)
- ◆ Daniel Kirchner (@ekpyron)
- ◆ Erik Kundt (@erak)
- ◆ Leonardo Alt (@leonardoalt)

Agenda

1. Team
2. Audits
3. Solidity 0.5.0
4. Upcoming
5. How to contribute
6. Q & A

Audits

1st Audit:

- 🔍 End of 2017 by Coinspect for Augur
- 🔍 Discovered 10 issues, fixed 9 and the last issue is part of the inheritance changes
- 🔍 Report: <https://medium.com/@AugurProject/solidity-compiler-audit-report-1832cedb50a8>

Audits

2nd Audit:

- ✧ Started in June by Zeppelin
- ✧ Sponsored by EF / Augur
- ✧ Working closely with the Solidity team
- ✧ Auditing a specific compiler version, but issues are being fixed in develop already (and most of them will be part of 0.5.0)

Audits

Talk about Solidity audit:

📌 **Solidity Compiler Audit Post-mortem**

📌 When: Day 2, 1:40PM

📌 Where: Ultra Violet (Breakout Room)

📌 Who: Manuel Araoz (OpenZeppelin)

Agenda

1. Team
2. Audits
3. Solidity 0.5.0
4. Upcoming
5. How to contribute
6. Q & A

Design goals

Safety through:

- ✧ Requiring users to be more explicit
- ✧ Removing disambiguities or weird behavior
- ✧ Adding run-time checks

Language features

- Explicit types
- Explicit visibility
- Explicit data locations
- Scoping rules for function local variables
- New constructor syntax
- emit for events
- address payable
- Others

Explicit types

Explicit types

```
contract Old {  
  function f() public {  
    for (var i = 0; i < 256; i++) {  
      // Will this ever finish?  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Explicit types

var is disallowed:

```
contract New {  
  function f() public {  
    for (uint i = 0; i < 256; i++) {  
      // Yes, it will.  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Explicit visibility

Explicit visibility

```
contract Old {  
    address owner;  
    function Old() {  
        initialize();  
    }  
    function initialize() {  
        owner = msg.sender;  
    }  
    function withdraw() {  
        require(msg.sender == owner);  
        msg.sender.transfer(address(this).balance);  
    }  
}
```


Explicit visibility

Visibility specifier is mandatory:

```
contract New {  
    address owner;  
    function New() public {  
        initialize();  
    }  
    function initialize() internal {  
        owner = msg.sender;  
    }  
    function withdraw() public {  
        require(msg.sender == owner);  
        msg.sender.transfer(address(this).balance);  
    }  
}
```

Explicit data locations

Explicit data locations

```
contract Old {  
    struct Data { string name; }  
    Data[] members;  
  
    function f(uint index) public {  
        Data member = members[index];  
    }  
}
```

Explicit data locations

Location specifier is mandatory:

```
contract New {  
    struct Data { string name; }  
    Data[] members;  
  
    function f(uint index) public {  
        Data storage member = members[index];  
    }  
}
```

Storage references

```
contract Old {  
    struct Data { string name; }  
    Data[] members;  
  
    function f(string name) public {  
        Data member;  
        member.name = name;  
        members.push(member);  
    }  
}
```

Storage references

Storage references have to be initialized:

```
contract New {  
    struct Data { string name; }  
    Data[] members;  
  
    function f(string memory name) public {  
        uint index = members.length;  
        members.length++;  
        Data storage member = members[index];  
        member.name = name;  
    }  
}
```

Scoping rules

Scoping rules

Function-scoped variables (JavaScript):

```
contract Old {  
  function f() pure public returns(uint) {  
    i = 3;  
    if (false)  
      uint i;  
    return i;  
  }  
}
```


Scoping rules

Block-scoped variables (C99-style):

```
contract New {  
  function f(uint[] memory a, uint[] memory b) pure public returns(uint sum) {  
    for (uint i; i < a.length; i++) {  
      sum += a[i];  
    }  
    for (uint i; i < b.length; i++) {  
      sum += b[i];  
    }  
  }  
}
```

New constructor syntax

New constructor syntax

```
contract Old {  
    address owner;  
    function New() public {  
        initialize();  
    }  
    function initialize() internal {  
        owner = msg.sender;  
    }  
}
```

New constructor syntax

```
contract New {  
    address owner;  
    constructor() public {  
        initialize();  
    }  
    function initialize() internal {  
        owner = msg.sender;  
    }  
}
```

emit for events

emit for events

```
contract Old {  
    address owner;  
    event Withdrawn();  
    function withdraw() public {  
        require(msg.sender == owner);  
        msg.sender.transfer(address(this).balance);  
        Withdrawn();  
    }  
}
```

emit for events

Event invocations must be prefixed:

```
contract New {  
    address owner;  
    event Withdrawn();  
    function withdraw() public {  
        require(msg.sender == owner);  
        msg.sender.transfer(address(this).balance);  
        emit Withdrawn();  
    }  
}
```

address payable

address payable

```
contract Old {  
    function f() public {  
        address target = 0xCA35b7d915458EF540aDe6068dFe2F44E8fa733c;  
        target.transfer(1 ether);  
    }  
}
```

address payable

Address payable is required:

```
contract New {  
    function f() public {  
        address payable target = 0xCA35b7d915458EF540aDe6068dFe2F44E8fa733c;  
        target.transfer(1 ether);  
    }  
}
```

address payable

```
contract Old {  
    function f() public {  
        address payable target = address(this);  
        target.transfer(1 ether);  
    }  
}
```

address payable

this needs explicit conversion:

```
contract C {  
    function f() public {  
        address payable target = address(this);  
        target.transfer(1 ether);  
    }  
    function() external payable { }  
}
```

Others

- ❖ `abi.encode()` and `abi.decode()`
- ❖ `call`, `delegatecall`, `keccak256`, etc. take a single parameter
- ❖ `view` / `pure` functions use `staticcall`
 - ❖ library view functions use `delegatecall`

Agenda

1. Team
2. Audits
3. Solidity 0.5.0
4. Upcoming
5. How to contribute
6. Q & A

Upcoming

- 🔹 Yul
- 🔹 Formal verification: SMTChecker
- 🔹 Inheritance rule changes
- 🔹 Contract metadata
- 🔹 ABI encoder V2

Yul

A horizontal line with a rainbow gradient, transitioning from red on the left to orange, yellow, green, cyan, blue, and purple on the right.

Yul

- ◆ Assembly language (IR)
- ◆ Aids auditing of the codebase and generated code
- ◆ Allows optimization
- ◆ Allows multiple backends:
 - ◆ Solidity -> Yul -> EVM
 - ◆ Solidity -> Yul -> ewasm
 - ◆ Vyper -> Yul -> EVM or ewasm
- ◆ Read more:
<https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/develop/yul.html>

```
function power(base:u256, exponent:u256) -> result:u256
{
    switch exponent
    case 0:u256 { result := 1:u256 }
    case 1:u256 { result := base }
    default
    {
        result := power(mul(base, base), div(exponent, 2:u256))
        switch mod(exponent, 2:u256)
        case 1:u256 { result := mul(base, result) }
    }
}
```

Yul

Talk about Yul and it's optimizer:

🔼 **Less Gas, More Fun: Optimising Smart Contracts through Yul**

🔼 When: Day 1, 4:30PM

🔼 Where: Prism ("Side Stage")

🔼 Who: Christian Reitwiessner (Solidity)

Formal verification

Formal verification

- ❖ SMT (satisfiability modulo theories)
- ❖ Seamless verification of safety properties:
 - ❖ Overflow
 - ❖ Underflow
 - ❖ Division by zero
 - ❖ Trivial conditions & unreachable code
 - ❖ Assertions (verifying runtime checks at compile time)
- ❖ Component in the compiler: SMTChecker

Formal verification

```
pragma experimental SMTChecker;  
contract C {  
    function f(uint a) returns (uint) {  
        for (uint i = 200; i >= 0; i--) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Formal verification

```
pragma experimental SMTChecker;
contract C {
    function f(uint a) returns (uint) {
        for (uint i = 200; i >= 0; i--) {
        }
    }
}
```

underflow.sol:4:28: Warning: For loop condition is always true.

```
    for (uint i = 200; i >= 0; i--) {
        ^----^
```

underflow.sol:4:36: Warning: Underflow (resulting value less than 0) happens here

```
    for (uint i = 200; i >= 0; i--) {
        ^_^
```

Formal verification

```
pragma experimental SMTChecker;
library SafeMath {
    function add(uint a, uint b) public returns (uint c) {
        c = a + b;
        assert(c >= a);
        return a;
    }
}
```


Formal verification

```
pragma experimental SMTChecker;
library SafeMath {
    function add(uint a, uint b) public returns (uint c) {
        c = a + b;
        assert(c >= a);
        return a;
    }
}
```

```
safemath.sol:4:9: Warning: Overflow (resulting value larger than 0xffffffffffffffffffffffff...) happens here
    c = a + b;
    ^-----^
```

Formal verification

Talk about the SMTChecker:

🔹 **Using Solidity's SMTChecker**

🔹 When: Day 2, 4:00PM

🔹 Where: Ultra Violet (Breakout Room)

🔹 Who: Leonardo Alt (Solidity)

Inheritance rule changes

Inheritance rule changes

- ✧ Crucial part of Solidity contracts
- ✧ What about explicit shadowing?
- ✧ Can visibility / state mutability levels change?
- ✧ Lets design a more cohesive set of rules:
<https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/pull/3729>

Contract metadata

Contract metadata

- Generated for each contract (as a JSON object)
- All details needed to reproduce compilation are included
- Hash of this metadata is appended to the bytecode
- Not used by verification tools yet
- See: <https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/v0.4.24/metadata.html>

ABI encoder V2

ABI encoder V2

V1:

- ✧ "Contract ABI" is the specification how to exchange data with a contract
- ✧ For each public function a decoder/encoder is generated
- ✧ Handwritten generator of EVM bytecode in C++

ABI encoder V2

V2:

- ✧ Written in Yul (EVM assembly language)
- ✧ Ensures safety properties (short input, invalid values)
- ✧ Complex data types: structs, multi-dimensional arrays
- ✧ Try it out:

```
pragma experimental ABIEncoderV2;
```

Agenda

1. Team
2. Complex data types: structs, multi-dimensional arrays
3. Audits
4. Solidity 0.5.0
5. Upcoming
6. How to contribute
7. Q & A

How to contribute

- Many ways to contribute:
 - Feature requests
 - Discussions on existing design issues
 - Documentation improvements (including examples)
- Start with issues labeled "help wanted" or "good first issue" on Github
- Watch out for Gitcoin bounties!
- Reach out on <https://gitter.im/ethereum/solidity-dev>

Agenda

1. Team
2. Audits
3. Solidity 0.5.0
4. Upcoming
5. How to contribute
6. Q & A

Questions?

Thank you!

Formal verification: Example

De Morgan's law:

```
!(x && y) == (!x || !y)
```

Prove that

```
not(x and y) <--> (not x) or (not y)
```

holds.

Contract metadata

```
{
  "version": 1,
  "language": "Solidity",
  "compiler": {
    "version": "0.4.25+commit.59dbf8f1"
  },
  "settings": {
    "compilationTarget": {
      "test.sol": "Test"
    },
    "evmVersion": "byzantium",
    "optimizer": {
      "enabled": "false"
    }
  },
  "sources": {
    "test.sol": {
      "keccak256": "0x433008f6c5fdb9e9becb3999b296f2fe5f7836c88727e4eac09bb7d8e909d05",
      "urls": [
        "bzzr://c5627765490a3fb8de578bc27714fb87fb8b8d16b88c8dd06ac66a113328fd"
      ]
    }
  }
}
```