

Error

An error will undo all changes made to the state during a transaction.

You can throw an error by calling require, revert or assert.

- require is used to validate inputs and conditions before execution.
- revert is similar to require. See the code below for details.
- assert is used to check for code that should never be false. Failing assertion probably means that there is a bug.

绺

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.3;
contract Error {
   function testRequire(uint i) public pure {
       // Require should be used to validate conditions such as:
       // - inputs
       // - conditions before execution
       // - return values from calls to other functions
        require(_i > 10, "Input must be greater than 10");
    }
   function testRevert(uint _i) public pure {
       // Revert is useful when the condition to check is complex.
       // This code does the exact same thing as the example above
        if (_i <= 10) {
            revert("Input must be greater than 10");
        }
    }
    uint public num;
    function testAssert() public view {
       // Assert should only be used to test for internal errors,
       // and to check invariants.
       // Here we assert that num is always equal to 0
       // since it is impossible to update the value of num
        assert(num == 0);
    }
}
```

```
4
```

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.3;
contract Account {
    uint public balance;
    uint public constant MAX_UINT = 2**256 - 1;
    function deposit(uint _amount) public {
        uint oldBalance = balance;
        uint newBalance = balance + _amount;
        // balance + _amount does not overflow if balance + _amount >= balance
        require(newBalance >= oldBalance, "Overflow");
        balance = newBalance;
        assert(balance >= oldBalance);
    }
    function withdraw(uint _amount) public {
        uint oldBalance = balance;
        // balance - _amount does not underflow if balance >= _amount
        require(balance >= _amount, "Underflow");
        if (balance < _amount) {</pre>
            revert("Underflow");
        }
        balance -= _amount;
        assert(balance <= oldBalance);</pre>
    }
}
```

Try on Remix

Take a course at <u>Smart Contract Engineer</u>

