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**Rule 0.9** *⟨Avoid Explicit Zero Initialization⟩*


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<pre> [...]  <b>contract</b> A {    [...]   <b>function</b> f(pds) {     [...]     T var = defaultValue;      stmts    }    [...] } </pre>	=	<pre> [...]  <b>contract</b> A' {    [...]   <b>function</b> f(pds) {     [...]     T var;      stmts    }    [...] } </pre>
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**where**

*var* is a variable of type *T* being declared and initialized;

*T* is the type of the variable (e.g., **uint**, **bool**, **address**, etc.);

*defaultValue* is the default zero value for type *T* (e.g., 0 for **uint**, *false* for **bool**, **address(0)** for **address**);

*stmts* represents the sequence of statements following the declaration;

*pds* are the parameter declarations of function *f*.

**provided**

The explicit initialization value is exactly the default zero value for type *T*;

Solidity automatically initializes variables to their default zero values;

The variable *var* can be either a local variable or a state variable;

Removing the explicit initialization does not affect program semantics.

**Invariant:**

Let  $s_i$  and  $s'_i$  be the initial state of *A* and *A'*, respectively.

Let  $s_f$  and  $s'_f$  be the state reached by *A* and *A'*, respectively, after *A.f()* and *A'.f()* are executed from  $s_i$  and  $s'_i$ , respectively.

Then, the coupling invariant is

$$\forall s_i, s'_i . (s_i = s'_i) \rightarrow (s_f = s'_f)$$


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