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**Rule 0.17** *⟨Write Values Directly Instead of Calculating⟩*


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<pre> [...]  <b>contract</b> A {    [...]   <b>function</b> f(pds) {      [...]     var = <i>expr</i>;      stmts    }    [...] }</pre>	=	<pre> [...]  <b>contract</b> A' {    [...]   <b>function</b> f(pds) {      [...]     var = <i>literal</i>;      stmts    }    [...] }</pre>
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**where**

- var* is a variable being assigned a value;
- expr* is a compile-time constant arithmetic or logical expression;
- literal* is the pre-computed literal value equivalent to *expr*;
- pds* are the parameter declarations of function *f*;
- stmts* represents the sequence of statements following the assignment.

**provided**

- The expression *expr* consists only of compile-time constants and operators;
- The value of *expr* can be computed at compile time;
- literal* is the exact result of evaluating *expr*;
- The expressions *expr* and *literal* are semantically equivalent;
- No overflow or precision loss occurs when pre-computing the value;
- The gas cost of computing *expr* at runtime exceeds the cost of using *literal* directly.

**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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