
Rule 0.10 *⟨Use Calldata Instead of Memory for Function Parameters⟩*

<pre> [...] contract A { [...] function f(<i>T memory param</i>) external { [...] <i>stmts</i> } [...] }</pre>	=	<pre> [...] contract A' { [...] function f(<i>T calldata param</i>) external { [...] <i>stmts</i> } [...] }</pre>
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where

param is a function parameter with data location **memory** in contract *A*;

T is a reference type (e.g., array, struct, string, or bytes);

f is an **external** function;

stmts represents the sequence of statements in the function body.

provided

The function *f* has **external** visibility;

The parameter *param* is not modified within the function body (read-only access);

No memory copy of *param* is required within *stmts*;

T is a reference type that supports calldata location;

All accesses to *param* in *stmts* are compatible with calldata's read-only nature.

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

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