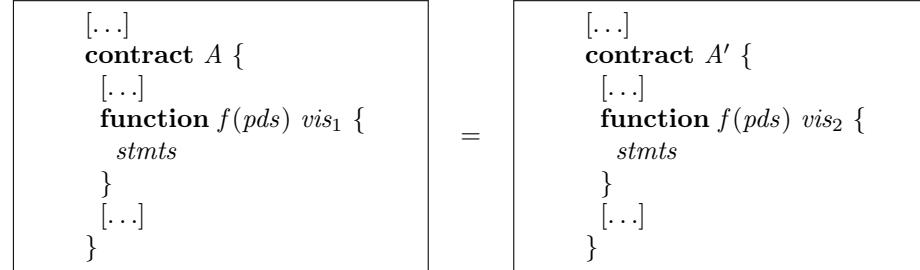

Rule 0.12 *(Use Appropriate Function Visibility)*



where

f is a function with visibility modifier vis_1 in contract A ;

vis_1 is the original visibility modifier (e.g., **public**);

vis_2 is the optimized visibility modifier (e.g., **external** or **internal**);

pds are the parameter declarations of function f ;

$stmts$ represents the function body statements.

provided

If $vis_1 = \text{public}$ and f is only called externally, then $vis_2 = \text{external}$;

If $vis_1 = \text{public}$ and f is only called internally, then $vis_2 = \text{internal}$;

The visibility change does not break the contract's interface or functionality;

All callers of f remain valid under the new visibility vis_2 ;

The function f with visibility vis_2 provides the most restrictive appropriate access level.

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

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