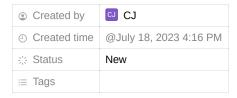
# ZkSync

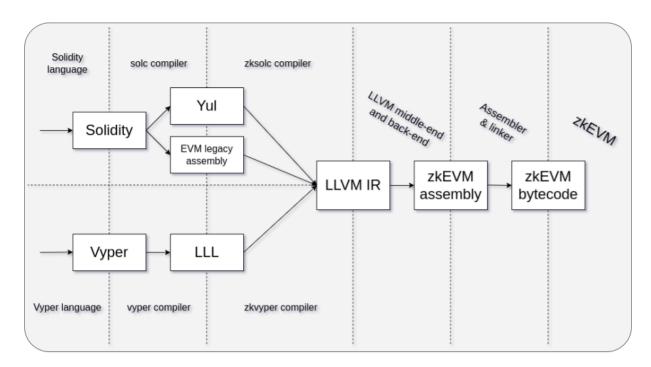


## Introduction

**ZkSync** is a layer2 of Ethereum, ranked the #3 on <u>I2beat</u>. It's a ZK Rollup which provides volition support for users. I encourage everyone to learn ZkSync from <u>zkSync 2.0 for Builders</u> so that you can have an overview, after this video you can read the <u>official docs</u> to learn more about details.

# Compilation

ZkSync uses a VM different than EVM, and was previously implementing its own contract language - <u>Zinc</u> but later decided to be **Solidity first.** The following is the flow of compilation:



As you can see from the graph, ZkSync needs two compilers:

- solc compiler
- zksolc compiler

The latter was introduced for converting **Yul** to **LLVM IR** and is the root cause of incompatibility with existing hardhat toolchains. ZkSync paid lots of effort on the hardhat toolchains but it's still not fully ready for production usage

### Integration

To work with ZkSync we will be needing the following toolchains, all of these have been integrated seamlessly via PR#393

• solidity ≥ 0.8.17

- zksolc ≥ 1.3.9
- @matterlabs/hardhat-zksync-deploy
- @matterlabs/hardhat-zksync-solc
- zksync-web3

After adding this dependencies, we need to add the following configs to hardhat.config.ts

```
zksolc: {
  version: "1.3.9",
  compilerSource: "binary",
    libraries: ZK_LIBRARIES // Here it should contain all non-inlinable libraries' address
 }
},
networks: {
    zksync: {
      chainId: CHAINS_ID[eEthereumNetwork.zksync],
      url: NETWORKS_RPC_URL[eEthereumNetwork.zksync],
      accounts: DEPLOYER.
      ethNetwork: NETWORKS_RPC_URL[eEthereumNetwork.mainnet],
      zksync: true,
      verifyURL: ETHERSCAN_APIS[eEthereumNetwork.zksync],
    zksyncGoerli: {
      {\tt chainId: CHAINS\_ID[eEthereumNetwork.zksyncGoerli],}
      \verb"url: NETWORKS_RPC_URL[eEthereumNetwork.zksyncGoerli]",
      accounts: DEPLOYER,
      ethNetwork: NETWORKS_RPC_URL[eEthereumNetwork.goerli],
      zksync: true,
      verify {\tt URL: ETHERSCAN\_APIS[eEthereumNetwork.zksyncGoerli],} \\
    },
}
```

then since ZkSync uses a different signer type we will need to be compatible on this while getting the deployer:

```
export const getFirstSigner = async () => {
  if (DRE.network.zksync) {
   return new zk.Wallet(
      last(accounts)!.privateKey,
      new zk.Provider((DRE.network.config as HttpNetworkConfig).url), // L2
      new ethers.providers.JsonRpcProvider(
       (DRE.network.config as HttpNetworkConfig).ethNetwork // L1
      )
    );
 } else {
   if (!RPC_URL) {
      return first(await getEthersSigners())!;
   }
   const {paraSpaceAdminAddress} = await getParaSpaceAdmins();
      await\ impersonate Address (IMPERSONATE\_ADDRESS\ |\ |\ paraSpace Admin Address)
};
```

finally because of ZkSync uses peployer to loadArtifact and deploy, we also need to be compatible on this

```
export const getContractFactory = async (
   name: string,
   libraries?: Libraries
) => {
   const signer = await getFirstSigner();
   if (DRE.network.zksync) {
      const deployer = new Deployer(DRE, signer as zk.Wallet);
      const artifact = await deployer.loadArtifact(name);
      const factoryDeps = await deployer.extractFactoryDeps(artifact);
      return {
```

```
artifact,
      factory: new zk.ContractFactory(
        artifact.abi,
        artifact.bytecode,
        signer as zk.Signer
      customData: {
        feeToken: zk.utils.ETH_ADDRESS,
      },
    const artifact = await DRE.artifacts.readArtifact(name);
    if (libraries) {
      artifact.bytecode = linkLibraries(
        normalizeLibraryAddresses(libraries)
     );
    }
    return {
      factory: new ContractFactory(artifact.abi, artifact.bytecode, signer),
      customData: undefined.
   };
};
```

# Incompatibility

- · SELFDESTRUCT op code is not supported
- payable is removed, msg.value by default equals to zero
- · zksync bytecode is different with EVM bytecode (different VM)
- zksync bytecode contains only creationCode, no more runtimeCode
- zksync account now has two nonces: deployment nonce and transaction nonce
- zksync supports AA out of box and each address can be considered as contract address

### ▼ !!deployment process!!

- 1. create a contract by calling contractDeployer system contract by providing bytecode hash and constructor arguments
- bytecode pre-image should be provided via <u>custom\_data.factory\_deps</u>
   if this contract creates other contracts, all contracts' bytecode should be put inside <u>custom\_data.factory\_deps</u>
- 3. bytecode hash must be Known on L1

### ▼ !!compile time library linking!!

- 1. inlineable libraries should be ok, no change needed
- 2. non-inlineable libraries 'address should be put inside hardhat.config.ts before compiling
- if library relies on other libraries, we need to compile from the bottom to top so that each library can contain correct bytecode
- !!no cache support for compilation!!
- · compile time is very long
- zksync rpc server is centralized and not fully compatible with ETH RPC

# **Getting Started**

### ZkSyncGoerli

1. install packages

yarn

#### 2. touch .env

NETWORK=zksyncGoerli
ALCHEMY\_KEY=v2H0jMbFK2BAlezbtzdYwdm9P\_p38yOZ
ETHERSCAN\_VERIFICATION=false
ETHERSCAN\_VERIFICATION\_CONTRACTS=\*
MOCHA\_JOBS=1
DB\_PATH=deployed-contracts.json
DEPLOYER\_MNEMONIC=...

3. build with no zk-libraries.json

make build

4. deploy libraries

make deploy-all-libraries

5. deploy

make deploy

### **Local Setup**

1. clone <a href="https://github.com/matter-labs/local-setup">https://github.com/matter-labs/local-setup</a>

git clone https://github.com/matter-labs/local-setup

2. run local testnet

cd local-setup ./start.sh

3. open another terminal and go to paraspace-core, replace  $\frac{hardhat.config.ts#221}{hardhat.config.ts#221}$  by the following

ethNetwork: "http://127.0.0.1:8545",

4. modify .env

RPC\_URL=http://127.0.0.1:3050
DEPLOYER\_PRIVATE\_KEY=0x7726827caac94a7f9e1b160f7ea819f172f7b6f9d2a97f992c38edeab82d4110

4. go back to normal process

# **Debugging**

ZkSync's error message is a nightmare, it often looks like the following, cast will not work with zksync so we cannot simulate the transaction locally.

```
<u>error.trace</u>
```

I find it's useful to debug via debug\_traceTransaction rpc

```
curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
--data '{"jsonrpc":"2.0", "id":2, "method": "debug_traceTransaction", "params": ["0xe31f3c948f89066a131af16cdf7a0b459a0049ca6f1c4bb7bab285d
"https://zksync2-testnet.zksync.dev" > trace.json
```

then you can open trace.json and search the field with value non-null

sometimes it tells you why, sometimes no, we can try again for a different trace on local-setup

```
error.trace2
```

```
"error": null,
     "from": "0x36615cf349d7f6344891b1e7ca7c72883f5dc049",
"gas": "0xb59f3b",
     "gasUsed": "0x1081",
     "input": "0x13ad9cab0000000000000000000000000512899a8dd96919721c5aacc2f01e9c6743d9337000000000000000000000000000217a9fcc538c971cff2a48
     "output": "0x",
     "revertReason": "Unknown revert reason",
     "to": "0x6f580854224a6ec4757ff9c99a8a4af3882f6e24",
     "type": "Call",
     "value": "0x0"
   }
  "gas": "0xb89008",
  "gasUsed": "0x1f9d",
  "input": "0xdf9c1589ab27573b667b629a20b24aa188941b729ef447b277cfb48cf7b0ced41bcf09c2ab116ca50abe068b3e6f3554b0e9b9f0d95bbd9eed17bbbc959e5
  "output": "0x",
  "revertReason": "Unknown revert reason",
  "to": "0x36615cf349d7f6344891b1e7ca7c72883f5dc049",
  "type": "Call",
  "value": "0x0"
},
```

OK still unknown revert reason, then only god and ZkSync team knows why

### **Bad Technical Support**

26 June was the last day on which ZkSync team replied to us (ParaSpace), we asked for help multiple times via different methods:

· github issues

### telegram group

but ZkSync team doesn't really provide any helpful instruction, so we kept trying and it finally succeeded on local-setup

But, yes there is a but, it doesn't work with ZkSync goerli yet

