Quickstart: Write a smart contract in Rust using Stylus

ALPHA RELEASE, PUBLIC PREVIEW DOCS Stylus is currently tagged as analpha release. The code has not been audited, and shouldnot be used in production scenarios . This documentation is currently inpublic preview .

To provide feedback, click the Request an update button at the top of this document in the Arbitrum Discord, or reach out to our team directly by completing this form.

Prerequisites

Rust toolchain

Follow the instructions on Rust Lang's installation page to get a full Rust toolchain installed on your system. Make sure after installation that you have access to the programsrustup ,rustc , and cargo from your preferred command line terminal (programs should be added to your system's PATH, more instructions available on Rust's website)

VS Code

We recommend VSCode as the IDE of choice for developing Stylus contracts for its excellent Rust support. See<u>code.visualstudio.com</u> to install. Feel free to use another text editor or IDE if you're comfortable with those.

Some helpful VS Code extensions for Rust development:

- rust-analyzer
- Error Lens
- Even Better TOML
- crates

Testnet ETH for deployment

You'll need some testnet ETH for deploying your Rust contract for live testing. Explained below in further detail.

Developer wallet / account

When deploying on and interacting with a testnet chain, it's important to use a fresh wallet that does not contain any real assets. You'll often be including private keys as CLI arguments to execute transactions programmatically, so avoid using personal accounts for development.

If you're using MetaMask, simply click the dropdown at the top middle of the plugin and then click "Add Account" to create a fresh account. It can be helpful to label the account as a dev wallet or "Stylus" for this purpose. You'll need this newly created account's private key (as well as some Sepolia ETH) for deploying a smart contract. Follow the instructions on MetaMask's website to obtain your key.

caution Never share your "secret recovery phrase" with anyone . Never enter it anywhere. Aprivate key is valid for an individual account only, but asscret recovery phrase can be used to gain access to ALL accounts in your wallet.

Testnet ETH

The Stylus testnet settles directly to the <u>Arbitrum Sepolia</u> testnet. Follow these steps to acquire testnet ETH on the Stylus testnet:

- 1. Navigate to https://bwarelabs.com/faucets/arbitrum-stylus-testnet
- 2. .
- 3. Enter your wallet address into the text field.
- 4. ClickClaim
- 5. and optionally follow the second step to receive extra testnet tokens.
- 6. You should now have Sepolia ETH on the Stylus testnet.

For additional sources of testnet ETH, please use a faucet on Arbitrum Sepolia or Ethereum Sepolia:

https://faucet.quicknode.com/arbitrum/sepolia

https://sepoliafaucet.com/

https://sepolia-faucet.pk910.de/

Creating a Stylus project

cargo-stylus is our CLI tool for assisting with building, verifying, and deploying Arbitrum Stylus programs in Rust. This is available as a plugin to the standardCargo tool used for developing Rust programs, integrating easily into common Rust workflows. OnceRust has been installed on your system, install the Stylus CLI tool by running the following command:

RUSTFLAGS

"-C link-args=-rdynamic" cargo install --force cargo-stylus In addition, add WASM WebAssembly) as a build target for your Rust compiler with the following command:

rustup target add wasm32-unknown-unknown You should now have it available as a cargo command:

cargo stylus --help

Cargo command

for developing Arbitrum Stylus projects

Usage: cargo stylus new cargo stylus export-abi cargo stylus check cargo stylus deploy

Overview

The cargo stylus command comes with useful commands such asnew ,check anddeploy , andexport-abi for developing and deploying Stylus programs to Arbitrum chains. Here's a common workflow:

Start a new Stylus project with

cargo stylus new < YOUR_PROJECT_NAME

The command above clones a local copy of the stylus-hello-world starter project, which implements a Rust version of the SolidityCounter smart contract example. See the README of stylus-hello-world for more details. Alternatively, you can use cargo stylus new --minimal to create a more barebones example with a Stylus entrypoint locally, useful for projects that don't need all the Solidity plumbing.

Then, develop your Rust program normally and take advantage of all the features the tylus-sdk has to offer.

Checking your Stylus project is valid

To check whether or not your program will successfullydeploy and activate onchain, use the cargo stylus check subcommand:

cargo stylus check This command will attempt to verify that your program can be deployed and activated onchain without requiring a transaction by specifying a JSON-RPC endpoint. Seecargo stylus check --help for more options.

If the command above fails, you'll see detailed information about why your WASM will be rejected:

Reading WASM file at bad-export.wat Compressed WASM size: 55 B Stylus checks failed: program predeployment check failed when checking against ARB_WASM_ADDRESS 0x0000...0071: (code: -32000, message: program activation failed: failed to parse program)

Caused by: binary exports reserved symbol stylus_ink_left

Location: prover/src/binary.rs:493:9, data: None) To read more about what counts as valid vs. invalid user WASM programs, see VALID_WASM. If your program succeeds, you'll see the following message:

Finished release [optimized] target(s) in 1.88s Reading WASM file at hello-stylus/target/wasm32-unknown-unknown/release/hello-stylus.wasm Compressed WASM size: 3 KB Program succeeded Stylus onchain activation checks with Stylus version: 1 Once you're ready to deploy your program onchain, you can use the cargo stylus deploy subcommand as follows. First, we can estimate the gas required to perform our deployment with:

cargo stylus deploy \ --private-key-path=\ --estimate-gas-only and see:

Compressed WASM size: 3 KB Deploying program to address 0x457b1ba688e9854bdbed2f473f7510c476a3da09 Estimated gas: 12756792 Next, attempt an actual deployment. Two transactions will be sent onchain.

cargo stylus deploy \ --private-key-path=and see:

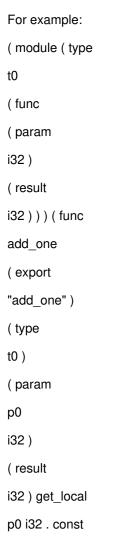
Compressed WASM size: 3 KB Deploying program to address 0x457b1ba688e9854bdbed2f473f7510c476a3da09 Estimated gas: 12756792 Submitting tx... Confirmed tx 0x42db...7311, gas used 11657164 Activating program at address 0x457b1ba688e9854bdbed2f473f7510c476a3da09 Estimated gas: 14251759 Submitting tx... Confirmed tx 0x0bdb...3307, gas used 14204908 More options exist for sending and outputting your transaction data. Seecargo stylus deploy --help for

more details.

Deploying non-Rust WASM projects

The Stylus CLI tool can also deploy non-Rust, WASM projects to Stylus by specifying the WASM file directly with the--wasm-file-path flag to any of the cargo stylus commands.

Even WebAssembly Text(WAT) files are supported. This means projects that are just individual WASM files can be deployed onchain without needing to have been compiled by Rust. WASMs produced by other languages, such as C, can be used with the tool this way.



1 i32 . add)) can be saved asadd.wat and used ascargo stylus check --wasm-file-path=add.wat orcargo stylus deploy --priv-key-path= --wasm-file-path=add.wat

Exporting Solidity ABIs

Stylus Rust projects that use the stylus-sdk have the option of exporting Solidity ABIs. The cargo stylus tool also makes this easy with the export-abi command:

cargo stylus export-abi <u>Edit this page</u> Last updatedonMar 20, 2024 <u>Previous A gentle introduction to Stylus Next How to run a local dev node with Stylus support</u>