

Safe Smart Account

The vision for Safe Smart Accounts is to become the standard core used in all smart contract-based wallets. It also aims to make the benefits of Account Abstraction accessible to users and developers.

The architectural design of Safe Smart Account keeps the following principles in mind:

- Secure default
 - Uses a multi-signature logic where a threshold of owners must confirm a transaction before execution to provide a secure default without trusting any additional contract. For example, a module, guard, or fallback handler (explained below).
- Minimal gas costs
 - Optimises gas costs by storing the transaction data that should be executed and the confirmations off-chain.
 - Uses a proxy pattern to reduce setup costs.
- Maximum flexibility
 - Support Modules are contracts that can use alternative access patterns (instead of multi-signature) to execute transactions.
 - Supports the delegatecall function, which introduces complex execution logic by loading instructions from other contracts and executing via a Safe Smart Account.

Here are some core components of a Safe Smart Account that you will learn about:

Safe Modules

[Safe Modules](#) are smart contracts that extend Safe's functionality with added custom features while the module logic remains separate from Safe's core contracts.

Safe Guards

[Safe Guards](#) make checks before and after a Safe transaction.

Signatures

Safe contracts support alternative signature schemes such as [EIP-1271\(opens in a new tab\)](#) and [EIP-712\(opens in a new tab\)](#) and relaying by making the confirmation/verification logic independent of msg.sender . Read more about the [signature schemes\(opens in a new tab\)](#) supported by Safe.

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