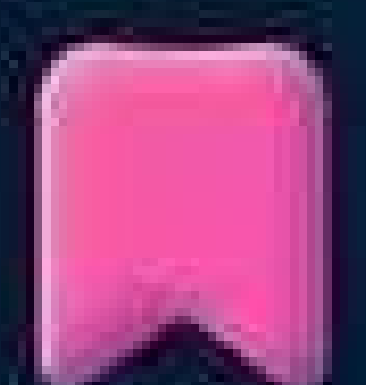




# Intro to **Solidity** Programming Language



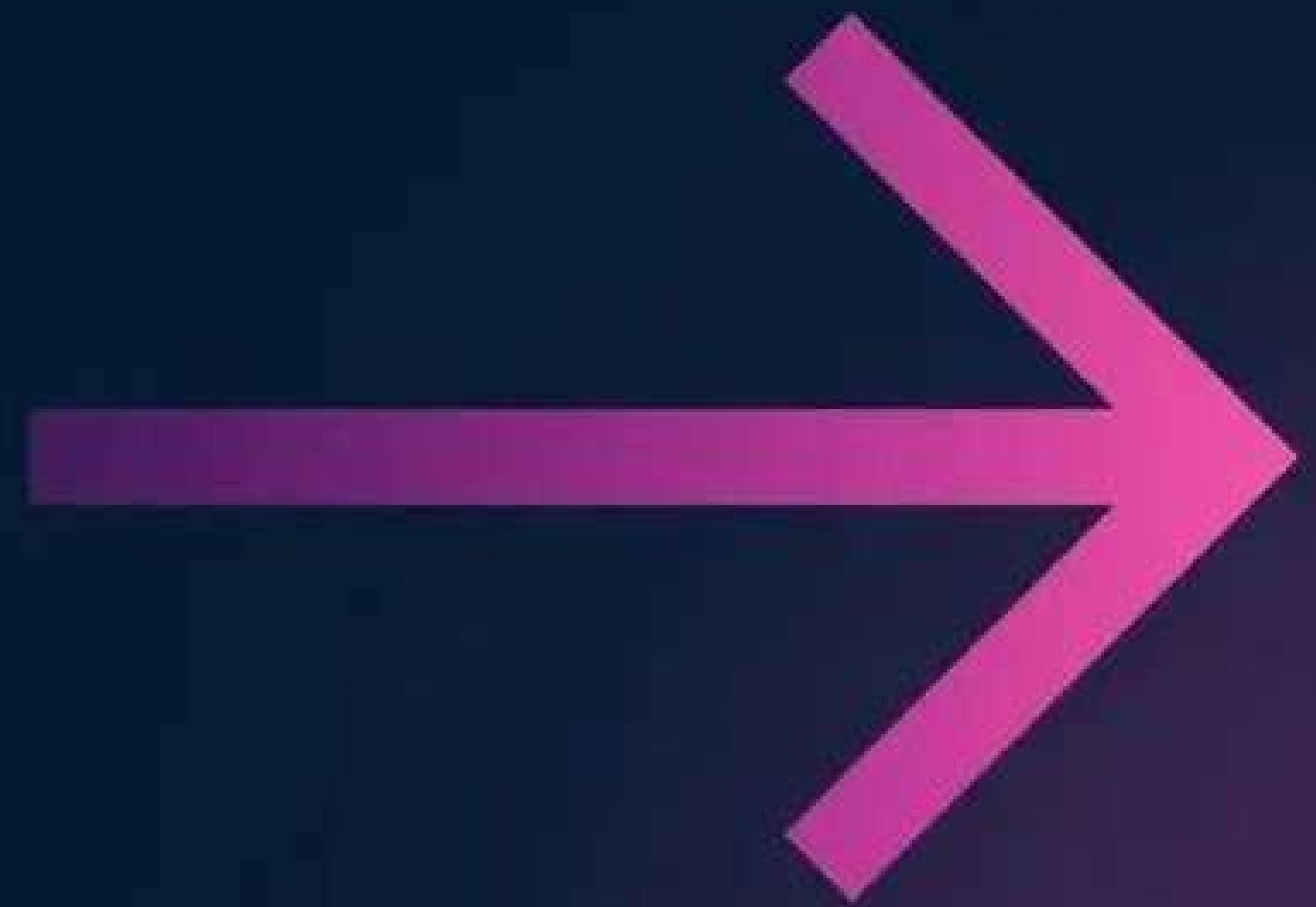
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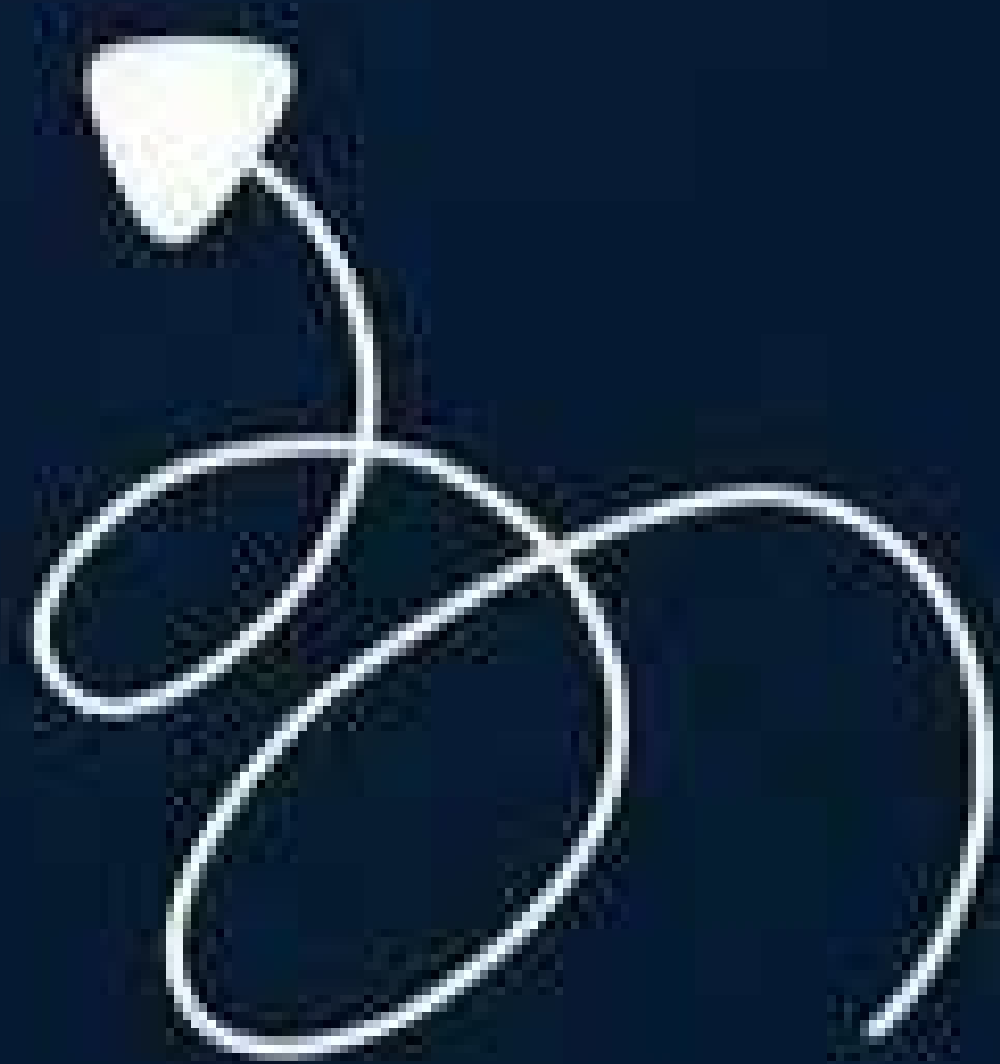
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# What is **Solidity** and why is it being so **famous?**

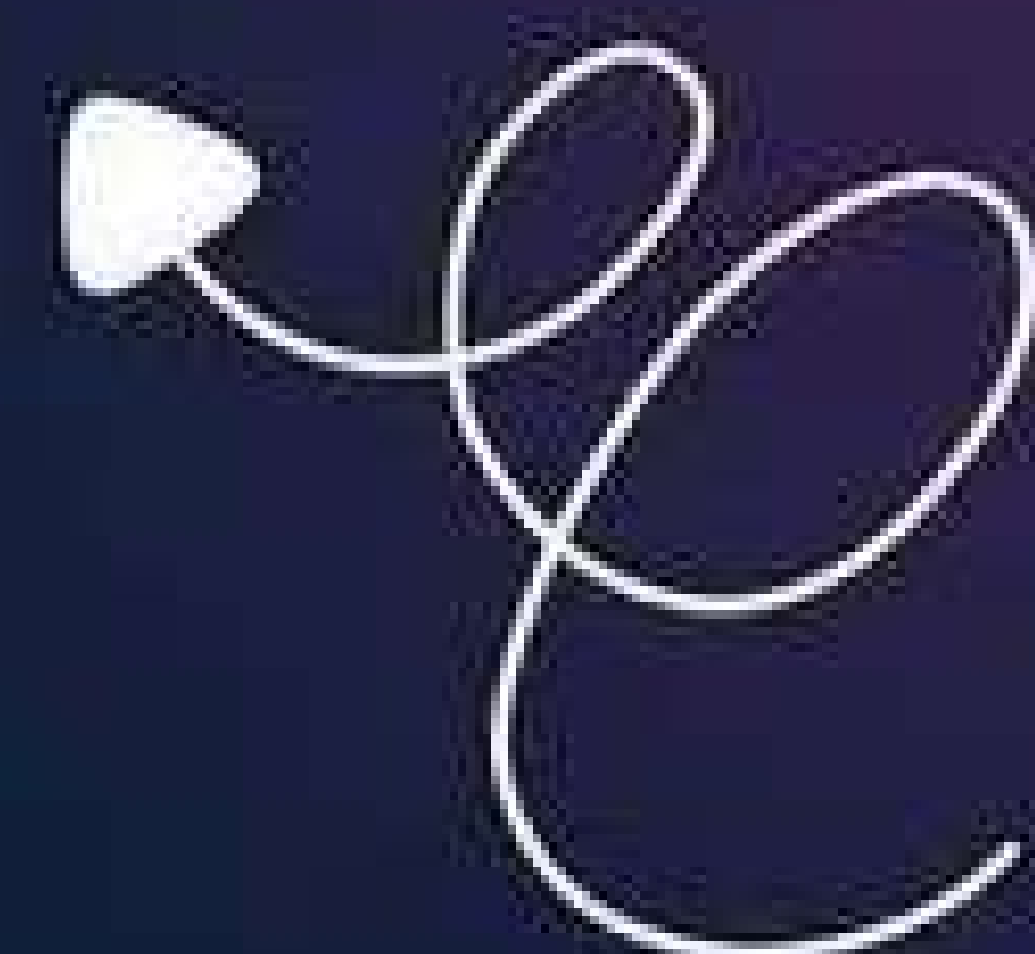


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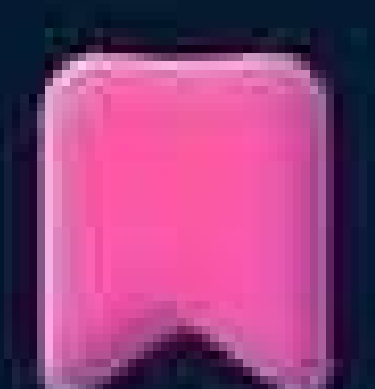




**Solidity** is a relatively new programming language developed by **Ethereum**, the second-largest **cryptocurrency market** by capitalization.

It is an object-oriented programming language created specifically for constructing and designing **smart contracts** on **Blockchain** platforms.

The language has lot of similarities with **JavaScript** and **Python** but it is a **statically typed** language unlike JavaScript and Python though which are **dynamically typed**.



# Contract

**Contracts** are the fundamental building block of Ethereum applications – they encapsulate all the variables and functions of a smart contract. They're analogous to **classes** in object-oriented languages.

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT

pragma solidity ^0.8.14;

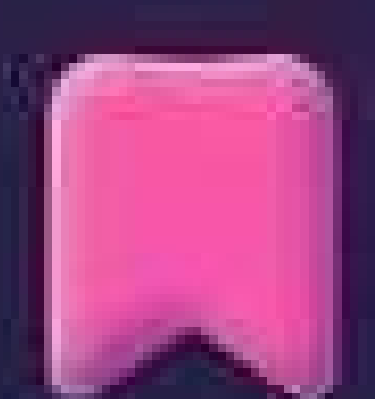
contract NFTMarketplace{

    function sayHello() public pure returns (string memory) {
        return "Hello, world!";
    }

}
```

A contract file needs to define **License Identifier** at the top.

A contract file also needs **solidity version** to be predefined with keyword **pragma**.





# Variables

Solidity is statically typed, which means that you must specify the **variable's type during declaration**. There is no concept of "undefined" or "null" in Solidity, which means you must also **initialize** all declared variables with a value based on its type.

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT

pragma solidity ^0.8.14;

contract NFTMarketplace{

    uint256 variableUnsignedInt; // default value 0
    string variableString; // default ""
    bool variableBoolean; // default value false
    address variableAddress; //default address(0)

}
```

The **scoping** of variable works exactly like working of variable in JavaScript.



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# Struct, Array & Mapping

**Struct** allow you to combine multiple pieces of data into a single data type

Mapping stores a single key-value pair datatype.

```
struct Person {  
    string name;  
    uint age;  
    uint gender;  
}
```

```
mapping(uint256 => string) variableMapping;
```

```
uint256[2] fixedArray; // Fixed Array  
uint256 dynamicArray; // Dynamic Array
```

If you want **collection of data**, use an array.  
Array can be either **fixed** length or **dynamic**.





# Function



A **function** is a group of reusable code which can be called anywhere in your program.

To define a function we should use the **function keyword**, followed by a unique function name, a list of parameters (that might be empty), and a statement block surrounded by curly braces.



```
function getResult() public view returns(uint256){  
    uint a = 1;  
    uint b = 2;  
    return a * b;  
}
```

A Solidity function can have an optional **return statement**. This is required if you want to return a value from a function.





# Accessibilty

You might be wondering what are those **public**, **private** etc symbols in function and variables?

Well those are called **accessibilty** identifiers.

**Public:** Is accessible everywhere within single and multiple contracts.

**Private:** Is accessible only within that contract.

**External:** Is accessible only from outside like from wallets like Metamask.

**Internal:** Is accessible only within that contract as well as contracts inheriting it.

If none of these is provided, it will be considered **public by default**.





# Events

You may have thought to yourself: “But where are the print statements?”

Because smart contracts run on the blockchain, outputting information is a little more complicated than printing like `console.log`. Instead, we log information using Events.



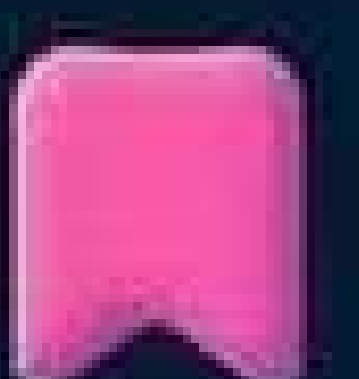
```
event HelloWorldCalled(address calledBy);

function sayHelloWorld() public payable returns(string){
    // Do some task

    emit HelloWorldCalled(msg.sender);

    return "Hello World";
}
```

You declare an event by using **event** keyword and dispatch an event by using **emit** keyword.





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