

# *CS 168: Blockchain and Cryptocurrencies*



## **Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM)**

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# Virtual Machine (VM)

- Code is compiled to *bytecode*
  - low-level
  - platform independent
- The VM interprets bytecode
- Examples: JVM, CLR, Parrot

# Sample VM Operations

- **PUSH1** – adds argument to stack
- **PRINT** – pops & prints top of stack
- **ADD**
  - pops top two elements
  - adds them together
  - places result on stack
- **SUB** – subtraction
- **MUL** – multiplication
- **SWAP** – swaps top two arguments on the stack

# Bytecode Representation

PUSH1 2	SWAP1
PUSH1 3	SUB
ADD	PRINT
PUSH1 4	PUSH1 10
ADD	PUSH1 4
PRINT	SUB
PUSH1 13	PUSH1 3
PUSH1 2	SUB
PUSH1 4	PRINT
MUL	

# Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM)

- Stack-based
- Similar to JVM
- Quasi-Turing-complete
  - Execution limited to a finite number of steps

# What is it composed of?

- Volatile memory
- Permanent storage
- Immutable ROM
  - stores contracts

# Ethereum State

- Ethereum world state
- Account state
  - Ether balance
  - Nonce
  - Storage (only smart contracts)
  - Program code (only smart contracts)

# Viewing Bytecode with Remix IDE

*(in class)*



# Walking through bytecode execution

*(in class)*

## **PART 1 -- Run GLEAM**

Test out gleam by running:

```
$ node driver.js test.gleam
```

If everything is set up correctly, it should print '12'.

## **PART 2 -- Add Opcodes to GLEAM**

A slightly more complex example is available in test2.gleam.

Add the MUL, SUB, and SWAP1 opcodes to op-codes.js.

Details are available from <https://ethervm.io/> and <https://ethereum.org/en/developers/docs/evm/opcodes/>.

# Gas

- Gas limit
- Gas cost
- Gas price ether/gas used
- Tx fee = total gas used \* gas price
- Excess gas refunded

# Lab, part 3 — Track gas usage

Call: ``node driver.js test.gleam 0``. The program will run, despite not having any available gas.

Update the code to track gas usage for each instruction. If the available gas is exceeded, throw an error.

Verify that the VM runs `test.gleam` with sufficient gas, but not with insufficient gas.

# Walking through bytecode execution, involving memory and jumps

*(in class)*

## PART 4 -- Extend GLEAM with memory

Add support for the **MSTORE** and **MLOAD** opcodes. We will simplify them so that they only load a *byte*.

The gleam class has a "memory" array, where the offset matches to the index of the array. Test solution with `store.gleam`.

## PART 5 -- Add JUMP instructions

Add support for **JUMP**, **JUMPI**, and **JUMPDEST**.

For simplicity, the address range will be one byte.

# References for Further Reading

- *Mastering Ethereum*, chapter 13
  - <https://github.com/ethereumbook/ethereumbook/blob/develop/13evm.asciidoc>
- Trustlook's *Understand EVM bytecode*
  - <https://blog.trustlook.com/understand-evm-bytecode-part-1/>
  - <https://blog.trustlook.com/understand-evm-bytecode-part-2/>