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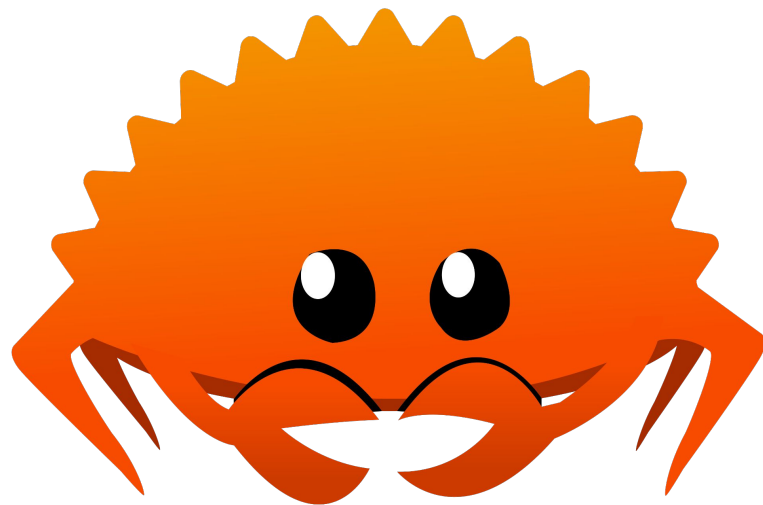
Developing Smart Contracts in Sway

Fuel Labs



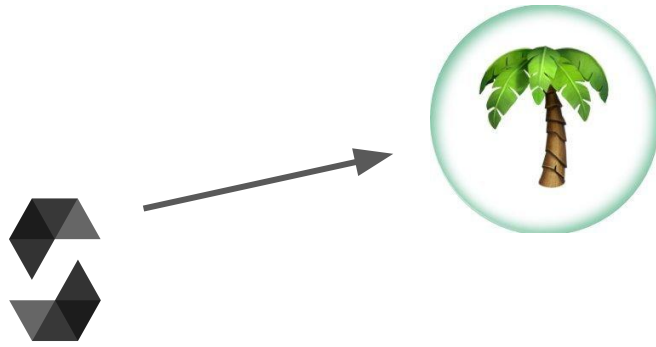
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What is Sway?





- + “domain-specific”
- + first-class smart contract and blockchain support
- + contract storage as language construct
- + sharable contract interfaces



- + “feels like Rust”
- + static types with trait-based inheritance
- + verbose and friendly compiler
- + packaged with tooling
- + team organization

Sway



smart-contract language

⚡ in active development ⚡



FuelVM

blockchain-optimized VM



Fuel



the fastest modular execution layer

Sway feels like Rust?

variables:

```
5 | let foo = 2;  
6 | let mut bar = 4;  
7 | let baz: u64 = 8;
```

functions:

```
3 | fn equals(a: u64, b: u64) -> bool {  
4 |     a == b  
5 | }
```

if expressions:

```
4 let foo = 11;  
5 if foo > 10 {  
6     0  
7 } else {  
8     1  
9 }
```



```
4 let foo = 11;  
5 let bar = if foo > 10 {  
6     0  
7 } else {  
8     1  
9 };
```

match expressions:

```
4 let foo = 11;  
5 match foo {  
6     10 => { 0 },  
7     _ => { 1 },  
8 }
```



```
4 let foo = 11;  
5 let bar = match foo {  
6     10 => { 0 },  
7     _ => { 1 },  
8 };;
```

structs (with methods):

```
3 struct Foo {  
4     bar: u64,  
5     baz: bool  
6 }  
7  
8 impl Foo {  
9     fn is_baz_true(self) -> bool {  
10         self.baz  
11     }  
12 }
```



enums (sum types):

```
3  enum Sale {  
4      Product: Product,  
5      Service: Service,  
6  }  
7  
8  struct Product {  
9      sku: str[8],  
10     price: u64,  
11 }  
12  
13 struct Service {  
14     name: str[15],  
15     hourly_rate: u64,  
16 }
```

generic types and type inference:

```
3  struct Point<T> {  
4      x: T,  
5      y: T,  
6  }  
7  
8  impl<T> Point<T> {  
9      fn new(a: T, b: T) -> Point<T> {  
10         Point {  
11             x: a,  
12             y: b  
13         }  
14     }  
15 }
```

error handling:

```
3  enum Result<T, E> {  
4      Ok: T,  
5      Err: E,  
6  }  
7  
8  fn withdrawl<E>(balance: u64, amount: u64, err_message: E) -> Result<u64, E> {  
9      if balance >= amount {  
10         Result::Ok(balance - amount)   
11     } else {  
12         Result::Err(err_message)   
13     }  
14 }
```

Sway is domain-specific?

Sway primitive types:

1. unsigned integers
2. booleans
3. static-length strings
4. 32-byte values
5. single-byte values
6. the unit type

first-class contracts:

```
1 abi SimpleAuction {  
2     |  
3     |  
4     |     fn bid();  
5     |  
6     |  
7     |  
8     |  
9     |  
10    |  
11    |  
12 }
```



The image shows a code snippet for a Rust-like smart contract. A red arrow points to the line `abi SimpleAuction {`. The code is enclosed in a light gray box with a black border. Line numbers 1 through 11 are on the left. The code defines an ABI for `SimpleAuction` with a `bid()` function, and then implements it for the `Contract` trait, also defining a `bid()` function with a comment `// where things happen`.

calling contracts:

```
7  const CONTRACT_ADDRESS: b256 = // b256 value;
8
9  fn main() -> bool {
10     let contract = abi(SimpleAuction, CONTRACT_ADDRESS);
11     contract.bid();
12     true
13 }
```



```
abi SimpleAuction {
    fn bid();
}
```

contract storage:

```
8 storage {  
9     data: u64  
10 }  
11  
12 #[storage(read, write)]  
13 fn simple_storage(amount: u64) -> u64 {  
14     storage.data = amount;  
15     storage.data
```

⚡ in active development ⚡

and much more...

fuel.network

The Sway Programming Language

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Installation
- 1.2. Getting Started
- 1.3. The Sway Toolchain
- 1.4. A Forc Project

2. Examples

- 2.1. Counter
- 2.2. Subcurrency
- 2.3. FizzBuzz
- 2.4. Wallet Smart Contract

3. Program Types

- 3.1. Contracts
- 3.2. Libraries
- 3.3. Scripts
- 3.4. Predicates

4. Sway Language Basics

- 4.1. Variables
- 4.2. Built-in Types
- 4.3. Blockchain Types
- 4.4. Functions
- 4.5. Structs and Tuples
- 4.6. Methods and Associated Functions
- 4.7. Comments and Logging
- 4.8. Control Flow

5. Blockchain Development with Sway

- 5.1. Contract Storage

The Sway Programming Language

Sway is a domain-specific language (DSL) for the [Fuel Virtual Machine \(FuelVM\)](#), a blockchain-optimized VM designed for the Fuel blockchain. Sway is based on [Rust](#), and includes syntax to leverage a blockchain VM without needlessly verbose boilerplate.

This book documents how to write smart contracts in Sway, along with how to install and use the Sway toolchain.

Before starting developing smart contracts in Sway, please keep in mind the [temporary workarounds and missing features](#) of the language and toolchain.

Building a “counter” example



install:


```
$ cargo install forc fuel-core
```



create a new Sway project:

```
$ forc init counter_example  
$ tree .
```

```
.  
├── Cargo.toml  
├── Forc.toml  
├── src  
│   └── main.sw  
└── tests  
    └── harness.rs
```

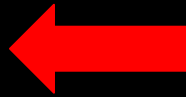


Forc.toml:

```
1  [project]
2  authors = ["Emily Herbert"]
3  entry = "main.sw"
4  license = "Apache-2.0"
5  name = "counter_example"
6
7  [dependencies]
8  std = { git = "http://github.com/FuelLabs/sway" }
9  core = { git = "http://github.com/FuelLabs/sway" }
```

```
$ tree .
```

```
.  
├── Cargo.toml  
├── Forc.toml  
├── src  
│   └── main.sw  
└── tests  
    └── harness.rs
```



main.sw:

```
1  contract;
2
3  storage {
4      apples: u64
5  }
6
7  abi CounterContract {
8      fn initialize();
9      fn increment(n: u64);
10     fn get() -> u64;
11 }
12
```

```
13 impl CounterContract for Contract {
14     #[storage(write)]
15     fn initialize() {
16         storage.apples = 0;
17     }
18
19     #[storage(read, write)]
20     fn increment(n: u64) {
21         storage.apples = storage.apples + n;
22     }
23
24     #[storage(read)]
25     fn get() -> u64 {
26         storage.apples
27     }
28 }
```

```
abi CounterContract {
    fn initialize();
    fn increment(n: u64);
    fn get() -> u64;
}
```

```
$ tree .
```

```
.
```

```
|— Cargo.toml
```

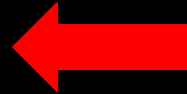
```
|— Forc.toml
```

```
|— src
```

```
|   └─ main.sw
```

```
|— tests
```

```
    └─ harness.rs
```



test harness:

```
1 use fuel_tx::Salt;
2 use fuels_abigen_macro::abigen;
3 use fuels_contract::{contract::Contract, parameters::TxParameters};
4 use fuels_signers::util::test_helpers;
5
6 // Load abi from json
7 abigen!(CounterContract, "out/debug/abi.json");
8
```

```
9  #[tokio::test]
10 async fn increment_and_get() {
11     // Build the contract
12     let salt = Salt::from([0u8; 32]);
13     let compiled = Contract::load_sway_contract("./out/debug/bin.bin", salt).unwrap();
14
15     // Launch a local network and deploy the contract
16     let (provider, wallet) = test_helpers::setup_test_provider_and_wallet().await;
17     let id = Contract::deploy(&compiled, &provider, &wallet, TxParameters::default())
18         .await
19         .unwrap();
20
21     // retrieve the contract instance
22     let counter_contract = CounterContract::new(id.to_string(), provider, wallet)
23
24     counter_contract.initialize().call().await.unwrap();
25     counter_contract.increment(99).call().await.unwrap();
26     counter_contract.increment(1).call().await.unwrap();
27     let apples = counter_contract.get().call().await.unwrap();
28
29     assert_eq!(apples.value, 100);
30 }
```

run the test:

```
$ forc test
```

```
Compiled library "core".
```

```
Compiled library "std".
```

```
Compiled contract "counter_example".
```

```
Bytecode size is 300 bytes.
```

```
Compiling counter_example v0.1.0
```

```
running 1 test
```

```
test increment_and_get ... ok
```



Done!



 what if we make a mistake ? 

Sway compiler can detect:

- programming errors
- blockchain-specific errors

Sway 



FuelVM



Fuel 

the fastest modular execution layer

- Forc: the Sway toolchain
- friendly compiler
- built-in testing infra
- extensive SDK
- extensive standard library
- VSCode plugin
- language server (since May 2021)
- built-in debugger + gas profiling + code coverage (WIP)



ControlCplusControlIV



Victor Lopez



Emily Herbert



Yuvraj Singh



Joshua Batty



Rodrigo Araújo



Oleksii Filonenko



Brandon Vrooman



Hannes Karpila



Brandon Kite



John Adler



Nicholas Furfaro



TJ Sharp



Toby Hutton



Elliot Yaghoobia



Austin O'Brien



Mohammad Fawaz



Ruben Amar



Samuel Aaron



Elvis Dedic



Michael Christenson II



Nick Alexander



Simon Roberts



Alex Hansen



Scott Williams



Dragan Rakita



Quinn Lee



Luiz Estacio



Mitchell Nordine



John Cub



Victor Nepveu



Andrew Cann



Thank you!



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