



TRUFFLECON 2020

VERIFYING SMART CONTRACT SOURCE CODE ON ETHERSCAN

By Rosco Kalis



ABOUT ME

- Software Engineer @ General Protocols
- revoke.cash, CashScript
- truffle-assertions
- truffle-plugin-verify



CONTENTS

- Why verifying source code is important
- Traditional method for source code verification
- Setting up and using truffle-plugin-verify
- Technical details of truffle-plugin-verify




WHY VERIFYING IS IMPORTANT








WHY VERIFYING IS IMPORTANT

Code Read Contract Write Contract

✔ **Contract Source Code Verified** (Exact Match) 

Contract Name:	SimpleToken	Optimization Enabled:	No with 200 runs
Compiler Version	v0.6.11+commit.5ef660b1	Other Settings:	default evmVersion

 **Contract Source Code** (Solidity [Standard Json-Input](#) format) More Options  

File 1 of 6 : SimpleToken.sol

```
1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
2 pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
3
4 import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol";
5
6 /**
7  * @title SimpleToken
8  * @dev Very simple ERC20 Token example, where all tokens are pre-assigned to the creator.
9  * Note they can later distribute these tokens as they wish using `transfer` and other
10  * `ERC20` functions.
11  */
12 contract SimpleToken is ERC20 {
13
14     /**
15      * @dev Constructor that gives msg.sender all of existing tokens.
16      */
17     constructor () public ERC20("Simple Token", "SIM") {
18         _mint(msg.sender, 1000000 * (10 ** uint256(decimals())));
19     }
20 }
```

File 2 of 6 : Context.sol

```
1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
2
3 pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
4
5 /**
6  * @dev Provides information about the current execution context, including the
7  * sender of the transaction and its data. While these are generally available
8  * via msg.sender and msg.data, they should not be accessed in such a direct
9  * manner, since when dealing with GSN meta-transactions the account sending and
10  * paying for execution may not be the actual sender (as far as an application
11  * is concerned).
```



WHY VERIFYING IS IMPORTANT

Code **Read Contract** Write Contract

Read Contract Information [\[Reset\]](#)

1. allowance ↓

owner (address)

owner (address) ⋮

spender (address)

spender (address) ⋮

Query

`uint256`

2. balanceOf ↓

account (address)

account (address) ⋮

Query

`uint256`

3. decimals ↓

18 `uint8`

4. name ↓

Simple Token `string`

5. symbol ↓



WHY VERIFYING IS IMPORTANT

Contract Overview

Balance: 0 Ether

More Info

My Name Tag: Not Available

Contract Creator: [0x16c1a94c8c027c011... at txn 0x497f2ff57621e03d32...](#)

Token Tracker: [Simple Token \(SIM\)](#)

Transactions Contract 👍 **Events**

🔍 Latest 1 Contract Event 🔍

Tip: [Logs](#) are used by developers/external UI providers for keeping track of contract actions and for auditing

Txn Hash	Method	🔍 Logs
0x497f2ff57621e03d32... # 7453811 ⌵ 16 mins ago	0x60806040	<pre>> Transfer (index_topic_1 address from, index_topic_2 address to, uint256 value) [topic0] 0xdddf252ad1be2c89b69c2b068fc378daa952ba7f163c4a11628f55a4df523b3ef ⌵ [topic1] 0x00 [topic2] 0x00 Hex → 00d3c21bcecceda1000000</pre>



THE TRADITIONAL METHOD FOR VERIFICATION

DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS

ENVIRONMENT
Injected Web3

Main (1) network

ACCOUNT
0xe12...3652a (4.53716489928719)

GAS LIMIT
3000000

VALUE
0 wei

CONTRACT
SimpleToken - browser/SimpleToken.s

Deploy

Publish to IPFS

OR

At Address Load contract from Address

Transactions recorded 0

Deployed Contracts

Currently you have no contract instances to interact with.

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
2
3
4 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
5 /*
6  * @dev Provides information about the current execution context, including the
7  * sender of the transaction and its data. While these are generally available
8  * via msg.sender and msg.data, they should not be accessed in such a direct
9  * manner, since when dealing with GSN meta-transactions the account sending and
10 * paying for execution may not be the actual sender (as far as an application
11 * is concerned).
12 *
13 * This contract is only required for intermediate, library-like contracts.
14 */
15 abstract contract Context {
16     function _msgSender() internal view virtual returns (address payable) {
17         return msg.sender;
18     }
19
20     function _msgData() internal view virtual returns (bytes memory) {
21         this; // silence state mutability warning without generating bytecode - see https://github.com/ethereum/solidity/issues/2691
22         return msg.data;
23     }
24 }
25
26 /**
27  * @dev Interface of the ERC20 standard as defined in the EIP.
28  */
29 interface IERC20 {
30     /**
31      * @dev Returns the amount of tokens in existence.
32      */
33     function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);
34
35     /**
36      * @dev Returns the amount of tokens owned by `account`.
37      */
38     function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);
39
40     /**
41      * @dev Moves `amount` tokens from the caller's account to `recipient`.
42      *
43      * Returns a boolean value indicating whether the operation succeeded.
44      *
45      * Emits a {Transfer} event.
46      */
```



THE TRADITIONAL METHOD FOR VERIFICATION

1. If the contract compiles correctly at [REMIX](#), it should also compile correctly here.
2. We have limited support for verifying contracts created by another contract and there is a timeout of up to 45 seconds for each contract compiled.
3. For programatic contract verification, check out the [Contract API Endpoint](#)

Contract Address

0x2fed370C5E3b5a9Cb14859e81d6213C187DFD8ff

Compiler

v0.6.11+commit.5ef660b1

Optimization

No

Enter the Solidity Contract Code below *

Fetch from Gist

```
*/
contract SimpleToken is ERC20 {

  /**
   * @dev Constructor that gives msg.sender all of existing tokens.
   */
  constructor () public ERC20("Simple Token", "SIM") {
    _mint(msg.sender, 1000000 * (10 ** uint256(decimals())));
  }
}
```

Constructor Arguments [ABI-encoded](#) (for contracts that were created with constructor parameters)

Contract Library Address (for contracts that use libraries, supports up to 10 libraries)

Misc Settings (Runs, EvmVersion & License Type settings)

Runs (Optimizer)

200

EVM Version to target

default (compiler defaults)

LicenseType

3) MIT License (MIT)



THE TRADITIONAL METHOD FOR VERIFICATION





THE TRADITIONAL METHOD FOR VERIFICATION

Search **SEARCH**

TRUFFLE TEAMS

TRUFFLE

- Overview
- Quickstart
- GETTING STARTED**
- Installation
- Creating a Project
- Compiling Contracts
- Running Migrations
- Interacting with Your Contracts
- Truffle with MetaMask
- Package Management via EthPM
- Package Management via NPM
- Debugging Your Contracts
- Using Truffle Develop and The Console
- Writing External Scripts

- TESTING**
- Testing Your Contracts
- Writing Tests in JavaScript
- Writing Tests in Solidity

- DISTRIBUTED LEDGER SUPPORT**
- Working With Quorum

RUNNING MIGRATIONS

Migrations are JavaScript files that help you deploy contracts to the Ethereum network. These files are responsible for staging your deployment tasks, and they're written under the assumption that your deployment needs will change over time. As your project evolves, you'll create new migration scripts to further this evolution on the blockchain. The history of previously run migrations is tracked and can be queried through a special `Migrations` contract, detailed below.

Command

To run your migrations:

```
$ truffle migrate
```

This will run all migrations located in the `migrations` directory. At their simplest, migrations are simply a set of managed deployment scripts. If your migrations were previously run, you can use the `--reset` option to run all your migrations from the beginning. Other command options include `--network` to specify a network such as `Ganache` configured and running before executing `truffle migrate`.

Migration

A simple migration file looks like this:

Filename: `4_example_migration.js`

```
var MyContract = artifacts.require("MyContract");

module.exports = function(deployer) {
  // deployment steps
  deployer.deploy(MyContract);
};
```





TRUFFLE-PLUGIN-VERIFY

rkalis / truffle-plugin-verify

Sponsor

Watch 2

Star 92

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Code Issues 7 Pull requests Actions Security Insights

master v0.5.0 2 branches 24 tags

rkalis Bump version to 0.5.0

9471050 3 days ago 77 commits

truffle-plugin-verify

npm v0.5.0 downloads 6.8k/month license MIT

This truffle plugin allows you to automatically verify your smart contracts' source code on Etherscan, straight from the Truffle CLI.

I wrote a tutorial on my website that goes through the entire process of installing and using this plugin:

[Automatically verify Truffle smart contracts on Etherscan.](#)

Note: This version of the plugin uses **multi-file verification**. If you want to use source code flattening instead for any reason, please use the [legacy version \(v0.4.x\)](#) of the plugin.

Installation / preparation

1. Install the plugin with npm or yarn

```
npm install -D truffle-plugin-verify
yarn add -D truffle-plugin-verify
```

About

Verify your deployed smart contracts on Etherscan from the Truffle CLI

[kalis.me/verify-truffle-smart-contra...](#)

truffle etherscan ethereum web3 solidity

MIT License

1 year old

Releases 24

v0.5.0 Latest 3 days ago

+ 23 releases

Sponsor this project

rkalis Rosco Kalis

[gitcoin.co/grants/259/rosco-kalis](#)



INSTALLATION & SETUP

1. Install the plugin with npm or yarn

```
npm install -D truffle-plugin-verify  
yarn add -D truffle-plugin-verify
```

2. Add the plugin to your `truffle-config.js` file

```
module.exports = {  
  /* ... rest of truffle-config */  
  
  plugins: [  
    'truffle-plugin-verify'  
  ]  
}
```



INSTALLATION & SETUP


- My Profile
- Watch List
- Txn Private Notes
- Address Private Notes
- Token Ignore List
- API-KEYs**
- Verified Addresses
- Custom ABIs

i **Api-Key?**

For developers interested in building applications using our [API Service](#), please create an Api-Key Token which you can then use with all your api requests.

My API Keys + Add

1 used (Out of 3 max quota) First < Page 1 of 1 > Last

Action	Api-Key Token	Created
Edit Stat	 AppName: Test Key	2019-03-19

Please [contact us](#) if you would like to upgrade your API Plan.



INSTALLATION & SETUP

3. Add your Etherscan API key to your truffle config (make sure to use something like dotenv so you don't commit the api key)

```
module.exports = {  
  /* ... rest of truffle-config */  
  
  api_keys: {  
    etherscan: 'MY_API_KEY'  
  }  
}
```




RUNNING VERIFICATION

1. Compile & deploy contracts

```
truffle compile  
truffle migrate --network rinkeby
```

2. Verify deployed contract

```
truffle run verify SimpleToken --network rinkeby
```

2. (Alternatively) Verify deployed contract with custom address

```
truffle run verify SimpleToken@0x2fed370C5E3b5a9Cb14859e81d6213C187DFD8ff --network rinkeby
```

3. Enjoy your verified contract

```
> Pass - Verified: https://rinkeby.etherscan.io/address/0x2fed370C5E3b5a9Cb14859e81d6213C187DFD8ff#contracts
```



RUNNING VERIFICATION

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Other Settings: default evmVersion

 Contract Source Code (Solidity [Standard Json-Input](#) format)

More Options  

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9  * Note they can later distribute these tokens as they wish using `transfer` and other
10  * `ERC20` functions.
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12 contract SimpleToken is ERC20 {
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14     /**
15      * @dev Constructor that gives msg.sender all of existing tokens.
16      */
17     constructor () public ERC20("Simple Token", "SIM") {
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```

File 2 of 6 : Context.sol

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```



TECHNICAL DETAILS

- Extract config information

```
// Truffle handles network stuff, just need to get network_id
const networkId = config.network_id
const apiUrl = API_URLS[networkId]
enforce(apiUrl, `Etherscan has no support for network ${config.network} with id ${networkId}`, logger)

const apiKey = config.api_keys && config.api_keys.etherscan
enforce(apiKey, 'No Etherscan API key specified', logger)

const workingDir = config.working_directory
const contractsBuildDir = config.contracts_build_directory

enforce(config.__.length > 1, 'No contract name(s) specified', logger)
const contractNames = config.__.slice(1)
```



TECHNICAL DETAILS

- Extract & format data from artifact
- Retrieve constructor data from Etherscan

```
const artifactPath = path.resolve(options.contractsBuildDir, `${contractName}.json`)  
const artifact = require(artifactPath)  
const inputJSON = await fetchInputJSON(artifact, options)  
const constructorArgs = await fetchConstructorArgs(artifact, options)
```



TECHNICAL DETAILS

- Build & send Etherscan verification request

```
const postQueries = {
  apikey: options.apiKey,
  module: 'contract',
  action: 'verifysourcecode',
  contractaddress: artifact.networks[`${options.networkId}`].address,
  sourcecode: JSON.stringify(inputJSON),
  codeformat: 'solidity-standard-json-input',
  contractname: `${artifact.sourcePath}:${artifact.contractName}`,
  compilerversion: `v${artifact.compiler.version.replace('.Emscripten.clang', '')}`,
  constructorArguments: encodedConstructorArgs
}

const guid = await axios.post(options.apiUrl, querystring.stringify(postQueries))
```



TECHNICAL DETAILS

- Retrieve verification result

```
while (true) {
  await delay(1000)

  const qs = querystring.stringify({
    apiKey: options.apiKey,
    module: 'contract',
    action: 'checkverifystatus',
    guid
  })

  const verificationResult = await axios.get(`${options.apiUrl}?${qs}`)
  if (verificationResult.data.result !== VerificationStatus.PENDING) {
    return verificationResult.data.result
  }
}
```



HAPPY VERIFYING

```
$ truffle run verify SimpleToken --network rinkeby  
Verifying SimpleToken  
Pass - Verified: https://rinkeby.etherscan.io/address/0x7Eaf86d770FAd2d495E7923555a1553DEdC6B172#contracts  
Successfully verified 1 contract(s).
```



FURTHER READING

- <https://kalis.me/verify-truffle-smart-contracts-etherscan/>
- <https://github.com/rkalis/truffle-plugin-verify>
- <https://kalis.me/uploads/trufflecon2020.pdf>