

练习题

- 编写一个 BigBank 合约继承自 Bank，要求：
 - 仅 $> 0.001 \text{ ether}$ (用 modifier 权限控制) 可以存款
- 把管理员转移给 Ownable 合约，只有 Ownable 可以调用 BigBank 的 withdraw().

地址 – CALL 转账

- <addr>.transfer()
- 有gas 限制 (2300) 几乎无法向合约转账，怎么办？

底层调用不受gas 限制

```
addr.call{value: 1 ether}(new bytes(0)) = addr.transfer(1 ether)
```

<https://github.com/Uniswap/solidity-lib/blob/master/contracts/libraries/TransferHelpers.sol>

DAY5: SOLIDITY

登链社区 - Tiny熊

ABI

- ABI: Application Binary Interface 应用程序二进制接口
- ABI 接口描述: 定义如何与合约交互
- ABI 编码
 - 函数选择器: 对函数签名计算Keccak-256哈希, 取前 4 个字节
 - 参数编码

ABI

调用一个合约函数 = 向合约地址发送一个交易

交易的内容就是 ABI 编
码数据

Calling a Smart Contract



Address: 0x0123456.....

1 Convert function call to HEX

myFunction(parameters) → → 0abcdef0123456789.....

2 Put the Information into Transaction object

```
{  
  "to": "0x0123456.....",  
  "value": 0, // No need to send money here  
  "data": "0abcdef0123456789....."  
}
```

3 Sign the Transaction with your Private key

{ ... } + Private Key → → 0xfedcba9876...

Signed Transaction
Can only be decrypted with YOUR public key
Only you can have sent this transaction

4 Send the transaction to the Ethereum Network



ABI

bytes4(keccak256("count()")) = 0x06661abd

Tx Hash: <https://mumbai.polygonscan.com/tx/0x6d45ded0fa162200c9b589ded76697830ea69652f5235d66ff671932d4aee51d>

<https://chaintool.tech/calldata>

<https://www.4byte.directory/>

The screenshot shows a transaction details page from a blockchain explorer. At the top, it displays the ABI function signature: `bytes4(keccak256("count()")) = 0x06661abd`. Below this, there are several sections of transaction metadata:

- Gas Price:** 0.00000002 Ether (20 Gwei)
- Gas Limit & Usage by Txn:** 41,614 | 41,614 (100%)
- Others:** Nonce: 1 Position: 1
- Input Data:** Function: count() *** MethodID: 0x06661abd

At the bottom right of the metadata section is a button labeled "View Input As".

ABI 编码 API : abi.encodeWithSignature(string sigs)

地址类型 – 底层调用

- 底层函数: **call**, **delegatecall**, **staticcall** (不修改状态)
 - <address>.call(bytes memory) returns (bool, bytes memory)

调用合约的count() 方法:

```
function callCount(Counter c) public {  
    c.count();  
}
```

```
function lowCallCount(address c) public {  
    bytes memory methodData = abi.encodeWithSignature("count()");  
    c.call(methodData); // 0x06661abd  
}
```

地址 – 底层调用

- 底层调用失败不是发生异常（revert），而是用返回值表示
- call(): 切换上下文
- delegatecall(): 保持上下文

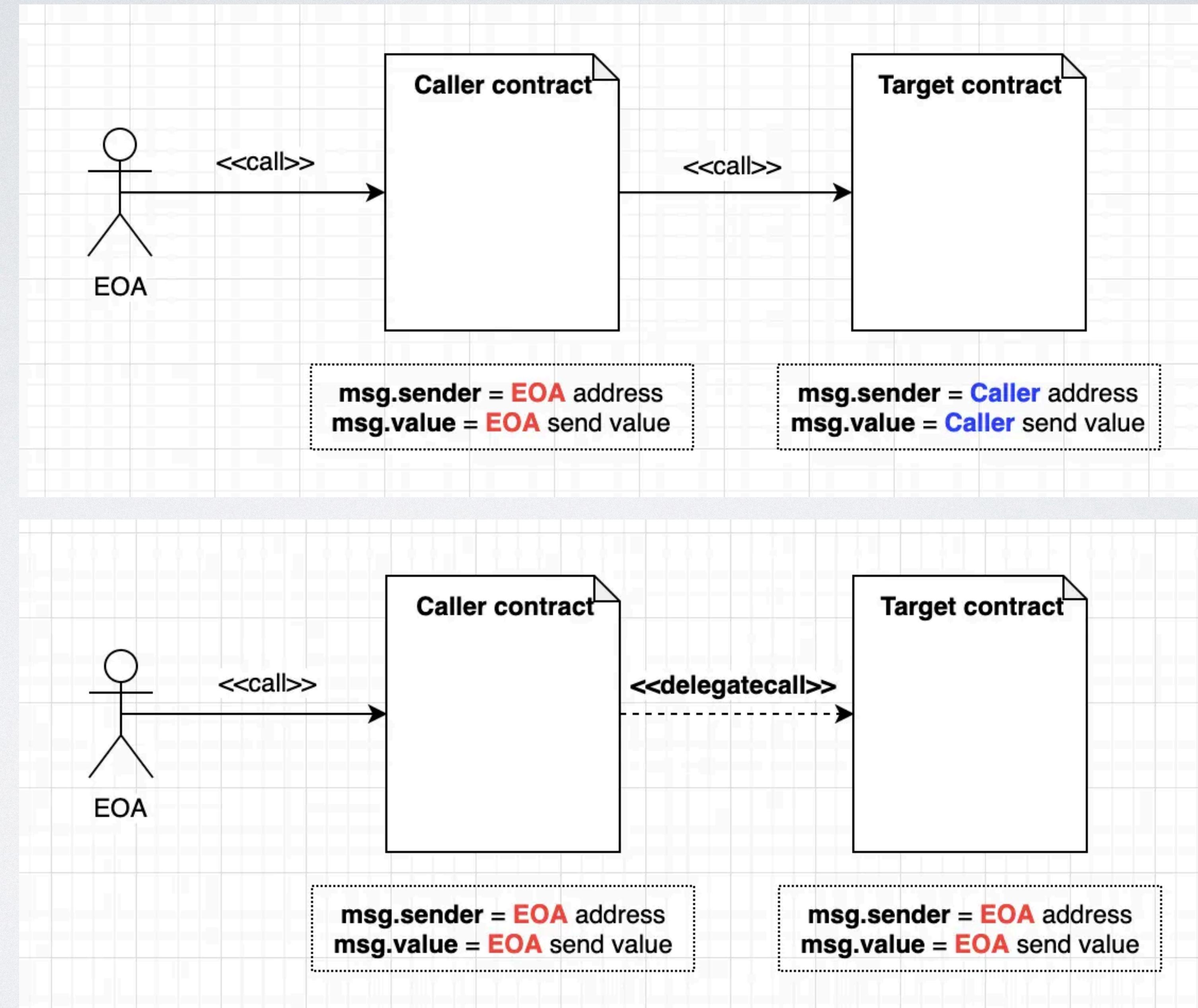
地址 – CALL 转账

- <addr>.transfer()
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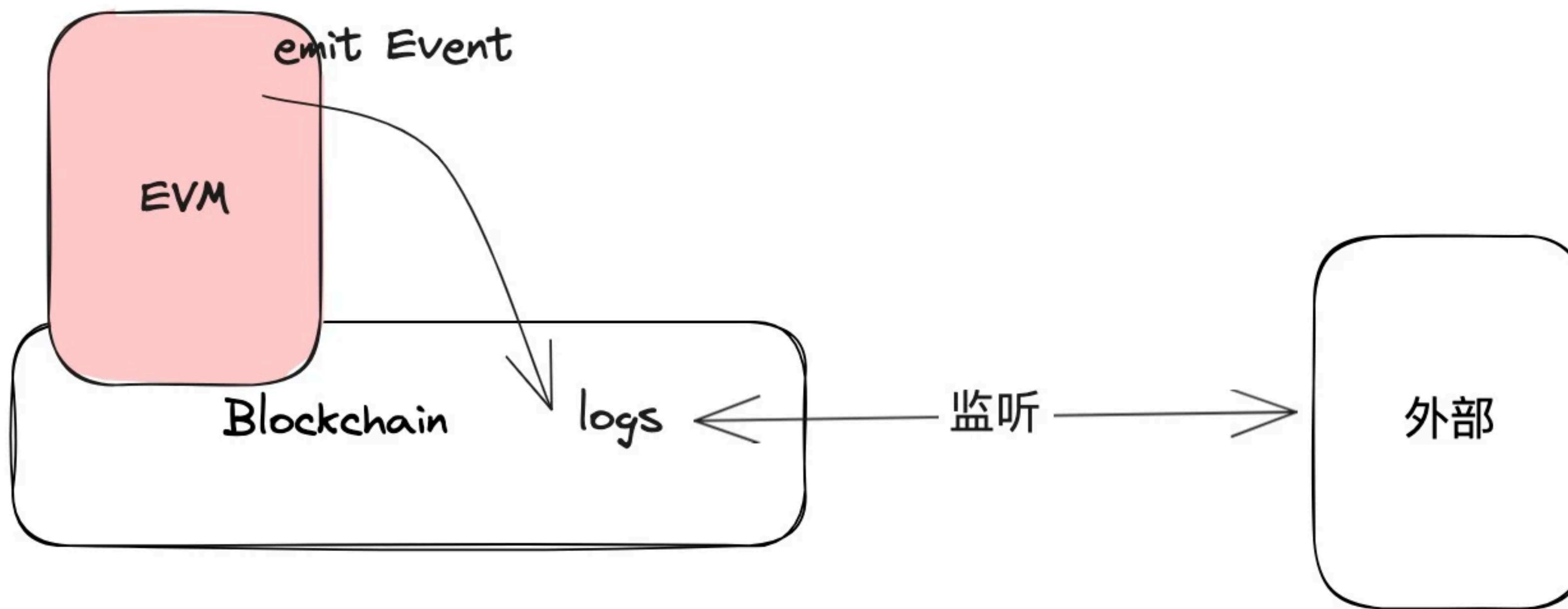
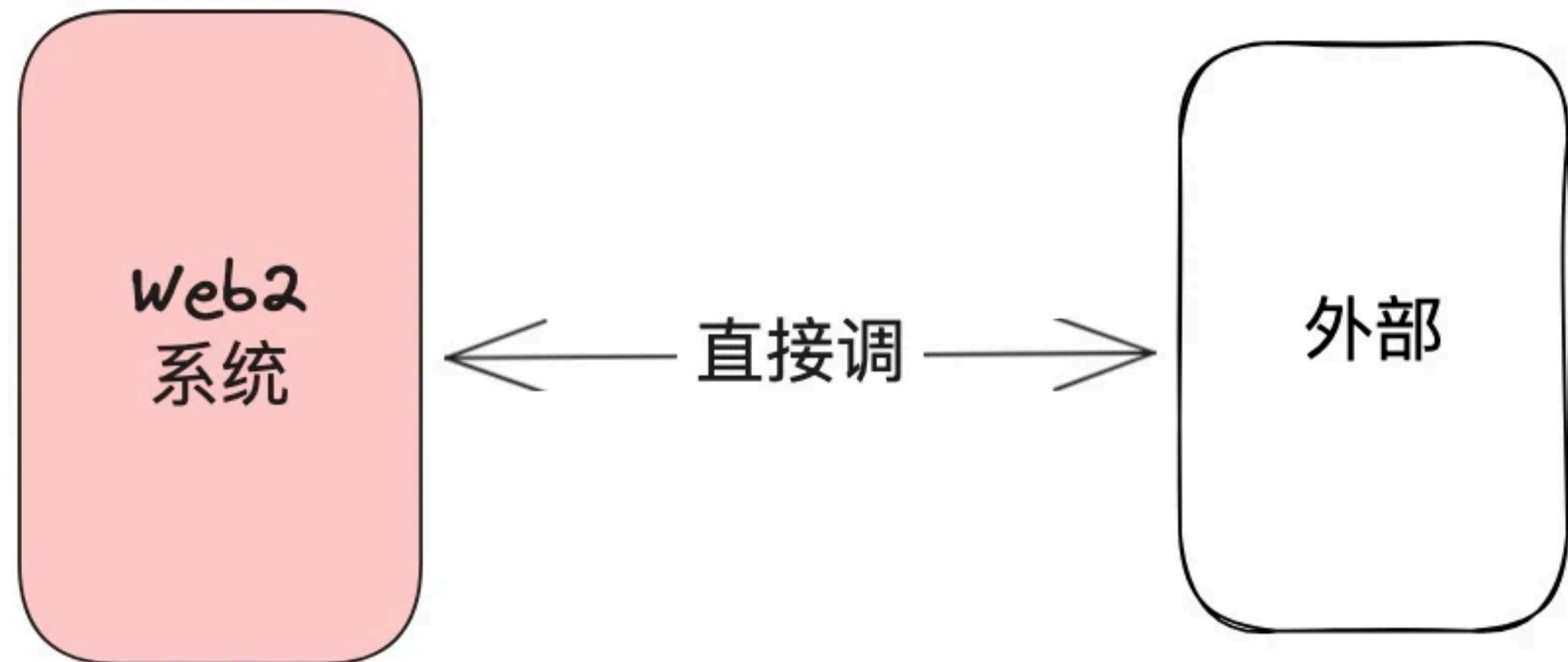
testCall_Delegate.sol



SOLIDITY – 事件

- 合约与外部世界的重要接口，通知外部世界链上状态的变化
- 事件有时也作为便宜的存储
- 使用关键字 **event** 定义事件，事件不需要实现
- 使用关键字 **emit** 触发事件
- 事件中使用 **indexed** 修饰，表示对这个字段建立索引，方便外部对该字段过滤查找

testEvent.sol



SOLIDITY – 库 (LIBRARY)

- 与合约类似（一个特殊合约），是函数的封装，用于代码复用。library 定义库
- 如果库函数都是 internal 的，库代码会嵌入到合约。
- 如果库函数有 external 或 public，库需要单独部署，并在部署合约时进行链接，使用委托调用
- 没有状态变量 (library)
- 不能给库发送 Ether (library)
- 给类型扩展功能：Using lib for type; 如： using SafeMath for uint;
 - abstract 代码库

testLib.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;

library SafeMath {
    function add(uint x, uint y) internal pure returns (uint) {
        uint z = x + y;
        require(z >= x, "uint overflow");

        return z;
    }
}

contract TestLib {
    using SafeMath for uint;

    function testAdd(uint x, uint y) public pure returns (uint) {

        return x.add(y); // SafeMath.add(x, y);
    }
}
```

SOLIDITY – 链接外部库

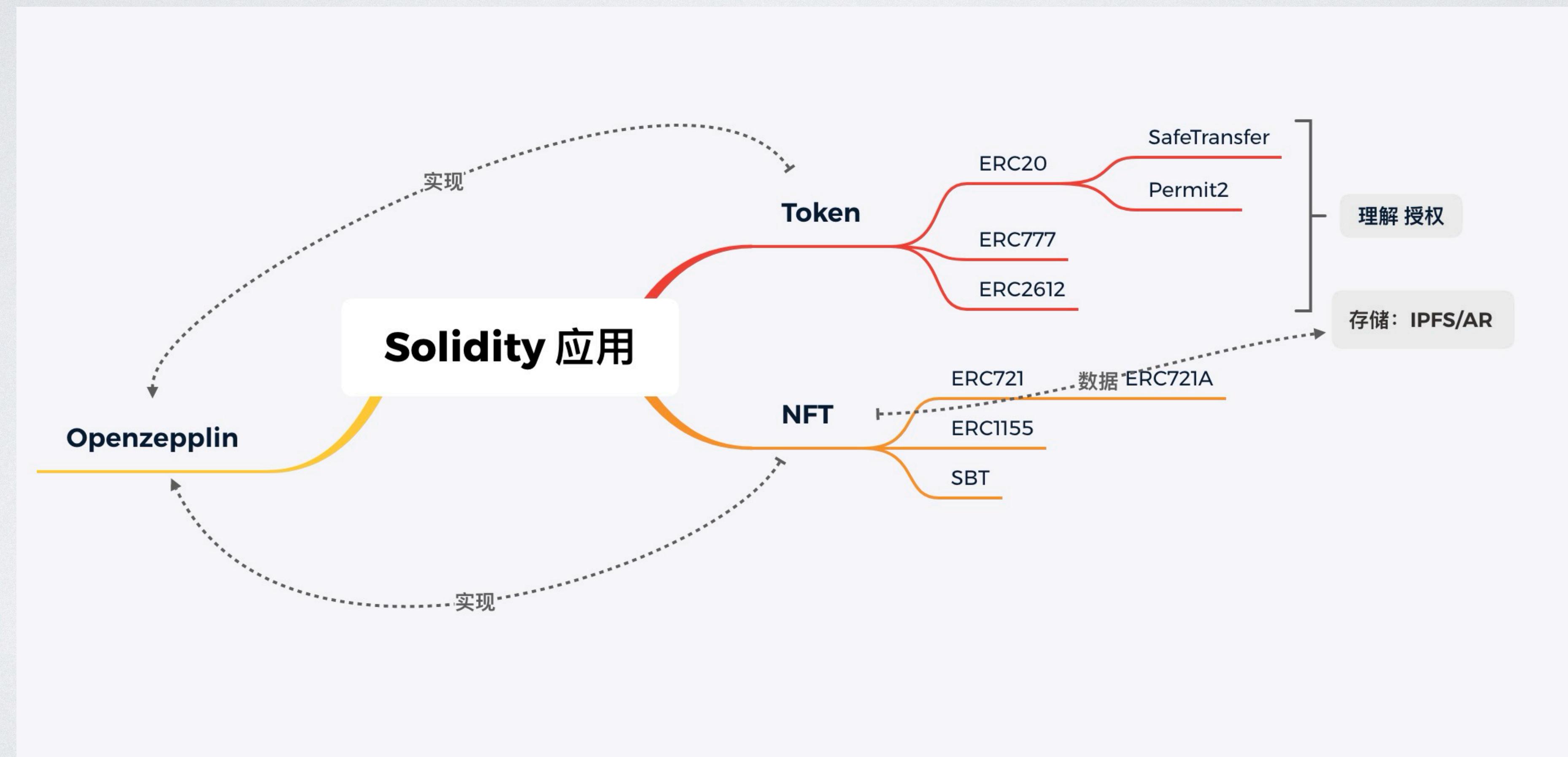
```
const ExLib = await hre.ethers.getContractFactory("Library");
const lib = await ExLib.deploy();
await lib.deployed();

await hre.ethers.getContractFactory("TestExLib", {
    libraries: {
        Library: lib.address,
    },
});
```

推荐SOLIDITY学习资料

- <https://ethernaut.openzeppelin.com/>
- <https://cryptozombies.io/en/course/>
- <https://solidity-by-example.org/>
- <https://learnblockchain.cn/column/1>
- <https://decert.me/tutorial/solidity/intro/>

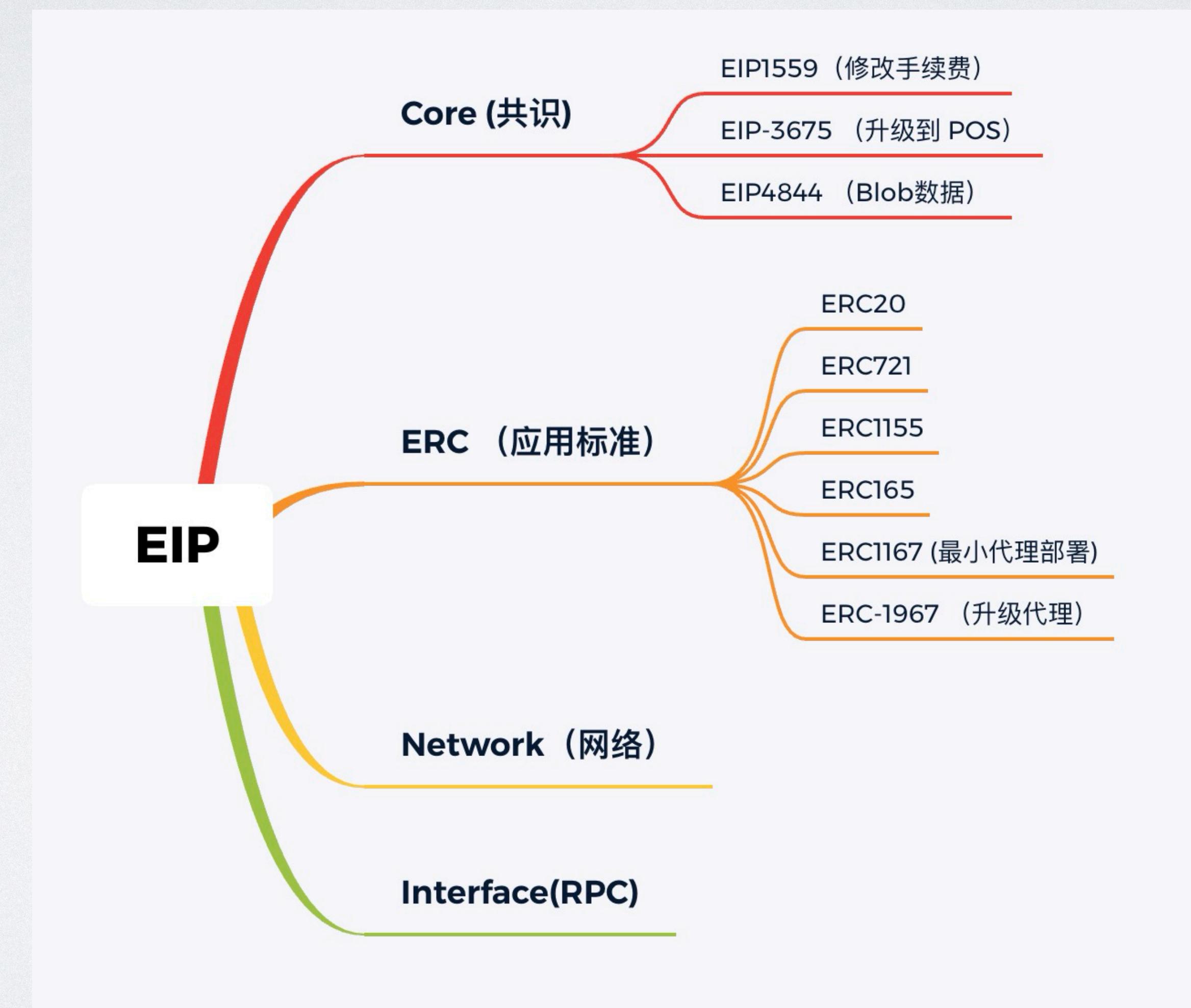
SOLIDITY应用



EIP / ERC 标准

- 标准：降低沟通协作成本、增强互操作性
- EIP: Ethereum Improvement Proposal 以太坊改进提案
 - 不是所有的 EIP 都是标准
 - 提交改进 Issue （编号） 、社区的讨论（实现及验证） 、形成共识、作为标准
 - ERC20：<https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/20>
 - EIP1599：<https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/1599>

EIP 分类

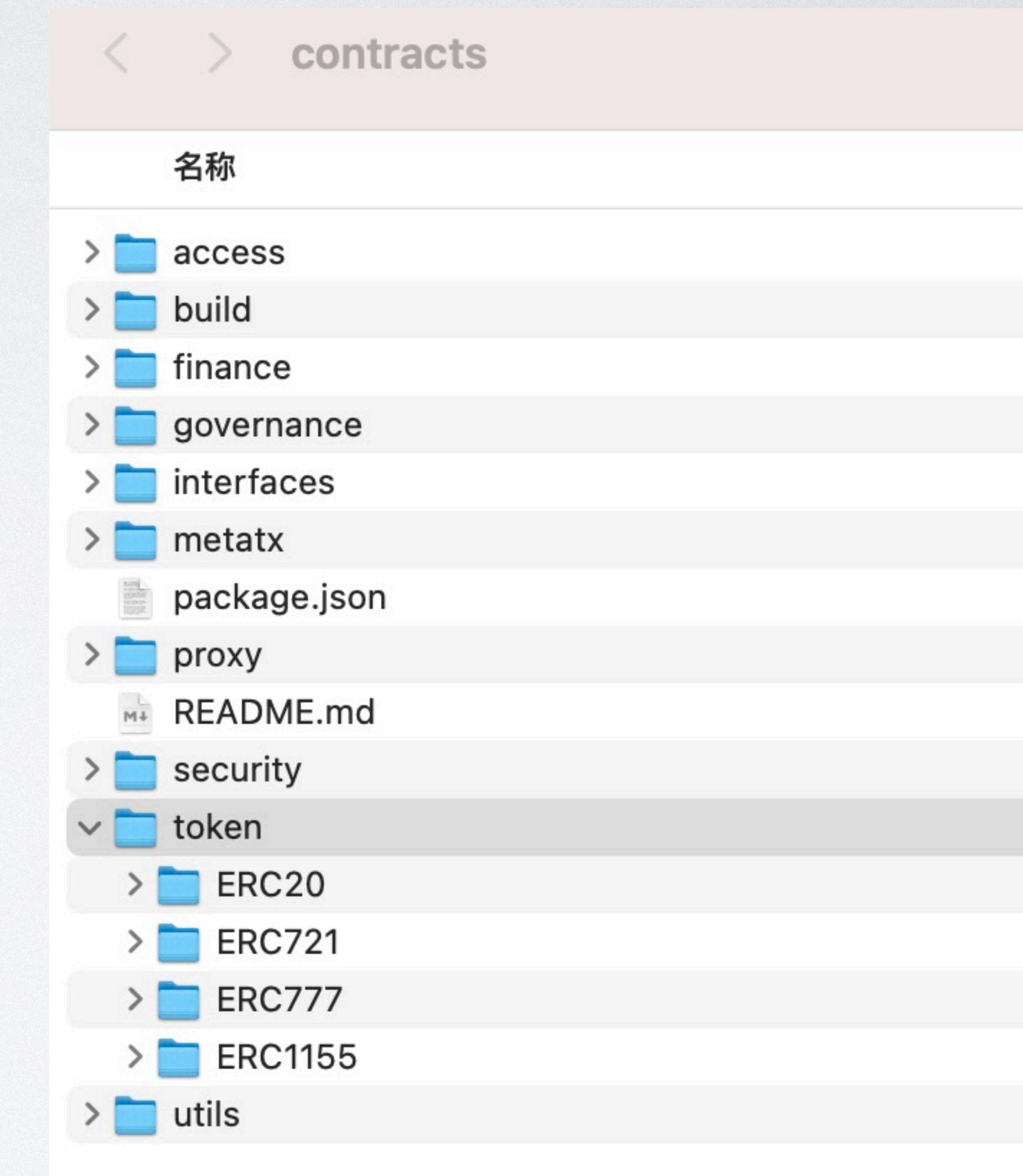


SOLIDITY – OpenZeppelin

- OpenZeppelin 功能丰富：实现了众多 ERC 标准。
 - 经过社区反复审计与验证
 - 最佳实践
- 善于复用库，不仅提高开发效率，还可以提高安全性
- 文档：<https://docs.openzeppelin.com/contracts/4.x/>

OpenZeppelin

- 代码库: <https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts>
- 安装(Hardhat): `npm install @openzeppelin/contracts —save-dev`
- 安装(Foundry): `forge install OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-contracts`
 - token: 包含 ERC20、ERC721、ERC777、ERC1155 代币
 - access: 合约函数访问控制功能
 - utils: 实现一些工具库, 如判断是否为合约地址、数学函数等。
 - proxy: 升级代理



ERC20

- 什么是 ERC20 代币
 - 最常用的代币标准，使去中心化交易所、钱包、支付系统无缝对接，繁荣了生态
 - 注意与以太币不同：以太币（Coin）原生币，ERC20（Token）智能合约币。（WETH）

<https://etherscan.io/tokens>

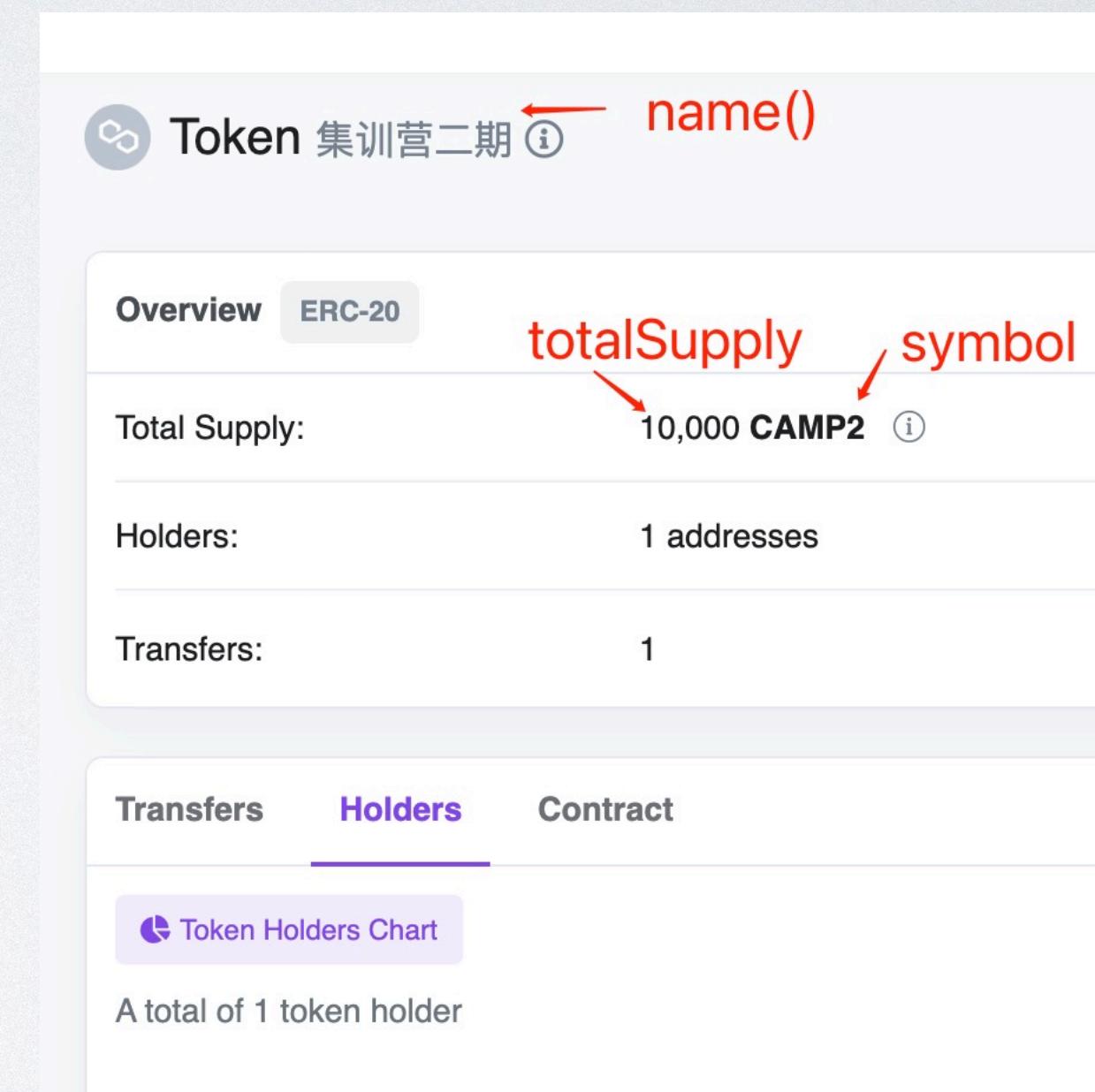
Token Tracker (ERC-20)

A total of 1,202 Token Contracts found

| # | Token | Price | Change (%) | Volume (24H) | Circulating Market Cap | On-Chain Market Cap | Holders |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Tether USD (USDT) | \$1.005 0.000556 ETH | ▲ 0.27% | \$135,858,721,142.00 | \$76,586,960,300.00 | \$40,022,235,444.23 | 4,155,218 -0.114% |
| 2 | BNB (BNB) | \$344.4714 0.190434 ETH | ▲ 4.46% | \$919,680,425.00 | \$54,389,100,777.00 | \$5,711,169,368.05 | 302,792 0.000% |
| 3 | USD Coin (USDC) | \$1.004 0.000555 ETH | ▲ 0.28% | \$6,433,192,130.00 | \$36,403,349,824.00 | \$46,788,840,563.36 | 1,604,654 0.017% |
| 4 | HEX (HEX) | \$0.0907 0.000050 ETH | ▲ 7.00% | \$14,315,767.00 | \$15,726,734,160.00 | \$52,379,897,495.38 | 324,190 0.014% |
| 5 | Matic Token (MATIC) | \$1.2386 0.000685 ETH | ▲ 5.88% | \$585,271,356.00 | \$10,818,524,481.00 | \$12,386,227,671.86 | 587,836 0.011% |
| 6 | stETH (stETH) | \$1,820.12 1.006214 ETH | ▲ 6.60% | \$75,767,282.00 | \$10,579,155,794.00 | \$3,373,790,813.08 | 172,482 0.016% |
| 7 | Binance USD (BUSD) | \$1.006 0.000556 ETH | ▲ 0.73% | \$10,355,164,133.00 | \$8,279,435,781.00 | \$17,680,545,374.84 | 179,210 -0.001% |
| 8 | SHIBA INU (SHIB) | \$0.00 0.000000 ETH | ▲ 5.33% | \$383,373,693.00 | \$6,688,388,789.00 | \$11,339,907,394.11 | 1,325,161 0.006% |

ERC20

- ERC20标准包含哪些内容
 - 定义统一的函数名：名称、发行量、转账函数、转账事件等
 - 以便交易所、钱包进行集成
- 所有实现了这些函数的合约都是 ERC20 Token
- ERC20 可以表示任何同质的可以交易的内容：
 - 货币、股票、积分、债券、利息...
 - 可以用数量来表示的内容 基本上可以 ERC20 表示



ERC20 关键点

- 如何表达每个人持有的数量？

```
contract ERC20 {  
    mapping(address => uint256) balanceOf;  
}
```

ERC20

```
interface IERC20 {  
  
    function name() external view returns (string memory);  
    function symbol() external view returns (string memory);  
    function decimals() external view returns (uint8); // 小数位数  
  
    function totalSupply() external view returns (uint256);  
    function balanceOf(address account) external view returns (uint256);  
  
    function transfer(address to, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);  
    function allowance(address owner, address spender) external view returns (uint256);  
    function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);  
    function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint256 amount) external returns (bool);  
  
    event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);  
    event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);  
}
```

ERC20

```
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol";  
  
contract MyERC20 is ERC20 {  
    constructor() ERC20("OpenSpace BootCamp", "CAMP") {  
        _mint(msg.sender, 10000*10**18);  
    }  
}
```

问题：如何用 uint 表示小数？

练习题

- 自己写一个Token，并部署 (ERC20)
- 编写一个TokenBank，可以将 Token 存入 TokenBank:
 - 记录每个用户存入的 token 数量
 - 管理员可以提取所有的Token (withdraw 方法)。

<https://decert.me/challenge/aa45f136-27a3-4bc9-b4f7-15308e1e0daa>

<https://decert.me/quests/eeb9f7d8-6fd0-4c38-b09c-75a29bd53af3>