完善合约代码

04_Exchange.sol

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol";
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol";
interface IFactory {
    function getExchange(address tokenAddress) external returns
(address);
contract Exchange is ERC20 {
   address public tokenAddress;
   address public usdtAddress;
   address public factoryAddress;
   // events
   event TokenPurchase(
       address indexed buyer,
       uint256 indexed usdtSold,
       uint256 tokenBought
    );
   event UsdtPurchase(
       address indexed buyer,
       uint256 indexed tokenSold,
       uint256 usdtBought
    );
   event AddLiquidity(
       address indexed provider,
       uint256 indexed usdtAmount,
       uint256 indexed tokenAmount
    );
   event RemoveLiquidity(
       address indexed provider,
       uint256 indexed usdtAmount,
       uint256 indexed tokenAmount
    );
```

```
constructor(address token, address usdt) ERC20("cbiswap", "CBI") {
       require(token != address(0), "invalid token address");
       tokenAddress = token;
       usdtAddress = usdt;
       factoryAddress = msg.sender;
   function addLiquidity(
       uint256 tokenAmount,
       uint256 usdtAmount
   ) public returns (uint256 liquidity) {
       (uint256 tokenReserve, uint256 usdtReserve) = getReserves();
       if (tokenReserve == 0) {
           IERC20(tokenAddress).transferFrom(
               msg.sender,
               address(this),
               tokenAmount
           );
           IERC20(usdtAddress).transferFrom(
               msg.sender,
               address(this),
               usdtAmount
           );
           liquidity = _sqrt(tokenAmount * usdtAmount);
       } else {
           // 这一步是干啥的
           usdtReserve =
               usdtReserve -
               IERC20(usdtAddress).balanceOf(address(this));
           uint256 expectedTokenAmount =
(IERC20(usdtAddress).balanceOf(
               address(this)
           ) * tokenReserve) / usdtReserve;
           require(
               tokenAmount >= expectedTokenAmount,
               "Insufficient token amount"
           );
           IERC20(tokenAddress).transferFrom(
               msg.sender,
               address(this),
               expectedTokenAmount
```

```
);
           IERC20(usdtAddress).transferFrom(
               msg.sender,
               address(this),
               usdtAmount
           );
           liquidity =
               (totalSupply() *
IERC20(usdtAddress).balanceOf(address(this))) /
               usdtReserve;
       _mint(msg.sender, liquidity);
       // 这里是不是错了:tokenAmount => expectedTokenAmount
       // 或者是应该放在函数里
       emit AddLiquidity(msg.sender, usdtAmount, tokenAmount);
   function removeLiquidity(
       uint256 liquidity
   ) public returns (uint256 usdtAmount, uint256 tokenAmount) {
       require(liquidity > 0, "Amount of liquidity cannot be 0");
       require(balanceOf(msg.sender) >= liquidity);
       // Retrieve reserves
       (uint256 tokenReserve, uint256 usdtReserve) = getReserves();
       // calculate the amount of Token & USDT based on the ratio
       usdtAmount = (usdtReserve * liquidity) / totalSupply();
       tokenAmount = (tokenReserve * liquidity) / totalSupply();
       // reduce supply of liquidities
       _burn(msg.sender, liquidity);
       // returns USDT & Token to the liquidity provider
       IERC20(usdtAddress).transfer(msg.sender, usdtAmount);
       IERC20(tokenAddress).transfer(msg.sender, tokenAmount);
       emit RemoveLiquidity(msg.sender, usdtAmount, tokenAmount);
   // 使用特定数量的 USDT 购买 Token
   function swapExactUsdtToToken(
       uint256 amountUsdtIn,
       // 这个变量的实际意义是什么
       uint256 expectedTokenAmount,
```

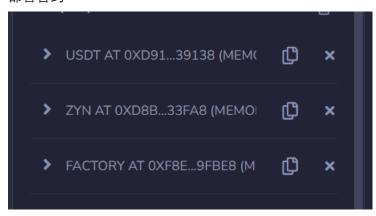
```
address to
   ) public {
       require(amountUsdtIn > 0);
       uint256 amountTokenOut = getAmountOut(amountUsdtIn,
usdtAddress);
       require(expectedTokenAmount <= amountTokenOut);</pre>
       IERC20(usdtAddress).transferFrom(
           msg.sender,
           address(this),
           amountUsdtIn
       );
       IERC20(tokenAddress).transfer(to, amountTokenOut);
       emit TokenPurchase(to, amountUsdtIn, amountTokenOut);
   // 使用 USDT 购买特定数量的 Token
   function swapUsdtToExactToken(
       uint256 amountTokenOut,
       uint256 maxUsdtAmountIn,
       address to
   ) public {
       require(amountTokenOut > 0);
       uint256 amountUsdtIn = getAmountIn(amountTokenOut,
tokenAddress);
       require(maxUsdtAmountIn >= amountUsdtIn);
       IERC20(usdtAddress).transferFrom(
           msg.sender,
           address(this),
           amountUsdtIn
       );
       IERC20(tokenAddress).transfer(to, amountTokenOut);
       emit TokenPurchase(to, amountUsdtIn, amountTokenOut);
   // 使用特定数量的 Token 购买 USDT
   function swapExactTokenToUsdt(
       uint256 amountTokenIn,
       uint256 expectedUsdtAmount,
```

```
address to
   ) public {
       require(amountTokenIn > 0);
       uint256 amountUsdtOut = getAmountOut(amountTokenIn,
tokenAddress);
       require(expectedUsdtAmount <= amountUsdtOut);</pre>
       IERC20(tokenAddress).transferFrom(
           msg.sender,
           address(this),
           amountTokenIn
       );
       IERC20(usdtAddress).transfer(to, amountUsdtOut);
       emit UsdtPurchase(to, amountUsdtOut, amountTokenIn);
   // 使用 Token 购买特定数量的 USDT
   function swapTokenToExactUsdt(
       uint256 amountUsdtOut,
       uint256 maxTokenAmountIn,
       address to
    ) public {
       require(amountUsdtOut > 0);
       uint256 amountTokenIn = getAmountIn(amountUsdtOut, usdtAddress);
       require(maxTokenAmountIn >= amountTokenIn);
       IERC20(tokenAddress).transferFrom(
           msg.sender,
           address(this),
           amountTokenIn
       );
       IERC20(usdtAddress).transfer(to, amountUsdtOut);
       emit UsdtPurchase(to, amountUsdtOut, amountTokenIn);
   function getReserves()
       public
       returns (uint256 tokenReserve, uint256 usdtReserve)
```

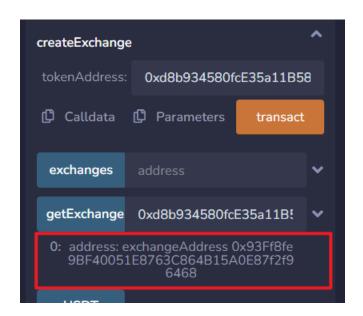
```
tokenReserve = IERC20(tokenAddress).balanceOf(address(this));
       usdtReserve = IERC20(usdtAddress).balanceOf(address(this));
   // 已知确定的输入数量和币种, 计算输出数量
   function getAmountOut(
       uint256 inputAmount,
       address inputToken
   ) public view returns (uint256 outputAmount) {
       require(inputAmount > 0);
       require(inputToken == usdtAddress || inputToken ==
tokenAddress);
       (uint256 tokenReserve, uint256 usdtReserve) = getReserves();
       if (inputToken == usdtAddress) {
           outputAmount =
               tokenReserve -
               (usdtReserve * tokenReserve) /
               (usdtReserve + inputAmount);
       } else {
           outputAmount =
               usdtReserve -
               (usdtReserve * tokenReserve) /
               (tokenReserve + inputAmount);
   // 已知确定的输出数量和币种, 计算输入数量
   function getAmountIn(
       uint256 outputAmount,
       address outputToken
   ) public view returns (uint256 inputAmount) {
       require(outputAmount > 0, "not enough");
       require(outputToken == usdtAddress || outputToken ==
tokenAddress);
       (uint256 tokenReserve, uint256 usdtReserve) = getReserves();
       if (outputToken == usdtAddress) {
           inputAmount =
               (usdtReserve * tokenReserve) /
               (usdtReserve - outputAmount) -
              tokenReserve;
       } else {
           inputAmount =
```

实验过程

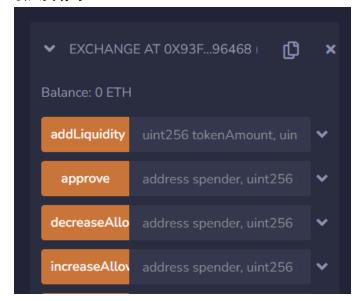
- 1. 仔细阅读 Factory.sol 合约,思考它与 Exchange.sol 的关系 factory 合约记录哪些 token 和 usdt 可以交换,创建交易对 exchange 合约是专实现交换功能的合约
- 2. 部署合约



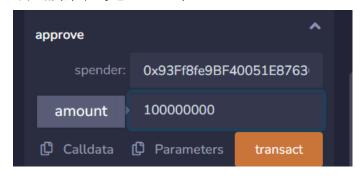
3. 调用 factory 的 createExchange 方法,创建自己名字命名的币的交易对 查询交易对的地址



4. 引入交易对



5. 添加流动性, 每边 10000 个 token





6. 查看 totalSupply



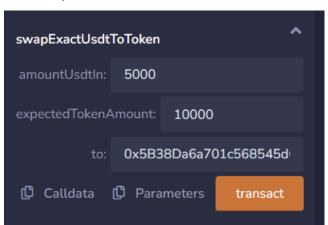
7. 调用 swapExactTokenToUsdt



8. 查看 getReserves



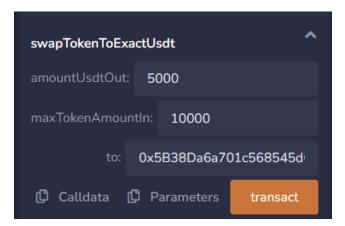
9. 调用 swapExactUsdtToToken



10. 查看 getReserves



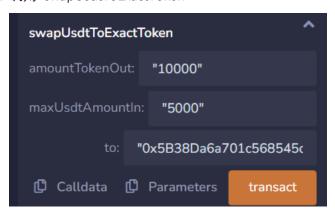
11. 调用 swapTokenToExactUsdt



12. 查看 getReserves



13. 调用 swapUsdtToExactToken



14. 查看 getReserves

