

Gas-Optimized Smart Contracts — Repo Skeleton (Code + Steps)

This document is a ready-to-fork skeleton for a gas-optimized smart-contract library. It contains files, code samples, tests, and CI steps you can paste into a repository and run.

Quick start (commands)

```
# create project
mkdir gas-optimized && cd gas-optimized
npm init -y
npm i -D hardhat @nomiclabs/hardhat-ethers ethers typescript ts-node mocha
chai eth-gas-reporter @nomicfoundation/hardhat-toolbox
npx hardhat # choose "Create an empty hardhat.config.js"
```

File: package.json (minimal)

```
{
  "name": "gas-optimized-smart-contracts",
  "version": "0.1.0",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "hardhat test",
    "coverage": "hardhat coverage",
    "typecheck": "tsc --noEmit"
  },
  "devDependencies": {
    "@nomiclabs/hardhat-ethers": "^2.0.0",
    "@nomicfoundation/hardhat-toolbox": "^3.0.0",
    "ethers": "^5.0.0",
    "hardhat": "^2.12.0",
    "typescript": "^4.0.0",
    "eth-gas-reporter": "^0.2.0"
  }
}
```

File: hardhat.config.js

```
require("@nomicfoundation/hardhat-toolbox");
require("eth-gas-reporter");
```

```

module.exports = {
  solidity: {
    version: "0.8.20",
    settings: {
      optimizer: { enabled: true, runs: 200 },
      metadata: { bytecodeHash: "none" }
    }
  },
  gasReporter: {
    enabled: true,
    currency: 'USD',
    showTimeSpent: true
  }
};

```

File: src/ERC20Packed.sol

```

// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;

error InsufficientBalance(uint256 available, uint256 required);
error InsufficientAllowance(uint256 available, uint256 required);

contract ERC20Packed {
  // Events: keep names standard
  event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
  event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);

  // Immutable metadata saves gas
  string public immutable name;
  string public immutable symbol;
  uint8 public immutable decimals;

  // totalSupply as single slot
  uint256 public totalSupply;

  // We use mapping(address => uint256) for balances; it's already optimal.
  mapping(address => uint256) private _balance;

  // allowances as mapping of packed allowances where key = keccak(owner, spender)
  mapping(bytes32 => uint256) private _allowance;

  constructor(string memory _name, string memory _symbol, uint8 _decimals)
  {
    name = _name;
    symbol = _symbol;
  }
}

```

```

        decimals = _decimals;
    }

    function balanceOf(address who) external view returns (uint256) {
        return _balance[who];
    }

    function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256) {
        return _allowance[keccak256(abi.encodePacked(owner, spender))];
    }

    function approve(address spender, uint256 amount) external returns (bool) {
        _allowance[keccak256(abi.encodePacked(msg.sender, spender))] = amount;
        emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, amount);
        return true;
    }

    function _spendAllowance(address owner, address spender, uint256 amount) internal {
        bytes32 key = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(owner, spender));
        uint256 current = _allowance[key];
        if (current < amount) revert InsufficientAllowance(current, amount);
        unchecked { _allowance[key] = current - amount; }
    }

    function transfer(address to, uint256 amount) external returns (bool) {
        _transfer(msg.sender, to, amount);
        return true;
    }

    function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint256 amount) external returns (bool) {
        _spendAllowance(from, msg.sender, amount);
        _transfer(from, to, amount);
        return true;
    }

    function _transfer(address from, address to, uint256 amount) internal {
        uint256 bal = _balance[from];
        if (bal < amount) revert InsufficientBalance(bal, amount);

        unchecked { _balance[from] = bal - amount; }
        _balance[to] += amount;

        emit Transfer(from, to, amount);
    }

    // mint/burn for tests & controlled use

```

```

function _mint(address to, uint256 amount) internal {
    totalSupply += amount;
    _balance[to] += amount;
    emit Transfer(address(0), to, amount);
}

function _burn(address from, uint256 amount) internal {
    uint256 bal = _balance[from];
    if (bal < amount) revert InsufficientBalance(bal, amount);
    unchecked { _balance[from] = bal - amount; }
    totalSupply -= amount;
    emit Transfer(from, address(0), amount);
}
}

```

Notes & optimizations used - Custom errors instead of revert strings. - Cache balances in local variable then `unchecked` for math. - Use `keccak256(owner, spender)` as a single mapping key to reduce nested mapping cost in some cases (tradeoff: slightly more calldata hashing cost; test both approaches in your benchmarks).

File: src/ERC20PackedToken.sol (example token that uses ERC20Packed)

```

// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;

import "./ERC20Packed.sol";

contract ERC20PackedToken is ERC20Packed {
    address public owner;

    constructor(string memory name_, string memory symbol_) ERC20Packed(name_, symbol_, 18) {
        owner = msg.sender;
        _mint(msg.sender, 1_000_000 * 10 ** 18);
    }

    function mint(address to, uint256 amount) external {
        require(msg.sender == owner, "only owner");
        _mint(to, amount);
    }
}

```

File: src/ERC721Lite.sol (gas-savvy NFT)

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;

error NotTokenOwner();
error TokenDoesNotExist();

contract ERC721Lite {
    event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 indexed tokenId);

    string public name;
    string public symbol;

    // ownerOf mapping
    mapping(uint256 => address) private _ownerOf;
    mapping(address => uint256) private _balance;

    constructor(string memory _name, string memory _symbol) {
        name = _name;
        symbol = _symbol;
    }

    function ownerOf(uint256 tokenId) public view returns (address) {
        address owner = _ownerOf[tokenId];
        if (owner == address(0)) revert TokenDoesNotExist();
        return owner;
    }

    function balanceOf(address owner) external view returns (uint256) {
        return _balance[owner];
    }

    function _mint(address to, uint256 tokenId) internal {
        if (to == address(0)) revert();
        _ownerOf[tokenId] = to;
        _balance[to] += 1;
        emit Transfer(address(0), to, tokenId);
    }

    function _transfer(address from, address to, uint256 tokenId) internal {
        address owner = _ownerOf[tokenId];
        if (owner != from) revert NotTokenOwner();
        _ownerOf[tokenId] = to;
        unchecked { _balance[from] -= 1; }
        _balance[to] += 1;
        emit Transfer(from, to, tokenId);
    }
}
```

```
    }
}
```

Optimizations - Minimal approvals/allowance logic omitted for brevity (add as needed). - Keep mappings small and avoid loops.

File: src/AccessControlLite.sol

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;

error NotAuthorized();

contract AccessControlLite {
    mapping(bytes32 => mapping(address => bool)) private _roles;
    bytes32 public constant DEFAULT_ADMIN_ROLE = 0x00;

    modifier onlyRole(bytes32 role) {
        if (!_roles[role][msg.sender]) revert NotAuthorized();
       _;
    }

    function _grantRole(bytes32 role, address account) internal {
        _roles[role][account] = true;
    }

    function hasRole(bytes32 role, address account) public view returns (bool) {
        return _roles[role][account];
    }
}
```

File: src/MinimalProxyFactory.sol

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
pragma solidity ^0.8.20;

contract MinimalProxyFactory {
    event Deployed(address proxy);

    function deployMinimal(address implementation, bytes32 salt) external
    returns (address proxy) {
        bytes20 impl = bytes20(implementation);
        assembly {
            let ptr := mload(0x40)
```

Tests: test/ERC20Packed.test.ts (TypeScript + Hardhat)

```
import { expect } from "chai";
import { ethers } from "hardhat";

describe("ERC20PackedToken", function () {
  it("basic transfer and gas", async function () {
    const [owner, a, b] = await ethers.getSigners();
    const ERC20 = await ethers.getContractFactory("ERC20PackedToken");
    const token = await ERC20.deploy("GasToken", "GST");
    await token.deployed();

    const receipt = await (await token.transfer(a.address,
ethers.utils.parseEther("1"))).wait();
    console.log("transfer gasUsed", receipt.gasUsed.toString());

    expect(await
token.balanceOf(a.address)).to.equal(ethers.utils.parseEther("1"));
  });
});
```

Scripts: scripts/deploy.ts (TypeScript)

```
import { ethers } from "hardhat";

async function main() {
  const ERC20 = await ethers.getContractFactory("ERC20PackedToken");
  const token = await ERC20.deploy("GasToken", "GST");
  await token.deployed();
  console.log("ERC20PackedToken deployed to:", token.address);
}
```

```
main().catch((err) => { console.error(err); process.exitCode = 1; });
```

GitHub Actions (ci.yaml) — Minimal

```
name: CI
on: [push, pull_request]
jobs:
  build:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v3
      - name: Setup Node
        uses: actions/setup-node@v4
        with:
          node-version: 20
      - run: npm ci
      - run: npm run test
      - run: npx hardhat test --network hardhat
      - name: Upload gas report
        if: always()
        uses: actions/upload-artifact@v4
        with:
          name: gas-report
          path: gas-report.txt
```

Benchmarks & profiling steps (manual)

1. Implement a baseline in `benchmarks/openzeppelin` using OZ ERC20 standard.
2. Run `npx hardhat test` with gas-reporter enabled.
3. Capture outputs to CSV or JSON and commit to `benchmarks/`.

Example command to log gas numbers:

```
npx hardhat test 2>&1 | tee gas-report.txt
```

Optimization checklist (code changes to try and benchmark)

- Replace nested mappings for allowances with single mapping keyed by keccak where beneficial (measure effect).
- Use `immutable` for addresses/constants.
- Use `unchecked` in math when preconditions make overflow impossible.
- Use custom errors for all reverts.

- Reduce calldata size: avoid passing arrays unless necessary.
 - Minimize public getters that read storage heavy data; prefer view functions that compute minimally.
 - Avoid `string` / `bytes` heavy usage in hot paths.
 - Use assembly only when it measurably reduces gas and maintain tests around it.
-

Next steps & how I can help

- I can generate additional files (e.g., OpenZeppelin baseline for comparison), or convert tests to Foundry (for faster gas testing), or produce more optimized Yul assembly versions of hot functions.
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End of skeleton.