CSE 542 Introduction to Blockchain



Lending and Borrowing Protocol

Group 17

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Problem Statement

- **Objective:** Develop a lending and borrowing protocol on the blockchain using Solidity, inspired by Aave. Users can lend cryptocurrency to earn interest and borrow against deposited collateral.
- **Key Features:** Users can lend cryptocurrency to a liquidity pool, earning interest on deposits, and borrow cryptocurrency by providing collateral, paying interest on borrows.
- Challenges: Managing interest rates effectively and creating a new currency for deposits and loans within a single blockchain environment pose significant hurdles.



Stakeholders

- Lenders: These are users who deposit digital assets into the lending pool with the intention of earning interest on the amount they lend. They contribute liquidity to the pool, facilitating borrowing activities.
- **Borrowers:** Users who require digital assets can borrow from the lending pool by providing collateral as security. They access liquidity provided by lenders, allowing them to fulfill their borrowing needs.



Smart contracts

- **1. ERC20.sol**: Manages AToken generation and burning based on user deposits and withdrawals from the lending pool.
- **2. MyToken.sol :** Generates our own currency which has symbol IBT which we are minting to users accounts and is used for transactions as a second cryptocurrency(testing).
- **3. LendingPool.sol :** Provides core functionalities for the lending and borrowing protocol, including deposit, withdrawal, borrowing, and repayment, while managing collateralization, interest calculation, and interactions with ERC20.sol for AToken management.



List of Databases and technology used

• **Databases:** Data is retrieved directly from the smart contracts deployed on the blockchain.

• Technology Stack:

- **Solidity:** Used to write the smart contracts that define the logic and functionalities of the lending and borrowing protocol.
- **Hardhat:** Utilized for project configuration, testing, and deployment of the smart contracts.
- **Polygon Amoy Testnet:** Chosen as the test network for deploying and testing the smart contracts, providing a scalable and low-cost environment for development and experimentation.



Structure of blockchain

- **PoS Consensus:** Polygon utilizes a Proof of Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism where validators stake tokens as collateral to validate transactions and secure the network.
- Validators and Staking: Validators propose and validate blocks, while users can stake tokens as delegators to support validators and earn rewards.
- **Finality:** PoS provides faster and more predictable finality for transactions compared to Ethereum's PoW, enhancing transaction efficiency.
- Scalability and Efficiency: PoS contributes to Polygon's scalability and efficiency by reducing energy consumption and enabling faster block confirmation times.



System Architecture

UML Sequencing diagram





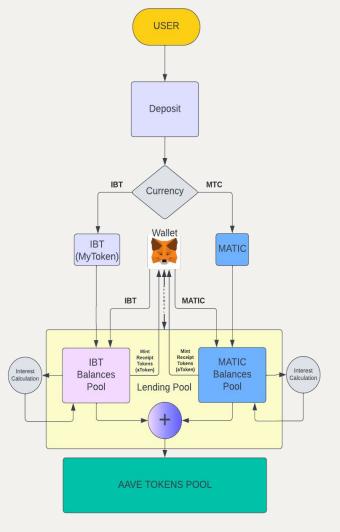
Logical Designs & flowchart

Functionalities

- Deposit
- Withdraw
- Borrow
- Replay

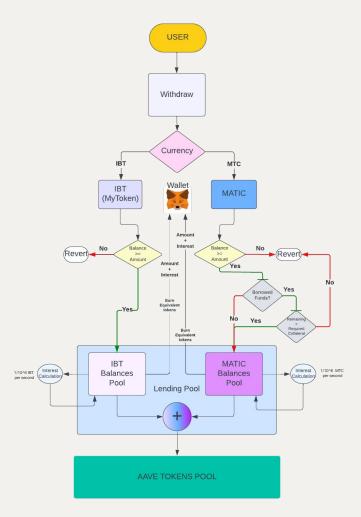


Deposit/Lend



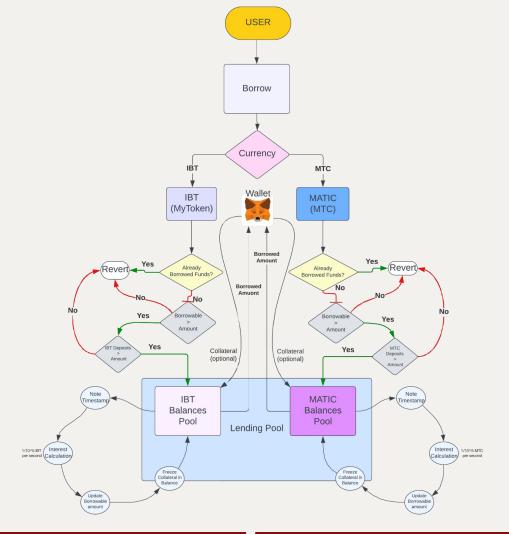


Withdraw



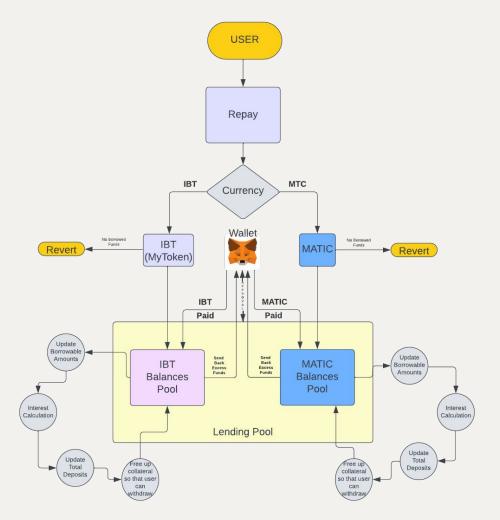


Borrow





Repay





Programs/code developed and deployed on the Polygon Amoy Testnet

Live Demo

MyToken.sol -

https://amoy.polygonscan.com/address/0xB2def282Dd54101639D1e940eBd47D2F87dc8830

LendingPool.sol -

https://amoy.polygonscan.com/address/0xf2389E52327AdD85650C3A8DD1739822690Bf C80

Github: https://github.com/Vatsalkayastha/Aave-Blockchain



Results

Link



Programs/code developed and deployed with test results // Deposit funds into the lending pool and mint tokens function deposit funds into the lending pool and mint tokens

```
function depositMATIC() external payable {
    uint256 maticAmount = msg.value;
   MTC price = 1.72 * (10 ** 18);
    require( maticAmount > 0, "Amount must be greater than 0");
    token.mintTokenswithMTC(msg.sender, _maticAmount);
   matic balances[msg.sender] += maticAmount;
   matic totalDeposits += maticAmount;
   if (matic balances[msg.sender] == maticAmount) {
       matic isFirstWithdraw = true;
       borrowable amount[msg.sender] = 0;
       matic deposit timestamp[msg.sender] = block.timestamp;
       matic accruedInterest[msg.sender] = 0;
       matic interest balances[msg.sender] = maticAmount;
    } else {
       matic accruedInterest[msg.sender] +=
        ((block.timestamp - matic deposit timestamp[msg.sender]) *
       matic balances[msg.sender]) / 1000000;
       matic deposit timestamp[msg.sender] = block.timestamp;
        matic interest balances[msg.sender] += maticAmount;
   borrowable amount[msg.sender] += ( maticAmount * (7) * (MTC price)) /10**19;
    console.log(matic balances[msg.sender]);
    console.log(matic deposit timestamp[msg.sender]);
    console.log(matic accruedInterest[msg.sender]);
    emit Deposit(msg.sender, maticAmount, maticAmount);
    emit BalanceAfterDeposit(msg.sender, matic balances[msg.sender]);
```



```
uint256 ibtAmount = tokenAmount;
   require(_ibtAmount > 0, "Amount must be greater than 0");
   require(
       mytoken_address.transferFrom(msg.sender, address(this), _ibtAmount),
       "Transfer failed"
   );
   token.mintTokensWithUSD(msg.sender, ibtAmount);
   ibt balances[msg.sender] += ibtAmount;
   ibt_totalDeposits = mytoken_address.balanceOf(address(this));
   if (ibt_balances[msg.sender] == _ibtAmount) {
       ibt isFirstWithdraw = true;
       ibt deposit timestamp[msg.sender] = block.timestamp;
       ibt accruedInterest[msg.sender] = 0;
       ibt interest balances[msg.sender] = ibtAmount;
   } else {
       ibt_accruedInterest[msg.sender] +=
           ((block.timestamp - ibt_deposit_timestamp[msg.sender]) *
              ibt_balances[msg.sender]) /
          1000000;
       ibt deposit timestamp[msg.sender] = block.timestamp;
       ibt interest balances[msg.sender] += ibtAmount;
   console.log(ibt_balances[msg.sender]);
   console.log(ibt deposit timestamp[msg.sender]);
   console.log(ibt accruedInterest[msg.sender]);
   emit Deposit(msg.sender, ibtAmount, ibtAmount);
   emit BalanceAfterDeposit(msg.sender, ibt balances[msg.sender]);
```



```
function withdrawIBT(uint256 amount) external payable  

infinite gas
    uint256 time now;
   time now = block.timestamp;
    console.log(ibt_balances[msg.sender]);
    require(ibt balances[msg.sender] >= amount, "Insufficient balance");
   if (ibt isFirstWithdraw) {
        ibt withdrawInterest[msg.sender] = ((
            ibt_accruedInterest[msg.sender]
            ((time now - ibt deposit timestamp[msg.sender]) *
                ibt balances[msg.sender]) /
           1000000);
        console.log(ibt withdrawInterest[msg.sender]);
        mytoken address.transfer(msg.sender,
            amount + ibt withdrawInterest[msg.sender]
        ibt withdrawInterest[msg.sender] = 0;
        ibt interest balances[msg.sender] -= amount;
        ibt isFirstWithdraw = false;
    } else if (!ibt_isFirstWithdraw) {
        ibt withdrawInterest[msg.sender] = (((time now -
            ibt deposit timestamp[msg.sender]) * ibt balances[msg.sender]) /
           1000000);
        console.log(ibt withdrawInterest[msg.sender]);
       mytoken address.transfer(msg.sender,
            amount + ibt withdrawInterest[msg.sender]
        ibt interest balances[msg.sender] -= amount;
        ibt withdrawInterest[msg.sender] = 0;
```

```
ibt_deposit_timestamp[msg.sender] = time_now;
token.burnTokensWithUSD(msg.sender, _amount);
ibt_balances[msg.sender] -= _amount;
ibt_totalDeposits = mytoken_address.balanceOf(address(this));
console.log("Balances Left :");
console.log(ibt_balances[msg.sender]);
emit Withdraw(msg.sender, _amount);
```



```
uint256 time now;
   time now = block.timestamp;
   console.log(matic_balances[msg.sender]);
   require(matic_balances[msg.sender] >= _amount, "Insufficient balance");
   require((matic balances[msg.sender]- amount)*(7)*(MTC price)/(10**19)>=
   total_borrowed[msg.sender], "Sorry! Collateral depreciated");
   if (matic isFirstWithdraw) {
       matic withdrawInterest[msg.sender] = ((
           matic accruedInterest[msg.sender]
           ((time now - matic deposit timestamp[msg.sender]) *
              matic balances[msg.sender]) /
           1000000):
       console.log(matic withdrawInterest[msg.sender]);
       payable(msg.sender).transfer(
           amount + matic withdrawInterest[msg.sender]
       matic withdrawInterest[msg.sender] = 0;
       matic interest balances[msg.sender] -= amount;
       matic isFirstWithdraw = false;
    } else if (!matic isFirstWithdraw) {
       matic withdrawInterest[msg.sender] = (((time now -
           matic_deposit_timestamp[msg.sender]) *
           matic_balances[msg.sender]) / 1000000);
       console.log(matic withdrawInterest[msg.sender]);
       payable(msg.sender).transfer(
           amount + matic withdrawInterest[msg.sender]
       matic interest balances[msg.sender] -= amount;
```

```
matic_deposit_timestamp[msg.sender] = time_now;
token.burnTokenswithMTC(msg.sender, _amount);
matic_balances[msg.sender] -= _amount;
borrowable_amount[msg.sender] =
        (matic_balances[msg.sender] * (MTC_price) * 7) /
        10**19;
matic_totalDeposits -= _amount+ matic_withdrawInterest[msg.sender];
console.log("Balances Left :");
console.log(matic_balances[msg.sender]);
matic_withdrawInterest[msg.sender] = 0;
emit Withdraw(msg.sender, _amount);
```

```
function borrow matic(uint256 amount) external payable { Infinite gas
    require(!matic isBorrower[msg.sender],
    "You have already borrowed funds! Clear Debt To borrow again!");
    require(matic totalDeposits>_amount, "Not Enough Funds!");
    require(msg.value> amount | (borrowable amount[msg.sender]*(10**18)/MTC price) >
    amount, "Provide Collateral To continue the transaction");
    matic timestamp borrow[msg.sender] = block.timestamp;
    matic borrowedAmounts[msg.sender] += _amount;
    total borrowed[msg.sender] += amount*(MTC price)/10**18;
    borrowable amount[msg.sender] -= amount*(MTC price)/10**18;
    matic isBorrower[msg.sender] = true;
    matic isFirstRepay[msg.sender] = true;
    matic totalDeposits -= amount;
    payable(msg.sender).transfer( amount);
    emit Borrow(msg.sender, _amount);
```



```
function borrow ibt(uint256 amount) external payable { ■ infinite gas
    ibt totalDeposits = mytoken address.balanceOf(address(this));
    require(!ibt isBorrower[msg.sender],
    "You have already borrowed funds! Clear Debt To borrow again!");
   require(ibt_totalDeposits>_amount, "Not Enough Funds");
    require(msg.value> amount || borrowable amount[msg.sender]>
    amount, "Provide Collateral To continue the transaction");
    ibt timestamp borrow[msg.sender] = block.timestamp;
    ibt borrowedAmounts[msg.sender] += amount;
    total borrowed[msg.sender] += amount;
   borrowable amount[msg.sender] -= amount;
    ibt isBorrower[msg.sender] = true;
    ibt isFirstRepay[msg.sender] = true;
   mytoken address.transfer(msg.sender, amount);
    ibt totalDeposits = mytoken address.balanceOf(address(this));
   emit Borrow(msg.sender, amount);
```



```
require(matic isBorrower[msg.sender], "You have not borrowed any funds!");
   uint256 time now;
   time now = block.timestamp:
   console.log("Borrowed at timestamp : ");
   console.log(matic timestamp borrow[msg.sender]);
   if(matic isFirstRepay[msg.sender]){
       matic repayable interest[msg.sender] = 0;
       matic isFirstRepay[msg.sender] = false;
   matic repayable interest[msg.sender] +=
   (time now - matic timestamp borrow[msg.sender])*
   matic borrowedAmounts[msg.sender]/100000;
   console.log("Interest : ");
   console.log(matic repayable interest[msg.sender]);
   uint256 total repayable;
   total repayable = matic repayable interest[msg.sender] +
   matic borrowedAmounts[msg.sender];
   matic timestamp borrow[msg.sender] = time now;
```



```
if (msg.value >= total repayable) {
        matic isBorrower[msg.sender] = false:
        if (msg.value > total repayable) {
            // Return Extra funds and collateral
            payable(msg.sender).transfer(msg.value - total repayable);
            console.log("Sent Back excess Funds and Collateral!");
            console.log(msg.value - total repayable);
        matic totalDeposits += total repayable;
        borrowable amount[msg.sender] +=
        matic borrowedAmounts[msg.sender]*(MTC price)/10**18;
        total borrowed[msg.sender] -=
        matic borrowedAmounts[msg.sender]*(MTC price)/10**18;
        matic borrowedAmounts[msg.sender] = 0;
        matic repayable_interest[msg.sender] = 0;
    else{
        matic isBorrower[msg.sender] = true;
        if(matic repayable interest[msg.sender] <= msg.value){</pre>
            borrowable amount[msg.sender] +=
            (msg.value-matic_repayable_interest[msg.sender])*(MTC_price)/10**18;
           total borrowed[msg.sender] -=
            (msg.value-matic repayable interest[msg.sender])*(MTC price)/10**18;
            matic_borrowedAmounts[msg.sender] -= msg.value-matic_repayable_interest[msg.sender];
            matic_repayable_interest[msg.sender] = 0;
            matic repayable interest[msg.sender] -= msg.value;
        matic totalDeposits += msg.value;
emit Repay(msg.sender, msg.value);
```

```
uint256 repay amnt = amount;
   require(ibt isBorrower[msg.sender], "You have not borrowed any funds!");
   require(mytoken address.transferFrom(msg.sender, address(this), repay amnt));
   uint256 time now;
   time now = block.timestamp;
   console.log("Borrowed at timestamp : ");
   console.log(ibt timestamp borrow[msg.sender]);
   if(ibt isFirstRepay[msg.sender]){
       ibt repayable interest[msg.sender] = 0;
       ibt isFirstRepay[msg.sender] = false;
   ibt repayable interest[msg.sender] +=
   (time now - ibt timestamp borrow[msg.sender])
   *ibt borrowedAmounts[msg.sender]/100000;
   console.log("Interest : ");
   console.log(ibt_repayable_interest[msg.sender]);
   uint256 total repayable;
   total repayable = ibt repayable interest[msg.sender] + ibt borrowedAmounts[msg.sender];
   ibt timestamp borrow[msg.sender] = time_now;
```



```
if (repay amnt >= total repayable) {
        ibt isBorrower[msg.sender] = false;
        if (repay amnt > total repayable) {
            // Return Extra funds and collateral
            mytoken address.transfer(msg.sender, repay amnt - total repayable);
            console.log("Sent Back excess Funds and Collateral!");
            console.log(repay amnt - total repayable);
        ibt totalDeposits = mytoken address.balanceOf(address(this));
        borrowable amount[msg.sender] += ibt borrowedAmounts[msg.sender];
        total borrowed[msg.sender] -= ibt borrowedAmounts[msg.sender];
        ibt borrowedAmounts[msg.sender] = 0;
        ibt repayable interest[msg.sender] = 0;
    else{
        ibt isBorrower[msg.sender] = true;
        if(ibt_repayable_interest[msg.sender] <= repay_amnt){</pre>
            borrowable amount[msg.sender] +=
            repay amnt-ibt repayable interest[msg.sender];
            total borrowed[msg.sender] -=
            repay amnt-ibt repayable interest[msg.sender];
            ibt borrowedAmounts[msg.sender] -=
            repay amnt-ibt repayable interest[msg.sender];
            ibt repayable interest[msg.sender] = 0;
        else{
            ibt_repayable_interest[msg.sender] -= repay amnt;
        ibt totalDeposits = mytoken address.balanceOf(address(this));
emit Repay(msg.sender, repay amnt);
```

Conclusion

- Our project has successfully developed a lending and borrowing protocol on the blockchain, like Aave's functionalities.
- Using Solidity and Hardhat, we've built a robust platform for financial activities, deployed on the scalable and interoperable Polygon blockchain.
- Smart contracts ensure transparent and automated processes, including collateralization and interest rate management.
- Despite challenges, such as interest rate management and currency creation, our project has effectively addressed them.
- In conclusion, our protocol offers a decentralized, efficient solution for users, fostering growth in the DeFi ecosystem.



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THANK YOU!

