



/ token

<https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/tree/master/contracts/token>

/ token / debug

[ithoughts://open?topic=23AEC12E-EA30-408F-960C-BE17E7ADB914](https://open?topic=23AEC12E-EA30-408F-960C-BE17E7ADB914)

/ token / token (웹 보기)

[[token-iThoughtsX](#)]

2e0713becbdfb7a311213964140213f8dc282cd1

2e0713b Francisco Giordano frangio.1@gmail.com on 2018. 9. 1. at AM 4:13

[https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/commit/](https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/commit/2e0713becbdfb7a311213964140213f8dc282cd1)

[2e0713becbdfb7a311213964140213f8dc282cd1](https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/commit/2e0713becbdfb7a311213964140213f8dc282cd1)

Rename ERC interfaces to I prefix ([#1252](#))

- rename ERC20 to IERC20
- move ERC20.sol to IERC20.sol
- rename StandardToken to ERC20

ERC20.sol

Originally based on code by FirstBlood: https://github.com/Firstbloodio/token/blob/master/smart_contract/FirstBloodToken.sol

람보(원제:**First blood**)

팀 또는 게이머 중 제일 먼저 죽었다는 뜻. 줄여서 퍼블이라고도 한다.

<https://namu.wiki/w/퍼스트%20블러드>

<https://ko.coinjinja.com/ico/firstblood>

[http://blog.naver.com/PostView.nhn?](http://blog.naver.com/PostView.nhn?blogId=jruits&logNo=221016503577&categoryNo=12&parentCategoryNo=0&viewDate=¤tPage=23&postListTopCurrentPage=&from=postList)

[blogId=jruits&logNo=221016503577&categoryNo=12&parentCategoryNo=0&viewDate=¤tPage=23&postListTopCurrentPage=&from=postList](http://blog.naver.com/PostView.nhn?blogId=jruits&logNo=221016503577&categoryNo=12&parentCategoryNo=0&viewDate=¤tPage=23&postListTopCurrentPage=&from=postList)

```
contract('ERC20',function([_,owner,recipient,anotherAccount]){
```

webpack:///./packages/truffle-core/lib/test.js:235

```
tests(accounts);
```

=> 여기에서 contract의 callback 함수를 실행

accounts는 array이기 때문에 []로 받을 수도 있음.

즉,

_ : 0번째의 element

owner : 1번째의 element

recipient : 2번째의 element

anotherAccount : 3번째의 element

[this](#)

[proto](#)

approve allowance

<http://joojis.tistory.com/entry/Solidity-프로그래밍-3-이더리움-토큰의-구현>

allowance는 balanceOf의 approval 버전입니다.

Q Mocha 로 작성한 test descript 만을 추출하는 방법?

test/token/ERC20/ERC20.test.js:509

```
...
    describe(description, function () {
      beforeEach('burning', async function () {
        const { logs } = await this.token.burn(owner, amount);
        this.logs = logs;
      });
    });
```

=> burn 함수로 어떤 계정이든 burn할 수 있음

contract ERC20Mock is ERC20 {

```
...
  function burn(address _account, uint256 _amount) public {
    _burn(_account, _amount);
  }
}
```

=> Mock up 으로 만든 contract 에서 가능하도록 warrping 하였기 때문에 위와 같이 가능

contract ERC20Burnable is ERC20 {

```
...
  function burn(uint256 _value) public {
    _burn(msg.sender, _value);
  }
}
```

=> 자기 자신만 가능하도록 warrping 하는 것이 보안에 좋음

burn 은 ERC20의 공식 Interface는 아님

<https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/20>

_burnFrom

<https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/compare/master...jesoos:patch-1>

Build Secure Smart Contracts in Solidity

OpenZeppelin is a battle-tested **framework** of **reusable** smart contracts for Ethereum and other EVM and eWASM blockchains.

Reduce the risk of vulnerabilities in your applications by using **standard, tested, community-reviewed code**.

<https://openzeppelin.org>

/전체 (웹 보기)

[https://openzeppelin.org
\[framework-iThoughtsX\]](https://openzeppelin.org/framework-iThoughtsX)

Ethereum flavored WebAssembly(eWASM)

<https://github.com/ewasm/design>

현재 Ethereum의 Roadmap에는 EVM을 Web Assembly 기반인 **eWASM**으로 변경할 계획을 가지고 있습니다.

<https://steemit.com/kr/@coinsight/eos>

Source Code 분석 방법 중 test 프로그램 debugging을 선택

[\[참고-iThoughtsX\]](#)

It provides implementations of standards ... , as well as Solidity components

<https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity#>

[Docs](#)

[API](#)

<https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/solidity-docgen>

contracts

- |—— access
- |—— bounties
- |—— crowdsale
- |—— cryptography
- |—— drafts
- |—— examples
- |—— introspection
- |—— lifecycle
- |—— math
- |—— mocks
- |—— [ownership](#)
- |—— payment
- |—— [token](#)
- |—— utils

/ Github

[ithoughts://open?topic=A5F24099-6BE4-4463-8589-61E72D1AD2CF](https://github.com?topic=A5F24099-6BE4-4463-8589-61E72D1AD2CF)

/ Github / github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity

<https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity>

/ Docs

<https://openzeppelin.org/api/docs/open-zeppelin.html>

/ Docs / Developer Resources

<https://openzeppelin.org/api/docs/open-zeppelin.html#developer-resources>

[OpenZeppelin](#) is a new smart contract development framework for the Ethereum Virtual Machine ([EVM](#)) focused on **security, modularity, and code reusability**.

Motivation

Smart contract security is hard.

...

Principles

The core development principles we want to base OpenZeppelin on are:

Security in Depth

We strive to provide **secure, tested, audited code**. To achieve this, we need to match intention with function. **Thus, documentation, code clarity, community review and security discussions are fundamental.**

Simple and Modular

Simpler code means easier audits, and better understanding of what each component does. We look for small files, small contracts, and small functions. If you can **separate** a contract into two **independent** functionalities you should probably do it.

Naming Matters(이름 지정 문제 ?)

We take our time with picking names. Code is going to be written once, and read hundreds of times. Renaming for clarity is encouraged.

Tests

Write tests for all your code. We encourage Test Driven Development so we know when our code is right. Even though not all code in the repository is tested at the moment, we aim to test every line of code in the future.

Check pre-conditions and post-conditions

A very important way to prevent vulnerabilities is to catch a contract's **inconsistent state** as early as possible. This is why we want functions to check pre- and post-conditions for executing its logic. When writing code, ask yourself what you are expecting to be true before and after the function runs, and express it in code.

Code Consistency

Consistency on the way classes are used is paramount to an easier understanding of the library. The codebase should be as unified as possible. Read existing code and get inspired before you write your own. [Follow the style guidelines](#). Don't hesitate to ask for help on how to best write a specific piece of code.

Regular Audits

Following good programming practices is a way to reduce the risk of vulnerabilities, but professional code audits are still needed. We will perform regular code audits on major releases, and hire security professionals to provide independent review.

Implementation

We're starting with Solidity tools because Ethereum is currently the most popular smart contract development platform. Working with Solidity also makes our tools compatible

with [Rootstock](#) and some private blockchain systems like [IBM's Blue Horizon](#).

But our vision of improving smart contract development security standards is platform agnostic. Our plans for the future involve working on tools for Bitcoin, [Tendermint](#), [Bloq Ora](#), or whatever platform developers are using to build smart contract apps.

/ Docs / Developer Resources / • Framework proposal ... / OpenZeppelin Framework P...

<https://blog.zeppelin.solutions/zeppelin-framework-proposal-and-development-roadmap-fdfa9a3a32ab>

[Manuel Araoz](#) Follow

Project lead at OpenZeppelin. CTO at Zeppelin Solutions

Sep 15, 2016

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Codebase>

Typically, a codebase includes only human-written [source code](#) files

Consistency on the way classes are used is paramount to an easier understanding of the library.

Q 여기서 말하는 classes ?

...

Read existing code and get inspired before you write your own.

...

...

But our vision of improving smart contract development security standards is platform agnostic.

...

/ API

https://openzeppelin.org/api/docs/crowdsale_Crowdsale.html

/ framework

<https://openzeppelin.org/framework>

/ OpenZeppelin(Github)

<https://github.com/OpenZeppelin>

/ OpenZeppelin(Github) / openzeppelin-solidity

<https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity>

/ OpenZeppelin(Github) / openzeppelin-solidity / Github

[ithoughts://open?topic=D653FF74-E06C-4A28-B76B-9242CEAA9C0D](https://open?topic=D653FF74-E06C-4A28-B76B-9242CEAA9C0D)

/ OpenZeppelin(Github) / solidity-docgen

<https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/solidity-docgen#solidity-documentation-generator>

/ OpenZeppelin(Github) / solidity-docgen / solidity-docgen (웹 보기)

[[solidity-docgen-iThoughtsX](#)]

Prerequisites

```
git clone git@github.com:OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity.git ~/dev/smartcontractz
cd ~/dev/smartcontractz
mkdir docs
cd docs
docusaurus-init
mv docs-examples-from-docusaurus docs
cd website
mv blog-examples-from-docusaurus blog
solidity-docgen --exclude examples ~/dev/smartcontractz ~/dev/smartcontractz/
contracts ~/dev/smartcontractz/docs
npm start
http://localhost:3000/docs/crowdsale\_Crowdsale
```

```
/Users/roisun/dev/smartcontractz/docs/website/siteConfig.js:42
  // {doc: 'doc4', label: 'API'},
  {doc: 'crowdsale_Crowdsale', label: 'API'},
```

[참고]
Error: Solidity compiler not found. Please, add solc to path or define environment variable SOLC_PATH.

```
export SOLC_PATH=/usr/local/bin/solcjs
```

Error: Command line operation failed with code 1.
Standard error output: Invalid option selected, must specify either --bin or --abi
<https://github.com/ConsenSys/mythril/issues/82>

Hi @Warchant, [solcjs](#) doesn't support all command line options, you need to [install the native solc](#).

```
> brew linkapps solidity
Error: Unknown command: linkapps
https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/develop/installing-solidity.html
```

```
export SOLC_PATH=/usr/local/bin/solc or export SOLC_PATH=
```

/ OpenZeppelin(Github) / solidity-docgen / <https://asciinema.org/a/TBHvc0p2mwEzWQazYa5aJBp53>

<https://asciinema.org/a/TBHvc0p2mwEzWQazYa5aJBp53>

/ framework

<https://openzeppelin.slack.com/archives/C4GP7FGM7/p1537245807000100>

/ framework / (Ethereum) / Truffle

<https://github.com/trufflesuite/truffle>

/ framework / (Javascript) / Mocha

<https://mochajs.org>

/ framework / battle-tested framework / OpenZeppelin

<https://openzeppelin.org>

/ framework / Framework와 Library의 차이 (웹 보기)

<http://mangkyu.tistory.com/4>

<http://you9010.tistory.com/147>

누가 누구를 호출하느냐의 차이 (who calls who)

프레임워크에서는 프레임워크 코드가 우리 코드를 호출하고, 라이브러리에서는 우리 코드가 라이브러리를 호출한다.

/ library / Chai

<http://www.chaijs.com>

/ library / OpenZeppelin

<https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity#>

/ 참고 / Test / truffle test

<https://truffleframework.com/docs/truffle/testing/writing-tests-in-javascript#writing-tests-in-javascript>

/ 참고 / Test / Style(in Mocha)

<https://mochajs.org/#interfaces>

/ 참고 / Test / Style(in Mocha) / BDD / BDD는 위의 문제 해결을 위한 테스트 작성 방식을 다음과 같이 (웹 보기)

BDD는 위의 문제 해결을 위한 테스트 작성 방식을 다음과 같이 제시한다.

“구현(Implementation)을 테스트하는 것이 아니라, 동작(Behavior)을 테스트하는 것이다.”

/ 참고 / debug / Javascript(Using IntelliJ Debugger)

<https://github.com/jesoos/truffle-intellij-debug>

