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title: Token Standards description: lang: en incomplete: true

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Introduction {#introduction}

Many Ethereum development standards focus on token interfaces. These standards help ensure smart contracts remain composable, so for instance when a new project issues a token, that it remains compatible with existing decentralized exchanges.

Prerequisites {#prerequisites}

- Ethereum development standards
- Smart contracts

Token standards {#token-standards}

Here are some of the most popular token standards on Ethereum:

- ERC-20 - A standard interface for fungible (interchangeable) tokens, like voting tokens, staking tokens or virtual currencies.
- ERC-721 - A standard interface for non-fungible tokens, like a deed for artwork or a song.
- ERC-777 - ERC-777 allows people to build extra functionality on top of tokens such as a mixer contract for improved transaction privacy or an emergency recover function to bail you out if you lose your private keys.
- ERC-1155 - ERC-1155 allows for more efficient trades and bundling of transactions – thus saving costs. This token standard allows for creating both utility tokens (such as $BNB or $BAT) and Non-Fungible Tokens like CryptoPunks.
- ERC-4626 - A tokenized vault standard designed to optimize and unify the technical parameters of yield-bearing vaults.

The full list of ERC proposals.

Further reading {#further-reading}

Know of a community resource that helped you? Edit this page and add it!

Related tutorials {#related-tutorials}

- Token integration checklist *– A checklist of things to consider when interacting with tokens.*
- Understand the ERC20 token smart contract *– An introduction to deploying your first smart contract on an Ethereum test network.*
- Transfers and approval of ERC20 tokens from a Solidity smart contract *– How to use a smart contract to interact with a token using the Solidity language.*
- Implementing an ERC721 market [a how-to guide] *– How to put tokenized items for sale on a decentralized classifieds board.*