

# RSK Truffle Token Box

Truffle box with everything you need to start creating a token using Open Zeppelin smart contracts library in Truffle framework, connected to a RSK network. It includes network configurations for local node (regtest), Testnet and Mainnet.

## Requirements

There are a few technical requirements before we start. To use Truffle boxes, you need to have installed in your computer:

- Git
- a POSIX compliant shell
- cURL
- Node.js and NPM
- a code editor

If you don't have any of them installed, go to the tutorial [Truffle boxes prerequisites](#) which have all the instructions to setup these requirements.

Truffle framework

Once you have those requirements installed, you only need one command to install Truffle. It is better to do it globally:

```
npm install -g truffle
```

## Installation

1. Create a new folder. For example, create the folder `rsk-token`
2. . Navigate to the folder in the terminal.

```
mkdir rsk-token
```

`rsk-token` 1. Run the `unbox` command. This also takes care of installing the necessary dependencies and it can take some time.

`truffle unbox rsk-smart/rsk-token-box` This is the result using Windows OS:

## Development console

Truffle has an interactive console that also spawns a development blockchain. This is very useful for compiling, deploying and testing locally.

1. Run the development console. This command is successful if you see a list of 10 accounts, a mnemonic and the command prompt is now `truffle(develop)>`

`truffle develop` You will now be in the truffle develop console with seeded accounts and their associated private keys listed.

```
C:\RSK\rsk-next>truffle develop
```

```
Truffle Develop started at http://127.0.0.1:8545/
```

```
Accounts: (0) 0x1056f747cf4bc7710e178b2aeed4eb8c8506c728 (1) 0x45a71c00382c2898b5d6fae69a6f7bfe6edab80c (2)
0x1596384706dc9ac4cca7f50279a4abe591d6c3fe (3) 0x9576d0a496b645baa64f22aceb2328e7468d4113 (4)
0xd431572eef7d77584d944c1809398a155e89f830 (5) 0x92c111839718fe0800fadccc67068b40b8524a0f (6)
0x6da22b5a027146619bfe6704957f7f36ff029c48 (7) 0x2c3a82d8c3993f8c80daf91025437bd057df867 (8)
0xc43ae7a44f7deb759177b7093f06512a0a9ff5d7 (9) 0xe61bf00cd7dce248449cfe58f23a4ef7d542bc0b
```

```
Private Keys: (0) f32f32839fe27ad906b63eafb326f26fed95c231e3c5e33c7cdd08f62db63167 (1)
ebef990088f27f6ef13b5e52a77d5dcc5a76862a701908c586d01b6fe93562b3 (2)
598ccae5e4436fedeb0e798c0d254789c55a63401ebfc3ae8ddde29634ddfcde (3)
09934b80f391e0024b8cb00cd73790fdf64c4d0509e144766414fee317cd3f4e (4)
ac745b84b6574b5738d364b43e0d471c9d5107504acc709c90f6f091b78c751b (5)
449654cde095f2349113ef12a93e139b4302bc95adb3619d08adf53dde9b8847 (6)
c217f12a89c352fc70b5f1bd5742314b4fb1bb1e35cb779fdb3c2390106355db (7)
1d4c74dfa4e99e161130c18cc63938bb120a128cefbf1b9188efc678bf5722cb (8)
0f44e0becf2e090db498a1b747d2a758fcc81fb0241f350d6117a9c6b1fa82e (9)
85218c5eec657470dafeb09e6f7101f91d21bfe822fbeeecfc9275f798662a63
```

Mnemonic: virtual valve razor retreat either turn possible student grief engage attract fiber

⚠ Important ⚠ : This mnemonic was created for you by Truffle. It is not secure. Ensure you do not use it on production blockchains, or else you risk losing funds.

```
truffle(develop)>
```

## Token.sol

Take a look at the smart contract `Token.sol`. You can check it out in folder `contracts`.

`Token.sol` has only 7 code lines! This smart contract is a mintable [ERC20](#) token. This means that, in addition to the standard ERC20 specification, it has a function for issuing new tokens.

To create our ERC20 Token, we will import `ERC20Mintable` from Open Zeppelin. This library itself imports several other libraries such as `SafeMath.sol`, the standards for this kind of token, and the capability to mint tokens.

Inside the token, we define some basic information about the token: `name`, `symbol`, and `number of decimals` for the precision.

To inherit the library's attributes and functions, we simply define our contract as `aERC20Mintable` using this keyword in this way.

1. Compile the smart contract.

Note inside the development console we don't preface commands with `truffle`.

To make sure you're in the development console, the command prompt must be `truffle(develop)>` compile The compile output should be similar to:

1. Deploy (migrate) the smart contract.

migrate And the migrate output should be similar to:

1. Running contract tests.

This Truffle box also comes with the file `TestToken.js` which include some examples for testing the smart contract. You can check it out in the `test` folder.

There are many other tests which can be done to check an ERC20 token.

Run this command in the development console:

test This test output should be similar to:

Note the command varies slightly if you're in or outside of the development console.

```
// inside the development console. test // outside the development console. truffle
```

```
test
```

## Interact with the token using Truffle console

1. Get your accounts in Truffle console.

In the Truffle console, enter:

```
const
```

```
accounts
```

```
=
```

```
await
```

```
web3 . eth . getAccounts ()
```

 Don't worry about the undefined return, it is ok. See the addresses after it by entering the command below:

accounts And to view each account:

```
accounts [ 0 ] accounts [ 1 ]
```

 Take a look in the results:

1. Interact with the token using Truffle console.

First of all, connect with your token

```
const  
token  
=  
await
```

Token . deployed () 1. Confirm if our instance is OK.

Enter the instance's name:token , then. , without space hit the TAB button twice to trigger auto-complete as seen below. This will display the published address of the smart contract, and the transaction hash for its deployment, among other things, including all public variables and methods available.

```
token .
```

```
[ TAB ]
```

```
[ TAB ]
```

1. Check the total supply

To check if we have tokens already minted, call thetotalSupply function:

```
( await
```

```
token . totalSupply ()). toString ()
```

 The returned value is 0, which is expected, since we did not perform any initial mint when we deployed the token.

1. Check the token balance

To check the balance of an account, call thebalanceOf function. For example, to check the balance of account 0:

```
( await
```

```
token . balanceOf ( accounts [ 0 ])). toString ()
```

 Take a look in the results of total supply and balanceOf:

The returned value is also 0, which is expected, since we did not make any initial mint when we deployed the token, and by definition no accounts can have any tokens yet.

1. Mint tokens

Run this command:

```
token . mint ( accounts [ 0 ],
```

```
10000 )
```

 This command sent a transaction to mint 100 tokens for account 0.

You can also mint to a specific address,0xa52515946DAABe072f446Cc014a4eaA93fb9Fd79 :

```
token . mint ( "0xa52515946DAABe072f446Cc014a4eaA93fb9Fd79" ,
```

```
10000 )
```

1. Reconfirm the token balance

Check the balance of account 0 again:

```
( await
```

```
token . balanceOf ( accounts [ 0 ])). toString ()
```

 The returned value is 10000, which is 100 with 2 decimal places of precision. This is exactly what we expected, as we issued 100 tokens

Also, you can get the balance of a specific address, for example,0xa52515946DAABe072f446Cc014a4eaA93fb9Fd79 :

```
( await
```

```
token . balanceOf ( "0xa52515946DAABe072f446Cc014a4eaA93fb9Fd79" )). toString ()
```

 Take a look in the results:

1. Check the total supply (again)

Check the total supply again:

```
( await
```

```
token . totalSupply ()). toString ()
```

The returned value is 20000, which is 200 with 2 decimal places of precision. After minting 100 tokens for 2 accounts, this is perfect!

#### 1. Transfer tokens

To transfer 40 tokens from account 0 to account 2. This can be done by calling the `transfer` function.

```
token . transfer ( accounts [ 2 ],
```

```
4000 ,
```

```
{ from :
```

```
accounts [ 0 ]})
```

Account 2 had no tokens before the transfer, and now it should have 40. Account 1 must have 60 tokens. Also the total supply will be the same.

Let's check the balance of each account and the total supply:

```
( await
```

```
token . balanceOf ( accounts [ 2 ])). toString () ( await
```

```
token . balanceOf ( accounts [ 0 ])). toString () ( await
```

```
token . totalSupply ()). toString ()
```

 Take a look in the results:

Great! The balances of both accounts and the total supply are correct.

### Exit Truffle console

In the Truffle console, enter this command to exit the terminal:

```
.exit
```

## Using RSK networks

This Truffle box is already configured to connect to three RSK networks:

1. regtest (local node)
2. testnet
3. mainnet

Testnet will be used here.

We need to do some tasks:

- Setup an account and get R-BTC
- Update RSK network gas price
- Connect to an RSK network
- Deploy in the network of your choose

### Setup an account & get R-BTC

1. Create a wallet

The easy way to setup an account is using a web3 wallet injected in the browser. Some options are: [Metamask](#) - [Nifty](#)

Select the RSK Network in the web wallet. - Nifty: select in the dropdown list - Metamask: go to [RSK Testnet](#) to configure it in Custom RPC

You can learn more about [account based RSK addresses](#) .

Take a look at `truffle-config.js` file to realize that we are using `HDWalletProvider` with RSK Networks derivations path: - RSK Testnet `dpath:m/44'/37310'/0'/0` - RSK Mainnet `dpath:m/44'/137'/0'/0`

For more information check [RSKIP57](#) .

1. Update.secret
2. file

After create your wallet, update your mnemonic in the file.secret , located in the folder project, and save it.

1. Get some R-BTCs:
2. For the RSK Testnet, get tR-BTC from [our faucet](#)
3. .
4. For the RSK Mainnet, get R-BTC from [an exchange](#)
5. .

## Setup the gas price¶

Gas is the internal pricing for running a transaction or contract. When you send tokens, interact with a contract, send R-BTC, or do anything else on the blockchain, you must pay for that computation. That payment is calculated as gas. In RSK, this is paid in R-BTC . The minimumGasPrice is written in the block header by miners and establishes the minimum gas price that a transaction should have in order to be included in that block.

To update the minimumGasPrice in our project run this query using cURL:

Testnet

```
curl https://public-node.testnet.rsk.co/ -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json"
```

```
\
--data '{"jsonrpc":"2.0","method":"eth_getBlockByNumber","params":["latest",false],"id":1}'
```

```
\
```

.minimum-gas-price-testnet.json Mainnet

```
curl https://public-node.rsk.co/ -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json"
```

```
\
```

```
--data '{"jsonrpc":"2.0","method":"eth_getBlockByNumber","params":["latest",false],"id":1}'
```

```
\
```

.minimum-gas-price-mainnet.json This query saved the details of latest block to file .minimum-gas-price-testnet.json or .minimum-gas-price-mainnet.json, respectively.

In the truffle-config.js , we are reading the parameter minimumGasPrice in each json file.

For more information about the Gas and minimumGasPrice please go to the [gas page](#) .

## Connect to RSK Testnet or Mainnet¶

Run the development console for any RSK network.

# Console for Testnet

```
truffle console --network testnet# Console for Mainnet truffle console --network mainnet
```

## Test the connection to RSK network¶

On any of the networks, run this commands in the Truffle console:

### Block number¶

Shows the last block number.

```
( await
```

```
web3 . eth . getBlockNumber (). toString ()
```

### Network ID¶

To get the network ID, run this command:

```
( await
```

```
web3 . eth . net . getId ()). toString () List of network IDs: - mainnet: 30 - testnet: 31 - regtest (local node): 33
```

Exit the Truffle console:

```
.exit
```

## Compile and migrate the smart contracts.[¶](#)

We will do it running the below commands directly in the terminal, without using the truffle console, this is to show you an alternative.

On any of the networks, run this commands in a terminal (not in Truffle console). To use Testnet or Mainnet, you need to specify this using the parameter-- network :

`truffle migrate --network testnet` The migrate process in a real blockchain takes more time, because Truffle creates some transactions which need to be mined on the blockchain.

## Where to go from here[¶](#)

Interact with the token published on an RSK network using Truffle console, doing the same steps which was done before:

- Get your accounts
- Connect with your token
- Check the total supply or the token balance
- Mint tokens
- Transfer tokens

At this point, we have installed all requirements and created a token using Truffle framework and Open Zeppelin smart contracts library, connected to an RSK local node (Regtest), the RSK Testnet and the RSK Mainnet.

Find more documentation

Check out the [RSK developers portal](#) .

Do you have questions?

Ask in the [RSK chat](#) .