Smart Contracts Exercise 03: ERC-20 CTU Token – Solution

The example implementation of the CTU Token contract can be found in this GitLab repository. The required implementation is in the file contracts/CTUToken.sol. Even this implementation cannot prevent a frontrunning attack using only the approve() function. One possible solution is to use the increaseAllowance() and decreaseAllowance() functions instead of the approve() function.

```
function increaseAllowance(
   address spender,
   uint256 addedValue
) public returns (bool success) {
  // Check if the spender is not the zero address
  require(spender != address(0), "Increase allowance for zero address");
   // Increase the allowance
   allowances[msg.sender][spender] += addedValue;
   // Emit Approval event
   emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, allowances[msg.sender][spender]);
   // Return true if the operation is successful
   return true;
}
function decreaseAllowance(
  address spender,
  uint256 subtractedValue
) public returns (bool success) {
   // Check if the spender is not the zero address
   require(spender != address(0), "Decrease allowance for zero address");
   // Check if the current allowance is sufficient
       allowances[msg.sender][spender] >= subtractedValue,
       "Decreased allowance below zero"
   );
   // Decrease the allowance
   allowances[msg.sender][spender] -= subtractedValue;
   // Emit Approval event
   emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, allowances[msg.sender][spender]);
   // Return true if the operation is successful
  return true;
}
```

The recommended approach is to use the following ERC20 token implementation from OpenZeppelin. You can find it in the file contracts/CTUTokenOpenZeppelin.sol. Go through OpenZeppelin GitHub repository and understand it.

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
```

```
// Import OpenZeppelin's ERC20 implementation
import "@openzeppelin/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol";
/**
* @title CTUToken
* @dev A custom implementation of an ERC-20 Token using OpenZeppelin's library.
contract CTUToken is ERC20 {
    // Define the initial supply: 1,000,000 tokens with 18 decimal places
    uint256 private constant INITIAL_SUPPLY = 1_000_000 * 10 ** 18;
    /**
    * @dev Constructor that initializes the ERC-20 token with a name and symbol,
    * and mints the total supply to the deployer's address.
    constructor() ERC20("CTU Token", "CTU") {
       // Mint the initial supply to the deployer of the contract
        _mint(msg.sender, INITIAL_SUPPLY);
    }
}
```