

# 通过代币 (token) 与 众筹介绍智能合约开发

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# 课程目录

- ◆ Token (代币) 是什么
- ◆ ERC-20
- ◆ 众筹
- ◆ 常见漏洞分析

# (token) 代币是什么



- ◆ 币 -> 钱
- ◆ 代币 -> 可以代替钱

# 智能合约

## ◆ 什么是智能合约

以太坊上的程序，是代码和数据(状态)的集合。

# 智能合约



## ◆ 编程语言：Solidity

类JavaScript语言 .sol

```
contract HelloWorld {  
    function hello() public returns(string) {  
        return "Hello World";  
    }  
}
```

# 如何实现代币

## ◆ 账本

账户	余额 (元)
1367265224122	100
1367265224123	120
1367265224124	150

key

value

# 如何实现代币

- ◆ Mapping (保存账本信息)
- ◆ 发行量
- ◆ 转账 (函数)

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.20;
2
3 contract MyToken {
4     mapping (address => uint256) public balanceOf;
5
6     constructor(uint256 initialSupply) public {
7         balanceOf[msg.sender] = initialSupply;
8     }
9
10    function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public {
11        require(balanceOf[msg.sender] >= _value);
12        require(balanceOf[_to] + _value >= balanceOf[_to]);
13        balanceOf[msg.sender] -= _value;
14        balanceOf[_to] += _value;
15    }
16 }
```

# ERC-20标准



## ◆ 什么是ERC-20

<https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/blob/master/EIPS/eip-20.md>

## ◆ 标准包含哪些内容

名称、发行量、统一函数名、事件名

```
1  pragma solidity ^0.4.20;
2
3  contract ERC20Interface {
4      string public name;
5      string public symbol;
6      uint8 public decimals;
7      uint public totalSupply;
8
9      function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) returns (bool success);
10     function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value) returns (bool success);
11     function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) returns (bool success);
12     function allowance(address _owner, address _spender) view returns (uint256 remaining);
13
14     event Transfer(address indexed _from, address indexed _to, uint256 _value);
15     event Approval(address indexed _owner, address indexed _spender, uint256 _value);
16 }
```

# ERC-20代币实现

## ◆ 实现ERC20接口

TALK IS CHEAP. SHOW  
ME THE CODE.

# 众筹 (ICO)

- ◆ 众筹：（约定时间内）**向公众筹资**（约定数额）
- ◆ EOS：一年筹资721万个eth

# 实现众筹

- ◆ 设定众筹时间、目标、兑换价格、受益人
- ◆ 实现以太和代币的兑换

合约收到eth后调用token的transfer 方法发送token (被动触发)

- ◆ 提取或回退



# 实现众筹

TALK IS CHEAP. SHOW  
ME THE CODE.

# 扩展功能

- ◆ 空投
- ◆ 锁定
- ◆ 逐步释放
- ◆ 挖矿
- ◆ ...

# 常见合约漏洞

## ◆ 美链BEC(溢出漏洞)

<https://etherscan.io/tx/0xad89ff16fd1ebe3a0a7cf4ed282302c06626c1af33221ebe0d3a470aba4a660f>

<https://etherscan.io/address/0xc5d105e63711398af9bbff092d4b6769c82f793d#code>

```
1 function batchTransfer(address[] _receivers, uint256 _value) public whenNotPaused {
2     uint cnt = receivers.length;
3     uint256 amount = uint256(cnt) * _value;
4     require(cnt > 0 && cnt <= 20);
5     require(_value > 0 && balances[msg.sender] >= amount);
6
7     balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(amount);
8     for (uint i = 0; i < cnt; i++) {
9         balances[_receivers[i]] = balances[_receivers[i]].add(_value);
10        Transfer(msg.sender, _receivers[i], _value);
11    }
12    return true;
}
```

# 常见合约漏洞

## ◆ EDU漏洞

<https://etherscan.io/address/0xa0872ee815b8dd0f6937386fd77134720d953581#code>

```
1 function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value,  
2     /// same as above  
3     require(_to != 0x0);  
4     require(balances[_from] >= _value);  
5     require(balances[_to] + _value > balances[_to]);  
6  
7     uint previousBalances = balances[_from] + balances[_to];  
8     balances[_from] -= _value;  
9     balances[_to] += _value;  
10    allowed[_from][msg.sender] -= _value;  
11    Transfer(_from, _to, _value);  
12    assert(balances[_from] + balances[_to] == previousBalances);  
13    return true;  
14 }
```

# 延伸

## ◆ 代币 (Token)

项目的基础，一个可以交易的内容

## ◆ 区块链思维

无法篡改的双刃剑



**谢谢大家!**