

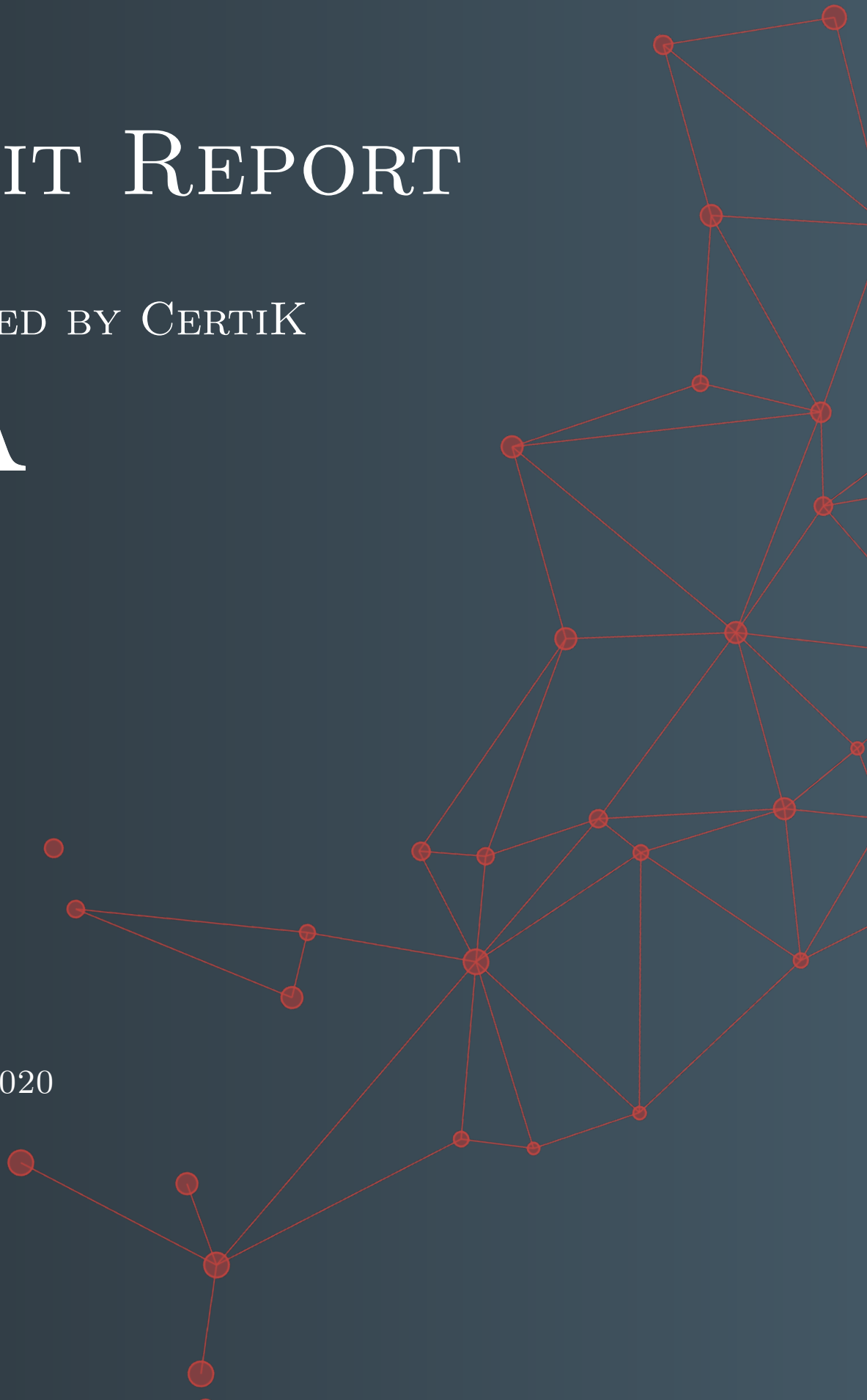


AUDIT REPORT

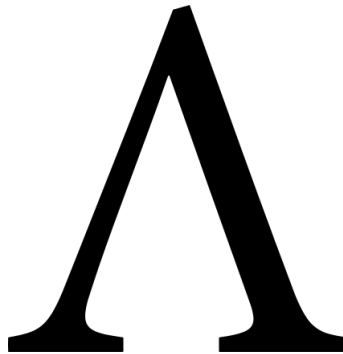
PRODUCED BY CERTIK

FOR Λ

28TH FEB, 2020



CERTIK AUDIT REPORT FOR AMPLEFORTH



Request Date: 2019-11-22
Revision Date: 2020-02-28
Platform Name: Ethereum



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Disclaimer

This report is subject to the terms and conditions (including without limitation, description of services, confidentiality, disclaimer and limitation of liability) set forth in the Verification Services Agreement between CertiK and Ampleforth(the “Company”), or the scope of services/verification, and terms and conditions provided to the Company in connection with the verification (collectively, the “Agreement”). This report provided in connection with the Services set forth in the Agreement shall be used by the Company only to the extent permitted under the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement. This report may not be transmitted, disclosed, referred to or relied upon by any person for any purposes without CertiK’s prior written consent.

About CertiK

CertiK is a technology-led blockchain security company founded by Computer Science professors from Yale University and Columbia University built to prove the security and correctness of smart contracts and blockchain protocols.

CertiK, in partnership with grants from IBM and the Ethereum Foundation, has developed a proprietary Formal Verification technology to apply rigorous and complete mathematical reasoning against code. This process ensures algorithms, protocols, and business functionalities are secured and working as intended across all platforms.

CertiK differs from traditional testing approaches by employing Formal Verification to mathematically prove blockchain ecosystem and smart contracts are hacker-resistant and bug-free. CertiK uses this industry-leading technology together with standardized test suites, static analysis, and expert manual review to create a full-stack solution for our partners across the blockchain world to secure 6.2B in assets.

For more information: <https://certik.org/>

Executive Summary

This report has been prepared for Ampleforth to discover issues and vulnerabilities in the source code of their smart contracts. A comprehensive examination has been performed, utilizing CertiK's Formal Verification Platform, Static Analysis, and Manual Review techniques.

The auditing process pays special attention to the following considerations:

- Testing the smart contracts against both common and uncommon attack vectors.
- Assessing the codebase to ensure compliance with current best practices and industry standards.
- Ensuring contract logic meets the specifications and intentions of the client.
- Cross referencing contract structure and implementation against similar smart contracts produced by industry leaders.
- Thorough line-by-line manual review of the entire codebase by industry experts.

Vulnerability Classification

CertiK categorizes issues into three buckets based on overall risk levels:

Critical

Code implementation does not match specification, which could result in the loss of funds for contract owner or users.

Medium

Code implementation does not match the specification under certain conditions, which could affect the security standard by loss of access control.

Low

Code implementation does not follow best practices, or uses suboptimal design patterns, which could lead to security vulnerabilities further down the line.

Testing Summary

PASS

CERTIK believes this smart contract passes security qualifications to be listed on digital asset exchanges.

Feb 28, 2020



Type of Issues

CertiK's smart label engine applied 100% formal verification coverage on the source code. Our team of engineers has scanned the source code using proprietary static analysis tools and code-review methodologies. The following technical issues were found:

Title	Description	Issues	SWC ID
Integer Overflow/Underflow	An overflow/underflow occurs when an arithmetic operation reaches the maximum or minimum size of a type.	0	SWC-101
Function Incorrectness	Function implementation does not meet specification, leading to intentional or unintentional vulnerabilities.	0	
Buffer Overflow	An attacker can write to arbitrary storage locations of a contract if array of out bound happens	0	SWC-124
Reentrancy	A malicious contract can call back into the calling contract before the first invocation of the function is finished.	0	SWC-107
Transaction Order Dependence	A race condition vulnerability occurs when code depends on the order of the transactions submitted to it.	0	SWC-114
Timestamp Dependence	Timestamp can be influenced by miners to some degree.	1	SWC-116
Insecure Compiler Version	Using a fixed outdated compiler version or floating pragma can be problematic if there are publicly disclosed bugs and issues that affect the current compiler version used.	1	SWC-102 SWC-103
Insecure Randomness	Using block attributes to generate random numbers is unreliable, as they can be influenced by miners to some degree.	0	SWC-120
"tx.origin" for Authorization	tx.origin should not be used for authorization. msg.sender instead.	Use 0	SWC-115

Title	Description	Issues	SWC ID
Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	Calling untrusted contracts is very dangerous, so the target and arguments provided must be sanitized.	0	SWC-112
State Variable Default Visibility	Labeling the visibility explicitly makes it easier to catch incorrect assumptions about who can access the variable.	0	SWC-108
Function Default Visibility	Functions are public by default, meaning a malicious user can make unauthorized or unintended state changes if a developer forgot to set the visibility.	0	SWC-100
Uninitialized Variables	Uninitialized local storage variables can point to other unexpected storage variables in the contract.	0	SWC-109
Assertion Failure	The <code>assert()</code> function is meant to assert invariants. Properly functioning code should never reach a failing assert statement.	0	SWC-110
Deprecated Solidity Features	Several functions and operators in Solidity are deprecated and should not be used.	0	SWC-111
Unused Variables	Unused variables reduce code quality	0	SWC-131

Vulnerability Details

Critical

No issue found.

Medium

No issue found.

Low

No issue found.

Manual Review Notes

Source Code SHA-256 Checksum

- **IStaking.sol**
c1e075730ae3ee33367c3a517c942ca4db33f987abf7eebf41754c6d9c3e978d
- **TokenGeyser.sol**
a1530086b605c2723980154dad9dde16ee1900c899749b4302e309e76f314ec6
- **TokenPool.sol**
50304745cbe4aaf7e80651e8a1336b334fa1ca0fb675cb608c5c540a697a04ab

Summary

CertiK worked closely with Ampleforth to audit the design and implementation of its soon-to-be released smart contract. To ensure comprehensive protection, the source code was analyzed by the proprietary CertiK formal verification engine and manually reviewed by our smart contract experts and engineers. That end-to-end process ensures proof of stability as well as a hands-on, engineering-focused process to close potential loopholes and recommend design changes in accordance with best practices.

Overall, we found Ampleforth's smart contracts to follow good practices. With the final update of source code and delivery of the audit report, we conclude that the contract is structurally sound and not vulnerable to any classically known anti-patterns or security issues. The audit report itself is not necessarily a guarantee of correctness or trustworthiness, and we always recommend to seek multiple opinions, continually improve the codebase, and perform additional tests before the mainnet release.

Recommendations

Items in this section are not critical to the overall functionality of Ampleforth's smart contracts; however, we leave it to the client's discretion to decide whether to address them before the final deployment of source codes. Recommendations are labeled **CRITICAL**, **MAJOR**, **MINOR**, **INFO**, and **DISCUSSION** in decreasing significance level.

General

- **INFO** Compiler version: Recommend updating compiler to the latest version.
 - (Ampleforth - updated): Updated in commit `4088abcbf5923a613586b77790d9eaf6f12e55af`.

TokenGeyser.sol `commit a52136642fa95b5ae407cbe0a9bb559d2c7c360e`, previous

- **CRITICAL** `_unstake()`: `lastStake` is a copy, rather than a reference, of `accountStakes[accountStakes.length - 1]`. When `lastStake.stakingShares > sharesLeftToBurn`, `accountStakes[accountStakes.length - 1]` will not be updated when `lastStake` is updated. Recommend changing `Stake memory lastStake = accountStakes[accountStakes.length - 1]` to `Stake storage lastStake = accountStakes[accountStakes.length - 1]`.

- (Ampleforth - updated): Fixed in commit `37b23ba279aab4e22e818465fcc20c092b52482a`.
- **MAJOR** `.div()` is the division between integers rather than floating numbers. Frequent call of `.div()`, especially when the numerator is small or the denominator is large, will lead to large errors in results. For example, if `unlockScheduleShares()` is frequently called, the return could always be zero. Recommend adding a branch condition that allows user to withdraw everything remained in `initialLockedShares` once passed `endAtSec`.
 - (Ampleforth - updated): Fixed in commit `6a21a3eee985e4a5166a9926783f25f2bdc3d174`.
- **INFO** `unlockScheduleShares()`: Considering gas saving, recommend adding an if statement so that if `now >= schedule.endAtSec` the function will return zero directly without other calculations.
 - (Ampleforth - updated): Updated in commit `6a21a3eee985e4a5166a9926783f25f2bdc3d174`.
- **INFO** `require()`: Recommend adding error messages when calling `require()`.
 - (Ampleforth - updated): Updated in commit `84f97d11ce1b0a1e9707af1b50d30bedc020c0cc`.
 - (CertiK - updated): Recommend adding error messages when calling `require()` in `constructor()`.
- **INFO** `constructor()`: Recommend adding a check to make sure `bonusPeriodSec_ != 0`.
 - (Ampleforth - updated): Updated in commit `99679811329893b308898a8a6846974b5f1d6110`.
- **INFO** `_lastAccountingTimestampSec`: Recommend initializing this variable to `now`.
 - (Ampleforth - updated): Updated in commit `9ccf49ba16fd9abe1aa849be47a746a374d3e28a`.
- **DISCUSSION** `_unstake()`: Is there any reason to create a copy of `_userTotals[msg.sender]` for `totals` by storing it in `memory` instead of `storage`? A reference in `storage` would be better considering gas saving. Same question in `updateAccounting()`.
 - (Ampleforth - updated): These changes did save gas, as measured in unit tests. Updated in commit `0b30dc0f756b944438a2bacac61f0441724b5b5c`.
- **INFO** `computeNewReward()`: Recommend using `oneHundredPct` instead of `10**BONUS_DECIMALS` in the calculation for `bonusedReward`.
 - (Ampleforth - updated): Updated in commit `7eb6e35f94dc3a867fa93048e373ef5a51a9b05a`.
- **INFO** `lockTokens()` and `unlockTokens()`: Recommend saving the result of `totalLocked()` to a local variable to use considering gas saving.
 - (Ampleforth - updated): Updated in commit `a7444c97aeca668c0d3e5bad861c30b8d7af58c4`.

TokenGeyser.sol `commit 84f97d11ce1b0a1e9707af1b50d30bedc020c0cc`, previous

- Usage of `.div()`:
 - **CRITICAL** `_unstake()`: If we understand the [Ampleforth Red Book](#) correctly, `totalStakingShares` could be smaller than `totalStaked()`. Let's say `totalStakingShares < totalStaked()`, then `stakingSharesToBurn = 0` when `amount` is small enough (for example, `amount = 1`). There's no share burnt, but `msg.sender` can still get tokens from `_stakingPool`. We recommend checking `stakingSharesToBurn` after calculation and ending the function call if it is zero.
 - * (Ampleforth - updated): Fixed in commit `1df70d4651a18d0b7aa774f26846466f58c29d32`.
 - **CRITICAL** `_stakeFor()`: A similar problem exists in `_stakeFor()`. Users might not be able to get shares when they transfer a small amount to `_stakingPool`. We recommend checking `mintedStakingShares` after calculation and ending the function call if it is zero.
 - * (Ampleforth - updated): Fixed in commit `1df70d4651a18d0b7aa774f26846466f58c29d32`.
 - **MAJOR** `_lockTokens()`: Since it is possible that `totalLockedShares == 0` when `totalLocked() > 0`, we recommend calling `unlockTokens()` before calculating `mintedLockedShares` to set `totalLocked()` to zero. Otherwise all the tokens in `_lockedPool` will be sent to `_unlockedPool` once `unlockTokens()` is called, because `totalLockedShares` remains zero after tokens are sent to `_lockedPool`.
 - * (Ampleforth - updated): Fixed in commit `f7416a225c3c50d866e1ad4dc58b16033cf3d0c9`.
 - **DISCUSSION** Divisions between integers brings losses of precision. It is not a big problem only when the numerator is much larger than the denominator.
 - * (Ampleforth - updated): Updated in commit `18b54718934107675e93c7684163e6959352f844`.
- **DISCUSSION** `_stakeFor()`: According to your descriptions, it seems `totalStaked()` can be changed by methods other than calling `_stakeFor()` or `_unstake()`. Then is it possible that `totalStaked() != 0` while `totalStakingShares = 0`? If so, users will not be able to get shares by calling `_stakeFor()` when `totalStaked() != 0` && `totalStakingShares = 0`. We recommend adding a check to make sure `totalStakingShares != 0` when `totalStaked() != 0`.
 - (Ampleforth - updated): Fixed in commit `50418ebdf9a10392ecf98f2cb68af294134b9e97`.

Static Analysis Results

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File TokenPool.sol

```
1 pragma solidity 0.5.0;
```

! Version to compile has the following bug: 0.5.0: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayV
DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor, In-
correctEventSignatureInLibraries, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File Istaking.sol

```
1 pragma solidity 0.5.0;
```

! Version to compile has the following bug: 0.5.0: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayV
DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor, In-
correctEventSignatureInLibraries, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
1 pragma solidity 0.5.0;
```

! Version to compile has the following bug: 0.5.0: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayV
DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor, In-
correctEventSignatureInLibraries, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 232 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
232 totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
```

! "now" can be influenced by miners to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 234 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
234 Stake memory newStake = Stake(mintedStakingShares, now);
```

! "now" can be influenced by miners to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 469 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
469 _lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
```

! "now" can be influenced by miners to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 480 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
480      totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
```

! "now" can be influenced by miners to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 492 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
492      now
```

! "now" can be influenced by miners to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 552 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
552      schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = now;
```

! "now" can be influenced by miners to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 648 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
648      if(now >= schedule.endAtSec){
```

! "now" can be influenced by miners to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 655 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
655      schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = now;
```




! "now" can be influenced by miners to some degree

Formal Verification Results

How to read

Detail for Request 1


transferFrom to same address

Verification date		20, Oct 2018
Verification timespan		395.38 ms
CERTIK label location	Line 30-34 in File howtoread.sol	
CERTIK label	<div>30</div> <div>31</div> <div>32</div> <div>33</div> <div>34</div>	<pre> /*@CTK FAIL "transferFrom to same address" @tag assume_completion @pre from == to @post __post.allowed[from][msg.sender] == */ </pre>
Raw code location	Line 35-41 in File howtoread.sol	
Raw code	<div>35</div> <div>36</div> <div>37</div> <div>38</div> <div>39</div> <div>40</div> <div>41</div>	<pre> function transferFrom(address from, address to) { balances[from] = balances[from].sub(tokens allowed[from][msg.sender] = allowed[from][balances[to] = balances[to].add(tokens); emit Transfer(from, to, tokens); return true; } </pre>
Counterexample	 This code violates the specification	
Initial environment	<div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div>	<pre> Counter Example: Before Execution: Input = { from = 0x0 to = 0x0 tokens = 0x6c } This = 0 </pre>
Post environment	<div>52</div> <div>53</div> <div>54</div> <div>55</div> <div>56</div> <div>57</div> <div>58</div> <div>59</div> <div>60</div> <div>61</div>	<pre> } balance: 0x0 } } } After Execution: Input = { from = 0x0 to = 0x0 tokens = 0x6c </pre>

Formal Verification Request 1

TokenPool

 28, Feb 2020

 4.24 ms

Line 14-16 in File TokenPool.sol

```
14  /*@CTK "TokenPool"
15  @post __post.token == _token
16  */
```

Line 17-19 in File TokenPool.sol


```
17  constructor(UFragments _token) public {
18      token = _token;
19  }
```

 The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 2

balance

 28, Feb 2020

 122.8 ms

Line 21-24 in File TokenPool.sol

```
21  /*@CTK "balance"
22  @tag assume_completion
23  @post __return == token._gonBalances[address(this)] / token._gonsPerFragment
24  */
```

Line 25-27 in File TokenPool.sol


```
25  function balance() public view returns (uint256) {
26      return token.balanceOf(address(this));
27  }
```

 The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 3

transfer

 28, Feb 2020

 2054.2 ms

Line 29-37 in File TokenPool.sol

```
29  /*@CTK "transfer"
30  @tag assume_completion
31  @pre msg.sender == _owner
32  @pre msg.sender != address(0)
33  @pre to != address(0)
```

```

34     @post msg.sender != to -> __post.token._gonBalances[to] == token._gonBalances[to] +
        value * token._gonsPerFragment
35     @post msg.sender != to -> __post.token._gonBalances[msg.sender] == token._gonBalances[
        msg.sender] - value * token._gonsPerFragment
36     @post msg.sender == to -> __post.token._gonBalances[msg.sender] == token._gonBalances[
        msg.sender]
37     */

```

Line 38-40 in File TokenPool.sol

```

38     function transfer(address to, uint256 value) external onlyOwner returns (bool) {
39         return token.transfer(to, value);
40     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 4

supportsHistory



28, Feb 2020



3.82 ms

Line 21-23 in File IStaking.sol

```

21     /*@CTK "supportsHistory"
22     @post __return == false
23     */

```

Line 24-26 in File IStaking.sol

```

24     function supportsHistory() external pure returns (bool) {
25         return false;
26     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 5

TokenGeyser__require



28, Feb 2020



289.56 ms

Line 103-108 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

103     /*@CTK "TokenGeyser__require"
104     @tag assume_completion
105     @post startBonus_ <= 10**BONUS_DECIMALS
106     @post bonusPeriodSec_ != 0
107     @post initialSharesPerToken > 0
108     */

```

Line 122-138 in File TokenGeyser.sol


```

122     constructor(UFragments stakingToken, UFragments distributionToken, uint256
        maxUnlockSchedules,
123         uint256 startBonus_, uint256 bonusPeriodSec_, uint256 initialSharesPerToken)
        public {
124         // The start bonus must be some fraction of the max. (i.e. <= 100%)
125         require(startBonus_ <= 10**BONUS_DECIMALS, 'TokenGeyser: start bonus too high');
126         // If no period is desired, instead set startBonus = 100%
127         // and bonusPeriod to a small value like 1sec.
128         require(bonusPeriodSec_ != 0, 'TokenGeyser: bonus period is zero');
129         require(initialSharesPerToken > 0);
130
131         _stakingPool = new TokenPool(stakingToken);
132         _unlockedPool = new TokenPool(distributionToken);
133         _lockedPool = new TokenPool(distributionToken);
134         startBonus = startBonus_;
135         bonusPeriodSec = bonusPeriodSec_;
136         _maxUnlockSchedules = maxUnlockSchedules;
137         _initialSharesPerToken = initialSharesPerToken;
138     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 6

TokenGeyser



28, Feb 2020



152.77 ms

Line 109-121 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

109     /*@CTK "TokenGeyser"
110         @tag assume_completion
111         @pre startBonus_ <= 10**BONUS_DECIMALS
112         @pre bonusPeriodSec_ != 0
113         @pre initialSharesPerToken > 0
114         @post __post._stakingPool.token == stakingToken
115         @post __post._unlockedPool.token == distributionToken
116         @post __post._lockedPool.token == distributionToken
117         @post __post.startBonus == startBonus_
118         @post __post.bonusPeriodSec == bonusPeriodSec_
119         @post __post._maxUnlockSchedules == maxUnlockSchedules
120         @post __post._initialSharesPerToken == initialSharesPerToken
121     */

```

Line 122-138 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

122     constructor(UFragments stakingToken, UFragments distributionToken, uint256
        maxUnlockSchedules,
123         uint256 startBonus_, uint256 bonusPeriodSec_, uint256 initialSharesPerToken)
        public {
124         // The start bonus must be some fraction of the max. (i.e. <= 100%)
125         require(startBonus_ <= 10**BONUS_DECIMALS, 'TokenGeyser: start bonus too high');
126         // If no period is desired, instead set startBonus = 100%
127         // and bonusPeriod to a small value like 1sec.
128         require(bonusPeriodSec_ != 0, 'TokenGeyser: bonus period is zero');
129         require(initialSharesPerToken > 0);
130

```

```
131     _stakingPool = new TokenPool(stakingToken);
132     _unlockedPool = new TokenPool(distributionToken);
133     _lockedPool = new TokenPool(distributionToken);
134     startBonus = startBonus_;
135     bonusPeriodSec = bonusPeriodSec_;
136     _maxUnlockSchedules = maxUnlockSchedules;
137     _initialSharesPerToken = initialSharesPerToken;
138 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 7

getStakingToken



28, Feb 2020



3.78 ms

Line 143-145 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
143     /*@CTK "getStakingToken"
144     @post __return == _stakingPool.token
145     */
```

Line 146-148 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
146     function getStakingToken() public view returns (Uragments) {
147         return _stakingPool.token;
148     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 8

getDistributionToken



28, Feb 2020



11.31 ms

Line 153-157 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
153     /*@CTK "getDistributionToken"
154     @tag assume_completion
155     @pre _unlockedPool.token == _lockedPool.token
156     @post __return == _unlockedPool.token
157     */
```

Line 158-161 in File TokenGeyser.sol


```
158     function getDistributionToken() public view returns (Uragments) {
159         assert(_unlockedPool.token == _lockedPool.token);
160         return _unlockedPool.token;
161     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 9

Buffer overflow / array index out of bound would never happen.

 28, Feb 2020

 7025.11 ms

Line 168 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
168 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 170-172 in File TokenGeyser.sol


```
170 function stake(uint256 amount, bytes calldata data) external {  
171     _stakeFor(msg.sender, msg.sender, amount);  
172 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 10

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

 28, Feb 2020

 2655.64 ms

Line 169 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
169 //@CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 170-172 in File TokenGeyser.sol


```
170 function stake(uint256 amount, bytes calldata data) external {  
171     _stakeFor(msg.sender, msg.sender, amount);  
172 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 11

Buffer overflow / array index out of bound would never happen.

 28, Feb 2020

 2994.03 ms

Line 180 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
180 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 182-184 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
182 function stakeFor(address user, uint256 amount, bytes calldata data) external {  
183     _stakeFor(msg.sender, user, amount);  
184 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 12

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 28, Feb 2020

🕒 1731.66 ms

Line 181 in File TokenGeyser.sol

181 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 182-184 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

182 function stakeFor(address user, uint256 amount, bytes calldata data) external {
183     _stakeFor(msg.sender, user, amount);
184 }

```

✅ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 13

Buffer overflow / array index out of bound would never happen.

📅 28, Feb 2020

🕒 3653.3 ms

Line 192 in File TokenGeyser.sol

192 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 216-247 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

216 function _stakeFor(address staker, address beneficiary, uint256 amount) private {
217     require(amount > 0, 'TokenGeyser: stake amount is zero');
218     require(beneficiary != address(0), 'TokenGeyser: beneficiary is zero address');
219     require(totalStakingShares == 0 || totalStaked() > 0,
220         'TokenGeyser: Invalid state. Staking shares exist, but no staking tokens do');
221
222     uint256 mintedStakingShares = (totalStakingShares > 0)
223         ? totalStakingShares.mul(amount).div(totalStaked())
224         : amount.mul(_initialSharesPerToken);
225     require(mintedStakingShares > 0, 'TokenGeyser: Stake amount is too small');
226
227     updateAccounting();
228
229     // 1. User Accounting
230     UserTotals storage totals = _userTotals[beneficiary];
231     totals.stakingShares = totals.stakingShares.add(mintedStakingShares);
232     totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
233
234     Stake memory newStake = Stake(mintedStakingShares, now);
235     _userStakes[beneficiary].push(newStake);
236
237     // 2. Global Accounting
238     totalStakingShares = totalStakingShares.add(mintedStakingShares);
239     // Already set in updateAccounting()
240     // _lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
241
242     // interactions

```

```

243     require(_stakingPool.token.transferFrom(staker, address(_stakingPool), amount),
244             'TokenGeyser: transfer into staking pool failed');
245
246     emit Staked(beneficiary, amount, totalStakedFor(beneficiary), "");
247 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 14

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 28, Feb 2020

🕒 1824.4 ms

Line 193 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

193  // @CTK NO_ASF

```

Line 216-247 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

216  function _stakeFor(address staker, address beneficiary, uint256 amount) private {
217      require(amount > 0, 'TokenGeyser: stake amount is zero');
218      require(beneficiary != address(0), 'TokenGeyser: beneficiary is zero address');
219      require(totalStakingShares == 0 || totalStaked() > 0,
220             'TokenGeyser: Invalid state. Staking shares exist, but no staking tokens do');
221
222      uint256 mintedStakingShares = (totalStakingShares > 0)
223          ? totalStakingShares.mul(amount).div(totalStaked())
224          : amount.mul(_initialSharesPerToken);
225      require(mintedStakingShares > 0, 'TokenGeyser: Stake amount is too small');
226
227      updateAccounting();
228
229      // 1. User Accounting
230      UserTotals storage totals = _userTotals[beneficiary];
231      totals.stakingShares = totals.stakingShares.add(mintedStakingShares);
232      totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
233
234      Stake memory newStake = Stake(mintedStakingShares, now);
235      _userStakes[beneficiary].push(newStake);
236
237      // 2. Global Accounting
238      totalStakingShares = totalStakingShares.add(mintedStakingShares);
239      // Already set in updateAccounting()
240      // _lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
241
242      // interactions
243      require(_stakingPool.token.transferFrom(staker, address(_stakingPool), amount),
244             'TokenGeyser: transfer into staking pool failed');
245
246      emit Staked(beneficiary, amount, totalStakedFor(beneficiary), "");
247 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 15

__stakeFor require

📅 28, Feb 2020

🕒 1692.6 ms

Line 194-200 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

194  /*@CTK "__stakeFor require"
195     @tag assume_completion
196     @let uint totalStaked = _stakingPool.token._gonBalances[_stakingPool] / _stakingPool.
        token._gonsPerFragment
197     @post amount > 0
198     @post beneficiary != address(0)
199     @post totalStakingShares > 0 -> totalStaked > 0
200  */

```

Line 216-247 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

216  function _stakeFor(address staker, address beneficiary, uint256 amount) private {
217      require(amount > 0, 'TokenGeyser: stake amount is zero');
218      require(beneficiary != address(0), 'TokenGeyser: beneficiary is zero address');
219      require(totalStakingShares == 0 || totalStaked() > 0,
220          'TokenGeyser: Invalid state. Staking shares exist, but no staking tokens do');
221
222      uint256 mintedStakingShares = (totalStakingShares > 0)
223          ? totalStakingShares.mul(amount).div(totalStaked())
224          : amount.mul(_initialSharesPerToken);
225      require(mintedStakingShares > 0, 'TokenGeyser: Stake amount is too small');
226
227      updateAccounting();
228
229      // 1. User Accounting
230      UserTotals storage totals = _userTotals[beneficiary];
231      totals.stakingShares = totals.stakingShares.add(mintedStakingShares);
232      totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
233
234      Stake memory newStake = Stake(mintedStakingShares, now);
235      _userStakes[beneficiary].push(newStake);
236
237      // 2. Global Accounting
238      totalStakingShares = totalStakingShares.add(mintedStakingShares);
239      // Already set in updateAccounting()
240      // _lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
241
242      // interactions
243      require(_stakingPool.token.transferFrom(staker, address(_stakingPool), amount),
244          'TokenGeyser: transfer into staking pool failed');
245
246      emit Staked(beneficiary, amount, totalStakedFor(beneficiary), "");
247  }

```

✅ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 16

__stakeFor case 1

📅 28, Feb 2020

🕒 25251.42 ms

Line 201-208 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

201  /*@CTK "__stakeFor case 1"
202  @tag assume_completion
203  @pre totalStakingShares > 0
204  @let uint totalStaked = _stakingPool.token._gonBalances[_stakingPool] / _stakingPool.
      token._gonsPerFragment
205  @let uint mintedStakingShares = totalStakingShares * amount / totalStaked
206  @post __post._userTotals[beneficiary].stakingShares == _userTotals[beneficiary].
      stakingShares + mintedStakingShares
207  @post __post.totalStakingShares == totalStakingShares + mintedStakingShares
208  */

```

Line 216-247 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

216  function _stakeFor(address staker, address beneficiary, uint256 amount) private {
217      require(amount > 0, 'TokenGeyser: stake amount is zero');
218      require(beneficiary != address(0), 'TokenGeyser: beneficiary is zero address');
219      require(totalStakingShares == 0 || totalStaked() > 0,
220          'TokenGeyser: Invalid state. Staking shares exist, but no staking tokens do');
221
222      uint256 mintedStakingShares = (totalStakingShares > 0)
223          ? totalStakingShares.mul(amount).div(totalStaked())
224          : amount.mul(_initialSharesPerToken);
225      require(mintedStakingShares > 0, 'TokenGeyser: Stake amount is too small');
226
227      updateAccounting();
228
229      // 1. User Accounting
230      UserTotals storage totals = _userTotals[beneficiary];
231      totals.stakingShares = totals.stakingShares.add(mintedStakingShares);
232      totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
233
234      Stake memory newStake = Stake(mintedStakingShares, now);
235      _userStakes[beneficiary].push(newStake);
236
237      // 2. Global Accounting
238      totalStakingShares = totalStakingShares.add(mintedStakingShares);
239      // Already set in updateAccounting()
240      // _lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
241
242      // interactions
243      require(_stakingPool.token.transferFrom(staker, address(_stakingPool), amount),
244          'TokenGeyser: transfer into staking pool failed');
245
246      emit Staked(beneficiary, amount, totalStakedFor(beneficiary), "");
247  }

```

✅ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 17

__stakeFor case 2

📅 28, Feb 2020

🕒 14225.36 ms

Line 209-215 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

209  /*@CTK "__stakeFor case 2"
210     @tag assume_completion
211     @pre totalStakingShares == 0
212     @let uint mintedStakingShares = amount * _initialSharesPerToken
213     @post __post._userTotals[beneficiary].stakingShares == _userTotals[beneficiary].
        stakingShares + mintedStakingShares
214     @post __post.totalStakingShares == totalStakingShares + mintedStakingShares
215  */

```

Line 216-247 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

216  function _stakeFor(address staker, address beneficiary, uint256 amount) private {
217      require(amount > 0, 'TokenGeyser: stake amount is zero');
218      require(beneficiary != address(0), 'TokenGeyser: beneficiary is zero address');
219      require(totalStakingShares == 0 || totalStaked() > 0,
220          'TokenGeyser: Invalid state. Staking shares exist, but no staking tokens do');
221
222      uint256 mintedStakingShares = (totalStakingShares > 0)
223          ? totalStakingShares.mul(amount).div(totalStaked())
224          : amount.mul(_initialSharesPerToken);
225      require(mintedStakingShares > 0, 'TokenGeyser: Stake amount is too small');
226
227      updateAccounting();
228
229      // 1. User Accounting
230      UserTotals storage totals = _userTotals[beneficiary];
231      totals.stakingShares = totals.stakingShares.add(mintedStakingShares);
232      totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
233
234      Stake memory newStake = Stake(mintedStakingShares, now);
235      _userStakes[beneficiary].push(newStake);
236
237      // 2. Global Accounting
238      totalStakingShares = totalStakingShares.add(mintedStakingShares);
239      // Already set in updateAccounting()
240      // _lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
241
242      // interactions
243      require(_stakingPool.token.transferFrom(staker, address(_stakingPool), amount),
244          'TokenGeyser: transfer into staking pool failed');
245
246      emit Staked(beneficiary, amount, totalStakedFor(beneficiary), "");
247  }

```

✅ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 18

computeNewReward case 0



28, Feb 2020



379.4 ms

Line 362-368 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
362  /*@CTK "computeNewReward case 0"
363  @tag assume_completion
364  @pre stakeTimeSec >= bonusPeriodSec
365  @let uint totalUnlocked = _unlockedPool.token._gonBalances[_unlockedPool] /
    _unlockedPool.token._gonsPerFragment
366  @let uint newRewardTokens = totalUnlocked * stakingShareSeconds /
    _totalStakingShareSeconds
367  @post __return == currentRewardTokens + newRewardTokens
368  */
```

Line 378-398 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
378  function computeNewReward(uint256 currentRewardTokens,
379                             uint256 stakingShareSeconds,
380                             uint256 stakeTimeSec) private view returns (uint256) {
381
382      uint256 newRewardTokens =
383          totalUnlocked()
384          .mul(stakingShareSeconds)
385          .div(_totalStakingShareSeconds);
386
387      if (stakeTimeSec >= bonusPeriodSec) {
388          return currentRewardTokens.add(newRewardTokens);
389      }
390
391      uint256 oneHundredPct = 10**BONUS_DECIMALS;
392      uint256 bonusedReward =
393          startBonus
394          .add(oneHundredPct.sub(startBonus).mul(stakeTimeSec).div(bonusPeriodSec))
395          .mul(newRewardTokens)
396          .div(oneHundredPct);
397      return currentRewardTokens.add(bonusedReward);
398  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 19

computeNewReward case 1



28, Feb 2020



163.97 ms

Line 369-377 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
369  /*@CTK "computeNewReward case 1"
370  @tag assume_completion
371  @pre stakeTimeSec < bonusPeriodSec
```

```

372     @let uint totalUnlocked = _unlockedPool.token._gonBalances[_unlockedPool] /
        _unlockedPool.token._gonsPerFragment
373     @let uint newRewardTokens = totalUnlocked * stakingShareSeconds /
        _totalStakingShareSeconds
374     @let uint oneHundredPct = 10**BONUS_DECIMALS
375     @let uint bonusedReward = (startBonus + (oneHundredPct - startBonus) * stakeTimeSec /
        bonusPeriodSec) * newRewardTokens / oneHundredPct
376     @post __return == currentRewardTokens + bonusedReward
377     */

```

Line 378-398 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

378     function computeNewReward(uint256 currentRewardTokens,
379                               uint256 stakingShareSeconds,
380                               uint256 stakeTimeSec) private view returns (uint256) {
381
382         uint256 newRewardTokens =
383             totalUnlocked()
384             .mul(stakingShareSeconds)
385             .div(_totalStakingShareSeconds);
386
387         if (stakeTimeSec >= bonusPeriodSec) {
388             return currentRewardTokens.add(newRewardTokens);
389         }
390
391         uint256 oneHundredPct = 10**BONUS_DECIMALS;
392         uint256 bonusedReward =
393             startBonus
394             .add(oneHundredPct.sub(startBonus).mul(stakeTimeSec).div(bonusPeriodSec))
395             .mul(newRewardTokens)
396             .div(oneHundredPct);
397         return currentRewardTokens.add(bonusedReward);
398     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 20

totalStakedFor



28, Feb 2020



27899.06 ms

Line 404-409 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

404     /*@CTK "totalStakedFor"
405     @tag assume_completion
406     @let uint totalStaked = _stakingPool.token._gonBalances[_stakingPool] / _stakingPool.
        token._gonsPerFragment
407     @post totalStakingShares == 0 -> __return == 0
408     @post totalStakingShares > 0 -> __return == totalStaked * _userTotals[addr].
        stakingShares / totalStakingShares
409     */

```

Line 410-413 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

410     function totalStakedFor(address addr) public view returns (uint256) {
411         return totalStakingShares > 0 ?

```

```
412         totalStaked().mul(_userTotals[addr].stakingShares).div(totalStakingShares) : 0;  
413     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 21

totalStaked



28, Feb 2020



7.52 ms

Line 418-421 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
418     /*@CTK "totalStaked"  
419     @tag assume_completion  
420     @post __return == _stakingPool.token._gonBalances[_stakingPool] / _stakingPool.token.  
         _gonsPerFragment  
421     */
```

Line 422-424 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
422     function totalStaked() public view returns (uint256) {  
423         return _stakingPool.balance();  
424     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 22

token



28, Feb 2020



16.34 ms

Line 431-433 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
431     /*@CTK "token"  
432     @post __return == _stakingPool.token  
433     */
```

Line 434-436 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
434     function token() external view returns (address) {  
435         return address(getStakingToken());  
436     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 23

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.



28, Feb 2020



2370.09 ms

Line 448 in File TokenGeyser.sol

448 //CTK NO_OVERFLOW

Line 458-494 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

458 function updateAccounting() public returns (
459     uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256) {
460
461     unlockTokens();
462
463     // Global accounting
464     uint256 newStakingShareSeconds =
465         now
466         .sub(_lastAccountingTimestampSec)
467         .mul(totalStakingShares);
468     _totalStakingShareSeconds = _totalStakingShareSeconds.add(newStakingShareSeconds);
469     _lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
470
471     // User Accounting
472     UserTotals storage totals = _userTotals[msg.sender];
473     uint256 newUserStakingShareSeconds =
474         now
475         .sub(totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec)
476         .mul(totals.stakingShares);
477     totals.stakingShareSeconds =
478         totals.stakingShareSeconds
479         .add(newUserStakingShareSeconds);
480     totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
481
482     uint256 totalUserRewards = (_totalStakingShareSeconds > 0)
483         ? totalUnlocked().mul(totals.stakingShareSeconds).div(_totalStakingShareSeconds)
484         : 0;
485
486     return (
487         totalLocked(),
488         totalUnlocked(),
489         totals.stakingShareSeconds,
490         _totalStakingShareSeconds,
491         totalUserRewards,
492         now
493     );
494 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 24

Buffer overflow / array index out of bound would never happen.



28, Feb 2020



614.9 ms

Line 449 in File TokenGeyser.sol

449 //CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW

Line 458-494 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

458 function updateAccounting() public returns (
```

```

459     uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256) {
460
461     unlockTokens();
462
463     // Global accounting
464     uint256 newStakingShareSeconds =
465         now
466         .sub(_lastAccountingTimestampSec)
467         .mul(totalStakingShares);
468     _totalStakingShareSeconds = _totalStakingShareSeconds.add(newStakingShareSeconds);
469     _lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
470
471     // User Accounting
472     UserTotals storage totals = _userTotals[msg.sender];
473     uint256 newUserStakingShareSeconds =
474         now
475         .sub(totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec)
476         .mul(totals.stakingShares);
477     totals.stakingShareSeconds =
478         totals.stakingShareSeconds
479         .add(newUserStakingShareSeconds);
480     totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
481
482     uint256 totalUserRewards = (_totalStakingShareSeconds > 0)
483         ? totalUnlocked().mul(totals.stakingShareSeconds).div(_totalStakingShareSeconds)
484         : 0;
485
486     return (
487         totalLocked(),
488         totalUnlocked(),
489         totals.stakingShareSeconds,
490         _totalStakingShareSeconds,
491         totalUserRewards,
492         now
493     );
494 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 25

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.



28, Feb 2020



865.11 ms

Line 450 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
450 // @CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 458-494 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

458     function updateAccounting() public returns (
459         uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256) {
460
461         unlockTokens();
462
463         // Global accounting

```

```

464     uint256 newStakingShareSeconds =
465         now
466         .sub(_lastAccountingTimestampSec)
467         .mul(totalStakingShares);
468     _totalStakingShareSeconds = _totalStakingShareSeconds.add(newStakingShareSeconds);
469     _lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
470
471     // User Accounting
472     UserTotals storage totals = _userTotals[msg.sender];
473     uint256 newUserStakingShareSeconds =
474         now
475         .sub(totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec)
476         .mul(totals.stakingShares);
477     totals.stakingShareSeconds =
478         totals.stakingShareSeconds
479         .add(newUserStakingShareSeconds);
480     totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
481
482     uint256 totalUserRewards = (_totalStakingShareSeconds > 0)
483         ? totalUnlocked().mul(totals.stakingShareSeconds).div(_totalStakingShareSeconds)
484         : 0;
485
486     return (
487         totalLocked(),
488         totalUnlocked(),
489         totals.stakingShareSeconds,
490         _totalStakingShareSeconds,
491         totalUserRewards,
492         now
493     );
494 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 26

totalLocked

📅 28, Feb 2020

🕒 5.38 ms

Line 499-502 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

499     /*@CTK "totalLocked"
500     @tag assume_completion
501     @post __return == _lockedPool.token._gonBalances[_lockedPool] / _lockedPool.token.
502         _gonsPerFragment
503     */

```

Line 503-505 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

503     function totalLocked() public view returns (uint256) {
504         return _lockedPool.balance();
505     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 27

totalUnlocked



28, Feb 2020



4.62 ms

Line 510-513 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
510  /*@CTK "totalUnlocked"
511    @tag assume_completion
512    @post __return == _unlockedPool.token._gonBalances[_unlockedPool] / _unlockedPool.
        token._gonsPerFragment
513  */
```

Line 514-516 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
514  function totalUnlocked() public view returns (uint256) {
515      return _unlockedPool.balance();
516  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 28

unlockScheduleCount



28, Feb 2020



4.5 ms

Line 521-523 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
521  /*@CTK "unlockScheduleCount"
522    @post __return == unlockSchedules.length
523  */
```

Line 524-526 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
524  function unlockScheduleCount() public view returns (uint256) {
525      return unlockSchedules.length;
526  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 29

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.



28, Feb 2020



9402.0 ms

Line 535 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
535  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 538-562 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

538 function lockTokens(uint256 amount, uint256 durationSec) external onlyOwner {
539     require(unlockSchedules.length < _maxUnlockSchedules,
540         'TokenGeyser: reached maximum unlock schedules');
541
542     // Update lockedTokens amount before using it in computations after.
543     updateAccounting();
544
545     uint256 lockedTokens = totalLocked();
546     uint256 mintedLockedShares = (lockedTokens > 0)
547         ? totalLockedShares.mul(amount).div(lockedTokens)
548         : amount.mul(_initialSharesPerToken);
549
550     UnlockSchedule memory schedule;
551     schedule.initialLockedShares = mintedLockedShares;
552     schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = now;
553     schedule.endAtSec = now.add(durationSec);
554     schedule.durationSec = durationSec;
555     unlockSchedules.push(schedule);
556
557     totalLockedShares = totalLockedShares.add(mintedLockedShares);
558
559     require(_lockedPool.token.transferFrom(msg.sender, address(_lockedPool), amount),
560         'TokenGeyser: transfer into locked pool failed');
561     emit TokensLocked(amount, durationSec, totalLocked());
562 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 30

Buffer overflow / array index out of bound would never happen.



28, Feb 2020



3952.08 ms

Line 536 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

536 //CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW

```

Line 538-562 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

538 function lockTokens(uint256 amount, uint256 durationSec) external onlyOwner {
539     require(unlockSchedules.length < _maxUnlockSchedules,
540         'TokenGeyser: reached maximum unlock schedules');
541
542     // Update lockedTokens amount before using it in computations after.
543     updateAccounting();
544
545     uint256 lockedTokens = totalLocked();
546     uint256 mintedLockedShares = (lockedTokens > 0)
547         ? totalLockedShares.mul(amount).div(lockedTokens)
548         : amount.mul(_initialSharesPerToken);
549
550     UnlockSchedule memory schedule;
551     schedule.initialLockedShares = mintedLockedShares;
552     schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = now;
553     schedule.endAtSec = now.add(durationSec);
554     schedule.durationSec = durationSec;

```



```

555     unlockSchedules.push(schedule);
556
557     totalLockedShares = totalLockedShares.add(mintedLockedShares);
558
559     require(_lockedPool.token.transferFrom(msg.sender, address(_lockedPool), amount),
560         'TokenGeyser: transfer into locked pool failed');
561     emit TokensLocked(amount, durationSec, totalLocked());
562 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 31

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 28, Feb 2020

🕒 2687.08 ms

Line 537 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
537 // @CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 538-562 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

538 function lockTokens(uint256 amount, uint256 durationSec) external onlyOwner {
539     require(unlockSchedules.length < _maxUnlockSchedules,
540         'TokenGeyser: reached maximum unlock schedules');
541
542     // Update lockedTokens amount before using it in computations after.
543     updateAccounting();
544
545     uint256 lockedTokens = totalLocked();
546     uint256 mintedLockedShares = (lockedTokens > 0)
547         ? totalLockedShares.mul(amount).div(lockedTokens)
548         : amount.mul(_initialSharesPerToken);
549
550     UnlockSchedule memory schedule;
551     schedule.initialLockedShares = mintedLockedShares;
552     schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = now;
553     schedule.endAtSec = now.add(durationSec);
554     schedule.durationSec = durationSec;
555     unlockSchedules.push(schedule);
556
557     totalLockedShares = totalLockedShares.add(mintedLockedShares);
558
559     require(_lockedPool.token.transferFrom(msg.sender, address(_lockedPool), amount),
560         'TokenGeyser: transfer into locked pool failed');
561     emit TokensLocked(amount, durationSec, totalLocked());
562 }


```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 32

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 28, Feb 2020

 359.09 ms

Line 569 in File TokenGeyser.sol

569 `/*@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 588-613 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

588     function unlockTokens() public returns (uint256) {
589         uint256 unlockedTokens = 0;
590         uint256 lockedTokens = totalLocked();
591
592         if (totalLockedShares == 0) {
593             unlockedTokens = lockedTokens;
594         } else {
595             uint256 unlockedShares = 0;
596             /*@CTK "unlockTokens for"
597              @inv s <= unlockSchedules.length
598              */
599             for (uint256 s = 0; s < unlockSchedules.length; s++) {
600                 unlockedShares += unlockScheduleShares(s);
601             }
602             unlockedTokens = unlockedShares.mul(lockedTokens).div(totalLockedShares);
603             totalLockedShares = totalLockedShares.sub(unlockedShares);
604         }
605
606         if (unlockedTokens > 0) {
607             require(_lockedPool.transfer(address(_unlockedPool), unlockedTokens),
608                 'TokenGeyser: transfer out of locked pool failed');
609             emit TokensUnlocked(unlockedTokens, totalLocked());
610         }
611
612         return unlockedTokens;
613     }

```

 The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 33

Buffer overflow / array index out of bound would never happen.



28, Feb 2020



109.84 ms

Line 570 in File TokenGeyser.sol

570 `/*@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 588-613 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

588     function unlockTokens() public returns (uint256) {
589         uint256 unlockedTokens = 0;
590         uint256 lockedTokens = totalLocked();
591
592         if (totalLockedShares == 0) {
593             unlockedTokens = lockedTokens;
594         } else {
595             uint256 unlockedShares = 0;

```

```

596      /*@CTK "unlockTokens for"
597      @inv s <= unlockSchedules.length
598      */
599      for (uint256 s = 0; s < unlockSchedules.length; s++) {
600          unlockedShares += unlockScheduleShares(s);
601      }
602      unlockedTokens = unlockedShares.mul(lockedTokens).div(totalLockedShares);
603      totalLockedShares = totalLockedShares.sub(unlockedShares);
604  }
605
606  if (unlockedTokens > 0) {
607      require(_lockedPool.transfer(address(_unlockedPool), unlockedTokens),
608          'TokenGeyser: transfer out of locked pool failed');
609      emit TokensUnlocked(unlockedTokens, totalLocked());
610  }
611
612  return unlockedTokens;
613  }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 34

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 28, Feb 2020

🕒 122.97 ms

Line 571 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
571  // @CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 588-613 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

588  function unlockTokens() public returns (uint256) {
589      uint256 unlockedTokens = 0;
590      uint256 lockedTokens = totalLocked();
591
592      if (totalLockedShares == 0) {
593          unlockedTokens = lockedTokens;
594      } else {
595          uint256 unlockedShares = 0;
596          /*@CTK "unlockTokens for"
597          @inv s <= unlockSchedules.length
598          */
599          for (uint256 s = 0; s < unlockSchedules.length; s++) {
600              unlockedShares += unlockScheduleShares(s);
601          }
602          unlockedTokens = unlockedShares.mul(lockedTokens).div(totalLockedShares);
603          totalLockedShares = totalLockedShares.sub(unlockedShares);
604      }
605
606      if (unlockedTokens > 0) {
607          require(_lockedPool.transfer(address(_unlockedPool), unlockedTokens),
608              'TokenGeyser: transfer out of locked pool failed');
609          emit TokensUnlocked(unlockedTokens, totalLocked());
610      }
611  }

```

```

612     return unlockedTokens;
613 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 35

unlockTokens case 1

📅 28, Feb 2020

🕒 29.59 ms

Line 572-577 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

572  /*@CTK "unlockTokens case 1"
573   @tag assume_completion
574   @pre totalLockedShares == 0
575   @pre _lockedPool.token._gonBalances[_lockedPool] == 0
576   @post __return == 0
577  */

```

Line 588-613 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

588  function unlockTokens() public returns (uint256) {
589      uint256 unlockedTokens = 0;
590      uint256 lockedTokens = totalLocked();
591
592      if (totalLockedShares == 0) {
593          unlockedTokens = lockedTokens;
594      } else {
595          uint256 unlockedShares = 0;
596          /*@CTK "unlockTokens for"
597           @inv s <= unlockSchedules.length
598          */
599          for (uint256 s = 0; s < unlockSchedules.length; s++) {
600              unlockedShares += unlockScheduleShares(s);
601          }
602          unlockedTokens = unlockedShares.mul(lockedTokens).div(totalLockedShares);
603          totalLockedShares = totalLockedShares.sub(unlockedShares);
604      }
605
606      if (unlockedTokens > 0) {
607          require(_lockedPool.transfer(address(_unlockedPool), unlockedTokens),
608              'TokenGeyser: transfer out of locked pool failed');
609          emit TokensUnlocked(unlockedTokens, totalLocked());
610      }
611
612      return unlockedTokens;
613  }


```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 36

unlockTokens case 2

📅 28, Feb 2020

 28.99 ms

Line 578-587 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

578  /*@CTK "unlockTokens case 2"
579    @tag assume_completion
580    @pre totalLockedShares == 0
581    @pre _lockedPool.token._gonBalances[_lockedPool] > 0
582    @pre _lockedPool != _unlockedPool
583    @let uint lockedTokens = _lockedPool.token._gonBalances[_lockedPool] / _lockedPool.
        token._gonsPerFragment
584    //@post __post._unlockedPool.token._gonBalances[_unlockedPool] == _unlockedPool.token.
        _gonBalances[_unlockedPool] + lockedTokens * _lockedPool.token._gonsPerFragment
585    //@post __post._lockedPool.token._gonBalances[_lockedPool] == _lockedPool.token.
        _gonBalances[_lockedPool] - lockedTokens * _lockedPool.token._gonsPerFragment
586    @post __return == lockedTokens
587  */

```

Line 588-613 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```


588  function unlockTokens() public returns (uint256) {
589    uint256 unlockedTokens = 0;
590    uint256 lockedTokens = totalLocked();
591
592    if (totalLockedShares == 0) {
593      unlockedTokens = lockedTokens;
594    } else {
595      uint256 unlockedShares = 0;
596      /*@CTK "unlockTokens for"
597        @inv s <= unlockSchedules.length
598        */
599      for (uint256 s = 0; s < unlockSchedules.length; s++) {
600        unlockedShares += unlockScheduleShares(s);
601      }
602      unlockedTokens = unlockedShares.mul(lockedTokens).div(totalLockedShares);
603      totalLockedShares = totalLockedShares.sub(unlockedShares);
604    }
605
606    if (unlockedTokens > 0) {
607      require(_lockedPool.transfer(address(_unlockedPool), unlockedTokens),
608        'TokenGeyser: transfer out of locked pool failed');
609      emit TokensUnlocked(unlockedTokens, totalLocked());
610    }
611
612    return unlockedTokens;
613  }

```

 The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 37

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

 28, Feb 2020 35695.85 ms

Line 622 in File TokenGeyser.sol

622 `//@CTK FAIL NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 639-660 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

639     function unlockScheduleShares(uint256 s) private returns (uint256) {
640         UnlockSchedule storage schedule = unlockSchedules[s];
641
642         if(schedule.unlockedShares >= schedule.initialLockedShares){
643             return 0;
644         }
645
646         uint256 sharesToUnlock = 0;
647         // Special case to handle any leftover dust from integer division
648         if(now >= schedule.endAtSec){
649             sharesToUnlock = (schedule.initialLockedShares - schedule.unlockedShares);
650             schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = schedule.endAtSec;
651         } else {
652             sharesToUnlock = now.sub(schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec)
653                 .mul(schedule.initialLockedShares)
654                 .div(schedule.durationSec);
655             schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = now;
656         }
657
658         schedule.unlockedShares += sharesToUnlock;
659         return sharesToUnlock;
660     }

```

✗ This code violates the specification.

```

1 Counter Example:
2 Before Execution:
3     Input = {
4         s = 0
5     }
6     This = 0
7     Internal = {
8         __has_assertion_failure = false
9         __has_buf_overflow = false
10        __has_overflow = false
11        __has_returned = false
12        __reverted = false
13        msg = {
14            "gas": 0,
15            "sender": 0,
16            "value": 0
17        }
18    }
19    Other = {
20        BONUS_DECIMALS = 2
21        __return = 0
22        block = {
23            "number": 0,
24            "timestamp": 37
25        }
26    }
27    Address_Map = [
28        {
29            "key": 0,
30            "value": {
31                "contract_name": "TokenGeyser",

```

```

32     "balance": 0,
33     "contract": {
34         "_stakingPool": 24,
35         "_unlockedPool": 0,
36         "_lockedPool": 4,
37         "startBonus": 4,
38         "bonusPeriodSec": 0,
39         "totalLockedShares": 0,
40         "totalStakingShares": 64,
41         "_totalStakingShareSeconds": 0,
42         "_lastAccountingTimestampSec": 0,
43         "_maxUnlockSchedules": 0,
44         "_initialSharesPerToken": 0,
45         "_userTotals": [
46             {
47                 "key": 0,
48                 "value": {
49                     "stakingShares": 0,
50                     "stakingShareSeconds": 0,
51                     "lastAccountingTimestampSec": 4
52                 }
53             },
54             {
55                 "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
56                 "value": {
57                     "stakingShares": 128,
58                     "stakingShareSeconds": 128,
59                     "lastAccountingTimestampSec": 128
60                 }
61             }
62         ],
63         "_userStakes": [
64             {
65                 "key": 0,
66                 "value": []
67             },
68             {
69                 "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
70                 "value": [
71                     {
72                         "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
73                         "value": {
74                             "stakingShares": 128,
75                             "timestampSec": 128
76                         }
77                     }
78                 ]
79             }
80         ],
81         "unlockSchedules": [
82             {
83                 "initialLockedShares": 33,
84                 "unlockedShares": 32,
85                 "lastUnlockTimestampSec": 30,
86                 "endAtSec": 44,
87                 "durationSec": 1
88             }
89         ],

```

```

90         "_owner": 0
91     }
92 }
93 },
94 {
95     "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
96     "value": "EmptyAddress"
97 }
98 ]
99
100 After Execution:
101     Input = {
102         s = 0
103     }
104     This = 0
105     Internal = {
106         __has_assertion_failure = false
107         __has_buf_overflow = false
108         __has_overflow = true
109         __has_returned = true
110         __reverted = false
111         msg = {
112             "gas": 0,
113             "sender": 0,
114             "value": 0
115         }
116     }
117     Other = {
118         BONUS_DECIMALS = 2
119         __return = 231
120         block = {
121             "number": 0,
122             "timestamp": 37
123         }
124     }
125     Address_Map = [
126     {
127         "key": 0,
128         "value": {
129             "contract_name": "TokenGeyser",
130             "balance": 0,
131             "contract": {
132                 "_stakingPool": 24,
133                 "_unlockedPool": 0,
134                 "_lockedPool": 4,
135                 "startBonus": 4,
136                 "bonusPeriodSec": 0,
137                 "totalLockedShares": 0,
138                 "totalStakingShares": 64,
139                 "_totalStakingShareSeconds": 0,
140                 "_lastAccountingTimestampSec": 0,
141                 "_maxUnlockSchedules": 0,
142                 "_initialSharesPerToken": 0,
143                 "_userTotals": [
144                 {
145                     "key": 0,
146                     "value": {
147                         "stakingShares": 0,

```



```

148         "stakingShareSeconds": 0,
149         "lastAccountingTimestampSec": 4
150     },
151 },
152 {
153     "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
154     "value": {
155         "stakingShares": 128,
156         "stakingShareSeconds": 128,
157         "lastAccountingTimestampSec": 128
158     }
159 },
160 ],
161 "_userStakes": [
162     {
163         "key": 0,
164         "value": []
165     },
166     {
167         "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
168         "value": [
169             {
170                 "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
171                 "value": {
172                     "stakingShares": 128,
173                     "timestampSec": 128
174                 }
175             }
176         ]
177     }
178 ],
179 "unlockSchedules": [
180     {
181         "initialLockedShares": 33,
182         "unlockedShares": 7,
183         "lastUnlockTimestampSec": 37,
184         "endAtSec": 44,
185         "durationSec": 1
186     }
187 ],
188 "_owner": 0
189 }
190 }
191 },
192 {
193     "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
194     "value": "EmptyAddress"
195 }
196 ]

```

Formal Verification Request 38

Buffer overflow / array index out of bound would never happen.



28, Feb 2020



655.94 ms

Line 623 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
623 //CTK FAIL NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 639-660 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```
639 function unlockScheduleShares(uint256 s) private returns (uint256) {
640     UnlockSchedule storage schedule = unlockSchedules[s];
641
642     if(schedule.unlockedShares >= schedule.initialLockedShares){
643         return 0;
644     }
645
646     uint256 sharesToUnlock = 0;
647     // Special case to handle any leftover dust from integer division
648     if(now >= schedule.endAtSec){
649         sharesToUnlock = (schedule.initialLockedShares - schedule.unlockedShares);
650         schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = schedule.endAtSec;
651     } else {
652         sharesToUnlock = now.sub(schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec)
653             .mul(schedule.initialLockedShares)
654             .div(schedule.durationSec);
655         schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = now;
656     }
657
658     schedule.unlockedShares += sharesToUnlock;
659     return sharesToUnlock;
660 }
```

✗ This code violates the specification.

```
1 Counter Example:
2 Before Execution:
3     Input = {
4         s = 128
5     }
6     This = 0
7     Internal = {
8         __has_assertion_failure = false
9         __has_buf_overflow = false
10        __has_overflow = false
11        __has_returned = false
12        __reverted = false
13        msg = {
14            "gas": 0,
15            "sender": 0,
16            "value": 0
17        }
18    }
19    Other = {
20        BONUS_DECIMALS = 2
21        __return = 0
22        block = {
23            "number": 0,
24            "timestamp": 8
25        }
26    }
27    Address_Map = [
28        {
```

```

29     "key": 0,
30     "value": {
31         "contract_name": "TokenGeyser",
32         "balance": 0,
33         "contract": {
34             "_stakingPool": 0,
35             "_unlockedPool": 0,
36             "_lockedPool": 0,
37             "startBonus": 0,
38             "bonusPeriodSec": 0,
39             "totalLockedShares": 0,
40             "totalStakingShares": 0,
41             "_totalStakingShareSeconds": 0,
42             "_lastAccountingTimestampSec": 0,
43             "_maxUnlockSchedules": 0,
44             "_initialSharesPerToken": 0,
45             "_userTotals": [
46                 {
47                     "key": 0,
48                     "value": {
49                         "stakingShares": 0,
50                         "stakingShareSeconds": 0,
51                         "lastAccountingTimestampSec": 0
52                     }
53                 },
54                 {
55                     "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
56                     "value": {
57                         "stakingShares": 128,
58                         "stakingShareSeconds": 128,
59                         "lastAccountingTimestampSec": 128
60                     }
61                 }
62             ],
63             "_userStakes": [
64                 {
65                     "key": 0,
66                     "value": []
67                 },
68                 {
69                     "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
70                     "value": [
71                         {
72                             "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
73                             "value": {
74                                 "stakingShares": 128,
75                                 "timestampSec": 128
76                             }
77                         }
78                     ]
79                 }
80             ],
81             "unlockSchedules": [
82                 {
83                     "initialLockedShares": 0,
84                     "unlockedShares": 0,
85                     "lastUnlockTimestampSec": 0,
86                     "endAtSec": 0,

```

```

87         "durationSec": 0
88     }
89 ],
90     "_owner": 0
91 }
92 }
93 },
94 {
95     "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
96     "value": "EmptyAddress"
97 }
98 ]
99
100 After Execution:
101 Input = {
102     s = 128
103 }
104 This = 0
105 Internal = {
106     __has_assertion_failure = false
107     __has_buf_overflow = true
108     __has_overflow = false
109     __has_returned = true
110     __reverted = false
111     msg = {
112         "gas": 0,
113         "sender": 0,
114         "value": 0
115     }
116 }
117 Other = {
118     BONUS_DECIMALS = 2
119     __return = 0
120     block = {
121         "number": 0,
122         "timestamp": 8
123     }
124 }
125 Address_Map = [
126 {
127     "key": 0,
128     "value": {
129         "contract_name": "TokenGeyser",
130         "balance": 0,
131         "contract": {
132             "_stakingPool": 0,
133             "_unlockedPool": 0,
134             "_lockedPool": 0,
135             "startBonus": 0,
136             "bonusPeriodSec": 0,
137             "totalLockedShares": 0,
138             "totalStakingShares": 0,
139             "_totalStakingShareSeconds": 0,
140             "_lastAccountingTimestampSec": 0,
141             "_maxUnlockSchedules": 0,
142             "_initialSharesPerToken": 0,
143             "_userTotals": [
144 
```

```

145         "key": 0,
146         "value": {
147             "stakingShares": 0,
148             "stakingShareSeconds": 0,
149             "lastAccountingTimestampSec": 0
150         }
151     },
152     {
153         "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
154         "value": {
155             "stakingShares": 128,
156             "stakingShareSeconds": 128,
157             "lastAccountingTimestampSec": 128
158         }
159     }
160 ],
161 "_userStakes": [
162     {
163         "key": 0,
164         "value": []
165     },
166     {
167         "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
168         "value": [
169             {
170                 "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
171                 "value": {
172                     "stakingShares": 128,
173                     "timestampSec": 128
174                 }
175             }
176         ]
177     }
178 ],
179 "unlockSchedules": [
180     {
181         "initialLockedShares": 0,
182         "unlockedShares": 0,
183         "lastUnlockTimestampSec": 0,
184         "endAtSec": 0,
185         "durationSec": 0
186     }
187 ],
188 "_owner": 0
189 }
190 }
191 },
192 {
193     "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
194     "value": "EmptyAddress"
195 }
196 ]

```

Formal Verification Request 39

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 28, Feb 2020

🕒 10.69 ms

Line 624 in File TokenGeyser.sol

624 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 639-660 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

639  function unlockScheduleShares(uint256 s) private returns (uint256) {
640      UnlockSchedule storage schedule = unlockSchedules[s];
641
642      if(schedule.unlockedShares >= schedule.initialLockedShares){
643          return 0;
644      }
645
646      uint256 sharesToUnlock = 0;
647      // Special case to handle any leftover dust from integer division
648      if(now >= schedule.endAtSec){
649          sharesToUnlock = (schedule.initialLockedShares - schedule.unlockedShares);
650          schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = schedule.endAtSec;
651      } else {
652          sharesToUnlock = now.sub(schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec)
653              .mul(schedule.initialLockedShares)
654              .div(schedule.durationSec);
655          schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = now;
656      }
657
658      schedule.unlockedShares += sharesToUnlock;
659      return sharesToUnlock;
660  }

```

✅ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 40

unlockScheduleShares case 1

📅 28, Feb 2020

🕒 15.73 ms

Line 625-628 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

625  /*@CTK "unlockScheduleShares case 1"
626      @pre unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares >= unlockSchedules[s].initialLockedShares
627      @post __return == 0
628  */

```

Line 639-660 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

639  function unlockScheduleShares(uint256 s) private returns (uint256) {
640      UnlockSchedule storage schedule = unlockSchedules[s];
641
642      if(schedule.unlockedShares >= schedule.initialLockedShares){
643          return 0;

```

```

644     }
645
646     uint256 sharesToUnlock = 0;
647     // Special case to handle any leftover dust from integer division
648     if(now >= schedule.endAtSec){
649         sharesToUnlock = (schedule.initialLockedShares - schedule.unlockedShares);
650         schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = schedule.endAtSec;
651     } else {
652         sharesToUnlock = now.sub(schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec)
653             .mul(schedule.initialLockedShares)
654             .div(schedule.durationSec);
655         schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = now;
656     }
657
658     schedule.unlockedShares += sharesToUnlock;
659     return sharesToUnlock;
660 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 41

unlockScheduleShares case 2



28, Feb 2020



61611.96 ms

Line 629-638 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

629     /*@CTK "unlockScheduleShares case 2"
630     @tag assume_completion
631     @pre unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares < unlockSchedules[s].initialLockedShares
632     @post now >= unlockSchedules[s].endAtSec -> __post.unlockSchedules[s].
        lastUnlockTimestampSec == unlockSchedules[s].endAtSec
633     @post now >= unlockSchedules[s].endAtSec -> __post.unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares
        == unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares + unlockSchedules[s].initialLockedShares -
        unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares
634     @post now >= unlockSchedules[s].endAtSec -> __return == unlockSchedules[s].
        initialLockedShares - unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares
635     @post now < unlockSchedules[s].endAtSec -> __post.unlockSchedules[s].
        lastUnlockTimestampSec == now
636     @post now < unlockSchedules[s].endAtSec -> __post.unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares ==
        unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares + (now - unlockSchedules[s].
        lastUnlockTimestampSec) * unlockSchedules[s].initialLockedShares / unlockSchedules
        [s].durationSec
637     @post now < unlockSchedules[s].endAtSec -> __return == (now - unlockSchedules[s].
        lastUnlockTimestampSec) * unlockSchedules[s].initialLockedShares / unlockSchedules
        [s].durationSec
638     */

```

Line 639-660 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

639     function unlockScheduleShares(uint256 s) private returns (uint256) {
640         UnlockSchedule storage schedule = unlockSchedules[s];
641
642         if(schedule.unlockedShares >= schedule.initialLockedShares){
643             return 0;
644         }

```

```

645
646     uint256 sharesToUnlock = 0;
647     // Special case to handle any leftover dust from integer division
648     if(now >= schedule.endAtSec){
649         sharesToUnlock = (schedule.initialLockedShares - schedule.unlockedShares);
650         schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = schedule.endAtSec;
651     } else {
652         sharesToUnlock = now.sub(schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec)
653             .mul(schedule.initialLockedShares)
654             .div(schedule.durationSec);
655         schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = now;
656     }
657
658     schedule.unlockedShares += sharesToUnlock;
659     return sharesToUnlock;
660 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 42

unlockTokens for___Generated



28, Feb 2020



175.24 ms

(Loop) Line 596-598 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

596     /*@CTK "unlockTokens for"
597         @inv s <= unlockSchedules.length
598     */

```

(Loop) Line 596-601 in File TokenGeyser.sol

```

596     /*@CTK "unlockTokens for"
597         @inv s <= unlockSchedules.length
598     */
599     for (uint256 s = 0; s < unlockSchedules.length; s++) {
600         unlockedShares += unlockScheduleShares(s);
601     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

Source Code with CertiK Labels

File TokenPool.sol

```

1  pragma solidity 0.5.0;
2
3  import "../openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/ownership/Ownable.sol";
4  import "../dependencies/UFRagments.sol";
5
6  /**
7   * @title A simple holder of tokens.
8   * This is a simple contract to hold tokens. It's useful in the case where a separate
9   * contract
10  * needs to hold multiple distinct pools of the same token.
11  */
12  contract TokenPool is Ownable {
13      UFRagments public token;
14
15      /*@CTK "TokenPool"
16       @post __post.token == _token
17       */
18      constructor(UFRagments _token) public {
19          token = _token;
20      }
21
22      /*@CTK "balance"
23       @tag assume_completion
24       @post __return == token._gonBalances[address(this)] / token._gonsPerFragment
25       */
26      function balance() public view returns (uint256) {
27          return token.balanceOf(address(this));
28      }
29
30      /*@CTK "transfer"
31       @tag assume_completion
32       @pre msg.sender == _owner
33       @pre msg.sender != address(0)
34       @pre to != address(0)
35       @post msg.sender != to -> __post.token._gonBalances[to] == token._gonBalances[to] +
36           value * token._gonsPerFragment
37       @post msg.sender != to -> __post.token._gonBalances[msg.sender] == token._gonBalances[
38           msg.sender] - value * token._gonsPerFragment
39       @post msg.sender == to -> __post.token._gonBalances[msg.sender] == token._gonBalances[
40           msg.sender]
41       */
42      function transfer(address to, uint256 value) external onlyOwner returns (bool) {
43          return token.transfer(to, value);
44      }
45  }

```

File IStaking.sol

```

1  pragma solidity 0.5.0;
2
3  /**
4   * @title Staking interface, as defined by EIP-900.
5   * @dev https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/blob/master/EIPS/eip-900.md
6   */
7  contract IStaking {

```

```

8  event Staked(address indexed user, uint256 amount, uint256 total, bytes data);
9  event Unstaked(address indexed user, uint256 amount, uint256 total, bytes data);
10
11  function stake(uint256 amount, bytes calldata data) external;
12  function stakeFor(address user, uint256 amount, bytes calldata data) external;
13  function unstake(uint256 amount, bytes calldata data) external;
14  function totalStakedFor(address addr) public view returns (uint256);
15  function totalStaked() public view returns (uint256);
16  function token() external view returns (address);
17
18  /**
19   * @return False. This application does not support staking history.
20   */
21  /*@CTK "supportsHistory"
22   @post __return == false
23   */
24  function supportsHistory() external pure returns (bool) {
25      return false;
26  }
27 }

```

File TokenGeyser.sol

```

1  pragma solidity 0.5.0;
2
3  import "../openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol";
4  import "../openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/ownership/Ownable.sol";
5  import "../dependencies/UFRragments.sol";
6
7  import "./IStaking.sol";
8  import "./TokenPool.sol";
9
10 /**
11  * @title Token Geyser
12  * @dev A smart-contract based mechanism to distribute tokens over time, inspired loosely
13  *      by
14  *      Compound and Uniswap.
15  *      Distribution tokens are added to a locked pool in the contract and become unlocked
16  *      over time
17  *      according to a once-configurable unlock schedule. Once unlocked, they are available
18  *      to be
19  *      claimed by users.
20  *      A user may deposit tokens to accrue ownership share over the unlocked pool. This
21  *      owner share
22  *      is a function of the number of tokens deposited as well as the length of time
23  *      deposited.
24  *      Specifically, a user's share of the currently-unlocked pool equals their "deposit-
25  *      seconds"
26  *      divided by the global "deposit-seconds". This aligns the new token distribution with
27  *      long
28  *      term supporters of the project, addressing one of the major drawbacks of simple
29  *      airdrops.
30  *
31  *      More background and motivation available at:
32  *      https://github.com/ampleforth/RFCs/blob/master/RFCs/rfc-1.md
33  */
34 contract TokenGeyser is IStaking, Ownable {

```

```

29  using SafeMath for uint256;
30
31  event Staked(address indexed user, uint256 amount, uint256 total, bytes data);
32  event Unstaked(address indexed user, uint256 amount, uint256 total, bytes data);
33  event TokensClaimed(address indexed user, uint256 amount);
34  event TokensLocked(uint256 amount, uint256 durationSec, uint256 total);
35  event TokensUnlocked(uint256 amount, uint256 total);
36
37  TokenPool private _stakingPool;
38  TokenPool private _unlockedPool;
39  TokenPool private _lockedPool;
40
41  //
42  // Time-bonus params
43  //
44  uint256 public constant BONUS_DECIMALS = 2;
45  uint256 public startBonus = 0;
46  uint256 public bonusPeriodSec = 0;
47
48  //
49  // Global accounting state
50  //
51  uint256 public totalLockedShares = 0;
52  uint256 public totalStakingShares = 0;
53  uint256 private _totalStakingShareSeconds = 0;
54  uint256 private _lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
55  uint256 private _maxUnlockSchedules = 0;
56  uint256 private _initialSharesPerToken = 0;
57
58  //
59  // User accounting state
60  //
61  // Represents a single stake for a user. A user may have multiple.
62  struct Stake {
63      uint256 stakingShares;
64      uint256 timestampSec;
65  }
66
67  // Caches aggregated values from the User->Stake[] map to save computation.
68  // If lastAccountingTimestampSec is 0, there's no entry for that user.
69  struct UserTotals {
70      uint256 stakingShares;
71      uint256 stakingShareSeconds;
72      uint256 lastAccountingTimestampSec;
73  }
74
75  // Aggregated staking values per user
76  mapping(address => UserTotals) private _userTotals;
77
78  // The collection of stakes for each user. Ordered by timestamp, earliest to latest.
79  mapping(address => Stake[]) private _userStakes;
80
81  //
82  // Locked/Unlocked Accounting state
83  //
84  struct UnlockSchedule {
85      uint256 initialLockedShares;
86      uint256 unlockedShares;

```

```

87     uint256 lastUnlockTimestampSec;
88     uint256 endAtSec;
89     uint256 durationSec;
90 }
91
92 UnlockSchedule[] public unlockSchedules;
93
94 /**
95  * @param stakingToken The token users deposit as stake.
96  * @param distributionToken The token users receive as they unstake.
97  * @param maxUnlockSchedules Max number of unlock stages, to guard against hitting gas
    limit.
98  * @param startBonus_ Starting time bonus, BONUS_DECIMALS fixed point.
99  *           e.g. 25% means user gets 25% of max distribution tokens.
100  * @param bonusPeriodSec_ Length of time for bonus to increase linearly to max.
101  * @param initialSharesPerToken Number of shares to mint per staking token on first
    stake.
102  */
103 /*@CTK "TokenGeyser_require"
104   @tag assume_completion
105   @post startBonus_ <= 10**BONUS_DECIMALS
106   @post bonusPeriodSec_ != 0
107   @post initialSharesPerToken > 0
108  */
109 /*@CTK "TokenGeyser"
110   @tag assume_completion
111   @pre startBonus_ <= 10**BONUS_DECIMALS
112   @pre bonusPeriodSec_ != 0
113   @pre initialSharesPerToken > 0
114   @post __post._stakingPool.token == stakingToken
115   @post __post._unlockedPool.token == distributionToken
116   @post __post._lockedPool.token == distributionToken
117   @post __post.startBonus == startBonus_
118   @post __post.bonusPeriodSec == bonusPeriodSec_
119   @post __post._maxUnlockSchedules == maxUnlockSchedules
120   @post __post._initialSharesPerToken == initialSharesPerToken
121  */
122 constructor(UFragments stakingToken, UFragments distributionToken, uint256
    maxUnlockSchedules,
123             uint256 startBonus_, uint256 bonusPeriodSec_, uint256 initialSharesPerToken)
    public {
124     // The start bonus must be some fraction of the max. (i.e. <= 100%)
125     require(startBonus_ <= 10**BONUS_DECIMALS, 'TokenGeyser: start bonus too high');
126     // If no period is desired, instead set startBonus = 100%
127     // and bonusPeriod to a small value like 1sec.
128     require(bonusPeriodSec_ != 0, 'TokenGeyser: bonus period is zero');
129     require(initialSharesPerToken > 0);
130
131     _stakingPool = new TokenPool(stakingToken);
132     _unlockedPool = new TokenPool(distributionToken);
133     _lockedPool = new TokenPool(distributionToken);
134     startBonus = startBonus_;
135     bonusPeriodSec = bonusPeriodSec_;
136     _maxUnlockSchedules = maxUnlockSchedules;
137     _initialSharesPerToken = initialSharesPerToken;
138 }
139
140 /**

```

```

141     * @return The token users deposit as stake.
142     */
143     /*@CTK "getStakingToken"
144     @post __return == _stakingPool.token
145     */
146     function getStakingToken() public view returns (UFragments) {
147         return _stakingPool.token;
148     }
149
150     /**
151     * @return The token users receive as they unstake.
152     */
153     /*@CTK "getDistributionToken"
154     @tag assume_completion
155     @pre _unlockedPool.token == _lockedPool.token
156     @post __return == _unlockedPool.token
157     */
158     function getDistributionToken() public view returns (UFragments) {
159         assert(_unlockedPool.token == _lockedPool.token);
160         return _unlockedPool.token;
161     }
162
163     /**
164     * @dev Transfers amount of deposit tokens from the user.
165     * @param amount Number of deposit tokens to stake.
166     * @param data Not used.
167     */
168     /*@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
169     /*@CTK NO_ASF
170     function stake(uint256 amount, bytes calldata data) external {
171         _stakeFor(msg.sender, msg.sender, amount);
172     }
173
174     /**
175     * @dev Transfers amount of deposit tokens from the caller on behalf of user.
176     * @param user User address who gains credit for this stake operation.
177     * @param amount Number of deposit tokens to stake.
178     * @param data Not used.
179     */
180     /*@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
181     /*@CTK NO_ASF
182     function stakeFor(address user, uint256 amount, bytes calldata data) external {
183         _stakeFor(msg.sender, user, amount);
184     }
185
186     /**
187     * @dev Private implementation of staking methods.
188     * @param staker User address who deposits tokens to stake.
189     * @param beneficiary User address who gains credit for this stake operation.
190     * @param amount Number of deposit tokens to stake.
191     */
192     /*@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
193     /*@CTK NO_ASF
194     /*@CTK "_stakeFor require"
195     @tag assume_completion
196     @let uint totalStaked = _stakingPool.token._gonBalances[_stakingPool] / _stakingPool.
197         token._gonsPerFragment
198     @post amount > 0

```

```

198     @post beneficiary != address(0)
199     @post totalStakingShares > 0 -> totalStaked > 0
200     */
201     /*@CTK "_stakeFor case 1"
202     @tag assume_completion
203     @pre totalStakingShares > 0
204     @let uint totalStaked = _stakingPool.token._gonBalances[_stakingPool] / _stakingPool.
        token._gonsPerFragment
205     @let uint mintedStakingShares = totalStakingShares * amount / totalStaked
206     @post __post._userTotals[beneficiary].stakingShares == _userTotals[beneficiary].
        stakingShares + mintedStakingShares
207     @post __post.totalStakingShares == totalStakingShares + mintedStakingShares
208     */
209     /*@CTK "_stakeFor case 2"
210     @tag assume_completion
211     @pre totalStakingShares == 0
212     @let uint mintedStakingShares = amount * _initialSharesPerToken
213     @post __post._userTotals[beneficiary].stakingShares == _userTotals[beneficiary].
        stakingShares + mintedStakingShares
214     @post __post.totalStakingShares == totalStakingShares + mintedStakingShares
215     */
216     function _stakeFor(address staker, address beneficiary, uint256 amount) private {
217         require(amount > 0, 'TokenGeyser: stake amount is zero');
218         require(beneficiary != address(0), 'TokenGeyser: beneficiary is zero address');
219         require(totalStakingShares == 0 || totalStaked() > 0,
220             'TokenGeyser: Invalid state. Staking shares exist, but no staking tokens do');
221
222         uint256 mintedStakingShares = (totalStakingShares > 0)
223             ? totalStakingShares.mul(amount).div(totalStaked())
224             : amount.mul(_initialSharesPerToken);
225         require(mintedStakingShares > 0, 'TokenGeyser: Stake amount is too small');
226
227         updateAccounting();
228
229         // 1. User Accounting
230         UserTotals storage totals = _userTotals[beneficiary];
231         totals.stakingShares = totals.stakingShares.add(mintedStakingShares);
232         totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
233
234         Stake memory newStake = Stake(mintedStakingShares, now);
235         _userStakes[beneficiary].push(newStake);
236
237         // 2. Global Accounting
238         totalStakingShares = totalStakingShares.add(mintedStakingShares);
239         // Already set in updateAccounting()
240         // _lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
241
242         // interactions
243         require(_stakingPool.token.transferFrom(staker, address(_stakingPool), amount),
244             'TokenGeyser: transfer into staking pool failed');
245
246         emit Staked(beneficiary, amount, totalStakedFor(beneficiary), "");
247     }
248
249     /**
250     * @dev Unstakes a certain amount of previously deposited tokens. User also receives
251     their
252     * allotted number of distribution tokens.

```

```

252     * @param amount Number of deposit tokens to unstake / withdraw.
253     * @param data Not used.
254     */
255     //CTK NO_OVERFLOW
256     //CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
257     //CKT NO_ASF
258     function unstake(uint256 amount, bytes calldata data) external {
259         _unstake(amount);
260     }
261
262     /**
263     * @param amount Number of deposit tokens to unstake / withdraw.
264     * @return The total number of distribution tokens that would be rewarded.
265     */
266     //CTK NO_OVERFLOW
267     //CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
268     //CKT NO_ASF
269     function unstakeQuery(uint256 amount) public returns (uint256) {
270         return _unstake(amount);
271     }
272
273     /**
274     * @dev Unstakes a certain amount of previously deposited tokens. User also receives
275     *       their
276     *       allotted number of distribution tokens.
277     * @param amount Number of deposit tokens to unstake / withdraw.
278     * @return The total number of distribution tokens rewarded.
279     */
280     //CTK NO_OVERFLOW
281     //CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
282     //CKT NO_ASF
283     function _unstake(uint256 amount) private returns (uint256) {
284         updateAccounting();
285
286         // checks
287         require(amount > 0, 'TokenGeyser: unstake amount is zero');
288         require(totalStakedFor(msg.sender) >= amount,
289             'TokenGeyser: unstake amount is greater than total user stakes');
290         uint256 stakingSharesToBurn = totalStakingShares.mul(amount).div(totalStaked());
291         require(stakingSharesToBurn > 0, 'TokenGeyser: Unable to unstake amount this small');
292
293         // 1. User Accounting
294         UserTotals storage totals = _userTotals[msg.sender];
295         Stake[] storage accountStakes = _userStakes[msg.sender];
296
297         // Redeem from most recent stake and go backwards in time.
298         uint256 stakingShareSecondsToBurn = 0;
299         uint256 sharesLeftToBurn = stakingSharesToBurn;
300         uint256 rewardAmount = 0;
301         /*@*CTK "_unstake while"
302         @inv sharesLeftToBurn >= 0
303         */
304         while (sharesLeftToBurn > 0) {
305             Stake storage lastStake = accountStakes[accountStakes.length - 1];
306             uint256 stakeTimeSec = now.sub(lastStake.timestampSec);
307             uint256 newStakingShareSecondsToBurn = 0;
308             if (lastStake.stakingShares <= sharesLeftToBurn) {

```



```

308         // fully redeem a past stake
309         newStakingShareSecondsToBurn = lastStake.stakingShares.mul(stakeTimeSec);
310         rewardAmount = computeNewReward(rewardAmount, newStakingShareSecondsToBurn,
311             stakeTimeSec);
312         stakingShareSecondsToBurn = stakingShareSecondsToBurn.add(
313             newStakingShareSecondsToBurn);
314         sharesLeftToBurn = sharesLeftToBurn.sub(lastStake.stakingShares);
315         accountStakes.length--;
316     } else {
317         // partially redeem a past stake
318         newStakingShareSecondsToBurn = sharesLeftToBurn.mul(stakeTimeSec);
319         rewardAmount = computeNewReward(rewardAmount, newStakingShareSecondsToBurn,
320             stakeTimeSec);
321         stakingShareSecondsToBurn = stakingShareSecondsToBurn.add(
322             newStakingShareSecondsToBurn);
323         lastStake.stakingShares = lastStake.stakingShares.sub(sharesLeftToBurn);
324         sharesLeftToBurn = 0;
325     }
326 }
327 totals.stakingShareSeconds = totals.stakingShareSeconds.sub(
328     stakingShareSecondsToBurn);
329 totals.stakingShares = totals.stakingShares.sub(stakingSharesToBurn);
330 // Already set in updateAccounting
331 // totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
332
333 // 2. Global Accounting
334 _totalStakingShareSeconds = _totalStakingShareSeconds.sub(stakingShareSecondsToBurn);
335
336 totalStakingShares = totalStakingShares.sub(stakingSharesToBurn);
337 // Already set in updateAccounting
338 // _lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
339
340 // interactions
341 require(_stakingPool.transfer(msg.sender, amount),
342     'TokenGeyser: transfer out of staking pool failed');
343 require(_unlockedPool.transfer(msg.sender, rewardAmount),
344     'TokenGeyser: transfer out of unlocked pool failed');
345
346 emit Unstaked(msg.sender, amount, totalStakedFor(msg.sender), "");
347 emit TokensClaimed(msg.sender, rewardAmount);
348
349 require(totalStakingShares == 0 || totalStaked() > 0,
350     "TokenGeyser: Error unstaking. Staking shares exist, but no staking tokens do"
351 );
352 return rewardAmount;
353 }
354
355 /**
356  * @dev Applies an additional time-bonus to a distribution amount. This is necessary to
357  *     encourage long-term deposits instead of constant unstake/restakes.
358  *     The bonus-multiplier is the result of a linear function that starts at startBonus
359  *     and
360  *     ends at 100% over bonusPeriodSec, then stays at 100% thereafter.
361  * @param currentRewardTokens The current number of distribution tokens already allotted
362  *     for this
363  *
364  *     unstake op. Any bonuses are already applied.
365  * @param stakingShareSeconds The stakingShare-seconds that are being burned for new
366  *     distribution tokens.

```



```

357      * @param stakeTimeSec Length of time for which the tokens were staked. Needed to
        calculate
358      *
        the time-bonus.
359      * @return Updated amount of distribution tokens to award, with any bonus included on
        the
360      *
        newly added tokens.
361      */
362      /*@CTK "computeNewReward case 0"
363      @tag assume_completion
364      @pre stakeTimeSec >= bonusPeriodSec
365      @let uint totalUnlocked = _unlockedPool.token._gonBalances[_unlockedPool] /
        _unlockedPool.token._gonsPerFragment
366      @let uint newRewardTokens = totalUnlocked * stakingShareSeconds /
        _totalStakingShareSeconds
367      @post __return == currentRewardTokens + newRewardTokens
368      */
369      /*@CTK "computeNewReward case 1"
370      @tag assume_completion
371      @pre stakeTimeSec < bonusPeriodSec
372      @let uint totalUnlocked = _unlockedPool.token._gonBalances[_unlockedPool] /
        _unlockedPool.token._gonsPerFragment
373      @let uint newRewardTokens = totalUnlocked * stakingShareSeconds /
        _totalStakingShareSeconds
374      @let uint oneHundredPct = 10**BONUS_DECIMALS
375      @let uint bonusedReward = (startBonus + (oneHundredPct - startBonus) * stakeTimeSec /
        bonusPeriodSec) * newRewardTokens / oneHundredPct
376      @post __return == currentRewardTokens + bonusedReward
377      */
378      function computeNewReward(uint256 currentRewardTokens,
379                                uint256 stakingShareSeconds,
380                                uint256 stakeTimeSec) private view returns (uint256) {
381
382          uint256 newRewardTokens =
383              totalUnlocked()
384              .mul(stakingShareSeconds)
385              .div(_totalStakingShareSeconds);
386
387          if (stakeTimeSec >= bonusPeriodSec) {
388              return currentRewardTokens.add(newRewardTokens);
389          }
390
391          uint256 oneHundredPct = 10**BONUS_DECIMALS;
392          uint256 bonusedReward =
393              startBonus
394              .add(oneHundredPct.sub(startBonus).mul(stakeTimeSec).div(bonusPeriodSec))
395              .mul(newRewardTokens)
396              .div(oneHundredPct);
397          return currentRewardTokens.add(bonusedReward);
398      }
399
400      /**
401      * @param addr The user to look up staking information for.
402      * @return The number of staking tokens deposited for addr.
403      */
404      /*@CTK "totalStakedFor"
405      @tag assume_completion
406      @let uint totalStaked = _stakingPool.token._gonBalances[_stakingPool] / _stakingPool.
        token._gonsPerFragment

```

```

407     @post totalStakingShares == 0 -> __return == 0
408     @post totalStakingShares > 0 -> __return == totalStaked * _userTotals[addr].
        stakingShares / totalStakingShares
409     */
410     function totalStakedFor(address addr) public view returns (uint256) {
411         return totalStakingShares > 0 ?
412             totalStaked().mul(_userTotals[addr].stakingShares).div(totalStakingShares) : 0;
413     }
414
415     /**
416     * @return The total number of deposit tokens staked globally, by all users.
417     */
418     /*@CTK "totalStaked"
419     @tag assume_completion
420     @post __return == _stakingPool.token._gonBalances[_stakingPool] / _stakingPool.token.
        _gonsPerFragment
421     */
422     function totalStaked() public view returns (uint256) {
423         return _stakingPool.balance();
424     }
425
426     /**
427     * @dev Note that this application has a staking token as well as a distribution token,
        which
428     * may be different. This function is required by EIP-900.
429     * @return The deposit token used for staking.
430     */
431     /*@CTK "token"
432     @post __return == _stakingPool.token
433     */
434     function token() external view returns (address) {
435         return address(getStakingToken());
436     }
437
438     /**
439     * @dev A globally callable function to update the accounting state of the system.
440     * Global state and state for the caller are updated.
441     * @return [0] balance of the locked pool
442     * @return [1] balance of the unlocked pool
443     * @return [2] caller's staking share seconds
444     * @return [3] global staking share seconds
445     * @return [4] Rewards caller has accumulated, optimistically assumes max time-bonus.
446     * @return [5] block timestamp
447     */
448     /*@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
449     /*@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
450     /*@CTK NO_ASF
451     /*@*CTK "updateAccounting"
452     @tag assume_completion
453     @post __post._totalStakingShareSeconds == _totalStakingShareSeconds + (now -
        _lastAccountingTimestampSec) * totalStakingShares
454     @post __post._lastAccountingTimestampSec == now
455     @post __post._userTotals[msg.sender].stakingShareSeconds == _userTotals[msg.sender].
        stakingShareSeconds + (now - _userTotals[msg.sender].lastAccountingTimestampSec) *
        _userTotals[msg.sender].stakingShares
456     @post __post._userTotals[msg.sender].lastAccountingTimestampSec == now
457     */
458     function updateAccounting() public returns (

```

```

459     uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256, uint256) {
460
461     unlockTokens();
462
463     // Global accounting
464     uint256 newStakingShareSeconds =
465         now
466         .sub(_lastAccountingTimestampSec)
467         .mul(totalStakingShares);
468     _totalStakingShareSeconds = _totalStakingShareSeconds.add(newStakingShareSeconds);
469     _lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
470
471     // User Accounting
472     UserTotals storage totals = _userTotals[msg.sender];
473     uint256 newUserStakingShareSeconds =
474         now
475         .sub(totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec)
476         .mul(totals.stakingShares);
477     totals.stakingShareSeconds =
478         totals.stakingShareSeconds
479         .add(newUserStakingShareSeconds);
480     totals.lastAccountingTimestampSec = now;
481
482     uint256 totalUserRewards = (_totalStakingShareSeconds > 0)
483         ? totalUnlocked().mul(totals.stakingShareSeconds).div(_totalStakingShareSeconds)
484         : 0;
485
486     return (
487         totalLocked(),
488         totalUnlocked(),
489         totals.stakingShareSeconds,
490         _totalStakingShareSeconds,
491         totalUserRewards,
492         now
493     );
494 }
495
496 /**
497  * @return Total number of locked distribution tokens.
498  */
499 /*@CTK "totalLocked"
500  @tag assume_completion
501  @post __return == _lockedPool.token._gonBalances[_lockedPool] / _lockedPool.token.
502         _gonsPerFragment
503  */
504 function totalLocked() public view returns (uint256) {
505     return _lockedPool.balance();
506 }
507
508 /**
509  * @return Total number of unlocked distribution tokens.
510  */
511 /*@CTK "totalUnlocked"
512  @tag assume_completion
513  @post __return == _unlockedPool.token._gonBalances[_unlockedPool] / _unlockedPool.
514         token._gonsPerFragment
515  */
516 function totalUnlocked() public view returns (uint256) {

```

```

515     return _unlockedPool.balance();
516 }
517
518 /**
519  * @return Number of unlock schedules.
520  */
521 /*@CTK "unlockScheduleCount"
522  @post __return == unlockSchedules.length
523  */
524 function unlockScheduleCount() public view returns (uint256) {
525     return unlockSchedules.length;
526 }
527
528 /**
529  * @dev This function allows the contract owner to add more locked distribution tokens,
530  *      along
531  *      with the associated "unlock schedule". These locked tokens immediately begin
532  *      unlocking
533  *      linearly over the duration of durationSec timeframe.
534  * @param amount Number of distribution tokens to lock. These are transferred from the
535  *      caller.
536  * @param durationSec Length of time to linear unlock the tokens.
537  */
538 /*@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
539  /*@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
540  /*@CTK NO_ASF
541  function lockTokens(uint256 amount, uint256 durationSec) external onlyOwner {
542      require(unlockSchedules.length < _maxUnlockSchedules,
543          'TokenGeyser: reached maximum unlock schedules');
544
545      // Update lockedTokens amount before using it in computations after.
546      updateAccounting();
547
548      uint256 lockedTokens = totalLocked();
549      uint256 mintedLockedShares = (lockedTokens > 0)
550          ? totalLockedShares.mul(amount).div(lockedTokens)
551          : amount.mul(_initialSharesPerToken);
552
553      UnlockSchedule memory schedule;
554      schedule.initialLockedShares = mintedLockedShares;
555      schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = now;
556      schedule.endAtSec = now.add(durationSec);
557      schedule.durationSec = durationSec;
558      unlockSchedules.push(schedule);
559
560      totalLockedShares = totalLockedShares.add(mintedLockedShares);
561
562      require(_lockedPool.token.transferFrom(msg.sender, address(_lockedPool), amount),
563          'TokenGeyser: transfer into locked pool failed');
564      emit TokensLocked(amount, durationSec, totalLocked());
565 }
566
567 /**
568  * @dev Moves distribution tokens from the locked pool to the unlocked pool, according
569  *      to the
570  *      previously defined unlock schedules. Publicly callable.
571  * @return Number of newly unlocked distribution tokens.
572  */

```

```

569 //CTK NO_OVERFLOW
570 //CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
571 //CTK NO_ASF
572 /*CTK "unlockTokens case 1"
573   @tag assume_completion
574   @pre totalLockedShares == 0
575   @pre _lockedPool.token._gonBalances[_lockedPool] == 0
576   @post __return == 0
577 */
578 /*CTK "unlockTokens case 2"
579   @tag assume_completion
580   @pre totalLockedShares == 0
581   @pre _lockedPool.token._gonBalances[_lockedPool] > 0
582   @pre _lockedPool != _unlockedPool
583   @let uint lockedTokens = _lockedPool.token._gonBalances[_lockedPool] / _lockedPool.
584       token._gonsPerFragment
585   //@post __post._unlockedPool.token._gonBalances[_unlockedPool] == _unlockedPool.token.
586       _gonBalances[_unlockedPool] + lockedTokens * _lockedPool.token._gonsPerFragment
587   //@post __post._lockedPool.token._gonBalances[_lockedPool] == _lockedPool.token.
588       _gonBalances[_lockedPool] - lockedTokens * _lockedPool.token._gonsPerFragment
589   @post __return == lockedTokens
590 */
591 function unlockTokens() public returns (uint256) {
592   uint256 unlockedTokens = 0;
593   uint256 lockedTokens = totalLocked();
594
595   if (totalLockedShares == 0) {
596     unlockedTokens = lockedTokens;
597   } else {
598     uint256 unlockedShares = 0;
599     /*CTK "unlockTokens for"
600     @inv s <= unlockSchedules.length
601     */
602     for (uint256 s = 0; s < unlockSchedules.length; s++) {
603       unlockedShares += unlockScheduleShares(s);
604     }
605     unlockedTokens = unlockedShares.mul(lockedTokens).div(totalLockedShares);
606     totalLockedShares = totalLockedShares.sub(unlockedShares);
607   }
608
609   if (unlockedTokens > 0) {
610     require(_lockedPool.transfer(address(_unlockedPool), unlockedTokens),
611       'TokenGeyser: transfer out of locked pool failed');
612     emit TokensUnlocked(unlockedTokens, totalLocked());
613   }
614
615   return unlockedTokens;
616 }
617
618 /**
619 * @dev Returns the number of unlockable shares from a given schedule. The returned
620 * value
621 * depends on the time since the last unlock. This function updates schedule
622 * accounting,
623 * but does not actually transfer any tokens.
624 * @param s Index of the unlock schedule.
625 * @return The number of unlocked shares.
626 */

```

```

622 // @CTK FAIL NO_OVERFLOW
623 // @CTK FAIL NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
624 // @CTK NO_ASF
625 /* @CTK "unlockScheduleShares case 1"
626   @pre unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares >= unlockSchedules[s].initialLockedShares
627   @post __return == 0
628 */
629 /* @CTK "unlockScheduleShares case 2"
630   @tag assume_completion
631   @pre unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares < unlockSchedules[s].initialLockedShares
632   @post now >= unlockSchedules[s].endAtSec -> __post.unlockSchedules[s].
        lastUnlockTimestampSec == unlockSchedules[s].endAtSec
633   @post now >= unlockSchedules[s].endAtSec -> __post.unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares
        == unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares + unlockSchedules[s].initialLockedShares -
        unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares
634   @post now >= unlockSchedules[s].endAtSec -> __return == unlockSchedules[s].
        initialLockedShares - unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares
635   @post now < unlockSchedules[s].endAtSec -> __post.unlockSchedules[s].
        lastUnlockTimestampSec == now
636   @post now < unlockSchedules[s].endAtSec -> __post.unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares ==
        unlockSchedules[s].unlockedShares + (now - unlockSchedules[s].
        lastUnlockTimestampSec) * unlockSchedules[s].initialLockedShares / unlockSchedules
        [s].durationSec
637   @post now < unlockSchedules[s].endAtSec -> __return == (now - unlockSchedules[s].
        lastUnlockTimestampSec) * unlockSchedules[s].initialLockedShares / unlockSchedules
        [s].durationSec
638 */
639 function unlockScheduleShares(uint256 s) private returns (uint256) {
640   UnlockSchedule storage schedule = unlockSchedules[s];
641
642   if(schedule.unlockedShares >= schedule.initialLockedShares){
643     return 0;
644   }
645
646   uint256 sharesToUnlock = 0;
647   // Special case to handle any leftover dust from integer division
648   if(now >= schedule.endAtSec){
649     sharesToUnlock = (schedule.initialLockedShares - schedule.unlockedShares);
650     schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = schedule.endAtSec;
651   } else {
652     sharesToUnlock = now.sub(schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec)
653       .mul(schedule.initialLockedShares)
654       .div(schedule.durationSec);
655     schedule.lastUnlockTimestampSec = now;
656   }
657
658   schedule.unlockedShares += sharesToUnlock;
659   return sharesToUnlock;
660 }
661 }

```

