CERTIK AUDIT REPORT FOR SWIPE



Request Date: 2019-08-15 Revision Date: 2019-08-19 Platform Name: Ethereum









Contents

| Disclaimer | 1 |
|---|--------------|
| About CertiK | 2 |
| Exective Summary | 3 |
| Vulnerability Classification | 3 |
| Testing Summary Audit Score | 4 4 5 |
| Manual Review Notes | 6 |
| Static Analysis Results | 7 |
| Formal Verification Results How to read | 8 |
| Source Code with CertiK Labels | 19 |





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Formal Verification Platform for Smart Contracts and Blockchain Ecosystems



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/





Exective Summary

This report has been prepared as the product of the Smart Contract Audit request by Swipe. This audit was conducted to discover issues and vulnerabilities in the source code of Swipe's Smart Contracts. Utilizing CertiK's Formal Verification Platform, Static Analysis, and Manual Review, a comprehensive examination has been performed. The px auditing process pays special attention to the following considerations.

- Testing the smart contracts against both common and uncommon attack vectors.
- Assessment of the codebase for best practice 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

For every issue found, CertiK categorizes them into 3 buckets based on its risk level:

Critical

The code implementation does not match the specification, or it could result in loss of funds for contract owner or users.

Medium

The code implementation does not match the specification at certain conditions, or it could affect the security standard by lost of access control.

Low

The code implementation is not a best practice, or use a suboptimal design pattern, which may lead to security vulnerabilies, but no concern found yet.

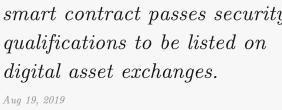




Testing Summary



CERTIK believes this smart contract passes security qualifications to be listed on





Type of Issues

CertiK smart label engine applied 100% coveraged formal verification labels on the source code, and scanned the code using our proprietary static analysis and formal verification engine to detect the follow type of issues.

| Title | Description | Issues | SWC ID |
|------------------|---|--------|---------|
| Integer Overflow | An overflow/underflow happens when an arithmetic | 0 | SWC-101 |
| and Underflow | operation reaches the maximum or minimum size of | | |
| | a type. | | |
| Function incor- | Function implementation does not meet the specifi- | 0 | |
| rectness | cation, leading to intentional or unintentional vul- | | |
| | nerabilities. | | |
| Buffer Overflow | An attacker is able to write to arbitrary storage lo- | 0 | SWC-124 |
| | cations of a contract if array of out bound happens | | |
| Reentrancy | A malicious contract can call back into the calling | 0 | SWC-107 |
| | contract before the first invocation of the function is | | |
| | finished. | | |
| Transaction Or- | A race condition vulnerability occurs when code de- | 0 | SWC-114 |
| der Dependence | pends on the order of the transactions submitted to | | |
| | it. | | |
| Timestamp De- | Timestamp can be influenced by minors to some de- | 0 | SWC-116 |
| pendence | gree. | | |
| Insecure Com- | Using an fixed outdated compiler version or float- | 1 | SWC-102 |
| piler Version | ing pragma can be problematic, if there are publicly | | SWC-103 |
| | disclosed bugs and issues that affect the current com- | | |
| | piler version used. | | |
| Insecure Ran- | Block attributes are insecure to generate random | 0 | SWC-120 |
| domness | numbers, as they can be influenced by minors to | | |
| | some degree. | | |



| "tx.origin" for | tx.origin should not be used for authorization. Use | 0 | SWC-115 |
|-------------------|---|---|---------|
| authorization | msg.sender instead. | | |
| Delegatecall to | Calling into untrusted contracts is very dangerous, | 0 | SWC-112 |
| Untrusted Callee | the target and arguments provided must be sani- | | |
| | tized. | | |
| State Variable | Labeling the visibility explicitly makes it easier to | 0 | SWC-108 |
| Default Visibil- | catch incorrect assumptions about who can access | | |
| ity | the variable. | | |
| Function Default | Functions are public by default. A malicious user | 0 | SWC-100 |
| Visibility | is able to make unauthorized or unintended state | | |
| | changes if a developer forgot to set the visibility. | | |
| Uninitialized | Uninitialized local storage variables can point to | 0 | SWC-109 |
| variables | other unexpected storage variables in the contract. | | |
| Assertion Failure | The assert() function is meant to assert invariants. | 0 | SWC-110 |
| | Properly functioning code should never reach a fail- | | |
| | ing assert statement. | | |
| Deprecated | Several functions and operators in Solidity are dep- | 0 | SWC-111 |
| Solidity Features | recated and should not be used as best practice. | | |
| Unused variables | Unused variables reduce code quality | 0 | |

Vulnerability Details

Critical

No issue found.

Medium

No issue found.

Low

No issue found.





Manual Review Notes

Source Code SHA-256 Checksum

• SwipeWallet.sol c6275e908f1c61804c2ef4acb51ab1886dfe113640a785b815617148cdc506f8

Summary

CertiK was chosen by Swipe to audit the design and implementation of its SXP smart contract. To ensure comprehensive protection, the source code has been 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 the best practices in the space.

Overall we found the 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, keep improving the codebase, and more test coverage and sandbox deployments before the mainnet release.

Recommendations

Items in this section are low impact to the overall aspects of the smart contracts, thus will let client to decide whether to have those reflected in the final deployed version of source codes.

SwipeToken

- INFO transfer(), transferFrom(), approve(): Recommend checking to != address (0).
- INFO transfer(), transferFrom(): Recommend adding balance check and providing corresponding error messages, thus being consistent with burn(), burnForAllowance ().





Static Analysis Results

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File SwipeWallet.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
 - 1 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.5.10





Formal Verification Results

How to read

Detail for Request 1

transferFrom to same address

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





SafeMath add

```
## 19, Aug 2019
```

(i) 33.88 ms

Line 36-41 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
36    /*@CTK "SafeMath add"
37     @post (a + b < a || a + b < b) == __reverted
38     @post !__reverted -> c == a + b
39     @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
40     @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
41     */
```

Line 42-48 in File SwipeWallet.sol

The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 2

SafeMath sub

19, Aug 2019

(i) 11.74 ms

Line 50-55 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
50    /*@CTK "SafeMath sub"
51    @post (a < b) == __reverted
52    @post !__reverted -> c == a - b
53    @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
54    @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
55    */
```

Line 56-62 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
56     function sub(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint c) {
57
58         require(b <= a);
59
60         c = a - b;
61
62    }</pre>
```

The code meets the specification.





SafeMath mul

```
## 19, Aug 2019
```

• 98.77 ms

Line 64-69 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
64  /*@CTK "SafeMath mul"
65     @post (((a) > (0)) && ((((a) * (b)) / (a)) != (b))) == (__reverted)
66     @post !__reverted -> c == a * b
67     @post !__reverted == !__has_overflow
68     @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
69     */
```

Line 70-76 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
function mul(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint c) {
    c = a * b;
    require(a == 0 || c / a == b);
    }
}
```

The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 4

SafeMath div

19, Aug 2019

11.06 ms

Line 78-84 in File SwipeWallet.sol

Line 85-91 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
85     function div(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint c) {
86
87         require(b > 0);
88
89         c = a / b;
90
91    }
```

The code meets the specification.





Owned

```
## 19, Aug 2019
```

 $\overline{\bullet}$ 8.16 ms

Line 159-161 in File SwipeWallet.sol

Line 162-166 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
162 constructor() public {
163
164 owner = msg.sender;
165
166 }
```

The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 6

transferOwnership

```
19, Aug 2019
11.71 ms
```

Line 178-182 in File SwipeWallet.sol

Line 183-188 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {

184

185
    owner = newOwner;
    emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, newOwner);

187

188
}
```

The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 7

freeze

```
## 19, Aug 2019
11.97 ms
```

Line 209-213 in File SwipeWallet.sol





```
209
    /*@CTK freeze
210
         @tag assume_completion
211
          @post owner == msg.sender
         @post __post.isLocked == 1
212
213
    Line 214-218 in File SwipeWallet.sol
214
        function freeze() public onlyOwner {
215
           isLocked = 1;
216
217
           emit Freezed();
218
        }
```

Formal Verification Request 8

unfreeze

```
19, Aug 2019
13.23 ms
```

Line 220-223 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
/*@CTK unfreeze
221     @tag assume_completion
222     @post __post.isLocked == 0
223     */
```

Line 224-228 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
224  function unfreeze() public onlyOwner {
225    isLocked = 0;
226
227   emit UnFreezed();
228 }
```

The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 9

lockUser

```
## 19, Aug 2019
13.89 ms
```

Line 248-252 in File SwipeWallet.sol

Line 253-257 in File SwipeWallet.sol





```
function lockUser(address who) public onlyOwner {
    blacklist[who] = true;
    emit LockUser(who);
}
```

Formal Verification Request 10

unlockUser

- ## 19, Aug 2019
- 13.89 ms

Line 259-263 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
/*@CTK unlockUser

260     @tag assume_completion
261     @post owner == msg.sender
262     @post !__post.blacklist[who]
263     */
```

Line 264-268 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
function unlockUser(address who) public onlyOwner {
blacklist[who] = false;

emit UnlockUser(who);
}
```

The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 11

SXP

- 19, Aug 2019

Line 306-311 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
306  /*@CTK SXP
307     @post __post.symbol == "SXP"
308     @post __post.name == "Swipe"
309     @post __post.decimals == 18
310     @post __post.balances[owner] == __post._totalSupply
311     */
```

Line 312-326 in File SwipeWallet.sol





```
318          decimals = 18;
319
320          _totalSupply = 300000000 * 10**uint(decimals);
321
322          balances[owner] = _totalSupply;
323
324          emit Transfer(address(0), owner, _totalSupply);
325
326    }
```

Formal Verification Request 12

totalSupply

```
19, Aug 2019
28.08 ms
```

Line 336-339 in File SwipeWallet.sol

The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 13

balanceOf

```
## 19, Aug 2019
```

5.01 ms

Line 353-355 in File SwipeWallet.sol

Line 356-360 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
function balanceOf(address tokenOwner) public view returns (uint balance) {

return balances[tokenOwner];

solution balances[tokenOwner];

solution balances[tokenOwner];

solution balances[tokenOwner];

solution balances[tokenOwner];

solution balances[tokenOwner];

solution balances[tokenOwner];
```

The code meets the specification.





transfer

```
## 19, Aug 2019

184.23 ms
```

Line 373-380 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
/*@CTK transfer

dtag assume_completion

pre msg.sender != to

post isLocked == 0

post !blacklist[msg.sender]

post __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] - tokens

post __post.balances[to] == balances[to] + tokens

// */
```

Line 381-391 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
381
        function transfer(address to, uint tokens) public validLock permissionCheck
            returns (bool success) {
382
           balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(tokens);
383
384
385
           balances[to] = balances[to].add(tokens);
386
387
           emit Transfer(msg.sender, to, tokens);
388
389
           return true;
390
391
```

The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 15

approve

```
19, Aug 2019
24.64 ms
```

Line 411-416 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
411  /*@CTK approve
412  @tag assume_completion
413    @post isLocked == 0
414    @post !blacklist[msg.sender]
415    @post __post.allowed[msg.sender] == tokens
416  */
```

Line 417-425 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
417     function approve(address spender, uint tokens) public validLock permissionCheck
          returns (bool success) {
418
419          allowed[msg.sender][spender] = tokens;
420
421          emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, tokens);
```





```
422
423 return true;
424
425 }
```

Formal Verification Request 16

transferFrom

```
## 19, Aug 2019

• 290.35 ms
```

Line 447-455 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
447
        /*@CTK transferFrom
          @tag assume_completion
448
449
          @pre from != to
          @post isLocked == 0
450
         @post !blacklist[msg.sender]
451
452
          @post __post.balances[from] == balances[from] - tokens
453
          @post post.balances[to] == balances[to] + tokens
454
          @post __post.allowed[from] [msg.sender] == allowed[from] [msg.sender] - tokens
455
```

Line 456-468 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
456
        function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint tokens) public validLock
            permissionCheck returns (bool success) {
457
458
           balances[from] = balances[from].sub(tokens);
459
           allowed[from] [msg.sender] = allowed[from] [msg.sender].sub(tokens);
460
461
462
           balances[to] = balances[to].add(tokens);
463
464
           emit Transfer(from, to, tokens);
465
466
           return true;
467
468
```

The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 17

allowance

```
19, Aug 2019

4.55 ms
```

Line 480-482 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
480 /*@CTK allowance
481 @post remaining == allowed[tokenOwner][spender]
482 */
```





Line 483-487 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
function allowance(address tokenOwner, address spender) public view returns (uint remaining) {

484

485

return allowed[tokenOwner][spender];

486

487
}
```

The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 18

burn

```
## 19, Aug 2019
```

151.94 ms

Line 502-508 in File SwipeWallet.sol

Line 509-516 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
function burn(uint256 value) public validLock permissionCheck returns (bool
    success) {
    require(msg.sender != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");
}

totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(value);
balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(value);
emit Transfer(msg.sender, address(0), value);
return true;
}
```

The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 19

approveAndCall

```
19, Aug 2019
```

Line 527-532 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
/*@CTK approveAndCall

ctag assume_completion

cpost isLocked == 0

cpost !blacklist[msg.sender]

cpost __post.allowed[msg.sender] == tokens

*/
```





Line 533-545 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
533
        function approveAndCall(address spender, uint tokens, bytes memory data) public
            validLock permissionCheck returns (bool success) {
534
535
           allowed[msg.sender][spender] = tokens;
536
537
           emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, tokens);
538
539
           ApproveAndCallFallBack(spender).receiveApproval(msg.sender, tokens, address(
               this), data);
540
541
           return true;
542
543
```

The code meets the specification.

Formal Verification Request 20

burnForAllowance

19, Aug 2019

750.61 ms

Line 554-563 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
554
        /*@CTK burnForAllowance
555
          @tag assume_completion
556
          @pre account != feeAccount
557
          @post owner == msg.sender
          @post account != address(0)
558
          @post balances[account] >= amount
559
560
          @post __post.balances[account] == balances[account] - amount
          @post __post.balances[feeAccount] == balances[feeAccount] + amount * 2 / 10
561
          @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - (amount - amount * 2 / 10)
562
563
```

Line 564-577 in File SwipeWallet.sol

```
564
        function burnForAllowance(address account, address feeAccount, uint256 amount)
            public onlyOwner returns (bool success) {
           require(account != address(0), "burn from the zero address");
565
           require(balanceOf(account) >= amount, "insufficient balance");
566
567
568
           uint feeAmount = amount.mul(2).div(10);
569
           uint burnAmount = amount.sub(feeAmount);
570
571
            _totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(burnAmount);
           balances[account] = balances[account].sub(amount);
572
573
           balances[feeAccount] = balances[feeAccount].add(feeAmount);
574
           emit Transfer(account, address(0), burnAmount);
575
           emit Transfer(account, msg.sender, feeAmount);
576
           return true;
577
```

The code meets the specification.





Source Code with CertiK Labels

File SwipeWallet.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
2
3
4 // -----
5
6 // 'SXP' 'Swipe' token contract
7
  //
8
9
10 // Symbol : SXP
11
12 // Name : Swipe
13
15
16 // Decimals : 18
17
18 // Website : https://swipe.io
19
20
21 //
22
23
24 // -----
25
26
27
28 // -----
29
30 // Safe maths
31
32
33
34 library SafeMath {
35
       /*@CTK "SafeMath add"
36
         \texttt{@post (a + b < a || a + b < b) == \_reverted}
37
         @post !__reverted -> c == a + b
38
         @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
39
         @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
40
41
42
      function add(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint c) {
43
44
        c = a + b;
45
         require(c >= a);
46
47
      }
48
49
    /*@CTK "SafeMath sub"
50
51
      @post (a < b) == __reverted</pre>
52
      @post !__reverted -> c == a - b
      @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
53
   @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
```





```
55
56
        function sub(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint c) {
57
            require(b <= a);</pre>
58
59
            c = a - b;
 60
 61
62
        }
63
64
      /*@CTK "SafeMath mul"
        \texttt{Opost} \ (((a) \ > \ (0)) \ \&\& \ ((((a) \ * \ (b)) \ / \ (a)) \ != \ (b))) \ == \ (\_reverted)
 65
        @post !__reverted -> c == a * b
66
67
        @post !__reverted == !__has_overflow
        @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
 68
 69
 70
        function mul(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint c) {
71
72
            c = a * b;
73
            require(a == 0 || c / a == b);
74
75
 76
        }
 77
78
        /*@CTK "SafeMath div"
79
          @post (b == 0) == __reverted
80
          Opost !__reverted -> c == a / b
81
          @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
          @post !__reverted -> !__has_assertion_failure
82
          @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
83
 84
85
        function div(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint c) {
86
87
            require(b > 0);
 88
            c = a / b;
 89
90
        }
91
92
93
    }
94
95
96
97
98
99
    // ERC Token Standard #20 Interface
100
    // https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/blob/master/EIPS/eip-20.md
101
102
103
104
105
    contract ERC20Interface {
106
        function totalSupply() public view returns (uint);
107
108
109
        function balanceOf(address tokenOwner) public view returns (uint balance);
110
        function allowance(address tokenOwner, address spender) public view returns (uint
111
            remaining);
```





```
112
113
       function transfer(address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool success);
114
115
       function approve(address spender, uint tokens) public returns (bool success);
116
117
       function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool
          success);
118
119
120
       event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint tokens);
121
122
       event Approval(address indexed tokenOwner, address indexed spender, uint tokens);
123
124 }
125
126
127
128
129
   // Contract function to receive approval and execute function in one call
130
131
132
133
134
   // Borrowed from MiniMeToken
135
   // -----
136
137
138 contract ApproveAndCallFallBack {
139
       function receiveApproval(address from, uint256 tokens, address token, bytes memory
140
           data) public;
141
142 }
143
144
145
146 // -----
147
    // Owned contract
148
149
150
151
152
    contract Owned {
153
       address public owner;
154
155
       event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed _from, address indexed _to);
156
157
158
159
       /*@CTK Owned
160
        @post __post.owner == msg.sender
161
162
       constructor() public {
163
164
          owner = msg.sender;
165
166
       }
167
```





```
168
169
       modifier onlyOwner {
170
171
           require(msg.sender == owner);
172
173
           _;
174
175
       }
176
177
178
       /*@CTK transferOwnership
179
        @tag assume_completion
180
         @post owner == msg.sender
181
         @post __post.owner == newOwner
182
183
       function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
184
185
           owner = newOwner;
186
           emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, newOwner);
187
188
       }
189
190 }
191
        _____
192
193
194
    // Tokenlock contract
195
196
    contract Tokenlock is Owned {
197
198
199
       uint8 isLocked = 0;  //flag indicates if token is locked
200
201
       event Freezed();
       event UnFreezed();
202
203
204
       modifier validLock {
205
           require(isLocked == 0);
206
           _;
       }
207
208
209
       /*@CTK freeze
210
         @tag assume_completion
211
         @post owner == msg.sender
212
         @post __post.isLocked == 1
213
       function freeze() public onlyOwner {
214
215
          isLocked = 1;
216
217
           emit Freezed();
218
       }
219
220
       /*@CTK unfreeze
221
        @tag assume_completion
222
         @post __post.isLocked == 0
223
       function unfreeze() public onlyOwner {
224
225
      isLocked = 0;
```





```
226
227
           emit UnFreezed();
       }
228
229 }
230
231
232
233
    // Limit users in blacklist
234
    // -----
235
236
    contract UserLock is Owned {
237
238
       mapping(address => bool) blacklist;
239
240
       event LockUser(address indexed who);
241
       event UnlockUser(address indexed who);
242
243
       modifier permissionCheck {
244
           require(!blacklist[msg.sender]);
245
246
       }
247
248
       /*@CTK lockUser
249
         @tag assume_completion
250
         @post owner == msg.sender
251
         @post __post.blacklist[who]
252
253
       function lockUser(address who) public onlyOwner {
254
           blacklist[who] = true;
255
256
           emit LockUser(who);
257
       }
258
259
       /*@CTK unlockUser
260
        @tag assume_completion
         @post owner == msg.sender
261
262
         @post !__post.blacklist[who]
263
       function unlockUser(address who) public onlyOwner {
264
265
           blacklist[who] = false;
266
267
           emit UnlockUser(who);
268
       }
    }
269
270
271
272
273
    // ERC20 Token, with the addition of symbol, name and decimals and a
274
275
276
    // fixed supply
277
278
279
280 contract SwipeToken is ERC20Interface, Tokenlock, UserLock {
281
282
       using SafeMath for uint;
283
```





```
284
285
        string public symbol;
286
287
        string public name;
288
289
        uint8 public decimals;
290
291
        uint _totalSupply;
292
293
294
        mapping(address => uint) balances;
295
296
        mapping(address => mapping(address => uint)) allowed;
297
298
299
300
301
302
        // Constructor
303
304
305
306
        /*@CTK SXP
307
          @post __post.symbol == "SXP"
308
          @post __post.name == "Swipe"
309
          @post __post.decimals == 18
310
          @post __post.balances[owner] == __post._totalSupply
311
312
        constructor() public {
313
314
           symbol = "SXP";
315
           name = "Swipe";
316
317
           decimals = 18;
318
319
            _totalSupply = 300000000 * 10**uint(decimals);
320
321
322
            balances[owner] = _totalSupply;
323
324
            emit Transfer(address(0), owner, _totalSupply);
325
326
        }
327
328
329
330
331
332
        // Total supply
333
334
335
336
        /*@CTK totalSupply
337
          @tag assume_completion
338
          @post __return == _totalSupply - balances[address(0)]
339
        function totalSupply() public view returns (uint) {
340
341
```





```
342
     return _totalSupply.sub(balances[address(0)]);
343
        }
344
345
346
347
348
349
350
        // Get the token balance for account `tokenOwner`
351
352
353
        /*@CTK balanceOf
354
         @post balance == balances[tokenOwner]
355
356
        function balanceOf(address tokenOwner) public view returns (uint balance) {
357
358
           return balances[tokenOwner];
359
360
        }
361
362
363
364
365
366
        // Transfer the balance from token owner's account to `to` account
367
368
        // - Owner's account must have sufficient balance to transfer
369
370
        // - 0 value transfers are allowed
371
372
373
        /*@CTK transfer
374
         @tag assume_completion
375
         @pre msg.sender != to
376
         @post isLocked == 0
377
         @post !blacklist[msg.sender]
378
         @post __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] - tokens
         @post __post.balances[to] == balances[to] + tokens
379
380
381
        function transfer(address to, uint tokens) public validLock permissionCheck
            returns (bool success) {
382
           balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(tokens);
383
384
           balances[to] = balances[to].add(tokens);
385
386
           emit Transfer(msg.sender, to, tokens);
387
388
389
           return true;
390
391
        }
392
393
394
395
396
        // Token owner can approve for `spender` to transferFrom(...) `tokens`
397
398
```





```
399
       // from the token owner's account
400
401
402
        // https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/blob/master/EIPS/eip-20-token-standard.md
403
404
        // recommends that there are no checks for the approval double-spend attack
405
406
407
        // as this should be implemented in user interfaces
408
409
410
411
        /*@CTK approve
412
         @tag assume_completion
413
         @post isLocked == 0
414
         @post !blacklist[msg.sender]
415
         @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][spender] == tokens
416
417
        function approve(address spender, uint tokens) public validLock permissionCheck
            returns (bool success) {
418
           allowed[msg.sender][spender] = tokens;
419
420
421
           emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, tokens);
422
423
           return true;
424
425
        }
426
427
428
429
430
431
        // Transfer `tokens` from the `from` account to the `to` account
432
433
        //
434
        // The calling account must already have sufficient tokens approve(...)-d
435
436
437
        // for spending from the `from` account and
438
439
        // - From account must have sufficient balance to transfer
440
441
        // - Spender must have sufficient allowance to transfer
442
443
        // - 0 value transfers are allowed
444
445
446
447
        /*@CTK transferFrom
448
         @tag assume_completion
449
         @pre from != to
450
         @post isLocked == 0
         @post !blacklist[msg.sender]
451
452
         @post __post.balances[from] == balances[from] - tokens
453
          @post __post.balances[to] == balances[to] + tokens
          @post __post.allowed[from] [msg.sender] == allowed[from] [msg.sender] - tokens
454
455
```





```
function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint tokens) public validLock
456
            permissionCheck returns (bool success) {
457
           balances[from] = balances[from].sub(tokens);
458
459
           allowed[from][msg.sender] = allowed[from][msg.sender].sub(tokens);
460
461
           balances[to] = balances[to].add(tokens);
462
463
464
           emit Transfer(from, to, tokens);
465
466
           return true;
467
        }
468
469
470
471
472
473
        // Returns the amount of tokens approved by the owner that can be
474
475
        // transferred to the spender's account
476
477
478
479
480
        /*@CTK allowance
481
         @post remaining == allowed[tokenOwner][spender]
482
        function allowance(address tokenOwner, address spender) public view returns (uint
483
            remaining) {
484
485
           return allowed[tokenOwner][spender];
486
487
        }
488
489
490
         // Destroys `amount` tokens from `account`, reducing the
491
492
         // total supply.
493
494
         // Emits a `Transfer` event with `to` set to the zero address.
495
496
         // Requirements
497
         // - `account` cannot be the zero address.
498
499
         // - `account` must have at least `amount` tokens.
500
501
         // -----
502
        /*@CTK burn
503
          @tag assume_completion
504
         @post isLocked == 0
505
         @post !blacklist[msg.sender]
         @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - value
506
507
         @post __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] - value
508
509
        function burn(uint256 value) public validLock permissionCheck returns (bool
510
           require(msg.sender != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");
```





```
511
512
           _totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(value);
           balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(value);
513
           emit Transfer(msg.sender, address(0), value);
514
           return true;
515
        }
516
517
518
519
520
        // Token owner can approve for `spender` to transferFrom(...) `tokens`
521
522
        // from the token owner's account. The `spender` contract function
523
        // `receiveApproval(...)` is then executed
524
525
526
527
        /*@CTK approveAndCall
         @tag assume_completion
528
529
          @post isLocked == 0
530
         @post !blacklist[msg.sender]
531
         @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][spender] == tokens
532
533
        function approveAndCall(address spender, uint tokens, bytes memory data) public
            validLock permissionCheck returns (bool success) {
534
535
           allowed[msg.sender][spender] = tokens;
536
537
           emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, tokens);
538
           ApproveAndCallFallBack(spender).receiveApproval(msg.sender, tokens, address(
539
               this), data);
540
541
           return true;
542
        }
543
544
545
546
        // Destoys `amount` tokens from `account`.`amount` is then deducted
547
548
        // from the caller's allowance.
549
550
        // See `burn` and `approve`.
551
552
        /*@CTK burnForAllowance
553
          @tag assume_completion
          @pre account != feeAccount
554
         @post owner == msg.sender
555
556
         @post account != address(0)
         @post balances[account] >= amount
557
558
          @post post.balances[account] == balances[account] - amount
          @post __post.balances[feeAccount] == balances[feeAccount] + amount * 2 / 10
559
          @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - (amount - amount * 2 / 10)
560
561
        function burnForAllowance(address account, address feeAccount, uint256 amount)
562
            public onlyOwner returns (bool success) {
           require(account != address(0), "burn from the zero address");
563
564
           require(balanceOf(account) >= amount, "insufficient balance");
565
```





```
566
          uint feeAmount = amount.mul(2).div(10);
567
           uint burnAmount = amount.sub(feeAmount);
568
569
           _totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(burnAmount);
           balances[account] = balances[account].sub(amount);
570
           balances[feeAccount] = balances[feeAccount].add(feeAmount);
571
           emit Transfer(account, address(0), burnAmount);
572
573
           emit Transfer(account, msg.sender, feeAmount);
574
           return true;
       }
575
576
577
578
579
       // Don't accept ETH
580
581
582
583
       function () external payable {
584
585
586
          revert();
587
       }
588
589
590
591
       // -----
592
593
594
       // Owner can transfer out any accidentally sent ERC20 tokens
595
596
597
       function transferAnyERC20Token(address tokenAddress, uint tokens) public onlyOwner
598
            returns (bool success) {
599
600
          return ERC20Interface(tokenAddress).transfer(owner, tokens);
601
       }
602
603
604 }
```