



# Audit Report

Produced by CertiK

for   
**Hycon**

Nov 01, 2019

# CERTIK AUDIT REPORT FOR HYCON



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Revision Date: 2019-11-01  
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 HYCON(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 HYCON 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 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

CertiK categorizes issues into 3 buckets based on overall risk levels:

### Critical

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

### Medium

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

### Low

The code implementation does not follow best practices, or use suboptimal design patterns, which may 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.*

*Oct 30, 2019*



## Type of Issues

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

Title	Description	Issues	SWC ID
Integer Overflow and Underflow	An overflow/underflow happens when an arithmetic operation reaches the maximum or minimum size of a type.	0	SWC-101
Function incorrectness	Function implementation does not meet the specification, leading to intentional or unintentional vulnerabilities.	0	
Buffer Overflow	An attacker is able to 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 minors to some degree.	0	SWC-116
Insecure Compiler Version	Using an 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	Block attributes are insecure to generate random numbers, as they can be influenced by minors to some degree.	0	SWC-120

“tx.origin” for authorization	tx.origin should not be used for authorization. Use msg.sender instead.	0	SWC-115
Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	Calling into untrusted contracts is very dangerous, 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. A malicious user is able to 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 assert() 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 as best practice.	0	SWC-111
Unused variables	Unused variables reduce code quality	0	

## Vulnerability Details

### Critical

No issue found.

### Medium

No issue found.

### Low

No issue found.



## Static Analysis Results

### INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File ERC20.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
```

**i** Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.5.10

### INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File Ownable.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
```

**i** Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.5.10

### INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File ERC20Mintable.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
```

**i** Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.5.10

### INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File SafeMath.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
```

**i** Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.5.10

### INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
```

**i** Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.5.10

### INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File Pausable.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
```

**i** Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.5.10

### INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File Migrations.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.17;
```

**!** Version to compile has the following bug:

0.4.17: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData,

NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder, ZeroFunctionSelector

0.4.18: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder

0.4.19: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder

0.4.20: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder

0.4.21: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder

0.4.22: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, OneOfTwoConstructorsSkipped

0.4.23: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData

0.4.24: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData

0.4.25: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x 0.4.26: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2

## INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
```

 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.5.10

## INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
```



 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
Verification timespan	 395.38 ms

CERTIK label location	Line 30-34 in File howtoread.sol
-----------------------	----------------------------------

CERTIK label	30	/*@CTK FAIL "transferFrom to same address"
	31	@tag assume_completion
	32	@pre from == to
	33	@post __post.allowed[from][msg.sender] ==
	34	*/


Raw code location	Line 35-41 in File howtoread.sol
-------------------	----------------------------------


Raw code	35	function transferFrom(address from, address to
		) {
	36	balances[from] = balances[from].sub(tokens
	37	allowed[from][msg.sender] = allowed[from][
	38	balances[to] = balances[to].add(tokens);
	39	emit Transfer(from, to, tokens);
	40	return true;
	41	}

Counterexample	 This code violates the specification	
Initial environment	1	Counter Example:
	2	Before Execution:
	3	Input = {
	4	from = 0x0
	5	to = 0x0
	6	tokens = 0x6c
	7	}
	8	This = 0
	52	}
	53	balance: 0x0
	54	}
	55	}
Post environment	57	After Execution:
	58	Input = {
	59	from = 0x0
	60	to = 0x0
	61	tokens = 0x6c

## Formal Verification Request 1

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

 30, Oct 2019

 6.07 ms

Line 41 in File ERC20.sol

41 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 47-49 in File ERC20.sol


```
47 function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {  
48     return _totalSupply;  
49 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 2

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

 30, Oct 2019

 0.47 ms

Line 42 in File ERC20.sol

42 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 47-49 in File ERC20.sol


```
47 function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {  
48     return _totalSupply;  
49 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 3

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

 30, Oct 2019

 0.45 ms

Line 43 in File ERC20.sol

43 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 47-49 in File ERC20.sol

```
47 function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {  
48     return _totalSupply;  
49 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 4

totalSupply

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.51 ms

Line 44-46 in File ERC20.sol

```
44  /*@CTK totalSupply
45     @post __return == _totalSupply
46  */
```

Line 47-49 in File ERC20.sol

```
47  function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
48      return _totalSupply;
49  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 5

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 5.82 ms

Line 54 in File ERC20.sol

```
54  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 60-62 in File ERC20.sol

```
60  function balanceOf(address account) public view returns (uint256) {
61      return _balances[account];
62  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 6

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.45 ms

Line 55 in File ERC20.sol

```
55  //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 60-62 in File ERC20.sol


```
60  function balanceOf(address account) public view returns (uint256) {
61      return _balances[account];
62  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 7

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

 30, Oct 2019

 0.46 ms

Line 56 in File ERC20.sol

56 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 60-62 in File ERC20.sol


```
60 function balanceOf(address account) public view returns (uint256) {  
61 return _balances[account];  
62 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 8

balanceOf

 30, Oct 2019

 0.43 ms

Line 57-59 in File ERC20.sol

```
57 /*@CTK balanceOf  
58 @post __return == _balances[account]  
59 */
```

Line 60-62 in File ERC20.sol


```
60 function balanceOf(address account) public view returns (uint256) {  
61 return _balances[account];  
62 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 9

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

 30, Oct 2019

 127.28 ms

Line 72 in File ERC20.sol

72 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 82-85 in File ERC20.sol

```
82 function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {  
83 _transfer(msg.sender, recipient, amount);  
84 return true;  
85 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 10

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 4.01 ms

Line 73 in File ERC20.sol

```
73  // @CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 82-85 in File ERC20.sol

```
82  function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {  
83      _transfer(msg.sender, recipient, amount);  
84      return true;  
85  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 11

transfer

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 36.5 ms

Line 74-81 in File ERC20.sol

```
74  /* @CTK transfer  
75      @tag assume_completion  
76      @pre msg.sender != recipient  
77      @post msg.sender != address(0)  
78      @post recipient != address(0)  
79      @post __post._balances[msg.sender] == _balances[msg.sender] - amount  
80      @post __post._balances[recipient] == _balances[recipient] + amount  
81  */
```

Line 82-85 in File ERC20.sol

```
82  function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {  
83      _transfer(msg.sender, recipient, amount);  
84      return true;  
85  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 12

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 6.17 ms

Line 90 in File ERC20.sol

```
90  // @CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 96-98 in File ERC20.sol

```
96     function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256) {
97         return _allowances[owner][spender];
98     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 13

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



30, Oct 2019



0.47 ms

Line 91 in File ERC20.sol

```
91     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 96-98 in File ERC20.sol

```
96     function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256) {
97         return _allowances[owner][spender];
98     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 14

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.



30, Oct 2019



0.45 ms

Line 92 in File ERC20.sol

```
92     //@CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 96-98 in File ERC20.sol

```
96     function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256) {
97         return _allowances[owner][spender];
98     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 15

allowance



30, Oct 2019



0.49 ms

Line 93-95 in File ERC20.sol



```
93  /*@CTK allowance
94     @post __return == _allowances[owner][spender]
95  */
```

Line 96-98 in File ERC20.sol

```
96  function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256) {
97      return _allowances[owner][spender];
98  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 16

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 76.84 ms

Line 107 in File ERC20.sol

```
107  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 116-119 in File ERC20.sol

```
116  function approve(address spender, uint256 value) public returns (bool) {
117      _approve(msg.sender, spender, value);
118      return true;
119  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 17

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.86 ms

Line 108 in File ERC20.sol

```
108  //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 116-119 in File ERC20.sol

```
116  function approve(address spender, uint256 value) public returns (bool) {
117      _approve(msg.sender, spender, value);
118      return true;
119  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 18

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.86 ms

Line 109 in File ERC20.sol

109 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 116-119 in File ERC20.sol

```
116     function approve(address spender, uint256 value) public returns (bool) {  
117         _approve(msg.sender, spender, value);  
118         return true;  
119     }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 19

approve

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 2.76 ms

Line 110-115 in File ERC20.sol

```
110     /*@CTK approve  
111         @tag assume_completion  
112         @post msg.sender != address(0)  
113         @post spender != address(0)  
114         @post __post._allowances[msg.sender][spender] == value  
115     */
```

Line 116-119 in File ERC20.sol

```
116     function approve(address spender, uint256 value) public returns (bool) {  
117         _approve(msg.sender, spender, value);  
118         return true;  
119     }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 20

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 108.34 ms

Line 133 in File ERC20.sol

133 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 144-148 in File ERC20.sol

```

144     function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public
        returns (bool) {
145         _transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
146         _approve(sender, msg.sender, _allowances[sender][msg.sender].sub(amount));
147         return true;
148     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 21

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 5.49 ms

Line 134 in File ERC20.sol

```

134     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW

```

Line 144-148 in File ERC20.sol

```

144     function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public
        returns (bool) {
145         _transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
146         _approve(sender, msg.sender, _allowances[sender][msg.sender].sub(amount));
147         return true;
148     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 22

transferFrom

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 91.74 ms

Line 135-143 in File ERC20.sol

```

135     /*@CTK transferFrom
136         @tag assume_completion
137         @pre sender != recipient
138         @post sender != address(0)
139         @post recipient != address(0)
140         @post __post._balances[sender] == _balances[sender] - amount
141         @post __post._balances[recipient] == _balances[recipient] + amount
142         @post __post._allowances[sender][msg.sender] == _allowances[sender][msg.sender]
            - amount
143     */

```

Line 144-148 in File ERC20.sol

```

144     function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public
        returns (bool) {
145         _transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
146         _approve(sender, msg.sender, _allowances[sender][msg.sender].sub(amount));

```

```
147     return true;
148 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 23

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 53.06 ms

Line 162 in File ERC20.sol

```
162 // @CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 170-173 in File ERC20.sol

```
170 function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public returns (
171     bool) {
172     _approve(msg.sender, spender, _allowances[msg.sender][spender].add(addedValue))
173     ;
174     return true;
175 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 24

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 1.09 ms

Line 163 in File ERC20.sol

```
163 // @CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 170-173 in File ERC20.sol

```
170 function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public returns (
171     bool) {
172     _approve(msg.sender, spender, _allowances[msg.sender][spender].add(addedValue))
173     ;
174     return true;
175 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 25

increaseAllowance

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 4.74 ms

Line 164-169 in File ERC20.sol

```

164  /*@CTK increaseAllowance
165      @tag assume_completion
166      @post msg.sender != address(0)
167      @post spender != address(0)
168      @post __post._allowances[msg.sender][spender] == _allowances[msg.sender][spender
169          ] + addedValue
169  */

```

Line 170-173 in File ERC20.sol

```

170  function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public returns (
171      bool) {
171      _approve(msg.sender, spender, _allowances[msg.sender][spender].add(addedValue))
172      ;
172      return true;
173  }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 26

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 70.91 ms

Line 189 in File ERC20.sol

```

189  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW

```

Line 197-200 in File ERC20.sol

```

197  function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public
198      returns (bool) {
198      _approve(msg.sender, spender, _allowances[msg.sender][spender].sub(
199          subtractedValue));
199      return true;
200  }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 27

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.99 ms

Line 190 in File ERC20.sol

```

190  //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW

```

Line 197-200 in File ERC20.sol

```

197  function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public
198      returns (bool) {
198      _approve(msg.sender, spender, _allowances[msg.sender][spender].sub(
199          subtractedValue));

```

```

199     return true;
200 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 28

### decreaseAllowance

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 2.96 ms

Line 191-196 in File ERC20.sol

```

191  /*@CTK decreaseAllowance
192     @tag assume_completion
193     @post msg.sender != address(0)
194     @post spender != address(0)
195     @post __post._allowances[msg.sender][spender] == _allowances[msg.sender][spender]
196         ] - subtractedValue
197 */

```

Line 197-200 in File ERC20.sol

```

197  function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public
198      returns (bool) {
199      _approve(msg.sender, spender, _allowances[msg.sender][spender].sub(
200          subtractedValue));
201      return true;
202  }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 29

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 4.0 ms

Line 216 in File ERC20.sol

```

216  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW

```

Line 226-233 in File ERC20.sol

```

226  function _transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
227      require(sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
228      require(recipient != address(0), "ERC20: transfer to the zero address");
229
230      _balances[sender] = _balances[sender].sub(amount);
231      _balances[recipient] = _balances[recipient].add(amount);
232      emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
233  }


```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 30

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

 30, Oct 2019

 5.03 ms

Line 217 in File ERC20.sol

217 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 226-233 in File ERC20.sol


```
226 function _transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
227     require(sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
228     require(recipient != address(0), "ERC20: transfer to the zero address");
229
230     _balances[sender] = _balances[sender].sub(amount);
231     _balances[recipient] = _balances[recipient].add(amount);
232     emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
233 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 31

`_transfer`

 30, Oct 2019

 43.52 ms

Line 218-225 in File ERC20.sol

```
218 /*@CTK _transfer
219     @tag assume_completion
220     @pre sender != recipient
221     @post sender != address(0)
222     @post recipient != address(0)
223     @post __post._balances[sender] == _balances[sender] - amount
224     @post __post._balances[recipient] == _balances[recipient] + amount
225 */
```

Line 226-233 in File ERC20.sol

```
226 function _transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
227     require(sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
228     require(recipient != address(0), "ERC20: transfer to the zero address");
229
230     _balances[sender] = _balances[sender].sub(amount);
231     _balances[recipient] = _balances[recipient].add(amount);
232     emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
233 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 32

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 45.41 ms

Line 244 in File ERC20.sol

244 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 252-258 in File ERC20.sol

```
252     function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
253         require(account != address(0), "ERC20: mint to the zero address");
254
255         _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
256         _balances[account] = _balances[account].add(amount);
257         emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
258     }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 33

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 3.5 ms

Line 245 in File ERC20.sol

245 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 252-258 in File ERC20.sol

```
252     function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
253         require(account != address(0), "ERC20: mint to the zero address");
254
255         _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
256         _balances[account] = _balances[account].add(amount);
257         emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
258     }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 34

`_mint`

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 12.45 ms

Line 246-251 in File ERC20.sol



```
246  /*@CTK _mint
247      @tag assume_completion
248      @post account != address(0)
249      @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply + amount
250      @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] + amount
251  */
```

Line 252-258 in File ERC20.sol

```
252  function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
253      require(account != address(0), "ERC20: mint to the zero address");
254
255      _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
256      _balances[account] = _balances[account].add(amount);
257      emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
258  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 35

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 57.8 ms

Line 271 in File ERC20.sol

```
271  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 279-285 in File ERC20.sol

```
279  function _burn(address account, uint256 value) internal {
280      require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");
281
282      _totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(value);
283      _balances[account] = _balances[account].sub(value);
284      emit Transfer(account, address(0), value);
285  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 36

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 3.35 ms

Line 272 in File ERC20.sol

```
272  //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 279-285 in File ERC20.sol

```

279     function _burn(address account, uint256 value) internal {
280         require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");
281
282         _totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(value);
283         _balances[account] = _balances[account].sub(value);
284         emit Transfer(account, address(0), value);
285     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 37

\_burn

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 16.6 ms

Line 273-278 in File ERC20.sol

```

273     /*@CTK _burn
274         @tag assume_completion
275         @post account != address(0)
276         @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - value
277         @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] - value
278     */

```

Line 279-285 in File ERC20.sol

```

279     function _burn(address account, uint256 value) internal {
280         require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");
281
282         _totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(value);
283         _balances[account] = _balances[account].sub(value);
284         emit Transfer(account, address(0), value);
285     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 38

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.77 ms

Line 300 in File ERC20.sol

```

300     /*@CTK NO_OVERFLOW

```

Line 309-315 in File ERC20.sol

```

309     function _approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
310         require(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address");
311         require(spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address");
312
313         _allowances[owner][spender] = value;
314         emit Approval(owner, spender, value);
315     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 39

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.72 ms

Line 301 in File ERC20.sol

301 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 309-315 in File ERC20.sol

```
309     function _approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
310         require(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address");
311         require(spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address");
312
313         _allowances[owner][spender] = value;
314         emit Approval(owner, spender, value);
315     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 40

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.7 ms

Line 302 in File ERC20.sol

302 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 309-315 in File ERC20.sol

```
309     function _approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
310         require(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address");
311         require(spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address");
312
313         _allowances[owner][spender] = value;
314         emit Approval(owner, spender, value);
315     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 41

`_approve`

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 2.32 ms

Line 303-308 in File ERC20.sol

```

303  /*@CTK _approve
304      @tag assume_completion
305      @post owner != address(0)
306      @post spender != address(0)
307      @post __post._allowances[owner][spender] == value
308  */

```

Line 309-315 in File ERC20.sol

```

309  function _approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
310      require(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address");
311      require(spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address");
312
313      _allowances[owner][spender] = value;
314      emit Approval(owner, spender, value);
315  }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 42

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 96.76 ms

Line 323 in File ERC20.sol

```

323  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW

```

Line 333-336 in File ERC20.sol

```

333  function _burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
334      _burn(account, amount);
335      _approve(account, msg.sender, _allowances[account][msg.sender].sub(amount));
336  }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 43

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 5.49 ms

Line 324 in File ERC20.sol

```

324  //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW

```

Line 333-336 in File ERC20.sol

```

333  function _burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
334      _burn(account, amount);
335      _approve(account, msg.sender, _allowances[account][msg.sender].sub(amount));
336  }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 44

\_burn

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 64.18 ms

Line 325-332 in File ERC20.sol

```
325  /*@CTK _burn
326      @tag assume_completion
327      @post account != address(0)
328      @post msg.sender != address(0)
329      @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - amount
330      @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] - amount
331      @post __post._allowances[account][msg.sender] == _allowances[account][msg.sender]
332          - amount
332  */
```

Line 333-336 in File ERC20.sol

```
333  function _burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
334      _burn(account, amount);
335      _approve(account, msg.sender, _allowances[account][msg.sender].sub(amount));
336  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 45

Ownable

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 7.02 ms

Line 20-22 in File Ownable.sol

```
20  /*@CTK Ownable
21      @post __post._owner == msg.sender
22  */
```

Line 23-26 in File Ownable.sol

```
23  constructor () internal {
24      _owner = msg.sender;
25      emit OwnershipTransferred(address(0), _owner);
26  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 46

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 11.05 ms

Line 31 in File Ownable.sol

31 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 37-39 in File Ownable.sol

```
37     function owner() public view returns (address) {  
38         return _owner;  
39     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 47

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.52 ms

Line 32 in File Ownable.sol

32 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 37-39 in File Ownable.sol

```
37     function owner() public view returns (address) {  
38         return _owner;  
39     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 48

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.52 ms

Line 33 in File Ownable.sol

33 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 37-39 in File Ownable.sol

```
37     function owner() public view returns (address) {  
38         return _owner;  
39     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 49

owner

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.46 ms

Line 34-36 in File Ownable.sol

```
34  /*@CTK owner
35      @post __return == _owner
36  */
```

Line 37-39 in File Ownable.sol

```
37  function owner() public view returns (address) {
38      return _owner;
39  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 50

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 9.03 ms

Line 52 in File Ownable.sol

```
52  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 58-60 in File Ownable.sol

```
58  function isOwner() public view returns (bool) {
59      return msg.sender == _owner;
60  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 51

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 1.45 ms

Line 53 in File Ownable.sol

```
53  //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 58-60 in File Ownable.sol

```
58  function isOwner() public view returns (bool) {
59      return msg.sender == _owner;
60  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 52

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.8 ms

Line 54 in File Ownable.sol

54 `/*@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 58-60 in File Ownable.sol

```
58     function isOwner() public view returns (bool) {  
59         return msg.sender == _owner;  
60     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 53

isOwner

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.81 ms

Line 55-57 in File Ownable.sol

```
55     /*@CTK isOwner  
56         @post __return == (msg.sender == _owner)  
57     */
```

Line 58-60 in File Ownable.sol

```
58     function isOwner() public view returns (bool) {  
59         return msg.sender == _owner;  
60     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 54

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 40.43 ms

Line 69 in File Ownable.sol

69 `/*@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 77-80 in File Ownable.sol

```
77     function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {  
78         emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));  
79         _owner = address(0);  
80     }
```


✓ The code meets the specification.



## Formal Verification Request 55

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

 30, Oct 2019

 0.69 ms

Line 70 in File Ownable.sol

70 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 77-80 in File Ownable.sol

```

77     function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {
78         emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
79         _owner = address(0);
80     }


```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 56

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

 30, Oct 2019

 0.66 ms

Line 71 in File Ownable.sol

71 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 77-80 in File Ownable.sol

```

77     function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {
78         emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
79         _owner = address(0);
80     }


```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 57

renounceOwnership

 30, Oct 2019

 1.13 ms

Line 72-76 in File Ownable.sol

```

72     /*@CTK renounceOwnership
73         @tag assume_completion
74         @post msg.sender == _owner
75         @post __post._owner == address(0)
76     */

```

Line 77-80 in File Ownable.sol

```
77     function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {
78         emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
79         _owner = address(0);
80     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 58

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 102.29 ms

Line 86 in File Ownable.sol

```
86     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 95-97 in File Ownable.sol

```
95     function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
96         _transferOwnership(newOwner);
97     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 59

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 2.27 ms

Line 87 in File Ownable.sol

```
87     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 95-97 in File Ownable.sol

```
95     function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
96         _transferOwnership(newOwner);
97     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 60

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 3.84 ms

Line 88 in File Ownable.sol

```
88     //@CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 95-97 in File Ownable.sol

```
95     function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
96         _transferOwnership(newOwner);
97     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 61

transferOwnership



30, Oct 2019



5.0 ms

Line 89-94 in File Ownable.sol

```
89     /*@CTK transferOwnership
90         @tag assume_completion
91         @post msg.sender == _owner
92         @post newOwner != address(0)
93         @post __post._owner == newOwner
94     */
```

Line 95-97 in File Ownable.sol

```
95     function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
96         _transferOwnership(newOwner);
97     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 62

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.



30, Oct 2019



0.89 ms

Line 102 in File Ownable.sol

```
102     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 110-114 in File Ownable.sol

```
110     function _transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal {
111         require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
112         emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
113         _owner = newOwner;
114     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 63

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.75 ms

Line 103 in File Ownable.sol

103 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 110-114 in File Ownable.sol

```

110     function _transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal {
111         require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
112         emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
113         _owner = newOwner;
114     }

```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 64

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.64 ms

Line 104 in File Ownable.sol

104 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 110-114 in File Ownable.sol

```

110     function _transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal {
111         require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
112         emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
113         _owner = newOwner;
114     }

```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 65

`_transferOwnership`

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 1.57 ms

Line 105-109 in File Ownable.sol

```

105     /*@CTK _transferOwnership
106         @tag assume_completion
107         @post newOwner != address(0)
108         @post __post._owner == newOwner
109     */

```

Line 110-114 in File Ownable.sol

```

110     function _transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal {
111         require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
112         emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
113         _owner = newOwner;
114     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 66

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 220.03 ms

Line 20 in File ERC20Mintable.sol

```
20 // @CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 22-25 in File ERC20Mintable.sol

```

22     function mint(address account, uint256 amount) public onlyMinter returns (bool) {
23         _mint(account, amount);
24         return true;
25     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 67

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 4.59 ms

Line 21 in File ERC20Mintable.sol

```
21 // @CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 22-25 in File ERC20Mintable.sol

```

22     function mint(address account, uint256 amount) public onlyMinter returns (bool) {
23         _mint(account, amount);
24         return true;
25     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 68

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 27.96 ms

Line 26 in File SafeMath.sol

26 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 38-43 in File SafeMath.sol

```
38 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
39     uint256 c = a + b;
40     require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
41
42     return c;
43 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 69

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.76 ms

Line 27 in File SafeMath.sol

27 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 38-43 in File SafeMath.sol

```
38 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
39     uint256 c = a + b;
40     require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
41
42     return c;
43 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 70

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 1.04 ms

Line 28 in File SafeMath.sol

28 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 38-43 in File SafeMath.sol


```
38 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
39     uint256 c = a + b;
40     require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
41
42     return c;
43 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 71

SafeMath\_add

 30, Oct 2019

 2.55 ms

Line 29-37 in File SafeMath.sol

```

29  /*@CTK "SafeMath_add"
30      @post (__reverted) == (__has_overflow)
31      @post (!(__reverted)) -> ((__return) == ((a) + (b)))
32      @post (msg) == (msg__post)
33      @post (((a) + (b)) < (a)) || (((a) + (b)) < (b)) == __reverted
34      @post (__addr_map) == (__addr_map__post)
35      @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
36      @tag spec
37  */

```

Line 38-43 in File SafeMath.sol

```

38  function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
39      uint256 c = a + b;
40      require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
41
42      return c;
43  }


```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 72

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

 30, Oct 2019

 30.08 ms

Line 54 in File SafeMath.sol

```

54  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW

```

Line 66-71 in File SafeMath.sol

```

66  function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
67      require(b <= a, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
68      uint256 c = a - b;
69
70      return c;
71  }


```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 73

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

 30, Oct 2019

 0.87 ms

Line 55 in File SafeMath.sol

```
55  // @CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 66-71 in File SafeMath.sol

```
66  function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
67      require(b <= a, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
68      uint256 c = a - b;
69
70      return c;
71  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 74

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.65 ms

Line 56 in File SafeMath.sol

```
56  // @CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 66-71 in File SafeMath.sol

```
66  function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
67      require(b <= a, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
68      uint256 c = a - b;
69
70      return c;
71  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 75

SafeMath\_sub

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 1.45 ms

Line 57-65 in File SafeMath.sol

```
57  /* @CTK "SafeMath_sub"
58      @post ((__has_overflow) == (true)) -> ((__reverted) == (true))
59      @post (!(__reverted)) -> ((__return) == ((a) - (b)))
60      @post (msg) == (msg__post)
61      @post ((a) < (b)) == (__reverted)
62      @post (__addr_map) == (__addr_map__post)
63      @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
64      @tag spec
65  */
```

Line 66-71 in File SafeMath.sol



```
66 function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
67     require(b <= a, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
68     uint256 c = a - b;
69
70     return c;
71 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 76

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 50.79 ms

Line 82 in File SafeMath.sol

```
82 // @CTK_NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 94-106 in File SafeMath.sol

```
94 function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
95     // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than requiring 'a' not being zero, but the
96     // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
97     // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
98     if (a == 0) {
99         return 0;
100     }
101
102     uint256 c = a * b;
103     require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
104
105     return c;
106 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 77

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.74 ms

Line 83 in File SafeMath.sol

```
83 // @CTK_NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 94-106 in File SafeMath.sol

```
94 function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
95     // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than requiring 'a' not being zero, but the
96     // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
97     // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
98     if (a == 0) {
99         return 0;
100     }
101
102     uint256 c = a * b;
103     require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
104
105     return c;
106 }
```

```

100     }
101
102     uint256 c = a * b;
103     require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
104
105     return c;
106 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 78

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.75 ms

Line 84 in File SafeMath.sol

```
84 // @CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 94-106 in File SafeMath.sol

```

94 function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
95     // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than requiring 'a' not being zero, but the
96     // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
97     // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
98     if (a == 0) {
99         return 0;
100     }
101
102     uint256 c = a * b;
103     require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
104
105     return c;
106 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 79

SafeMath\_mul

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 208.82 ms

Line 85-93 in File SafeMath.sol

```

85 /*@CTK "SafeMath_mul"
86   @post (__reverted) == (__has_overflow)
87   @post (!(__reverted)) -> ((__return) == ((a) * (b)))
88   @post (msg) == (msg__post)
89   @post (((a) > (0)) && (((a) * (b)) / (a)) != (b))) == (__reverted)
90   @post (__addr_map) == (__addr_map__post)
91   @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
92   @tag spec
93 */

```

Line 94-106 in File SafeMath.sol

```
94     function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
95         // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than requiring 'a' not being zero, but the
96         // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
97         // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
98         if (a == 0) {
99             return 0;
100         }
101
102         uint256 c = a * b;
103         require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
104
105         return c;
106     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 80

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 21.82 ms

Line 119 in File SafeMath.sol

```
119     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 134-141 in File SafeMath.sol

```
134     function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
135         // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
136         require(b > 0, "SafeMath: division by zero");
137         uint256 c = a / b;
138         // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
139
140         return c;
141     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 81

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.69 ms

Line 120 in File SafeMath.sol

```
120     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 134-141 in File SafeMath.sol

```

134     function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
135         // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
136         require(b > 0, "SafeMath: division by zero");
137         uint256 c = a / b;
138         // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
139
140         return c;
141     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 82

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.99 ms

Line 121 in File SafeMath.sol

```
121    // @CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 134-141 in File SafeMath.sol

```

134     function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
135         // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
136         require(b > 0, "SafeMath: division by zero");
137         uint256 c = a / b;
138         // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
139
140         return c;
141     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 83

SafeMath\_div

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 1.73 ms

Line 122-130 in File SafeMath.sol

```

122    /* @CTK "SafeMath_div"
123        @post ((__has_overflow) == (true)) -> ((__reverted) == (true))
124        @post (!(__reverted)) -> ((__return) == ((a) / (b)))
125        @post (msg) == (msg__post)
126        @post ((b) == (0)) == (__reverted)
127        @post (__addr_map) == (__addr_map__post)
128        @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
129        @tag spec
130    */

```

Line 134-141 in File SafeMath.sol

```
134 function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
135     // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
136     require(b > 0, "SafeMath: division by zero");
137     uint256 c = a / b;
138     // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
139
140     return c;
141 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 84

SafeMath\_div

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 1.73 ms

Line 131-133 in File SafeMath.sol

```
131 /*@CTK "SafeMath_div"
132     @post ((__reverted) == (false)) -> ((__return) == ((a) / (b)))
133 */
```

Line 134-141 in File SafeMath.sol

```
134 function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
135     // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
136     require(b > 0, "SafeMath: division by zero");
137     uint256 c = a / b;
138     // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
139
140     return c;
141 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 85

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 20.59 ms

Line 154 in File SafeMath.sol

```
154 // @CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 157-160 in File SafeMath.sol


```
157 function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
158     require(b != 0, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
159     return a % b;
160 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 86

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

 30, Oct 2019

 0.7 ms

Line 155 in File SafeMath.sol

155 `/*@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 157-160 in File SafeMath.sol


```
157     function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
158         require(b != 0, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
159         return a % b;
160     }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 87

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

 30, Oct 2019

 0.63 ms

Line 156 in File SafeMath.sol

156 `/*@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 157-160 in File SafeMath.sol


```
157     function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
158         require(b != 0, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
159         return a % b;
160     }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 88

ERC20Detailed

 30, Oct 2019

 17.43 ms

Line 18-22 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
18     /*@CTK ERC20Detailed
19         @post __post.__name == name
20         @post __post.__symbol == symbol
21         @post __post.__decimals == decimals
22     */
```

Line 23-27 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
23     constructor (string memory name, string memory symbol, uint8 decimals) public {
24         _name = name;
25         _symbol = symbol;
26         _decimals = decimals;
27     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 89

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 9.81 ms

Line 32 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
32     //@CTK_NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 38-40 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
38     function name() public view returns (string memory) {
39         return _name;
40     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 90

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.52 ms

Line 33 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
33     //@CTK_NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 38-40 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
38     function name() public view returns (string memory) {
39         return _name;
40     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 91

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.49 ms

Line 34 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
34     //@CTK_NO_ASF
```

Line 38-40 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
38     function name() public view returns (string memory) {  
39         return _name;  
40     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 92

name

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 1.04 ms

Line 35-37 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
35     /*@CTK name  
36         @post __return == __post._name  
37     */
```

Line 38-40 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
38     function name() public view returns (string memory) {  
39         return _name;  
40     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 93

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 9.75 ms

Line 46 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
46     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 52-54 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
52     function symbol() public view returns (string memory) {  
53         return _symbol;  
54     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 94

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 1.06 ms

Line 47 in File ERC20Detailed.sol



47 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 52-54 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
52     function symbol() public view returns (string memory) {  
53         return _symbol;  
54     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 95

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.89 ms

Line 48 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

48 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 52-54 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
52     function symbol() public view returns (string memory) {  
53         return _symbol;  
54     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 96

symbol

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.8 ms

Line 49-51 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
49     /*@CTK symbol  
50         @post __return == _symbol  
51     */
```

Line 52-54 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
52     function symbol() public view returns (string memory) {  
53         return _symbol;  
54     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 97

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 8.98 ms

Line 68 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

68 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 74-76 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
74 function decimals() public view returns (uint8) {  
75     return _decimals;  
76 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 98

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.56 ms

Line 69 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

69 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 74-76 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
74 function decimals() public view returns (uint8) {  
75     return _decimals;  
76 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 99

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.56 ms

Line 70 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

70 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 74-76 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
74 function decimals() public view returns (uint8) {  
75     return _decimals;  
76 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 100

decimals

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 0.57 ms

Line 71-73 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
71  /*@CTK decimals
72  @post __return == _decimals
73  */
```

Line 74-76 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
74  function decimals() public view returns (uint8) {
75      return _decimals;
76  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 101

### Pausable

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 7.44 ms

Line 31-33 in File Pausable.sol

```
31  /*@CTK Pausable
32  @post !__post._paused
33  */
```

Line 34-36 in File Pausable.sol

```
34  constructor () internal {
35      _paused = false;
36  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 102

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 12.16 ms

Line 41 in File Pausable.sol

```
41  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 47-49 in File Pausable.sol


```
47  function paused() public view returns (bool) {
48      return _paused;
49  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 103

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

 30, Oct 2019

 0.72 ms

Line 42 in File Pausable.sol

42 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 47-49 in File Pausable.sol


```
47 function paused() public view returns (bool) {  
48 return _paused;  
49 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 104

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

 30, Oct 2019

 0.54 ms

Line 43 in File Pausable.sol

43 `//@CTK NO_ASF`


Line 47-49 in File Pausable.sol


```
47 function paused() public view returns (bool) {  
48 return _paused;  
49 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 105

paused

 30, Oct 2019

 0.55 ms

Line 44-46 in File Pausable.sol

```
44 /*CTK paused  
45 @post __return == _paused  
46 */
```

Line 47-49 in File Pausable.sol

```
47 function paused() public view returns (bool) {  
48 return _paused;  
49 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 106

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 171.69 ms

Line 70 in File Pausable.sol

70 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 78-81 in File Pausable.sol

```
78 function pause() public onlyPauser whenNotPaused {  
79     _paused = true;  
80     emit Paused(msg.sender);  
81 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 107

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 1.37 ms

Line 71 in File Pausable.sol

71 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 78-81 in File Pausable.sol

```
78 function pause() public onlyPauser whenNotPaused {  
79     _paused = true;  
80     emit Paused(msg.sender);  
81 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 108

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 1.85 ms

Line 72 in File Pausable.sol

72 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 78-81 in File Pausable.sol


```
78 function pause() public onlyPauser whenNotPaused {  
79     _paused = true;  
80     emit Paused(msg.sender);  
81 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 109

pause

 30, Oct 2019

 4.42 ms

Line 73-77 in File Pausable.sol

```
73  /*@CTK pause
74      @tag assume_completion
75      @post !_paused
76      @post __post._paused
77  */
```


Line 78-81 in File Pausable.sol


```
78  function pause() public onlyPauser whenNotPaused {
79      _paused = true;
80      emit Paused(msg.sender);
81  }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 110

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

 30, Oct 2019

 85.44 ms

Line 86 in File Pausable.sol

```
86  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 94-97 in File Pausable.sol


```
94  function unpause() public onlyPauser whenPaused {
95      _paused = false;
96      emit Unpaused(msg.sender);
97  }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 111

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

 30, Oct 2019

 1.26 ms

Line 87 in File Pausable.sol

```
87  //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 94-97 in File Pausable.sol

```

94     function unpause() public onlyPauser whenPaused {
95         _paused = false;
96         emit Unpaused(msg.sender);
97     }


```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 112

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

 30, Oct 2019

 1.15 ms

Line 88 in File Pausable.sol

```

88     //@CTK NO_ASF

```

Line 94-97 in File Pausable.sol

```

94     function unpause() public onlyPauser whenPaused {
95         _paused = false;
96         emit Unpaused(msg.sender);
97     }


```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 113

unpause

 30, Oct 2019

 3.44 ms

Line 89-93 in File Pausable.sol

```

89     /*@CTK unpause
90         @tag assume_completion
91         @post _paused
92         @post !__post._paused
93     */

```

Line 94-97 in File Pausable.sol

```

94     function unpause() public onlyPauser whenPaused {
95         _paused = false;
96         emit Unpaused(msg.sender);
97     }


```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 114

### Migrations

 30, Oct 2019

 6.64 ms

Line 11-13 in File Migrations.sol

```
11  /*@CTK Migrations
12  @post __post.owner == msg.sender
13  */
```

Line 14-16 in File Migrations.sol


```
14  function Migrations() public {
15      owner = msg.sender;
16  }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 115

### setCompleted

 30, Oct 2019

 15.23 ms

Line 18-21 in File Migrations.sol

```
18  /*@CTK setCompleted
19  @pre msg.sender == owner
20  @post __post.last_completed_migration == completed
21  */
```

Line 22-24 in File Migrations.sol


```
22  function setCompleted(uint completed) public restricted {
23      last_completed_migration = completed;
24  }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 116

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

 30, Oct 2019

 93.77 ms

Line 16 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
16  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 24-26 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
24  function burn(uint256 amount) public {
25      _burn(msg.sender, amount);
26  }
```



✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 117

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 4.76 ms

Line 17 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
17 // @CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 24-26 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
24 function burn(uint256 amount) public {
25     _burn(msg.sender, amount);
26 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 118

burn

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 17.9 ms

Line 18-23 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
18 /* @CTK burn
19     @tag assume_completion
20     @post msg.sender != address(0)
21     @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - amount
22     @post __post._balances[msg.sender] == _balances[msg.sender] - amount
23 */
```

Line 24-26 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
24 function burn(uint256 amount) public {
25     _burn(msg.sender, amount);
26 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 119

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 243.13 ms

Line 31 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
31 // @CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 41-43 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
41     function burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) public {
42         _burnFrom(account, amount);
43     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 120

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



30, Oct 2019



6.09 ms

Line 32 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
32     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 41-43 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
41     function burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) public {
42         _burnFrom(account, amount);
43     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 121

burnFrom



30, Oct 2019



49.99 ms

Line 33-40 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
33     /*@CTK burnFrom
34         @tag assume_completion
35         @post account != address(0)
36         @post msg.sender != address(0)
37         @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - amount
38         @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] - amount
39         @post __post._allowances[account][msg.sender] == _allowances[account][msg.sender]
40         ] - amount
41     */
```


Line 41-43 in File ERC20Burnable.sol


```
41     function burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) public {
42         _burnFrom(account, amount);
43     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 122

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

 30, Oct 2019

 201.66 ms

Line 15 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

15 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 17-19 in File ERC20Pausable.sol


```
17     function transfer(address to, uint256 value) public whenNotPaused returns (bool) {
18         return super.transfer(to, value);
19     }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 123

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

 30, Oct 2019

 5.16 ms

Line 16 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

16 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 17-19 in File ERC20Pausable.sol


```
17     function transfer(address to, uint256 value) public whenNotPaused returns (bool) {
18         return super.transfer(to, value);
19     }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 124

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

 30, Oct 2019

 271.61 ms

Line 21 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

21 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 23-25 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

```
23     function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint256 value) public
24         whenNotPaused returns (bool) {
25         return super.transferFrom(from, to, value);
26     }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 125

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 10.66 ms

Line 22 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

22 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 23-25 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

```
23 function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint256 value) public  
    whenNotPaused returns (bool) {  
24     return super.transferFrom(from, to, value);  
25 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 126

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 117.05 ms

Line 27 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

27 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 30-32 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

```
30 function approve(address spender, uint256 value) public whenNotPaused returns (  
    bool) {  
31     return super.approve(spender, value);  
32 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 127

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 1.22 ms

Line 28 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

28 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 30-32 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

```
30 function approve(address spender, uint256 value) public whenNotPaused returns (  
    bool) {  
31     return super.approve(spender, value);  
32 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 128

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 1.12 ms

Line 29 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

29 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 30-32 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

```
30 function approve(address spender, uint256 value) public whenNotPaused returns (  
    bool) {  
31     return super.approve(spender, value);  
32 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 129

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 164.77 ms

Line 34 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

34 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 36-38 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

```
36 function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public  
    whenNotPaused returns (bool) {  
37     return super.increaseAllowance(spender, addedValue);  
38 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 130

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 2.31 ms

Line 35 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

35 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 36-38 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

```
36 function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public  
    whenNotPaused returns (bool) {  
37     return super.increaseAllowance(spender, addedValue);  
38 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 131

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 270.79 ms

Line 40 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

```
40 // @CTK_NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 42-44 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

```
42 function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public  
    whenNotPaused returns (bool) {  
43     return super.decreaseAllowance(spender, subtractedValue);  
44 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 132

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

📅 30, Oct 2019

🕒 2.93 ms

Line 41 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

```
41 // @CTK_NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 42-44 in File ERC20Pausable.sol

```
42 function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public  
    whenNotPaused returns (bool) {  
43     return super.decreaseAllowance(spender, subtractedValue);  
44 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Source Code with CertiK Labels

File ERC20.sol

```

1  pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
2
3  import "./IERC20.sol";
4  import "./SafeMath.sol";
5
6  /**
7   * @dev Implementation of the 'IERC20' interface.
8   *
9   * This implementation is agnostic to the way tokens are created. This means
10  * that a supply mechanism has to be added in a derived contract using '_mint'.
11  * For a generic mechanism see 'ERC20Mintable'.
12  *
13  * *For a detailed writeup see our guide [How to implement supply
14  * mechanisms](https://forum.zeppelin.solutions/t/how-to-implement-erc20-supply-
15  * mechanisms/226).*
16  *
17  * We have followed general OpenZeppelin guidelines: functions revert instead
18  * of returning 'false' on failure. This behavior is nonetheless conventional
19  * and does not conflict with the expectations of ERC20 applications.
20  *
21  * Additionally, an 'Approval' event is emitted on calls to 'transferFrom'.
22  * This allows applications to reconstruct the allowance for all accounts just
23  * by listening to said events. Other implementations of the EIP may not emit
24  * these events, as it isn't required by the specification.
25  *
26  * Finally, the non-standard 'decreaseAllowance' and 'increaseAllowance'
27  * functions have been added to mitigate the well-known issues around setting
28  * allowances. See 'IERC20.approve'.
29  */
30  contract ERC20 is IERC20 {
31      using SafeMath for uint256;
32
33      mapping (address => uint256) private _balances;
34
35      mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) private _allowances;
36
37      uint256 private _totalSupply;
38
39      /**
40       * @dev See 'IERC20.totalSupply'.
41       */
42      //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
43      //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
44      //@CTK NO_ASF
45      /*@CTK totalSupply
46       @post __return == _totalSupply
47       */
48      function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
49          return _totalSupply;
50      }
51
52      /**
53       * @dev See 'IERC20.balanceOf'.
54       */

```

```

54 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
55 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
56 //@CTK NO_ASF
57 /*@CTK balanceOf
58   @post __return == _balances[account]
59 */
60 function balanceOf(address account) public view returns (uint256) {
61   return _balances[account];
62 }
63
64 /**
65  * @dev See 'IERC20.transfer'.
66  *
67  * Requirements:
68  *
69  * - 'recipient' cannot be the zero address.
70  * - the caller must have a balance of at least 'amount'.
71  */
72 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
73 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
74 /*@CTK transfer
75   @tag assume_completion
76   @pre msg.sender != recipient
77   @post msg.sender != address(0)
78   @post recipient != address(0)
79   @post __post._balances[msg.sender] == _balances[msg.sender] - amount
80   @post __post._balances[recipient] == _balances[recipient] + amount
81 */
82 function transfer(address recipient, uint256 amount) public returns (bool) {
83   _transfer(msg.sender, recipient, amount);
84   return true;
85 }
86
87 /**
88  * @dev See 'IERC20.allowance'.
89  */
90 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
91 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
92 //@CTK NO_ASF
93 /*@CTK allowance
94   @post __return == _allowances[owner][spender]
95 */
96 function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256) {
97   return _allowances[owner][spender];
98 }
99
100 /**
101  * @dev See 'IERC20.approve'.
102  *
103  * Requirements:
104  *
105  * - 'spender' cannot be the zero address.
106  */
107 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
108 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
109 //@CTK NO_ASF
110 /*@CTK approve
111   @tag assume_completion

```



```

112     @post msg.sender != address(0)
113     @post spender != address(0)
114     @post __post._allowances[msg.sender][spender] == value
115     */
116     function approve(address spender, uint256 value) public returns (bool) {
117         _approve(msg.sender, spender, value);
118         return true;
119     }
120
121     /**
122     * @dev See 'IERC20.transferFrom'.
123     *
124     * Emits an 'Approval' event indicating the updated allowance. This is not
125     * required by the EIP. See the note at the beginning of 'ERC20';
126     *
127     * Requirements:
128     * - 'sender' and 'recipient' cannot be the zero address.
129     * - 'sender' must have a balance of at least 'value'.
130     * - the caller must have allowance for 'sender's tokens of at least
131     * 'amount'.
132     */
133     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
134     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
135     /*@CTK transferFrom
136     @tag assume_completion
137     @pre sender != recipient
138     @post sender != address(0)
139     @post recipient != address(0)
140     @post __post._balances[sender] == _balances[sender] - amount
141     @post __post._balances[recipient] == _balances[recipient] + amount
142     @post __post._allowances[sender][msg.sender] == _allowances[sender][msg.sender]
143         - amount
144     */
145     function transferFrom(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) public
146         returns (bool) {
147         _transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
148         _approve(sender, msg.sender, _allowances[sender][msg.sender].sub(amount));
149         return true;
150     }
151
152     /**
153     * @dev Atomically increases the allowance granted to 'spender' by the caller.
154     *
155     * This is an alternative to 'approve' that can be used as a mitigation for
156     * problems described in 'IERC20.approve'.
157     *
158     * Emits an 'Approval' event indicating the updated allowance.
159     *
160     * Requirements:
161     * - 'spender' cannot be the zero address.
162     */
163     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
164     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
165     /*@CTK increaseAllowance
166     @tag assume_completion
167     @post msg.sender != address(0)
168     @post spender != address(0)

```

```

168     @post __post._allowances[msg.sender][spender] == _allowances[msg.sender][spender
169         ] + addedValue
170     */
171     function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public returns (
172         bool) {
173         _approve(msg.sender, spender, _allowances[msg.sender][spender].add(addedValue))
174         ;
175         return true;
176     }
177
178     /**
179     * @dev Atomically decreases the allowance granted to 'spender' by the caller.
180     *
181     * This is an alternative to 'approve' that can be used as a mitigation for
182     * problems described in 'IERC20.approve'.
183     *
184     * Emits an 'Approval' event indicating the updated allowance.
185     *
186     * Requirements:
187     *
188     * - 'spender' cannot be the zero address.
189     * - 'spender' must have allowance for the caller of at least
190     * 'subtractedValue'.
191     */
192     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
193     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
194     /*@CTK decreaseAllowance
195     @tag assume_completion
196     @post msg.sender != address(0)
197     @post spender != address(0)
198     @post __post._allowances[msg.sender][spender] == _allowances[msg.sender][spender
199         ] - subtractedValue
200     */
201     function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public
202     returns (bool) {
203         _approve(msg.sender, spender, _allowances[msg.sender][spender].sub(
204             subtractedValue));
205         return true;
206     }
207
208     /**
209     * @dev Moves tokens 'amount' from 'sender' to 'recipient'.
210     *
211     * This is internal function is equivalent to 'transfer', and can be used to
212     * e.g. implement automatic token fees, slashing mechanisms, etc.
213     *
214     * Emits a 'Transfer' event.
215     *
216     * Requirements:
217     *
218     * - 'sender' cannot be the zero address.
219     * - 'recipient' cannot be the zero address.
220     * - 'sender' must have a balance of at least 'amount'.
221     */
222     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
223     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
224     /*@CTK _transfer
225     @tag assume_completion

```

```

220     @pre sender != recipient
221     @post sender != address(0)
222     @post recipient != address(0)
223     @post __post._balances[sender] == _balances[sender] - amount
224     @post __post._balances[recipient] == _balances[recipient] + amount
225     */
226     function _transfer(address sender, address recipient, uint256 amount) internal {
227         require(sender != address(0), "ERC20: transfer from the zero address");
228         require(recipient != address(0), "ERC20: transfer to the zero address");
229
230         _balances[sender] = _balances[sender].sub(amount);
231         _balances[recipient] = _balances[recipient].add(amount);
232         emit Transfer(sender, recipient, amount);
233     }
234
235     /** @dev Creates 'amount' tokens and assigns them to 'account', increasing
236     * the total supply.
237     *
238     * Emits a 'Transfer' event with 'from' set to the zero address.
239     *
240     * Requirements
241     *
242     * - 'to' cannot be the zero address.
243     */
244     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
245     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
246     /*@CTK _mint
247     @tag assume_completion
248     @post account != address(0)
249     @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply + amount
250     @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] + amount
251     */
252     function _mint(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
253         require(account != address(0), "ERC20: mint to the zero address");
254
255         _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
256         _balances[account] = _balances[account].add(amount);
257         emit Transfer(address(0), account, amount);
258     }
259
260     /**
261     * @dev Destroys 'amount' tokens from 'account', reducing the
262     * total supply.
263     *
264     * Emits a 'Transfer' event with 'to' set to the zero address.
265     *
266     * Requirements
267     *
268     * - 'account' cannot be the zero address.
269     * - 'account' must have at least 'amount' tokens.
270     */
271     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
272     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
273     /*@CTK _burn
274     @tag assume_completion
275     @post account != address(0)
276     @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - value
277     @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] - value

```

```

278 */
279 function _burn(address account, uint256 value) internal {
280     require(account != address(0), "ERC20: burn from the zero address");
281
282     _totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(value);
283     _balances[account] = _balances[account].sub(value);
284     emit Transfer(account, address(0), value);
285 }
286
287 /**
288  * @dev Sets 'amount' as the allowance of 'spender' over the 'owner's tokens.
289  *
290  * This is internal function is equivalent to 'approve', and can be used to
291  * e.g. set automatic allowances for certain subsystems, etc.
292  *
293  * Emits an 'Approval' event.
294  *
295  * Requirements:
296  *
297  * - 'owner' cannot be the zero address.
298  * - 'spender' cannot be the zero address.
299  */
300 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
301 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
302 //@CTK NO_ASF
303 /*@CTK _approve
304   @tag assume_completion
305   @post owner != address(0)
306   @post spender != address(0)
307   @post __post._allowances[owner][spender] == value
308 */
309 function _approve(address owner, address spender, uint256 value) internal {
310     require(owner != address(0), "ERC20: approve from the zero address");
311     require(spender != address(0), "ERC20: approve to the zero address");
312
313     _allowances[owner][spender] = value;
314     emit Approval(owner, spender, value);
315 }
316
317 /**
318  * @dev Destroys 'amount' tokens from 'account'. 'amount' is then deducted
319  * from the caller's allowance.
320  *
321  * See '_burn' and '_approve'.
322  */
323 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
324 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
325 /*@CTK _burn
326   @tag assume_completion
327   @post account != address(0)
328   @post msg.sender != address(0)
329   @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - amount
330   @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] - amount
331   @post __post._allowances[account][msg.sender] == _allowances[account][msg.sender]
332     ] - amount
333 */
334 function _burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) internal {
335     _burn(account, amount);

```

```

335     _approve(account, msg.sender, _allowances[account][msg.sender].sub(amount));
336 }
337 }

```

File Ownable.sol

```

1  pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
2
3  /**
4   * @dev Contract module which provides a basic access control mechanism, where
5   * there is an account (an owner) that can be granted exclusive access to
6   * specific functions.
7   *
8   * This module is used through inheritance. It will make available the modifier
9   * 'onlyOwner', which can be applied to your functions to restrict their use to
10  * the owner.
11  */
12  contract Ownable {
13      address private _owner;
14
15      event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed previousOwner, address indexed newOwner
16          );
17
18      /**
19       * @dev Initializes the contract setting the deployer as the initial owner.
20       */
21      /*@CTK Ownable
22       @post __post._owner == msg.sender
23       */
24      constructor () internal {
25          _owner = msg.sender;
26          emit OwnershipTransferred(address(0), _owner);
27      }
28
29      /**
30       * @dev Returns the address of the current owner.
31       */
32      /*@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
33       /*@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
34       /*@CTK NO_ASF
35       /*@CTK owner
36       @post __return == _owner
37       */
38      function owner() public view returns (address) {
39          return _owner;
40      }
41
42      /**
43       * @dev Throws if called by any account other than the owner.
44       */
45      modifier onlyOwner() {
46          require(isOwner(), "Ownable: caller is not the owner");
47          _;
48      }
49
50      /**
51       * @dev Returns true if the caller is the current owner.
52       */
53      /*@CTK NO_OVERFLOW

```

```

53 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
54 //@CTK NO_ASF
55 /*@CTK isOwner
56   @post __return == (msg.sender == _owner)
57 */
58 function isOwner() public view returns (bool) {
59     return msg.sender == _owner;
60 }
61
62 /**
63  * @dev Leaves the contract without owner. It will not be possible to call
64  * 'onlyOwner' functions anymore. Can only be called by the current owner.
65  *
66  * > Note: Renouncing ownership will leave the contract without an owner,
67  * thereby removing any functionality that is only available to the owner.
68  */
69 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
70 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
71 //@CTK NO_ASF
72 /*@CTK renounceOwnership
73   @tag assume_completion
74   @post msg.sender == _owner
75   @post __post._owner == address(0)
76 */
77 function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {
78     emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
79     _owner = address(0);
80 }
81
82 /**
83  * @dev Transfers ownership of the contract to a new account ('newOwner').
84  * Can only be called by the current owner.
85  */
86 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
87 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
88 //@CTK NO_ASF
89 /*@CTK transferOwnership
90   @tag assume_completion
91   @post msg.sender == _owner
92   @post newOwner != address(0)
93   @post __post._owner == newOwner
94 */
95 function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
96     _transferOwnership(newOwner);
97 }
98
99 /**
100  * @dev Transfers ownership of the contract to a new account ('newOwner').
101  */
102 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
103 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
104 //@CTK NO_ASF
105 /*@CTK _transferOwnership
106   @tag assume_completion
107   @post newOwner != address(0)
108   @post __post._owner == newOwner
109 */
110 function _transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal {

```

```

111     require(newOwner != address(0), "Ownable: new owner is the zero address");
112     emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
113     _owner = newOwner;
114 }
115 }

```

File ERC20Mintable.sol

```

1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
2
3 import "./ERC20.sol";
4 import "./MinterRole.sol";
5
6 /**
7  * @dev Extension of 'ERC20' that adds a set of accounts with the 'MinterRole',
8  * which have permission to mint (create) new tokens as they see fit.
9  *
10 * At construction, the deployer of the contract is the only minter.
11 */
12 contract ERC20Mintable is ERC20, MinterRole {
13     /**
14      * @dev See 'ERC20._mint'.
15      *
16      * Requirements:
17      *
18      * - the caller must have the 'MinterRole'.
19      */
20     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
21     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
22     function mint(address account, uint256 amount) public onlyMinter returns (bool) {
23         _mint(account, amount);
24         return true;
25     }
26 }

```

File SafeMath.sol

```

1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
2
3 /**
4  * @dev Wrappers over Solidity's arithmetic operations with added overflow
5  * checks.
6  *
7  * Arithmetic operations in Solidity wrap on overflow. This can easily result
8  * in bugs, because programmers usually assume that an overflow raises an
9  * error, which is the standard behavior in high level programming languages.
10 * 'SafeMath' restores this intuition by reverting the transaction when an
11 * operation overflows.
12 *
13 * Using this library instead of the unchecked operations eliminates an entire
14 * class of bugs, so it's recommended to use it always.
15 */
16 library SafeMath {
17     /**
18      * @dev Returns the addition of two unsigned integers, reverting on
19      * overflow.
20      *
21      * Counterpart to Solidity's '+' operator.
22      *
23      * Requirements:

```

```

24     * - Addition cannot overflow.
25     */
26     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
27     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
28     //@CTK NO_ASF
29     /*@CTK "SafeMath_add"
30         @post (__reverted) == (__has_overflow)
31         @post (!(__reverted)) -> ((__return) == ((a) + (b)))
32         @post (msg) == (msg__post)
33         @post (((a) + (b)) < (a)) || (((a) + (b)) < (b)) == __reverted
34         @post (__addr_map) == (__addr_map__post)
35         @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
36         @tag spec
37     */
38     function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
39         uint256 c = a + b;
40         require(c >= a, "SafeMath: addition overflow");
41
42         return c;
43     }
44
45     /**
46     * @dev Returns the subtraction of two unsigned integers, reverting on
47     * overflow (when the result is negative).
48     *
49     * Counterpart to Solidity's '-' operator.
50     *
51     * Requirements:
52     * - Subtraction cannot overflow.
53     */
54     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
55     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
56     //@CTK NO_ASF
57     /*@CTK "SafeMath_sub"
58         @post ((__has_overflow) == (true)) -> ((__reverted) == (true))
59         @post (!(__reverted)) -> ((__return) == ((a) - (b)))
60         @post (msg) == (msg__post)
61         @post ((a) < (b)) == (__reverted)
62         @post (__addr_map) == (__addr_map__post)
63         @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
64         @tag spec
65     */
66     function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
67         require(b <= a, "SafeMath: subtraction overflow");
68         uint256 c = a - b;
69
70         return c;
71     }
72
73     /**
74     * @dev Returns the multiplication of two unsigned integers, reverting on
75     * overflow.
76     *
77     * Counterpart to Solidity's '*' operator.
78     *
79     * Requirements:
80     * - Multiplication cannot overflow.
81     */

```



```

82 //CTK NO_OVERFLOW
83 //CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
84 //CTK NO_ASF
85 /*CTK "SafeMath_mul"
86   @post (__reverted) == (__has_overflow)
87   @post (!(__reverted)) -> ((__return) == ((a) * (b)))
88   @post (msg) == (msg__post)
89   @post (((a) > (0)) && (((a) * (b)) / (a)) != (b))) == (__reverted)
90   @post (__addr_map) == (__addr_map__post)
91   @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
92   @tag spec
93 */
94 function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
95   // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than requiring 'a' not being zero, but the
96   // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
97   // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
98   if (a == 0) {
99     return 0;
100   }
101
102   uint256 c = a * b;
103   require(c / a == b, "SafeMath: multiplication overflow");
104
105   return c;
106 }
107
108 /**
109  * @dev Returns the integer division of two unsigned integers. Reverts on
110  * division by zero. The result is rounded towards zero.
111  *
112  * Counterpart to Solidity's '/' operator. Note: this function uses a
113  * 'revert' opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched) while Solidity
114  * uses an invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remaining gas).
115  *
116  * Requirements:
117  * - The divisor cannot be zero.
118  */
119 //CTK NO_OVERFLOW
120 //CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
121 //CTK NO_ASF
122 /*CTK "SafeMath_div"
123   @post ((__has_overflow) == (true)) -> ((__reverted) == (true))
124   @post (!(__reverted)) -> ((__return) == ((a) / (b)))
125   @post (msg) == (msg__post)
126   @post ((b) == (0)) == (__reverted)
127   @post (__addr_map) == (__addr_map__post)
128   @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
129   @tag spec
130 */
131 /*CTK "SafeMath_div"
132   @post ((__reverted) == (false)) -> ((__return) == ((a) / (b)))
133 */
134 function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
135   // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
136   require(b > 0, "SafeMath: division by zero");
137   uint256 c = a / b;
138   // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
139

```

```

140     return c;
141 }
142
143 /**
144  * @dev Returns the remainder of dividing two unsigned integers. (unsigned integer
145    modulo),
146  * Reverts when dividing by zero.
147  *
148  * Counterpart to Solidity's '%' operator. This function uses a 'revert'
149  * opcode (which leaves remaining gas untouched) while Solidity uses an
150  * invalid opcode to revert (consuming all remaining gas).
151  *
152  * Requirements:
153  * - The divisor cannot be zero.
154  */
155 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
156 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
157 //@CTK NO_ASF
158 function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
159     require(b != 0, "SafeMath: modulo by zero");
160     return a % b;
161 }

```

File ERC20Detailed.sol

```

1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
2
3 import "./IERC20.sol";
4
5 /**
6  * @dev Optional functions from the ERC20 standard.
7  */
8 contract ERC20Detailed is IERC20 {
9     string private _name;
10    string private _symbol;
11    uint8 private _decimals;
12
13    /**
14     * @dev Sets the values for 'name', 'symbol', and 'decimals'. All three of
15     * these values are immutable: they can only be set once during
16     * construction.
17     */
18    //@CTK ERC20Detailed
19    @post __post._name == name
20    @post __post._symbol == symbol
21    @post __post._decimals == decimals
22    /**
23     constructor (string memory name, string memory symbol, uint8 decimals) public {
24         _name = name;
25         _symbol = symbol;
26         _decimals = decimals;
27     }
28
29    /**
30     * @dev Returns the name of the token.
31     */
32    //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
33    //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW

```

```

34 // @CTK NO_ASF
35 /* @CTK name
36     @post __return == __post._name
37 */
38 function name() public view returns (string memory) {
39     return _name;
40 }
41
42 /**
43  * @dev Returns the symbol of the token, usually a shorter version of the
44  * name.
45  */
46 // @CTK NO_OVERFLOW
47 // @CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
48 // @CTK NO_ASF
49 /* @CTK symbol
50     @post __return == _symbol
51 */
52 function symbol() public view returns (string memory) {
53     return _symbol;
54 }
55
56 /**
57  * @dev Returns the number of decimals used to get its user representation.
58  * For example, if 'decimals' equals '2', a balance of '505' tokens should
59  * be displayed to a user as '5,05' ('505 / 10 ** 2').
60  *
61  * Tokens usually opt for a value of 18, imitating the relationship between
62  * Ether and Wei.
63  *
64  * > Note that this information is only used for _display_ purposes: it in
65  * no way affects any of the arithmetic of the contract, including
66  * 'IERC20.balanceOf' and 'IERC20.transfer'.
67  */
68 // @CTK NO_OVERFLOW
69 // @CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
70 // @CTK NO_ASF
71 /* @CTK decimals
72     @post __return == _decimals
73 */
74 function decimals() public view returns (uint8) {
75     return _decimals;
76 }
77 }

```

#### File Pausable.sol

```

1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
2
3 import "./PauserRole.sol";
4
5 /**
6  * @dev Contract module which allows children to implement an emergency stop
7  * mechanism that can be triggered by an authorized account.
8  *
9  * This module is used through inheritance. It will make available the
10  * modifiers 'whenNotPaused' and 'whenPaused', which can be applied to
11  * the functions of your contract. Note that they will not be pausable by
12  * simply including this module, only once the modifiers are put in place.

```

```

13  */
14  contract Pausable is PauserRole {
15      /**
16       * @dev Emitted when the pause is triggered by a pauser ('account').
17       */
18      event Paused(address account);
19
20      /**
21       * @dev Emitted when the pause is lifted by a pauser ('account').
22       */
23      event Unpaused(address account);
24
25      bool private _paused;
26
27      /**
28       * @dev Initializes the contract in unpaused state. Assigns the Pauser role
29       * to the deployer.
30       */
31      /*@CTK Pausable
32       @post !__post._paused
33       */
34      constructor () internal {
35          _paused = false;
36      }
37
38      /**
39       * @dev Returns true if the contract is paused, and false otherwise.
40       */
41      /*@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
42      /*@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
43      /*@CTK NO_ASF
44      /*@CTK paused
45       @post __return == _paused
46       */
47      function paused() public view returns (bool) {
48          return _paused;
49      }
50
51      /**
52       * @dev Modifier to make a function callable only when the contract is not paused.
53       */
54      modifier whenNotPaused() {
55          require(!_paused, "Pausable: paused");
56          _;
57      }
58
59      /**
60       * @dev Modifier to make a function callable only when the contract is paused.
61       */
62      modifier whenPaused() {
63          require(_paused, "Pausable: not paused");
64          _;
65      }
66
67      /**
68       * @dev Called by a pauser to pause, triggers stopped state.
69       */
70      /*@CTK NO_OVERFLOW

```

```

71 // @CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
72 // @CTK NO_ASF
73 /* @CTK pause
74    @tag assume_completion
75    @post !_paused
76    @post __post._paused
77 */
78 function pause() public onlyPauser whenNotPaused {
79     _paused = true;
80     emit Paused(msg.sender);
81 }
82
83 /**
84  * @dev Called by a pauser to unpause, returns to normal state.
85  */
86 // @CTK NO_OVERFLOW
87 // @CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
88 // @CTK NO_ASF
89 /* @CTK unpause
90    @tag assume_completion
91    @post _paused
92    @post !__post._paused
93 */
94 function unpause() public onlyPauser whenPaused {
95     _paused = false;
96     emit Unpaused(msg.sender);
97 }
98 }

```

#### File Migrations.sol

```

1  pragma solidity ^0.4.17;
2
3  contract Migrations {
4      address public owner;
5      uint public last_completed_migration;
6
7      modifier restricted() {
8          if (msg.sender == owner) _;
9      }
10
11     /* @CTK Migrations
12        @post __post.owner == msg.sender
13    */
14     function Migrations() public {
15         owner = msg.sender;
16     }
17
18     /* @CTK setCompleted
19        @pre msg.sender == owner
20        @post __post.last_completed_migration == completed
21    */
22     function setCompleted(uint completed) public restricted {
23         last_completed_migration = completed;
24     }
25
26     function upgrade(address new_address) public restricted {
27         Migrations upgraded = Migrations(new_address);
28         upgraded.setCompleted(last_completed_migration);

```

```
29 }
30 }
```

#### File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
2
3 import "./ERC20.sol";
4
5 /**
6  * @dev Extension of 'ERC20' that allows token holders to destroy both their own
7  * tokens and those that they have an allowance for, in a way that can be
8  * recognized off-chain (via event analysis).
9  */
10 contract ERC20Burnable is ERC20 {
11     /**
12      * @dev Destroys 'amount' tokens from the caller.
13      *
14      * See 'ERC20._burn'.
15      */
16     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
17     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
18     /*@CTK burn
19      @tag assume_completion
20      @post msg.sender != address(0)
21      @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - amount
22      @post __post._balances[msg.sender] == _balances[msg.sender] - amount
23     */
24     function burn(uint256 amount) public {
25         _burn(msg.sender, amount);
26     }
27
28     /**
29      * @dev See 'ERC20._burnFrom'.
30      */
31     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
32     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
33     /*@CTK burnFrom
34      @tag assume_completion
35      @post account != address(0)
36      @post msg.sender != address(0)
37      @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - amount
38      @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] - amount
39      @post __post._allowances[account][msg.sender] == _allowances[account][msg.sender]
40      ] - amount
41     */
42     function burnFrom(address account, uint256 amount) public {
43         _burnFrom(account, amount);
44     }
45 }
```

#### File ERC20Pausable.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
2
3 import "./ERC20.sol";
4 import "./Pausable.sol";
5
6 /**
7  * @title Pausable token
```

```
8  * @dev ERC20 with pausable transfers and allowances.
9  *
10 * Useful if you want to e.g. stop trades until the end of a crowdsale, or have
11 * an emergency switch for freezing all token transfers in the event of a large
12 * bug.
13 */
14 contract ERC20Pausable is ERC20, Pausable {
15     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
16     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
17     function transfer(address to, uint256 value) public whenNotPaused returns (bool) {
18         return super.transfer(to, value);
19     }
20
21     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
22     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
23     function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint256 value) public
24         whenNotPaused returns (bool) {
25         return super.transferFrom(from, to, value);
26     }
27
28     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
29     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
30     //@CTK NO_ASF
31     function approve(address spender, uint256 value) public whenNotPaused returns (
32         bool) {
33         return super.approve(spender, value);
34     }
35
36     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
37     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
38     function increaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 addedValue) public
39         whenNotPaused returns (bool) {
40         return super.increaseAllowance(spender, addedValue);
41     }
42
43     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
44     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
45     function decreaseAllowance(address spender, uint256 subtractedValue) public
46         whenNotPaused returns (bool) {
47         return super.decreaseAllowance(spender, subtractedValue);
48     }
49 }
```



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