

CERTIK VERIFICATION REPORT FOR IOTeX



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PASS

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

Mar 04, 2019



Summary

This audit report summarises the smart contract verification service requested by IoTeX. The goal of this security audit is to guarantee that the audited smart contracts are robust enough to avoid any potential security loopholes.

The result of this report is only a reflection of the source code that was determined in this scope, and of the source code at the time of the audit.

Type of Issues

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

Title	Description	Issues	SWC ID
Integer Overflow 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Insecure Compiler Version	Com-	Using an fixed outdated compiler version or floating pragma can be problematic, if there are publicly disclosed bugs and issues that affect the current compiler version used.	0	SWC-102 SWC-103
Insecure Randomness	Ran-	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	for	tx.origin should not be used for authorization. Use msg.sender instead.	0	SWC-115
Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	to	Calling into untrusted contracts is very dangerous, the target and arguments provided must be sanitized.	0	SWC-112
State Variable Default Visibility	Variable	Labeling the visibility explicitly makes it easier to catch incorrect assumptions about who can access the variable.	0	SWC-108
Function Default Visibility	Default	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.

Comment

The overall code quality is high, and truly shows the engineering skills and efforts applied on this staking project. The design of the project is derived from ERC900, and with many improvements and adjustments to fit the need of IoTeX voting and staking. The complexity is above average given the facts that more complex data structures (bucket class with double linked list), many for-loops, some assembly logics (split address string

to less gas usage) were introduced, however we believe those topics are well handled in the source code, such as the data structure implementations were correctly coded and most of the for-loops are getter functions which won't change the states. The documents describing the project by IoTeX released to public were also reviewed by CertiK team to ensure the specifications match the implementation, and the parts differed were either updated in the source code or edited in the articles at a fast timing.

There are a few critical parts (bonus allocation and auto-staking mechanism) not involved in this audit report, as they are handled in another layer outside the scope of the smart contract. We look forward that IoTeX team will expose the handlings of such to its supporters and involved community for better transparency and decentralization.

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

- Critical: The code implementation does not match the specification, or it could result in loss of funds for contract owner or users.
- Medium: The code implementation does not match the specification at certain condition, or it could affect the security standard by lost of access control.
- Low: The code implementation is not a best practice, or use a suboptimal design pattern, which may lead to security vulnerability, but no concern found yet.

Source Code with CertiK Labels

File IOTX.sol

```

1  pragma solidity ^0.4.23;
2
3  /**
4   * @title SafeMath
5   * @dev Math operations with safety checks that throw on error
6   */
7  library SafeMath {
8
9      /**
10     * @dev Multiplies two numbers, throws on overflow.
11     */
12
13     /*@CTK SafeMath_mul
14      @tag spec
15      @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
16      @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
17      @post __reverted == false -> c == a * b
18      @post msg == msg__post
19     */
20     /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
21     function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
22         if (a == 0) {
23             return 0;
24         }
25         c = a * b;
26         assert(c / a == b);
27         return c;
28     }
29
30     /**
31     * @dev Integer division of two numbers, truncating the quotient.
32     */
33     /*@CTK SafeMath_div
34      @tag spec
35      @pre b != 0
36      @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
37      @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
38      @post __reverted == false -> __return == a / b
39      @post msg == msg__post
40     */
41     /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
42     function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
43         // assert(b > 0); // Solidity automatically throws when dividing by 0
44         // uint256 c = a / b;
45         // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
46         return a / b;
47     }
48
49     /**
50     * @dev Subtracts two numbers, throws on overflow (i.e. if subtrahend is greater than
51         minuend).
52     */
53     /*@CTK SafeMath_sub
54      @tag spec

```

```

54     @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
55     @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
56     @post __reverted == false -> __return == a - b
57     @post msg == msg__post
58     */
59     /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
60     function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
61         assert(b <= a);
62         return a - b;
63     }
64
65     /**
66     * @dev Adds two numbers, throws on overflow.
67     */
68     /*@CTK SafeMath_add
69     @tag spec
70     @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
71     @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
72     @post __reverted == false -> c == a + b
73     @post msg == msg__post
74     */
75     /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
76     function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
77         c = a + b;
78         assert(c >= a);
79         return c;
80     }
81 }
82
83 /**
84 * @title Ownable
85 * @dev The Ownable contract has an owner address, and provides basic authorization
86       control
87 * functions, this simplifies the implementation of "user permissions".
88 */
89 contract Ownable {
90     address public owner;
91
92     event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed previousOwner, address indexed newOwner);
93
94
95     /**
96     * @dev The Ownable constructor sets the original 'owner' of the contract to the
97           sender
98     * account.
99     */
100    /*@CTK owner_set_on_success
101    @pre __reverted == false -> __post.owner == owner
102    */
103    /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
104    function Ownable() public {
105        owner = msg.sender;
106    }
107
108    /**
109    * @dev Throws if called by any account other than the owner.
110    */

```

```

110 modifier onlyOwner() {
111     require(msg.sender == owner);
112     _;
113 }
114
115 /**
116  * @dev Allows the current owner to transfer control of the contract to a newOwner.
117  * @param newOwner The address to transfer ownership to.
118  */
119 /*@CTK transferOwnership
120  @post __reverted == false -> (msg.sender == owner -> __post.owner == newOwner)
121  @post (owner != msg.sender) -> (__reverted == true)
122  @post (newOwner == address(0)) -> (__reverted == true)
123  */
124 /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
125 function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
126     require(newOwner != address(0));
127     emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, newOwner);
128     owner = newOwner;
129 }
130
131 }
132
133 /**
134  * @title Pausable
135  * @dev Base contract which allows children to implement an emergency stop mechanism.
136  */
137 contract Pausable is Ownable {
138     event Pause();
139     event Unpause();
140
141     bool public paused = false;
142
143
144     /**
145      * @dev Modifier to make a function callable only when the contract is not paused.
146      */
147     modifier whenNotPaused() {
148         require(!paused);
149         _;
150     }
151
152     /**
153      * @dev Modifier to make a function callable only when the contract is paused.
154      */
155     modifier whenPaused() {
156         require(paused);
157         _;
158     }
159
160     /**
161      * @dev called by the owner to pause, triggers stopped state
162      */
163     function pause() onlyOwner whenNotPaused public {
164         paused = true;
165         emit Pause();
166     }
167

```



```

168  /**
169   * @dev called by the owner to unpause, returns to normal state
170   */
171  function unpause() onlyOwner whenPaused public {
172      paused = false;
173      emit Unpause();
174  }
175 }
176
177
178 /**
179  * @title ERC20Basic
180  * @dev Simpler version of ERC20 interface
181  * @dev see https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/179
182  */
183 contract ERC20Basic {
184     function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256);
185     function balanceOf(address who) public view returns (uint256);
186     function transfer(address to, uint256 value) public returns (bool);
187     event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
188 }
189
190 /**
191  * @title ERC20 interface
192  * @dev see https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/20
193  */
194 contract ERC20 is ERC20Basic {
195     function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256);
196     function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint256 value) public returns (bool)
197     ;
198     function approve(address spender, uint256 value) public returns (bool);
199     event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
200 }
201
202 /**
203  * @title Basic token
204  * @dev Basic version of StandardToken, with no allowances.
205  */
206 contract BasicToken is ERC20Basic {
207     using SafeMath for uint256;
208
209     mapping(address => uint256) balances;
210
211     uint256 totalSupply_;
212
213     /**
214      * @dev total number of tokens in existence
215      */
216     function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
217         return totalSupply_;
218     }
219
220     /**
221      * @dev transfer token for a specified address
222      * @param _to The address to transfer to.
223      * @param _value The amount to be transferred.
224      */
225     /*@CTK transfer_success

```

```

225     @tag assume_completion
226     @post _to != address(0)
227     @post balances[msg.sender] >= _value
228     */
229     /*CTK transfer_conditions
230     @tag assume_completion
231     @pre _to != msg.sender
232     @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
233     @post __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] - _value
234     */
235     /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
236     function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
237         require(_to != address(0));
238         require(_value <= balances[msg.sender]);
239
240         balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(_value);
241         balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
242         emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
243         return true;
244     }
245
246     /**
247     * @dev Gets the balance of the specified address.
248     * @param _owner The address to query the the balance of.
249     * @return An uint256 representing the amount owned by the passed address.
250     */
251     /*CTK balanceOf
252     @post __reverted == false
253     @post __return == balances[_owner]
254     */
255     /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
256     function balanceOf(address _owner) public view returns (uint256) {
257         return balances[_owner];
258     }
259
260 }
261
262 /**
263 * @title Standard ERC20 token
264 *
265 * @dev Implementation of the basic standard token.
266 * @dev https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/20
267 * @dev Based on code by FirstBlood: https://github.com/Firstbloodio/token/blob/master
268 * /smart_contract/FirstBloodToken.sol
269 */
270 contract StandardToken is ERC20, BasicToken {
271     mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) internal allowed;
272
273
274     /**
275     * @dev Transfer tokens from one address to another
276     * @param _from address The address which you want to send tokens from
277     * @param _to address The address which you want to transfer to
278     * @param _value uint256 the amount of tokens to be transferred
279     */
280     /*CTK transferFrom
281     @tag assume_completion

```

```

282     @pre _from != _to
283     @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
284     @post __post.balances[_from] == balances[_from] - _value
285     */
286     /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
287     function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (
288         bool) {
289         require(_to != address(0));
290         require(_value <= balances[_from]);
291         require(_value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]);
292
293         balances[_from] = balances[_from].sub(_value);
294         balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
295         allowed[_from][msg.sender] = allowed[_from][msg.sender].sub(_value);
296         emit Transfer(_from, _to, _value);
297         return true;
298     }
299
300     /**
301     * @dev Approve the passed address to spend the specified amount of tokens on behalf
302     *       of msg.sender.
303     *
304     * Beware that changing an allowance with this method brings the risk that someone
305     * may use both the old
306     * and the new allowance by unfortunate transaction ordering. One possible solution
307     * to mitigate this
308     * race condition is to first reduce the spender's allowance to 0 and set the
309     * desired value afterwards:
310     * https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/20#issuecomment-263524729
311     * @param _spender The address which will spend the funds.
312     * @param _value The amount of tokens to be spent.
313     */
314     /*@CTK approve_success
315     @post _value == 0 -> __reverted == false
316     @post allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == 0 -> __reverted == false
317     */
318     /*@CTK approve
319     @tag assume_completion
320     @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == _value
321     */
322     /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
323     function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
324         allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;
325         emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);
326         return true;
327     }
328
329     /**
330     * @dev Function to check the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
331     * @param _owner address The address which owns the funds.
332     * @param _spender address The address which will spend the funds.
333     * @return A uint256 specifying the amount of tokens still available for the spender
334     */
335     function allowance(address _owner, address _spender) public view returns (uint256) {
336         return allowed[_owner][_spender];
337     }

```

```

334  /**
335   * @dev Increase the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
336   *
337   * approve should be called when allowed[_spender] == 0. To increment
338   * allowed value is better to use this function to avoid 2 calls (and wait until
339   * the first transaction is mined)
340   * From MonolithDAO Token.sol
341   * @param _spender The address which will spend the funds.
342   * @param _addedValue The amount of tokens to increase the allowance by.
343   */
344  /**@CTK CtkIncreaseApprovalEffect
345   @tag assume_completion
346   @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == allowed[msg.sender][_spender] +
        _addedValue
347   @post __has_overflow == false
348   */
349  /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
350  function increaseApproval(address _spender, uint _addedValue) public returns (bool)
351  {
352      allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = allowed[msg.sender][_spender].add(_addedValue);
353      emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
354      return true;
355  }
356  /**
357   * @dev Decrease the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
358   *
359   * approve should be called when allowed[_spender] == 0. To decrement
360   * allowed value is better to use this function to avoid 2 calls (and wait until
361   * the first transaction is mined)
362   * From MonolithDAO Token.sol
363   * @param _spender The address which will spend the funds.
364   * @param _subtractedValue The amount of tokens to decrease the allowance by.
365   */
366  /**@CTK CtkDecreaseApprovalEffect_1
367   @pre allowed[msg.sender][_spender] >= _subtractedValue
368   @tag assume_completion
369   @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == allowed[msg.sender][_spender] -
        _subtractedValue
370   @post __has_overflow == false
371   */
372  /**@CTK CtkDecreaseApprovalEffect_2
373   @pre allowed[msg.sender][_spender] < _subtractedValue
374   @tag assume_completion
375   @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == 0
376   @post __has_overflow == false
377   */
378  /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
379  function decreaseApproval(address _spender, uint _subtractedValue) public returns (
380      bool) {
381      uint oldValue = allowed[msg.sender][_spender];
382      if (_subtractedValue > oldValue) {
383          allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = 0;
384      } else {
385          allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = oldValue.sub(_subtractedValue);
386      }
387      emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
388      return true;

```

```

388 }
389
390 }
391
392 contract IoTeXNetwork is StandardToken, Pausable {
393     string public constant name = "IoTeX Network";
394     string public constant symbol = "IOTX";
395     uint8 public constant decimals = 18;
396
397     modifier validDestination(address to) {
398         require(to != address(0x0));
399         require(to != address(this) );
400         _;
401     }
402
403     function IoTeXNetwork(uint tokenTotalAmount) {
404         totalSupply_ = tokenTotalAmount;
405         balances[msg.sender] = tokenTotalAmount;
406         emit Transfer(address(0x0), msg.sender, tokenTotalAmount);
407     }
408
409     /*CTK CtkTransferNoEffect
410     @post (_to == address(0)) /\ (paused == true) -> __reverted == true
411     */
412     /*CTK CtkTransferEffect
413     @pre __reverted == false
414     @pre balances[msg.sender] >= _value
415     @pre paused == false
416     @pre __return == true
417     @pre msg.sender != _to
418     @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
419     @post __has_overflow == false
420     */
421     /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
422     function transfer(address _to, uint _value) whenNotPaused
423         validDestination(_to)
424         returns (bool) {
425         return super.transfer(_to, _value);
426     }
427
428     /*@CTK CtkTransferFromNoEffect
429     @post (_to == address(0)) /\ (paused == true) -> __reverted == true
430     */
431     /*CTK CtkTransferFromEffect
432     @tag assume_completion
433     @pre _from != _to
434     @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
435     @post __post.balances[_from] == balances[_from] - _value
436     @post __has_overflow == false
437     */
438     /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
439     function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint _value) whenNotPaused
440         validDestination(_to)
441         returns (bool) {
442         return super.transferFrom(_from, _to, _value);
443     }
444
445     /*@CTK CtkApproveNoEffect

```

```

446     @post (paused == true) -> __post == this
447     */
448     /*@CTK CtkApprove
449     @tag assume_completion
450     @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == _value
451     */
452     /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
453     function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public whenNotPaused
454         returns (bool) {
455         return super.approve(_spender, _value);
456     }
457
458     /*@CTK CtkIncreaseApprovalNoEffect
459     @post (paused == true) -> __reverted == true
460     */
461     /*@CTK CtkIncreaseApprovalEffect
462     @pre paused == false
463     @tag assume_completion
464     @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == allowed[msg.sender][_spender] +
         _addedValue
465     @post __has_overflow == false
466     */
467     /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
468     function increaseApproval(address _spender, uint _addedValue) public whenNotPaused
469         returns (bool success) {
470         return super.increaseApproval(_spender, _addedValue);
471     }
472
473     /*@CTK CtkDecreaseApprovalNoEffect
474     @post (paused == true) -> __reverted == true
475     */
476     /*@CTK CtkDecreaseApprovalEffect
477     @pre allowed[msg.sender][_spender] >= _subtractedValue
478     @tag assume_completion
479     @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == allowed[msg.sender][_spender] -
         _subtractedValue
480     @post __has_overflow == false
481     */
482     /* CertiK Smart Labelling, for more details visit: https://certik.org */
483     function decreaseApproval(address _spender, uint _subtractedValue) public
         whenNotPaused
484         returns (bool success) {
485         return super.decreaseApproval(_spender, _subtractedValue);
486     }
487 }

```

File NameRegistration.sol

```

1  pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3  import "./library/ERC20.sol";
4  import "./library/Ownable.sol";
5  import "./library/SafeMath.sol";
6  import "./library/Pausable.sol";
7
8  /**
9   * @title Register delegates with name and operator and reward addresses.
10  * @author IoTeX Team
11  */

```

```

12 contract NameRegistration is Pausable {
13     using SafeMath for uint256;
14
15     event Registered(uint256 idx, bytes12 name, address addr, string ioOperatorAddr,
16         string ioRewardAddr, bytes data);
17
18     uint256 public nameRegistrationFee = 100 * 10 ** 18; // IOTX
19     address public feeCollector = msg.sender; // address to receive fee
20
21     ERC20 public token; // token address this contract is used for
22     struct Candidate {
23         bytes12 name; // candidate name for voter to vote in smart contract
24         address addr; // candidate address on eth
25         string ioOperatorAddr; // operator Addr on IoTeX blockchain
26         string ioRewardAddr; // reward Addr on IoTeX blockchain
27         uint256 weight; // weight for robot bp
28     }
29     mapping(uint256 => Candidate) public candidates; // array of all candidates
30     uint256 public candidateCount; // total count of candidates
31     mapping(bytes12 => uint256) public nameToIdx; // reserve mapping: name to
32         candidate index.
33     mapping(address => uint256) public addrToIdx; // reserve mapping: address to
34         candidate index.
35     mapping(bytes32 => mapping(bytes32 => uint256)) public ioAddrToIdx; // reserve
36         mapping: Addr to index to check if a Addr is used.
37
38     /**
39     * @dev Constructor function
40     * @param _tokenAddr address The address of the token contract used for staking
41     */
42     /*@CTK NameRegistration
43     @post __post.candidateCount == 1
44     */
45     constructor(address _tokenAddr) public {
46         token = ERC20(_tokenAddr);
47         candidateCount = 1; // 0 is null, reserved.
48     }
49
50     /**
51     * @dev Modifier that checks io address
52     * @param _ioAddr io address
53     */
54     modifier checkIoAddr(string _ioAddr) {
55         require(bytes(_ioAddr).length >= 40 && bytes(_ioAddr).length <= 64, "io address
56             is not valid");
57         _;
58     }
59
60     /**
61     * @dev Modifier that checks candidate name
62     * @param _name candidate name
63     */
64     modifier checkName(bytes12 _name) {
65         for (uint i = 0; i < 12; i++) {
66             byte c = _name[i];
67             require((c >= 0x61 && c <= 0x7a) || (c >= 0x30 && c <= 0x39) || c == 0x0, "
68                 invalid candiadate name.");
69         }
70     }

```

```

64     _;
65 }
66
67 /**
68  * @dev get first two bytes32 from a given io address
69  * @param _ioAddr io address
70  * @return (bytes32, bytes32)
71  * p1, p2 are first two parts of the Addr.
72  */
73 //CTK: Should this be the following instead?
74 // mload(add(_ioAddr, 0x00))
75 // mload(add(_ioAddr, 0x20))
76 // mload(p) <=> mem[p, p+0x20]
77 function split(string _ioAddr) internal view returns (bytes32 p1, bytes32 p2) {
78     assembly {
79         p1 := mload(add(_ioAddr,0x20))
80         p2 := mload(add(_ioAddr,0x40))
81     }
82     return (p1, p2);
83 }
84
85 /**
86  * @dev Get all candidates for a range of indexes.
87  * @param _startIndex uint256 the starting index. NOTE: index 0 is reserved.
88  * @param _limit uint256 the number of non zero buckets to fetch after the start
89  *       index.
90  * @return (bytes12, address[], bytes32[], bytes32[])
91  * names, addresses, ioOperatorAddr, ioRewardAddr arrays of returning data
92  */
93 function getAllCandidates(uint256 _startIndex, uint256 _limit) external view
94     returns(bytes12[] names, address[] addresses, bytes32[] ioOperatorAddr,
95             bytes32[] ioRewardAddr, uint256[] weights) {
96     //CTK: require _startIndex > 0 since index 0 is reserved?
97     require (_startIndex < candidateCount && _limit < 500, "index or limit not
98         valid.");
99     uint256 limit = _limit;
100     if (_startIndex + _limit > candidateCount) {
101         limit = candidateCount - _startIndex;
102     }
103     names = new bytes12[](limit);
104     addresses = new address[](limit);
105     ioOperatorAddr = new bytes32[](limit*2);
106     ioRewardAddr = new bytes32[](limit*2);
107     weights = new uint256[](limit);
108     for (uint256 i = 0; i < limit; i++) {
109         names[i] = candidates[_startIndex+i].name;
110         addresses[i] = candidates[_startIndex+i].addr;
111         (ioOperatorAddr[i*2], ioOperatorAddr[i*2+1]) = split(candidates[_startIndex
112             +i].ioOperatorAddr);
113         (ioRewardAddr[i*2], ioRewardAddr[i*2+1]) = split(candidates[_startIndex+i].
114             ioRewardAddr);
115         weights[i] = candidates[_startIndex+i].weight;
116     }
117     return (names, addresses, ioOperatorAddr, ioRewardAddr, weights);
118 }
119
120 function getIdxByAddr(string _ioAddr) internal view returns(uint256) {
121     //CTK: (bytes32 a, bytes32 b)=split(_ioAddr);

```



```

117     var (a, b) = split(_ioAddr);
118     return ioAddrToIdx[a][b];
119 }
120
121 function setAddrIdx(string _ioAddr, uint256 idx) internal {
122     //CTK: (bytes32 a, bytes32 b)=split(_ioAddr);
123     var (a, b) = split(_ioAddr);
124     ioAddrToIdx[a][b] = idx;
125 }
126
127 /*@CTK setFeeCollector
128    @tag assume_completion
129    @post owner == msg.sender
130    @post __post.feeCollector == _addr
131 */
132 function setFeeCollector(address _addr) external onlyOwner {
133     feeCollector = _addr;
134 }
135
136 /*@CTK setNameRegistrationFee
137    @tag assume_completion
138    @post owner == msg.sender
139    @post __post.nameRegistrationFee == _fee
140 */
141 function setNameRegistrationFee(uint256 _fee) external onlyOwner {
142     nameRegistrationFee = _fee;
143 }
144
145 /*@CTK setWeight
146    @tag assume_completion
147    @post owner == msg.sender
148    @post nameToIdx[_name] > 0
149    @post __post.candidates[nameToIdx[_name]].weight == _weight
150 */
151 function setWeight(bytes12 _name, uint256 _weight) external onlyOwner {
152     uint256 idx = nameToIdx[_name];
153     require(idx > 0, "name not registered.");
154     candidates[idx].weight = _weight;
155 }
156
157 /*@CTK setNameAddress
158    @tag assume_completion
159    @post owner == msg.sender
160    @post addrToIdx[_addr] == 0
161    @post candidates[nameToIdx[_name]].addr != _addr
162    @post __post.candidates[nameToIdx[_name]].addr == _addr
163    @post __post.addrToIdx[_addr] == nameToIdx[_name]
164 */
165 //CTK: extremely slow
166 function setNameAddress(bytes12 _name, address _addr) external onlyOwner {
167     require(addrToIdx[_addr] == 0, "new addr should not have name");
168     uint256 idx = nameToIdx[_name]; // find the candidate
169     address oldAddr = candidates[idx].addr;
170     require(oldAddr != _addr, "new address is expected");
171     candidates[idx].addr = _addr;
172     addrToIdx[_addr] = idx;
173     delete addrToIdx[oldAddr];
174 }

```

```

175
176 /**
177  * @notice Register a name as a candidate and provide io operator and reward
178  * addresses.
179  * @notice MUST trigger Registered event
180  * @param _name string The name of the candidate
181  * @param _ioOperatorAddr string operator's address on IoTeX
182  * @param _ioRewardAddr string reward address on IoTeX
183  * @param _data bytes optional data to include in the emitted event
184  */
185 /*CTK register
186  @tag assume_completion
187  @pre addrToIdx[msg.sender] <= 0
188  @post nameToIdx[_name] == 0
189  */
190 //CTK: Very slow and need to delete checkName modifier
191 function register(bytes12 _name, string _ioOperatorAddr, string _ioRewardAddr,
192   bytes _data) external whenNotPaused
193   checkIoAddr(_ioOperatorAddr) checkIoAddr(_ioRewardAddr) checkName(_name) {
194   uint256 idx;
195   if (addrToIdx[msg.sender] > 0) { // has entry, updating
196     idx = addrToIdx[msg.sender];
197     if (nameToIdx[_name] == 0) { // not taken
198       delete nameToIdx[candidates[idx].name]; // delete old index.
199       candidates[idx].name = _name; // set new name
200       nameToIdx[_name] = idx; // set new idx
201     }
202     if (getIdxByAddr(_ioOperatorAddr) == 0) { // not taken
203       setAddrIdx(candidates[idx].ioOperatorAddr, 0);
204       candidates[idx].ioOperatorAddr = _ioOperatorAddr;
205       setAddrIdx(_ioOperatorAddr, idx);
206     }
207     if (getIdxByAddr(_ioRewardAddr) == 0) { // not taken
208       setAddrIdx(candidates[idx].ioRewardAddr, 0);
209       candidates[idx].ioRewardAddr = _ioRewardAddr;
210       setAddrIdx(_ioRewardAddr, idx);
211     }
212   } else { // no entry, creating a new one.
213     require(nameToIdx[_name] == 0, "name taken");
214     require(getIdxByAddr(_ioOperatorAddr) == 0 && getIdxByAddr(_ioRewardAddr)
215       ==0, "ioAddr taken");
216     require(token.transferFrom(msg.sender, feeCollector, nameRegistrationFee),
217       "Fee required"); // transfer token to contract
218     // TODO: check if two addr are the same
219     idx = candidateCount;
220     candidateCount++; // prepare for the next one
221     candidates[idx].name = _name;
222     candidates[idx].addr = msg.sender;
223     candidates[idx].ioOperatorAddr = _ioOperatorAddr;
224     candidates[idx].ioRewardAddr = _ioRewardAddr;
225     candidates[idx].weight = 1;
226     nameToIdx[_name] = idx; // set reserve mapping
227     addrToIdx[msg.sender] = idx;
228     setAddrIdx(_ioOperatorAddr, idx);
229     setAddrIdx(_ioRewardAddr, idx);
230   }
231   emit Registered(idx, _name, msg.sender, _ioOperatorAddr, _ioRewardAddr, _data);
232 }

```

229 }

File Staking.sol

```

1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3 import "./library/ERC20.sol";
4 import "./library/Ownable.sol";
5 import "./library/SafeMath.sol";
6 import "./library/Pausable.sol";
7 import "./library/Whitelist.sol";
8
9 /**
10  * @title Staking and voting contract.
11  * @author IoTeX Team
12  *
13  */
14 contract Staking is Pausable, Whitelist {
15     using SafeMath for uint256;
16
17     // Events to be emitted
18     event BucketCreated(uint256 bucketIndex, bytes12 canName, uint256 amount, uint256
        stakeDuration, bool nonDecay, bytes data);
19     event BucketUpdated(uint256 bucketIndex, bytes12 canName, uint256 stakeDuration,
        uint256 stakeStartTime, bool nonDecay, address bucketOwner, bytes data);
20     event BucketUnstake(uint256 bucketIndex, bytes12 canName, uint256 amount, bytes
        data);
21     event BucketWithdraw(uint256 bucketIndex, bytes12 canName, uint256 amount, bytes
        data);
22     // TODO add change owner event which is not covered by BucketUpdated event
23
24     // IOTX used for staking
25     ERC20 stakingToken;
26
27     // Unit is epoch
28     uint256 constant minStakeDuration = 0;
29     uint256 constant maxStakeDuration = 350;
30     uint256 constant minStakeAmount = 100 * 10 ** 18;
31     uint256 constant unstakeDuration = 3;
32
33     uint256 constant maxBucketsPerAddr = 500;
34     uint256 constant secondsPerEpoch = 86400;
35
36     // Core data structure to track staking/voting status
37     struct Bucket {
38         bytes12 canName;           // Candidate name, which maps to public keys by
            NameRegistration.sol
39         uint256 stakedAmount;       // Number of tokens
40         uint256 stakeDuration;     // Stake duration, unit: second since epoch
41         uint256 stakeStartTime;    // Staking start time, unit: second since epoch
42         bool nonDecay;             // Nondecay staking -- staking for N epochs
            consistently without decaying
43         uint256 unstakeStartTime;   // unstake timestamp, unit: second since epoch
44         address bucketOwner;       // Owner of this bucket, usually the one who created
            it but can be someone else
45         uint256 createTime;        // bucket firstly create time
46         uint256 prev;              // Prev non-zero bucket index
47         uint256 next;              // Next non-zero bucket index
48     }

```

```

49 mapping(uint256 => Bucket) public buckets;
50 uint256 bucketCount; // number of total buckets. used to track the last used index
    for the bucket
51
52 // Map from owner address to array of bucket indexes.
53 mapping(address => uint256[]) public stakeholders;
54
55 /**
56  * @dev Modifier that checks that this given bucket can be updated/deleted by msg.
    sender
57  * @param _address address to transfer tokens from
58  * @param _bucketIndex uint256 the index of the bucket
59  */
60 modifier canTouchBucket(address _address, uint256 _bucketIndex) {
61     require(_address != address(0));
62     require(buckets[_bucketIndex].bucketOwner == msg.sender, "sender is not the
        owner.");
63     _;
64 }
65
66 /**
67  * @dev Modifier that check if a duration meets requirement
68  * @param _duration uint256 duration to check
69  */
70 modifier checkStakeDuration(uint256 _duration) {
71     require(_duration >= minStakeDuration && _duration <= maxStakeDuration, "The
        stake duration is too small or large");
72     require(_duration % 7 == 0, "The stake duration should be multiple of 7");
73     _;
74 }
75
76 /**
77  * @dev Constructor function
78  * @param _stakingTokenAddr address The address of the token contract used for
    staking
79  */
80 constructor(address _stakingTokenAddr) public {
81     stakingToken = ERC20(_stakingTokenAddr);
82     // create one bucket to initialize the double linked list
83     buckets[0] = Bucket("", 1, 0, block.timestamp, true, 0, msg.sender, block.
        timestamp, 0, 0);
84     stakeholders[msg.sender].push(0);
85     bucketCount = 1;
86 }
87
88 function getActiveBucketIdxImpl(uint256 _prevIndex, uint256 _limit) internal
    returns(uint256 count, uint256[] indexes) {
89     require(_limit > 0 && _limit < 5000);
90     Bucket memory bucket = buckets[_prevIndex];
91     //CTK: _prevIndex cannot be the last index/element in the buckets.
92     require(bucket.next > 0, "cannot find bucket based on input index.");
93
94     indexes = new uint256[](_limit);
95     uint256 i = 0;
96     for (i = 0; i < _limit; i++) {
97         while (bucket.next > 0 && buckets[bucket.next].unstakeStartTime > 0) { //
            unstaked.
98             bucket = buckets[bucket.next]; // skip

```

```

99         }
100         if (bucket.next == 0) { // no new bucket
101             break;
102         }
103         indexes[i] = bucket.next;
104         bucket = buckets[bucket.next];
105     }
106     return (i, indexes);
107 }
108
109 function getActiveBucketIdx(uint256 _prevIndex, uint256 _limit) external view
110     returns(uint256 count, uint256[] indexes) {
111     return getActiveBucketIdxImpl(_prevIndex, _limit);
112 }
113 /**
114  * @dev Get active buckets for a range of indexes
115  * @param _prevIndex uint256 the starting index. starting from 0, ending at the
116  *       last. (putting 0,2 will return 1,2.)
117  * @param _limit uint256 the number of non zero buckets to fetch after the start
118  *       index
119  * @return (uint256, uint256[], uint256[], uint256[], uint256[], bytes, address[])
120  * count, index array, stakeStartTime array, duration array, decay array,
121  * stakedAmount array, concat stakedFor, ownerAddress array
122  */
123 function getActiveBuckets(uint256 _prevIndex, uint256 _limit) external view
124     returns(uint256 count,
125         uint256[] indexes, uint256[] stakeStartTimes, uint256[] stakeDurations,
126         bool[] decays, uint256[] stakedAmounts, bytes12[] canNames, address[]
127         owners) {
128
129     (count, indexes) = getActiveBucketIdxImpl(_prevIndex, _limit);
130     //CTK: didn't check if count is 0.
131     stakeStartTimes = new uint256[](count);
132     stakeDurations = new uint256[](count);
133     decays = new bool[](count);
134     stakedAmounts = new uint256[](count);
135     canNames = new bytes12[](count);
136     owners = new address[](count);
137
138     for (uint256 i = 0; i < count; i++) {
139         Bucket memory bucket = buckets[indexes[i]];
140         stakeStartTimes[i] = bucket.stakeStartTime;
141         stakeDurations[i] = bucket.stakeDuration;
142         decays[i] = !bucket.nonDecay;
143         stakedAmounts[i] = bucket.stakedAmount;
144         canNames[i] = bucket.canName;
145         owners[i] = bucket.bucketOwner;
146     }
147
148     return (count, indexes, stakeStartTimes, stakeDurations, decays, stakedAmounts,
149         canNames, owners);
150 }
151
152 function getActiveBucketCreateTimes(uint256 _prevIndex, uint256 _limit) external
153     view returns(uint256 count,

```

```

148     uint256[] indexes, uint256[] createTimes) {
149         (count, indexes) = getActiveBucketIdxImpl(_prevIndex, _limit);
150         createTimes = new uint256[](count);
151         for (uint256 i = 0; i < count; i++) {
152             createTimes[i] = buckets[indexes[i]].createTime;
153         }
154         return (count, indexes, createTimes);
155     }
156
157     /**
158      * @dev Get bucket indexes from a given address
159      * @param _owner address owner of the buckets
160      * @return (uint256[])
161      */
162     /*@CTK getBucketIndexesByAddress
163      @post __reverted == false
164      @post __return == stakeholders[_owner]
165      */
166     function getBucketIndexesByAddress(address _owner) external view returns(uint256
167         []) {
168         return stakeholders[_owner];
169     }
170
171     /**
172      * @notice Extend the stake to stakeDuration from current time and/or set nonDecay
173      *
174      * @notice MUST trigger BucketUpdated event
175      * @param _bucketIndex uint256 the index of the bucket
176      * @param _stakeDuration uint256 the desired duration of staking.
177      * @param _nonDecay bool if auto restake
178      * @param _data bytes optional data to include in the emitted event
179      */
180     /*@CTK restake
181      @tag assume_completion
182      @post __post.buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeDuration == _stakeDuration
183      @post __post.buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeStartTime == block.timestamp
184      @post __post.buckets[_bucketIndex].nonDecay == _nonDecay
185      @post __post.buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime == 0
186      */
187     function restake(uint256 _bucketIndex, uint256 _stakeDuration, bool _nonDecay,
188         bytes _data)
189         external whenNotPaused canTouchBucket(msg.sender, _bucketIndex)
190         checkStakeDuration(_stakeDuration) {
191         require(block.timestamp.add(_stakeDuration * secondsPerEpoch) >=
192             buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeStartTime.add(buckets[_bucketIndex].
193                 stakeDuration * secondsPerEpoch),
194             "cannot reduce the stake duration.");
195         buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeDuration = _stakeDuration;
196         buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeStartTime = block.timestamp;
197         buckets[_bucketIndex].nonDecay = _nonDecay;
198         buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime = 0;
199         emitBucketUpdated(_bucketIndex, _data);
200     }
201
202     /**
203      * @notice Vote for another candidate with the tokens that are already staked in
204      *         the given bucket
205      * @notice MUST trigger BucketUpdated event

```

```

200 * @param _bucketIndex uint256 the index of the bucket
201 * @param canName bytes the IoTeX address of the candidate the tokens are staked
    for
202 * @param _data bytes optional data to include in the emitted event
203 */
204 /*@CTK restake
205   @tag assume_completion
206   @post __post.buckets[_bucketIndex].canName == _canName
207   @post __post.buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime == 0
208 */
209 function revote(uint256 _bucketIndex, bytes12 _canName, bytes _data)
210     external whenNotPaused canTouchBucket(msg.sender, _bucketIndex) {
211     require(buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime == 0, "cannot revote during
        unstaking.");
212     buckets[_bucketIndex].canName = _canName;
213     emitBucketUpdated(_bucketIndex, _data);
214 }
215
216 /*
217 * @notice Set the new owner of a given bucket, the sender must be whitelisted to
    do so to avoid spam
218 * @notice MUST trigger BucketUpdated event
219 * @param _name bytes12 the name of the candidate the tokens are staked for
220 * @param _bucketIndex uint256 optional data to include in the Stake event
221 * @param _data bytes optional data to include in the emitted event
222 */
223 function setBucketOwner(uint256 _bucketIndex, address _newOwner, bytes _data)
224     external whenNotPaused onlyWhitelisted canTouchBucket(msg.sender,
        _bucketIndex) {
225     removeBucketIndex(_bucketIndex);
226     buckets[_bucketIndex].bucketOwner = _newOwner;
227     stakeholders[_newOwner].push(_bucketIndex);
228     // TODO split event.
229     emitBucketUpdated(_bucketIndex, _data);
230 }
231
232 /**
233 * @notice Unstake a certain amount of tokens from a given bucket.
234 * @notice MUST trigger BucketUnstake event
235 * @param _bucketIndex uint256 the index of the bucket
236 * @param _data bytes optional data to include in the emitted event
237 */
238 /*@CTK unstake
239   @tag assume_completion
240   @pre secondsPerEpoch == 1
241   @post _bucketIndex > 0
242   @post !buckets[_bucketIndex].nonDecay
243   @post buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeStartTime + buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeDuration
        * secondsPerEpoch <= block.timestamp
244   @post __post.buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime == block.timestamp
245 */
246 function unstake(uint256 _bucketIndex, bytes _data)
247     external whenNotPaused canTouchBucket(msg.sender, _bucketIndex) {
248     require(_bucketIndex > 0, "bucket 0 cannot be unstaked and withdrawn.");
249     require(!buckets[_bucketIndex].nonDecay, "Cannot unstake with nonDecay flag.
        Need to disable non-decay mode first.");
250     require(buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeStartTime.add(buckets[_bucketIndex].
        stakeDuration * secondsPerEpoch) <= block.timestamp,

```



```

251         "Staking time does not expire yet. Please wait until staking expires.");
252         require(buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime == 0, "Unstaked already. No need
           to unstake again.");
253         buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime = block.timestamp;
254         emit BucketUnstake(_bucketIndex, buckets[_bucketIndex].canName, buckets[
           _bucketIndex].stakedAmount, _data);
255     }
256
257     /**
258     * @notice this SHOULD return the given amount of tokens to the user, if unstaking
           is currently not possible the function MUST revert
259     * @notice MUST trigger BucketWithdraw event
260     * @param _bucketIndex uint256 the index of the bucket
261     * @param _data bytes optional data to include in the emitted event
262     */
263     function withdraw(uint256 _bucketIndex, bytes _data)
264         external whenNotPaused canTouchBucket(msg.sender, _bucketIndex) {
265         require(buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime > 0, "Please unstake first
           before withdraw.");
266         require(
267             buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime.add(unStakeDuration *
                secondsPerEpoch) <= block.timestamp,
268             "Stakeholder needs to wait for 3 days before withdrawing tokens.");
269
270         // fix double linked list
271         uint256 prev = buckets[_bucketIndex].prev;
272         uint256 next = buckets[_bucketIndex].next;
273         buckets[prev].next = next;
274         buckets[next].prev = prev;
275
276         uint256 amount = buckets[_bucketIndex].stakedAmount;
277         bytes12 canName = buckets[_bucketIndex].canName;
278         address bucketowner = buckets[_bucketIndex].bucketOwner;
279         buckets[_bucketIndex].stakedAmount = 0;
280         removeBucketIndex(_bucketIndex);
281         delete buckets[_bucketIndex];
282
283         require(stakingToken.transfer(bucketowner, amount), "Unable to withdraw stake")
           ;
284         emit BucketWithdraw(_bucketIndex, canName, amount, _data);
285     }
286
287     /**
288     * @notice Returns the total of tokens staked from all addresses
289     * @return uint256 The number of tokens staked from all addresses
290     */
291     function totalStaked() public view returns (uint256) {
292         return stakingToken.balanceOf(this);
293     }
294
295     /**
296     * @notice Address of the token being used by the staking interface
297     * @return address The address of the ERC20 token used for staking
298     */
299     function token() public view returns(address) {
300         return stakingToken;
301     }
302

```



```

303  /**
304   * @notice Emit BucketUpdated event
305   */
306  function emitBucketUpdated(uint256 _bucketIndex, bytes _data) internal {
307      Bucket memory b = buckets[_bucketIndex];
308      emit BucketUpdated(_bucketIndex, b.canName, b.stakeDuration, b.stakeStartTime,
309                          b.nonDecay, b.bucketOwner, _data);
310  }
311  /**
312   * @dev Create a bucket and vote for a given canName.
313   * @param _canName bytes The IoTeX address of the candidate the stake is being
314   *         created for
315   * @param _amount uint256 The duration to lock the tokens for
316   * @param _stakeDuration bytes the desired duration of the staking
317   * @param _nonDecay bool if auto restake
318   * @param _data bytes optional data to include in the emitted event
319   * @return uint236 the index of new bucket
320   */
321  function createBucket(bytes12 _canName, uint256 _amount, uint256 _stakeDuration,
322                      bool _nonDecay, bytes _data)
323      external whenNotPaused checkStakeDuration(_stakeDuration) returns (uint256)
324  {
325      require(_amount >= minStakeAmount, "amount should >= 100.");
326      require(stakeholders[msg.sender].length <= maxBucketsPerAddr, "One address can
327          have up limited buckets");
328      require(stakingToken.transferFrom(msg.sender, this, _amount), "Stake required")
329          ; // transfer token to contract
330      // add a new bucket to the end of buckets array and fix the double linked list.
331      buckets[bucketCount] = Bucket(_canName, _amount, _stakeDuration, block.
332          timestamp, _nonDecay, 0, msg.sender, block.timestamp, buckets[0].prev, 0);
333      buckets[buckets[0].prev].next = bucketCount;
334      buckets[0].prev = bucketCount;
335      stakeholders[msg.sender].push(bucketCount);
336      bucketCount++;
337      emit BucketCreated(bucketCount-1, _canName, _amount, _stakeDuration, _nonDecay,
338                          _data);
339      return bucketCount-1;
340  }
341  /**
342   * @dev Remove the bucket index from stakeholders map
343   * @param _bucketidx uint256 the bucket index
344   */
345  function removeBucketIndex(uint256 _bucketidx) internal {
346      address owner = buckets[_bucketidx].bucketOwner;
347      require(stakeholders[owner].length > 0, "Expect the owner has at least one
348          bucket index");
349
350      uint256 i = 0;
351      for (i = i; i < stakeholders[owner].length; i++) {
352          if (stakeholders[owner][i] == _bucketidx) {
353              break;

```

```

351     }
352   }
353   for (i = i; i < stakeholders[owner].length - 1; i++) {
354     stakeholders[owner][i] = stakeholders[owner][i + 1];
355   }
356   stakeholders[owner].length--;
357 }
358 }

```

File library/Ownable.sol

```

1  pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3  contract Ownable {
4
5     address public owner;
6
7     modifier onlyOwner {
8         require(isOwner(msg.sender));
9     };
10 }
11 /*@CTK Ownable
12    @post __post.owner == msg.sender
13 */
14 function Ownable() public {
15     owner = msg.sender;
16 }
17
18 /*@CTK transferOwnership
19    @tag assume_completion
20    @post owner == msg.sender
21    @post __post.owner == _newOwner
22 */
23 function transferOwnership(address _newOwner) public onlyOwner {
24     owner = _newOwner;
25 }
26
27 /*@CTK isOwner
28    @post (__post.owner == _address) -> __return
29    @post (__post.owner != _address) -> !__return
30 */
31 function isOwner(address _address) public view returns (bool) {
32     return owner == _address;
33 }
34 }

```

File library/SafeMath.sol

```

1  pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3  library SafeMath {
4
5     /*@CTK SafeMath_mul
6        @tag spec
7        @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
8        @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
9        @post __reverted == false -> __return == a * b
10       @post msg == msg__post
11       @post (a > 0 && (a * b / a != b)) == __has_assertion_failure
12       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post

```

```

13  */
14  function mul(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) {
15      uint c = a * b;
16      assert(a == 0 || c / a == b);
17      return c;
18  }
19
20  /*@CTK SafeMath_div
21      @tag spec
22      @pre b != 0
23      @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
24      @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
25      @post __reverted == false -> __return == a / b
26      @post msg == msg__post
27      @post (b == 0) == __has_assertion_failure
28      @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
29  */
30  function div(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) {
31      assert(b > 0);
32      uint c = a / b;
33      assert(a == b * c + a % b);
34      return c;
35  }
36
37  /*@CTK SafeMath_sub
38      @tag spec
39      @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
40      @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
41      @post __reverted == false -> __return == a - b
42      @post msg == msg__post
43      @post (b > a) == __has_assertion_failure
44      @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
45  */
46  function sub(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) {
47      assert(b <= a);
48      return a - b;
49  }
50
51  /*@CTK SafeMath_add
52      @tag spec
53      @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
54      @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
55      @post __reverted == false -> __return == a + b
56      @post msg == msg__post
57      @post (a + b < a) == __has_assertion_failure
58      @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
59  */
60  function add(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) {
61      uint c = a + b;
62      assert(c >= a);
63      return c;
64  }
65
66  /*@CTK "max64 case 1"
67      @tag spec
68      @pre a >= b
69      @post __return == a
70  */

```

```

71  /*@CTK "max64 case 2"
72     @tag spec
73     @pre a < b
74     @post __return == b
75  */
76  function max64(uint64 a, uint64 b) internal pure returns (uint64) {
77      return a >= b ? a : b;
78  }
79
80  /*@CTK "min64 case 1"
81     @tag spec
82     @pre a < b
83     @post __return == a
84  */
85  /*@CTK "min64 case 2"
86     @tag spec
87     @pre a >= b
88     @post __return == b
89  */
90  function min64(uint64 a, uint64 b) internal pure returns (uint64) {
91      return a < b ? a : b;
92  }
93
94  /*@CTK "max256 case 1"
95     @tag spec
96     @pre a >= b
97     @post __return == a
98  */
99  /*@CTK "max256 case 2"
100     @tag spec
101     @pre a < b
102     @post __return == b
103  */
104  function max256(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) {
105      return a >= b ? a : b;
106  }
107
108  /*@CTK "min256 case 1"
109     @tag spec
110     @pre a < b
111     @post __return == a
112  */
113  /*@CTK "min256 case 2"
114     @tag spec
115     @pre a >= b
116     @post __return == b
117  */
118  function min256(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) {
119      return a < b ? a : b;
120  }
121 }

```

File library/Whitelist.sol

```

1  pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3
4  import "./Ownable.sol";
5

```

```

6
7 /**
8  * @title Whitelist
9  * @dev The Whitelist contract has a whitelist of addresses, and provides basic
    authorization control functions.
10  * @dev This simplifies the implementation of "user permissions".
11  */
12 contract Whitelist is Ownable {
13     mapping(address => bool) public whitelist;
14
15     event WhitelistedAddressAdded(address addr);
16     event WhitelistedAddressRemoved(address addr);
17
18     /**
19      * @dev Throws if called by any account that's not whitelisted.
20      */
21     modifier onlyWhitelisted() {
22         require(whitelist[msg.sender]);
23         _;
24     }
25
26     /**
27      * @dev add an address to the whitelist
28      * @param addr address
29      * @return true if the address was added to the whitelist, false if the address was
    already in the whitelist
30     */
31     /*CTK "add address to whitelist"
32     @tag assume_completion
33     @post owner == msg.sender
34     @post __post.whitelist[addr] == true
35     */
36     function addAddressToWhitelist(address addr) onlyOwner public returns(bool success)
    {
37         if (!whitelist[addr]) {
38             whitelist[addr] = true;
39             emit WhitelistedAddressAdded(addr);
40             success = true;
41         }
42     }
43
44     /**
45      * @dev add addresses to the whitelist
46      * @param addrs addresses
47      * @return true if at least one address was added to the whitelist,
48      * false if all addresses were already in the whitelist
49     */
50     function addAddressesToWhitelist(address[] addrs) onlyOwner public returns(bool
    success) {
51         for (uint256 i = 0; i < addrs.length; i++) {
52             if (addAddressToWhitelist(addrs[i])) {
53                 success = true;
54             }
55         }
56     }
57
58     /**
59      * @dev remove an address from the whitelist

```

```

60  * @param addr address
61  * @return true if the address was removed from the whitelist,
62  * false if the address wasn't in the whitelist in the first place
63  */
64  function removeAddressFromWhitelist(address addr) onlyOwner public returns(bool
    success) {
65      if (whitelist[addr]) {
66          whitelist[addr] = false;
67          emit WhitelistedAddressRemoved(addr);
68          success = true;
69      }
70  }
71
72  /**
73   * @dev remove addresses from the whitelist
74   * @param addrs addresses
75   * @return true if at least one address was removed from the whitelist,
76   * false if all addresses weren't in the whitelist in the first place
77   */
78  function removeAddressesFromWhitelist(address[] addrs) onlyOwner public returns(bool
    success) {
79      for (uint256 i = 0; i < addrs.length; i++) {
80          if (removeAddressFromWhitelist(addrs[i])) {
81              success = true;
82          }
83      }
84  }
85
86  }

```

File library/Pausable.sol

```

1  pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3  import "./Ownable.sol";
4
5  /**
6   * @title Pausable
7   * @dev Base contract which allows children to implement an emergency stop mechanism.
8   */
9  contract Pausable is Ownable {
10     event Pause();
11     event Unpause();
12
13     bool public paused = false;
14
15
16     /**
17      * @dev Modifier to make a function callable only when the contract is not paused.
18      */
19     modifier whenNotPaused() {
20         require(!paused);
21         _;
22     }
23
24     /**
25      * @dev Modifier to make a function callable only when the contract is paused.
26      */
27     modifier whenPaused() {

```

```
28     require(paused);
29     _;
30 }
31
32 /**
33  * @dev called by the owner to pause, triggers stopped state
34  */
35 /*@CTK pause
36  @tag assume_completion
37  @post owner == msg.sender
38  @post !paused
39  @post __post.paused
40  */
41 function pause() onlyOwner whenNotPaused public {
42     paused = true;
43     emit Pause();
44 }
45
46 /**
47  * @dev called by the owner to unpause, returns to normal state
48  */
49 /*@CTK unpause
50  @tag assume_completion
51  @post owner == msg.sender
52  @post paused
53  @post !__post.paused
54  */
55 function unpause() onlyOwner whenPaused public {
56     paused = false;
57     emit Unpause();
58 }
59 }
```

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	}
	56	
Post environment	57	After Execution:
	58	Input = {
	59	from = 0x0
	60	to = 0x0
	61	tokens = 0x6c

Static Analysis Request

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File IOTX.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.23;
```

 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File NameRegistration.sol


```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File Staking.sol


```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 191 in File Staking.sol


```
191 buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeStartTime = block.timestamp;
```

 "block.timestamp" can be influenced by minors to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 250 in File Staking.sol


```
250 require(buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeStartTime.add(buckets[_bucketIndex].
    stakeDuration * secondsPerEpoch) <= block.timestamp,
```

 "block.timestamp" can be influenced by minors to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 253 in File Staking.sol


```
253 buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime = block.timestamp;
```

 "block.timestamp" can be influenced by minors to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 267 in File Staking.sol

```
267 buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime.add(unStakeDuration *
    secondsPerEpoch) <= block.timestamp,
```

 "block.timestamp" can be influenced by minors to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 326 in File Staking.sol

```
326     buckets[bucketCount] = Bucket(_canName, _amount, _stakeDuration, block.  
        timestamp, _nonDecay, 0, msg.sender, block.timestamp, buckets[0].prev, 0);
```

! "block.timestamp" can be influenced by minors to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 326 in File Staking.sol

```
326     buckets[bucketCount] = Bucket(_canName, _amount, _stakeDuration, block.  
        timestamp, _nonDecay, 0, msg.sender, block.timestamp, buckets[0].prev, 0);
```

! "block.timestamp" can be influenced by minors to some degree

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File Ownable.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

i Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File SafeMath.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

i Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File Whitelist.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

i Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File Pausable.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

i Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

Formal Verification Request 1

SafeMath_mul

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 229.31 ms

Line 13-19 in File IOTX.sol

```
13  /*@CTK SafeMath_mul
14  @tag spec
15  @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
16  @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
17  @post __reverted == false -> c == a * b
18  @post msg == msg__post
19  */
```

Line 21-28 in File IOTX.sol

```
21  function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
22      if (a == 0) {
23          return 0;
24      }
25      c = a * b;
26      assert(c / a == b);
27      return c;
28  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 2

SafeMath_div

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 7.97 ms

Line 33-40 in File IOTX.sol

```
33  /*@CTK SafeMath_div
34  @tag spec
35  @pre b != 0
36  @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
37  @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
38  @post __reverted == false -> __return == a / b
39  @post msg == msg__post
40  */
```

Line 42-47 in File IOTX.sol

```
42  function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
43      // assert(b > 0); // Solidity automatically throws when dividing by 0
44      // uint256 c = a / b;
45      // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
46      return a / b;
47  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 3

SafeMath_sub

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 15.04 ms

Line 52-58 in File IOTX.sol

```
52  /*@CTK SafeMath_sub
53  @tag spec
54  @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
55  @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
56  @post __reverted == false -> __return == a - b
57  @post msg == msg__post
58  */
```

Line 60-63 in File IOTX.sol

```
60  function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
61      assert(b <= a);
62      return a - b;
63  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 4

SafeMath_add

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 17.82 ms

Line 68-74 in File IOTX.sol

```
68  /*@CTK SafeMath_add
69  @tag spec
70  @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
71  @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
72  @post __reverted == false -> c == a + b
73  @post msg == msg__post
74  */
```

Line 76-80 in File IOTX.sol

```
76  function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
77      c = a + b;
78      assert(c >= a);
79      return c;
80  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 5

owner_set_on_success

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 5.41 ms

Line 99-101 in File IOTX.sol

```
99  /*@CTK owner_set_on_success
100  @pre __reverted == false -> __post.owner == owner
101  */
```

Line 103-105 in File IOTX.sol

```
103  function Ownable() public {
104      owner = msg.sender;
105  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 6

transferOwnership

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 25.33 ms

Line 119-123 in File IOTX.sol

```
119  /*@CTK transferOwnership
120  @post __reverted == false -> (msg.sender == owner -> __post.owner == newOwner)
121  @post (owner != msg.sender) -> (__reverted == true)
122  @post (newOwner == address(0)) -> (__reverted == true)
123  */
```

Line 125-129 in File IOTX.sol

```
125  function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
126      require(newOwner != address(0));
127      emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, newOwner);
128      owner = newOwner;
129  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 7

transfer_success

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 45.71 ms

Line 224-228 in File IOTX.sol

```

224  /*@CTK transfer_success
225      @tag assume_completion
226      @post _to != address(0)
227      @post balances[msg.sender] >= _value
228  */

```

Line 236-244 in File IOTX.sol

```

236  function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
237      require(_to != address(0));
238      require(_value <= balances[msg.sender]);
239
240      balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(_value);
241      balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
242      emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
243      return true;
244  }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 8

balanceOf

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 5.96 ms

Line 251-254 in File IOTX.sol

```

251  /*@CTK balanceOf
252      @post __reverted == false
253      @post __return == balances[_owner]
254  */

```

Line 256-258 in File IOTX.sol

```

256  function balanceOf(address _owner) public view returns (uint256) {
257      return balances[_owner];
258  }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 9

approve_success

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 9.7 ms

Line 309-312 in File IOTX.sol

```

309  /*@CTK approve_success
310      @post _value == 0 -> __reverted == false
311      @post allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == 0 -> __reverted == false
312  */

```

Line 318-322 in File IOTX.sol

```
318 function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
319     allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;
320     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);
321     return true;
322 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 10

approve

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 1.31 ms

Line 313-316 in File IOTX.sol

```
313 /*@CTK approve
314     @tag assume_completion
315     @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == _value
316 */
```

Line 318-322 in File IOTX.sol

```
318 function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
319     allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;
320     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);
321     return true;
322 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 11

CtkIncreaseApprovalEffect

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 20.06 ms

Line 344-348 in File IOTX.sol

```
344 /*@CTK CtkIncreaseApprovalEffect
345     @tag assume_completion
346     @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == allowed[msg.sender][_spender] +
347           _addedValue
348     @post __has_overflow == false
349 */
```

Line 350-354 in File IOTX.sol

```
350 function increaseApproval(address _spender, uint _addedValue) public returns (bool)
351 {
352     allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = allowed[msg.sender][_spender].add(_addedValue);
353     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
354 }
```

```

353     return true;
354 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 12

CtkDecreaseApprovalEffect_1

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 30.63 ms

Line 366-371 in File IOTX.sol

```

366  /*@CTK CtkDecreaseApprovalEffect_1
367    @pre allowed[msg.sender][_spender] >= _subtractedValue
368    @tag assume_completion
369    @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == allowed[msg.sender][_spender] -
        _subtractedValue
370    @post __has_overflow == false
371  */

```

Line 379-388 in File IOTX.sol

```

379  function decreaseApproval(address _spender, uint _subtractedValue) public returns (
        bool) {
380      uint oldValue = allowed[msg.sender][_spender];
381      if (_subtractedValue > oldValue) {
382          allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = 0;
383      } else {
384          allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = oldValue.sub(_subtractedValue);
385      }
386      emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
387      return true;
388  }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 13

CtkDecreaseApprovalEffect_2

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 1.8 ms

Line 372-377 in File IOTX.sol

```

372  /*@CTK CtkDecreaseApprovalEffect_2
373    @pre allowed[msg.sender][_spender] < _subtractedValue
374    @tag assume_completion
375    @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == 0
376    @post __has_overflow == false
377  */

```

Line 379-388 in File IOTX.sol


```

379 function decreaseApproval(address _spender, uint _subtractedValue) public returns (
    bool) {
380     uint oldValue = allowed[msg.sender][_spender];
381     if (_subtractedValue > oldValue) {
382         allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = 0;
383     } else {
384         allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = oldValue.sub(_subtractedValue);
385     }
386     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
387     return true;
388 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 14

CtkTransferFromNoEffect

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 225.36 ms

Line 428-430 in File IOTX.sol

```

428 /*@CTK CtkTransferFromNoEffect
429     @post (_to == address(0)) \/\ (paused == true) -> __reverted == true
430 */

```

Line 439-443 in File IOTX.sol

```

439 function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint _value) whenNotPaused
440     validDestination(_to)
441     returns (bool) {
442     return super.transferFrom(_from, _to, _value);
443 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 15

CtkApproveNoEffect

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 52.22 ms

Line 445-447 in File IOTX.sol

```

445 /*@CTK CtkApproveNoEffect
446     @post (paused == true) -> __post == this
447 */

```

Line 453-456 in File IOTX.sol

```

453 function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public whenNotPaused
454     returns (bool) {
455     return super.approve(_spender, _value);
456 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 16

CtkApprove

04, Mar 2019

3.27 ms

Line 448-451 in File IOTX.sol

```
448  /*@CTK CtkApprove
449    @tag assume_completion
450    @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == _value
451  */
```

Line 453-456 in File IOTX.sol

```
453  function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public whenNotPaused
454    returns (bool) {
455    return super.approve(_spender, _value);
456  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 17

CtkIncreaseApprovalNoEffect

04, Mar 2019

69.15 ms

Line 458-460 in File IOTX.sol

```
458  /*@CTK CtkIncreaseApprovalNoEffect
459    @post (paused == true) -> __reverted == true
460  */
```

Line 468-471 in File IOTX.sol

```
468  function increaseApproval(address _spender, uint _addedValue) public whenNotPaused
469    returns (bool success) {
470    return super.increaseApproval(_spender, _addedValue);
471  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 18

CtkIncreaseApprovalEffect

04, Mar 2019

3.94 ms

Line 461-466 in File IOTX.sol

```
461  /*@CTK CtkIncreaseApprovalEffect
462    @pre paused == false
463    @tag assume_completion
464    @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == allowed[msg.sender][_spender] +
         _addedValue
465    @post __has_overflow == false
466  */
```

Line 468-471 in File IOTX.sol

```
468  function increaseApproval(address _spender, uint _addedValue) public whenNotPaused
469    returns (bool success) {
470    return super.increaseApproval(_spender, _addedValue);
471  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 19

CtkDecreaseApprovalNoEffect

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 96.73 ms

Line 473-475 in File IOTX.sol

```
473  /*@CTK CtkDecreaseApprovalNoEffect
474    @post (paused == true) -> __reverted == true
475  */
```

Line 483-486 in File IOTX.sol

```
483  function decreaseApproval(address _spender, uint _subtractedValue) public
         whenNotPaused
484    returns (bool success) {
485    return super.decreaseApproval(_spender, _subtractedValue);
486  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 20

CtkDecreaseApprovalEffect

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 66.96 ms

Line 476-481 in File IOTX.sol

```
476  /*@CTK CtkDecreaseApprovalEffect
477    @pre allowed[msg.sender][_spender] >= _subtractedValue
478    @tag assume_completion
```

```

479     @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == allowed[msg.sender][_spender] -
        _subtractedValue
480     @post __has_overflow == false
481     */

```

Line 483-486 in File IOTX.sol

```

483     function decreaseApproval(address _spender, uint _subtractedValue) public
        whenNotPaused
484         returns (bool success) {
485         return super.decreaseApproval(_spender, _subtractedValue);
486     }


```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 21

NameRegistration

 04, Mar 2019

 12.18 ms

Line 38-40 in File NameRegistration.sol

```

38     /*@CTK NameRegistration
39     @post __post.candidateCount == 1
40     */

```

Line 41-44 in File NameRegistration.sol

```

41     constructor(address _tokenAddr) public {
42         token = ERC20(_tokenAddr);
43         candidateCount = 1; // 0 is null, reserved.
44     }


```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 22

setFeeCollector

 04, Mar 2019

 34.6 ms

Line 127-131 in File NameRegistration.sol

```

127     /*@CTK setFeeCollector
128     @tag assume_completion
129     @post owner == msg.sender
130     @post __post.feeCollector == _addr
131     */

```

Line 132-134 in File NameRegistration.sol

```

132     function setFeeCollector(address _addr) external onlyOwner {
133         feeCollector = _addr;
134     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 23

setNameRegistrationFee

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 29.07 ms

Line 136-140 in File NameRegistration.sol

```
136  /*@CTK setNameRegistrationFee
137      @tag assume_completion
138      @post owner == msg.sender
139      @post __post.nameRegistrationFee == _fee
140  */
```

Line 141-143 in File NameRegistration.sol

```
141  function setNameRegistrationFee(uint256 _fee) external onlyOwner {
142      nameRegistrationFee = _fee;
143  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 24

setWeight

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 48.72 ms

Line 145-150 in File NameRegistration.sol

```
145  /*@CTK setWeight
146      @tag assume_completion
147      @post owner == msg.sender
148      @post nameToIdx[_name] > 0
149      @post __post.candidates[nameToIdx[_name]].weight == _weight
150  */
```

Line 151-155 in File NameRegistration.sol

```
151  function setWeight(bytes12 _name, uint256 _weight) external onlyOwner {
152      uint256 idx = nameToIdx[_name];
153      require(idx > 0, "name not registered.");
154      candidates[idx].weight = _weight;
155  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 25

setNameAddress

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 81.6 ms

Line 157-164 in File NameRegistration.sol

```
157  /*@CTK setNameAddress
158      @tag assume_completion
159      @post owner == msg.sender
160      @post addrToIdx[_addr] == 0
161      @post candidates[nameToIdx[_name]].addr != _addr
162      @post __post.candidates[nameToIdx[_name]].addr == _addr
163      @post __post.addrToIdx[_addr] == nameToIdx[_name]
164  */
```

Line 166-174 in File NameRegistration.sol

```
166  function setNameAddress(bytes12 _name, address _addr) external onlyOwner {
167      require(addrToIdx[_addr] == 0, "new addr should not have name");
168      uint256 idx = nameToIdx[_name]; // find the candidate
169      address oldAddr = candidates[idx].addr;
170      require(oldAddr != _addr, "new address is expected");
171      candidates[idx].addr = _addr;
172      addrToIdx[_addr] = idx;
173      delete addrToIdx[oldAddr];
174  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 26

getBucketIndexesByAddress

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 6.75 ms

Line 162-165 in File Staking.sol

```
162  /*@CTK getBucketIndexesByAddress
163      @post __reverted == false
164      @post __return == stakeholders[_owner]
165  */
```

Line 166-168 in File Staking.sol

```
166  function getBucketIndexesByAddress(address _owner) external view returns(uint256
167      []) {
168      return stakeholders[_owner];
169  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 27

restake

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 248.88 ms

Line 178-184 in File Staking.sol

```

178  /*@CTK restake
179      @tag assume_completion
180      @post __post.buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeDuration == _stakeDuration
181      @post __post.buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeStartTime == block.timestamp
182      @post __post.buckets[_bucketIndex].nonDecay == _nonDecay
183      @post __post.buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime == 0
184  */

```

Line 185-195 in File Staking.sol

```

185  function restake(uint256 _bucketIndex, uint256 _stakeDuration, bool _nonDecay,
186      bytes _data)
187      external whenNotPaused canTouchBucket(msg.sender, _bucketIndex)
188      checkStakeDuration(_stakeDuration) {
189      require(block.timestamp.add(_stakeDuration * secondsPerEpoch) >=
190      buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeStartTime.add(buckets[_bucketIndex].
191      stakeDuration * secondsPerEpoch),
192      "cannot reduce the stake duration.");
193      buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeDuration = _stakeDuration;
194      buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeStartTime = block.timestamp;
195      buckets[_bucketIndex].nonDecay = _nonDecay;
196      buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime = 0;
197      emitBucketUpdated(_bucketIndex, _data);
198  }

```

✅ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 28

restake

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 160.91 ms

Line 204-208 in File Staking.sol

```

204  /*@CTK restake
205      @tag assume_completion
206      @post __post.buckets[_bucketIndex].canName == _canName
207      @post __post.buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime == 0
208  */

```

Line 209-214 in File Staking.sol

```

209  function revote(uint256 _bucketIndex, bytes12 _canName, bytes _data)
210      external whenNotPaused canTouchBucket(msg.sender, _bucketIndex) {
211      require(buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime == 0, "cannot revote during
212      unstaking.");

```

```

212     buckets[_bucketIndex].canName = _canName;
213     emitBucketUpdated(_bucketIndex, _data);
214 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 29

unstake

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 273.02 ms

Line 238-245 in File Staking.sol

```

238  /*@CTK unstake
239     @tag assume_completion
240     @pre secondsPerEpoch == 1
241     @post _bucketIndex > 0
242     @post !buckets[_bucketIndex].nonDecay
243     @post buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeStartTime + buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeDuration
          * secondsPerEpoch <= block.timestamp
244     @post __post.buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime == block.timestamp
245  */

```

Line 246-255 in File Staking.sol

```

246  function unstake(uint256 _bucketIndex, bytes _data)
247      external whenNotPaused canTouchBucket(msg.sender, _bucketIndex) {
248      require(_bucketIndex > 0, "bucket 0 cannot be unstaked and withdrawn.");
249      require(!buckets[_bucketIndex].nonDecay, "Cannot unstake with nonDecay flag.
          Need to disable non-decay mode first.");
250      require(buckets[_bucketIndex].stakeStartTime.add(buckets[_bucketIndex].
          stakeDuration * secondsPerEpoch) <= block.timestamp,
251          "Staking time does not expire yet. Please wait until staking expires.");
252      require(buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime == 0, "Unstaked already. No need
          to unstake again.");
253      buckets[_bucketIndex].unstakeStartTime = block.timestamp;
254      emit BucketUnstake(_bucketIndex, buckets[_bucketIndex].canName, buckets[
          _bucketIndex].stakedAmount, _data);
255  }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 30

Ownable

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 5.53 ms

Line 11-13 in File Ownable.sol


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

Line 14-16 in File Ownable.sol

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

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 31

transferOwnership

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 32.41 ms

Line 18-22 in File Ownable.sol

```
18  /*@CTK transferOwnership
19      @tag assume_completion
20      @post owner == msg.sender
21      @post __post.owner == _newOwner
22  */
```

Line 23-25 in File Ownable.sol

```
23  function transferOwnership(address _newOwner) public onlyOwner {
24      owner = _newOwner;
25  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 32

isOwner

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 0.41 ms

Line 27-30 in File Ownable.sol

```
27  /*@CTK isOwner
28      @post (__post.owner == _address) -> __return
29      @post (__post.owner != _address) -> !__return
30  */
```

Line 31-33 in File Ownable.sol

```
31  function isOwner(address _address) public view returns (bool) {
32      return owner == _address;
33  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 33

SafeMath_mul

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 112.55 ms

Line 5-13 in File SafeMath.sol

```
5  /*@CTK SafeMath_mul
6    @tag spec
7    @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
8    @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
9    @post __reverted == false -> __return == a * b
10   @post msg == msg__post
11   @post (a > 0 && (a * b / a != b)) == __has_assertion_failure
12   @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
13   */
```

Line 14-18 in File SafeMath.sol

```
14  function mul(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) {
15      uint c = a * b;
16      assert(a == 0 || c / a == b);
17      return c;
18  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 34

SafeMath_div

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 1141.48 ms

Line 20-29 in File SafeMath.sol

```
20  /*@CTK SafeMath_div
21    @tag spec
22    @pre b != 0
23    @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
24    @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
25    @post __reverted == false -> __return == a / b
26    @post msg == msg__post
27    @post (b == 0) == __has_assertion_failure
28    @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
29    */
```

Line 30-35 in File SafeMath.sol

```
30  function div(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) {
31      assert(b > 0);
32      uint c = a / b;
33      assert(a == b * c + a % b);
34      return c;
35  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 35

SafeMath_sub

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 14.63 ms

Line 37-45 in File SafeMath.sol

```
37  /*@CTK SafeMath_sub
38      @tag spec
39      @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
40      @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
41      @post __reverted == false -> __return == a - b
42      @post msg == msg__post
43      @post (b > a) == __has_assertion_failure
44      @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
45  */
```

Line 46-49 in File SafeMath.sol

```
46  function sub(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) {
47      assert(b <= a);
48      return a - b;
49  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 36

SafeMath_add

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 17.2 ms

Line 51-59 in File SafeMath.sol

```
51  /*@CTK SafeMath_add
52      @tag spec
53      @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
54      @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
55      @post __reverted == false -> __return == a + b
56      @post msg == msg__post
57      @post (a + b < a) == __has_assertion_failure
58      @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
59  */
```

Line 60-64 in File SafeMath.sol

```
60  function add(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) {
61      uint c = a + b;
62      assert(c >= a);
63      return c;
64  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 37

max64 case 1

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 5.88 ms

Line 66-70 in File SafeMath.sol

```
66  /*@CTK "max64 case 1"
67     @tag spec
68     @pre a >= b
69     @post __return == a
70  */
```

Line 76-78 in File SafeMath.sol

```
76  function max64(uint64 a, uint64 b) internal pure returns (uint64) {
77      return a >= b ? a : b;
78  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 38

max64 case 2

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 0.65 ms

Line 71-75 in File SafeMath.sol

```
71  /*@CTK "max64 case 2"
72     @tag spec
73     @pre a < b
74     @post __return == b
75  */
```

Line 76-78 in File SafeMath.sol

```
76  function max64(uint64 a, uint64 b) internal pure returns (uint64) {
77      return a >= b ? a : b;
78  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 39

min64 case 1

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 5.88 ms

Line 80-84 in File SafeMath.sol

```
80  /*@CTK "min64 case 1"
81    @tag spec
82    @pre a < b
83    @post __return == a
84  */
```

Line 90-92 in File SafeMath.sol

```
90  function min64(uint64 a, uint64 b) internal pure returns (uint64) {
91    return a < b ? a : b;
92  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 40

min64 case 2

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 0.63 ms

Line 85-89 in File SafeMath.sol

```
85  /*@CTK "min64 case 2"
86    @tag spec
87    @pre a >= b
88    @post __return == b
89  */
```

Line 90-92 in File SafeMath.sol

```
90  function min64(uint64 a, uint64 b) internal pure returns (uint64) {
91    return a < b ? a : b;
92  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 41

max256 case 1

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 6.61 ms

Line 94-98 in File SafeMath.sol

```
94  /*@CTK "max256 case 1"
95    @tag spec
96    @pre a >= b
97    @post __return == a
98  */
```

Line 104-106 in File SafeMath.sol

```
104     function max256(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) {
105         return a >= b ? a : b;
106     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 42

max256 case 2

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 0.87 ms

Line 99-103 in File SafeMath.sol

```
99     /*@CTK "max256 case 2"
100         @tag spec
101         @pre a < b
102         @post __return == b
103     */
```

Line 104-106 in File SafeMath.sol

```
104     function max256(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) {
105         return a >= b ? a : b;
106     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 43

min256 case 1

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 6.2 ms

Line 108-112 in File SafeMath.sol

```
108     /*@CTK "min256 case 1"
109         @tag spec
110         @pre a < b
111         @post __return == a
112     */
```

Line 118-120 in File SafeMath.sol

```
118     function min256(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) {
119         return a < b ? a : b;
120     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 44

min256 case 2

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 1.31 ms

Line 113-117 in File SafeMath.sol

```
113  /*@CTK "min256 case 2"
114     @tag spec
115     @pre a >= b
116     @post __return == b
117  */
```

Line 118-120 in File SafeMath.sol

```
118  function min256(uint a, uint b) internal pure returns (uint) {
119      return a < b ? a : b;
120  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 45

add address to whitelist

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 40.81 ms

Line 31-35 in File Whitelist.sol

```
31  /*@CTK "add address to whitelist"
32     @tag assume_completion
33     @post owner == msg.sender
34     @post __post.whitelist[addr] == true
35  */
```

Line 36-42 in File Whitelist.sol

```
36  function addAddressToWhitelist(address addr) onlyOwner public returns(bool success)
37  {
38      if (!whitelist[addr]) {
39          whitelist[addr] = true;
40          emit WhitelistedAddressAdded(addr);
41          success = true;
42      }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 46

pause

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 48.92 ms

Line 35-40 in File Pausable.sol

```
35  /*@CTK pause
36    @tag assume_completion
37    @post owner == msg.sender
38    @post !paused
39    @post __post.paused
40  */
```

Line 41-44 in File Pausable.sol

```
41  function pause() onlyOwner whenNotPaused public {
42    paused = true;
43    emit Pause();
44  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 47

unpause

📅 04, Mar 2019

🕒 39.91 ms

Line 49-54 in File Pausable.sol

```
49  /*@CTK unpause
50    @tag assume_completion
51    @post owner == msg.sender
52    @post paused
53    @post !__post.paused
54  */
```

Line 55-58 in File Pausable.sol

```
55  function unpause() onlyOwner whenPaused public {
56    paused = false;
57    emit Unpause();
58  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification