

# CERTIK VERIFICATION REPORT FOR JOBCHAIN



Request Date: 2019-03-11

Revision Date: 2019-03-19

Contract Address: 0x17280DA053596E097604839C61A2eF5efb7d493f

## 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 Jobchain(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 CertiKs prior written consent.

# PASS

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

Mar 19, 2019



## Summary

This audit report summarises the smart contract verification service requested by Jobchain. 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	au-	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

#### Redundant Code in SafeMath:

- Line `return c`; not needed in `function mul(uint256 _a, uint256 _b)`
- Line `return c`; not needed in `function add(uint256 _a, uint256 _b)`

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 JobToken.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.25;
2
3 library SafeMath {
4
5     /**
6      * @dev Multiplies two numbers, throws on overflow.
7      */
8     /*@CTK "SafeMath mul"
9      @post (_a > 0) && (((_a * _b) / _a) != _b) -> __reverted
10     @post __reverted -> (_a > 0) && (((_a * _b) / _a) != _b)
11     @post !__reverted -> c == _a * _b
12     @post !__reverted == !__has_overflow
13     */
14     function mul(uint256 _a, uint256 _b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
15         // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than asserting 'a' not being zero, but the
16         // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
17         // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
18         if (_a == 0) {
19             return 0;
20         }
21
22         c = _a * _b;
23         require(c / _a == _b);
24     //     return c;
25     }
26
27     /**
28      * @dev Integer division of two numbers, truncating the quotient.
29      */
30     /*@CTK "SafeMath div"
31     @post !__reverted -> __return == _a / _b
32     @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
33     */
34     function div(uint256 _a, uint256 _b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
35         // assert(_b > 0); // Solidity automatically throws when dividing by 0
36         // uint256 c = _a / _b;
37         // assert(_a == _b * c + _a % _b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
38         return _a / _b;
39     }
40
41     /**
42      * @dev Subtracts two numbers, throws on overflow (i.e. if subtrahend is greater than
43         minuend).
44      */
45     /*@CTK "SafeMath sub"
46     @post (_a < _b) == __reverted
47     @post !__reverted -> __return == _a - _b
48     @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
49     */
50     function sub(uint256 _a, uint256 _b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
51         require(_b <= _a);
52         return _a - _b;
53     }
```

```

54  /**
55  * @dev Adds two numbers, throws on overflow.
56  */
57  /*@CTK "SafeMath add"
58   @post (_a + _b < _a || _a + _b < _b) == __reverted
59   @post !__reverted -> c == _a + _b
60   @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
61  */
62  function add(uint256 _a, uint256 _b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
63      c = _a + _b;
64      require(c >= _a);
65  //    return c;
66  }
67 }
68
69 contract Ownable {
70     address public owner;
71
72
73     event OwnershipRenounced(address indexed previousOwner);
74     event OwnershipTransferred(
75         address indexed previousOwner,
76         address indexed newOwner
77     );
78
79
80     /**
81     * @dev The Ownable constructor sets the original 'owner' of the contract to the
82         sender
83     * account.
84     */
85     constructor() public {
86         owner = msg.sender;
87     }
88
89     /**
90     * @dev Throws if called by any account other than the owner.
91     */
92     modifier onlyOwner() {
93         require(msg.sender == owner);
94         _;
95     }
96
97     /**
98     * @dev Allows the current owner to relinquish control of the contract.
99     * @notice Renouncing to ownership will leave the contract without an owner.
100    * It will not be possible to call the functions with the 'onlyOwner'
101    * modifier anymore.
102    */
103    /*@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
104    /*@CTK NO_ASF
105    /*@CTK renounceOwnership
106     @tag assume_completion
107     @post owner == msg.sender
108     @post __post.owner == address(0)
109    */
110    function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {
111        emit OwnershipRenounced(owner);

```

```

111     owner = address(0);
112 }
113
114 /**
115  * @dev Allows the current owner to transfer control of the contract to a newOwner.
116  * @param _newOwner The address to transfer ownership to.
117  */
118 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
119 //@CTK NO_ASF
120 /*@CTK transferOwnership
121   @tag assume_completion
122   @post owner == msg.sender
123  */
124 function transferOwnership(address _newOwner) public onlyOwner {
125     _transferOwnership(_newOwner);
126 }
127
128 /**
129  * @dev Transfers control of the contract to a newOwner.
130  * @param _newOwner The address to transfer ownership to.
131  */
132 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
133 //@CTK NO_ASF
134 /*@CTK _transferOwnership
135   @tag assume_completion
136   @post _newOwner != address(0)
137   @post __post.owner == _newOwner
138  */
139 function _transferOwnership(address _newOwner) internal {
140     require(_newOwner != address(0));
141     emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, _newOwner);
142     owner = _newOwner;
143 }
144 }
145
146 contract ERC20Basic {
147     function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256);
148     function balanceOf(address _who) public view returns (uint256);
149     function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool);
150     event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
151 }
152
153 contract BasicToken is ERC20Basic {
154     using SafeMath for uint256;
155
156     mapping(address => uint256) internal balances;
157
158     uint256 internal totalSupply_;
159
160     /**
161     * @dev Total number of tokens in existence
162     */
163     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
164     //@CTK NO_ASF
165     /*@CTK totalSupply
166       @post __return == totalSupply_
167     */
168     function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {

```



```

169     return totalSupply_;
170 }
171
172 /**
173  * @dev Transfer token for a specified address
174  * @param _to The address to transfer to.
175  * @param _value The amount to be transferred.
176  */
177 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
178 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
179 //@CTK NO_ASF
180 /*@CTK transfer_prerequisite
181   @post (_to == address(0)) /\ (_value > balances[msg.sender]) -> __reverted == true
182 */
183 /*@CTK transfer
184   @tag assume_completion
185   @pre msg.sender != _to
186   @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
187   @post __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] - _value
188   @post __return == true
189 */
190 function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
191     require(_value <= balances[msg.sender]);
192     require(_to != address(0));
193
194     balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(_value);
195     balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
196     emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
197     return true;
198 }
199
200 /**
201  * @dev Gets the balance of the specified address.
202  * @param _owner The address to query the the balance of.
203  * @return An uint256 representing the amount owned by the passed address.
204  */
205 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
206 //@CTK NO_ASF
207 /*@CTK balanceOf
208   @post __return == balances[_owner]
209 */
210 function balanceOf(address _owner) public view returns (uint256) {
211     return balances[_owner];
212 }
213
214 }
215
216 contract ERC20 is ERC20Basic {
217     function allowance(address _owner, address _spender)
218         public view returns (uint256);
219
220     function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value)
221         public returns (bool);
222
223     function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool);
224     event Approval(
225         address indexed owner,
226         address indexed spender,

```

```

227     uint256 value
228 );
229 }
230
231 contract StandardToken is ERC20, BasicToken {
232
233     mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) internal allowed;
234
235
236     /**
237      * @dev Transfer tokens from one address to another
238      * @param _from address The address which you want to send tokens from
239      * @param _to address The address which you want to transfer to
240      * @param _value uint256 the amount of tokens to be transferred
241      */
242     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
243     //@CTK NO_ASF
244     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
245     /*@CTK transferFrom_prerequisite
246      @post (_to == address(0)) \/\ (_value > balances[_from]) \/\ (_value > allowed[_from
247      ][msg.sender]) -> __reverted == true
248     */
249     /*@CTK transferFrom
250      @tag assume_completion
251      @pre _from != _to
252      @post __return == true
253      @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
254      @post __post.balances[_from] == balances[_from] - _value
255      @post __post.allowed[_from][msg.sender] == allowed[_from][msg.sender] - _value
256     */
257     function transferFrom(
258         address _from,
259         address _to,
260         uint256 _value
261     )
262     public
263     returns (bool)
264     {
265         require(_value <= balances[_from]);
266         require(_value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]);
267         require(_to != address(0));
268
269         balances[_from] = balances[_from].sub(_value);
270         balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
271         allowed[_from][msg.sender] = allowed[_from][msg.sender].sub(_value);
272         emit Transfer(_from, _to, _value);
273         return true;
274     }
275
276     /**
277      * @dev Approve the passed address to spend the specified amount of tokens on behalf
278      * of msg.sender.
279      * Beware that changing an allowance with this method brings the risk that someone
280      * may use both the old
281      * and the new allowance by unfortunate transaction ordering. One possible solution
282      * to mitigate this
283      * race condition is to first reduce the spender's allowance to 0 and set the
284      * desired value afterwards:

```

```

280 * https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/20#issuecomment-263524729
281 * @param _spender The address which will spend the funds.
282 * @param _value The amount of tokens to be spent.
283 */
284 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
285 //@CTK NO_ASF
286 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
287 /*@CTK approve
288   @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == _value
289   @post __return == true
290 */
291 function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
292     allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;
293     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);
294     return true;
295 }
296
297 /**
298  * @dev Function to check the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
299  * @param _owner address The address which owns the funds.
300  * @param _spender address The address which will spend the funds.
301  * @return A uint256 specifying the amount of tokens still available for the spender
302  */
303 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
304 //@CTK NO_ASF
305 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
306 /*@CTK allowance
307   @post __reverted == false
308   @post __return == allowed[_owner][_spender]
309 */
310 function allowance(
311     address _owner,
312     address _spender
313 )
314     public
315     view
316     returns (uint256)
317 {
318     return allowed[_owner][_spender];
319 }
320
321 /**
322  * @dev Increase the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
323  * approve should be called when allowed[_spender] == 0. To increment
324  * allowed value is better to use this function to avoid 2 calls (and wait until
325  * the first transaction is mined)
326  * From MonolithDAO Token.sol
327  * @param _spender The address which will spend the funds.
328  * @param _addedValue The amount of tokens to increase the allowance by.
329  */
330 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
331 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
332 //@CTK NO_ASF
333 /*@CTK "increaseApproval correctness"
334   @tag assume_completion
335   @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] ==
336         allowed[msg.sender][_spender] + _addedValue

```

```

337 */
338 function increaseApproval(
339     address _spender,
340     uint256 _addedValue
341 )
342     public
343     returns (bool)
344 {
345     allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = (
346         allowed[msg.sender][_spender].add(_addedValue));
347     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
348     return true;
349 }
350
351 /**
352  * @dev Decrease the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
353  * approve should be called when allowed[_spender] == 0. To decrement
354  * allowed value is better to use this function to avoid 2 calls (and wait until
355  * the first transaction is mined)
356  * From MonolithDAO Token.sol
357  * @param _spender The address which will spend the funds.
358  * @param _subtractedValue The amount of tokens to decrease the allowance by.
359  */
360 // @CTK NO_OVERFLOW
361 // @CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
362 // @CTK NO_ASF
363 /* @CTK "decreaseApproval correctness"
364    @tag assume_completion
365    @post allowed[msg.sender][_spender] <= _subtractedValue ->
366        __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == 0
367    @post allowed[msg.sender][_spender] > _subtractedValue ->
368        __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == allowed[msg.sender][_spender] -
369            _subtractedValue
370 */
371 function decreaseApproval(
372     address _spender,
373     uint256 _subtractedValue
374 )
375     public
376     returns (bool)
377 {
378     uint256 oldValue = allowed[msg.sender][_spender];
379     if (_subtractedValue >= oldValue) {
380         allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = 0;
381     } else {
382         allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = oldValue.sub(_subtractedValue);
383     }
384     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
385     return true;
386 }
387 }
388
389 contract MintableToken is StandardToken, Ownable {
390     event Mint(address indexed to, uint256 amount);
391     event MintFinished();
392
393     bool public mintingFinished = false;

```

```

394
395
396 modifier canMint() {
397     require(!mintingFinished);
398     _;
399 }
400
401 modifier hasMintPermission() {
402     require(msg.sender == owner);
403     _;
404 }
405
406 /**
407  * @dev Function to mint tokens
408  * @param _to The address that will receive the minted tokens.
409  * @param _amount The amount of tokens to mint.
410  * @return A boolean that indicates if the operation was successful.
411  */
412 /*@CTK mint
413  @tag assume_completion
414  @post msg.sender == owner
415  @post mintingFinished == false
416  @post __post.totalSupply_ == totalSupply_ + _amount
417  @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _amount
418  */
419 function mint(
420     address _to,
421     uint256 _amount
422 )
423     public
424     hasMintPermission
425     canMint
426     returns (bool)
427 {
428     totalSupply_ = totalSupply_.add(_amount);
429     balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_amount);
430     emit Mint(_to, _amount);
431     emit Transfer(address(0), _to, _amount);
432     return true;
433 }
434
435 /**
436  * @dev Function to stop minting new tokens.
437  * @return True if the operation was successful.
438  */
439 /*@CTK finishMinting
440  @tag assume_completion
441  @post mintingFinished == false
442  @post __post.mintingFinished == true
443  */
444 function finishMinting() public onlyOwner canMint returns (bool) {
445     mintingFinished = true;
446     emit MintFinished();
447     return true;
448 }
449 }
450
451 contract ReleasableToken is ERC20, Ownable {

```

```

452
453  /* The finalizer contract that allows unlift the transfer limits on this token */
454  address public releaseAgent;
455
456  /** A crowdsale contract can release us to the wild if the sale is a success. If
457      false we are in transfer lock up period.*/
458  bool public released = false;
459
460  /** Map of agents that are allowed to transfer tokens regardless of the lock down
461      period. These are crowdsale contracts and possible the team multisig itself.
462      */
463  mapping(address => bool) public transferAgents;
464
465  /**
466   * Limit token transfer until the crowdsale is over.
467   *
468   */
469  modifier canTransfer(address _sender) {
470      require(released || transferAgents[_sender], "For the token to be able to
471          transfer: it's required that the crowdsale is in released state; or the
472          sender is a transfer agent.");
473      _;
474  }
475
476  /**
477   * Set the contract that can call release and make the token transferable.
478   *
479   * Design choice. Allow reset the release agent to fix fat finger mistakes.
480   */
481  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
482  /*@CTK setReleaseAgent
483   @tag assume_completion
484   @post msg.sender == owner
485   @post __post.releaseAgent == addr
486   */
487  function setReleaseAgent(address addr) public onlyOwner inReleaseState(false) {
488
489      // We don't do interface check here as we might want to a normal wallet address
490      // to act as a release agent
491      releaseAgent = addr;
492  }
493
494  /**
495   * Owner can allow a particular address (a crowdsale contract) to transfer tokens
496   * despite the lock up period.
497   */
498  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
499  /*@CTK setTransferAgent
500   @tag assume_completion
501   @post msg.sender == owner
502   @post __post.transferAgents[addr] == state
503   */
504  function setTransferAgent(address addr, bool state) public onlyOwner
505      inReleaseState(false) {
506      transferAgents[addr] = state;
507  }
508
509  /**

```

```

502     * One way function to release the tokens to the wild.
503     *
504     * Can be called only from the release agent that is the final sale contract. It
        is only called if the crowdsale has been success (first milestone reached).
505     */
506     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
507     /*@CTK releaseTokenTransfer
508         @tag assume_completion
509         @post msg.sender == releaseAgent
510         @post __post.released == true
511     */
512     function releaseTokenTransfer() public onlyReleaseAgent {
513         released = true;
514     }
515
516     /** The function can be called only before or after the tokens have been released
        */
517     modifier inReleaseState(bool releaseState) {
518         require(releaseState == released, "It's required that the state to check aligns
            with the released flag.");
519         _;
520     }
521
522     /** The function can be called only by a whitelisted release agent. */
523     modifier onlyReleaseAgent() {
524         require(msg.sender == releaseAgent, "Message sender is required to be a release
            agent.");
525         _;
526     }
527
528     function transfer(address _to, uint _value) public canTransfer(msg.sender) returns
        (bool success) {
529         // Call StandardToken.transfer()
530         return super.transfer(_to, _value);
531     }
532
533     function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint _value) public canTransfer(
        _from) returns (bool success) {
534         // Call StandardToken.transferFrom()
535         return super.transferFrom(_from, _to, _value);
536     }
537 }
538
539 contract UpgradeAgent {
540
541     uint public originalSupply;
542
543     /** Interface marker */
544     function isUpgradeAgent() public pure returns (bool) {
545         return true;
546     }
547
548     function upgradeFrom(address _from, uint256 _value) public;
549
550 }
551
552
553 contract UpgradeableToken is StandardToken {

```

```

554
555     using SafeMath for uint256;
556
557
558     /** Contract / person who can set the upgrade path. This can be the same as team
559         multisig wallet, as what it is with its default value. */
560     address public upgradeMaster;
561
562     /** The next contract where the tokens will be migrated. */
563     UpgradeAgent public upgradeAgent;
564
565     /** How many tokens we have upgraded by now. */
566     uint256 public totalUpgraded;
567
568     /**
569     * Upgrade states.
570     *
571     * - NotAllowed: The child contract has not reached a condition where the upgrade
572     *   can begin
573     * - WaitingForAgent: Token allows upgrade, but we don't have a new agent yet
574     * - ReadyToUpgrade: The agent is set and the balance holders can upgrade their
575     *   tokens
576     */
577     enum UpgradeState {Unknown, NotAllowed, WaitingForAgent, ReadyToUpgrade}
578
579     /**
580     * Somebody has upgraded some of his tokens.
581     */
582     event Upgrade(address indexed _from, address indexed _to, uint256 _value);
583
584     /**
585     * New upgrade agent available.
586     */
587     event UpgradeAgentSet(address agent);
588
589     /**
590     * Do not allow construction without upgrade master set.
591     */
592     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
593     //@CTK UpgradeableToken
594     @post __post.upgradeMaster == _upgradeMaster
595     */
596     constructor(address _upgradeMaster) public {
597         upgradeMaster = _upgradeMaster;
598     }
599
600     /**
601     * Allow the token holder to upgrade some of their tokens to a new contract.
602     */
603     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
604     function upgrade(uint256 value) public {
605
606         UpgradeState state = getUpgradeState();
607
608         require(state == UpgradeState.ReadyToUpgrade, "It's required that the upgrade
609             state is ready.");

```



```

608 // Validate input value.
609 require(value > 0, "The upgrade value is required to be above 0.");
610
611 balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(value);
612
613 // Take tokens out from circulation
614 totalSupply_ = totalSupply_.sub(value);
615 totalUpgraded = totalUpgraded.add(value);
616
617 // Upgrade agent reissues the tokens
618 upgradeAgent.upgradeFrom(msg.sender, value);
619 emit Upgrade(msg.sender, upgradeAgent, value);
620 }
621
622 /**
623  * Set an upgrade agent that handles
624  */
625 //CTK NO_OVERFLOW
626 function setUpgradeAgent(address agent) external {
627
628     require(canUpgrade(), "It's required to be in canUpgrade() condition when
        setting upgrade agent.");
629
630     require(agent != address(0), "Agent is required to be an non-empty address when
        setting upgrade agent.");
631
632     // Only a master can designate the next agent
633     require(msg.sender == upgradeMaster, "Message sender is required to be the
        upgradeMaster when setting upgrade agent.");
634
635     // Upgrade has already begun for an agent
636     require(getUpgradeState() != UpgradeState.ReadyToUpgrade, "Upgrade state is
        required to not be upgrading when setting upgrade agent.");
637
638     require(address(upgradeAgent) == address(0), "upgradeAgent once set, cannot be
        reset");
639
640     upgradeAgent = UpgradeAgent(agent);
641
642     // Bad interface
643     require(upgradeAgent.isUpgradeAgent(), "The provided updateAgent contract is
        required to be compliant to the UpgradeAgent interface method when setting
        upgrade agent.");
644
645     // Make sure that token supplies match in source and target
646     require(upgradeAgent.originalSupply() == totalSupply_, "The provided
        upgradeAgent contract's originalSupply is required to be equivalent to
        existing contract's totalSupply_ when setting upgrade agent.");
647
648     emit UpgradeAgentSet(upgradeAgent);
649 }
650
651 /**
652  * Get the state of the token upgrade.
653  */
654 function getUpgradeState() public view returns (UpgradeState) {
655     if (!canUpgrade()) return UpgradeState.NotAllowed;

```

```

656     else if (address(upgradeAgent) == address(0)) return UpgradeState.
        WaitingForAgent;
657     else return UpgradeState.ReadyToUpgrade;
658 }
659
660 /**
661  * Change the upgrade master.
662  *
663  * This allows us to set a new owner for the upgrade mechanism.
664  */
665 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
666 /*@CTK setUpUpgradeMaster
667   @tag assume_completion
668   @post master != address(0)
669   @post msg.sender == upgradeMaster
670   @post __post.upgradeMaster == master
671  */
672 function setUpUpgradeMaster(address master) public {
673     require(master != address(0), "The provided upgradeMaster is required to be a
        non-empty address when setting upgrade master.");
674
675     require(msg.sender == upgradeMaster, "Message sender is required to be the
        original upgradeMaster when setting (new) upgrade master.");
676
677     upgradeMaster = master;
678 }
679
680 bool canUpgrade_ = true;
681
682 /**
683  * Child contract can enable to provide the condition when the upgrade can begin.
684  */
685 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
686 /*@CTK canUpgrade
687   @post __return == canUpgrade_
688  */
689 function canUpgrade() public view returns (bool) {
690     return canUpgrade_;
691 }
692 }
693
694 contract Jobchain is ReleasableToken, MintableToken, UpgradeableToken {
695
696     event UpdatedTokenInformation(string newName, string newSymbol);
697
698     string public name;
699
700     string public symbol;
701
702     uint8 public decimals;
703
704     address public VerificationNodesWallet;
705     address public LaunchIncentiveWallet;
706     address public capitalReserveWallet;
707     address public ecosystemdevelopmentWallet;
708     address public InitialFundingWallet;
709
710     /**

```

```

711 * Construct the token.
712 *
713 * This token must be created through a team multisig wallet, so that it is owned
    by that wallet.
714 *
715 * @param _name Token name
716 * @param _symbol Token symbol - should be all caps
717 * @param _initialSupply How many tokens we start with
718 * @param _decimals Number of decimal places
719 * @param _mintable Are new tokens created over the crowdsale or do we distribute
    only the initial supply? Note that when the token becomes transferable the
    minting always ends.
720 */
721 /*CTK JobToken
722 @tag assume_completion
723 @pre totalSupply_ > 0
724 @post __post.owner == msg.sender
725 @post __post.releaseAgent == owner
726 @post __post.name == _name
727 @post __post.symbol == _symbol
728 @post __post.decimals == _decimals
729 @post __post.VerificationNodesWallet == _VerificationNodesWallet
730 @post __post.LaunchIncentiveWallet == _LaunchIncentiveWallet
731 @post __post.capitalReserveWallet == _capitalReserveWallet
732 @post __post.ecosystemGrantsReserveWallet == _ecosystemGrantsReserveWallet
733 @post __post.InitialFundingWallet == _InitialFundingWallet
734 @post !_mintable -> mintingFinished && totalSupply_ > 0
735 @post __post.balances[VerificationNodesWallet] == balances[
    _VerificationNodesWallet] + totalSupply_ * 20 / 100
736 @post __post.balances[LaunchIncentiveWallet] == balances[LaunchIncentiveWallet]
    + totalSupply_ * 25 / 100
737 @post __post.balances[capitalReserveWallet] == balances[capitalReserveWallet] +
    totalSupply_ * 25 / 100
738 @post __post.balances[ecosystemGrantsReserveWallet] == balances[
    ecosystemGrantsReserveWallet] + totalSupply_ * 20 / 100
739 @post __post.balances[InitialFundingWallet] == balances[InitialFundingWallet] +
    totalSupply_ * 10 / 100
740 */
741 constructor(string _name, string _symbol, uint256 _initialSupply, uint8 _decimals,
    bool _mintable,
742 address _VerificationNodesWallet,
743 address _LaunchIncentiveWallet,
744 address _capitalReserveWallet,
745 address _ecosystemdevelopmentWallet,
746 address _InitialFundingWallet)
747 public UpgradeableToken(msg.sender) {
748
749     // Create any address, can be transferred
750     // to team multisig via changeOwner(),
751     // also remember to call setUpgradeMaster()
752     owner = msg.sender;
753     releaseAgent = owner;
754
755     name = _name;
756     symbol = _symbol;
757
758     decimals = _decimals;
759

```

```

760     VerificationNodesWallet = _VerificationNodesWallet;
761     LaunchIncentiveWallet = _LaunchIncentiveWallet;
762     capitalReserveWallet = _capitalReserveWallet;
763     ecosystemdevelopmentWallet = _ecosystemdevelopmentWallet;
764     InitialFundingWallet = _InitialFundingWallet;
765
766     if (_initialSupply > 0) {
767         require((_initialSupply % 10) == 0, "_initialSupply has to be a mulitple of
            10");
768         uint256 twentyfivePerCent = _initialSupply.mul(25).div(100);
769         uint256 twentyPerCent = _initialSupply.mul(2).div(10);
770         uint256 tenPerCent = _initialSupply.div(10);
771
772         mint(VerificationNodesWallet, twentyPerCent);
773
774         mint(LaunchIncentiveWallet, twentyfivePerCent);
775
776         mint(capitalReserveWallet, twentyfivePerCent);
777
778         mint(ecosystemdevelopmentWallet, twentyPerCent);
779
780         mint(InitialFundingWallet, tenPerCent);
781     }
782 }
783
784 // No more new supply allowed after the token creation
785 if (!_mintable) {
786     finishMinting();
787     require(totalSupply_ > 0, "Total supply is required to be above 0 if the
        token is not mintable.");
788 }
789
790 }
791
792 /**
793  * When token is released to be transferable, enforce no new tokens can be created
794  *
795  */
796 /*CTK releaseTokenTransfer
797  @tag assume_completion
798  @post __post.mintingFinished == true
799  */
800 function releaseTokenTransfer() public onlyReleaseAgent {
801     mintingFinished = true;
802     super.releaseTokenTransfer();
803 }
804
805 /**
806  * Allow upgrade agent functionality kick in only if the crowdsale was success.
807  */
808 // @CTK NO_OVERFLOW
809 /*CTK canUpgrade
810  @post __return == (released && canUpgrade_)
811  */
812 function canUpgrade() public view returns (bool) {
813     return released && super.canUpgrade();
814 }

```

```
815 // Total supply
816 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
817 /*@CTK totalSupply
818   @tag assume_completion
819   @post __return == totalSupply_ - balances[address(0)]
820 */
821 function totalSupply() public view returns (uint) {
822     return totalSupply_.sub(balances[address(0)]);
823 }
824
825 }
```

## 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 JobToken.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.25;
```

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

# Formal Verification Request 1

## SafeMath mul

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 560.86 ms

Line 8-13 in File JobToken.sol

```
8  /*@CTK "SafeMath mul"
9  @post (_a > 0) && (((_a * _b) / _a) != _b) -> __reverted
10 @post __reverted -> (_a > 0) && (((_a * _b) / _a) != _b)
11 @post !__reverted -> c == _a * _b
12 @post !__reverted == !__has_overflow
13 */
```

Line 14-25 in File JobToken.sol

```
14 function mul(uint256 _a, uint256 _b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
15     // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than asserting 'a' not being zero, but the
16     // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
17     // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
18     if (_a == 0) {
19         return 0;
20     }
21
22     c = _a * _b;
23     require(c / _a == _b);
24     // return c;
25 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

# Formal Verification Request 2

## SafeMath div

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 9.93 ms

Line 30-33 in File JobToken.sol

```
30 /*@CTK "SafeMath div"
31 @post !__reverted -> __return == _a / _b
32 @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
33 */
```

Line 34-39 in File JobToken.sol

```
34 function div(uint256 _a, uint256 _b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
35     // assert(_b > 0); // Solidity automatically throws when dividing by 0
36     // uint256 c = _a / _b;
37     // assert(_a == _b * c + _a % _b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
38     return _a / _b;
39 }
```


✅ The code meets the specification



## Formal Verification Request 3

SafeMath sub

 19, Mar 2019

 23.6 ms

Line 44-48 in File JobToken.sol

```
44  /*@CTK "SafeMath sub"
45    @post (_a < _b) == __reverted
46    @post !__reverted -> __return == _a - _b
47    @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
48  */
```

Line 49-52 in File JobToken.sol


```
49  function sub(uint256 _a, uint256 _b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
50    require(_b <= _a);
51    return _a - _b;
52  }
```

 The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 4

SafeMath add

 19, Mar 2019

 31.14 ms

Line 57-61 in File JobToken.sol

```
57  /*@CTK "SafeMath add"
58    @post (_a + _b < _a || _a + _b < _b) == __reverted
59    @post !__reverted -> c == _a + _b
60    @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
61  */
```

Line 62-66 in File JobToken.sol


```
62  function add(uint256 _a, uint256 _b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
63    c = _a + _b;
64    require(c >= _a);
65    // return c;
66  }
```

 The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 5

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

 19, Mar 2019

 20.57 ms

Line 102 in File JobToken.sol

```
102  //@CTK_NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 109-112 in File JobToken.sol

```
109  function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {  
110      emit OwnershipRenounced(owner);  
111      owner = address(0);  
112  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 6

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 0.71 ms

Line 103 in File JobToken.sol

```
103  //@CTK_NO_ASF
```

Line 109-112 in File JobToken.sol

```
109  function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {  
110      emit OwnershipRenounced(owner);  
111      owner = address(0);  
112  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 7

renounceOwnership

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 2.11 ms

Line 104-108 in File JobToken.sol

```
104  /*@CTK renounceOwnership  
105      @tag assume_completion  
106      @post owner == msg.sender  
107      @post __post.owner == address(0)  
108  */
```

Line 109-112 in File JobToken.sol

```
109  function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {  
110      emit OwnershipRenounced(owner);  
111      owner = address(0);  
112  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 8

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 92.0 ms

Line 118 in File JobToken.sol

```
118 // @CTK_NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 124-126 in File JobToken.sol

```
124 function transferOwnership(address _newOwner) public onlyOwner {  
125     _transferOwnership(_newOwner);  
126 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 9

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 0.94 ms

Line 119 in File JobToken.sol

```
119 // @CTK_NO_ASF
```

Line 124-126 in File JobToken.sol

```
124 function transferOwnership(address _newOwner) public onlyOwner {  
125     _transferOwnership(_newOwner);  
126 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 10

transferOwnership

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 4.83 ms

Line 120-123 in File JobToken.sol

```
120 /* @CTK transferOwnership  
121     @tag assume_completion  
122     @post owner == msg.sender  
123 */
```

Line 124-126 in File JobToken.sol

```
124 function transferOwnership(address _newOwner) public onlyOwner {  
125     _transferOwnership(_newOwner);  
126 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 11

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 0.99 ms

Line 132 in File JobToken.sol

132 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 139-143 in File JobToken.sol

```
139 function _transferOwnership(address _newOwner) internal {
140     require(_newOwner != address(0));
141     emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, _newOwner);
142     owner = _newOwner;
143 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 12

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 0.88 ms

Line 133 in File JobToken.sol

133 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 139-143 in File JobToken.sol

```
139 function _transferOwnership(address _newOwner) internal {
140     require(_newOwner != address(0));
141     emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, _newOwner);
142     owner = _newOwner;
143 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 13

`_transferOwnership`

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 2.28 ms

Line 134-138 in File JobToken.sol

```
134  /*@CTK _transferOwnership
135     @tag assume_completion
136     @post _newOwner != address(0)
137     @post __post.owner == _newOwner
138  */
```

Line 139-143 in File JobToken.sol

```
139  function _transferOwnership(address _newOwner) internal {
140      require(_newOwner != address(0));
141      emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, _newOwner);
142      owner = _newOwner;
143  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 14

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 17.62 ms

Line 163 in File JobToken.sol

```
163  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 168-170 in File JobToken.sol

```
168  function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
169      return totalSupply_;
170  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 15

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 0.6 ms

Line 164 in File JobToken.sol

```
164  //@CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 168-170 in File JobToken.sol

```
168  function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
169      return totalSupply_;
170  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 16

totalSupply

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 0.75 ms

Line 165-167 in File JobToken.sol

```
165  /*@CTK totalSupply
166      @post __return == totalSupply_
167  */
```

Line 168-170 in File JobToken.sol

```
168  function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
169      return totalSupply_;
170  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 17

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

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 146.53 ms

Line 177 in File JobToken.sol

```
177  //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 190-198 in File JobToken.sol

```
190  function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
191      require(_value <= balances[msg.sender]);
192      require(_to != address(0));
193
194      balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(_value);
195      balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
196      emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
197      return true;
198  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 18

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 16.31 ms

Line 178 in File JobToken.sol

178 // @CTK NO\_OVERFLOW

Line 190-198 in File JobToken.sol

```
190 function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
191     require(_value <= balances[msg.sender]);
192     require(_to != address(0));
193
194     balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(_value);
195     balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
196     emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
197     return true;
198 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 19

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.



19, Mar 2019



12.49 ms

Line 179 in File JobToken.sol

179 // @CTK NO\_ASF

Line 190-198 in File JobToken.sol

```
190 function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
191     require(_value <= balances[msg.sender]);
192     require(_to != address(0));
193
194     balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(_value);
195     balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
196     emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
197     return true;
198 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 20

transfer\_prerequisite



19, Mar 2019



28.84 ms

Line 180-182 in File JobToken.sol

```
180 /* @CTK transfer_prerequisite
181     @post (_to == address(0)) /\ (_value > balances[msg.sender]) -> __reverted == true
182 */
```

Line 190-198 in File JobToken.sol

```

190 function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
191     require(_value <= balances[msg.sender]);
192     require(_to != address(0));
193
194     balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(_value);
195     balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
196     emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
197     return true;
198 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 21

transfer

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 191.3 ms

Line 183-189 in File JobToken.sol

```

183 /*@CTK transfer
184 @tag assume_completion
185 @pre msg.sender != _to
186 @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
187 @post __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] - _value
188 @post __return == true
189 */

```

Line 190-198 in File JobToken.sol

```

190 function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
191     require(_value <= balances[msg.sender]);
192     require(_to != address(0));
193
194     balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(_value);
195     balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
196     emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
197     return true;
198 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 22

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 11.55 ms

Line 205 in File JobToken.sol

```

205 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW

```

Line 210-212 in File JobToken.sol



```
210 function balanceOf(address _owner) public view returns (uint256) {  
211     return balances[_owner];  
212 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 23

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 0.94 ms

Line 206 in File JobToken.sol

```
206 // @CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 210-212 in File JobToken.sol

```
210 function balanceOf(address _owner) public view returns (uint256) {  
211     return balances[_owner];  
212 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 24

balanceOf

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 0.8 ms

Line 207-209 in File JobToken.sol

```
207 /* @CTK balanceOf  
208    @post __return == balances[_owner]  
209 */
```

Line 210-212 in File JobToken.sol

```
210 function balanceOf(address _owner) public view returns (uint256) {  
211     return balances[_owner];  
212 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 25

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 198.72 ms

Line 242 in File JobToken.sol

242 //CTK NO\_OVERFLOW

Line 256-273 in File JobToken.sol

```
256 function transferFrom(  
257     address _from,  
258     address _to,  
259     uint256 _value  
260 )  
261     public  
262     returns (bool)  
263 {  
264     require(_value <= balances[_from]);  
265     require(_value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]);  
266     require(_to != address(0));  
267  
268     balances[_from] = balances[_from].sub(_value);  
269     balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);  
270     allowed[_from][msg.sender] = allowed[_from][msg.sender].sub(_value);  
271     emit Transfer(_from, _to, _value);  
272     return true;  
273 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 26

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 13.94 ms

Line 243 in File JobToken.sol

243 //CTK NO\_ASF

Line 256-273 in File JobToken.sol

```
256 function transferFrom(  
257     address _from,  
258     address _to,  
259     uint256 _value  
260 )  
261     public  
262     returns (bool)  
263 {  
264     require(_value <= balances[_from]);  
265     require(_value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]);  
266     require(_to != address(0));  
267  
268     balances[_from] = balances[_from].sub(_value);  
269     balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);  
270     allowed[_from][msg.sender] = allowed[_from][msg.sender].sub(_value);  
271     emit Transfer(_from, _to, _value);  
272     return true;  
273 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 27

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

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 21.58 ms

Line 244 in File JobToken.sol

```
244  // @CTK_NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 256-273 in File JobToken.sol

```
256  function transferFrom(  
257      address _from,  
258      address _to,  
259      uint256 _value  
260  )  
261      public  
262      returns (bool)  
263  {  
264      require(_value <= balances[_from]);  
265      require(_value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]);  
266      require(_to != address(0));  
267  
268      balances[_from] = balances[_from].sub(_value);  
269      balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);  
270      allowed[_from][msg.sender] = allowed[_from][msg.sender].sub(_value);  
271      emit Transfer(_from, _to, _value);  
272      return true;  
273  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 28

transferFrom\_prerequisite

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 13.03 ms

Line 245-247 in File JobToken.sol

```
245  /* @CTK transferFrom_prerequisite  
246      @post (_to == address(0)) \/\ (_value > balances[_from]) \/\ (_value > allowed[_from]  
247      ][msg.sender]) -> __reverted == true  
247  */
```

Line 256-273 in File JobToken.sol

```
256  function transferFrom(  
257      address _from,  
258      address _to,  
259      uint256 _value  
260  )  
261      public  
262      returns (bool)
```

```

263 {
264     require(_value <= balances[_from]);
265     require(_value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]);
266     require(_to != address(0));
267
268     balances[_from] = balances[_from].sub(_value);
269     balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
270     allowed[_from][msg.sender] = allowed[_from][msg.sender].sub(_value);
271     emit Transfer(_from, _to, _value);
272     return true;
273 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 29

transferFrom

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 517.99 ms

Line 248-255 in File JobToken.sol

```

248 /*@CTK transferFrom
249     @tag assume_completion
250     @pre _from != _to
251     @post __return == true
252     @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
253     @post __post.balances[_from] == balances[_from] - _value
254     @post __post.allowed[_from][msg.sender] == allowed[_from][msg.sender] - _value
255 */

```

Line 256-273 in File JobToken.sol

```

256 function transferFrom(
257     address _from,
258     address _to,
259     uint256 _value
260 )
261 public
262 returns (bool)
263 {
264     require(_value <= balances[_from]);
265     require(_value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]);
266     require(_to != address(0));
267
268     balances[_from] = balances[_from].sub(_value);
269     balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
270     allowed[_from][msg.sender] = allowed[_from][msg.sender].sub(_value);
271     emit Transfer(_from, _to, _value);
272     return true;
273 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 30

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 14.6 ms

Line 284 in File JobToken.sol

```
284 // @CTK_NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 291-295 in File JobToken.sol

```
291 function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {  
292     allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;  
293     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);  
294     return true;  
295 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 31

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 0.72 ms

Line 285 in File JobToken.sol

```
285 // @CTK_NO_ASF
```

Line 291-295 in File JobToken.sol

```
291 function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {  
292     allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;  
293     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);  
294     return true;  
295 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 32

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

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 0.72 ms

Line 286 in File JobToken.sol

```
286 // @CTK_NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 291-295 in File JobToken.sol

```
291 function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
292     allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;
293     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);
294     return true;
295 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 33

approve

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 2.0 ms

Line 287-290 in File JobToken.sol

```
287 /*@CTK approve
288     @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == _value
289     @post __return == true
290 */
```

Line 291-295 in File JobToken.sol

```
291 function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
292     allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = _value;
293     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);
294     return true;
295 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 34

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 11.54 ms

Line 303 in File JobToken.sol

```
303 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 310-319 in File JobToken.sol


```
310 function allowance(
311     address _owner,
312     address _spender
313 )
314     public
315     view
316     returns (uint256)
317 {
318     return allowed[_owner][_spender];
319 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 35

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

 19, Mar 2019

 0.6 ms

Line 304 in File JobToken.sol

```
304  //@CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 310-319 in File JobToken.sol


```
310  function allowance(  
311      address _owner,  
312      address _spender  
313  )  
314      public  
315      view  
316      returns (uint256)  
317  {  
318      return allowed[_owner][_spender];  
319  }
```

 The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 36

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

 19, Mar 2019

 0.83 ms

Line 305 in File JobToken.sol

```
305  //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 310-319 in File JobToken.sol

```
310  function allowance(  
311      address _owner,  
312      address _spender  
313  )  
314      public  
315      view  
316      returns (uint256)  
317  {  
318      return allowed[_owner][_spender];  
319  }
```

 The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 37

allowance

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 0.77 ms

Line 306-309 in File JobToken.sol

```
306  /*@CTK allowance
307  @post __reverted == false
308  @post __return == allowed[_owner][_spender]
309  */
```

Line 310-319 in File JobToken.sol

```
310  function allowance(
311      address _owner,
312      address _spender
313  )
314  public
315  view
316  returns (uint256)
317  {
318      return allowed[_owner][_spender];
319  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 38

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 62.61 ms

Line 330 in File JobToken.sol

```
330  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 338-349 in File JobToken.sol

```
338  function increaseApproval(
339      address _spender,
340      uint256 _addedValue
341  )
342  public
343  returns (bool)
344  {
345      allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = (
346          allowed[msg.sender][_spender].add(_addedValue));
347      emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
348      return true;
349  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification



## Formal Verification Request 39

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

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 1.0 ms

Line 331 in File JobToken.sol

```
331 // @CTK_NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 338-349 in File JobToken.sol

```
338 function increaseApproval(  
339     address _spender,  
340     uint256 _addedValue  
341 )  
342     public  
343     returns (bool)  
344 {  
345     allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = (  
346         allowed[msg.sender][_spender].add(_addedValue));  
347     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);  
348     return true;  
349 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 40

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 1.09 ms

Line 332 in File JobToken.sol

```
332 // @CTK_NO_ASF
```

Line 338-349 in File JobToken.sol

```
338 function increaseApproval(  
339     address _spender,  
340     uint256 _addedValue  
341 )  
342     public  
343     returns (bool)  
344 {  
345     allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = (  
346         allowed[msg.sender][_spender].add(_addedValue));  
347     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);  
348     return true;  
349 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 41

increaseApproval correctness

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 2.51 ms

Line 333-337 in File JobToken.sol

```
333  /*@CTK "increaseApproval correctness"
334    @tag assume_completion
335    @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] ==
336          allowed[msg.sender][_spender] + _addedValue
337  */
```

Line 338-349 in File JobToken.sol

```
338  function increaseApproval(
339    address _spender,
340    uint256 _addedValue
341  )
342  public
343  returns (bool)
344  {
345    allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = (
346      allowed[msg.sender][_spender].add(_addedValue));
347    emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
348    return true;
349  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 42

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 69.05 ms

Line 360 in File JobToken.sol

```
360  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 370-385 in File JobToken.sol

```
370  function decreaseApproval(
371    address _spender,
372    uint256 _subtractedValue
373  )
374  public
375  returns (bool)
376  {
377    uint256 oldValue = allowed[msg.sender][_spender];
378    if (_subtractedValue >= oldValue) {
379      allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = 0;
380    } else {
381      allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = oldValue.sub(_subtractedValue);
```

```
382     }
383     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
384     return true;
385 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 43

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

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 1.02 ms

Line 361 in File JobToken.sol

```
361 // @CTK_NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 370-385 in File JobToken.sol

```
370 function decreaseApproval(
371     address _spender,
372     uint256 _subtractedValue
373 )
374 public
375 returns (bool)
376 {
377     uint256 oldValue = allowed[msg.sender][_spender];
378     if (_subtractedValue >= oldValue) {
379         allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = 0;
380     } else {
381         allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = oldValue.sub(_subtractedValue);
382     }
383     emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
384     return true;
385 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 44

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 1.04 ms

Line 362 in File JobToken.sol

```
362 // @CTK_NO_ASF
```

Line 370-385 in File JobToken.sol

```
370 function decreaseApproval(
371     address _spender,
372     uint256 _subtractedValue
```

```

373 )
374     public
375     returns (bool)
376     {
377         uint256 oldValue = allowed[msg.sender][_spender];
378         if (_subtractedValue >= oldValue) {
379             allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = 0;
380         } else {
381             allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = oldValue.sub(_subtractedValue);
382         }
383         emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
384         return true;
385     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 45

decreaseApproval correctness

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 13.92 ms

Line 363-369 in File JobToken.sol

```

363 /*@CTK "decreaseApproval correctness"
364     @tag assume_completion
365     @post allowed[msg.sender][_spender] <= _subtractedValue ->
366         __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == 0
367     @post allowed[msg.sender][_spender] > _subtractedValue ->
368         __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == allowed[msg.sender][_spender] -
369             _subtractedValue
369 */

```

Line 370-385 in File JobToken.sol

```

370 function decreaseApproval(
371     address _spender,
372     uint256 _subtractedValue
373 )
374     public
375     returns (bool)
376     {
377         uint256 oldValue = allowed[msg.sender][_spender];
378         if (_subtractedValue >= oldValue) {
379             allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = 0;
380         } else {
381             allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = oldValue.sub(_subtractedValue);
382         }
383         emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
384         return true;
385     }


```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 46

mint

 19, Mar 2019

 217.56 ms

Line 412-418 in File JobToken.sol

```
412  /*@CTK mint
413      @tag assume_completion
414      @post msg.sender == owner
415      @post mintingFinished == false
416      @post __post.totalSupply_ == totalSupply_ + _amount
417      @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _amount
418  */
```

Line 419-433 in File JobToken.sol


```
419  function mint(
420      address _to,
421      uint256 _amount
422  )
423  public
424  hasMintPermission
425  canMint
426  returns (bool)
427  {
428      totalSupply_ = totalSupply_.add(_amount);
429      balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_amount);
430      emit Mint(_to, _amount);
431      emit Transfer(address(0), _to, _amount);
432      return true;
433  }
```

 The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 47

finishMinting

 19, Mar 2019

 46.88 ms

Line 439-443 in File JobToken.sol

```
439  /*@CTK finishMinting
440      @tag assume_completion
441      @post mintingFinished == false
442      @post __post.mintingFinished == true
443  */
```

Line 444-448 in File JobToken.sol

```
444  function finishMinting() public onlyOwner canMint returns (bool) {
445      mintingFinished = true;
446      emit MintFinished();
```

```

447     return true;
448 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 48

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 53.37 ms

Line 476 in File JobToken.sol

```

476     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW

```

Line 482-486 in File JobToken.sol

```

482     function setReleaseAgent(address addr) public onlyOwner inReleaseState(false) {
483
484         // We don't do interface check here as we might want to a normal wallet address
           to act as a release agent
485         releaseAgent = addr;
486     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 49

setReleaseAgent

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 5.85 ms

Line 477-481 in File JobToken.sol

```

477     /*@CTK setReleaseAgent
478         @tag assume_completion
479         @post msg.sender == owner
480         @post __post.releaseAgent == addr
481     */

```

Line 482-486 in File JobToken.sol

```

482     function setReleaseAgent(address addr) public onlyOwner inReleaseState(false) {
483
484         // We don't do interface check here as we might want to a normal wallet address
           to act as a release agent
485         releaseAgent = addr;
486     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 50

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 61.4 ms

Line 491 in File JobToken.sol

```
491 // @CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 497-499 in File JobToken.sol

```
497 function setTransferAgent(address addr, bool state) public onlyOwner
    inReleaseState(false) {
498     transferAgents[addr] = state;
499 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 51

setTransferAgent

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 8.83 ms

Line 492-496 in File JobToken.sol

```
492 /* @CTK setTransferAgent
493     @tag assume_completion
494     @post msg.sender == owner
495     @post __post.transferAgents[addr] == state
496 */
```

Line 497-499 in File JobToken.sol

```
497 function setTransferAgent(address addr, bool state) public onlyOwner
    inReleaseState(false) {
498     transferAgents[addr] = state;
499 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 52

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 33.97 ms

Line 506 in File JobToken.sol

```
506 // @CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 512-514 in File JobToken.sol

```
512     function releaseTokenTransfer() public onlyReleaseAgent {  
513         released = true;  
514     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 53

releaseTokenTransfer

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 2.73 ms

Line 507-511 in File JobToken.sol

```
507     /*@CTK releaseTokenTransfer  
508         @tag assume_completion  
509         @post msg.sender == releaseAgent  
510         @post __post.released == true  
511     */
```

Line 512-514 in File JobToken.sol

```
512     function releaseTokenTransfer() public onlyReleaseAgent {  
513         released = true;  
514     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 54

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 10.02 ms

Line 590 in File JobToken.sol

```
590     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 594-596 in File JobToken.sol

```
594     constructor(address _upgradeMaster) public {  
595         upgradeMaster = _upgradeMaster;  
596     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 55

UpgradeableToken

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 0.8 ms



Line 591-593 in File JobToken.sol

```
591  /*@CTK UpgradeabbleToken
592    @post __post.upgradeMaster == _upgradeMaster
593  */
```

Line 594-596 in File JobToken.sol

```
594  constructor(address _upgradeMaster) public {
595      upgradeMaster = _upgradeMaster;
596  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 56

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 75.0 ms

Line 665 in File JobToken.sol

```
665  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 672-678 in File JobToken.sol

```
672  function setUpgradeMaster(address master) public {
673      require(master != address(0), "The provided upgradeMaster is required to be a
        non-empty address when setting upgrade master.");
674
675      require(msg.sender == upgradeMaster, "Message sender is required to be the
        original upgradeMaster when setting (new) upgrade master.");
676
677      upgradeMaster = master;
678  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 57

setUpgradeMaster

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 6.61 ms

Line 666-671 in File JobToken.sol

```
666  /*@CTK setUpgradeMaster
667    @tag assume_completion
668    @post master != address(0)
669    @post msg.sender == upgradeMaster
670    @post __post.upgradeMaster == master
671  */
```

Line 672-678 in File JobToken.sol

```
672     function setUpgradeMaster(address master) public {
673         require(master != address(0), "The provided upgradeMaster is required to be a
           non-empty address when setting upgrade master.");
674
675         require(msg.sender == upgradeMaster, "Message sender is required to be the
           original upgradeMaster when setting (new) upgrade master.");
676
677         upgradeMaster = master;
678     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 58

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 13.57 ms

Line 685 in File JobToken.sol

```
685     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 689-691 in File JobToken.sol

```
689     function canUpgrade() public view returns (bool) {
690         return canUpgrade_;
691     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 59

canUpgrade

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 1.04 ms

Line 686-688 in File JobToken.sol

```
686     /*@CTK canUpgrade
687         @post __return == canUpgrade_
688     */
```

Line 689-691 in File JobToken.sol

```
689     function canUpgrade() public view returns (bool) {
690         return canUpgrade_;
691     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 60

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 59.99 ms

Line 807 in File JobToken.sol

```
807 // @CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 811-813 in File JobToken.sol

```
811 function canUpgrade() public view returns (bool) {  
812     return released && super.canUpgrade();  
813 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 61

canUpgrade

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 2.94 ms

Line 808-810 in File JobToken.sol

```
808 /* @CTK canUpgrade  
809     @post __return == (released && canUpgrade_)  
810 */
```

Line 811-813 in File JobToken.sol

```
811 function canUpgrade() public view returns (bool) {  
812     return released && super.canUpgrade();  
813 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 62

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 19, Mar 2019

🕒 59.43 ms

Line 816 in File JobToken.sol

```
816 // @CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 821-823 in File JobToken.sol


```
821 function totalSupply() public view returns (uint) {  
822     return totalSupply_.sub(balances[address(0)]);  
823 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification

## Formal Verification Request 63

totalSupply

 19, Mar 2019

 3.03 ms

Line 817-820 in File JobToken.sol

```
817  /*@CTK totalSupply
818     @tag assume_completion
819     @post __return == totalSupply_ - balances[address(0)]
820  */
```

Line 821-823 in File JobToken.sol

```
821  function totalSupply() public view returns (uint) {
822      return totalSupply_.sub(balances[address(0)]);
823  }
```

 The code meets the specification