

# CERTIK AUDIT REPORT FOR QURAS



Request Date: 2019-09-02  
Revision Date: 2019-09-10  
Platform Name: Ethereum



px

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## Disclaimer

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## About CertiK

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

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

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

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

## Executive Summary

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

- Testing the smart contracts against both common and uncommon attack vectors.
- Assessment of the codebase for best practice and industry standards.
- Ensuring contract logic meets the specifications and intentions of the client.
- Cross referencing contract structure and implementation against similar smart contracts produced by industry leaders.
- Thorough line by line manual review of the entire codebase by industry experts.

## Vulnerability Classification

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

### Critical

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

### Medium

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

### Low

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

## Testing Summary

# PASS

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

Sep 06, 2019



## 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      | Using an fixed outdated compiler version or floating pragma can be problematic, if there are publicly disclosed bugs and issues that affect the current compiler version used. | 1      | SWC-102<br>SWC-103 |
| Insecure Randomness            | Block attributes are insecure to generate random numbers, as they can be influenced by minors to some degree.  | 0      | SWC-120            |

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

## Vulnerability Details

### Critical

No issue found.

### Medium

No issue found.

### Low

- `transfer()`, `transferFrom()`: Token transferable to zero address.

# Manual Review Notes

## Review Details

### Source Code SHA-256 Checksum

- **XQC.sol**  
fd55d785bebfab6410770570908be6083f02fe9c408bf42bdcae0a9f1b0bab1b

### Summary

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

Overall we found the smart contracts to follow good practices. With the final update of source code and delivery of the audit report, we conclude that the contract is structurally sound and not vulnerable to any classically known anti-patterns or security issues. The audit report itself is not necessarily a guarantee of correctness or trustworthiness, and we always recommend to seek multiple opinions, keep improving the codebase, and more test coverage and sandbox deployments before the mainnet release.

### Recommendations

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

- **transfer()**, **transferFrom()**: Recommend adding checks to prevent transferring to zero address unless it is for token burning purpose.
- **approve()**, **approveAndCall()**: Recommend adding checks to make sure no approval larger than the current balance is allowed.



# Static Analysis Results

## INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File XQC.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.18;
```

! Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.18: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder 0.4.19: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder 0.4.20: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder 0.4.21: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder 0.4.22: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, OneOfTwoConstructorsSkipped 0.4.23: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData 0.4.24: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData 0.4.25: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x 0.4.26: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2

# Formal Verification Results

## How to read

### Detail for Request 1

transferFrom to same address

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

## Formal Verification Request 1

SafeMath add

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 13.65 ms

Line 22-30 in File XQC.sol

```
22  /*@CTK "SafeMath add"
23     @tag spec
24     @tag is_pure
25     @post (a + b < a || a + b < b) == __reverted
26     @post !__reverted -> c == a + b
27     @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
28     @post !__reverted -> !__has_assertion_failure
29     @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
30  */
```

Line 31-34 in File XQC.sol

```
31  function safeAdd(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint c) {
32      c = a + b;
33      require(c >= a);
34  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 2

SafeMath sub

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 10.53 ms

Line 35-43 in File XQC.sol

```
35  /*@CTK "SafeMath sub"
36     @tag spec
37     @tag is_pure
38     @post (b > a) == __reverted
39     @post !__reverted -> c == a - b
40     @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
41     @post !__reverted -> !__has_assertion_failure
42     @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
43  */
```

Line 44-47 in File XQC.sol

```
44  function safeSub(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint c) {
45      require(b <= a);
46      c = a - b;
47  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 3

SafeMath mul zero

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 11.64 ms

Line 48-53 in File XQC.sol

```
48  /*@CTK "SafeMath mul zero"
49      @tag spec
50      @tag is_pure
51      @pre (a == 0)
52      @post c == 0
53  */
```

Line 64-67 in File XQC.sol

```
64  function safeMul(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint c) {
65      c = a * b;
66      require(a == 0 || c / a == b);
67  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 4

SafeMath mul nonzero

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 6.32 ms

Line 54-63 in File XQC.sol

```
54  /*@CTK "SafeMath mul nonzero"
55      @tag spec
56      @tag is_pure
57      @pre (a != 0)
58      @post (a * b / a != b) == __reverted
59      @post !__reverted -> c == a * b
60      @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
61      @post !__reverted -> !__has_assertion_failure
62      @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
63  */
```

Line 64-67 in File XQC.sol

```
64  function safeMul(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint c) {
65      c = a * b;
66      require(a == 0 || c / a == b);
67  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 5

SafeMath div

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 11.82 ms

Line 68-76 in File XQC.sol

```
68  /*@CTK "SafeMath div"
69      @tag spec
70      @tag is_pure
71      @post (b == 0) == __reverted
72      @post !__reverted -> c == a / b
73      @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
74      @post !__reverted -> !__has_assertion_failure
75      @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
76  */
```

Line 77-80 in File XQC.sol

```
77  function safeDiv(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint c) {
78      require(b > 0);
79      c = a / b;
80  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 6

transferOwnership

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 11.46 ms

Line 129-133 in File XQC.sol

```
129  /*@CTK transferOwnership
130      @tag assume_completion
131      @pre msg.sender == owner
132      @post __post.newOwner == _newOwner
133  */
```

Line 134-136 in File XQC.sol

```
134  function transferOwnership(address _newOwner) public onlyOwner {
135      newOwner = _newOwner;
136  }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 7

acceptOwnership

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 13.67 ms

Line 137-142 in File XQC.sol

```
137  /*@CTK acceptOwnership
138     @tag assume_completion
139     @pre msg.sender == newOwner
140     @post __post.owner == newOwner
141     @post __post.newOwner == address(0)
142  */
```

Line 143-148 in File XQC.sol

```
143  function acceptOwnership() public {
144      require(msg.sender == newOwner);
145      OwnershipTransferred(owner, newOwner);
146      owner = newOwner;
147      newOwner = address(0);
148  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 8

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 18.11 ms

Line 169 in File XQC.sol

```
169  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 176-183 in File XQC.sol

```
176  function QurasTestCoin1() public {
177      symbol = "XQC1";
178      name = "Quras Test Coin1";
179      decimals = 8;
180      _totalSupply = 888888888000000000;
181      balances[0x6e0004D2639E9D45bCD3Af0498C379dBAb598E3E] = _totalSupply;
182      Transfer(address(0), 0x6e0004D2639E9D45bCD3Af0498C379dBAb598E3E, _totalSupply);
183  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 9

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

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 0.34 ms

Line 170 in File XQC.sol

```
170  //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 176-183 in File XQC.sol

```

176 function QurasTestCoin1() public {
177     symbol = "XQC1";
178     name = "Quras Test Coin1";
179     decimals = 8;
180     _totalSupply = 888888888000000000;
181     balances[0x6e0004D2639E9D45bCD3Af0498C379dBAb598E3E] = _totalSupply;
182     Transfer(address(0), 0x6e0004D2639E9D45bCD3Af0498C379dBAb598E3E, _totalSupply);
183 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 10

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 0.34 ms

Line 171 in File XQC.sol

```
171 //©CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 176-183 in File XQC.sol

```

176 function QurasTestCoin1() public {
177     symbol = "XQC1";
178     name = "Quras Test Coin1";
179     decimals = 8;
180     _totalSupply = 888888888000000000;
181     balances[0x6e0004D2639E9D45bCD3Af0498C379dBAb598E3E] = _totalSupply;
182     Transfer(address(0), 0x6e0004D2639E9D45bCD3Af0498C379dBAb598E3E, _totalSupply);
183 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 11

QurasTestCoin1

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 0.97 ms

Line 172-175 in File XQC.sol

```

172 /*©CTK QurasTestCoin1
173     @tag assume_completion
174     @post __post._totalSupply == 888888888000000000
175 */

```

Line 176-183 in File XQC.sol

```

176 function QurasTestCoin1() public {
177     symbol = "XQC1";
178     name = "Quras Test Coin1";
179     decimals = 8;
180     _totalSupply = 888888888000000000;
181     balances[0x6e0004D2639E9D45bCD3Af0498C379dBAb598E3E] = _totalSupply;

```

```

182     Transfer(address(0), 0x6e0004D2639E9D45bCD3Af0498C379dBAb598E3E, _totalSupply);
183 }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 12

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 10.5 ms

Line 189 in File XQC.sol

```

189 // @CTK FAIL NO_OVERFLOW

```

Line 197-199 in File XQC.sol

```

197 function totalSupply() public constant returns (uint) {
198     return _totalSupply - balances[address(0)];
199 }

```

✗ This code violates the specification.

```

1 Counter Example:
2 Before Execution:
3     This = 0
4     Internal = {
5         __has_assertion_failure = false
6         __has_buf_overflow = false
7         __has_overflow = false
8         __has_returned = false
9         __reverted = false
10    msg = {
11        "gas": 0,
12        "sender": 0,
13        "value": 0
14    }
15 }
16 Other = {
17     __return = 0
18     block = {
19         "number": 0,
20         "timestamp": 0
21     }
22 }
23 Address_Map = [
24     {
25         "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
26         "value": {
27             "contract_name": "QurasTestCoin1",
28             "balance": 0,
29             "contract": {
30                 "symbol": "",
31                 "name": "",
32                 "decimals": 0,
33                 "_totalSupply": 0,
34                 "balances": [

```



```

35         {
36             "key": 128,
37             "value": 0
38         },
39         {
40             "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
41             "value": 1
42         }
43     ],
44     "allowed": [
45         {
46             "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
47             "value": [
48                 {
49                     "key": 128,
50                     "value": 0
51                 },
52                 {
53                     "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
54                     "value": 1
55                 }
56             ]
57         }
58     ],
59     "owner": 0,
60     "newOwner": 0
61 }
62 }
63 }
64 ]
65
66 After Execution:
67 This = 0
68 Internal = {
69     __has_assertion_failure = false
70     __has_buf_overflow = false
71     __has_overflow = true
72     __has_returned = true
73     __reverted = false
74     msg = {
75         "gas": 0,
76         "sender": 0,
77         "value": 0
78     }
79 }
80 Other = {
81     __return = 255
82     block = {
83         "number": 0,
84         "timestamp": 0
85     }
86 }
87 Address_Map = [
88     {
89         "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
90         "value": {
91             "contract_name": "QurasTestCoin1",
92             "balance": 0,

```

```


93     "contract": {
94         "symbol": "",
95         "name": "",
96         "decimals": 0,
97         "_totalSupply": 0,
98         "balances": [
99             {
100                 "key": 128,
101                 "value": 0
102             },
103             {
104                 "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
105                 "value": 1
106             }
107         ],
108         "allowed": [
109             {
110                 "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
111                 "value": [
112                     {
113                         "key": 128,
114                         "value": 0
115                     },
116                     {
117                         "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
118                         "value": 1
119                     }
120                 ]
121             }
122         ],
123         "owner": 0,
124         "newOwner": 0
125     }
126 }
127 }
128 ]

```

## Formal Verification Request 13

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

 06, Sep 2019

 0.39 ms

Line 190 in File XQC.sol

```
190 // @CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 197-199 in File XQC.sol

```

197 function totalSupply() public constant returns (uint) {
198     return _totalSupply - balances[address(0)];
199 }

```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 14

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 0.3 ms

Line 191 in File XQC.sol

191 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 197-199 in File XQC.sol

```
197 function totalSupply() public constant returns (uint) {  
198     return _totalSupply - balances[address(0)];  
199 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 15

totalSupply

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 0.3 ms

Line 192-196 in File XQC.sol

```
192 /*@CTK totalSupply  
193     @tag assume_completion  
194     @pre _totalSupply >= balances[address(0)]  
195     @post (__return) == (_totalSupply - balances[address(0)])  
196 */
```

Line 197-199 in File XQC.sol

```
197 function totalSupply() public constant returns (uint) {  
198     return _totalSupply - balances[address(0)];  
199 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 16

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 4.31 ms

Line 205 in File XQC.sol

205 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 211-213 in File XQC.sol

```
211 function balanceOf(address tokenOwner) public constant returns (uint balance) {  
212     return balances[tokenOwner];  
213 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 17

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

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 0.27 ms

Line 206 in File XQC.sol

206 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 211-213 in File XQC.sol

```
211 function balanceOf(address tokenOwner) public constant returns (uint balance) {  
212     return balances[tokenOwner];  
213 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 18

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 0.27 ms

Line 207 in File XQC.sol

207 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 211-213 in File XQC.sol

```
211 function balanceOf(address tokenOwner) public constant returns (uint balance) {  
212     return balances[tokenOwner];  
213 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 19

balanceOf

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 0.28 ms

Line 208-210 in File XQC.sol

```
208 /*@CTK balanceOf  
209 @post balance == __post.balances[tokenOwner]  
210 */
```

Line 211-213 in File XQC.sol

```
211 function balanceOf(address tokenOwner) public constant returns (uint balance) {  
212     return balances[tokenOwner];  
213 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 20

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 71.83 ms

Line 221 in File XQC.sol

221 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 231-236 in File XQC.sol

```

231     function transfer(address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool success) {
232         balances[msg.sender] = safeSub(balances[msg.sender], tokens);
233         balances[to] = safeAdd(balances[to], tokens);
234         Transfer(msg.sender, to, tokens);
235         return true;
236     }

```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 21

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

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 0.78 ms

Line 222 in File XQC.sol

222 `//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW`

Line 231-236 in File XQC.sol

```

231     function transfer(address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool success) {
232         balances[msg.sender] = safeSub(balances[msg.sender], tokens);
233         balances[to] = safeAdd(balances[to], tokens);
234         Transfer(msg.sender, to, tokens);
235         return true;
236     }

```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 22

transfer

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 69.13 ms

Line 223-230 in File XQC.sol

```

223     /*@CTK transfer
224         @tag assume_completion
225         @pre tokens <= balances[msg.sender]
226         @post (msg.sender != to) -> (__post.balances[to] == balances[to] + tokens)

```

```

227     @post (msg.sender != to) -> (__post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender]
228         - tokens)
229     @post (msg.sender == to) -> (__post.balances[to] == balances[to])
230     @post (msg.sender == to) -> (__post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender]
231         ])
232     */

```

Line 231-236 in File XQC.sol

```

231     function transfer(address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool success) {
232         balances[msg.sender] = safeSub(balances[msg.sender], tokens);
233         balances[to] = safeAdd(balances[to], tokens);
234         Transfer(msg.sender, to, tokens);
235         return true;
236     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 23

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 9.14 ms

Line 247 in File XQC.sol

```

247     //@CTK_NO_OVERFLOW

```

Line 253-257 in File XQC.sol

```

253     function approve(address spender, uint tokens) public returns (bool success) {
254         allowed[msg.sender][spender] = tokens;
255         Approval(msg.sender, spender, tokens);
256         return true;
257     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 24

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

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 0.57 ms

Line 248 in File XQC.sol

```

248     //@CTK_NO_BUF_OVERFLOW

```

Line 253-257 in File XQC.sol

```

253     function approve(address spender, uint tokens) public returns (bool success) {
254         allowed[msg.sender][spender] = tokens;
255         Approval(msg.sender, spender, tokens);
256         return true;
257     }

```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 25

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 0.42 ms

Line 249 in File XQC.sol

249 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 253-257 in File XQC.sol

```
253 function approve(address spender, uint tokens) public returns (bool success) {  
254     allowed[msg.sender][spender] = tokens;  
255     Approval(msg.sender, spender, tokens);  
256     return true;  
257 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 26

approve correctness

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 1.6 ms

Line 250-252 in File XQC.sol

```
250 /*@CTK "approve correctness"  
251 @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][spender] == tokens  
252 */
```

Line 253-257 in File XQC.sol

```
253 function approve(address spender, uint tokens) public returns (bool success) {  
254     allowed[msg.sender][spender] = tokens;  
255     Approval(msg.sender, spender, tokens);  
256     return true;  
257 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 27

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 86.51 ms

Line 269 in File XQC.sol

269 `//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW`

Line 279-285 in File XQC.sol

```

279     function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool
        success) {
280         balances[from] = safeSub(balances[from], tokens);
281         allowed[from][msg.sender] = safeSub(allowed[from][msg.sender], tokens);
282         balances[to] = safeAdd(balances[to], tokens);
283         Transfer(from, to, tokens);
284         return true;
285     }


```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 28

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

 06, Sep 2019

 6.25 ms

Line 270 in File XQC.sol

```

270     //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW

```

Line 279-285 in File XQC.sol

```

279     function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool
        success) {
280         balances[from] = safeSub(balances[from], tokens);
281         allowed[from][msg.sender] = safeSub(allowed[from][msg.sender], tokens);
282         balances[to] = safeAdd(balances[to], tokens);
283         Transfer(from, to, tokens);
284         return true;
285     }


```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 29

transferFrom correctness

 06, Sep 2019

 111.01 ms

Line 271-278 in File XQC.sol

```

271     /*@CTK "transferFrom correctness"
272         @tag assume_completion
273         @post tokens <= balances[from] && tokens <= allowed[from][msg.sender]
274         @post to != from -> __post.balances[from] == balances[from] - tokens
275         @post to != from -> __post.balances[to] == balances[to] + tokens
276         @post to == from -> __post.balances[from] == balances[from]
277         @post __post.allowed[from][msg.sender] == allowed[from][msg.sender] - tokens
278     */

```

Line 279-285 in File XQC.sol



```
279     function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool
        success) {
280         balances[from] = safeSub(balances[from], tokens);
281         allowed[from][msg.sender] = safeSub(allowed[from][msg.sender], tokens);
282         balances[to] = safeAdd(balances[to], tokens);
283         Transfer(from, to, tokens);
284         return true;
285     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 30

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 5.61 ms

Line 292 in File XQC.sol

```
292     //@CTK_NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 298-300 in File XQC.sol

```
298     function allowance(address tokenOwner, address spender) public constant returns (
        uint remaining) {
299         return allowed[tokenOwner][spender];
300     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 31

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

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 0.39 ms

Line 293 in File XQC.sol

```
293     //@CTK_NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 298-300 in File XQC.sol

```
298     function allowance(address tokenOwner, address spender) public constant returns (
        uint remaining) {
299         return allowed[tokenOwner][spender];
300     }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 32

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 0.42 ms

Line 294 in File XQC.sol

294 `//@CTK NO_ASF`

Line 298-300 in File XQC.sol

```
298 function allowance(address tokenOwner, address spender) public constant returns (  
    uint remaining) {  
299     return allowed[tokenOwner][spender];  
300 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 33

allowance correctness

📅 06, Sep 2019

🕒 0.49 ms

Line 295-297 in File XQC.sol

```
295 /*@CTK "allowance correctness"  
296     @post remaining == allowed[tokenOwner][spender]  
297 */
```

Line 298-300 in File XQC.sol

```
298 function allowance(address tokenOwner, address spender) public constant returns (  
    uint remaining) {  
299     return allowed[tokenOwner][spender];  
300 }
```

✅ The code meets the specification.

## Source Code with CertiK Labels

File XQC.sol

```

1  pragma solidity ^0.4.18;
2
3  // -----
4  // 'XQC1' token contract
5  //
6  // Deployed to : 0x6e0004D2639E9D45bCD3Af0498C379dBAb598E3E
7  // Symbol      : XQC1
8  // Name        : Quras Test Coin1
9  // Total supply: 888888888
10 // Decimals    : 8
11 //
12 // Enjoy.
13 //
14 // (c) by Moritz Neto with BokkyPooBah / Bok Consulting Pty Ltd Au 2017. The MIT
   // Licence.
15 // -----
16
17
18 // -----
19 // Safe maths
20 // -----
21 contract SafeMath {
22     /*@CTK "SafeMath add"
23         @tag spec
24         @tag is_pure
25         @post (a + b < a || a + b < b) == __reverted
26         @post !__reverted -> c == a + b
27         @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
28         @post !__reverted -> !__has_assertion_failure
29         @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
30     */
31     function safeAdd(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint c) {
32         c = a + b;
33         require(c >= a);
34     }
35     /*@CTK "SafeMath sub"
36         @tag spec
37         @tag is_pure
38         @post (b > a) == __reverted
39         @post !__reverted -> c == a - b
40         @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
41         @post !__reverted -> !__has_assertion_failure
42         @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
43     */
44     function safeSub(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint c) {
45         require(b <= a);
46         c = a - b;
47     }
48     /*@CTK "SafeMath mul zero"
49         @tag spec
50         @tag is_pure
51         @pre (a == 0)
52         @post c == 0
53     */

```

```

54  /*@CTK "SafeMath mul nonzero"
55      @tag spec
56      @tag is_pure
57      @pre (a != 0)
58      @post (a * b / a != b) == __reverted
59      @post !__reverted -> c == a * b
60      @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
61      @post !__reverted -> !__has_assertion_failure
62      @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
63  */
64  function safeMul(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint c) {
65      c = a * b;
66      require(a == 0 || c / a == b);
67  }
68  /*@CTK "SafeMath div"
69      @tag spec
70      @tag is_pure
71      @post (b == 0) == __reverted
72      @post !__reverted -> c == a / b
73      @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
74      @post !__reverted -> !__has_assertion_failure
75      @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
76  */
77  function safeDiv(uint a, uint b) public pure returns (uint c) {
78      require(b > 0);
79      c = a / b;
80  }
81 }
82
83
84 // -----
85 // ERC Token Standard #20 Interface
86 // https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/blob/master/EIPS/eip-20-token-standard.md
87 // -----
88 contract ERC20Interface {
89     function totalSupply() public constant returns (uint);
90     function balanceOf(address tokenOwner) public constant returns (uint balance);
91     function allowance(address tokenOwner, address spender) public constant returns (
92         uint remaining);
93     function transfer(address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool success);
94     function approve(address spender, uint tokens) public returns (bool success);
95     function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool
96         success);
97
98     event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint tokens);
99     event Approval(address indexed tokenOwner, address indexed spender, uint tokens);
100 }
101 // -----
102 // Contract function to receive approval and execute function in one call
103 //
104 // Borrowed from MiniMeToken
105 // -----
106 contract ApproveAndCallFallBack {
107     function receiveApproval(address from, uint256 tokens, address token, bytes data)
108         public;

```

```

109
110
111 // -----
112 // Owned contract
113 // -----
114 contract Owned {
115     address public owner;
116     address public newOwner;
117
118     event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed _from, address indexed _to);
119
120     function Owned() public {
121         owner = msg.sender;
122     }
123
124     modifier onlyOwner {
125         require(msg.sender == owner);
126         _;
127     }
128
129     /*@CTK transferOwnership
130     @tag assume_completion
131     @pre msg.sender == owner
132     @post __post.newOwner == _newOwner
133     */
134     function transferOwnership(address _newOwner) public onlyOwner {
135         newOwner = _newOwner;
136     }
137     /*@CTK acceptOwnership
138     @tag assume_completion
139     @pre msg.sender == newOwner
140     @post __post.owner == newOwner
141     @post __post.newOwner == address(0)
142     */
143     function acceptOwnership() public {
144         require(msg.sender == newOwner);
145         OwnershipTransferred(owner, newOwner);
146         owner = newOwner;
147         newOwner = address(0);
148     }
149 }
150
151
152 // -----
153 // ERC20 Token, with the addition of symbol, name and decimals and assisted
154 // token transfers
155 // -----
156 contract QurasTestCoin1 is ERC20Interface, Owned, SafeMath {
157     string public symbol;
158     string public name;
159     uint8 public decimals;
160     uint public _totalSupply;
161
162     mapping(address => uint) balances;
163     mapping(address => mapping(address => uint)) allowed;
164
165
166     // -----

```

```

167 // Constructor
168 // -----
169 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
170 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
171 //@CTK NO_ASF
172 /*@CTK QurasTestCoin1
173   @tag assume_completion
174   @post __post._totalSupply == 8888888800000000
175 */
176 function QurasTestCoin1() public {
177     symbol = "XQC1";
178     name = "Quras Test Coin1";
179     decimals = 8;
180     _totalSupply = 8888888800000000;
181     balances[0x6e0004D2639E9D45bCD3Af0498C379dBAb598E3E] = _totalSupply;
182     Transfer(address(0), 0x6e0004D2639E9D45bCD3Af0498C379dBAb598E3E, _totalSupply);
183 }
184
185
186 // -----
187 // Total supply
188 // -----
189 //@CTK FAIL NO_OVERFLOW
190 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
191 //@CTK NO_ASF
192 /*@CTK totalSupply
193   @tag assume_completion
194   @pre _totalSupply >= balances[address(0)]
195   @post (__return) == (_totalSupply - balances[address(0)])
196 */
197 function totalSupply() public constant returns (uint) {
198     return _totalSupply - balances[address(0)];
199 }
200
201
202 // -----
203 // Get the token balance for account tokenOwner
204 // -----
205 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
206 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
207 //@CTK NO_ASF
208 /*@CTK balanceOf
209   @post balance == __post.balances[tokenOwner]
210 */
211 function balanceOf(address tokenOwner) public constant returns (uint balance) {
212     return balances[tokenOwner];
213 }
214
215
216 // -----
217 // Transfer the balance from token owner's account to to account
218 // - Owner's account must have sufficient balance to transfer
219 // - 0 value transfers are allowed
220 // -----
221 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
222 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
223 /*@CTK transfer
224   @tag assume_completion

```

```

225     @pre tokens <= balances[msg.sender]
226     @post (msg.sender != to) -> (__post.balances[to] == balances[to] + tokens)
227     @post (msg.sender != to) -> (__post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender]
    - tokens)
228     @post (msg.sender == to) -> (__post.balances[to] == balances[to])
229     @post (msg.sender == to) -> (__post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender
    ])
230 */
231 function transfer(address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool success) {
232     balances[msg.sender] = safeSub(balances[msg.sender], tokens);
233     balances[to] = safeAdd(balances[to], tokens);
234     Transfer(msg.sender, to, tokens);
235     return true;
236 }
237
238
239 // -----
240 // Token owner can approve for spender to transferFrom(...) tokens
241 // from the token owner's account
242 //
243 // https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/blob/master/EIPS/eip-20-token-standard.md
244 // recommends that there are no checks for the approval double-spend attack
245 // as this should be implemented in user interfaces
246 // -----
247 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
248 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
249 //@CTK NO_ASF
250 /*@CTK "approve correctness"
251     @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][spender] == tokens
252 */
253 function approve(address spender, uint tokens) public returns (bool success) {
254     allowed[msg.sender][spender] = tokens;
255     Approval(msg.sender, spender, tokens);
256     return true;
257 }
258
259
260 // -----
261 // Transfer tokens from the from account to the to account
262 //
263 // The calling account must already have sufficient tokens approve(...)-d
264 // for spending from the from account and
265 // - From account must have sufficient balance to transfer
266 // - Spender must have sufficient allowance to transfer
267 // - 0 value transfers are allowed
268 // -----
269 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
270 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
271 /*@CTK "transferFrom correctness"
272     @tag assume_completion
273     @post tokens <= balances[from] && tokens <= allowed[from][msg.sender]
274     @post to != from -> __post.balances[from] == balances[from] - tokens
275     @post to != from -> __post.balances[to] == balances[to] + tokens
276     @post to == from -> __post.balances[from] == balances[from]
277     @post __post.allowed[from][msg.sender] == allowed[from][msg.sender] - tokens
278 */
279 function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint tokens) public returns (bool
    success) {

```

```

280     balances[from] = safeSub(balances[from], tokens);
281     allowed[from][msg.sender] = safeSub(allowed[from][msg.sender], tokens);
282     balances[to] = safeAdd(balances[to], tokens);
283     Transfer(from, to, tokens);
284     return true;
285 }
286
287
288 // -----
289 // Returns the amount of tokens approved by the owner that can be
290 // transferred to the spender's account
291 // -----
292 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
293 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
294 //@CTK NO_ASF
295 /*@CTK "allowance correctness"
296   @post remaining == allowed[tokenOwner][spender]
297   */
298 function allowance(address tokenOwner, address spender) public constant returns (
299     uint remaining) {
300     return allowed[tokenOwner][spender];
301 }
302
303 // -----
304 // Token owner can approve for spender to transferFrom(...) tokens
305 // from the token owner's account. The spender contract function
306 // receiveApproval(...) is then executed
307 // -----
308 function approveAndCall(address spender, uint tokens, bytes data) public returns (
309     bool success) {
310     allowed[msg.sender][spender] = tokens;
311     Approval(msg.sender, spender, tokens);
312     ApproveAndCallFallBack(spender).receiveApproval(msg.sender, tokens, this, data)
313     ;
314     return true;
315 }
316
317 // -----
318 // Don't accept ETH
319 // -----
320 function () public payable {
321     revert();
322 }
323
324 // -----
325 // Owner can transfer out any accidentally sent ERC20 tokens
326 // -----
327 function transferAnyERC20Token(address tokenAddress, uint tokens) public onlyOwner
328     returns (bool success) {
329     return ERC20Interface(tokenAddress).transfer(owner, tokens);
330 }
331 }

```