CERTIK VERIFICATION REPORT FOR MYCRO



Request Date: 2019-04-16 Revision Date: 2019-04-18





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 Mycro(the "Company"), or the scope of services/verification, and terms and conditions provided to the Company in connection with the verification (collectively, the "Agreement"). This Report provided in connection with the Services set forth in the Agreement shall be used by the Company only to the extent permitted under the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement. This Report may not be transmitted, disclosed, referred to or relied upon by any person for any purposes without CertiK's prior written consent.





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





Summary

This audit report summarises the smart contract verification service requested by Mycro. 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% coveraged formal verification labels on the source code, and scanned the code using our proprietary static analysis and formal verification engine to detect the follow type of issues.

Title	Description	Issues	SWC ID
Integer Overflow	An overflow/underflow happens when an arithmetic	0	SWC-101
and Underflow	operation reaches the maximum or minimum size of		
	a type.		
Function incor-	Function implementation does not meet the specifi-	0	
rectness	cation, leading to intentional or unintentional vul-		
	nerabilities.		
Buffer Overflow	An attacker is able to write to arbitrary storage lo-	0	SWC-124
	cations of a contract if array of out bound happens		
Reentrancy	A malicious contract can call back into the calling	0	SWC-107
	contract before the first invocation of the function is		
	finished.		
Transaction Or-	A race condition vulnerability occurs when code de-	0	SWC-114
der Dependence	pends on the order of the transactions submitted to		
	it.		
Timestamp De-	Timestamp can be influenced by minors to some de-	2	SWC-116
pendence	gree.		



Insecure Com-	Using an fixed outdated compiler version or float-	1	SWC-102
piler Version	ing pragma can be problematic, if there are publicly		SWC-103
	disclosed bugs and issues that affect the current com-		
	piler version used.		
Insecure Ran-	Block attributes are insecure to generate random	0	SWC-120
domness	numbers, as they can be influenced by minors to		
	some degree.		
"tx.origin" for	tx.origin should not be used for authorization. Use	0	SWC-115
authorization	msg.sender instead.		
Delegatecall to	Calling into untrusted contracts is very dangerous,	0	SWC-112
Untrusted Callee	the target and arguments provided must be sani-		
	tized.		
State Variable	Labeling the visibility explicitly makes it easier to	0	SWC-108
Default Visibility	catch incorrect assumptions about who can access		
	the variable.		
Function Default	Functions are public by default. A malicious user	0	SWC-100
Visibility	is able to make unauthorized or unintended state		
	changes if a developer forgot to set the visibility.		
Uninitialized	Uninitialized local storage variables can point to	0	SWC-109
variables	other unexpected storage variables in the contract.		
Assertion Failure	The assert() function is meant to assert invariants.	0	SWC-110
	Properly functioning code should never reach a fail-		
	ing assert statement.		
Deprecated	Several functions and operators in Solidity are dep-	0	SWC-111
Solidity Features	recated and should not be used as best practice.		
Unused variables	Unused variables reduce code quality	0	
·			·

Vulnerability Details

Critical

No issue found.

Medium

No issue found.

Low

Seconds is the common unit of timestamp in Solidity

In new function extendPrivateSaleDuration, extentionInDays.mul(1 days) will be converted to seconds instead of milliseconds. Comments might need to be updated.

Naming of mainSaleDurantionExtentionLimit

Can be more explicit to be able to indicate that this is in Days. For example, One can rename it to mainSaleDurationExtentionLimitInDay. Also, there is typo in the variable name (Durantion should be Duration).





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 Token/ICOToken.sol

```
1
   pragma solidity ^0.4.23;
 2
 3 import "zeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/MintableToken.sol";
 4 import "zeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/PausableToken.sol";
 5 import "zeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/BurnableToken.sol";
 6
 7
   /**
 8
 9
    * @title ICOToken
10
    * @dev Very simple ERC20 Token example.
   * 'StandardToken' functions.
11
12
   */
13 contract ICOToken is MintableToken, PausableToken, BurnableToken {
14
15
       string public constant name = "Mycro Token";
16
       string public constant symbol = "MYO";
17
       uint8 public constant decimals = 18;
18
19
20
       /**
21
       * @dev Constructor that gives msg.sender all of existing tokens.
22
23
       /*@CTK ICOToken
24
         @post !__reverted
25
26
       constructor() public {
27
       }
28
```

File Crowdsale/BasicCrowdsale.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3 import "zeppelin-solidity/contracts/crowdsale/emission/MintedCrowdsale.sol";
   import "zeppelin-solidity/contracts/crowdsale/distribution/FinalizableCrowdsale.sol";
5
6
7
   contract BasicCrowdsale is MintedCrowdsale, FinalizableCrowdsale {
8
9
       uint256 public cap = 100000000 * (10 ** 18); // Total number of MYO tokens that
          would be created
10
       uint256 public capForSale = 71000000 * (10 ** 18); // Total MYO tokens that could
           be sold during the ICO
       uint256 public bountyTokensCap = 5000000 * (10 ** 18); // Total number of MYO
11
           tokens that would be given as a reward
       uint256 public reservedForTeamTokens = 29000000 * (10 ** 18); // Tokens reserved
12
           for rewardpool, advisors and team that will be minted after Crowdsale
13
       uint256 public totalMintedBountyTokens; // Total number of MYO tokens given as a
          reward
14
15
       uint256 public privateSaleEndDate;
16
       mapping (address => bool) public minters;
17
18
       uint256 constant MIN_CONTRIBUTION_AMOUNT = 10 finney;
       uint256 constant MAX_CONTRIBUTION_AMOUNT = 250 ether;
19
```



```
20
21
       uint256 public constant PRIVATE_SALE_CAP = 26000000 * (10 ** 18);
22
       uint256 public constant PRIVATE_SALE_DURATION = 30 days; // to be calculated
           according to deployment day; the end date should be 30 May
23
24
       uint256 public constant MAIN_SALE_DURATION = 60 days;
25
       uint256 public mainSaleDurantionExtentionLimit = 60; //max days the duration of
           the ICO can be extended
26
27
       event LogFiatTokenMinted(address sender, address beficiary, uint256 amount);
28
       event LogFiatTokenMintedToMany(address sender, address[] beneficiaries, uint256[]
           amount);
29
       event LogBountyTokenMinted(address minter, address beneficiary, uint256 amount);
30
       event LogBountyTokenMintedToMany(address sender, address[] beneficiaries, uint256
           [] amount);
31
       event LogPrivateSaleExtended(uint256 extentionInDays);
32
       event LogMainSaleExtended(uint256 extentionInDays);
33
       event LogRateChanged(uint256 rate);
34
       event LogMinterAdded(address minterAdded);
35
       event LogMinterRemoved(address minterRemoved);
36
37
       constructor(uint256 _rate, address _wallet, address _token, uint256 _openingTime,
           uint256 _closingTime)
38
       Crowdsale(_rate, _wallet, ERC20(_token))
39
       TimedCrowdsale(_openingTime, _closingTime) public {
40
           minters[owner] = true;
           privateSaleEndDate = _openingTime.add(PRIVATE_SALE_DURATION);
41
42
43
44
       // only addresses who are allowed to mint
45
       modifier onlyMinter (){
46
           require(minters[msg.sender]);
47
           _;
48
       }
49
50
       function buyTokens(address beneficiary) public payable {
51
           require(msg.value >= MIN_CONTRIBUTION_AMOUNT);
52
           require(msg.value <= MAX_CONTRIBUTION_AMOUNT);</pre>
53
           if(now <= privateSaleEndDate) {</pre>
               require(MintableToken(token).totalSupply() < PRIVATE_SALE_CAP);</pre>
54
55
56
           uint amount = _getTokenAmount(msg.value);
57
           require(MintableToken(token).totalSupply().add(amount) <= capForSale);</pre>
58
           super.buyTokens(beneficiary);
       }
59
60
61
       /*@CTK addMinter
62
         @tag assume_completion
63
         @post owner == msg.sender
         @post _minter != address(0)
64
65
         @post __post.minters[_minter]
66
       function addMinter(address _minter) public onlyOwner {
67
           require(_minter != address(0));
68
69
           minters[_minter] = true;
70
           emit LogMinterAdded(_minter);
71
       }
72
```



```
/*@CTK removeMinter
73
74
          @tag assume_completion
75
          @post owner == msg.sender
76
          @post !__post.minters[_minter]
77
        function removeMinter(address _minter) public onlyOwner {
 78
 79
            minters[_minter] = false;
 80
            emit LogMinterRemoved(_minter);
 81
        }
 82
 83
        /*@CTK createFiatToken
 84
          @tag assume_completion
 85
          @post block.timestamp <= closingTime</pre>
 86
87
        function createFiatToken(address beneficiary, uint256 amount) public onlyMinter()
            returns(bool){
 88
            require(!hasClosed());
 89
            mintFiatToken(beneficiary, amount);
 90
            emit LogFiatTokenMinted(msg.sender, beneficiary, amount);
 91
            return true;
92
        }
 93
94
        function createFiatTokenToMany(address[] beneficiaries, uint256[] amount) public
            onlyMinter() returns(bool){
95
            multiBeneficiariesValidation(beneficiaries, amount);
 96
            for(uint i = 0; i < beneficiaries.length; i++){</pre>
 97
                mintFiatToken(beneficiaries[i], amount[i]);
98
99
            emit LogFiatTokenMintedToMany(msg.sender, beneficiaries, amount);
100
            return true;
101
102
103
        function mintFiatToken(address beneficiary, uint256 amount) internal {
104
            require(MintableToken(token).totalSupply().add(amount) <= capForSale);</pre>
            MintableToken(token).mint(beneficiary, amount);
105
106
        }
107
108
        /*@CTK createBountyToken
109
          @tag assume_completion
          @post block.timestamp <= closingTime</pre>
110
111
112
        function createBountyToken(address beneficiary, uint256 amount) public onlyMinter
            () returns (bool) {
113
            require(!hasClosed());
            mintBountyToken(beneficiary, amount);
114
115
            emit LogBountyTokenMinted(msg.sender, beneficiary, amount);
116
            return true;
117
        }
118
119
        function createBountyTokenToMany(address[] beneficiaries, uint256[] amount) public
             onlyMinter() returns (bool) {
120
            multiBeneficiariesValidation(beneficiaries, amount);
121
            for(uint i = 0; i < beneficiaries.length; i++){</pre>
122
                mintBountyToken(beneficiaries[i], amount[i]);
123
            }
124
125
            emit LogBountyTokenMintedToMany(msg.sender, beneficiaries, amount);
126
            return true;
```



```
127
128
129
        function mintBountyToken(address beneficiary, uint256 amount) internal {
130
            require(MintableToken(token).totalSupply().add(amount) <= capForSale);</pre>
131
            require(totalMintedBountyTokens.add(amount) <= bountyTokensCap);</pre>
132
            MintableToken(token).mint(beneficiary, amount);
133
            totalMintedBountyTokens = totalMintedBountyTokens.add(amount);
134
135
136
        /*@CTK multiBeneficiariesValidation
137
          @tag assume_completion
          @post block.timestamp <= closingTime</pre>
138
139
          @post beneficiaries.length > 0
          @post amount.length > 0
140
141
          Opost beneficiaries.length == amount.length
142
143
        function multiBeneficiariesValidation(address[] beneficiaries, uint256[] amount)
            internal view {
144
            require(!hasClosed());
145
            require(beneficiaries.length > 0);
146
            require(amount.length > 0);
147
            require(beneficiaries.length == amount.length);
148
        }
149
150
151
            @param extentionInDays is a simple number of the days, e.c. 3 => 3 days
152
153
        /*@CTK extendPrivateSaleDuration
154
          @tag assume_completion
155
          @post owner == msg.sender
156
          @post __post.privateSaleEndDate == privateSaleEndDate + extentionInDays * 86400
157
          @post __post.closingTime == closingTime + extentionInDays * 86400
158
159
        function extendPrivateSaleDuration(uint256 extentionInDays) public onlyOwner
            returns (bool) {
160
            require(now <= privateSaleEndDate);</pre>
161
            extentionInDays = extentionInDays.mul(1 days); // convert the days in
                milliseconds
162
            privateSaleEndDate = privateSaleEndDate.add(extentionInDays);
163
            closingTime = closingTime.add(extentionInDays);
164
            emit LogPrivateSaleExtended(extentionInDays);
165
            return true;
        }
166
167
168
169
            {\tt @param} extentionInDays is a simple number of the days, e.c. 3 => 3 days
170
171
        /*@CTK extendMainSailDuration
172
          @tag assume_completion
173
          @post now > privateSaleEndDate
174
          @post block.timestamp <= closingTime</pre>
175
          @post mainSaleDurantionExtentionLimit - extentionInDays >= 0
176
          @post owner == msg.sender
          @post __post.mainSaleDurantionExtentionLimit == mainSaleDurantionExtentionLimit
177
              - extentionInDays
178
          @post __post.closingTime == closingTime + extentionInDays * 86400
179
180
        function extendMainSailDuration(uint256 extentionInDays) public onlyOwner returns
```



```
(bool) {
181
            require(now > privateSaleEndDate);
182
            require(!hasClosed());
183
            require(mainSaleDurantionExtentionLimit.sub(extentionInDays) >= 0);
184
185
            uint256 extention = extentionInDays.mul(1 days); // convert the days in
186
            mainSaleDurantionExtentionLimit = mainSaleDurantionExtentionLimit.sub(
                extentionInDays); // substract days from the limit
187
            closingTime = closingTime.add(extention);
188
            emit LogMainSaleExtended(extentionInDays);
189
190
            return true;
        }
191
192
193
        /*@CTK changeRate
194
          @tag assume_completion
195
          @post owner == msg.sender
196
          @post block.timestamp <= closingTime</pre>
197
          @post _newRate != 0
198
          @post __post.rate == _newRate
199
200
        function changeRate(uint _newRate) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {
201
            require(!hasClosed());
202
            require(_newRate != 0);
203
            rate = _newRate;
204
            emit LogRateChanged(_newRate);
205
            return true;
206
        }
207
208
        // after finalization will be minted manually reservedForTeamTokens amount
209
        function finalization() internal {
            MintableToken(token).transferOwnership(owner);
210
211
            super.finalization();
212
        }
213 }
```

File Crowdsale/WhitelistedBasicCrowdsale.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3 import "./BasicCrowdsale.sol";
  import "./MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale.sol";
4
5
6
7
   contract WhitelistedBasicCrowdsale is BasicCrowdsale, MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale {
8
9
10
     /*@CTK WhitelistedBasicCrowdsale
11
       @tag assume_completion
12
       @post !__reverted
13
14
       constructor(uint256 _rate, address _wallet, address _token, uint256 _openingTime,
           uint256 _closingTime)
15
       // BasicCrowdsale(_rate, _wallet, ERC20(_token), _openingTime, _closingTime)
16
       // MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale()
17
       public {
       }
18
19
   }
```



File Crowdsale/MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
 1
 2
 3
   import "zeppelin-solidity/contracts/crowdsale/Crowdsale.sol";
 4
   import "zeppelin-solidity/contracts/ownership/Ownable.sol";
 5
 6
 7
    * Otitle MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale
 8
    * @dev Crowdsale in which only whitelisted users can contribute.
 9
10
  contract MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale is Crowdsale, Ownable {
11
12
     mapping(address => bool) public whitelist;
13
     // keeps all addresses who can manage the whitelist
14
     mapping(address => bool) public whitelistManagers;
15
16
     /**
17
      * @dev Reverts if beneficiary is not whitelisted. Can be used when extending this
          contract.
18
     modifier isWhitelisted(address _beneficiary) {
19
20
       require(whitelist[_beneficiary]);
21
     }
22
23
24
25
      * Odev Reverts if msg.sender is not whitelist manager
26
27
     modifier onlyWhitelistManager(){
28
         require(whitelistManagers[msg.sender]);
29
         _;
30
     }
31
32
33
      * @dev Adds single address who can manage the whitelist.
34
      * Oparam _manager Address to be added to the whitelistManagers
35
      */
36
     /*@CTK addWhitelistManager
37
       @tag assume_completion
38
       @post owner == msg.sender
39
       @post _manager != address(0)
40
       @post __post.whitelistManagers[_manager]
41
      */
     function addWhitelistManager(address _manager) public onlyOwner {
42
         require(_manager != address(0));
43
44
         whitelistManagers[_manager] = true;
     }
45
46
     /**
47
48
     * Oparam _manager Address to remove from whitelistManagers
49
50
     /*@CTK removeWhitelistManager
51
       @tag assume_completion
52
       @post owner == msg.sender
53
       @post !__post.whitelistManagers[_manager]
54
     function removeWhitelistManager(address _manager) public onlyOwner {
55
         whitelistManagers[_manager] = false;
```



```
}
57
58
59
      /**
       * @dev Adds single address to whitelist.
 60
61
       * @param _beneficiary Address to be added to the whitelist
62
       */
 63
      /*@CTK addToWhitelist
64
        @tag assume_completion
65
        @post whitelistManagers[msg.sender]
66
        @post __post.whitelist[_beneficiary]
 67
      function addToWhitelist(address _beneficiary) external onlyWhitelistManager() {
 68
        whitelist[_beneficiary] = true;
 69
 70
 71
 72
      /**
 73
      * @dev Adds list of addresses to whitelist. Not overloaded due to limitations with
           truffle testing.
74
       * Cparam _beneficiaries Addresses to be added to the whitelist
 75
 76
      function addManyToWhitelist(address[] _beneficiaries) external onlyWhitelistManager
 77
        for (uint256 i = 0; i < _beneficiaries.length; i++) {</pre>
 78
          whitelist[_beneficiaries[i]] = true;
 79
        }
80
      }
81
82
       * @dev Removes single address from whitelist.
83
 84
       * Oparam _beneficiary Address to be removed to the whitelist
85
      /*@CTK removeFromWhitelist
86
87
        @tag assume_completion
 88
        @post whitelistManagers[msg.sender]
 89
        @post !__post.whitelist[_beneficiary]
90
       */
91
      function removeFromWhitelist(address _beneficiary) external onlyWhitelistManager() {
 92
        whitelist[_beneficiary] = false;
93
94
95
96
       * @dev Extend parent behavior requiring beneficiary to be in whitelist.
97
       * @param _beneficiary Token beneficiary
98
       * @param _weiAmount Amount of wei contributed
99
100
      function _preValidatePurchase(address _beneficiary, uint256 _weiAmount) internal
          isWhitelisted(_beneficiary) {
101
        super._preValidatePurchase(_beneficiary, _weiAmount);
102
      }
103
104 }
```

File zeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/StandardToken.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;

import "./BasicToken.sol";
import "./ERC20.sol";
```



```
6
 7
   /**
   * @title Standard ERC20 token
 8
 9
10
   * Odev Implementation of the basic standard token.
    * @dev https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/20
11
12
    * @dev Based on code by FirstBlood: https://github.com/Firstbloodio/token/blob/master
         /smart_contract/FirstBloodToken.sol
13
14
   contract StandardToken is ERC20, BasicToken {
15
     mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) internal allowed;
16
17
18
19
20
      * @dev Transfer tokens from one address to another
21
      * @param _from address The address which you want to send tokens from
22
      * Oparam _to address The address which you want to transfer to
23
      * Oparam _value uint256 the amount of tokens to be transferred
24
      */
     /*@CTK transferFrom
25
26
       @tag assume_completion
27
       @pre _from != _to
28
       @post __return == true
29
       @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
30
       @post __post.balances[_from] == balances[_from] - _value
31
       @post __has_overflow == false
32
33
     function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (
         bool) {
34
       require(_to != address(0));
35
       require(_value <= balances[_from]);</pre>
       require(_value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]);</pre>
36
37
       balances[_from] = balances[_from].sub(_value);
38
39
       balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
40
       allowed[_from][msg.sender] = allowed[_from][msg.sender].sub(_value);
41
       emit Transfer(_from, _to, _value);
42
       return true;
43
     }
44
45
     /**
46
      * @dev Approve the passed address to spend the specified amount of tokens on behalf
           of msg.sender.
47
      * Beware that changing an allowance with this method brings the risk that someone
48
          may use both the old
49
      * and the new allowance by unfortunate transaction ordering. One possible solution
          to mitigate this
50
      * race condition is to first reduce the spender's allowance to 0 and set the
          desired value afterwards:
51
      * https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/20#issuecomment-263524729
52
      * Oparam _spender The address which will spend the funds.
      * Oparam _value The amount of tokens to be spent.
53
54
      */
55
     /*@CTK approve_success
56
       @post _value == 0 -> __reverted == false
       Opost allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == 0 -> __reverted == false
```



```
58
59
      /*@CTK approve
 60
        @tag assume_completion
        @post __post.allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] == _value
 61
62
      function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
63
 64
        allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] = _value;
 65
        emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);
 66
        return true;
67
      }
 68
 69
      /**
 70
       * @dev Function to check the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
 71
       * Oparam _owner address The address which owns the funds.
 72
       * @param _spender address The address which will spend the funds.
 73
       * @return A uint256 specifying the amount of tokens still available for the spender
       */
74
75
      /*@CTK get_allowance
 76
        @post __reverted == false
77
        @post __return == allowed[_owner][_spender]
 78
        @post this == __post
 79
      */
 80
      function allowance(address _owner, address _spender) public view returns (uint256) {
 81
        return allowed[_owner][_spender];
 82
      }
 83
 84
 85
      * @dev Increase the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
 86
87
       * approve should be called when allowed[_spender] == 0. To increment
       * allowed value is better to use this function to avoid 2 calls (and wait until
 88
 89
       * the first transaction is mined)
90
       * From MonolithDAO Token.sol
91
       * Oparam _spender The address which will spend the funds.
92
       * @param _addedValue The amount of tokens to increase the allowance by.
93
       */
 94
      /*@CTK increaseApproval
 95
        @tag assume_completion
96
        @post __post.allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] == allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] +
            _addedValue
 97
      function increaseApproval(address _spender, uint _addedValue) public returns (bool)
98
99
        allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] = allowed[msg.sender] [_spender].add(_addedValue);
100
        emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
101
        return true;
102
      }
103
104
105
       * @dev Decrease the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
106
       * approve should be called when allowed[_spender] == 0. To decrement
107
       * allowed value is better to use this function to avoid 2 calls (and wait until
108
109
       * the first transaction is mined)
110
       * From MonolithDAO Token.sol
111
       * Oparam _spender The address which will spend the funds.
112
       * @param _subtractedValue The amount of tokens to decrease the allowance by.
```



```
113
114
      /*@CTK "decreaseApproval correctness case 1"
        @pre allowed[msg.sender][_spender] < _subtractedValue</pre>
115
        @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == 0
116
117
        @post __return == true
        @post (!__has_assertion_failure)
118
119
120
      /*@CTK "decreaseApproval correctness case 2"
121
        @pre allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] >= _subtractedValue
        @post __post.allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] == allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] -
122
            _subtractedValue
123
        @post __return == true
124
        @post (!__has_assertion_failure)
125
126
      function decreaseApproval(address _spender, uint _subtractedValue) public returns (
          bool) {
127
        uint oldValue = allowed[msg.sender][_spender];
128
        if (_subtractedValue > oldValue) {
129
          allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] = 0;
130
        } else {
131
          allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] = oldValue.sub(_subtractedValue);
        }
132
133
        emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
134
        return true;
135
136
137
```

File zeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/MintableToken.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 1
 3 import "./StandardToken.sol";
   import "../../ownership/Ownable.sol";
 4
 5
 6
   /**
 7
 8
   * Otitle Mintable token
 9
   * Odev Simple ERC20 Token example, with mintable token creation
   * @dev Issue: * https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/issues/120
10
    * Based on code by TokenMarketNet: https://github.com/TokenMarketNet/ico/blob/master/
11
        contracts/MintableToken.sol
12
13 contract MintableToken is StandardToken, Ownable {
14
     event Mint(address indexed to, uint256 amount);
15
     event MintFinished();
16
17
     bool public mintingFinished = false;
18
19
20
     modifier canMint() {
21
       require(!mintingFinished);
22
     }
23
24
25
26
      * @dev Function to mint tokens
27
      * Cparam _to The address that will receive the minted tokens.
    * @param _amount The amount of tokens to mint.
```



```
29
   * @return A boolean that indicates if the operation was successful.
30
      */
     /*@CTK mint
31
32
       @tag assume_completion
33
       @post __post.totalSupply_ == totalSupply_ + _amount
34
       @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _amount
35
36
     function mint(address _to, uint256 _amount) onlyOwner canMint public returns (bool)
         {
37
       totalSupply_ = totalSupply_.add(_amount);
38
       balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_amount);
39
       emit Mint(_to, _amount);
40
       emit Transfer(address(0), _to, _amount);
41
       return true;
42
     }
43
44
45
      * @dev Function to stop minting new tokens.
46
      * Oreturn True if the operation was successful.
47
      */
48
     /*@CTK finishMinting
49
       @tag assume_completion
50
       @post owner == msg.sender
51
       @post !mintingFinished
52
       @post __post.mintingFinished
53
     function finishMinting() onlyOwner canMint public returns (bool) {
54
55
       mintingFinished = true;
       emit MintFinished();
56
57
       return true;
58
     }
59 }
```

File zeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/BasicToken.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 2
 3
 4 import "./ERC20Basic.sol";
 5 import "../../math/SafeMath.sol";
 6
 7
 8
   /**
 9
    * @title Basic token
10
   * @dev Basic version of StandardToken, with no allowances.
11
12 contract BasicToken is ERC20Basic {
13
     using SafeMath for uint256;
14
15
     mapping(address => uint256) balances;
16
17
     uint256 totalSupply_;
18
19
     /**
20
     * @dev total number of tokens in existence
21
22
     /*@CTK totalSupply
23
       @post __return == totalSupply_
24
```



```
25
     function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
26
       return totalSupply_;
27
     }
28
29
     /**
30
     * @dev transfer token for a specified address
31
     * Oparam _to The address to transfer to.
32
     * Oparam _value The amount to be transferred.
33
     */
34
     /*@CTK transfer_success
35
       @pre _to != address(0)
36
       @pre balances[msg.sender] >= _value
37
       @pre __reverted == false
38
       @post __reverted == false
39
       @post __return == true
40
41
     /*@CTK transfer_conditions
42
       @tag assume_completion
43
       @pre _to != msg.sender
44
       @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
45
       @post __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] - _value
46
47
     /*@CTK transfer_same_address
48
       @tag assume_completion
49
       @tag no_overflow
50
       Opre _to == msg.sender
51
       @post this == __post
52
53
     function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
54
       require(_to != address(0));
55
       require(_value <= balances[msg.sender]);</pre>
56
57
       balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(_value);
58
       balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
59
       emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
60
       return true;
     }
61
62
63
     * @dev Gets the balance of the specified address.
64
65
     * Oparam _owner The address to query the the balance of.
66
     * @return An uint256 representing the amount owned by the passed address.
67
     */
     /*@CTK balanceOf
68
69
       @post __reverted == false
70
       @post __return == balances[_owner]
71
72
     function balanceOf(address _owner) public view returns (uint256) {
73
       return balances[_owner];
74
     }
75
76 }
```

File zeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/BurnableToken.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;

import "./BasicToken.sol";
```



```
5
 6 /**
 7
   * @title Burnable Token
   * @dev Token that can be irreversibly burned (destroyed).
 8
 9
   */
   contract BurnableToken is BasicToken {
10
11
12
     event Burn(address indexed burner, uint256 value);
13
14
     /**
15
      * @dev Burns a specific amount of tokens.
      * @param _value The amount of token to be burned.
16
      */
17
     /*@CTK _burn
18
19
       @tag assume_completion
20
       @post _value <= balances[msg.sender]</pre>
21
       @post __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] - _value
22
       @post __post.totalSupply_ == totalSupply_ - _value
23
24
     function burn(uint256 _value) public {
25
       _burn(msg.sender, _value);
26
27
28
     /*@CTK _burn
29
       @tag assume_completion
30
       @post _value <= balances[_who]</pre>
31
       @post __post.balances[_who] == balances[_who] - _value
32
       @post __post.totalSupply_ == totalSupply_ - _value
33
      */
     function _burn(address _who, uint256 _value) internal {
34
35
       require(_value <= balances[_who]);</pre>
36
       // no need to require value <= totalSupply, since that would imply the
37
       // sender's balance is greater than the totalSupply, which *should* be an
           assertion failure
38
39
       balances[_who] = balances[_who].sub(_value);
40
       totalSupply_ = totalSupply_.sub(_value);
41
       emit Burn(_who, _value);
42
       emit Transfer(_who, address(0), _value);
43
     }
44
   }
```

File zeppelin-solidity/contracts/lifecycle/Pausable.sol

```
1
   pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
2
3
   import "../ownership/Ownable.sol";
4
5
6
7
8
    * @title Pausable
9
   * @dev Base contract which allows children to implement an emergency stop mechanism.
10
   */
11 contract Pausable is Ownable {
12
     event Pause();
13
     event Unpause();
14
   bool public paused = false;
```



```
16
17
18
     /**
19
      * @dev Modifier to make a function callable only when the contract is not paused.
20
21
     modifier whenNotPaused() {
22
       require(!paused);
23
24
25
26
27
      * @dev Modifier to make a function callable only when the contract is paused.
28
29
     modifier whenPaused() {
30
       require(paused);
31
32
     }
33
34
35
      * @dev called by the owner to pause, triggers stopped state
36
      */
37
     /*@CTK pause
38
         @tag assume_completion
39
         @post owner == msg.sender
40
         @post __post.paused == true
41
42
     function pause() onlyOwner whenNotPaused public {
43
       paused = true;
       emit Pause();
44
     }
45
46
47
48
      * @dev called by the owner to unpause, returns to normal state
49
      */
50
     /*@CTK unpause
51
         @tag assume_completion
52
         @post owner == msg.sender
53
         @post __post.paused == false
54
55
     function unpause() onlyOwner whenPaused public {
56
       paused = false;
57
       emit Unpause();
     }
58
   }
59
```

File zeppelin-solidity/contracts/crowdsale/Crowdsale.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
1
2
3
   import "../token/ERC20/ERC20.sol";
4
   import "../math/SafeMath.sol";
5
6
7
   /**
8
   * Otitle Crowdsale
9
   * @dev Crowdsale is a base contract for managing a token crowdsale,
   * allowing investors to purchase tokens with ether. This contract implements
10
   * such functionality in its most fundamental form and can be extended to provide
   additional
```



```
12
   * functionality and/or custom behavior.
   * The external interface represents the basic interface for purchasing tokens, and
13
   * the base architecture for crowdsales. They are *not* intended to be modified /
14
        overriden.
    * The internal interface conforms the extensible and modifiable surface of crowdsales
15
    * the methods to add functionality. Consider using 'super' where appropiate to
16
        concatenate
17
    * behavior.
18
    */
   contract Crowdsale {
19
20
     using SafeMath for uint256;
21
22
     // The token being sold
23
     ERC20 public token;
24
25
     // Address where funds are collected
26
     address public wallet;
27
28
     // How many token units a buyer gets per wei
29
     uint256 public rate;
30
31
     // Amount of wei raised
32
     uint256 public weiRaised;
33
34
     /**
35
      * Event for token purchase logging
36
      * Oparam purchaser who paid for the tokens
      * Oparam beneficiary who got the tokens
37
38
      * Oparam value weis paid for purchase
39
      * Oparam amount amount of tokens purchased
40
      */
41
     event TokenPurchase(address indexed purchaser, address indexed beneficiary, uint256
         value, uint256 amount);
42
43
44
      * Oparam _rate Number of token units a buyer gets per wei
      * @param _wallet Address where collected funds will be forwarded to
45
46
      * @param _token Address of the token being sold
47
      */
48
     /*@CTK Crowdsale
49
       @tag assume_completion
       @post _rate > 0
50
       @post _wallet != address(0)
51
       @post _token != address(0)
52
53
       @post __post.rate == _rate
54
       @post __post.wallet == _wallet
55
       @post __post.token == _token
56
57
     function Crowdsale(uint256 _rate, address _wallet, ERC20 _token) public {
58
       require(_rate > 0);
59
       require(_wallet != address(0));
60
       require(_token != address(0));
61
62
       rate = _rate;
63
       wallet = _wallet;
64
       token = _token;
```



```
65
      }
66
 67
 68
      // Crowdsale external interface
 69
 70
 71
 72
       * @dev fallback function ***DO NOT OVERRIDE***
 73
 74
      function () external payable {
 75
        buyTokens(msg.sender);
 76
77
      /**
 78
       * @dev low level token purchase ***DO NOT OVERRIDE***
 79
80
       * Oparam _beneficiary Address performing the token purchase
81
      function buyTokens(address _beneficiary) public payable {
82
83
84
        uint256 weiAmount = msg.value;
 85
        _preValidatePurchase(_beneficiary, weiAmount);
 86
 87
        // calculate token amount to be created
 88
        uint256 tokens = _getTokenAmount(weiAmount);
 89
 90
        // update state
 91
        weiRaised = weiRaised.add(weiAmount);
92
 93
        _processPurchase(_beneficiary, tokens);
        emit TokenPurchase(
 94
 95
          msg.sender,
96
          _beneficiary,
97
          weiAmount,
98
          tokens
99
        );
100
101
        _updatePurchasingState(_beneficiary, weiAmount);
102
103
        _forwardFunds();
104
        _postValidatePurchase(_beneficiary, weiAmount);
105
106
107
      // Internal interface (extensible)
108
109
110
111
112
       * @dev Validation of an incoming purchase. Use require statements to revert state
           when conditions are not met. Use super to concatenate validations.
113
       * Oparam _beneficiary Address performing the token purchase
       * Oparam _weiAmount Value in wei involved in the purchase
114
115
      /*@CTK _preValidatePurchase
116
117
        @tag assume_completion
118
        @post _beneficiary != address(0)
119
        @post _weiAmount != 0
120
121
      function _preValidatePurchase(address _beneficiary, uint256 _weiAmount) internal {
```



```
122
        require(_beneficiary != address(0));
123
        require(_weiAmount != 0);
      }
124
125
126
      /**
127
       * @dev Validation of an executed purchase. Observe state and use revert statements
           to undo rollback when valid conditions are not met.
       * Oparam _beneficiary Address performing the token purchase
128
129
       * Oparam _weiAmount Value in wei involved in the purchase
130
       */
131
      function _postValidatePurchase(address _beneficiary, uint256 _weiAmount) internal {
        // optional override
132
133
134
135
136
       * @dev Source of tokens. Override this method to modify the way in which the
           crowdsale ultimately gets and sends its tokens.
137
       * Oparam _beneficiary Address performing the token purchase
138
       * @param _tokenAmount Number of tokens to be emitted
139
       */
140
      function _deliverTokens(address _beneficiary, uint256 _tokenAmount) internal {
141
        token.transfer(_beneficiary, _tokenAmount);
142
143
144
      /**
145
       * @dev Executed when a purchase has been validated and is ready to be executed. Not
            necessarily emits/sends tokens.
146
       * Oparam _beneficiary Address receiving the tokens
       * Oparam _tokenAmount Number of tokens to be purchased
147
148
149
      function _processPurchase(address _beneficiary, uint256 _tokenAmount) internal {
150
        _deliverTokens(_beneficiary, _tokenAmount);
      }
151
152
153
       * Odev Override for extensions that require an internal state to check for validity
154
            (current user contributions, etc.)
155
       * Oparam _beneficiary Address receiving the tokens
156
       * Oparam _weiAmount Value in wei involved in the purchase
157
       */
158
      function _updatePurchasingState(address _beneficiary, uint256 _weiAmount) internal {
159
        // optional override
160
161
162
       * @dev Override to extend the way in which ether is converted to tokens.
163
       * Oparam _weiAmount Value in wei to be converted into tokens
164
165
       * @return Number of tokens that can be purchased with the specified _weiAmount
166
       */
167
      /*@CTK _getTokenAmount
168
        @post __return == _weiAmount * rate
169
      function _getTokenAmount(uint256 _weiAmount) internal view returns (uint256) {
170
171
        return _weiAmount.mul(rate);
172
      }
173
174
      /**
175
    * @dev Determines how ETH is stored/forwarded on purchases.
```



```
176 */
177 function _forwardFunds() internal {
178 wallet.transfer(msg.value);
179 }
180 }
```

File zeppelin-solidity/contracts/crowdsale/distribution/FinalizableCrowdsale.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 2
 3 import "../../math/SafeMath.sol";
 4 import "../../ownership/Ownable.sol";
 5 import "../validation/TimedCrowdsale.sol";
 6
 7
   /**
 8
 9
   * @title FinalizableCrowdsale
10
   * Odev Extension of Crowdsale where an owner can do extra work
    * after finishing.
11
12
    */
13
   contract FinalizableCrowdsale is TimedCrowdsale, Ownable {
14
     using SafeMath for uint256;
15
16
     bool public isFinalized = false;
17
18
     event Finalized();
19
20
21
      * @dev Must be called after crowdsale ends, to do some extra finalization
22
      * work. Calls the contract's finalization function.
23
      */
24
     /*@CTK finalize
25
       @tag assume_completion
26
       @post !isFinalized
27
       @post block.timestamp > closingTime
28
       @post __post.isFinalized
29
30
     function finalize() onlyOwner public {
31
       require(!isFinalized);
32
       require(hasClosed());
33
34
       finalization();
35
       emit Finalized();
36
37
       isFinalized = true;
     }
38
39
40
41
      * @dev Can be overridden to add finalization logic. The overriding function
42
      * should call super.finalization() to ensure the chain of finalization is
43
      * executed entirely.
44
      */
45
     function finalization() internal {
46
     }
47
48
```

File zeppelin-solidity/contracts/crowdsale/validation/TimedCrowdsale.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
```



```
2
 3 import "../../math/SafeMath.sol";
 4 import "../Crowdsale.sol";
 5
 6
 7
   /**
 8
    * Otitle TimedCrowdsale
    * Odev Crowdsale accepting contributions only within a time frame.
 9
10
11
   contract TimedCrowdsale is Crowdsale {
12
     using SafeMath for uint256;
13
14
     uint256 public openingTime;
     uint256 public closingTime;
15
16
17
     /**
18
      * Odev Reverts if not in crowdsale time range.
19
20
     modifier onlyWhileOpen {
21
       // solium-disable-next-line security/no-block-members
22
       require(block.timestamp >= openingTime && block.timestamp <= closingTime);</pre>
23
     }
24
25
26
     /**
27
      * @dev Constructor, takes crowdsale opening and closing times.
28
      * @param _openingTime Crowdsale opening time
29
      * @param _closingTime Crowdsale closing time
30
      */
     /*@CTK TimedCrowdsale
31
32
       @tag assume_completion
33
       @post _openingTime >= block.timestamp
34
       @post _closingTime >= _openingTime
35
       @post __post.openingTime == _openingTime
       @post __post.closingTime == _closingTime
36
37
      */
38
     function TimedCrowdsale(uint256 _openingTime, uint256 _closingTime) public {
39
       // solium-disable-next-line security/no-block-members
40
       require(_openingTime >= block.timestamp);
41
       require(_closingTime >= _openingTime);
42
43
       openingTime = _openingTime;
44
       closingTime = _closingTime;
     }
45
46
47
      * @dev Checks whether the period in which the crowdsale is open has already elapsed
48
49
      * Oreturn Whether crowdsale period has elapsed
50
51
     /*@CTK hasClosed
52
       @post __return == block.timestamp > closingTime
53
     function hasClosed() public view returns (bool) {
54
55
       // solium-disable-next-line security/no-block-members
56
       return block.timestamp > closingTime;
57
     }
58
```



```
59
   /**
60
      * @dev Extend parent behavior requiring to be within contributing period
61
      * Oparam _beneficiary Token purchaser
62
      * @param _weiAmount Amount of wei contributed
63
      */
     /*@CTK _preValidatePurchase
64
65
       @tag assume_completion
       @post block.timestamp >= openingTime && block.timestamp <= closingTime</pre>
66
67
68
     function _preValidatePurchase(address _beneficiary, uint256 _weiAmount) internal
         onlyWhileOpen {
69
       super._preValidatePurchase(_beneficiary, _weiAmount);
70
     }
71
72 }
```

File zeppelin-solidity/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 2
 3
 4 /**
 5
   * @title SafeMath
 6
   * @dev Math operations with safety checks that throw on error
 7
 8 library SafeMath {
 9
10
11
     * @dev Multiplies two numbers, throws on overflow.
12
13
     /*@CTK SafeMath_mul
14
       @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
15
       @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
16
       @post __reverted == false -> c == a * b
17
       @post msg == msg__post
18
       @post (a > 0 && (a * b / a != b)) == __has_assertion_failure
19
       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
20
21
     function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
22
       if (a == 0) {
23
        return 0;
       }
24
25
       c = a * b;
26
       assert(c / a == b);
27
       return c;
28
     }
29
30
31
     * Odev Integer division of two numbers, truncating the quotient.
32
     */
33
     /*@CTK SafeMath_div
34
       @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
35
       @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
36
       @post __reverted == false -> __return == a / b
37
       @post msg == msg__post
38
       @post (b == 0) == __has_assertion_failure
       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
39
40
     function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
```



```
42
     // assert(b > 0); // Solidity automatically throws when dividing by 0
43
       // uint256 c = a / b;
       // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
44
45
       return a / b;
     }
46
47
48
     /**
49
     * @dev Subtracts two numbers, throws on overflow (i.e. if subtrahend is greater than
          minuend).
50
     */
51
     /*@CTK SafeMath_sub
52
      Otag spec
       @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
53
       @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
54
       @post __reverted == false -> __return == a - b
55
56
       @post msg == msg__post
57
       @post (a < b) == __has_assertion_failure</pre>
58
       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
59
     function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
60
61
       assert(b <= a);</pre>
62
       return a - b;
63
     }
64
     /**
65
66
     * @dev Adds two numbers, throws on overflow.
67
68
     /*@CTK SafeMath_add
69
       Otag spec
       @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
70
71
       @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
72
       @post \_reverted == false \rightarrow c == a + b
73
       @post msg == msg__post
74
       Qpost ((a + b < a) || (a + b < b)) == __has_assertion_failure
75
       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
76
     */
77
     function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
78
       c = a + b;
79
       assert(c >= a);
80
       return c;
81
     }
82 }
```

File zeppelin-solidity/contracts/ownership/Ownable.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
1
2
3
4 /**
5
   * @title Ownable
6
    * @dev The Ownable contract has an owner address, and provides basic authorization
7
    * functions, this simplifies the implementation of "user permissions".
   */
8
9
  contract Ownable {
10
    address public owner;
11
12
13
     event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed previousOwner, address indexed newOwner);
```



```
14
15
16
     /**
      * @dev The Ownable constructor sets the original 'owner' of the contract to the
17
18
      * account.
19
      */
20
     /*@CTK OwnableConstructor
      @post __post.owner == msg.sender
21
22
23
     function Ownable() public {
24
      owner = msg.sender;
25
     }
26
27
28
      * @dev Throws if called by any account other than the owner.
29
30
     modifier onlyOwner() {
31
       require(msg.sender == owner);
     _;
}
32
33
34
35
36
      st Odev Allows the current owner to transfer control of the contract to a newOwner.
37
      * Oparam newOwner The address to transfer ownership to.
38
      */
39
     /*@CTK transferOwnership
40
       @tag assume_completion
41
       @post msg.sender == owner
42
       @post __post.owner == newOwner
43
44
     function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
       require(newOwner != address(0));
45
       emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, newOwner);
46
47
       owner = newOwner;
     }
48
49
50 }
```



How to read

Detail for Request 1

transferFrom to same address

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





Static Analysis Request

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File ICOToken.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.23;
 - Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
 - 1 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 53 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

```
if(now <= privateSaleEndDate) {</pre>
```

! "now" can be influenced by minors to some degree

TIMESTAMP DEPENDENCY

Line 160 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

require(now <= privateSaleEndDate);</pre>

! "now" can be influenced by minors to some degree

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 181 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

• "now" can be influenced by minors to some degree

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File WhitelistedBasicCrowdsale.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
 - 1 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
 - 1 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25



INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File StandardToken.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 - Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File MintableToken.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 - 1 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File BasicToken.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 - Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE COMPILER VERSION

Line 1 in File BurnableToken.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 - 1 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File Pausable.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 - 1 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File Crowdsale.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 - 1 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File FinalizableCrowdsale.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 - Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File TimedCrowdsale.sol

- 1 pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 - 1 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.4.25





TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 22 in File TimedCrowdsale.sol

```
require(block.timestamp >= openingTime && block.timestamp <= closingTime);</pre>
```

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

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 22 in File TimedCrowdsale.sol

```
require(block.timestamp >= openingTime && block.timestamp <= closingTime);</pre>
```

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

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 40 in File TimedCrowdsale.sol

```
40 require(_openingTime >= block.timestamp);
```

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

TIMESTAMP_DEPENDENCY

Line 56 in File TimedCrowdsale.sol

```
56     return block.timestamp > closingTime;
```

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

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File SafeMath.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
```

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

INSECURE_COMPILER_VERSION

Line 1 in File Ownable.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
```

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



Formal Verification Request 1

ICOToken

```
18, Apr 2019
3.42 ms
```

Line 23-25 in File ICOToken.sol

Line 26-27 in File ICOToken.sol

```
26 constructor() public {
27 }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 2

addMinter

```
18, Apr 2019
31.48 ms
```

Line 61-66 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

```
/*@CTK addMinter
ctag assume_completion
```

Line 67-71 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

```
function addMinter(address _minter) public onlyOwner {
    require(_minter != address(0));
    minters[_minter] = true;
    emit LogMinterAdded(_minter);
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 3

removeMinter

```
18, Apr 2019
22.6 ms
```

Line 73-77 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol



```
73
      /*@CTK removeMinter
74
         @tag assume_completion
75
         @post owner == msg.sender
76
         @post !__post.minters[_minter]
77
   Line 78-81 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol
       function removeMinter(address _minter) public onlyOwner {
78
           minters[_minter] = false;
79
80
           emit LogMinterRemoved(_minter);
81
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 4

createFiatToken

```
18, Apr 2019
285.9 ms
```

Line 83-86 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

Line 87-92 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

```
function createFiatToken(address beneficiary, uint256 amount) public onlyMinter()
returns(bool){
require(!hasClosed());
mintFiatToken(beneficiary, amount);
emit LogFiatTokenMinted(msg.sender, beneficiary, amount);
return true;
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 5

createBountyToken

```
18, Apr 2019
283.67 ms
```

Line 108-111 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

```
/*@CTK createBountyToken
109     @tag assume_completion
110     @post block.timestamp <= closingTime
111     */</pre>
```

Line 112-117 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol



The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 6

multiBeneficiariesValidation

```
18, Apr 2019
49.0 ms
```

Line 136-142 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

```
/*@CTK multiBeneficiariesValidation

@tag assume_completion

@post block.timestamp <= closingTime

@post beneficiaries.length > 0

@post amount.length > 0

@post beneficiaries.length == amount.length

#/
```

Line 143-148 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 7

extendPrivateSaleDuration

```
18, Apr 2019
289.16 ms
```

Line 153-158 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

```
/*@CTK extendPrivateSaleDuration

(tag assume_completion

(post owner == msg.sender

(post __post.privateSaleEndDate == privateSaleEndDate + extentionInDays * 86400

(post __post.closingTime == closingTime + extentionInDays * 86400

*/
```



Line 159-166 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

```
function extendPrivateSaleDuration(uint256 extentionInDays) public onlyOwner
159
            returns (bool) {
160
            require(now <= privateSaleEndDate);</pre>
161
            extentionInDays = extentionInDays.mul(1 days); // convert the days in
                milliseconds
162
            privateSaleEndDate = privateSaleEndDate.add(extentionInDays);
163
            closingTime = closingTime.add(extentionInDays);
164
            emit LogPrivateSaleExtended(extentionInDays);
165
            return true;
166
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 8

extend Main Sail Duration

```
18, Apr 2019
326.6 ms
```

Line 171-179 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

```
/*@CTK extendMainSailDuration
171
172
          @tag assume_completion
173
          @post now > privateSaleEndDate
174
          @post block.timestamp <= closingTime</pre>
175
          @post mainSaleDurantionExtentionLimit - extentionInDays >= 0
176
          @post owner == msg.sender
177
          @post __post.mainSaleDurantionExtentionLimit == mainSaleDurantionExtentionLimit
              extentionInDays
178
          @post __post.closingTime == closingTime + extentionInDays * 86400
179
```

Line 180-191 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

```
180
        function extendMainSailDuration(uint256 extentionInDays) public onlyOwner returns
            (bool) {
181
            require(now > privateSaleEndDate);
182
            require(!hasClosed());
183
            require(mainSaleDurantionExtentionLimit.sub(extentionInDays) >= 0);
184
185
            uint256 extention = extentionInDays.mul(1 days); // convert the days in
               milliseconds
186
            mainSaleDurantionExtentionLimit = mainSaleDurantionExtentionLimit.sub(
                extentionInDays); // substract days from the limit
187
            closingTime = closingTime.add(extention);
188
189
            emit LogMainSaleExtended(extentionInDays);
190
            return true;
191
```

The code meets the specification





Formal Verification Request 9

changeRate

```
18, Apr 2019
54.16 ms
```

Line 193-199 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

Line 200-206 in File BasicCrowdsale.sol

```
function changeRate(uint _newRate) public onlyOwner returns (bool) {
    require(!hasClosed());
    require(_newRate != 0);
    rate = _newRate;
    emit LogRateChanged(_newRate);
    return true;
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 10

WhitelistedBasicCrowdsale

```
18, Apr 2019
4.67 ms
```

Line 10-13 in File WhitelistedBasicCrowdsale.sol

```
/*@CTK WhitelistedBasicCrowdsale

dtag assume_completion

post !__reverted

*/
```

Line 14-18 in File WhitelistedBasicCrowdsale.sol

The code meets the specification



addWhitelistManager

```
18, Apr 2019
32.94 ms
```

Line 36-41 in File MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale.sol

```
/*@CTK addWhitelistManager

@tag assume_completion

@post owner == msg.sender

@post _manager != address(0)

@post __post.whitelistManagers[_manager]

*/
```

Line 42-45 in File MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale.sol

```
function addWhitelistManager(address _manager) public onlyOwner {
    require(_manager != address(0));
    whitelistManagers[_manager] = true;
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 12

removeWhitelistManager

```
18, Apr 2019
22.43 ms
```

Line 50-54 in File MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale.sol

```
/*@CTK removeWhitelistManager

ctag assume_completion

post owner == msg.sender

opost !__post.whitelistManagers[_manager]

*/
```

Line 55-57 in File MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale.sol

```
function removeWhitelistManager(address _manager) public onlyOwner {
whitelistManagers[_manager] = false;
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 13

addToWhitelist

```
18, Apr 2019
23.48 ms
```

Line 63-67 in File MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale.sol



70

}

```
/*@CTK addToWhitelist
64    @tag assume_completion
65    @post whitelistManagers[msg.sender]
66    @post __post.whitelist[_beneficiary]
67    */
Line 68-70 in File MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale.sol
68    function addToWhitelist(address _beneficiary) external onlyWhitelistManager() {
69    whitelist[_beneficiary] = true;
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 14

removeFromWhitelist

```
18, Apr 2019
23.56 ms
```

Line 86-90 in File MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale.sol

```
/*@CTK removeFromWhitelist
@tag assume_completion
@post whitelistManagers[msg.sender]
@post !__post.whitelist[_beneficiary]
90 */
```

Line 91-93 in File MultipleWhitelistedCrowdsale.sol

```
91  function removeFromWhitelist(address _beneficiary) external onlyWhitelistManager() {
92  whitelist[_beneficiary] = false;
93  }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 15

transferFrom

```
18, Apr 2019
156.65 ms
```

Line 25-32 in File StandardToken.sol

```
/*@CTK transferFrom

dtag assume_completion

pre_from != _to

post __return == true

post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value

post __post.balances[_from] == balances[_from] - _value

post __has_overflow == false

*/
```

Line 33-43 in File StandardToken.sol



```
33
     function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (
         bool) {
34
       require(_to != address(0));
35
       require(_value <= balances[_from]);</pre>
36
       require(_value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]);</pre>
37
38
       balances[_from] = balances[_from].sub(_value);
39
       balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
40
       allowed[_from][msg.sender] = allowed[_from][msg.sender].sub(_value);
41
       emit Transfer(_from, _to, _value);
42
       return true;
43
```

Formal Verification Request 16

```
approve_success

18, Apr 2019

0 9.8 ms
```

Line 55-58 in File StandardToken.sol

```
/*@CTK approve_success
Gpost _value == 0 -> __reverted == false
Gpost allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == 0 -> __reverted == false
*/
```

Line 63-67 in File StandardToken.sol

```
function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {

allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] = _value;

emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);

return true;

67 }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 17

Line 59-62 in File StandardToken.sol

```
/*@CTK approve
60    @tag assume_completion
61    @post __post.allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] == _value
62  */
```

Line 63-67 in File StandardToken.sol



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

Formal Verification Request 18

```
get_allowance

18, Apr 2019

6.51 ms
```

Line 75-79 in File StandardToken.sol

```
/*@CTK get_allowance

@post __reverted == false
@post __return == allowed[_owner][_spender]
@post this == __post
// */
```

Line 80-82 in File StandardToken.sol

```
function allowance(address _owner, address _spender) public view returns (uint256) {
return allowed[_owner][_spender];
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 19

increaseApproval

```
18, Apr 2019
20.06 ms
```

Line 94-97 in File StandardToken.sol

Line 98-102 in File StandardToken.sol

```
function increaseApproval(address _spender, uint _addedValue) public returns (bool)
{

99    allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = allowed[msg.sender][_spender].add(_addedValue);

100    emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);

101    return true;

102 }
```



decreaseApproval correctness case 1

```
18, Apr 2019
31.41 ms
```

Line 114-119 in File StandardToken.sol

Line 126-135 in File StandardToken.sol

```
126
      function decreaseApproval(address _spender, uint _subtractedValue) public returns (
          bool) {
127
        uint oldValue = allowed[msg.sender][_spender];
        if (_subtractedValue > oldValue) {
128
129
          allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] = 0;
130
        } else {
131
          allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] = oldValue.sub(_subtractedValue);
132
133
        emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
134
        return true;
135
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 21

decreaseApproval correctness case 2

```
18, Apr 2019
2.24 ms
```

Line 120-125 in File StandardToken.sol

Line 126-135 in File StandardToken.sol

```
function decreaseApproval(address _spender, uint _subtractedValue) public returns (
          bool) {
    uint oldValue = allowed[msg.sender][_spender];
    if (_subtractedValue > oldValue) {
        allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = 0;
    } else {
```



```
allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = oldValue.sub(_subtractedValue);
132  }
133  emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
134  return true;
135 }
```

Formal Verification Request 22

mint

```
## 18, Apr 2019
```

• 166.11 ms

Line 31-35 in File MintableToken.sol

```
31  /*@CTK mint
32    @tag assume_completion
33    @post __post.totalSupply_ == totalSupply_ + _amount
34    @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _amount
35    */
```

Line 36-42 in File MintableToken.sol

```
function mint(address _to, uint256 _amount) onlyOwner canMint public returns (bool)
      {
      totalSupply_ = totalSupply_.add(_amount);
      balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_amount);
      emit Mint(_to, _amount);
      emit Transfer(address(0), _to, _amount);
      return true;
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 23

finishMinting

```
18, Apr 2019
28.44 ms
```

Line 48-53 in File MintableToken.sol

```
48  /*@CTK finishMinting
49     @tag assume_completion
50     @post owner == msg.sender
51     @post !mintingFinished
52     @post __post.mintingFinished
53     */
```

Line 54-58 in File MintableToken.sol



```
54  function finishMinting() onlyOwner canMint public returns (bool) {
55   mintingFinished = true;
56   emit MintFinished();
57   return true;
58  }
```

Formal Verification Request 24

```
totalSupply
```

```
18, Apr 2019
6.6 ms
```

Line 22-24 in File BasicToken.sol

```
/*@CTK totalSupply
@post __return == totalSupply_
4 */
```

Line 25-27 in File BasicToken.sol

```
25 function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
26    return totalSupply_;
27 }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 25

transfer_success

```
18, Apr 2019
55.06 ms
```

Line 34-40 in File BasicToken.sol

```
/*@CTK transfer_success

@pre _to != address(0)

@pre balances[msg.sender] >= _value

@pre __reverted == false

@post __reverted == false

@post __return == true

40 */
```

Line 53-61 in File BasicToken.sol

```
function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
53
54
       require(_to != address(0));
55
       require(_value <= balances[msg.sender]);</pre>
56
       balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(_value);
57
58
       balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
59
       emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
60
       return true;
61
```



Formal Verification Request 26

transfer_conditions

```
18, Apr 2019
118.28 ms
```

Line 41-46 in File BasicToken.sol

```
/*@CTK transfer_conditions
d2     @tag assume_completion
d3     @pre _to != msg.sender
d4     @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
d5     @post __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] - _value
46  */
```

Line 53-61 in File BasicToken.sol

```
function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
53
       require(_to != address(0));
54
55
       require(_value <= balances[msg.sender]);</pre>
56
57
       balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(_value);
       balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
58
59
       emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
60
       return true;
61
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 27

 $transfer_same_address$

```
18, Apr 2019
7.91 ms
```

Line 47-52 in File BasicToken.sol

```
/*@CTK transfer_same_address

dtag assume_completion

dtag no_overflow

ourself of the state of the stat
```

Line 53-61 in File BasicToken.sol

```
function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
   require(_to != address(0));
   require(_value <= balances[msg.sender]);
   balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(_value);</pre>
```



```
58 balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
59    emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
60    return true;
61 }
```

Formal Verification Request 28

balanceOf

```
18, Apr 2019
5.9 ms
```

Line 68-71 in File BasicToken.sol

```
68  /*@CTK balanceOf
69   @post __reverted == false
70   @post __return == balances[_owner]
71  */
```

Line 72-74 in File BasicToken.sol

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

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 29

_burn

```
## 18, Apr 2019

• 105.52 ms
```

Line 18-23 in File BurnableToken.sol

```
/*@CTK _burn

@tag assume_completion

@post _value <= balances[msg.sender]

@post __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] - _value

@post __post.totalSupply_ == totalSupply_ - _value

*/</pre>
```

Line 24-26 in File BurnableToken.sol

```
function burn(uint256 _value) public {
    _burn(msg.sender, _value);
}
```





```
_burn
```

```
18, Apr 2019
40.07 ms
```

Line 28-33 in File BurnableToken.sol

```
/*@CTK _burn

dtag assume_completion

post _value <= balances[_who]

post _post.balances[_who] == balances[_who] - _value

post _post.totalSupply_ == totalSupply_ - _value

// */</pre>
```

Line 34-43 in File BurnableToken.sol

```
34
     function _burn(address _who, uint256 _value) internal {
35
       require(_value <= balances[_who]);</pre>
36
       // no need to require value <= totalSupply, since that would imply the
37
       // sender's balance is greater than the totalSupply, which *should* be an
           assertion failure
38
39
       balances[_who] = balances[_who].sub(_value);
40
       totalSupply_ = totalSupply_.sub(_value);
41
       emit Burn(_who, _value);
42
       emit Transfer(_who, address(0), _value);
43
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 31

```
pause
```

```
## 18, Apr 2019

• 29.81 ms
```

Line 37-41 in File Pausable.sol

```
37  /*@CTK pause
38     @tag assume_completion
39     @post owner == msg.sender
40     @post __post.paused == true
41  */
```

Line 42-45 in File Pausable.sol

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





unpause

```
18, Apr 2019
26.07 ms
```

Line 50-54 in File Pausable.sol

```
50
    /*@CTK unpause
51
         @tag assume_completion
52
         @post owner == msg.sender
53
         @post __post.paused == false
54
   Line 55-58 in File Pausable.sol
     function unpause() onlyOwner whenPaused public {
55
56
       paused = false;
57
       emit Unpause();
```

✓ The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 33

Crowdsale

58

```
18, Apr 2019
38.96 ms
```

Line 48-56 in File Crowdsale.sol

```
48
     /*@CTK Crowdsale
49
       @tag assume_completion
50
       @post _rate > 0
       @post _wallet != address(0)
51
52
       @post _token != address(0)
53
       @post __post.rate == _rate
       @post __post.wallet == _wallet
54
55
       @post __post.token == _token
56
```

Line 57-65 in File Crowdsale.sol

```
function Crowdsale(uint256 _rate, address _wallet, ERC20 _token) public {
57
58
       require(_rate > 0);
59
       require(_wallet != address(0));
60
       require(_token != address(0));
61
62
       rate = _rate;
       wallet = _wallet;
63
64
       token = _token;
65
     }
```





 $_{
m pre}$ Validate Purchase

```
18, Apr 2019
19.37 ms
```

Line 116-120 in File Crowdsale.sol

```
/*@CTK _preValidatePurchase
117    @tag assume_completion
118    @post _beneficiary != address(0)
119    @post _weiAmount != 0
120    */
```

Line 121-124 in File Crowdsale.sol

```
function _preValidatePurchase(address _beneficiary, uint256 _weiAmount) internal {
   require(_beneficiary != address(0));
   require(_weiAmount != 0);
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 35

_getTokenAmount

```
18, Apr 2019
65.92 ms
```

Line 167-169 in File Crowdsale.sol

Line 170-172 in File Crowdsale.sol

```
function _getTokenAmount(uint256 _weiAmount) internal view returns (uint256) {
return _weiAmount.mul(rate);
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 36

finalize

```
## 18, Apr 2019
• 78.23 ms
```

Line 24-29 in File FinalizableCrowdsale.sol



38

```
24
    /*@CTK finalize
25
       @tag assume_completion
26
       @post !isFinalized
27
       @post block.timestamp > closingTime
28
       @post __post.isFinalized
29
   Line 30-38 in File FinalizableCrowdsale.sol
30
     function finalize() onlyOwner public {
31
       require(!isFinalized);
32
       require(hasClosed());
33
34
       finalization();
35
       emit Finalized();
36
37
       isFinalized = true;
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 37

TimedCrowdsale

```
18, Apr 2019
33.73 ms
```

Line 31-37 in File TimedCrowdsale.sol

```
31  /*@CTK TimedCrowdsale
32    @tag assume_completion
33    @post _openingTime >= block.timestamp
34    @post _closingTime >= _openingTime
35    @post __post.openingTime == _openingTime
36    @post __post.closingTime == _closingTime
37    */
```

Line 38-45 in File TimedCrowdsale.sol

```
function TimedCrowdsale(uint256 _openingTime, uint256 _closingTime) public {
   // solium-disable-next-line security/no-block-members
   require(_openingTime >= block.timestamp);
   require(_closingTime >= _openingTime);

does not be described as a content of the content
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 38

hasClosed

```
18, Apr 2019
7.07 ms
```



57

}

Line 51-53 in File TimedCrowdsale.sol

```
/*@CTK hasClosed

@post __return == block.timestamp > closingTime

*/
Line 54-57 in File TimedCrowdsale.sol

function hasClosed() public view returns (bool) {
    // solium-disable-next-line security/no-block-members
    return block.timestamp > closingTime;
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 39

_preValidatePurchase

```
18, Apr 2019
60.02 ms
```

Line 64-67 in File TimedCrowdsale.sol

```
/*@CTK _preValidatePurchase

@tag assume_completion

@post block.timestamp >= openingTime && block.timestamp <= closingTime

*/

Line 68-70 in File TimedCrowdsale.sol
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 40

SafeMath_mul

```
18, Apr 2019
364.95 ms
```

Line 13-20 in File SafeMath.sol

```
/*@CTK SafeMath_mul
@post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
@post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
@post __reverted == false -> c == a * b
@post msg == msg__post
@post (a > 0 && (a * b / a != b)) == __has_assertion_failure
@post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
// */
```



Line 21-28 in File SafeMath.sol

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

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 41

SafeMath_div

18, Apr 2019
7.44 ms

Line 33-40 in File SafeMath.sol

```
/*@CTK SafeMath_div

@post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure

@post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true

@post __reverted == false -> __return == a / b

@post msg == msg__post

@post (b == 0) == __has_assertion_failure

@post __addr_map == __addr_map__post

40 */
```

Line 41-46 in File SafeMath.sol

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

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 42

SafeMath_sub

18, Apr 2019
14.27 ms

Line 51-59 in File SafeMath.sol

```
51  /*@CTK SafeMath_sub
52  @tag spec
53  @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
54  @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
```



```
@post __reverted == false -> __return == a - b
55
56
       @post msg == msg__post
57
       @post (a < b) == __has_assertion_failure</pre>
       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
58
59
    Line 60-63 in File SafeMath.sol
60
     function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
61
       assert(b <= a);</pre>
62
       return a - b;
63
```

Formal Verification Request 43

SafeMath_add

```
## 18, Apr 2019
```

(i) 19.29 ms

Line 68-76 in File SafeMath.sol

```
68
   /*@CTK SafeMath_add
69
       Otag spec
70
       @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
71
       @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
72
       @post __reverted == false -> c == a + b
73
       @post msg == msg__post
       Qpost ((a + b < a) || (a + b < b)) == __has_assertion_failure
75
       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
76
```

Line 77-81 in File SafeMath.sol

```
77  function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
78     c = a + b;
79     assert(c >= a);
80     return c;
81  }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 44

OwnableConstructor

```
## 18, Apr 2019
```

• 5.87 ms

Line 20-22 in File Ownable.sol

```
/*@CTK OwnableConstructor

@post __post.owner == msg.sender
// */
```





Line 23-25 in File Ownable.sol

```
23 function Ownable() public {
24   owner = msg.sender;
25 }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 45

transferOwnership

```
18, Apr 2019
26.52 ms
```

Line 39-43 in File Ownable.sol

```
39  /*@CTK transferOwnership
40  @tag assume_completion
41  @post msg.sender == owner
42  @post __post.owner == newOwner
43  */
```

Line 44-48 in File Ownable.sol

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