# CERTIK-TUNWU AUDIT REPORT FOR ONEDS



Request Date: 2019-06-01 Revision Date: 2019-06-10 Platform Name: Ethereum







## 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 1.4B in assets.

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





## **Exective Summary**

This report has been prepared as product of the Smart Contract Audit request by ONEDS. This audit was conducted to discover issues and vulnerabilities in the source code of ONEDS's Smart Contracts. Utilizing CertiK-Tunwu'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 issues found, CertiK-Tunwu 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.

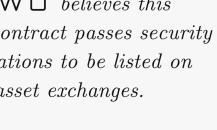




## **Testing Summary**



 $T \sqcup N W \sqcup believes this$ smart contract passes security qualifications to be listed on digital asset exchanges.





## Type of Issues

Jun 10, 2019

CertiK-Tunwu 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-	0	SWC-116
pendence	gree.		
Insecure Com-	Using an fixed outdated compiler version or float-	0	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

No issue found. (Notice: The warning signs for mul(), div(), sub(), add() of the SafeMath library are internal results of CertiK's analysis engine and are not indication of error in the client's code.)





## Manual Review Notes

#### Source Code SHA-256 Checksum

ONEDS.sol 68e2aa54652c231abb5c90a29a74a5845b000e8a692e064c95543a4914a14c00

#### Summary

CertiK team is invited by The ONEDS team to audit the design and implementations of its to be released ERC20 based smart contract, and the source code has been analyzed under different perspectives and with different tools such as CertiK formal verification checking as well as manual reviews by smart contract experts. We have been actively interacting with client-side engineers when there was any potential loopholes or recommended design changes during the audit process, and ONEDS team has been actively giving us updates for the source code and feedback about the business logics.

At this point, the ONEDS team didn't provide other repositories sources as testing and documentation reference. We recommend having more unit tests coverage together with documentation to simulate potential use cases and walk through the functionalities to token holders, especially those super admin privileges that may impact the decentralized nature.

Overall we found the OneDSToken contracts follows good practices, with a reasonable amount of features on top of the ERC20 related to administrative controls by the token issuer. With the final update of source code and delivery of the audit report, we conclude that the contract is 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 seeking multiple opinions, more test coverage, and sandbox deployments before the mainnet release.

#### Best practice

The checklist below helps to reflect the general quality of the solidity project.

#### Solidity Protocol

- $\checkmark$  Use latest stable solidity version
- $\checkmark$  Handle possible errors properly when making external calls
- ✓ Provide error message along with require()
- $\checkmark$  Use modifiers properly
- ✓ Use events to monitor contract activities
- ✓ Refer and use libraries properly
- ✓ No compiler warnings

#### Privilege Control

✓ Provide stop functionality for control and emergency handling





### $\checkmark$ Restrict access to sensitive functions

#### Documentation

- Provide project documentation and execution guidance
- $\checkmark$  Provide inline comment for function intention
- Provide instruction to initialize and execute the test files

### Testing

- Provide migration scripts
- Provide test scripts and coverage for potential scenarios





## Static Analysis Results

#### INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File OneDSToken.sol

1 pragma solidity ^0.4.13;

• Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.13: UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder, ZeroFunctionSelector, DelegateCallReturnValue, ECRecover-MalformedInput 0.4.14: UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder, Zero-FunctionSelector, DelegateCallReturnValue 0.4.15: UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder, ZeroFunctionSelector 0.4.16: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClipped-ABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder, ZeroFunctionSelector 0.4.17: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder, ZeroFunctionSelector 0.4.18: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrong-Data, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder 0.4.19: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClipped-ABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrong-Data, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder 0.4.20: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClipped-ABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrong-Data, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder 0.4.21: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClipped-ABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrong-Data, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder 0.4.22: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClipped-ABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrong-Data, OneOfTwoConstructorsSkipped 0.4.23: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClipped-ABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrong-Data 0.4.24: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData 0.4.25: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClipped-ABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x 0.4.26: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClipped-ABIV2

#### INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File Migrations.sol

pragma solidity ^0.4.17;





• Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.17: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClipped ABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder, ZeroFunctionSelector 0.4.18: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder 0.4.19: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder 0.4.20: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder 0.4.21: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, NestedArrayFunctionCallDecoder 0.4.22: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData, OneOfTwoConstructorsSkipped 0.4.23: Dynamic-ConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData 0.4.24: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClipped-ABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrong-Data 0.4.25: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x 0.4.26: DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2





Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
10, Jun 2019
26.9 ms
```

Line 4 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
4 //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
```

Line 12-19 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
12  function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    if (a == 0) {
        return 0;
    }
    uint256 c = a * b;
    assert(c / a == b);
    return c;
    }
}
```

This code violates the specification.

```
Counter Example:
 2
   Before Execution:
 3
       Input = {
           a = 2
 4
 5
           b = 156
 6
 7
       Internal = {
           __has_assertion_failure = false
 8
           __has_buf_overflow = false
 9
10
           __has_overflow = false
           __has_returned = false
11
           __reverted = false
12
13
           msg = {
             "gas": 0,
14
             "sender": 0,
15
16
             "value": 0
17
18
       Other = {
19
           __return = 0
20
           block = {
21
22
             "number": 0,
23
             "timestamp": 0
24
25
26
       Address_Map = [
27
28
           "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
           "value": "EmptyAddress"
29
30
       ]
31
32
   Function invocation is reverted.
33
```





SafeMath mul

```
10, Jun 2019
347.82 ms
```

#### Line 5-11 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
5  /*@CTK "SafeMath mul"
6    @post ((a > 0) && (((a * b) / a) != b)) == (__reverted)
7    @post !__reverted -> __return == a * b
8    @post !__reverted == !__has_overflow
9    @post !__reverted -> !(__has_assertion_failure)
10    @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
11    */
```

#### Line 12-19 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
   if (a == 0) {
      return 0;
   }
   uint256 c = a * b;
   assert(c / a == b);
   return c;
}
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 3

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
10, Jun 2019
5.46 ms
```

Line 20 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
20 //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
```

Line 28-33 in File OneDSToken.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 c;
}
```

This code violates the specification.



```
8
           __has_assertion_failure = false
 9
           __has_buf_overflow = false
10
           __has_overflow = false
           __has_returned = false
11
12
           __reverted = false
13
           msg = {
14
             "gas": 0,
15
             "sender": 0,
             "value": 0
16
17
18
       Other = {
19
20
           \_return = 0
           block = {
21
22
             "number": 0,
             "timestamp": 0
23
24
25
26
       Address_Map = [
27
28
           "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
29
            "value": "EmptyAddress"
30
31
32
33
   Function invocation is reverted.
```

SafeMath div

```
10, Jun 2019
0.85 ms
```

#### Line 21-27 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
/*@CTK "SafeMath div"

@post b != 0 -> !__reverted
@post !__reverted -> __return == a / b
@post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
@post !__reverted -> !(__has_assertion_failure)
@post !(__has_buf_overflow)
// */
```

#### Line 28-33 in File OneDSToken.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 c;

}
```





Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
10, Jun 201911.26 ms
```

Line 34 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
34 //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
```

Line 42-45 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
42 function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
43    assert(b <= a);
44    return a - b;
45 }</pre>
```

This code violates the specification.

```
Counter Example:
 2
   Before Execution:
 3
       Input = {
 4
           a = 0
 5
           b = 1
 6
 7
       Internal = {
           __has_assertion_failure = false
 8
           __has_buf_overflow = false
 9
10
           __has_overflow = false
           __has_returned = false
11
12
           __reverted = false
13
           msg = {
             "gas": 0,
14
             "sender": 0,
15
             "value": 0
16
17
18
19
       Other = {
20
           _{-}return = 0
21
           block = {
             "number": 0,
22
             "timestamp": 0
23
24
25
26
       Address_Map = [
27
           "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
28
           "value": "EmptyAddress"
29
30
31
       ]
32
   Function invocation is reverted.
```

## Formal Verification Request 6

SafeMath sub

## 10, Jun 2019





0.85 ms

#### Line 35-41 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
35  /*@CTK "SafeMath sub"
36    @post (a < b) == __reverted
37    @post !__reverted -> __return == a - b
38    @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
39    @post !__reverted -> !(__has_assertion_failure)
40    @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
41  */
```

#### Line 42-45 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
   assert(b <= a);
   return a - b;
}</pre>
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 7

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
## 10, Jun 2019
11.45 ms
```

Line 46 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
46 //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
```

Line 54-58 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
54 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
55     uint256 c = a + b;
56     assert(c >= a);
57     return c;
58 }
```

This code violates the specification.

```
Counter Example:
   Before Execution:
2
3
       Input = {
           a = 13
4
           b = 243
5
6
7
       Internal = {
8
           __has_assertion_failure = false
           __has_buf_overflow = false
9
10
           __has_overflow = false
11
           __has_returned = false
12
           __reverted = false
           msg = {
13
             "gas": 0,
14
15
             "sender": 0,
             "value": 0
16
17
```





```
18
19
       Other = {
20
           \_return = 0
21
           block = {
             "number": 0,
22
23
             "timestamp": 0
24
25
26
       Address_Map = [
27
           "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
28
29
           "value": "EmptyAddress"
30
       ]
31
32
   Function invocation is reverted.
```

SafeMath add

```
10, Jun 2019
2.38 ms
```

#### Line 47-53 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
47  /*@CTK "SafeMath add"
48     @post (a + b < a || a + b < b) == __reverted
49     @post !__reverted -> __return == a + b
50     @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
51     @post !__reverted -> !(__has_assertion_failure)
52     @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
53     */
```

#### Line 54-58 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
54  function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
55     uint256 c = a + b;
56     assert(c >= a);
57     return c;
58  }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 9

Ownable

```
10, Jun 2019
4.19 ms
```

### Line 69-71 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
69  /*@CTK Ownable
70     @post __post.owner == msg.sender
71  */
```





#### Line 72-74 in File OneDSToken.sol

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

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 10

transferOwnership

```
10, Jun 2019
20.19 ms
```

#### Line 90-95 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
/*@CTK transferOwnership
@tag assume_completion
@post (msg.sender == owner)
@post newOwner != address(0)
@post __post.owner == newOwner
y= */
```

#### Line 96-100 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
96  function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
97    require(newOwner != address(0));
98    emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, newOwner);
99    owner = newOwner;
100  }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 11

Ownable

```
10, Jun 2019
19.54 ms
```

#### Line 129-134 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
129  /*@CTK Ownable
130    @tag assume_completion
131    @pre !paused
132    @post msg.sender == owner
133    @post __post.paused
134    */
```

#### Line 135-138 in File OneDSToken.sol

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





#### Ownable

```
10, Jun 2019
22.49 ms
```

#### Line 143-148 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
/*@CTK Ownable

dtag assume_completion

dpre paused

dpost msg.sender == owner

dpost !(__post.paused)

*/
```

#### Line 149-152 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
149  function unpause() onlyOwner whenPaused public {
150   paused = false;
151   emit Unpause();
152  }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 13

transfer correctness

```
10, Jun 2019
239.96 ms
```

#### Line 178-191 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
178
      /*@CTK "transfer correctness"
179
        @tag assume_completion
180
        @pre balances[msg.sender] + balances[_to] >= balances[msg.sender]
181
        @pre balances[msg.sender] + balances[_to] >= balances[_to]
182
        @post _to != address(0)
        @post _value <= balances[msg.sender]</pre>
183
        @post balances[_to] + _value >= balances[_to]
184
185
        @post _to != msg.sender -> __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] -
            _value
186
        @post _to != msg.sender -> __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
187
        @post _to == msg.sender -> __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender]
188
        @post !(__has_overflow)
189
        @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
190
        @post !(__has_assertion_failure)
191
        */
```

#### Line 192-201 in File OneDSToken.sol

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

// SafeMath.sub will throw if there is not enough balance.
balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(_value);
balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);</pre>
```





```
199 emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
200 return true;
201 }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 14

transferFrom correctness

```
10, Jun 2019
538.08 ms
```

Line 223-235 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
223
      /*@CTK "transferFrom correctness"
224
        @tag assume_completion
225
        @post _to != address(0)
226
        @post _value <= balances[_from]</pre>
227
        @post _value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]</pre>
228
        @post _from != _to -> __post.balances[_from] == balances[_from] - _value
        @post _from != _to -> __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
229
230
        @post _from == _to -> __post.balances[_from] == balances[_from]
231
        @post __post.allowed[_from] [msg.sender] == allowed[_from] [msg.sender] - _value
232
        @post !(__has_overflow)
233
        @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
234
        @post !(__has_assertion_failure)
235
```

Line 236-246 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
236
      function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (
          bool) {
237
        require(_to != address(0));
238
        require(_value <= balances[_from]);</pre>
239
        require(_value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]);</pre>
240
241
        balances[_from] = balances[_from].sub(_value);
242
        balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
        allowed[_from][msg.sender] = allowed[_from][msg.sender].sub(_value);
243
244
        emit Transfer(_from, _to, _value);
245
        return true;
246
      }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 15

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
10, Jun 2019
7.58 ms
```

Line 253 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
253 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```





Line 260-264 in File OneDSToken.sol

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

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 16

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

```
10, Jun 2019
0.29 ms
```

Line 254 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
254 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 260-264 in File OneDSToken.sol

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

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 17

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
10, Jun 2019

0.28 ms
```

Line 255 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
255 //@CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 260-264 in File OneDSToken.sol

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





approve correctness

```
## 10, Jun 2019
```

• 1.06 ms

#### Line 256-259 in File OneDSToken.sol

#### Line 260-264 in File OneDSToken.sol

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

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 19

allowance

```
10, Jun 2019
4.45 ms
```

Line 275-277 in File OneDSToken.sol

Line 272-274 in File OneDSToken.sol

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

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 20

increaseApproval

```
10, Jun 2019
27.83 ms
```

#### Line 287-290 in File OneDSToken.sol





#### Line 291-295 in File OneDSToken.sol

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

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

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

294 return true;

295 }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 21

decreaseApproval

```
10, Jun 2019
42.03 ms
```

Line 305-309 in File OneDSToken.sol

#### Line 310-319 in File OneDSToken.sol

```
310
      function decreaseApproval(address _spender, uint _subtractedValue) public returns (
          bool) {
        uint oldValue = allowed[msg.sender][_spender];
311
312
        if (_subtractedValue > oldValue) {
313
          allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = 0;
314
        } else {
315
          allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] = oldValue.sub(_subtractedValue);
316
317
      emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
318
        return true;
319
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 22

OneDSToken

```
10, Jun 2019
11.36 ms
```

Line 355-361 in File OneDSToken.sol





The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 23

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
10, Jun 2019
5.06 ms
```

Line 11 in File Migrations.sol

```
11 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 26-28 in File Migrations.sol

```
26  function Migrations() public {
27   owner = msg.sender;
28  }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 24

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

```
10, Jun 2019
0.34 ms
```

Line 12 in File Migrations.sol

```
12 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 26-28 in File Migrations.sol

```
26  function Migrations() public {
27   owner = msg.sender;
28  }
```





Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
10, Jun 2019
0.38 ms
```

Line 13 in File Migrations.sol

```
//@CTK NO_ASF
Line 26-28 in File Migrations.sol

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

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 26

restricted

```
10, Jun 2019
1.42 ms
```

Line 14-16 in File Migrations.sol

```
/*@CTK "restricted"

@post (__post.owner) == (msg.sender)

*/
Line 26-28 in File Migrations.sol

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

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 27

migrations

```
10, Jun 2019

○ 0.8 ms
```

Line 17-19 in File Migrations.sol





init\_migrations

```
## 10, Jun 2019
```

0.86 ms

Line 20-22 in File Migrations.sol

```
/*@CTK "init_migrations"
@post (__post.owner) == (msg.sender)

*/
Line 26-28 in File Migrations.sol

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

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 29

**Migrations** 

```
## 10, Jun 2019
```

0.79 ms

Line 23-25 in File Migrations.sol

Line 26-28 in File Migrations.sol

```
26  function Migrations() public {
27   owner = msg.sender;
28  }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 30

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
## 10, Jun 2019
• 7.21 ms
```

Line 30 in File Migrations.sol

```
30 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 44-46 in File Migrations.sol

```
function setCompleted(uint completed) public restricted {
45    last_completed_migration = completed;
46 }
```





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

```
## 10, Jun 2019
\circ 0.38 ms
```

Line 31 in File Migrations.sol

```
//@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
   Line 44-46 in File Migrations.sol
44
       function setCompleted(uint completed) public restricted {
45
         last_completed_migration = completed;
46
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 32

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
## 10, Jun 2019
0.34 \text{ ms}
```

Line 32 in File Migrations.sol

```
//@CTK NO_ASF
32
```

Line 44-46 in File Migrations.sol

```
function setCompleted(uint completed) public restricted {
44
45
         last_completed_migration = completed;
46
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 33

```
set_complete
```

```
## 10, Jun 2019
1.43 ms
```

Line 33-36 in File Migrations.sol

```
33
       /*@CTK "set_complete"
         Opre (msg.sender) == (owner)
34
35
         @post (__post.last_completed_migration) == (completed)
36
```

Line 44-46 in File Migrations.sol

```
44
       function setCompleted(uint completed) public restricted {
45
         last_completed_migration = completed;
46
```





setCompleted

```
## 10, Jun 2019
```

1.19 ms

Line 37-40 in File Migrations.sol

```
/*@CTK "setCompleted"

@pre (msg.sender) == (owner)

@post (__post.last_completed_migration) == (completed)

*/
```

Line 44-46 in File Migrations.sol

```
44  function setCompleted(uint completed) public restricted {
45    last_completed_migration = completed;
46  }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 35

setCompleted

```
🛗 10, Jun 2019
```

**1.19** ms

Line 41-43 in File Migrations.sol

Line 44-46 in File Migrations.sol

```
function setCompleted(uint completed) public restricted {
45     last_completed_migration = completed;
46 }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 36

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
10, Jun 2019
24.54 ms
```

Line 48 in File Migrations.sol

```
48 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 51-54 in File Migrations.sol





```
51    function upgrade(address new_address) public restricted {
52      Migrations upgraded = Migrations(new_address);
53      upgraded.setCompleted(last_completed_migration);
54    }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 37

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

```
## 10, Jun 2019

• 0.52 ms
```

Line 49 in File Migrations.sol

```
49 //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
```

Line 51-54 in File Migrations.sol

```
51  function upgrade(address new_address) public restricted {
52   Migrations upgraded = Migrations(new_address);
53   upgraded.setCompleted(last_completed_migration);
54  }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 38

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
10, Jun 2019
0.51 ms
```

Line 50 in File Migrations.sol

```
50 //@CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 51-54 in File Migrations.sol

```
51  function upgrade(address new_address) public restricted {
52   Migrations upgraded = Migrations(new_address);
53   upgraded.setCompleted(last_completed_migration);
54  }
```





## Source Code with CertiK-Tunwu Labels

File OneDSToken.sol

```
1
   pragma solidity ^0.4.13;
 2
 3 library SafeMath {
 4
     //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
      /*@CTK "SafeMath mul"
 5
 6
        Q_{post} ((a > 0) \&\& (((a * b) / a) != b)) == (\_reverted)
        @post !__reverted -> __return == a * b
@post !__reverted == !__has_overflow
 7
 8
 9
        @post !__reverted -> !(__has_assertion_failure)
        @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
10
11
12
     function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
13
       if (a == 0) {
14
         return 0;
15
16
       uint256 c = a * b;
17
        assert(c / a == b);
       return c;
18
     }
19
20
     //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
21
      /*@CTK "SafeMath div"
22
        @post b != 0 -> !__reverted
        @post !__reverted -> __return == a / b
23
24
        @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
25
        @post !__reverted -> !(__has_assertion_failure)
26
       @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
      */
27
28
     function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
29
        // assert(b > 0); // Solidity automatically throws when dividing by 0
30
       uint256 c = a / b;
31
        // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
32
       return c;
33
     }
34
     //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
35
      /*@CTK "SafeMath sub"
36
        @post (a < b) == __reverted</pre>
37
        @post !__reverted -> __return == a - b
        @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
38
        @post !__reverted -> !(__has_assertion_failure)
39
40
       @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
41
42
     function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
43
        assert(b <= a);</pre>
44
       return a - b;
     }
45
      //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
46
47
      /*@CTK "SafeMath add"
        @post (a + b < a \mid \mid a + b < b) == \_reverted 
48
49
        @post !__reverted -> __return == a + b
50
        @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
        @post !__reverted -> !(__has_assertion_failure)
51
52
        @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
53
      */
     function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
```





```
uint256 c = a + b;
55
        assert(c >= a);
56
 57
        return c;
      }
58
59 }
60
61
    contract Ownable {
62
      address public owner;
63
64
      event OwnershipTransferred(address indexed previousOwner, address indexed newOwner);
 65
 66
      /**
 67
       * Odev The Ownable constructor sets the original 'owner' of the contract to the
 68
      /*@CTK Ownable
 69
 70
        @post __post.owner == msg.sender
71
72
      function Ownable() public {
73
        owner = msg.sender;
74
 75
76
77
      /**
78
       * @dev Throws if called by any account other than the owner.
79
80
      modifier onlyOwner() {
81
        require(msg.sender == owner);
 82
      }
 83
84
85
86
87
       * @dev Allows the current owner to transfer control of the contract to a newOwner.
       * Oparam newOwner The address to transfer ownership to.
 88
       */
 89
90
      /*@CTK transferOwnership
 91
        @tag assume_completion
92
        @post (msg.sender == owner)
93
        @post newOwner != address(0)
94
        @post __post.owner == newOwner
 95
       */
      function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
96
        require(newOwner != address(0));
97
        emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, newOwner);
98
99
        owner = newOwner;
100
      }
101
102 }
103
104 contract Pausable is Ownable {
105
      event Pause();
106
      event Unpause();
107
108
      bool public paused = false;
109
      /**
110
    * @dev Modifier to make a function callable only when the contract is not paused.
```





```
112
     */
113
      modifier whenNotPaused() {
114
        require(!paused);
115
      }
116
117
118
119
       * @dev Modifier to make a function callable only when the contract is paused.
120
121
      modifier whenPaused() {
122
       require(paused);
123
124
      }
125
126
127
       * @dev called by the owner to pause, triggers stopped state
128
       */
129
      /*@CTK Ownable
130
        @tag assume_completion
131
        @pre !paused
132
        @post msg.sender == owner
133
        @post __post.paused
134
      function pause() onlyOwner whenNotPaused public {
135
136
        paused = true;
137
        emit Pause();
138
      }
139
140
      /**
       * @dev called by the owner to unpause, returns to normal state
141
142
143
      /*@CTK Ownable
144
       @tag assume_completion
145
        Opre paused
        @post msg.sender == owner
146
147
        @post !(__post.paused)
148
149
      function unpause() onlyOwner whenPaused public {
150
        paused = false;
151
        emit Unpause();
152
      }
153 }
154
155 contract ERC20Basic {
156
      uint256 public totalSupply;
      function balanceOf(address who) public view returns (uint256);
157
      function transfer(address to, uint256 value) public returns (bool);
158
159
      event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to, uint256 value);
160 }
161
162 contract ERC20 is ERC20Basic {
163
      function allowance(address owner, address spender) public view returns (uint256);
      function transferFrom(address from, address to, uint256 value) public returns (bool)
164
165
      function approve(address spender, uint256 value) public returns (bool);
166
      event Approval(address indexed owner, address indexed spender, uint256 value);
167
168
```





```
169
    contract BasicToken is ERC20Basic {
170
      using SafeMath for uint256;
171
      mapping(address => uint256) balances;
172
173
174
      * @dev transfer token for a specified address
175
      * Oparam _to The address to transfer to.
176
      * Oparam _value The amount to be transferred.
177
178
      /*@CTK "transfer correctness"
179
        @tag assume_completion
        @pre balances[msg.sender] + balances[_to] >= balances[msg.sender]
180
181
        @pre balances[msg.sender] + balances[_to] >= balances[_to]
182
        @post _to != address(0)
        @post _value <= balances[msg.sender]</pre>
183
184
        @post balances[_to] + _value >= balances[_to]
185
        @post _to != msg.sender -> __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] -
            _value
        @post _to != msg.sender -> __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
186
187
        @post _to == msg.sender -> __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender]
188
        @post !(__has_overflow)
        @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
189
190
        @post !(__has_assertion_failure)
191
192
      function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
193
        require(_to != address(0));
194
        require(_value <= balances[msg.sender]);</pre>
195
196
        // SafeMath.sub will throw if there is not enough balance.
197
        balances[msg.sender] = balances[msg.sender].sub(_value);
198
        balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
199
        emit Transfer(msg.sender, _to, _value);
200
        return true;
201
      }
202
203
204
      * @dev Gets the balance of the specified address.
205
      * Oparam _owner The address to query the the balance of.
206
      * @return An uint256 representing the amount owned by the passed address.
207
      */
208
      function balanceOf(address _owner) public view returns (uint256 balance) {
209
        return balances[_owner];
210
211
212
    }
213
    contract StandardToken is ERC20, BasicToken {
214
215
      mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) internal allowed;
216
217
218
       * @dev Transfer tokens from one address to another
219
       * Oparam _from address The address which you want to send tokens from
       * Oparam _to address The address which you want to transfer to
220
221
       * Oparam _value uint256 the amount of tokens to be transferred
222
       */
223
      /*@CTK "transferFrom correctness"
224
      @tag assume_completion
225
    @post _to != address(0)
```





```
226
        @post _value <= balances[_from]</pre>
227
        @post _value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]</pre>
228
        @post _from != _to -> __post.balances[_from] == balances[_from] - _value
229
        @post _from != _to -> __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _value
        @post _from == _to -> __post.balances[_from] == balances[_from]
230
231
        @post __post.allowed[_from][msg.sender] == allowed[_from][msg.sender] - _value
        @post !(__has_overflow)
232
233
        @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
234
        @post !(__has_assertion_failure)
235
        */
236
      function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (
          bool) {
237
        require(_to != address(0));
238
        require(_value <= balances[_from]);</pre>
239
        require(_value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]);</pre>
240
241
        balances[_from] = balances[_from].sub(_value);
242
        balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_value);
243
        allowed[_from][msg.sender] = allowed[_from][msg.sender].sub(_value);
244
        emit Transfer(_from, _to, _value);
245
        return true;
      }
246
247
248
      /**
249
       * @dev Approve the passed address to spend the specified amount of tokens on behalf
            of msg.sender.
250
       * Oparam _spender The address which will spend the funds.
251
       * @param _value The amount of tokens to be spent.
252
       */
253
      //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
254
      //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
255
      //@CTK NO_ASF
256
      /*@CTK "approve correctness"
257
        @post __post.allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] == _value
258
        @post __return
259
        */
      function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public returns (bool) {
260
261
        allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] = _value;
262
        emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, _value);
263
        return true;
264
      }
265
266
267
       * @dev Function to check the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
268
       * Oparam _owner address The address which owns the funds.
269
       * @param _spender address The address which will spend the funds.
270
       * @return A uint256 specifying the amount of tokens still available for the spender
       */
271
272
      /*@CTK allowance
273
        @post __return == allowed[_owner][_spender]
274
275
      function allowance(address _owner, address _spender) public view returns (uint256) {
276
        return allowed[_owner][_spender];
277
      }
278
279
      /**
280
    * @dev Increase the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
```





```
* approve should be called when allowed[_spender] == 0. To increment
281
282
       * allowed value is better to use this function to avoid 2 calls (and wait until
283
       * the first transaction is mined)
284
       * Oparam _spender The address which will spend the funds.
285
       * @param _addedValue The amount of tokens to increase the allowance by.
286
       */
287
      /*@CTK increaseApproval
288
        @tag assume_completion
        @post __post.allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] == allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] +
289
            _addedValue
290
291
      function increaseApproval(address _spender, uint _addedValue) public returns (bool)
292
        allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] = allowed[msg.sender] [_spender].add(_addedValue);
293
        emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
294
        return true;
295
      }
296
297
298
       * @dev Decrease the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
299
       * approve should be called when allowed[_spender] == 0. To decrement
300
       * allowed value is better to use this function to avoid 2 calls (and wait until
301
       * the first transaction is mined)
302
       * Oparam _spender The address which will spend the funds.
303
       * @param _subtractedValue The amount of tokens to decrease the allowance by.
304
       */
305
      /*@CTK decreaseApproval
306
        @tag assume_completion
307
        @post (_subtractedValue > allowed[msg.sender] [_spender]) -> __post.allowed[msg.
            sender] [_spender] == 0
308
        @post (_subtractedValue <= allowed[msg.sender] [_spender]) -> __post.allowed[msg.
            sender] [_spender] == allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] - _subtractedValue
309
       */
310
      function decreaseApproval(address _spender, uint _subtractedValue) public returns (
311
        uint oldValue = allowed[msg.sender][_spender];
312
        if (_subtractedValue > oldValue) {
          allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = 0;
313
314
        } else {
315
          allowed[msg.sender][_spender] = oldValue.sub(_subtractedValue);
316
317
      emit Approval(msg.sender, _spender, allowed[msg.sender][_spender]);
318
        return true;
      }
319
320
321
322
323
    contract PausableToken is StandardToken, Pausable {
324
325
      function transfer(address _to, uint256 _value) public whenNotPaused returns (bool) {
326
        return super.transfer(_to, _value);
327
      }
328
329
      function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value) public
          whenNotPaused returns (bool) {
330
        return super.transferFrom(_from, _to, _value);
331
      }
332
```





```
333
      function approve(address _spender, uint256 _value) public whenNotPaused returns (
         bool) {
334
       return super.approve(_spender, _value);
335
336
337
      function increaseApproval(address _spender, uint _addedValue) public whenNotPaused
         returns (bool success) {
338
       return super.increaseApproval(_spender, _addedValue);
339
340
341
      function decreaseApproval(address _spender, uint _subtractedValue) public
         whenNotPaused returns (bool success) {
342
       return super.decreaseApproval(_spender, _subtractedValue);
     }
343
344 }
345
346 /**
347
    * @dev Initialize contract basic information
348
    */
349 contract OneDSToken is PausableToken {
350
        string public name = "OneDS";
351
        string public symbol = "ONE";
352
       uint public decimals = 18;
353
       354
355
       /*@CTK OneDSToken
356
         @tag assume_completion
357
         @post __post.balances[msg.sender] == __post.totalSupply
         @post !(__has_overflow)
358
         @post !(__has_buf_overflow)
359
360
         @post !(__has_assertion_failure)
361
362
       function OneDSToken() public {
363
           totalSupply = INITIAL_SUPPLY;
364
           balances[msg.sender] = INITIAL_SUPPLY;
365
       }
366 }
```

#### File Migrations.sol

```
1
     pragma solidity ^0.4.17;
 2
 3
     contract Migrations {
 4
       address public owner;
5
       uint public last_completed_migration;
 6
 7
       modifier restricted() {
 8
         if (msg.sender == owner) _;
9
10
11
       //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
12
       //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
13
       //@CTK NO_ASF
14
       /*@CTK "restricted"
15
         @post (__post.owner) == (msg.sender)
16
       /*@CTK "migrations"
17
18
         @post (__post.owner) == (msg.sender)
19
```





```
/*@CTK "init_migrations"
20
21
         @post (__post.owner) == (msg.sender)
22
23
       /*@CTK "Migrations"
         @post (__post.owner) == (msg.sender)
24
25
26
       function Migrations() public {
27
        owner = msg.sender;
28
29
30
       //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
31
       //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
32
       //@CTK NO_ASF
33
       /*@CTK "set_complete"
         @pre (msg.sender) == (owner)
34
35
         @post (__post.last_completed_migration) == (completed)
36
       /*@CTK "setCompleted"
37
         @pre (msg.sender) == (owner)
38
39
         @post (__post.last_completed_migration) == (completed)
40
       /*@CTK "setCompleted"
41
         @post ((__post.last_completed_migration) != (completed)) -> ((msg.sender) != (
42
             owner))
       */
43
44
       function setCompleted(uint completed) public restricted {
45
         last_completed_migration = completed;
46
47
       //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
48
49
       //@CTK NO_BUF_OVERFLOW
50
       //@CTK NO_ASF
       function upgrade(address new_address) public restricted {
51
52
         Migrations upgraded = Migrations(new_address);
53
         upgraded.setCompleted(last_completed_migration);
54
       }
     }
55
```