CERTIK VERIFICATION REPORT FOR TETHER



Request Date: 2019-03-27 Revision Date: 2019-04-11



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 Tether(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.

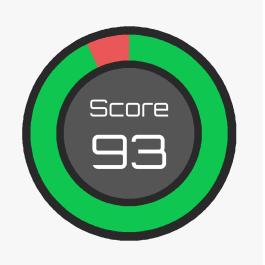




PASS

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 Tether. 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-	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

Please see Manual Review Details for reference.

Manual Review Details

StandardTokenWithFees.sol

- transfer() guard against the case where fee is higher than value.
- transferFrom() guard against the case where fee is higher than value.





• setParams() - either check decimals against a constant max limit, or check log(uint(10)**decimals)== decimals and (maximumFee/(uint(10)**decimals))== newMaxFee.

The logic of this contract is as clear as its naming, it basically inherits the Standard-Token library from OpenZeppelin while adding the fee implementation given the transfer related functions: transfer and transferFrom. Users should be aware that whenever the token owner sets the fee to a number greater than 0, the transaction amount to the receiving party would be less than the original amount (less the fee). Given the fact that basisPointsRate is a public variable, users could invoke the getter function to confirm the current rate and decide whether to continue the action.

One thing to notice is that the version of OpenZeppelin is 1.4.0, which was released on Nov 23, 2017. Some new features were introduced since then, so we suggest to use the latest release together with updating the solidity pragma to latest so we could leverage a safer compiler.

TetherToken.sol

- issue() check for !deprecated and no arithmetic overflow.
- redeem() check for !deprecated and no arithmetic overflow.
- deprecate() check _upgradedAddress != upgradedAddress and !deprecated**.
- transfer() consider having a modifier for require(!isBlackListed[msg.sender]) to make the code more decoupled and test friendly.
- transferFrom() consider having a modifier for require(!isBlackListed[_from]) to make the code more decoupled and test friendly.

TetherToken basically implements all the ERC20 interfaces to serve its functioning. It introduced the deprecated status, whereas all invocations will be redirected to the upgraded contract if the current token is deprecated (only the owner has the ability to set it to true and to provide a new address). From the code repository, we only see the interface definition of UpgradedStandardToken, thus we cannot guarantee the level of security when upgraded to a new token contract. This feature increases the extensibility of the TetherToken, however potentially if the new address for the token could be some contract not fully audited, this double-bladed feature will turn to be overpowerful centralization leading to uncontrollable situations. (however the chance is very low though). On the good side, since the TetherToken is owned by a multisig wallet, the chance for compromised ownership is extremely low.

TetherToken is not a payable contract, which means there is no function that has payable keyword or any fallback function that could receive value. This minimized the potential for hackers to attack given no value stored. The actual payable logic is handled by its MultiSigWallet contract, which is controlled by a group of admins to decide the execution of transactions.

MultiSigWallet.sol

• changeRequirement () - require explicit changeRequirement() and avoid doing implicit requirement change in removeOwner().

Formal Verification Platform for Smart Contracts and Blockchain Ecosystems



- **getConfirmations()** consider tracking a confirmed counter so that **getConfirmations** () will not need to allocate for the size of the whole owner set.
- getTransactionIds() consider tracking from and to transaction count so that getTransactionIds() will not need to allocate for the size of the whole transaction set; also should check for from j= to, ensure from is always less than or equal to to.
- replaceOwner() consider adding the validRequirement() to ensure that at least one valid owner address.
- ownerDoesNotExist() add check for invalid address (0x0)
- modifiers suggest to use require instead of if/throw.

MultiSigWallet contract follows the common practices and standard workflows as the purpose and use case of a multisignature wallet. It provides enough transparency by exposing many getters for public to invoke, such as the list of owners or confirmations of any given transaction. We assume only the Tether organization administrators shall have the privilege to be invited as owner group and decide on which transactions to confirm and execute. All the state change functions must be sent from wallet address directly, this greatly increased the security level as each transaction must be agreed upon by owner group in the first place (thus malicious transactions will never get picked up). Regardless of whether the design goes against the decentralized trust or autonomy, Tether holders/users should be aware that the group of Tether organization administers is the key base and the fundamental trust. Given the nature of stable coin, we believe this is the ideal and rational model to protect assets of end users by applying the centralized governing from Tether organization.

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 BlackList.sol

```
1
   pragma solidity ^0.4.18;
 2
 3
   import "zeppelin-solidity/contracts/ownership/Ownable.sol";
 4
   contract BlackList is Ownable {
 5
 6
 7
       ////// Getter to allow the same blacklist to be used also by other contracts (
           including upgraded Tether) //////
 8
       /*@CTK getBlackListStatus
         @post __return == isBlackListed[_maker]
 9
10
11
       function getBlackListStatus(address _maker) external constant returns (bool) {
12
           return isBlackListed[_maker];
13
14
15
       mapping (address => bool) public isBlackListed;
16
       /*@CTK addBlackList
17
18
         @tag assume_completion
19
         @post owner == msg.sender
20
         @post __post.isBlackListed[_evilUser]
21
       function addBlackList (address _evilUser) public onlyOwner {
22
23
           isBlackListed[_evilUser] = true;
24
           AddedBlackList(_evilUser);
25
       }
26
27
       /*@CTK removeBlackList
28
         @tag assume_completion
29
         @post owner == msg.sender
30
         @post !__post.isBlackListed[_clearedUser]
31
32
       function removeBlackList (address _clearedUser) public onlyOwner {
           isBlackListed[_clearedUser] = false;
33
34
           RemovedBlackList(_clearedUser);
35
       }
36
37
       event AddedBlackList(address indexed _user);
38
39
       event RemovedBlackList(address indexed _user);
40
41
```

File StandardTokenWithFees.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.18;

// import "zeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/StandardToken.sol";
import "zeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/StandardToken.sol";
import "zeppelin-solidity/contracts/ownership/Ownable.sol";

contract StandardTokenWithFees is StandardToken, Ownable {
    // Additional variables for use if transaction fees ever became necessary uint256 public basisPointsRate = 0;
```





```
uint256 public maximumFee = 0;
11
12
     uint256 constant MAX_SETTABLE_BASIS_POINTS = 20;
     uint256 constant MAX_SETTABLE_FEE = 50;
13
14
15
     string public name;
16
     string public symbol;
17
     uint8 public decimals;
18
     uint public _totalSupply;
19
20
     uint public constant MAX_UINT = 2**256 - 1;
21
     /*@CTK calcFee_maximumFee
22
23
       @tag assume_completion
24
       @post __return <= maximumFee</pre>
25
26
     /*@CTK calcFee
27
       @tag assume_completion
28
       @pre _value * basisPointsRate / 10000 <= maximumFee</pre>
29
       @post __return == _value * basisPointsRate / 10000
30
31
     function calcFee(uint _value) constant returns (uint) {
32
       uint fee = (_value.mul(basisPointsRate)).div(10000);
33
       if (fee > maximumFee) {
34
           fee = maximumFee;
35
       }
36
       return fee;
37
38
39
     /*@CTK transfer
40
       @tag assume_completion
41
       @pre _value * basisPointsRate / 10000 <= maximumFee</pre>
42
       Opre msg.sender != _to && msg.sender != owner && _to != owner
       @post __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] - _value
43
44
       @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] +
45
             (_value - _value * basisPointsRate / 10000)
46
       @post __post.balances[owner] == balances[owner] +
47
             _value * basisPointsRate / 10000
48
49
     // CTK: transfer _value to _to. then transfer fee from msg.sender
     function transfer(address _to, uint _value) public returns (bool) {
50
51
       uint fee = calcFee(_value);
52
       uint sendAmount = _value.sub(fee);
53
54
       super.transfer(_to, sendAmount);
55
       if (fee > 0) {
56
         super.transfer(owner, fee);
57
       }
     }
58
59
     /*@CTK transferFrom
60
61
       @tag assume_completion
       @pre allowed[_from][msg.sender] < MAX_UINT</pre>
62
       @pre _from != _to && _from != owner && _to != owner
63
       @pre _value * basisPointsRate / 10000 <= maximumFee</pre>
64
65
       @post _to != address(0)
66
       @post _value <= balances[_from]</pre>
67
       @post _value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]</pre>
68
       @post __post.balances[_from] == balances[_from] - _value
```





```
69
        @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] +
70
              (_value - _value * basisPointsRate / 10000)
        @post __post.balances[owner] == balances[owner] +
 71
 72
              _value * basisPointsRate / 10000
73
        @post __post.allowed[_from][msg.sender] ==
              allowed[_from][msg.sender] - _value
 74
 75
      function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (
 76
          bool) {
 77
        require(_to != address(0));
 78
        require(_value <= balances[_from]);</pre>
        require(_value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]);</pre>
 79
 80
 81
        uint fee = calcFee(_value);
 82
        uint sendAmount = _value.sub(fee);
 83
 84
        balances[_from] = balances[_from].sub(_value);
        balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(sendAmount);
 85
 86
        if (allowed[_from][msg.sender] < MAX_UINT) {</pre>
            allowed[_from][msg.sender] = allowed[_from][msg.sender].sub(_value);
 87
 88
 89
        Transfer(_from, _to, sendAmount);
 90
        if (fee > 0) {
91
          balances[owner] = balances[owner].add(fee);
 92
          Transfer(_from, owner, fee);
 93
        }
 94
        return true;
 95
 96
 97
      /*CTK setParams
 98
        @tag assume_completion
99
        Opre decimals == 3
100
        @post newBasisPoints < MAX_SETTABLE_BASIS_POINTS</pre>
101
        @post newMaxFee < MAX_SETTABLE_FEE</pre>
102
        @post owner == msg.sender
103
        @post __post.basisPointsRate == newBasisPoints
104
        @post __post.maximumFee == newMaxFee * 1000
105
106
      function setParams(uint newBasisPoints, uint newMaxFee) public onlyOwner {
          // Ensure transparency by hardcoding limit beyond which fees can never be added
107
108
          require(newBasisPoints < MAX_SETTABLE_BASIS_POINTS);</pre>
109
          require(newMaxFee < MAX_SETTABLE_FEE);</pre>
110
111
          basisPointsRate = newBasisPoints;
112
          maximumFee = newMaxFee.mul(uint(10)**decimals);
113
114
          Params(basisPointsRate, maximumFee);
115
      }
116
117
      // Called if contract ever adds fees
118
      event Params(uint feeBasisPoints, uint maxFee);
119
120 }
```

File TetherToken.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.18;

import "./StandardTokenWithFees.sol";
```





```
4 import "zeppelin-solidity/contracts/lifecycle/Pausable.sol";
 5 import "./UpgradedStandardToken.sol";
 6 import "./BlackList.sol";
 7
 8
 9
   contract TetherToken is Pausable, StandardTokenWithFees, BlackList {
10
11
       address public upgradedAddress;
12
       bool public deprecated;
13
14
       // The contract can be initialized with a number of tokens
       // All the tokens are deposited to the owner address
15
16
       // @param _balance Initial supply of the contract
17
18
       // @param _name Token Name
19
       // @param _symbol Token symbol
       // @param _decimals Token decimals
20
       /*@CTK TetherToken
21
22
         @post __post._totalSupply == _initialSupply
23
         @post __post.name == _name
24
         @post __post.symbol == _symbol
25
         @post __post.decimals == _decimals
26
         @post __post.balances[owner] == _initialSupply
27
         @post __post.deprecated == false
28
        */
29
       function TetherToken(uint _initialSupply, string _name, string _symbol, uint8
           _decimals) public {
30
           _totalSupply = _initialSupply;
           name = _name;
31
           symbol = _symbol;
32
           decimals = _decimals;
33
34
           balances[owner] = _initialSupply;
35
           deprecated = false;
36
       }
37
       // Forward ERC20 methods to upgraded contract if this one is deprecated
38
39
       /*CTK transfer
40
         @tag assume_completion
41
         @post !isBlackListed[msg.sender]
42
         @post !paused
43
44
       function transfer(address _to, uint _value) public whenNotPaused returns (bool) {
45
           require(!isBlackListed[msg.sender]);
46
           if (deprecated) {
               return UpgradedStandardToken(upgradedAddress).transferByLegacy(msg.sender,
47
                   _to, _value);
48
           } else {
49
              return super.transfer(_to, _value);
50
           }
       }
51
52
53
       // Forward ERC20 methods to upgraded contract if this one is deprecated
54
       /*CTK transferFrom
55
         @tag assume_completion
56
         @post !isBlackListed[msg.sender]
57
         @post !paused
58
        */
59
       function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint _value) public
```





```
whenNotPaused returns (bool) {
 60
            require(!isBlackListed[_from]);
 61
            if (deprecated) {
                return UpgradedStandardToken(upgradedAddress).transferFromByLegacy(msg.
 62
                    sender, _from, _to, _value);
 63
            } else {
 64
               return super.transferFrom(_from, _to, _value);
 65
            }
 66
        }
67
 68
        // Forward ERC20 methods to upgraded contract if this one is deprecated
        function balanceOf(address who) public constant returns (uint) {
 69
 70
            if (deprecated) {
                return UpgradedStandardToken(upgradedAddress).balanceOf(who);
 71
 72
            } else {
 73
               return super.balanceOf(who);
 74
            }
        }
75
76
 77
        // Allow checks of balance at time of deprecation
 78
        /*@CTK balanceOf
 79
          Opre deprecated
 80
          @post __return == balances[who]
81
 82
        function oldBalanceOf(address who) public constant returns (uint) {
 83
            if (deprecated) {
 84
                return super.balanceOf(who);
 85
            }
        }
 86
 87
 88
        // Forward ERC20 methods to upgraded contract if this one is deprecated
        /*@CTK approve
 89
90
          @tag assume_completion
91
          Opre !deprecated
92
          @post !paused
          @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == _value
 93
 94
        function approve(address _spender, uint _value) public whenNotPaused returns (bool
 95
            ) {
            if (deprecated) {
96
97
                return UpgradedStandardToken(upgradedAddress).approveByLegacy(msg.sender,
                    _spender, _value);
98
            } else {
99
               return super.approve(_spender, _value);
            }
100
        }
101
102
103
        /*@CTK increaseApproval
104
          @tag assume_completion
105
          @pre !deprecated
          @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] ==
106
107
                allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] + _addedValue
108
         */
        function increaseApproval(address _spender, uint _addedValue) public whenNotPaused
109
             returns (bool) {
110
            if (deprecated) {
                return UpgradedStandardToken(upgradedAddress).increaseApprovalByLegacy(msg.
111
                    sender, _spender, _addedValue);
```





```
112
            } else {
113
               return super.increaseApproval(_spender, _addedValue);
114
            }
115
        }
116
        /*@CTK decreaseApproval
117
          @tag assume_completion
118
          Opre !deprecated
119
          @post allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] >= _subtractedValue ->
120
                __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] ==
121
122
               allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] - _subtractedValue
123
          @post allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] < _subtractedValue ->
124
                __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == 0
125
        function decreaseApproval(address _spender, uint _subtractedValue) public
126
            whenNotPaused returns (bool) {
127
            if (deprecated) {
128
               return UpgradedStandardToken(upgradedAddress).decreaseApprovalByLegacy(msg.
                    sender, _spender, _subtractedValue);
129
            } else {
130
               return super.decreaseApproval(_spender, _subtractedValue);
131
            }
132
        }
133
134
        // Forward ERC20 methods to upgraded contract if this one is deprecated
135
        /*@CTK allownace
136
          Opre !deprecated
137
          @post remaining == allowed[_owner][_spender]
138
        function allowance(address _owner, address _spender) public constant returns (uint
139
             remaining) {
140
            if (deprecated) {
141
               return StandardToken(upgradedAddress).allowance(_owner, _spender);
142
143
               return super.allowance(_owner, _spender);
144
            }
145
        }
146
147
        // deprecate current contract in favour of a new one
148
        /*@CTK deprecate
149
          @tag assume_completion
150
          Opost owner == msg.sender
151
          @post _upgradedAddress != address(0)
152
          @post __post.upgradedAddress == _upgradedAddress
153
          @post __post.deprecated
154
        function deprecate(address _upgradedAddress) public onlyOwner {
155
156
            require(_upgradedAddress != address(0));
157
            deprecated = true;
158
            upgradedAddress = _upgradedAddress;
159
            Deprecate(_upgradedAddress);
160
161
162
        // deprecate current contract if favour of a new one
163
        /*@CTK totalSupply
164
          Opre !deprecated
165
          @post __return == _totalSupply
166
```





```
167
        function totalSupply() public constant returns (uint) {
168
            if (deprecated) {
                return StandardToken(upgradedAddress).totalSupply();
169
170
171
               return _totalSupply;
172
            }
        }
173
174
175
        // Issue a new amount of tokens
176
        // these tokens are deposited into the owner address
177
        // @param _amount Number of tokens to be issued
178
179
        /*@CTK issue
          @tag assume_completion
180
181
          @post owner == msg.sender
182
          @post __post.balances[owner] == balances[owner] + amount
183
          @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply + amount
184
        function issue(uint amount) public onlyOwner {
185
            balances[owner] = balances[owner].add(amount);
186
187
            _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
            Issue(amount);
188
189
            Transfer(address(0), owner, amount);
190
        }
191
192
        // Redeem tokens.
193
        // These tokens are withdrawn from the owner address
194
        // if the balance must be enough to cover the redeem
195
        // or the call will fail.
        // @param _amount Number of tokens to be issued
196
197
        /*@CTK redeem
198
          @tag assume_completion
199
          @post owner == msg.sender
200
          @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - amount
          @post __post.balances[owner] == balances[owner] - amount
201
202
         */
203
        function redeem(uint amount) public onlyOwner {
204
            _totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(amount);
205
            balances[owner] = balances[owner].sub(amount);
206
            Redeem(amount);
207
            Transfer(owner, address(0), amount);
208
        }
209
210
        /*CTK destroyBlackFunds
211
          @tag assume_completion
212
          @post owner == msg.sender
213
          @post isBlackListed[_blackListedUser]
214
          @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - balances[_blackListedUser]
215
         */
216
        function destroyBlackFunds (address _blackListedUser) public onlyOwner {
217
            require(isBlackListed[_blackListedUser]);
218
            uint dirtyFunds = balanceOf(_blackListedUser);
219
            balances[_blackListedUser] = 0;
220
            _totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(dirtyFunds);
221
            DestroyedBlackFunds(_blackListedUser, dirtyFunds);
222
        }
223
224
        event DestroyedBlackFunds(address indexed _blackListedUser, uint _balance);
```





```
225
226
        // Called when new token are issued
227
        event Issue(uint amount);
228
229
        // Called when tokens are redeemed
230
        event Redeem(uint amount);
231
232
        // Called when contract is deprecated
233
        event Deprecate(address newAddress);
234
235
```

File MultiSigWallet.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.10;
 1
 2
 3
   /// @title Multisignature wallet - Allows multiple parties to agree on transactions
       before execution.
   /// @author Stefan George - <stefan.george@consensys.net>
 4
   contract MultiSigWallet {
 6
 7
       uint constant public MAX_OWNER_COUNT = 50;
 8
 9
       event Confirmation(address indexed sender, uint indexed transactionId);
10
       event Revocation(address indexed sender, uint indexed transactionId);
       event Submission(uint indexed transactionId);
11
       event Execution(uint indexed transactionId);
12
13
       event ExecutionFailure(uint indexed transactionId);
14
       event Deposit(address indexed sender, uint value);
       event OwnerAddition(address indexed owner);
15
       event OwnerRemoval(address indexed owner);
16
17
       event RequirementChange(uint required);
18
19
       mapping (uint => Transaction) public transactions;
20
       mapping (uint => mapping (address => bool)) public confirmations;
21
       mapping (address => bool) public isOwner;
22
       address[] public owners;
23
       uint public required;
24
       uint public transactionCount;
25
26
       struct Transaction {
27
           address destination;
28
           uint value;
29
           bytes data;
30
           bool executed;
       }
31
32
       modifier onlyWallet() {
33
34
           if (msg.sender != address(this))
35
               throw;
36
           _;
       }
37
38
39
       modifier ownerDoesNotExist(address owner) {
40
           if (isOwner[owner])
41
               throw;
42
           _;
43
       }
44
```





```
modifier ownerExists(address owner) {
45
            if (!isOwner[owner])
 46
 47
                throw;
 48
        }
 49
50
        modifier transactionExists(uint transactionId) {
 51
 52
            if (transactions[transactionId].destination == 0)
                throw;
 53
 54
            _;
        }
 55
 56
        modifier confirmed(uint transactionId, address owner) {
57
            if (!confirmations[transactionId][owner])
58
 59
                throw;
 60
            _;
        }
61
62
 63
        modifier notConfirmed(uint transactionId, address owner) {
            if (confirmations[transactionId][owner])
 64
 65
                throw;
 66
            _;
        }
 67
 68
        modifier notExecuted(uint transactionId) {
69
70
            if (transactions[transactionId].executed)
 71
                throw;
 72
        }
73
 74
 75
        modifier notNull(address _address) {
 76
            if (_address == 0)
77
                throw;
 78
            _;
 79
 80
81
        modifier validRequirement(uint ownerCount, uint _required) {
            if ( ownerCount > MAX_OWNER_COUNT
 82
 83
                || _required > ownerCount
 84
                || _required == 0
                || ownerCount == 0)
 85
 86
                throw;
 87
            _;
        }
 88
 89
 90
        /// @dev Fallback function allows to deposit ether.
        function()
91
92
            payable
        {
93
 94
            if (msg.value > 0)
95
                Deposit(msg.sender, msg.value);
        }
96
97
98
99
         * Public functions
100
        /// @dev Contract constructor sets initial owners and required number of
101
            confirmations.
```





```
102
        /// Oparam _owners List of initial owners.
103
        /// Cparam _required Number of required confirmations.
104
        function MultiSigWallet(address[] _owners, uint _required)
105
106
            validRequirement(_owners.length, _required)
107
            for (uint i=0; i<_owners.length; i++) {</pre>
108
109
                if (isOwner[_owners[i]] || _owners[i] == 0)
110
                    throw;
111
                isOwner[_owners[i]] = true;
112
            }
113
            owners = _owners;
114
            required = _required;
        }
115
116
117
        /// @dev Allows to add a new owner. Transaction has to be sent by wallet.
118
        /// Oparam owner Address of new owner.
        /*@CTK addOwner
119
          @tag assume_completion
120
          @post msg.sender == address(this)
121
122
          @post owner != address(0)
          @post !isOwner[owner]
123
124
          @post __post.isOwner[owner]
125
          @post __post.owners[owners.length] == owner
126
          @post required != 0
127
          @post required <= __post.owners.length</pre>
128
129
        function addOwner(address owner)
130
            public
            onlyWallet
131
132
            ownerDoesNotExist(owner)
133
            notNull(owner)
134
            validRequirement(owners.length + 1, required)
135
            isOwner[owner] = true;
136
137
            owners.push(owner);
138
            OwnerAddition(owner);
139
        }
140
141
        /// @dev Allows to remove an owner. Transaction has to be sent by wallet.
        /// Oparam owner Address of owner.
142
143
        function removeOwner(address owner)
144
            public
145
            onlyWallet
            ownerExists(owner)
146
147
            isOwner[owner] = false;
148
149
            for (uint i=0; i<owners.length - 1; i++)</pre>
150
                if (owners[i] == owner) {
151
                    owners[i] = owners[owners.length - 1];
152
                    break;
                }
153
            owners.length -= 1;
154
155
            if (required > owners.length)
156
                changeRequirement(owners.length);
157
            OwnerRemoval(owner);
158
        }
159
```





```
160
        /// @dev Allows to replace an owner with a new owner. Transaction has to be sent
            by wallet.
161
        /// @param owner Address of owner to be replaced.
162
        /// @param owner Address of new owner.
163
        function replaceOwner(address owner, address newOwner)
164
            public
165
            onlyWallet
166
            ownerExists(owner)
167
            ownerDoesNotExist(newOwner)
168
        {
            for (uint i=0; i<owners.length; i++)</pre>
169
                if (owners[i] == owner) {
170
171
                   owners[i] = newOwner;
172
                   break;
               }
173
174
            isOwner[owner] = false;
175
            isOwner[newOwner] = true;
176
            OwnerRemoval(owner);
177
            OwnerAddition(newOwner);
178
        }
179
180
        /// @dev Allows to change the number of required confirmations. Transaction has to
             be sent by wallet.
181
        /// @param _required Number of required confirmations.
182
        /*@CTK changeRequirement
183
          @tag assume_completion
184
          @post __post.required == _required
185
186
        function changeRequirement(uint _required)
187
            public
188
            onlyWallet
189
            validRequirement(owners.length, _required)
        {
190
191
            required = _required;
            RequirementChange(_required);
192
193
        }
194
        /// @dev Allows an owner to submit and confirm a transaction.
195
196
        /// Oparam destination Transaction target address.
197
        /// Oparam value Transaction ether value.
        /// Oparam data Transaction data payload.
198
199
        /// @return Returns transaction ID.
        function submitTransaction(address destination, uint value, bytes data)
200
201
            public
202
            returns (uint transactionId)
203
        {
            transactionId = addTransaction(destination, value, data);
204
205
            confirmTransaction(transactionId);
206
        }
207
208
        /// @dev Allows an owner to confirm a transaction.
209
        /// @param transactionId Transaction ID.
210
        /*CTK confirmTransaction
211
          @post !isOwner[msg.sender]
          @post transactions[transactionId].destination != address(0)
212
213
          @post !confirmations[transactionId][msg.sender]
          @post __post.confirmations[transactionId][msg.sender]
214
215
```





```
216
        function confirmTransaction(uint transactionId)
217
            public
218
            ownerExists(msg.sender)
219
            transactionExists(transactionId)
220
            notConfirmed(transactionId, msg.sender)
221
222
            confirmations[transactionId][msg.sender] = true;
223
            Confirmation(msg.sender, transactionId);
224
            executeTransaction(transactionId);
225
        }
226
227
        /// @dev Allows an owner to revoke a confirmation for a transaction.
228
        /// Oparam transactionId Transaction ID.
229
        function revokeConfirmation(uint transactionId)
230
            public
231
            ownerExists(msg.sender)
232
            confirmed(transactionId, msg.sender)
233
            notExecuted(transactionId)
234
            confirmations[transactionId][msg.sender] = false;
235
236
            Revocation(msg.sender, transactionId);
237
        }
238
239
        /// @dev Allows anyone to execute a confirmed transaction.
240
        /// @param transactionId Transaction ID.
241
        function executeTransaction(uint transactionId)
242
            public
243
            notExecuted(transactionId)
244
        {
245
            if (isConfirmed(transactionId)) {
246
                Transaction tx = transactions[transactionId];
247
                tx.executed = true;
                if (tx.destination.call.value(tx.value)(tx.data))
248
249
                   Execution(transactionId);
250
                   ExecutionFailure(transactionId);
251
252
                   tx.executed = false;
253
               }
254
            }
255
        }
256
257
        /// @dev Returns the confirmation status of a transaction.
258
        /// @param transactionId Transaction ID.
259
        /// @return Confirmation status.
260
        function isConfirmed(uint transactionId)
261
            public
262
            constant
263
            returns (bool)
264
        {
265
            uint count = 0;
            for (uint i=0; i<owners.length; i++) {</pre>
266
267
                if (confirmations[transactionId][owners[i]])
268
                   count += 1;
269
                if (count == required)
270
                   return true;
271
            }
272
        }
273
```





```
274
275
         * Internal functions
276
         */
        /// @dev Adds a new transaction to the transaction mapping, if transaction does
277
            not exist yet.
278
        /// Oparam destination Transaction target address.
279
        /// @param value Transaction ether value.
        /// @param data Transaction data payload.
280
281
        /// @return Returns transaction ID.
282
        /*@CTK addTransaction
283
          @tag assume_completion
284
          @post destination != address(0)
285
          @post __post.transactions[transactionCount].destination == destination
286
          @post __post.transactions[transactionCount].value == value
287
          @post __post.transactions[transactionCount].data == data
288
          @post __post.transactions[transactionCount].executed == false
289
          @post __post.transactionCount == transactionCount + 1
290
          @post transactionId == transactionCount
291
         */
292
        function addTransaction(address destination, uint value, bytes data)
293
            internal
294
            notNull(destination)
295
            returns (uint transactionId)
296
297
            transactionId = transactionCount;
298
            transactions[transactionId].destination = destination;
299
            transactions[transactionId].value = value;
300
            transactions[transactionId].data = data;
301
            transactions[transactionId].executed = false;
302
            // transactions[transactionId] = Transaction({
303
                  destination: destination,
304
                  value: value,
            //
305
            //
                  data: data,
306
            //
                  executed: false
307
            // });
308
            transactionCount += 1;
309
            Submission(transactionId);
        }
310
311
312
313
         * Web3 call functions
314
315
        /// @dev Returns number of confirmations of a transaction.
316
        /// @param transactionId Transaction ID.
        /// @return Number of confirmations.
317
        function getConfirmationCount(uint transactionId)
318
319
            public
320
            constant
321
            returns (uint count)
322
323
            for (uint i=0; i<owners.length; i++)</pre>
324
                if (confirmations[transactionId][owners[i]])
325
                   count += 1;
326
        }
327
328
        /// @dev Returns total number of transactions after filers are applied.
329
        /// Oparam pending Include pending transactions.
330
        /// Oparam executed Include executed transactions.
```





```
331
        /// @return Total number of transactions after filters are applied.
332
        function getTransactionCount(bool pending, bool executed)
333
            public
334
            constant
335
            returns (uint count)
336
337
            for (uint i=0; i<transactionCount; i++)</pre>
                if ( pending && !transactions[i].executed
338
                    || executed && transactions[i].executed)
339
340
                    count += 1;
        }
341
342
343
        /// @dev Returns list of owners.
        /// @return List of owner addresses.
344
345
        /*@CTK getOwners
346
          @post __return == owners
347
348
        function getOwners()
349
            public
350
            constant
351
            returns (address[])
352
353
            return owners;
354
        }
355
356
        /// @dev Returns array with owner addresses, which confirmed transaction.
357
        /// Oparam transactionId Transaction ID.
358
        /// @return Returns array of owner addresses.
359
        function getConfirmations(uint transactionId)
360
            public
361
            constant
362
            returns (address[] _confirmations)
363
364
            address[] memory confirmationsTemp = new address[](owners.length);
            uint count = 0;
365
366
            uint i;
367
            for (i=0; i<owners.length; i++)</pre>
                if (confirmations[transactionId][owners[i]]) {
368
                    confirmationsTemp[count] = owners[i];
369
370
                    count += 1;
                }
371
372
            _confirmations = new address[](count);
373
            for (i=0; i<count; i++)</pre>
374
                _confirmations[i] = confirmationsTemp[i];
        }
375
376
        /// @dev Returns list of transaction IDs in defined range.
377
378
        /// Oparam from Index start position of transaction array.
379
        /// @param to Index end position of transaction array.
380
        /// Oparam pending Include pending transactions.
        /// @param executed Include executed transactions.
381
382
        /// @return Returns array of transaction IDs.
        function getTransactionIds(uint from, uint to, bool pending, bool executed)
383
384
            public
385
            constant
386
            returns (uint[] _transactionIds)
387
388
            uint[] memory transactionIdsTemp = new uint[](transactionCount);
```





```
389
            uint count = 0;
390
            uint i;
            for (i=0; i<transactionCount; i++)</pre>
391
                if ( pending && !transactions[i].executed
392
393
                    || executed && transactions[i].executed)
394
395
                    transactionIdsTemp[count] = i;
396
                    count += 1;
397
                }
398
            _transactionIds = new uint[](to - from);
399
            for (i=from; i<to; i++)</pre>
400
                _transactionIds[i - from] = transactionIdsTemp[i];
        }
401
402
    }
```

File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.18;
   import "zeppelin-solidity/contracts/ownership/Ownable.sol";
 4
   import "./UpgradedStandardToken.sol";
 5
6
   contract PreviousTokenInterface {
 7
       /*@CTK oldBalanceOf
8
         @tag spec
 9
         @post __return == 1
10
         @post __reverted == false
11
12
       function oldBalanceOf(address who) public constant returns (uint);
   }
13
14
15
   contract UpgradedTokenTest is Ownable, UpgradedStandardToken {
16
17
       mapping (address => bool) userMigrated;
18
19
       address public oldAddress;
20
21
       // Ugly example of ensuring balances are continuous - warning possible
           vulnerabilities
22
       /*@CTK userMigrate
23
         @post __post.userMigrated[user]
24
25
       function userMigrate(address user) public {
26
         if(!userMigrated[user]) {
27
           balances[user] = PreviousTokenInterface(oldAddress).oldBalanceOf(user);
           userMigrated[user] = true;
28
29
         }
30
       }
31
32
       /*@CTK balanceOf
         @post __post.userMigrated[who]
33
         @post __return == __post.balances[who]
34
35
36
       function balanceOf(address who) public constant returns (uint) {
37
           userMigrate(who);
38
           return super.balanceOf(who);
39
       }
40
       // Example method, do not copy! In the real world it should
```





```
42
       // ensure that 'msg.sender' is the legacy contract
43
       /*@CTK transferByLegacy
         @tag assume_completion
44
         @pre from != to
45
46
         @pre userMigrated[from]
         @pre userMigrated[to]
47
         @post __post.userMigrated[from]
48
         @post __post.userMigrated[to]
49
50
         @post __post.balances[from] == balances[from] - value
51
         @post __post.balances[to] == balances[to] + value
52
       function transferByLegacy(address from, address to, uint value) public returns (
53
           bool) {
           userMigrate(from);
54
55
           userMigrate(to);
56
           balances[from] = balances[from].sub(value);
57
           balances[to] = balances[to].add(value);
           Transfer(from, to, value);
58
59
       }
60
61
       // Example method, do not copy! In the real world it should
       // ensure that 'msg.sender' is the legacy contract
62
63
       /*@CTK approveByLegacy
64
         @tag assume_completion
65
         @post value != 0
66
         @post allowed[from][spender] != 0
67
         @post __post.allowed[from][spender] == value
68
       function approveByLegacy(address from, address spender, uint value) public returns
69
            (bool) {
70
           require((value != 0) && (allowed[from][spender] != 0));
71
72
           allowed[from][spender] = value;
73
           Approval(from, spender, value);
74
75
76
       // Example method, do not copy! In the real world it should
       // ensure that 'msg.sender' is the legacy contract
77
       /*@CTK increaseApprovalByLegacy
78
79
         @post __post.allowed[from][spender] == allowed[from][spender] + addedValue
80
81
       function increaseApprovalByLegacy(address from, address spender, uint addedValue)
           public returns (bool) {
82
         allowed[from][spender] = allowed[from][spender] + addedValue;
         Approval(from, spender, allowed[from][spender]);
83
84
85
86
       // Example method, do not copy! In the real world it should
       // ensure that 'msg.sender' is the legacy contract
87
88
       /*@CTK decreaseApprovalByLegacy
         @post __post.allowed[from][spender] == allowed[from][spender] - subtractedValue
89
90
       function decreaseApprovalByLegacy(address from, address spender, uint
91
           subtractedValue) public returns (bool) {
92
         allowed[from][spender] = allowed[from][spender] - subtractedValue;
93
         Approval(from, spender, allowed[from][spender]);
94
95
```





```
96
        // Example method, do not copy! In the real world it should
97
        // ensure that 'msg.sender' is the legacy contract
        /*@CTK transferFromByLegacy
98
99
          @tag assume_completion
100
          @pre to != from
101
          @post __post.balances[to] == balances[to] + value
          @post __post.balances[from] == balances[from] - value
102
          @post __post.allowed[from][sender] == allowed[from][sender] - value
103
104
105
        function transferFromByLegacy(address sender, address from, address to, uint value
            ) public returns (bool) {
            var _allowance = allowed[from][sender];
106
107
108
            balances[to] = balances[to].add(value);
109
            balances[from] = balances[from].sub(value);
            allowed[from][sender] = _allowance.sub(value);
110
111
            Transfer(from, to, value);
        }
112
113
        /*@CTK UpgradedTokenTest
114
115
          @post __post.oldAddress == _oldAddress
116
          @post __post._totalSupply == _initialSupply
117
118
        function UpgradedTokenTest(address _oldAddress, uint _initialSupply) public {
            oldAddress = _oldAddress;
119
120
            _totalSupply = _initialSupply;
121
122
123
        /*@CTK totalSupply
124
          @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply
125
126
        function totalSupply() public constant returns (uint) {
127
           return _totalSupply;
128
        }
129 }
```

File Migrations.sol

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.4;
   /* solhint-disable var-name-mixedcase */
 3
 4
 5
   contract Migrations {
       address public owner;
 6
 7
       uint public last_completed_migration;
 8
 9
       modifier restricted() {
10
           if (msg.sender == owner) _;
       }
11
12
13
       /*@CTK Migrations
14
         @post __post.owner == msg.sender
15
16
       function Migrations() public {
17
           owner = msg.sender;
18
19
20
       /*@CTK setCompleted
21
         @pre msg.sender == owner
```





```
22
         @post __post.last_completed_migration == completed
23
24
       function setCompleted(uint completed) public restricted {
25
           last_completed_migration = completed;
26
27
28
       function upgrade(address newAddress) public restricted {
29
           Migrations upgraded = Migrations(newAddress);
30
           upgraded.setCompleted(last_completed_migration);
31
       }
32
   }
```

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

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
 1
 2
 3 import "./StandardToken.sol";
 4 import "../../ownership/Ownable.sol";
 5
 6
 7
   /**
 8
    * @title Mintable token
 9
    * @dev Simple ERC20 Token example, with mintable token creation
   * Based on code by TokenMarketNet: https://github.com/TokenMarketNet/ico/blob/master/
        contracts/MintableToken.sol
    */
11
   contract MintableToken is StandardToken, Ownable {
12
13
     event Mint(address indexed to, uint256 amount);
14
     event MintFinished();
15
16
     bool public mintingFinished = false;
17
     modifier canMint() {
18
19
       require(!mintingFinished);
20
21
22
23
     modifier hasMintPermission() {
24
       require(msg.sender == owner);
25
26
     }
27
28
29
      * @dev Function to mint tokens
30
      * Oparam _to The address that will receive the minted tokens.
31
      * Oparam _amount The amount of tokens to mint.
32
      * @return A boolean that indicates if the operation was successful.
33
      */
     /*@CTK mint
34
35
       @tag assume_completion
36
       @post msg.sender == owner
37
       @post mintingFinished == false
38
       @post __post.totalSupply_ == totalSupply_ + _amount
39
       @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _amount
40
      */
41
     function mint(
42
       address _to,
43
       uint256 _amount
44
```





```
45
       public
46
       hasMintPermission
47
       canMint
48
       returns (bool)
49
50
       totalSupply_ = totalSupply_.add(_amount);
       balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_amount);
51
52
       emit Mint(_to, _amount);
       emit Transfer(address(0), _to, _amount);
53
54
       return true;
55
     }
56
57
      * @dev Function to stop minting new tokens.
58
59
      * Oreturn True if the operation was successful.
60
     /*@CTK finishMinting
61
62
       @tag assume_completion
63
       @post mintingFinished == false
64
       @post __post.mintingFinished == true
65
      */
     function finishMinting() public onlyOwner canMint returns (bool) {
66
67
       mintingFinished = true;
68
       emit MintFinished();
69
       return true;
70
     }
   }
71
```

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

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 1
 ^{2}
 3
   import "../ownership/Ownable.sol";
 4
 5
 6
   /**
 7
 8
    * Otitle Pausable
 9
   * @dev Base contract which allows children to implement an emergency stop mechanism.
10
  contract Pausable is Ownable {
11
12
     event Pause();
13
     event Unpause();
14
15
     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() {
       require(!paused);
22
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 NO_OVERFLOW
38
     //@CTK NO_ASF
39
     function pause() onlyOwner whenNotPaused public {
40
       paused = true;
41
       emit Pause();
42
     }
43
44
45
      * @dev called by the owner to unpause, returns to normal state
46
      */
47
     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
48
     //@CTK NO_ASF
49
     function unpause() onlyOwner whenPaused public {
50
       paused = false;
51
       emit Unpause();
     }
52
53
   }
```

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

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 1
 2
 3
 4 /**
 5
   * @title SafeMath
 6
   * @dev Math operations with safety checks that throw on error
 7
   library SafeMath {
 8
 9
10
     /**
11
     * @dev Multiplies two numbers, throws on overflow.
12
     */
13
     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
14
     //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
15
     /*@CTK SafeMath_mul
16
       @tag spec
       @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
17
18
       @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
19
       @post __reverted == false -> c == a * b
20
       @post msg == msg__post
       @post (a > 0 && (a * b / a != b)) == __has_assertion_failure
21
22
       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
23
24
     function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
25
       if (a == 0) {
26
         return 0;
27
       }
28
       c = a * b;
29
       assert(c / a == b);
30
       return c;
31
     }
32
```





```
33
34
     * @dev Integer division of two numbers, truncating the quotient.
35
36
     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
37
     //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
     /*@CTK SafeMath_div
38
39
       @tag spec
40
       @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
41
       @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
42
       @post __reverted == false -> __return == a / b
       @post msg == msg__post
43
       @post (b == 0) == __has_assertion_failure
44
       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
45
46
47
     function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
48
       // assert(b > 0); // Solidity automatically throws when dividing by 0
49
       // uint256 c = a / b;
50
       // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
51
       return a / b;
     }
52
53
     /**
54
55
     * @dev Subtracts two numbers, throws on overflow (i.e. if subtrahend is greater than
          minuend).
     */
56
57
     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
     //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
58
59
     /*@CTK SafeMath_sub
60
       @tag spec
       @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
61
62
       @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
       @post __reverted == false -> __return == a - b
63
64
       @post msg == msg__post
65
       @post (a < b) == __has_assertion_failure</pre>
66
       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
67
     */
68
     function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
69
       assert(b <= a);</pre>
70
       return a - b;
     }
71
72
73
     /**
74
     * @dev Adds two numbers, throws on overflow.
75
     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
76
     //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
77
78
     /*@CTK SafeMath_add
79
       @tag spec
80
       @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
       @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
81
82
       @post __reverted == false -> c == a + b
83
       @post msg == msg__post
84
       85
       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
86
     */
87
     function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
88
       c = a + b;
89
     assert(c >= a);
```





```
90 return c;
91 }
92 }
```

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

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 2
 3
 4
   /**
    * @title Ownable
 5
   * @dev The Ownable contract has an owner address, and provides basic authorization
 6
 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
     /**
17
      * @dev The Ownable constructor sets the original 'owner' of the contract to the
          sender
18
      * account.
      */
19
20
     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
21
     //@CTK NO_ASF
22
     function Ownable() public {
23
       owner = msg.sender;
     }
24
25
26
27
      * @dev Throws if called by any account other than the owner.
28
29
     modifier onlyOwner() {
30
       require(msg.sender == owner);
31
     }
32
33
34
35
      * Odev Allows the current owner to transfer control of the contract to a newOwner.
36
      * Oparam newOwner The address to transfer ownership to.
37
     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
38
39
     //@CTK NO_ASF
40
     function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
       require(newOwner != address(0));
41
       emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, newOwner);
42
43
       owner = newOwner;
44
     }
45
46 }
```

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

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;

import "./Ownable.sol";
```





```
4
 5
  /**
 6
   * @title Contracts that should not own Contracts
 7
 8
   * @dev Should contracts (anything Ownable) end up being owned by this contract, it
        allows the owner
 9
    * of this contract to reclaim ownership of the contracts.
10
   contract HasNoContracts is Ownable {
11
12
13
      * Odev Reclaim ownership of Ownable contracts
14
      * Oparam contractAddr The address of the Ownable to be reclaimed.
15
      */
16
17
     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
18
     //@CTK NO_ASF
     function reclaimContract(address contractAddr) external onlyOwner {
19
20
       Ownable contractInst = Ownable(contractAddr);
21
       contractInst.transferOwnership(owner);
     }
22
23 }
```

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

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
1
 2
 3 import "./Ownable.sol";
 4
5
 6 /**
 7
   * Otitle Contracts that should not own Ether
   * @dev This tries to block incoming ether to prevent accidental loss of Ether. Should
        Ether end up
9
   * Onotice Ether can still be sent to this contract by:
10
    * calling functions labeled 'payable'
12
    * 'selfdestruct(contract_address)'
13
   * mining directly to the contract address
14
   */
15 contract HasNoEther is Ownable {
16
17
18
     * Odev Constructor that rejects incoming Ether
     * Odev The 'payable' flag is added so we can access 'msg.value' without compiler
19
        warning. If we
20
     * leave out payable, then Solidity will allow inheriting contracts to implement a
     * constructor. By doing it this way we prevent a payable constructor from working.
21
        Alternatively
22
     * we could use assembly to access msg.value.
23
     */
24
     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
25
     //@CTK NO_ASF
     function HasNoEther() public payable {
26
27
      require(msg.value == 0);
28
     }
29
30
   * @dev Disallows direct send by settings a default function without the 'payable'
```





```
flag.
32
      */
     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
33
34
     //@CTK NO_ASF
35
     function() external {
36
     }
37
38
     /**
39
     * @dev Transfer all Ether held by the contract to the owner.
40
      */
41
     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
     //@CTK NO_ASF
42
43
     function reclaimEther() external onlyOwner {
       // solium-disable-next-line security/no-send
44
45
       // assert(owner.send(address(this).balance));
46
     }
47 }
```

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

```
pragma solidity ^0.4.21;
 2
 3
 4 import "./Ownable.sol";
 5
 6
 7
   /**
 8
    * Otitle Claimable
    * Odev Extension for the Ownable contract, where the ownership needs to be claimed.
 9
10
   * This allows the new owner to accept the transfer.
11
   */
12 contract Claimable is Ownable {
13
     address public pendingOwner;
14
     /**
15
16
      * @dev Modifier throws if called by any account other than the pendingOwner.
17
18
     modifier onlyPendingOwner() {
19
       require(msg.sender == pendingOwner);
20
     }
21
22
23
24
      * Odev Allows the current owner to set the pendingOwner address.
25
      * @param newOwner The address to transfer ownership to.
26
      */
27
     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
28
     //@CTK NO_ASF
29
     function transferOwnership(address newOwner) onlyOwner public {
30
       pendingOwner = newOwner;
     }
31
32
33
34
      * @dev Allows the pendingOwner address to finalize the transfer.
35
      */
36
     //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
37
     //@CTK NO_ASF
     function claimOwnership() onlyPendingOwner public {
38
       emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, pendingOwner);
```





```
40    owner = pendingOwner;
41    pendingOwner = address(0);
42    }
43 }
```





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
     CERTIK 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:
                           Input = {
                   58
                               from = 0x0
                   59
    Post environment
                   60
                               to = 0x0
                   61
                               tokens = 0x6c
```





Static Analysis Request





Formal Verification Request 1

getBlackListStatus

```
## 11, Apr 2019
17.88 ms
```

Line 8-10 in File BlackList.sol

```
8  /*@CTK getBlackListStatus
9     @post __return == isBlackListed[_maker]
10  */
```

Line 11-13 in File BlackList.sol

```
function getBlackListStatus(address _maker) external constant returns (bool) {
    return isBlackListed[_maker];
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 2

addBlackList

```
11, Apr 2019
30.84 ms
```

Line 17-21 in File BlackList.sol

```
/*@CTK addBlackList

@tag assume_completion

@post owner == msg.sender

@post __post.isBlackListed[_evilUser]

*/
```

Line 22-25 in File BlackList.sol

```
function addBlackList (address _evilUser) public onlyOwner {
    isBlackListed[_evilUser] = true;
    AddedBlackList(_evilUser);
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 3

removeBlackList

```
## 11, Apr 2019

• 23.41 ms
```

Line 27-31 in File BlackList.sol





```
27
      /*@CTK removeBlackList
28
         @tag assume_completion
29
         @post owner == msg.sender
30
         @post !__post.isBlackListed[_clearedUser]
31
   Line 32-35 in File BlackList.sol
32
       function removeBlackList (address _clearedUser) public onlyOwner {
33
           isBlackListed[_clearedUser] = false;
34
           RemovedBlackList(_clearedUser);
35
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 4

calcFee_maximumFee

```
## 11, Apr 2019

• 28.84 ms
```

Line 22-25 in File StandardTokenWithFees.sol

```
/*@CTK calcFee_maximumFee
    @tag assume_completion
    @post __return <= maximumFee
    */</pre>
```

Line 31-37 in File StandardTokenWithFees.sol

```
function calcFee(uint _value) constant returns (uint) {
   uint fee = (_value.mul(basisPointsRate)).div(10000);
   if (fee > maximumFee) {
      fee = maximumFee;
   }
   return fee;
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 5

calcFee

```
11, Apr 2019

2.57 ms
```

Line 26-30 in File StandardTokenWithFees.sol

```
/*@CTK calcFee
character
27     @tag assume_completion
28     @pre _value * basisPointsRate / 10000 <= maximumFee
29     @post __return == _value * basisPointsRate / 10000
30     */</pre>
```





Line 31-37 in File StandardTokenWithFees.sol

```
31  function calcFee(uint _value) constant returns (uint) {
32    uint fee = (_value.mul(basisPointsRate)).div(10000);
33    if (fee > maximumFee) {
34        fee = maximumFee;
35    }
36    return fee;
37  }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 6

transfer

```
## 11, Apr 2019
```

O 2010.25 ms

Line 39-48 in File StandardTokenWithFees.sol

```
39
     /*@CTK transfer
40
       @tag assume_completion
       @pre _value * basisPointsRate / 10000 <= maximumFee</pre>
41
42
       @pre msg.sender != _to && msg.sender != owner && _to != owner
43
       @post __post.balances[msg.sender] == balances[msg.sender] - _value
       @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] +
44
45
             (_value - _value * basisPointsRate / 10000)
46
       @post __post.balances[owner] == balances[owner] +
47
             _value * basisPointsRate / 10000
48
```

Line 50-58 in File StandardTokenWithFees.sol

```
50
     function transfer(address _to, uint _value) public returns (bool) {
       uint fee = calcFee(_value);
51
52
       uint sendAmount = _value.sub(fee);
53
54
       super.transfer(_to, sendAmount);
55
       if (fee > 0) {
56
         super.transfer(owner, fee);
57
       }
58
     }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 7

transferFrom

```
11, Apr 2019
4740.71 ms
```

Line 60-75 in File StandardTokenWithFees.sol





```
60
    /*@CTK transferFrom
61
       @tag assume_completion
        @pre allowed[_from][msg.sender] < MAX_UINT</pre>
62
       @pre _from != _to && _from != owner && _to != owner
63
64
       @pre _value * basisPointsRate / 10000 <= maximumFee</pre>
65
       @post _to != address(0)
66
       @post _value <= balances[_from]</pre>
67
       @post _value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]</pre>
68
       @post __post.balances[_from] == balances[_from] - _value
69
       @post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] +
70
             (_value - _value * basisPointsRate / 10000)
       @post __post.balances[owner] == balances[owner] +
71
72
             _value * basisPointsRate / 10000
73
       @post __post.allowed[_from][msg.sender] ==
74
             allowed[_from][msg.sender] - _value
75
```

Line 76-95 in File StandardTokenWithFees.sol

```
76
     function transferFrom(address _from, address _to, uint256 _value) public returns (
          bool) {
77
       require(_to != address(0));
78
       require(_value <= balances[_from]);</pre>
79
       require(_value <= allowed[_from][msg.sender]);</pre>
80
81
       uint fee = calcFee(_value);
82
       uint sendAmount = _value.sub(fee);
83
84
       balances[_from] = balances[_from].sub(_value);
       balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(sendAmount);
85
86
       if (allowed[_from][msg.sender] < MAX_UINT) {</pre>
87
           allowed[_from] [msg.sender] = allowed[_from] [msg.sender].sub(_value);
88
89
       Transfer(_from, _to, sendAmount);
       if (fee > 0) {
90
91
         balances[owner] = balances[owner].add(fee);
92
         Transfer(_from, owner, fee);
93
       }
94
       return true;
95
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 8

TetherToken

```
11, Apr 2019
44.16 ms
```

Line 21-28 in File TetherToken.sol

```
/*@CTK TetherToken

cpost __post._totalSupply == _initialSupply

cpost __post.name == _name

cpost __post.symbol == _symbol

cpost __post.decimals == _decimals
```





```
26
         @post __post.balances[owner] == _initialSupply
27
         @post __post.deprecated == false
28
   Line 29-36 in File TetherToken.sol
29
       function TetherToken(uint _initialSupply, string _name, string _symbol, uint8
           _decimals) public {
30
           _totalSupply = _initialSupply;
           name = _name;
31
32
           symbol = _symbol;
33
           decimals = _decimals;
34
           balances[owner] = _initialSupply;
35
           deprecated = false;
       }
36
```

Formal Verification Request 9

```
balanceOf
```

```
## 11, Apr 2019
40.83 ms
```

Line 78-81 in File TetherToken.sol

```
/*@CTK balanceOf

@pre deprecated

@post __return == balances[who]

*/
```

Line 82-86 in File TetherToken.sol

```
function oldBalanceOf(address who) public constant returns (uint) {
   if (deprecated) {
      return super.balanceOf(who);
   }
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 10

```
approve
```

```
## 11, Apr 2019
• 99.41 ms
```

Line 89-94 in File TetherToken.sol

```
/*@CTK approve

90     @tag assume_completion
91     @pre !deprecated
92     @post !paused
93     @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == _value
94     */
```





Line 95-101 in File TetherToken.sol

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 11

increaseApproval

```
## 11, Apr 2019

• 174.69 ms
```

Line 103-108 in File TetherToken.sol

```
/*@CTK increaseApproval
    @tag assume_completion
    @pre !deprecated
    @post __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] ==
    allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] + _addedValue
    */
```

Line 109-115 in File TetherToken.sol

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 12

decreaseApproval

```
## 11, Apr 2019
• 204.31 ms
```

Line 117-125 in File TetherToken.sol





```
117
        /*@CTK decreaseApproval
          @tag assume_completion
118
119
          @pre !deprecated
          @post allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] >= _subtractedValue ->
120
121
                __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] ==
                allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] - _subtractedValue
122
          @post allowed[msg.sender] [_spender] < _subtractedValue ->
123
124
                __post.allowed[msg.sender][_spender] == 0
125
```

Line 126-132 in File TetherToken.sol

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 13

```
allownace
```

```
11, Apr 2019
5 65.01 ms
```

Line 135-138 in File TetherToken.sol

```
/*@CTK allownace
// deprecated
Gene !deprecated
Gene !deprecated
// deprecated
//
```

Line 139-145 in File TetherToken.sol

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 14

deprecate

```
11, Apr 2019
36.56 ms
```





Line 148-154 in File TetherToken.sol

Line 155-160 in File TetherToken.sol

```
function deprecate(address _upgradedAddress) public onlyOwner {
    require(_upgradedAddress != address(0));
    deprecated = true;
    upgradedAddress = _upgradedAddress;
    Deprecate(_upgradedAddress);
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 15

totalSupply

```
11, Apr 2019
41.04 ms
```

Line 163-166 in File TetherToken.sol

Line 167-173 in File TetherToken.sol

```
function totalSupply() public constant returns (uint) {
   if (deprecated) {
      return StandardToken(upgradedAddress).totalSupply();
   } else {
      return _totalSupply;
   }
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 16

issue

```
11, Apr 2019
139.9 ms
```

Line 179-184 in File TetherToken.sol





```
/*@CTK issue
/*@CTK issue

@tag assume_completion

181     @post owner == msg.sender

182     @post __post.balances[owner] == balances[owner] + amount

183     @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply + amount

184     */
```

Line 185-190 in File TetherToken.sol

```
function issue(uint amount) public onlyOwner {
  balances[owner] = balances[owner].add(amount);
  lstalSupply = _totalSupply.add(amount);
  Issue(amount);
  Transfer(address(0), owner, amount);
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 17

redeem

```
## 11, Apr 2019
121.6 ms
```

Line 197-202 in File TetherToken.sol

Line 203-208 in File TetherToken.sol

```
function redeem(uint amount) public onlyOwner {
    _totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(amount);
    balances[owner] = balances[owner].sub(amount);
    Redeem(amount);
    Transfer(owner, address(0), amount);
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 18

addOwner

```
## 11, Apr 2019
• 73.36 ms
```

Line 119-128 in File MultiSigWallet.sol





```
/*@CTK addOwner
119
120
          @tag assume_completion
          @post msg.sender == address(this)
121
122
          @post owner != address(0)
123
          @post !isOwner[owner]
124
          @post __post.isOwner[owner]
125
          @post __post.owners[owners.length] == owner
126
          @post required != 0
          @post required <= __post.owners.length</pre>
127
128
```

Line 129-139 in File MultiSigWallet.sol

```
129
        function addOwner(address owner)
130
            public
131
            onlyWallet
132
            ownerDoesNotExist(owner)
133
            notNull(owner)
134
            validRequirement(owners.length + 1, required)
135
136
            isOwner[owner] = true;
137
            owners.push(owner);
138
            OwnerAddition(owner);
139
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 19

changeRequirement

```
## 11, Apr 2019

• 26.22 ms
```

Line 182-185 in File MultiSigWallet.sol

```
/*@CTK changeRequirement
183     @tag assume_completion
184     @post __post.required == _required
185     */
```

Line 186-193 in File MultiSigWallet.sol

```
function changeRequirement(uint _required)
public
onlyWallet
validRequirement(owners.length, _required)

{
    required = _required;
    RequirementChange(_required);
}
```





addTransaction

```
## 11, Apr 2019
• 93.13 ms
```

Line 282-291 in File MultiSigWallet.sol

```
282
        /*@CTK addTransaction
283
          @tag assume_completion
284
          @post destination != address(0)
285
          @post __post.transactions[transactionCount].destination == destination
286
          @post __post.transactions[transactionCount].value == value
287
          @post __post.transactions[transactionCount].data == data
288
          @post __post.transactions[transactionCount].executed == false
289
          @post __post.transactionCount == transactionCount + 1
290
          @post transactionId == transactionCount
291
```

Line 292-310 in File MultiSigWallet.sol

```
292
        function addTransaction(address destination, uint value, bytes data)
293
            internal
294
            notNull(destination)
295
            returns (uint transactionId)
296
297
            transactionId = transactionCount;
298
            transactions[transactionId].destination = destination;
299
            transactions[transactionId].value = value;
300
            transactions[transactionId].data = data;
301
            transactions[transactionId].executed = false;
302
            // transactions[transactionId] = Transaction({
303
                  destination: destination,
304
                  value: value,
            //
305
            //
                  data: data,
306
                  executed: false
307
            // });
308
            transactionCount += 1;
309
            Submission(transactionId);
310
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 21

getOwners

11, Apr 2019
6.36 ms

Line 345-347 in File MultiSigWallet.sol

```
345  /*@CTK getOwners
346     @post __return == owners
347     */
```





Line 348-354 in File MultiSigWallet.sol

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 22

userMigrate

```
## 11, Apr 2019
```

53.27 ms

Line 22-24 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

```
/*@CTK userMigrate
23     @post __post.userMigrated[user]
24  */
```

Line 25-30 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

```
function userMigrate(address user) public {
   if(!userMigrated[user]) {
     balances[user] = PreviousTokenInterface(oldAddress).oldBalanceOf(user);
   userMigrated[user] = true;
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 23

balanceOf

```
## 11, Apr 2019
101.4 ms
```

Line 32-35 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

```
/*@CTK balanceOf

@post __post.userMigrated[who]

@post __return == __post.balances[who]

*/
```

Line 36-39 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

```
function balanceOf(address who) public constant returns (uint) {
    userMigrate(who);
    return super.balanceOf(who);
}
```





Formal Verification Request 24

transferByLegacy

```
## 11, Apr 2019

284.3 ms
```

Line 43-52 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

```
43
       /*@CTK transferByLegacy
44
         @tag assume_completion
         @pre from != to
45
46
         @pre userMigrated[from]
47
         @pre userMigrated[to]
48
         @post __post.userMigrated[from]
49
         @post __post.userMigrated[to]
         @post __post.balances[from] == balances[from] - value
50
51
         @post __post.balances[to] == balances[to] + value
52
```

Line 53-59 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 25

approveByLegacy

```
11, Apr 2019
22.58 ms
```

Line 63-68 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

```
/*@CTK approveByLegacy
64     @tag assume_completion
65     @post value != 0
66      @post allowed[from][spender] != 0
67      @post __post.allowed[from][spender] == value
68  */
```

Line 69-74 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol





Formal Verification Request 26

increaseApprovalByLegacy

```
11, Apr 2019
13.64 ms
```

Line 78-80 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

```
/*@CTK increaseApprovalByLegacy

@post __post.allowed[from][spender] == allowed[from][spender] + addedValue

*/
```

Line 81-84 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 27

decreaseApprovalByLegacy

```
## 11, Apr 2019
15.09 ms
```

Line 88-90 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

```
/*@CTK decreaseApprovalByLegacy

@post __post.allowed[from][spender] == allowed[from][spender] - subtractedValue
// */
```

Line 91-94 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol





transferFromByLegacy

```
11, Apr 2019
116.01 ms
```

Line 98-104 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

```
/*@CTK transferFromByLegacy
99     @tag assume_completion
100     @pre to != from
101     @post __post.balances[to] == balances[to] + value
102     @post __post.balances[from] == balances[from] - value
103     @post __post.allowed[from][sender] == allowed[from][sender] - value
104     */
```

Line 105-112 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 29

UpgradedTokenTest

```
11, Apr 2019
```

• 12.12 ms

Line 114-117 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

Line 118-121 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

```
function UpgradedTokenTest(address _oldAddress, uint _initialSupply) public {
   oldAddress = _oldAddress;
   _totalSupply = _initialSupply;
}
```





totalSupply

```
11, Apr 2019
6.6 ms
```

Line 123-125 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

Line 126-128 in File UpgradedTokenTest.sol

```
function totalSupply() public constant returns (uint) {
    return _totalSupply;
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 31

Migrations

```
11, Apr 2019
5.6 ms
```

Line 13-15 in File Migrations.sol

```
/*@CTK Migrations

depost __post.owner == msg.sender
 */
```

Line 16-18 in File Migrations.sol

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

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 32

setCompleted

```
11, Apr 2019
8.96 ms
```

Line 20-23 in File Migrations.sol

```
/*@CTK setCompleted

(pre msg.sender == owner

(post __post.last_completed_migration == completed

*/
```





Line 24-26 in File Migrations.sol

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

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 33

mint

```
## 11, Apr 2019
187.82 ms
```

Line 34-40 in File MintableToken.sol

```
/*@CTK mint
@tag assume_completion
@post msg.sender == owner
@post mintingFinished == false
@post __post.totalSupply_ == totalSupply_ + _amount
@post __post.balances[_to] == balances[_to] + _amount
#/
```

Line 41-55 in File MintableToken.sol

```
function mint(
41
42
       address _to,
43
       uint256 _amount
44
       public
45
46
       hasMintPermission
47
       canMint
48
       returns (bool)
49
50
       totalSupply_ = totalSupply_.add(_amount);
       balances[_to] = balances[_to].add(_amount);
51
52
       emit Mint(_to, _amount);
53
       emit Transfer(address(0), _to, _amount);
54
       return true;
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 34

finishMinting

```
11, Apr 2019
30.36 ms
```

Line 61-65 in File MintableToken.sol



```
61
    /*@CTK finishMinting
62
       @tag assume_completion
63
       @post mintingFinished == false
       @post __post.mintingFinished == true
64
65
   Line 66-70 in File MintableToken.sol
66
     function finishMinting() public onlyOwner canMint returns (bool) {
67
       mintingFinished = true;
68
       emit MintFinished();
69
       return true;
70
```

Formal Verification Request 35

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
## 11, Apr 2019
30.23 ms
```

Line 37 in File Pausable.sol

```
Joseph Jo
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 36

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
11, Apr 2019
0.63 ms
```

Line 38 in File Pausable.sol

```
Joint Mo_ASF
Line 39-42 in File Pausable.sol

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

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
## 11, Apr 2019
© 28.32 ms
```

Line 47 in File Pausable.sol

```
47  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
   Line 49-52 in File Pausable.sol

49  function unpause() onlyOwner whenPaused public {
    paused = false;
    emit Unpause();
    }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 38

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
11, Apr 2019
0.95 ms
```

Line 48 in File Pausable.sol

```
48  //@CTK NO_ASF
   Line 49-52 in File Pausable.sol
49   function unpause() onlyOwner whenPaused public {
50    paused = false;
51    emit Unpause();
52  }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 39

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
## 11, Apr 2019

• 49.27 ms
```

Line 13 in File SafeMath.sol

```
13 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 24-31 in File SafeMath.sol





```
function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
24
25
       if (a == 0) {
26
         return 0;
27
       }
28
       c = a * b;
29
       assert(c / a == b);
30
       return c;
31
     }
```

Formal Verification Request 40

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
## 11, Apr 2019

• 8.96 ms
```

Line 14 in File SafeMath.sol

```
14 //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
```

Line 24-31 in File SafeMath.sol

```
24  function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
25    if (a == 0) {
26       return 0;
27    }
28    c = a * b;
29    assert(c / a == b);
30    return c;
31 }
```

This code violates the specification

```
Counter Example:
   Before Execution:
 2
3
       Input = {
           a = 2
 4
5
           b = 128
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 = {
14
             "gas": 0,
             "sender": 0,
15
16
             "value": 0
17
18
       Other = {
19
20
           block = {
             "number": 0,
21
22
             "timestamp": 0
23
```





SafeMath mul

11, Apr 2019
389.97 ms

Line 15-23 in File SafeMath.sol

```
15
     /*@CTK SafeMath_mul
16
       @tag spec
17
       @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
18
       @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
       @post __reverted == false -> c == a * b
19
20
       @post msg == msg__post
       @post (a > 0 && (a * b / a != b)) == __has_assertion_failure
21
22
       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
23
```

Line 24-31 in File SafeMath.sol

```
24  function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
25    if (a == 0) {
26       return 0;
27    }
28    c = a * b;
29    assert(c / a == b);
30    return c;
31  }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 42

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

11, Apr 2019 • 8.63 ms

Line 36 in File SafeMath.sol

36 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW

Line 47-52 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;

}
```

Formal Verification Request 43

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
## 11, Apr 2019
• 0.43 ms
```

Line 37 in File SafeMath.sol

```
37 //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
```

Line 47-52 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;
}
```

This code violates the specification

```
1 Counter Example:
 2
   Before Execution:
 3
       Input = {
 4
           a = 0
 5
           b = 0
 6
 7
       Internal = {
 8
           __has_assertion_failure = false
           __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 = {
22
              "number": 0,
              "timestamp": 0
23
24
25
26
       Address_Map = [
27
```





SafeMath_div

```
## 11, Apr 2019
```

0.39 ms

Line 38-46 in File SafeMath.sol

```
38
     /*@CTK SafeMath_div
39
       @tag spec
40
       @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
41
       @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
42
       @post __reverted == false -> __return == a / b
43
       @post msg == msg__post
       @post (b == 0) == __has_assertion_failure
44
45
       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
46
```

Line 47-52 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 45

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
11, Apr 2019
15.14 ms
```

Line 57 in File SafeMath.sol

```
57  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
  Line 68-71 in File SafeMath.sol
68  function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
69   assert(b <= a);
70   return a - b;
71 }</pre>
```





Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
## 11, Apr 2019
1.44 ms
```

Line 58 in File SafeMath.sol

```
58 //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
```

Line 68-71 in File SafeMath.sol

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

This code violates the specification

```
Counter Example:
 2
   Before Execution:
 3
       Input = {
 4
           a = 0
           b = 1
 5
 6
 7
       Internal = {
           __has_assertion_failure = false
 8
 9
           __has_buf_overflow = false
10
           __has_overflow = false
           __has_returned = false
11
           __reverted = false
12
13
           msg = {
14
             "gas": 0,
             "sender": 0,
15
             "value": 0
16
17
18
19
       Other = {
20
           __return = 0
21
           block = {
22
             "number": 0,
23
             "timestamp": 0
24
25
26
       Address_Map = [
27
28
           "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
29
           "value": "EmptyAddress"
30
31
       ]
32
33
   Function invocation is reverted.
```



SafeMath_sub

11, Apr 2019
1.19 ms

Line 59-67 in File SafeMath.sol

```
59
    /*@CTK SafeMath_sub
60
       @tag spec
61
       @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
62
       @post __has_overflow == true -> __has_assertion_failure == true
       @post __reverted == false -> __return == a - b
63
64
       @post msg == msg__post
       @post (a < b) == __has_assertion_failure</pre>
       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
66
67
```

Line 68-71 in File SafeMath.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 48

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
## 11, Apr 2019

• 20.99 ms
```

Line 76 in File SafeMath.sol

```
76 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
Line 87-91 in File SafeMath.sol
```

```
87  function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
88     c = a + b;
89     assert(c >= a);
90     return c;
91  }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 49

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
## 11, Apr 2019

• 2.81 ms
```





Line 77 in File SafeMath.sol

```
77 //@CTK FAIL NO_ASF
```

Line 87-91 in File SafeMath.sol

☼ This code violates the specification

```
1 Counter Example:
 2 Before Execution:
 3
       Input = {
 4
           a = 131
           b = 125
 5
 6
 7
       Internal = {
           __has_assertion_failure = false
 8
 9
           __has_buf_overflow = false
10
           __has_overflow = false
11
           __has_returned = false
12
           __reverted = false
13
           msg = {
             "gas": 0,
14
             "sender": 0,
15
             "value": 0
16
17
18
19
       Other = {
20
           block = {
21
             "number": 0,
             "timestamp": 0
22
23
24
           c = 0
25
26
       Address_Map = [
27
28
           "key": "ALL_OTHERS",
29
           "value": "EmptyAddress"
30
31
32
   Function invocation is reverted.
```

Formal Verification Request 50

SafeMath_add

11, Apr 2019
7.07 ms

Line 78-86 in File SafeMath.sol



```
\bigcirc
```

```
78
    /*@CTK SafeMath_add
79
       @tag spec
80
       @post __reverted == __has_assertion_failure
81
       @post __has_assertion_failure == __has_overflow
82
       @post __reverted == false -> c == a + b
       @post msg == msg__post
83
84
       Q_{post}((a + b < a) \mid | (a + b < b)) == __has_assertion_failure
85
       @post __addr_map == __addr_map__post
```

Line 87-91 in File SafeMath.sol

```
87    function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256 c) {
88         c = a + b;
89         assert(c >= a);
90         return c;
91    }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 51

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
## 11, Apr 2019

• 8.2 ms
```

Line 20 in File Ownable.sol

```
20  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
   Line 22-24 in File Ownable.sol
22  function Ownable() public {
23   owner = msg.sender;
24  }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 52

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
## 11, Apr 2019

0.86 ms
```

```
Line 21 in File Ownable.sol

21 //@CTK NO_ASF

Line 22-24 in File Ownable.sol

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



If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
11, Apr 2019
28.3 ms
```

Line 38 in File Ownable.sol

```
Joint 38 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
Line 40-44 in File Ownable.sol

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

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 54

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
## 11, Apr 2019

0.68 ms
```

Line 39 in File Ownable.sol

```
Joseph Jo
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 55

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
11, Apr 2019
5 91.11 ms
```

Line 17 in File HasNoContracts.sol

```
17 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 19-22 in File HasNoContracts.sol



```
function reclaimContract(address contractAddr) external onlyOwner {
    Ownable contractInst = Ownable(contractAddr);
    contractInst.transferOwnership(owner);
}
```

Formal Verification Request 56

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
11, Apr 2019
0.95 ms
```

Line 18 in File HasNoContracts.sol

```
Line 19-22 in File HasNoContracts.sol

function reclaimContract(address contractAddr) external onlyOwner {
    Ownable contractInst = Ownable(contractAddr);
    contractInst.transferOwnership(owner);
}
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 57

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
11, Apr 2019
15.67 ms
```

Line 24 in File HasNoEther.sol

```
24  //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
   Line 26-28 in File HasNoEther.sol
26  function HasNoEther() public payable {
27   require(msg.value == 0);
28  }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 58

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
11, Apr 2019
0.47 ms
```

Line 25 in File HasNoEther.sol



```
25  //@CTK NO_ASF
    Line 26-28 in File HasNoEther.sol
26    function HasNoEther() public payable {
27     require(msg.value == 0);
28    }
```

Formal Verification Request 59

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
11, Apr 2019
3.56 ms
```

Line 33 in File HasNoEther.sol

```
33 //@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
```

Line 35-36 in File HasNoEther.sol

```
35 function() external {
36 }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 60

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
## 11, Apr 2019

• 0.48 ms
```

Line 34 in File HasNoEther.sol

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

Line 35-36 in File HasNoEther.sol

```
35 function() external {
36 }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 61

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
11, Apr 2019
```

• 14.52 ms

Line 41 in File HasNoEther.sol



```
//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
   Line 43-46 in File HasNoEther.sol
43
     function reclaimEther() external onlyOwner {
44
       // solium-disable-next-line security/no-send
45
       // assert(owner.send(address(this).balance));
46
```

Formal Verification Request 62

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
## 11, Apr 2019
0.58 \text{ ms}
```

Line 42 in File HasNoEther.sol

```
//@CTK NO_ASF
```

Line 43-46 in File HasNoEther.sol

```
43
     function reclaimEther() external onlyOwner {
44
       // solium-disable-next-line security/no-send
45
       // assert(owner.send(address(this).balance));
46
     }
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 63

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
## 11, Apr 2019
(i) 18.29 ms
```

Line 27 in File Claimable.sol

```
//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
   Line 29-31 in File Claimable.sol
     function transferOwnership(address newOwner) onlyOwner public {
29
       pendingOwner = newOwner;
30
31
```





Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
## 11, Apr 2019
0.53 \text{ ms}
```

```
Line 28 in File Claimable.sol
  //@CTK NO_ASF
   Line 29-31 in File Claimable.sol
29
     function transferOwnership(address newOwner) onlyOwner public {
30
       pendingOwner = newOwner;
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 65

If method completes, integer overflow would not happen.

```
## 11, Apr 2019
(i) 20.81 ms
```

Line 36 in File Claimable.sol

```
//@CTK NO_OVERFLOW
   Line 38-42 in File Claimable.sol
38
     function claimOwnership() onlyPendingOwner public {
39
       emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, pendingOwner);
40
       owner = pendingOwner;
41
       pendingOwner = address(0);
42
```

The code meets the specification

Formal Verification Request 66

Method will not encounter an assertion failure.

```
## 11, Apr 2019
\odot 0.77 ms
```

Line 37 in File Claimable.sol

```
37 //@CTK NO_ASF
   Line 38-42 in File Claimable.sol
     function claimOwnership() onlyPendingOwner public {
38
39
       emit OwnershipTransferred(owner, pendingOwner);
40
       owner = pendingOwner;
41
       pendingOwner = address(0);
42
     }
```



 \bigcirc The code meets the specification