

TC-C-10

Evidence:

The screenshot shows the Truffle UI interface. On the left, the 'DEPLOY & RUN TRANSACTIONS' sidebar displays a transaction for 'CALCULATOR AT 0xD91...3913'. It shows a balance of 0 ETH and three functions: addition, multiply, and subtraction. The subtraction function is selected. Below it, there's a 'MULTIPLY2' section with a 'num1_>' input field. The main area shows the 'Calculator.sol' source code. The code defines two events (Addition and Subtraction), two external functions (addition and subtraction), and emits the Addition event from the addition function. The subtraction function takes two uint256 parameters and returns one. The output panel shows a transaction history with a red box highlighting a call to the subtraction function. The call details are: [call] from: 0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddC4 to: Calculator.subtraction2(int256,int256) data: 0xe0a...00000. A red box also highlights the result of the subtraction function call in the sidebar, which shows num1_> -5789604461865809771178549250 and num2_> 0, resulting in 0: int256: result_-5789604461865809771178549250.

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
// File: Calculator.sol
// Contract: Calculator
// Version: 0.8.0
// Solidity version: 0.8.0
// ABI version: 0.8.0

// Events
event Addition(uint256 number1, uint256 number2, uint256 result);
event Subtraction(uint256 number1, uint256 number2, uint256 result);

// External functions
function addition(uint256 num1_, uint256 num2_) public returns(uint256 result_) {
    result_ = num1_ + num2_;
    emit Addition(num1_, num2_, result_);
}

function subtraction(uint256 num1_, uint256 num2_) public returns(uint256 result_) {
    result_ = num1_ - num2_;
    emit Subtraction(num1_, num2_, result_);
}
```