

# CERTIK AUDIT REPORT FOR PLAYDAPP



Request Date: 2019-02-19  
Revision Date: 2019-02-26  
Platform Name: Ethereum





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## Disclaimer

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## About CertiK

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

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

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

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



## Executive Summary

This report has been prepared for PlayDapp to discover issues and vulnerabilities in the source code of their PLA and TokensPurchased smart contracts. A comprehensive examination has been performed, utilizing CertiK's Formal Verification Platform, Static Analysis, and Manual Review techniques.

The auditing process pays special attention to the following considerations:

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

## Vulnerability Classification

CertiK categorizes issues into 3 buckets based on overall risk levels:

**Critical**

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

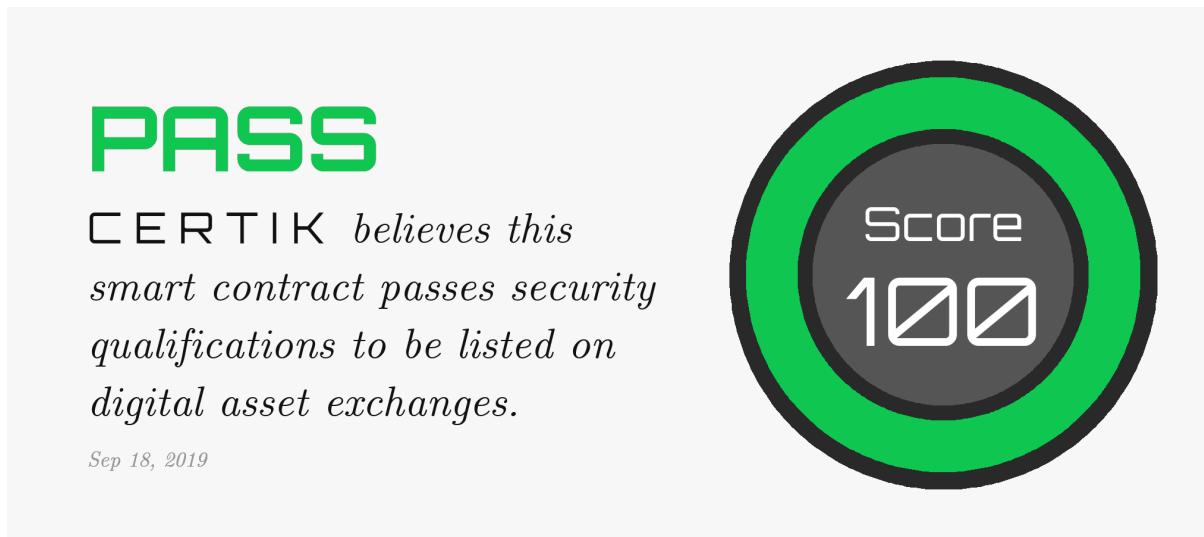
**Medium**

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

**Low**

The code implementation does not follow best practices, or use suboptimal design patterns, which may lead to security vulnerabilities further down the line.

## Testing Summary



### Type of Issues

CertiK smart label engine applied 100% formal verification coverage on the source code. Our team of engineers also scanned the source code using our proprietary static analysis tools and code-review methodologies. The following technical issues were found:

| Title                          | Description  | Issues | SWC ID             |
|--------------------------------|--|--------|--------------------|
| Integer Overflow and Underflow | An overflow/underflow happens when an arithmetic operation reaches the maximum or minimum size of a type.  | 0      | SWC-101            |
| Function incorrectness         | Function implementation does not meet the specification, leading to intentional or unintentional vulnerabilities.  | 0      |                    |
| Buffer Overflow                | An attacker is able to write to arbitrary storage locations of a contract if array of out bound happens  | 0      | SWC-124            |
| Reentrancy                     | A malicious contract can call back into the calling contract before the first invocation of the function is finished.  | 0      | SWC-107            |
| Transaction Order Dependence   | A race condition vulnerability occurs when code depends on the order of the transactions submitted to it.  | 0      | SWC-114            |
| Timestamp Dependence           | Timestamp can be influenced by minors to some degree.  | 0      | SWC-116            |
| Insecure Compiler Version      | Using an fixed outdated compiler version or floating pragma can be problematic, if there are publicly disclosed bugs and issues that affect the current compiler version used. | 0      | SWC-102<br>SWC-103 |
| Insecure Randomness            | Block attributes are insecure to generate random numbers, as they can be influenced by minors to some degree.  | 0      | SWC-120            |



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

## Vulnerability Details

Critical

No issue found.

Medium

No issue found.

Low

No issue found.



## Static Analysis Results

### INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File PLA.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
```

 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.5.10

### INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File TokenPurchased.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
```

 Only these compiler versions are safe to compile your code: 0.5.10

### INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File ERC20.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

 Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.24: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData 0.4.25: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x 0.4.26: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2

### INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File ERC20Mintable.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

 Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.24: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData 0.4.25: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x 0.4.26: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2

### INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

! Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.24: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData 0.4.25: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x 0.4.26: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2

## INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File ERC20Capped.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

! Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.24: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData 0.4.25: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x 0.4.26: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2

## INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

! Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.24: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData 0.4.25: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x 0.4.26: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2

## INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File Roles.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

! Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.24: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData 0.4.25:



SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x 0.4.26: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2

## INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File MinterRole.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

❗ Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.24: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData 0.4.25: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x 0.4.26: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2

## INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File ReentrancyGuard.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

❗ Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.24: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData 0.4.25: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x 0.4.26: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2

## INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File SafeMath.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

❗ Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.24: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData 0.4.25: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x 0.4.26: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2



## INSECURE\_COMPILER\_VERSION

Line 1 in File Ownable.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
```

! Version to compile has the following bug: 0.4.24: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x, ExpExponentCleanup, EventStructWrongData 0.4.25: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2, UninitializedFunctionPointerInConstructor\_0.4.x, IncorrectEventSignatureInLibraries\_0.4.x, ABIEncoderV2PackedStorage\_0.4.x 0.4.26: SignedArrayStorageCopy, ABIEncoderV2StorageArrayWithMultiSlotElement, DynamicConstructorArgumentsClippedABIV2

# Formal Verification Results

## How to read

### Detail for Request 1

transferFrom to same address

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>Verification date</i>     |  20, Oct 2018 |
| <i>Verification timespan</i> |  395.38 ms    |

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>CERTIK label location</i> | Line 30-34 in File howtoread.sol   |
| <i>CERTIK label</i>          | <pre> 30  /*@CTK FAIL "transferFrom to same address" 31  @tag assume_completion 32  @pre from == to 33  @post __post.allowed[from][msg.sender] == 34  */ </pre>  |
| <i>Raw code location</i>     | Line 35-41 in File howtoread.sol   |
| <i>Raw code</i>              | <pre> 35   function transferFrom(address from, address to 36     ) { 37       balances[from] = balances[from].sub(tokens 38       allowed[from][msg.sender] = allowed[from][ 39       balances[to] = balances[to].add(tokens); 40       emit Transfer(from, to, tokens); 41     } </pre> |

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <i>Counterexample</i>      | <span style="color: red;">✖</span> This code violates the specification  |
| <i>Initial environment</i> | <pre> 1 Counter Example: 2 Before Execution: 3   Input = { 4     from = 0x0 5     to = 0x0 6     tokens = 0x6c 7   } 8   This = 0 </pre>       |
| <i>Post environment</i>    | <pre> 32   ) 33   balance: 0x0 34   } 35 } 36 37 After Execution: 38   Input = { 39     from = 0x0 40     to = 0x0 41     tokens = 0x6c </pre> |

## Formal Verification Request 1

### PLA

 18, Sep 2019

 218.1 ms

Line 9-14 in File PLA.sol

```
9  /*@CTK PLA
10  @tag assume_completion
11  @pre _decimals == 0
12  @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply + _value
13  @post __post._balances[msg.sender] == _balances[msg.sender] + _value
14 */
```

Line 15-29 in File PLA.sol

```
15  constructor (
16      string memory _name,
17      string memory _symbol,
18      uint256 _value,
19      uint8 _decimals,
20      uint256 _cap
21  )
22      ERC20Detailed (_name , _symbol , _decimals )
23      // ERC20Burnable ()
24      // ERC20Capped (_cap)
25      public
26  {
27      uint256 value = _value * (10 ** uint256(_decimals));
28      _mint(msg.sender, value);
29 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 2

### TokensPurchased

 18, Sep 2019

 7.89 ms

Line 21-23 in File TokenPurchased.sol

```
21  /*@CTK TokensPurchased
22  @post __post._owner == msg.sender
23 */
```

Line 24-29 in File TokenPurchased.sol

```
24  constructor(IERC20 _token)
25      public
26  {
27      _owner = msg.sender;
28      token = IERC20(_token);
29 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 3

validateCheck

 18, Sep 2019

 28.95 ms

Line 53-57 in File TokenPurchased.sol

```
53  /*@CTK validateCheck
54  @tag assume_completion
55  @post _to != address(0)
56  @post _amount > 0
57  */
```

Line 58-62 in File TokenPurchased.sol

```
58  function validateCheck(address _to, uint256 _amount) internal view {
59      require(_to != address(0));
60      require(_amount > 0);
61      require(token.balanceOf(address(this)) >= _amount);
62 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 4

totalSupply

 18, Sep 2019

 4.91 ms

Line 25-27 in File ERC20.sol

```
25  /*@CTK totalSupply
26  @post __return == _totalSupply
27  */
```

Line 28-30 in File ERC20.sol

```
28  function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
29      return _totalSupply;
30 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 5

balanceOf

 18, Sep 2019

 5.0 ms

Line 37-39 in File ERC20.sol

```
37  /*@CTK balanceOf
38  @post __return == _balances[owner]
39  */
```



Line 40-42 in File ERC20.sol

```
40 function balanceOf(address owner) public view returns (uint256) {
41     return _balances[owner];
42 }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 6

allowance

18, Sep 2019

5.28 ms

Line 50-52 in File ERC20.sol

```
50 /*@CTK allowance
51   @post __return == _allowed[owner][spender]
52 */
```

Line 53-62 in File ERC20.sol

```
53 function allowance(
54     address owner,
55     address spender
56 )
57     public
58     view
59     returns (uint256)
60 {
61     return _allowed[owner][spender];
62 }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 7

transfer

18, Sep 2019

280.36 ms

Line 69-76 in File ERC20.sol

```
69 /*@CTK transfer
70   @tag assume_completion
71   @pre msg.sender != to
72   @post to != address(0)
73   @post value <= _balances[msg.sender]
74   @post __post._balances[to] == _balances[to] + value
75   @post __post._balances[msg.sender] == _balances[msg.sender] - value
76 */
```

Line 77-80 in File ERC20.sol

```
77   function transfer(address to, uint256 value) public returns (bool) {
78     _transfer(msg.sender, to, value);
79     return true;
80 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 8

approve

 18, Sep 2019

 14.8 ms

Line 91-95 in File ERC20.sol

```
91  /*@CTK approve
92   @tag assume_completion
93   @post spender != address(0)
94   @post __post._allowed[msg.sender][spender] == value
95 */
```

Line 96-102 in File ERC20.sol

```
96  function approve(address spender, uint256 value) public returns (bool) {
97    require(spender != address(0));
98
99    _allowed[msg.sender][spender] = value;
100   emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, value);
101   return true;
102 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 9

transfer\_from

 18, Sep 2019

 206.76 ms

Line 110-119 in File ERC20.sol

```
110  /*@CTK transfer_from
111   @tag assume_completion
112   @pre from != to
113   @post to != address(0)
114   @post value <= _allowed[from][msg.sender]
115   @post __post._balances[from] == _balances[from] - value
116   @post __post._balances[to] == _balances[to] + value
117   @post __post._allowed[from][msg.sender] ==
118     _allowed[from][msg.sender] - value
119 */
```

Line 120-133 in File ERC20.sol

```
120   function transferFrom(
121     address from,
122     address to,
123     uint256 value
124   )
125     public
126     returns (bool)
127   {
128     require(value <= _allowed[from][msg.sender]);
129
130     _allowed[from][msg.sender] = _allowed[from][msg.sender].sub(value);
131     _transfer(from, to, value);
132     return true;
133 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 10

increaseAllowance

 18, Sep 2019

 42.42 ms

Line 144-149 in File ERC20.sol

```
144   /*@CTK increaseAllowance
145    @tag assume_completion
146    @post spender != address(0)
147    @post _post._allowed[msg.sender][spender] ==
148      _allowed[msg.sender][spender] + addedValue
149 */
```

Line 150-163 in File ERC20.sol

```
150   function increaseAllowance(
151     address spender,
152     uint256 addedValue
153   )
154     public
155     returns (bool)
156   {
157     require(spender != address(0));
158
159     _allowed[msg.sender][spender] = (
160       _allowed[msg.sender][spender].add(addedValue));
161     emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, _allowed[msg.sender][spender]);
162     return true;
163 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 11

decreaseAllowance

 18, Sep 2019

 47.29 ms

Line 174-179 in File ERC20.sol

```
174  /*@CTK decreaseAllowance
175   @tag assume_completion
176   @post spender != address(0)
177   @post __post._allowed[msg.sender][spender] ==
178     _allowed[msg.sender][spender] - subtractedValue
179 */
```

Line 180-193 in File ERC20.sol

```
180  function decreaseAllowance(
181    address spender,
182    uint256 subtractedValue
183  )
184  public
185  returns (bool)
186  {
187    require(spender != address(0));
188
189    _allowed[msg.sender][spender] = (
190      _allowed[msg.sender][spender].sub(subtractedValue));
191    emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, _allowed[msg.sender][spender]);
192    return true;
193 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 12

\_transfer 18, Sep 2019 99.95 ms

Line 201-208 in File ERC20.sol

```
201  /*@CTK _transfer
202   @tag assume_completion
203   @pre from != to
204   @post to != address(0)
205   @post value <= _balances[from]
206   @post __post._balances[to] == _balances[to] + value
207   @post __post._balances[from] == _balances[from] - value
208 */
```

Line 209-216 in File ERC20.sol

```
209  function _transfer(address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
210    require(value <= _balances[from]);
211    require(to != address(0));
212
213    _balances[from] = _balances[from].sub(value);
214    _balances[to] = _balances[to].add(value);
215    emit Transfer(from, to, value);
216 }
```



- ✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 13

\_mint

18, Sep 2019

82.84 ms

Line 225-230 in File ERC20.sol

```
225  /*@CTK _mint
226  @tag assume_completion
227  @post account != 0
228  @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply + value
229  @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] + value
230  */
```

Line 231-236 in File ERC20.sol

```
231  function _mint(address account, uint256 value) internal {
232    require(account != 0);
233    _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(value);
234    _balances[account] = _balances[account].add(value);
235    emit Transfer(address(0), account, value);
236 }
```

- ✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 14

\_burn

18, Sep 2019

160.69 ms

Line 244-250 in File ERC20.sol

```
244  /*@CTK _burn
245  @tag assume_completion
246  @post account != 0
247  @post value <= _balances[account]
248  @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - value
249  @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] - value
250  */
```

Line 251-258 in File ERC20.sol

```
251  function _burn(address account, uint256 value) internal {
252    require(account != 0);
253    require(value <= _balances[account]);
254
255    _totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(value);
256    _balances[account] = _balances[account].sub(value);
257    emit Transfer(account, address(0), value);
258 }
```

- ✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 15

burnFrom

 18, Sep 2019

 251.93 ms

Line 267-273 in File ERC20.sol

```
267  /*@CTK _burnFrom
268  @tag assume_completion
269  @post value <= _allowed[account][msg.sender]
270  @post __post._allowed[account][msg.sender] == _allowed[account][msg.sender] -
271  value
272  @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - value
273  @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] - value
274  */
```

Line 274-282 in File ERC20.sol

```
274  function _burnFrom(address account, uint256 value) internal {
275  require(value <= _allowed[account][msg.sender]);
276
277  // Should https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/zeppelin-solidity/issues/707 be accepted
278  // this function needs to emit an event with the updated approval.
279  _allowed[account][msg.sender] = _allowed[account][msg.sender].sub(
280  value);
281  _burn(account, value);
282 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 16

mint

 18, Sep 2019

 193.91 ms

Line 17-20 in File ERC20Mintable.sol

```
17  /*@CTK mint
18  @tag assume_completion
19  @post minters.bearer[msg.sender]
20  */
```

Line 21-31 in File ERC20Mintable.sol

```
21  function mint(
22  address to,
23  uint256 value
24  )
25  public
26  onlyMinter
27  returns (bool)
28  {
29  _mint(to, value);
30  return true;
```

31 }

- ✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 17

ERC20Detailed

 18, Sep 2019 8.14 ms

Line 16-20 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
16  /*@CTK ERC20Detailed
17  @post __post._name == name
18  @post __post._symbol == symbol
19  @post __post._decimals == decimals
20  */
```

Line 21-25 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
21  constructor(string name, string symbol, uint8 decimals) public {
22    _name = name;
23    _symbol = symbol;
24    _decimals = decimals;
25 }
```

- ✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 18

name

 18, Sep 2019 5.2 ms

Line 30-32 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
30  /*@CTK name
31  @post __post._name == _name
32  */
```

Line 33-35 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
33  function name() public view returns(string) {
34    return _name;
35 }
```

- ✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 19

symbol

 18, Sep 2019 5.11 ms

Line 40-42 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
40  /*@CTK_symbol
41    @post __return == _symbol
42  */
```

Line 43-45 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
43  function symbol() public view returns(string) {
44    return _symbol;
45 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 20

decimals

 18, Sep 2019

 4.75 ms

Line 50-52 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
50  /*@CTK_decimals
51    @post __return == _decimals
52  */
```

Line 53-55 in File ERC20Detailed.sol

```
53  function decimals() public view returns(uint8) {
54    return _decimals;
55 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 21

ERC20Capped

 18, Sep 2019

 12.03 ms

Line 13-17 in File ERC20Capped.sol

```
13  /*@CTK_ERC20Capped
14    @tag assume_completion
15    @post cap > 0
16    @post __post._cap == cap
17  */
```

Line 18-23 in File ERC20Capped.sol

```
18  constructor(uint256 cap)
19    public
20  {
21    require(cap > 0);
22    _cap = cap;
23 }
```



- ✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 22

cap

18, Sep 2019

4.47 ms

Line 28-30 in File ERC20Capped.sol

```
28  /*@CTK cap
29    @post __return == _cap
30  */
```

Line 31-33 in File ERC20Capped.sol

```
31  function cap() public view returns(uint256) {
32    return _cap;
33 }
```

- ✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 23

\_mint

18, Sep 2019

461.15 ms

Line 35-40 in File ERC20Capped.sol

```
35  /*@CTK _mint
36    @tag assume_completion
37    @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply + value
38    @post __post._totalSupply <= _cap
39    @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] + value
40  */
```

Line 41-44 in File ERC20Capped.sol

```
41  function _mint(address account, uint256 value) internal {
42    require(totalSupply().add(value) <= _cap);
43    super._mint(account, value);
44 }
```

- ✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 24

burn

18, Sep 2019

206.77 ms

Line 15-19 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
15  /*@CTK burn
16    @tag assume_completion
17    @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - value
18    @post __post._balances[msg.sender] == _balances[msg.sender] - value
19 */
```

Line 20-22 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
20  function burn(uint256 value) public {
21    _burn(msg.sender, value);
22 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 25

burnFrom

 18, Sep 2019

 368.74 ms

Line 29-33 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
29  /*@CTK burnFrom
30    @tag assume_completion
31    @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - value
32    @post __post._balances[from] == _balances[from] - value
33 */
```

Line 34-36 in File ERC20Burnable.sol

```
34  function burnFrom(address from, uint256 value) public {
35    _burnFrom(from, value);
36 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 26

has

 18, Sep 2019

 13.04 ms

Line 48-52 in File Roles.sol

```
48  /*@CTK has
49    @tag assume_completion
50    @post account != address(0)
51    @post __return == role.bearer[account]
52 */
```

Line 53-60 in File Roles.sol

```
53  function has(Role storage role, address account)
54    internal
55    view
56    returns (bool)
```

```
57  {
58      require(account != address(0));
59      return role.bearer[account];
60  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 27

isMinter

 18, Sep 2019

 45.67 ms

Line 22-25 in File MinterRole.sol

```
22  /*@CTK isMinter
23  @tag assume_completion
24  @post __return == minters.bearer[account]
25  */
```

Line 26-28 in File MinterRole.sol

```
26  function isMinter(address account) public view returns (bool) {
27      return minters.has(account);
28  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 28

ReentrancyGuard

 18, Sep 2019

 4.79 ms

Line 13-15 in File ReentrancyGuard.sol

```
13  /*@CTK ReentrancyGuard
14  @post __post._guardCounter == 1
15  */
```

Line 16-20 in File ReentrancyGuard.sol

```
16  constructor() internal {
17      // The counter starts at one to prevent changing it from zero to a non-zero
18      // value, which is a more expensive operation.
19      _guardCounter = 1;
20  }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.



## Formal Verification Request 29

SafeMath mul

 18, Sep 2019

 291.52 ms

Line 12-17 in File SafeMath.sol

```
12  /*@CTK "SafeMath mul"
13  @post (a > 0) && (((a * b) / a) != b) -> __reverted
14  @post __reverted -> (a > 0) && (((a * b) / a) != b)
15  @post !__reverted -> __return == a * b
16  @post !__reverted == !__has_overflow
17  */
```

Line 18-30 in File SafeMath.sol

```
18  function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
19      // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than requiring 'a' not being zero, but the
20      // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
21      // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
22      if (a == 0) {
23          return 0;
24      }
25
26      uint256 c = a * b;
27      require(c / a == b);
28
29      return c;
30  }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 30

SafeMath div

 18, Sep 2019

 12.31 ms

Line 35-39 in File SafeMath.sol

```
35  /*@CTK "SafeMath div"
36  @post b != 0 -> !__reverted
37  @post !__reverted -> __return == a / b
38  @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
39  */
```

Line 40-46 in File SafeMath.sol

```
40  function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
41      require(b > 0); // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
42      uint256 c = a / b;
43      // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
44
45      return c;
46  }
```



- ✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 31

SafeMath sub

 18, Sep 2019

 11.42 ms

Line 51-55 in File SafeMath.sol

```
51  /*@CTK "SafeMath sub"
52  @post (a < b) == __reverted
53  @post !__reverted -> __return == a - b
54  @post !__reverted -> !_has_overflow
55  */
```

Line 56-61 in File SafeMath.sol

```
56  function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
57    require(b <= a);
58    uint256 c = a - b;
59
60    return c;
61 }
```

- ✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 32

SafeMath add

 18, Sep 2019

 12.32 ms

Line 66-70 in File SafeMath.sol

```
66  /*@CTK "SafeMath add"
67  @post (a + b < a || a + b < b) == __reverted
68  @post !__reverted -> __return == a + b
69  @post !__reverted -> !_has_overflow
70  */
```

Line 71-76 in File SafeMath.sol

```
71  function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
72    uint256 c = a + b;
73    require(c >= a);
74
75    return c;
76 }
```

- ✓ The code meets the specification.



## Formal Verification Request 33

SafeMath mod

 18, Sep 2019

 10.83 ms

Line 82-87 in File SafeMath.sol

```
82  /*@CTK "SafeMath mod"
83  @post (b == 0) == __reverted
84  @post !__reverted -> b != 0
85  @post !__reverted -> __return == a % b
86  @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
87  */
```

Line 88-91 in File SafeMath.sol

```
88  function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
89    require(b != 0);
90    return a % b;
91 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 34

Ownable

 18, Sep 2019

 5.05 ms

Line 20-22 in File Ownable.sol

```
20  /*@CTK Ownable
21  @post __post._owner == msg.sender
22  */
```

Line 23-26 in File Ownable.sol

```
23  constructor() internal {
24    _owner = msg.sender;
25    emit OwnershipTransferred(address(0), _owner);
26 }
```

 The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 35

owner

 18, Sep 2019

 5.09 ms

Line 31-33 in File Ownable.sol



```
31  /*@CTK_owner
32   @post __return == _owner
33   */
```

Line 34-36 in File Ownable.sol

```
34  function owner() public view returns(address) {
35    return _owner;
36 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 36

isOwner

 18, Sep 2019

 5.71 ms

Line 49-51 in File Ownable.sol

```
49  /*@CTK_isOwner
50   @post __return == (msg.sender == _owner)
51   */
```

Line 52-54 in File Ownable.sol

```
52  function isOwner() public view returns(bool) {
53    return msg.sender == _owner;
54 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 37

renounceOwnership

 18, Sep 2019

 22.25 ms

Line 62-66 in File Ownable.sol

```
62  /*@CTK_renounceOwnership
63   @tag assume_completion
64   @post _owner == msg.sender
65   @post __post._owner == address(0)
66   */
```

Line 67-70 in File Ownable.sol

```
67  function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {
68    emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
69    _owner = address(0);
70 }
```

✓ The code meets the specification.



## Formal Verification Request 38

transferOwnership

18, Sep 2019

52.6 ms

Line 76-79 in File Ownable.sol

```
76  /*@CTK transferOwnership
77    @tag assume_completion
78    @post _owner == msg.sender
79   */
```

Line 80-82 in File Ownable.sol

```
80  function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
81    _transferOwnership(newOwner);
82 }
```

The code meets the specification.

## Formal Verification Request 39

\_transferOwnership

18, Sep 2019

1.34 ms

Line 88-92 in File Ownable.sol

```
88  /*@CTK _transferOwnership
89    @tag assume_completion
90    @post newOwner != address(0)
91    @post __post._owner == newOwner
92   */
```

Line 93-97 in File Ownable.sol

```
93  function _transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal {
94    require(newOwner != address(0));
95    emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
96    _owner = newOwner;
97 }
```

The code meets the specification.



## Source Code with CertiK Labels

File PLA.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
2
3 import "openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol";
4 import "openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20Detailed.sol";
5 import "openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20Burnable.sol";
6 import "openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20Capped.sol";
7
8 contract PLA is ERC20, ERC20Detailed, ERC20Capped, ERC20Burnable {
9     /*@CTK PLA
10      @tag assume_completion
11      @pre _decimals == 0
12      @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply + _value
13      @post __post._balances[msg.sender] == _balances[msg.sender] + _value
14      */
15     constructor (
16         string memory _name,
17         string memory _symbol,
18         uint256 _value,
19         uint8 _decimals,
20         uint256 _cap
21     )
22         ERC20Detailed (_name , _symbol , _decimals )
23         // ERC20Burnable ()
24         // ERC20Capped (_cap)
25         public
26     {
27         uint256 value = _value * (10 ** uint256(_decimals));
28         _mint(msg.sender, value);
29     }
30 }
```

File TokenPurchased.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.5.0;
2
3 import "openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/SafeERC20.sol";
4 import "openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/IERC20.sol";
5 import "openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/utils/ReentrancyGuard.sol";
6 import "openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/math/SafeMath.sol";
7 import "openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/ownership/Ownable.sol";
8
9 contract TokensPurchased is ReentrancyGuard,Ownable {
10     using SafeMath for uint256;
11     using SafeERC20 for IERC20;
12     IERC20 private token;
13
14     uint256 public tokensSold;
15
16     event EventPurchased(address _to, uint256 _value);
17     event EventAirdrop(address _to, uint256 _value);
18
19     address public _owner;
20
21     /*@CTK TokensPurchased
22      @post __post._owner == msg.sender
```



```
23     */
24     constructor(IERC20 _token)
25         public
26     {
27         _owner = msg.sender;
28         token = IERC20(_token);
29     }
30
31     function () public payable{
32         buyTokens(msg.sender, msg.value);
33     }
34
35
36     function buyTokens(address _to, uint256 _amount) internal nonReentrant { //  

37         whenNotPaused  

38         validateCheck(_to, _amount*10000);
39
40         token.safeTransfer(_to, _amount*10000);
41
42         _owner.transfer(address(this).balance);
43         emit EventPurchased(_to, _amount);
44     }
45
46     function airDrop(address _to, uint256 _amount) public nonReentrant onlyOwner { //  

47         whenNotPaused  

48         validateCheck(_to, _amount);
49
50         token.safeTransfer(_to, _amount);
51         emit EventAirdrop(_to, _amount);
52     }
53
54     /*@CTK validateCheck
55      @tag assume_completion
56      @post _to != address(0)
57      @post _amount > 0
58      */
59     function validateCheck(address _to, uint256 _amount) internal view {
60         require(_to != address(0));
61         require(_amount > 0);
62         require(token.balanceOf(address(this)) >= _amount);
63     }
```

File openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3 import "./IERC20.sol";
4 import "../../math/SafeMath.sol";
5
6 /**
7  * @title Standard ERC20 token
8  *
9  * @dev Implementation of the basic standard token.
10 * https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/blob/master/EIPS/eip-20.md
11 * Originally based on code by FirstBlood: https://github.com/Firstbloodio/token/blob/
12     master/smart_contract/FirstBloodToken.sol
13 */
```



```
13 contract ERC20 is IERC20 {
14     using SafeMath for uint256;
15
16     mapping (address => uint256) private _balances;
17
18     mapping (address => mapping (address => uint256)) private _allowed;
19
20     uint256 private _totalSupply;
21
22     /**
23      * @dev Total number of tokens in existence
24      */
25     /*@CTK totalSupply
26     @post __return == _totalSupply
27     */
28     function totalSupply() public view returns (uint256) {
29         return _totalSupply;
30     }
31
32     /**
33      * @dev Gets the balance of the specified address.
34      * @param owner The address to query the balance of.
35      * @return An uint256 representing the amount owned by the passed address.
36      */
37     /*@CTK balanceOf
38     @post __return == _balances[owner]
39     */
40     function balanceOf(address owner) public view returns (uint256) {
41         return _balances[owner];
42     }
43
44     /**
45      * @dev Function to check the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
46      * @param owner address The address which owns the funds.
47      * @param spender address The address which will spend the funds.
48      * @return A uint256 specifying the amount of tokens still available for the spender
49      */
50     /*@CTK allowance
51     @post __return == _allowed[owner][spender]
52     */
53     function allowance(
54         address owner,
55         address spender
56     )
57         public
58         view
59         returns (uint256)
60     {
61         return _allowed[owner][spender];
62     }
63
64     /**
65      * @dev Transfer token for a specified address
66      * @param to The address to transfer to.
67      * @param value The amount to be transferred.
68      */
69     /*@CTK transfer
```



```

70  @tag assume_completion
71  @pre msg.sender != to
72  @post to != address(0)
73  @post value <= _balances[msg.sender]
74  @post __post._balances[to] == _balances[to] + value
75  @post __post._balances[msg.sender] == _balances[msg.sender] - value
76  */
77  function transfer(address to, uint256 value) public returns (bool) {
78    _transfer(msg.sender, to, value);
79    return true;
80  }
81
82 /**
83 * @dev Approve the passed address to spend the specified amount of tokens on behalf
84 *      of msg.sender.
85 * Beware that changing an allowance with this method brings the risk that someone
86 *      may use both the old
87 *      and the new allowance by unfortunate transaction ordering. One possible solution
88 *      to mitigate this
89 * race condition is to first reduce the spender's allowance to 0 and set the
90 *      desired value afterwards:
91 * https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/20#issuecomment-263524729
92 * @param spender The address which will spend the funds.
93 * @param value The amount of tokens to be spent.
94 * */
95 /*@CTK approve
96   @tag assume_completion
97   @post spender != address(0)
98   @post __post._allowed[msg.sender][spender] == value
99   */
100  function approve(address spender, uint256 value) public returns (bool) {
101    require(spender != address(0));
102
103    _allowed[msg.sender][spender] = value;
104    emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, value);
105    return true;
106  }
107 /**
108 * @dev Transfer tokens from one address to another
109 * @param from address The address which you want to send tokens from
110 * @param to address The address which you want to transfer to
111 * @param value uint256 the amount of tokens to be transferred
112 * */
113 /*@CTK transfer_from
114   @tag assume_completion
115   @pre from != to
116   @post to != address(0)
117   @post value <= _allowed[from][msg.sender]
118   @post __post._balances[from] == _balances[from] - value
119   @post __post._balances[to] == _balances[to] + value
120   @post __post._allowed[from][msg.sender] ==
121     _allowed[from][msg.sender] - value
122   */
123  function transferFrom(
124    address from,
125    address to,
126    uint256 value

```



```
124     )
125     public
126     returns (bool)
127 {
128     require(value <= _allowed[from] [msg.sender]);
129
130     _allowed[from] [msg.sender] = _allowed[from] [msg.sender].sub(value);
131     _transfer(from, to, value);
132     return true;
133 }
134
135 /**
136 * @dev Increase the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
137 * approve should be called when allowed_[_spender] == 0. To increment
138 * allowed value is better to use this function to avoid 2 calls (and wait until
139 * the first transaction is mined)
140 * From MonolithDAO Token.sol
141 * @param spender The address which will spend the funds.
142 * @param addedValue The amount of tokens to increase the allowance by.
143 */
144 /*@CTK increaseAllowance
145  @tag assume_completion
146  @post spender != address(0)
147  @post __post._allowed[msg.sender] [spender] ==
148      _allowed[msg.sender] [spender] + addedValue
149 */
150 function increaseAllowance(
151     address spender,
152     uint256 addedValue
153 )
154     public
155     returns (bool)
156 {
157     require(spender != address(0));
158
159     _allowed[msg.sender] [spender] = (
160         _allowed[msg.sender] [spender].add(addedValue));
161     emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, _allowed[msg.sender] [spender]);
162     return true;
163 }
164
165 /**
166 * @dev Decrease the amount of tokens that an owner allowed to a spender.
167 * approve should be called when allowed_[_spender] == 0. To decrement
168 * allowed value is better to use this function to avoid 2 calls (and wait until
169 * the first transaction is mined)
170 * From MonolithDAO Token.sol
171 * @param spender The address which will spend the funds.
172 * @param subtractedValue The amount of tokens to decrease the allowance by.
173 */
174 /*@CTK decreaseAllowance
175  @tag assume_completion
176  @post spender != address(0)
177  @post __post._allowed[msg.sender] [spender] ==
178      _allowed[msg.sender] [spender] - subtractedValue
179 */
180 function decreaseAllowance(
181     address spender,
```



```

182     uint256 subtractedValue
183   )
184   public
185   returns (bool)
186 {
187   require(spender != address(0));
188
189   _allowed[msg.sender][spender] = (
190     _allowed[msg.sender][spender].sub(subtractedValue));
191   emit Approval(msg.sender, spender, _allowed[msg.sender][spender]);
192   return true;
193 }
194
195 /**
196 * @dev Transfer token for a specified addresses
197 * @param from The address to transfer from.
198 * @param to The address to transfer to.
199 * @param value The amount to be transferred.
200 */
201 /*@CTK _transfer
202  @tag assume_completion
203  @pre from != to
204  @post to != address(0)
205  @post value <= _balances[from]
206  @post __post._balances[to] == _balances[to] + value
207  @post __post._balances[from] == _balances[from] - value
208 */
209 function _transfer(address from, address to, uint256 value) internal {
210   require(value <= _balances[from]);
211   require(to != address(0));
212
213   _balances[from] = _balances[from].sub(value);
214   _balances[to] = _balances[to].add(value);
215   emit Transfer(from, to, value);
216 }
217
218 /**
219 * @dev Internal function that mints an amount of the token and assigns it to
220 * an account. This encapsulates the modification of balances such that the
221 * proper events are emitted.
222 * @param account The account that will receive the created tokens.
223 * @param value The amount that will be created.
224 */
225 /*@CTK _mint
226  @tag assume_completion
227  @post account != 0
228  @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply + value
229  @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] + value
230 */
231 function _mint(address account, uint256 value) internal {
232   require(account != 0);
233   _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(value);
234   _balances[account] = _balances[account].add(value);
235   emit Transfer(address(0), account, value);
236 }
237
238 /**
239 * @dev Internal function that burns an amount of the token of a given

```



```

240     * account.
241     * @param account The account whose tokens will be burnt.
242     * @param value The amount that will be burnt.
243     */
244     /*@CTK _burn
245      @tag assume_completion
246      @post account != 0
247      @post value <= _balances[account]
248      @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - value
249      @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] - value
250     */
251     function _burn(address account, uint256 value) internal {
252         require(account != 0);
253         require(value <= _balances[account]);
254
255         _totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(value);
256         _balances[account] = _balances[account].sub(value);
257         emit Transfer(account, address(0), value);
258     }
259
260 /**
261  * @dev Internal function that burns an amount of the token of a given
262  * account, deducting from the sender's allowance for said account. Uses the
263  * internal burn function.
264  * @param account The account whose tokens will be burnt.
265  * @param value The amount that will be burnt.
266  */
267     /*@CTK _burnFrom
268      @tag assume_completion
269      @post value <= _allowed[account][msg.sender]
270      @post __post._allowed[account][msg.sender] == _allowed[account][msg.sender] -
271          value
272      @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - value
273      @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] - value
274     */
275     function _burnFrom(address account, uint256 value) internal {
276         require(value <= _allowed[account][msg.sender]);
277
278         // Should https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/zeppelin-solidity/issues/707 be accepted
279         // this function needs to emit an event with the updated approval.
280         _allowed[account][msg.sender] = _allowed[account][msg.sender].sub(
281             value);
282         _burn(account, value);
283     }

```

File openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20Mintable.sol

```

1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3 import "./ERC20.sol";
4 import "../../access/roles/MinterRole.sol";
5
6 /**
7  * @title ERC20Mintable
8  * @dev ERC20 minting logic
9  */
10 contract ERC20Mintable is ERC20, MinterRole {

```



```
11 /**
12  * @dev Function to mint tokens
13  * @param to The address that will receive the minted tokens.
14  * @param value The amount of tokens to mint.
15  * @return A boolean that indicates if the operation was successful.
16 */
17 /*@CTK mint
18  *tag assume_completion
19  *post minters.bearer[msg.sender]
20 */
21 function mint(
22     address to,
23     uint256 value
24 )
25     public
26     onlyMinter
27     returns (bool)
28 {
29     _mint(to, value);
30     return true;
31 }
32 }
```

File openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20Detailed.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3 import "./IERC20.sol";
4
5 /**
6  * @title ERC20Detailed token
7  * @dev The decimals are only for visualization purposes.
8  * All the operations are done using the smallest and indivisible token unit,
9  * just as on Ethereum all the operations are done in wei.
10 */
11 contract ERC20Detailed is IERC20 {
12     string private _name;
13     string private _symbol;
14     uint8 private _decimals;
15
16     /*@CTK ERC20Detailed
17      @post __post._name == name
18      @post __post._symbol == symbol
19      @post __post._decimals == decimals
20   */
21     constructor(string name, string symbol, uint8 decimals) public {
22         _name = name;
23         _symbol = symbol;
24         _decimals = decimals;
25     }
26
27     /**
28      * @return the name of the token.
29      */
30     /*@CTK name
31      @post __post._name == _name
32   */
33     function name() public view returns(string) {
34         return _name;
```



```
35     }
36
37     /**
38      * @return the symbol of the token.
39      */
40     /*@CTK symbol
41      @post __return == _symbol
42      */
43     function symbol() public view returns(string) {
44         return _symbol;
45     }
46
47     /**
48      * @return the number of decimals of the token.
49      */
50     /*@CTK decimals
51      @post __return == _decimals
52      */
53     function decimals() public view returns(uint8) {
54         return _decimals;
55     }
56 }
```

File openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20Capped.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3 import "./ERC20Mintable.sol";
4
5 /**
6  * @title Capped token
7  * @dev Mintable token with a token cap.
8  */
9 contract ERC20Capped is ERC20Mintable {
10
11     uint256 private _cap;
12
13     /*@CTK ERC20Capped
14      @tag assume_completion
15      @post cap > 0
16      @post __post._cap == cap
17      */
18     constructor(uint256 cap)
19         public
20     {
21         require(cap > 0);
22         _cap = cap;
23     }
24
25     /**
26      * @return the cap for the token minting.
27      */
28     /*@CTK cap
29      @post __return == _cap
30      */
31     function cap() public view returns(uint256) {
32         return _cap;
33     }
34 }
```

```
35  /*@CTK _mint
36    @tag assume_completion
37    @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply + value
38    @post __post._totalSupply <= _cap
39    @post __post._balances[account] == _balances[account] + value
40  */
41  function _mint(address account, uint256 value) internal {
42    require(totalSupply().add(value) <= _cap);
43    super._mint(account, value);
44  }
45 }
```

File openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/token/ERC20/ERC20Burnable.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3 import "./ERC20.sol";
4
5 /**
6  * @title Burnable Token
7  * @dev Token that can be irreversibly burned (destroyed).
8  */
9 contract ERC20Burnable is ERC20 {
10
11 /**
12  * @dev Burns a specific amount of tokens.
13  * @param value The amount of token to be burned.
14  */
15 /*@CTK burn
16   @tag assume_completion
17   @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - value
18   @post __post._balances[msg.sender] == _balances[msg.sender] - value
19 */
20  function burn(uint256 value) public {
21    _burn(msg.sender, value);
22  }
23
24 /**
25  * @dev Burns a specific amount of tokens from the target address and decrements
26  *      allowance
27  * @param from address The address which you want to send tokens from
28  * @param value uint256 The amount of token to be burned
29  */
30 /*@CTK burnFrom
31   @tag assume_completion
32   @post __post._totalSupply == _totalSupply - value
33   @post __post._balances[from] == _balances[from] - value
34 */
35  function burnFrom(address from, uint256 value) public {
36    _burnFrom(from, value);
37 }
```

File openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/access/Roles.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3 /**
4  * @title Roles
5  * @dev Library for managing addresses assigned to a Role.
```



```
6  /*
7  library Roles {
8    struct Role {
9      mapping (address => bool) bearer;
10   }
11
12 /**
13 * @dev give an account access to this role
14 */
15 /*CTK add
16  @tag assume_completion
17  @post account != address(0)
18  @post !role.bearer[account]
19  @post __post.role.bearer[account]
20 */
21 function add(Role storage role, address account) internal {
22   require(account != address(0));
23   require(!has(role, account));
24
25   role.bearer[account] = true;
26 }
27
28 /**
29 * @dev remove an account's access to this role
30 */
31 /*CTK remove
32  @tag assume_completion
33  @post account != address(0)
34  @post role.bearer[account]
35  @post !_post.role.bearer[account]
36 */
37 function remove(Role storage role, address account) internal {
38   require(account != address(0));
39   require(has(role, account));
40
41   role.bearer[account] = false;
42 }
43
44 /**
45 * @dev check if an account has this role
46 * @return bool
47 */
48 /*@CTK has
49  @tag assume_completion
50  @post account != address(0)
51  @post __return == role.bearer[account]
52 */
53 function has(Role storage role, address account)
54   internal
55   view
56   returns (bool)
57 {
58   require(account != address(0));
59   return role.bearer[account];
60 }
61 }
```

File openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/access/roles/MinterRole.sol



```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3 import "../Roles.sol";
4
5 contract MinterRole {
6     using Roles for Roles.Role;
7
8     event MinterAdded(address indexed account);
9     event MinterRemoved(address indexed account);
10
11    Roles.Role private minters;
12
13    constructor() internal {
14        _addMinter(msg.sender);
15    }
16
17    modifier onlyMinter() {
18        require(isMinter(msg.sender));
19        _;
20    }
21
22    /*@CTK isMinter
23     @tag assume_completion
24     @post __return == minters.bearer[account]
25     */
26    function isMinter(address account) public view returns (bool) {
27        return minters.has(account);
28    }
29
30    function addMinter(address account) public onlyMinter {
31        _addMinter(account);
32    }
33
34    function renounceMinter() public {
35        _removeMinter(msg.sender);
36    }
37
38    function _addMinter(address account) internal {
39        minters.add(account);
40        emit MinterAdded(account);
41    }
42
43    function _removeMinter(address account) internal {
44        minters.remove(account);
45        emit MinterRemoved(account);
46    }
47 }
```

File openzeppelin-solidity/contracts/utils/ReentrancyGuard.sol

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3 /**
4  * @title Helps contracts guard against reentrancy attacks.
5  * @dev If you mark a function `nonReentrant`, you should also
6  * mark it `external`.
7  */
8 contract ReentrancyGuard {
```



```

10  /// @dev counter to allow mutex lock with only one SSTORE operation
11  uint256 private _guardCounter;
12
13  /*@CTK ReentrancyGuard
14   * @post __post._guardCounter == 1
15   */
16  constructor() internal {
17    // The counter starts at one to prevent changing it from zero to a non-zero
18    // value, which is a more expensive operation.
19    _guardCounter = 1;
20  }
21
22 /**
23  * @dev Prevents a contract from calling itself, directly or indirectly.
24  * Calling a `nonReentrant` function from another `nonReentrant`
25  * function is not supported. It is possible to prevent this from happening
26  * by making the `nonReentrant` function external, and make it call a
27  * `private` function that does the actual work.
28 */
29 modifier nonReentrant() {
30   _guardCounter += 1;
31   uint256 localCounter = _guardCounter;
32   ;
33   require(localCounter == _guardCounter);
34 }
35
36 }

```

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

```

1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3 /**
4  * @title SafeMath
5  * @dev Math operations with safety checks that revert on error
6  */
7 library SafeMath {
8
9 /**
10  * @dev Multiplies two numbers, reverts on overflow.
11  */
12 /*@CTK "SafeMath mul"
13  * @post (a > 0) && (((a * b) / a) != b) -> __reverted
14  * @post __reverted -> (a > 0) && (((a * b) / a) != b)
15  * @post !__reverted -> __return == a * b
16  * @post !__reverted == !_has_overflow
17 */
18 function mul(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
19   // Gas optimization: this is cheaper than requiring 'a' not being zero, but the
20   // benefit is lost if 'b' is also tested.
21   // See: https://github.com/OpenZeppelin/openzeppelin-solidity/pull/522
22   if (a == 0) {
23     return 0;
24   }
25
26   uint256 c = a * b;
27   require(c / a == b);
28
29   return c;

```



```
30    }
31
32 /**
33 * @dev Integer division of two numbers truncating the quotient, reverts on division
34 *      by zero.
35 */
36 /*@CTK "SafeMath div"
37     @post b != 0 -> !_reverted
38     @post !_reverted -> __return == a / b
39     @post !_reverted -> !_has_overflow
40 */
41 function div(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
42     require(b > 0); // Solidity only automatically asserts when dividing by 0
43     uint256 c = a / b;
44     // assert(a == b * c + a % b); // There is no case in which this doesn't hold
45
46     return c;
47 }
48 /**
49 * @dev Subtracts two numbers, reverts on overflow (i.e. if subtrahend is greater
50 *      than minuend).
51 */
52 /*@CTK "SafeMath sub"
53     @post (a < b) == __reverted
54     @post !_reverted -> __return == a - b
55     @post !_reverted -> !_has_overflow
56 */
57 function sub(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
58     require(b <= a);
59     uint256 c = a - b;
60
61     return c;
62 }
63 /**
64 * @dev Adds two numbers, reverts on overflow.
65 */
66 /*@CTK "SafeMath add"
67     @post (a + b < a || a + b < b) == __reverted
68     @post !_reverted -> __return == a + b
69     @post !_reverted -> !_has_overflow
70 */
71 function add(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
72     uint256 c = a + b;
73     require(c >= a);
74
75     return c;
76 }
77 /**
78 * @dev Divides two numbers and returns the remainder (unsigned integer modulo),
79 *      reverts when dividing by zero.
80 */
81 /*@CTK "SafeMath mod"
82     @post (b == 0) == __reverted
83     @post !_reverted -> b != 0
84     @post !_reverted -> __return == a % b
```



```
86     @post !__reverted -> !__has_overflow
87     */
88     function mod(uint256 a, uint256 b) internal pure returns (uint256) {
89         require(b != 0);
90         return a % b;
91     }
92 }
```

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

```
1 pragma solidity ^0.4.24;
2
3 /**
4 * @title Ownable
5 * @dev The Ownable contract has an owner address, and provides basic authorization
6 * control
7 * functions, this simplifies the implementation of "user permissions".
8 */
9 contract Ownable {
10     address private _owner;
11
12     event OwnershipTransferred(
13         address indexed previousOwner,
14         address indexed newOwner
15     );
16
17     /**
18      * @dev The Ownable constructor sets the original `owner` of the contract to the
19      * sender
20      * account.
21      */
22     /*@CTK Ownable
23     @post __post._owner == msg.sender
24     */
25     constructor() internal {
26         _owner = msg.sender;
27         emit OwnershipTransferred(address(0), _owner);
28     }
29
30     /**
31      * @return the address of the owner.
32      */
33     /*@CTK owner
34     @post __return == _owner
35     */
36     function owner() public view returns(address) {
37         return _owner;
38     }
39
40     /**
41      * @dev Throws if called by any account other than the owner.
42      */
43     modifier onlyOwner() {
44         require(isOwner());
45         _;
46     }
47     /**
48      * @return true if `msg.sender` is the owner of the contract.
49     */
```



```
48  /*
49  *@CTK isOwner
50  *post _return == (msg.sender == _owner)
51  */
52 function isOwner() public view returns(bool) {
53     return msg.sender == _owner;
54 }
55
56 /**
57 * @dev Allows the current owner to relinquish control of the contract.
58 * @notice Renouncing to ownership will leave the contract without an owner.
59 * It will not be possible to call the functions with the `onlyOwner`
60 * modifier anymore.
61 */
62 /*@CTK renounceOwnership
63   @tag assume_completion
64   @post _owner == msg.sender
65   @post _post._owner == address(0)
66 */
67 function renounceOwnership() public onlyOwner {
68     emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, address(0));
69     _owner = address(0);
70 }
71
72 /**
73 * @dev Allows the current owner to transfer control of the contract to a newOwner.
74 * @param newOwner The address to transfer ownership to.
75 */
76 /*@CTK transferOwnership
77   @tag assume_completion
78   @post _owner == msg.sender
79 */
80 function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public onlyOwner {
81     _transferOwnership(newOwner);
82 }
83
84 /**
85 * @dev Transfers control of the contract to a newOwner.
86 * @param newOwner The address to transfer ownership to.
87 */
88 /*@CTK _transferOwnership
89   @tag assume_completion
90   @post newOwner != address(0)
91   @post _post._owner == newOwner
92 */
93 function _transferOwnership(address newOwner) internal {
94     require(newOwner != address(0));
95     emit OwnershipTransferred(_owner, newOwner);
96     _owner = newOwner;
97 }
98 }
```