Measurable Data Token

Smart Contract Audit Report

SYSFIXED

04 Mar 2021

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AUDITED DETAILS

Audited Project

Project name	Token ticker	Blockchain
Measurable Data Token	MDT	Binance Smart Chain

Addresses

Contract address	0x668db7aa38eac6b40c9d13dbe61361dc4c4611d1
Contract deployer address	0x08adbaA6A215affd711F532ec219299ba1E5b9B7

Project Website

https://mdt.io/

Codebase

https://bscscan.com/address/0x668db7aa38eac6b40c9d13dbe61361dc4c4611d1#code

SUMMARY

MDT is a decentralized data exchange economy built on the Ethereum Blockchain. The MDT token is a standard ERC 20 token and facilitates the economy of the MDT ecosystem. It denominates the value of big data and serves as a mechanism for utility in the ecosystem. MDT is issued by Measurable Foundation Ltd, a public company limited by guarantee registered in Singapore and approved and registered by Singapore Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA). The MeasurablFoundationFon is meant to develop and promote the MDT ecosystem and will dedicate its resources to Research, Development, and Governance. MDT is a utility token and is not supposed to have any particular value outside the MDT ecosystem. Since MDT is not a security token, this Whitepaper cannot constitute a prospectus or offer document for any investment in securities. MDT (i) shall not provide you with rights of any form concerning the Company or its revenues or assets, including, but not limited to, any voting, distribution, redemption, liquidation, proprietary (including all forms of intellectual property), or other financial or legal rights; (ii) shall not be deemed to be a loan to Company; and (iii) shall not provide you with any ownership or other interest in the Company. MeasurablFoundationon warns that the involvement of purchasing any tokens represents a very high risk to any participating contributor. Those with substantial technical knowledge should only undertake activity and can also understand the specific network and related tickets being offered. Measurable Foundation Ltd, as well as its partners, team, directors, agents, joint ventures, employees, and suppliers, assumes no liability or responsibility for any loss arising out of or related to the use of the MDT ecosystem or any technical interruption or malfunction of the platform. This Whitepaper does not constitute or form part of any opinion on any advice to sell or any solicitation of any offer by Measurable Foundation to purchase MDT or give any help in any investment decision. This Whitepaper does not constitute or relate in any way, nor should it be considered an offering of securities in any jurisdiction.

Contract Summary

Documentation Quality

Measurable Data Token provides a very good documentation with standard of solidity base code.

- The technical description is provided clearly and structured and also dont have any high risk issue.

Code Quality

The Overall quality of the basecode is standard.

- Standard solidity basecode and rules are already followed by Measurable Data Token with the discovery of several low issues.

Test Coverage

Test coverage of the project is 100% (Through Codebase)

Audit Findings Summary

- SWC-101 | It is recommended to use vetted safe math libraries for arithmetic operations consistently on lines 260, 351, 260 and 351.
- SWC-103 | Pragma statements can be allowed to float when a contract is intended on lines 9, 95, 239, 321 and 474.

CONCLUSION

We have audited the Measurable Data Token project released on January 2023 to discover issues and identify potential security vulnerabilities in Measurable Data Token Project. This process is used to find technical issues and security loopholes which might be found in the smart contract.

The security audit report provides satisfactory results with low-risk issues.

The Measurable Data Token smart contract code issues do not pose a considerable risk. The writing of the contract is close to the standard of writing contracts in general. The low-risk issues are some arithmetic operation issues, and a floating pragma is set. The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.6.0"". Specifying a fixed compiler version is recommended to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

AUDIT RESULT

Article	Category	Description	Result
Default Visibility	SWC-100 SWC-108	Functions and state variables visibility should be set explicitly. Visibility levels should be specified consciously.	PASS
Integer Overflow and Underflow	SWC-101	If unchecked math is used, all math operations should be safe from overflows and underflows.	ISSUE FOUND
Outdated Compiler Version	SWC-102	It is recommended to use a recent version of the Solidity compiler.	PASS
Floating Pragma	SWC-103	Contracts should be deployed with the same compiler version and flags that they have been tested thoroughly.	ISSUE FOUND
Unchecked Call Return Value	SWC-104	The return value of a message call should be checked.	PASS
Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	SWC-105	Due to missing or insufficient access controls, malicious parties can withdraw from the contract.	PASS
SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	SWC-106	The contract should not be self-destructible while it has funds belonging to users.	PASS
Reentrancy	SWC-107	Check effect interaction pattern should be followed if the code performs recursive call.	PASS
Uninitialized Storage Pointer	SWC-109	Uninitialized local storage variables can point to unexpected storage locations in the contract.	PASS
Assert Violation	SWC-110 SWC-123	Properly functioning code should never reach a failing assert statement.	PASS
Deprecated Solidity Functions	SWC-111	Deprecated built-in functions should never be used.	PASS
Delegate call to Untrusted Callee	SWC-112	Delegatecalls should only be allowed to trusted addresses.	PASS

DoS (Denial of Service)	SWC-113 SWC-128	Execution of the code should never be blocked by a specific contract state unless required.	PASS
Race Conditions	SWC-114	Race Conditions and Transactions Order Dependency should not be possible.	PASS
Authorization through tx.origin	SWC-115	tx.origin should not be used for authorization.	PASS
Block values as a proxy for time	SWC-116	Block numbers should not be used for time calculations.	PASS
Signature Unique ID	SWC-117 SWC-121 SWC-122	Signed messages should always have a unique id. A transaction hash should not be used as a unique id.	PASS
Incorrect Constructor Name	SWC-118	Constructors are special functions that are called only once during the contract creation.	PASS
Shadowing State Variable	SWC-119	State variables should not be shadowed.	PASS
Weak Sources of Randomness	SWC-120	Random values should never be generated from Chain Attributes or be predictable.	PASS
Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	SWC-124	The contract is responsible for ensuring that only authorized user or contract accounts may write to sensitive storage locations.	PASS
Incorrect Inheritance Order	SWC-125	When inheriting multiple contracts, especially if they have identical functions, a developer should carefully specify inheritance in the correct order. The rule of thumb is to inherit contracts from more /general/ to more /specific/.	PASS
Insufficient Gas Griefing	SWC-126	Insufficient gas griefing attacks can be performed on contracts which accept data and use it in a sub-call on another contract.	PASS
Arbitrary Jump Function	SWC-127	As Solidity doesnt support pointer arithmetics, it is impossible to change such variable to an arbitrary value.	PASS

Typographical Error	SWC-129	A typographical error can occur for example when the intent of a defined operation is to sum a number to a variable.	PASS
Override control character	SWC-130	Malicious actors can use the Right-To-Left-Override unicode character to force RTL text rendering and confuse users as to the real intent of a contract.	PASS
Unused variables	SWC-131 SWC-135	Unused variables are allowed in Solidity and they do not pose a direct security issue.	PASS
Unexpected Ether balance	SWC-132	Contracts can behave erroneously when they strictly assume a specific Ether balance.	PASS
Hash Collisions Variable	SWC-133	Using abi.encodePacked() with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision.	PASS
Hardcoded gas amount	SWC-134	The transfer() and send() functions forward a fixed amount of 2300 gas.	PASS
Unencrypted Private Data	SWC-136	It is a common misconception that private type variables cannot be read.	PASS

SMART CONTRACT ANALYSIS

Started	Wednesday Mar 03 2021 13:39:14 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Finished	Thursday Mar 04 2021 01:46:56 GMT+0000 (Coordinated Universal Time)
Mode	Standard
Main Source File	BEP20UpgradeableProxy.sol

Detected Issues

ID	Title	Severity	Status
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-101	COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged
SWC-103	A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.	low	acknowledged

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 260

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- BEP20UpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

```
259   constructor(address _logic, bytes memory _data) public payable {
260   assert(_IMPLEMENTATION_SLOT ==
bytes32(uint256(keccak256("eip1967.proxy.implementation")) - 1));
261   _setImplementation(_logic);
262   if(_data.length > 0) {
263   // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
264
```

SWC-101 | ARITHMETIC OPERATION "-" DISCOVERED

LINE 351

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- BEP20UpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

```
350   constructor(address _logic, address _admin, bytes memory _data) public payable
UpgradeableProxy(_logic, _data) {
351   assert(_ADMIN_SLOT == bytes32(uint256(keccak256("eip1967.proxy.admin")) - 1));
352   _setAdmin(_admin);
353   }
354
355
```

SWC-101 | COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED

LINE 260

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- BEP20UpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

```
259   constructor(address _logic, bytes memory _data) public payable {
260   assert(_IMPLEMENTATION_SLOT ==
bytes32(uint256(keccak256("eip1967.proxy.implementation")) - 1));
261   _setImplementation(_logic);
262   if(_data.length > 0) {
263   // solhint-disable-next-line avoid-low-level-calls
264
```

SWC-101 | COMPILER-REWRITABLE "<UINT> - 1" DISCOVERED

LINE 351

low SEVERITY

This plugin produces issues to support false positive discovery within mythril.

Source File

- BEP20UpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

```
350   constructor(address _logic, address _admin, bytes memory _data) public payable
UpgradeableProxy(_logic, _data) {
351   assert(_ADMIN_SLOT == bytes32(uint256(keccak256("eip1967.proxy.admin")) - 1));
352   _setAdmin(_admin);
353   }
354
355
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 9

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.6.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- BEP20UpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

```
8
9   pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
10
11   /**
12   * @dev This abstract contract provides a fallback function that delegates all calls
to another contract using the EVM
13
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 95

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.6.2"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- BEP20UpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

```
94
95   pragma solidity ^0.6.2;
96
97   /**
98   * @dev Collection of functions related to the address type
99
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 239

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.6.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- BEP20UpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

```
238
239   pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
240
241
242
243
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 321

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.6.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- BEP20UpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

```
320
321   pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
322
323
324   /**
325
```

SWC-103 | A FLOATING PRAGMA IS SET.

LINE 474

low SEVERITY

The current pragma Solidity directive is ""^0.6.0"". It is recommended to specify a fixed compiler version to ensure that the bytecode produced does not vary between builds. This is especially important if you rely on bytecode-level verification of the code.

Source File

- BEP20UpgradeableProxy.sol

Locations

```
473
474   pragma solidity ^0.6.0;
475
476
477   contract BEP20UpgradeableProxy is TransparentUpgradeableProxy {
478
```

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