



Measurable Data Token
**Smart Contract
Audit Report**

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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 Measurable Foundation 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. Measurable Foundation 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 don't 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

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 <code>abi.encodePacked()</code> with multiple variable length arguments can, in certain situations, lead to a hash collision. | PASS |
| Hardcoded gas amount | SWC-134 | The <code>transfer()</code> and <code>send()</code> 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 |

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
13   to another contract using the EVM
```

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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This is a limited report on our findings based on our analysis, in accordance with good industry practice as of the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, the details of which are set out in this report. In order to get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report. While we have done our best in conducting our analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against us on the basis of what it says or doesn’t say, or how we produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. We go into more detail on this in the below disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

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