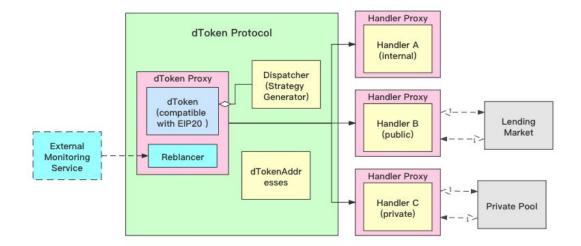
dToken System Design

Summary:

dToken is an interest-bearing aggregator, representing a pro rata claim of a specific ERC20 token plus yields earned. Users mint dToken to earn interest (i.e. deposit USDT and receive dUSDT in return). dToken can be transferred, traded, and redeemed at any time. dToken can attend to a variety of yielding protocols (i.e. Compound, Aave, dydx) and dForce PPP (Public-Private-Pool) (public pool for suppliers and private collateral pool accessible to verified borrowers only).

Users will receive dToken when they deposit a specific ERC20 token into the smart contract, which is redeemable at any time and represents a pro rata claim of corresponding ERC20 token plus interest earned.

Architecture:



Modules:

√ dToken

The dToken core contract facilitates Mint/Redeem function, standard ERC20 interface and governance interface, and adjusts the proportion of tokens allocated to each lending market for optimum yield and liquidity.

✓ Dispatcher

Attends to manage the Handler, Mint/Redeem strategy interfaces. In principle, dTokens with the same strategies can use the same Dispatcher. In practice, however, each dToken has an independent Dispatcher.

✓ dTokenAddresses

Provide mappings of dToken and underlying token, all dTokens and Handlers share the same dTokenAddress contract.

✓ Handler

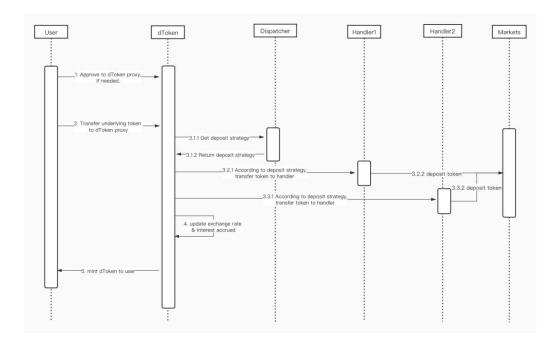
Provide a unified interface to facilitate the wrapping of lending markets, i.e. deposit/withdraw, and query interfaces, etc. Internal Handler is the default Handler of dToken and cannot be removed. The Handler of Lending Market can support multiple dTokens simultaneously.

✓ External Monitoring Service (to be implemented)

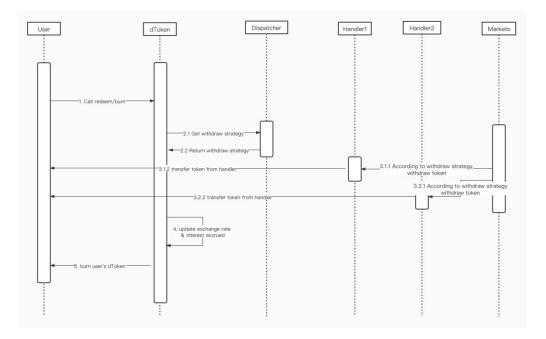


Key Features:

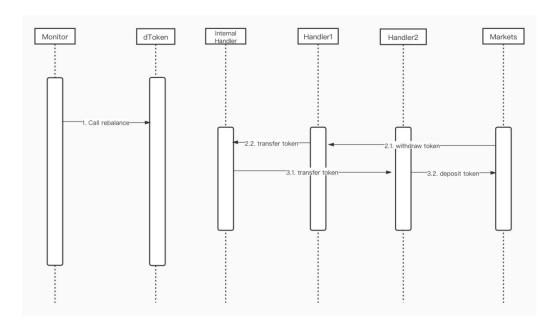
✓ Mint: the process to deposit underlying Token into a smart contract and trigger the automatic conversion of dToken. The underlying Token will be supplied to selected lending markets on a pro rata basis according to their shares of the whole.



✓ Burn/Redeem: attends to burn/redeem dToken and withdraw the underlying Token, with balances sitting in the Internal Handler consumed first. In the event balances failed to fulfill the liquidity withdrawal, it will call Handlers in liquidity priority.



 \checkmark Rebalance: attends to adjust the allocation of Tokens to different lending markets.



Contracts and Functions:

