

Checker

Arthur Breitman
@arthurb

September 30, 2019

Disclaimer

- These slides explore ideas for the design of a software **technology**
- Like all exploratory ideas these are subject to change
- I may use **loose vocabulary** and **metaphors** to better convey ideas
- These **metaphors** break down past a certain point
- The system should be understood based on what the actions its actually programmed to take

What is Checker?

Checker is a **software** technology for stabilizing a token with respect to an externally provided index.

Concretely:

- Defined as a Tezos smart-contract
- Index can be any peg, e.g.
 - Price of 1 oz t of gold in tez
 - Price of 1 HKD in tez
 - Viewcount of baby shark videos on January 1st 2030

Goals

Primary design goal is to **minimize trust**:

- Minimize discretionary inputs: minimalistic governance
- Minimize reliance on centralized point of failures: no centralized collateral
- Minimize reliance on external actors

Design **limits**:

- Peg can break
- Parameter tuning is still worth having
- Oracle feeds are a weak point

Model Design

- **Modular** design to make it easier to reason about the system.
- Relies on three different tokens
 - Draught token
 - Checker token
 - **Kits**

Locking tez

Locking tez in Draught. User selects:

- Locking **time** (e.g 1 day, 1 month, 1 year)
- Unlocking **amount** (e.g. spend 100 kit to unlock)
- Forfeit **threshold** (e.g. 120 kit worth of tez)

Draught contract offers some amount of kits to the user based on the above variables and an internal **model**.

- Draught contract sends kits (fewer than the unlocking amount)
- Tez is locked. *User still controls delegation.*

Draught

Users locking tez interact with a **Draught** contract

- Draught model determined by tunable parameters
- Draught is itself **tokenized** in draught tokens
- Draught targets fixed kit holding, e.g. 5%
 - Cannot create or destroy kit
 - Maintain enough kit to interact with users
 - Create draught tokens and auction for kit
 - Or auction kit for draught and burn
- If user forfeits tez, tez held by Draught is auctionned off for kit

Checker

Checker is also a tokenized contract. Tokens have a dual purpose.

- **Governance**

- Used to vote on Draught parameters
- Used to select an oracle feed

- **Stabilization**

- If kit above beg, **mint kit**, auction off for checker tokens, burn
- If kit below beg, **mint checker tokens**, auction off for kit, burn
- *Acquire draught tokens...*

Checker and draught

Would this stabilization mechanism work by itself? Sort of ...

- Checker holders may want to minimize dilution
- Rational course of action:
mint checker tokens, exchange for draught tokens
- Don't rely on business acumen, automate the process

How to automate?

- Draught exports **kit unlock amount** per token
- Checker automatically mints checker tokens and auctions them off for draught tokens
- Checker has no privileged access to Draught **tokens!**

Auctions

How does a smart-contract exchange one kind of token for another? Auctions

- **Simple** to analyze
- Descending auction is **gas sparing**
- Typical horizon on the order of days
- Alternatives (e.g. Dexter) assume liquidity
- Downside: slow

Oracle feed

Contract needs two oracle feed

- **tez** with respect to peg
- **kit** with respect to tez

A few remarks

- Second one observable on-chain
- Oracle construction is out of scope for Checker
 - Median of 5 reputable sources
 - Decentralized Oracle à la Augur

What about MakerDAO?

- Similar to MakerDAO with a few key differences as outlined above
- Pretty much the only reasonable category of design for this
- Dai has survived very wild periods relatively unscathed

Failure scenarios

Here are a few ways in which this can break down

- Malicious **mispricing** from oracle feed
- Forfeitures **spiral**
- Demand for kit can outstrip interest for locking tez
this is the weird / important one
- Draught token cornered
- Checker governance picking loose Draught parameters
- Implementation **bugs**

Questions

Questions ?