# **Core Module**

The State of the Maker Protocol \* Module Name: \* Vault Core Module \* Type/Category: \* Vault Core Module —> ( Vat.sol, Spot.sol ) \* <u>Associated MCD System Diagram</u> \* Contract Sources: \* \*<u>Vat</u> \* \*<u>Spot</u> \* \* \*

1. Introduction (Summary)

TheCore Module is crucial to the system as it contains the entire state of the Maker Protocol and controls the central mechanisms of the system while it is in the expected normal state of operation.

1. Module Details

Core Module Components Documentation

- 1. Vat Detailed Documentation
- 2. Spot Detailed Documentation

3.

- 1. Key Mechanism and Concepts
- 2. Vat

3.

- The core Vault, Dai, and collateral state is kept in the Vat
- 4. . TheVat
- 5. contract has no external dependencies and maintains the central "Accounting Invariants" of Dai.
- 6. Spot
- 7. -poke
- 8. is the only non-authenticated function inspot
- 9. The function takes in abytes32
- 10. of theilk
- 11. to be "poked".poke
- 12. calls twoexternal
- 13. functions, peek
- 14. andfile
- 15. .
- 16.
- 1. Gotchas (Potential sources of user error)
- 2. The methods in the Vat
- 3. are written to be as generic as possible and as such have interfaces that can be quite verbose. Care should be taken that you have not mixed the order of parameters. Any module that isauth
- ed against theVat
- 5. has full root access, and can, therefore, steal all collateral in the system. This means that the addition of a new collateral type (and associated adapter) carries considerable risk.
- 6. When the Cat
- 7. is upgraded, there are multiple references to it that must be updated at the same time (End
- 8. ,Vat.rely
- 9. ,Vow.rely
- 10. ). It must also rely on the End
- 11. , the system'spause.proxy()
- 12. . Read morehere
- 13.
- 14. The methods in the spotter
- 15. are relatively basic compared to most other portions ofdss
- 16. There is not much room for user error in the single unauthed methodpoke
- 17. If an incorrectbytes32
- 18. is supplied the call will fail. Any module that is authed against the pot
- 19. has full root access, and can, therefore, add and remove whichilks
- 20. can be "poked". While not completely breaking the system, this could cause considerable risk.

21.

1. Failure Modes (Bounds on Operating Conditions & External Risk Factors)

## Coding Errors

- A bug in theVat
- could be catastrophic and could lead to the loss (or locking) of all Dai and Collateral in the system. It could become impossible to modify Vault's or to transfer Dai. Auctions could cease to function. Shutdown could fail.
- Spot
  - A bug inspot
- would most likely result in the prices for collaterals not being updated anymore. In this case, the system would need to authorize a newspot
- which would then be able to update the prices. Overall this is not a catastrophic failure as this would only pause all price fluctuation for some period.

### Feeds

- Vat
  - relies upon a set of trusted oracles to provide price data. Should these price feeds fail, it would become possible for unbacked Dai to be minted, or safe Vaults could be unfairly liquidated.
- Spot
  - relies upon a set of trusted oracles to provide price data. Should these price feeds fail, it would become possible for unbacked Dai to be minted, or safe Vaults could be unfairly liquidated.

#### Governance

- Vat
- . .
- · Governance can authorize new modules against the Vat
- . This allows them to steal collateral (slip
- ) or mint unbacked Dai (suck
- /addition of worthless collateral types). Should the crypto economic protections that make doing so prohibitively expensive fail, the system may be vulnerable and left open for bad actors to drain collateral.

Previous Dai - Detailed Documentation Next Vat - Detailed Documentation Last updated2 years ago On this page \*1. Introduction (Summary) \*2. Module Details \* Core Module Components Documentation \*3. Key Mechanism and Concepts \*4. Gotchas (Potential sources of user error) \*5. Failure Modes (Bounds on Operating Conditions & External Risk Factors) \*Coding Errors \* Feeds \* Governance

## **Export as PDF**