

Pot - Detailed Documentation

The Dai Savings Rate * Contract Name: * pot.sol * Type/Category: * DSS —> Rates Module [Associated MCD System Diagram](#) * [Contract Source](#) * [Etherscan](#) *

1. Introduction (Summary)

The Pot is the core of the Dai Savings Rate . It allows users to deposit dai and activate the Dai Savings Rate and earning savings on their dai . The DSR is set by Maker Governance, and will typically be less than the base stability fee to remain sustainable. The purpose of Pot is to offer another incentive for holding Dai.

?

1. Contract Details

Math

- mul(uint, uint)
- ,rmul(uint, uint)
- ,add(uint, uint)
- &sub(uint, uint)
- - will revert on overflow or underflow
- rpow(uint x, uint n, uint base)
- , used for exponentiation in drip
- , is a fixed-point arithmetic function that raises x
- to the power n
- . It is implemented in assembly as a repeated squaring algorithm.
- (and the result) are to be interpreted as fixed-point integers with scaling factor base
- . For example, if base == 100
- , this specifies two decimal digits of precision and the normal decimal value 2.1 would be represented as 210; rpow(210, 2, 100)
- should return 441 (the two-decimal digit fixed-point representation of $2.1^2 = 4.41$). In the current implementation, 10^{27} is passed for base
- , making x
- and then rpow
- result both of type uint
- in standard MCD fixed-point terminology. rpow
- 's formal invariants include “no overflow” as well as constraints on gas usage.
-

Auth

- wards
- are allowed to call protected functions (Administration)
-

Storage

- pie
- - stores the address of Pot
- balance.
- Pie
- - stores the total balance in the Pot
- .
- dsr
- - the dai savings rate
- . It starts as 1
- (ONE = 10^{27}
-), but can be updated by governance.
- chi
- - the rate accumulator. This is the always increasing value which decides how much dai
- - given when drip()

- is called.
- vat
- - an address that conforms to aVatLike
- interface. It is set during the constructor and cannot be changed
- .
- vow
- - an address that conforms to aVowLike
- interface. Not set in constructor. Must be set by governance.
- rho
- - the last time that drip is called.
-

The values of `dsr` and `vow` can be changed by an authorized address in the contract (i.e. Maker Governance). The values of `chi`, `pie`, `Pie`, and `rho` are updated internally in the contract and cannot be changed manually.

1. Key Mechanisms & Concepts

`drip()`

- Calculates the most recent `chi`
- and pulls `dai`
- from the `vow`
- (by increasing the `Vow`
- `'sSin`
-).
- A user should always make sure that this has been called before calling `theexit()`
- function.
- `drip` has to be called before a `userjoin`
- `s` and it is in their interest to call it again before `theyexit`
- , but there isn't a set rule for how often `drip` is called.
-

`join(uint wad)`

- `uint wad`
- this parameter is based on the amount of `dai` (since `wad`
- `=dai`
- `/chi`
-) that you want to `join`
- to the `pot`
- `. Thewad * chi`
- must be present in the `vat`
- and owned by `themsg.sender`
- .
- `themsg.sender`
- `'spie`
- amount is updated to include the `wad`
- .
- the total `Pie`
- amount is also updated to include the `wad`
- .
-

`exit(uint wad)`

- `exit()`
- essentially functions as the exact opposite of `join()`
- .
- `uint wad`
- this parameter is based on the amount of `dai` that you want to `exit`
- the `pot`
- `. Thewad * chi`
- must be present in the `vat`
- and owned by the `pot`
- and must be less than `themsg.sender`
- `'spie`

- balance.
- Themsg.senders
- pie
- amount is updated by subtracting thewad
- .
- The totalPie
- amount is also updated by subtracting thewad
- .
-

Administration

Various file function signatures for administeringPot :

- Setting new dsr (file(bytes32, uint256)
-)
- Setting new vow (file(bytes32, address)
-)
-

Usage

The primary usage will be for addresses to store their dai in the pot to accumulate interest over time

1. Gotchas / Integration Concerns
2. Thedsr
3. is set (globally) through the governance system. It can be set to any number > 0%. This includes the possibility of it being set to a number that would cause the DSR to accumulate faster than the collective Stability Fees, thereby accruing system debt and eventually causing MKR to be minted.
4. Ifdrip()
5. has not been called recently before an address callsexit()
6. they will not get the full amount they have earned over the time of their deposit.
7. If a user wants to join
8. orexit
9. 1 DAI into/from the Pot, they should send awad
10. = to1 / chi
11. as the amount moved from their balance will be $1 * chi$
12. (for an example of this, see [DSS-Proxy-Actions](#))
- 13.

1. Failure Modes and Impact

Coding Error

A bug in thePot could lead to locking of dai if theexit() function or the underlyingvat.suck() or vat.move() functions were to have bugs.

Governance

Thedsr rate initially can be set through the Chief. Governance will be able to change the DSR based on the rules that the DS-Chief employs (which would include a Pause for actions).

One serious risk is if governance chooses to set thedsr to an extremely high rate, this could cause the system's fees to be far too high. Furthermore, if governance allows thedsr to (significantly) exceed the system fees, it would cause debt to accrue and increase the Flop auctions.

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