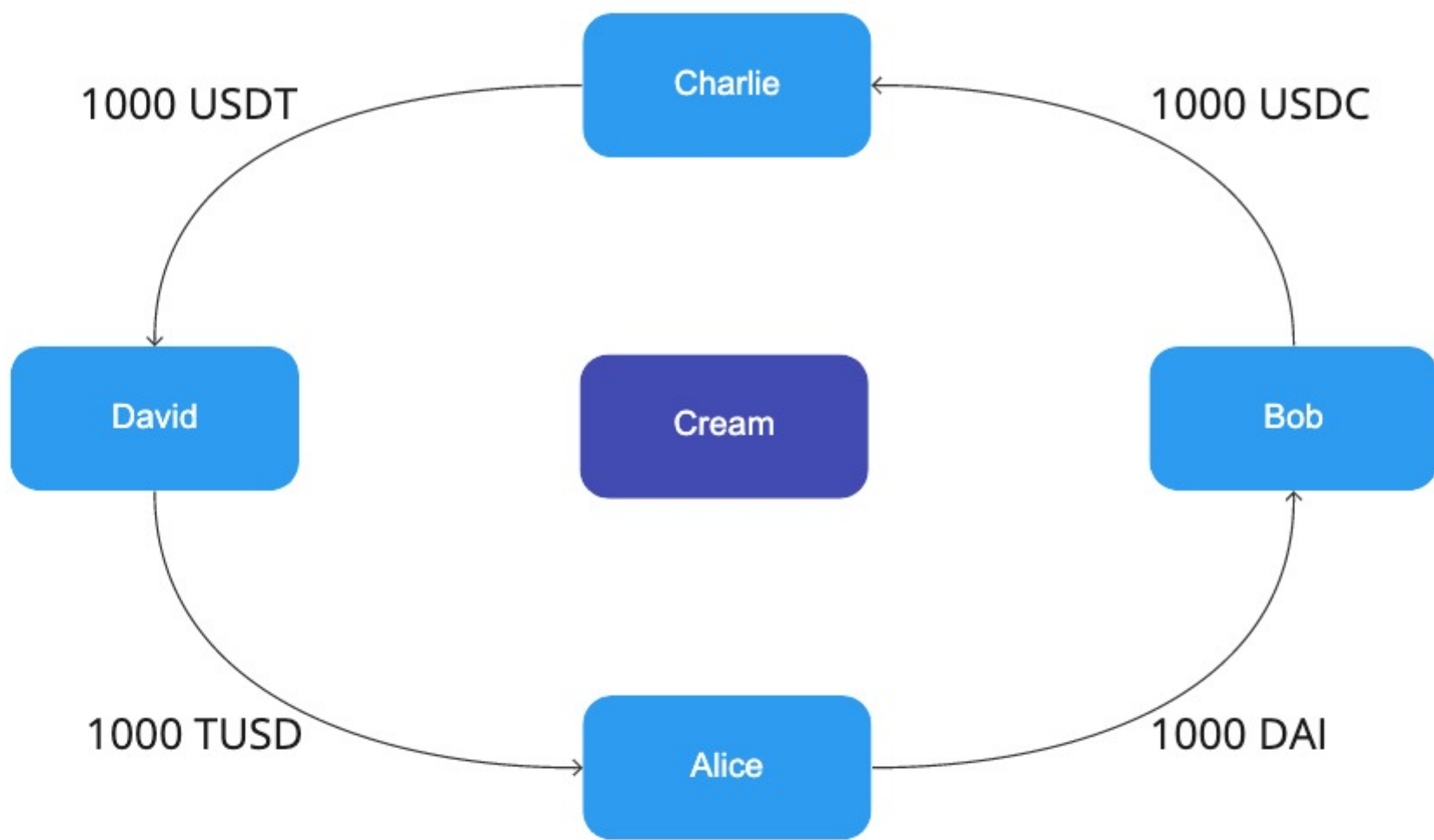


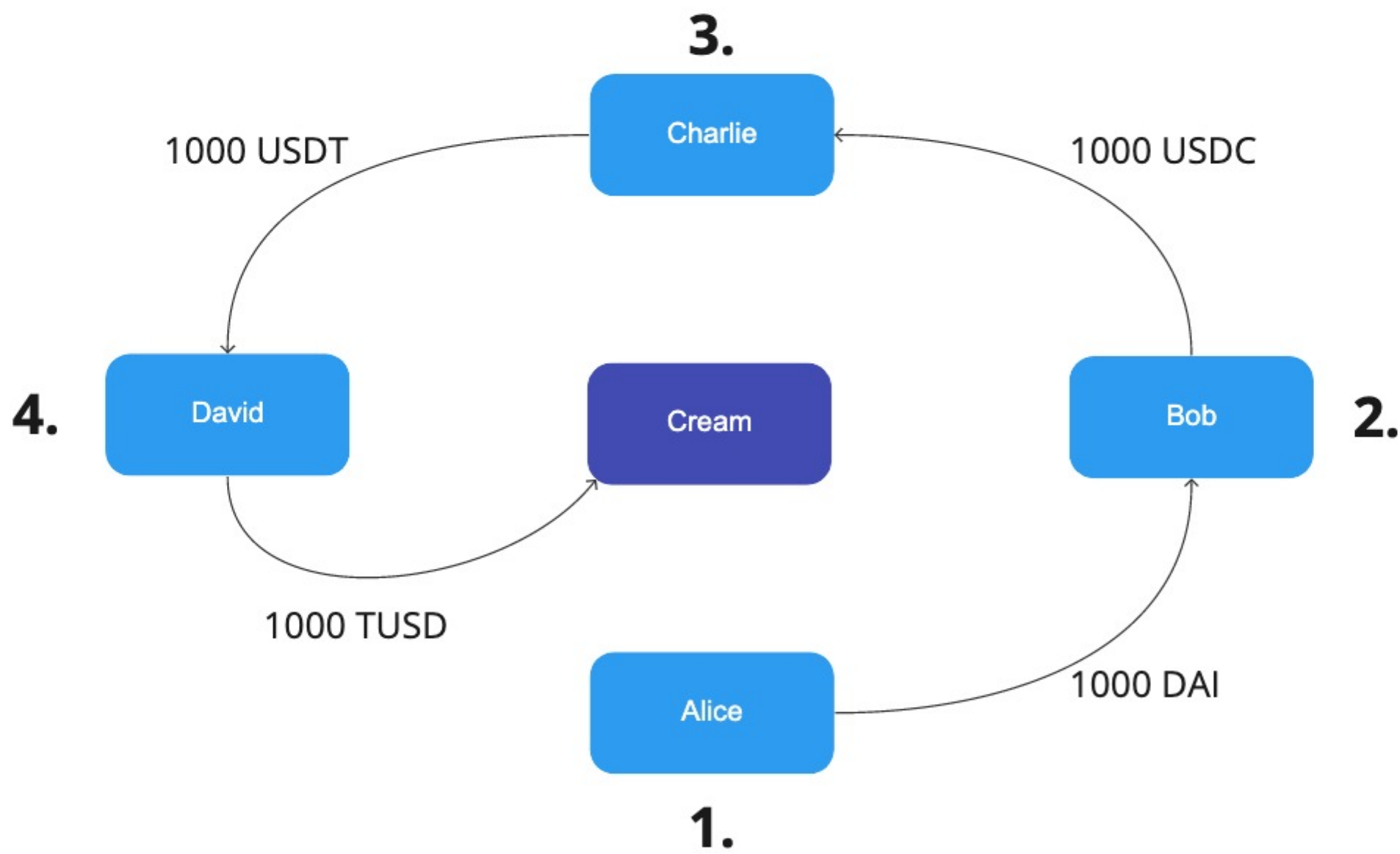
Hard-Withdraw with Locked Collateral

DISCLAIMER: In practice, such scenario happens in extreme market conditions and collateral factors of 1. We present it here to explain why some details of the code is implemented as it is.

- A. Let's consider the most extreme scenario where Alice, Bob, Charlie and David are matched in P2P with collateral factors of 100%:
- Alice supplies 1000 DAI and Bob borrows them
 - Bob supplies 1000 USDC and Charlie borrows them
 - Charlie supplies 1000 USDT and David borrows them
 - David supplies 1000 TUSD and Alice borrows them



- B.
1. Repays & triggers withdraw: `hard-withdraw => unmatchedBorrowers(DAI)`.
 2. Charlie can't be unmatched by borrowing on Cream, as the collateral is matched (cf Liquidation Invariant): `triggers _unmatchTheSupplier(Bob) => unmatchedBorrowers(USDC)`.
 3. Charlie can't be unmatched by borrowing on Cream, as the collateral is matched (cf Liquidation Invariant): `triggers _unmatchTheSupplier(Charlie) => unmatchedBorrowers(USDT)`.
 4. Charlie can be unmatched by borrowing on Cream, as his collateral is on Cream: `triggers borrow(USDT)`.



C. Now that we reached the tale of the chain (in the worse case, Alice's repayment itself). We successively borrow and supply to Cream and finally Alice can withdraw.

