The moduli space of cubic surfaces marked by their 27 lines admits multiple compactifications arising from different perspectives. By work of Gallardo-Kerr-Schaffler, it is known that Naruki's cross-ratio compactification is isomorphic to the normalization of the Kollár, Shepherd-Barron, Alexeev (KSBA) compactification parametrizing pairs $\left(S, \left(\frac{1}{9}+\epsilon\right) D\right)$, where D is the sum of the 27 marked lines on S, along with their stable degenerations. In this talk, we show that the normalization assumption is unnecessary by proving that this KSBA compactification is smooth. Additionally, we show it is a fine moduli space. This is achieved by studying the automorphisms and the $\mathbb{Q}$-Gorenstein obstructions of the stable pairs it parametrizes. This is joint work with Hanlong Fang and Xian Wu.