

TWAP

A simple time-weighted average price (TWAP) trade may be thought of as smaller trades happening every time interval, commencing at time t_0 . Additionally, it is possible to limit a part's validity of the order to a certain span of time interval.

Data Structure

struct Data { IERC20 sellToken; IERC20 buyToken; address receiver; // address(0) if the safe uint256 partSellAmount; // amount to sell in each part uint256 minPartLimit; // minimum buy amount in each part (limit) uint256 t0; uint256 n; uint256 t; uint256 span; bytes32 appData; } note No direction of trade is specified, as for TWAP it is assumed to be a sell order
Example: Alice wants to sell 12,000,000 DAI for at least 7500 WETH. She wants to do this using a TWAP, executing a part each day over a period of 30 days.

- sellToken
- = DAI
- buyToken
- = WETH
- receiver
- = address(0)
- partSellAmount
- = $12000000 / 30 = 400000$ DAI
- minPartLimit
- = $7500 / 30 = 250$ WETH
- t0
- = Nominated start time (unix epoch seconds)
- n
- = 30 (number of parts)
- t
- = 86400 (duration of each part, in seconds)
- span
- = 0 (duration of span
- , in seconds, or 0
- for entire interval)

If Alice also wanted to restrict the duration in which each part traded in each day, she may set span to a non-zero duration. For example, if Alice wanted to execute the TWAP, each day for 30 days, however only wanted to trade for the first 12 hours of each day, she would set span to 43200 (ie. $60 * 60 * 12$).

Using span allows for use cases such as weekend or week-day only trading.

Methodology

To create a TWAP order:

1. ABI-Encode the `ConditionalOrder.ConditionalOrderParams`
2. struct with: * handler
3.
 - : set to the TWAP
4.
 - smart contract deployment.
5.
 - salt
6.
 - : set to a unique value.
7.
 - staticInput
8.
 - : the ABI-encoded `TWAP.Data`
9.
 - struct.
10. Use the struct
11. from (1) as either a Merkle leaf, or with `ComposableCoW.create`
12. to create a single conditional order.
13. `ApproveGPv2VaultRelayer`
14. to trade $n \times \text{partSellAmount}$
15. of the safe's `sellToken`
16. tokens (in the example above, `GPv2VaultRelayer`

17. would receive approval for spending 12,000,000 DAI tokens).

note When calling `ComposableCoW.create`, setting `dispatch = true` will cause `ComposableCoW` to emit event logs that are indexed by the watch tower automatically. If you wish to maintain a private order (and will submit to the CoW Protocol API through your own infrastructure, you may set `dispatch` to `false`). Fortunately, when using `Safe`, it is possible to batch together all the above calls to perform this step atomically, and optimise gas consumption / UX.

note For cancelling a TWAP order, follow the instructions at [Conditional order cancellation](#). [Edit this page](#) [Previous CoW AMM Next Governance](#)