

# **User Stories & On-Chain Requirements**

## **Part A: User Stories & On-Chain Requirements Document**

### **Part A: Initial User & Function Mapping**

#### **1) Manual User Brainstorming**

Based on my refined Value Proposition, this is a comprehensive list of all potential user types:

- **Direct Users**
  - Merchants – dApp Developers, Defi protocols, NFT Creators, Blockchain Learning Platforms, Gaming Platforms.
  - Reviewers – Crypto users, developers, gamers, student from learning platforms, protocol users.
- **Indirect Users/Beneficiaries**
  - New users seeking trustworthy feedbacks.
  - Merchant whose projects or products were reviewed.
  - General public benefiting from reduced fake reviews.
- **Administrators/Moderators**
  - Review validators who approve or flag reviews
  - Developers (frontend and smart contract developers) like me and my team
- **Depositholders**
  - Solana Communities
  - Turbin3 Teachers and Mentors
  - Solana Developers
  - Investors and Partners

#### **2) AI-Assisted User Prioritization**

AI's Recommended User Types for PoC

The AI recommended the following three user types as the most critical for the PoC, with rationales tied to the value proposition:

- **Merchants (NFT Creators and dApp Developers):**
  - Role: Deposit SOL to initiate review campaigns, accessing verified reviewers for credible feedback.
  - Rationale: Drive demand via staking, validate economic model. Their participation proves merchant demand in Solana's ecosystem (~1,500 NFT projects, 200+ dApps).
  - PoC Goal: 5 merchants Deposit 0.5 SOL each for 10 reviews.
- **Reviewers (Crypto Users):**

- Role: Submit verified reviews tied to proof of purchase, earning token rewards.
- Rationale: Supply authentic feedback, test rewards, on-chain verification, and accessibility (mobile-first UX). Align with Solana's ~500,000 daily active users.
- PoC Goal: 50 users submit 100 reviews, earning 0.07 SOL each.
- **Review Validators (DAO Members):**
  - Role: Govern review quality via DAO voting, enforcing slashing for low-quality reviews.
  - Rationale: Ensure trust and fairness, test DAO governance and reputation system. Leverage Solana's ~100 DAOs for community engagement.
  - PoC Goal: 10 DAO members vote on 100 reviews, flagging 5% as low-quality.

#### **Other User Types De-prioritized:**

- Other Merchants (DeFi Protocols, Blockchain Learning Platforms, Gaming Platforms): Less immediate need compared to NFTs/dApps; broadens scope unnecessarily.
- Other Reviewers (Developers, Gamers, Students, Protocol Users): Less crypto-familiar, niche use cases.
- Indirect Users (New Users, Merchants with Reviewed Products, General Public): Passive beneficiaries, not core to PoC mechanics.
- Administrators (Developers): Handled by you for PoC, not needed yet.
- Depositholders (Solana Communities, Turbin3 Mentors, Solana Developers, Investors, Partners): Support growth, not PoC validation.

#### **Agreement with AI:**

- **NFT Creators and dApp Developers as Direct Users:** My agreement aligns with the AI's rationale. These merchants are critical because they dominate Solana's ecosystem (e.g., ~1,500 NFT projects, 200+ dApps per 2024 reports) and have an immediate need for credible reviews to build trust (e.g., NFT drops on Magic Eden, dApps like Serum). Their staking drives the economic model, testing the core value of eliminating fake reviews.
- **Crypto Users as Reviewers :** My focus on merchants implies a need for reviewers to supply feedback. The AI's choice of crypto users aligns with Solana's active user base (~500,000 daily active wallets), making them ideal for testing rewards and verification.
- **DAO Members as Validators:** The AI's inclusion is sound. DAO governance is central to my value proposition (ensuring trust via community voting), and validators test this mechanism. Solana's ~100 DAOs provide a ready pool for PoC engagement.

#### **Disagreement/Adjustments Based on My Opinion:**

- **Blockchain Learning Platforms as Merchants:**

- **My View:** I believe blockchain learning platforms (e.g., Turbin3) should be included as direct users because they need reviews to attract more learners.
- **Analysis:** This is a valid addition, as learning platforms in the Web3 space seek to build credibility and user trust, especially in a competitive market (e.g., Solana's developer education initiatives). However, their need for reviews is less urgent than NFT creators/dApp developers, who face immediate trust issues in high-Deposits markets. Including them in the PoC risks diluting focus but could work if targeted narrowly (e.g., 1-2 platforms like Turbin3).
- **Decision:** Include blockchain learning platforms as a secondary merchant type for the PoC, but prioritize NFT creators and dApp developers for their larger market and immediate need.
- **Merchants as Indirect Users:**
  - **My View:** You consider merchants as important indirect users benefiting from reviews, in addition to their direct role.
  - **Analysis:** The AI listed "Merchants with Reviewed Products" as indirect beneficiaries, which aligns with your view. Merchants benefit indirectly when their products (e.g., NFTs, dApps) gain credibility from verified reviews, attracting more customers. However, for the PoC, their direct role (staking for reviews) is more critical than their indirect benefit (increased trust), as the latter depends on the platform's success.
  - **Decision:** Exclude merchants as indirect users for the PoC, focusing on their direct role. Their indirect benefits can be highlighted post-PoC for scaling.

### **Final Prioritized List of Key User Types for PoC**

Based on the analysis, my opinion, and the need to test the core value proposition in a lean PoC, I select the following four user types as the most critical:

- **Merchants: NFT Creators**
  - **Role:** Deposit SOL to initiate review campaigns for NFT collections, accessing verified reviewers.
  - **Rationale:** NFT creators have an urgent need for credible reviews to combat scams and build buyer trust on platforms like Magic Eden. Their staking validates the economic model, proving the platform's ability to eliminate fake reviews.
- **Merchants: dApp Developers**
  - **Role:** Deposit SOL for reviews of Solana-based dApps, enhancing user adoption.

- Rationale: dApp developers need reviews to establish credibility in competitive markets (e.g., DeFi, social apps). Their participation aligns with the value proposition's trust and efficiency goals.
- **Reviewers: Crypto Users**
  - Role: Submit verified reviews tied to proof of purchase or interaction earning token rewards.
  - Rationale: Crypto users supply authentic feedback, testing on-chain verification, rewards, and the wallet-agnostic interface. Their engagement validates accessibility and reviewer appeal, critical for the review economy.
- **Review Validator: Admin**
  - Role: Govern review quality, approving/flagging reviews

#### 4) Deriving Core POC Requirements

##### 1. User Story: Merchant Initiates and Monitors a Review Campaign

- Story 1: Merchant pays SOL to start a review request, so he can get trusted reviews for his product.
  - Function: Pay SOL (e.g., 0.5 SOL) via wallet (Phantom/Solflare).
- Story 2: Merchant sets details for review request, so he can specify his product and number of reviews needed.
  - Function: Enter product ID (e.g., NFT collection or dApp address) and review count (e.g., 10).
- Story 3: Merchant views the status of his review request, so he can track how many reviews are submitted and approved.
  - Function: View review status (e.g., "7/10 reviews submitted, 5 approved by community").
- Story 4: Merchant views a summary of review feedback, so he can understand buyer opinions and improve his product.
  - Function: View basic sentiment insights (e.g., "80% positive, key theme: artwork quality").

##### 2. User Story: Reviewer Submits a Verified Review and Claims Rewards

Story 1: User selects a review request from a list, so he can choose a product to review for SOL.

- Function: View and select a review request (e.g., "Review NFT for 0.07 SOL").

Story 2: User writes a review for a product

- Function: Enter review text and rating (e.g., "Great artwork," 5 stars).

Story 3: User links my purchase proof to his review, so he can prove his feedback is authentic.

- Function: Provide a transaction ID (e.g., NFT purchase from Magic Eden).

Story 4: User claims SOL payment after his review is approved

- Function: Claim 0.07 SOL via wallet post-approval.

Story 5: User views his review score, so he can track his reputation for providing good reviews.

- Function: View score (e.g., “Score: 5” for 5 approved reviews).