

# Story Arcade – Product Requirements Document

## Executive Summary

**Project Name:** Story Arcade – AI-Powered Community Story Booth

**Event:** Alif × Replit Tournament (January 3 deadline; hackathon dates TBD)

**Track:** Unique Use Case

**Core Thesis:** Transform AI storytelling from a solo productivity tool into a playful, public ritual where people see themselves as protagonists in their community's narrative.

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## 1. Problem Statement

### Current State

- Community stories exist but are often isolated: locked in personal conversations, written in longform projects, or told casually without recorded permanence.
- Existing AI tools are individual-first, productivity-focused, and text-heavy; they don't create space for public, collective storytelling.
- Events rarely offer low-friction ways for everyone (kids, elders, artists, non-writers) to feel heard and central to their neighborhood's mythology.

### Opportunity

- A booth-like experience removes friction: walk up, answer 5 quick questions, walk away with a sharable artifact that makes you feel seen.
  - AI as a *communal ritual*, not a solo chatbot.
  - Immediately deployable at community events, galleries, schools, and hackathons; extensible into a traveling arcade or permanent installation.
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## 2. Vision & Core Concept

### Tagline

*Turn your neighborhood stories into mini movie posters in under a minute.*

### Elevator Pitch

Story Arcade is a web-based "arcade booth" where people step up, choose a story track (Origin Story, Future NYC, Neighborhood Legend), answer five playful prompts about themselves and their community, and instantly receive a cinematic story card—a stylized visual with a logline and 3-paragraph narrative—that they can save and share.

## Why It Matters

- **For users:** A rare moment where an AI tool feels like *your* storyteller, not a productivity assistant. You walk away with a keepsake and a new way of thinking about yourself.
  - **For communities:** Collective storytelling as a ritual strengthens belonging. It also creates a body of narratives that can be archived, celebrated, or exhibited.
  - **For the hackathon:** A genuine "novel use of technology"—AI driving a social/cultural experience rather than automating work.
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## 3. Target Users & Personas

### Primary

- **Event attendees** (ages 8–80): People at community centers, hackathons, gallery openings, school assemblies, etc. No tech literacy required; the booth does the work.
- **Storytellers who don't write:** Kids, elders, working people, artists, folks for whom a blank page feels scary but a prompt feels like an invitation.

### Secondary

- **Community organizers:** Want to run a storytelling activity at their event without heavy lift; Story Arcade handles facilitation and documentation.
- **Educators:** Want students to explore identity, futures, and place through a playful, tech-enabled lens.

### Hackathon Judges

- Want to see a concept that clearly transcends the weekend and has legs in the real world.
  - Appreciate both technical execution and cultural/social insight.
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## 4. User Experience Flow

### A. First-Time User (Main Path)

Home / Attract Screen

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Tap "Start my story"

↓

Choose Track (Origin Story / Future NYC / Neighborhood Legend)

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Answer 5 Questions (card-by-card or chat-style)

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Auto-generate & Reveal Story Card

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View: Track label + Hero image + Logline + 3 paragraphs

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Actions: New story / Try another track / Share (copy text)

## B. Demo Mode (for judges / quick showcase)

Home screen → Hidden "Demo" button or key combo

↓

Auto-populate sample answers

↓

Instant story generation

↓

Show story card, optionally step back to show question flow

## C. Returning User (Same device)

New story → Pick track → Answer questions → Get story → Repeat

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# 5. Core Features (MVP)

## 5.1 Track Selection

- **Display:** Three distinct "machines" with visual icons and 1–2 sentence pitches.
- **Interaction:** Tap to enter a track; hover shows a sample story title or mood.
- **State:** Save selected track for question generation.

Tracks:

1. **Origin Story** – "How did I become me?"
2. **Future NYC** – "What does my city look like when we win?"
3. **Neighborhood Legend** – "What's the myth our block will tell?"

## 5.2 Question Engine

- **Load:** Based on track, display 5 questions in sequence.
- **Progress:** Visual indicator ("Scene 1 of 5" or "Stage 1–5").
- **Input:** Text fields; assume short answers (1–2 sentences per Q).
- **Save:** Collect answers into a local state object keyed by field name.
- **Validation:** Warn user if they try to advance with empty answer; don't block (allow "skip" if needed).

## 5.3 Story Generation Engine

- **Inputs:** Map of 5 answers → {field\_1: "answer\_text", field\_2: "answer\_text", ...}.
- **Logic:**
  1. Pick 1 of 2–3 narrative patterns for the track (random or by answer heuristic).
  2. Interpolate field values into template slots.
  3. Generate a single logline (1 sentence, cinematic framing).
  4. Generate 3 paragraphs:
    - **P1:** Scene-setting and character intro.
    - **P2:** Turning point or action.
    - **P3:** Resolution and community impact.
- **Output:** Structured object: {logline, paragraphs[], track\_id, answers}.

## 5.4 Story Card Display

- **Layout:**
  - **Header:** Track label (e.g., "Neighborhood Legend"), neighborhood name, small icon.
  - **Hero zone:** Image placeholder or simple styled frame (can be static per track or lightly varied).
  - **Title:** Logline in large, readable type.
  - **Body:** 3 paragraphs, good line-length, readable serif or sans-serif.
  - **Footer:** "Printed by Story Arcade v1" + call to action ("What's the sequel?" / "Show this to someone who was there").
- **Styling:** One cohesive design per track (distinct color, accent, border treatment).
- **Responsive:** Works on tablet and laptop; mobile-friendly if possible.

## 5.5 Navigation & Reset

- **Buttons on story card:**
    - "Run it again" (same track, new answers).
    - "Try another track" (back to track select).
    - "New story" (back to home).
  - **Quick return:** Allow user to abandon halfway and go back to home without data loss.
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# 6. Content Specification

## 6.1 Questions by Track

### Track 1: Origin Story

1. **What's your name (or nickname) and what neighborhood do you represent?**
  - Field key: protagonist\_name, neighborhood.
2. **If your life so far were a movie genre (coming-of-age, heist, sports anime, documentary, etc.), what would it be?**
  - Field key: life\_genre.
3. **What's one challenge you've had to push through recently?**
  - Field key: recent\_challenge.
4. **What's a small moment where you helped someone or your community, even if nobody noticed?**
  - Field key: community\_moment.
5. **In one sentence, what do you hope people will say about you 10 years from now?**
  - Field key: future\_legacy.

### Track 2: Future NYC

1. **Which part of NYC do you want to transform first (borough, neighborhood, or a specific spot)?**
  - Field key: area\_to\_transform.
2. **In 2036, what's one problem in your area that has been solved?**
  - Field key: problem\_solved.
3. **What new ritual or daily scene appears in your future NYC (on the train, in schools, on the block)?**
  - Field key: future\_ritual.

- 4. Who benefits the most from this change (kids, elders, artists, workers, etc.), and how do they show it?**
  - Field key: beneficiary\_group, beneficiary\_proof.
- 5. What's one sound, smell, or visual detail that tells you "the future is here" when you step outside?**
  - Field key: sensory\_detail.

### Track 3: Neighborhood Legend

- 1. What's your neighborhood called, and what's one thing it's known for right now?**
  - Field key: neighborhood\_name, known\_for
- 2. Who is the main character of this legend (you, a friend, an elder, a kid, or even a place/object)?**
  - Field key: protagonist\_type.
- 3. What strange or magical event kicks the story off (blackout, storm, mural that moves, mysterious package, etc.)?**
  - Field key: inciting\_event.
- 4. How does the neighborhood come together during the story (block party, protest, late-night mission, etc.)?**
  - Field key: community\_response.
- 5. At the end of the legend, what changes for the neighborhood forever?**
  - Field key: permanent\_change.

## 6.2 Narrative Patterns (Examples)

### Origin Story – Pattern A: "The Catalyst"

Logline:

"[protagonist\_name] from [neighborhood] learned that strength means showing up for others, even when the world didn't ask."

P1:

"[protagonist\_name] grew up in [neighborhood] with a life that felt less like a movie and more like a [life\_genre]. The challenges kept coming—[recent\_challenge]—but each one taught something."

P2:

"One day, without fanfare, [protagonist\_name] saw someone who needed a hand. That moment—[community\_moment]—shifted something. It wasn't fame or recognition, just the quiet knowledge that a single action ripples."

P3:

"Ten years from now, [protagonist\_name] hopes people will say: [future\_legacy]. That's the real story—not the challenges overcome, but the person choosing to be someone others can count on."

### Future NYC – Pattern A: "The Ritual"

Logline:

"In 2036, [area\_to\_transform] proves that when we solve [problem\_solved], everything changes."

P1:

"Walk through [area\_to\_transform] in 2036 and you'll see it immediately: [future\_ritual]. It's

the new rhythm of the neighborhood, the thing that didn't exist before."

P2:

"The people who feel it most are [beneficiary\_group]. They show it in [beneficiary\_proof]. It's not just a policy win; it's a vibe shift."

P3:

"Step outside and you know the future is real: [sensory\_detail]. That's when you know [area\_to\_transform] isn't imagining anymore. It's happening."

### Neighborhood Legend – Pattern A: "The Turning"

Logline:

"On an ordinary night in [neighborhood\_name], a legend was born when [inciting\_event]."

P1:

"[neighborhood\_name] was known for [known\_for], but on that night, everything shifted. The story started with [protagonist\_type], and it was [inciting\_event] that changed everything."

P2:

"The whole block felt it. [community\_response] brought people together in ways nobody planned. It was messy, alive, real."

P3:

"After that night, [neighborhood\_name] was different. [permanent\_change]. And anyone who was there will tell you: that's when the myth started."

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## 7. Design & Visual Identity

### 7.1 Tone & Aesthetics

- **Visual language:** Retro-futurist arcade + neighborhood film festival.
- **Keywords:** Booth, ticket, projector, film frame, block party, street culture, cinema.
- **Vibe:** Warm, inviting, cinematic, celebratory—like stepping into a movie or game.

### 7.2 Key Design Elements

- **Arcade booth metaphor:**
  - Frames and borders that evoke old arcade cabinets or ticket windows.
  - Progress indicators styled as "Scenes" or "Stages," not generic progress bars.
  - Micro-copy that speaks in character: "Director's note," "Narrator's whisper," "Insert story to play."
- **Film poster / comic book influences:**
  - Story card layout resembles a mini movie poster.
  - Bold typography hierarchy.
  - Hero image / frame central to the reveal.
  - Logline as the focal point.

## 7.3 Color & Typography

- **Define 2–3 main brand colors** (one background/dark, one accent/bright).
  - Example: Deep charcoal + bright orange, or navy + cream.
  - Assign one primary color per track for visual distinction.
- **Typefaces:**
  - 1 display font for headings (bold, distinctive; e.g., geometric sans or slab serif).
  - 1 body font (clean, readable; e.g., modern humanist sans or serif for story text).
- **Spacing:** Establish a simple grid or spacing scale (8px, 16px, 24px, etc.) so movement is fast.

## 7.4 Screens & States

### Screen 1: Attract / Home

- Large central CTA: "Insert story to play" or "Start your story."
- Three track cards (Origin, Future NYC, Legend) with icons and 1–2 line descriptions.
- Subtle looping animation or color shift to signal interactivity.
- Optional: gallery of recent stories in background or as small carousel.

### Screen 2: Question Flow

- One question per screen (full bleed or contained card).
- Progress indicator top: "Scene 1 of 5" or visual stage marker.
- Warm micro-copy above or below prompt (e.g., "Director's note: keep it real, not perfect").
- Large text input or textarea.
- Next button or auto-advance on input.
- Skip / Back buttons.

### Screen 3: Story Reveal

- Fade to black momentarily, then reveal story card with gentle fade or slide-in.
- Play a subtle "printing" or "reveal" animation if possible (e.g., card slides up or text typewriter effect).

### Screen 4: Story Card (Display)

- Full card layout:
  - Top bar: track label, neighborhood chip, icon.
  - Hero zone: image frame + logline.
  - Body: 3 paragraphs with good readability.
  - Footer: "Printed by Story Arcade v1" + action buttons.
- Buttons: "New story," "Try another track," "Copy link" (if built).

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## 8. Technical Requirements

## 8.1 Platform & Stack

- **Requirement:** Single-device web application (laptop/tablet).
- **Recommendation:** Replit + React/Next.js, or no-code builder (Lovable, Webflow, etc.).
- **Must-have:** Responsive design; works on screen sizes 768px and up (tablet / laptop).
- **Optional:** Mobile optimization if time permits.

## 8.2 Data Structure

```
Track {  
  id: string (e.g., "origin", "future_nyc", "legend")  
  name: string  
  description: string  
  color: string (hex or CSS variable)  
  icon: string (emoji or SVG name)  
  questions: Question[]  
  patterns: NarrativePattern[]  
}  
  
Question {  
  id: string  
  prompt: string  
  fieldKey: string (used in story generation)  
  inputType: string (e.g., "text", "textarea")  
  placeholder: string (optional)  
}  
  
NarrativePattern {  
  id: string  
  name: string (e.g., "The Catalyst")  
  loglineTemplate: string  
  paragraphs: string[] (array of 3 template strings)  
  fieldMap: { [key: string]: string } (maps template placeholders to field keys)  
}  
  
Story (runtime) {  
  trackId: string  
  answers: { [fieldKey: string]: string }  
  logline: string (generated)  
  paragraphs: string[] (generated)  
  generatedAt: timestamp  
}
```

## 8.3 Core Logic

### 1. Track Selection:

- User taps track card.
- Load tracks[trackId].questions into state.
- Show first question.

### 2. Question Flow:

- Iterate through questions one at a time.
- Save each answer to answers[fieldKey].

- On final answer, trigger story generation.

### 3. Story Generation:

- Fetch track's patterns.
- Pick one at random (or by heuristic).
- Iterate through loglineTemplate and paragraph templates.
- Replace template placeholders (e.g., [protagonist\_name]) with values from answers.
- Return generated Story object.

### 4. Story Card Rendering:

- Render Story object into card layout.
- Apply track's color and styling.
- Show action buttons.

### 5. Reset / Navigation:

- "New story" → clear answers, go back to question flow for same track.
- "Try another track" → go to track selection.
- "Home" → go to attract screen.

## 8.4 Hosting & Deployment

- Deploy to Replit directly (if using Replit).
  - Or deploy to Vercel / Netlify if using Next.js.
  - Ensure HTTPS and fast load times.
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## 9. Success Criteria (MVP)

### Must-Have (Weekend 1)

- [ ] Track selection screen and navigation working.
- [ ] All three tracks with 5 questions each loaded and displayable.
- [ ] Question flow saves answers to local state.
- [ ] Story generation engine produces a logline + 3 paragraphs (templated, not AI-generated yet).
- [ ] Story card displays generated content with basic styling.
- [ ] "New story" and "Try another track" buttons functional.
- [ ] Visible brand identity and arcade booth aesthetic applied.
- [ ] Works on tablet / laptop (responsive).
- [ ] Demo mode (auto-fill + instant generation) for judges.

### Nice-to-Have (If time)

- [ ] Lightweight AI text generation (e.g., Claude API or Gemini) to vary narrative output.
  - [ ] Gallery mode showing last 5–10 stories.
  - [ ] "Copy story to clipboard" feature.
  - [ ] Subtle animations (fade, typewriter effect on reveal).
  - [ ] Mobile-friendly responsive design.
  - [ ] Persistent storage (localStorage) so stories aren't lost on refresh.
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## 10. Go-to-Market (Post-Hackathon)

### Phase 1: Proof (Now through Jan 31)

- Hackathon demo + winner announcement.
- Capture feedback from judges and users.
- Document 10–20 sample stories.

### Phase 2: Real-World Test (Feb–Mar)

- Partner with 1–2 community venues (community center, gallery, school event) to run Story Arcade as a booth.
- Refine prompts and narrative patterns based on real user behavior.
- Collect media (photos, videos, stories).

### Phase 3: Toolkit (Apr+)

- Release as open-source or easy-to-fork template.
- Create a "host guide" for community organizers.
- Offer customizable tracks for different communities / themes.
- Pitch to institutions (schools, museums, cultural orgs) as a cultural engagement tool.

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## 11. Risk & Mitigation

Risk	Mitigation
Story generator produces generic or off-tone output.	Use tight templates + manual curation of a few sample patterns. Test with real users before hackathon.
Users don't engage with prompts or answer minimally.	Make prompts playful and low-pressure. Offer examples or starter phrases. Emphasize "keep it real, not perfect."
Technical complexity / scope creep on weekend.	Lock feature set by Monday (only 3 tracks, 5 Qs each, 2 patterns per track). Use no-code or low-code tools to move fast.
Display / UX doesn't feel "arcade"-like enough.	Invest time in visual design early. Use borders, frames, and micro-copy to reinforce metaphor. Test on actual screen setup.
Judges don't see extensibility / real-world potential.	Include a short "What's next" slide in pitch. Show mockup of gallery mode or community event setup. Emphasize cultural impact.

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## 12. Pitch Angle for the Hackathon

### Why This Track (Unique Use Case)

- **Novel:** AI storytelling as a *public, arcade-like ritual*, not a solo chatbot or productivity assistant.
- **Creative:** Uses tech to strengthen community belonging, not to automate or optimize.
- **Extensible:** Clear path from hackathon prototype to real-world installations at events, schools, galleries.

### Why It Wins

- **Judges see:** A full, polished user experience in 36 hours—design, logic, and genuine cultural insight.
- **Users see:** A moment where AI made them feel *heard*, not just productive.
- **Community sees:** A tool they can actually use and adapt for their own spaces.

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## 13. Team Roles & Responsibilities (Template)

Role	Responsibilities
<b>Creative Director</b>	Track selection design, visual identity, story card layout, copy/tone.
<b>Engineer</b>	Front-end build, state management, story generation logic, deployment.
<b>Content/Narrative</b>	Question copywriting, narrative patterns, loglines, demo story examples.
<b>UX/QA</b>	Question flow testing, demo mode setup, user feedback, final polish.

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## 14. Appendix: Sample Generated Stories

### Example 1: Origin Story

**User answers:**

- Name: Maya, Neighborhood: Sunset Park
- Genre: Sports anime
- Challenge: Learning to trust myself after a big failure.
- Community moment: Teaching my younger cousin how to code.
- Future legacy: "She showed up even when it was scary."

**Generated story:**

LOGLINE:

Maya from Sunset Park learned that showing up for others, even after your own fall, is the realest strength there is.

P1:

Maya grew up in Sunset Park with a life that felt less like a movie and more like a sports anime—full of rivals, comebacks, and moments where the whole arena held its breath.

But learning to trust herself after a big failure taught her that not every loss is the end of the story.

P2:

One humid afternoon, Maya's younger cousin sat down confused in front of a laptop screen.

Instead of running away, Maya sat beside them and showed them how to code. It wasn't a grandstand moment; it was just two people in a kitchen, and code on a screen starting to make sense.

P3:

Ten years from now, Maya hopes people will say: "She showed up even when it was scary." That's the real story—not the failure overcome, but the person choosing to be someone a kid could trust.

## Example 2: Future NYC

**User answers:**

- Area: East New York, Brooklyn
- Problem solved: Food deserts become neighborhood farms.
- Future ritual: Kids grow vegetables in every schoolyard.
- Beneficiary: Kids and their families; they eat better and love gardening.
- Sensory detail: The smell of soil and tomato vines in the summer air.

**Generated story:**

LOGLINE:

In 2036, East New York proved that when we grow food at home, everything changes.

P1:

Walk through East New York in 2036 and you'll see it immediately: kids are growing vegetables in every schoolyard. It's the new rhythm of the neighborhood, a ritual born from a simple question: what if we could feed ourselves?

P2:

The people who feel it most are the kids and their families. They show it in their faces when they harvest a tomato they grew with their own hands, in the dinners cooked from food they pulled from the soil. It's not just health; it's pride.

P3:

Step outside on a summer evening in East New York and you know the future is real: the smell of soil and tomato vines fills the air. That's when you know East New York isn't imagining anymore. It's growing.

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## 15. Next Steps (This Week)

- [ ] Lock final copy for all questions and patterns.
  - [ ] Create wireframes / mockups for the 4 key screens.
  - [ ] Decide on tech stack (Replit + React, no-code tool, etc.).
  - [ ] Set up project skeleton (files, folders, data structure).
  - [ ] Create a simple style guide (colors, fonts, spacing).
  - [ ] Build a trello or task board with hackathon timeline.
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**Next Review:** Post-hackathon (Feb 2026)