Solana Smart Contract Assignment

Develop a **Solana smart contract** that allows users to **earn rewards (SOL)** by selecting an activity from a predefined list. The **reward amount is not fixed**; instead, it fluctuates dynamically based on **the total number of users and available tasks** using a **demand-supply logic**.

Core Requirements

- 1. Smart Contract Implementation (Rust + Anchor)
 - Implement a PDA (Program Derived Address) to store each user's reward history.
 - Ensure only valid reward transactions go through:
 - Users must select an eligible activity from a predefined list.
 - The reward amount dynamically adjusts based on demand-supply mechanics:
 - Increase rewards when the number of tasks is higher than the number of users (High Demand, Low Supply).
 - Decrease rewards when the number of users is higher than the number of tasks (Low Demand, High Supply).
 - Store the following **reward transaction details** in a user's PDA:
 - User (Pubkey)
 - Reward Amount (u64 in lamports)
 - Activity Type (String)
 - Timestamp (i64)
 - Tasks can be flagged as "available" or "unavailable" based on an RNG mechanism:
 - Every 10 seconds, a random function (RNG) determines task availability.

2. Activity Types & Rewards

Each activity type is associated with a **base reward** that fluctuates based on the **total number of users and available tasks**.

- Basic Tasks (Starting at 0.01 SOL Reward)
 - W "Check-in" (Daily Login)
 - View Analytics" (e.g., viewing an on-chain dataset)
 - Vote in a Poll"
 - Subscribe to a Smart Contract
 - Value Teedback on a dApp
 - Complete a Profile Setup"
- Engagement Tasks (Starting at 0.05 SOL Reward)
 - **V** "Cast a Vote" (Governance Proposal)
 - V "Send a Message" (On-chain comment)

- **V** "Refer a User" (If they claim at least one reward)
- ▼ "Complete a Tutorial on Solana Usage"
- Test a Beta Feature on a dApp
- W "Review a Smart Contract's Code"

High-Impact Tasks (Starting at 0.1 SOL Reward)

- "Deploy a Sample Smart Contract"
- V "Stake SOL for at Least 7 Days"
- Mint and Transfer an NFT"
- V "Provide Liquidity to a Protocol"
- Run a Validator Node for 24 Hours
- Contribute Code to an Open-Source Project

3. Demand-Supply Based Reward System

Reward Calculation

- 1. Increase Rewards When Tasks > Users (High Demand, Low Supply)
 - If there are more tasks than available users, the reward increases up to 20%.
- 2. Decrease Rewards When Users > Tasks (Low Demand, High Supply)
 - If there are more users than available tasks, the reward decreases up to 10%
- 3. RNG-Based Task Availability
 - Every 10 seconds, an RNG function determines which tasks remain available or become unavailable.

4. User Cooldown

After completing a task, the user **must wait 5 seconds** before selecting another task.

5. Anti-Farming Mechanism

To prevent users from exploiting the reward system, introduce progressive farming protection:

- If a user chooses the same task 3 times in a row, their reward is reduced by 50% on the third repetition.
- If the user does not switch tasks after the third time, the reward continues reducing by another 50% on each additional repetition.
- If a user **switches tasks**, the reward resets to normal.

📌 Example

User Task History	Reward Given
"Vote in a Poll" (1st time)	0.05 SOL
"Vote in a Poll" (2nd time)	0.05 SOL

"Vote in a Poll" (3rd time)	0.025 SOL (-50%)
"Vote in a Poll" (4th time)	0.0125 SOL (-50% again)
"Vote in a Poll" (5th time)	0.00625 SOL (-50% again)
"Refer a User" (Switching Task)	0.05 SOL (Normal)

6. Leaderboard (Optional Enhancement)

- Implement a leaderboard system that tracks the top 5 most rewarded users.
- Display:
 - User's Public Key
 - Total Earned Rewards
 - Total Tasks Completed
 - Most Frequently Chosen Task
- Update the leaderboard dynamically based on rewards earned.

7. Testing Scenarios

More Tasks Than Users (High Demand, Low Supply)

- Simulate more available tasks than users.
- Verify that the reward **increases up to 20%** due to high demand.

More Users Than Tasks (Low Demand, High Supply)

- Simulate more users than available tasks.
- Verify that the reward decreases up to 10% due to low supply.

Balanced Demand-Supply (Equal Users and Tasks)

Ensure that when users and tasks are equal, rewards remain unchanged.

Repeat the Above Three for Both Farming and Non-Farming Scenarios

- Ensure the progressive farming penalty applies when a user repeats the same task continuously.
- Ensure normal behavior when users switch tasks.

Perform the Above 4 Tests with RNG-Based Task and User Generation

- Simulate random task availability changes every 10 seconds.
- Simulate random user entries and exits to validate reward adjustments dynamically.

