

Transaction Pressure

Meta / Commitment Context

Hackathon: Alchemy Hackathon 2026

Pitch Day: Friday, Jan 23 @ 8:00am PT

Hack Window: Jan 26–29

Demo Day: Jan 30 (morning)

Solo build constraints:

- 2–3 evenings of implementation
- Deterministic, demo-safe
- No production reliability expectations

Product One-Liner

Transaction Pressure is a windowed desktop-style game where failures are visible but their causes are hidden. Players inspect and approve “normal” blockchain transactions while unknowingly accumulating system pressure until a rate-limit incident occurs.

Instead of hiding failures, we hide causes. You see the explosions — the game is figuring out why they happened.

Core Design Principles (Non-Negotiable)

1. **Failures are visible immediately** (incident overlay)
2. **Causes are latent and cumulative** (hidden meters)
3. **No tile is inherently bad** — only accumulation causes failure
4. **Inference over avoidance** — learning patterns, not positions
5. **Minesweeper-adjacent, not Minesweeper-literal**

Platform & UI Constraints

- Desktop web app
 - Fixed-size, windowed UI (Windows XP-era feel)
 - Example: 960×720
 - Does not fill viewport
 - No scrolling
 - Grid + side panel always visible
 - Incident overlay blocks input
-

Game Overview

Grid

- Size: **12 × 12** (144 tiles)
- Each tile represents a *normal* transaction/request

Player Actions

- **Inspect(tile)**
 - Reveals local signals (symptoms)
 - Does *not* advance time
 - Does *not* add pressure
 - **Approve(tile)**
 - Commits the action
 - Advances turn counter
 - Adds hidden pressure
 - May trigger an incident
-

Win / Lose Conditions

Lose

- A **Rate Limit Incident** is triggered

Soft Win (Optional)

- Player approves N_APPROVAL_TARGET tiles without incident
 - Recommended: 25

System Model

Hidden Pressure Meters (Authoritative)

Meter A — Request Volume

- Represents total request pressure
- Increases on every approval

Meter B — Hotspot Concentration

- Represents correlated usage (same method/contract)
- Increases with clustering

```
Meters {  
    volume: number  
    hotspot: number  
}
```

Incident Model

Incident Type

- **Rate Limit Incident** (single incident type in MVP)

Trigger Rule

Incident triggers immediately after an approval if:

```
volume >= VOLUME_THRESHOLD  
OR  
hotspot >= HOTSPOT_THRESHOLD
```

Only one incident fires per game.

Tile Data Model

Each tile has **two layers**: real metadata (optional) and synthetic simulation data (authoritative).

```
Tile {  
    // Grid identity  
    id: string  
    row: number  
    col: number  
  
    // Real (Flavor Mode only)  
    txHash?: string  
    from?: string  
    to?: string  
    methodId?: string  
    blockNumber?: number  
  
    // Synthetic (authoritative)  
    methodGroup: MethodGroup  
    contractGroup: ContractGroup  
    volumeWeight: number // 1-4  
    hotspotWeight: number // 0-3  
  
    // Player-visible state  
    state: 'hidden' | 'inspected' | 'approved'  
    revealedSignal?: Signal  
}
```

Enumerations

```
MethodGroup =  
| 'eth_call'  
| 'getLogs'  
| 'traceCall'  
| 'sendRawTransaction'  
| 'getBlock'  
  
ContractGroup = 'A' | 'B' | 'C' | 'D' | 'E'
```

Signals (Symptoms, Not Explanations)

Signals are revealed only through **Inspect** and never disclose thresholds.

```
Signal {  
    symptom: 'Retries'  
    severity: 0 | 1 | 2 | 3  
    logSnippet: string  
}
```

Severity is *local*. Logs are *suggestive*.

Global Status (Derived, Non-Authoritative)

Always visible summary derived from meters.

```
GlobalStatus = 'Stable' | 'Warm' | 'Hot' | 'Critical'
```

Derived from:

```
max(volume / VOLUME_THRESHOLD,  
    hotspot / HOTSPOT_THRESHOLD)
```

Implementation Details

1. Tile Dataset Generation

Goals

- All tiles valid
- No explicit failure tiles
- Pressure emerges only via accumulation

Generation Algorithm

```
function generateTiles(seed): Tile[] {  
    rng = seededRandom(seed)  
    tiles = []  
  
    for row in 0..11:  
        for col in 0..11:  
            tiles.push({  
                id: uuid(),  
                row,  
                col,  
                methodGroup: weightedRandom({  
                    eth_call: 0.25,  
                    getLogs: 0.20,  
                    traceCall: 0.15,  
                    sendRawTransaction: 0.25,  
                    getBlock: 0.15  
                }),  
                contractGroup: randomPick(['A','B','C','D','E']),  
                volumeWeight: randomInt(1, 4),  
                hotspotWeight: randomInt(0, 3),  
                state: 'hidden'  
            })  
}
```

```
    return tiles  
}
```

2. Local Severity Computation (Inspect)

Local severity answers:

| If I keep approving things like this, how bad could it get?

Algorithm

```
function computeLocalSeverity(tile, approvedTiles): number {  
    related = approvedTiles.filter(t =>  
        t.methodGroup === tile.methodGroup ||  
        t.contractGroup === tile.contractGroup  
    )  
  
    base = tile.hotspotWeight  
    accumulated = related.length * 0.5  
    rawScore = base + accumulated  
  
    if rawScore < 1.5 return 0  
    if rawScore < 3.0 return 1  
    if rawScore < 4.5 return 2  
    return 3  
}
```

Log Snippets

```
function getLogSnippet(severity): string {  
    switch severity:  
        case 0: return 'ok'  
        case 1: return 'retry-after: 1s'  
        case 2: return '429: Too Many Requests'
```

```
    case 3: return 'rate limit exceeded (burst)'  
}
```

3. Approving a Tile

Flow

```
function approveTile(tile): void {  
    tile.state = 'approved'  
    turn += 1  
  
    updateMeters(tile)  
    checkForIncident()  
}
```

Meter Updates

```
function updateMeters(tile): void {  
    meters.volume += tile.volumeWeight  
  
    related = approvedTiles.filter(t =>  
        t.methodGroup === tile.methodGroup ||  
        t.contractGroup === tile.contractGroup  
    )  
  
    meters.hotspot += tile.hotspotWeight  
    meters.hotspot += related.length * 0.3  
}
```

Threshold Constants

```
VOLUME_THRESHOLD = 120  
HOTSPOT_THRESHOLD = 45
```

4. Incident Detection

```
function checkForIncident(): void {  
    if (meters.volume >= VOLUME_THRESHOLD)  
        triggerIncident('volume')  
    else if (meters.hotspot >= HOTSPOT_THRESHOLD)  
        triggerIncident('hotspot')  
}
```

5. Postmortem: Contributor Attribution

Scoring

```
function scoreContribution(tile): number {  
    score = tile.volumeWeight  
  
    if (incidentType === 'hotspot') {  
        score += tile.hotspotWeight  
        score += countRelated(tile) * 0.5  
    }  
  
    return score  
}
```

Selection

```
function pickContributors(approvedTiles): Tile[] {  
    return approvedTiles  
        .map(t => ({ t, score: scoreContribution(t) }))  
        .sort(descending score)  
        .slice(0, randomInt(8, 12))
```

```
.map(x => x.t)  
}
```

Postmortem Output

- Incident type
- Meter exceeded
- Highlighted tiles
- One-line hint

Real Alchemy RPC Integration — Flavor Mode

Principle

Real RPC data provides identity and texture, never causality.

Gameplay must be fully functional without any RPC access.

RPC Budget (Hard Limit)

Maximum **3 RPC calls per game**:

1. eth_blockNumber
2. eth_getBlockByNumber (hashes only)
3. Optional: up to 10 eth_getTransactionByHash

If *any* call fails → synthetic fallback.

Real vs Simulated Boundary

Real (Optional)

- Chain name

- Block number
- Transaction hashes
- from, to, methodId

Always Simulated

- Pressure meters
- Thresholds
- Incidents
- Signal severity

RPC Fetch Phase (Pre-Game Only)

```
async function fetchRealTransactions(): Promise<RealTx[]> {
  try {
    blockNumber = await alchemy.eth_blockNumber()
    block = await alchemy.eth_getBlockByNumber(blockNumber, false)
    hashes = block.transactions.slice(0, 10)

    return await Promise.all(
      hashes.map(h => alchemy.eth_getTransactionByHash(h))
    )
  } catch {
    return []
  }
}
```

Mapping Real Data → Tiles

Real transactions **seed** tiles but never dominate them.

```
function mapRealTxsToTiles(realTxs, tiles) {
  if (realTxs.length === 0) return tiles
```

```

for tile in tiles:
    tx = randomPick(realTxs)
    tile.txHash = tx.hash
    tile.from = tx.from
    tile.to = tx.to
    tile.methodId = tx.input?.slice(0, 10)

    tile.methodGroup = mapMethodIdToGroup(tile.methodId)
    tile.contractGroup = mapAddressToGroup(tile.to)
}

```

Mapping Helpers (Lossy by Design)

```

function mapMethodIdToGroup(methodId) {
    if (!methodId) return randomGroup()
    if (methodId.startsWith('0xa9059cbb')) return 'eth_call'
    return 'traceCall'
}

```

```

function mapAddressToGroup(address) {
    return ['A','B','C','D','E'][hash(address) % 5]
}

```

Guardrails

1. **Offline-first** — game must start with zero RPC
2. **No RPC during gameplay**
3. **No real errors surfaced as incidents**
4. **Incident logic is always synthetic**

Cursor Build Order (Strict)

1. Data models + constants
 2. Synthetic tile generation
 3. Grid rendering
 4. Inspect action + signal computation
 5. Approve action + meter updates
 6. Incident detection
 7. Postmortem attribution
 8. RPC flavor mode + fallback
 9. Styling / theme
-

Explicit Non-Goals

- Production realism
 - Fairness guarantees
 - Real rate limiting
 - Live provider incidents
 - Levels or progression
-

Final Sanity Check

This design guarantees:

- Failures are visible
- Causes are hidden
- Innocent actions trigger incidents
- Inference beats avoidance
- Real Alchemy data enhances credibility without breaking mechanics