

# 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
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## 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.

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## 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**
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## 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
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## 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
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## Win / Lose Conditions

## Lose

- A **Rate Limit Incident** is triggered

## Soft Win (Optional)

- Player approves N\_APPROVAL\_TARGET tiles without incident
    - Recommended: 25
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## 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.

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## 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
```



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## 4. Incident Detection

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

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## 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.

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## 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.

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## 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 mapRealTxnToTiles(realTxn, tiles) {
  if (realTxn.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
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## 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