

A NFT TRADING CARD GAME BLUEPRINT 1.0

by **RGB**

Crypto trading cards.

Hal 74076.1041 at CompuServe.COM Sun Jan 17 10:53:24 PST 1993

Giving a little more thought to the idea of buying and selling digital cash, I thought of a way to present it. We're buying and selling "cryptographic trading cards". Fans of cryptography will love these fascinating examples of the cryptographic arts. Notice the fine way the bit patterns fit together - a mix of one-way functions and digital signatures, along with random blinding. What a perfect conversation piece to be treasured and shown to your friends and family.

Plus, your friends will undoubtedly love these cryptographic trading cards just as much. They'll be eager to trade for them. Collect a whole set! They come in all kinds of varieties, from the common 1's, to the rarer 50's, all the way up to the seldom-seen 1000's. Hours of fun can be had for all.

Your friendly cryptographic trading card dealer wants to join the fun, too. He'll be as interested in buying your trading cards back as in selling them.

Try this fascinating and timely new hobby today!

A Hal Finney message sent to the Cypherpunk mailing list, 1993.

INTRODUCTION

The affordability of minting, storing and transferring compressed NFTs (cNFTs) on the Solana blockchain facilitates widespread distribution at a low cost. This paves the way for the creation of a functional and accessible trading card game on-chain, similar to those seen in popular real-world games such as Magic: The Gathering, Yu-Gi-Oh! and Pokemon.

Embracing the technology of cNFTs, **Myths of Brume** is a trading card game set within the same narrative background of the generative NFT collections **Critters Cult** and **Suns Saga**, known as **The Log**.

In addition to Critters Cult PFP collection and Suns Saga landscape collection, several other developments have significantly contributed to the overall worldbuilding of The Log — Loop Chronicles, a decision-making card game, The Critters Book, an interactive platform for holders to add stories of their own, and The Library, a repository that provides the foundations of The Log. Over the course of two years, The Log has continuously expanded to new heights.

Myths of Brume represents a milestone within this universe, serving not only as one of the highest achievements of this venture but also as an expansion of this solid narrative born on-chain to a wider audience, foreseeing an horizon of mass adoption of digital assets through the next generation of NFTs on Solana.

Learn more about The Log at https://library.critterscult.com all the developments at https://sunsstudio.com

GAME BASICS

Myths of Brume (MOB) is a duel-style game where two players confront each other by using cards from their own deck of 60 cards, known as Cache. The goal is to strategically reduce the opponent's Cache to zero cards through a series of combats to win the match.

GAMEPLAY

To start the match, players shuffle their own Caches and draw 7 cards to form their starting hand. The match consists of rounds, each divided into several phases. During each round, players use the cards they drew, drawing one more every other round and engaging in combats. Damages might destroy the cards in play and also in the Cache. The player who runs out of cards in the Cache loses the match.

CARDS

There are seven types of cards: Sun, Phenomenon, Entity, Locus, Relic, Glitch and Action. Each type falls under one of the five existing categories: Resources, Plots, Permanents, Attachments and Ephemerals.

Resources (Sun and Phenomenon) — The use of these cards is essential to provide the resources required to cast **Plots: Locus, Entity, Relic, Glitch and Action**.

Permanents (Locus, Entity and Relic) — The strategic deployment of these cards can create synergies and powerful combinations. When combined with an **Entity**, the **Relic** has effect and falls under another category, **Attachments**.

Ephemerals (Glitch and Action) — The timely use of these cards can significantly influence the outcome of the match.

DEFINITIONS

- **ATTACH:** The act of activating a relic by designating the card to which it is going to be connected.
- **ATTACHMENTS:** Usually refers to relics, which can be attached to entities to grant them new abilities or buffs.
- **BLOCKER:** Cards that have the ability to prevent an attack. This is the case of locus cards.
- **CACHE:** The deck of 60 cards selected by the players from their own collection of cards. The player who runs out of cards in the cache loses the match.
- **COMBAT DAMAGE:** The damage dealt by entities determined by the strength of the entities involved in the combat.
- COST: Costs are essential expenses associated with playing cards, casting ephemeral cards, or activating abilities. These costs are paid by using specific prismas �, �, ❖, ② and ۞; generic prismas (X); or by discarding cards from the cache or hand, as specified on each card with [X].
- **DAMAGE:** Damage applies to entities, relics, and locus cards in play. Entities and locus are destroyed if damage exceeds their defense. Without defense, the cache is directly attacked, leading to the destruction of one face-down card per point of damage.
- **DESTROY:** Act of moving the card from the game's play area (realm) to the disposal area known as the void. Each player has its own void.
- **DISCARD:** Discard involves transferring a card from your hand or cache to your void. At the end of your turn, you're required to reduce your hand size to seven cards by discarding any excess.
- LOOP: An ability that doubles the damage inflicted by a card.
- **ENTERS THE REALM:** When a permanent card enters the realm, its abilities are activated.
- **INDESTRUCTIBLE:** Cards that are immune to destruction by damages or by the destroy effect.

- **LOWER** 4: Indicates the act of lowering a permanent card by moving it down, usually done in the next round unless a specific ability permits it on the opponent's turn.
- **MEMENTO:** An ability. Ephemerals with memento can be casted from the void.
- **OPPONENT:** The player(s) who you are playing against.
- **PERSISTENCE:** An ability. Entities with persitence can only be blocked by other entities with persistence.
- **PERMANENTS:** Cards that stay in the realm after summoned.
- **PLOTS:** Card types that play a significant role in the overarching strategy of the game: entities, actions, locus, and relics. Plots are the backbone of a player's strategy, and their successful deployment depends on the efficient use and management of resources. They specifically require resources to be cast or summoned.
- **PRISMA:** The essential resource for casting plots and activating abilities. The five Prismas are Splendor, Fulminis, Ignis, Foramen, and Nexus, determined by a card's primary prisma cost.
- PRISMA VALUE: The total number of prismas to cast a card or ability.
- RAISE †: Indicates raising a permanent card (moving it up). You can't raise a card that is already raised.
- **RESOURCES:** Elements required to cast plot cards, or activate abilities. They might cost cache or hand cards [X], generic prismas [X] or specific prismas.
- **REALM:** The primary play area, separated from the hand, the cache, and the void. The realm is where combats and interactions take place.
- **SACRIFICE:** Choosing and sending a permanent card you control to the void as part of a cost or effect.
- **TURN:** The moment when a player gets a chance to act. Turns alternate between players.

TURN PHASES

DRAW PHASE

The player draws a card from their own cache and add it to their hands. This phase is critical for providing the player with options and resources.

PRE-COMBAT

In this phase, resource cards (sun and phenomenon) are played to provide resources. The permanent cards (entity, locus, and relic) can also be played, as long as there are sufficient resources in play to do so.

COMBAT

The player can choose to attack the opponent with entities. In this scenario, the player declares attackers, the opponent declares blockers, and damage is calculated and applied to the entities and the opponent. Additionally, glitch cards can be played, either in response to attacks or during combat interactions.

1. DECLARE ATTACKERS

Player declares attackers, trigger related abilities.

2. DECLARE BLOCKERS

Opponent declares blockers, order combat damage.

3. COMBAT DAMAGE

Trigger related abilities, assign and deal combat damage to entites, locus and the cache.

POST-COMBAT

This phase occurs after a combat, allowing players to react and make additional plays based on the outcomes of the combat phase. In this phase, any types of cards can be played if eligible.

CLEAN-UP PHASE

Players check for and discard down to the maximum hand size if necessary. Then, they lower their raised cards, remove damage from permanents, and end turn effects. The next turn begins with the opponent's draw phase.







RESOURCES

They provide the resources required to play other types of cards.

PERMANENTS

Cards that stay in the realm after summoned.

ATTACHMENTS

Only have effect when attached to an entity.

PLOTS

Cards that require resources to be summoned.

EPHEMERALS

After being cast, these cards are sent directly to the void.

SUN

These cards are crucial for providing the necessary resources to play other cards and are essential for engaging in combats.

PHENOMENON

These cards share similarities with suns, but they go beyond mere resource generation. They also incorporate effects that provide strategic advantages and unique abilities.

LOCUS

Locus cards are both powerful and versatile, offering continual effects or abilities that significantly impact the match while in play. This is the main type of card to manage strategies, and each of them represents a distinct location from The Log.

ENTITY

These cards present entities that players can summon to the realm. They have attributes such as ATTACK and DEFENSE and can engage in combats with the opponents' Entities.

RELIC

Relic cards can be attached to entities to enhance or confer additional abilities. They modify the capabilities of the Entity they are attached to, frequently influencing the course of a combat or strategic options.

GLITCH

These are surprise cards that can be played at any moment. They represent 'deus ex machina' events, offering a range of effects, from disrupting opponents' plans to providing sudden boosts or protection.

ACTION

Action cards are tactical manoeuvres reserved for a player's own turn. They frequently unleash powerful effects, capable of transforming the game situation or providing substantial advantages.

RESOURCES COST

Resources are employed to perform actions. To play this example card, you would spend:

1 card (discard one card)

1 prisma of any kind

2 splendor prisma

NAME

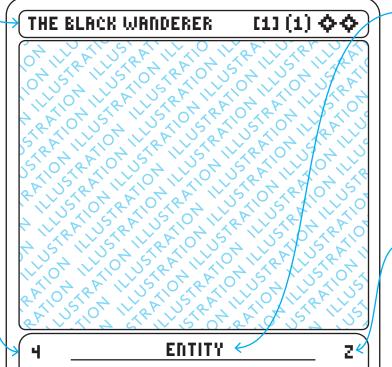
Each individual card in the collection has its own name.

ATTACK

This number indicates the amount of damage each card inflicts on an opponent.

BLOCK

Locus offers an extra defense. This number represents the damage required to destroy it. It is restored at the end of each turn.



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore.

- 7

TYPE

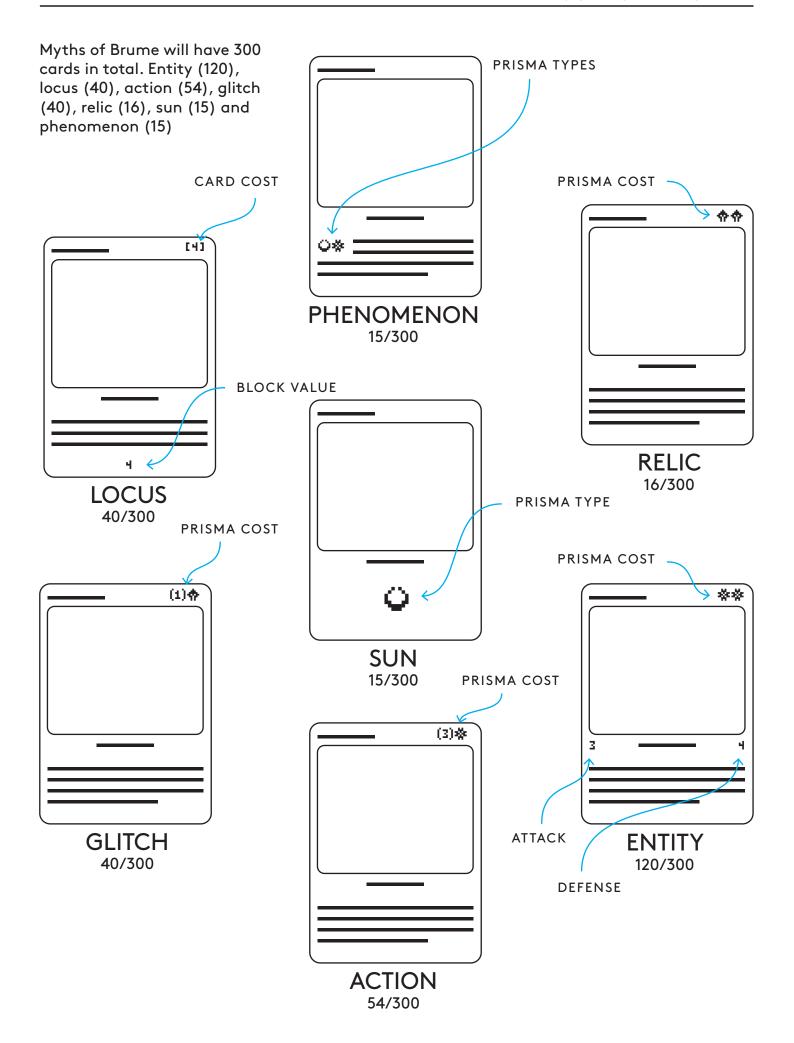
Every card belongs to a distinct type of card, including sun, phenomenon, entity, locus, relic, glitch, and action.

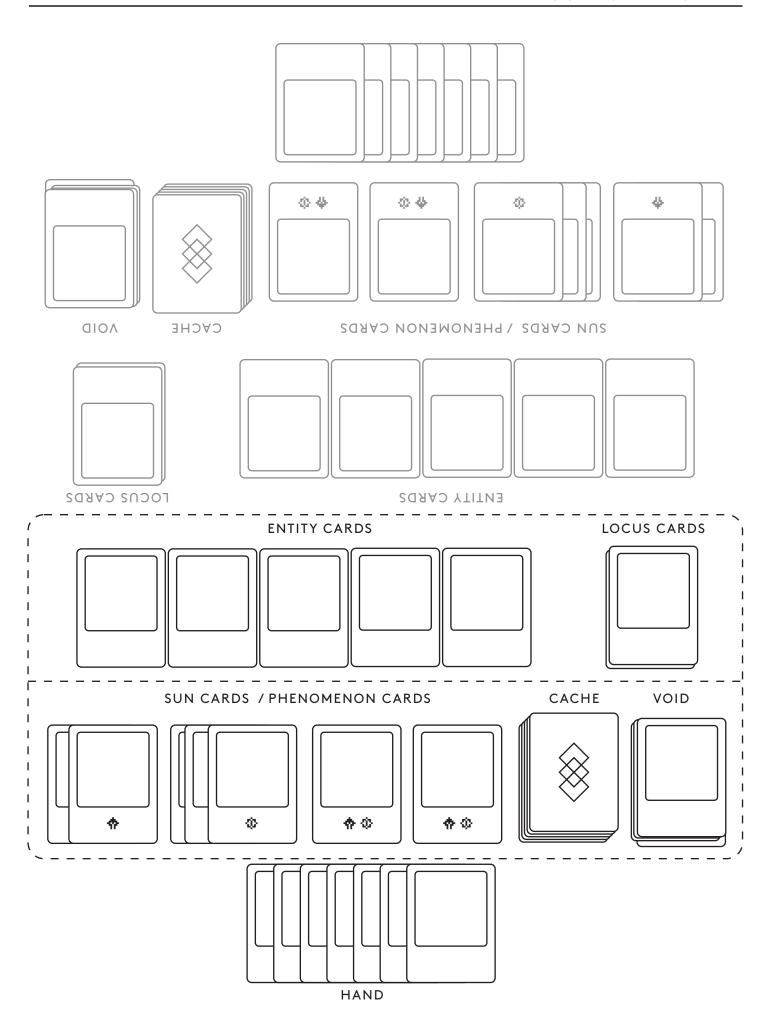
DEFENSE

This number represents the damage required to destroy the Entity. It is restored at the end of the turn.

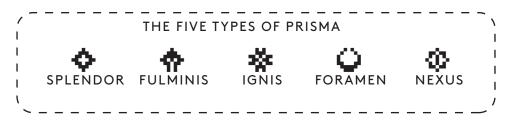
INSTRUCTIONS

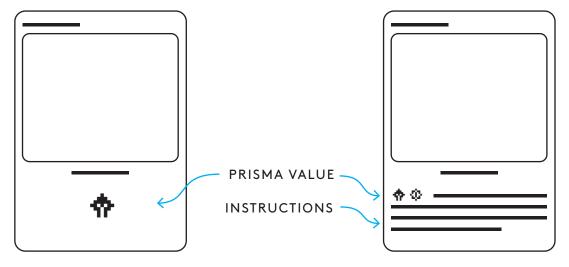
Describes the abilities of the card in the course of a gameplay.





Sun and phenomenon cards provide prisma. Prismas are utilized to cast plots and activate special abilities.



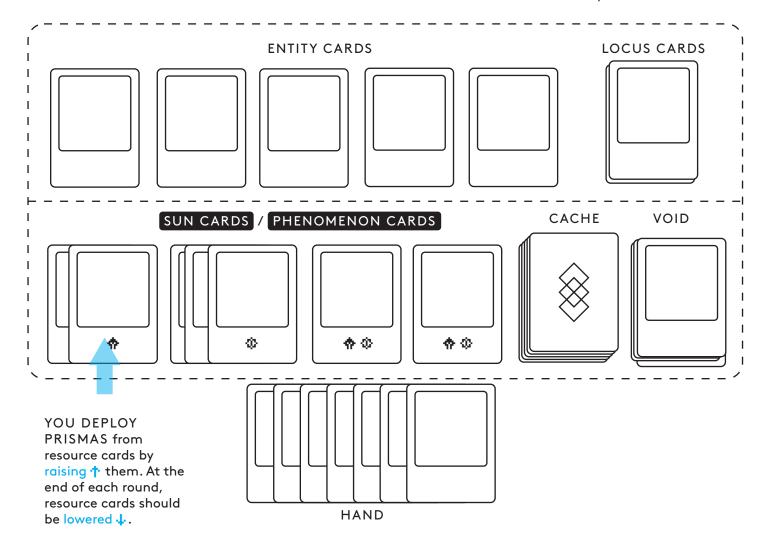


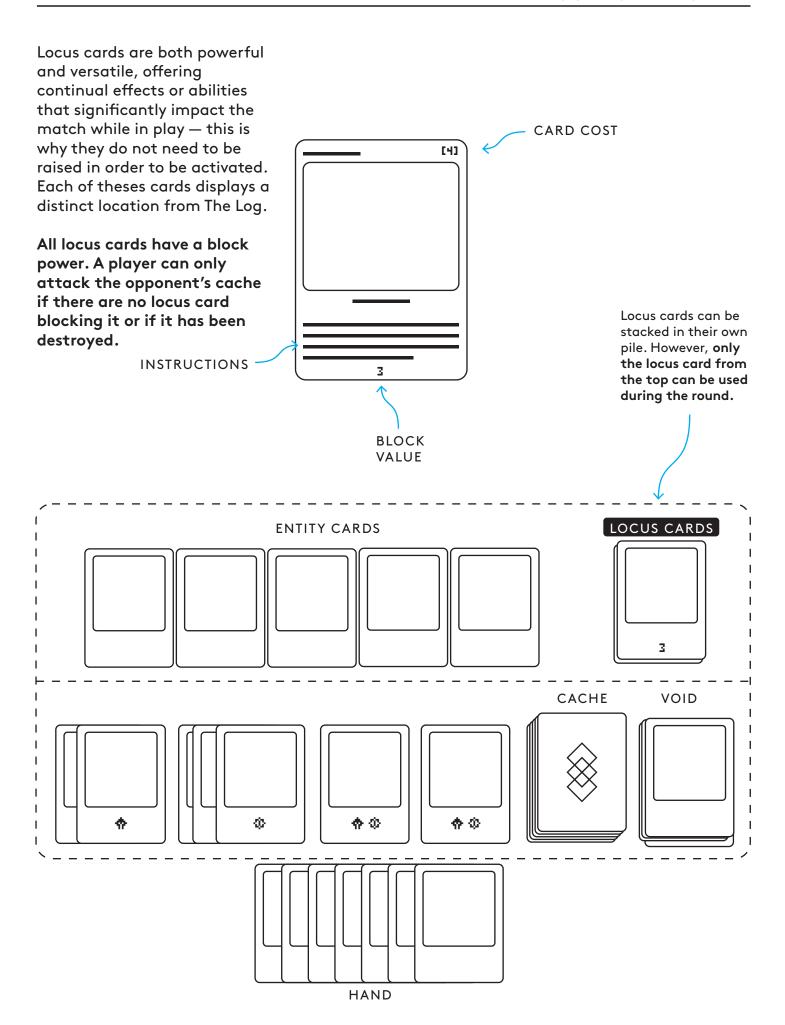
SUN CARDS

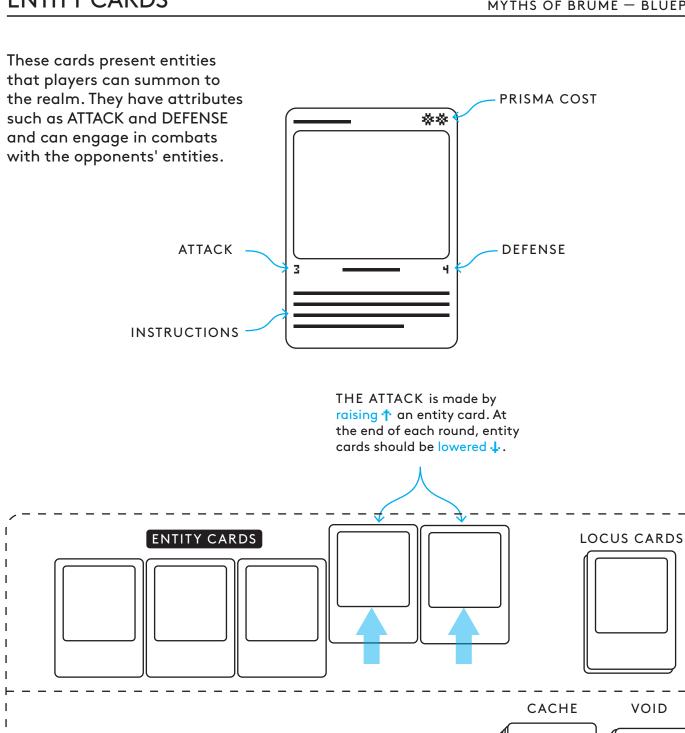
Sun cards provide one type of Prisma.

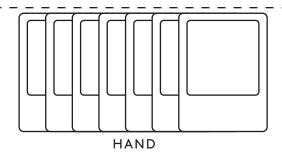
PHENOMENON CARDS

Phenomenon cards provide different types of Prisma and in different quantities.





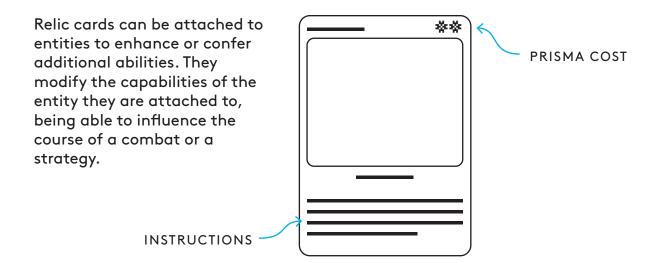


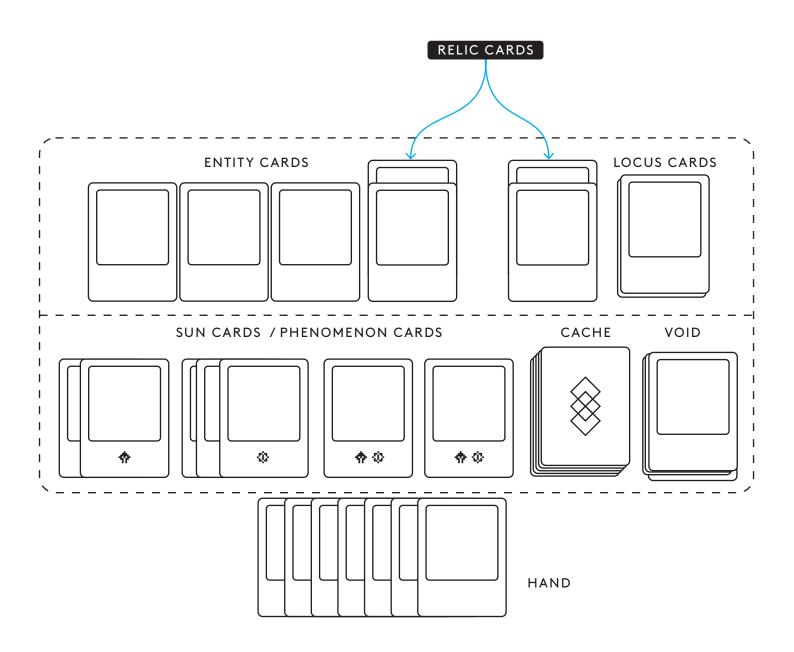


4 0

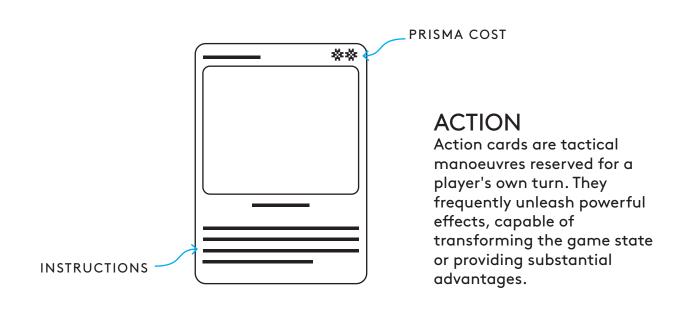
4 0

0



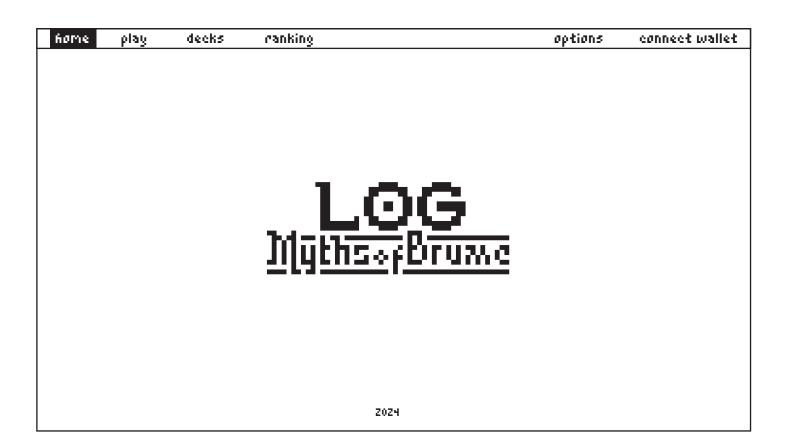


Action and glitch cards share similar and **ephemeral** effects. These cards never enter the realm; instead, they proceed directly to the void once their effect unfolds.



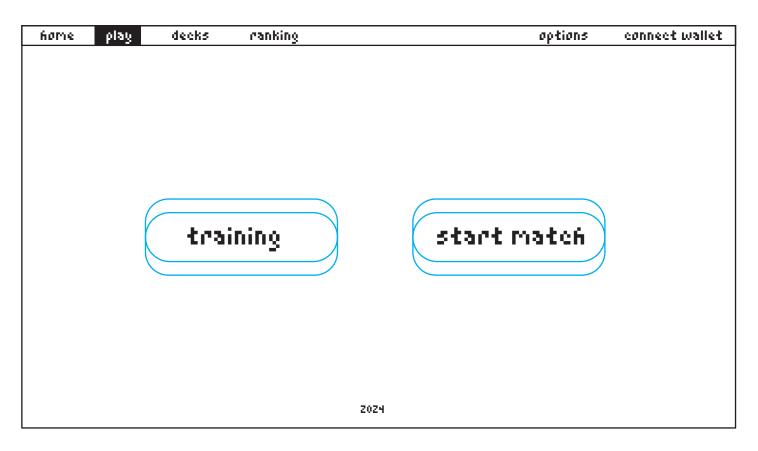
GLITCH These are surprise cards that can be played at any moment. They represent 'deus ex machina' events, offering a range of effects, from disrupting opponents' plans to providing sudden boosts or protection.

Myths of Brume is an online game intended for strategic play on a dedicated interactive platform, where players can deploy their own cNFTs in combat against others.



NOTE: The designed interface presented here is a draft exclusively intended to illustrate the ideas, with no final design decisions or functional implementation at this stage.

OPENING PAGE Initially, the game should feature two game modes, with the flexibility to incorporate additional modes over time.



TRAINING

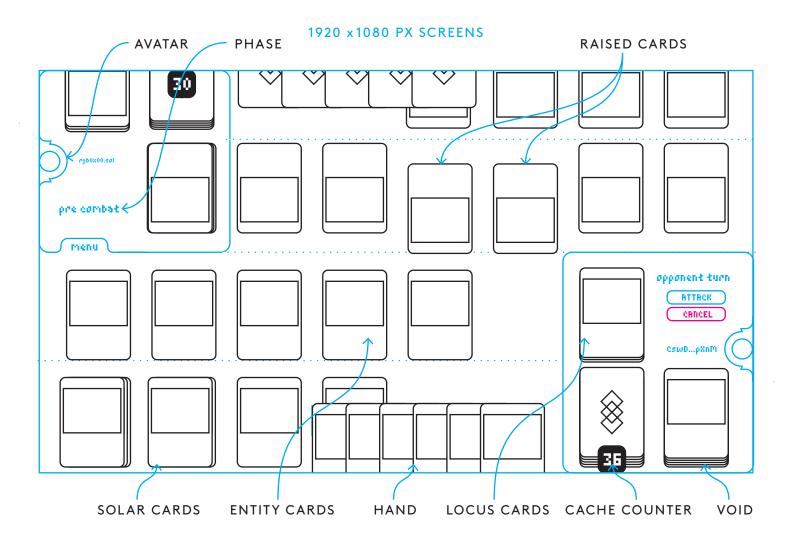
A sequence of matches can be implemented, wherein players follow a scripted tutorial to learn how to play Myths of Brume.

START MATCH

This mode allows the user to engage with other players online. It includes a ranking filter, ensuring players are matched with others of similar skill levels.

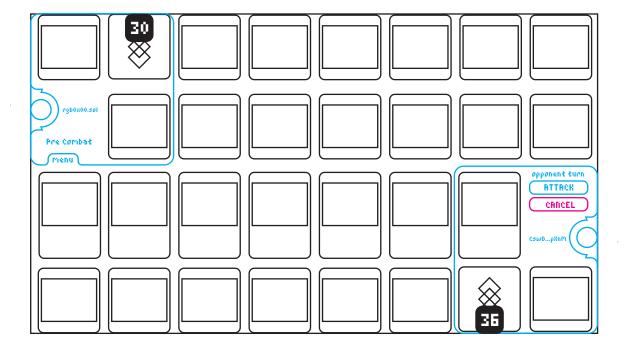
GAMEPLAY PAGE

This is how the in-game screen should look like during the match, featuring all cards positioned in their respective areas.



NOTE: The game interface should be designed for desktops, laptops, tablets, and smartphones. On any device, the cards should never be displayed smaller than their original dimensions of 140x196 px.

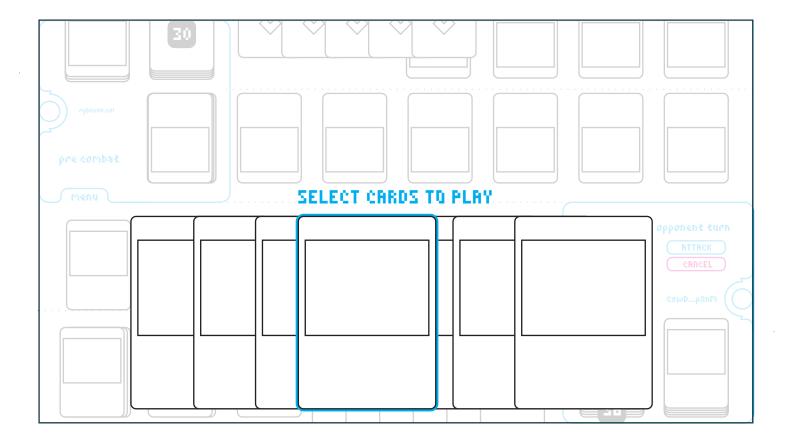
1280 x 720 PX SCREENS



DESIGN NOTE: On smaller screens, the cards can be displayed in a shortened version (140x144px) without the instructions text box, and users can view the full content by clicking on the cards.

SELECTION PAGE
The in-game screen during the card selection from the player's hand.

1920 x1080 PX SCREENS

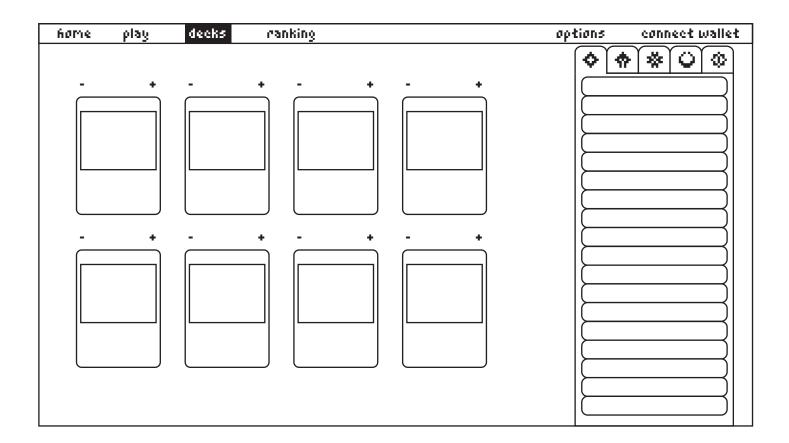


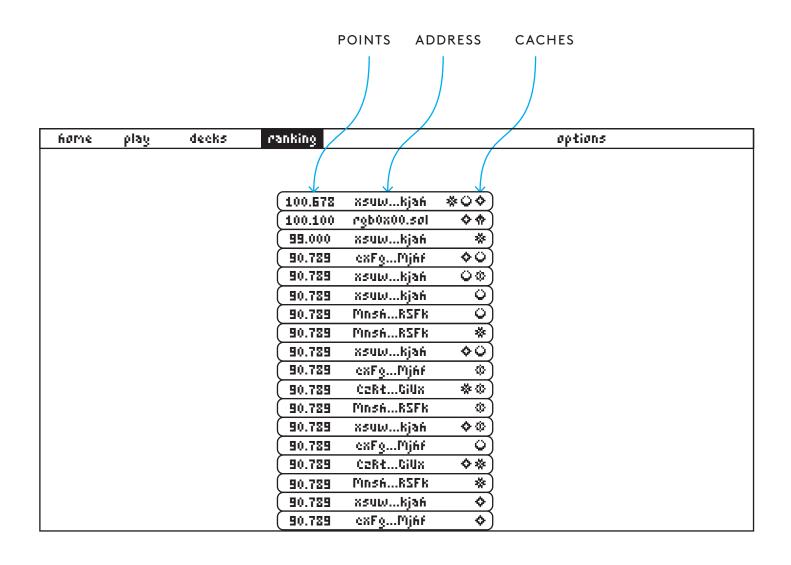
DESIGN NOTE: As a pixel art game, the scale of the cards should always follow an integer:

original: 140x196 px 2x scale: 280x384 px 3x scale: 320x588 px

CACHE PAGE

Building a deck plays a crucial role in the game mechanics. To initiate a game, a player must have a minimum of 60 cards, all belonging to the same type of Prisma.





RANKING PAGE

The ideal ranking system combines a basic win count with a multiplier determined by the opponent's rank. Providing an option to find opponents based on ranking enhances the game experience, particularly for beginners, offering a more user-friendly approach.



