# HAPPY

## WHITEPAPER

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Be Happy with HAPPY. Our vision is to connect useful digital services, independent creators and responsible participation in the Pi ecosystem through clearer discovery, collaboration and trusted application records. Explore 20 product areas and their practical journeys, while distinguishing current Testnet capabilities, preparation-only operations and the conditional, pre-issuance HAPPY coin vision.

### Be Happy with HAPPY

Useful participation. Clear operating boundaries.

| 20 | 57 | 0.4 |
|---|---|---|
| PRODUCT AREAS | LANGUAGE CATALOG | REVIEWED EDITION |

Product areas include planned RWA and NFT; not all areas are complete.

**TESTNET / NOT_ISSUED / NETWORK NONE**

Independent service. No investment, issuance or listing guarantee.

CONTENTS / READING GUIDE

# Contents

A connected reading guide with actual page numbers.

1. Purpose and product scope . . . . . 5

2. Roles and access control . . . . . 5

3. Website, Pi app and language policy . . . . . 6

4. Staying signed in safely . . . . . 6

5. Trade lifecycle and recovery . . . . . 7

6. Activity and economic records . . . . . 7

7. Pre-issuance token design . . . . . 8

8. Privacy and security boundaries . . . . . 9

9. Verification and completion criteria . . . . . 10

10. Approval-gated roadmap and risks . . . . . 10

11. Global vision: useful work, shared opportunity . . . . . 11

12. The complete product directory: 20 areas . . . . . 12

13. End-to-end member journeys . . . . . 35

14. Operating architecture and trust . . . . . 37

15. HAPPY coin and the Pi DEX objective . . . . . 38

16. Milestones measured by evidence, not promises . . . . . 38

17. Participating in the Pi ecosystem through useful work . . . . . 40

18. Be Happy with HAPPY: useful participation, shared dignity . . . . . 42

19. Reading plans and practical role examples . . . . . 44

20. Recovering safely when a screen or action fails . . . . . 46

21. A plain-language glossary for confident decisions . . . . . 49

Downloads and reference material . . . . . 51

HAPPY PRODUCT WHITEPAPER

# Be Happy with HAPPY. Our vision is to connect useful digital services, independent creators and responsible participation in the Pi ecosystem through clearer discovery, collaboration and trusted application records. Explore 20 product areas and their practical journeys, while distinguishing current Testnet capabilities, preparation-only operations and the conditional, pre-issuance HAPPY coin vision.

Product whitepaper v0.4 · October 5, 2026 · English / Korean

Current scope: Testnet product development and application records. HAPPY is NOT_ISSUED; issuance network is NONE. No token sale, investment solicitation or promise of returns is made. This document does not activate payments, wallet signatures, token issuance, settlement or external advertising.

## A practical account of HAPPY: useful digital products, verified member access, trade records and a carefully separated pre-issuance token plan.

## 20 product areas · implemented, preparation and planned states

## 57-language UI catalog · available translations and English fallback

## Global vision · product utility before token execution

# 1. Purpose and product scope

HAPPY connects discovery of digital products and remote services with clear requests, participant conversations and activity records. Buyers and sellers need to understand the deliverable, permitted usage, delivery window and completion criteria before work starts. The product helps them review those facts through a consistent application flow; it does not guarantee the provider's quality, a contract outcome or a financial return.

Core examples are e-books, templates, design files, translation and consultation. Happy Market supports eligible digital-product discovery. Physical shipping, investment products and automatic cash or token earnings are not established by this whitepaper.

# 2. Roles and access control

- Members browse, manage their profile and activity, and view trades and conversations in which they are authorized participants.
- Partners and sellers manage eligible catalog items, applications and trade delivery according to server-verified ownership and approval status.
- Creators manage eligible channel, collaboration and performance records. A creator or partner role is not granted by seeing a menu.
- HQ operators handle authorized review and dispute workflows. Private HQ and administrator runtimes remain outside the public homepage artifact.

Authentication, active-account status, role, participant scope and applicable approval conditions are checked by the server. Browser names, local displays and a selected country or language do not grant account authority.

# 3. Website, Pi app and language policy

happypi.co.kr is the public information and website entry point. app.happypi.co.kr is the canonical Pi Browser app origin. Public guides and this whitepaper can be read without Pi authentication. Member actions use the existing app authentication and server-session boundary; the website does not collect Pi passwords or wallet passphrases.

English is the default and the fallback for untranslated copy. Korean users can use Korean, and the 57-language catalog uses available translations for supported selections. Native language names remain visible in the language selector. An unavailable translation does not silently become Korean for other languages.

Separate browsers do not automatically share login sessions. Continue in the same Pi Browser rather than copying tokens between apps. Homepage and app routes may restore access only when the server verifies a usable session in that browser.

# 4. Staying signed in safely

Staying signed in means restoring a valid server session when a page reloads or the user returns, rather than treating every page visit as a new login. A stored display name is not authentication. Temporary loading and network failures must not be presented as proof that the member signed out; private actions remain unavailable until the current session is verified.

Ordinary member sessions use a server-set HttpOnly cookie with a default maximum seven-day lifetime; configuration may shorten it. Eligible verified sessions can renew during use, without exceeding 90 days from the original authentication. Administrator sessions keep their original expiry. Browser storage does not replace server authentication.

Server expiry, revocation, explicit logout and account closure still apply. A rejected current session clears private access. Late responses from an older account or page must not overwrite a newer account. Pi login and consent remain user-operated; HAPPY does not automatically approve Pi consent or promise an unlimited session.

The dedicated V1 phone-validation mode is a separate short-lived Testnet check, not the ordinary persistent member sign-in path. Its nonpersistent verification receipt does not prove that every production database operation is nonpersistent.

# 5. Trade lifecycle and recovery

Eligible digital catalog products and services connect to buyer/seller requests, confirmation of terms, delivery, completion, cancellation, disputes and participant messages. Recorded states include OFFERED, PARTIALLY_ACKNOWLEDGED, AGREED, DELIVERED, COMPLETED, CANCELLED and DISPUTED. Required permissions and state conditions are checked for each action; not every transition is available from every state.

Terms acknowledgements are APPLICATION_RECORD_ONLY and NON_SIGNATURE_ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. They are application records, not a wallet signature, legal electronic-signature provider or deployed blockchain contract. Price proposals, acknowledgements and payment preparation record agreed context but do not execute a payment.

Duplicate-request protection, explicit retry and account/selection-bound responses preserve current work. Invalid stored records must not be shown as a successful empty list or zero balance. A failed read does not replay a mutation. Paginated records show what has been loaded, not a guaranteed total or a fixed snapshot of all history while concurrent changes occur.

# 6. Activity and economic records

XP, quests, campaigns, attendance, badges and Happy Passport are application activity records. My Business brings together authorized trade, partner, creator and performance records. They are not issued HAPPY tokens, cash balances or a promise of compensation. XP does not automatically convert into HAPPY, Pi or cash.

New eligible, verified and advertiser-funded direct sponsor revenue uses the fixed member 70% / HQ 30% policy. Historical entries retain their recorded allocation and are not rewritten to today’s rate. Merely viewing or clicking third-party advertising is not an

eligible rewarded sponsor conversion. An earnings display or payout-request preparation does not establish actual paid revenue.

Intangible-trade settlement remains LEDGER_ONLY / NOT_FUNDED. Its provisional HQ fee is distinct from direct sponsor revenue sharing; a settlement record is not recognized revenue, payable money or an executed transfer. Real Pi/fiat payment, refund and payout providers, reconciliation and operating approvals are separate requirements.

# 7. Pre-issuance token design

HAPPY status is NOT_ISSUED and issuance network is NONE. The planned maximum supply is 314,159,000 HAPPY. This is an internal pre-issuance design ceiling, not a circulating supply, distributed asset, sale or confirmed listing. No issued HAPPY balance, confirmed price or withdrawal is provided.

The following full allocation reproduces the accepted internal tokenomics v0.3 design. Initial permanent HAPPY/PI liquidity is 20%, or 62,831,800 HAPPY; no pool has been created or funded by this document.

Planned allocation only: no issued tokens or funded pool

| Allocation | Share | Planned HAPPY |
|---|---|---|
| Launchpad participants | 20% | 62,831,800 |
| Initial permanent HAPPY/PI liquidity | 20% | 62,831,800 |
| App participation bonus | 1% | 3,141,590 |
| Verified Pioneer real-use rewards | 20% | 62,831,800 |
| Partner app and shop growth | 7% | 21,991,130 |
| Influencer and creator performance rewards | 10% | 31,415,900 |
| Operations, development and security reserve | 10% | 31,415,900 |

| Allocation | Share | Planned HAPPY |
|---|---|---|
| Founder and core-team long-term rewards | 7% | 21,991,130 |
| Long-term ecosystem emergency reserve | 5% | 15,707,950 |
| Total planned maximum | 100% | 314,159,000 |

Potential uses include partner campaign fees and benefits, verified participation, creator performance and nonfinancial community voting. These are planned uses, not live token execution. Liquidity is not the founder's personal income. Team allocation follows the internal long-term lock, linear release and public-ledger principle, but no deployed vesting contract is claimed. Future execution requires technical readiness, approved financial policy and applicable external rules.

# 8. Privacy and security boundaries

Use only the information needed for the feature. Do not submit passwords, session tokens, wallet secrets or passphrases in profiles, chat or support messages. Public business disclosure excludes physical addresses and private source documents. Account closure and data-handling details are described in the privacy policy and member account screen.

Writes retain server authentication, CSRF, strict field checks, version-conflict handling and duplicate-request protection. Validation, access denial and account changes must not expose another member's private records. These controls reduce risk but do not prove complete security or that all production database state is unchanged.

Application records and project releases remain separate. Existing shared-wallet/key security has not been proven fully separated; this document does not authorize reading keys or executing wallet operations.

# 9. Verification and completion criteria

Repository tests, synthetic browser checks, published metadata and a logo establish only the checks they actually cover. They are not proof of real Pi consent, Pi Portal approval or indexing, token issuance, funded settlement, legal approval or commercial product completion. Release evidence must identify the tested source, each actual service revision, passed checks and checks that were skipped.

The app/API Testnet technical gate requires exact-source live services, API readiness and a fresh, attempt-bound server receipt from a user-operated Pi Browser check. The receipt must match the deployed revision and five checks: pi_login, home_flow, primary_buttons, mobile_layout and testnet_safety. Its validity is limited to 24 hours. A new source revision requires new matching evidence; an app receipt does not establish a separate homepage phone check.

Publishing this version or passing that technical gate does not mean all commercial requirements are complete. This whitepaper contains no fixed launch date, user count, revenue claim or promised investment outcome.

# 10. Approval-gated roadmap and risks

- Continue checking member access, mobile usability, translation fallback, private-record integrity and explicit failure recovery against the real implementation.
- Before real commerce, separately verify provider contracts, approved payment/refund/payout and reconciliation behavior, financial policy and operational responsibilities.
- Before advertising activation, separately verify the approved provider, publisher details and compliant reward rules. AdSense, external ad serving and Pi Ads money flows are not enabled by this paper.
- Before token issuance, wallet signing, Launchpad, DEX or Mainnet activity, obtain separate explicit approval and user-operated steps. Public issuer metadata is not approval, registration or issuance.

Risks include unavailable providers, policy changes, network and browser differences, access revocation, malformed stored records and disagreement about deliverables. Future plans may change after verified external requirements; no timetable, listing, price, exchange rate or return is guaranteed. HAPPY is independent and is not operated or endorsed by the Pi Core Team.

# 11. Global vision: useful work, shared opportunity

Use Pi, Grow Happy. Our ambition is a world where a useful idea can become a clear request, a trusted collaboration and a documented result, wherever its participants live.

HAPPY is being built as a global digital-service meeting point for Pioneers, independent creators and eligible businesses. Digital goods can travel without a physical shipment, and remote work can connect people whose skills and needs are complementary. Our vision is to reduce the distance between finding an opportunity and understanding what to do next. A buyer should be able to describe a need; a provider should be able to explain a deliverable; both should retain understandable records rather than depend on scattered screenshots.

The product is organized around three commitments: utility before speculation, participation with accountability, and global access with local clarity. Utility means that discovery, requests, conversations and delivery records have a purpose even before any token exists. Accountability means that a menu, a badge or a self-declared role cannot replace server-verified access. Local clarity means that language names, translation fallback, mobile layout and practical guidance help people understand actions without implying that every jurisdiction or payment market has been commercially opened.

Current global readiness is an interface capability, not a claim of global operating scale. The supported catalog contains 57 locales, English fallback and Korean copy, with native language labels and right-to-left handling where applicable. This paper makes no claim about active countries, user numbers, contracted partners, cross-border licenses or realized revenue. Expansion into any market must follow verified demand, provider readiness, support capacity and the external requirements applicable to that market.

A digital template designer, a translator and a small business looking for remote assistance illustrate the intended audience, not verified customers. Each should encounter the same sequence: explore a relevant service, understand its scope, authenticate only when needed, record terms and follow delivery or review. The long-term ambition is a useful participation network in which members return for practical outcomes, not because a token price or a reward has been promised.

# 12. The complete product directory: 20 areas

Read the status precisely. Implemented means an application screen or workflow exists; it does not mean every role is approved, every provider is connected or real money can move. Preparation means records or readiness checks only. Planned means no active product execution is claimed. Empty feeds and pending reviews are not invented activity.

## 01 DISCOVER · Discover apps

Purpose and actions: Discover is the public starting point for eligible apps, online services and campaigns. Members can browse the available catalog, inspect descriptions and categories, and choose the next relevant screen. Home combines discovery with the current quest or campaign, shortcuts and a concise view of activity. The bottom navigation separates Home, Discover, Rewards, Passport and account-related destinations so that first-time users do not need to know internal route names.

Records and boundaries: Public discovery is different from personal participation. Opening a listing does not register a member, purchase a service, grant a partner role or complete a reward claim. Catalog visibility depends on the existing active and verified publication rules. An unavailable or malformed feed must be distinguished from a normal empty catalog. A listed destination is an opportunity to inspect, not a quality guarantee, a Pi endorsement or proof of a commercial relationship.

## Practical walkthrough · Start with discovery

1. Open the public service directory and choose Discover, or select Discover from the app's bottom navigation. First read the current Testnet notice and the catalog status. A visible page does not mean that private account data has already been restored; use public information while a session check is pending.
2. Enter a product, service or purpose in the search field. Choose the available category filters, such as digital, tools or community, to narrow the actual catalog. Remove unnecessary filters when the result is empty rather than assuming a supplier has disappeared or inventing a replacement listing.
3. Read the item's title, description, category and any sample or sponsored label before opening its validated destination. Decide whether your next action is learning about an app, writing a request or checking an eligible trade item. Inspect the destination's own conditions without copying login credentials into it.
4. Return to Home or the directory when you have enough information. If the catalog read fails, keep the error separate from a normal empty result and use an available explicit retry. Discovery itself does not submit an order, complete a quest or create a paid relationship with the listed provider.

## 02 MARKET · Products and online services

Purpose and actions: Happy Market helps users explore digital-product and remote-service categories such as e-books, templates, design deliverables, translation and consultation. A useful listing explains its format, scope, intended use and delivery expectations. Users can inspect an eligible listing before deciding whether a structured request or an intangible trade fits the task. The market entry point connects existing discovery and catalog screens; it is not a second, separately funded exchange.

Records and boundaries: Catalog and product information are application data, not an automatically executed order. A sample category is not proof that a product is currently in stock or a supplier is contracted. Only an authorized seller may manage its own approved publication workflow. Real checkout, shipping, tax calculation, currency conversion and payment capture are not activated by this directory. Users should verify file compatibility and permitted usage before agreeing to a deliverable.

## Practical walkthrough · Compare a digital deliverable

1. Open Happy Market from the home shortcuts. Choose the digital-product Browse control or the online-service View services control; these jump to the existing discovery surface. The Secure trading room link opens the record-based trade screen. Do not look for a checkout button that the current market hub does not provide.
2. Compare the result with your intended use. For a template, note the file format, editing requirement and license scope; for a remote service, define the language, deliverable and completion criteria. These are inspection questions, not a statement that the catalog currently contains a particular paid template or contracted professional.
3. When a listed eligible product fits, inspect its trade conditions in the trading room. When the required work is more specific, use Custom request and describe the desired outcome without sensitive contact or payment information. Moving between these screens does not automatically reserve a seller or accept a contract.
4. Keep a short comparison checklist before submitting anything: scope, format, rights, delivery reference and how disagreement will be handled. Stop if the required item or permission is absent. The market is a navigation and information hub, not escrow, shipping fulfillment, currency exchange or an assurance of the provider's output.

## 03 HAPPY REQUEST · Service and cross-border requests

Purpose and actions: Happy Request turns a general need into a structured Testnet request. The user describes work and collaboration conditions, saves a permitted device-local draft, and explicitly submits only after Pi sign-in and server-session verification. The interface can show the member's submitted requests, their status and read-only matching candidates from the verified catalog. A permitted cancellation records the member's choice rather than assigning work to a provider.

Records and boundaries: Drafts have a seven-day local lifetime and are never submitted automatically. Sensitive contact, wallet, API-key and payment information is rejected from this flow. Account changes clear private request views; late responses cannot belong to a different account. Matching does not start provider assignment, contact, a

contract, customs, logistics, a payment or wallet signing. Cross-border describes the request context, not a completed international transaction or an import/export service.

## Practical walkthrough · Write and manage a request

1. Open Happy Request and review the available request fields. State the work category, relevant country context, desired outcome and practical conditions in the fields shown. Use a clear example such as requesting an editable brochure layout; do not include a real phone number, wallet secret, bank detail or payment instruction.
2. Use the existing draft-save control only if you want a permitted local draft on this device. Reopen it explicitly to continue; it expires after seven days and is not sent to a provider. Check the on-screen warning if sensitive content is refused or browser storage cannot retain the draft.
3. Choose Testnet request submission only after the current Pi login and server session are verified. Wait for the current submission result before trying again. Read the saved request status and any read-only matching candidates; candidates help comparison but do not start a contract, contact, automatic assignment, customs or logistics.
4. Use the personal request list to inspect the intended record, then choose its permitted cancellation action only when appropriate. If you leave or change accounts while a request is pending, reopen and refresh explicitly in the current account. A late screen result must not become another member's record or trigger a second submission.

## 04 TRADE · Digital goods trading

Purpose and actions: The trade screen organizes an eligible catalog-based buyer proposal, the agreed deliverable and participant communication in one record. Buyers and sellers inspect terms and acknowledge their current version. Eligible sellers record delivery; eligible buyers review and confirm completion. The interface also offers permitted cancellation and dispute actions, each constrained by participant role and trade state. The record provides a shared reference for what was proposed, acknowledged and delivered.

Records and boundaries: Seller delivery is available from AGREED and buyer completion from DELIVERED; pre-agreement cancellation and disputes from permitted AGREED or DELIVERED states have different purposes. Delivery references and participant messages are not proof of guaranteed quality. Acknowledgements remain non-signature application records. Completion can create provisional ledger records, not a funded payout. Payment preparation and execution-plan views retain disabled external-action flags; no Pi transfer, legal-signature execution or deployed contract is created by these buttons.

## Practical walkthrough · Record terms, delivery and completion

1. Open the trading room, verify your session and choose an eligible catalog product. The proposal amount uses the displayed USD_EQUIVALENT_LEDGER minor unit, not a Pi transfer amount. Enter title, scope, delivery mode, permitted days and license terms, then use Record proposed terms once. This records a proposal, not a charge or actual order fulfillment.
2. Select the trade and inspect the current terms and their version before using the current-terms acknowledgement control. Both participants' required acknowledgements belong to that record. Use the trade message field for relevant discussion. Do not interpret acknowledging a terms hash as signing with a Pi Wallet or deploying a legal contract.
3. An eligible seller in AGREED records a delivery reference. The buyer in DELIVERED then checks the reference and terms, explicitly ticks the completion-evidence confirmation and records buyer completion. If the required action is disabled, read the role or state boundary instead of bypassing it. The resulting settlement remains an unfunded ledger record.
4. Before agreement, a permitted cancellation needs its reason; an eligible disagreement in AGREED or DELIVERED uses the record-review dispute request and reason. Read the recorded outcome and use explicit history retry or more-history controls when available. Real payment, Pi transfer, electronic signature and smart-contract deployment remain disabled throughout this walkthrough.

## 05 REWARDS · Missions, XP and badges

Purpose and actions: Rewards brings together quests, campaign participation, XP, streaks, badges and eligibility-related activity. A quest can ask the member to open a relevant destination and answer a configured question. Campaign verification may use a quiz, a proof code or an approved signed-event proof. The server decides whether an activity meets its rule, has already been completed or requires review; simply opening a card or clicking a promotion is not successful completion.

Records and boundaries: Claims may remain PENDING_REVIEW, become REJECTED or reach SETTLED in application accounting; these labels must not be interpreted as an external money transfer. The current request, account and selected activity own their result. Duplicate clicks are blocked and an explicit failure retry is separate from automatic replay. Attendance or streak displays are participation records under existing activity rules, not mining. XP, badges and credentials are not issued HAPPY, Pi, cash, transferable securities or a guarantee of future token entitlement.

Attendance detail: the current streak follows successful daily quest completion using UTC day boundaries; completing again on the same day does not create another attendance increment. Passport credentials reflect application milestones such as first use, verified-use counts, streaks or XP thresholds under the existing policy. They are nontransferable participation records, not NFTs, KYC approval or identity certificates.

## Practical walkthrough · Verify an activity honestly

1. On Home, read the current quest or campaign card and its verification requirement before pressing Start; Rewards itself is the XP, level, badge and recent-activity view, not a claim-button screen. Open the relevant destination only when its link is available and safe. A missing active quest is different from a broken account, and an empty campaign feed does not justify inventing completed rewards.
2. Return to the card and choose Verify when ready. For a quiz, select one answer and submit; for a proof-code campaign, enter the permitted code supplied through the approved partner process. For signed-event mode, follow the provided event-verification action, which is not a request for your wallet signature.

3. Wait for the server's result. Read PENDING_REVIEW, REJECTED or SETTLED as application claim status; do not press repeatedly while the current request is busy. Accepted XP or credentials belong only to the current member and activity. A cancelled dialog or old account response must not update a newer participation screen.
4. Open Rewards or Passport to review the resulting activity record. The streak follows successful daily quest completion by UTC day, not a separate paid check-in. If verification fails temporarily, use an explicit retry only after reading the error; neither watching an ad nor collecting XP creates a right to issued HAPPY, Pi or cash.

## 06 PASSPORT · My Passport

Purpose and actions: Happy Passport summarizes the current member's profile and participation identity, including XP, level, streak, badges, credentials and referral-code information where available. Members can review completed activity and use existing share or copy controls without exposing session credentials. It gives a coherent view of participation rather than requiring each activity screen to explain the same profile again.

Records and boundaries: Passport is an application profile, not a government travel document, proof of citizenship, a globally accepted identity credential or a credit score. Its account-specific data requires a verified server session. A referral code identifies the existing referral workflow; it is not a wallet address or automatic financial entitlement. Profile changes do not retroactively rewrite signup-referral history, and a displayed badge does not grant partner, creator or administrator authority.

## Practical walkthrough · Read your participation profile

1. Choose Passport and wait for the current server-verified account view. Check the displayed username before interpreting XP, level, completed quests, verified missions or credentials. If the session is still restoring, do not use a locally remembered display name as evidence that private member information has been authorized.
2. Read each credential's application meaning and compare it with the relevant activity. First-use, verified-use, streak or XP milestones can explain participation progress. They do not act as travel papers, formal qualifications, KYC certificates or

transferable NFTs, and they do not turn participation history into a financial account.

3. Use Copy for your available referral code if you want to share the existing signup reference. Share only the permitted public participation text, never a session cookie or token. A copied code does not prove a confirmed inviter relationship, a Pi referral graph or an automatic monetary reward for the recipient.
4. Follow the existing partner, creator, language, privacy or terms links for the appropriate next step. Change the display language for readability without treating it as an account-role change. If personal information cannot be refreshed, retry in the current account and do not replace missing data with another user's screenshot.

## 07 RECORDS · Earnings and settlement records

Purpose and actions: The personal records screens distinguish activity ledger entries, direct-sponsor accounting, creator performance and intangible-trade settlement records. Members review their own amounts, statuses, dates and available details, and load additional history where pagination exists. My Business also links related purchase, sale and settlement sections. Keeping these categories separate helps users understand which recorded event each line represents.

Records and boundaries: A record marked held, available or pending is not automatically a withdrawable cash balance. Historical sharing percentages are retained; the current 70/30 direct-sponsor policy does not rewrite old entries. A cursor loads the next permitted page, not a fixed global snapshot or a guarantee of complete history under concurrent changes. Malformed private records are errors, not a manufactured zero balance. Provider funding, reconciliation, refunds and actual payout approval remain separate from reading the ledger.

## Practical walkthrough · Interpret an economic record

1. Open Earnings and settlement records with a verified session. First identify whether a line belongs to a sponsor record, creator performance, XP activity or an intangible trade. Read the date, unit and status together rather than adding unlike values into one supposed wallet balance or estimating future income from a sample amount.

2. Inspect the available sharing and transaction detail. New eligible direct-sponsor records follow member 70% / HQ 30%; historical rows retain their original allocation. A held, available, pending or reversed status describes that accounting record. It is not sufficient evidence that an external provider has paid funds or that a withdrawal can execute.
3. On the Earnings page, More expands public sponsor cards, not the private earnings ledger. For paginated personal trade or settlement history, open My Business or the trading room and use their own More controls. Compare loaded dates and identifiers; additional pages do not certify a fixed global snapshot or complete historical total.
4. When a read is denied or malformed, keep the recorded error and request identifier for an appropriate support discussion without sharing secrets. Do not treat the failure as a zero balance, replay a payment or edit historical amounts. Provider funding, approved payout and reconciliation must be verified separately from this reading exercise.

## 08 CONVERSATIONS · Participant conversations

Purpose and actions: Conversations supports authorized partner-creator collaboration candidates, conversation selection, message history, sending, read-state handling and the existing block or report controls. The trade screen separately offers messages attached to an authorized trade. Users can keep discussion close to the collaboration or delivery record that gives it context, instead of treating every message as an unrelated social post.

Records and boundaries: This is not unrestricted public social chat. Participant and role checks control which candidates, threads and messages can be read or changed. Selection and account changes prevent a late response from displaying the previous thread in a newer context. Do not send passwords, tokens, wallet secrets or private source documents in a message. Reporting records a request for review, not guaranteed resolution; blocking does not cancel a contract or execute a refund.

## Practical walkthrough · Start an authorized conversation

1. Open Conversations, verify Pi login and wait for the eligible candidate list. Choose an available partner or creator candidate within your server-verified role, then use Start chat. The selector is not a public search of every Pi user, and a visible candidate does not grant permission to contact unrelated private accounts.
2. Select the intended conversation and read its participants and message history before writing. Use the message field for product or campaign discussion relevant to that thread, then Send once. Keep passwords, cookies, API credentials, wallet secrets and private source files out of the message, even when the other person asks for them.
3. Use Refresh or the available history controls when needed, ensuring the selected thread is still the intended one. A late response from a previous selection must not populate a different conversation. The read state helps organize discussion; it does not certify contract acceptance, delivery quality or completion of a financial transaction.
4. For a safety concern, use the current conversation's Block or Report controls where your role permits them. Select a reason and include only relevant details; remove your own block only through the available unblock action. These controls preserve a moderation record, not a guaranteed investigation outcome, automatic refund or cancellation of another workflow.

## 09 MY BUSINESS · My business overview

Purpose and actions: My Business gathers the member's authorized purchases, sales, settlements and personal earnings. When the server verifies a partner role, it can add owned catalog items, campaigns and ad-offer records; a verified creator can see its campaign and earnings records. The dashboard helps a participant move from a summary into the appropriate detailed management screen and load more personal trade or settlement history.

Records and boundaries: This dashboard does not automatically register a company, approve a seller, calculate universal business profit or expose another user's operations. A missing role is not the same as an API failure, and unavailable private data is not

silently converted into an empty success. The view aggregates eligible records only; it does not turn ledger entries into recognized revenue, paid advertising, a funded settlement or a transferable asset.

## Practical walkthrough · Review your business dashboard

1. Open My Business after the current account session is verified. Read the purchase, sale, earnings and settlement sections separately. Check whether the partner or creator role is VERIFIED before expecting those role-specific panels; a missing role is not proof that the page or all of the member's ordinary records are broken.
2. Select the relevant detailed destination from the dashboard instead of assuming a summary supports every operation. A partner can inspect its own catalog, campaigns or ad-offer records where allowed; a creator can inspect its own campaign and earnings records. Each destination applies its own ownership, approval and current-state checks.
3. Use the purchase-and-sale More controls or settlement More control only when enabled and a next page exists. Read loaded identifiers and dates to avoid confusing the purchase role with the sale role. The dashboard aggregates currently accessible records; it is not a universal accounting statement for your company or tax return.
4. If the initial private-workspace load fails, the dashboard locks and clears private content; reload the page through the current-account flow before interpreting a partial view. If More fails after a history was already verified, keep the existing rows and use that history's explicit retry. A missing role is a normal access distinction, not invented revenue. Never combine provisional settlements with paid income or treat approval as proof of funded commerce.

## 10 PARTNER · Sellers and partners

Purpose and actions: A member can submit a partner application and review its recorded status. Verified partners use their own catalog draft, edit and review-submission workflow, manage eligible campaign drafts and submissions, and close permitted campaigns. The console also connects performance metrics, attribution analysis and Seller Pro information where available. Authorized server-side routes additionally support proof-code and conversion-dispute operations; this paper does not claim those routes are exposed as current partner-console forms. Review notes support correction and an explicit resubmission instead of pretending a rejected item is published.

Records and boundaries: Applying does not grant VERIFIED status; approval and ownership are server-checked. Draft, review, rejection and suspension have different consequences for publication. Seller Pro preview is not proof of active subscription sales or automatic billing. Campaign configuration cannot activate external advertising, spend real money or change financial policy on its own. Financial and provider prerequisites remain locked even when the console exists.

## Practical walkthrough · Apply, prepare and submit for review

1. Use the partner application form to choose the permitted kind and provide truthful display name, description, website, contact and country information in its existing fields. Replace sample defaults rather than submit them as your business identity. Submit for partner review once and read the saved status; application submission does not grant VERIFIED access.
2. Once the server allows catalog management, create an owned draft with its slug, kind, category, Korean and English names and descriptions, and target URL. Review the record, use the existing edit or cancel-edit control where available, and explicitly submit an eligible draft for review. Review notes and publication status remain separate from editing success.
3. For an eligible campaign, select the owned catalog entry and prepare the shown title, description, proof mode, internal reward and budget fields, creator conditions, brief and question fields. The current quiz uses fixed options, not a free-form option

editor. Create the draft and follow permitted review or close actions. Internal Credit and remaining-budget records do not prove funded advertising or a real refund.

4. Use Refresh to inspect your current application, catalog and campaign status. Treat Starter, Growth and subscription-payment controls as disabled preparation, even if a preview price is shown. Proof-code and conversion-dispute server routes do not imply that the present console has corresponding forms. Do not bypass a role gate or activate an external money flow from this guide.

## 11 CREATOR · Channels and collaborations

Purpose and actions: Creators can submit their application, describe supported channels and relevant audience context, and review the operator's decision. Eligible creators browse collaboration opportunities and explicitly join permitted campaigns. Their console brings together campaign records, metrics, attribution, earnings records and payout-request preparation. Matching reasons can explain why a category, language, country or audience fits; they are decision support, not guaranteed contracts.

Records and boundaries: Operator approval, account status and campaign conditions remain applicable. A creator's self-reported audience or a preview metric is not independently verified market reach. Payout requests are records to be checked, not executed money movement. Creator performance allocation is distinct from the member's direct-sponsor 70/30 share and from the planned token allocation. No follower count, influencer partnership or campaign revenue is invented by this paper.

## Practical walkthrough · Join a permitted collaboration

1. Complete the creator application with a truthful display name, platform, channel URL, follower count, country, language and categories in the fields shown. Sample numbers are not verified audience figures and must not be presented as your achieved reach. Submit for review and read the operator-controlled status before expecting approved creator capabilities.

2. Use opportunity refresh to read eligible campaign cards and their requirements. Inspect matching reasons and the partner brief before choosing the available Join action. Country, language, category and audience matching are explanatory signals,

not promises that a campaign owner will contract with you or that a particular level of income will result.

3. Review your campaigns, available promotional links, attribution and performance records without substituting sample activity for real results. When discussing collaboration, use the authorized conversation route and the current participant thread. Introduce the actual service honestly; do not advertise unissued HAPPY as a purchasable token or describe an unsettled claim as paid revenue.
4. If payout-review preparation is permitted, inspect the displayed internal-credit minor unit, enter the requested amount and relevant review note, and submit the settlement-review request once. Read its recorded status. This form is not a Pi address entry, a wallet-signature prompt, an executed transfer or approval to move provider funds.

## 12 AD OFFERS · Offers and submissions

Purpose and actions: The ad-offer screen shows eligible approved opportunities through an authenticated feed with the existing filtering and pagination boundary. Members can inspect approved offer details and follow the permitted next step. Separate authorized partner-side server routes support owned offer drafts, updates and review submissions; an existing route is not a currently available public form. This separates opportunity discovery from permission to run an ad or reward a conversion.

Records and boundaries: The name of an ad feature does not establish unlimited paid supply, an advertiser contract or external ad delivery. The feed does not inject AdSense or start Pi Ads money flows. Approved provider details, publisher identifiers, compliant reward criteria, budget funding and explicit activation approval are separate. Mock or demonstration material must not be substituted for a live approved offer. Viewing or clicking an offer is not paid sponsor conversion evidence.

## Practical walkthrough · Inspect an approved offer feed

1. Open Ad Offers and wait for the current authenticated feed check. Read any status explaining that sign-in, a current approval or available published material is required. The screen lists opportunities; it is not permission to start an external advertising account or submit a made-up publisher identifier.
2. Inspect each displayed offer's actual title, description, advertiser context and permitted destination. Keep approved facts separate from expected future reach or a sample campaign. If an opportunity has no current eligible material, do not manufacture an advertiser contract, invent a claimable reward or imply that an external network has started delivering it.
3. Use More only when the feed provides a next cursor and the control is enabled. Continue reading the newly loaded items rather than resubmitting a private request automatically. Separate partner-side server routes support offer preparation, but this feed does not provide a public create-offer or ad-approval form merely because those routes exist.
4. Stop at the existing approval boundary for advertising delivery, conversion rewards or payout. A click is not a paid conversion, and repeated viewing is not income. Provider contracts, advertiser funding, compliant rules and separate explicit activation must be verified outside this reading flow before any real ad or money operation can proceed.

## 13 GUIDE · Revenue-model guidance

Purpose and actions: The revenue guide explains participation, eligibility and recording rules before a user interprets a number as income. Readers can distinguish direct sponsor sharing, creator performance and provisional trade records, then open the relevant feature or policy. It is public explanatory material rather than a member-only financial account. Practical guides complement it with digital-product selection and clear service-brief examples.

Records and boundaries: The guide cannot authorize payout, change historical allocations or guarantee advertiser funding. A planned monetization model is not reported revenue. Any future implementation of fees, subscriptions or benefits must be

described against approved rules and real provider evidence. Use the distinction between activity, provisional accounting and paid transactions throughout the product; an attractive interface does not remove that distinction.

## Practical walkthrough · Understand value before numbers

1. Open the public Revenue Guide without entering a password or connecting a wallet. Read how participation, verified performance and accounting differ. Decide which topic you need: sponsor sharing, creator collaboration or intangible-trade records. Keeping that question specific helps avoid confusing a product explanation with an investment recommendation.
2. Compare the stated eligibility conditions with the actual status of the record you want to understand. The current direct-sponsor 70/30 rule applies to new eligible verified funded events; an old record can retain its historical allocation. Neither a general guide nor a percentage by itself demonstrates that an advertiser paid or a member received money.
3. Use the linked practical guide when choosing a digital file or preparing a service brief. Write down format, editing, rights and acceptance questions before returning to the feature. These notes are your own preparation; reading or copying an example does not submit an application, purchase a product or agree to its terms.
4. Return to the relevant account record for its actual state, or to public guidance if no authenticated action is needed. When a payment, tax, legal or provider question remains unresolved, seek the appropriate verified specialist or approval rather than treat the guide as professional advice or a guarantee of profit.

## 14 MY ACCOUNT · Profile, settings and account closure

Purpose and actions: Account screens cover joining with the existing referral rules, viewing and editing permitted profile fields, reviewing privacy information, changing display preferences, explicit logout and the account-closure process. Display name and bio editing use the server's profile version so concurrent changes can be rejected rather than silently overwrite newer data. Settings connect language, country and interface preferences; local preferences are not authentication.

Records and boundaries: Username, server identity, referral history and financial records are not freely editable just because a form is visible. Join, save and logout results must remain bound to the current account and page. Returning after a pending action does not automatically grant a new identity or repeat Pi consent. Account closure follows its existing server rules and privacy policy; this paper does not promise instant deletion of every historical or legally required record.

Account detail: the editable profile fields are display name and bio; server identity and referral identifiers remain separate. Signup referral follows the existing initial-username matching rules, with self-referral and ambiguous identities refused. An unmatched recorded code does not prove a linked inviter, Pi's referral graph or referral income. Theme, large text and reduced-motion preferences are browser or page preferences; storage failure can limit them to the current page. Closure requires explicit confirmation and respects unresolved payment, campaign, dispute, creator and trade blockers and retention or anonymization rules.

## Practical walkthrough · Protect and manage your account

1. Use the app's member-information and account links for the intended task. If joining, review the optional referral entry and continue through Pi Browser yourself; if signing in, wait for server confirmation. A selected country, saved username or different browser tab does not establish the account's identity or copy its session automatically.
2. In Profile, inspect the read-only username and referral identifiers, then edit only the allowed display name and bio fields. Save once and read the confirmation and displayed values; the internal version is not a visible version-number control. If a conflict is reported, reload current data before deciding what to save again, rather than assume that a locally typed value can overwrite another update.
3. In Settings, choose an available theme, large text or reduced motion and use the language control for readability. Reset display only when you want those preferences reset; it is not account deletion. If storage cannot persist settings, the page can apply them locally without promising that every device or browser will remember them.
4. For account closure, read the privacy policy and unresolved-work blockers first. Only if you intend closure, enter the displayed CLOSE_MY_HAPPY_ACCOUNT confirmation

and use the allowed close-and-anonymize control. Explicit logout is a separate action. Retained or anonymized records follow existing policy; closure is not unconditional instant deletion of all history.

## 15 WHITEPAPER · Vision and product architecture

Purpose and actions: This version provides an English-first global vision, a complete Korean edition, the 20-area product directory, operating boundaries, the accepted pre-issuance allocation and a conditional roadmap. The online page and two downloadable PDFs provide a common reference for members, potential collaborators and reviewers. A versioned document helps separate what exists in software from what remains a long-term goal.

Records and boundaries: Publishing a whitepaper is not token issuance, securities approval, an investment offer or evidence of a listed asset. The document can evolve as verified implementation and external requirements change. Public downloads require no password, wallet connection or Pi consent. A reader should use current service and source evidence for operational status instead of assuming the document's publication date proves a release is live.

## Practical walkthrough · Read this whitepaper purposefully

1. Start with the current scope and status notice, then choose a chapter from the contents rather than reading the token table as an invitation to buy. The vision explains what HAPPY seeks to build; the directory explains existing screens; preparation and planned labels identify work that must not be treated as available financial execution.
2. Choose the English or Korean PDF download for an offline edition, or use the online language control. Available translations and English fallback explain the interface; a downloadable Korean or English document does not claim that every product listing has been translated into all 57 locales or that a local market is commercially approved.
3. When planning a real action, compare the relevant explanation with the current screen, server status and permissions. Use the detailed walkthrough as a preparation

checklist, not as authorization to bypass a disabled button. Document publication and a passed repository test are different from a current-source live release or user-operated Pi authentication.

4. Follow the official references only to understand ecosystem context and verify current requirements. They are not a HAPPY endorsement, exchange application or financial approval. Return to the manual, privacy policy or actual feature for its narrower task; the broad vision should make practical use clearer, not blur the product's limits.

## 16 HOW TO USE · Website manual and practical guides

Purpose and actions: The manual explains public navigation, the service directory, language choice, app login and returning to the selected feature. Guides help users inspect file formats, editability, usage rights and update expectations, and describe a requested deliverable with acceptance criteria. Public information can be read first; a private action directs the user to the verified app session rather than asking for a Pi password on the website.

Records and boundaries: Guides are practical product explanations, not professional legal, tax or investment advice. Reading a guide does not submit an application, agree to trade terms or connect a provider. A separate browser may need its own session check. Empty catalog results, an unavailable quest and approval-gated actions should be explained honestly rather than disguised as completed service activity.

## Practical walkthrough · Learn the app without guessing

1. Read the public Website manual and the app login guide before a first authenticated visit. Identify the website's information role and the Pi Browser app's member-action role. Public navigation does not ask you to type a Pi password, seed phrase or secret key into a HAPPY form, and it does not transfer a session between different browsers.

2. Use the service menu or directory to choose the feature matching your purpose, then inspect its status before acting. On mobile, scroll the intended horizontal feature or language row rather than assume only the first visible choices exist. Use

the available Home and menu controls to return instead of forging a return URL.

3. For a digital product, read the checklist about format, editing, rights and updates; for a remote service, read how to state materials, deliverables and acceptance criteria. Adapt the example to your actual need without adding another person's private details. A good brief reduces ambiguity but does not guarantee a provider's result.
4. If the instructions and current screen differ, trust the current permission and status boundary and seek clarification using nonsecret details. Do not invent a missing provider or treat a planned feature as live. The manual teaches safe navigation and preparation; it is not authority for real payments, issuance, advertising or automatic account consent.

## 17 TOKEN · HAPPY status and design

Purpose and actions: The token information screen explains how XP, Pi and planned HAPPY differ, and presents the current NOT_ISSUED / NONE status alongside the accepted internal design. Readers can inspect maximum supply, planned allocation, utility intentions and the separation between application activity and token execution. The Pi DEX objective belongs to the future roadmap, not to a currently tradable balance on this screen.

Records and boundaries: This screen does not mint, distribute, sell, exchange, stake or withdraw HAPPY. No circulating supply, market price, trading pair or funded permanent pool is claimed. Planned token benefits require separate approved implementation and cannot be inferred from XP already recorded in the app. Supply numbers describe a design ceiling and allocation, not assets owed to a member.

## Practical walkthrough · Distinguish XP, Pi and HAPPY

1. Open the public HAPPY token information page and read the current NOT_ISSUED and NONE status before the planned supply. Identify XP as application activity, Pi as a separate ecosystem asset and HAPPY as a pre-issuance design. Similar names on a screen do not make those three units interchangeable or create a spendable balance.

2. Follow the linked whitepaper to chapter 7 to review the complete nine-row allocation and its 314,159,000 maximum-design total. The token information page itself summarizes maximum supply and planned permanent liquidity; it does not contain the full allocation table. The planned 62,831,800 permanent-liquidity amount is part of that same supply, not an extra pool or a deposit already made. Compare purposes and approval conditions, not guaranteed personal distributions.
3. Read the Pi DEX objective and its separate readiness conditions. No listing application, approval, live trading pair or price is established by these pages. Any future Launchpad, Mainnet, liquidity, signing or issuance step requires its own approved work and user-operated financial controls; this information screen cannot perform or authorize those steps.
4. Return to the app's actual participation features when you want to use HAPPY today. Read an XP or badge record as the recorded activity it represents. Do not promise resale, convert XP into a future token amount or ask someone to send Pi on the assumption that the planned token is already available.

## 18 WALLET · Account and my records

Purpose and actions: The wallet entry point connects account, activity and settlement information and explains the difference between records and external assets. It helps a member locate the appropriate profile, earnings or trade record without presenting every activity number as a crypto balance. Payment-readiness information may describe preparation and remaining blockers under the existing disabled-execution policy.

Records and boundaries: The HAPPY wallet page is not a substitute for the Pi Wallet, does not request a seed phrase and does not sign, custody, transfer or refund assets. A readiness check is not a payment approval. A settlement row is not a funded wallet balance. Any future real wallet connection, issuance or payout needs explicit authorization, user-operated signing and verified provider and key-security arrangements.

## Practical walkthrough · Find your own records safely

1. Open Wallet and my records as an information and link hub. Choose Passport for participation identity, activity for XP and badges, earnings for accounting, trading for participant records, My Business for eligible aggregation or privacy for account controls. First decide which record you need rather than assume a single combined on-chain balance is present.
2. Enter the selected private screen only after its current session is verified. Read the account identity, unit and status before interpreting numbers. The wallet guide itself does not authenticate another browser, connect to a chain or establish custody. A link to a settlement page does not prove that an external transfer or payment occurred.
3. If a readiness or preparation view is available in a linked workflow, inspect its disabled-execution flags and remaining blockers. A stored preparation plan explains a possible later process, not a wallet authorization. Use its explicit record retry only for retrieval; do not repeat a payment or manufacture an approval when the read is unavailable.
4. Never enter a Pi Wallet seed phrase in HAPPY, copy a private key into a message or expect a send, swap, deposit or withdraw form in this hub. Keep user-operated wallet actions outside the documented record-only flow. If the account view is rejected or revoked, restore only through the legitimate current-session process.

## 19 RWA · Planned exploration

Purpose and status: RWA appears as a planned-service entry, not an active marketplace. The long-term idea may be evaluated only after the product, rights, evidence and applicable requirements are clearly defined. Selecting the current entry displays the planned status rather than creating an asset, investment order, ownership record or redemption right.

Boundaries: No real-world asset has been tokenized, valued, collateralized or listed through this paper. No custodian, issuer approval, legal ownership claim, yield or redemption provider is asserted. RWA must remain separate from ordinary digital-service trading and from the HAPPY pre-issuance design until independently

reviewed and explicitly authorized. A future concept does not grant authority to execute financial activity.

## Practical walkthrough · Recognize a planned RWA entry

1. Select the current RWA entry in the public directory to read its planned-service explanation. This is the only current user-facing action described here; it does not open an asset-purchase or investment workflow.
2. Separate a future concept from an available right. No asset valuation, title, custodian, collateral or redemption arrangement is established by seeing the label, and no amount should be entered as a deposit.
3. Read the approval and evidence boundaries in the token and roadmap chapters if you want background. RWA would require its own reviewed rights, providers and rules; ordinary application tests do not establish those prerequisites.
4. Return to an actually available digital-service feature or close the planned notice. Do not present the planned control as an issued asset, current yield or launched marketplace when explaining HAPPY to others.

## 20 NFT · Planned exploration

Purpose and status: NFT is also a planned-service entry. A possible future direction is to examine how clearly described digital rights or collectible records could complement creator work, but no deployed minting or trading runtime is provided by this directory. The current control only explains that the service is planned.

Boundaries: No NFT collection, scarcity claim, mint price, ownership transfer, royalty payment or secondary market is promised. Digital file delivery does not itself transfer copyright, and an NFT label would not settle licensing questions. Any future implementation requires separate rights review, technical validation, explicit signing approval and relevant external rules. Nothing here authorizes issuance or wallet interaction.

### Practical walkthrough · Recognize a planned NFT entry

1. Select the NFT entry and read its planned status. A notice about a future direction is different from a minting form, collection contract or marketplace. No wallet interaction follows from this current directory action.
2. Consider digital rights only as a preparation question: who created a file, what use is permitted and what evidence would support it. A file delivery or NFT label does not automatically transfer copyright or certify ownership.
3. Consult the relevant planned-feature and approval sections rather than invent a mint price, scarcity claim, royalty or future resale value. Technical readiness, rights review and explicit user-operated signing approval would be separate prerequisites.
4. Close the notice or return to the existing creator and digital-service screens for current useful work. Explain NFT as a future exploration when sharing the vision; do not invite a token purchase or wallet signature that the present product does not provide.

# 13. End-to-end member journeys

### Discovery to documented delivery

A member begins with public discovery or a practical guide, identifies a suitable service and writes the scope of work. If only a connection candidate is needed, Happy Request records a Testnet brief and read-only matches. If an eligible catalog item supports a trade, the buyer records a proposal and the participants review the current terms. The seller's delivery reference and the buyer's completion record are different actions, with cancellation or dispute available only where the state policy permits. This journey describes application steps; it does not automatically procure the provider or move money.

## Participation to reviewed activity records

A quest or campaign shows its relevant destination and verification method. The user explicitly answers the quiz, enters the permitted proof code or submits the approved event proof. Signed-event proof refers to a supported partner event verification mechanism, not a member wallet signature. The server can reject duplicate or ineligible completion, record a pending review or apply an accepted activity result. XP, completion history and Passport are refreshed only for the current account and activity. Closing a dialog, leaving a page or replacing an account invalidates the old UI result; it does not claim that an already started server operation was cancelled.

## Application to role-based collaboration

A potential partner or creator first submits the appropriate application. An operator's verified decision controls whether role-specific operations become available. The partner prepares owned product or campaign material and submits it for review; an eligible creator inspects suitable opportunities and chooses whether to join. Authorized partner-creator conversations keep communication within participant scope. Attribution and claim review provide records to inspect, not an assumption that every click caused a paid conversion. Payout preparation remains distinct from execution.

## Preparation without financial execution

Trade payment-preparation records may describe a direct Pi quote, reviewed terms, price-source readiness and remaining blockers. They are OFFLINE_PREPARATION_ONLY, VALIDATION_ONLY or PREPARATION_RECORD_ONLY, with executionAllowed=false and providerCallsAllowed=false. Rehearsal records are OFFLINE_REHEARSAL_ONLY / UNPROVEN_INPUT, not paid transactions. A direct Pi quote is not a USD-to-Pi exchange service. Future seller-allocation or refund calculations are plans, not transfers. The provisional trade HQ fee of 500 basis points (5%) is distinct from direct-sponsor member 70% / HQ 30% sharing.

# 14. Operating architecture and trust

The public website, the Pi Browser app and the API have distinct responsibilities. The website provides explanation, discovery and public downloads. The app organizes user actions and current-screen feedback. The API verifies authentication, account status, roles, participant access, inputs and transitions before reading or writing protected records. Shared homepage assets are generated from the frontend source so the two surfaces do not quietly develop different session or language behavior. Private administrator and HQ runtimes are not public homepage content.

Authorized HQ workflows support review of partner, creator, catalog and campaign material and the relevant claim or trade-dispute records. A review action has a defined scope: it cannot silently become a wallet transfer, funded refund or external financial authorization. Trade dispute resolution preserves its record and the existing disabled-execution boundary. Administrative visibility must not be confused with public visibility; member data remains participant- and role-scoped.

The current bell opens versioned service announcements and their read state, not push notifications or guaranteed transaction alerts. Announcements help explain service notices, policies and available actions. Explicit read acknowledgement is a display preference, not consent to financial activity or a legal-signature flow. If browser storage is unavailable, page-local recovery can keep a read acknowledgement for the current page; it is not persistent across every restart. Language and country controls remain single-line, scrollable selections with keyboard and mobile access. Country selection organizes the interface and matching context, not legal residency, regulatory eligibility or a verified identity.

Trust also requires honest failure handling. A malformed stored profile, catalog, quiz, campaign, personal record or message must not be cast into plausible success. Public errors avoid exposing private payloads and retain useful status and request identifiers. An explicit read retry is not an automatic repeat of a write. Account and page epochs protect newer context from stale callbacks. These controls are engineering safeguards, not a claim of complete security, uninterrupted availability or immutable database history.

# 15. HAPPY coin and the Pi DEX objective

HAPPY aims to prepare for a future Pi DEX listing or trading availability, subject to the applicable Pi ecosystem rules, verified technical readiness and separate explicit approval. Product usefulness must come before token execution.

This is a strategic objective, not a completed listing, an application already submitted, a granted approval or a confirmed exchange relationship. HAPPY remains NOT_ISSUED with network NONE. No token has been issued by this whitepaper, and no HAPPY/PI pool, deposit, trading route or live price is established. The planned 62,831,800 HAPPY permanent-liquidity allocation is a design reservation, not proof that liquidity exists. A future objective must never be displayed as a present wallet balance.

Official Pi materials describe DEX, AMM and token-creation features introduced on Testnet on September 30, 2025, and a Testnet Pi Launchpad design discussed on March 19, 2026. These materials provide ecosystem context only. They do not approve HAPPY, guarantee Mainnet availability or settle the requirements for a future HAPPY launch. The project must check current official requirements again before any implementation or financial decision; this paper is not a substitute for that verification.

Preparation criteria include reviewed utility and allocation policy, a separately approved issuance design, secure user-operated wallet controls, independent validation, applicable ecosystem compatibility, understandable disclosures and verified liquidity-funding arrangements. Any Launchpad, DEX, Mainnet, signing, issuance or liquidity operation remains a distinct approval-gated task. Community participation, a repository test or public issuer metadata is not permission to perform it. No listing date, price, return, redemption rate or trading outcome is guaranteed.

# 16. Milestones measured by evidence, not promises

## Stage A · Product coherence and Testnet quality

Continue validating complete member journeys, mobile layout, language fallback, role separation, personal-record integrity and explicit recovery. Publish the exact tested source across the API, app and website, with deployment readiness and current-source user-operated phone evidence. A passed app/API technical gate covers its defined Testnet scope; it does not close every commercial prerequisite.

## Stage B · Verified operating relationships

Before real commerce or advertising, establish the required provider contracts, funding evidence, payment/refund/payout and reconciliation responsibilities, approved financial policy and support procedures. Verify the actual environment rather than substitute fictional business details, publisher identifiers or partner logos. Unmet external requirements remain visible blockers, while independent safe product work can continue.

## Stage C · Global growth and conditional token readiness

Expand useful digital-service categories and relevant language support according to verified demand and operating capacity. Evaluate the Pi DEX objective only after the separate token, wallet, liquidity and external-rule prerequisites are satisfied. RWA and NFT remain independent future explorations, not bundled release promises. Dates and scale follow evidence; the vision remains ambitious without inventing achieved adoption or financial results.

Our long-term success criterion is a member who can understand the next action, complete useful work, retain an accurate record and return with confidence. HAPPY's vision is global; its promises remain bounded by implementation, permission and evidence. The project seeks sustainable participation built on understandable utility, transparent state and disciplined execution, rather than speculation disguised as product progress.

## Official ecosystem references

- Pi DEX, AMM and token creation on Testnet · September 30, 2025
- Pi Launchpad Testnet design · March 19, 2026

# 17. Participating in the Pi ecosystem through useful work

## An independent product with a utility-first commitment

HAPPY intends to participate actively in the Pi ecosystem by making useful work easier to discover, discuss and document. The phrase 'Use Pi, Grow Happy' expresses a direction for product design: begin with a member's real need, give the participant a clear next step and retain understandable evidence of the outcome. The commitment is to earn trust through a useful application, not borrow trust from a token name. HAPPY is independently operated and is not operated or endorsed by the Pi Core Team. Neither the approved HAPPY logo nor a Pi Browser login screen establishes a formal partnership, a certification or a completed ecosystem listing.

The practical foundation is already visible in the separation of public discovery, user-operated Pi login, backend identity checks, role-scoped records and Testnet verification. A person can learn about a service before submitting private information; a member can understand which record is being created before confirming it; a partner or creator can see why a role is required. These are application practices, not a claim that every ecosystem rule has been approved. The project will continue to treat official requirements, actual user evidence and independent technical checks as inputs to readiness rather than declare readiness from a successful screenshot alone.

## A participation agenda, not fabricated achievements

Our participation agenda has four priorities. First, improve actual utility: a buyer should describe a deliverable clearly, a creator should understand an opportunity, and both should distinguish a record from a payment. Second, improve accessibility: native language names, available translations, Korean on Korean devices, English fallback, larger type and readable mobile controls should lower the effort required to participate. Third, improve feedback quality: reproducible problems, current-source evidence and precise permission boundaries are more useful than unsupported claims that everything works. Fourth, improve responsible collaboration: review real partner applications and approved material without inventing relationships, adoption figures or advertising contracts. This is a forward-looking agenda, not a claim that those outcomes have all been achieved.

Global ambition means designing a service that can welcome different languages, contexts and professional skills while keeping one coherent product promise. It does not mean treating a country selection as regulatory approval or presenting interface translations as proof of operating in 57 countries. Digital and remote-service examples are useful starting points because the deliverable can be described and recorded; they do not remove copyright, provider competence, consumer protection or cross-border requirements. Expansion should follow verified demand and operating capability. Where those prerequisites are not established, the whitepaper will say 'planned' or 'approval required' instead of turning a roadmap into a current service.

## Official context and separate listing requirements

Pi's developer overview encourages utility-app development and engagement with Pioneers. Its getting-started documentation describes a Pi Browser frontend SDK together with backend identity verification. Its Mainnet-listing documentation describes separate standards and requirements for ecosystem-interface listing. These official references inform architecture and future preparation; they do not certify HAPPY or grant it a partnership or listing. Readers should consult the current official documents before making an implementation or listing decision.

The project can pursue useful participation without prematurely executing finance. Pi account login and consent remain user-operated. Payments, Mainnet, wallet signing,

token issuance, liquidity, DEX availability and external advertising remain distinct tasks with their own authority and prerequisites. A source release, a test result, a public metadata file or a community aspiration cannot replace those permissions. No PiOS license participation, hackathon award, official developer-community contribution, ecosystem traffic or listing application is asserted here. The aspiration is meaningful precisely because it is paired with an honest account of what is implemented and what is still conditional.

### Official architecture and listing references

- Pi developers · utility-app overview
- Pi developer documentation · getting started
- Pi developer documentation · Mainnet listing requirements

# 18. Be Happy with HAPPY: useful participation, shared dignity

### A product promise centered on people

Be Happy with HAPPY is an invitation to turn everyday needs and skills into understandable, useful participation. A person looking for a translation should be able to explain the text and permitted use; a designer should be able to describe a file and delivery scope; a creator should be able to understand an approved campaign before choosing to join. Happiness here is not a guaranteed psychological result, a financial return or an entitlement to a token. It is the design intention of reducing avoidable confusion, respecting each participant's choices and giving useful work a clearer path from discovery to an accurate record.

The relationship should remain understandable to both sides. A buyer gains clarity about what is requested, not a promise of perfect delivery. A provider gains an opportunity to explain work, not an automatic VERIFIED role or guaranteed customer. A member gains activity history, not a cash balance created by viewing a page. A creator

gains a way to review collaboration and attribution records, not an executed payout. HQ gains bounded review responsibilities, not unlimited access or permission to move funds. By keeping these distinctions visible, HAPPY aims to make cooperation more respectful than a flow that hides its conditions behind an optimistic button.

## Small habits that support a trustworthy community

Participate with a clear brief: name the deliverable, explain the intended use, choose a realistic delivery window and state what would count as completion. Read before confirming. Do not put wallet secrets, passwords, payment-card details or unnecessary private contacts in a public request, trade message or screenshot. Ask a focused question when a condition is unclear rather than assume a phrase such as 'completed' means money was paid. After an action, check the current server-confirmed record and the relevant account. These habits are practical product guidance; they do not replace professional advice, a lawful contract or the provider's obligations.

Respect the difference between voluntary participation and pressure. A referral link can prefill the signup referral code, checked under the existing inviter-username rules; it does not edit Pi identity, prove a linked inviter or require someone to join. A campaign can have eligibility conditions; it does not make every visitor payable. An announcement can explain a product change; marking it read is not financial consent. A planned token can describe a long-term goal; it should not be presented as a purchase opportunity that exists today. Shared growth requires accurate language, especially when a friend or new member trusts the person who introduced the app.

## Success measured through usefulness, not inflated numbers

The vision of shared happiness is global, but progress should be measured through evidence: can people navigate on a small screen, understand a missing translation, recover a failed read, distinguish their own records from public examples and identify the limits of a role? Can a request preserve a safe draft without secretly submitting it? Can a participant see a delivery reference without treating it as a payment receipt? These are useful questions for future evaluation, not invented survey results or adoption statistics. No number of active countries, customers, partners, transactions or realized revenue is asserted by this chapter.

Use HAPPY, do something useful and be happy together is the project's human message. The technical expression of that message is careful state, readable controls, honest disclosures and accountable records. A larger vision can remain ambitious while an individual feature says 'not available', 'retry', 'approval required' or 'planned'. HAPPY intends to expand opportunity without diluting these boundaries. The ambition is to help more people move from uncertainty to a well-described next action, while recognizing that real commercial success, safe finance and sustainable operations require work beyond a whitepaper.

# 19. Reading plans and practical role examples

## A first visit without private submission

For a first visit, read the cover's Testnet and pre-issuance notice, then chapters 1, 3 and 12. Open Discover, Market, Revenue Guide, Token and Wallet as information or navigation, not as a request to pay. Choose a language by its native name; if detailed whitepaper text is not translated into that language, English is the fallback and Korean remains available. Use the contents links to move directly to an area rather than read the entire document at once. This reading path does not require Pi login, account creation, a wallet connection or a consent operation.

For an existing member, read chapter 4 before interpreting a login button after refresh. Allow the cookie-only server restoration to finish; use the same Pi Browser for the app flow when required. A temporary restoration failure does not automatically mean the user should approve Pi consent again. Open the member destination only after the current account is confirmed. If the server reports expiry or revocation, follow the explicit current-session message. Separate Chrome and Pi Browser sessions are not automatically shared, and the short-lived nonpersistent validation path is different from an ordinary member session.

## Example A · A translation brief, without fabricated purchase

Suppose a member wants a short document translated. This is a hypothetical learning example, not an existing catalog item or an actual customer transaction. Start with Discover and inspect only approved matching entries; a normal empty result is acceptable. If a suitable candidate is absent, open Happy Request and describe the language direction, type of document, expected deliverable and intended use without pasting confidential source text or personal contacts. Save a safe device draft if you need to finish the brief later. Submit only through the available Testnet member action after deciding that the content is appropriate. The draft is not automatically sent.

Read request status and deterministic matching candidates as navigation assistance, not AI selection, a hired translator or guaranteed delivery. If an eligible catalog product is later available, the trade flow can record a proposed scope and permitted use. The proposal amount is expressed in USD_EQUIVALENT_LEDGER minor units, not a Pi payment; the separate direct Pi quote remains a preparation record. Review current terms, record only your own acknowledgement, and let the seller and buyer use their distinct state-gated delivery and completion controls. No part of this example bypasses approval, creates escrow or changes LEDGER_ONLY / NOT_FUNDED into paid revenue.

## Example B · A provider prepares a catalog entry

A potential provider should first read Partner and submit the real application fields required by the console. This example does not assert that a new business is already approved. After the server confirms VERIFIED status and the console loads successfully, the provider can prepare an owned catalog draft: choose its slug, kind and category; write the available Korean and English names and descriptions; and enter a permitted destination URL. Review the saved draft before using the review-submission control. Editing a draft and submitting it are different operations; submission does not publish every field automatically or guarantee that buyers will see it immediately.

Campaign preparation is a second, separate task. Use the campaign form's actual supported fields and the fixed quiz options; do not assume the console has a free-form answer editor, date editor, ad-offer management form or proof-key issuing button. Some authorized proof-code, offer-preparation and conversion-dispute operations exist as server routes without equivalent current console controls. Closing an eligible

campaign can record the remaining internal Credit balance; it is not a real-money refund. Disabled credit-purchase and Seller Pro previews are not an invitation to charge a wallet. A useful provider brief can advance product preparation while commercial funding and contracts remain separate prerequisites.

### Example C · A creator chooses an opportunity

A creator begins with an application, not an assumed audience size or automatic status. Provide the required channel, platform, declared follower, language, country and category information accurately; a self-reported follower number is not independently verified reach. After VERIFIED status and a successful current-account read, refresh opportunities, inspect the campaign requirements and join only the eligible opportunity you actually choose. Use the campaign's own promotional-link copy action where offered. In this example, campaign-linked supplier conversation is limited to the verified partner-creator relationship and eligible campaign participation; there is no unrestricted public chat or guaranteed audience delivery.

Inspect campaign, attribution and earnings records as separate views. A click, a submitted proof and an approved conversion are not interchangeable. If the payout-review form is available, its amount is Credit minor units and its note explains a review request; the action creates a record for checking rather than withdrawing Pi. Do not use the public sponsor-card More button as private earnings pagination. If a private summary or ledger read fails, respect the locked view and use the current explicit refresh. The example ends with accurate records and known pending conditions, not an invented payment or a promised creator income.

# 20. Recovering safely when a screen or action fails

## Read, retry and mutation are different operations

Begin with the visible state. An empty approved catalog, no current quest or an absent VERIFIED role can be a legitimate result. A network error, a permission denial and a rejected transition require different responses. Do not relabel all of them 'the app is broken' or hide them by substituting demo data. A locked private area means that the current read did not establish safe access to its content. Read the message, retain only nonsensitive context and choose the relevant explicit refresh or retry. Public request identifiers may help identify a failure, but they are not authentication credentials or proof that a mutation succeeded.

A read retry asks for the latest visible record; repeating a submission can create a different server-side request. When a current button is busy, wait for the result instead of repeatedly clicking. If a page closes, returns or switches account while a request is pending, old responses must not overwrite the new page's state. This protects the UI; it does not guarantee that a server operation already started was cancelled. Before deciding to submit again, inspect the current authenticated record through the allowed flow. Never retry an unavailable financial control, automate Pi consent or treat a disabled preview as a transient error that should be bypassed.

## What can remain, and what must clear

Safe draft text and private account data follow different rules. Happy Request can preserve a screened device draft for seven days and reopen it only when the user chooses; it is not a server backup or automatic submission. A profile-save conflict can leave unsaved input available for a decision; choosing Reload replaces the form with confirmed server values rather than preserving the input while that read runs. A later More failure can preserve already verified history rows. By contrast, initial My Business workspace-read failure locks and clears private content from the screen, not server records, session clearing removes personal request and recommendation UI, and an account switch must not carry the old account's private state into the new one. Preservation is purpose-specific, not a universal promise to retain everything.

If browser storage is unavailable, language or display preferences may apply to the current page, and an explicitly read announcement can retain a page-local acknowledgement. Closing the page can lose that local recovery state. It is not

cross-device sync or guaranteed persistence through every restart. Do not enable an unknown browser extension, paste a secret into a console or weaken security settings to force storage. Readability controls can help a member read the notice before deciding, but they do not change server permissions, shorten required confirmations or turn an application acknowledgement into a legal signature.

## A useful issue report without secrets

A useful issue report describes the screen, the intended action, the visible error, the order of steps and whether an explicit retry changed the result. Distinguish a screenshot of an earlier failure from a later successful retry instead of deleting either part of the sequence. If a public request identifier is visible, it can be included with nonsensitive context. Do not include API keys, passwords, session cookies, JWT or Bearer tokens, wallet secrets, seed phrases, private message contents or unnecessary personal contacts. A photo of PASS is bounded evidence of the displayed check, not authority to infer successful finance, complete commercial launch or an unchanged operational database.

The release principle is exact-source evidence. App, API and homepage revisions must match the tested release before a source-bound check is interpreted. A valid user-operated phone receipt applies to the exact app/API source and its defined freshness window; it cannot be reused for a different revision by editing a date or copying a previous PASS. An unchanged valid PASS should not be turned back into repeated user work. This distinction supports steady progress without sacrificing honesty: independent safe development can continue while a specific external prerequisite remains pending, and an unresolved failure should remain visible until evidence explains or reproduces it.

# 21. A plain-language glossary for confident decisions

## Identity, participation and access

Pi login, member session and VERIFIED role name three different layers. Pi login is the user-operated ecosystem identity and consent flow; the member session is the server-confirmed cookie-based access context; VERIFIED is an approved role used for particular partner or creator actions. A saved display name, selected country or self-declared audience count is not equivalent to any of those layers. The ordinary session policy defaults to seven days, may renew within the maximum 90 days from original authentication and still respects logout, expiry and revocation; an administrator session keeps its original expiry.

XP, badges and credentials describe app participation records. XP is not Pi and does not automatically convert into HAPPY or cash; badges and credentials do not prove KYC or a transferable NFT. A streak uses successful daily quest completion at UTC day boundaries rather than a separate paid attendance button. Referral information records the signup referral code, matched under the existing inviter-username rules, and any confirmed eligible inviter relationship; it does not create or edit the member's Pi username. An unlinked code is not a verified Pi referral graph or a payment obligation. Reading these words as precise record types prevents a convenient interface label from acquiring a financial meaning it does not have.

## Trade, accounting and execution

A proposal records suggested terms. An acknowledgement records a participant's own confirmation of the current terms and is NON_SIGNATURE_ACKNOWLEDGEMENT / APPLICATION_RECORD_ONLY. Delivery records a seller's reference in the permitted state; completion records the buyer's confirmed evidence after delivery. None of those words alone means escrow, an e-signature, funded payment, refund or transfer. A disputed record is a request for bounded review, not a promise that HQ can recover external assets. The participant's role and current state determine which control is available.

Ledger is a record category, not a bank or wallet balance. Trade settlement remains LEDGER_ONLY / NOT_FUNDED; Credit minor and USD_EQUIVALENT_LEDGER minor are internal record units, not Pi amounts. A direct Pi quote is a preparation record, not an exchange or transfer. Direct sponsor member 70% / HQ 30% sharing applies to its own policy and recorded history; it is distinct from the provisional trade fee and does not make an unfunded trade settlement payable. A payout-review request, eligibility threshold or computed plan can be ready for review while execution remains prohibited.

## Vision, readiness and honest status

NOT_ISSUED / NONE means HAPPY has not been issued and no issuance network is selected. Planned maximum supply and permanent liquidity explain the design, not an actual token balance or funded pool. A Pi DEX objective is a future strategic intention subject to independent requirements, not completed listing, approval, a trading pair or a price forecast. RWA and NFT entries currently communicate future consideration, not active issuance or ownership transfer. A roadmap can be ambitious without granting permission to execute it.

Ready must always name its scope. A public-page check proves that page at the observed revision; an isolated test proves its stated cases; an app/API Testnet gate covers its defined technical path. None alone proves full commercial readiness, ecosystem registration, legal compliance, safe financial launch or all-device support. Planned, locked, pending review, rejected, empty and retry are useful statuses when they describe reality. A premium whitepaper should make those distinctions easier to

read, not erase them. Understanding the limit of each word helps every participant decide the next action with greater confidence.

# Downloads and reference material

- English PDF
- Korean PDF
- Online whitepaper
- Manual
- Privacy policy