

# DigiEmu Core Determinism & Hash Integrity – Formal Definition v1.0

Status: Normative Supporting Framework – Enterprise Edition

Scope: Formal Determinism & Snapshot Hash Guarantees

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## 1. Purpose

This document formally defines determinism and hash integrity requirements for DigiEmu Core implementations. It establishes the mathematical and procedural conditions under which snapshot reproducibility and SHA-256 integrity guarantees are considered valid within enterprise and regulated environments.

## 2. Deterministic State Definition

A system is deterministic if identical inputs produce identical outputs under equivalent specification-compliant conditions. For DigiEmu Core, identical ContentVersions, Claims, and Tenant context MUST produce an identical canonical snapshot payload and identical SHA-256 hash.

## 3. Canonical Serialization Requirements

Snapshot payloads SHALL be generated using canonical serialization rules. Serialization MUST enforce deterministic field ordering, stable data typing, and environment-independent encoding. No runtime-dependent or non-deterministic metadata MAY influence the payload.

## 4. Hash Computation Requirements

The snapshot hash SHALL be computed using SHA-256 over the exact canonical payload. The hash MUST be byte-identical across compliant systems. Any deviation in payload structure or ordering invalidates determinism.

## 5. Environment Independence

Determinism MUST hold across different operating systems, runtime environments, and infrastructure deployments. Implementation-specific optimizations MUST NOT alter canonical ordering or serialization logic.

## 6. Snapshot Reproducibility Test

A compliant system MUST be capable of reconstructing any historical snapshot from immutable stored entities and MUST reproduce the identical canonical payload and identical SHA-256 hash. This property is mandatory for certification.

## 7. Mutation Detection

Any unauthorized mutation of a committed ContentVersion, Claim, or Snapshot MUST result in hash mismatch upon recomputation. Hash mismatch SHALL be treated as integrity violation.

## 8. Formal Integrity Guarantee

Given immutable inputs  $I$  and canonical serialization function  $C$ , Snapshot  $S = C(I)$ . Hash  $H = \text{SHA256}(S)$ . For all compliant systems, identical  $I$  SHALL yield identical  $H$ .

## 9. Compliance & Certification Impact

Determinism verification is a prerequisite for Level 1 Conformance. Audit-aligned verification requires reproducibility testing under controlled validation conditions. Enterprise Certification requires documented proof of determinism testing procedures.

## 10. Governance & Version Control

Any modification to canonical serialization logic or hashing algorithm constitutes a breaking change and SHALL require a MAJOR version increment under the DigiEmu Versioning & Stability Policy.