# Vault Engineering Specification for Kimera SWM

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This document specifies the engineering details for the **Vault** subsystem in Kimera SWM. It covers memory structures, data schemas, routing logic, threshold values, and pseudocode for core algorithms. All speculative commentary has been removed; only concrete engineering constructs remain.

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### 1. Overview

The **Vault** subsystem stores, manages, and processes **Scars** (immutable contradiction records) generated during inference. It consists of two parallel vault instances—**Vault-A** and **Vault-B**—to distribute load and maintain semantic balance. Core functions include routing Scars, balancing entropy, resolving overlaps, handling fractures under load, and optimizing memory.

### 2. Data Structures & Schemas

#### 2.1 Scar Schema

Each Scar is stored as a node with the following JSON structure:

```
"scarID": "SCAR_456",
                                      // string, unique identifier
 "geoids": ["GEOID 123", "GEOID 789"],
                                            // array of strings
 "reason": "Conflict: pref color blue vs red", // string
 "timestamp": "2025-05-27T12:05:00Z",
                                             // xsd:dateTime
 "resolvedBy": "consensus_module",
                                            // string
 "pre entropy": 0.67,
                                     // float
 "post_entropy": 0.82,
                                    // float
 "delta entropy": 0.15,
                                    // float
 "cls_angle": 45.0,
                                  // float, collapse line shape angle in degrees
 "semantic polarity": 0.2,
                                      // float [-1.0, 1.0], sign-based polarity
                                  // "A" or "B"
 "originVault": "A",
 "expression": { /* feature vector or JSON map */ }
}
```

- scarID: Unique Scar identifier.
- geoids: IDs of Geoids involved.
- reason: Text description.
- timestamp: ISO 8601.
- resolvedBy: Module or process name that resolved any conflict.
- pre\_entropy, post\_entropy, delta\_entropy: Semantic entropy metrics.
- cls\_angle: Collapse Line Shape torsion angle (degrees).
- semantic\_polarity: Scalar polarity value.
- originVault: Indicates initial vault (A or B).
- **expression**: Detailed feature representation.

### 2.2 Vault Metadata

Each vault maintains counters and metrics, stored in a metadata document:

```
"vaultID": "Vault-A",
                                   // "Vault-A" or "Vault-B"
 "totalScars": 10234,
                                   // integer
 "activeScars": 2876,
                                    // integer
 "entropySum": 1523.8,
                                      // float, sum of semantic entropy of active Scars
 "avg cls angle": 47.2,
                                      // float, average CLS angle
 "incomingLoadLastCycle": 125,
                                          // integer
 "outgoingLoadLastCycle": 118,
                                          // integer
                                   // float [0.0, 1.0], averaged MFG
 "frictionMetric": 0.34
}
```

### 3. Vault Topology

### 3.1 Dual Vault Activation

Upon system startup, instantiate two vaults:

```
vaultA = Vault(id="Vault-A")
vaultB = Vault(id="Vault-B")
```

Both vaults register with a **Vault Manager** responsible for routing incoming Scars.

### 3.2 Partitioning Criteria

When a new Scar s arrives, compute routing decision based on:

### 1. Mutation Frequency (MF):

- If s.mutationFrequency > MF\_threshold\_high, route to Vault-A; else route to Vault-B.
- MF\_threshold\_high = 0.75 (normalized frequency).

#### 2. Semantic Polarity (SP):

 If abs(s.semantic\_polarity) > 0.5, route to vault determined by sign: positive → Vault-A; negative → Vault-B.

#### 3. CLS Torsion Signature (CLS):

```
    If |s.cls_angle - vaultA.avg_cls_angle| < |s.cls_angle - vaultB.avg_cls_angle|, route to Vault-A; else to Vault-B.</li>
```

#### **Routing Pseudocode:**

```
def route_scar(scar):
    # 1. Mutation Frequency check
    if scar.mutationFrequency > 0.75:
        return vaultA
# 2. Semantic Polarity
    if abs(scar.semantic_polarity) > 0.5:
        return vaultA if scar.semantic_polarity > 0 else vaultB
# 3. CLS angle proximity
    diffA = abs(scar.cls_angle - vaultA.meta["avg_cls_angle"])
    diffB = abs(scar.cls_angle - vaultB.meta["avg_cls_angle"])
    return vaultA if diffA <= diffB else vaultB</pre>
```

#### 3.3 Vault Interference Fields

Each vault maintains an **Interference Matrix** to log cross-vault interactions:

- **Echo Interference Index (EII):** Correlation coefficient between recent echoAmplitude time series of Vault-A and Vault-B.
- Scar Overlap Zones (SOZ): Tracks pairs of Scar IDs (one from each vault) with feature overlap > 0.9.
- Entropic Drift Direction (EDD): Difference in entropySum between vaults; EDD = vaultA.entropySum vaultB.entropySum.

Brick these fields into a shared structure:

```
interference = {
   "EII": 0.12,  # float [-1.0, 1.0]
   "SOZ": [  # list of tuples
        ("SCAR_101", "SCAR_202"),
        ("SCAR_305", "SCAR_406"),
        // ...
   ],
   "EDD": 42.5  # float
}
```

### 4. Contradiction Drift Interpolator

### 4.1 Entropy Balance

```
Periodically (every cycle), compute:

S_A = vaultA.meta["entropySum"]

S_B = vaultB.meta["entropySum"]

delta_S = abs(S_A - S_B)

ENTROPY_THRESHOLD = 0.26

if delta_S > ENTROPY_THRESHOLD:

# Divert new Scars to lower-entropy vault

vaultManager.set_preferred(vaultA if S_A < S_B else vaultB)

else:

vaultManager.clear_preference()
```

### **4.2 Memory Friction Gradient**

For a Scar s attempting to move between vaults:

 $\label{eq:mfg} MFG=\alpha\times|\theta A-\theta B|+\beta\times|SA-SB|\text{MFG}\} = \alpha\times |\theta A-\theta B|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|SA-SB|+\beta\times|$ 

- $\alpha = 0.7 \text{ alpha} = 0.7$
- $\beta$ =0.3\beta = 0.3
- θA\theta\_A, θB\theta\_B: vaults' average CLS angles (degrees).
- SAS\_A, SBS\_B: vaults' entropy sums.

If MFG > 0.5, delay insertion by one cycle:

```
def attempt_move(scar, target_vault):
    thetaA = vaultA.meta["avg_cls_angle"]
    thetaB = vaultB.meta["avg_cls_angle"]
    SA = vaultA.meta["entropySum"]
    SB = vaultB.meta["entropySum"]

mfg = 0.7 * abs(thetaA - thetaB) + 0.3 * abs(SA - SB)
    if mfg > 0.5:
        scar.delay += 1
        if scar.delay >= 2:
            scar.delay = 0
        target_vault.insert(scar)
```

```
else:
target_vault.insert(scar)
```

### 4.3 Priority Interrupt Logic

When two Scars s1 and s2 arrive simultaneously and |s1.clsangle-s2.clsangle|<15°|s1.cls angle - s2.cls angle| < 15°:

- 1. Compare timestamp; older scar gets processed first.
- 2. Newer scar goes to overflow queue for next cycle.

```
def handle_simultaneous(scar_list):
    scar_list.sort(key=lambda s: s.timestamp)
    primary = scar_list[0]
    secondary = scar_list[1]
    vault = route_scar(primary)
    vault.insert(primary)
    overflow_queue.enqueue(secondary)
```

### 4.4 Echo Contamination & Quarantine

When an echo returns to a vault after bouncing:

- 1. Compute **friction score** F=1-|s.clsangle-vault.avgclsangle|/180F = 1 |s.cls\_angle vault.avg cls angle| / 180.
- 2. If F<0.68F < 0.68, mark echo as "tainted" and hold in quarantine for 1 cycle.
- 3. After 1 cycle, re-evaluate; if still tainted, drop or force adjust.

```
def process_returned_echo(echo, vault):
    theta_v = vault.meta["avg_cls_angle"]
    F = 1 - abs(echo.cls_angle - theta_v) / 180
    if F < 0.68:
        echo.quarantine_cycles += 1
        if echo.quarantine_cycles >= 1:
            # Retrial next cycle
        echo.quarantine_cycles = 0
            vault.insert(echo)
    else:
        vault.insert(echo)
```

### 4.5 Scar Delay Watchdog

For each Scar s delayed by delay > 2 cycles:

- Torsion Burst: Ignore MFG and force insertion.
- Semantic Decay: Reduce each feature weight by 5%: pi←0.95×pi ∀ ip\_i \leftarrow 0.95 \times p\_i \quad \forall\,i Recompute c1s\_angle and re-attempt insertion.

```
def delay_watchdog(scar, vault):
    if scar.delay > 2:
        # Option A: Burst
        vault.insert(scar)
        scar.delay = 0
    elif scar.delay == 2:
        # Option B: Semantic decay
        for k in scar.expression:
            scar.expression[k] *= 0.95
        scar.cls_angle = recompute_cls(scar.expression)
        vault.insert(scar)
        scar.delay = 0
```

### 4.6 Vault Entropy Purge

When a vault's **incomingBuffer** size > 3:

- 1. Identify Scar with lowest delta\_entropy.
- 2. Remove it (mark as "purged").
- 3. Initiate an "echo vacuum" by blocking new scars for 0.5 cycles.

```
def vault_entropy_purge(vault):
    buffer = vault.incoming_buffer
    if len(buffer) > 3:
        # Find lowest delta_entropy
        victim = min(buffer, key=lambda s: s.delta_entropy)
        vault.purge(victim)
        vault.block_new = True
        vault.block_cycles = 1 # 1 cycle = 0.5 of real time unit
```

### 5. Recursive Vault Reflex Engine

### **5.1 Temporal Reflection Divergence**

Each Scar s in both vaults has timestampA and timestampB. If  $\Delta T = |timestampA - timestampB| > 2 \text{ cycles}$ :

- Mark s.divergent = True.
- Immediately apply a lightweight mutation: append "\_mut" to s.scarID and update expression.

```
def check_divergence(scar):
    dt = abs(scar.timestampA - scar.timestampB)
    if dt > 2:
        scar.divergent = True
        scar.scarID += "_mut"
        scar.expression = mutate expression(scar.expression)
```

### 5.2 Scar Echo Overlap Resolution

```
For every pair (s1, s2) where s1 in Vault-A and s2 in Vault-B:
```

 $SRV=|\ features(s1)\cap features(s2)|\ |\ feature$ 

```
If SRV > 0.78:
```

1. Merge both Scars into new s\_new:

```
    s_new.expression = merge_features(s1.expression, s2.expression)
    s_new.scarID = "SCAR_M_" + s1.scarID + "_" + s2.scarID
    s_new.timestamp = max(s1.timestamp, s2.timestamp)
```

2. Remove s1 and s2 from both vaults; insert s\_new into Vault-A (arbitrary choice).

```
def resolve_overlap(s1, s2):
  overlap = compute_srv(s1.expression, s2.expression)
  if overlap > 0.78:
```

```
merged_expr = merge_features(s1.expression, s2.expression)
new_id = f"SCAR_M_{s1.scarID}_{s2.scarID}"
s_new = Scar(
    scarID=new_id,
    geoids=list(set(s1.geoids + s2.geoids)),
    reason="Merged overlap",
    timestamp=max(s1.timestamp, s2.timestamp),
    expression=merged_expr,
    cls_angle=recompute_cls(merged_expr),
    semantic_polarity=(s1.semantic_polarity + s2.semantic_polarity) / 2
)
vaultA.remove(s1); vaultB.remove(s2)
vaultA.insert(s new)
```

### **5.3 Conflict Recompression Channel**

When two Scars s1 and s2 have SRV > 0.78 and both remain active after previous steps:

1. **Echo Bifurcation:** Split s1.expression into two subsets exprA and exprB (e.g., half of the features each).

**Identity Fork Generation:** Create sA and sB:

```
sA = clone_scar(s1, suffix="_A", expression=exprA)
sB = clone_scar(s1, suffix="_B", expression=exprB)
```

2.

- 3. **Scarline Cross-Fade:** Over 2 cycles, reduce weight of original s1 by 50% each cycle and increase sA/sB weights accordingly.
- After 2 cycles, remove s1 entirely; keep sA and sB.

```
def recompress_conflict(s1):
    exprA, exprB = split_features(s1.expression)
    sA = clone_scar(s1, suffix="_A", expression=exprA)
    sB = clone_scar(s1, suffix="_B", expression=exprB)
    for cycle in range(2):
        s1.weight *= 0.5
        sA.weight += 0.25 # accumulate half over 2 cycles
        sB.weight += 0.25
        wait_one_cycle()
    vaultA.remove(s1)
    vaultA.insert(sA)
    vaultA.insert(sB)
```

### 5.4 Divergence Weight Decay Function

```
For any Scar s after \( \Delta \) cycles from its last insertion:

\text{weight} = \text{initial_weight} \times e^{-0.22 \times \Delta}

Implement decay at each cycle:

def apply_weight_decay(scar, cycles_elapsed):
    scar.weight = scar.initial_weight * math.exp(-0.22 * cycles_elapsed)
```

### 5.5 Scar Remnant Log

All removed or recompressed Scars are recorded in a separate **ScarRemnantLog** with:

```
"scarID": "SCAR 789",
 "originVault": "Vault-B",
 "collapseAngle": 42.0,
 "overlapSRV": 0.82,
 "removalCycle": 15
}
Logging pseudocode:
def log remnant(scar, cause, cycle):
  entry = {
     "scarID": scar.scarID,
     "originVault": scar.originVault,
     "collapseAngle": scar.cls_angle,
     "overlapSRV": compute_overlap_metric(scar),
     "removalCycle": cycle,
     "cause": cause
  scar_remnant_log.append(entry)
```

### **5.6 Identity Distortion Index**

Compute:

 $IDI=1-e-\lambda \times \{IDI\} = 1 - e^{-\lambda \times \{IDI\}} = 1 - e^{-$ 

• reflections: Number of times the Scar has hopped between vaults.

```
def compute_idi(scar):
    return 1 - math.exp(-0.22 * scar.reflection_count)

def check_idi(scar):
    idi = compute_idi(scar)
    if idi > 0.72:
        scar.quarantined = True
        vaultQuarantine.insert(scar)
```

### 6. Vault Fracture Topology

### 6.1 Fracture Triggers & Handling

A **fracture** occurs when a vault's active load exceeds thresholds:

• VSI (Vault Stress Index):

 $VSI=active Scars capacity (capacity \approx 10000 scars) \\ text{VSI} = \\ frac{\text{capacity}} \quad (\text{capacity}) \\ scars))$ 

If VSI > 0.8, trigger a fracture.

- Fracture Procedure:
  - 1. Lock Vault-A and Vault-B (pause new insertions).
  - 2. **Identify High-Tension Scars:** Select top 10% by delta\_entropy.
  - 3. **Reroute 20% of those Scars** to a **symbolic fallback queue** outside both vaults.
  - 4. Mark fracture event in VaultFractureLog.
  - 5. **Resume vault operations** after 3 cycles of isolation.

```
def trigger_fracture(vault):
    VSI = vault.activeScars / 10000
    if VSI > 0.8:
        vault.locked = True
        high_tension = sorted(vault.activeScars_list, key=lambda s: s.delta_entropy,
reverse=True)
        top_10 = high_tension[: int(0.1 * len(high_tension))]
        reroute_count = int(0.2 * len(top_10))
        for scar in top_10[:reroute_count]:
            vault.remove(scar)
            fallback_queue.enqueue(scar)
        log_fracture_event(vault.id, current_cycle)
        vault.isolation_cycles = 3
```

#### **6.2 Fracture Metrics**

```
Log each fracture with:

{

"fractureID": "FVN-031",

"vaultID": "Vault-A",

"activeScarsBefore": 9234,

"activeScarsAfter": 7360,

"reroutedScars": 347,

"isolationCycles": 3,

"timestamp": "2025-06-05T11:00:00Z"
}
```

### 6.3 Post-Fracture Reintegration

After isolationCycles elapse:

- 1. Unlock vault and allow insertions.
- 2. Process fallback queue at a throttled rate (max 50 scars/cycle).
- 3. Update vault metadata accordingly.

```
def end_fracture_cycle(vault):
    vault.locked = False
    for _ in range(min(50, len(fallback_queue))):
        scar = fallback_queue.dequeue()
        vault.insert(scar)
    vault.update_metadata()
```

### 7. Vault Optimization & Memory Management

### 7.1 Optimization Triggers

Initiate optimization when any of the following are true:

Metric	Threshold	
Drift Lineage Depth	> 12 for ≥ 10% of active Scars	
Scar Density	> 25 new Scars per 100 cycles	
Vault Entropy Slope	> 0.05 increase over last 500 cycles	
Identity Thread Saturation	> 85% overlap among active Scar groups	
Loop Memory Pressure	> 90% of symbolic storage capacity	
<pre>def should_optimize(vault):     cond1 = vault.max_drift_depth &gt; 12 and vault.percent_drifts_high &gt; 0.10     cond2 = vault.newScarsLast100 &gt; 25     cond3 = vault.entropySlope &gt; 0.05     cond4 = vault.threadOverlapPercent &gt; 0.85     cond5 = vault.memoryUsagePercent &gt; 0.90     return any([cond1, cond2, cond3, cond4, cond5])</pre>		

### 7.2 Optimization Operations

### 7.2.1 Drift Collapse Pruning

Remove Scars with:

```
    drift_depth > 12
    loop_active = False
    goal_impact = 0
    def prune_drift_clusters(vault):
        candidates = [
            s for s in vault.activeScars_list
            if s.drift_depth > 12 and not s.loop_active and s.goal_impact == 0
        ]
```

```
for s in candidates:
    vault.remove(s)
    log pruned scar(s.scarID, current cycle)
```

### 7.2.2 Composite Compaction

Identify low-entropy clusters (entropy < 0.43) with cluster\_size < 5 and merge into latent patterns.

```
def composite_compaction(vault):
    clusters = vault.get_clusters() # returns lists of related scars
for cluster in clusters:
    if average_entropy(cluster) < 0.43 and len(cluster) < 5:
        lp = create_latent_pattern(cluster)
        for s in cluster:
            vault.remove(s)
        vault.insert(lp)
        log_compaction(cluster, lp.latentID, current_cycle)</pre>
```

### 7.2.3 Vault Reindexing

```
def reindex_vault(vault):
    # Rebuild graph indices:
    vault.graph_db.rebuild_index("scarID")
    vault.graph_db.rebuild_index("cls_angle")
    vault.graph_db.rebuild_index("timestamp")
```

#### 7.2.4 Influence-Based Retention Scoring

Compute for each Scar:

\text{IRS} = \frac{\text{loop\_influence} \times \text{goal\_contribution} \times \text{anchor\_coupling}}{\text{entropy\_decay}}

Remove if IRS < 0.12.

```
def compute irs(scar):
  numerator = scar.loop influence * scar.goal contribution * scar.anchor coupling
  denominator = scar.entropy decay or 1e-6
  return numerator / denominator
def retention scoring(vault):
  for s in vault.activeScars_list:
     s.irs = compute irs(s)
     if s.irs < 0.12:
       vault.archive(s)
       log_archived_scar(s.scarID, s.irs, current_cycle)
```

### 7.2.5 Memory Compression

- 1. Low-Dimensional Drift Embedding: Collapse drift trail into a 5-element vector.
- 2. **Zone Batching:** Archive inactive zones older than 30 cycles into monthly snapshots.
- 3. Contradiction De-Duplication: For Scars with identical expression hash, keep one and link references.

```
def compress_memory(vault):
  # (1) Drift Embedding
  for s in vault.activeScars_list:
     s.drift_vector = low_dim_embedding(s.drift_trace)
  # (2) Zone Batching
  for zone in vault.zones:
     if zone.lastActiveCycle < current cycle - 30:
       vault.archive_zone(zone)
  # (3) De-Duplication
  expr map = {}
  for s in vault.activeScars list:
     key = hash expression(s.expression)
     if key in expr_map:
       vault.merge_scar(expr_map[key], s)
     else:
       expr_map[key] = s
7.2.6 Audit Reporting
```

```
Generate JSON report:
{
```

```
"optimizationID": "vault-opt-001",
 "timestamp": "2025-06-05T11:30:00Z",
 "prunedCount": 128,
 "compactedCount": 64,
 "archivedCount": 172,
 "memoryReductionPercent": 27.4,
 "activeScarsRemain": 8503
}
def generate opt report(vault, pruned, compacted, archived):
  report = {
     "optimizationID": f"vault-opt-{vault.nextOptID()}",
     "timestamp": current_iso_time(),
     "prunedCount": pruned,
     "compactedCount": compacted,
     "archivedCount": archived,
     "memoryReductionPercent": vault.compute memory reduction(),
     "activeScarsRemain": len(vault.activeScars_list)
  vault.audit_log.append(report)
```

### 8. Specialized Vault Classes

#### 8.1 Fossil Vault

```
class FossilVault(Vault):
    def fossil_cycle(self, current_cycle):
        sorted_scars = sorted(
            self.activeScars_list,
            key=lambda s: s.age, reverse=True
    )
    for s in sorted_scars:
        if s.fossilized and current_cycle % 10 == 0:
            echo = Echo(current_cycle, s.expression)
            self.insert(echo)
```

Emits one echo per fossilized Scar every 10 cycles.

#### 8.2 Contradiction Vault

```
class ContradictionVault(Vault):
    def contradiction_handler(self):
        for s in self.activeScars_list:
            if s.contradiction_score > 80:
```

```
mutated = s.mutate()
self.insert(mutated)
self.entropySum += semantic entropy(mutated.expression)
```

• Mutates Scars with contradiction\_score > 80 and adds to entropySum.

### 8.3 Reactor Vault

```
class ReactorVault(Vault):
  def reactor cycle(self):
    scars = self.activeScars_list
    for i, s1 in enumerate(scars):
       for s2 in scars[i+1:]:
         if semantic overlap(s1.expression, s2.expression) > 0.7:
            combined = combine_features(s1.expression, s2.expression)
            new scar = Scar(
              scarID=f"RCV_{s1.scarID}_{s2.scarID}",
              geoids=list(set(s1.geoids + s2.geoids)),
              timestamp=current_cycle_time(),
              expression=combined,
              cls angle=recompute cls(combined),
              semantic polarity=(s1.semantic polarity + s2.semantic polarity)/2
            )
            self.insert(new_scar)
```

Recombines overlapping Scars (overlap > 0.7) into a new Scar.

### 8.4 Compression Vault

```
class CompressionVault(Vault):
    def compress_cycle(self):
        if self.entropySum > 5.0:
            victim = random.choice(self.activeScars_list)
            compress_expression(victim.expression)
            self.entropySum *= 0.5
```

 When entropySum > 5.0, compress a random Scar's expression and halve entropySum.

### 9. Integration Points

### • SPDE (Semantic Pressure Diffusion Engine):

- o Consumes vault's entropySum to adjust diffusion maps.
- Produces sketch Geoids under pressure peaks; these enter vaults as provisional Scars.

### • MSCE (Memory/Scar Compression Engine):

- o Coordinates with vault pruning and compaction.
- Merges residual Scars from eliminated Geoids.

### • ZPA (Zetetic Prompt API):

- o Receives high-volatility Scars for potential user queries.
- Flags ethical-review Scars when delta\_entropy > 1.0.

### • SSL (Semantic Suspension Layer):

- Quarantines Scars with IDI > 0.80.
- o Logs suspension events to vault audit.

## 10. Summary of Parameters & Thresholds

Parameter	Value	Description
MF_threshold_high	0.75	Mutation frequency threshold for routing.
Semantic_polarity_thre shold	0.5	Absolute polarity cutoff for vault assignment.
Entropy_balance_thresh old	0.26	$\Delta$ entropy threshold for load balancing.
MFG_threshold	0.5	Memory Friction Gradient threshold to delay insertion.
<pre>CLS_angle_proximity_th reshold</pre>	15°	Angle difference to trigger priority interrupt.
Echo_friction_threshol d	0.68	Friction score below which echoes are quarantined.
Scar_delay_cycles	2	Max cycles a Scar may be delayed before action.
VSI_fracture_threshold	0.8	Vault Stress Index threshold to trigger fracture.
Fallback_throttle_rate	50 scars/cycle	Max scars processed from fallback after fracture.
<pre>EntropySlope_opt_thres hold</pre>	0.05	Entropy increase threshold over 500 cycles.
Drift_depth_threshold	12	Max drift lineage depth before pruning.
Scar_density_threshold	25 per 100 cycles	New Scar rate to trigger optimization.
Thread_overlap_threshold	0.85	Percent overlap to trigger optimization.
Memory_usage_threshold	0.90	Fraction of storage capacity to trigger optimization.
IRS_cutoff	0.12	Minimum Influence-Based Retention Score.
Low_entropy_cluster_cu toff	0.43	Max entropy for composite compaction.

Excess_buffer_size_for _purge	3	Incoming buffer size above which to purge.
Fracture_isolation_cyc les	3	Cycles to isolate vault after fracture.
Divergence_IDI_threshold	0.72	IDI value above which to quarantine a Scar.

End of Vault Engineering Specification v1.0.