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
 "frictionMetric": 0.34
                                   // float [0.0, 1.0], averaged MFG
}
```

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:

 $MFG = \alpha \times |\theta A - \theta B| + \beta \times |SA - SB| \setminus \{MFG\} = \alpha \setminus \{MFG\} = \beta \setminus$

- α =0.7\alpha = 0.7
- β =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:

 $SRV=|\ features(s1)\cap features(s2)\ |\ features(s1)\cup features(s2)\ |\ text{SRV}= \frac{|\ text{features}(s1) \cdot (s2)\ |\ text{features}(s1) \cdot (s2)\ |\ text{features}(s2)\ |\ text{features$

```
If SRV > 0.78:
```

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.
- 4. 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:

 $IDI=1-e-\lambda\times \{IDI\}=1-e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\lambda} = 1-e^{-\lambda} + e^{-\lambda} = 0.22$

• **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=activeScarscapacity(capacity≈10000 scars)\text{VSI} = \frac{\text{activeScars}}{\text{capacity}} \quad (\text{capacity} \approx 10000 \text{ 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.
 - 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 > 12 and vault.percent_drifts_high > 0.10 cond2 = vault.newScarsLast100 > 25 cond3 = vault.entropySlope > 0.05 cond4 = vault.threadOverlapPercent > 0.85 cond5 = vault.memoryUsagePercent > 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.

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)</pre>
```

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

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):

- Coordinates with vault pruning and compaction.
- o 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	$\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ 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	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_thresho	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_thresho	0.72	IDI value above which to quarantine a Scar.

End of Vault Engineering Specification v1.0.