

# LVS — Developer Guide & API Documentation (EN)

**Version 1.0 — Final, Production-Ready Developer Reference**

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## 1. Purpose of This Document

This Developer Guide defines the **official interfaces, APIs, message formats, and development standards** required to build applications, integrations, tools, or node implementations for the **LVS Autonomous Value Layer**.

It provides: - full module documentation, - API specifications, - message structures, - runtime behavior requirements, - development patterns, - compliance rules, - recommended SDK structure.

This document is intended for: - core LVS developers, - integration partners, - researchers, - external SDK builders.

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## 2. Developer Requirements

To work with LVS, developers should understand: - distributed systems fundamentals, - asynchronous communication, - basic vector math, - LVS drift consensus model (DBC), - LVS state model (VU, TC, DC).

No cryptography, no blockchain, no identity systems required.

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## 3. LVS Module Architecture

The LVS Node Runtime exposes the following modules:

1. **Transport Module** — communication engine
2. **Entropy Module** — entropy vector generation & normalization
3. **Drift Module** — applies DBC logic
4. **Shard Module** — manages partial state storage
5. **VaultGuard Module** — enforces invariants
6. **Runtime Scheduler** — manages cycles

Each module has its own API.

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## 4. Transport API

The transport layer sends and receives **Entropy Packets (EP)** and **State Diff Messages (SDM)**.

### 4.1 sendEP(ep)

```
sendEP(ep: EntropyPacket) → void
```

Broadcasts an entropy packet to peers.

### 4.2 receiveEP()

```
receiveEP() → EntropyPacket | null
```

Returns the latest entropy packet or null.

### 4.3 sendSDM(sdm)

```
sendSDM(sdm: StateDiffMessage) → void
```

Sends a state diff to peers.

### 4.4 receiveSDM()

```
receiveSDM() → StateDiffMessage[]
```

Returns all newly received SDMs.

### 4.5 discoverPeers()

```
discoverPeers() → PeerList
```

Discovers and returns reachable peers.

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## 5. Entropy Module API

Generates and normalizes entropy.

### 5.1 generateEntropy()

```
generateEntropy() → float[]
```

Returns a vector of random entropy values.

### 5.2 normalizeEntropy(E)

```
normalizeEntropy(E: float[]) → float[]
```

Ensures entropy stays within stable bounds.

### 5.3 getNodeLoad()

```
getNodeLoad() → float
```

Returns a load coefficient from 0.0 to 1.0.

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## 6. Drift Module API

Applies Drift-Based Consensus.

### 6.1 driftFromEntropy(ep)

```
driftFromEntropy(ep: EntropyPacket) → DriftVector
```

Computes entropy-driven drift.

### 6.2 driftFromDiffs(sdmList)

```
driftFromDiffs(list: StateDiffMessage[]) → DriftVector
```

Computes peer-based drift.

### 6.3 applyDrift(D)

```
applyDrift(D: DriftVector) → void
```

Updates the local shard according to drift.

### 6.4 computeLocalDiff()

```
computeLocalDiff() → StateDiffMessage
```

Generates a diff after drift is applied.

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## 7. Shard Module API

Manages distributed partial state.

### 7.1 loadShard()

```
loadShard() → Shard
```

Loads shard from memory or storage.

### 7.2 storeShard(shard)

```
storeShard(s: Shard) → void
```

Persists the updated shard.

### 7.3 mergeDiff(dv)

```
mergeDiff(dv: DiffVector) → void
```

Merges peer-generated diffs.

### 7.4 rebalanceShards()

```
rebalanceShards() → void
```

Ensures shard redundancy across nodes.

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## 8. VaultGuard API

Enforces safety constraints.

### 8.1 validateDrift(D)

```
validateDrift(D: DriftVector) → boolean
```

Returns false if drift violates invariants.

### 8.2 correctDrift(D)

```
correctDrift(D: DriftVector) → DriftVector
```

Clamps drift to safe bounds.

### 8.3 detectAnomaly(dv)

```
detectAnomaly(dv: DiffVector) → boolean
```

Detects extreme or malicious diffs.

### 8.4 triggerRecovery()

```
triggerRecovery() → void
```

Activates recovery mode.

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## 9. Runtime Scheduler API

Controls full node execution.

### 9.1 startNode()

```
startNode() → void
```

Initializes modules and enters active mode.

### 9.2 runCycle()

```
runCycle() → void
```

Executes one drift cycle.

### 9.3 enterLowPower()

```
enterLowPower() → void
```

Reduces cycle frequency.

#### 9.4 shutdown()

```
shutdown() → void
```

Closes runtime safely.

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## 10. Message Definitions

### 10.1 Entropy Packet (EP)

```
EntropyPacket = {  
    entropy_vector: float[],  
    timestamp: int,  
    node_load: float  
}
```

### 10.2 State Diff Message (SDM)

```
StateDiffMessage = {  
    shard_id: int,  
    diff_vector: float[],  
    drift_weight: float,  
    cycle_id: int  
}
```

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## 11. Node Integration Examples

### 11.1 JS/TS (Browser Node)

```
import { startNode } from "lvs-runtime";  
  
startNode();
```

## 11.2 Go (Server Node)

```
node := lvs.NewNode()
node.Start()
```

## 11.3 Rust (High-performance Node)

```
let mut node = lvs::Node::new();
node.run();
```

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## 12. Compliance Rules

An implementation is LVS-compliant only if it:

- supports EP & SDM formats,
- implements drift correctly,
- enforces VaultGuard invariants,
- manages shards,
- tolerates packet loss,
- supports redundancy.

Non-compliant nodes must not connect to the main network.

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## 13. Recommended SDK Structure

```
/transport
/entropy
/drift
/shards
/vaultguard
/runtime
/utils
/examples
/tests
```

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## 14. Versioning and Upgrades

LVS upgrades follow:

- backwards-compatible extensions,
- optional feature flags,
- soft updates via drift cycles,
- no hard forks.

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## 15. Conclusion

This Developer Guide provides a complete reference for building LVS-compatible nodes, tools, and applications. It ensures consistency, security, and stability across the entire ecosystem.