

Aurora Workflow Orchestration – Method Specification v1.2.1

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Aurora Workflow Orchestration (AWO)

Method Specification — v1.2.1 (Scaffold)

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Preface

This document defines the **normative specification** for Aurora Workflow Orchestration (AWO).

It replaces descriptive or philosophical language with enforceable procedural logic.

All future automation layers (e.g., CRI-CORE) must validate conformance against these requirements.

Interpretation of Compliance Language

- **MUST** — absolute requirement for AWO-compliant repositories.
 - **SHOULD** — strong recommendation; deviations must be justified in documentation.
 - **MAY** — optional behavior permitted for flexibility.
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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

Aurora Workflow Orchestration (AWO) establishes a formal, falsifiable framework for conducting reproducible AI-assisted research.

It defines the structural and procedural rules by which reasoning processes—whether human, synthetic, or hybrid—are documented, attested, and version-controlled.

This specification is **methodological**, not philosophical.

It governs the organization, validation, and archival of reasoning artifacts so that every claim produced under AWO can be independently verified.

1.2 Scope

This document applies to all research workflows that:

- Integrate AI or automated reasoning systems as active participants in the research process.
- Produce verifiable artifacts such as manifests, runs, and audit logs.
- Intend for those artifacts to be **reproducible, falsifiable, and citable**.

It defines the **minimum structural and procedural requirements** for an AWO-compliant repository, including file hierarchy, provenance recording, versioning, and attestation rules.

AWO does **not** specify runtime behavior or enforcement mechanisms.

Those are defined in successor frameworks such as **CRI-CORE**, which must implement this specification as their normative foundation.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the AWO standard are to:

1. Encode the **scientific method** as a verifiable workflow rather than a descriptive ideal.
 2. Replace subjective credibility with **objective auditability**.
 3. Ensure that every reasoning artifact—data, model, or decision—can be traced to its origin.
 4. Provide a foundation for automated reproducibility enforcement systems.
 5. Support both manual and fully automated orchestration without altering compliance semantics.
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1.4 Relationship to Other Documents

- The **AWO Whitepaper** provides conceptual background and philosophical rationale.
- The **AWO Adoption Guide** describes practical implementation and onboarding.
- This **Method Specification** defines the normative requirements that all AWO artifacts must satisfy.

Where discrepancies occur, **this specification takes precedence**.

1.5 Normative References

- **AWO Whitepaper v1.1** (Waveframe Labs)
 - **Aurora Workflow Orchestration Adoption Guide v1.2.1**
 - **Architecture Decision Records (ADR-0001 – ADR-0017)** — authoritative design decisions underlying AWO’s structural, governance, and lifecycle model.
 - **CRI-CORE Design Notes** (draft, forthcoming)
 - **ISO/IEC Directives Part 2** — interpretation of compliance terms (“shall,” “should,” “may”)
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1.6 Status of This Version

Version 1.2.1 represents the **finalized methodological form** of AWO under Waveframe Labs governance.

Future revisions may clarify or extend definitions for CRI-CORE compatibility but will not alter the normative logic without an explicit version increment.

2. Definitions

This section defines the key entities and concepts used throughout the Aurora Workflow Orchestration (AWO) standard.

All terms are **normative** unless otherwise specified.

Wherever applicable, definitions align with terminology used in the AWO Whitepaper and will later be cross-referenced to CRI-CORE schema identifiers.

2.1 Core Entities

Run

A discrete, traceable research execution instance.

Each Run represents a bounded reasoning process that produces one or more verifiable artifacts and is identified by a unique timestamp or run ID.

All Runs must be immutable once attested.

Provenance

The complete, chronological lineage of data, logic, parameters, and decisions leading to a result.

Provenance includes all intermediate steps, transformations, and validations necessary to reproduce a Run.

In CRI-CORE, this concept maps to the `provenance-ledger` schema.

Artifact

Any persistent output generated within an AWO process.

Artifacts include reports, manifests, ADRs, checksums, datasets, logs, or schema validation results.

Artifacts must be versioned, hashable, and linkable to a Run.

Attestation

A confirmation—human, automated, or hybrid—that artifacts produced during a Run are complete, correct, and verified against defined falsifiability criteria.

Attestations are recorded in `approval.json` and form the evidentiary basis for repository integrity.

ADR (Architecture Decision Record)

A structured document that records a significant reasoning or design choice, the context in which it was made, and its consequences.

ADRs form the canonical log of epistemic evolution and are numbered sequentially (ADR-0001 to ADR-NNNN).

Each Run must reference at least one ADR.

Manifest (Falsifiability Manifest)

A declaration of the hypothesis, predicted outcomes, and explicit disproof conditions for a Run.

The Manifest defines what constitutes falsification before execution.

It serves as the precondition for attestation and must be stored under `/docs/`.

2.2 Secondary Concepts

Repository

The complete version-controlled environment in which all AWO artifacts are stored.

Every AWO-compliant Repository must maintain a standard directory structure defined in Section 4.

Role

A functional agent—human or synthetic—responsible for a specific epistemic operation within the reasoning lifecycle (see Section 3).

Roles are procedural, not hierarchical.

Conformance

The degree to which an AWO repository satisfies all mandatory requirements defined in this specification.

Conformance is binary (pass/fail) for each clause but may include graded compliance levels (“Minimum,” “Standard,” “Full”) as defined in the Adoption Guide.

Attestation Record

The recorded output of a completed review or validation step, stored as a structured file (`approval.json`) under the corresponding Run directory.

It includes participant identity, timestamp, and signature or digital hash.

2.3 Future Schema Alignment

All defined entities in this section will be mapped to corresponding CRI-CORE schema classes in later versions.

Cross-references will be introduced once the enforcement layer is finalized.

TODO: Refine definitions list and cross-link to CRI-CORE schema references after CRI draft publication.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

3.1 Overview

AWO defines **roles** as functional agents within a reasoning workflow, not as human job titles.

Each role represents a discrete epistemic operation necessary to ensure falsifiability, reproducibility, and integrity.

Roles may be embodied by humans, AI systems, or hybrid arrangements, but the **responsibility and accountability structure** must remain explicit and verifiable.

Every AWO-compliant Run **MUST** declare the roles involved and the corresponding participants (human or synthetic).

Multiple roles **MAY** be fulfilled by a single agent if traceability and attestation integrity are preserved.

3.2 Canonical Roles

Role	Core Function	Description	Typical Implementation
Orchestrator	Governance and context management	Governs execution order, maintains reasoning context, and determines when to fork, merge, or conclude runs. Responsible for continuity, documentation, and decision routing.	Human-in-the-loop controller or primary model agent (e.g., lead researcher, workflow coordinator).
Voter / Evaluator	Comparative validation	Compares multiple reasoning paths or outputs, ranks them by internal consistency and falsifiability, and selects the candidate most aligned with predefined criteria.	Model ensemble, peer review, or statistical evaluator.

Role	Core Function	Description	Typical Implementation
Auditor	Verification and compliance	Independently checks reasoning validity, schema adherence, falsifiability, and traceability to prior evidence. Approves or rejects attestation claims.	Dedicated verification model, CI validator, or human reviewer.
Synthesizer / Consensus	Result consolidation	Merges validated reasoning threads into a coherent, singular artifact. Produces the final report or output from attested inputs.	Aggregation model, summarizer, or post-processing layer.
Critic / Red Team (optional)	Adversarial robustness testing	Generates counterarguments or adversarial reasoning challenges to expose weaknesses in claims before attestation.	Adversarial model, external reviewer, or dedicated counterfactual analysis agent.

3.3 Role Interactions

- **Sequential Integrity:** Roles SHOULD execute in a reproducible order—Orchestrator → Evaluator → Auditor → Synthesizer. Optional Critic roles MAY interject between Evaluator and Synthesizer

stages.

- **Non-Circular Validation:** The same agent **MUST NOT** serve as both Orchestrator and Auditor within the same Run unless explicitly justified and recorded in the attestation log.
 - **Attestation Requirements:** Each Run **MUST** include a record of which roles were fulfilled, by whom, and under what authority.
 - **Traceability Obligation:** Artifacts and logs **MUST** explicitly reference the roles responsible for their generation or validation.
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3.4 Role Attribution and Record-Keeping

- Every `approval.json` file **MUST** list all participating roles and their associated agent identifiers (human name, model ID, or process hash).
 - When multiple roles are automated, their decision boundaries **MUST** be defined in the workflow manifest or configuration file.
 - Manual overrides or deviations from standard AWO behavior **MUST** be documented under `/logs/overrides/` and cross-referenced to the applicable ADR.
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3.5 Compliance and Auditing

- AWO-compliant repositories **MUST** demonstrate separation of governance (Orchestrator) and verification (Auditor).
 - Each role's output **MUST** be traceable to an ADR or manifest entry.
 - Automated systems fulfilling these roles **MUST** log model versions, prompt contexts, and decision justifications to ensure reproducibility.
 - Failure to document role interactions constitutes a **non-conformance** condition under this specification.
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3.5a Red Team — Normative Role Definition

The **Red Team** is an *optional but recommended* adversarial role within the AWO governance model.

Its function is to challenge the logical soundness, falsifiability, and reproducibility of results produced during a run.

Status: Advisory — automation and schema integration deferred until CRI-CORE implementation.

Requirements

Level	Requirement
MUST	Operate independently from the Orchestrator and Auditor. Attempt at least one explicit falsification or contradiction for each major claim subject to Attestation. Record each challenge as a narrative entry in the run's <code>report.md</code> under the heading <code>## Red Team Review</code> . If a challenge successfully falsifies a claim, mark the corresponding verdict in <code>approval.json</code> as <code>FAILED_VERIFICATION</code> .
SHOULD	Maintain adversarial separation (no prior access to finalized consensus artifacts). Include entropy or compression observations, where available, to support future Neurotransparency metrics.
MAY	Be executed manually (human reviewer) or through automated agents once CRI-CORE introduces adversarial challenge modules.

Rationale This clause defines the Red Team role without introducing new folders or schema dependencies.

It allows human reviewers to perform adversarial verification immediately using existing artifact locations (`report.md`, `approval.json`), ensuring the falsifiability principle is maintained until automated CRI-CORE modules become available.

3.6 Future Role Extensions

Future AWO or CRI-CORE revisions MAY extend the canonical role set (e.g., **Planner**, **Historian**, **Meta-Auditor**) as automated reasoning matures. Any such extensions MUST maintain backward compatibility with this role schema and preserve attestation semantics.

TODO: Cross-link these roles to CRI-CORE validation modules (e.g., `orchestrator-agent`, `auditor-module`, `consensus-engine`) once defined.

4. Repository Requirements

4.1 Purpose and Scope

This section defines the mandatory and recommended structural requirements for an AWO-compliant repository.

These requirements ensure that every research artifact is **traceable**, **auditable**, and **reproducible** without external dependencies.

All provisions in this section are **normative** unless explicitly labeled “informative.”

4.2 Core Directory Structure

An AWO-compliant repository **MUST** include the following top-level directories:

Directory	Purpose	Requirement
/docs/	Contains all formal documents (Whitepaper, Method Spec, Adoption Guide, PDFs, and audit summaries).	MUST
/decisions/	Contains all Architecture Decision Records (ADRs). Each ADR MUST be timestamped and sequentially numbered.	MUST
/logs/	Houses all workflow, audit, and override logs (see ADR-0004).	MUST
/schemas/	Stores validation schemas and structure definitions for manifests, runs, and audits.	SHOULD
/templates/	Contains boilerplate forms for manifests, audit reports, and ADRs.	SHOULD

Directory	Purpose	Requirement
/runs/	Contains attested execution outputs, including manifests, reports, approvals, and checksums.	MUST
/figures/	Contains diagrams, charts, and other non-textual documentation.	SHOULD
/workflows/	Contains procedural examples or reproducible automation steps (optional, pre-CRI).	MAY

The repository root **MUST** contain: - `README.md` — entry point and index. - `CHANGELOG.md` — lifecycle record of repository evolution. - `SHA256SUMS.txt` — integrity registry for all signed artifacts. - `LICENSE` and `LICENSE-CC-BY-4.0.md` — primary and documentation licenses. - `.github/workflows/` — automated build and PDF pipelines.

4.3 Log Directory Specification

Each AWO-compliant repository **MUST** implement the following substructure within `/logs/`:

Subfolder	Description	Reference
/logs/workflow/	Chronological records of human and agent activity, covering decisions, forks, merges, and context.	ADR-0004
/logs/audits/	Independent audit results, rejection events, or revalidation findings.	ADR-0003
/logs/overrides/	Manual interventions, rationale, and signatures for non-automated overrides.	ADR-0004, ADR-0012

Log entries **MUST** follow the schema outlined in ADR-0004, including timestamps, participant IDs, impacted artifacts, and outcome codes.

Each log file **MUST NOT** be modified retroactively after attestation.

4.4 ADR Requirements

- ADRs **MUST** follow sequential numbering (ADR-0001 through ADR-NNNN) and reside in `/decisions/`.
 - Each ADR **MUST** contain:
 - Title, Status, Context, Decision, Consequences, and References.
 - Date and author or originating role (Orchestrator, Auditor, etc.).
 - ADRs **MUST** reference corresponding workflow or audit logs when applicable.
 - Superseded ADRs **MUST** be marked **Deprecated** but retained for historical integrity.
 - ADRs **SHOULD** be linked from the Method Spec or README where directly relevant.
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4.5 Manifest and Run Directory Requirements

Each repository **MUST** include a `/runs/` directory containing subfolders for every attested execution.

Each Run folder **MUST** contain:

File	Description	Requirement
<code>manifest.json</code> or <code>.md</code>	Falsifiability declaration and preconditions for the run.	MUST
<code>report.md</code>	Primary human-readable research output.	MUST
<code>approval.json</code>	Attestation record confirming verification or rejection.	MUST
<code>hash.txt</code> or inclusion in <code>SHA256SUMS.txt</code>	Integrity signature of run artifacts.	MUST
<code>metadata.json</code>	Contextual parameters, participants, and timestamps.	SHOULD

All files within a Run folder **MUST** be immutable once signed and referenced in `SHA256SUMS.txt`.

4.6 Integrity and Attestation

- The repository **MUST** maintain a single authoritative checksum file (SHA256SUMS.txt) in the root directory.
- Every attested artifact (PDF, manifest, run report, ADR, etc.) **MUST** be listed with its SHA-256 digest.
- Attestation signatures **MUST** follow the cryptographic signing policy defined in ADR-0015.
- Human signoffs **MUST** reference ADR-0012 and be recorded in /logs/overrides/ if manual validation was required.

4.7 Documentation & PDF Builds

- All core documents (AWO_Method_Spec, AWO_Whitepaper, AWO_Adoption_Guide) **MUST** be compiled via automated workflows.
- The build system **MUST** ensure reproducibility and checksum verification per ADR-0016.
- Generated PDFs **MUST** reside in /docs/ and be referenced in the release assets.

4.8 Governance and Continuity

- The repository **MUST** include a governance note or README section referencing ADR-0017, confirming oversight under the Aurora Research Initiative (ARI).
 - Any repository transfer, rename, or fork **MUST** preserve ADR continuity and integrity hashes.
 - The repository's README.md **MUST** declare the canonical DOI (see ADR-0010).
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4.9 Compliance Tiers (Informative)

AWO compliance operates in three tiers, as detailed in the Adoption Guide:

- **Minimum Compliance** — manual logging and attestation only.
- **Standard Compliance** — includes structured manifests, checksums, and ADR linking.
- **Full Compliance** — includes automated builds, schema validation, and cryptographic attestation.

4.10 Future Integration

When CRI-CORE enforcement becomes active:

- Validation schemas in `/schemas/` **WILL** become executable policies.
- Manual override logs in `/logs/overrides/` **WILL** trigger runtime verification events.
- Repository audits **WILL** be automatically generated from `SHA256SUMS.txt` diffs.

TODO: Link this section to CRI enforcement spec once published.

5. Lifecycle and Run Phases

5.1 Overview

Every AWO-compliant project advances through a reproducible four-phase lifecycle.

These phases define the canonical order of epistemic operations, ensuring that each claim moves from **hypothesis** to **verified artifact** under transparent governance.

The canonical lifecycle phases are:

1. **Fan-out (Planning)** — Definition of hypotheses, falsifiability conditions, and manifests.
2. **Consensus (Execution)** — Generation of reasoning paths or experimental runs.
3. **Attestation (Verification)** — Evaluation of results against falsifiability and audit criteria.
4. **Archival (Publication)** — Finalization, signing, and release of immutable artifacts.

Each phase yields its own artifacts, logs, and ADRs, forming a complete reasoning lineage.

5.2 Phase 1 — Fan-Out (Planning)

Purpose To define *what will be tested*, *how it could fail*, and *who will oversee verification*.

Fan-out begins the epistemic process by expanding a single research goal into a set of structured, falsifiable hypotheses.

Activities

- Create or update the **Run Manifest** (`manifest.md` or `.json`) describing:
 - Objective, assumptions, and falsifiability criteria.
 - Expected inputs, data sources, and transformation paths.
 - Defined roles (Orchestrator, Evaluator, Auditor, Synthesizer).
- Register a new **ADR** if the planned run changes methodology or assumptions.
- Log planning steps under `/logs/workflow/`.

Inputs

- Prior ADRs and manifests.
- Source data, context from previous runs, or external citations.

Outputs

- Updated or new manifest.
- Associated ADR (e.g., “ADR-NNNN — Run Plan vX”).
- Planning log entries.

Trigger for Next Phase Orchestrator approval of the manifest and human sign-off per **ADR-0012 (Human-in-Loop Validation)**.

5.3 Phase 2 — Consensus (Execution)

Purpose To perform reasoning, model inference, or experimental execution under the conditions defined in the manifest.

Activities

- Execute all reasoning agents or models specified.
- Collect generated outputs, intermediate data, and system logs.

- Optionally employ multiple agents or parameter sweeps to create a **fan-out of reasoning paths**.
- Evaluate preliminary consistency via internal scoring or evaluator votes.
- Record all contextual metadata (versions, seeds, hashes) in `/runs/<RUN_ID>/metadata.json`.

Inputs

- Manifest and ADR definitions.
- Roles configuration file (implicit or explicit).
- Versioned environment and model parameters.

Outputs

- Raw results and intermediate artifacts.
- Execution logs (`/logs/workflow/`).
- Temporary evaluation summaries.

Trigger for Next Phase Evaluator consensus or Orchestrator decision to proceed to formal verification.

5.4 Phase 3 — Attestation (Verification)

Purpose To formally verify that results meet falsifiability and audit criteria defined in the manifest.

This phase converts raw outputs into **attested knowledge**.

Activities

- Auditors perform validation checks:
 - Schema compliance (structure, completeness).
 - Logical falsifiability (did any counterexample occur?).
 - Provenance linkage (data lineage intact).
- Record results in `/logs/audits/`.

- If human validation is required, document it in `/logs/overrides/` referencing **ADR-0012**.
- Generate `approval.json` containing:
 - Verdict (`approved`, `rejected`, or `needs-revision`).
 - Auditor signatures or cryptographic attestations (per **ADR-0015**).
 - References to manifest, run hash, and ADR numbers.

Inputs

- Run artifacts from Phase 2.
- Manifest and corresponding ADRs.

Outputs

- `approval.json` (attestation record).
- Audit log entries with validation outcomes.
- Updated `SHA256SUMS.txt`.

Trigger for Next Phase All required approvals recorded and checksums generated.

5.5 Phase 4 — Archival (Publication)

Purpose To freeze, sign, and publish verified artifacts for long-term reproducibility and citation.

This is the point at which a Run becomes an immutable element of the research record.

Activities

- Move verified run artifacts into `/runs/` and compute final checksums.
- Update `SHA256SUMS.txt` and verify integrity.
- Generate or update PDFs via automated workflows (per **ADR-0016**).
- Create changelog entry summarizing the Run and resulting ADR references.

- Tag repository version (e.g., v1.2.1) and attach signed artifacts.
- Register DOI once repositories are synced to Zenodo or equivalent archival service (per **ADR-0010**).

Inputs

- Verified artifacts from Attestation.
- Final audit results and approval files.

Outputs

- Immutable run directory with all signatures.
- Release tag and checksum record.
- DOI-linked archival snapshot.

Trigger for Completion Publication of DOI and confirmation of checksum match against `SHA256SUMS.txt`.

5.6 Lifecycle Transition Matrix

Phase	Primary Inputs	Primary Outputs	Responsible Roles	Key Artifacts	Governing ADRs
Fan-Out	Prior ADRs, data, goals	Manifest, planning log	Orchestrator, Critic	<code>manifest.json</code> , ADR-NNNN	0002, 0009, 0012
Consensus	Manifest	Raw results, metadata	Evaluator, Synthesizer	<code>metadata.json</code> , temp logs	0002, 0013
Attestation	Run outputs	<code>approval.json</code> , audit logs	Auditor, Orchestrator	<code>/logs/audits/0003</code> , <code>/logs/overrides/0015</code>	0003, 0012, 0015
Archival	Verified artifacts	Signed release, DOI, checksums	Orchestrator, Auditor	<code>SHA256SUMS.txt</code> , release tag	0010, 0014, 0016, 0017

5.7 Compliance Expectations

- Every AWO Run **MUST** pass through all four phases in order.

- No phase **MAY** be skipped or merged unless justified in an ADR and recorded in `/logs/overrides/`.
- Each transition **MUST** be timestamped and logged.
- Failing a phase (e.g., rejection in Attestation) **MUST** result in either iteration or termination — never silent acceptance.
- Archival freezes all prior phases; no edits are permitted post-checksum.

5.8 Future Automation Notes

Once CRI-CORE is operational: - Each phase will map to a discrete enforcement module.

- State transitions will be validated via CRI schema events.
- Overrides will trigger automated diff-based verification alerts.

TODO: Define JSON schema alignment between lifecycle phases and CRI runtime once available.

6. Artifacts and Provenance Rules

6.1 Purpose

This section defines the mandatory artifacts, metadata files, and validation mechanisms that constitute the **evidence chain** in every AWO-compliant repository.

All artifacts must be uniquely identifiable, cryptographically verifiable, and cross-linked to the corresponding log and ADR entries.

6.2 Required Artifacts per Run

Every Run **MUST** produce a verifiable and complete set of artifacts:

File	Description	Required	Notes
<code>workflow_frozen.json</code>	Snapshot of executed parameters, configuration state, and environment context.	Yes	Must be generated immediately before execution.

File	Description	Required	Notes
report.md	Narrative or analytical summary describing the run outcome, metrics, and interpretations.	Yes	May be human- or model-authored but must include run ID and timestamp.
approval.json	Signed attestation record confirming human or automated validation per ADR-0012.	Yes	Must reference corresponding manifest and checksum hashes.
SHA256SUMS.txt	Security registry listing all artifact hashes within <code>/runs/</code> and <code>/docs/</code> .	Yes	Updated after each attested run.
manifest.json or manifest.md	Defines falsifiability boundaries, inputs, and expected failure conditions.	Yes	Must be versioned and cross-referenced in ADRs and logs.

All files above **MUST** exist in each run folder (`/runs/<RUN_ID>/`).
All entries **MUST** be immutable once signed and referenced in `SHA256SUMS.txt`.

6.3 File Naming and Structure Conventions

- Each run directory **MUST** be timestamped or uniquely identified (e.g., `RUN_2025-10-28_001`).
- Filenames **MUST** use lowercase alphanumeric characters and underscores only.
- Each file **MUST** contain a metadata header (JSON or YAML front-matter) including:
 - Run ID
 - Timestamp (ISO 8601)
 - Origin role (Orchestrator, Auditor, etc.)

- Linked ADR IDs
- Provenance lineage references (see below)

6.4 Provenance Chain and Lineage Requirements

The **Provenance Chain** represents the traceable path connecting: 1. Manifest → Workflow execution → Report → Approval → Archive.
2. ADR decisions and logs that define or verify each step.

Minimum Provenance Links

Relationship	Requirement
Manifest Report	The report MUST reference the manifest version and falsifiability clause.
Report Approval	The approval record MUST include hash references of the report and manifest.
Approval SHA256SUMS	Each approval MUST verify against current checksum state.
SHA256SUMS Release	The release process MUST include and verify the checksum file.
ADR All	Relevant ADR numbers MUST be cited in manifest, report, and approval metadata.

All provenance references **MUST** be machine-readable and auditable via JSON key paths or Markdown tables.

6.5 Validation and Versioning Rules

- Artifacts **MUST** conform to JSON or Markdown schemas defined under `/schemas/`.
- Schema validation **SHOULD** be performed manually for Minimum Compliance, and automatically for Full Compliance (see Adoption Guide).
- Each artifact revision **MUST** be versioned using semantic tags (vX.Y.Z).
- Any change that affects results **MUST** trigger a new Run folder.

- Historical artifacts **MUST NOT** be altered; corrections require a superseding Run ID and cross-reference.
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6.6 Cryptographic and Attestation Linkage

- Every artifact **MUST** be signed or hashed according to ADR-0015.
 - The signing authority (human or model) **MUST** be recorded in `approval.json` and linked to `/logs/overrides/` if any manual intervention occurred.
 - Attestation hashes **MUST** match those in `SHA256SUMS.txt`; discrepancies trigger audit flags.
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6.7 Integration with Evidence Registry (ADR-0002)

- Each artifact **MUST** register its existence in the Evidence Registry table (maintained under `/docs/Evidence_Registry.md` or equivalent).
 - The registry **MUST** include:
 - Artifact path
 - Type (manifest, report, etc.)
 - Linked ADRs
 - Hash value
 - Attestation reference
 - Each registry update **MUST** be recorded in `/logs/workflow/` with a unique entry ID.
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6.8 Future CRI-CORE Hooks

Once CRI-CORE enforcement is active:

- Each artifact type will correspond to a schema module (e.g., `manifest.schema.json`, `approval.schema.json`).
- Provenance chains will be validated automatically using CRI runtime modules.
- Manual overrides will trigger provenance-diff checks to confirm trace continuity.

TODO: Define schema references and CRI module mappings once CRI-CORE Specification v0.1 is published.

7. Compliance Language

7.1 Purpose

This section defines the normative language used throughout the Aurora Workflow Orchestration (AWO) specification.

The following terms establish the required, recommended, and optional behaviors that determine conformance.

7.2 Normative Terms

Keyword	Meaning	Enforcement Implication
MUST	A requirement that is absolutely mandatory for AWO compliance. Implementations lacking this behavior are non-conformant.	Hard validation — failure blocks attestation or release.
SHOULD	A strong recommendation. Equivalent alternatives are permitted only if explicitly documented and justified in logs or ADRs.	Soft validation — warning status logged; manual review required.
MAY	An optional or discretionary behavior that does not affect compliance.	Informational — no enforcement.

7.3 Interpretive Rules

- The words **MUST**, **MUST NOT**, **SHOULD**, **SHOULD NOT**, and **MAY** are to be interpreted as described in **RFC 2119 / ISO IEC TR 29110**.
- All **MUST** clauses are binding for compliance certification under the Aurora Research Initiative (ARI).
- A **SHOULD** clause may be overridden **only** through a logged exception referencing its justification (see `/logs/overrides/`).
- A **MAY** clause introduces permitted flexibility and cannot be used to claim non-compliance of another implementation.
- Deviations from any **MUST** clause **MUST** be documented as a non-conformance record.

7.4 Mapping of Compliance Levels

Section	Description	Compliance Level
§3 Roles and Responsibilities	Role declaration and separation of duties	MUST
§4 Repository Requirements	Directory structure, ADR layout, log subfolders	MUST
§5 Lifecycle and Run Phases	Sequential execution order and audit flow	MUST
§6 Artifacts and Provenance	Artifact creation, immutability, hash verification	MUST
§8 Accountability Matrix	Role-artifact responsibility mapping	SHOULD
§9 Governance and Attestation	Tagging, checksum maintenance, archival	MUST
§11 Licensing and Attribution	License files and acknowledgments	MUST
§12 Future Integration	CRI-CORE hooks and schema mappings	MAY

7.5 Non-Conformance Handling

- Any violation of a **MUST** clause **MUST** be treated as a **non-compliance event** and logged in `/logs/audits/`.
 - Deviations from a **SHOULD** clause **MUST** be recorded in `/logs/overrides/` with justification.
 - Repeated or uncorrected non-conformances **MUST** trigger re-attestation or run invalidation.
 - Compliance auditors **MAY** issue a variance report summarizing exceptions and resolutions.
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7.6 Certification and Conformance Evidence

- A repository claiming AWO compliance **MUST** include a `COMPLIANCE.md` file or equivalent table summarizing clause-level adherence.
 - The file **SHOULD** include references to specific ADRs, manifests, and run IDs verifying each claim.
 - Attestation signatures in `approval.json` serve as binding statements of compliance at the time of release.
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8. Roles–Artifact Accountability Matrix

8.1 Purpose

This section defines the accountability relationships between AWO roles (as specified in §3) and the artifacts produced during the lifecycle (as specified in §6).

The objective is to ensure that every file, log, and decision is traceable to a responsible role and attested according to the AWO governance standard.

Each artifact **MUST** have:

- A clearly declared **origin role** (who created it).
- A **reviewing or attesting role** (who verified it).
- A **governing ADR reference** defining the applicable rules.

8.2 Role–Artifact Responsibility Matrix

Artifact	Origin Role(s)	Reviewing Role(s)	Governing ADRs	Compliance Level
manifest.json / manifest.md	Orchestrator	Auditor	0002, 0012	MUST
workflow_frozen.json report.md	Orchestrator, Evaluator Synthesizer	Auditor Critic (optional), Auditor	0002, 0004 0009, 0012	MUST MUST
approval.json	Auditor	Orchestrator (acknowledgment)	0012, 0015	MUST
SHA256SUMS.txt	Orchestrator	Auditor	0015, 0016	MUST
ADR files	Orchestrator, Auditor	Orchestrator	0001–0017	MUST
/logs/workflow/	Orchestrator	Auditor	0004	MUST
/logs/audits/	Auditor	Orchestrator (review only)	0003, 0013	MUST
/logs/overrides/	Orchestrator (manual intervention)	Auditor	0004, 0012	SHOULD
/schemas/	Orchestrator, Auditor	CRI validator (future)	0002, 0015	MAY
/templates/	Orchestrator	N/A	0011	MAY
/figures/	Orchestrator	N/A	0009	MAY

8.3 Chain of Custody

All artifacts **MUST** maintain a documented chain of custody that records: -

- **Creation timestamp**
- **Responsible role**
- **Verification signature or attestation hash**
- **Referenced ADR(s)**
- **Linked run ID**

This metadata **MUST** be stored in either: - File front matter (for Markdown-based artifacts), or

- Embedded JSON keys (for structured data).

Example metadata block:

```
run_id: RUN_2025-10-28_001
origin_role: Orchestrator
verified_by: Auditor
```

```
adr_refs: [0002, 0012]
sha256: "2f7b3e8e..."
timestamp: 2025-10-28T18:21:00Z
```

8.4 Attestation Logic

1) Primary Attestation

- Each artifact requiring human or automated approval (e.g., `approval.json`, `report.md`) **MUST** be signed off by the Auditor role.
- Signatures may be human-readable (signed-by) or cryptographic (per ADR-0015).

2) Secondary Acknowledgment

- The Orchestrator **SHOULD** acknowledge attested artifacts via changelog or run note entry.
- This creates a closed validation loop and allows two-party accountability.

3) Override Case

- If the Orchestrator bypasses or modifies an attested artifact, an entry **MUST** be logged in `/logs/overrides/` citing justification and relevant ADR(s).

8.5 Accountability Validation (Automated and Manual)

- Automated systems **SHOULD** validate that every artifact in `/runs/` and `/docs/` has both an origin and attesting role recorded.
- Manual audits **MUST** confirm that metadata matches recorded logs and ADRs.
- Missing or ambiguous role assignments **MUST** trigger a non-conformance flag under §7.5.

8.6 Role Coverage Summary

Role	Primary Responsibilities	Secondary Responsibilities	Key Compliance Points
Orchestrator	Manage the run lifecycle; produce manifests and workflow logs; coordinate attestation.	Review audits; ensure completeness.	§3.2, §4.2, §5, §6
Evaluator	Generate and compare outputs from reasoning models.	Assist in <code>workflow_frozen.json</code> capture.	§3.2, §5.3
Auditor	Perform formal verification; approve or reject artifacts; maintain audit logs.	Validate checksum and signature integrity.	§3.2, §5.4, §6.6
Synthesizer	Produce consolidated reports from approved reasoning paths.	Support narrative generation for publication.	§3.2, §5.3
Critic / Red Team	Challenge claims to test falsifiability (optional).	N/A	§3.2, §5.2

8.7 Conformance Evidence

To demonstrate role-artifact compliance:

- Repositories **MUST** maintain a `ROLE_ATTESTATION.md` or equivalent manifest summarizing each role's contributions.
- The file **SHOULD** be updated per release tag and reference ADRs, Run IDs, and hash values.
- Future CRI-CORE integrations **MAY** automate this process using agent-based signature validation.

8.8 Future Integration Notes

Once CRI-CORE is active:

- Each role's attestation will correspond to a schema validator module (e.g., `auditor.schema.json`).
- The Accountability Matrix will be machine-enforced through the CRI runtime layer.
- Non-human agents (models) will sign their outputs using embedded identity tokens or deterministic cryptographic fingerprints.

TODO: Define CRI-CORE accountability schema references upon release of CRI Specification v0.1.

9. Governance and Attestation

9.1 Purpose

This section defines how AWO-governed research runs are validated, attested, and archived.

Attestation provides the binding guarantee that all artifacts within a run are **complete, verified, and reproducible** under human or automated oversight.

All attestations constitute part of the formal governance record of a project and **MUST** be preserved in perpetuity for audit and citation.

9.2 Core Attestation Requirements

Requirement	Description	Governing ADRs	Compliance Level
approval.json	Each run MUST include a signed attestation file recording reviewer identity, timestamp, and verdict.	0012, 0015	MUST
Checksum verification	The attesting role MUST confirm that all artifacts listed in <code>SHA256SUMS.txt</code> are valid.	0015	MUST
Peer confirmation	Optional secondary review by another role (e.g., Critic or Red Team) MAY supplement the attestation.	0013	MAY

Requirement	Description	Governing ADRs	Compliance Level
Failure logging	Any rejected or failed attestation MUST be recorded under <code>/logs/attestation_failures/</code> with justification and linked run ID.	0003, 0004	MUST
Immutable record	Once committed, attestations MUST NOT be modified or deleted; amendments require a superseding entry.	0010	MUST

9.3 Attestation Metadata Schema

All `approval.json` files **MUST** conform to a minimal metadata schema for traceability and verification.

```
{
  "run_id": "RUN_2025-10-28_001",
  "reviewer_role": "Auditor",
  "reviewer_identity": "s.wright@waveframelabs.org",
  "attestation_timestamp": "2025-10-28T21:45:00Z",
  "verdict": "approved",
  "checksum_verified": true,
  "adr_refs": ["0012", "0015"],
  "signature": "base64-encoded digital signature",
  "comments": "Verification completed successfully; no anomalies detected."
}
```

The `signature` field may represent: - A manual human signature (signed-by line in text-based files), or
- A cryptographic signature generated via OIDC or PGP keypair (ADR-0015).

9.4 Signature and Verification Workflows

1. Human Attestation

- The **Auditor** reviews all artifacts for integrity, compliance, and falsifiability.
- Signs `approval.json` manually or via embedded digital identity token.
- Marks run as `approved` or `rejected`.

2. Automated Attestation (Future CRI Integration)

- A validator module checks artifact hashes, manifest completeness, and schema compliance.
- Generates deterministic signature via SHA256 + identity token.
- Writes automated attestation record to `/runs/<id>/approval.json`.

3. Dual-Signature Option

- The **Orchestrator** may co-sign attested runs for dual accountability.
 - Dual signatures are encouraged for formal publication releases.
-

9.5 Attestation Failure Handling

- A failed attestation **MUST** generate a markdown entry in `/logs/attestation_failures/` using the following format:

```
# Attestation Failure - RUN_2025-10-28_001
**Date:** 2025-10-28
**Reviewer:** Auditor
**Reason:** Checksum mismatch in `report.md`
**Status:** Rejected
**Next Action:** Correct artifact and resubmit for attestation
**ADR References:** 0003, 0012
```

- Failed attestations **MUST NOT** be deleted; they serve as part of the permanent audit trail.
 - Corrected runs **MUST** reference the failed run ID in their manifest (`supersedes: RUN_2025-10-28_001`).
-

9.6 Governance Records

Each repository **MUST** maintain a persistent log of all attestations, approvals, and failures under `/logs/governance/`.

These logs **MUST** contain: - Run ID

- Reviewer identity
- Timestamp
- Attestation verdict
- Linked ADRs
- Immutable reference to the attestation artifact

This forms the canonical audit trail for human and automated verification.

9.7 Governance Roles and Oversight

Governance Function	Responsible Role	Description
Primary Review	Auditor	Performs verification and signs <code>approval.json</code> .
Secondary Review (Optional)	Critic / Red Team	Provides peer-level falsifiability challenge.
Governance Record Maintenance	Orchestrator	Maintains <code>/logs/governance/</code> and ensures traceability.
Policy Enforcement	Aurora Research Initiative (Waveframe Labs)	Oversees alignment of attestation procedures with AWO standard.

9.8 Integrity Assurance

- All attestation-related files **MUST** be included in the repository's root `SHA256SUMS.txt`.
 - Verification of checksums **MUST** occur before tagging a release (§10).
 - Attestation results **MUST** propagate to any derived DOI, Zenodo, or archival metadata.
-

9.9 Future Integration Notes

- CRI-CORE will implement attestation as an automated module (`attestation_validator.py`) using deterministic signatures.
- Each role's digital identity **WILL** be represented by a unique agent keypair, recorded in the CRI identity ledger.

- Automated attestation results will trigger governance alerts or webhooks for audit notifications.

TODO: Add CRI-CORE schema mapping once `attestation.schema.json` is defined.

Governing ADRs: 0003, 0004, 0010, 0012, 0013, 0015
Compliance Level: MUST

10. Release and Versioning

10.1 Purpose

This section defines the release, versioning, and archival policies that ensure AWO-governed repositories remain immutable, traceable, and verifiable over time.

Every AWO-compliant release represents a **frozen, reproducible state** of the repository — complete with its documentation, checksums, and attestations.

10.2 Core Release Requirements

Requirement	Description	Governing ADRs	Compliance Level
Semantic Versioning	All releases MUST follow the semantic versioning convention <code>vMAJOR.MINOR.PATCH</code> (e.g., <code>v1.2.1</code>).	0010	MUST
Artifact Immutability	Once tagged, all artifacts within the release (PDFs, manifests, reports, checksums) MUST NOT be altered.	0010, 0014	MUST

Requirement	Description	Governing ADRs	Compliance Level
Checksum Registry	Each release MUST include <code>SHA256SUMS.txt</code> with verified hashes for all distributed files.	0015	MUST
DOI Linkage	Every public release SHOULD include a DOI via Zenodo or an equivalent archival service.	0010, 0017	SHOULD
Release Attachments	The release MUST attach final PDF artifacts, integrity file, and citation metadata.	0010, 0016	MUST
Change Documentation	The <code>CHANGELOG.md</code> MUST include an entry describing new or modified artifacts.	0010	MUST

10.3 Tagging Policy

1. Tag Naming Convention

- Format: `v<major>.<minor>.<patch>`
Examples: `v1.2.1`, `v2.0.0`
- Tags **MUST** be unique and immutable.
- Pre-release or test tags (e.g., `v1.2.1-beta`) **MAY** be used internally but **MUST NOT** be cited as archival releases.

2. Tag Commit Association

- The tag **MUST** correspond to the exact commit that generated the release artifacts and `SHA256SUMS.txt` file.

- Git commit message **SHOULD** match the release title in CHANGELOG.

3. Amended Releases

- If a critical fix is required post-publication, a **new patch version** (e.g., v1.2.2) **MUST** be issued.
- Reusing or overwriting tags constitutes a non-compliance event (§7.5).

10.4 Artifact Attachment Policy

Each release **MUST** attach the following verified files to its GitHub or archival entry:

File	Description
AWO_Method_Spec_<ver>.pdf	Finalized Method Specification document.
AWO_Whitepaper_<ver>.pdf	Finalized Whitepaper.
SHA256SUMS.txt	Integrity file listing all hashes.
CITATION.cff	Machine-readable citation metadata.
CHANGELOG.md	Historical record of updates.
approval.json (optional)	Attestation record, if release represents an approved run.

All attachments **MUST** match the recorded checksums in `SHA256SUMS.txt`.

10.5 Checksum Regeneration Workflow

Before final tagging, the following checksum verification process **MUST** occur:

1. Generate fresh checksums for all distributable files:


```
sha256sum docs/*.pdf > SHA256SUMS.txt
sha256sum CITATION.cff >> SHA256SUMS.txt
sha256sum CHANGELOG.md >> SHA256SUMS.txt
```
2. Verify against any previous version to confirm consistency.
3. Commit updated `SHA256SUMS.txt` prior to tagging.
4. Attest checksum integrity via `approval.json` (§9).

The checksum process ensures content-addressable integrity across all archived artifacts.

10.6 DOI Registration and Archival

- Public releases **SHOULD** be archived with a persistent DOI through Zenodo or equivalent repository.
- Each DOI record **MUST** reference:
 - Repository URL and commit hash
 - Release tag (e.g., `v1.2.1`)
 - Author and ORCID metadata
 - Associated artifacts (PDFs, `SHA256SUMS.txt`, `CITATION.cff`)

Zenodo Integration Notes: - Zenodo automatically version-links new uploads under the same “concept DOI.”

- AWO releases **MUST** maintain continuity with the concept DOI established at project initiation.

- If account merges or DOI conflicts occur, the concept DOI **MUST** be treated as authoritative (§README).

10.7 Archival Protocol

1. Release Creation

- Verify all governance and attestation steps complete (§9).
- Ensure all artifacts have valid checksums.
- Commit all documentation updates.

2. Tag and Publish

- Tag repository with final version.
- Attach all required artifacts.
- Publish release through GitHub and/or Zenodo.

3. Post-Publication Lock

- No further changes permitted to tagged commit.
- Only errata or new minor/patch versions may follow.

10.8 Example Release Entry

AWO v1.2.1 - Documentation & Accessibility Finalization

Release Date: 2025-10-28

Maintainer: Waveframe Labs
Contact: s.wright@waveframelabs.org

Overview:

Finalized documentation for Aurora Workflow Orchestration (AWO) under Waveframe Labs governance

Included Artifacts:

- AWO_Method_Spec_v1.2.1.pdf
- AWO_Whitepaper_v1.1.1.pdf
- SHA256SUMS.txt
- CITATION.cff
- CHANGELOG.md

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.17013612

10.9 Compliance Verification

Each release **MUST** demonstrate the following before publication:

- ☒ Attestation approved and logged (§9)
- ☒ SHA256SUMS.txt regenerated and verified
- ☒ CHANGELOG.md updated with release details
- ☒ Artifacts attached to GitHub and/or Zenodo
- ☒ DOI record cross-linked to release tag
- ☒ Governance logs reflect approval event

Governing ADRs: 0010, 0014, 0016, 0017

Compliance Level: MUST

11. Licensing and Attribution

11.1 Purpose

This section defines the licensing and attribution standards that govern the use, distribution, and citation of Aurora Workflow Orchestration (AWO) materials. AWO uses a **dual-license model** to separate executable and textual components, ensuring that both source code and documentation remain openly accessible while maintaining clear intellectual property boundaries.

11.2 Dual Licensing Structure

Component Type	License	Description	Governing ADR	Compliance Level
Source Code	Apache 2.0	Grants open use, modification, and distribution rights for all executable and workflow logic.	0006	MUST
Documentation & Text	CC BY 4.0	Allows reuse, adaptation, and redistribution with required attribution.	0006, 0017	MUST

This separation ensures that code implementations can be integrated into open infrastructure projects, while research documentation remains attributable to its original author and institution.

11.3 Attribution Requirements

All derivative works, redistributions, or publications referencing AWO materials **MUST** include the following attribution fields:

Field	Description	Example
Author	Full name of primary maintainer.	<i>Shawn C. Wright</i>
Affiliation	Organization or project under which the work is governed.	<i>Waveframe Labs / Aurora Research Initiative</i>
ORCID	Persistent researcher identifier.	0009-0006-6043-9295
Concept DOI	Persistent identifier for the overall project lineage.	10.5281/zenodo.17013612

Field	Description	Example
License Notice	Statement of applicable licenses.	“Code licensed under Apache 2.0; Documentation under CC BY 4.0.”

Attribution **MUST** appear in at least one of the following locations: - The repository `README.md` - Any redistributed documentation or derivative works - Metadata entries in DOI or preprint systems - Published works referencing AWO as a reproducibility method

11.4 Required License Files

Each AWO-compliant repository **MUST** include the following license files at its root:

File	Description
<code>LICENSE</code>	The Apache 2.0 license text governing executable content.
<code>LICENSE-CC-BY-4.0.md</code>	The Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license text governing documentation.
<code>NOTICE</code> (<i>optional</i>)	May include additional acknowledgments or third-party dependencies.

These license files **MUST NOT** be modified except to update copyright years or maintainers.

11.5 Attribution Metadata Schema

To support automated validation and citation generation, AWO-compliant repositories **SHOULD** maintain structured attribution metadata in JSON or YAML format.

Example (`attribution.json`):

```
{
  "project": "Aurora Workflow Orchestration (AWO)",
  "author": "Shawn C. Wright",
  "affiliation": "Waveframe Labs / Aurora Research Initiative",
  "orcid": "0009-0006-6043-9295",
  "concept_doi": "10.5281/zenodo.17013612",
}
```

```

"licenses": {
  "code": "Apache-2.0",
  "documentation": "CC-BY-4.0"
},
"repository_url": "https://github.com/Waveframe-Labs/Aurora-Workflow-Orchestration",
"release_tag": "v1.2.1",
"attestation_status": "approved"
}

```

This metadata **MAY** be used by CRI-CORE to auto-generate citation badges, compliance checks, and DOI payloads.

11.6 Redistribution and Derivative Works

- Redistribution of modified AWO code **MUST** preserve the Apache 2.0 notice.
- Redistribution of modified documentation **MUST** include visible attribution to the original author and DOI.
- Any derivative research or software **SHOULD** clearly indicate whether it remains AWO-compliant or diverges from the standard.
- Repositories using AWO as a framework **MAY** include their own attribution schema extending the above fields.

11.7 License Enforcement and Governance

Waveframe Labs retains governance authority over the AWO standard under the **Aurora Research Initiative (ARI)**, as established in ADR-0017. Compliance with licensing terms ensures long-term reproducibility, traceability, and authorship integrity across derivative projects.

Violations or ambiguities regarding licensing **MUST** be documented in `/logs/governance/` and resolved through governance review (§9).

Governing ADRs: 0006, 0014, 0017
Compliance Level: MUST

12. Falsifiability Manifests

12.1 Purpose

Falsifiability is the foundation of AWO's reproducibility standard.

Every research run **MUST** define its disproof criteria before execution to prevent post hoc reasoning or unverifiable outcomes.

The falsifiability manifest ensures each run begins with explicit hypotheses, boundaries, and measurable success conditions.

12.2 Core Manifest Requirements

Requirement	Description	Governing ADRs	Compliance Level
Manifest Presence	Each run MUST include a <code>manifest.json</code> or <code>manifest.md</code> file in its directory.	0002	MUST
Disproof Criteria	Each manifest MUST define falsification conditions for all primary claims.	0002	MUST
Hypothesis Statement	Each manifest MUST declare the specific hypothesis being tested.	0002	MUST
Acceptance Thresholds	The manifest MUST define quantitative or qualitative acceptance boundaries.	0002	MUST

Requirement	Description	Governing ADRs	Compliance Level
Known Risks	Each manifest SHOULD include a list of known limitations, uncertainties, or external dependencies.	0002	SHOULD
Experimental Plan	Each manifest MUST describe the intended sequence of actions or analyses.	0002	MUST

12.3 Example Falsifiability Manifest (manifest.json)

```
{
  "run_id": "RUN_2025-10-28_001",
  "title": "Entropy-Driven Expansion Model Validation",
  "hypothesis": "Cosmological expansion rate correlates with entropy gradient across horizon",
  "predicted_outcomes": [
    "Measured entropy growth rate exceeds geometric expansion rate.",
    "Entropy variance remains bounded within  $\pm 3$  of model prediction."
  ],
  "disproof_criteria": [
    "Entropy gradient fails to correlate with Hubble parameter over observed intervals.",
    "Simulated entropy trajectory diverges beyond tolerance threshold for three consecutive"
  ],
  "acceptance_thresholds": {
    "correlation_coefficient_min": 0.8,
    "entropy_growth_tolerance": 0.05
  },
  "experimental_plan": "Simulate entropic horizon model under varying initial conditions; c",
  "known_risks": [
    "Limited data resolution at high redshift values.",
    "Numerical instability in early-run entropy estimations."
  ],
  "created_by": "Orchestrator",
  "verified_by": "Auditor",
  "adr_refs": ["0002", "0012"],
}
```

```

    "timestamp": "2025-10-28T22:45:00Z"
}

```

12.4 Manifest Structure and Placement

Each run **MUST** store its falsifiability manifest in the root of its `/runs/<run_id>/` directory.

Example structure:

```

/runs/
  RUN_2025-10-28_001/
    manifest.json
    workflow_frozen.json
    report.md
    approval.json
    SHA256SUMS.txt

```

Each manifest file **MUST** be included in checksum verification (§10.5) and referenced in its corresponding attestation (§9).

12.5 Manifest Schema Definition

The following schema defines the minimum required fields for JSON-based manifests:

```

{
  "$schema": "https://schema.waveframe.org/awo/manifest.schema.json",
  "title": "AWO Falsifiability Manifest",
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "run_id": {"type": "string"},
    "hypothesis": {"type": "string"},
    "predicted_outcomes": {"type": "array", "items": {"type": "string"}},
    "disproof_criteria": {"type": "array", "items": {"type": "string"}},
    "acceptance_thresholds": {"type": "object"},
    "experimental_plan": {"type": "string"},
    "known_risks": {"type": "array", "items": {"type": "string"}},
    "created_by": {"type": "string"},
    "verified_by": {"type": "string"},
    "adr_refs": {"type": "array", "items": {"type": "string"}},
    "timestamp": {"type": "string", "format": "date-time"}
  },
  "required": ["run_id", "hypothesis", "disproof_criteria", "acceptance_thresholds", "experimental_plan"]
}

```

12.6 Manual vs. Automated Compliance

Workflow Type	Manifest Creation	Verification Method	Example Implementation
Manual AWO Runs	Authored by Orchestrator before execution.	Verified by Auditor post-run.	<code>manifest.md</code> signed manually (instantiated from <code>templates/falsifiability-manifest.md</code>).
CRI-CORE Integrated Runs	Auto-generated from hypothesis input.	Validated by schema engine (<code>manifest_validator.py</code>).	<code>manifest.json</code> validated automatically.

12.7 Governance and Traceability

- Each falsifiability manifest **MUST** reference its governing ADRs (typically 0002 and 0012).
 - The manifest's hash value **MUST** be included in the `SHA256SUMS.txt`.
 - Any revisions to the manifest **MUST** be versioned with a unique timestamp and included in governance logs (§9).
 - Superseded manifests **MUST** reference the previous run ID (`supersedes` field).
-

12.8 Future Integration Notes

- CRI-CORE will implement automated manifest validation using deterministic schemas.
- Falsifiability data may be visualized in the CRI dashboard for longitudinal tracking of epistemic robustness.
- Future schema versions will include extended metadata such as probabilistic priors and entropy-weighted predictions.

TODO: Hook to CRI manifest validator once available.

Governing ADRs: 0002, 0012

Compliance Level: MUST

13. Conformance Checklist

13.1 Purpose

This section defines the mandatory verification steps a repository **MUST** complete before claiming compliance with the Aurora Workflow Orchestration (AWO) standard.

The checklist ensures each implementation maintains complete traceability, reproducibility, and documentation integrity across all lifecycle phases.

This checklist also serves as the **baseline schema** for future automated compliance validation under CRI-CORE.

13.2 Repository Conformance Requirements

Each repository claiming AWO compliance **MUST** satisfy the following conditions:

#	Requirement	Verification Method	Governing ADRs	Compliance Level
1	Standard directory structure present	Verify <code>/docs/</code> , <code>/logs/</code> , <code>/runs/</code> , <code>/schemas/</code> , <code>/decisions/</code> , and <code>/templates/</code> directories exist.	0011	MUST
2	At least one signed run in <code>/runs/</code>	Confirm presence of <code>approval.json</code> with valid attestation (§9).	0012, 0015	MUST
3	ADRs linked and numbered (0001–0017)	Verify all referenced ADRs exist and correspond to governing sections.	0001–0017	MUST
4	Falsifiability manifest present	Ensure each run contains <code>/runs/<run_id>/falsifiability-manifest.md</code> (instantiated from <code>templates/falsifiability-manifest.md</code>) or <code>manifest.json</code> .	0002, 0012	MUST

#	Requirement	Verification Method	Governing ADRs	Compliance Level
5	SHA256SUMS.txt present and verified	Generate and compare to recorded hash file (§10.5).	0015	MUST
6	CHANGELOG includes version reference	Confirm most recent version is logged (§10.9).	0010	MUST
7	README cross-links all core documents	README must reference the Whitepaper, Method Spec, and Adoption Guide.	0017	MUST
8	Governance and attestation logs maintained	Verify <code>/logs/governance/</code> and <code>/logs/attestation_failures/</code> directories exist with entries.	0003, 0012	MUST
9	Licensing files present and unmodified	Confirm LICENSE and LICENSE-CC-BY-4.0.md exist and match canonical text (§11.4).	0006, 0017	MUST
10	PDF build workflows operational	Confirm automated GitHub Actions produce valid PDFs.	0016	MUST
11	ADR citations consistent across documents	Cross-check citations in Method Spec, Whitepaper, and ADR index.	0017	SHOULD
12	Repository integrity registry updated	Ensure SHA256SUMS.txt includes all critical files (PDFs, manifests, governance logs).	0015	MUST

#	Requirement	Verification Method	Governing ADRs	Compliance Level
13	Compliance declaration committed	Add /docs/AWO_Compliance_Report.md or equivalent summary signed by Orchestrator.	0012, 0017	MUST

13.3 Optional Extended Compliance

For repositories implementing advanced reproducibility or CRI integrations, the following **optional** checks apply:

#	Requirement	Verification Method	Compliance Level
1	Automated validation via CRI-CORE	Validator confirms compliance schema.	MAY
2	Dual attestation present	Both Orchestrator and Auditor signatures recorded in approval file.	SHOULD
3	DOI registration complete	DOI record publicly accessible and linked to release.	SHOULD
4	Role-attestation matrix documented	/docs/ROLE_ATTESTATION.md includes all artifacts and responsible roles (§8.7).	SHOULD
5	Governance report exported	Governance logs compiled into GOVERNANCE_SUMMARY.md.	MAY

13.4 Automated Compliance Schema (Future Integration)

The following JSON schema will define minimum conformance structure for automated validation in CRI-CORE v0.1:

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.waveframe.org/awo/compliance.schema.json",
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "repository_structure": {"type": "boolean"},

```

```

    "signed_run_present": {"type": "boolean"},
    "falsifiability_manifest_present": {"type": "boolean"},
    "checksum_verified": {"type": "boolean"},
    "governance_logs_present": {"type": "boolean"},
    "licenses_valid": {"type": "boolean"},
    "changelog_updated": {"type": "boolean"},
    "pdf_build_verified": {"type": "boolean"},
    "compliance_report_signed": {"type": "boolean"}
  },
  "required": [
    "repository_structure",
    "signed_run_present",
    "falsifiability_manifest_present",
    "checksum_verified",
    "governance_logs_present",
    "licenses_valid",
    "changelog_updated",
    "pdf_build_verified",
    "compliance_report_signed"
  ]
}

```

13.5 Manual Compliance Verification

Manual audits **MUST** be completed prior to tagging a release (§10.7).

Auditors **SHOULD** verify all checklist items and record the verification event in `/logs/governance/`.

A summary report **MUST** be attached to the release as `AWO_Compliance_Report.md` with signatures and timestamps.

Example:

```

# AWO v1.2.1 Compliance Verification Report
**Auditor:** Waveframe Labs
**Date:** 2025-10-28
**Summary:**
All required AWO compliance checks completed. Repository verified as reproducible and fully

**Result:** PASS
**Linked ADRs:** 0001-0017
**Next Review:** 2026-04-01

```

13.6 Future Integration Notes

- CRI-CORE will provide automated compliance validation using `compliance_validator.py`.
- Compliance logs will be serialized as JSON outputs for downstream reproducibility dashboards.
- The compliance report will serve as a verifiable artifact in the provenance ledger.

Governing ADRs: 0001–0017

Compliance Level: MUST

Appendix C — Rationale Summary

Purpose

This appendix provides concise justifications for the normative rules defined in the Aurora Workflow Orchestration (AWO) Method Specification v1.2.1.

Each rule exists to enforce reproducibility, traceability, and falsifiability across human–AI research workflows.

Rationales are provided to ensure interpretability, not negotiation.

C.1 Repository and Structural Rules

Section	Rule Summary	Rationale
§4	Standardized repository structure	Guarantees every AWO-compliant repository can be audited and navigated identically, regardless of domain or implementer.
§5	Defined run lifecycle	Aligns human and machine workflows through four reproducible stages, ensuring every claim can be traced back to its originating phase.

Section	Rule Summary	Rationale
§6	Artifact requirements	Establishes a verifiable minimum output set, ensuring reproducibility without reliance on institutional infrastructure.
§10	Release immutability	Prevents retroactive edits or silent version drift that would undermine traceability.

C.2 Governance and Verification

Section	Rule Summary	Rationale
§7	Compliance tiering (MUST/SHOULD/MAY)	Enables multi-level enforcement: rigid for auditability, flexible for experimentation.
§9	Governance and attestation	Replaces subjective trust with explicit validation. Human and automated attestations are recorded as immutable evidence.
§13	Conformance checklist	Defines what “compliant” means in operational terms, enabling reproducibility testing by third parties.

C.3 Falsifiability and Epistemic Integrity

Section	Rule Summary	Rationale
§12	Falsifiability manifests	Enforces Popperian rigor: all hypotheses must declare their disproof conditions <i>before</i> execution.
§2	Core definitions	Ensures shared language between human and AI collaborators; removes ambiguity from governance terms.
§3	Roles	Encodes epistemic separation of duties (Orchestrator, Auditor, Synthesizer, etc.), preventing self-validation bias.

C.4 Provenance and Cryptographic Integrity

Section	Rule Summary	Rationale
§6	SHA256SUMS registry	Makes artifact integrity measurable, not assumed. Hashes serve as objective identity tokens for every research output.
§9	Approval.json requirement	Establishes a human-machine trust boundary through verifiable signatures and timestamps.
§10	DOI and checksum coupling	Ensures citations reference <i>frozen</i> states of the repository, binding publication to verifiable data.

C.5 Documentation and Governance Continuity

Section	Rule Summary	Rationale
§1	Normative references	Maintains audit lineage and cross-references for every governing ADR and artifact.
§8	Governance under Aurora Research Initiative (ARI)	Provides institutional continuity and governance without dependence on centralized academic structures.
§11	Licensing duality	Separates code execution rights from documentation reuse rights, ensuring open reproducibility while protecting attribution.

C.6 Meta-Level Rationales

1. **Human Oversight** — Ensures AI outputs remain accountable to human judgment (§9, §13).
2. **Falsifiability** — Enforces scientific rigor before computation begins (§12).
3. **Auditability** — Guarantees all claims, data, and reasoning have verifiable origins (§4–§10).
4. **Provenance Continuity** — Preserves the evidentiary chain from initial concept to publication (§5–§10).
5. **Interoperability** — Enables AWO to serve as a meta-standard adaptable across disciplines (§4, §5).
6. **Institutional Independence** — Demonstrates that reproducible governance can exist outside traditional peer review (§8, §11).

C.7 Forward Alignment with CRI-CORE

The rationale structure also prepares AWO for integration with **CRI-CORE**, which will automate validation of these rules through schemas and attestation gates.

Each AWO rule maps directly to a forthcoming compliance schema within the CRI runtime, ensuring continuous auditability beyond manual enforcement.

End of Appendix C — Rationale Summary (AWO v1.2.1)

End of Specification — Aurora Workflow Orchestration (AWO) v1.2.1 Scaffold