

Semantic UUIDs: Max–Min Codebooks, Meaning–Sortable Identifiers, and Pointer–Driven LLMs

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Abstract. We propose a practical pipeline for *meaning-addressable* computation that pairs (i) a diversity-first lexical codebook of 4096 words for human I/O, (ii) a 128-bit *meaning-sortable* identifier (SUID) for storage and range queries, and (iii) a *semantic pointer protocol* for large language models (LLMs) that replaces verbose chains of thought with compact handles. The codebook is built by greedy max–min selection over normalized embeddings, yielding a speakable, error-checked base-4096 codec with semantic snapping at decode time. SUID projects embeddings to PCA(2), quantizes via a 2D Hilbert curve (60 bits), and packs a 128-bit key that sorts by meaning before time. We discuss multi-resolution prefixes (sCIDR), compositional variants (multi-SUID triangulation and PQ-style codes), and an LLM protocol that treats IDs as first-class pointers into retrieval packets.

1. Motivation

Conventional identifiers (UUIDv4/7, content hashes) ignore meaning; name-based IDs (UUIDv5) are deterministic but syntax-bound. Modern pipelines manipulate semantic objects (documents, arguments, tasks). We seek small, deterministic handles that are (a) human-friendly, (b) sortable by approximate meaning in a B-tree, and (c) actionable by LLMs as reusable pointers.

Design goals:

- Speakable: robust voice/phone channel (base-4096 words, CRC/ECC).
- Sortable: B-tree friendly via locality-preserving Hilbert index.
- Deterministic: stable given frozen embedder + projection + version.
- Composable: multi-resolution prefixes; multi-handle triangulation; PQ codes.
- Toolable: LLMs emit/expand handles as first-class actions.

2. A 4096-Word Diversity-First Codebook

We build a speakable codebook by greedy farthest-point (max–min) selection over L2-normalized embeddings. Near-duplicate suppression (edit distance and high cosine similarity) improves robustness. Mapping integers [0..4095] to words yields a 12-bit symbol; 11 words encode a 128-bit payload plus a 4-bit CRC.

Semantic decoding without exact words. At decode-time, free-form phrases are embedded and snapped to the nearest codeword per slot, enabling ‘meaning-only’ channels.

3. A Meaning-Sortable 128-bit Identifier (SUID)

Fix an embedder and fit PCA(2) on the codebook vectors; record min/max. For any item: embed \rightarrow PCA(2) \rightarrow normalize to $[0,1]^2 \rightarrow$ quantize (30 bits/axis) \rightarrow 2D Hilbert index (60 bits) \rightarrow pack into 128 bits: 4 (version) | 60 (hilbert) | 48 (unix_ms) | 16 (rand). Lexicographic sort clusters by meaning first, then time.

Multi-resolution prefixes (sCIDR). Use prefix length ≤ 60 to denote coarse to fine cells; range scan on the prefix, then refine by cosine.

Compositional variants. (i) Multi-SUID triangulation (2–4 IDs, intersect neighborhoods). (ii) PQ-style keys (split vector into M subspaces, 12 bits each).

4. LLMs as Semantic Pointer Machines

Define a semantic pointer protocol (SPP): models *emit* compact handles when reasoning and *expand* them via tools into retrieval packets (neighbors, curated summary, citations). Chains of thought become chains of pointers, reducing tokens/latency while improving consistency.

Training. Supervise (text \rightarrow handle) and (handle \rightarrow expansion). Toolformer-style traces teach when to emit vs. expand.

5. Security, Ethics, and Versioning

SUID and codebook phrases are not cryptographic; use content hashes for security boundaries. Freeze embedder, PCA, and normalization; bump a 4-bit version on any change. Enforce authorization at expansion time; audit bias and consider domain-specific versions (e.g., v=2_{law}).

6. Evaluation Plan

- B-tree prefilter vs. ANN (HNSW/FAISS): recall@k, latency, cost.
- Dedup/canonicalization by sCIDR bucket vs. cosine thresholds.
- LLM token savings: replace boilerplate with handles; measure accuracy vs. CoT.
- Human I/O robustness: 11-word codec with CRC/ECC vs. base-2048.

Appendix: Pseudocode

Base-4096 (human mnemonic).

```
UUID(128b)  $\rightarrow$  11 words (12b each) + CRC nibble
bits = UUID_128 << 4 | crc4(UUID_bytes)
digits = base_4096(bits, length=11)
words = [ codebook[d] for d in digits ]
```

SUID (meaning-sortable).

```
v = embed(text); v = v / ||v||
z = normalize01( PCA2(v); mins, maxs )
(x,y) = quantize_30bits(z)
h = hilbert2D(x,y) # 60 bits
SUID = pack( ver=1 (4b), h (60b), unix_ms (48b), rand16 (16b) )
```

References

- Gonzalez (1985) – Clustering to minimize the maximum intercluster distance.
- Arthur & Vassilvitskii (2007) – k-means++.
- Jégou et al. (2011) – Product Quantization for NN Search.
- Johnson et al. (2019) – Billion-scale similarity search with GPUs (FAISS).
- Kulesza & Taskar (2012) – Determinantal Point Processes.
- Butz (1969) – Hilbert curve integer algorithms.
- BIP-39 (2013) – Mnemonic code.
- RFC 4122 (2005) – UUID Namespace.