

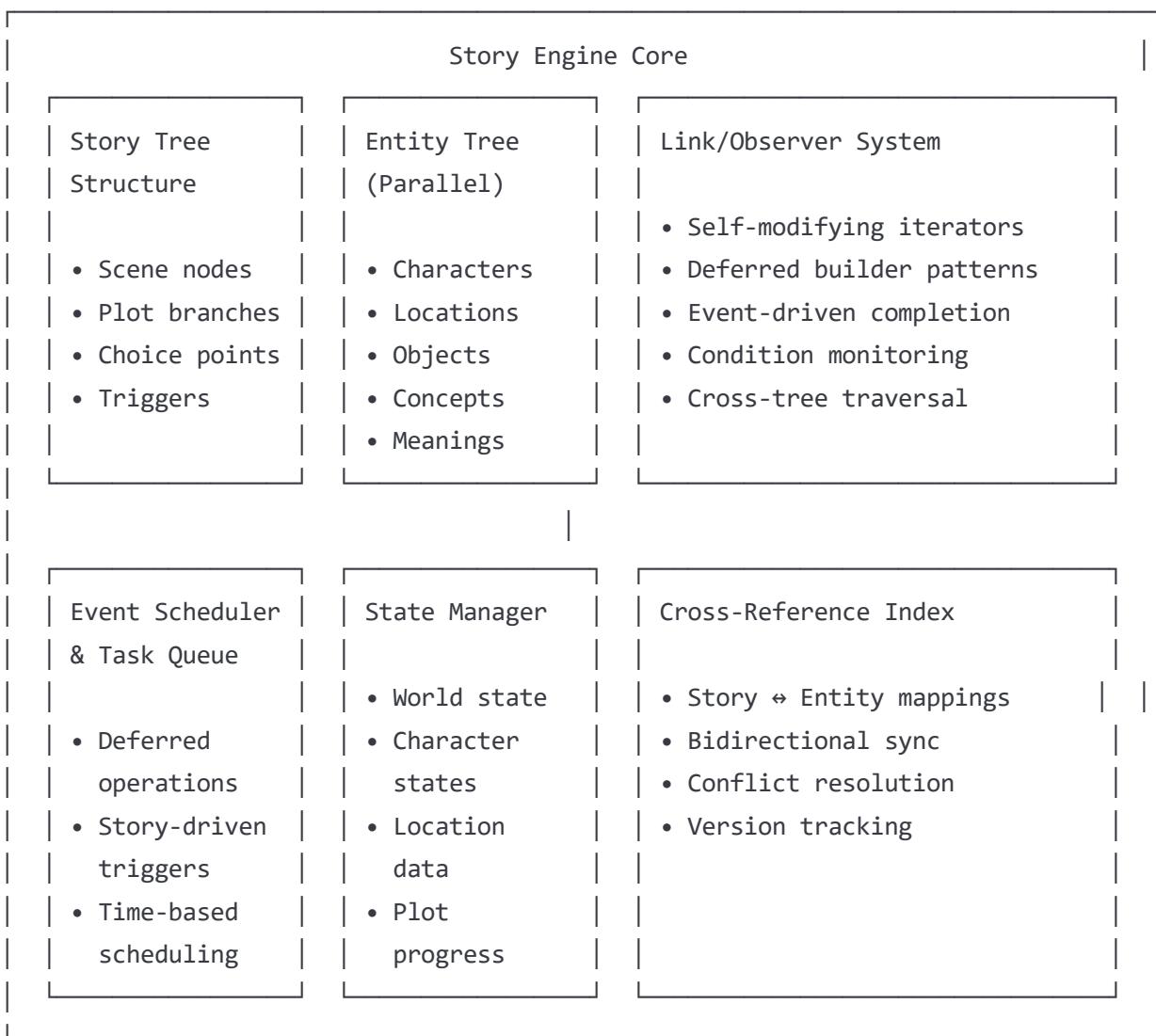
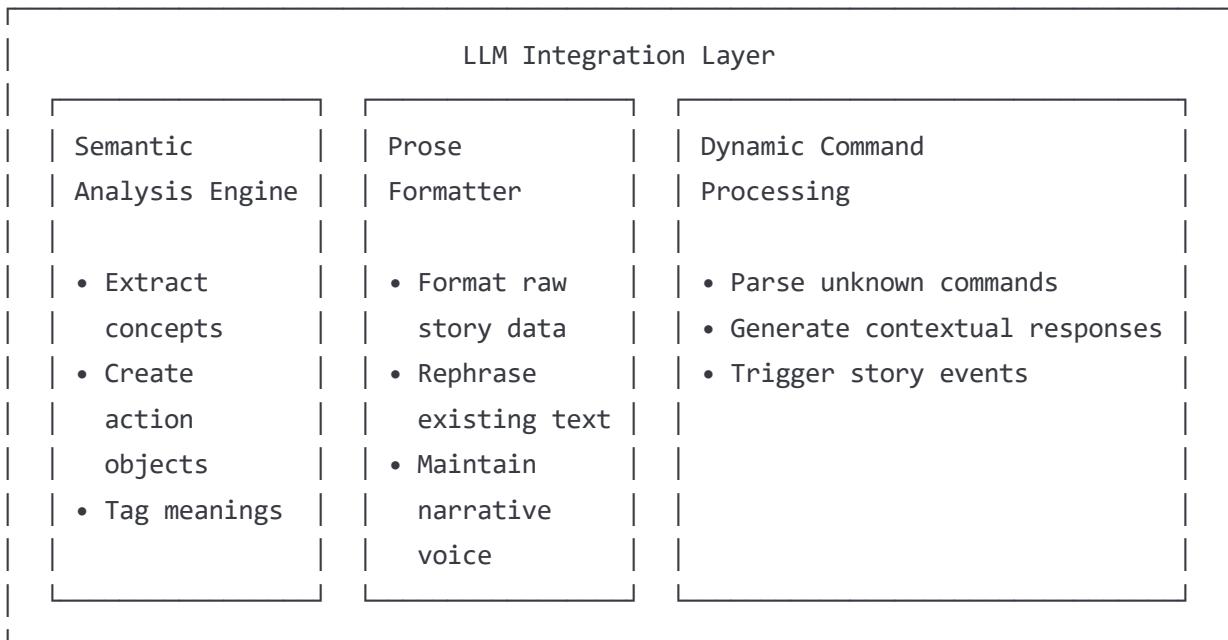
Complete Self-Modifying Story Engine Architecture

Executive Summary

This system creates an interactive "Discovery of Witches" MUD that transforms a static book into a living, explorable world where players experience the story as participants. The engine uses self-modifying iterators, deferred builder patterns, semantic analysis, and LLM integration to create dynamic narratives that adapt in real-time.

Key Innovation: Builder pattern chains that can suspend mid-execution (like `.doThis().dontForgetTo().fertilizeTree()`) where the final methods only execute when story conditions are met (arriving at Garden of Eden with money found in car).

System Overview



• Known commands	• Text I/O	• Real-time updates
• LLM fallback	• Status display	• State persistence
• Context awareness	• Help system	• Save/load system
	• Inventory	• Multi-session support

1. Story Tree & Entity Tree Architecture

Story Tree Structure

python

```
class StoryNode:
    def __init__(self, scene_id, data):
        self.scene_id = scene_id
        self.raw_text = data.get('raw_text', '')
        self.formatted_prose = None # Generated by LLM
        self.choices = data.get('choices', [])
        self.prerequisites = data.get('prerequisites', [])
        self.triggers = data.get('triggers', [])
        self.children = {}
        self.metadata = data.get('metadata', {})

        # Link system integration
        self.observers = []
        self.deferred_operations = []

    def add_deferred_operation(self, builder_chain, conditions):
        """Store partial builder execution for later completion"""
        self.deferred_operations.append({
            'builder': builder_chain,
            'conditions': conditions,
            'created_at': time.time()
        })
```

Entity Tree Structure

```
python
```

```
class EntityNode:  
    def __init__(self, entity_id, entity_type, data):  
        self.entity_id = entity_id  
        self.entity_type = entity_type # 'character', 'Location', 'object', 'concept'  
        self.raw_data = data  
        self.semantic_tags = []  
        self.meaning_extracts = []  
        self.action_objects = []  
  
        # Cross-references to story tree  
        self.story_references = set()  
  
    def extract_meanings(self, semantic_analyzer):  
        """Use LLM to extract actionable meanings from entity data"""  
        self.meaning_extracts = semantic_analyzer.extract_meanings(self.raw_data)  
        self.action_objects = semantic_analyzer.create_action_objects(self.meaning_extracts)
```

2. Self-Modifying Iterator & Link System

Core Link Class

```
python
```

```
class LinkTraverser:  
    def __init__(self, story_tree, entity_tree):  
        self.story_tree = story_tree  
        self.entity_tree = entity_tree  
        self.active_links = []  
        self.event_queue = asyncio.Queue()  
        self.condition_monitors = {}  
  
    async def traverse_with_conditions(self, start_node, conditions):  
        """Self-modifying iterator that changes behavior based on conditions"""  
        current = start_node  
        path_history = []  
  
        while current:  
            # Check if any deferred operations can now complete  
            await self._check_deferred_completions(current)  
  
            # Create self-modifying iterator for current node  
            node_iterator = self._create_adaptive_iterator(current)  
  
            async for event in node_iterator:  
                # Process event and potentially modify traversal  
                if await self._should_modify_path(event):  
                    current = await self._calculate_new_path(event, current)  
                    break  
  
            yield event  
  
    def _create_adaptive_iterator(self, node):  
        """Create iterator that can modify itself during traversal"""  
        return AdaptiveNodeIterator(node, self.condition_monitors)  
  
class AdaptiveNodeIterator:  
    def __init__(self, node, condition_monitors):  
        self.node = node  
        self.condition_monitors = condition_monitors  
        self.behavior_modifiers = []  
  
    def __aiter__(self):  
        return self  
  
    async def __anext__(self):  
        # Check for behavior modifications  
        for modifier in self.behavior_modifiers:  
            if await modifier.should_activate():
```

```
    if await modifier.should_activate():
        await modifier.apply_to_iterator(self)

    # Continue with modified or original behavior
    return await self._generate_next_event()
```

Deferred Builder Pattern

```
python
```

```
class DeferredStoryBuilder:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self._operations = []  
        self._execution_state = 'building'  
        self._suspension_point = None  
        self._completion_conditions = []  
  
    def doThis(self, action):  
        """First part of builder chain - executes immediately"""  
        self._operations.append(( 'do_this', action))  
        return self  
  
    def thenThis(self, action):  
        """Second part - executes immediately"""  
        self._operations.append(( 'then_this', action))  
        return self  
  
    def dontForgetTo(self, action, completion_conditions):  
        """Third part - creates suspension point"""  
        self._operations.append(( 'dont_forget', action))  
        self._completion_conditions = completion_conditions  
        self._execution_state = 'suspended'  
        return DeferredCompletion(self, action, completion_conditions)  
  
class DeferredCompletion:  
    def __init__(self, builder, action, conditions):  
        self.builder = builder  
        self.action = action  
        self.conditions = conditions  
  
    async def fertilizeTree(self):  
        """Final method that only executes when conditions are met"""  
        # Wait for conditions to be satisfied  
        await self._wait_for_conditions()  
  
        # Execute the deferred action  
        return await self._execute_final_action()  
  
    async def _wait_for_conditions(self):  
        """Wait for story events like 'at_garden_of_eden' and 'has_money'"""  
        condition_future = asyncio.Future()  
  
        # Register with story event system  
        story_event_manager.register_condition_waiter(  
            self.conditions, condition_future)
```

```
    seit.conditions, condition_future  
)  
  
await condition_future
```

3. LLM Integration & Prose Formatting

Semantic Analysis Engine

```
python
```

```
class SemanticAnalysisEngine:  
    def __init__(self, llm_client):  
        self.llm_client = llm_client  
        self.concept_database = ConceptDatabase()
```

```
    @async def extract_meanings_from_text(self, text):  
        """Extract actionable concepts from raw story text"""  
        prompt = f"""  
Analyze this text from Discovery of Witches and extract:  
1. Key concepts that could trigger story events  
2. Character motivations and emotional states  
3. Location descriptions and atmosphere  
4. Objects and their significance  
5. Relationships between entities
```

```
        Text: {text}
```

```
        Return as structured JSON with semantic tags.  
        """
```

```
        response = await self.llm_client.chat.completions.create(  
            model="gpt-4",  
            messages=[{"role": "user", "content": prompt}]  
        )
```

```
        return self._parse_semantic_response(response.choices[0].message.content)
```

```
    def create_action_objects(self, meanings):  
        """Convert extracted meanings into executable action objects"""  
        action_objects = []
```

```
        for meaning in meanings:  
            if meaning['type'] == 'trigger_event':  
                action_obj = TriggerActionObject(  
                    conditions=meaning['conditions'],  
                    actions=meaning['actions'],  
                    side_effects=meaning['side_effects'])  
            action_objects.append(action_obj)
```

```
        return action_objects
```

```
class TriggerActionObject:  
    def __init__(self, conditions, actions, side_effects):  
        self.conditions = conditions
```

```
self.conditions = conditions
self.actions = actions
self.side_effects = side_effects

async def execute_if_conditions_met(self, world_state):
    """Execute action if conditions are satisfied"""
    if self._check_conditions(world_state):
        results = await self._execute_actions(world_state)
        await self._apply_side_effects(world_state, results)
        return results
    return None
```

Prose Formatting System

```
python
```

```
class ProseFormatter:  
    def __init__(self, llm_client):  
        self.llm_client = llm_client  
        self.style_context = {}
```

```
    async def format_story_elements(self, raw_elements, context):  
        """Transform raw story data into flowing narrative prose"""  
        prompt = f"""  
Take these story elements and weave them into flowing narrative prose  
in the style of Discovery of Witches:
```

```
Story Elements: {raw_elements}  
Current Context: {context}  
Character State: {context.get('character_state', {})}  
Location: {context.get('location', 'unknown')}
```

```
Maintain the magical, academic atmosphere of the original book.  
Write in present tense, second person for player actions.  
Include sensory details and emotional undertones.
```

```
"""
```

```
    response = await self.llm_client.chat.completions.create(  
        model="gpt-4",  
        messages=[{"role": "user", "content": prompt}]  
    )
```

```
    return response.choices[0].message.content
```

```
    async def rephrase_existing_text(self, original_text, new_context):  
        """Rephrase existing prose based on changed story context"""  
        prompt = f"""  
Rephrase this existing narrative text to reflect new story context:
```

```
Original Text: {original_text}  
New Context: {new_context}
```

```
Maintain narrative consistency and voice while incorporating the changes.
```

```
"""
```

```
    response = await self.llm_client.chat.completions.create(  
        model="gpt-4",  
        messages=[{"role": "user", "content": prompt}]  
    )
```

```
    return response.choices[0].message.content
```

`return response.choices[0].message.content`

4. Event System & Story Progression

Story Event Manager

```
python
```

```
class StoryEventManager:
    def __init__(self):
        self.event_listeners = defaultdict(list)
        self.deferred_operations = {}
        self.condition_waiters = defaultdict(list)
        self.world_state = WorldState()

    async def trigger_story_event(self, event_name, event_data):
        """Trigger story event and process all waiting operations"""
        # Update world state
        self.world_state.update(event_name, event_data)

        # Check condition waiters
        await self._check_condition_waiters(event_name, event_data)

        # Notify event listeners
        for listener in self.event_listeners[event_name]:
            await listener(event_data)

        # Process deferred operations
        await self._process_deferred_operations(event_name, event_data)

    async def _check_condition_waiters(self, event_name, event_data):
        """Check if any deferred operations can now complete"""
        completed_conditions = []

        for condition_set, waiters in self.condition_waiters.items():
            if self._conditions_satisfied(condition_set, event_name, event_data):
                for waiter in waiters:
                    waiter.set_result(event_data)
                completed_conditions.append(condition_set)

        # Clean up completed conditions
        for condition_set in completed_conditions:
            del self.condition_waiters[condition_set]

    def _conditions_satisfied(self, condition_set, event_name, event_data):
        """Check if all conditions in set are satisfied"""
        # Example: ['at_garden_of_eden', 'has_money']
        for condition in condition_set:
            if not self.world_state.check_condition(condition):
                return False
        return True

class WorldState:
```

```
class WorldState:
    def __init__(self):
        self.character_location = None
        self.character_inventory = set()
        self.character_relationships = {}
        self.plot_flags = set()
        self.time_of_day = 'morning'
        self.magical_awareness = False

    def check_condition(self, condition):
        """Check if a specific condition is met"""
        if condition == 'at_garden_of_eden':
            return self.character_location == 'garden_of_eden'
        elif condition == 'has_money':
            return 'money' in self.character_inventory
        elif condition == 'found_money_in_car':
            return 'found_money_car' in self.plot_flags
        # Add more conditions as needed
        return False
```

5. Game Interface & Command Processing

Dynamic Command Parser

```
python
```

```
class DynamicCommandParser:  
    def __init__(self, llm_client, story_engine):  
        self.llm_client = llm_client  
        self.story_engine = story_engine  
        self.known_commands = {  
            'look', 'examine', 'go', 'take', 'drop', 'inventory',  
            'talk', 'read', 'open', 'close', 'use'  
        }  
  
    async def parse_command(self, user_input, context):  
        """Parse user command with LLM fallback for unknown commands"""  
        tokens = user_input.lower().split()  
  
        if not tokens:  
            return None  
  
        command = tokens[0]  
  
        if command in self.known_commands:  
            return await self._handle_known_command(tokens, context)  
        else:  
            return await self._handle_unknown_command(user_input, context)  
  
    async def _handle_unknown_command(self, user_input, context):  
        """Use LLM to interpret unknown commands and generate actions"""  
        prompt = f"""  
The player typed: "{user_input}"  
  
Current Context:  
- Location: {context.get('location', 'unknown')}  
- Available objects: {context.get('objects', [])}  
- Character state: {context.get('character_state', {})}  
  
Interpret this command and return:  
1. What action the player wants to take  
2. What objects/characters are involved  
3. What story events this might trigger  
4. Appropriate response text  
  
Respond in the style of Discovery of Witches.  
"""  
  
    response = await self.llm_client.chat.completions.create(  
        model="gpt-4",  
        messages=[{"role": "user", "content": prompt}]
```

```
        messages=[{"role": "user", "content": prompt}]

    )

interpretation = self._parse_llm_response(response.choices[0].message.content)

# Potentially trigger story events based on interpretation
if interpretation.get('story_events'):
    for event in interpretation['story_events']:
        await self.story_engine.trigger_event(event['name'], event['data'])

return interpretation
```

Player Interface

```
python
```

```
class PlayerInterface:  
    def __init__(self, story_engine, command_parser):  
        self.story_engine = story_engine  
        self.command_parser = command_parser  
        self.output_buffer = []
```

```
    async def game_loop(self):  
        """Main game interaction loop"""  
        await self._display_intro()  
  
        while True:  
            # Display current scene  
            await self._display_current_scene()  
  
            # Get player input  
            user_input = await self._get_user_input()  
  
            if user_input.lower() in ['quit', 'exit']:  
                break
```

```
            # Process command  
            result = await self.command_parser.parse_command(  
                user_input,  
                self.story_engine.get_current_context()  
)
```

```
            # Display result  
            if result:  
                await self._display_result(result)
```

```
            # Check for triggered story events  
            await self._process_pending_events()
```

```
    async def _display_current_scene(self):  
        """Display current scene with formatted prose"""  
        current_node = self.story_engine.get_current_node()  
  
        if not current_node.formatted_prose:  
            # Generate formatted prose using LLM  
            current_node.formatted_prose = await self.story_engine.format_scene_prose(current_n  
                print(current_node.formatted_prose)  
  
            # Display available actions  
            if current_node.choices:
```

```
    if current_node.choices:  
        print("\nAvailable actions:")  
        for i, choice in enumerate(current_node.choices, 1):  
            print(f"{i}. {choice}")
```

6. Complete Integration Example

Discovery of Witches Implementation

```
python
```

```
class DiscoveryOfWitchesEngine:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.story_tree = self._build_story_tree()  
        self.entity_tree = self._build_entity_tree()  
        self.event_manager = StoryEventManager()  
        self.semantic_analyzer = SemanticAnalysisEngine(llm_client)  
        self.prose_formatter = ProseFormatter(llm_client)  
        self.link_traverser = LinkTraverser(self.story_tree, self.entity_tree)  
  
        # Initialize with Bodleian Library scene  
        self.current_node = self.story_tree.get_node('bodleian_library')  
  
    @async def setup_garden_of_eden_scenario(self):  
        """Example of deferred builder pattern implementation"""  
  
        # Character needs to get to Garden of Eden and can't forget to fertilize tree  
        # But they need money first (found in car)  
        garden_quest = (DeferredStoryBuilder()  
            .doThis("travel_towards_garden") # Executes immediately  
            .thenThis("search_for_supplies") # Executes immediately  
            .dontForgetTo("fertilize_tree_of_life",  
                conditions=['at_garden_of_eden', 'has_money'])  
            .fertilizeTree()) # Only executes when conditions met  
  
        # Register the deferred operation with event system  
        await self.event_manager.register_deferred_operation(  
            'garden_quest', garden_quest  
        )  
  
        # Set up the money search trigger  
        car_search = (DeferredStoryBuilder()  
            .doThis("arrive_at_gas_station")  
            .thenThis("realize_missing_money")  
            .dontForgetTo("search_car_for_money",  
                conditions=['player_searches_car'])  
            .findMoney())  
  
        await self.event_manager.register_deferred_operation(  
            'money_search', car_search  
        )  
  
    @async def handle_player_command(self, command):  
        """Process player command with full system integration"""  
  
        # Parse command (known or LLM interpreted)
```

```

# Parse command (known or LLM-interpreted)
parsed = await self.command_parser.parse_command(
    command, self.get_current_context()
)

# Extract semantic meaning
meanings = await self.semantic_analyzer.extract_meanings_from_text(
    parsed.get('action_description', '')
)

# Create action objects
action_objects = self.semantic_analyzer.create_action_objects(meanings)

# Execute actions and check for story events
for action_obj in action_objects:
    result = await action_obj.execute_if_conditions_met(
        self.event_manager.world_state
    )

    if result:
        await self.event_manager.trigger_story_event(
            result['event_name'], result['event_data']
        )

# Format response prose
response_text = await self.prose_formatter.format_story_elements(
    parsed, self.get_current_context()
)

return response_text

```

Implementation Checklist

Phase 1: Core Infrastructure TO DO

Story Tree Implementation

- Basic node structure with metadata
- Tree traversal algorithms
- Save/load functionality

Entity Tree Implementation

- Parallel structure to story tree
- Cross-referencing system
- Bidirectional synchronization

Link/Observer System

- Basic observer pattern
- Event registration/notification
- Condition monitoring framework

Phase 2: Advanced Patterns COMPLEX

Self-Modifying Iterators

- Coroutine-based suspension
- Generator state preservation
- Context variable management

Deferred Builder Pattern

- Partial execution tracking
- Condition-based completion
- State serialization/restoration

Event-Driven Architecture

- Asyncio event loop integration
- Priority-based scheduling
- Story-event triggers

Phase 3: LLM Integration CRITICAL

Semantic Analysis Engine

- Text-to-meaning extraction
- Concept tagging database
- Action object generation

Prose Formatting System

- Raw data to narrative prose
- Style consistency maintenance
- Context-aware rephrasing

Dynamic Command Processing

- Known command handling
- LLM fallback for unknown commands
- Context-aware interpretation

Phase 4: Game Interface USER-FACING

Command Parser

- Text input processing
- Command routing
- Help system

Player Interface

- Text output formatting
- Status display
- Inventory management

World State Management

- Real-time state updates
- Persistence layer
- Multi-session support

Phase 5: Discovery of Witches Content CONTENT

Book Analysis & Parsing

- Scene extraction from text
- Character relationship mapping
- Location descriptions

Story Tree Population

- Scene node creation
- Choice point definition
- Trigger condition setup

Entity Tree Population

- Character entity creation
 - Location entity setup
 - Object and concept mapping
-

Critical Dependencies

Technical Requirements

- **Python 3.9+** (for advanced asyncio features)
- **OpenAI API** or equivalent LLM service
- **PostgreSQL** (for semantic relationship storage)
- **Redis** (for real-time event caching)
- **Docker** (for deployment consistency)

Key Libraries

- `asyncio` - Coroutine and event loop management
- `aiohttp` - Async HTTP client for LLM API calls
- `sqlalchemy` - Database ORM for story/entity data
- `redis-py` - Event caching and pub/sub
- `dill` - Advanced object serialization
- `spacy` - Text preprocessing for semantic analysis
- `transformers` - Local LLM models (optional)

Development Challenges

Highest Risk Items:

1. **Deferred Builder State Management** - Complex serialization/restoration
2. **LLM Integration Reliability** - API rate limits and failure handling
3. **Real-time Event Coordination** - Race conditions in story progression
4. **Memory Management** - Long-lived suspended operations
5. **Story Content Creation** - Manual scene/entity extraction from book

Success Dependencies:

- Robust error handling for LLM API failures
- Efficient state serialization for complex builder chains
- Clear separation between story logic and presentation
- Comprehensive testing of deferred operation scenarios
- Performance optimization for real-time prose generation

This system represents a novel approach to interactive storytelling that bridges static literature and dynamic gaming through advanced Python patterns and LLM integration.