

LUASCRIPT Architecture Specification

System Architecture Overview

LUASCRIPT is architected as a multi-layered system designed to deliver JavaScript familiarity with Mojo-like performance characteristics.

Layer 1: Core Language Engine

Parser & Lexer

- JavaScript-compatible syntax parsing
- Ternary literal support (-1, 0, +1 values)
- C inline code recognition
- Gaussian CSS syntax integration

Transpiler

- JavaScript → Lua transpilation
- Performance optimization passes
- C code generation pipeline
- Memory management insertion

Runtime System

- LuaJIT execution engine
- JavaScript compatibility layer
- C FFI integration
- Ternary arithmetic operations

Layer 2: Performance Optimization

Memory Management

- Automatic garbage collection (default)
- Manual memory control (opt-in)
- Memory pool allocation
- Leak detection and prevention

Compilation Pipeline

- Multi-stage optimization
- SIMD instruction generation
- Hardware-specific tuning
- Parallel execution planning

C Integration

- Foreign Function Interface
- Inline C code compilation

- **Library binding generation**
- **System call optimization**

Layer 3: Agentic IDE System

Core IDE Framework

```

LUASCRIPt IDE (Self-Hosted)
┌─ Editor Engine (LUASCRIPt)
┌─ Parser Integration (Native)
┌─ AI Agent System (LUASCRIPt + C)
└─ Extension Framework (LUASCRIPt)

```

AI Agent Architecture

- **Code Analysis Agents:** Understand LUASCRIPt semantics
- **Optimization Agents:** Suggest performance improvements
- **Refactoring Agents:** Autonomous code restructuring
- **Generation Agents:** Write LUASCRIPt code from specifications

Self-Modification Capabilities

- **IDE can update its own source code**
- **Agents can improve agent algorithms**
- **Continuous self-optimization**
- **Version control integration for changes**

Layer 4: Ternary Computing System

Data Types

```

// Balanced ternary primitives
trit: -1 | 0 | 1
tryte: trit[6] // 6 trits = 729 values
tword: trit[27] // 27 trits = large range

```

Operations

- **Ternary arithmetic:** Addition, multiplication in base-3
- **Ternary logic:** AND, OR, NOT operations
- **Conversion functions:** Binary ↔ Ternary
- **Quantum-ready algorithms:** Superposition-like states

Applications

- **Signed number representation** (more natural)
- **Fuzzy logic systems**
- **Quantum algorithm simulation**
- **Novel data structures**

Layer 5: CSS Evolution Pipeline

Gaussian CSS Engine

```
/* Gaussian distribution-based styling */
.element {
  gaussian-margin: normal(10px, 2px);
  gaussian-opacity: bell-curve(0.8, 0.1);
  transition: gaussian-ease(300ms);
}
```

GSS Specification

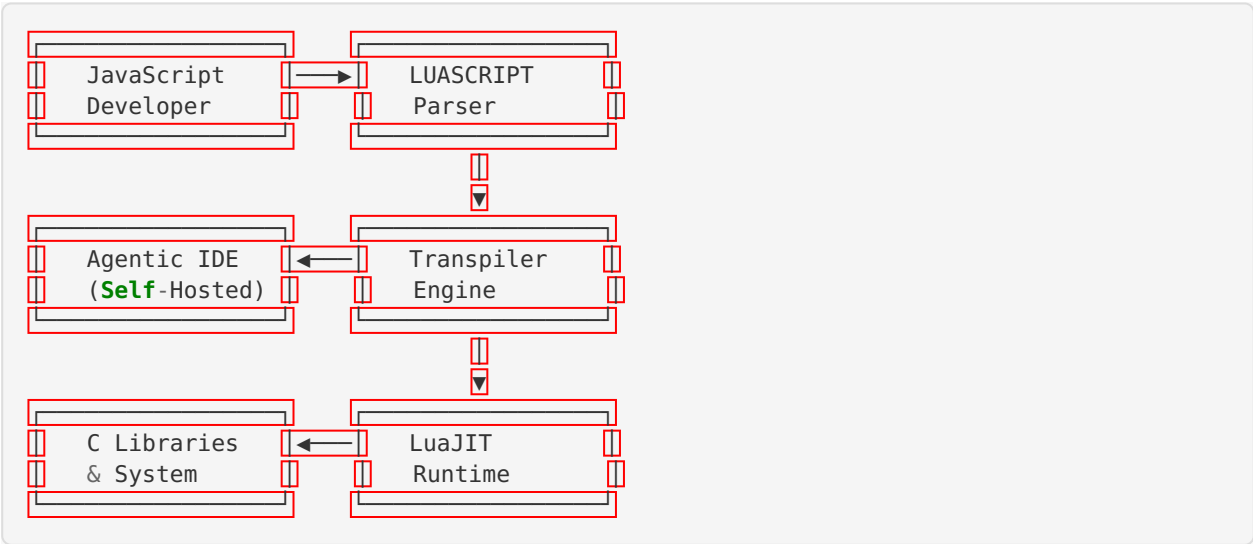
- Mathematical function library
- Distribution-based layouts
- Probabilistic responsive design
- Performance-optimized rendering

AGSS (Agentic) System

- AI design agents
- Context-aware styling
- Adaptive layout optimization
- Generative design systems

Integration Architecture

Component Interaction



Data Flow

1. **Source Code:** JavaScript-like LUAScript syntax
2. **Parsing:** AST generation with ternary and C support
3. **Optimization:** Multi-pass performance enhancement
4. **Transpilation:** Lua code generation with C integration
5. **Execution:** LuaJIT runtime with native performance
6. **IDE Feedback:** AI agents analyze and suggest improvements

Performance Targets

Execution Speed

- **Numeric computation:** 90% of C performance
- **String operations:** 80% of C performance
- **System calls:** 95% of C performance
- **Memory allocation:** 85% of C performance

Development Experience

- **Compilation time:** < 100ms for typical modules
- **IDE responsiveness:** < 50ms for code analysis
- **Agent suggestions:** < 200ms for optimization hints
- **Hot reload:** < 10ms for code changes

Scalability Architecture

Horizontal Scaling

- **Multi-core execution:** Automatic parallelization
- **Distributed computing:** Built-in clustering support
- **GPU acceleration:** CUDA/OpenCL integration
- **Cloud deployment:** Container-ready runtime

Vertical Scaling

- **Memory efficiency:** Minimal runtime overhead
- **CPU optimization:** Hardware-specific tuning
- **I/O performance:** Async/await with native speed
- **Resource management:** Intelligent allocation strategies

This architecture specification serves as the technical blueprint for achieving the grand LUASCRIP T vision while maintaining practical implementation pathways.