

wedged

Claude Heiland-Allen

2013–2019

Contents

1	.gitignore	2
2	LICENSE.md	2
3	Setup.hs	6
4	wedged.cabal	6
5	Wedged.hs	8

1 .gitignore

```
dist
dist-newstyle
```

2 LICENSE.md

```
# Free Art License 1.3 (FAL 1.3)
```

```
## Preamble
```

```
5 The Free Art License grants the right to freely copy, distribute, and
transform creative works without infringing the author's rights.
```

```
10 The Free Art License recognizes and protects these rights. Their
implementation has been reformulated in order to allow everyone to use
creations of the human mind in a creative manner, regardless of their
types and ways of expression.
```

```
15 While the public's access to creations of the human mind usually is
restricted by the implementation of copyright law, it is favoured by the
Free Art License. This license intends to allow the use of a work's
resources; to establish new conditions for creating in order to increase
creation opportunities. The Free Art License grants the right to use a
work, and acknowledges the right holder's and the user's rights and
responsibility.
```

```
20 The invention and development of digital technologies, Internet and Free
Software have changed creation methods: creations of the human mind can
obviously be distributed, exchanged, and transformed. They allow to
produce common works to which everyone can contribute to the benefit of
all.
```

```
25 The main rationale for this Free Art License is to promote and protect
these creations of the human mind according to the principles of
copyleft: freedom to use, copy, distribute, transform, and prohibition
of exclusive appropriation.
```

Definitions

35 *work* either means the initial work, the subsequent works or the
common work as defined hereafter:

 common work means a work composed of the initial work and all
subsequent contributions to it (originals and copies). The initial
author is the one who, by choosing this license, defines the conditions
40 under which contributions are made.

 Initial work means the work created by the initiator of the common
work (as defined above), the copies of which can be modified by whoever
wants to
45

 Subsequent works means the contributions made by authors who
participate in the evolution of the common work by exercising the rights
to reproduce, distribute, and modify that are granted by the license.

50 *Originals* (sources or resources of the work) means all copies of
either the initial work or any subsequent work mentioning a date and
used by their author(s) as references for any subsequent updates,
interpretations, copies or reproductions.

55 *Copy* means any reproduction of an original as defined by this
license.

1. OBJECT

60 The aim of this license is to define the conditions under which one can
use this work freely.

2. SCOPE

65 This work is subject to copyright law. Through this license its author
specifies the extent to which you can copy, distribute, and modify it.

2.1 FREEDOM TO COPY (OR TO MAKE REPRODUCTIONS)

70 You have the right to copy this work for yourself, your friends or any
other person, whatever the technique used.

2.2 FREEDOM TO DISTRIBUTE, TO PERFORM IN PUBLIC

75 You have the right to distribute copies of this work; whether modified
or not, whatever the medium and the place, with or without any charge,
provided that you:

- 80 - attach this license without any modification to the copies of this work
or indicate precisely where the license can be found,
- specify to the recipient the names of the author(s) of the originals,
including yours if you have modified the work,
- specify to the recipient where to access the originals (either initial
or subsequent).

85 The authors of the originals may, if they wish to, give you the right
to distribute the originals under the same conditions as the copies.

2.3 FREEDOM TO MODIFY

You have the right to modify copies of the originals (whether initial or subsequent) provided you comply with the following conditions:

- all conditions in article 2.2 above, if you distribute modified copies;
- indicate that the work has been modified and, if it is possible, what kind of modifications have been made;
- distribute the subsequent work under the same license or any compatible license.

The author(s) of the original work may give you the right to modify it under the same conditions as the copies.

3. RELATED RIGHTS

Activities giving rise to author's rights and related rights shall not challenge the rights granted by this license. For example, this is the reason why performances must be subject to the same license or a compatible license. Similarly, integrating the work in a database, a compilation or an anthology shall not prevent anyone from using the work under the same conditions as those defined in this license.

4. INCORPORATION OF THE WORK

Incorporating this work into a larger work that is not subject to the Free Art License shall not challenge the rights granted by this license. If the work can no longer be accessed apart from the larger work in which it is incorporated, then incorporation shall only be allowed under the condition that the larger work is subject either to the Free Art License or a compatible license.

5. COMPATIBILITY

A license is compatible with the Free Art License provided:

- it gives the right to copy, distribute, and modify copies of the work including for commercial purposes and without any other restrictions than those required by the respect of the other compatibility criteria;
- it ensures proper attribution of the work to its authors and access to previous versions of the work when possible;
- it recognizes the Free Art License as compatible (reciprocity);
- it requires that changes made to the work be subject to the same license or to a license which also meets these compatibility criteria.

6. YOUR INTELLECTUAL RIGHTS

This license does not aim at denying your author's rights in your contribution or any related right. By choosing to contribute to the development of this common work, you only agree to grant others the same rights with regard to your contribution as those you were granted by this license. Conferring these rights does not mean you have to give up your intellectual rights.

145

7. YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

The freedom to use the work as defined by the Free Art License (right to copy, distribute, modify) implies that everyone is responsible for their own actions.

150

8. DURATION OF THE LICENSE

This license takes effect as of your acceptance of its terms. The act of copying, distributing, or modifying the work constitutes a tacit agreement. This license will remain in effect for as long as the copyright which is attached to the work. If you do not respect the terms of this license, you automatically lose the rights that it confers. If the legal status or legislation to which you are subject makes it impossible for you to respect the terms of this license, you may not make use of the rights which it confers.

155

160

9. VARIOUS VERSIONS OF THE LICENSE

This license may undergo periodic modifications to incorporate improvements by its authors (instigators of the Copyleft Attitude movement) by way of new, numbered versions. You will always have the choice of accepting the terms contained in the version under which the copy of the work was distributed to you, or alternatively, to use the provisions of one of the subsequent versions.

165

170

10. SUB-LICENSING

Sub-licenses are not authorized by this license. Any person wishing to make use of the rights that it confers will be directly bound to the authors of the common work.

175

11. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

This license is written with respect to both French law and the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works.

180

USER GUIDE

How to use the Free Art License?

185

To benefit from the Free Art License, you only need to mention the following elements on your work:

[Name of the author, title, date of the work. When applicable, names of authors of the common work and, if possible, where to find the originals].

190

Copyleft: This is a free work, you can copy, distribute, and modify it under the terms of the Free Art License
<<http://artlibre.org/licence/lal/en/>>

195

Why to use the Free Art License?

1. To give the greatest number of people access to your work.
2. To allow it to be distributed freely.

200

3. To allow it to evolve by allowing its copy, distribution, and transformation by others.
- 205 4. So that you benefit from the resources of a work when it is under the Free Art License: to be able to copy, distribute or transform it freely.
5. But also, because the Free Art License offers a legal framework to disallow any misappropriation. It is forbidden to take hold of your work and bypass the creative process for one's exclusive possession.

210

When to use the Free Art License?

Any time you want to benefit and make others benefit from the right to copy, distribute and transform creative works without any exclusive
215 appropriation, you should use the Free Art License. You can for example use it for scientific, artistic or educational projects.

What kinds of works can be subject to the Free Art License?

220 The Free Art License can be applied to digital as well as physical works.
You can choose to apply the Free Art License on any text, picture, sound, gesture, or whatever sort of stuff on which you have sufficient author's rights.

225

Historical background of this license:

It is the result of observing, using and creating digital technologies, free software, the Internet and art. It arose from the Copyleft
230 Attitude meetings which took place in Paris in 2000. For the first time, these meetings brought together members of the Free Software community, artists, and members of the art world. The goal was to adapt the principles of Copyleft and free software to all sorts of creations.

235

<<http://www.artlibre.org>>
Copyleft Attitude, 2007.

240 You can make reproductions and distribute this license verbatim (without any changes).

Translation: Jonathan Clarke, Benjamin Jean, Griselda Jung, Fanny Mourguet, Antoine Pitrou. Thanks to <<http://framalang.org>>

3 Setup.hs

```
import Distribution.Simple
main = defaultMain
```

4 wedged.cabal

```
name:                wedged
version:             3
synopsis:             Wedged postcard generator.
license:             OtherLicense
5 license-file:       LICENSE.md
author:              Claude Heiland-Allen
```

```

maintainer:      claudem@mathr.co.uk
copyright:       (C) 2013,2015,2016,2018 Claude Heiland-Allen
homepage:        https://mathr.co.uk/wedged
10 category:      Demo
build-type:      Simple
cabal-version:   >=1.10

description:
15   Wedged (C) 2013,2015,2016,2018 Claude Heiland-Allen.
   .
   Copyleft: This is a free work, you can copy, distribute, and
   modify it under the terms of the Free Art License
   <http://artlibre.org/licence/lal/en/>.
20   .
   Usage:
   .
   > mkdir 7x5
   > cd 7x5
25   > wedged 13 9 0.5 72
   > cd ..
   .
   > mkdir 12x8
   > cd 12x8
30   > wedged 14 9 0.8 72
   > cd ..
   .
   Output:
35   189 EPS files in the 7x5 dir, totalling 25 MB, runtime 3m15s.
   .
   115 EPS files in the 12x8 dir, totalling 17 MB, runtime 6m25s.
   .
   Run time measured using a single core of a 4.3GHz AMD Ryzen 7 2700X
40   Eight-Core Processor.
   .
   Information:
   .
   Version 0 worked with GHC 7.8 and Diagrams 1.2 with the Cairo backend.
45   .
   Version 1 was updated to work with GHC 8.0 and Diagrams 1.3 with the
   Cairo backend.
   .
   Version 2 was updated to work with GHC 8.4 and Diagrams 1.4 with the
50   Rasterific backend.
   .
   Version 3 is updated to work with GHC 8.6 and Diagrams 1.4 with the
   Postscript backend.

55 executable wedged
   main-is:      Wedged.hs
   build-depends: base >=4.7 && <4.14,
                  MonadRandom >=0.1 && <0.6,
                  array >=0.5 && <0.6,
60                  containers >=0.5 && <0.7,
                  strict >=0.3 && <0.4,
                  colour >=2.3 && <2.4,
                  diagrams-lib >=1.4 && <1.5,

```

```

                                diagrams-postscript >=1.4 && <1.5
65  default-language: Haskell2010
    other-extensions: FlexibleContexts

source-repository head
    type: git
70  location: https://code.mathr.co.uk/wedged.git

source-repository this
    type: git
    location: https://code.mathr.co.uk/wedged.git
75  tag: v3

```

5 Wedged.hs

```

-- Wedged (c) 2013,2015,2018 Claude Heiland-Allen <claude@mathr.co.uk> <https://
--   ↪ mathr.co.uk>
-- Copyleft: This is a free work, you can copy, distribute, and modify it under
-- the terms of the Free Art License <http://artlibre.org/licence/lal/en/>

5 {-# LANGUAGE FlexibleContexts #-}

module Main (main) where

import           Control.Monad          (guard, liftM2)
10 import           Control.Monad.Random (MonadRandom, runRand, getRandomR, ↪
    ↪ newStdGen, StdGen)
import           Data.Complex           (Complex((: +)), magnitude, mkPolar)
import           Data.Function          (on)
import           Data.List              (group, groupBy, sortBy, nub, nubBy)
import           Data.Maybe             (mapMaybe, fromJust, listToMaybe)
15 import           Data.Ord              (comparing)
import           Data.Strict.Tuple      (Pair((:!:)))
import           System.Environment     (getArgs, withArgs)
import           System.Exit            (exitFailure)
import           System.IO              (hPutStrLn, stderr)
20 import           Data.Array.Unboxed   (UArray, bounds, inRange, ixmap, indices)
import qualified Data.Array.Unboxed     as U
import           Data.Map.Strict        (Map)
import qualified Data.Map.Strict        as M
import           Diagrams.Prelude

25 hiding (inside, magnitude, appends, clamp, Colour, translate, place, render, e↪
    ↪ , D, N, P, unP, Empty, normalize)
import qualified Diagrams.Prelude       as D
import           Data.Colour.SRGB       (sRGB24)
import           Diagrams.Backend.Postscript.CmdLine (B, defaultMain)

30 type N = Int
type R = Double
type C = Complex R

data Colour = Red | Yellow | Green | Cyan | Magenta
35 deriving (Eq, Ord, Show, Read)

type Label = Int
type Depth = Int
type Size   = Pair Int Int

```



```

40  type Coord = Pair Int Int
    type Grid  = UArray Size Int

    grid :: [[Cell]] -> Grid
    grid css = U.array ((0!:0),(h1!:w1))
45      [ ((y !: x),munge c)
        | (y,cs) <- [0..h1] 'zip' css
        , (x,c ) <- [0..w1] 'zip' cs
        ]
    where
50      w1 = length (head css) - 1
        h1 = length css      - 1

    elems :: Grid -> [Cell]
    elems = map unmunge . U.elems

55  (!) :: Grid -> Coord -> Cell
    a ! i = unmunge (a U.! i)

    (//) :: Grid -> [(Coord, Cell)] -> Grid
60  (//) a = (U.//) a . map (fmap munge)

    assocs :: Grid -> [(Coord, Cell)]
    assocs = map (fmap unmunge) . U.assocs

65  data Cell = Empty | Blocked | Filled !Label !Colour
    deriving (Eq, Ord, Show)

    munge :: Cell -> Label
    munge Empty = -1
70  munge Blocked = -2
    munge (Filled l Red) = 2 + 16 * l
    munge (Filled l Yellow) = 3 + 16 * l
    munge (Filled l Green) = 4 + 16 * l
    munge (Filled l Cyan) = 5 + 16 * l
75  munge (Filled l Magenta) = 6 + 16 * l

    unmunge :: Label -> Cell
    unmunge (-1) = Empty
    unmunge (-2) = Blocked
80  unmunge n = case n `divMod` 16 of
        (l, 2) -> Filled l Red
        (l, 3) -> Filled l Yellow
        (l, 4) -> Filled l Green
        (l, 5) -> Filled l Cyan
85  (l, 6) -> Filled l Magenta
        x -> error $ "unmunge: " ++ show (n, x)

    isEmpty :: Cell -> Bool
    isEmpty Empty = True
90  isEmpty _ = False

    isBlocked :: Cell -> Bool
    isBlocked Blocked = True
    isBlocked _ = False

95  isFilled :: Cell -> Bool

```

```

isFilled Filled{} = True
isFilled _ = False

100 colour :: Cell -> Maybe Colour
    colour (Filled _ c) = Just c
    colour _ = Nothing

    label :: Cell -> Maybe Label
105 label (Filled l _) = Just l
    label _ = Nothing

    unsafeColour :: Cell -> Colour
    unsafeColour (Filled _ c) = c
110 unsafeColour _ = error "unsafeColour"

data Piece = P{ pid :: !Int, unP :: !Grid } deriving (Show)
instance Eq Piece where p == q = pid p == pid q
instance Ord Piece where p `compare` q = pid p `compare` pid q
115
    pieceColour :: Piece -> Colour
    pieceColour = unsafeColour . (! (0 :! 0)) . unP

    colours :: [Colour]
120 colours = [Red, Yellow, Magenta, Green, Cyan]

    rawPieces :: [Piece]
    rawPieces
        = mapMaybe (fmap snd . normalize isFilled . P 0 . grid)
125      . zipWith ccells colours . paras . lines $ pieceData

    ccells :: Colour -> [String] -> [[Cell]]
    ccells c hss = map (map (cell c)) hss

130 pieceData :: String
    pieceData = "***\n**\n\n*--\n***\n\n*--\n***\n\n*--\n***\n\n****\n\n"

    cell :: Colour -> Char -> Cell
    cell c '*' = Filled 0 c
135 cell _ '-' = Empty
    cell _ _ = error "cell"

    paras :: [String] -> [[String]]
    paras [] = []
140 paras ls = case break null ls of
        (p, ls') -> p : paras (drop 1 ls')

    orientations :: [Piece -> Piece]
    orientations =
145      [ id
        , reverse' . transpose'
        , mapReverse' . transpose'
        , reverse' . mapReverse'
        , reverse'
150      , mapReverse'
        , transpose'
        , reverse' . mapReverse' . transpose'
        ]

```

```

155 onP :: (Grid -> Grid) -> Piece -> Piece
    onP f (P i g) = P i (f g)

    reverse' :: Piece -> Piece
    reverse' = onP vflip
160
    mapReverse' :: Piece -> Piece
    mapReverse' = onP hflip

    transpose' :: Piece -> Piece
165 transpose' = onP dflip

    vflip :: Grid -> Grid
    vflip g =
        let bs@((y0::Int), (h1::Int)) = bounds g
170         f (y :: Int) = (h1 - (y - y0) :: Int)
            in ixmap bs f g

    hflip :: Grid -> Grid
    hflip g =
175     let bs@((x0::Int), (w1::Int)) = bounds g
        f (y :: Int) = (y :: Int - (x - x0))
            in ixmap bs f g

    dflip :: Grid -> Grid
180 dflip g =
    let ((y0 :: Int), (h1 :: Int)) = bounds g
        f (y :: Int) = (x :: Int - y)
            in ixmap ((x0 :: Int), (w1 :: Int)) f g

185 pieces :: [Piece]
pieces = zipWith P [0..] . nub . map unP . liftM2 o rawPieces $ orientations
    where o q@(P _ _) f = snd . fromJust . normalize isFilled $ f q

data Board = B
190   { unB :: !Grid
     , topLeft_isEmpty :: !(Maybe Coord)
     , colour_counts :: !(Map Colour Int)
     }
    deriving (Eq, Ord, Show)
195
mkB :: Grid -> Board
mkB g = B
    { unB = g
      , topLeft_isEmpty = topLeft_isEmpty g
200    , colour_counts = M.fromList (colours `zip` repeat 0)
    }

rectangle :: Size -> Board
rectangle (h :: Int) = mkB $ U.listArray ((0 :: Int), (h-1 :: Int)) (repeat (-1))
205
place :: Coord -> Label -> Piece -> Board -> [Board]
place yx l piece board
    | fits yx piece board = [blit yx l piece board]
    | otherwise = []
210

```

```

(==>) :: Bool -> Bool -> Bool
x ==> y = if x then y else True
infix 1 ==>

215 (=/>) :: Bool -> Bool -> Bool
x =/> y = if x then y else False
infix 1 =/>

surround :: Piece -> [Coord]
220 surround = (surrounds M.!)

surrounds :: Map Piece [Coord]
surrounds = M.fromList [(p, surround' p) | p <- pieces]

225 surround' :: Piece -> [Coord]
surround' (P _ piece) = nub
  [ vu
  | yx@(y :! x) <- indices piece
  , isFilled (piece ! yx)
230   , vu <- [(y-1 :! x), (y+1 :! x), (y :! x-1), (y :! x+1)]
  , inRange (bounds piece) vu ==> isEmpty (piece ! vu)
  ]

fits :: Coord -> Piece -> Board -> Bool
235 fits (y :! x) p@(P _ piece) (B board _ cc)
  = inside bp bb &&
    cc M.! pc < hi &&
    and [ isEmpty (board ! (v+y :! u+x))
        | vu@(v :! u) <- indices piece
240       , isFilled (piece ! vu) ] &&
    all distinct
      [ board ! yx
        | (v :! u) <- surround p
        , let yx = (v+y :! u+x)
245       , inRange bb yx ] &&
    (pc == Cyan ==> case bp of
      ((0!:0), (3!:0)) -> not (blocked (y - 1 :! x) || blocked (y + 4 :! x))
      ((0!:0), (0!:3)) -> not (blocked (y :! x - 1) || blocked (y :! x + 4))
      _ -> error "fits")

250 where
  bb@((y0 :! x0), (h1 :! w1)) = bounds board
  bp = bounds piece
  h = h1 - y0 + 1
  w = w1 - x0 + 1
255  n :: Double
  n = fromIntegral (h * (w - 1)) / fromIntegral (4 * length colours)
  md = 4 * round n
  hi = md + 4
  pc = pieceColour p
260  distinct = (Just pc /=) . colour
  blocked yx = inRange bb yx =/> isBlocked (board ! yx)
  inside ((ly :! lx), (hy :! hx)) ((lv :! lu), (hv :! hu))
    = lv <= (ly+y) && (hy+y) <= hv && lu <= (lx+x) && (hx+x) <= hu

265 blit :: Coord -> Label -> Piece -> Board -> Board
blit (y :! x) l p@(P _ piece) (B board (Just (ty :! tx)) cc) =
  B board' (topLeftFrom ty tx isEmpty board') cc'

```

```

    where
      cc' = M.adjust (4 +) (pieceColour p) cc
270    board' = board // [ (yx, blit1 1 (piece ! vu) (board ! yx))
                          | vu@(v !: u) <- indices piece, let yx = (y + v !: x + u)
                          ]
    blit _ _ _ = error "blit"

275  blit1 :: Label -> Cell -> Cell -> Cell
    blit1 1 (Filled _ c) Empty = Filled 1 c
    blit1 _ Empty x = x
    blit1 _ x y = error $ "blit1" ++ show (x, y)

280  topLeft :: (Cell -> Bool) -> Grid -> Maybe Coord
    topLeft p a = listToMaybe [ i | i <- indices a, p $ a ! i ]

    topLeftFrom :: Int -> Int -> (Cell -> Bool) -> Grid -> Maybe Coord
    topLeftFrom ty tx p a = go ty tx

285    where
      ((_ !: x0), (h0 !: w0)) = bounds a
      go y x
        | y > h0 = Nothing
        | x > w0 = go (y + 1) x0
290        | p (a ! yx) = Just yx
        | otherwise = go y (x + 1)
      where yx = (y !: x)

    normalize :: (Cell -> Bool) -> Piece -> Maybe (Coord, Piece)
295    normalize p (P i piece) = do
      (y !: x) <- topLeft p piece
      return ((y !: x), translate (-y !: -x) (P i piece))

    translate :: Coord -> Piece -> Piece
300    translate (y !: x) (P i g) = P i (ixmap bs (\(v !: u) -> (v - y !: u - x)) g)
      where
        ((y0 !: x0), (h1 !: w1)) = bounds g
        bs = ((y0 + y !: x0 + x), (h1 + y !: w1 + x))

305    fill :: Depth -> [Piece] -> Board -> [Board]
    fill 0 _ board = do
      guard $ colourCounts board
      guard $ lineLengths board
      return board
310    fill d piecesm board = do
      Just yx <- return $ topLeft_isEmpty board
      piece <- piecesm
      board' <- place yx (d - 1) piece board
      guard $ diverse board'
315    fill (d - 1) piecesm board'

    colourCounts :: Board -> Bool
    colourCounts b = all (lo <=) cs && any (== md) cs
      where
320      cs = M.elems (colour_counts b)
      ((y0 !: x0), (h1 !: w1)) = bounds (unB b)
      h = h1 - y0 + 1
      w = w1 - x0 + 1

```

```

n :: Double
325   n = fromIntegral (h * (w - 1)) / fromIntegral (4 * length colours)
      lo = md - 4
      md = 4 * round n

lineLengths :: Board -> Bool
330 lineLengths (B g _ _) = all (<= 1) . concatMap (map length . group) $ hs ++ vs
    where
        hs = [ [ g ! (y !: x) == g ! (y+1 !: x) | x <- [x0..w1] ] | y <- [y0 .. h1]
              ↪ -1 ]
        vs = [ [ g ! (y !: x) == g ! (y !: x+1) | y <- [y0..h1] ] | x <- [x0 .. w1]
              ↪ -1 ]
        ((y0 !: x0), (h1 !: w1)) = bounds g
335   w = w1 - x0 + 1
      l = w - 2

depth :: Board -> Maybe Depth
depth g
340   | 0 == n `mod` 4 = Just (n `div` 4)
      | otherwise = Nothing
    where
        n = length . filter isEmpty . elems . unB $ g

345   packings :: [Piece] -> Board -> [Board]
      packings piecesm board = maybe [] (\d -> fill d piecesm board) (depth board)

blockings :: Board -> [Board]
blockings (B board _ _) =
350   blockings' (x0 - 200) (x0 - 100) y0 m0 board
    where
        ((y0 !: x0), (h1 !: w1)) = bounds board
        h = h1 - y0 + 1
        w = w1 - x0 + 1
355   m0 = M.fromList [ (x, n) | x <- [x0 .. w1] ]
        n = ((h - 1) `div` w) + 1
        blockings' x' x' y m b
            | y > h1 = if all (< n) (M.elems m) then return (mkB b) else []
            | otherwise = do
360               let a x = abs (x - x') > 2 && abs (x - x'') > 2
                   x <- M.keys $ M.filterWithKey (\x n' -> a x && n' > 0) m
                   let b' = b // [((y !: x), Blocked)]
                       m' = M.adjust (subtract 1) x m
                   blockings' x' x' (y + 1) m' b'

365   diverse :: Board -> Bool
      diverse (B b k _) = case k of
          Nothing -> d (row h1) && all d cols
          Just (ty !: _) | ty > y0 -> d (row (ty - 1))
370   _ -> True
    where
        row y1 = [ colour $ b ! (y1 !: x) | x <- [x0 .. w1] ]
        cols   = [ [ colour $ b ! (y !: x) | y <- [y0 .. h1] ] | x <- [x0 .. w1] ]
        d = (5 <=) . length . nub
375   ((y0 !: x0), (h1 !: w1)) = bounds b

main :: IO ()
main = do

```

```

args <- getArgs
380 case args of
    [sh,sw,ss,sd] -> do
        h <- readIO sh
        w <- readIO sw
        s <- readIO ss
385 d <- readIO sd
        main' (s * d) (h `div` w)
    _ -> hPutStrLn stderr "usage: /path/to/wedged heightInCells widthInCells ↵
        ↵ cellSizeInches dotsPerInch" >> exitFailure

main' :: Double -> Size -> IO ()
390 main' cellSize s@(y `div` x)
    = mapM_ (uncurry (putDiagram w h)) . zip [0..] . map unB
    . concatMap (nubBy (equivalentBy ((==) 'on' colour)) . packings pieces)
    . nubBy equivalent . blockings . rectangle
    $ s
395 where
    w = round $ fromIntegral (x + 1) * cellSize
    h = round $ fromIntegral (y + 1) * cellSize

equivalent :: Board -> Board -> Bool
400 equivalent = equivalentBy (==)

equivalentBy :: (Cell -> Cell -> Bool) -> Board -> Board -> Bool
equivalentBy ceq (B a -) (B b -) =
    a 'eq' b || a 'eq' vflip b || a 'eq' hflip b || a 'eq' hflip (vflip b)
405 where
    eq p q = bounds p == bounds q && and (zipWith ceq (elems p) (elems q))

putDiagram :: Int -> Int -> Int -> Grid -> IO ()
putDiagram w h n g = do
410 withArgs ["-w", show w, "-h", show h, "-o", show3 n ++ ".eps"] $ do
    defaultMain . fst . render g ==<< newStdGen
    where
        show3 i
            | i < 0 = show i
            | i < 10 = "00" ++ show i
            | i < 100 = "0" ++ show i
            | otherwise = show i

render :: Grid -> StdGen -> (Diagram B, StdGen)
420 render g = runRand $ do
    cs <- mapM renderCells $ pieceCells g
    return $ withEnvelope' e (mconcat cs 'atop' (e # lc white # fc white)) # ↵
        ↵ centerXY
    where
        e = fromVertices [ p2(fromIntegral $ xlo-1,fromIntegral $ ylo-1), p2(↵
            ↵ fromIntegral $ xlo-1,fromIntegral $ yhi+1), p2(fromIntegral $ xhi+1,↵
            ↵ fromIntegral $ yhi+1), p2(fromIntegral $ xhi+1,fromIntegral $ ylo-1) ] ↵
            ↵ # closeTrail # ('at' p2(fromIntegral$xlo-1,fromIntegral$ylo-1)) # ↵
            ↵ stroke
425 withEnvelope' a b = withEnvelope (a 'asTypeOf' b) b
    ((ylo`div`xlo),(yhi`div`xhi)) = bounds g

pieceCells :: Grid -> [(Coord, Cell)]
pieceCells

```

```

430   = map (sortBy (comparing fst))
      . groupBy ((==) `on` (label . snd))
      . sortBy (comparing (label . snd))
      . assocs

435 renderCells :: (Functor m, MonadRandom m) => [(Coord, Cell)] -> m (Diagram B)
renderCells ((j :: i, Filled _ Red):-) =
  (draw True (2^wdepth) (rgb Red) . (:[])) `fmap` appendsM [ w a b, w b c, w c d
    ↪ d, w d a ]
  where
    wdepth :: N
    wdepth = 4
440    w = wobble wdepth
    a = fromIntegral i :+ fromIntegral j
    b = fromIntegral i :+ fromIntegral (j + 1)
    c = fromIntegral (i + 1) :+ fromIntegral (j + 1)
445    d = fromIntegral (i + 1) :+ fromIntegral j
renderCells [(j0 :: i0, Filled _ Yellow), (j1 :: i1, _), (j2 :: i2, _), (j3 :: i3, _)] =
  (draw False (2^wdepth) (rgb Yellow) . (:[])) `fmap` appendsM ws
  where
    wdepth :: N
    wdepth = 4
450    w = wobble wdepth
    a = fromIntegral i0 :+ fromIntegral j0
    b = fromIntegral i1 :+ fromIntegral j1
    c = fromIntegral i2 :+ fromIntegral j2
455    d = fromIntegral i3 :+ fromIntegral j3
    ws = case (j1 - j0, i1 - i0, j2 - j0, i2 - i0, j3 - j0, i3 - i0) of
      (0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2) -> {- --, -} [ w a b, w b c, w c d ]
      (1, 0, 2, -1, 2, 0) -> {- ,| -} [ w a b, w b d, w d c ]
      (1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2) -> {- ' -- -} [ w a b, w b c, w c d ]
460      (0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 0) -> {- |' -} [ w b a, w a c, w c d ]
      (0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0) -> {- ,-- -} [ w d a, w a b, w b c ]
      (0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1) -> {- '| -} [ w a b, w b c, w c d ]
      (1, -2, 1, -1, 1, 0) -> {- --' -} [ w b c, w c d, w d a ]
      (1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 1) -> {- |, -} [ w a b, w b c, w c d ]
465    x -> error $ "yellow" ++ show x
renderCells [(j0 :: i0, Filled _ Green), (j1 :: i1, _), (j2 :: i2, _), (j3 :: i3, _)] =
  (draw False (2^wdepth) (rgb Green) . (:[])) `fmap` appendsM ws
  where
    wdepth :: N
    wdepth = 4
470    w = wobble wdepth
    a = fromIntegral i0 :+ fromIntegral j0
    b = fromIntegral i1 :+ fromIntegral j1
    c = fromIntegral i2 :+ fromIntegral j2
475    d = fromIntegral i3 :+ fromIntegral j3
    ws = case (j1 - j0, i1 - i0, j2 - j0, i2 - i0, j3 - j0, i3 - i0) of
      (0, 1, 1, -1, 1, 0) -> {- -|' -} [ w c d, w d a, w a b ]
      (0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2) -> {- '| -} [ w a b, w b c, w c d ]
      (1, 0, 1, 1, 2, 1) -> {- ', -} [ w a b, w b c, w c d ]
480      (1, -1, 1, 0, 2, -1) -> {- ,' -} [ w a c, w c b, w b d ]
    x -> error $ "green" ++ show x
renderCells [(j0 :: i0, Filled _ Cyan), (j1 :: i1, _), (j2 :: i2, _), (j3 :: i3, _)] =
  (draw False (2^wdepth) (rgb Cyan) . (:[])) `fmap` appendsM [ w a b, w b c, w c d
    ↪ c d ]
  where

```



```

485     wdepth :: N
        wdepth = 4
        w = wobble wdepth
        a = fromIntegral i0 :+ fromIntegral j0
        b = fromIntegral i1 :+ fromIntegral j1
490     c = fromIntegral i2 :+ fromIntegral j2
        d = fromIntegral i3 :+ fromIntegral j3
renderCells [(j0!:i0, Filled - Magenta), (j1!:i1, -), (j2!:i2, -), (j3!:i3, -)] =
    draw False (2^wdepth) (rgb Magenta) 'fmap' mapM appendsM wss
    where
495     wdepth :: N
        wdepth = 4
        w = wobble wdepth
        a = fromIntegral i0 :+ fromIntegral j0
        b = fromIntegral i1 :+ fromIntegral j1
500     c = fromIntegral i2 :+ fromIntegral j2
        d = fromIntegral i3 :+ fromIntegral j3
        wss = case (j1 - j0, i1 - i0, j2 - j0, i2 - i0, j3 - j0, i3 - i0) of
            (1,-1, 1, 0, 1, 1) -> {- -|- -} [ [ w a c ], [ w b c, w c d ] ]
            (0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1) -> {- -|- -} [ [ w b d ], [ w a b, w b c ] ]
505     (1, 0, 1, 1, 2, 0) -> {- -|- -} [ [ w b c ], [ w a b, w b d ] ]
            (1,-1, 1, 0, 2, 0) -> {- -|- -} [ [ w b c ], [ w a c, w c d ] ]
            x -> error $ "magenta" ++ show x
renderCells - = return mempty

510 perturbMidpoint :: MonadRandom m => C -> C -> m C
perturbMidpoint p q = do
    let m0 = (p + q) / 2
        r1 = magnitude (p - q) / 16
    t <- getRandomR (-pi, pi)
515     r <- getRandomR (0, r1)
    return $! m0 + mkPolar r t

append :: (R -> t) -> (R -> t) -> R -> t
append f g t
520     | t < 0.5     = f $! 2 * t
    | otherwise     = g $! 2 * t - 1

appends :: [(R -> t)] -> R -> t
appends fs t = fs !! ti $ tx
525     where
        l = length fs
        t' = t * fromIntegral l
        ti = clamp (floor t') 0 (l - 1)
        tx = t' - fromIntegral ti

530 appendsM :: (Functor m, Monad m) => [m (R -> t)] -> m (R -> t)
appendsM fs = appends 'fmap' sequence fs

wobble :: MonadRandom m => N -> C -> C -> m (R -> C)
535 wobble 0 p q = return $ lint p q
wobble n p q = do
    r <- perturbMidpoint p q
    pr <- wobble (n - 1) p r
    rq <- wobble (n - 1) r q
540     return $ pr 'append' rq

```

```

lint :: C -> C -> R -> C
lint p q t = c (1 - t) * p + c t * q where c r = r :+ 0

545 clamp :: Ord t => t -> t -> t -> t
clamp x lo hi = lo `max` x `min` hi

draw :: Bool -> N -> D.Colour R -> [(R -> C)] -> Diagram B
draw cl m c fs = (plot 0.2 # lc c `atop` plot 0.3 # lc black) # lineCap `∟`
  ↳ LineCapRound # lineJoin LineJoinRound
550   where m' :: R
        m' = 1 / fromIntegral m
        ps :: [Path V2 R]
        ps = [ cubicSpline cl
              [ p2(x,y)
              | i <- [0 .. if cl then m - 1 else m]
              , let t = fromIntegral i * m'
              , let x:+y = f t
              ] | f <- fs ]
555   plot k = strokePath (mconcat ps) # lwL k

560 rgb :: Colour -> D.Colour R
rgb Red    = sRGB24 205 63 125
rgb Yellow = sRGB24 213 135 54
rgb Green  = sRGB24 58 110 70
565 rgb Cyan   = sRGB24 56 138 170
rgb Magenta = sRGB24 100 70 124

```