

WFCPP

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# Chapter 1

## Concept Index

### 1.1 Concepts

Here is a list of all documented concepts with brief descriptions:

#### [PixelType](#)

The concept for pixel-like objects. It requires the type to contain RGBA properties/members . . . ??



## Chapter 2

# Class Index

### 2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

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	The <a href="#">Extractor</a> Class . . . . .	??
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## Chapter 3

# File Index

### 3.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

include/BMPImage.h	??
include/Direction.h	??
include/Extractor.h	??
include/FileType.h	??
include/Grid.h	??
include/Pixel.h	??
include/Position.h	??
include/Rotation.h	??
include/Solver.h	??
include/Synthesizer.h	??
include/Tile.h	??





## Chapter 4

# Concept Documentation

### 4.1 PixelType Concept Reference

The concept for pixel-like objects. It requires the type to contain RGBA properties/members.

```
#include <Pixel.h>
```

#### 4.1.1 Concept definition

```
template<typename T>
concept PixelType = requires
{
    T::Red;
    T::Green;
    T::Blue;
    T::Alpha;
}
```

#### 4.1.2 Detailed Description

The concept for pixel-like objects. It requires the type to contain RGBA properties/members.

##### Template Parameters

<i>T</i>	
----------	--



## Chapter 5

# Class Documentation

### 5.1 BMPImage Class Reference

The [BMPImage](#) class.

```
#include <BMPImage.h>
```

#### Public Member Functions

- [BMPImage](#) ()  
*Construct a new [BMPImage](#) object.*
- [BMPImage](#) (unsigned int initWidth, unsigned int initHeight)  
*Construct a new [BMPImage](#) object.*
- [BMPImage](#) (std::string filename)  
*Construct a new [BMPImage](#) object from image file.*
- [~BMPImage](#) ()=default  
*Destroy the [BMPImage](#) object.*
- unsigned int [getWidth](#) () const noexcept  
*Get the width.*
- unsigned int [getHeight](#) () const noexcept  
*Get the height.*
- void [setSize](#) (unsigned int NewWidth, unsigned int NewHeight)  
*Set the Size of the image. The added positions will be filled with defaultPixel.*
- [Pixel](#) [getPixel](#) ([Position](#) pos) const  
*Get the [Pixel](#) object at some position.*
- void [setPixel](#) ([Position](#) pos, [Pixel](#) newPixel)  
*Set the [Pixel](#) object at some position.*
- void [exportToFile](#) (std::string filename, FileType type) const  
*Export this object to a file of specified type.*

#### 5.1.1 Detailed Description

The [BMPImage](#) class.

This class supports the import, export and basic modification of images as BMP files. It provides an interface for image processing in [Extractor](#) and [Synthesizer](#).

At the time, we only support png and bmp format images.

## 5.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.1.2.1 BMPImage() [1/3]

```
BMPImage::BMPImage ( )
```

Construct a new [BMPImage](#) object.

### 5.1.2.2 BMPImage() [2/3]

```
BMPImage::BMPImage (
    unsigned int initWidth,
    unsigned int initHeight )
```

Construct a new [BMPImage](#) object.

#### Parameters

<i>initWidth</i>	
<i>initHeight</i>	

### 5.1.2.3 BMPImage() [3/3]

```
BMPImage::BMPImage (
    std::string filename )
```

Construct a new [BMPImage](#) object from image file.

#### Parameters

<i>filename</i>	File to read from.
-----------------	--------------------

### 5.1.2.4 ~BMPImage()

```
BMPImage::~~BMPImage ( ) [default]
```

Destroy the [BMPImage](#) object.

### 5.1.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.1.3.1 exportToFile()

```
void BMPImage::exportToFile (
    std::string filename,
    FileType type ) const
```

Export this object to a file of specified type.

##### Parameters

<i>filename</i>	The path for the exported image.
<i>type</i>	The type of the image.

##### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	Indicates that the export fails.
---------------------------	----------------------------------

#### 5.1.3.2 getHeight()

```
unsigned int BMPImage::getHeight ( ) const [noexcept]
```

Get the height.

##### Returns

the height as unsigned int

#### 5.1.3.3 getPixel()

```
Pixel BMPImage::getPixel (
    Position pos ) const
```

Get the [Pixel](#) object at some position.

##### Parameters

<i>pos</i>	a position in image
------------	---------------------

**Returns**

[Pixel](#)

**5.1.3.4 getWidth()**

```
unsigned int BMPImage::getWidth ( ) const [noexcept]
```

Get the width.

**Returns**

the width as unsigned int

**5.1.3.5 setPixel()**

```
void BMPImage::setPixel (
    Position pos,
    Pixel newPixel )
```

Set the [Pixel](#) object at some position.

**Parameters**

<i>pos</i>	a position in image
<i>newPixel</i>	the new <a href="#">Pixel</a> to be filled in

**Exceptions**

<i>std::out_of_range</i>	Indicates that the position is not valid.
--------------------------	---

**5.1.3.6 setSize()**

```
void BMPImage::setSize (
    unsigned int NewWidth,
    unsigned int NewHeight )
```

Set the Size of the image. The added positions will be filled with defaultPixel.

**Parameters**

<i>NewWidth</i>	
<i>NewHeight</i>	

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/BMPImage.h
- src/BMPImage.cpp

## 5.2 Extractor Class Reference

The [Extractor](#) Class.

```
#include <Extractor.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- int [extractPNG](#) (unsigned int &width, unsigned int &height, const std::string &filename, std::vector< [Pixel](#) > &pixels)
- int [extractBMP](#) (unsigned int &width, unsigned int &height, const std::string &filename, std::vector< [Pixel](#) > &pixels)
- int [extractTileset](#) (unsigned int width, unsigned int height, unsigned int horizontal, unsigned int vertical, const std::vector< [Pixel](#) > &pixels, std::vector< [TileData](#) > &tiles)
- int [setConstraints](#) (std::vector< [TileData](#) > &tileList)
- [Extractor](#) ()
- [Extractor](#) (double metric)

### Static Public Member Functions

- static int [encodePNG](#) (unsigned int width, unsigned int height, const std::string &filename, const std::vector< [Pixel](#) > &pixels)

### Public Attributes

- int [idCount](#)
- double [comparisonMetric](#)

### 5.2.1 Detailed Description

The [Extractor](#) Class.

**Author**

Ricardo Figueroa

This class provides support for the Wave Function Collapse algorithm by making available png and bitmap extraction and encoding for tiles and tilesets. Tilesets are usually formatted in a X by X image file, so the extractor takes said image file and extracts all necessary information, i.e, pixel data, width and height.

There existed many methods by which to expand the extractor class. As a result of time constraints png and bmp are the only filetypes available for extraction. But by introducing more libraries to the class it can be possible to expand to a larger range of filetypes, that said, the most common ones have been chosen for the class.

Using both lodePNG and EasyBMP, extraction and encoding was made much easier. Allowing for simple to use API that abstract these processes.

Extraction for both PNG and BMP consists of acquiring the RGBA values of each pixel. Ranging from 0 to 255 for each. They are placed in a vector of [Pixel](#) type that is meant to be the generalized structure for all extractions (space for appending functionality)

Encoding for both PNG and BMP consists of taking this generalized structure and encoding through their respective support libraries.

The vectors of pixels as described above are then processed by `extractTileset`, which is the function that creates the required piece for both the [Solver](#) and [Synthesizer](#) (a vector of [TileData](#)). Given that the pixels themselves aren't organized in [Tile](#) form.

Once the [TileData](#) is extracted it can then be automatically be `setConstraints` based on a comparison metric. This is highly basic at the moment, the metric being a int meant to represent a percentage from 0 to 1.0. The difference in tile sides is calculated and compared to this metric to decide whether the tiles are accepted as constraints. This can be expanded on by changing the metric to some AI driven metric. Knowing what difference in pixels is acceptable is hard to measure through simple arithmetic so for now it is just an option available to the user.

See also

[Pixel](#)

## 5.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.2.2.1 `Extractor()` [1/2]

```
Extractor::Extractor ( ) [inline]
```

Default constructor for the [Extractor](#).

### 5.2.2.2 `Extractor()` [2/2]

```
Extractor::Extractor (
    double metric ) [inline]
```

Constructor for the [Extractor](#), allows for metric initialization.



## Parameters

<i>metric</i>	The metric the user is allowed to implement. Max at 1, min at 0
---------------	---

## 5.2.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.2.3.1 encodePNG()

```
int Extractor::encodePNG (
    unsigned int width,
    unsigned int height,
    const std::string & filename,
    const std::vector< Pixel > & pixels ) [static]
```

Encodes a vector of pixels into a PNG file at the filename provided.

## Parameters

<i>width</i>	The width of the file being created
<i>height</i>	The height of the file being created
<i>filename</i>	The filename of the file being created
<i>pixels</i>	The pixels used to created the file

### 5.2.3.2 extractBMP()

```
int Extractor::extractBMP (
    unsigned int & width,
    unsigned int & height,
    const std::string & filename,
    std::vector< Pixel > & pixels )
```

Extracts the pixel data from a BMP file.

## Parameters

<i>width</i>	A reference to width that gets updated on easyBMP extraction
<i>height</i>	A reference to height that gets updated on easyBMP extraction
<i>filename</i>	A reference to filename that is used to retrieve the desired file
<i>pixels</i>	The pixel data of a file

## See also

[Pixel](#)

### 5.2.3.3 extractPNG()

```
int Extractor::extractPNG (
    unsigned int & width,
    unsigned int & height,
    const std::string & filename,
    std::vector< Pixel > & pixels )
```

Extracts the pixel data from a PNG file.

#### Parameters

<i>width</i>	A reference to width that gets updated on lodePNG extraction
<i>height</i>	A reference to height that gets updated on lodePNG extraction
<i>filename</i>	A reference to filename that is used to retrieve the desired file
<i>pixels</i>	The pixel data of a file

#### See also

[Pixel](#)

### 5.2.3.4 extractTileset()

```
int Extractor::extractTileset (
    unsigned int width,
    unsigned int height,
    unsigned int horizontal,
    unsigned int vertical,
    const std::vector< Pixel > & pixels,
    std::vector< TileData > & tiles )
```

Extracts tiles from a vector of pixels.

#### Parameters

<i>width</i>	The width of the file that extracted the pixels referenced in
<i>height</i>	The height of the file that extracted the pixels referenced in
<i>horizontal</i>	The maximum number of tiles on the tileset horizontally
<i>vertical</i>	The maximum number of tiles on the tileset vertically
<i>pixels</i>	A reference to the pixels that will be extracted
<i>tiles</i>	A reference to the tile vector that will be appended to

### 5.2.3.5 setConstraints()

```
int Extractor::setConstraints (
    std::vector< TileData > & tileList )
```

Set the constraints for each tile on a tileList based on the tiles from that tileList.

#### Parameters

<i>tileList</i>	A vector of tiles to apply constraints to
-----------------	---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/Extractor.h
- src/Extractor.cpp

## 5.3 Grid< TileKey > Class Template Reference

### Public Member Functions

- **Grid** (size\_t dimension, std::map< TileKey, std::shared\_ptr< Tile > > map)
- **Grid** (size\_t dimension)
- size\_t **getDimension** () const
- void **setDimension** (size\_t newDimension)
- TileKey **getKey** (Position p)
- void **setKey** (Position p, TileKey key)
- std::shared\_ptr< Tile > **getTile** (Position pos) const
- void **setTile** (Position pos, TileKey tileKey)
- void **setTileMap** (std::map< TileKey, std::shared\_ptr< Tile > > newMap)
- Position **translatePixelPosition** (Position pos) const
- std::vector< Position > **enumeratePosition** () const

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- include/Grid.h

## 5.4 std::hash< Position > Struct Reference

### Public Member Functions

- std::size\_t **operator()** (const Position &k) const

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- include/Solver.h

## 5.5 `std::hash< std::pair< size_t, Direction > >` Struct Reference

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `std::pair< size_t, Direction >` &k) const

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `include/Solver.h`

## 5.6 Pixel Struct Reference

The struct for storing pixels in BMP. Supports up to 32-bit colors.

```
#include <Pixel.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `template<PixelType T>`  
`Pixel & operator=` (const T &rhs)  
*Overload the = operator to support assignment from pixel-like objects.*

### Public Attributes

- `int count`
- `BYTE Blue`  
*Blue value.*
- `BYTE Green`  
*Green value.*
- `BYTE Red`  
*Red value.*
- `BYTE Alpha`  
*Alpha value.*

### 5.6.1 Detailed Description

The struct for storing pixels in BMP. Supports up to 32-bit colors.

### 5.6.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.6.2.1 `operator=()`

```
template<PixelType T>
Pixel & Pixel::operator= (
    const T & rhs ) [inline]
```

Overload the = operator to support assignment from pixel-like objects.

## Template Parameters

<i>T</i>	
----------	--

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	A pixel-like object
------------	---------------------

## Returns

[Pixel&](#)

## See also

[PixelType](#)

### 5.6.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.6.3.1 Alpha

```
BYTE Pixel::Alpha
```

Alpha value.

#### 5.6.3.2 Blue

```
BYTE Pixel::Blue
```

Blue value.

#### 5.6.3.3 Green

```
BYTE Pixel::Green
```

Green value.

#### 5.6.3.4 Red

```
BYTE Pixel::Red
```

Red value.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- include/Pixel.h

## 5.7 Position Struct Reference

The struct for storing grid coordinates. Overloads == operator in the usual manner.

```
#include <Position.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- Direction [getDirection](#) ([Position](#) other)

*A method for determining to what direction of the current [Position](#) any other [Position](#) is.*

### Public Attributes

- size\_t x
- size\_t y

#### 5.7.1 Detailed Description

The struct for storing grid coordinates. Overloads == operator in the usual manner.

#### 5.7.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 5.7.2.1 getDirection()

```
Direction Position::getDirection (  
    Position other ) [inline]
```

A method for determining to what direction of the current [Position](#) any other [Position](#) is.

#### Parameters

<i>other</i>	The other position
--------------	--------------------

**Returns**

the direction from the current position that the other position is located in

**See also**

Direction

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- include/Position.h

## 5.8 Solver Class Reference

The [Solver](#) class.

```
#include <Solver.h>
```

**Public Types**

- typedef size\_t [TileKey](#)
- typedef std::function< std::vector< [TileKey](#) >::const\_iterator(const std::vector< [TileKey](#) > &)> **Collapse**↔  
**Behavior**
- typedef std::function< void(const [TileKey](#) &, [Position](#))> **CollapseCallback**
- typedef std::function< void(const std::vector< [TileKey](#) > &, [Position](#))> **PropagateCallback**
- typedef std::list< **CollapseCallback** >::iterator [CollapseCallbackCookie](#)
- typedef std::list< **PropagateCallback** >::iterator [PropagateCallbackCookie](#)

**Public Member Functions**

- template<typename T >  
[Solver](#) (const std::vector< T > &tiles, int seed=0)
- template<typename T >  
[Solver](#) (const std::map< [TileKey](#), T > &tiles, int seed=0)
- void [setSeed](#) (int seed)  
*Set the seed for the random number generator.*
- int [getSeed](#) ()  
*Get the seed for the random number generator.*
- void [solve](#) (size\_t N, [Grid](#)< [TileKey](#) > &grid)
- void [addAdjacencyConstraint](#) ([TileKey](#) t, [Direction](#) d, [TileKey](#) neighbor)
- void [removeAdjacencyConstraint](#) ([TileKey](#) t, [Direction](#) d, [TileKey](#) neighbor)
- void [addAdjacencyConstraint](#) ([TileKey](#) t, [Direction](#) d, std::initializer\_list< [TileKey](#) > neighbors)
- void [removeAdjacencyConstraint](#) ([TileKey](#) t, [Direction](#) d, std::initializer\_list< [TileKey](#) > neighbors)
- void [setInitialConstraint](#) ([Position](#) p, [TileKey](#) possibility)
- void [setInitialConstraint](#) ([Position](#) p, std::initializer\_list< [TileKey](#) > possibilities)
- [CollapseCallbackCookie](#) [registerOnCollapse](#) (**CollapseCallback** callback)
- void [deregisterOnCollapse](#) ([CollapseCallbackCookie](#) cookie)
- [PropagateCallbackCookie](#) [registerOnPropagate](#) (**PropagateCallback** callback)
- void [deregisterOnCollapse](#) ([PropagateCallbackCookie](#) cookie)
- void [setCollapseBehaviour](#) (std::optional< **CollapseBehavior** > b)

### 5.8.1 Detailed Description

The [Solver](#) class.

#### Author

Jose A. Ramos

This class implements the Wave Function Collapse (WFC) algorithm. It provides an interface for calling the algorithm, for setting the solver constraints, changing some algorithm behavior, and registering for certain events. It utilizes keys to represent tiles, returning a 2D grid of keys.

At the moment, only 2 dimensional square grids are available to be solved by the algorithm. This limitation is not hard to overcome, and in fact this class can be generalized with minor changes to some key private methods and the Direction enum.

The algorithm consists of a grid, with each slot/square having a set of allowed tiles at any given time. In the WFC literature, this is called a "superposition", although we avoid that nomenclature. A grid square is said to be "collapsed" when only one tile is allowed in it. The grid itself is said to be "collapsed" when all of its squares are collapsed. This constitutes a "solved" grid. If a grid square ever has zero allowed tiles, that means the grid is in "contradiction". A solution cannot be found from a contradiction.

WFC works by iterating 3 steps until either the grid is solved or a leads to a contradiction:

- Find the non-collapsed grid square with the least number of allowed tiles (this is the "min entropy heuristic").
- Collapse the grid square using some policy (usually uniform random sampling).
- Propagate the results of the new collapsed grid square, removing tiles that are now disallowed by adjacency constraints.

Beyond offering the solve method, this class provides an API to define *adjacency constraints* and *initial constraints*, which guide the final solution to the grid. Additionally, it provides an API for registering functions to be called on the information at a grid square whenever it either collapses or is affected by propagation. Finally, an API is provided for changing the way grid squares are collapsed.

#### See also

[Grid](#)

[Direction](#)

[Position](#)

### 5.8.2 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 5.8.2.1 CollapseCallbackCookie

```
typedef std::list<CollapseCallback>::iterator Solver::CollapseCallbackCookie
```

The alias for the callback cookie type for collapse events

#### See also

[registerOnCollapse\(CollapseCallback callback\)](#)



### 5.8.2.2 PropagateCallbackCookie

```
typedef std::list<PropagateCallback>::iterator Solver::PropagateCallbackCookie
```

The alias for the callback cookie type for propagation events

See also

[registerOnPropagate\(PropagateCallback callback\)](#)

### 5.8.2.3 TileKey

```
typedef size_t Solver::TileKey
```

The alias for the key type used for tiles in the algorithm.

## 5.8.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.8.3.1 Solver() [1/2]

```
template<typename T >
Solver::Solver (
    const std::vector< T > & tiles,
    int seed = 0 ) [inline]
```

The tile keys are auto-generated from vector as the indeces.

Parameters

<i>tiles</i>	A vector of tiles.
<i>seed</i>	The seed for the random number generator.

### 5.8.3.2 Solver() [2/2]

```
template<typename T >
Solver::Solver (
    const std::map< TileKey, T > & tiles,
    int seed = 0 ) [inline]
```

Keeps track of tile keys from a given mapping of tile keys to tiles.

## Parameters

<i>tiles</i>	A map of tile keys to tiles.
<i>seed</i>	The seed for the random number generator.

## 5.8.4 Member Function Documentation

### 5.8.4.1 addAdjacencyConstraint() [1/2]

```
void Solver::addAdjacencyConstraint (
    TileKey t,
    Direction d,
    std::initializer_list< TileKey > neighbors )
```

A multi-argument version of [Solver::addAdjacencyConstraint](#) Utilizes an initializer list, for use by programmers.

This method is idempotent.

## See also

[Solver::addAdjacencyConstraint\(TileKey t, Direction d, TileKey neighbor\)](#)

## Parameters

<i>t</i>	The tile key which will have a new possible neighbor
<i>d</i>	The direction in which the neighbor will be possible
<i>neighbors</i>	The tile keys which are allowed to be adjacent to t in direction d

### 5.8.4.2 addAdjacencyConstraint() [2/2]

```
void Solver::addAdjacencyConstraint (
    TileKey t,
    Direction d,
    TileKey neighbor )
```

A method for adding an *adjacency constraint*. An adjacency constraint consists of a given tile, a direction, and a neighbor tile. The constraint specifies that the neighbor tile is allowed to be adjacent to the given tile in said direction. Inversely, if such a constraint does not exist, the neighbor tile is not allowed to be adjacent in that direction.

By default, if **no** constraint exists for a (tile, direction) pair, every tile is allowed to be adjacent to the given tile in that direction. This is why they are called *constraints*, since it constrains this default case by only allowing specific neighbors.

This method is idempotent.

## Parameters

<i>t</i>	The tile key which will have a new possible neighbor
<i>d</i>	The direction in which the neighbor will be possible
<i>neighbor</i>	The tile key which is allowed to be adjacent to <i>t</i> in direction <i>d</i>

**5.8.4.3 deregisterOnCollapse()** [1/2]

```
void Solver::deregisterOnCollapse (
    Solver::CollapseCallbackCookie cookie )
```

Deregisters a function that is called whenever a grid square collapses.

## See also

[CollapseCallbackCookie](#)

[registerOnCollapse\(CollapseCallback callback\)](#)

## Parameters

<i>cookie</i>	a cookie used to indentify and remove a callback
---------------	--

**5.8.4.4 deregisterOnCollapse()** [2/2]

```
void Solver::deregisterOnCollapse (
    Solver::PropagateCallbackCookie cookie )
```

Deregisters a function that is called whenever a grid square is interacted with during constraint propagation.

## See also

[PropagateCallbackCookie](#)

[registerOnPropagate\(PropagateCallback callback\)](#)

## Parameters

<i>cookie</i>	a cookie used to indentify and remove a callback
---------------	--

**5.8.4.5 getSeed()**

```
int Solver::getSeed ( )
```

Get the seed for the random number generator.

#### Returns

the seed

#### 5.8.4.6 registerOnCollapse()

```
Solver::CollapseCallbackCookie Solver::registerOnCollapse (  
    Solver::CollapseCallback callback )
```

Registers a function to be called whenever a grid square collapses. The function argument is the tile key now occupying that grid square, and the position. Returns a cookie to allow deregistering the function later.

#### See also

[CollapseCallback](#)

[CollapseCallbackCookie](#)

[deregisterOnCollapse\(CollapseCallbackCookie cookie\)](#)

#### Parameters

<i>callback</i>	a function to be called when a grid square collapses
-----------------	--

#### Returns

a cookie to be used for deregistering the callback

#### 5.8.4.7 registerOnPropagate()

```
Solver::PropagateCallbackCookie Solver::registerOnPropagate (  
    Solver::PropagateCallback callback )
```

Registers a function to be called whenever a grid square collapses. The function argument is the tile key now occupying that grid square, and the position. Returns a cookie to allow deregistering the function later.

#### See also

[PropagateCallback](#)

[PropagateCallbackCookie](#)

[deregisterOnCollapse\(PropagateCallbackCookie cookie\)](#)

## Parameters

<i>callback</i>	a function to be called when a grid square is interacted with during constraint propagation.
-----------------	--

## Returns

a cookie to be used for deregistering the callback

5.8.4.8 `removeAdjacencyConstraint()` [1/2]

```
void Solver::removeAdjacencyConstraint (
    TileKey t,
    Direction d,
    std::initializer_list< TileKey > neighbors )
```

A multi-argument version of [Solver::addAdjacencyConstraint](#) Utilizes an initializer list, for use by programmers.

This method is idempotent.

## See also

[Solver::removeAdjacencyConstraint\(TileKey t, Direction d, TileKey neighbor\)](#)

## Parameters

<i>t</i>	The tile key which will have a possible neighbor removed
<i>d</i>	The direction in which the neighbor will no longer be a possible
<i>neighbors</i>	The tile keys which are no longer allowed to be adjacent to t in direction d

5.8.4.9 `removeAdjacencyConstraint()` [2/2]

```
void Solver::removeAdjacencyConstraint (
    TileKey t,
    Direction d,
    TileKey neighbor )
```

A method for removing an *adjacency constraint*.

This method is idempotent.

## See also

[Solver::addAdjacencyConstraint\(TileKey t, Direction d, TileKey neighbor\)](#)

## Parameters

<i>t</i>	The tile key which will have a possible neighbor removed
<i>d</i>	The direction in which the neighbor will no longer be a possible
<i>neighbor</i>	The tile key which is no longer allowed to be adjacent to <i>t</i> in direction <i>d</i>

**5.8.4.10 setCollapseBehaviour()**

```
void Solver::setCollapseBehaviour (
    std::optional< CollapseBehavior > b )
```

Low level access function to change selection policy used in collapse. Can be set to a null value, in which case collapseRandom is used instead.

## See also

CollapseBehavior

## Parameters

<i>b</i>	a function which returns an iterator to a specific tile key in a grid square
----------	--

**5.8.4.11 setInitialConstraint()** [1/2]

```
void Solver::setInitialConstraint (
    Position p,
    std::initializer_list< TileKey > possibilities )
```

A multi-tile version of [setInitialConstraint\(Position p, TileKey possibility\)](#)

If an empty initializer list is passed, nothing will occur.

## Parameters

<i>p</i>	the grid position for the initial constraint
<i>possibilities</i>	the tile keys which will be allowed in this grid position

**5.8.4.12 setInitialConstraint()** [2/2]

```
void Solver::setInitialConstraint (
    Position p,
    TileKey possibility )
```

A method to set an *initial constraint*. An initial constraint involves a grid position and a tile key. The grid square at the given position is preemptively collapsed to the given tile key, with the results being propagated, before the algorithm begins. This gives the user more say in the kinds of solutions that the algorithm will reach.

Liberal use of initial constraints may lead to frequent contradictions, so limiting their use is advised.

Unlike the adjacency constraint API, successive calls to this method with the same position but different tile keys does not add them all to the grid position. It is a setter, not an inserter.

#### Parameters

<i>p</i>	the grid position for the initial constraint
<i>possibility</i>	the sole tile key which will be allowed in this grid position

#### 5.8.4.13 setSeed()

```
void Solver::setSeed (
    int seed )
```

Set the seed for the random number generator.

#### Parameters

<i>seed</i>	the seed
-------------	----------

#### 5.8.4.14 solve()

```
void Solver::solve (
    size_t N,
    Grid< TileKey > & grid )
```

Runs the wave-function collapse algorithm, solving in-place a 2-dimensional square [Grid](#) or throwing an exception if the algorithm fails. The grid modified is of dimensions NxN.

#### Parameters

<i>N</i>	The dimension of the square grid.
<i>grid</i>	A grid to solve

#### Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	Indicates that the grid could not be solved.
---------------------------------	--

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/Solver.h
- src/Solver.cpp

## 5.9 Synthesizer Class Reference

The [Synthesizer](#) class.

```
#include <Synthesizer.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Synthesizer](#) ()=default  
*Construct a new [Synthesizer](#) object.*
- [~Synthesizer](#) ()=default  
*Destroy the [Synthesizer](#) object.*
- void [exportGridToFile](#) (const [SolverGrid](#) &grid, std::string exportPath, FileType type)  
*Export a completed [Grid](#) to a file of the specified format.*
- std::shared\_ptr< [BMPIImage](#) > [exportGridToImage](#) (const [SolverGrid](#) &grid)  
*Export a completed [Grid](#) to a [BMPIImage](#).*
- void [initRealTimeImage](#) (unsigned int n)  
*Initialize a real time image for step by step images. If there is an existing real time image, this function would clear the existing one.*
- void [modifyRealTimeImage](#) ([Position](#) pos, const [Tile](#) &tile)  
*Modify the real time image with one step of collapse in grid.*
- std::shared\_ptr< [BMPIImage](#) > [getRealTimeImage](#) () const  
*Get the Real Time Image object.*
- void [clearRealTimeImage](#) ()  
*Clear the current real time image.*
- void [exportRealTimeImageToFile](#) (std::string exportPath, FileType type)  
*Export the real time image to file in the specified format.*

### 5.9.1 Detailed Description

The [Synthesizer](#) class.

This class implements the functionality of synthesizing grid into an out put image. At the moment, only png and bmp images are supported. All generated images are stored as [BMPIImage](#) and transformed into specified format.

See also

[Grid](#)  
[BMPIImage](#)

### 5.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation



### 5.9.2.1 Synthesizer()

```
Synthesizer::Synthesizer ( ) [default]
```

Construct a new [Synthesizer](#) object.

### 5.9.2.2 ~Synthesizer()

```
Synthesizer::~~Synthesizer ( ) [default]
```

Destroy the [Synthesizer](#) object.

## 5.9.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.9.3.1 clearRealTimeImage()

```
void Synthesizer::clearRealTimeImage ( )
```

Clear the current real time image.

### 5.9.3.2 exportGridToFile()

```
void Synthesizer::exportGridToFile (
    const SolverGrid & grid,
    std::string exportPath,
    FileType type )
```

Export a completed [Grid](#) to a file of the specified format.

#### Parameters

<i>grid</i>	A completed grid of tiles.
<i>exportPath</i>	The path for the exported image.
<i>type</i>	The format for the image.

### 5.9.3.3 exportGridToImage()

```
std::shared_ptr< BMPImage > Synthesizer::exportGridToImage (
    const SolverGrid & grid )
```

Export a completed [Grid](#) to a [BMPImage](#).

#### Parameters

<i>grid</i>	A completed grid of tiles
-------------	---------------------------

#### Returns

`std::shared_ptr<BMPImage>` Caller gets the ownership of a smart pointer to the result image.

### 5.9.3.4 exportRealTimeImageToFile()

```
void Synthesizer::exportRealTimeImageToFile (
    std::string exportPath,
    FileType type )
```

Export the real time image to file in the specified format.

#### Parameters

<i>exportPath</i>	The target path for the exported image.
<i>type</i>	The format of image.

### 5.9.3.5 getRealTimeImage()

```
std::shared_ptr< BMPImage > Synthesizer::getRealTimeImage ( ) const
```

Get the Real Time Image object.

#### Returns

`std::shared_ptr<BMPImage>` The caller gains ownership of the real time image.

### 5.9.3.6 initRealTimeImage()

```
void Synthesizer::initRealTimeImage (
    unsigned int n )
```

Initialize a real time image for step by step images. If there is an existing real time image, this function would clear the existing one.

## Parameters

<i>n</i>	The dimension of the image.
----------	-----------------------------

## 5.9.3.7 modifyRealTimeImage()

```
void Synthesizer::modifyRealTimeImage (
    Position pos,
    const Tile & tile )
```

Modify the real time image with one step of collapse in grid.

## Parameters

<i>pos</i>	The logical position of the target position in grid.
<i>tile</i>	The target tile to be filled into the position.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/Synthesizer.h
- src/Synthesizer.cpp

## 5.10 Tile Class Reference

The [Tile](#) class.

```
#include <Tile.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [Tile](#) (const std::shared\_ptr< [BMPIImage](#) > img)  
*Constructor for initializing with image data.*
- unsigned int [getSize](#) () const  
*Gets tile's size in pixels.*
- std::shared\_ptr< [BMPIImage](#) > [getImageData](#) () const  
*Gets tile's image data.*
- std::vector< [Position](#) > [enumeratePosition](#) () const  
*Enumerates all positions in the image.*

## 5.10.1 Detailed Description

The [Tile](#) class.

This class is a wrapper for a [BMPIImage](#), to be used in the context of a [Grid](#) and [Solver](#)

## 5.10.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.10.2.1 Tile()

```
Tile::Tile (
    const std::shared_ptr< BMPImage > img ) [inline]
```

Constructor for initializing with image data.

#### Exceptions

<i>invalid_argument</i>	Image must be square
-------------------------	----------------------

## 5.10.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.10.3.1 enumeratePosition()

```
std::vector< Position > Tile::enumeratePosition ( ) const [inline]
```

Enumerates all positions in the image.

#### Returns

all pixel positions

### 5.10.3.2 getImageData()

```
std::shared_ptr< BMPImage > Tile::getImageData ( ) const [inline]
```

Gets tile's image data.

#### Returns

the image data

### 5.10.3.3 getSize()

```
unsigned int Tile::getSize ( ) const [inline]
```

Gets tile's size in pixels.

#### Returns

the pixel size

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- include/Tile.h

## 5.11 TileData Class Reference

[Tile](#) Data Class.

```
#include <Extractor.h>
```

### Public Attributes

- int **id**
- unsigned int **width**
- unsigned int **height**
- std::vector< [Pixel](#) > **pixels**
- std::vector< [Pixel](#) > **north**
- std::vector< [Pixel](#) > **south**
- std::vector< [Pixel](#) > **east**
- std::vector< [Pixel](#) > **west**
- std::map< int, std::set< int > > **northConstraints**
- std::map< int, std::set< int > > **southConstraints**
- std::map< int, std::set< int > > **westConstraints**
- std::map< int, std::set< int > > **eastConstraints**

### 5.11.1 Detailed Description

[Tile](#) Data Class.

#### Author

Ricardo Figueroa

Contains all the required [TileData](#) retrieved through the extraction. Most of the names are self explanatory. Id, width, height, pixels... The different sides (north, south, east, west) however refer to the list of pixels that encompass those sides for the tile. The side constraints however, contain a set of ids mapped to the id of the tile.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- include/Extractor.h



## Chapter 6

# File Documentation

### 6.1 BMPImage.h

```
1 #pragma once
2
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <string>
5
6 #include <Position.h>
7 #include <FileType.h>
8
9 #include <Pixel.h>
10
11 constexpr int defaultHorizontalDPI = 96;
12 constexpr int defaultVerticalDPI = 96;
13 constexpr int defaultBitDepth = 32;
14
26 class BMPImage {
27
28 public:
29
34     BMPImage();
35
42     BMPImage(unsigned int initWidth, unsigned int initHeight);
43
49     BMPImage(std::string filename);
50
55     ~BMPImage() = default;
56
57
58     /* Size */
59
65     unsigned int getWidth() const noexcept;
66
72     unsigned int getHeight() const noexcept;
73
81     void setSize(unsigned int NewWidth , unsigned int NewHeight);
82
83     /* Pixel */
84
91     Pixel getPixel(Position pos) const;
92
100     void setPixel(Position pos, Pixel newPixel);
101
109     void exportToFile(std::string filename, FileType type) const;
110
111 private:
112
113     /* PIXELS */
114     std::vector<std::vector<Pixel>> pixels;
115
116     /* METADATA */
117     int bitDepth;
118     int verticalDPI, horizontalDPI;
119
120     /* HELPERS */
121     inline bool checkPosition(Position pos) const;
122
123 };
124
134 inline bool operator==(const BMPImage& lhs, const BMPImage& rhs)
```

```

135 {
136     if (lhs.getWidth() != rhs.getWidth() || lhs.getHeight() != rhs.getHeight()) {
137         return false;
138     }
139
140     for (unsigned int x = 0; x < lhs.getWidth(); x++)
141         for (unsigned int y = 0; y < lhs.getHeight(); y++) {
142             if (lhs.getPixel({x, y}) != rhs.getPixel({x, y})) {
143                 return false;
144             }
145         }
146     return true;
147 }
148

```

## 6.2 Direction.h

```

1 #pragma once
2
7 enum Direction {
8     UP,
9     DOWN,
10    LEFT,
11    RIGHT
12 };

```

## 6.3 Extractor.h

```

1 #pragma once
2
3 #include <Pixel.h>
4
5 #include <vector>
6 #include <string>
7 #include <map>
8 #include <set>
9
10
11 enum Side { north, south, east, west };
12
27 class TileData {
28     public:
29         int id;
30         unsigned int width, height;
31         std::vector<Pixel> pixels;
32
33         std::vector<Pixel> north;
34         std::vector<Pixel> south;
35         std::vector<Pixel> east;
36         std::vector<Pixel> west;
37
38         std::map<int, std::set<int>> northConstraints;
39         std::map<int, std::set<int>> southConstraints;
40         std::map<int, std::set<int>> westConstraints;
41         std::map<int, std::set<int>> eastConstraints;
42 };
43
44
89 class Extractor {
90     public:
91         int idCount;
92         double comparisonMetric;
93
104         int extractPNG(unsigned int& width, unsigned int& height, const std::string& filename,
std::vector<Pixel>& pixels);
105
116         int extractBMP(unsigned int& width, unsigned int& height, const std::string& filename,
std::vector<Pixel>& pixels);
117
130         int extractTileset(unsigned int width, unsigned int height, unsigned int horizontal, unsigned
int vertical, const std::vector<Pixel>& pixels, std::vector<TileData>& tiles);
131
142         static int encodePNG(unsigned int width, unsigned int height, const std::string& filename, const
std::vector<Pixel>& pixels);
143
151         int setConstraints(std::vector<TileData>& tileList);
152
157         Extractor(){
158             idCount = 1;

```



```

159         comparisonMetric = .8;
160     }
161
162     Extractor(double metric){
163         idCount = 1;
164         if(metric > 1){
165             metric = 1;
166         }
167         if(metric < 0){
168             metric = 0;
169         }
170         comparisonMetric = metric;
171     }
172
173     private:
174
175     int tileFormation(const std::vector<Pixel>& pixels, TileData& tile, unsigned int width, unsigned
int height, int id);
176
177     int tileCompare(TileData& tile1, TileData& tile2);
178
179     bool sideCompare(std::vector<Pixel> side1, std::vector<Pixel> side2, unsigned int length);
180 };

```

## 6.4 FileType.h

```

1 #pragma once
2
3 enum FileType {
4     bmp,
5     png
6 };

```

## 6.5 Grid.h

```

1 #pragma once
2
3 #include <Tile.h>
4 #include <Position.h>
5
6 #include <map>
7 #include <vector>
8 #include <limits.h>
9
10 template <typename TileKey>
11 class Grid {
12
13 public:
14     Grid() { dimension = 0; }
15
16     ~Grid() = default;
17
18     Grid(size_t dimension, std::map<TileKey, std::shared_ptr<Tile>> map)
19     {
20         setDimension(dimension);
21         setTileMap(map);
22     }
23
24     Grid(size_t dimension)
25     {
26         setDimension(dimension);
27     }
28
29     size_t getDimension() const
30     {
31         return dimension;
32     }
33
34     void setDimension(size_t newDimension)
35     {
36         dimension = newDimension;
37         tileKeyGrid.resize(newDimension, std::vector<TileKey>());
38         for (auto& row : tileKeyGrid)
39             row.resize(newDimension, TileKey(-1)); // suppose -1 == unassigned
40     }
41
42     TileKey getKey(Position p)
43     {

```

```

44     return tileKeyGrid[p.x][p.y];
45 }
46
47 void setKey(Position p, TileKey key)
48 {
49     if (!checkPosition(p))
50         throw std::out_of_range("Position out of range. ");
51
52     tileKeyGrid[p.y][p.x] = key;
53 }
54
55 std::shared_ptr<Tile> getTile(Position pos) const
56 {
57     if (!checkPosition(pos))
58         throw std::out_of_range("Position out of range. ");
59
60     auto tileKey = tileKeyGrid[pos.y][pos.x];
61     auto tile = tileMap.at(tileKey);
62
63     return tile;
64 }
65
66 void setTile(Position pos, TileKey tileKey)
67 {
68     if (!tileMap.contains(tileKey))
69         throw std::out_of_range("TileKey does not exist. ");
70
71     if (!checkPosition(pos))
72         throw std::out_of_range("Position out of range. ");
73
74     tileKeyGrid[pos.y][pos.x] = tileKey;
75 }
76
77 void setTileMap(std::map<TileKey, std::shared_ptr<Tile> newMap){
78     for(const auto & e : newMap)
79     {
80         // If the key exists, change only the value, add the {key, value} otherwise
81         tileMap[e.first] = e.second;
82     }
83 }
84
85 Position translatePixelPosition(Position pos) const
86 {
87     if (!checkPosition(pos))
88         throw std::out_of_range("Position out of range. ");
89
90     if (getTile(pos)->getSize() > INT_MAX)
91         throw std::runtime_error("Tile size too big. ");
92
93     auto tileSize = getTile(pos)->getSize();
94
95     return { pos.x * tileSize, pos.y * tileSize } ;
96 }
97
98 std::vector<Position> enumeratePosition() const
99 {
100     std::vector<Position> res;
101
102     for (size_t i = 0; i < dimension; i++)
103         for (size_t j = 0; j < dimension; j++) {
104             Position pos = {j, i};
105             res.push_back(pos);
106         }
107
108     return res;
109 }
110
111 private:
112     size_t dimension;
113
114     std::map<TileKey, std::shared_ptr<Tile> tileMap;
115
116     std::vector<std::vector<TileKey> tileKeyGrid;
117
118     constexpr bool checkPosition(Position pos) const
119     {
120         {
121             size_t i = pos.x;
122             size_t j = pos.y;
123             return (i < dimension && i >= 0 && j < dimension && j >= 0);
124         }
125     };
126

```

## 6.6 Pixel.h

```

1 #pragma once
2
3 #include <sstream>
4
5 typedef unsigned char BYTE;
6
7 template<typename T>
8 concept PixelType = requires
9 {
10     T::Red;
11     T::Green;
12     T::Blue;
13     T::Alpha;
14 };
15
16 typedef struct Pixel {
17     int count;
18
19     BYTE Blue;
20
21     BYTE Green;
22
23     BYTE Red;
24
25     BYTE Alpha;
26
27     template<PixelType T>
28     Pixel& operator=(const T& rhs) {
29         Alpha = rhs.Alpha;
30         Blue = rhs.Blue;
31         Green = rhs.Green;
32         Red = rhs.Red;
33         count = 0;
34         return *this;
35     }
36 } Pixel;
37
38 inline bool operator==(const Pixel& lhs, const Pixel& rhs) {
39     return lhs.Pixel::Blue == rhs.Pixel::Blue && lhs.Pixel::Green == rhs.Pixel::Green && lhs.Red ==
40         rhs.Red && lhs.Alpha == rhs.Alpha;
41 }
42
43 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Pixel& p);
44
45 /* DEFAULT CONSTANTS */
46
47 constexpr Pixel defaultPixel = {
48     0,
49     255,
50     255,
51     255,
52     0
53 };
54
55
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```

## 6.7 Position.h

```

1 #pragma once
2
3 #include <Direction.h>
4
5 #include <cstdint>
6
7 struct Position {
8     size_t x;
9     size_t y;
10
11     Direction getDirection(Position other) {
12         if (other.x > x)
13             return Direction::RIGHT;
14         else if (other.x < x)
15             return Direction::LEFT;
16         else if (other.y > y)
17             return Direction::UP;
18         else
19             return Direction::DOWN;
20     }
21 };
22
23 inline bool operator <(const Position& lhs, const Position& rhs){
24     return lhs.x >= rhs.x ? lhs.y < rhs.y : true;
25 }
26
27
28
29
30
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```

```

36 }
37
38 inline bool operator==(const Position& lhs, const Position& rhs) {
39     return lhs.x == rhs.x && lhs.y == rhs.y;
40 }

```

## 6.8 Rotation.h

```

1 #pragma once
2
3 enum Rotation {
4     D0,
5     D90,
6     D180,
7     D270
8 };

```

## 6.9 Solver.h

```

1 #pragma once
2
3 #include <Tile.h>
4 #include <Grid.h>
5 #include <Position.h>
6
7 #include <memory>
8 #include <map>
9 #include <set>
10 #include <vector>
11 #include <list>
12 #include <functional>
13 #include <unordered_set>
14 #include <unordered_map>
15 #include <stack>
16 #include <utility>
17 #include <tuple>
18 #include <optional>
19 #include <iterator>
20 #include <algorithm>
21 #include <cstdlib>
22 #include <stdexcept>
23
24
25 template <>
26 struct std::hash<Position> {
27     std::size_t operator()(const Position& k) const {
28         return (k.y « 16) ^ k.x;
29     }
30 };
31 template <>
32 struct std::hash<std::pair<size_t, Direction>> {
33     std::size_t operator()(const std::pair<size_t, Direction>& k) const {
34         return k.first ^ (size_t)k.second;
35     }
36 };
37
73 class Solver {
74 public:
75
76     typedef size_t TileKey;
77
78     typedef std::function<std::vector<TileKey>::const_iterator(const std::vector<TileKey>&)>
79         CollapseBehavior;
80
81     typedef std::function<void(const TileKey&, Position)> CollapseCallback;
82     typedef std::function<void(const std::vector<TileKey>&, Position)> PropagateCallback;
83
84     typedef typename std::list<CollapseCallback>::iterator CollapseCallbackCookie;
85     typedef typename std::list<PropagateCallback>::iterator PropagateCallbackCookie;
86
87     template<typename T>
88     Solver(const std::vector<T>& tiles, int seed=0): seed(seed) {
89         for (TileKey k = 0; k < tiles.size(); k++) {
90             this->tiles.push_back(k);
91         }
92     }
93
94     template<typename T>

```

```

116 Solver(const std::map<TileKey, T>& tiles, int seed=0): seed(seed) {
117     for (auto [k, _] : tiles) {
118         this->tiles.push_back(k);
119     }
120 }
121
122 /*
123  SOLVER API
124  */
125
126 void setSeed(int seed);
127
128 int getSeed();
129
130 void solve(size_t N, Grid<TileKey>& grid);
131
132 /*
133  CONSTRAINT INTERFACE/API
134  Set the solver constraints using this specified interface
135  */
136
137 void addAdjacencyConstraint(TileKey t, Direction d, TileKey neighbor);
138
139 void removeAdjacencyConstraint(TileKey t, Direction d, TileKey neighbor);
140
141 void addAdjacencyConstraint(TileKey t, Direction d, std::initializer_list<TileKey> neighbors);
142
143 void removeAdjacencyConstraint(TileKey t, Direction d, std::initializer_list<TileKey> neighbors);
144
145 void setInitialConstraint(Position p, TileKey possibility);
146
147 void setInitialConstraint(Position p, std::initializer_list<TileKey> possibilities);
148
149 /*
150  CALLBACK INTERFACE/API
151  */
152
153 CollapseCallbackCookie registerOnCollapse(CollapseCallback callback);
154
155 void deregisterOnCollapse(CollapseCallbackCookie cookie);
156
157 PropagateCallbackCookie registerOnPropagate(PropagateCallback callback);
158
159 void deregisterOnCollapse(PropagateCallbackCookie cookie);
160
161 /*
162  COLLAPSE INTERFACE
163  */
164
165 void setCollapseBehaviour(std::optional<CollapseBehavior> b);
166
167 private:
168     typedef std::pair<TileKey, Direction> Side;
169
170     /* INITIAL */
171     int seed;
172     std::vector<TileKey> tiles;
173
174     /* CONSTRAINTS */
175     std::unordered_map<Side, std::unordered_set<TileKey>> adjacency_constraints;
176     std::unordered_map<Position, std::unordered_set<TileKey>> initial_constraints;
177
178     /* BEHAVIOURS */
179     CollapseBehavior collapse_behavior = nullptr;
180
181     /* CALLBACKS */
182     std::list<CollapseCallback> collapse_callbacks;
183     std::list<PropagateCallback> propagate_callbacks;
184
185     /* ALGORITHM */
186     std::unordered_map<Position, std::vector<TileKey>> grid;
187     size_t N;
188
189     void initializeGrid(size_t N);
190     void processInitialConstraints() ;
191     bool isCollapsed();
192     bool isContradiction();
193     void iterate();
194     Position getMinEntropyCoordinates();
195     void collapseAt(Position p);
196     void propagate(Position p);
197     bool propagateAt(Position current, Position neighbor); //returns true if neighbor's possible tiles
198         decrease
199     std::vector<Position> getNeighbors(Position p);
200     std::vector<TileKey>::const_iterator collapseRandom(const std::vector<TileKey>& tiles);
201     std::unordered_set<TileKey> getAdjacencies(TileKey k, Direction d);

```

```

330     std::vector<TileKey> getPossibleTiles(Position p);
331
332 };
333
339 typedef Grid<Solver::TileKey> SolverGrid;
340

```

## 6.10 Synthesizer.h

```

1  #pragma once
2
3  #include <Solver.h>
4  #include <FileType.h>
5  #include <memory>
6
7
19 class Synthesizer {
20
21 public:
22
27     Synthesizer() = default;
28
33     ~Synthesizer() = default;
34
41     void exportGridToFile(const SolverGrid& grid, std::string exportPath, FileType type);
42
49     std::shared_ptr<BMPImage> exportGridToImage(const SolverGrid& grid);
50
57     void initRealTimeImage(unsigned int n);
58
65     void modifyRealTimeImage(Position pos, const Tile& tile);
66
72     std::shared_ptr<BMPImage> getRealTimeImage() const;
73
78     void clearRealTimeImage();
79
86     void exportRealTimeImageToFile(std::string exportPath, FileType type);
87
88 private:
89
90     /* IMAGE STATE */
91     std::shared_ptr<BMPImage> realTimeImage;
92
93     /* HELPER */
94     void copyTileToGrid(Position pos, const Tile& tile, BMPImage* gridImage);
95
96
97 };

```

## 6.11 Tile.h

```

1  #pragma once
2
3  #include <Direction.h>
4  #include <Position.h>
5  #include <BMPImage.h>
6
7  #include <string>
8  #include <memory>
9
10
18 class Tile {
19
20 public:
21
22     Tile() = default;
23     ~Tile() = default;
24
29     Tile(const std::shared_ptr<BMPImage> img)
30     {
31         if (img->getHeight() != img->getWidth())
32             throw std::invalid_argument("Image must be square. ");
33         size = img->getHeight();
34         image = img;
35     }
36
41     unsigned int getSize() const
42     {
43         return size;

```

```
44     }
45
51     std::shared_ptr<BMPImage> getImageData() const
52     {
53         return image;
54     }
55
61     std::vector<Position> enumeratePosition() const
62     {
63         std::vector<Position> res;
64
65         for (unsigned int i = 0; i < size; i++)
66             for (unsigned int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
67                 Position pos = {j, i};
68                 res.push_back(pos);
69             }
70
71         return res;
72     }
73
74 private:
75
76     std::string filePath;
77     // TODO: add other variables
78
79     unsigned int size;
80     std::shared_ptr<BMPImage> image;
81 };
```

