

--!: {field: []}: (:smiley:) <- **Field Functions Library: Produce and Execute Field Plans** ->
muse/docs/lib/field.md

--:neutral_face: field: *Fields are rectangular solids defined by a range (a situation pair with fields keyed properties).* -> field, _field

--:+ *Fields are made up of plots, each plot at least small enough to deal with turtle inventory limitations.*

--:# **Execution train runs from `field.make` to `field.plot` to `field.plan` to execute the plan**

--:: field.make(commands: fieldCommands, faced: ^:) -> *Load field files; return their `field.plot` calls* -> report: ":" &:

--:> fieldCommands: *For CLI -> :[`fieldOpName`: ":" , `ranger`: ":" , `firstPlot`: #?: , `lastPlot`: #:??]*

--:+ *The second entry, `ranger` in `fieldCommands` is a string which may simply be a name for a range, (a kind of `place`).*

--:+ *If so, the range name gets the range's features dictionary and the field file name to load (keyed as `features.fields`).*

--:+ *It could also be a string specifying the name of a farm and a farm field name in that farm (separated by a colon).*

--:+ *If so, the farm name specifies the farm's `range` and so the farm range's features dictionary.*

--:+ *The `fields` entry in that dictionary is itself a dictionary, keyed by the farm's field name to specify its range name.*

--:+ *With the proper range name in hand, either directly as above, or from the farm, the field file to load is specified.*

--:: field.plot(commands: field.plotSpan, fieldsOp: (:smiley:, fieldOpName: ":" , plots: #; offset: xyz?) -> *Plots* -> report: ":" &: &!

--:+ *Called by field files. Calls `fieldsOp` from field file (which calls `field.plan`).*

--:> field.plotSpan: *{}* spans all plots; if only first, default plots after first -> :[_:, _:, first: #?: , last: #:??]

--:: field.plan(planName: ":" , fielding: fieldParameters, offset: xyz?) -> *Run plan, default offset {0,0,0}.*
-> report: ":" &: &!

--:+ *Loads and executes the prototype plan (which calls `field.paths`) for each (odd, even, or last) level of a plot.*

--:> fieldParameters: *bounds (and materials to fill and replace)* -> :[`bounds`,
`fieldParameters.fills?`, `fieldParameters.removeables??`]

--:> fieldParameters.fills: *Group or list of craft items for fill material* -> group|craft[]

--:> fieldParameters.removeables: *Material replaced by fill* -> group|craft[]

--:> craft: *Minecraft item `detail.name` without `minecraft: prefix`* -> ":"

--:: field.extents(:bounds:, :strides:, faced: ":"?) -> *Plots placed* -> `field.count`, `field.count` ,
eP, eP, striding, ^:, ^:

--:+ Returns `nplots:[fieldOp #:]`, `slots:[fieldOp]: #:`, `strides: eP`, `run: eP`,
`striding, turn: ^:, back: ^:`
--:+ Extents for `stride` (shorter) and `run` (longer) virtual axes for each `opName` in the `strides` entries
unless `faced`.

--:> `field.count: _dictionary keyed by 'opName' for number of elements in field for that operation_ -> [fieldOp]: #:`

--:> `strides: dictionary keyed by opName for the distance along the stride axis for a striding -> [fieldOp]: #:`

--:> `striding: dictionary keyed by opName of vectors incrementing game coordinate positions for turn -> [fieldOp]: xyz`

--:> `eP: pair of coordinates for extents -> :[xyz, xyz]`

--:> `fieldOp: Operation name in the set for a particular kind of field -> ":"`

--:# **Path generator: flying ox plow paths through given three dimensional rectangular bounds.**
--:+ *Ox plow paths minimize travel to plow a field. Flying oxen (aka turtles) do that in three dimensions.*

--:: `field.paths(bounds: xyz[]) -> Called by plan prototype file to generate plans for plot. -> paths, yDelta: #:, xzEdge: facing`

--:> `paths: _Flying ox traverse of three dimensional rectangular solid -> {start: ":"[], odd: ":"[], even: ":"[], last: ":"[]}`
--:+ *Returns paths, vertical traverse (`yDelta: #:`), and orientation of longest horizontal edge for bounded block.*

--:# **Cut, fill, till, and traverse points defining rectangular volumes** using `field.plan` to optimize traversal.

--:: `field.cut(places: :[nearPlace: ":" , farPlace: ":"]) -> Quarry out blocks from one place to the other. -> ":" &:`

--:- cut point point -> *Quarry out blocks bound by named points (defining a rectangular solid).*

--:: `field.fill(parameters: :[nearPlace: ":" , farPlace: ":" , fill: ":" , target: ":"?]) -> Fill, Till, Replace. -> ":" &:`

--:< *Filling and target may be one of the turtle categories or a Minecraft detail name without prefix minecraft:*

--:- fill point point filling ?target -> *Layer fill bounds by points; optionally swaps out only target blocks.*

--:: `field.till(parameters: :[nearPlace: ":" , farPlace: ":" , seed: ":"]) -> Till the seed from one place to the other. -> ":" &:`

--< Seed may be one of the turtle categories or a Minecraft detail name without the prefix
"minecraft:"

--:- till point point seed -> *Till the seed bounds by named points (defining a rectangular solid).*

--:: field.fence(parameters: :[ranger: ":" , fencing: ":" ?]) -> *Put fencing using Layer plan.* -> ":"

--:- fence range [item] -> *Put item or available wooden fence from one point to another in range.*