

```

1  #!/usr/bin/env lua
2  -- vim : filetype=lua ts=2 sw=2 et :
3  --
4  --
5  --
6  --
7  --
8  --
9  --
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27 -- SOFTWARE
28 local help = [[
29 muse [OPTIONS]
30
31 Tree learner (binary splits on numerics using Gaussian approximation)
32 (c)2021 Tim Menzies <timmm@ieee.org> MIT license.
33
34 OPTIONS:
35 -best      X   Best examples are in 1..best*size(all)      = .2
36 -debug     X   run one test, show stackdumps on fail      = pass
37 -epsilon   X   ignore differences under epsilon*stdev     = .35
38 -Far       X   How far to look for remove items          = .9
39 -file      X   Where to read data                         = ../data/auto93.csv
40 -goal      X   optimize, monitor, explore, challenge      = optimize
41 -h         X   Show help                                  = false
42 -little    X   size of subset of a list                   = 1024
43 -more      X   Use more*#best for rest                    = 3.5
44 -p         X   distance calc coefficient                  = 2
45 -round     X   Control for rounding numbers               = 2
46 -seed      X   Random number seed;                       = 10019
47 -Stop      X   Create subtrees while at least 2*stop eggs = 4
48 -Tiny      X   Min range size = size(eggs)^tiny           = .5
49 -todo      X   Pass/fail tests to run at start time       = pass
50             If "X=all", then run all.
51             If "X=k" then list all.
52 -verbose   X   Show low-level traces.                     = false
53
54 Data read from "-file" is a csv file whose first row contains column
55 names (and the other row contain data. If a name contains ":",
56 that column will get ignored. Otherwise, names starting with upper
57 case denote numerics (and the other columns are symbolic). Names
58 containing "!" are class columns and names containing "+" or "-"
59 are goals to be maximized or minimized. ]] --[[
60
61 Internally, columns names are read by a COLS object where numeric,
62 symbolic, and ignored columns generate NUM, SYM, and SKIP instances
63 (respectively). After row1, all the other rows are examples ('EG')
64 which are stored in a SAMPLE. As each example is added to a sample,
65 they are summarized in the COLS' objects.
66
67 Note that SAMPLEs can be created from disk data, or at runtimes from
68 lists of examples (see SAMPLE:clone()). --]]
69
70 local b4={}; for k,_ in pairs(_ENV) do b4[k]=k end
71 local THE = {} -- The THE global stores the global config for this software.
72 -- any line of help text starting with " -" has flag,default as first,last word
73 help:gsub("\n [-]([^\s%]+)[^\n]*%s([^\s%]+)",
74 function(flag,x)
75     for n,word in ipairs(arg) do -- check for any updated to "flag" on command line
76         -- use any command line "word" that matches the start of "flag"
77         if flag:match("^[^%s%+]*" .. word:sub(2) .. "%$") then
78             -- command line "word"s for booleans flip the default value
79             x=(x=="false" and "true") or (x=="true" and "false") or arg[n+1] end end
80         if x=="true" then x=true elseif x=="false" then x=false else x=tonumber(x) or x end
81         THE[flag] = x end)
82
83 THE.seed = THE.seed or 10019
84 if THE.h then return print(help) end

```

```

85 --
86 --
87 --
88 --
89 -- meta
90 local function same(x,...) return x end
91 local function upto(x,y) return x < y end
92 local function over(x,y) return not(upto(x,y)) end
93
94 -- sorting
95 local function push(t,x) table.insert(t,x); return x end
96 local function sort(t,f) table.sort(t,f); return t end
97 local function ones(a,b) return a[1] < b[1] end
98
99 -- tables
100 local copy,keys,map,sum
101 function copy(t, u) u={};for k,v in pairs(t) do u[k]=v end; return u end
102 function map(t,f, u) u={};for _,v in pairs(t) do u[1+#u]=f(v) end; return u end
103 function sum(t,f, n) n=0 ;for _,v in pairs(t) do n=n+(f or same)(v) end;return n end
104 function keys(t, u)
105     u={};for k,_ in pairs(t) do
106         if tostring(k):sub(1,1) ~= "_" then u[1+#u]=k end end;
107     return sort(u) end
108
109 -- printing utils
110 local fmt = string.format
111 local function say(...) if THE.verbose then print(fmt(...)) end end
112 local function btw(...) io.stderr:write(fmt(...).."\n") end
113 local function hue(n,s) return string.format("\27[1m\27[%sm%\27[0m",n,s) end
114
115 local o
116 local function out(x) print(o(x)) end
117 function o(t, u,f) -- convert nested tables to a string
118     local function f(k) return fmt(":%s%s", hue(33,k), o(t[k])) end
119     if type(t) ~= "table" then return tostring(t) end
120     u = #t>0 and map(t, o) or map(keys(t), f)
121     return hue(32,(t._is or " "))..."{"..table.concat(u, " " .. "}" end
122
123 -- reading from file
124 local function coerce(x)
125     if x=="true" then return true elseif x=="false" then return false end
126     return tonumber(x) or x end
127
128 local function csv(file, x,line)
129     function line(x, t)
130         t={}; for y in x:gsub("[\t]*",""):gmatch("[^,]+") do push(t,coerce(y)) end
131         return t end
132     file = io.input(file)
133     return function(x)
134         x = io.read()
135         if x then return line(x) else io.close(file) end end end
136
137 -- maths
138 local log = math.log
139 local sqrt = math.sqrt
140 local function rnd(x,d, n) n=10^(d or THE.round); return math.floor(x*n+0.5) / n end
141 local function rnds(t,d)
142     return map(t,function(x) return type(x)=="number" and rnd(x,d) or x end) end
143
144 -- random stuff (LUA's built-in randoms give different results on different platforms)
145 local rand
146 local function randi(lo,hi) return math.floor(0.5 + rand(lo,hi)) end
147 function rand(lo,hi)
148     lo, hi = lo or 0, hi or 1
149     THE.seed = (16807 * THE.seed) % 2147483647
150     return lo + (hi-lo) * THE.seed / 2147483647 end
151
152 local function any(t) return t[randi(1,#t)] end
153 local function shuffle(t, j)
154     for i=#t,2,-1 do j=randi(1,i); t[i],t[j]=t[j],t[i] end; return t end
155 local function some(t,n, u)
156     if n >= #t then return shuffle(copy(t)) end
157     u={}; for i=1,n do push(u,any(t)) end; return u end
158
159 -- objects
160 local function is(x) return getmetatable(x) end
161 local function as(mt,x) return setmetatable(x,mt) end
162 local function of(s, obj)
163     obj = {__is=s, __tostring=o}
164     obj.__index = obj
165     return as({__call=function(_,...) return obj.new(...) end},obj) end

```

```

166 --
167 -- SYM
168 --
169 --
170 local SYM=of"SYM"
171 function SYM.new(inits,at,txt, i)
172   i = as(SYM,{n=0, at=at or 0, txt=txt or "",
173           has={}, mode=nil, most=0})
174   for _,x in pairs(inits or {}) do i:add(x) end
175   return i end
176
177 -- Summarizing
178 function SYM.merge(i,j, k)
179   k = SYM({},i.at, i.txt)
180   for x,n in pairs(i.has) do k:add(x,n) end
181   for x,n in pairs(j.has) do k:add(x,n) end
182   return k end
183
184 function SYM.mid(i) return i.mode end
185 function SYM.spread(i)
186   return sum(i.has, function(n) return -n/i.n*log(n/i.n,2) end) end
187
188 -- update
189 function SYM.add(i,x,n)
190   if x ~= "?" then
191     n = n or 1
192     i.n = n + i.n
193     i.has[x] = (i.has[x] or 0) + n
194     if i.has[x] > i.most then i.mode = x, i.has[x] end
195     return x end end
196
197 -- querying
198 function SYM.dist(i,x,y) return x==y and 0 or 1 end
199
200 -- discretization
201 function SYM.splits(i,j,_, cut,tmp)
202   function cut(x) return
203     {val=x, at=i.at, txt=fmt("%s==%s",i.txt,x),
204      when = function(z) return z==x end} end
205   return map(keys(i:merge(j).has), cut) end
206
207 --
208 -- SKIP
209 --
210 --
211 -- Columns for values we want to ignore.
212 local SKIP=of"SKIP"
213 function SKIP.new(inits,at,txt)
214   return as(SKIP,{at=at or 0, txt=txt or ""}) end
215
216 function SKIP.mid(i) return "?" end
217 function SKIP.spread(i) return 0 end
218 function SKIP.add(i,x) return x end
219 function SKIP.splits(i,_) return {} end
220
221 --
222 -- NUM
223 --
224 --
225 local NUM=of"NUM"
226 function NUM.new(inits,at,txt, i)
227   i = as(NUM,{n=0, at=at or 0, txt=txt or "",
228             w=(txt or ""):find("-" and -1 or 1,
229             _has={},
230             mu=0, m2=0, lo=math.huge, hi=-math.huge)})
231   for _,x in pairs(inits or {}) do i:add(x) end
232   return i end
233
234 -- summarizing
235 function NUM.mid(i) return i.mu end
236 function NUM.spread(i) return (i.m2/(i.n-1))^0.5 end
237
238 -- updating
239 function NUM.add(i,x, d)
240   if x ~= "?" then
241     push(i._has, x)
242     i.n = i.n + 1
243     d = x - i.mu
244     i.mu = i.mu + d/i.n
245     i.m2 = i.m2 + d*(x-i.mu)
246     i.lo = math.min(x, i.lo)
247     i.hi = math.max(x, i.hi) end
248   return x end
249
250 function NUM.merge(i,j, k)
251   k = NUM({}, i.at, i.txt)
252   for _,v in pairs(i._has) do k:add(v) end
253   for _,v in pairs(j._has) do k:add(v) end
254   return k end
255

```

```

256 -- querying
257 function NUM.norm(i,x)
258   return math.abs(i.hi - i.lo) < 1E-9 and 0 or (x-i.lo)/(i.hi-i.lo) end
259
260 function NUM.dist(i,x,y)
261   if x=="?" then y=i:norm(y); x=y>0.5 and 0 or 1
262   elseif y=="?" then x=i:norm(x); y=x>0.5 and 0 or 1
263   else x, y = i:norm(x), i:norm(y) end
264   return math.abs(x-y) end
265
266 -- discretization
267 local spans
268 function NUM.splits(i,j, xys,cuts)
269   function cuts(x,s,at) return {
270     {val=x,at=at,txt=fmt("%s <= %s",s,rnd(x)),when=function(z) return z<=x end},
271     {val=x,at=at,txt=fmt("%s > %s",s,rnd(x)),when=function(z) return z > x end}}
272   end
273   xys={}
274   for _,x in pairs(i._has) do push(xys, {x=x, y="best"}) end
275   for _,x in pairs(j._has) do push(xys, {x=x, y="rest"}) end
276   return spans(sort(xys, function(a,b) return a.x < b.x end),
277               (#xys)^THE.Tiny,
278               THE.epsilon*(i.n*i:spread() + j.n*j:spread()/(i.n + j.n),
279               i,
280               SYM) end
281

```

```

282 --
283 -- DIV
284 --
285 --
286 -- Return a list of 'spans' {lo=hi,col=col}.
287 -- Sort the list of pairs 'xys' then split it into 'spans' of cardinality at
288 -- least 'tiny'. Ensure that the max-min of each span is more that 'trivial'.
289 function spans(xys, tiny, trivial,col,yklass)
290 local function mergeable(a,b, new,b4)
291 new = a:merge(b)
292 b4 = (a.n*a:spread() + b.n*b:spread()) / new.n
293 if new:spread() <= b4 then return new end
294 end
295 local function merge(b4)
296 local j, tmp = 0, {}
297 while j < #b4 do
298 j = j + 1
299 local now, after = b4[j], b4[j+1]
300 if after then
301 local simpler = mergeable(now.has, after.has)
302 if simpler then
303 now = {col=col, lo=now.lo, hi= after.hi, has=simpler}
304 j = j + 1 end end
305 push(tmp,now) end end
306 return #tmp==#b4 and b4 or merge(tmp)
307 end
308 local function div( spans,span)
309 span = {col=col,lo=xys[1].x, hi=xys[1].x, has=yklass()}
310 spans = {span}
311 for j,xy in pairs(xys) do
312 local x, y = xy.x, xy.y
313 if j < #xys - tiny and -- enough items remaining after split
314 x ~= xys[j+1].x and -- next item is different (so can split here)
315 span.has.n > tiny and -- span has enough items
316 span.hi - span.lo > trivial -- span is not trivially small
317 then span = push(spans, {col=col, lo=span.hi, hi=x, has=yklass()}) -- then new span
318 end
319 span.hi = x
320 span.has:add(y)
321 end
322 spans[1].lo = -math.huge
323 spans[#spans].hi = math.huge
324 return spans end
325 return merge(div()) end
326

```

```

327 --
328 -- COLS
329 --
330 --
331 -- Convert column headers into NUMs and SYMs, etc.
332 local COLS=of"COLS"
333 function COLS.new(names, i, new,what)
334 i = as(COLS, {names=names, xs={}, all={}, ys={}})
335 for n,x in pairs(names) do
336 new = (x:find"." and SKIP or x:match"^[A-Z]" and NUM or SYM) ({},n,x)
337 push(i.all, new)
338 if not x:find"." then
339 if x:find"!" then i.klass = new end
340 what = (x:find"-" or x:find"+") and "ys" or "xs"
341 push(i[what], new) end end
342 return i end
343
344 -- Updates
345 function COLS.add(i,eg)
346 return map(i.all, function(col) col:add(eg[col.at]); return x end) end
347

```

```

348 --
349 -- EG
350 --
351 --
352 -- One example
353 local EG=of"EG"
354 function EG.new(cells) return as(EG,{cells=cells}) end
355
356 -- Summarizing
357 function EG.cols(i,all)
358   return map(all,function(c) return i.cells[c.at] end) end
359

```

```

360 -- Queries
361 function EG.dist(i,j,cols, a,b,d,n,inc)
362   d,n = 0,0
363   for _,col in pairs(cols) do
364     a,b = i.cells[col.at], j.cells[col.at]
365     inc = a=="?" and b=="?" and 1 or col:dist(a,b)
366     d = d + inc^THE.p
367     n = n + 1 end
368   return (d/n)^(1/THE.p) end
369

```

```

370 -- Sorting
371 function EG.better(i,j,cols, e,n,a,b,s1,s2)
372   n,s1,s2,e = #cols, 0, 0, 2.71828
373   for _,col in pairs(cols) do
374     a = col:norm(i.cells[col.at])
375     b = col:norm(j.cells[col.at])
376     s1 = s1 - e^(col.w * (a-b)/n)
377     s2 = s2 - e^(col.w * (b-a)/n) end
378   return s1/n < s2/n end
379

```

```

380 --
381 -- SAMPLE
382 --
383 --

```

```

384 -- SAMPLEs hold many examples
385 local SAMPLE=of"SAMPLE"
386 function SAMPLE.new(inits, i)
387   i = as(SAMPLE, {cols=nil, eggs={}})
388   if type(inits)=="string" then for eg in csv(inits) do i:add(eg) end end
389   if type(inits)=="table" then for eg in pairs(inits) do i:add(eg) end end
390   return i end
391

```

```

392 -- Create a new sample with the same structure as this one
393 function SAMPLE.clone(i,inits, tmp)
394   tmp = SAMPLE.new()
395   tmp:add(i.cols.names)
396   for _,eg in pairs(inits or {}) do tmp:add(eg) end
397   return tmp end
398

```

```

399 -- Updates
400 function SAMPLE.add(i,eg)
401   eg = eg.cells and eg.cells or eg
402   if i.cols
403     then push(i.egs, EG(eg)); i.cols:add(eg)
404     else i.cols = COLS(eg) end end
405

```

```

406 -- Distance queries
407 function SAMPLE.neighbors(i,egl,egs,cols, dist_eg2)
408   dist_eg2 = function(eg2) return {egl:dist(eg2,cols or i.cols.xs),eg2} end
409   return sort(map(egs or i.egs,dist_eg2),ones) end
410

```

```

411 function SAMPLE.distance_farEg(i,egl,egs,cols, tmp)
412   tmp = i:neighbors(egl, egs, cols)
413   tmp = tmp[#tmp*THE.Far//1]
414   return tmp[2], tmp[1] end
415

```

```

416 -- Unsupervised discretization
417 function SAMPLE.best(i)
418   local rest,div = {}
419   function div(egs, lvl, one, tmp,a,b,c,two,want,low,good)
420     tmp = i:clone(egs)
421     say("%s%s\n",
422         string.rep(".",lvl),#egs,o(rnds(tmp:mid(tmp.cols.ys),1)))
423     if #egs < 2*(#i.egs)^THE.epsilon then
424       return i:clone(egs), i:clone(some(rest,THE.more*#egs)) end
425     one = one or i:distance_farEg(any(egs), egs, i.cols.xs)
426     two,c = i:distance_farEg(one, egs, i.cols.xs)
427     for _,eg in pairs(egs) do
428       a = eg:dist(one, i.cols.xs)
429       b = eg:dist(two, i.cols.xs)
430       eg.x = (a^2 + c^2 - b^2)/(2*c) end
431     low = one:better(two,i.cols.ys)
432     good = {}
433     for n,eg in pairs(sort(egs,function(a,b) return a.x < b.x end)) do
434       if n < .5*#egs then push(low and good or rest, eg)
435       else push(low and rest or good, eg) end end
436     return div(good, lvl+1,two) end
437   return div(same(i.egs,THE.little), 0) end

```

```

438 function SAMPLE.mid(i,cols)
439   return map(cols or i.cols.all,function(col) return col:mid() end) end
440
441 function SAMPLE.spread(i,cols)
442   return map(cols or i.cols.all,function(col) return col:spread() end) end
443
444 function SAMPLE.sorted(i)
445   i.egs= sort(i.egs, function(egl,eg2) return egl:better(eg2,i.cols.ys) end)
446   return i.egs end
447
448

```

```

449 --
450 -- SAMPLE TREE
451 --
452 --
453 function SAMPLE:splits(other,both,    place,score)
454   function place(eg,cuts,    x)
455     for _,cut in pairs(cuts) do
456       cut.has = cut.has or self:clone()
457       x = eg.cells[cut.at]
458       if x ~= "?" and cut.when(x) then return cut.has:add(eg) end end end
459   function score(cut,    m,n)
460     m,n = # (cut.has.egs), #both.egs; print(m,n); return -m/n*log(m/n,2) end
461   local best, cutsx, cuts, tmp = math.huge
462   for pos,col in pairs(both.cols.xs) do
463     print("eps", col.at, col:spread()*THE.epsilon)
464     cutsx = col:splits(other.cols.xs[pos], col:spread()*THE.epsilon)
465     for _,eg in pairs(both.egs) do place(eg, cutsx) end
466     tmp = sum(cutsx, score)
467     if tmp < best then best,cuts = tmp,cutsx end end
468   return cuts end
469

```

```

470 -----
471 --
472 -- EXAMPLES
473 --
474 --
475 local go={}
476 function go.pass() return true end
477 function go.the( s) s=o(THE); say("%s",o(s)) end
478 function go.bad( s) assert(false) end
479
480 function go.sort( u,t)
481   t={}; for i=100,1,-1 do push(t,i) end
482   t=sort(t,function(x,y)
483     if x+y<20 then return x>y else return x<y end end)
484   assert(sum(t,function(x) return x*100 end)==505000)
485   assert(t[1] == 10)
486   assert(t[#t]==100)
487   u=copy(t)
488   t[1] = 99
489   assert(u[1] ~= 99) end
490
491 function go.file( n)
492   for _,t in pairs({{"true",true,"boolean"}, {"false",false,"boolean"},
493     {"42.1",42.1,"number"}, {"32zz","32zz","string"},
494     {"nil","nil","string"}}) do
495     assert(coerce(t[1])==t[2])
496     assert(type(coerce(t[1]))==t[3]) end
497   n = 0
498   for row in csv(THE.file) do
499     n = n + 1
500     assert(#row==8)
501     assert(n==1 or type(row[1])=="number")
502     assert(n==1 or type(row[8])=="number") end end
503
504 function go.rand( t,u)
505   t,u={},{},{}; for i=1,20 do push(u,push(t,100*rand())) end
506   t= sort(rnds(t,0))
507   assert(t[1]==3 and t[#t]==88)
508   t= sort(some(t,4))
509   assert(#t==4)
510   assert(t[1]==7)
511   assert(79.5 == rnds(shuffle(u))[1])
512 end
513
514 function go.num( cut,min, z,r1,r2,x,y)
515   z = NUM{9,2,5,4,12,7,8,11,9,3,7,4,12,5,4,10,9,6,9,4}
516   assert(7 == z:mid(), 3.06 == rnd(z:spread(),2))
517   x, y = NUM(), NUM()
518   for i=1,20 do x:add(rand(1,5)) end
519   for i=1,20 do y:add(randi(20,30)) end end
520
521 function go.sym( cut,min,w,z)
522   w = SYM{"m","m","m","m","b","b","c"}
523   z = SYM{"a","a","a","a","b","b","c"}
524   assert(1.38 == rnd(z:spread(),2))
525   for _,cut in pairs(w:splits(z)) do say("%s",o(cut)) end
526 end
527
528 function go.sample( s,egs,xs,ys,scopy)
529   s=SAMPLE(THE.file)
530   scopy=s:clone(s.egs)
531   say("%s %s",s.cols.all[1]:spread(), scopy.cols.all[1]:spread())
532   xs,ys= s.cols.xs, s.cols.ys
533   assert(4 == #xs)
534   assert(3 == #ys)
535   egs=s:sorted()
536   say(o(rnds(s:mid(ys),1)))
537   say(o(rnds(map(s:spread(ys),function(x) return .35*x end), 1))));say("")
538   for i=1,10 do say("%s", o(rnds(egs[i]:cols(ys),1))) end; say("")
539   for i=#egs,#egs-10,-1 do say(o(rnds(egs[i]:cols(ys),1))) end
540 end
541
542 function go.dist( s,xs,sorted, show )
543   s=SAMPLE(THE.file)
544   xs= s.cols.xs
545   sorted = s:neighbors(s.egs[1], s.egs,xs)
546   show=function(i) say("%s %s",rnd(sorted[i][1],2),
547     o(sorted[i][2]:cols(xs))) end
548   for i=1,10 do show(i) end; say("")
549   for i=#sorted-10,#sorted do show(i) end end
550
551 function go.far( s,xs,d,eg2)
552   s = SAMPLE(THE.file)
553   xs = s.cols.xs
554   for k,egl in pairs(shuffle(s.egs)) do
555     if k > 10 then break end
556     eg2,d = s:distance_farEg(egl, s.egs, xs)
557     say("%s %s %s",rnd(d), o(egl:cols(xs)), o(eg2:cols(xs))) end end
558
559 local goals

```

```

560 function goals.optimize(b,r) if b+r>1E-2 and b>r then return b^2/(b+r+1E-31) end end
561 function goals.monitor( b,r) if b+r>1E-2 and r>b then return r^2/(b+r+1E-31) end
562 function goals.explore( b,r) if b+r>1E-2 then return 1/(b+r+1E-31) end
563 function goals.challenge( b,r) if b+r>1E-2 then return 1/(math.abs(b-r)+1E-31) end
564
565 function go.best( all,best,rest)
566   all = SAMPLE(THE.file)
567   best,rest = all:best()
568   say(o(best.cols.all[1]))
569   say("%s%s", #best.egs, #rest.egs)
570   say("")
571   for n,coll in pairs(best.cols.xs) do
572     if is(coll)==NUM then
573       say""
574       for n,cut in pairs(coll:splits(rest.cols.xs[n])) do
575         say(o{n,coll.txt,cut.lo,cut.hi}) end end end
576   end
577
578   == START-UP
579   ==
580
581 local fails,defaults,todos,ok,msg
582 fails, defaults = 0, copy(THE)
583 go[ THE.debug ]()
584
585 todos = THE.todo == "all" and keys(go) or {THE.todo}
586 for __,todo in pairs(todos) do
587   THE = copy(defaults)
588   ok,msg = pcall( go[todo] )
589   if ok then btw("%s%s",hue(32,"--PASS"),todo)
590     else btw("%s%s%s",hue(31,"--FAIL"),todo,msg); fails=fails+1 end end
591
592 btw(hue(33,"--%s error(s)"),fails)
593 for k,v in pairs(_ENV) do
594   if not b4[k] then btw(hue(31,"--rogue? %s %s"),k,type(v)) end end
595 os.exit(fails)

```