

omdl
v0.5

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Index**215****1 omdl**

A collection of documented design primitives for [OpenSCAD](#) inspired by *MCAD*.

1.1 What is omdl?

It is an [OpenSCAD](#) mechanical design library ([omdl](#)) that aims to offer open-source high-level design primitives with coherent documentation generated by [Doxygen](#) using [openscad-amu](#).

With [Doxygen](#), the code documentation is written within the code itself, and is thus easy to keep current. Moreover, it provides a standard way to both write and present [OpenSCAD](#) script documentation, compilable to multiple common output formats.

With [omdl](#), all library primitives are *parametric* with minimal, mostly zero, global variable dependencies and all library API's include [Doxygen](#) [markups](#) that describe its parameters, behavior, and use. Validation scripts are used to check that the core building blocks work as expected across evolving [OpenSCAD](#) versions. These validation are performed automatically when rebuilding the documentation.

See the [validation section](#) for the results generated with this documentation.

1.2 Quick Start

The library components may be used or included as expected.

Example:

```
include <shapes2de.scad>;
include <shapes3d.scad>;

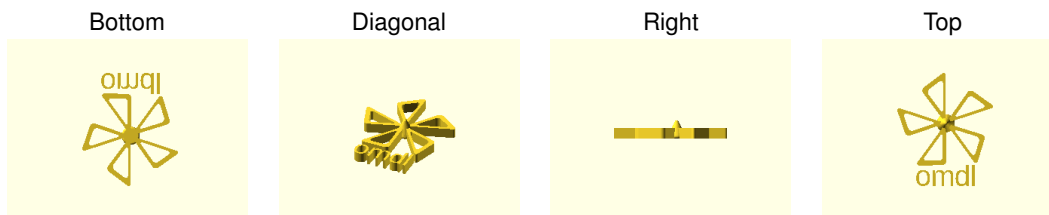
$fn = 36;

frame = triangle_vp2vl( [ [30,0], [0,40], [30,40] ] );
core = 2 * frame / 3;
vrnd = [1, 2, 4];

cone( h=20, r=10, vr=2 );
rotate([0, 0, 360/20])
st_radial_copy( n=5, angle=true )
  etriangle_vl_c( vs=frame, vc=core, vr=vrnd, h=10 );

translate([0, -50,0])
linear_extrude(height=10)
text( text="omdl", size=20, halign="center", valign="center" );
```

Table 1: Example Result



1.3 Using omdl

To use [omdl](#) the library files must be copied to one of the [OpenSCAD Library Locations](#). This can be done manually, as described in the [OpenSCAD](#) documentation, or can be automated using [openscad-amu](#).

The ladder is recommended and has several advantages. When using [openscad-amu](#), the library reference documentation is installed together with the library source code. This reference documentation is also added to a browsable

data-table of installed libraries, which facilitates design reference searches. Moreover, with `openscad-amu` installed, one can rebuild the `omdl` reference manual or develop documentation for new `OpenSCAD` designs.

Library release files are made available in the source `repository` in a sub-directory called `snapshots`.

1.3.1 Recommended install method

More information on installing `openscad-amu` can be found `published` on `Thingiverse` and in the GitHub `openscad-amu repository` where the source is maintained.

A build script exists for `Linux` and `Cygwin` (pull requests for `macos` are welcome). If `wget` is not available, here is a downloadable link to the `bootstrap script`.

```
$ mkdir tmp && cd tmp
$ wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/royasutton/openscad-amu/master/snapshots/bootstrap.{bash,conf} .
$ chmod +x bootstrap.bash
$ ./bootstrap.bash --yes --install
$ openscad-seam -v -V
```

If the last step reports the tool build version, then the install most likely completed successfully and the temporary directory created in the first step may be removed when desired.

Now the documentation for `omdl` can be compiled and installed with a single command. First download the source from `Thingiverse` or clone the source repository and install as follows:

```
$ git clone https://github.com/royasutton/omdl.git
$ cd omdl
$ make install
```

The library and documentation should now have been installed to the `OpenSCAD built-in` library location along with the reference manual that can be views with a web browser.

Have a look in:

- **Linux:** `$HOME/.local/share/OpenSCAD/libraries`
- **Windows:** `My Documents\OpenSCAD\libraries`

Now you may include the desired library primitives in your project as follows, replacing the version number as needed (multiple version of a library may coexists):

```
include <omdl-v0.4/shapes2d.scad>;
include <omdl-v0.4/shapes3d.scad>;
...
```

1.4 Contributing

`omdl` uses `git` for development tracking, and is hosted on `GitHub` following the usual practice of `forking` and submitting `pull requests` to the source repository.

As it is released under the `GNU Lesser General Public License`, any file you change should bear your copyright notice alongside the original authors' copyright notices typically located at the top of each file.

Ideas, requests, comments, contributions, and constructive criticism are welcome.

1.5 Contact and Support

In case you have any questions or would like to make feature requests, you can contact the maintainer of the project or file an [issue](#).

2 Validation

- [Primitives Validation](#)
- [Computations Validation](#)

2.1 Primitives Validation

- [Variable Tests](#)
- [Vector Operations](#)

2.1.1 Variable Tests

- [Validation Script \(group1\)](#)
- [Validation Results \(group1\)](#)
- [Validation Script \(group2\)](#)
- [Validation Results \(group2\)](#)

2.1.1.1 Validation Script (group1)

```
include <primitives.scad>;
use <table.scad>;
use <console.scad>;
use <validation.scad>;

show_passing = true; // show passing tests
show_skipped = true; // show skipped tests

echo( str("OpenSCAD Version ", version()) );

// test-values columns
test_c =
[
  ["id", "identifier"],
  ["td", "description"],
  ["tv", "test value"]
];

// test-values rows
test_r =
[
  ["t01", "The undefined value",      undef],
  ["t02", "An odd integer",           1],
  ["t03", "An small even integer",    10],
  ["t04", "A large integer",          100000000],
  ["t05", "A small decimal (epsilon)", eps],
  ["t06", "The max number",           number_max],
  ["t07", "The min number",           number_min],
  ["t08", "The max number^2",         number_max *
number_max],
  ["t09", "The invalid number nan",   0 / 0],
  ["t10", "The boolean true",         true],
  ["t11", "The boolean false",       false],
  ["t12", "A character string",       "a"],
  ["t13", "A string",                 "This is a longer string"],
```



```

    ["t14", "The empty string",          empty_str],
    ["t15", "The empty vector",        empty_v],
    ["t16", "A 1-tuple vector of undef", [undef]],
    ["t17", "A 1-tuple vector",        [10]],
    ["t18", "A 3-tuple vector",        [1, 2, 3]],
    ["t19", "A vector of vectors",     [[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9]]],
    ["t20", "A shorthand range",       [0:9]],
    ["t21", "A range",                 [0:0.5:9]]
];

test_ids = table_get_row_ids( test_r );

// expected columns: ("id" + one column for each test)
good_c = pmerge([concat("id", test_ids), concat("identifier", test_ids)]);

// expected rows: ("golden" test results), use 's' to skip test
t = true; // shortcuts
f = false;
u = undef;
s = -1; // skip test

good_r =
[ // function      01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
  ["is_defined",   f, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t],
  ["not_defined", t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
  ["is_empty",    f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, t, f, f, f, f, f, f],
  ["is_scalar",   t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, s, s],
  ["is_iterable", f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, s, s],
  ["is_string",   f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
  ["is_vector",   f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, t, t, t, t, t, s, s],
  ["is_boolean",  f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
  ["is_integer",  f, t, t, t, f, t, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
  ["is_decimal",  f, f, f, f, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
  ["is_number",   f, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
  ["is_range",    f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, t, t],
  ["is_nan",      f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
  ["is_inf",      f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
  ["is_even",     s, f, t, t, f, t, t, s, s, s, s, s, s, s, s, s, s, s, s, s, s],
  ["is_odd",      s, t, f, f, f, f, f, s, s, s, s, s, s, s, s, s, s, s, s, s, s]
];

// sanity-test tables
table_check( test_r, test_c, false );
table_check( good_r, good_c, false );

// validate helper function and module
function get_value( vid ) = table_get( test_r, test_c, vid, "tv" );
module run_test( fname, fresult, vid )
{
  value_text = table_get( test_r, test_c, vid, "td" );
  pass_value = table_get( good_r, good_c, fname, vid );

  test_pass = validate( cv=fresult, t=pass_value, pf=true );
  test_text = validate( str(fname, "(" , get_value(vid), ")=" , pass_value), fresult,
pass_value );

  if ( pass_value != s )
  {
    if ( !test_pass )
      log_warn( str(vid, "(" , value_text, ") " , test_text) );
    else if ( show_passing )
      log_info( str(vid, " " , test_text) );
  }
  else if ( show_skipped )
    log_info( str(vid, " *skip*: '" , fname, "(" , value_text, ")'" ) );
}

// Indirect function calls would be very useful here!!!
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_defined", is_defined(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "not_defined", not_defined(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_empty", is_empty(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_scalar", is_scalar(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_iterable", is_iterable(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_string", is_string(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_vector", is_vector(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_boolean", is_boolean(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_integer", is_integer(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_decimal", is_decimal(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_number", is_number(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_range", is_range(get_value(vid)), vid );

```

```

for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_nan", is_nan(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_inf", is_inf(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_even", is_even(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "is_odd", is_odd(get_value(vid)), vid );

// end-of-tests

```

2.1.1.2 Validation Results (group1)

```

1 ECHO: "OpenSCAD Version [2016, 12, 21]"
2 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'is_defined(undef)=false'"
3 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_defined(1)=true'"
4 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_defined(10)=true'"
5 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_defined(1e+08)=true'"
6 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_defined(0.01)=true'"
7 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_defined(1e+308)=true'"
8 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_defined(-1e+308)=true'"
9 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'is_defined(Inf)=true'"
10 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'is_defined(NaN)=true'"
11 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'is_defined(true)=true'"
12 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'is_defined(false)=true'"
13 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'is_defined(a)=true'"
14 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'is_defined(This is a longer string)=true'"
15 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'is_defined(())=true'"
16 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'is_defined([])=true'"
17 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'is_defined([undef])=true'"
18 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'is_defined([10])=true'"
19 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'is_defined([1, 2, 3])=true'"
20 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'is_defined([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])=true'"
21 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'is_defined([0 : 1 : 9])=true'"
22 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'is_defined([0 : 0.5 : 9])=true'"
23 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'not_defined(undef)=true'"
24 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'not_defined(1)=false'"
25 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'not_defined(10)=false'"
26 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'not_defined(1e+08)=false'"
27 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'not_defined(0.01)=false'"
28 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'not_defined(1e+308)=false'"
29 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'not_defined(-1e+308)=false'"
30 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'not_defined(Inf)=false'"
31 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'not_defined(NaN)=false'"
32 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'not_defined(true)=false'"
33 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'not_defined(false)=false'"
34 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'not_defined(a)=false'"
35 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'not_defined(This is a longer string)=false'"
36 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'not_defined(())=false'"
37 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'not_defined([])=false'"
38 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'not_defined([undef])=false'"
39 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'not_defined([10])=false'"
40 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'not_defined([1, 2, 3])=false'"
41 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'not_defined([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])=false'"
42 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'not_defined([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
43 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'not_defined([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
44 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'is_empty(undef)=false'"
45 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_empty(1)=false'"
46 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_empty(10)=false'"
47 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_empty(1e+08)=false'"
48 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_empty(0.01)=false'"
49 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_empty(1e+308)=false'"
50 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_empty(-1e+308)=false'"
51 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'is_empty(Inf)=false'"
52 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'is_empty(NaN)=false'"
53 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'is_empty(true)=false'"
54 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'is_empty(false)=false'"
55 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'is_empty(a)=false'"
56 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'is_empty(This is a longer string)=false'"
57 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'is_empty(())=true'"
58 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'is_empty([])=true'"
59 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'is_empty([undef])=false'"
60 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'is_empty([10])=false'"
61 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'is_empty([1, 2, 3])=false'"
62 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'is_empty([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])=false'"
63 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'is_empty([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
64 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'is_empty([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
65 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'is_scalar(undef)=true'"
66 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_scalar(1)=true'"
67 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_scalar(10)=true'"
68 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_scalar(1e+08)=true'"
69 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_scalar(0.01)=true'"
70 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_scalar(1e+308)=true'"

```

```
71 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_scalar(-1e+308)=true'"
72 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'is_scalar(Inf)=true'"
73 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'is_scalar(NaN)=true'"
74 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'is_scalar(true)=true'"
75 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'is_scalar(false)=true'"
76 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'is_scalar(a)=false'"
77 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'is_scalar(This is a longer string)=false'"
78 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'is_scalar()=false'"
79 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'is_scalar([])=false'"
80 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'is_scalar([undef])=false'"
81 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'is_scalar([10])=false'"
82 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'is_scalar([1, 2, 3])=false'"
83 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'is_scalar([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])=false'"
84 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 *skip*: 'is_scalar(A shorthand range)'"
85 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 *skip*: 'is_scalar(A range)'"
86 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'is_iterable(undef)=false'"
87 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_iterable(1)=false'"
88 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_iterable(10)=false'"
89 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_iterable(1e+08)=false'"
90 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_iterable(0.01)=false'"
91 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_iterable(1e+308)=false'"
92 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_iterable(-1e+308)=false'"
93 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'is_iterable(Inf)=false'"
94 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'is_iterable(NaN)=false'"
95 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'is_iterable(true)=false'"
96 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'is_iterable(false)=false'"
97 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'is_iterable(a)=true'"
98 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'is_iterable(This is a longer string)=true'"
99 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'is_iterable()=true'"
100 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'is_iterable([])=true'"
101 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'is_iterable([undef])=true'"
102 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'is_iterable([10])=true'"
103 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'is_iterable([1, 2, 3])=true'"
104 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'is_iterable([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])=true'"
105 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 *skip*: 'is_iterable(A shorthand range)'"
106 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 *skip*: 'is_iterable(A range)'"
107 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'is_string(undef)=false'"
108 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_string(1)=false'"
109 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_string(10)=false'"
110 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_string(1e+08)=false'"
111 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_string(0.01)=false'"
112 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_string(1e+308)=false'"
113 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_string(-1e+308)=false'"
114 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'is_string(Inf)=false'"
115 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'is_string(NaN)=false'"
116 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'is_string(true)=false'"
117 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'is_string(false)=false'"
118 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'is_string(a)=true'"
119 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'is_string(This is a longer string)=true'"
120 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'is_string()=true'"
121 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'is_string([])=false'"
122 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'is_string([undef])=false'"
123 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'is_string([10])=false'"
124 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'is_string([1, 2, 3])=false'"
125 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'is_string([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])=false'"
126 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'is_string([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
127 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'is_string([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
128 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'is_vector(undef)=false'"
129 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_vector(1)=false'"
130 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_vector(10)=false'"
131 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_vector(1e+08)=false'"
132 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_vector(0.01)=false'"
133 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_vector(1e+308)=false'"
134 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_vector(-1e+308)=false'"
135 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'is_vector(Inf)=false'"
136 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'is_vector(NaN)=false'"
137 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'is_vector(true)=false'"
138 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'is_vector(false)=false'"
139 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'is_vector(a)=false'"
140 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'is_vector(This is a longer string)=false'"
141 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'is_vector()=false'"
142 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'is_vector([])=true'"
143 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'is_vector([undef])=true'"
144 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'is_vector([10])=true'"
145 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'is_vector([1, 2, 3])=true'"
146 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'is_vector([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])=true'"
147 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 *skip*: 'is_vector(A shorthand range)'"
148 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 *skip*: 'is_vector(A range)'"
149 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'is_boolean(undef)=false'"
150 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_boolean(1)=false'"
151 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_boolean(10)=false'"
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152 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_boolean(1e+08)=false'"
153 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_boolean(0.01)=false'"
154 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_boolean(1e+308)=false'"
155 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_boolean(-1e+308)=false'"
156 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'is_boolean(inf)=false'"
157 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'is_boolean(nan)=false'"
158 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'is_boolean(true)=true'"
159 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'is_boolean(false)=true'"
160 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'is_boolean(a)=false'"
161 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'is_boolean(This is a longer string)=false'"
162 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'is_boolean()=false'"
163 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'is_boolean([])=false'"
164 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'is_boolean([undef])=false'"
165 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'is_boolean([10])=false'"
166 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'is_boolean([1, 2, 3])=false'"
167 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'is_boolean([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])=false'"
168 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'is_boolean([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
169 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'is_boolean([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
170 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'is_integer(undef)=false'"
171 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_integer(1)=true'"
172 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_integer(10)=true'"
173 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_integer(1e+08)=true'"
174 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_integer(0.01)=false'"
175 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_integer(1e+308)=true'"
176 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_integer(-1e+308)=true'"
177 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'is_integer(inf)=false'"
178 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'is_integer(nan)=false'"
179 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'is_integer(true)=false'"
180 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'is_integer(false)=false'"
181 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'is_integer(a)=false'"
182 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'is_integer(This is a longer string)=false'"
183 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'is_integer()=false'"
184 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'is_integer([])=false'"
185 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'is_integer([undef])=false'"
186 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'is_integer([10])=false'"
187 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'is_integer([1, 2, 3])=false'"
188 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'is_integer([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])=false'"
189 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'is_integer([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
190 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'is_integer([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
191 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'is_decimal(undef)=false'"
192 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_decimal(1)=false'"
193 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_decimal(10)=false'"
194 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_decimal(1e+08)=false'"
195 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_decimal(0.01)=true'"
196 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_decimal(1e+308)=false'"
197 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_decimal(-1e+308)=false'"
198 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'is_decimal(inf)=false'"
199 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'is_decimal(nan)=false'"
200 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'is_decimal(true)=false'"
201 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'is_decimal(false)=false'"
202 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'is_decimal(a)=false'"
203 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'is_decimal(This is a longer string)=false'"
204 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'is_decimal()=false'"
205 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'is_decimal([])=false'"
206 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'is_decimal([undef])=false'"
207 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'is_decimal([10])=false'"
208 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'is_decimal([1, 2, 3])=false'"
209 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'is_decimal([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])=false'"
210 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'is_decimal([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
211 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'is_decimal([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
212 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'is_number(undef)=false'"
213 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_number(1)=true'"
214 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_number(10)=true'"
215 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_number(1e+08)=true'"
216 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_number(0.01)=true'"
217 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_number(1e+308)=true'"
218 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_number(-1e+308)=true'"
219 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'is_number(inf)=true'"
220 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'is_number(nan)=true'"
221 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'is_number(true)=false'"
222 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'is_number(false)=false'"
223 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'is_number(a)=false'"
224 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'is_number(This is a longer string)=false'"
225 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'is_number()=false'"
226 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'is_number([])=false'"
227 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'is_number([undef])=false'"
228 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'is_number([10])=false'"
229 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'is_number([1, 2, 3])=false'"
230 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'is_number([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])=false'"
231 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'is_number([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
232 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'is_number([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"

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233 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'is_range(undef)=false'"
234 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_range(1)=false'"
235 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_range(10)=false'"
236 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_range(1e+08)=false'"
237 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_range(0.01)=false'"
238 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_range(1e+308)=false'"
239 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_range(-1e+308)=false'"
240 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'is_range(Inf)=false'"
241 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'is_range(NaN)=false'"
242 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'is_range(true)=false'"
243 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'is_range(false)=false'"
244 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'is_range(a)=false'"
245 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'is_range(This is a longer string)=false'"
246 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'is_range(())=false'"
247 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'is_range([])=false'"
248 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'is_range([undef])=false'"
249 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'is_range([10])=false'"
250 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'is_range([1, 2, 3])=false'"
251 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'is_range([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])=false'"
252 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'is_range([0 : 1 : 9])=true'"
253 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'is_range([0 : 0.5 : 9])=true'"
254 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'is_nan(undef)=false'"
255 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_nan(1)=false'"
256 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_nan(10)=false'"
257 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_nan(1e+08)=false'"
258 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_nan(0.01)=false'"
259 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_nan(1e+308)=false'"
260 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_nan(-1e+308)=false'"
261 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'is_nan(Inf)=false'"
262 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'is_nan(NaN)=true'"
263 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'is_nan(true)=false'"
264 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'is_nan(false)=false'"
265 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'is_nan(a)=false'"
266 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'is_nan(This is a longer string)=false'"
267 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'is_nan(())=false'"
268 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'is_nan([])=false'"
269 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'is_nan([undef])=false'"
270 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'is_nan([10])=false'"
271 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'is_nan([1, 2, 3])=false'"
272 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'is_nan([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])=false'"
273 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'is_nan([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
274 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'is_nan([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
275 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'is_inf(undef)=false'"
276 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_inf(1)=false'"
277 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_inf(10)=false'"
278 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_inf(1e+08)=false'"
279 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_inf(0.01)=false'"
280 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_inf(1e+308)=false'"
281 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_inf(-1e+308)=false'"
282 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'is_inf(Inf)=true'"
283 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'is_inf(NaN)=false'"
284 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'is_inf(true)=false'"
285 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'is_inf(false)=false'"
286 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'is_inf(a)=false'"
287 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'is_inf(This is a longer string)=false'"
288 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'is_inf(())=false'"
289 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'is_inf([])=false'"
290 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'is_inf([undef])=false'"
291 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'is_inf([10])=false'"
292 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'is_inf([1, 2, 3])=false'"
293 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'is_inf([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])=false'"
294 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'is_inf([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
295 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'is_inf([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
296 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 *skip*: 'is_even(The undefined value)'"
297 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_even(1)=false'"
298 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_even(10)=true'"
299 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_even(1e+08)=true'"
300 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_even(0.01)=false'"
301 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_even(1e+308)=true'"
302 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_even(-1e+308)=true'"
303 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 *skip*: 'is_even(The max number^2)'"
304 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 *skip*: 'is_even(The invalid number nan)'"
305 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 *skip*: 'is_even(The boolean true)'"
306 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 *skip*: 'is_even(The boolean false)'"
307 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 *skip*: 'is_even(A character string)'"
308 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 *skip*: 'is_even(A string)'"
309 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 *skip*: 'is_even(The empty string)'"
310 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 *skip*: 'is_even(The empty vector)'"
311 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 *skip*: 'is_even(A 1-tuple vector of undef)'"
312 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 *skip*: 'is_even(A 1-tuple vector)'"
313 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 *skip*: 'is_even(A 3-tuple vector)'"

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314 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 *skip*: 'is_even(A vector of vectors)'"
315 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 *skip*: 'is_even(A shorthand range)'"
316 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 *skip*: 'is_even(A range)'"
317 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 *skip*: 'is_odd(The undefined value)'"
318 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'is_odd(1)=true'"
319 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'is_odd(10)=false'"
320 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'is_odd(1e+08)=false'"
321 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'is_odd(0.01)=false'"
322 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'is_odd(1e+308)=false'"
323 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'is_odd(-1e+308)=false'"
324 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 *skip*: 'is_odd(The max number^2)'"
325 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 *skip*: 'is_odd(The invalid number nan)'"
326 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 *skip*: 'is_odd(The boolean true)'"
327 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 *skip*: 'is_odd(The boolean false)'"
328 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 *skip*: 'is_odd(A character string)'"
329 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 *skip*: 'is_odd(A string)'"
330 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 *skip*: 'is_odd(The empty string)'"
331 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 *skip*: 'is_odd(The empty vector)'"
332 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 *skip*: 'is_odd(A 1-tuple vector of undef)'"
333 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 *skip*: 'is_odd(A 1-tuple vector)'"
334 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 *skip*: 'is_odd(A 3-tuple vector)'"
335 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 *skip*: 'is_odd(A vector of vectors)'"
336 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 *skip*: 'is_odd(A shorthand range)'"
337 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 *skip*: 'is_odd(A range)'"

```

2.1.1.3 Validation Script (group2)

```

include <primitives.scad>;
use <table.scad>;
use <console.scad>;
use <validation.scad>;

show_passing = true; // show passing tests
show_skipped = true; // show skipped tests

echo( str("OpenSCAD Version ", version()) );

// test-values columns
test_c =
[
  ["id", "identifier"],
  ["td", "description"],
  ["tv", "test value"]
];

// test-values rows
test_r =
[
  ["t01", "The undefined value", undef],
  ["t02", "An odd integer", 1],
  ["t03", "The boolean true", true],
  ["t04", "The boolean false", false],
  ["t05", "A character string", "a"],
  ["t06", "A string", "This is a longer string"],
  ["t07", "The empty string", empty_str],
  ["t08", "The empty vector", empty_v],
  ["t09", "A shorthand range", [0:9]],
  ["t10", "A range", [0:0.5:9]],
  ["t11", "Test vector 01", [undef]],
  ["t12", "Test vector 02", [1]],
  ["t13", "Test vector 03", [1, 2, 3]],
  ["t14", "Test vector 04", [[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]]],
  ["t15", "Test vector 05", [[1,2], [2,3]]],
  ["t16", "Test vector 06", [[1,2], [2,3], [4,5], "ab"]],
  ["t17", "Test vector 07", [[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9], ["a", "b", "c"]]],
  ["t18", "Test vector 08", [1, 2, 3, undef]],
  ["t19", "Test vector 09", [undef, undef, undef, undef]],
  ["t20", "Test vector 10", [[undef], [undef], [undef]]],
  ["t21", "Test vector 11", [true, true, true, true, false]],
  ["t22", "Test vector 12", [true, false, false, false, false]],
  ["t23", "Test vector 13", [true, true, true, true]]
];

test_ids = table_get_row_ids( test_r );

// expected columns: ("id" + one column for each test)
good_c = pmerge([concat("id", test_ids), concat("identifier", test_ids)]);

// expected rows: ("golden" test results), use 's' to skip test
t = true; // shortcuts

```

```

f = false;
u = undef;
s = -1;    // skip test

good_r =
[ // function      01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
["all_equal_T",   f, f, t, f, f, f, t, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t],
["all_equal_F",   f, f, f, t, f, f, t, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
["all_equal_U",   t, f, f, f, f, f, t, t, f, f, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, f, f, f, f],
["any_equal_T",   f, f, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, t, t, t],
["any_equal_F",   f, f, f, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, t, f, f],
["any_equal_U",   t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, t, f, f, f],
["all_defined",   f, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, f, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, f, f, t, t, t],
["any_undefined", t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, t, f, f, f, f],
["all_scalars",   u, t, t, t, f, f, s, s, s, s, s, t, t, t, f, f, f, f, t, f, t, t, t],
["all_vectors",   u, f, f, f, f, f, t, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, t, f, t, f, f, t, f, f],
["all_strings",   u, f, f, f, t, t, t, s, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
["all_numbers",   u, t, f, f, f, f, s, s, f, f, f, f, t, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
["all_len_1",     u, f, f, f, t, t, s, s, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, f, f, f, f, f, t, f, f],
["all_len_2",     u, f, f, f, f, f, s, s, f, f, f, f, f, f, t, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
["all_len_3",     u, f, f, f, f, f, s, s, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
["almost_equal_AA", t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t],
["almost_equal_T", f, f, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
["almost_equal_F", f, f, f, t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
["almost_equal_U", t, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f, f],
["compare_AA",    t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t, t]
];

// sanity-test tables
table_check( test_r, test_c, false );
table_check( good_r, good_c, false );

// validate helper function and module
function get_value( vid ) = table_get( test_r, test_c, vid, "tv" );
module run_test( fname, fresult, vid )
{
    value_text = table_get( test_r, test_c, vid, "td" );
    pass_value = table_get( good_r, good_c, fname, vid );

    test_pass = validate( cv=fresult, t="equals", ev=pass_value, pf=true );
    test_text = validate( str(fname, "(" , get_value(vid), ")=", pass_value), fresult, "equals
", pass_value );

    if ( pass_value != s )
    {
        if ( !test_pass )
        {
            log_warn( str(vid, "(", value_text, ") ", test_text) );
            else if ( show_passing )
            {
                log_info( str(vid, " ", test_text) );
            }
        }
        else if ( show_skipped )
        {
            log_info( str(vid, " *skip*: '", fname, "(" , value_text, ")'" ) );
        }
    }

    // Indirect function calls would be very useful here!!!
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "all_equal_T", all_equal(get_value(vid),t), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "all_equal_F", all_equal(get_value(vid),f), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "all_equal_U", all_equal(get_value(vid),u), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "any_equal_T", any_equal(get_value(vid),t), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "any_equal_F", any_equal(get_value(vid),f), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "any_equal_U", any_equal(get_value(vid),u), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "all_defined", all_defined(get_value(vid)), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "any_undefined", any_undefined(get_value(vid)), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "all_scalars", all_scalars(get_value(vid)), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "all_vectors", all_vectors(get_value(vid)), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "all_strings", all_strings(get_value(vid)), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "all_numbers", all_numbers(get_value(vid)), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "all_len_1", all_len(get_value(vid),1), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "all_len_2", all_len(get_value(vid),2), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "all_len_3", all_len(get_value(vid),3), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "almost_equal_AA", almost_equal(get_value(vid),get_value(
vid)), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "almost_equal_T", almost_equal(get_value(vid),t), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "almost_equal_F", almost_equal(get_value(vid),f), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "almost_equal_U", almost_equal(get_value(vid),u), vid );
    for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "compare_AA", compare(get_value(vid),get_value(vid)) == 0, vid
);

// end-of-tests

```

2.1.1.4 Validation Results (group2)

```

1 ECHO: "OpenSCAD Version [2016, 12, 21]"
2 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'all_equal_T(undef)=false'"
3 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'all_equal_T(1)=false'"
4 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'all_equal_T(true)=true'"
5 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'all_equal_T(false)=false'"
6 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'all_equal_T(a)=false'"
7 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'all_equal_T(This is a longer string)=false'"
8 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'all_equal_T()==true'"
9 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'all_equal_T([])=true'"
10 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'all_equal_T([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
11 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'all_equal_T([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
12 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'all_equal_T([undef])=false'"
13 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'all_equal_T([1])=false'"
14 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'all_equal_T([1, 2, 3])=false'"
15 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'all_equal_T([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=false'"
16 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'all_equal_T([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=false'"
17 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'all_equal_T([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], \"ab\"])=false'"
18 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'all_equal_T([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\",
    \"c\"]])=false'"
19 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'all_equal_T([1, 2, 3, undef])=false'"
20 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'all_equal_T([undef, undef, undef, undef])=false'"
21 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'all_equal_T([undef, undef, undef])=false'"
22 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'all_equal_T([true, true, true, true, false])=false'"
23 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'all_equal_T([true, false, false, false, false])=false'"
24 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'all_equal_T([true, true, true, true])=true'"
25 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'all_equal_F(undef)=false'"
26 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'all_equal_F(1)=false'"
27 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'all_equal_F(true)=false'"
28 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'all_equal_F(false)=true'"
29 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'all_equal_F(a)=false'"
30 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'all_equal_F(This is a longer string)=false'"
31 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'all_equal_F()==true'"
32 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'all_equal_F([])=true'"
33 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'all_equal_F([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
34 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'all_equal_F([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
35 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'all_equal_F([undef])=false'"
36 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'all_equal_F([1])=false'"
37 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'all_equal_F([1, 2, 3])=false'"
38 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'all_equal_F([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=false'"
39 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'all_equal_F([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=false'"
40 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'all_equal_F([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], \"ab\"])=false'"
41 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'all_equal_F([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\",
    \"c\"]])=false'"
42 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'all_equal_F([1, 2, 3, undef])=false'"
43 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'all_equal_F([undef, undef, undef, undef])=false'"
44 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'all_equal_F([undef, undef, undef])=false'"
45 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'all_equal_F([true, true, true, true, false])=false'"
46 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'all_equal_F([true, false, false, false, false])=false'"
47 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'all_equal_F([true, true, true, true])=false'"
48 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'all_equal_U(undef)=true'"
49 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'all_equal_U(1)=false'"
50 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'all_equal_U(true)=false'"
51 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'all_equal_U(false)=false'"
52 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'all_equal_U(a)=false'"
53 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'all_equal_U(This is a longer string)=false'"
54 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'all_equal_U()==true'"
55 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'all_equal_U([])=true'"
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62 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'all_equal_U([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=false'"
63 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'all_equal_U([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], \"ab\"])=false'"
64 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'all_equal_U([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\",
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66 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'all_equal_U([undef, undef, undef, undef])=true'"
67 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'all_equal_U([undef, undef, undef])=false'"
68 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'all_equal_U([true, true, true, true, false])=false'"
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75 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'any_equal_T(a)=false'"
76 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'any_equal_T(This is a longer string)=false'"

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77 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'any_equal_T()==false'"
78 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'any_equal_T([])=false'"
79 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'any_equal_T([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
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112 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'any_equal_F([undef, undef, undef, undef])=false'"
113 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'any_equal_F([undef], [undef], [undef])=false'"
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116 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'any_equal_F([true, true, true, true])=false'"
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119 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'any_equal_U(true)=false'"
120 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'any_equal_U(false)=false'"
121 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'any_equal_U(a)=false'"
122 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'any_equal_U(This is a longer string)=false'"
123 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'any_equal_U()==false'"
124 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'any_equal_U([])=false'"
125 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'any_equal_U([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
126 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'any_equal_U([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
127 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'any_equal_U([undef])=true'"
128 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'any_equal_U([1])=false'"
129 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'any_equal_U([1, 2, 3])=false'"
130 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'any_equal_U([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=false'"
131 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'any_equal_U([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=false'"
132 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'any_equal_U([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], \"ab\"])=false'"
133 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'any_equal_U([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\",
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134 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'any_equal_U([1, 2, 3, undef])=true'"
135 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'any_equal_U([undef, undef, undef, undef])=true'"
136 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'any_equal_U([undef], [undef], [undef])=false'"
137 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'any_equal_U([true, true, true, true, false])=false'"
138 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'any_equal_U([true, false, false, false, false])=false'"
139 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'any_equal_U([true, true, true, true])=false'"
140 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'all_defined(undef)=false'"
141 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'all_defined(1)=true'"
142 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'all_defined(true)=true'"
143 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'all_defined(false)=true'"
144 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'all_defined(a)=true'"
145 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'all_defined(This is a longer string)=true'"
146 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'all_defined()==true'"
147 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'all_defined([])=true'"
148 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'all_defined([0 : 1 : 9])=true'"
149 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'all_defined([0 : 0.5 : 9])=true'"
150 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'all_defined([undef])=false'"
151 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'all_defined([1])=true'"
152 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'all_defined([1, 2, 3])=true'"
153 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'all_defined([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=true'"
154 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'all_defined([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=true"

```

```

155 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'all_defined([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], "ab"])=true'"
156 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'all_defined([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b",
    "c"]])=true'"
157 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'all_defined([1, 2, 3, undef])=false'"
158 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'all_defined([undef, undef, undef, undef])=false'"
159 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'all_defined([undef], [undef], [undef])=true'"
160 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'all_defined([true, true, true, true, false])=true'"
161 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'all_defined([true, false, false, false, false])=true'"
162 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'all_defined([true, true, true, true])=true'"
163 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'any_undefined(undef)=true'"
164 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'any_undefined(1)=false'"
165 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'any_undefined(true)=false'"
166 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'any_undefined(false)=false'"
167 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'any_undefined(a)=false'"
168 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'any_undefined(This is a longer string)=false'"
169 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'any_undefined()=false'"
170 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'any_undefined([])=false'"
171 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'any_undefined([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
172 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'any_undefined([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
173 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'any_undefined([undef])=true'"
174 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'any_undefined([1])=false'"
175 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'any_undefined([1, 2, 3])=false'"
176 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'any_undefined([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=false'"
177 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'any_undefined([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=false'"
178 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'any_undefined([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], "ab"])=false'"
179 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'any_undefined([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b",
    "c"]])=false'"
180 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'any_undefined([1, 2, 3, undef])=true'"
181 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'any_undefined([undef, undef, undef, undef])=true'"
182 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'any_undefined([undef], [undef], [undef])=false'"
183 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'any_undefined([true, true, true, true, false])=false'"
184 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'any_undefined([true, false, false, false, false])=false'"
185 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'any_undefined([true, true, true, true])=false'"
186 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'all_scalars(undef)=undef'"
187 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'all_scalars(1)=true'"
188 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'all_scalars(true)=true'"
189 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'all_scalars(false)=true'"
190 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'all_scalars(a)=false'"
191 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'all_scalars(This is a longer string)=false'"
192 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 *skip*: 'all_scalars(The empty string)'"
193 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 *skip*: 'all_scalars(The empty vector)'"
194 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 *skip*: 'all_scalars(A shorthand range)'"
195 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 *skip*: 'all_scalars(A range)'"
196 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'all_scalars([undef])=true'"
197 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'all_scalars([1])=true'"
198 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'all_scalars([1, 2, 3])=true'"
199 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'all_scalars([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=false'"
200 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'all_scalars([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=false'"
201 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'all_scalars([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], "ab"])=false'"
202 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'all_scalars([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b",
    "c"]])=false'"
203 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'all_scalars([1, 2, 3, undef])=true'"
204 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'all_scalars([undef, undef, undef, undef])=true'"
205 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'all_scalars([undef], [undef], [undef])=false'"
206 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'all_scalars([true, true, true, true, false])=true'"
207 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'all_scalars([true, false, false, false, false])=true'"
208 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'all_scalars([true, true, true, true])=true'"
209 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'all_vectors(undef)=undef'"
210 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'all_vectors(1)=false'"
211 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'all_vectors(true)=false'"
212 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'all_vectors(false)=false'"
213 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'all_vectors(a)=false'"
214 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'all_vectors(This is a longer string)=false'"
215 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'all_vectors()=true'"
216 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'all_vectors([])=true'"
217 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'all_vectors([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
218 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'all_vectors([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
219 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'all_vectors([undef])=false'"
220 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'all_vectors([1])=false'"
221 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'all_vectors([1, 2, 3])=false'"
222 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'all_vectors([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=true'"
223 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'all_vectors([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=true'"
224 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'all_vectors([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], "ab"])=false'"
225 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'all_vectors([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b",
    "c"]])=true'"
226 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'all_vectors([1, 2, 3, undef])=false'"
227 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'all_vectors([undef, undef, undef, undef])=false'"
228 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'all_vectors([undef], [undef], [undef])=true'"
229 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'all_vectors([true, true, true, true, false])=false'"
230 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'all_vectors([true, false, false, false, false])=false'"
231 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'all_vectors([true, true, true, true])=false'"

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232 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'all_strings(undef)=undef'"
233 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'all_strings(1)=false'"
234 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'all_strings(true)=false'"
235 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'all_strings(false)=false'"
236 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'all_strings(a)=true'"
237 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'all_strings(This is a longer string)=true'"
238 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'all_strings( )=true'"
239 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 *skip*: 'all_strings(The empty vector)'"
240 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'all_strings([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
241 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'all_strings([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
242 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'all_strings([undef])=false'"
243 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'all_strings([1])=false'"
244 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'all_strings([1, 2, 3])=false'"
245 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'all_strings([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=false'"
246 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'all_strings([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=false'"
247 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'all_strings([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], "ab" ])=false'"
248 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'all_strings([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b",
    "c"]])=false'"
249 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'all_strings([1, 2, 3, undef])=false'"
250 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'all_strings([undef, undef, undef, undef])=false'"
251 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'all_strings([undef], [undef], [undef])=false'"
252 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'all_strings([true, true, true, true, false])=false'"
253 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'all_strings([true, false, false, false, false])=false'"
254 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'all_strings([true, true, true, true])=false'"
255 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'all_numbers(undef)=undef'"
256 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'all_numbers(1)=true'"
257 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'all_numbers(true)=false'"
258 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'all_numbers(false)=false'"
259 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'all_numbers(a)=false'"
260 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'all_numbers(This is a longer string)=false'"
261 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 *skip*: 'all_numbers(The empty string)'"
262 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 *skip*: 'all_numbers(The empty vector)'"
263 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'all_numbers([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
264 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'all_numbers([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
265 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'all_numbers([undef])=false'"
266 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'all_numbers([1])=true'"
267 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'all_numbers([1, 2, 3])=true'"
268 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'all_numbers([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=false'"
269 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'all_numbers([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=false'"
270 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'all_numbers([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], "ab" ])=false'"
271 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'all_numbers([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b",
    "c"]])=false'"
272 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'all_numbers([1, 2, 3, undef])=false'"
273 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'all_numbers([undef, undef, undef, undef])=false'"
274 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'all_numbers([undef], [undef], [undef])=false'"
275 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'all_numbers([true, true, true, true, false])=false'"
276 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'all_numbers([true, false, false, false, false])=false'"
277 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'all_numbers([true, true, true, true])=false'"
278 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'all_len_1(undef)=undef'"
279 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'all_len_1(1)=false'"
280 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'all_len_1(true)=false'"
281 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'all_len_1(false)=false'"
282 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'all_len_1(a)=true'"
283 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'all_len_1(This is a longer string)=true'"
284 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 *skip*: 'all_len_1(The empty string)'"
285 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 *skip*: 'all_len_1(The empty vector)'"
286 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'all_len_1([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
287 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'all_len_1([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
288 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'all_len_1([undef])=false'"
289 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'all_len_1([1])=false'"
290 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'all_len_1([1, 2, 3])=false'"
291 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'all_len_1([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=true'"
292 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'all_len_1([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=false'"
293 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'all_len_1([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], "ab" ])=false'"
294 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'all_len_1([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b",
    "c"]])=false'"
295 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'all_len_1([1, 2, 3, undef])=false'"
296 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'all_len_1([undef, undef, undef, undef])=false'"
297 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'all_len_1([undef], [undef], [undef])=true'"
298 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'all_len_1([true, true, true, true, false])=false'"
299 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'all_len_1([true, false, false, false, false])=false'"
300 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'all_len_1([true, true, true, true])=false'"
301 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'all_len_2(undef)=undef'"
302 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'all_len_2(1)=false'"
303 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'all_len_2(true)=false'"
304 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'all_len_2(false)=false'"
305 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'all_len_2(a)=false'"
306 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'all_len_2(This is a longer string)=false'"
307 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 *skip*: 'all_len_2(The empty string)'"
308 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 *skip*: 'all_len_2(The empty vector)'"
309 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'all_len_2([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"

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310 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'all_len_2([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
311 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'all_len_2([undef])=false'"
312 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'all_len_2([1])=false'"
313 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'all_len_2([1, 2, 3])=false'"
314 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'all_len_2([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=false'"
315 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'all_len_2([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=true'"
316 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'all_len_2([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], \"ab\"])=true'"
317 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'all_len_2([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\",
    \"c\"]])=false'"
318 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'all_len_2([1, 2, 3, undef])=false'"
319 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'all_len_2([undef, undef, undef, undef])=false'"
320 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'all_len_2([[undef], [undef], [undef]])=false'"
321 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'all_len_2([true, true, true, true, false])=false'"
322 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'all_len_2([true, false, false, false, false])=false'"
323 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'all_len_2([true, true, true, true])=false'"
324 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'all_len_3(undef)=undef'"
325 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'all_len_3(1)=false'"
326 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'all_len_3(true)=false'"
327 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'all_len_3(false)=false'"
328 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'all_len_3(a)=false'"
329 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'all_len_3(This is a longer string)=false'"
330 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 *skip*: 'all_len_3(The empty string)'"
331 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 *skip*: 'all_len_3(The empty vector)'"
332 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'all_len_3([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
333 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'all_len_3([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
334 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'all_len_3([undef])=false'"
335 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'all_len_3([1])=false'"
336 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'all_len_3([1, 2, 3])=false'"
337 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'all_len_3([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=false'"
338 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'all_len_3([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=false'"
339 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'all_len_3([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], \"ab\"])=false'"
340 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'all_len_3([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\",
    \"c\"]])=true'"
341 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'all_len_3([1, 2, 3, undef])=false'"
342 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'all_len_3([undef, undef, undef, undef])=false'"
343 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'all_len_3([[undef], [undef], [undef]])=false'"
344 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'all_len_3([true, true, true, true, false])=false'"
345 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'all_len_3([true, false, false, false, false])=false'"
346 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'all_len_3([true, true, true, true])=false'"
347 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'almost_equal_AA(undef)=true'"
348 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'almost_equal_AA(1)=true'"
349 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'almost_equal_AA(true)=true'"
350 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'almost_equal_AA(false)=true'"
351 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'almost_equal_AA(a)=true'"
352 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'almost_equal_AA(This is a longer string)=true'"
353 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'almost_equal_AA(undef)=true'"
354 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'almost_equal_AA({})=true'"
355 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([0 : 1 : 9])=true'"
356 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([0 : 0.5 : 9])=true'"
357 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([undef])=true'"
358 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([1])=true'"
359 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([1, 2, 3])=true'"
360 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=true'"
361 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=true'"
362 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], \"ab\"])=true'"
363 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\",
    \"c\"]])=true'"
364 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([1, 2, 3, undef])=true'"
365 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([undef, undef, undef, undef])=true'"
366 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([[undef], [undef], [undef]])=true'"
367 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([true, true, true, true, false])=true'"
368 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([true, false, false, false, false])=true'"
369 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'almost_equal_AA([true, true, true, true])=true'"
370 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'almost_equal_T(undef)=false'"
371 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'almost_equal_T(1)=false'"
372 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'almost_equal_T(true)=true'"
373 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'almost_equal_T(false)=false'"
374 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'almost_equal_T(a)=false'"
375 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'almost_equal_T(This is a longer string)=false'"
376 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'almost_equal_T(undef)=false'"
377 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'almost_equal_T({})=false'"
378 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'almost_equal_T([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
379 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'almost_equal_T([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
380 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'almost_equal_T([undef])=false'"
381 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'almost_equal_T([1])=false'"
382 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'almost_equal_T([1, 2, 3])=false'"
383 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'almost_equal_T([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=false'"
384 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'almost_equal_T([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=false'"
385 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'almost_equal_T([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], \"ab\"])=false'"
386 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'almost_equal_T([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\",
    \"c\"]])=false'"

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387 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'almost_equal_T([1, 2, 3, undef])=false'"
388 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'almost_equal_T([undef, undef, undef, undef])=false'"
389 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'almost_equal_T([undef], [undef], [undef])=false'"
390 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'almost_equal_T([true, true, true, true, false])=false'"
391 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'almost_equal_T([true, false, false, false, false])=false'"
392 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'almost_equal_T([true, true, true, true])=false'"
393 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'almost_equal_F(undef)=false'"
394 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'almost_equal_F(1)=false'"
395 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'almost_equal_F(true)=false'"
396 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'almost_equal_F(false)=true'"
397 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'almost_equal_F(a)=false'"
398 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'almost_equal_F(This is a longer string)=false'"
399 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'almost_equal_F()=false'"
400 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'almost_equal_F([])=false'"
401 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'almost_equal_F([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
402 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'almost_equal_F([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
403 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'almost_equal_F([undef])=false'"
404 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'almost_equal_F([1])=false'"
405 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'almost_equal_F([1, 2, 3])=false'"
406 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'almost_equal_F([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=false'"
407 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'almost_equal_F([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=false'"
408 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'almost_equal_F([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], \"ab\"])=false'"
409 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'almost_equal_F([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\",
    \"c\"]])=false'"
410 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'almost_equal_F([1, 2, 3, undef])=false'"
411 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'almost_equal_F([undef, undef, undef, undef])=false'"
412 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'almost_equal_F([undef], [undef], [undef])=false'"
413 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'almost_equal_F([true, true, true, true, false])=false'"
414 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'almost_equal_F([true, false, false, false, false])=false'"
415 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'almost_equal_F([true, true, true, true])=false'"
416 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'almost_equal_U(undef)=true'"
417 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'almost_equal_U(1)=false'"
418 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'almost_equal_U(true)=false'"
419 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'almost_equal_U(false)=false'"
420 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'almost_equal_U(a)=false'"
421 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'almost_equal_U(This is a longer string)=false'"
422 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'almost_equal_U()=false'"
423 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'almost_equal_U([])=false'"
424 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'almost_equal_U([0 : 1 : 9])=false'"
425 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'almost_equal_U([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
426 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'almost_equal_U([undef])=false'"
427 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'almost_equal_U([1])=false'"
428 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'almost_equal_U([1, 2, 3])=false'"
429 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'almost_equal_U([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=false'"
430 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'almost_equal_U([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=false'"
431 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'almost_equal_U([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], \"ab\"])=false'"
432 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'almost_equal_U([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\",
    \"c\"]])=false'"
433 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'almost_equal_U([1, 2, 3, undef])=false'"
434 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'almost_equal_U([undef, undef, undef, undef])=false'"
435 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'almost_equal_U([undef], [undef], [undef])=false'"
436 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'almost_equal_U([true, true, true, true, false])=false'"
437 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'almost_equal_U([true, false, false, false, false])=false'"
438 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'almost_equal_U([true, true, true, true])=false'"
439 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'compare_AA(undef)=true'"
440 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'compare_AA(1)=true'"
441 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'compare_AA(true)=true'"
442 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'compare_AA(false)=true'"
443 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'compare_AA(a)=true'"
444 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'compare_AA(This is a longer string)=true'"
445 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'compare_AA()=true'"
446 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'compare_AA([])=true'"
447 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'compare_AA([0 : 1 : 9])=true'"
448 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'compare_AA([0 : 0.5 : 9])=true'"
449 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'compare_AA([undef])=true'"
450 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t12 passed: 'compare_AA([1])=true'"
451 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t13 passed: 'compare_AA([1, 2, 3])=true'"
452 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t14 passed: 'compare_AA([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]])=true'"
453 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t15 passed: 'compare_AA([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=true'"
454 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t16 passed: 'compare_AA([[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5], \"ab\"])=true'"
455 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t17 passed: 'compare_AA([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\",
    \"c\"]])=true'"
456 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t18 passed: 'compare_AA([1, 2, 3, undef])=true'"
457 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t19 passed: 'compare_AA([undef, undef, undef, undef])=true'"
458 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t20 passed: 'compare_AA([undef], [undef], [undef])=true'"
459 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t21 passed: 'compare_AA([true, true, true, true, false])=true'"
460 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t22 passed: 'compare_AA([true, false, false, false, false])=true'"
461 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t23 passed: 'compare_AA([true, true, true, true])=true'"

```

2.1.2 Vector Operations

- [Validation Script](#)
- [Validation Results](#)

2.1.2.1 Validation Script

```
include <primitives.scad>;
use <table.scad>;
use <console.scad>;
use <validation.scad>;

show_passing = true; // show passing tests
show_skipped = true; // show skipped tests

echo( str("OpenSCAD Version ", version()) );

// test-values columns
test_c =
[
["id", "identifier"],
["td", "description"],
["tv", "test value"]
];

// test-values rows
test_r =
[
["t01", "The undefined value", undef],
["t02", "The empty vector", empty_v],
["t03", "A range", [0:0.5:9]],
["t04", "A string", "A string"],
["t05", "Test vector 01", ["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"]],
["t06", "Test vector 02", ["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"]],
["t07", "Test vector 03", [undef]],
["t08", "Test vector 04", [[1,2], [2,3]]],
["t09", "Test vector 05", ["ab", [1,2], [2,3], [4,5]]],
["t10", "Test vector 06", [[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9], ["a", "b", "c"]]],
["t11", "Vector of integers 0 to 15", [for (i=[0:15]) i]]
];

test_ids = table_get_row_ids( test_r );

// expected columns: ("id" + one column for each test)
good_c = pmerge([concat("id", test_ids), concat("identifier", test_ids)]);

// expected rows: ("golden" test results), use 's' to skip test
skip = -1; // skip test

good_r =
[ // function
["consts",
empty_v, // t01
empty_v, // t02
empty_v, // t03
empty_v, // t04
empty_v, // t05
empty_v, // t06
empty_v, // t07
empty_v, // t08
empty_v, // t09
empty_v, // t10
empty_v // t11
],
["vstr",
undef, // t01
empty_str, // t02
"[0 : 0.5 : 9]", // t03
"A string", // t04
"orangeapplegrapebanana", // t05
"bananas", // t06
"undef", // t07
"[1, 2][2, 3]", // t08
"ab[1, 2][2, 3][4, 5]", // t09
"[1, 2, 3][4, 5, 6][7, 8, 9][\"a\", \"b\", \"c\"]", // t10
"0123456789101112131415" // t11
],
];
```

```

["sum",
  undef, // t01
  0, // t02
  85.5, // t03
  undef, // t04
  undef, // t05
  undef, // t06
  undef, // t07
  [3,5], // t08
  undef, // t09
  [undef,undef,undef], // t10
  120 // t11
],
["find_12",
  empty_v, // t01
  empty_v, // t02
  empty_v, // t03
  empty_v, // t04
  empty_v, // t05
  empty_v, // t06
  empty_v, // t07
  [0], // t08
  [1], // t09
  empty_v, // t10
  empty_v // t11
],
["count_S1",
  0, // t01
  0, // t02
  0, // t03
  0, // t04
  0, // t05
  0, // t06
  0, // t07
  1, // t08
  1, // t09
  1, // t10
  1 // t11
],
["exists_S1",
  false, // t01
  false, // t02
  false, // t03
  false, // t04
  false, // t05
  false, // t06
  false, // t07
  true, // t08
  true, // t09
  true, // t10
  true // t11
],
["defined_or_D",
  "default", // t01
  empty_v, // t02
  [0:0.5:9], // t03
  "A string", // t04
  ["orange","apple","grape","banana"], // t05
  ["b","a","n","a","n","a","s"], // t06
  [undef], // t07
  [[1,2],[2,3]], // t08
  ["ab",[1,2],[2,3],[4,5]], // t09
  [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9],["a","b","c"]], // t10
  [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15] // t11
],
["edefined_or_DE3",
  "default", // t01
  "default", // t02
  "default", // t03
  "t", // t04
  "banana", // t05
  "a", // t06
  "default", // t07
  "default", // t08
  [4,5], // t09
  ["a","b","c"], // t10
  3 // t11
],
["first",
  undef, // t01
  undef, // t02

```

```

undef, // t03
"A", // t04
"orange", // t05
"b", // t06
undef, // t07
[1,2], // t08
"ab", // t09
[1,2,3], // t10
0 // t11
],
["second",
undef, // t01
undef, // t02
undef, // t03
" ", // t04
"apple", // t05
"a", // t06
undef, // t07
[2,3], // t08
[1,2], // t09
[4,5,6], // t10
1 // t11
],
["last",
undef, // t01
undef, // t02
undef, // t03
"g", // t04
"banana", // t05
"s", // t06
undef, // t07
[2,3], // t08
[4,5], // t09
["a","b","c"], // t10
15 // t11
],
["nfirst_1",
undef, // t01
undef, // t02
undef, // t03
["A"], // t04
["orange"], // t05
["b"], // t06
[undef], // t07
[[1,2]], // t08
["ab"], // t09
[[1,2,3]], // t10
[0] // t11
],
["nlast_1",
undef, // t01
undef, // t02
undef, // t03
["g"], // t04
["banana"], // t05
["s"], // t06
[undef], // t07
[[2,3]], // t08
[[4,5]], // t09
[["a","b","c"]], // t10
[15] // t11
],
["nhead_1",
undef, // t01
undef, // t02
undef, // t03
["A"," ","s","t","r","i","n"], // t04
["orange","apple","grape"], // t05
["b","a","n","a","n","a"], // t06
empty_v, // t07
[[1,2]], // t08
["ab",[1,2],[2,3]], // t09
[[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]], // t10
[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14] // t11
],
["ntail_1",
undef, // t01
undef, // t02
undef, // t03
[" ","s","t","r","i","n","g"], // t04
["apple","grape","banana"], // t05

```



```

    ["a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"], // t06
    empty_v, // t07
    [[2, 3]], // t08
    [[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]], // t09
    [[4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]], // t10
    [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15] // t11
],
["rselect_02",
  undef, // t01
  empty_v, // t02
  undef, // t03
  ["A", " ", "s"], // t04
  ["orange", "apple", "grape"], // t05
  ["b", "a", "n"], // t06
  undef, // t07
  undef, // t08
  ["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3]], // t09
  [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]], // t10
  [0, 1, 2] // t11
],
["eselect_F",
  undef, // t01
  empty_v, // t02
  undef, // t03
  ["A", " ", "s", "t", "r", "i", "n", "g"], // t04
  ["o", "a", "g", "b"], // t05
  ["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"], // t06
  [undef], // t07
  [1, 2], // t08
  ["a", 1, 2, 4], // t09
  [1, 4, 7, "a"], // t10
  skip // t11
],
["eselect_L",
  undef, // t01
  empty_v, // t02
  undef, // t03
  ["A", " ", "s", "t", "r", "i", "n", "g"], // t04
  ["e", "e", "e", "a"], // t05
  ["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"], // t06
  [undef], // t07
  [2, 3], // t08
  ["b", 2, 3, 5], // t09
  [3, 6, 9, "c"], // t10
  skip // t11
],
["eselect_l",
  undef, // t01
  empty_v, // t02
  undef, // t03
  skip, // t04
  ["r", "p", "r", "a"], // t05
  skip, // t06
  [undef], // t07
  [2, 3], // t08
  ["b", 2, 3, 5], // t09
  [2, 5, 8, "b"], // t10
  skip // t11
],
["smerge",
  undef, // t01
  empty_v, // t02
  [[0:0.5:9]], // t03
  ["A string"], // t04
  ["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"], // t05
  ["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"], // t06
  [undef], // t07
  [1, 2, 2, 3], // t08
  ["ab", 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5], // t09
  [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, "a", "b", "c"], // t10
  [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15] // t11
],
["pmerge",
  undef, // t01
  empty_v, // t02
  undef, // t03
  ["A string"], // t04
  [
    ["o", "a", "g", "b"], ["r", "p", "r", "a"],
    ["a", "p", "a", "n"], ["n", "l", "p", "a"],
    ["g", "e", "e", "n"]
  ]

```

```

    ], // t05
    [{"b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"}], // t06
    undef, // t07
    [[1,2], [2,3]], // t08
    [{"a", 1, 2, 4}, {"b", 2, 3, 5}], // t09
    [[1, 4, 7, "a"], [2, 5, 8, "b"], [3, 6, 9, "c"]], // t10
    undef // t11
],
["reverse",
  undef, // t01
  empty_v, // t02
  undef, // t03
  ["g", "n", "i", "r", "t", "s", " ", "A"], // t04
  ["banana", "grape", "apple", "orange"], // t05
  ["s", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "b"], // t06
  [undef], // t07
  [[2,3], [1,2]], // t08
  [[4,5], [2,3], [1,2], "ab"], // t09
  [{"a", "b", "c"}, [7, 8, 9], [4, 5, 6], [1, 2, 3]], // t10
  [15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0] // t11
],
["qsort",
  undef, // t01
  empty_v, // t02
  undef, // t03
  undef, // t04
  ["apple", "banana", "grape", "orange"], // t05
  ["a", "a", "a", "b", "n", "n", "s"], // t06
  undef, // t07
  undef, // t08
  undef, // t09
  undef, // t10
  [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15] // t11
],
["qsort2_HR",
  undef, // t01
  empty_v, // t02
  undef, // t03
  undef, // t04
  ["orange", "grape", "banana", "apple"], // t05
  ["s", "n", "n", "b", "a", "a", "a"], // t06
  [undef], // t07
  [[3,2], [2,1]], // t08
  [[5,4], [3,2], [2,1], "ab"], // t09
  [{"c", "b", "a"}, [9, 8, 7], [6, 5, 4], [3, 2, 1]], // t10
  [15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0] // t11
],
["strip",
  undef, // t01
  empty_v, // t02
  undef, // t03
  ["A", " ", "s", "t", "r", "i", "n", "g"], // t04
  ["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"], // t05
  ["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"], // t06
  [undef], // t07
  [[1,2], [2,3]], // t08
  ["ab", [1,2], [2,3], [4,5]], // t09
  [[1,2,3], [4,5,6], [7,8,9], [{"a", "b", "c"}]], // t10
  [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15] // t11
],
["eappend_T0",
  undef, // t01
  [{"0}], // t02
  undef, // t03
  [
    [{"A", 0}, [{" ", 0}, [{"s", 0}, [{"t", 0},
      [{"r", 0}, [{"i", 0}, [{"n", 0}, [{"g", 0}
    ]}, // t04
    [
      [{"orange", 0}, [{"apple", 0},
        [{"grape", 0}, [{"banana", 0}
    ]}, // t05
    [
      [{"b", 0}, [{"a", 0}, [{"n", 0}, [{"a", 0},
        [{"n", 0}, [{"a", 0}, [{"s", 0}
    ]}, // t06
    [undef, 0]], // t07
    [[1, 2, 0], [2, 3, 0]], // t08
    [{"ab", 0}, [1, 2, 0], [2, 3, 0], [4, 5, 0]], // t09
    [[1, 2, 3, 0], [4, 5, 6, 0], [7, 8, 9, 0], [{"a", "b", "c", 0}], // t10
    [

```

```

        [0,0],[1,0],[2,0],[3,0],[4,0],[5,0],
        [6,0],[7,0],[8,0],[9,0],[10,0],[11,0],
        [12,0],[13,0],[14,0],[15,0]
    ]
} // t11
],
["insert_T0",
    undef, // t01
    undef, // t02
    undef, // t03
    undef, // t04
    ["orange",0,"apple","grape","banana"], // t05
    ["b","a","n","a","n","a",0,"s"], // t06
    undef, // t07
    [[1,2],0,[2,3]], // t08
    ["ab",[1,2],0,[2,3],[4,5]], // t09
    undef, // t10
    [0,1,2,3,4,0,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15] // t11
],
["delete_T0",
    undef, // t01
    empty_v, // t02
    undef, // t03
    ["A"," ","s","t","r","i","n","g"], // t04
    ["orange","grape","banana"], // t05
    ["b","a","n","a","n","a"], // t06
    [undef], // t07
    [[1,2]], // t08
    ["ab",[1,2],[4,5]], // t09
    [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9],[a","b","c"]], // t10
    [0,1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15] // t11
],
["unique",
    undef, // t01
    empty_v, // t02
    undef, // t03
    ["A"," ","s","t","r","i","n","g"], // t04
    ["orange","apple","grape","banana"], // t05
    ["b","a","n","s"], // t06
    [undef], // t07
    [[1,2],[2,3]], // t08
    ["ab",[1,2],[2,3],[4,5]], // t09
    [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9],[a","b","c"]], // t10
    [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15] // t11
]
];

// sanity-test tables
table_check( test_r, test_c, false );
table_check( good_r, good_c, false );

// validate helper function and module
function get_value( vid ) = table_get(test_r, test_c, vid, "tv");
module run_test( fname, fresult, vid )
{
    value_text = table_get(test_r, test_c, vid, "td");
    pass_value = table_get(good_r, good_c, fname, vid);

    test_pass = validate( cv=fresult, t="equals", ev=pass_value, pf=true );
    test_text = validate( str(fname, "(", get_value(vid), ")=", pass_value), fresult, "equals",
    pass_value );

    if ( pass_value != skip )
    {
        if ( !test_pass )
            log_warn( str(vid, "(", value_text, ") ", test_text) );
        else if ( show_passing )
            log_info( str(vid, " ", test_text) );
        }
    else if ( show_skipped )
        log_info( str(vid, " *skip*: '", fname, "(", value_text, ")'") );
    }

// Indirect function calls would be very useful here!!!

// create / convert
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "consts", consts(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "vstr", vstr(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "sum", sum(get_value(vid)), vid );

// query
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "find_12", find([1,2],get_value(vid)), vid );

```

```

for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "count_S1", count(1,get_value(vid),true), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "exists_S1", exists(1,get_value(vid),true), vid );

// select
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "defined_or_D", defined_or(get_value(vid),"default"), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "edefined_or_DE3", edefined_or(get_value(vid),3,"default"),
vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "first", first(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "second", second(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "last", last(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "nfirst_1", nfirst(get_value(vid),n=1), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "nlast_1", nlast(get_value(vid),n=1), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "nhead_1", nhead(get_value(vid),n=1), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "ntail_1", ntail(get_value(vid),n=1), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "rselect_02", rselect(get_value(vid),i=[0:2]), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "eselect_F", eselect(get_value(vid),f=true), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "eselect_L", eselect(get_value(vid),l=true), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "eselect_1", eselect(get_value(vid),i=1), vid );
// not tested: ciselect()
// not tested: cmvselect()

// reorder
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "smerge", smerge(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "pmerge", pmerge(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "reverse", reverse(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "qsort", qsort(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "qsort2_HR", qsort2(get_value(vid), d=5, r=true), vid );

// grow / reduce
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "strip", strip(get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "eappend_T0", eappend(0,get_value(vid)), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "insert_T0", insert(0,get_value(vid),mv=["x","r","apple","s",[2,3],
5]), vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "delete_T0", delete(get_value(vid),mv=["x","r","apple","s",[2,3],5]),
vid );
for (vid=test_ids) run_test( "unique", unique(get_value(vid)), vid );

// end-of-tests

```

2.1.2.2 Validation Results

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1 ECHO: "OpenSCAD Version [2016, 12, 21]"
2 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'consts(undef)=[ ]'"
3 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'consts([])=[ ]'"
4 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'consts([0 : 0.5 : 9])=[ ]'"
5 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'consts(A string)=[ ]'"
6 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'consts(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=[ ]'"
7 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'consts(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=[ ]'"
8 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'consts([undef])=[ ]'"
9 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'consts([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[ ]'"
10 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'consts(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[ ]'"
11 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'consts([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]])=[ ]'"
12 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'consts([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=[ ]'"
13 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'vstr(undef)=undef'"
14 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'vstr([])=''"
15 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'vstr([0 : 0.5 : 9])=[0 : 0.5 : 9]'"
16 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'vstr(A string)=A string'"
17 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'vstr(["orange", "apple", "grape",
"banana"])=orangeapplegrapebanana'"
18 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'vstr(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=bananas'"
19 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'vstr([undef])=undef'"
20 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'vstr([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[1, 2][2, 3]'"
21 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'vstr(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=ab[1, 2][2, 3][4, 5]'"
22 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'vstr([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]])=[1, 2,
3][4, 5, 6][7, 8, 9] ["a", "b", "c]'"
23 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'vstr([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=0123456789101112131415'"
24 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'sum(undef)=undef'"
25 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'sum([])=0'"
26 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'sum([0 : 0.5 : 9])=85.5'"
27 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'sum(A string)=undef'"
28 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'sum(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=undef'"
29 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'sum(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=undef'"
30 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'sum([undef])=undef'"
31 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'sum([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[3, 5]'"
32 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'sum(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=undef'"
33 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'sum([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]])=[undef,
undef, undef]'"

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34 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'sum([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15])=120'"
35 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'find_12(undef)=[]'"
36 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'find_12([])=[]'"
37 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'find_12([0 : 0.5 : 9])=[]'"
38 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'find_12(A string)=[]'"
39 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'find_12(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=[]'"
40 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'find_12(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=[]'"
41 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'find_12([undef])=[]'"
42 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'find_12([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[0]'"
43 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'find_12(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[1]'"
44 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'find_12([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]])=[]'"
45 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'find_12([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=[]'"
46 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'count_S1(undef)=0'"
47 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'count_S1([])=0'"
48 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'count_S1([0 : 0.5 : 9])=0'"
49 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'count_S1(A string)=0'"
50 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'count_S1(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=0'"
51 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'count_S1(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=0'"
52 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'count_S1([undef])=0'"
53 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'count_S1([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=1'"
54 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'count_S1(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=1'"
55 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'count_S1([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]])=1'"
56 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'count_S1([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=1'"
57 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'exists_S1(undef)=false'"
58 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'exists_S1([])=false'"
59 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'exists_S1([0 : 0.5 : 9])=false'"
60 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'exists_S1(A string)=false'"
61 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'exists_S1(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=false'"
62 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'exists_S1(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=false'"
63 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'exists_S1([undef])=false'"
64 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'exists_S1([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=true'"
65 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'exists_S1(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=true'"
66 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'exists_S1([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b",
"c"]])=true'"
67 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'exists_S1([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=true'"
68 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'defined_or_D(undef)=default'"
69 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'defined_or_D([])=[]'"
70 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'defined_or_D([0 : 0.5 : 9])=[0 : 0.5 : 9]'"
71 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'defined_or_D(A string)=A string'"
72 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'defined_or_D(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=["orange",
"apple", "grape", "banana"]'"
73 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'defined_or_D(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=["b", "a", "n",
"a", "n", "a", "s"]'"
74 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'defined_or_D([undef])=[undef]'"
75 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'defined_or_D([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[[1, 2], [2, 3]]'"
76 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'defined_or_D(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=["ab", [1, 2], [2,
3], [4, 5]]'"
77 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'defined_or_D([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b",
"c"]])=[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]]"
78 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'defined_or_D([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]'"
79 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'edefined_or_DE3(undef)=default'"
80 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'edefined_or_DE3([])=default'"
81 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'edefined_or_DE3([0 : 0.5 : 9])=default'"
82 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'edefined_or_DE3(A string)=t'"
83 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'edefined_or_DE3(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=banana'"
84 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'edefined_or_DE3(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=a'"
85 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'edefined_or_DE3([undef])=default'"
86 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'edefined_or_DE3([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=default'"
87 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'edefined_or_DE3(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[4, 5]'"
88 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'edefined_or_DE3([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b",
"c"]])=["a", "b", "c"]'"
89 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'edefined_or_DE3([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=3'"
90 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'first(undef)=undef'"
91 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'first([])=undef'"
92 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'first([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"
93 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'first(A string)=A'"
94 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'first(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=orange'"
95 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'first(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=b'"
96 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'first([undef])=undef'"
97 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'first([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[1, 2]'"
98 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'first(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=ab'"
99 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'first([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]])=[1, 2,
3]'"
100 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'first([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15])=0'"
101 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'second(undef)=undef'"
102 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'second([])=undef'"

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103 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'second([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"
104 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'second(A string)=''"
105 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'second(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=apple'"
106 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'second(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=a'"
107 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'second([undef])=undef'"
108 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'second([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[2, 3]'"
109 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'second(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[1, 2]'"
110 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'second([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]])=[4, 5,
6]'"
111 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'second([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15])=1'"
112 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'last(undef)=undef'"
113 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'last([])=undef'"
114 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'last([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"
115 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'last(A string)=g'"
116 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'last(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=banana'"
117 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'last(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=s'"
118 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'last([undef])=undef'"
119 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'last([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[2, 3]'"
120 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'last(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[4, 5]'"
121 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'last([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]])=["a",
"b", "c]'"
122 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'last([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15])=15'"
123 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'nfirst_1(undef)=undef'"
124 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'nfirst_1([])=undef'"
125 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'nfirst_1([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"
126 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'nfirst_1(A string)=[\"A\"]'"
127 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'nfirst_1(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=["orange]'"
128 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'nfirst_1(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=["b]'"
129 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'nfirst_1([undef])=[undef]'"
130 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'nfirst_1([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[1, 2]'"
131 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'nfirst_1(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=["ab]'"
132 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'nfirst_1([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]])=[[1,
2, 3]'"
133 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'nfirst_1([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=[0]'"
134 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'nlast_1(undef)=undef'"
135 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'nlast_1([])=undef'"
136 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'nlast_1([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"
137 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'nlast_1(A string)=[\"g\"]'"
138 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'nlast_1(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=["banana]'"
139 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'nlast_1(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=["s]'"
140 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'nlast_1([undef])=[undef]'"
141 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'nlast_1([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[2, 3]'"
142 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'nlast_1(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[4, 5]'"
143 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'nlast_1([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]])=["a",
"b", "c]'"
144 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'nlast_1([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=[15]'"
145 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'nhead_1(undef)=undef'"
146 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'nhead_1([])=undef'"
147 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'nhead_1([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"
148 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'nhead_1(A string)=[\"A\", \"\", \"s\", \"t\", \"r\", \"i\", \"n\"]'"
149 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'nhead_1(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=["orange",
"apple", "grape]'"
150 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'nhead_1(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=["b", "a", "n", "a",
"n", "a"]'"
151 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'nhead_1([undef])=[]'"
152 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'nhead_1([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[[1, 2]'"
153 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'nhead_1(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3]'"
154 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'nhead_1([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]])=[[1,
2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]'"
155 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'nhead_1([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14]'"
156 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'ntail_1(undef)=undef'"
157 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'ntail_1([])=undef'"
158 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'ntail_1([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"
159 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'ntail_1(A string)=[\"\", \"s\", \"t\", \"r\", \"i\", \"n\", \"g\"]'"
160 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'ntail_1(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=["apple", "grape",
"banana]'"
161 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'ntail_1(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=["a", "n", "a", "n",
"a", "s"]'"
162 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'ntail_1([undef])=[]'"
163 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'ntail_1([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[2, 3]'"
164 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'ntail_1(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[[1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]'"
165 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'ntail_1([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]])=[[4,
5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c]'"
166 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'ntail_1([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]'"
167 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'rselect_02(undef)=undef'"
168 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'rselect_02([])=[]'"
169 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'rselect_02([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"

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170 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'rselect_02(A string)=[\"A\", \" \", \"s\"]'"
171 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'rselect_02([\"orange\", \"apple\", \"grape\", \"banana\"])=[\"orange\",
    \"apple\", \"grape\"]'"
172 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'rselect_02([\"b\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"s\"])=[\"b\", \"a\", \"n\"]'"
173 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'rselect_02([undef])=undef'"
174 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'rselect_02([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=undef'"
175 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'rselect_02([\"ab\", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[\"ab\", [1, 2], [2,
    3]]'"
176 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'rselect_02([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\",
    \"c\"]])=[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]'"
177 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'rselect_02([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
    15])=[0, 1, 2]'"
178 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'eselect_F(undef)=undef'"
179 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'eselect_F([])=[]'"
180 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'eselect_F([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"
181 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'eselect_F(A string)=[\"A\", \" \", \"s\", \"t\", \"r\", \"i\", \"n\", \"g\"]'"
182 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'eselect_F([\"orange\", \"apple\", \"grape\", \"banana\"])=[\"o\", \"a\", \"g\",
    \"b\"]'"
183 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'eselect_F([\"b\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"s\"])=[\"b\", \"a\", \"n\",
    \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"s\"]'"
184 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'eselect_F([undef])=[undef]'"
185 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'eselect_F([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[1, 2]'"
186 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'eselect_F([\"ab\", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[\"a\", 1, 2, 4]'"
187 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'eselect_F([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\", \"c\"]])=[1,
    4, 7, \"a\"]'"
188 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 *skip*: 'eselect_F(Vector of integers 0 to 15)'"
189 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'eselect_L(undef)=undef'"
190 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'eselect_L([])=[]'"
191 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'eselect_L([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"
192 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'eselect_L(A string)=[\"A\", \" \", \"s\", \"t\", \"r\", \"i\", \"n\", \"g\"]'"
193 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'eselect_L([\"orange\", \"apple\", \"grape\", \"banana\"])=[\"e\", \"e\", \"e\",
    \"a\"]'"
194 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'eselect_L([\"b\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"s\"])=[\"b\", \"a\", \"n\",
    \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"s\"]'"
195 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'eselect_L([undef])=[undef]'"
196 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'eselect_L([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[2, 3]'"
197 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'eselect_L([\"ab\", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[\"b\", 2, 3, 5]'"
198 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'eselect_L([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\", \"c\"]])=[3,
    6, 9, \"c\"]'"
199 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 *skip*: 'eselect_L(Vector of integers 0 to 15)'"
200 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'eselect_l(undef)=undef'"
201 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'eselect_l([])=[]'"
202 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'eselect_l([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"
203 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 *skip*: 'eselect_l(A string)'"
204 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'eselect_l([\"orange\", \"apple\", \"grape\", \"banana\"])=[\"r\", \"p\", \"r\",
    \"a\"]'"
205 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 *skip*: 'eselect_l(Test vector 02)'"
206 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'eselect_l([undef])=[undef]'"
207 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'eselect_l([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[2, 3]'"
208 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'eselect_l([\"ab\", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[\"b\", 2, 3, 5]'"
209 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'eselect_l([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\", \"c\"]])=[2,
    5, 8, \"b\"]'"
210 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 *skip*: 'eselect_l(Vector of integers 0 to 15)'"
211 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'smerge(undef)=undef'"
212 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'smerge([])=[]'"
213 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'smerge([0 : 0.5 : 9])=[0 : 0.5 : 9]'"
214 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'smerge(A string)=[\"A string\"]'"
215 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'smerge([\"orange\", \"apple\", \"grape\", \"banana\"])=[\"orange\", \"apple\",
    \"grape\", \"banana\"]'"
216 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'smerge([\"b\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"s\"])=[\"b\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\",
    \"n\", \"a\", \"s\"]'"
217 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'smerge([undef])=[undef]'"
218 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'smerge([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[1, 2, 2, 3]'"
219 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'smerge([\"ab\", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[\"ab\", 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5]'"
220 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'smerge([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\", \"c\"]])=[1, 2,
    3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, \"a\", \"b\", \"c\"]'"
221 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'smerge([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15])=[0,
    1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]'"
222 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'pmerge(undef)=undef'"
223 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'pmerge([])=[]'"
224 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'pmerge([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"
225 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'pmerge(A string)=[\"A string\"]'"
226 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'pmerge([\"orange\", \"apple\", \"grape\", \"banana\"])=[\"o\", \"a\", \"g\",
    \"b\"], [\"r\", \"p\", \"r\", \"a\"], [\"a\", \"p\", \"a\", \"n\"], [\"n\", \"l\", \"p\", \"a\"], [\"g\", \"e\", \"e\", \"n\"]'"
227 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'pmerge([\"b\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"s\"])=[\"b\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\",
    \"n\", \"a\", \"s\"]'"
228 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'pmerge([undef])=undef'"
229 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'pmerge([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[1, 2], [2, 3]'"
230 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'pmerge([\"ab\", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[\"a\", 1, 2, 4], [\"b\", 2,
    3, 5]'"
231 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'pmerge([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\", \"c\"]])=[1, 4,

```

```

7, "a"], [2, 5, 8, "b"], [3, 6, 9, "c"]]' "
232 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'pmerge([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=undef' "
233 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'reverse(undef)=undef' "
234 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'reverse([])=[]' "
235 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'reverse([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef' "
236 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'reverse(A string)=[\"g\", \"n\", \"i\", \"r\", \"t\", \"s\", \" \", \"A\"]' "
237 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'reverse([\"orange\", \"apple\", \"grape\", \"banana\"])=[\"banana\",
\"grape\", \"apple\", \"orange\"]' "
238 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'reverse([\"b\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"s\"])=[\"s\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\",
\"n\", \"a\", \"b\"]' "
239 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'reverse([undef])=[undef]' "
240 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'reverse([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[[2, 3], [1, 2]]' "
241 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'reverse([\"ab\", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[[4, 5], [2, 3], [1, 2],
\"ab\"]' "
242 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'reverse([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\", \"c\"]])=[[\"a\",
\"b\", \"c\"], [7, 8, 9], [4, 5, 6], [1, 2, 3]]' "
243 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'reverse([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=[15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0]' "
244 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'qsort(undef)=undef' "
245 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'qsort([])=[]' "
246 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'qsort([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef' "
247 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'qsort(A string)=undef' "
248 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'qsort([\"orange\", \"apple\", \"grape\", \"banana\"])=[\"apple\", \"banana\",
\"grape\", \"orange\"]' "
249 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'qsort([\"b\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"s\"])=[\"a\", \"a\", \"a\", \"b\",
\"n\", \"n\", \"s\"]' "
250 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'qsort([undef])=undef' "
251 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'qsort([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=undef' "
252 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'qsort([\"ab\", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=undef' "
253 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'qsort([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\", \"c\"]])=undef' "
254 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'qsort([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15])=[0,
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]' "
255 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'qsort2_HR(undef)=undef' "
256 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'qsort2_HR([])=[]' "
257 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'qsort2_HR([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef' "
258 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'qsort2_HR(A string)=undef' "
259 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'qsort2_HR([\"orange\", \"apple\", \"grape\", \"banana\"])=[\"orange\",
\"grape\", \"banana\", \"apple\"]' "
260 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'qsort2_HR([\"b\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"s\"])=[\"s\", \"n\", \"n\",
\"b\", \"a\", \"a\", \"a\"]' "
261 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'qsort2_HR([undef])=[undef]' "
262 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'qsort2_HR([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[[3, 2], [2, 1]]' "
263 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'qsort2_HR([\"ab\", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[[5, 4], [3, 2], [2, 1],
\"ab\"]' "
264 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'qsort2_HR([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\",
\"c\"]])=[[\"c\", \"b\", \"a\"], [9, 8, 7], [6, 5, 4], [3, 2, 1]]' "
265 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'qsort2_HR([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=[15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0]' "
266 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'strip(undef)=undef' "
267 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'strip([])=[]' "
268 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'strip([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef' "
269 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'strip(A string)=[\"A\", \" \", \"s\", \"t\", \"x\", \"i\", \"n\", \"g\"]' "
270 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'strip([\"orange\", \"apple\", \"grape\", \"banana\"])=[\"orange\", \"apple\",
\"grape\", \"banana\"]' "
271 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'strip([\"b\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"s\"])=[\"b\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\",
\"n\", \"a\", \"s\"]' "
272 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'strip([undef])=[undef]' "
273 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'strip([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[[1, 2], [2, 3]]' "
274 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'strip([\"ab\", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[\"ab\", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4,
5]]' "
275 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'strip([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\", \"c\"]])=[[1, 2,
3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\", \"c\"]]' "
276 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'strip([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15])=[0,
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]' "
277 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'eappend_T0(undef)=undef' "
278 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'eappend_T0([])=[0]' "
279 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'eappend_T0([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef' "
280 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'eappend_T0(A string)=[\"A\", 0], [\" \", 0], [\"s\", 0], [\"t\", 0],
[\"r\", 0], [\"i\", 0], [\"n\", 0], [\"g\", 0]]' "
281 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'eappend_T0([\"orange\", \"apple\", \"grape\", \"banana\"])=[\"orange\", 0],
[\"apple\", 0], [\"grape\", 0], [\"banana\", 0]]' "
282 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'eappend_T0([\"b\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"n\", \"a\", \"s\"])=[\"b\", 0], [\"a\",
0], [\"n\", 0], [\"a\", 0], [\"n\", 0], [\"a\", 0], [\"s\", 0]]' "
283 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'eappend_T0([undef])=[undef, 0]' "
284 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'eappend_T0([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[[1, 2, 0], [2, 3, 0]]' "
285 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'eappend_T0([\"ab\", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=[\"ab\", 0], [1, 2, 0],
[2, 3, 0], [4, 5, 0]]' "
286 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'eappend_T0([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [\"a\", \"b\",
\"c\"]])=[[1, 2, 3, 0], [4, 5, 6, 0], [7, 8, 9, 0], [\"a\", \"b\", \"c\", 0]]' "
287 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'eappend_T0([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,

```



```

15])=[0, 0], [1, 0], [2, 0], [3, 0], [4, 0], [5, 0], [6, 0], [7, 0], [8, 0], [9, 0], [10, 0], [11, 0], [12, 0],
[13, 0], [14, 0], [15, 0]]'"
288 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'insert_T0(undef)=undef'"
289 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'insert_T0({})=undef'"
290 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'insert_T0([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"
291 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'insert_T0(A string)=undef'"
292 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'insert_T0(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=["orange", 0,
"apple", "grape", "banana"]'"
293 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'insert_T0(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=["b", "a", "n",
"a", "n", "a", 0, "s"]'"
294 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'insert_T0([undef])=undef'"
295 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'insert_T0([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[[1, 2], 0, [2, 3]]'"
296 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'insert_T0(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=["ab", [1, 2], 0, [2,
3], [4, 5]]'"
297 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'insert_T0([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b",
"c]])=undef'"
298 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'insert_T0([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]'"
299 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'delete_T0(undef)=undef'"
300 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'delete_T0({})=[]'"
301 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'delete_T0([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"
302 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'delete_T0(A string)=[\"A\", \" \", \"s\", \"t\", \"r\", \"i\", \"n\", \"g\"]'"
303 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'delete_T0(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=["orange",
"grape", "banana"]'"
304 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'delete_T0(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=["b", "a", "n",
"a", "n", "a"]'"
305 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'delete_T0([undef])=[undef]'"
306 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'delete_T0([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[[1, 2]]'"
307 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'delete_T0(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=["ab", [1, 2], [4, 5]]'"
308 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'delete_T0([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c]])=[[1,
2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]]"
309 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'delete_T0([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15])=[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]'"
310 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t01 passed: 'unique(undef)=undef'"
311 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t02 passed: 'unique({})=[]'"
312 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t03 passed: 'unique([0 : 0.5 : 9])=undef'"
313 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t04 passed: 'unique(A string)=[\"A\", \" \", \"s\", \"t\", \"r\", \"i\", \"n\", \"g\"]'"
314 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t05 passed: 'unique(["orange", "apple", "grape", "banana"])=["orange", "apple",
"grape", "banana"]'"
315 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t06 passed: 'unique(["b", "a", "n", "a", "n", "a", "s"])=["b", "a", "n", "s"]'"
316 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t07 passed: 'unique([undef])=[undef]'"
317 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t08 passed: 'unique([[1, 2], [2, 3]])=[[1, 2], [2, 3]]'"
318 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t09 passed: 'unique(["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4, 5]])=["ab", [1, 2], [2, 3], [4,
5]]'"
319 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t10 passed: 'unique([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c]])=[[1, 2,
3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], ["a", "b", "c"]]"
320 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run_test(); t11 passed: 'unique([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15])=[0,
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]'"

```

2.2 Computations Validation

- [Point, Vector and Plane](#)
- [Bitwise Operations](#)

2.2.1 Point, Vector and Plane

- [Validation Script](#)
- [Validation Results](#)

2.2.1.1 Validation Script

```

include <math.scad>;
use <table.scad>;
use <console.scad>;
use <validation.scad>;

show_passing = true; // show passing tests
show_skipped = true; // show skipped tests

echo( str("OpenSCAD Version ", version()) );

```

```

// test-values columns
test_c =
[
  ["id", "identifier"],
  ["td", "description"],
  ["tv", "test value"]
];

// test-values rows
test_r =
[
  ["fac", "Function argument count", undef],
  ["crp", "Result precision", undef],
  ["t01", "All undefined", [undef,undef,undef,undef,undef,undef]],
  ["t02", "All empty vector", [empty_v,empty_v,
empty_v,empty_v,empty_v,empty_v]],
  ["t03", "All scalars", [60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10]],
  ["t04", "All 1D vectors", [[99], [58], [12], [42], [15], [1]]],
  ["t05", "All 2D vectors", [
  [99,2], [58,16], [12,43],
  [42,13], [15,59], [1,85]
  ]],
  ["t06", "All 3D vectors", [
  [199,20,55], [158,116,75], [12,43,90],
  [42,13,34], [15,59,45], [62,33,69]
  ]],
  ["t07", "All 4D vectors", [
  [169,27,35,10], [178,016,25,20], [12,43,90,30],
  [42,13,34,60], [15,059,45,50], [62,33,69,40]
  ]],
  ["t08", "Orthogonal vectors", [
  +x_axis3d_uv, +
  y_axis3d_uv, +z_axis3d_uv,
  y_axis3d_uv, -z_axis3d_uv,
  -x_axis3d_uv, -
  ]],
  ["t09", "Coplanar vectors", [
  +x_axis3d_uv, +
  y_axis3d_uv, [2,2,0],
  origin3d,
  origin3d,
  ]],
];

test_ids = table_get_row_ids( test_r );

// expected columns: ("id" + one column for each test)
good_c = pmerge([concat("id", test_ids), concat("identifier", test_ids)]);

// expected rows: ("golden" test results), use 'skip' to skip test
skip = -1; // skip test

good_r =
[ // function
  ["distance_pp",
  2, // fac
  4, // crp
  undef, // t01
  undef, // t02
  undef, // t03
  41, // t04
  43.3244, // t05
  106.2873, // t06
  undef, // t07
  1.4142, // t08
  1.4142 // t09
  ],
  ["dot_vv",
  4, // fac
  4, // crp
  undef, // t01
  undef, // t02
  400, // t03
  1392, // t04
  1269, // t05
  17888, // t06
  22599, // t07
  1, // t08
  -2 // t09
  ],
];

```

```

["cross_vv",
  4, // fac
  4, // crp
  skip, // t01
  skip, // t02
  skip, // t03
  skip, // t04
  917, // t05
  [2662,-11727,21929], // t06
  skip, // t07
  [1,-1,1], // t08
  [0,0,-1] // t09
],
["striple_vvv",
  6, // fac
  4, // crp
  skip, // t01
  skip, // t02
  skip, // t03
  skip, // t04
  [-75981,14663], // t05
  199188, // t06
  skip, // t07
  8, // t08
  0 // t09
],
["angle_vv",
  4, // fac
  4, // crp
  undef, // t01
  undef, // t02
  undef, // t03
  undef, // t04
  35.8525, // t05
  54.4261, // t06
  undef, // t07
  60, // t08
  153.4350 // t09
],
["angle_vvn",
  6, // fac
  4, // crp
  skip, // t01
  skip, // t02
  skip, // t03
  skip, // t04
  skip, // t05
  83.2771, // t06 (verify)
  skip, // t07
  90, // t08
  0 // t09
],
["unit_v",
  2, // fac
  4, // crp
  undef, // t01
  undef, // t02
  undef, // t03
  [1], // t04
  [0.9464,-0.3231], // t05
  [0.3857,-0.9032,-0.1882], // t06
  undef, // t07
  [0.7071,-0.7071,0], // t08
  [0.7071,-0.7071,0] // t09
],
["are_coplanar_vvv",
  6, // fac
  4, // crp
  skip, // t01
  skip, // t02
  skip, // t03
  skip, // t04
  skip, // t05
  false, // t06
  skip, // t07
  false, // t08
  true // t09
]
];

// sanity-test tables

```

```

table_check( test_r, test_c, false );
table_check( good_r, good_c, false );

// validate helper function and module
function get_value( vid ) = table_get(test_r, test_c, vid, "tv");
function gv( vid, e ) = get_value( vid )[e];
module run( fname, vid )
{
  value_text = table_get(test_r, test_c, vid, "td");

  if ( table_get(good_r, good_c, fname, vid) != skip )
    children();
  else if ( show_skipped )
    log_info( str("skip*: ", vid, " ", fname, "(", value_text, ")") );
}
module test( fname, fresult, vid )
{
  value_text = table_get(test_r, test_c, vid, "td");
  fname_argc = table_get(good_r, good_c, fname, "fac");
  comp_prcsn = table_get(good_r, good_c, fname, "crp");
  pass_value = table_get(good_r, good_c, fname, vid);

  test_pass = validate(cv=fresult, t="almost", ev=pass_value, p=comp_prcsn, pf=true);
  farg_text = vstr(eappend(" ", rselect(get_value(vid), [0:fname_argc-1]), r=false
, j=false, l=false));
  test_text = validate(str(fname, "(", farg_text, ")=~", pass_value), fresult, "almost",
pass_value, comp_prcsn);

  if ( pass_value != skip )
  {
    if ( !test_pass )
      log_warn( str(vid, "(", value_text, ") ", test_text) );
    else if ( show_passing )
      log_info( str(vid, " ", test_text) );
  }
  else if ( show_skipped )
    log_info( str(vid, " skip*: ", fname, "(", value_text, ")") );
}

// Indirect function calls would be very useful here!!!
run_ids = delete( test_ids, mv=["fac", "crp"] );
for (vid=run_ids) run("distance_pp",vid) test( "distance_pp", distance_pp(gv(vid,0),gv(vid
,1),gv(vid,2),gv(vid,3),gv(vid,4),gv(vid,5)), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("dot_vv",vid) test( "dot_vv", dot_vv(gv(vid,0),gv(vid,1),gv(vid,2),gv(vid
,3),gv(vid,4),gv(vid,5)), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("cross_vv",vid) test( "cross_vv", cross_vv(gv(vid,0),gv(vid,1),gv(vid,2
),gv(vid,3),gv(vid,4),gv(vid,5)), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("striple_vvv",vid) test( "striple_vvv", striple_vvv(gv(vid,0),gv(vid
,1),gv(vid,2),gv(vid,3),gv(vid,4),gv(vid,5)), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("angle_vv",vid) test( "angle_vv", angle_vv(gv(vid,0),gv(vid,1),gv(vid,2
),gv(vid,3),gv(vid,4),gv(vid,5)), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("angle_vvn",vid) test( "angle_vvn", angle_vvn(gv(vid,0),gv(vid,1),gv(
vid,2),gv(vid,3),gv(vid,4),gv(vid,5)), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("unit_v",vid) test( "unit_v", unit_v(gv(vid,0),gv(vid,1),gv(vid,2),gv(vid
,3),gv(vid,4),gv(vid,5)), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("are_coplanar_vvv",vid) test( "are_coplanar_vvv",
are_coplanar_vvv(gv(vid,0),gv(vid,1),gv(vid,2),gv(vid,3),gv(vid,4),gv(vid,5)), vid );

// end-of-tests

```

2.2.1.2 Validation Results

```

1 ECHO: "OpenSCAD Version [2016, 12, 21]"
2 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'distance_pp(undef, undef)=~undef'"
3 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'distance_pp([], [])=~undef'"
4 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'distance_pp(60, 50)=~undef'"
5 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'distance_pp([99], [58])=-41'"
6 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'distance_pp([99, 2], [58, 16])=-43.3244'"
7 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'distance_pp([199, 20, 55], [158, 116, 75])=-106.287'"
8 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'distance_pp([169, 27, 35, 10], [178, 16, 25, 20])=-undef'"
9 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'distance_pp([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0])=-1.4142'"
10 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'distance_pp([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0])=-1.4142'"
11 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'dot_vv(undef, undef, undef)=~undef'"
12 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'dot_vv([], [], [])=~undef'"
13 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'dot_vv(60, 50, 40, 30)=-400'"
14 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'dot_vv([99], [58], [12], [42])=-1392'"
15 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'dot_vv([99, 2], [58, 16], [12, 43], [42, 13])=-1269'"
16 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'dot_vv([199, 20, 55], [158, 116, 75], [12, 43, 90], [42, 13,
34])=-17888'"

```

```

17 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'dot_vv([169, 27, 35, 10], [178, 16, 25, 20], [12, 43, 90, 30],
    [42, 13, 34, 60])=~22599'"
18 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'dot_vv([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1], [-1, 0, 0])=~-1'"
19 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'dot_vv([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [2, 2, 0], [0, 0, 0])=~-2'"
20 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t01 'cross_vv(All undefined)'"
21 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t02 'cross_vv(All empty vector)'"
22 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t03 'cross_vv(All scalars)'"
23 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t04 'cross_vv(All 1D vectors)'"
24 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'cross_vv([99, 2], [58, 16], [12, 43], [42, 13])=~917'"
25 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'cross_vv([199, 20, 55], [158, 116, 75], [12, 43, 90], [42, 13,
    34])=~[2662, -11727, 21929]'"
26 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t07 'cross_vv(All 4D vectors)'"
27 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'cross_vv([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1], [-1, 0, 0])=~[-1, -1,
    1]'"
28 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'cross_vv([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [2, 2, 0], [0, 0, 0])=~[0, 0,
    -1]'"
29 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t01 'striple_vvv(All undefined)'"
30 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t02 'striple_vvv(All empty vector)'"
31 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t03 'striple_vvv(All scalars)'"
32 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t04 'striple_vvv(All 1D vectors)'"
33 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'striple_vvv([99, 2], [58, 16], [12, 43], [42, 13], [15, 59],
    [1, 85])=~[-75981, 14663]'"
34 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'striple_vvv([199, 20, 55], [158, 116, 75], [12, 43, 90], [42,
    13, 34], [15, 59, 45], [62, 33, 69])=~199188'"
35 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t07 'striple_vvv(All 4D vectors)'"
36 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'striple_vvv([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1], [-1, 0, 0], [0,
    -1, 0], [0, 0, -1])=~-8'"
37 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'striple_vvv([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [2, 2, 0], [0, 0, 0], [0, 0,
    0], [0, 0, 0])=~0'"
38 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'angle_vv(undef, undef, undef, undef)=~undef'"
39 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'angle_vv([], [], [], [])=~undef'"
40 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'angle_vv(60, 50, 40, 30)=~undef'"
41 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'angle_vv([99], [58], [12], [42])=~undef'"
42 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'angle_vv([99, 2], [58, 16], [12, 43], [42, 13])=~35.8525'"
43 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'angle_vv([199, 20, 55], [158, 116, 75], [12, 43, 90], [42, 13,
    34])=~54.4261'"
44 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'angle_vv([169, 27, 35, 10], [178, 16, 25, 20], [12, 43, 90,
    30], [42, 13, 34, 60])=~undef'"
45 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'angle_vv([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1], [-1, 0, 0])=~60'"
46 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'angle_vv([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [2, 2, 0], [0, 0, 0])=~153.435'"
47 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t01 'angle_vvn(All undefined)'"
48 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t02 'angle_vvn(All empty vector)'"
49 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t03 'angle_vvn(All scalars)'"
50 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t04 'angle_vvn(All 1D vectors)'"
51 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t05 'angle_vvn(All 2D vectors)'"
52 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'angle_vvn([199, 20, 55], [158, 116, 75], [12, 43, 90], [42, 13,
    34], [15, 59, 45], [62, 33, 69])=~83.2771'"
53 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t07 'angle_vvn(All 4D vectors)'"
54 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'angle_vvn([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1], [-1, 0, 0], [0, -1,
    0], [0, 0, -1])=~90'"
55 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'angle_vvn([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [2, 2, 0], [0, 0, 0], [0, 0,
    0], [0, 0, 0])=~0'"
56 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'unit_v(undef, undef)=~undef'"
57 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'unit_v([], [])=~undef'"
58 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'unit_v(60, 50)=~undef'"
59 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'unit_v([99], [58])=~[1]'"
60 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'unit_v([99, 2], [58, 16])=~[0.9464, -0.3231]'"
61 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'unit_v([199, 20, 55], [158, 116, 75])=~[0.3857, -0.9032,
    -0.1882]'"
62 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'unit_v([169, 27, 35, 10], [178, 16, 25, 20])=~undef'"
63 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'unit_v([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0])=~[0.7071, -0.7071, 0]'"
64 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'unit_v([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0])=~[0.7071, -0.7071, 0]'"
65 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t01 'are_coplanar_vvv(All undefined)'"
66 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t02 'are_coplanar_vvv(All empty vector)'"
67 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t03 'are_coplanar_vvv(All scalars)'"
68 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t04 'are_coplanar_vvv(All 1D vectors)'"
69 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t05 'are_coplanar_vvv(All 2D vectors)'"
70 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'are_coplanar_vvv([199, 20, 55], [158, 116, 75], [12, 43, 90],
    [42, 13, 34], [15, 59, 45], [62, 33, 69])=~false'"
71 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(); *skip*: t07 'are_coplanar_vvv(All 4D vectors)'"
72 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'are_coplanar_vvv([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1], [-1, 0, 0],
    [0, -1, 0], [0, 0, -1])=~false'"
73 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'are_coplanar_vvv([1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [2, 2, 0], [0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0])=~true'"

```

2.2.2 Bitwise Operations

- [Validation Script](#)

- [Validation Results](#)

2.2.2.1 Validation Script

```

include <math_bitwise.scad>;
use <table.scad>;
use <console.scad>;
use <validation.scad>;

show_passing = true; // show passing tests
show_skipped = true; // show skipped tests

echo( str("OpenSCAD Version ", version() ) );

// test-values columns
test_c =
[
  ["id", "identifier"],
  ["td", "description"],
  ["tv", "test value"]
];

// test-values rows
test_r =
[
  ["fac", "Function argument count", undef],
  ["t01", "All undefined", [undef,undef]],
  ["t02", "All empty vector", [empty_v,empty_v]],
  ["t03", "test value 1", [254, 0]],
  ["t04", "test value 2", [254, 1]],
  ["t05", "test value 3", [255, 0]],
  ["t06", "test value 4", [0, 255]],
  ["t07", "test value 5", [126, 63]],
  ["t08", "test value 6", [25, 10]],
  ["t09", "test value 7", [1024, 512]],
  ["t10", "test value 8", [4253, 315]],
  ["t11", "test value 9", [835, 769]],
  ["t12", "test value 10", [856, 625]]
];

test_ids = table_get_row_ids( test_r );

// expected columns: ("id" + one column for each test)
good_c = pmerge([concat("id", test_ids), concat("identifier", test_ids)]);

// expected rows: ("golden" test results), use 'skip' to skip test
skip = -1; // skip test

good_r =
[ // function
  ["bitwise_is_equal_0", 2,
    false, // t01
    false, // t02
    true, // t03
    false, // t04
    false, // t05
    true, // t06
    true, // t07
    true, // t08
    true, // t09
    true, // t10
    true, // t11
    true // t12
  ],
  ["bitwise_is_equal_1", 2,
    false, // t01
    false, // t02
    false, // t03
    true, // t04
    true, // t05
    false, // t06
    false, // t07
    false, // t08
    false, // t09
    false, // t10
    false, // t11
    false // t12
  ],
  ["bitwise_i2v", 1,
    undef, // t01

```

```

    undef, // t02
    [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0], // t03
    [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0], // t04
    [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1], // t05
    [0], // t06
    [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0], // t07
    [1,1,0,0,1], // t08
    [1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0], // t09
    [1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,1], // t10
    [1,1,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,1], // t11
    [1,1,0,1,0,1,1,0,0,0] // t12
],
["bitwise_i2v_v2i", 1,
  undef, // t01
  undef, // t02
  254, // t03
  254, // t04
  255, // t05
  0, // t06
  126, // t07
  25, // t08
  1024, // t09
  4253, // t10
  835, // t11
  856 // t12
],
["bitwise_i2s", 1,
  undef, // t01
  undef, // t02
  "11111110", // t03
  "11111110", // t04
  "11111111", // t05
  "0", // t06
  "11111110", // t07
  "11001", // t08
  "10000000000", // t09
  "1000010011101", // t10
  "1101000011", // t11
  "1101011000" // t12
],
["bitwise_i2s_s2i", 1,
  undef, // t01
  undef, // t02
  254, // t03
  254, // t04
  255, // t05
  0, // t06
  126, // t07
  25, // t08
  1024, // t09
  4253, // t10
  835, // t11
  856 // t12
],
["bitwise_and", 2,
  undef, // t01
  undef, // t02
  0, // t03
  0, // t04
  0, // t05
  0, // t06
  62, // t07
  8, // t08
  0, // t09
  25, // t10
  769, // t11
  592 // t12
],
["bitwise_or", 2,
  undef, // t01
  undef, // t02
  254, // t03
  255, // t04
  255, // t05
  255, // t06
  127, // t07
  27, // t08
  1536, // t09
  4543, // t10
  835, // t11
  889 // t12

```

```

],
["bitwise_xor", 2,
  undef, // t01
  undef, // t02
  254, // t03
  255, // t04
  255, // t05
  255, // t06
  65, // t07
  19, // t08
  1536, // t09
  4518, // t10
  66, // t11
  297 // t12
],
["bitwise_not", 1,
  undef, // t01
  undef, // t02
  1, // t03
  1, // t04
  0, // t05
  1, // t06
  1, // t07
  6, // t08
  1023, // t09
  3938, // t10
  188, // t11
  167 // t12
],
["bitwise_lsh", 1,
  undef, // t01
  undef, // t02
  508, // t03
  508, // t04
  510, // t05
  0, // t06
  252, // t07
  50, // t08
  2048, // t09
  8506, // t10
  1670, // t11
  1712 // t12
],
["bitwise_rsh", 1,
  undef, // t01
  undef, // t02
  127, // t03
  127, // t04
  127, // t05
  0, // t06
  63, // t07
  12, // t08
  512, // t09
  2126, // t10
  417, // t11
  428 // t12
]
];

// sanity-test tables
table_check( test_r, test_c, false );
table_check( good_r, good_c, false );

// validate helper function and module
function get_value( vid ) = table_get(test_r, test_c, vid, "tv");
function gv( vid, e ) = get_value( vid )[e];
module run( fname, vid )
{
  value_text = table_get(test_r, test_c, vid, "td");

  if ( table_get(good_r, good_c, fname, vid) != skip )
    children();
  else if ( show_skipped )
    log_info( str("*skip*: ", vid, " ", fname, "( ", value_text, " )" ) );
}
module test( fname, fresult, vid )
{
  value_text = table_get(test_r, test_c, vid, "td");
  fname_argc = table_get(good_r, good_c, fname, "fac");
  pass_value = table_get(good_r, good_c, fname, vid);
}

```



```

test_pass = validate(cv=fresult, t="equals", ev=pass_value, pf=true);
farg_text = vstr(eappend(" ", rselect(get_value(vid), [0:fname_argc-1]), r=false,
j=false, l=false));
test_text = validate(str(fname, "(", farg_text, ")=", pass_value), fresult, "equals",
pass_value);

if ( pass_value != skip )
{
  if ( !test_pass )
    log_warn( str(vid, "(", value_text, ") ", test_text) );
  else if ( show_passing )
    log_info( str(vid, " ", test_text) );
}
else if ( show_skipped )
  log_info( str(vid, " *skip*: '", fname, "(", value_text, ")'") );
}

// Indirect function calls would be very useful here!!!
run_ids = delete( test_ids, mv=["fac", "crp"] );
for (vid=run_ids) run("bitwise_is_equal_0",vid) test( "bitwise_is_equal_0",
  bitwise_is_equal(gv(vid,0),gv(vid,1),0), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("bitwise_is_equal_1",vid) test( "bitwise_is_equal_1",
  bitwise_is_equal(gv(vid,0),gv(vid,1),1), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("bitwise_i2v",vid) test( "bitwise_i2v", bitwise_i2v(gv(vid,0)), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("bitwise_i2v_v2i",vid) test( "bitwise_i2v_v2i",
  bitwise_v2i(bitwise_i2v(gv(vid,0))), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("bitwise_i2s",vid) test( "bitwise_i2s", bitwise_i2s(gv(vid,0)), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("bitwise_i2s_s2i",vid) test( "bitwise_i2s_s2i",
  bitwise_s2i(bitwise_i2s(gv(vid,0))), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("bitwise_and",vid) test( "bitwise_and", bitwise_and(gv(vid,0),gv(vid,1)
), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("bitwise_or",vid) test( "bitwise_or", bitwise_or(gv(vid,0),gv(vid,1)),
vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("bitwise_xor",vid) test( "bitwise_xor", bitwise_xor(gv(vid,0),gv(vid,1)
), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("bitwise_not",vid) test( "bitwise_not", bitwise_not(gv(vid,0)), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("bitwise_lsh",vid) test( "bitwise_lsh", bitwise_lsh(gv(vid,0)), vid );
for (vid=run_ids) run("bitwise_rsh",vid) test( "bitwise_rsh", bitwise_rsh(gv(vid,0)), vid );

// end-of-tests

```

2.2.2.2 Validation Results

```

1 ECHO: "OpenSCAD Version [2016, 12, 21]"
2 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_0(undef, undef)=false'"
3 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_0([], [])=false'"
4 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_0(254, 0)=true'"
5 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_0(254, 1)=false'"
6 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_0(255, 0)=false'"
7 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_0(0, 255)=true'"
8 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_0(126, 63)=true'"
9 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_0(25, 10)=true'"
10 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_0(1024, 512)=true'"
11 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t10 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_0(4253, 315)=true'"
12 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t11 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_0(835, 769)=true'"
13 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t12 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_0(856, 625)=true'"
14 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_1(undef, undef)=false'"
15 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_1([], [])=false'"
16 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_1(254, 0)=false'"
17 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_1(254, 1)=true'"
18 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_1(255, 0)=true'"
19 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_1(0, 255)=false'"
20 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_1(126, 63)=false'"
21 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_1(25, 10)=false'"
22 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_1(1024, 512)=false'"
23 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t10 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_1(4253, 315)=false'"
24 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t11 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_1(835, 769)=false'"
25 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t12 passed: 'bitwise_is_equal_1(856, 625)=false'"
26 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'bitwise_i2v(undef)=undef'"
27 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'bitwise_i2v([])=undef'"
28 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'bitwise_i2v(254)=[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0]'"
29 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'bitwise_i2v(254)=[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0]'"
30 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'bitwise_i2v(255)=[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]'"
31 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'bitwise_i2v(0)=[0]'"
32 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'bitwise_i2v(126)=[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0]'"
33 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'bitwise_i2v(25)=[1, 1, 0, 0, 1]'"
34 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'bitwise_i2v(1024)=[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]'"
35 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t10 passed: 'bitwise_i2v(4253)=[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1]'"
36 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t11 passed: 'bitwise_i2v(835)=[1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1]'"

```

```

37 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t12 passed: 'bitwise_i2v(856)=[1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0]'"
38 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'bitwise_i2v_v2i(undef)=undef'"
39 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'bitwise_i2v_v2i([])=undef'"
40 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'bitwise_i2v_v2i(254)=254'"
41 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'bitwise_i2v_v2i(254)=254'"
42 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'bitwise_i2v_v2i(255)=255'"
43 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'bitwise_i2v_v2i(0)=0'"
44 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'bitwise_i2v_v2i(126)=126'"
45 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'bitwise_i2v_v2i(25)=25'"
46 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'bitwise_i2v_v2i(1024)=1024'"
47 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t10 passed: 'bitwise_i2v_v2i(4253)=4253'"
48 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t11 passed: 'bitwise_i2v_v2i(835)=835'"
49 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t12 passed: 'bitwise_i2v_v2i(856)=856'"
50 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'bitwise_i2s(undef)=undef'"
51 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'bitwise_i2s([])=undef'"
52 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'bitwise_i2s(254)=11111110'"
53 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'bitwise_i2s(254)=11111110'"
54 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'bitwise_i2s(255)=11111111'"
55 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'bitwise_i2s(0)=0'"
56 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'bitwise_i2s(126)=1111110'"
57 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'bitwise_i2s(25)=11001'"
58 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'bitwise_i2s(1024)=1000000000'"
59 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t10 passed: 'bitwise_i2s(4253)=1000010011101'"
60 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t11 passed: 'bitwise_i2s(835)=1101000011'"
61 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t12 passed: 'bitwise_i2s(856)=1101011000'"
62 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'bitwise_i2s_s2i(undef)=undef'"
63 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'bitwise_i2s_s2i([])=undef'"
64 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'bitwise_i2s_s2i(254)=254'"
65 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'bitwise_i2s_s2i(254)=254'"
66 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'bitwise_i2s_s2i(255)=255'"
67 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'bitwise_i2s_s2i(0)=0'"
68 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'bitwise_i2s_s2i(126)=126'"
69 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'bitwise_i2s_s2i(25)=25'"
70 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'bitwise_i2s_s2i(1024)=1024'"
71 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t10 passed: 'bitwise_i2s_s2i(4253)=4253'"
72 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t11 passed: 'bitwise_i2s_s2i(835)=835'"
73 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t12 passed: 'bitwise_i2s_s2i(856)=856'"
74 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'bitwise_and(undef, undef)=undef'"
75 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'bitwise_and([], [])=undef'"
76 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'bitwise_and(254, 0)=0'"
77 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'bitwise_and(254, 1)=0'"
78 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'bitwise_and(255, 0)=0'"
79 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'bitwise_and(0, 255)=0'"
80 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'bitwise_and(126, 63)=62'"
81 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'bitwise_and(25, 10)=8'"
82 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'bitwise_and(1024, 512)=0'"
83 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t10 passed: 'bitwise_and(4253, 315)=25'"
84 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t11 passed: 'bitwise_and(835, 769)=769'"
85 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t12 passed: 'bitwise_and(856, 625)=592'"
86 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'bitwise_or(undef, undef)=undef'"
87 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'bitwise_or([], [])=undef'"
88 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'bitwise_or(254, 0)=254'"
89 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'bitwise_or(254, 1)=255'"
90 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'bitwise_or(255, 0)=255'"
91 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'bitwise_or(0, 255)=255'"
92 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'bitwise_or(126, 63)=127'"
93 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'bitwise_or(25, 10)=27'"
94 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'bitwise_or(1024, 512)=1536'"
95 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t10 passed: 'bitwise_or(4253, 315)=4543'"
96 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t11 passed: 'bitwise_or(835, 769)=835'"
97 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t12 passed: 'bitwise_or(856, 625)=889'"
98 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'bitwise_xor(undef, undef)=undef'"
99 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'bitwise_xor([], [])=undef'"
100 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'bitwise_xor(254, 0)=254'"
101 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'bitwise_xor(254, 1)=255'"
102 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'bitwise_xor(255, 0)=255'"
103 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'bitwise_xor(0, 255)=255'"
104 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'bitwise_xor(126, 63)=65'"
105 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'bitwise_xor(25, 10)=19'"
106 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'bitwise_xor(1024, 512)=1536'"
107 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t10 passed: 'bitwise_xor(4253, 315)=4518'"
108 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t11 passed: 'bitwise_xor(835, 769)=66'"
109 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t12 passed: 'bitwise_xor(856, 625)=297'"
110 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'bitwise_not(undef)=undef'"
111 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'bitwise_not([])=undef'"
112 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'bitwise_not(254)=1'"
113 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'bitwise_not(254)=1'"
114 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'bitwise_not(255)=0'"
115 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'bitwise_not(0)=1'"
116 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'bitwise_not(126)=1'"
117 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'bitwise_not(25)=6'"

```

```

118 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'bitwise_not(1024)=1023' "
119 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t10 passed: 'bitwise_not(4253)=3938' "
120 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t11 passed: 'bitwise_not(835)=188' "
121 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t12 passed: 'bitwise_not(856)=167' "
122 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'bitwise_lsh(undef)=undef' "
123 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'bitwise_lsh([])=undef' "
124 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'bitwise_lsh(254)=508' "
125 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'bitwise_lsh(254)=508' "
126 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'bitwise_lsh(255)=510' "
127 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'bitwise_lsh(0)=0' "
128 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'bitwise_lsh(126)=252' "
129 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'bitwise_lsh(25)=50' "
130 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'bitwise_lsh(1024)=2048' "
131 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t10 passed: 'bitwise_lsh(4253)=8506' "
132 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t11 passed: 'bitwise_lsh(835)=1670' "
133 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t12 passed: 'bitwise_lsh(856)=1712' "
134 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t01 passed: 'bitwise_rsh(undef)=undef' "
135 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t02 passed: 'bitwise_rsh([])=undef' "
136 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t03 passed: 'bitwise_rsh(254)=127' "
137 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t04 passed: 'bitwise_rsh(254)=127' "
138 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t05 passed: 'bitwise_rsh(255)=127' "
139 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t06 passed: 'bitwise_rsh(0)=0' "
140 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t07 passed: 'bitwise_rsh(126)=63' "
141 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t08 passed: 'bitwise_rsh(25)=12' "
142 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t09 passed: 'bitwise_rsh(1024)=512' "
143 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t10 passed: 'bitwise_rsh(4253)=2126' "
144 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t11 passed: 'bitwise_rsh(835)=417' "
145 ECHO: "[ INFO ] run(): test(); t12 passed: 'bitwise_rsh(856)=428' "

```

3 Todo List

globalScope> Global **pyramid_q** (size, center=false)

Support vertex rounding radius.

File **resolution.scad**

Review model for accuracy.

File **shapes3d.scad**

Complete rounded cylinder.

globalScope> Global **tetrahedron** (size, center=false)

Support vertex rounding radius.

globalScope> Global **triangle_ppp** (v1, v2, v3, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)

Replace the hull() operation with calculated tangential intersection of the rounded vertexes.

Remove the all or nothing requirement for vertex rounding.

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4.1 Modules

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5 File Index

5.1 File List

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

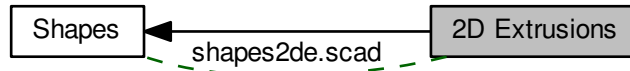
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6 Module Documentation

6.1 2D Extrusions

Extruded two dimensional geometric shapes.

Collaboration diagram for 2D Extrusions:



Files

- file [shapes2de.scad](#)
Linearly extruded two-dimensional basic shapes.

Functions

- module [erectangle](#) (size, h, vr, vrm=0, center=false)
An extruded rectangle with edge, fillet, and/or chamfer corners.
- module [erectangle_c](#) (size, core, h, t, co, cr=0, vr, vr1, vr2, vrm=0, vrm1, vrm2, center=false)
An extruded rectangle with a removed rectangular core.
- module [erhombus](#) (size, h, vr, center=false)
An extruded rhombus.
- module [etriangle_ppp](#) (v1, v2, v3, h, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)
An extruded general triangle specified by three vertices.
- module [etriangle_vp](#) (v, h, vr, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)
An extruded general triangle specified by a vector of its three vertices.
- module [etriangle_lll](#) (s1, s2, s3, h, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)
An extruded general triangle specified by its three side lengths.
- module [etriangle_vl](#) (v, h, vr, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)
An extruded general triangle specified by a vector of its three side lengths.
- module [etriangle_vl_c](#) (vs, vc, h, co, cr=0, vr, vr1, vr2, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)
A general triangle specified by its sides with a removed triangular core.
- module [etriangle_lal](#) (s1, a, s2, h, x=1, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)
An extruded general triangle specified by two sides and the included angle.
- module [etriangle_ala](#) (a1, s, a2, h, x=1, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)
An extruded general triangle specified by a side and two adjacent angles.
- module [etriangle_aal](#) (a1, a2, s, h, x=1, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)
An extruded general triangle specified by a side, one adjacent angle and the opposite angle.
- module [etriangle_ll](#) (x, y, h, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)
An extruded right-angled triangle specified by its opposite and adjacent side lengths.
- module [etriangle_la](#) (x, y, aa, oa, h, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)

An extruded right-angled triangle specified by a side length and an angle.

- module `engon` (n, r, h, vr, center=false)

An extruded n-sided equiangular/equilateral regular polygon.

- module `eellipse` (size, h, center=false)

An extruded ellipse.

- module `eellipse_c` (size, core, h, t, co, cr=0, center=false)

An extruded ellipse with a removed elliptical core.

- module `eellipse_s` (size, h, a1=0, a2=0, center=false)

An extruded ellipse sector.

- module `eellipse_cs` (size, core, h, t, a1=0, a2=0, co, cr=0, center=false)

An extruded sector of an ellipse with a removed elliptical core.

- module `estar2d` (size, h, n=5, vr, center=false)

An extruded two dimensional star.

6.1.1 Detailed Description

Extruded two dimensional geometric shapes.

6.1.2 Function Documentation

6.1.2.1 module `eellipse` (size , h , center = false)

An extruded ellipse.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [rx, ry] of decimals or a single decimal for (rx=ry).
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying h.

Example

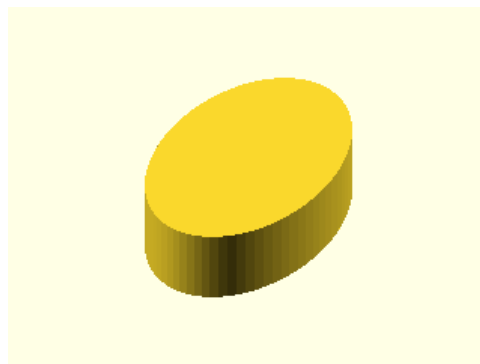


Figure 1: eellipse

```
1 ellipse( size=[25, 40], h=20, center=true );
```

Definition at line 767 of file shapes2de.scad.

6.1.2.2 module eellipse_c (size , core , h , t , co , cr = 0 , center = false)

An extruded ellipse with a removed elliptical core.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [rx, ry] of decimals or a single decimal for (rx=ry).
<i>core</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [rx, ry] of decimals or a single decimal for (rx=ry).
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>t</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>co</i>	<vector> Core offset. A vector [x, y] of decimals.
<i>cr</i>	<decimal> Core z-rotation.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying h.

Thickness t

- $core = size - t$; when t and size are given.
- $size = core + t$; when t and core are given.

Example

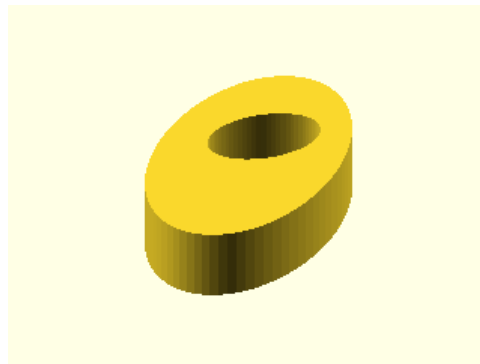


Figure 2: eellipse_c

```
1 eellipse_c( size=[25,40], core=[16,10], co=[0,10], cr=45, h=20, center=true );
```

Definition at line 807 of file shapes2de.scad.

6.1.2.3 module eellipse_cs (size , core , h , t , a1 = 0 , a2 = 0 , co , cr = 0 , center = false)

An extruded sector of an ellipse with a removed elliptical core.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal>	A vector [rx, ry] of decimals or a single decimal for (rx=ry).
<i>core</i>	<vector decimal>	A vector [rx, ry] of decimals or a single decimal for (rx=ry).
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal>	A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>t</i>	<vector decimal>	A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>a1</i>	<decimal>	The start angle in degrees.
<i>a2</i>	<decimal>	The stop angle in degrees.
<i>co</i>	<vector>	Core offset. A vector [x, y] of decimals.
<i>cr</i>	<decimal>	Core z-rotation.
<i>center</i>	<boolean>	Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying h.

Thickness t

- `core = size - t`; when t and size are given.
- `size = core + t`; when t and core are given.

Example

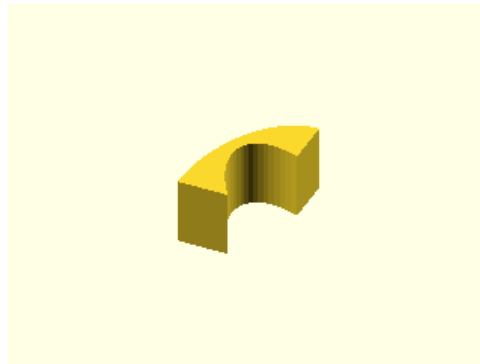


Figure 3: `eellipse_cs`

```
1 eellipse_cs( size=[25,40], t=[10,5], a1=90, a2=180, co=[10,0], cr=45, h=20, center=true );
```

Definition at line 887 of file shapes2de.scad.

6.1.2.4 module `eellipse_s` (`size`, `h`, `a1 = 0`, `a2 = 0`, `center = false`)

An extruded ellipse sector.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal>	A vector [rx, ry] of decimals or a single decimal for (rx=ry).
-------------	------------------	--

<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>a1</i>	<decimal> The start angle in degrees.
<i>a2</i>	<decimal> The stop angle in degrees.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying *h*.

Example

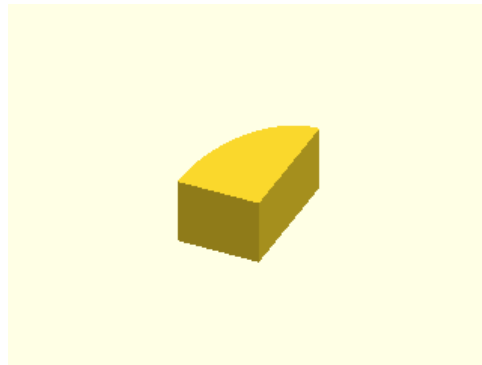


Figure 4: `eellipse_s`

```
1 eellipse_s( size=[25,40], h=20, a1=90, a2=180, center=true );
```

Definition at line 842 of file `shapes2de.scad`.

6.1.2.5 module `engon(n, r, h, vr, center = false)`

An extruded *n*-sided equiangular/equilateral regular polygon.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	<decimal> The number of sides.
<i>r</i>	<decimal> The ngon vertex radius.
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The vertex rounding radius.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying *h*.

Example

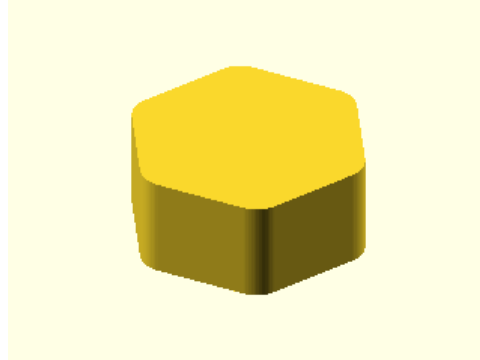


Figure 5: engon

```
1      engon( n=6, r=25, h=20, vr=6, center=true );
```

See [Wikipedia](#) for more information.

Definition at line 737 of file shapes2de.scad.

6.1.2.6 module `erectangle` (*size* , *h* , *vr* , *vrn* = 0 , *center* = false)

An extruded rectangle with edge, fillet, and/or chamfer corners.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [<i>x</i> , <i>y</i>] of decimals or a single decimal for (<i>x</i> = <i>y</i>).
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The corner rounding radius. A vector [<i>v1r</i> , <i>v2r</i> , <i>v3r</i> , <i>v4r</i>] of decimals or a single decimal for (<i>v1r</i> = <i>v2r</i> = <i>v3r</i> = <i>v4r</i>). Unspecified corners are not rounded.
<i>vrn</i>	<integer> The corner radius mode. A 4-bit encoded integer that indicates each corner finish. Use bit value 0 for <i>fillet</i> and 1 for <i>chamfer</i> .
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying *h*.

Example



Figure 6: erectangle

```
1 erectangle( size=[25,40], vr=5, vrm=3, h=20, center=true );
```

Definition at line 110 of file shapes2de.scad.

6.1.2.7 module erectangle_c (size , core , h , t , co , cr = 0 , vr , vr1 , vr2 , vrm = 0 , vrm1 , vrm2 , center = false)

An extruded rectangle with a removed rectangular core.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal>	A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>core</i>	<vector decimal>	A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal>	A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>t</i>	<vector decimal>	A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>co</i>	<vector>	Core offset. A vector [x, y] of decimals.
<i>cr</i>	<decimal>	Core z-rotation.
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal>	The default corner rounding radius. A vector [v1r, v2r, v3r, v4r] of decimals or a single decimal for (v1r=v2r=v3r=v4r). Unspecified corners are not rounded.
<i>vr1</i>	<vector decimal>	The outer corner rounding radius.
<i>vr2</i>	<vector decimal>	The core corner rounding radius.
<i>vrm</i>	<integer>	The default corner radius mode. A 4-bit encoded integer that indicates each corner finish. Use bit value 0 for <i>fillet</i> and 1 for <i>chamfer</i> .
<i>vrm1</i>	<integer>	The outer corner radius mode.
<i>vrm2</i>	<integer>	The core corner radius mode.
<i>center</i>	<boolean>	Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying *h*.

Thickness *t*

- `core = size - t`; when *t* and *size* are given.

- `size = core + t`; when `t` and `core` are given.

Example

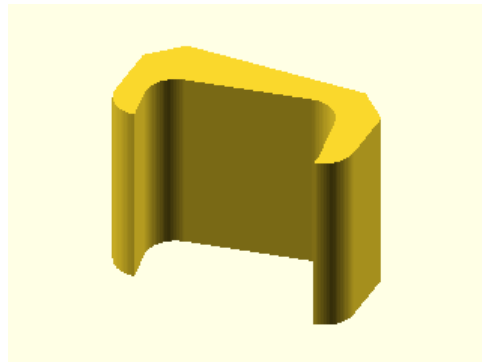


Figure 7: `erectangle_c`

```
1   erectangle_c( size=[40,20], t=[10,1], co=[0,-6], cr=10, vr=5, vrml=12, h=30, center=true );
```

Definition at line 164 of file `shapes2de.scad`.

6.1.2.8 module `erhombus` (`size`, `h`, `vr`, `center = false`)

An extruded rhombus.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [w, h] of decimals or a single decimal for (w=h).
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The corner rounding radius. A vector [v1r, v2r, v3r, v4r] of decimals or a single decimal for (v1r=v2r=v3r=v4r). Unspecified corners are not rounded.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying `h`.

Example

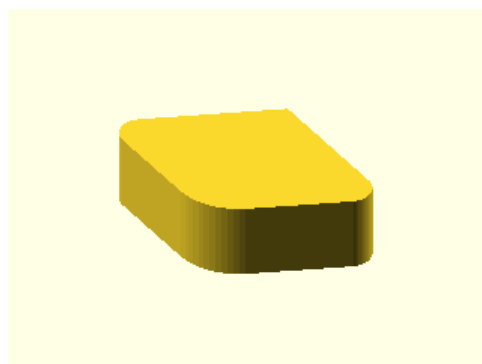


Figure 8: `erhombus`

```
1     erhombus( size=[40,25], h=10, vr=[3,0,3,9], center=true );
```

Definition at line 213 of file shapes2de.scad.

6.1.2.9 module `estard2d` (`size`, `h`, `n = 5`, `vr`, `center = false`)

An extruded two dimensional star.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [l, w] of decimals or a single decimal for (size=l=2*w).
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>n</i>	<decimal> The number of points.
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The vertex rounding radius. A vector [v1r, v2r, v3r] of decimals or a single decimal for (v1r=v2r=v3r).
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying h.

Example



Figure 9: `estard2d`

```
1     estard2d( size=[40, 15], h=15, n=5, vr=2, center=true );
```

Definition at line 926 of file shapes2de.scad.

6.1.2.10 module `etriangle_aal` (`a1`, `a2`, `s`, `h`, `x = 1`, `vr`, `v1r`, `v2r`, `v3r`, `centroid = false`, `incenter = false`, `center = false`)

An extruded general triangle specified by a side, one adjacent angle and the opposite angle.

Parameters

<i>a1</i>	<decimal> The opposite angle 1 in degrees.
-----------	--

<i>a2</i>	<decimal> The adjacent angle 2 in degrees.
<i>s</i>	<decimal> The side length.
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>x</i>	<decimal> The side to draw on the positive x-axis (<i>x</i> =1 for <i>s</i>).
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default vertex rounding radius.
<i>v1r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 1 rounding radius.
<i>v2r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 2 rounding radius.
<i>v3r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 3 rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying *h*.

Example

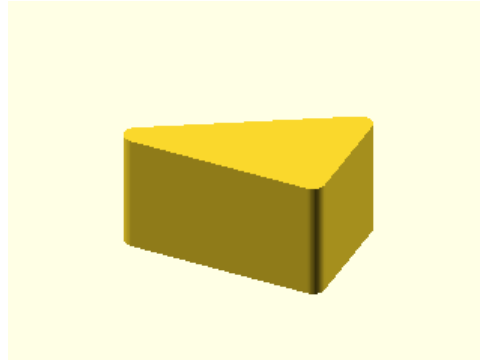


Figure 10: etriangle_aal

```
1 etriangle_aal( a1=60, a2=30, s=40, h=20, vr=2, centroid=true, center=true );
```

Definition at line 589 of file shapes2de.scad.

```
6.1.2.11 module etriangle_ala ( a1 , s , a2 , h , x = 1 , vr , v1r , v2r , v3r , centroid = false , incenter = false , center = false )
```

An extruded general triangle specified by a side and two adjacent angles.

Parameters

<i>a1</i>	<decimal> The adjacent angle 1 in degrees.
<i>s</i>	<decimal> The side length adjacent to the angles.
<i>a2</i>	<decimal> The adjacent angle 2 in degrees.
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.

<i>x</i>	<decimal> The side to draw on the positive x-axis ($x=1$ for s).
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default vertex rounding radius.
<i>v1r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 1 rounding radius.
<i>v2r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 2 rounding radius.
<i>v3r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 3 rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying h .

Example

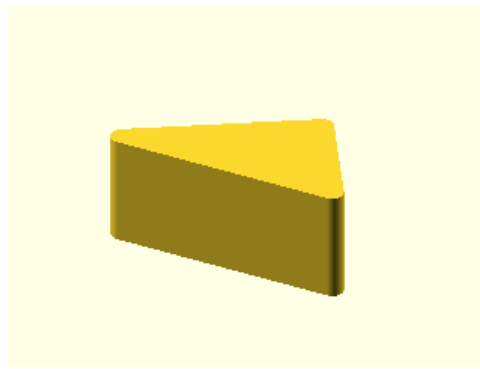


Figure 11: etriangle_ala

```
1 etriangle_ala( a1=30, s=50, a2=60, h=20, vr=2, centroid=true, center=true );
```

Definition at line 537 of file shapes2de.scad.

```
6.1.2.12 module etriangle_la( x, y, aa, oa, h, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid = false, incenter = false, center = false )
```

An extruded right-angled triangle specified by a side length and an angle.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	<decimal> The length of the side along the x-axis.
<i>y</i>	<decimal> The length of the side along the y-axis.
<i>aa</i>	<decimal> The adjacent angle in degrees.
<i>oa</i>	<decimal> The opposite angle in degrees.
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default vertex rounding radius.
<i>v1r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 1 rounding radius.
<i>v2r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 2 rounding radius.

<i>v3r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 3 rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying *h*.

Example

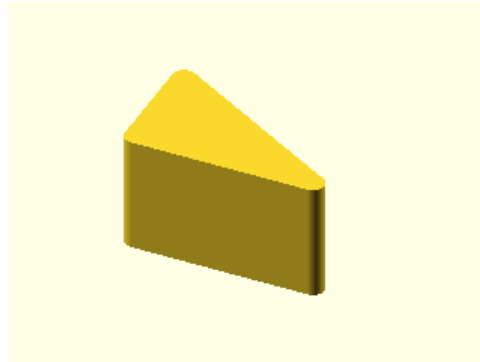


Figure 12: etriangle_la

```
1 etriangle_la( x=40, aa=30, h=20, vr=2, centroid=true, center=true );
```

Note

When both *x* and *y* are given, both triangles are rendered.
When both *aa* and *oa* are given, *aa* is used.

Definition at line 690 of file shapes2de.scad.

```
6.1.2.13 module etriangle_la( s1, a, s2, h, x = 1, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid = false, incenter = false, center = false )
```

An extruded general triangle specified by two sides and the included angle.

Parameters

<i>s1</i>	<decimal> The length of the side 1.
<i>a</i>	<decimal> The included angle in degrees.
<i>s2</i>	<decimal> The length of the side 2.
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>x</i>	<decimal> The side to draw on the positive x-axis (<i>x</i> =1 for <i>s1</i>).
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default vertex rounding radius.

<i>v1r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 1 rounding radius.
<i>v2r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 2 rounding radius.
<i>v3r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 3 rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying *h*.

Example

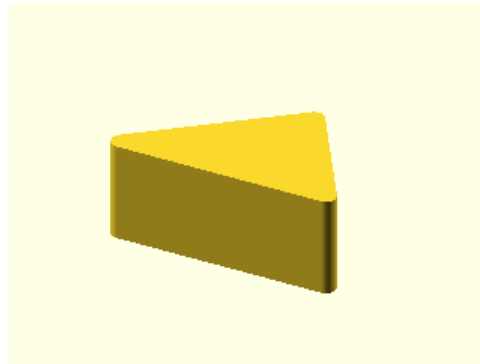


Figure 13: `etriangle_lal`

```
1   etriangle_lal( s1=50, a=60, s2=30, h=20, vr=2, centroid=true, center=true );
```

Definition at line 485 of file `shapes2de.scad`.

6.1.2.14 `module etriangle_ll(x, y, h, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid = false, incenter = false, center = false)`

An extruded right-angled triangle specified by its opposite and adjacent side lengths.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	<decimal> The length of the side along the x-axis.
<i>y</i>	<decimal> The length of the side along the y-axis.
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default vertex rounding radius.
<i>v1r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 1 rounding radius.
<i>v2r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 2 rounding radius.
<i>v3r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 3 rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying *h*.

Example

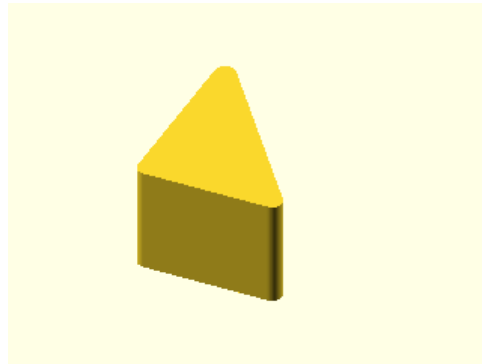


Figure 14: etriangle_ll

```
1 etriangle_ll( x=30, y=40, h=20, vr=2, centroid=true, center=true );
```

Definition at line 638 of file shapes2de.scad.

```
6.1.2.15 module etriangle_lll( s1, s2, s3, h, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid = false, incenter = false, center = false )
```

An extruded general triangle specified by its three side lengths.

Parameters

<i>s1</i>	<decimal> The length of the side 1 (along the x-axis).
<i>s2</i>	<decimal> The length of the side 2.
<i>s3</i>	<decimal> The length of the side 3.
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default vertex rounding radius.
<i>v1r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 1 rounding radius.
<i>v2r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 2 rounding radius.
<i>v3r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 3 rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying *h*.

Example

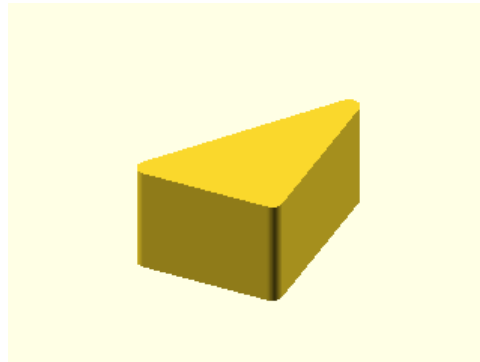


Figure 15: `etriangle_III`

```
1      etriangle_III( s1=30, s2=40, s3=50, h=20, vr=2, centroid=true, center=true );
```

Definition at line 338 of file `shapes2de.scad`.

6.1.2.16 `module etriangle_ppp (v1 , v2 , v3 , h , vr , v1r , v2r , v3r , centroid = false , incenter = false , center = false)`

An extruded general triangle specified by three vertices.

Parameters

<i>v1</i>	<vector> A vector [x, y] for vertex 1.
<i>v2</i>	<vector> A vector [x, y] for vertex 2.
<i>v3</i>	<vector> A vector [x, y] for vertex 3.
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default vertex rounding radius.
<i>v1r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 1 rounding radius.
<i>v2r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 2 rounding radius.
<i>v3r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 3 rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying *h*.

Example

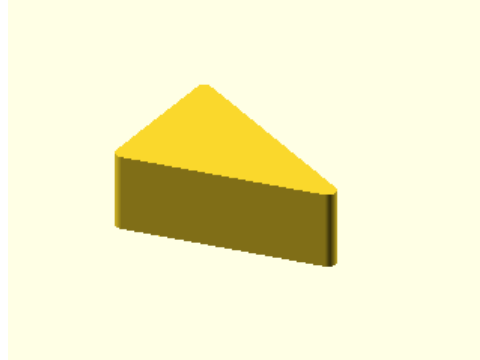


Figure 16: `etriangle_ppp`

```
1      etriangle_ppp( v1=[0,0], v2=[5,25], v3=[40,5], h=20, vr=2, centroid=true, center=true );
```

Definition at line 250 of file `shapes2de.scad`.

6.1.2.17 `module etriangle_vl(v, h, vr, centroid = false, incenter = false, center = false)`

An extruded general triangle specified by a vector of its three side lengths.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A vector [<i>s1</i> , <i>s2</i> , <i>s3</i>] of decimals.
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The vertex rounding radius. A vector [<i>v1r</i> , <i>v2r</i> , <i>v3r</i>] of decimals or a single decimal for (<i>v1r</i> = <i>v2r</i> = <i>v3r</i>).
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying *h*.

Example

```
t = triangle_lll2vp( 3, 4, 5 );
s = triangle_vp2vl( t );
etriangle_vl( v=s, h=5, vr=2 );
```

Definition at line 387 of file `shapes2de.scad`.

6.1.2.18 `module etriangle_vl_c(vs, vc, h, co, cr = 0, vr, vr1, vr2, centroid = false, incenter = false, center = false)`

A general triangle specified by its sides with a removed triangular core.

Parameters

<i>vs</i>	<vector decimal> The size. A vector [s1, s2, s3] of decimals or a single decimal for (s1=s2=s3).
<i>vc</i>	<vector decimal> The core. A vector [s1, s2, s3] of decimals or a single decimal for (s1=s2=s3).
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>co</i>	<vector> Core offset. A vector [x, y] of decimals.
<i>cr</i>	<decimal> Core z-rotation.
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The default vertex rounding radius. A vector [v1r, v2r, v3r] of decimals or a single decimal for (v1r=v2r=v3r).
<i>vr1</i>	<vector decimal> The outer vertex rounding radius.
<i>vr2</i>	<vector decimal> The core vertex rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying h.

Example

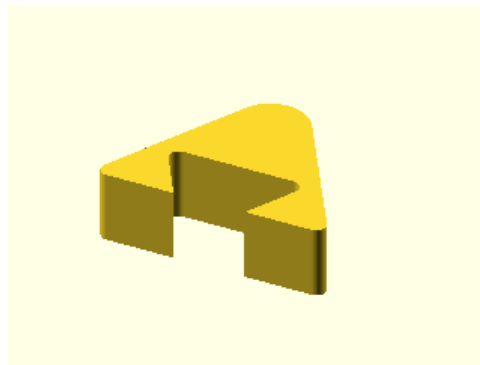


Figure 17: etriangle_vl_c

```
1 etriangle_vl_c(vs=50, vc=30, h=15, co=[0,-10], cr=180, vr=[2,2,8], centroid=true, center=true);
```

Note

The outer and inner triangles centroids are aligned prior to the core removal.

Definition at line 433 of file shapes2de.scad.

```
6.1.2.19 module etriangle_vp ( v , h , vr , centroid = false , incenter = false , center = false )
```

An extruded general triangle specified by a vector of its three vertices.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A vector [v1, v2, v3] of vectors [x, y].
<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The vertex rounding radius. A vector [v1r, v2r, v3r] of decimals or a single decimal for (v1r=v2r=v3r).
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

See also

[st_linear_extrude_scale](#) for a description on specifying h.

Example

```
t = triangle_l1l2vp( 30, 40, 50 );  
r = [2, 4, 6];  
etriangle_vp( v=t, h=5, vr=r );
```

Definition at line 299 of file shapes2de.scad.

6.2 2D Shapes

Two dimensional geometric shapes.

Collaboration diagram for 2D Shapes:



Files

- file [shapes2d.scad](#)
Two-dimensional basic shapes.

Functions

- module [rectangle](#) (size, vr, vrm=0, center=false)
A rectangle with edge, fillet, and/or chamfer corners.
- module [rectangle_c](#) (size, core, t, co, cr=0, vr, vr1, vr2, vrm=0, vrm1, vrm2, center=false)
A rectangle with a removed rectangular core.
- module [rhombus](#) (size, vr, center=false)
A rhombus.
- module [triangle_ppp](#) (v1, v2, v3, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by three vertices.
- module [triangle_vp](#) (v, vr, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by a vector of its three vertices.
- module [triangle_lll](#) (s1, s2, s3, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by its three side lengths.
- module [triangle_vl](#) (v, vr, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by a vector of its three side lengths.
- module [triangle_vl_c](#) (vs, vc, co, cr=0, vr, vr1, vr2, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by its sides with a removed triangular core.
- module [triangle_lal](#) (s1, a, s2, x=1, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by two sides and the included angle.
- module [triangle_ala](#) (a1, s, a2, x=1, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by a side and two adjacent angles.
- module [triangle_aal](#) (a1, a2, s, x=1, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by a side, one adjacent angle and the opposite angle.
- module [triangle_ll](#) (x, y, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A right-angled triangle specified by its opposite and adjacent side lengths.
- module [triangle_la](#) (x, y, aa, oa, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A right-angled triangle specified by a side length and an angle.

- module `ngon` (n, r, vr)
An n-sided equiangular/equilateral regular polygon.
- module `ellipse` (size)
An ellipse.
- module `ellipse_c` (size, core, t, co, cr=0)
An ellipse with a removed elliptical core.
- module `ellipse_s` (size, a1=0, a2=0)
An ellipse sector.
- module `ellipse_cs` (size, core, t, a1=0, a2=0, co, cr=0)
A sector of an ellipse with a removed elliptical core.
- module `star2d` (size, n=5, vr)
A two dimensional star.

6.2.1 Detailed Description

Two dimensional geometric shapes.

6.2.2 Function Documentation

6.2.2.1 module `ellipse` (size)

An ellipse.

Parameters

<code>size</code>	<vector decimal> A vector [rx, ry] of decimals or a single decimal for (rx=ry).
-------------------	---

Example

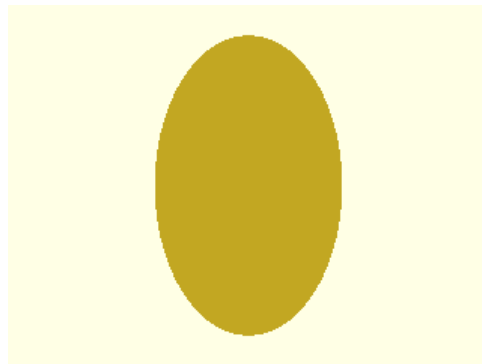


Figure 18: ellipse

```
1 ellipse( size=[25, 40] );
```

Definition at line 1088 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.2 module `ellipse_c` (size , core , t , co , cr = 0)

An ellipse with a removed elliptical core.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [rx, ry] of decimals or a single decimal for (rx=ry).
<i>core</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [rx, ry] of decimals or a single decimal for (rx=ry).
<i>t</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>co</i>	<vector> Core offset. A vector [x, y] of decimals.
<i>cr</i>	<decimal> Core z-rotation.

Thickness t

- `core = size - t`; when `t` and `size` are given.
- `size = core + t`; when `t` and `core` are given.

Example

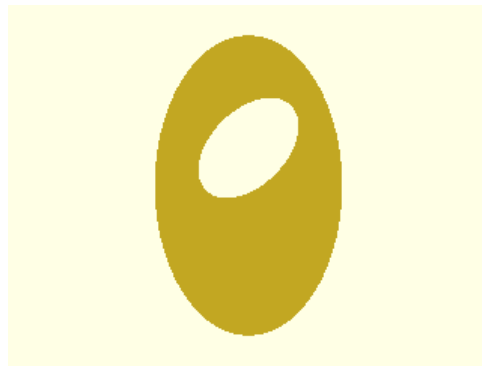


Figure 19: ellipse_c

```
1 ellipse_c( size=[25,40], core=[16,10], co=[0,10], cr=45 );
```

Definition at line 1129 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.3 module ellipse_cs (size, core, t, a1 = 0, a2 = 0, co, cr = 0)

A sector of an ellipse with a removed elliptical core.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [rx, ry] of decimals or a single decimal for (rx=ry).
<i>core</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [rx, ry] of decimals or a single decimal for (rx=ry).
<i>t</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>a1</i>	<decimal> The start angle in degrees.
<i>a2</i>	<decimal> The stop angle in degrees.
<i>co</i>	<vector> Core offset. A vector [x, y] of decimals.
<i>cr</i>	<decimal> Core z-rotation.

Thickness t

- `core = size - t`; when `t` and `size` are given.
- `size = core + t`; when `t` and `core` are given.

Example

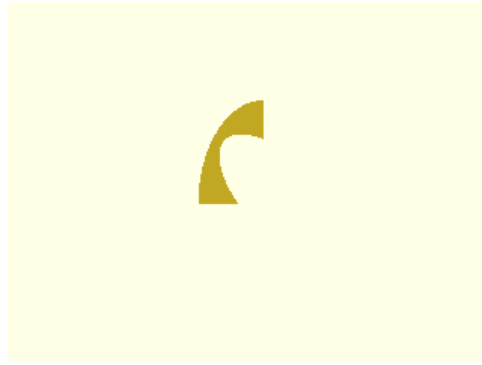


Figure 20: ellipse_cs

```
1 ellipse_cs( size=[25,40], t=[10,5], a1=90, a2=180, co=[10,0], cr=45);
```

Definition at line 1239 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.4 module ellipse_s (size , a1 = 0 , a2 = 0)

An ellipse sector.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [rx, ry] of decimals or a single decimal for (rx=ry).
<i>a1</i>	<decimal> The start angle in degrees.
<i>a2</i>	<decimal> The stop angle in degrees.

Example

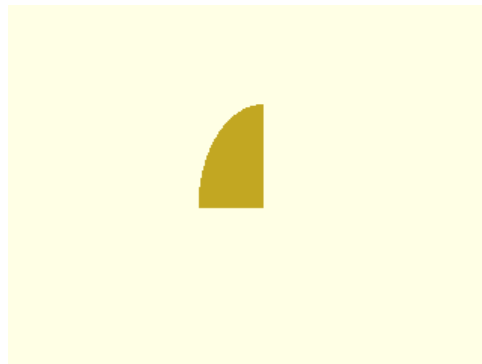


Figure 21: ellipse_s

```
1 ellipse_s( size=[25,40], a1=90, a2=180 );
```

Definition at line 1171 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.5 module ngon (n , r , vr)

An n-sided equiangular/equilateral regular polygon.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	<decimal> The number of sides.
<i>r</i>	<decimal> The ngon vertex radius.
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The vertex rounding radius.

Example

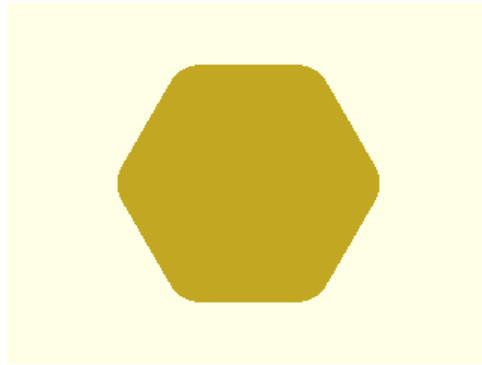


Figure 22: ngon

```
1    ngon( n=6, r=25, vr=6 );
```

See [Wikipedia](#) for more information.

Definition at line 1054 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.6 module rectangle (size , vr , vrm = 0 , center = false)

A rectangle with edge, fillet, and/or chamfer corners.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The corner rounding radius. A vector [v1r, v2r, v3r, v4r] of decimals or a single decimal for (v1r=v2r=v3r=v4r). Unspecified corners are not rounded.
<i>vrm</i>	<integer> The corner radius mode. A 4-bit encoded integer that indicates each corner finish. Use bit value 0 for <i>fillet</i> and 1 for <i>chamfer</i> .
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

Example



Figure 23: rectangle

```
1 rectangle( size=[25,40], vr=[0,10,10,5], vrm=4, center=true );
```

Note

A corner *fillet* replaces an edge with a quarter circle of radius vr , inset $[vr, vr]$ from the corner vertex.
 A corner *chamfer* replaces an edge with an isosceles right triangle with side lengths equal to the corresponding corner rounding radius vr . Therefore the chamfer length will be $vr * \sqrt{2}$ at 45 degree angles.

Definition at line 112 of file shapes2d.scad.

```
6.2.2.7 module rectangle_c ( size , core , t , co , cr = 0 , vr , vr1 , vr2 , vrm = 0 , vrm1 , vrm2 , center = false )
```

A rectangle with a removed rectangular core.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>core</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>t</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>co</i>	<vector> Core offset. A vector [x, y] of decimals.
<i>cr</i>	<decimal> Core z-rotation.
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The default corner rounding radius. A vector [v1r, v2r, v3r, v4r] of decimals or a single decimal for (v1r=v2r=v3r=v4r). Unspecified corners are not rounded.
<i>vr1</i>	<vector decimal> The outer corner rounding radius.
<i>vr2</i>	<vector decimal> The core corner rounding radius.
<i>vrm</i>	<integer> The default corner radius mode. A 4-bit encoded integer that indicates each corner finish. Use bit value 0 for <i>fillet</i> and 1 for <i>chamfer</i> .
<i>vrm1</i>	<integer> The outer corner radius mode.
<i>vrm2</i>	<integer> The core corner radius mode.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

Thickness *t*

- $core = size - t$; when *t* and *size* are given.
- $size = core + t$; when *t* and *core* are given.

Example

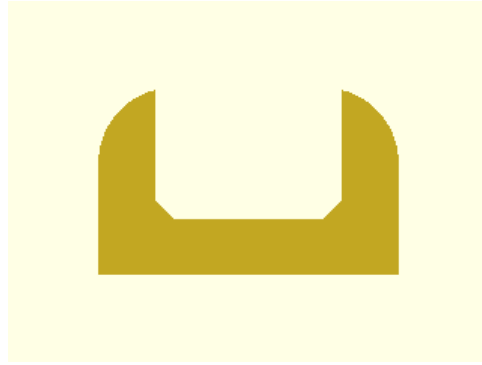


Figure 24: rectangle_c

```
1 rectangle_c( size=[40,25], t=[15,5], vr1=[0,0,10,10], vr2=2.5, vrm2=3, co=[0,5], center=true );
```

Definition at line 232 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.8 module rhombus (size , vr , center = false)

A rhombus.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [w, h] of decimals or a single decimal for (w=h).
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The corner rounding radius. A vector [v1r, v2r, v3r, v4r] of decimals or a single decimal for (v1r=v2r=v3r=v4r). Unspecified corners are not rounded.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

Example

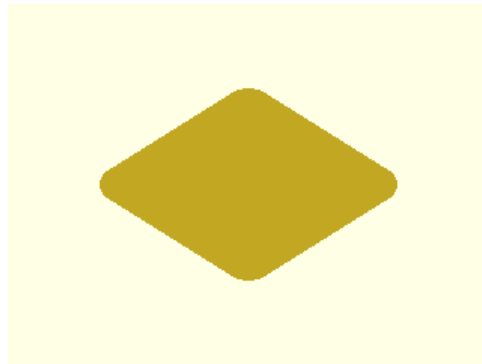


Figure 25: rhombus

```
1 rhombus( size=[40,25], vr=[2,4,2,4], center=true );
```

See [Wikipedia](#) for more information.

Definition at line 297 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.9 module star2d (size , n = 5 , vr)

A two dimensional star.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [l, w] of decimals or a single decimal for (size=l=2*w).
<i>n</i>	<decimal> The number of points.
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The vertex rounding radius. A vector [v1r, v2r, v3r] of decimals or a single decimal for (v1r=v2r=v3r).

Example

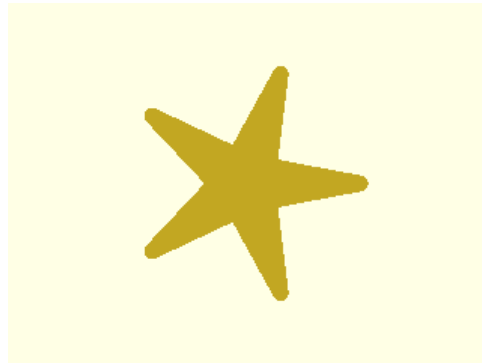


Figure 26: star2d

```
1 star2d( size=[40, 15], n=5, vr=2 );
```

Definition at line 1285 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.10 module triangle_aal (a1 , a2 , s , x = 1, vr , v1r , v2r , v3r , centroid = false, incenter = false)

A general triangle specified by a side, one adjacent angle and the opposite angle.

Parameters

<i>a1</i>	<decimal> The opposite angle 1 in degrees.
<i>a2</i>	<decimal> The adjacent angle 2 in degrees.
<i>s</i>	<decimal> The side length.
<i>x</i>	<decimal> The side to draw on the positive x-axis (x=1 for s).
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default vertex rounding radius.
<i>v1r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 1 rounding radius.
<i>v2r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 2 rounding radius.
<i>v3r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 3 rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.

Example

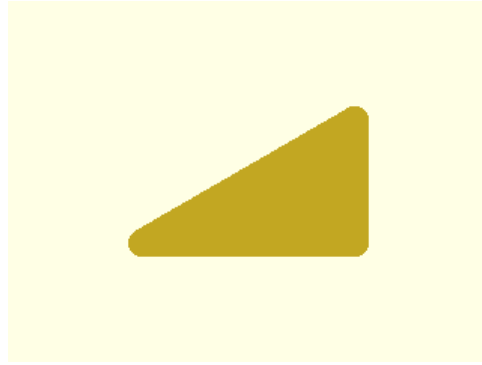


Figure 27: triangle_aal

```
1 triangle_aal( a1=60, a2=30, s=40, vr=2, centroid=true );
```

See [Wikipedia](#) for more information.

Definition at line 882 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.11 module triangle_ala(a1 , s , a2 , x = 1, vr , v1r , v2r , v3r , centroid = false, incenter = false)

A general triangle specified by a side and two adjacent angles.

Parameters

<i>a1</i>	<decimal> The adjacent angle 1 in degrees.
<i>s</i>	<decimal> The side length adjacent to the angles.
<i>a2</i>	<decimal> The adjacent angle 2 in degrees.
<i>x</i>	<decimal> The side to draw on the positive x-axis (x=1 for s).
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default vertex rounding radius.
<i>v1r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 1 rounding radius.
<i>v2r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 2 rounding radius.
<i>v3r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 3 rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.

Example

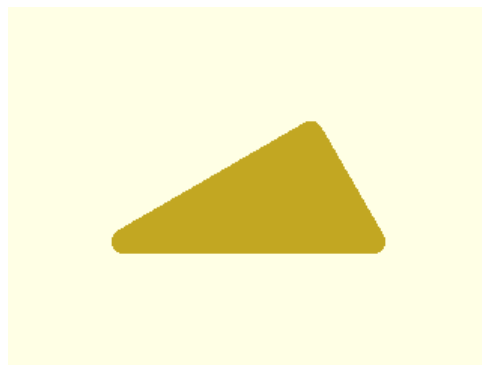


Figure 28: triangle_ala

```
1 triangle_ala( a1=30, s=50, a2=60, vr=2, centroid=true );
```


See [Wikipedia](#) for more information.

Definition at line 799 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.12 `module triangle_la (x , y , aa , oa , vr , v1r , v2r , v3r , centroid = false , incenter = false)`

A right-angled triangle specified by a side length and an angle.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	<decimal> The length of the side along the x-axis.
<i>y</i>	<decimal> The length of the side along the y-axis.
<i>aa</i>	<decimal> The adjacent angle in degrees.
<i>oa</i>	<decimal> The opposite angle in degrees.
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default vertex rounding radius.
<i>v1r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 1 rounding radius.
<i>v2r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 2 rounding radius.
<i>v3r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 3 rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.

Example

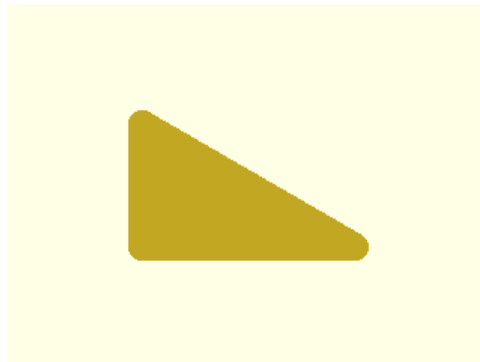


Figure 29: triangle_la

```
1 triangle_la( x=40, aa=30, vr=2, centroid=true );
```

Note

When both *x* and *y* are given, both triangles are rendered.
When both *aa* and *oa* are given, *aa* is used.

Definition at line 1002 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.13 `module triangle_lal (s1 , a , s2 , x = 1 , vr , v1r , v2r , v3r , centroid = false , incenter = false)`

A general triangle specified by two sides and the included angle.

Parameters

<i>s1</i>	<decimal> The length of the side 1.
<i>a</i>	<decimal> The included angle in degrees.
<i>s2</i>	<decimal> The length of the side 2.
<i>x</i>	<decimal> The side to draw on the positive x-axis (<i>x</i> =1 for <i>s1</i>).
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default vertex rounding radius.
<i>v1r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 1 rounding radius.
<i>v2r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 2 rounding radius.
<i>v3r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 3 rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.

Example

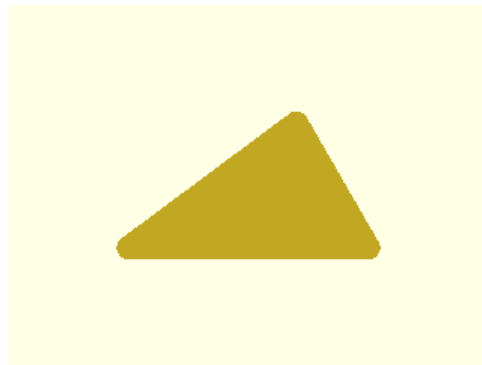


Figure 30: triangle_lal

```
1 triangle_lal( s1=50, a=60, s2=30, vr=2, centroid=true );
```

See [Wikipedia](#) for more information.

Definition at line 730 of file shapes2d.scad.

```
6.2.2.14 module triangle_ll( x, y, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid = false, incenter = false )
```

A right-angled triangle specified by its opposite and adjacent side lengths.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	<decimal> The length of the side along the x-axis.
<i>y</i>	<decimal> The length of the side along the y-axis.
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default vertex rounding radius.
<i>v1r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 1 rounding radius.
<i>v2r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 2 rounding radius.
<i>v3r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 3 rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.

Example

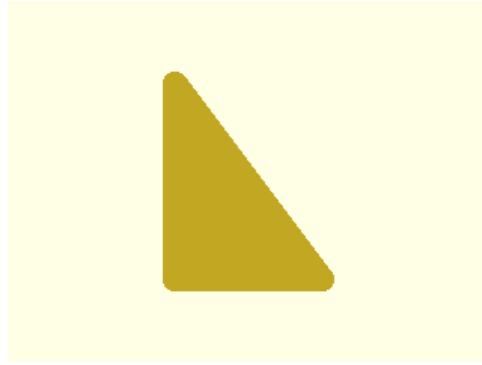


Figure 31: triangle_II

```
1 triangle_II( x=30, y=40, vr=2, centroid=true );
```

Definition at line 959 of file shapes2d.scad.

```
6.2.2.15 module triangle_III ( s1, s2, s3, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid = false, incenter = false )
```

A general triangle specified by its three side lengths.

Parameters

<i>s1</i>	<decimal> The length of the side 1 (along the x-axis).
<i>s2</i>	<decimal> The length of the side 2.
<i>s3</i>	<decimal> The length of the side 3.
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default vertex rounding radius.
<i>v1r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 1 rounding radius.
<i>v2r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 2 rounding radius.
<i>v3r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 3 rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.

Example



Figure 32: triangle_III

```
1 triangle_III( s1=30, s2=40, s3=50, vr=2, centroid=true );
```

See [Wikipedia](#) for more information.

Definition at line 524 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.16 `module triangle_ppp (v1 , v2 , v3 , vr , v1r , v2r , v3r , centroid = false , incenter = false)`

A general triangle specified by three vertices.

Parameters

<i>v1</i>	<vector> A vector [x, y] for vertex 1.
<i>v2</i>	<vector> A vector [x, y] for vertex 2.
<i>v3</i>	<vector> A vector [x, y] for vertex 3.
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default vertex rounding radius.
<i>v1r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 1 rounding radius.
<i>v2r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 2 rounding radius.
<i>v3r</i>	<decimal> Vertex 3 rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.

Example

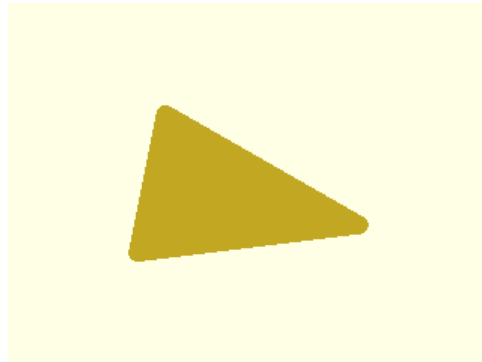


Figure 33: triangle_ppp

```
1 triangle_ppp( v1=[0,0], v2=[5,25], v3=[40,5], vr=2, centroid=true );
```

Warning

Currently, in order to round any vertex, all must be given a rounding radius, either via `vr` or individually.

Todo Replace the `hull()` operation with calculated tangential intersection of the rounded vertexes.

Remove the all or nothing requirement for vertex rounding.

Definition at line 398 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.17 `module triangle_vl (v , vr , centroid = false , incenter = false)`

A general triangle specified by a vector of its three side lengths.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A vector [s1, s2, s3] of decimals.
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The vertex rounding radius. A vector [v1r, v2r, v3r] of decimals or a single decimal for (v1r=v2r=v3r).
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.

Example

```
t = triangle_lll2vp( 3, 4, 5 );
s = triangle_vp2vl( t );
triangle_vl( v=s, vr=2, centroid=true );
```

Definition at line 584 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.18 module triangle_vl_c (vs, vc, co, cr = 0, vr, vr1, vr2, centroid = false, incenter = false)

A general triangle specified by its sides with a removed triangular core.

Parameters

<i>vs</i>	<vector decimal> The size. A vector [s1, s2, s3] of decimals or a single decimal for (s1=s2=s3).
<i>vc</i>	<vector decimal> The core. A vector [s1, s2, s3] of decimals or a single decimal for (s1=s2=s3).
<i>co</i>	<vector> Core offset. A vector [x, y] of decimals.
<i>cr</i>	<decimal> Core z-rotation.
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The default vertex rounding radius. A vector [v1r, v2r, v3r] of decimals or a single decimal for (v1r=v2r=v3r).
<i>vr1</i>	<vector decimal> The outer vertex rounding radius.
<i>vr2</i>	<vector decimal> The core vertex rounding radius.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.

Example

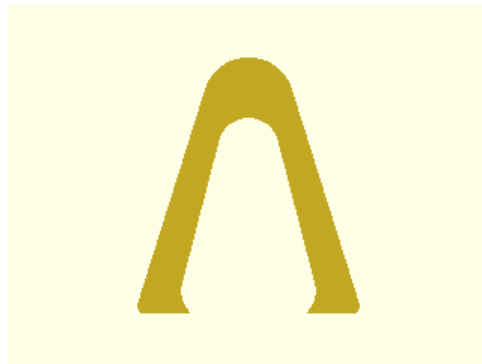


Figure 34: triangle_vl_c

```
1 triangle_vl_c( vs=[30,50,50], vc=[20,40,40], co=[0,-4], vr1=[1,1,6], vr2=4, centroid=true );
```

Note

The outer and inner triangles centroids are aligned prior to the core removal.

Definition at line 638 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.2.2.19 `module triangle_vp (v, vr, centroid = false, incenter = false)`

A general triangle specified by a vector of its three vertices.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A vector [v1, v2, v3] of vectors [x, y].
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The vertex rounding radius. A vector [v1r, v2r, v3r] of decimals or a single decimal for (v1r=v2r=v3r).
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Center centroid at origin.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Center incenter at origin.

Example

```
t = triangle_lll2vp( 30, 40, 50 );  
r = [2, 4, 6];  
triangle_vp( v=t, vr=r );
```

Definition at line 474 of file shapes2d.scad.

6.3 3D Shapes

Three dimensional geometric shapes.

Collaboration diagram for 3D Shapes:



Files

- file [shapes3d.scad](#)
Three-dimensional basic shapes.

Functions

- module [cone](#) (r, h, d, vr, vr1, vr2)
A cone.
- module [cuboid](#) (size, vr, vrm=0, center=false)
A cuboid with edge, fillet, or chamfer corners.
- module [ellipsoid](#) (size)
An ellipsoid.
- module [ellipsoid_s](#) (size, a1=0, a2=0)
A sector of an ellipsoid.
- module [tetrahedron](#) (size, center=false)
A pyramid with trilateral base formed by four equilateral triangles.
- module [pyramid_q](#) (size, center=false)
A pyramid with quadrilateral base.
- module [star3d](#) (size, n=5, half=false)
A three dimensional star.
- module [torus_rp](#) (size, core, r, l, t, co, cr=0, vr, vr1, vr2, vrm=0, vrm1, vrm2, pa=0, ra=360, m=255, center=false, profile=false)
A rectangular cross-sectional profile revolved about the z-axis.
- module [torus_tp](#) (size, core, r, l, co, cr=0, vr, vr1, vr2, pa=0, ra=360, m=255, centroid=false, incenter=false, profile=false,)
A triangular cross-sectional profile revolved about the z-axis.
- module [torus_ep](#) (size, core, r, l, t, a1=0, a2=0, co, cr=0, pa=0, ra=360, m=255, profile=false)
An elliptical cross-sectional profile revolved about the z-axis.

6.3.1 Detailed Description

Three dimensional geometric shapes.

6.3.2 Function Documentation

6.3.2.1 module cone (r , h , d , vr , vr1 , vr2)

A cone.

Parameters

<i>r</i>	<decimal> The base radius.
<i>h</i>	<decimal> The height.
<i>d</i>	<decimal> The base diameter.
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The default corner rounding radius.
<i>vr1</i>	<decimal> The base corner rounding radius.
<i>vr2</i>	<decimal> The point corner rounding radius.

Example

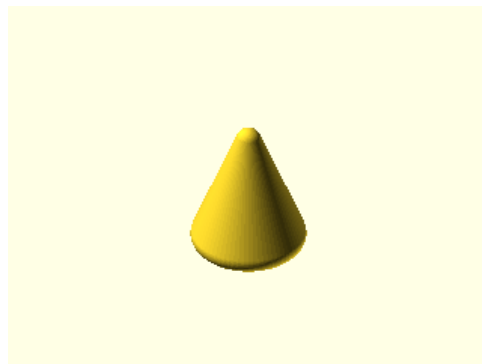


Figure 35: cone

```
1 cone( h=25, r=10, vr=2 );
```

Definition at line 103 of file shapes3d.scad.

6.3.2.2 module cuboid (size , vr , vrm = 0, center = false)

A cuboid with edge, fillet, or chamfer corners.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [x, y, z] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y=z).
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The rounding radius.
<i>vrm</i>	<integer> The radius mode. A 2-bit encoded integer that indicates edge and vertex finish. <i>B0</i> controls edge and <i>B1</i> controls vertex.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

Example

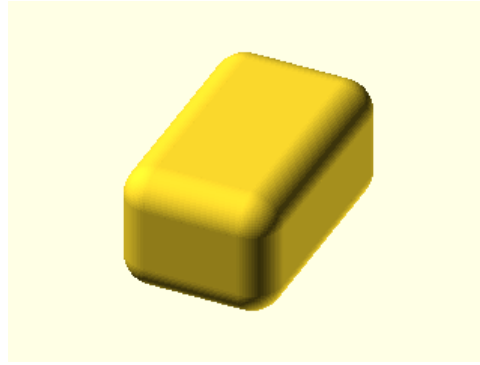


Figure 36: cuboid

```
1 cuboid( size=[25,40,20], vr=5, center=true );
```

vr	B1	B0	Description
0	0	0	<i>fillet</i> edges with <i>fillet</i> vertexes
1	0	1	<i>chamfer</i> edges with <i>sphere</i> vertexes
2	1	0	<i>fillet</i> edges with <i>chamfer</i> vertexes
3	1	1	<i>chamfer</i> edges with <i>chamfer</i> vertexes

Note

Using *fillet* replaces all edges with a quarter circle of radius vr , inset $[vr, vr]$ from the each edge.
 Using *chamfer* replaces all edges with isosceles right triangles with side lengths equal to the corner rounding radius vr . Therefore the chamfer length will be $vr * \sqrt{2}$ at 45 degree angles.

Definition at line 168 of file shapes3d.scad.

6.3.2.3 module ellipsoid (size)

An ellipsoid.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [w, h] of decimals or a single decimal for (w=h).
-------------	---

Example

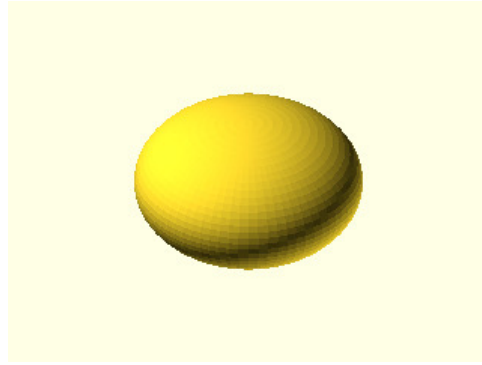


Figure 37: ellipsoid

```
1 ellipsoid( size=[40,25] );
```

Definition at line 253 of file shapes3d.scad.

6.3.2.4 module ellipsoid_s (size , a1 = 0 , a2 = 0)

A sector of an ellipsoid.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [w, h] of decimals or a single decimal for (w=h).
<i>a1</i>	<decimal> The start angle in degrees.
<i>a2</i>	<decimal> The stop angle in degrees.

Example

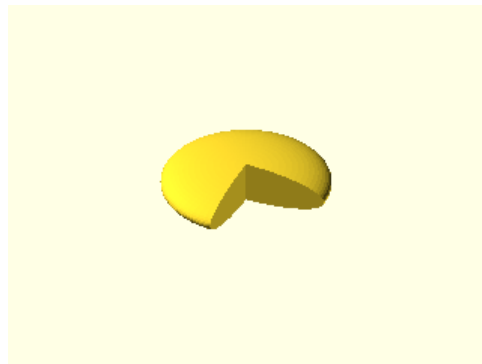


Figure 38: ellipsoid_s

```
1 ellipsoid_s( size=[60,15], a1=0, a2=270 );
```

Definition at line 285 of file shapes3d.scad.

6.3.2.5 module pyramid_q (size , center = false)

A pyramid with quadrilateral base.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [x, y, z] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y=z).
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

Example

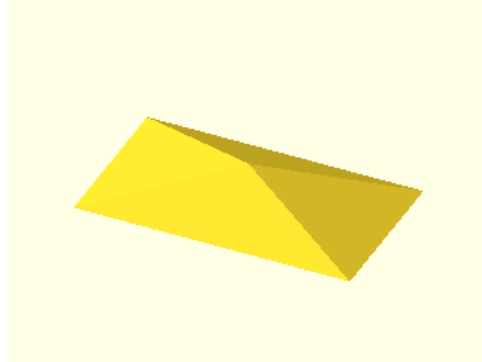


Figure 39: pyramid_q

```
1 pyramid_q( size=[35,20,5], center=true );
```

Todo Support vertex rounding radius.

Definition at line 387 of file shapes3d.scad.

6.3.2.6 module star3d(size, n = 5, half = false)

A three dimensional star.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> A vector [l, w, h] of decimals or a single decimal for (size=l=2*w=4*h).
<i>n</i>	<decimal> The number of points.
<i>half</i>	<boolean> Render upper half only.

Example

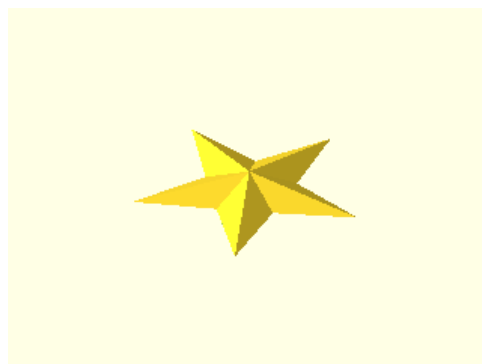


Figure 40: star3d

```
1 star3d( size=40, n=5, half=true );
```

Definition at line 433 of file shapes3d.scad.

6.3.2.7 module tetrahedron (size , center = false)

A pyramid with trilateral base formed by four equilateral triangles.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<decimal> The face radius.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center about origin.

Example

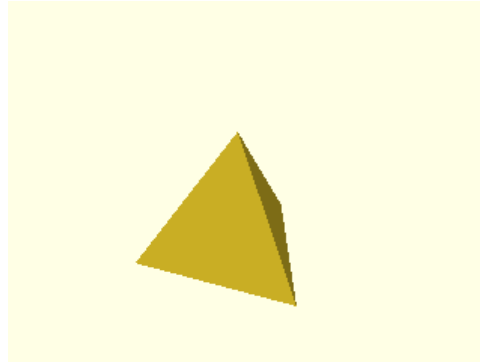


Figure 41: tetrahedron

```
1 tetrahedron( size=20, center=true );
```

Todo Support vertex rounding radius.

Definition at line 343 of file shapes3d.scad.

6.3.2.8 module torus_ep (size , core , r , l , t , a1 = 0 , a2 = 0 , co , cr = 0 , pa = 0 , ra = 360 , m = 255 , profile = false)

An elliptical cross-sectional profile revolved about the z-axis.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> The profile size. A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>core</i>	<vector decimal> The profile core. A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>r</i>	<decimal> The rotation radius.
<i>l</i>	<vector decimal> The elongation length. A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>t</i>	<vector decimal> The profile thickness. A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>a1</i>	<decimal> The profile start angle in degrees.
<i>a2</i>	<decimal> The profile stop angle in degrees.
<i>co</i>	<vector> Core offset. A vector [x, y] of decimals.
<i>cr</i>	<decimal> Core z-rotation.
<i>pa</i>	<decimal> The profile pitch angle in degrees.

<i>ra</i>	<decimal> The rotation sweep angle in degrees.
<i>m</i>	<integer> The section render mode. An 8-bit encoded integer that indicates the revolution sections to render.
<i>profile</i>	<boolean> Show profile only (do not extrude).

See also

[st_rotate_extrude_elongate](#) for description of extrude parameters.

Thickness t

- `core = size - t`; when `t` and `size` are given.
- `size = core + t`; when `t` and `core` are given.

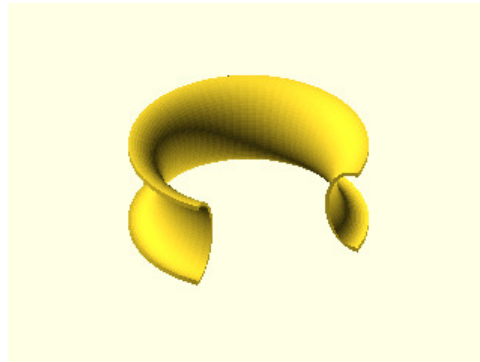
Example

Figure 42: torus_ep

```
1 torus_ep( size=[20,15], t=[2,4], r=50, a1=0, a2=180, pa=90, ra=270, co=[0,2] );
```

Definition at line 654 of file shapes3d.scad.

```
6.3.2.9 module torus_rp( size, core, r, l, t, co, cr = 0, vr, vr1, vr2, vrm = 0, vrm1, vrm2, pa = 0, ra = 360, m = 255,
center = false, profile = false )
```

A rectangular cross-sectional profile revolved about the z-axis.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> The profile size. A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>core</i>	<vector decimal> The profile core. A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>r</i>	<decimal> The rotation radius.
<i>l</i>	<vector decimal> The elongation length. A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>t</i>	<vector decimal> The profile thickness. A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y).
<i>co</i>	<vector> Core offset. A vector [x, y] of decimals.

<i>cr</i>	<decimal> Core z-rotation.
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The profile default corner rounding radius. A vector [v1r, v2r, v3r, v4r] of decimals or a single decimal for (v1r=v2r=v3r=v4r). Unspecified corners are not rounded.
<i>vr1</i>	<vector decimal> The profile outer corner rounding radius.
<i>vr2</i>	<vector decimal> The profile core corner rounding radius.
<i>vrmm</i>	<integer> The default corner radius mode. A 4-bit encoded integer that indicates each corner finish. Use bit value 0 for <i>fillet</i> and 1 for <i>chamfer</i> .
<i>vrmm1</i>	<integer> The outer corner radius mode.
<i>vrmm2</i>	<integer> The core corner radius mode.
<i>pa</i>	<decimal> The profile pitch angle in degrees.
<i>ra</i>	<decimal> The rotation sweep angle in degrees.
<i>m</i>	<integer> The section render mode. An 8-bit encoded integer that indicates the revolution sections to render.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Rotate about profile center.
<i>profile</i>	<boolean> Show profile only (do not extrude).

See also

[st_rotate_extrude_elongate](#) for description of extrude parameters.

Thickness *t*

- $core = size - t$; when *t* and *size* are given.
- $size = core + t$; when *t* and *core* are given.

Example

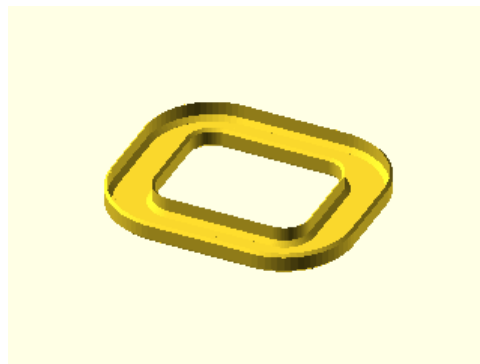


Figure 43: torus_rp

```
1    torus_rp( size=[40,20], core=[35,20], r=40, l=[90,60], co=[0,2.5], vr=4, vrm=15, center=true );
```

Definition at line 516 of file shapes3d.scad.

```
6.3.2.10 module torus_tp( size, core, r, l, co, cr = 0, vr, vr1, vr2, pa = 0, ra = 360, m = 255, centroid = false,
    incenter = false, profile = false )
```

A triangular cross-sectional profile revolved about the z-axis.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	<vector decimal> The size. A vector [s1, s2, s3] of decimals or a single decimal for (s1=s2=s3).
<i>core</i>	<vector decimal> The core. A vector [s1, s2, s3] of decimals or a single decimal for (s1=s2=s3).
<i>r</i>	<decimal> The rotation radius.
<i>l</i>	<vector decimal> The elongation length. A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y)
<i>co</i>	<vector> Core offset. A vector [x, y] of decimals.
<i>cr</i>	<decimal> Core z-rotation.
<i>vr</i>	<vector decimal> The default vertex rounding radius. A vector [v1r, v2r, v3r] of decimals or a single decimal for (v1r=v2r=v3r).
<i>vr1</i>	<vector decimal> The outer vertex rounding radius.
<i>vr2</i>	<vector decimal> The core vertex rounding radius.
<i>pa</i>	<decimal> The profile pitch angle in degrees.
<i>ra</i>	<decimal> The rotation sweep angle in degrees.
<i>m</i>	<integer> The section render mode. An 8-bit encoded integer that indicates the revolution sections to render.
<i>centroid</i>	<boolean> Rotate about profile centroid.
<i>incenter</i>	<boolean> Rotate about profile incenter.
<i>profile</i>	<boolean> Show profile only (do not extrude).

See also

[st_rotate_extrude_elongate](#) for description of extrude parameters.

Example

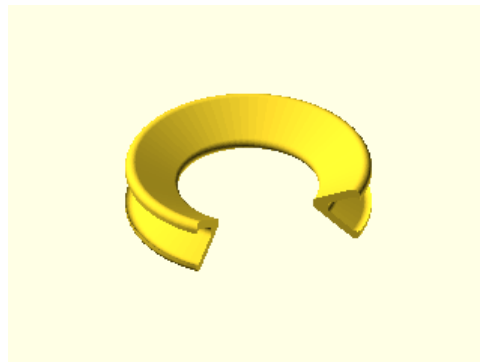


Figure 44: torus_tp

```
1 torus_tp( size=40, core=30, r=60, co=[0,-4], vr=4, pa=90, ra=270, centroid=true );
```

Note

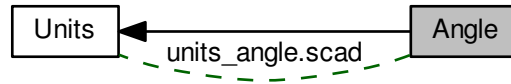
The outer and inner triangles centroids are aligned prior to the core removal.

Definition at line 587 of file shapes3d.scad.

6.4 Angle

Angle units and conversions.

Collaboration diagram for Angle:



Files

- file [units_angle.scad](#)
Angle units and conversions.

Functions

- function [unit_angle_name](#) (units=[base_unit_angle](#))
Return the name of the given angle unit identifier.
- function [convert_angle](#) (angle, from=[base_unit_angle](#), to=[base_unit_angle](#))
Convert the angle from from units to to units.

Variables

- [base_unit_angle](#) = "d"
<string> Base unit for angle measurements.

6.4.1 Detailed Description

Angle units and conversions.

These functions allow for angles to be specified with units. Angles specified with units are independent of ([base_unit_angle](#)). There are also unit conversion functions for converting from one unit to another.

The table below enumerates the supported unit identifiers and their descriptions.

units id	description
r	radian
d	degree
dms	degree, minute, second

Example

```
include <units_angle.scad>;
base_unit_angle = "d";
```

```

// get base unit name
un = unit_angle_name();

// absolute angle measurements in base unit.
c1 = convert_angle(pi/6, "r");
c2 = convert_angle(pi/4, "r");
c3 = convert_angle(180, "d");
c4 = convert_angle([30, 15, 50], "dms");

// convert between units.
c5 = convert_angle([30, 15, 50], from="dms", to="r");
c6 = convert_angle(0.528205, from="r", to="dms");

```

Result (base_angle_length = r):

```

1 ECHO: un = "radian"
2 ECHO: c1 = 0.523599
3 ECHO: c2 = 0.785398
4 ECHO: c3 = 3.14159
5 ECHO: c4 = 0.528205
6 ECHO: c5 = 0.528205
7 ECHO: c6 = [30, 15, 50.102]

```

Result (base_angle_length = d):

```

1 ECHO: un = "degree"
2 ECHO: c1 = 30
3 ECHO: c2 = 45
4 ECHO: c3 = 180
5 ECHO: c4 = 30.2639
6 ECHO: c5 = 0.528205
7 ECHO: c6 = [30, 15, 50.102]

```

Result (base_angle_length = dms):

```

1 ECHO: un = "degree, minute, second"
2 ECHO: c1 = [29, 59, 60]
3 ECHO: c2 = [45, 0, 0]
4 ECHO: c3 = [180, 0, 0]
5 ECHO: c4 = [30, 15, 50]
6 ECHO: c5 = 0.528205
7 ECHO: c6 = [30, 15, 50.102]

```

6.4.2 Function Documentation

6.4.2.1 function `convert_angle (angle , from = base_unit_angle, to = base_unit_angle)`

Convert the angle from `from` units to `to` units.

Parameters

<i>angle</i>	<decimal vector> An angle to convert (dms angles are 3-tuple vector [d, m, s]).
<i>from</i>	<string> The units of the angle to be converted.
<i>to</i>	<string> A units to which the angle should be converted.

Returns

<decimal|vector> The conversion result (dms angles are 3-tuple vector [d, m, s]). Returns **'undef'** for identifiers that are not defined.

6.4.2.2 function `unit_angle_name (units = base_unit_angle)`

Return the name of the given angle `unit` identifier.

Parameters

<i>units</i>	<string> An angle unit identifier.
--------------	------------------------------------

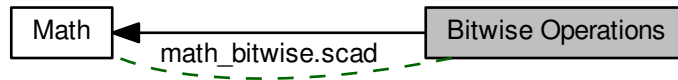
Returns

<string> The units name for the given angle unit identifier. Returns **'undef'** for identifiers that are not defined.

6.5 Bitwise Operations

Bitwise binary (base-two) operations.

Collaboration diagram for Bitwise Operations:



Files

- file [math_bitwise.scad](#)
Mathematical bitwise binary (base-two) functions.

Functions

- function [bitwise_is_equal](#) (v, b, t=1)
Test if a base-two bit position of an integer value equals a test bit.
- function [bitwise_i2v](#) (v, w=1, bv=1)
Encode an integer value as a base-two vector of bits.
- function [bitwise_v2i](#) (v)
Decode a base-two vector of bits to an integer value.
- function [bitwise_i2s](#) (v, w=1)
Encode an integer value as a base-two string of bits.
- function [bitwise_s2i](#) (v)
Decode a base-two string of bits to an integer value.
- function [bitwise_and](#) (v1, v2, bv=1)
Base-two bitwise AND operation for integers.
- function [bitwise_or](#) (v1, v2, bv=1)
Base-two bitwise OR operation for integers.
- function [bitwise_xor](#) (v1, v2, bv=1)
Base-two bitwise XOR operation for integers.
- function [bitwise_not](#) (v, w=1, bv=1)
Base-two bitwise NOT operation for an integer.
- function [bitwise_lsh](#) (v, s=1, bm=1, bv=1)
Base-two bitwise left-shift operation for an integer.
- function [bitwise_rsh](#) (v, s=1)
Base-two bitwise right-shift operation for an integer.

6.5.1 Detailed Description

Bitwise binary (base-two) operations.

See Wikipedia binary [numbers](#) and [operations](#) for more information.

See validation [results](#).

6.5.2 Function Documentation

6.5.2.1 function bitwise_and (v1 , v2 , bv = 1)

Base-two bitwise AND operation for integers.

Parameters

<i>v1</i>	<integer> An integer value.
<i>v2</i>	<integer> An integer value.
<i>bv</i>	(an internal recursion loop variable).

Returns

<integer> result of the base-two bitwise AND of *v1* and *v2*. Returns **undef** when *v1* or *v2* is not an integer.

6.5.2.2 function bitwise_i2s (v , w = 1)

Encode an integer value as a base-two string of bits.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<integer> An integer value.
<i>w</i>	<integer> The minimum bit width.

Returns

<string> of bits base-two encoding of the integer value. Returns **undef** when *v* or *w* is not an integer.

6.5.2.3 function bitwise_i2v (v , w = 1 , bv = 1)

Encode an integer value as a base-two vector of bits.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<integer> An integer value.
<i>w</i>	<integer> The minimum bit width.
<i>bv</i>	(an internal recursion loop variable).

Returns

<vector> of bits base-two encoding of the integer value. Returns **undef** when *v* or *w* is not an integer.

6.5.2.4 function bitwise_is_equal (v , b , t = 1)

Test if a base-two bit position of an integer value equals a test bit.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<integer> An integer value.
<i>b</i>	<integer> A base-two bit position.
<i>t</i>	<bit> The bit test value [0 1].

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the base-two bit position of the integer value equals *t*, otherwise returns **false**.

6.5.2.5 function bitwise_lsh (*v*, *s* = 1, *bm* = 1, *bv* = 1)

Base-two bitwise left-shift operation for an integer.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<integer> An integer value.
<i>s</i>	<integer> The number of bits to shift.
<i>bm</i>	(an internal recursion loop variable).
<i>bv</i>	(an internal recursion loop variable).

Returns

<integer> result of the base-two bitwise left-shift of *v* by *s* bits. Returns **undef** when *v* or *s* is not an integer.

6.5.2.6 function bitwise_not (*v*, *w* = 1, *bv* = 1)

Base-two bitwise NOT operation for an integer.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<integer> An integer value.
<i>w</i>	<integer> The minimum bit width.
<i>bv</i>	(an internal recursion loop variable).

Returns

<integer> result of the base-two bitwise NOT of *v*. Returns **undef** when *v* is not an integer.

6.5.2.7 function bitwise_or (*v1*, *v2*, *bv* = 1)

Base-two bitwise OR operation for integers.

Parameters

<i>v1</i>	<integer> An integer value.
<i>v2</i>	<integer> An integer value.
<i>bv</i>	(an internal recursion loop variable).

Returns

<integer> result of the base-two bitwise OR of *v1* and *v2*. Returns **undef** when *v1* or *v2* is not an integer.

6.5.2.8 function bitwise_rsh (*v*, *s* = 1)

Base-two bitwise right-shift operation for an integer.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<integer> An integer value.
<i>s</i>	<integer> The number of bits to shift.

Returns

<integer> result of the base-two bitwise right-shift of *v* by *s* bits. Returns **undef** when *v* or *s* is not an integer.

6.5.2.9 function `bitwise_s2i (v)`

Decode a base-two string of bits to an integer value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<string> A value encoded as a base-two string of bits.
----------	--

Returns

<integer> value encoding of the base-two string of bits. Returns **undef** when *v* is not a string of bit values.

6.5.2.10 function `bitwise_v2i (v)`

Decode a base-two vector of bits to an integer value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A value encoded as a base-two vector of bits.
----------	--

Returns

<integer> value encoding of the base-two vector of bits. Returns **undef** when *v* is not a vector of bit values.

6.5.2.11 function `bitwise_xor (v1 , v2 , bv = 1)`

Base-two bitwise XOR operation for integers.

Parameters

<i>v1</i>	<integer> An integer value.
<i>v2</i>	<integer> An integer value.
<i>bv</i>	(an internal recursion loop variable).

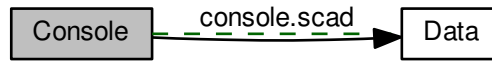
Returns

<integer> result of the base-two bitwise XOR of *v1* and *v2*. Returns **undef** when *v1* or *v2* is not an integer.

6.6 Console

Console message logging.

Collaboration diagram for Console:



Files

- file [console.scad](#)
Message logging functions.

Functions

- module [log_echo](#) (m)
Output message to console.
- module [log_debug](#) (m)
Output diagnostic message to console.
- module [log_info](#) (m)
Output information message to console.
- module [log_warn](#) (m)
Output warning message to console.
- module [log_error](#) (m)
Output error message to console.

6.6.1 Detailed Description

Console message logging.

Example

```
use <console.scad>;

$log_debug = true;
message = "console log message";

// general
log_echo( message );

// debugging
log_debug( message );
log_debug( message, $log_debug = false );

// information
log_info( message );

// warning
```



```

log_warn( message );

// error
log_error( message );

```

Result

```

1 ECHO: "console log message"
2 ECHO: "[ DEBUG ] root(); console log message"
3 ECHO: "[ INFO ] root(); console log message"
4 ECHO:
5 ECHO: "root()"
6 ECHO: "#####"
7 ECHO: "# [ WARNING ] console log message #"
8 ECHO: "#####"
9 ECHO:
10 ECHO: "root()"
11 ECHO: "#####"
12 ECHO: "#####"
13 ECHO: "##          ##"
14 ECHO: "## [ ERROR ] console log message ##"
15 ECHO: "##          ##"
16 ECHO: "#####"
17 ECHO: "#####"

```

6.6.2 Function Documentation

6.6.2.1 module log_debug (m)

Output diagnostic message to console.

Parameters

<i>m</i>	<string> An output message.
----------	-----------------------------

When `$log_debug == true`, message is written to the console. When `false`, output is not generated.

Definition at line 77 of file console.scad.

6.6.2.2 module log_echo (m)

Output message to console.

Parameters

<i>m</i>	<string> An output message.
----------	-----------------------------

Definition at line 61 of file console.scad.

6.6.2.3 module log_error (m)

Output error message to console.

Parameters

<i>m</i>	<string> An output message.
----------	-----------------------------

Output an error message to the console. Ideally, rendering should halt and the script should exit. However, no suitable abort function exists. To alert of the critical error, the error message is also rendered graphically.

Definition at line 138 of file console.scad.

6.6.2.4 module log_info (m)

Output information message to console.

Parameters

<i>m</i>	<string> An output message.
----------	-----------------------------

Definition at line 94 of file console.scad.

6.6.2.5 module log_warn (m)

Output warning message to console.

Parameters

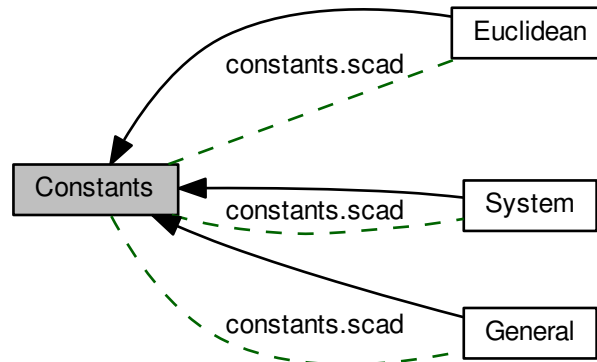
<i>m</i>	<string> An output message.
----------	-----------------------------

Definition at line 109 of file console.scad.

6.7 Constants

General design constants.

Collaboration diagram for Constants:



Modules

- [Euclidean](#)
Euclidean 2D/3D space mapping.
- [General](#)
General design constants.
- [System](#)
System/Program limits.

Files

- file [constants.scad](#)
Mechanical design constants.

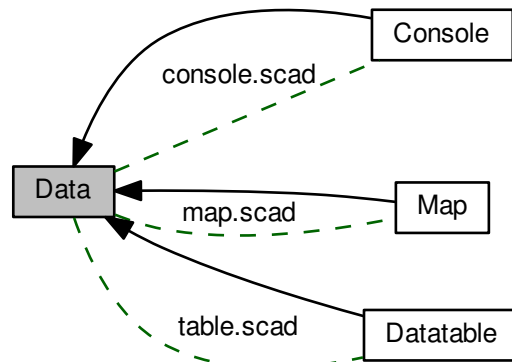
6.7.1 Detailed Description

General design constants.

6.8 Data

Data values and reference.

Collaboration diagram for Data:



Modules

- [Console](#)
Console message logging.
- [Datatable](#)
Data table encoding and lookup.
- [Map](#)
Mapped data access via key-value pairs.

Files

- file [console.scad](#)
Message logging functions.
- file [map.scad](#)
Mapped key-value pair data access.
- file [table.scad](#)
Data table encoding and lookup.

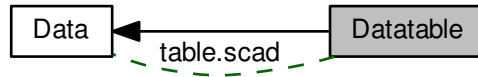
6.8.1 Detailed Description

Data values and reference.

6.9 Datatable

Data table encoding and lookup.

Collaboration diagram for Datatable:



Files

- file [table.scad](#)

Data table encoding and lookup.

Functions

- function [table_get_row_idx](#) (rows, row_id)
Get the index for a table row identifier.
- function [table_get_row](#) (rows, row_id)
Get the row for a table row identifier.
- function [table_get_col_idx](#) (cols, col_id)
Get the index for a table column identifier.
- function [table_get_col](#) (cols, col_id)
Get the column for a table column identifier.
- function [table_get](#) (rows, cols, row_id, col_id)
Get the value for a table row and column identifier.
- function [table_get_row_cols](#) (rows, cols, col_id)
Form a vector from the specified column of each table row.
- function [table_get_row_ids](#) (rows)
Form a vector of each table row identifier.
- function [table_exists](#) (rows, cols, row_id, col_id)
Test the existence of a table row and column identifier.
- function [table_size](#) (rows, cols)
Get the size of a table.
- module [table_check](#) (rows, cols, verbose=false)
Perform some basic validation/checks on a table.
- module [table_dump](#) (rows, cols, rows_sel, cols_sel, number=true)
Dump a table to the console.
- function [table_copy](#) (rows, cols, rows_sel, cols_sel)
Create a copy of select rows and columns of a table.
- function [table_sum](#) (rows, cols, rows_sel, cols_sel)
Sum select rows and columns of a table.

6.9.1 Detailed Description

Data table encoding and lookup.

Example

```

use      <table.scad>;

base_unit_length = "mm";

table_cols =
[ // id, description
  ["id", "row identifier"],
  ["ht", "head type [r|h|s]"],
  ["td", "thread diameter"],
  ["tl", "thread length"],
  ["hd", "head diameter"],
  ["hl", "head length"],
  ["nd", "hex nut flat-to-flat width"],
  ["nl", "hex nut length"]
];

table_rows =
[ // id, ht, td, tl, hd, hl, nd, nl
  ["m3r08r", "r", 3.000, 8.00, 5.50, 3.000, 5.50, convert_length(1.00, "in")],
  ["m3r14r", "r", 3.000, 14.00, 5.50, 3.000, 5.50, convert_length(1.25, "in")],
  ["m3r16r", "r", 3.000, 16.00, 5.50, 3.000, 5.50, convert_length(1.50, "in")],
  ["m3r20r", "r", 3.000, 20.00, 5.50, 3.000, 5.50, convert_length(1.75, "in")]
];

table_check( table_rows, table_cols, true );
table_dump( table_rows, table_cols );

m3r16r_tl = table_get( table_rows, table_cols, "m3r16r", "tl" );

if ( table_exists( cols=table_cols, col_id="nl" ) )
  echo ( "metric 'nl' available" );

table_ids = table_get_row_ids( table_rows );
table_cols_tl = table_get_row_cols( table_rows, table_cols, "tl" );

echo ( table_ids=table_ids );
echo ( table_cols_tl=table_cols_tl );

tnew = table_copy( table_rows, table_cols, cols_sel=["tl", "nl"] );
tsum = table_sum( table_rows, table_cols, cols_sel=["tl", "nl"] );

echo ( m3r16r_tl=m3r16r_tl );
echo ( tnew=tnew );
echo ( tsum=tsum );

```

Result

```

1 ECHO: "[ INFO ] table_check(); begin table check"
2 ECHO: "[ INFO ] table_check(); row identifier found at column zero."
3 ECHO: "[ INFO ] table_check(); checking row column counts."
4 ECHO: "[ INFO ] table_check(); checking for repeat column identifiers."
5 ECHO: "[ INFO ] table_check(); checking for repeat row identifiers."
6 ECHO: "[ INFO ] table_check(); table size: 4 rows by 8 columns."
7 ECHO: "[ INFO ] table_check(); end table check"
8 ECHO: ""
9 ECHO: "row: 0"
10 ECHO: "[m3r08r] [id] (row identifier)           = [m3r08r]"
11 ECHO: "[m3r08r] [ht] (head type [r|h|s])         = [r]"
12 ECHO: "[m3r08r] [td] (thread diameter)           = [3]"
13 ECHO: "[m3r08r] [tl] (thread length)             = [8]"
14 ECHO: "[m3r08r] [hd] (head diameter)            = [5.5]"
15 ECHO: "[m3r08r] [hl] (head length)              = [3]"
16 ECHO: "[m3r08r] [nd] (hex nut flat-to-flat width) = [5.5]"
17 ECHO: "[m3r08r] [nl] (hex nut length)          = [25.4]"
18 ECHO: ""
19 ECHO: "row: 1"
20 ECHO: "[m3r14r] [id] (row identifier)           = [m3r14r]"
21 ECHO: "[m3r14r] [ht] (head type [r|h|s])         = [r]"
22 ECHO: "[m3r14r] [td] (thread diameter)           = [3]"
23 ECHO: "[m3r14r] [tl] (thread length)             = [14]"

```

```

24 ECHO: "[m3r14r] [hd] (head diameter)           = [5.5]"
25 ECHO: "[m3r14r] [hl] (head length)           = [3]"
26 ECHO: "[m3r14r] [nd] (hex nut flat-to-flat width) = [5.5]"
27 ECHO: "[m3r14r] [nl] (hex nut length)         = [31.75]"
28 ECHO: ""
29 ECHO: "row: 2"
30 ECHO: "[m3r16r] [id] (row identifier)          = [m3r16r]"
31 ECHO: "[m3r16r] [ht] (head type [r|h|s])      = [r]"
32 ECHO: "[m3r16r] [td] (thread diameter)        = [3]"
33 ECHO: "[m3r16r] [tl] (thread length)          = [16]"
34 ECHO: "[m3r16r] [hd] (head diameter)          = [5.5]"
35 ECHO: "[m3r16r] [hl] (head length)           = [3]"
36 ECHO: "[m3r16r] [nd] (hex nut flat-to-flat width) = [5.5]"
37 ECHO: "[m3r16r] [nl] (hex nut length)         = [38.1]"
38 ECHO: ""
39 ECHO: "row: 3"
40 ECHO: "[m3r20r] [id] (row identifier)          = [m3r20r]"
41 ECHO: "[m3r20r] [ht] (head type [r|h|s])      = [r]"
42 ECHO: "[m3r20r] [td] (thread diameter)        = [3]"
43 ECHO: "[m3r20r] [tl] (thread length)          = [20]"
44 ECHO: "[m3r20r] [hd] (head diameter)          = [5.5]"
45 ECHO: "[m3r20r] [hl] (head length)           = [3]"
46 ECHO: "[m3r20r] [nd] (hex nut flat-to-flat width) = [5.5]"
47 ECHO: "[m3r20r] [nl] (hex nut length)         = [44.45]"
48 ECHO: ""
49 ECHO: "table size: 4 rows by 8 columns."
50 ECHO: "metric 'nl' available"
51 ECHO: table_ids = ["m3r08r", "m3r14r", "m3r16r", "m3r20r"]
52 ECHO: table_cols_tl = [8, 14, 16, 20]
53 ECHO: m3r16r_tl = 16
54 ECHO: tnew = [[8, 25.4], [14, 31.75], [16, 38.1], [20, 44.45]]
55 ECHO: tsum = [58, 139.7]

```

6.9.2 Function Documentation

6.9.2.1 module table_check (rows , cols , verbose = false)

Perform some basic validation/checks on a table.

Parameters

<i>rows</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (r-tuple x c-tuple) containing the table rows.
<i>cols</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (c-tuple x 1-tuple) containing the table columns.
<i>verbose</i>	<boolean> Be verbose during check.

Check that: (1) the first table column identifier is 'id'. (2) Make sure that each row has the same number of columns as defined in the columns vector. (3) Make sure that there are no repeating column identifiers. (4) Make sure that there are no repeating row identifiers.

Definition at line 254 of file table.scad.

6.9.2.2 function table_copy (rows , cols , rows_sel , cols_sel)

Create a copy of select rows and columns of a table.

Parameters

<i>rows</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (r-tuple x c-tuple) containing the table rows.
<i>cols</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (c-tuple x 1-tuple) containing the table columns.
<i>rows_sel</i>	<1d-vector> A n-tuple vector of row identifier to select.
<i>cols_sel</i>	<1d-vector> A n-tuple vector of column identifier to select.

Returns

<2d-vector> The selected rows and columns of the table.

6.9.2.3 module table_dump (rows , cols , rows_sel , cols_sel , number = true)

Dump a table to the console.

Parameters

<i>rows</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (r-tuple x c-tuple) containing the table rows.
<i>cols</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (c-tuple x 1-tuple) containing the table columns.
<i>rows_sel</i>	<1d-vector> A n-tuple vector of row identifier to select.
<i>cols_sel</i>	<1d-vector> A n-tuple vector of column identifier to select.
<i>number</i>	<boolean> Number the table rows.

Output each table row to the console. To output only select rows and columns, assign the desired identifiers to *rows_sel* and *cols_sel*. For example to output only the column identifiers 'c1' and 'c2', assign *cols_sel* = ["c1", "c2"].

Definition at line 337 of file table.scad.

6.9.2.4 function `table_exists (rows , cols , row_id , col_id)`

Test the existence of a table row and column identifier.

Parameters

<i>rows</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (r-tuple x c-tuple) containing the table rows.
<i>cols</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (c-tuple x 1-tuple) containing the table columns.
<i>row_id</i>	<string> The row identifier string to locate.
<i>col_id</i>	<string> The column identifier string to locate.

Returns

true if the row and column identifier exists, otherwise returns **false**.

6.9.2.5 function `table_get (rows , cols , row_id , col_id)`

Get the value for a table row and column identifier.

Parameters

<i>rows</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (r-tuple x c-tuple) containing the table rows.
<i>cols</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (c-tuple x 1-tuple) containing the table columns.
<i>row_id</i>	<string> The row identifier string to locate.
<i>col_id</i>	<string> The column identifier string to locate.

Returns

<decimal|string> The value at the located *row_id* and *col_id*. If it does not exists, returns **undef**.

6.9.2.6 function `table_get_col (cols , col_id)`

Get the column for a table column identifier.

Parameters

<i>cols</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (c-tuple x 1-tuple) containing the table columns.
<i>col_id</i>	<string> The column identifier string to locate.

Returns

<vector> The column where the row identifier is located. If the identifier does not exists, returns **undef**.

6.9.2.7 function `table_get_col_idx (cols , col_id)`

Get the index for a table column identifier.

Parameters

<i>cols</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (c-tuple x 1-tuple) containing the table columns.
<i>col_id</i>	<string> The column identifier string to locate.

Returns

<decimal> The column index where the identifier is located. If the identifier does not exists, returns **empty_v**.

6.9.2.8 function `table_get_row (rows , row_id)`

Get the row for a table row identifier.

Parameters

<i>rows</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (r-tuple x c-tuple) containing the table rows.
<i>row_id</i>	<string> The row identifier string to locate.

Returns

<vector> The row where the row identifier is located. If the identifier does not exists, returns **undef**.

6.9.2.9 function `table_get_row_cols (rows , cols , col_id)`

Form a vector from the specified column of each table row.

Parameters

<i>rows</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (r-tuple x c-tuple) containing the table rows.
<i>cols</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (c-tuple x 1-tuple) containing the table columns.
<i>col_id</i>	<string> The column identifier string.

Returns

<vector> The vector formed by selecting the `col_id` for each row in the table. If column does not exists, returns **undef**.

6.9.2.10 function `table_get_row_ids (rows)`

Form a vector of each table row identifier.

Parameters

<i>rows</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (r-tuple x c-tuple) containing the table rows.
-------------	---

Returns

<vector> The vector of table row identifiers. If column "id" does not exists, returns **undef**.

Note

This functions assumes the first element of each table row to be the row identifier, as enforced by the [table_check\(\)](#). As an alternative, the function [table_get_row_cols\(\)](#), of the form `table_get_row_cols(rows, cols, "id")`, may be used without this assumption.

6.9.2.11 function `table_get_row_idx (rows , row_id)`

Get the index for a table row identifier.

Parameters

<i>rows</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (r-tuple x c-tuple) containing the table rows.
<i>row_id</i>	<string> The row identifier string to locate.

Returns

<decimal> The row index where the identifier is located. If the identifier does not exists, returns **empty_v**.

6.9.2.12 function table_size (rows , cols)

Get the size of a table.

Parameters

<i>rows</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (r-tuple x c-tuple) containing the table rows.
<i>cols</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (c-tuple x 1-tuple) containing the table columns.

Returns

<decimal> The table size.

The size is reported as: (1) The number of rows when only the `rows` parameter is specified. (2) The number of columns when only the `cols` parameter is specified. (3) The (rows * columns) when both parameters are specified.

6.9.2.13 function table_sum (rows , cols , rows_sel , cols_sel)

Sum select rows and columns of a table.

Parameters

<i>rows</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (r-tuple x c-tuple) containing the table rows.
<i>cols</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (c-tuple x 1-tuple) containing the table columns.
<i>rows_sel</i>	<1d-vector> A vector n-tuple of row identifier to select.
<i>cols_sel</i>	<1d-vector> A vector n-tuple of column identifier to select.

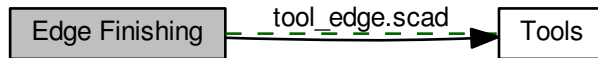
Returns

<1d-vector> The sum of the selected rows and columns of the table.

6.10 Edge Finishing

Shape edge finishing tools.

Collaboration diagram for Edge Finishing:



Files

- file [tool_edge.scad](#)
Shape edge finishing tools.

Functions

- module [edge_profile_r](#) (r , $p=0$, $f=1$, $a=90$,)
A 2D edge-finish profile specified by intersection radius.
- module [edge_add_r](#) (r , $l=1$, $p=0$, $f=1$, $m=3$, $ba=45$, $a1=0$, $a2=90$, $center=false$)
A 3D edge-finish additive shape specified by intersection radius.

6.10.1 Detailed Description

Shape edge finishing tools.

6.10.2 Function Documentation

6.10.2.1 module `edge_add_r` (r , $l = 1$, $p = 0$, $f = 1$, $m = 3$, $ba = 45$, $a1 = 0$, $a2 = 90$, $center = false$)

A 3D edge-finish additive shape specified by intersection radius.

Parameters

r	<decimal> The radius length.
l	<decimal> The edge length.
p	<integer> The profile identifier.
f	<decimal> The mid-point offset factor.
m	<integer> The end finish mode: (B0: bottom, B1: top).
ba	<decimal> The end bevel angle.

<i>a1</i>	<decimal> The edge intersection start angle.
<i>a2</i>	<decimal> The edge intersection end angle.
<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center length about origin.

Example

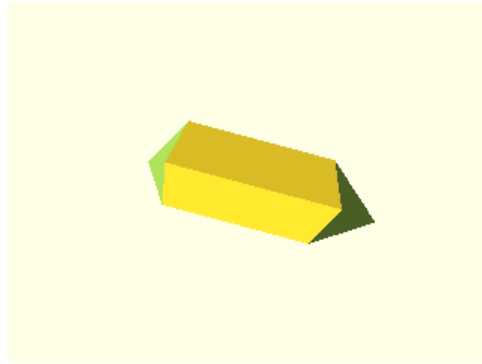


Figure 45: edge_add_r

```
1 rotate([90,-90,90]) edge_add_r( r=5, l=20, f=5/8, center=true );
```

m	B1	B0	Description
0	0	0	cut bottom (-z) and top (+z)
1	0	1	bevel bottom and cut top
2	1	0	cut bottom and bevel top
3	1	1	bevel bottom and top

See [edge_profile_r\(\)](#) for description of available profiles.

Definition at line 204 of file tool_edge.scad.

6.10.2.2 module edge_profile_r(r, p = 0, f = 1, a = 90)

A 2D edge-finish profile specified by intersection radius.

Parameters

<i>r</i>	<decimal> The radius length.
<i>p</i>	<integer> The profile identifier.
<i>f</i>	<decimal> The mid-point offset factor.
<i>a</i>	<decimal> The sweep angle.

Example

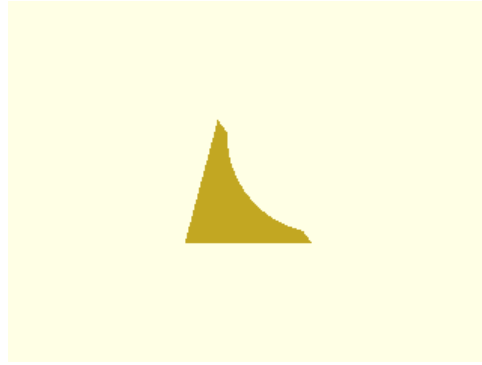


Figure 46: edge_profile_r

```
1 edge_profile_r( r=5, p=1, f=1+10/100, a=75 );
```

Profiles:

p	Description
0	Two segment bevel with mid inflection
1	A cove with cut-out offset
2	A quarter round with offset

Note

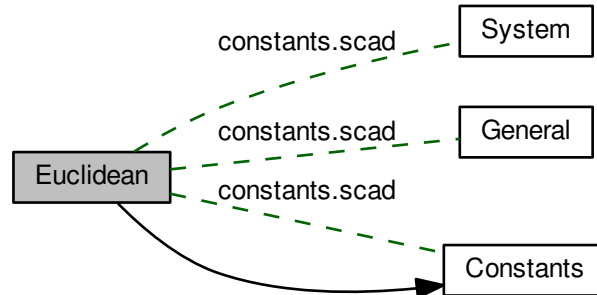
A offset factor greater than 1 moves the mid-point away from the profile edge-vertex. A factor less than 1 move it inwards towards the edge-vertex.

Definition at line 110 of file tool_edge.scad.

6.11 Euclidean

Euclidean 2D/3D space mapping.

Collaboration diagram for Euclidean:



Files

- file [constants.scad](#)
Mechanical design constants.

Variables

- [x_axis_vi](#) = 0
The vector index for the x-coordinate of a vector.
- [y_axis_vi](#) = 1
The vector index for the y-coordinate of a vector.
- [z_axis_vi](#) = 2
The vector index for the z-coordinate of a vector.
- [origin2d](#) = [0, 0]
The origin coordinates in 2-dimensional Euclidean space.
- [x_axis2d_uv](#) = [1, 0]
The unit vector of the positive x-axis in 2-dimensional Euclidean space.
- [y_axis2d_uv](#) = [0, 1]
The unit vector of the positive y-axis in 2-dimensional Euclidean space.
- [origin3d](#) = [0, 0, 0]
The origin coordinates in 3-dimensional Euclidean space.
- [x_axis3d_uv](#) = [1, 0, 0]
The unit vector of the positive x-axis in 3-dimensional Euclidean space.
- [y_axis3d_uv](#) = [0, 1, 0]
The unit vector of the positive y-axis in 3-dimensional Euclidean space.
- [z_axis3d_uv](#) = [0, 0, 1]
The unit vector of the positive z-axis in 3-dimensional Euclidean space.

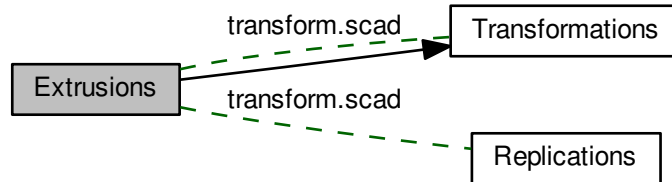
6.11.1 Detailed Description

Euclidean 2D/3D space mapping.

6.12 Extrusions

Shape Extrusions.

Collaboration diagram for Extrusions:



Files

- file [transform.scad](#)
Shape transformation functions.

Functions

- module [st_rotate_extrude](#) (*r*, *pa*=0, *ra*=360, *profile*=false)
Revolve the 2D shape about the z-axis.
- module [st_rotate_extrude_elongate](#) (*r*, *l*, *pa*=0, *ra*=360, *m*=255, *profile*=false)
Revolve the 2D shape about the z-axis with linear elongation.
- module [st_linear_extrude_scale](#) (*h*, *center*=false)
Linearly extrude 2D shape with extrusion upper and lower scaling.

6.12.1 Detailed Description

Shape Extrusions.

6.12.2 Function Documentation

6.12.2.1 module `st_linear_extrude_scale` (*h*, *center* = false)

Linearly extrude 2D shape with extrusion upper and lower scaling.

Parameters

<i>h</i>	<vector decimal> A vector of decimals or a single decimal to specify simple extrusion height.
----------	---

<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center extrusion about origin.
---------------	--

When *h* is a decimal, the shape is extruded linearly as normal. To scale the upper and lower slices of the extrusion, *h* must be assigned a vector with a minimum of three decimal values as described in the following table.

sym	h[n]	default	description
<i>h</i>	0		total extrusion height
<i>n1</i>	1		(+z) number of scaled extrusion slices
<i>h1</i>	2		(+z) extrusion scale percentage
<i>x1</i>	3	-h1	(+z) x-dimension scale percentage
<i>y1</i>	4	x1	(+z) y-dimension scale percentage
<i>n2</i>	5	n1	(-z) number of scaled extrusion slices
<i>h2</i>	6	h1	(-z) extrusion scale percentage
<i>x2</i>	7	x1	(-z) x-dimension scale percentage
<i>y2</i>	8	y1	(-z) y-dimension scale percentage

Example

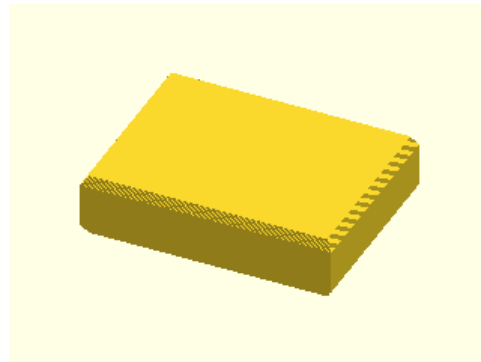


Figure 47: `st_linear_extrude_scale`

```
1 st_linear_extrude_scale( [5,10,15,-5], center=true ) square( [20,15], center=true );
```

Note

When symmetrical scaling is desired, shape must be centered about origin.

Definition at line 230 of file `transform.scad`.

6.12.2.2 `module st_rotate_extrude(r, pa = 0, ra = 360, profile = false)`

Revolve the 2D shape about the z-axis.

Parameters

<i>r</i>	<decimal> The rotation radius.
<i>pa</i>	<decimal> The profile pitch angle in degrees.
<i>ra</i>	<decimal> The rotation sweep angle in degrees.
<i>profile</i>	<boolean> Show profile only (do not extrude).

Example

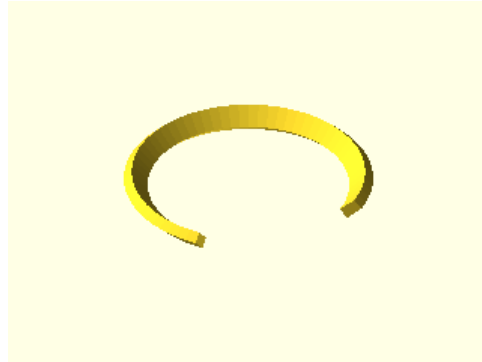


Figure 48: st_rotate_extrude

```
1 st_rotate_extrude( r=50, pa=45, ra=270 ) square( [10,5], center=true );
```

Definition at line 103 of file transform.scad.

6.12.2.3 module st_rotate_extrude_elongate (r, l, pa = 0, ra = 360, m = 255, profile = false)

Revolve the 2D shape about the z-axis with linear elongation.

Parameters

<i>r</i>	<decimal> The rotation radius.
<i>l</i>	<vector decimal> The elongation length. A vector [x, y] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y)
<i>pa</i>	<decimal> The profile pitch angle in degrees.
<i>ra</i>	<decimal> The rotation sweep angle in degrees.
<i>m</i>	<integer> The section render mode. An 8-bit encoded integer that indicates the revolution sections to render. Bit values 1 enables the corresponding section and bit values 0 are disabled. Sections are assigned to the bit position in counter-clockwise order.
<i>profile</i>	<boolean> Show profile only (do not extrude).

Example

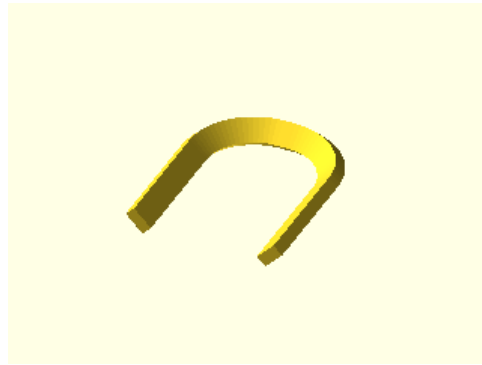


Figure 49: st_rotate_extrude_elongate

```
1 st_rotate_extrude_elongate( r=25, l=[5, 50], pa=45, m=31 ) square( [10,5], center=true );
```

Note

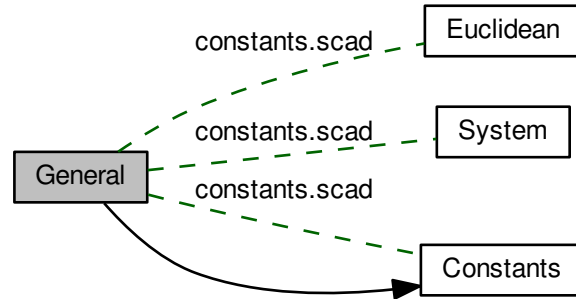
When elongating ($l > 0$), ra is ignored. However, m may be used to control which complete revolution section to render.

Definition at line 139 of file transform.scad.

6.13 General

General design constants.

Collaboration diagram for General:



Files

- file [constants.scad](#)
Mechanical design constants.

Variables

- [eps](#) = 0.01
<decimal> Epsilon, small distance to deal with overlapping shapes
- [pi](#) = 3.1415926535897932384626433832795
<decimal> The ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter
- [tau](#) = 2*pi
<decimal> The ratio of a circle's circumference to its radius

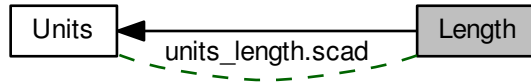
6.13.1 Detailed Description

General design constants.

6.14 Length

Length units and conversions.

Collaboration diagram for Length:



Files

- file [units_length.scad](#)
Length units and conversions.

Functions

- function [unit_length_name](#) (units=[base_unit_length](#), d=1, w=false)
Return the name of the given unit identifier with dimension.
- function [convert_length](#) (value, from=[base_unit_length](#), to=[base_unit_length](#), d=1)
Convert the value from from units to to units with dimensions.

Variables

- [base_unit_length](#) = "mm"
<string> Base unit for length measurements.

6.14.1 Detailed Description

Length units and conversions.

These functions allow for lengths to be specified with units. Lengths specified with units are independent of ([base_↔unit_length](#)). There are also unit conversion functions for converting from one unit to another.

The table below enumerates the supported unit identifiers and their descriptions.

units id	description
pm	picometer
nm	nanometer
um	micrometer
mm	millimeter
cm	centimeter

dm	decimeter
m	meter
km	kilometer
thou, mil	thousandth of an inch
in	inch
ft	feet
yd	yard
mi	mile

Example

```
include <units_length.scad>;

base_unit_length = "mm";

// get base unit name
un = unit_length_name();

// absolute length measurements in base unit.
c1 = convert_length(1/8, "in");
c2 = convert_length(3.175, "mm");
c3 = convert_length(25, "mil");
c4 = convert_length(1, "ft", d=3);

// convert between units.
c5 = convert_length(10, from="mil", to="in");
c6 = convert_length(10, from="ft", to="mm");
```

Result (base_unit_length = mm):

```
1 ECHO: un = "millimeter"
2 ECHO: c1 = 3.175
3 ECHO: c2 = 3.175
4 ECHO: c3 = 0.635
5 ECHO: c4 = 2.83168e+07
6 ECHO: c5 = 0.01
7 ECHO: c6 = 3048
```

Result (base_unit_length = cm):

```
1 ECHO: un = "centimeter"
2 ECHO: c1 = 0.3175
3 ECHO: c2 = 0.3175
4 ECHO: c3 = 0.0635
5 ECHO: c4 = 28316.8
6 ECHO: c5 = 0.01
7 ECHO: c6 = 3048
```

Result (base_unit_length = mil):

```
1 ECHO: un = "thousandth"
2 ECHO: c1 = 125
3 ECHO: c2 = 125
4 ECHO: c3 = 25
5 ECHO: c4 = 1.728e+12
6 ECHO: c5 = 0.01
7 ECHO: c6 = 3048
```

Result (base_unit_length = in):

```
1 ECHO: un = "inch"
2 ECHO: c1 = 0.125
3 ECHO: c2 = 0.125
4 ECHO: c3 = 0.025
5 ECHO: c4 = 1728
6 ECHO: c5 = 0.01
7 ECHO: c6 = 3048
```


Example (equivalent lengths)

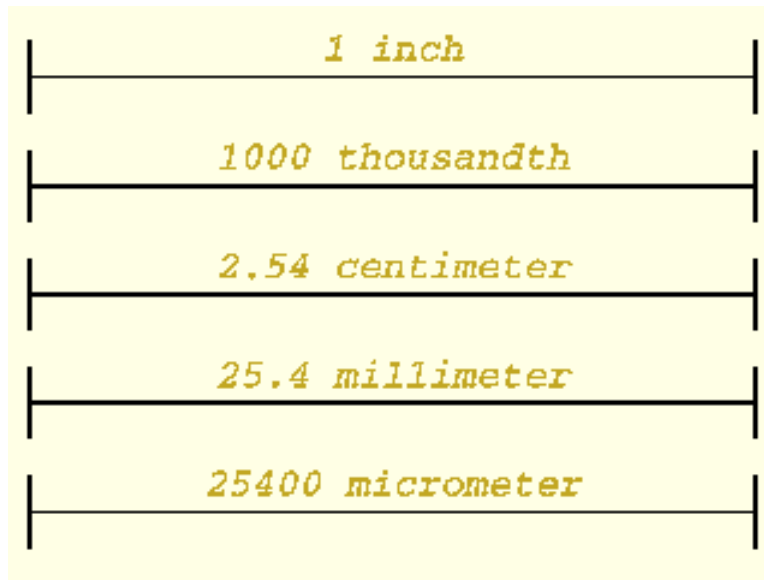


Figure 50: Unit Lengths

6.14.2 Function Documentation

6.14.2.1 function `convert_length (value , from = base_unit_length , to = base_unit_length , d = 1)`

Convert the `value` from `from` units to `to` units with dimensions.

Parameters

<i>value</i>	<decimal> A value to convert.
<i>from</i>	<string> The units of the value to be converted.
<i>to</i>	<string> A units to which the value should be converted.
<i>d</i>	<decimal> The dimension set to one of [1 2 3].

Returns

<decimal> The conversion result. Returns **'undef'** for identifiers or dimensions that are not defined.

6.14.2.2 function `unit_length_name (units = base_unit_length , d = 1 , w = false)`

Return the name of the given `unit` identifier with dimension.

Parameters

<i>w</i>	<boolean> true : use word format, false : use symbol format.
<i>units</i>	<string> A length unit identifier.
<i>d</i>	<decimal> A dimension set to one of [1 2 3].

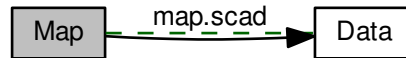
Returns

<string> The units name for the given length unit identifier with is specified dimension. Returns **'undef'** for identifiers or dimensions that are not defined.

6.15 Map

Mapped data access via key-value pairs.

Collaboration diagram for Map:



Files

- file [map.scad](#)
Mapped key-value pair data access.

Functions

- function [map_get_idx](#) (map, key)
Return the index for the storage location of a map key-value pair.
- function [map_exists](#) (map, key)
Test if a key exists in a map.
- function [map_get](#) (map, key)
Get the value associated with a map key.
- function [map_get_keys](#) (map)
Get a vector of the map entry identifier keys.
- function [map_get_values](#) (map)
Get a vector of the map entry values.
- function [map_size](#) (map)
Get the number of key-value pairs stored in a map.
- module [map_check](#) (map, verbose=false)
Perform some basic validation/checks on a map.
- module [map_dump](#) (map, sort=true, number=true, p=3)
Dump each map key-value pair to the console.

6.15.1 Detailed Description

Mapped data access via key-value pairs.

Example

```

use <map.scad>;

map =
{
  ["part1",      ["screw10", [10, 11, 13]]],
  ["part2",      ["screw12", [20, 21, 30]]],
}
  
```

```

    ["part3",      ["screw10", [10, 10, -12]]],
    ["config",    ["top", "front", "rear"]],
    ["version",   [21, 5, 0]],
    ["runid",     10]
];

map_check(map, true);

echo( str("is part0 = ", map_exists(map, "part0")) );
echo( str("is part1 = ", map_exists(map, "part1")) );

p1 = map_get(map, "part1");
echo( c=second(p1) );

keys=map_get_keys(map);
parts = delete(keys, mv=["config", "version", "runid"]);

for ( p = parts )
  echo
  (
    n=p,
    p=first(map_get(map, p)),
    l=second(map_get(map, p))
  );

map_dump(map);

```

Result

```

1 ECHO: "[ INFO ] map_check(); begin map check"
2 ECHO: "[ INFO ] map_check(); checking map format and keys."
3 ECHO: "[ INFO ] map_check(); map size: 6 entries."
4 ECHO: "[ INFO ] map_check(); end map check"
5 ECHO: "is part0 = false"
6 ECHO: "is part1 = true"
7 ECHO: c = [10, 11, 13]
8 ECHO: n = "part1", p = "screw10", l = [10, 11, 13]
9 ECHO: n = "part2", p = "screw12", l = [20, 21, 30]
10 ECHO: n = "part3", p = "screw10", l = [10, 10, -12]
11 ECHO: "003: 'config' = '['top', 'front', 'rear']'"
12 ECHO: "000: 'part1' = '['screw10', [10, 11, 13]]'"
13 ECHO: "001: 'part2' = '['screw12', [20, 21, 30]]'"
14 ECHO: "002: 'part3' = '['screw10', [10, 10, -12]]'"
15 ECHO: "005: 'runid' = '10'"
16 ECHO: "004: 'version' = '[21, 5, 0]'"
17 ECHO: "map size: 6 entries."

```

6.15.2 Function Documentation

6.15.2.1 module map_check (map , verbose = false)

Perform some basic validation/checks on a map.

Parameters

<i>map</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (2-tuple x n-tuple) containing an associative map with n elements.
<i>verbose</i>	<boolean> Be verbose during check.

Check that: (1) each entry has key-value 2-tuple, (2) each key is a string, and (3) key identifiers are unique.

Definition at line 169 of file map.scad.

6.15.2.2 module map_dump (map , sort = true , number = true , p = 3)

Dump each map key-value pair to the console.

Parameters

<i>map</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (2-tuple x n-tuple) containing an associative map with n elements.
<i>sort</i>	<boolean> Sort the output by key.
<i>number</i>	<boolean> Output index number.
<i>p</i>	<integer> Number of places for zero-padded numbering.

Definition at line 245 of file map.scad.

6.15.2.3 function map_exists (map , key)

Test if a key exists in a map.

Parameters

<i>map</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (2-tuple x n-tuple) containing an associative map with n elements.
<i>key</i>	<string> A map entry identifier.

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the key exists and **false** otherwise.

6.15.2.4 function map_get (map , key)

Get the value associated with a map key.

Parameters

<i>map</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (2-tuple x n-tuple) containing an associative map with n elements.
<i>key</i>	<string> A map entry identifier.

Returns

The map value associated with *key*. Returns **undef** if *key* does not exist.

6.15.2.5 function map_get_idx (map , key)

Return the index for the storage location of a map key-value pair.

Parameters

<i>map</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (2-tuple x n-tuple) containing an associative map with n elements.
<i>key</i>	<string> A map entry identifier.

Returns

<integer> The index of the value associated *key* in the map. Returns **undef** if *key* is not a string or does not exist.

6.15.2.6 function map_get_keys (map)

Get a vector of the map entry identifier keys.

Parameters

<i>map</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (2-tuple x n-tuple) containing an associative map with n elements.
------------	---

Returns

<vector> A vector of keys that exist in the associative map.

Note

Uses function [eselect](#) to select the first column of the vector defining the map.

6.15.2.7 function map_get_values (map)

Get a vector of the map entry values.

Parameters

<i>map</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (2-tuple x n-tuple) containing an associative map with n elements.
------------	---

Returns

<vector> A vector of values stored in the associative map.

Note

Uses function [eselect](#) to select the last column of the vector defining the map.

6.15.2.8 function map_size (map)

Get the number of key-value pairs stored in a map.

Parameters

<i>map</i>	<2d-vector> A two dimensional vector (2-tuple x n-tuple) containing an associative map with n elements.
------------	---

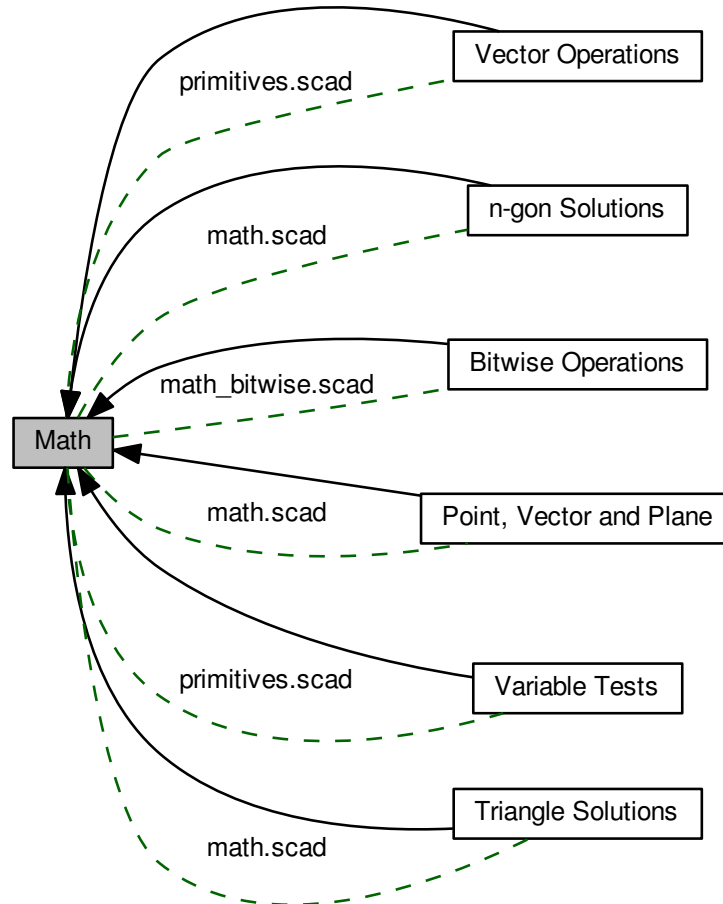
Returns

<integer> The number of key-value pairs stored in the map.

6.16 Math

Mathematical functions.

Collaboration diagram for Math:



Modules

- [Bitwise Operations](#)
Bitwise binary (base-two) operations.
- [Point, Vector and Plane](#)
Point, vector, and plane computations.
- [Triangle Solutions](#)
Triangle computations.
- [Variable Tests](#)
Variable property test primitives.

- [Vector Operations](#)
Vector operation primitives.
- [n-gon Solutions](#)
Regular n-sided polygon computations.

Files

- file [primitives.scad](#)
Mathematical primitive functions.
- file [math.scad](#)
Mathematical functions.
- file [math_bitwise.scad](#)
Mathematical bitwise binary (base-two) functions.

6.16.1 Detailed Description

Mathematical functions.

6.17 Parts

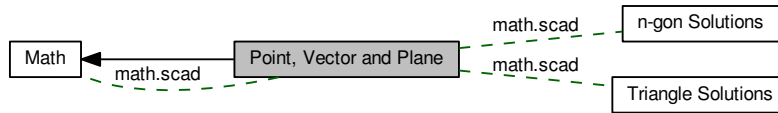
Parametric parts/components.

Parametric parts/components.

6.18 Point, Vector and Plane

Point, vector, and plane computations.

Collaboration diagram for Point, Vector and Plane:



Files

- file [math.scad](#)
Mathematical functions.

Functions

- function [distance_pp](#) (p1, p2)
Compute the distance between two points in a Euclidean 1, 2, or 3D-space.
- function [dot_vv](#) (v1t, v2t, v1i, v2i)
Compute the dot product of two vectors.
- function [cross_vv](#) (v1t, v2t, v1i, v2i)
Compute the cross product of two vectors in a Euclidean 3D-space (2D).
- function [triple_vvv](#) (v1t, v2t, v3t, v1i, v2i, v3i)
Compute scalar triple product of two vectors in a Euclidean 3D-space.
- function [angle_vv](#) (v1t, v2t, v1i, v2i)
Compute the angle between two vectors in a Euclidean 2 or 3D-space.
- function [angle_vvn](#) (v1t, v2t, nvt, v1i, v2i, nvi)
Compute the angle between two vectors in a Euclidean 3D-space.
- function [unit_v](#) (vt, vi)
Compute the normalized unit vector for a 1, 2, or 3 term vector.
- function [are_coplanar_vvv](#) (v1t, v2t, v3t, v1i, v2i, v3i)
Test if three vectors are coplanar in Euclidean 3D-space.

6.18.1 Detailed Description

Point, vector, and plane computations.

See validation [results](#).

6.18.2 Function Documentation

6.18.2.1 function `angle_vv` (v1t , v2t , v1i , v2i)

Compute the angle between two vectors in a Euclidean 2 or 3D-space.

Parameters

<i>v1t</i>	<vector> Vector 1 head. A 2 or 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v2t</i>	<vector> Vector 2 head. A 2 or 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v1i</i>	<vector> Vector 1 tail. A 2 or 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v2i</i>	<vector> Vector 2 tail. A 2 or 3-tuple of coordinates.

Returns

<decimal> The angle between the two vectors in degrees. Returns '**undef**' when vector coordinates do not have same number of terms or when the vectors do not intersect.

Each vector may be specified by both its head and tail coordinates. When specified by head coordinate only, the tail is assumed to be at origin.

Note

For 3D vectors, a normal vector is required to uniquely identify the perpendicular plane and axis of rotation for the two vectors. This function calculates the positive angle, and the plane and axis of rotation will be that which fits this assumed positive angle.

See also

[angle_vvn\(\)](#).

6.18.2.2 function angle_vvn (v1t, v2t, nvt, v1i, v2i, nvi)

Compute the angle between two vectors in a Euclidean 3D-space.

Parameters

<i>v1t</i>	<vector> Vector 1 head. A 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v2t</i>	<vector> Vector 2 head. A 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>nvt</i>	<vector> Normal vector head. A 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v1i</i>	<vector> Vector 1 tail. A 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v2i</i>	<vector> Vector 2 tail. A 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>nvi</i>	<vector> Normal vector tail. A 3-tuple of coordinates.

Returns

<decimal> The angle between the two vectors in degrees. Returns '**undef**' when vector coordinates do not have same number of terms or when the vectors do not intersect.

Each vector may be specified by both its head and tail coordinates. When specified by head coordinate only, the tail is assumed to be at origin.

See also

[angle_vv\(\)](#).

6.18.2.3 function are_coplanar_vvv (v1t, v2t, v3t, v1i, v2i, v3i)

Test if three vectors are coplanar in Euclidean 3D-space.

Parameters

<i>v1t</i>	<vector> Vector 1 head. A 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v2t</i>	<vector> Vector 2 head. A 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v3t</i>	<vector> Vector 3 head. A 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v1i</i>	<vector> Vector 1 tail. A 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v2i</i>	<vector> Vector 2 tail. A 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v3i</i>	<vector> Vector 3 tail. A 3-tuple of coordinates.

Returns

<boolean> **true** when all three vectors are coplanar, and **false** otherwise.

Each vector may be specified by both its head and tail coordinates. When specified by head coordinate only, the tail is assumed to be at origin.

See [Wikipedia](#) for more information.

Note

Coplanar vectors must all be within the same plane. However, this function can test if vectors are in a plane that is parallel to a coplanar plane by using non-zero vector tails.

6.18.2.4 function `cross_vv (v1t , v2t , v1i , v2i)`

Compute the cross product of two vectors in a Euclidean 3D-space (2D).

Parameters

<i>v1t</i>	<vector> Vector 1 head. A 2 or 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v2t</i>	<vector> Vector 2 head. A 2 or 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v1i</i>	<vector> Vector 1 tail. A 2 or 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v2i</i>	<vector> Vector 2 tail. A 2 or 3-tuple of coordinates.

Returns

<decimal> The cross product of the two vectors. Returns '**undef**' when vector coordinates do not have same number of terms, n.

Each vector may be specified by both its head and tail coordinates. When specified by head coordinate only, the tail is assumed to be at origin.

See Wikipedia [cross](#) and [determinant](#) for more information.

Note

Although the cross product of two vectors is defined only in 3D space, this function will return the 2x2 determinant for a 2D vector.

6.18.2.5 function `distance_pp (p1 , p2)`

Compute the distance between two points in a Euclidean 1, 2, or 3D-space.

Parameters

<i>p1</i>	<vector> A 1, 2, or 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>p2</i>	<vector> A 1, 2, or 3-tuple of coordinates.

Returns

<decimal> The distance between the two points. Returns **'undef'** when x and y do not have same number of terms or for n-tuple where $n > 3$.

When *p2* is not given, it is assumed to be at the origin.

6.18.2.6 function dot_vv (v1t , v2t , v1i , v2i)

Compute the dot product of two vectors.

Parameters

<i>v1t</i>	<vector> Vector 1 head. An n-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v2t</i>	<vector> Vector 2 head. An n-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v1i</i>	<vector> Vector 1 tail. An n-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v2i</i>	<vector> Vector 2 tail. An n-tuple of coordinates.

Returns

<decimal> The dot product of the two vectors. Returns **'undef'** when vector coordinates do not have same number of terms, n.

Each vector may be specified by both its head and tail coordinates. When specified by head coordinate only, the tail is assumed to be at origin.

See [Wikipedia](#) for more information.

6.18.2.7 function striple_vvv (v1t , v2t , v3t , v1i , v2i , v3i)

Compute scalar triple product of two vectors in a Euclidean 3D-space.

Parameters

<i>v1t</i>	<vector> Vector 1 head. A 2 or 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v2t</i>	<vector> Vector 2 head. A 2 or 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v3t</i>	<vector> Vector 3 head. A 2 or 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v1i</i>	<vector> Vector 1 tail. A 2 or 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v2i</i>	<vector> Vector 2 tail. A 2 or 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>v3i</i>	<vector> Vector 3 tail. A 2 or 3-tuple of coordinates.

Returns

<decimal> The scalar triple product of the three vectors. Returns **'undef'** when vector coordinates do not have same number of terms, n.

Each vector may be specified by both its head and tail coordinates. When specified by head coordinate only, the tail is assumed to be at origin.

$$[v1, v2, v3] = v1 * (v2 \times v3)$$

See [Wikipedia](#) for more information.

Warning

For 2D vectors, this function produces a 2D *non-scalar* vector result. The cross produce function computes the 2x2 determinant of the 2D vectors $(v_2 \times v_3)$, which is a scalar value, and this value is *multiplied* by v_1 , which results in a 2D vector.

6.18.2.8 function unit_v (vt , vi)

Compute the normalized unit vector for a 1, 2, or 3 term vector.

Parameters

<i>vt</i>	<vector> Vector head. A 1, 2, or 3-tuple of coordinates.
<i>vi</i>	<vector> Vector tail. A 1, 2, or 3-tuple of coordinates.

Returns

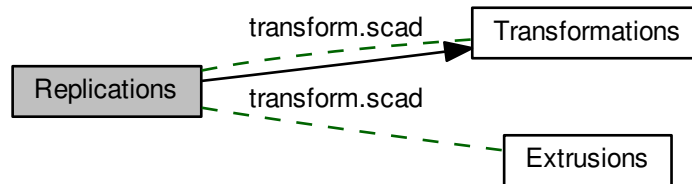
<vector> The vector normalized to its unit-vector. Returns **'undef'** when vector coordinates do not have same number of terms or for n-tuple where $n > 3$.

The vector may be specified by both its head and tail coordinates. When specified by head coordinate only, the tail is assumed to be at origin.

6.19 Replications

Shape Replications and distribution.

Collaboration diagram for Replications:



Files

- file [transform.scad](#)
Shape transformation functions.

Functions

- module [st_radial_copy](#) (n, r=1, angle=true, move=false)
Distribute copies of a 2D or 3D shape equally about a z-axis radius.
- module [st_cartesian_copy](#) (grid, incr, copy=1, center=false)
Distribute copies of 2D or 3D shapes about Cartesian grid.

6.19.1 Detailed Description

Shape Replications and distribution.

6.19.2 Function Documentation

6.19.2.1 module `st_cartesian_copy` (`grid`, `incr`, `copy = 1`, `center = false`)

Distribute copies of 2D or 3D shapes about Cartesian grid.

Parameters

<i>grid</i>	<vector decimal>	A vector [x, y, z] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y=z).
<i>incr</i>	<vector decimal>	A vector [x, y, z] of decimals or a single decimal for (x=y=z).
<i>copy</i>	<decimal>	Number of times to iterate over children.

<i>center</i>	<boolean> Center distribution about origin.
---------------	---

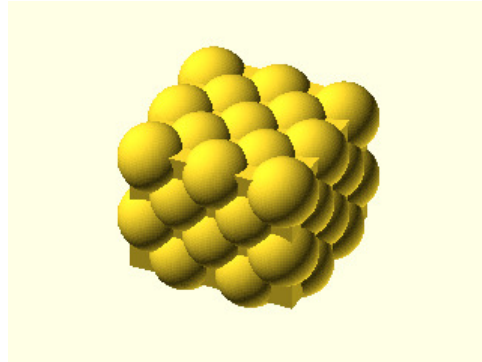
Example

Figure 51: st_cartesian_copy

```
1 st_cartesian_copy( grid=[5,5,4], incr=10, copy=50, center=true ) {cube(10, center=true); sphere(10);}
```

Definition at line 352 of file transform.scad.

6.19.2.2 module st_radial_copy (*n*, *r* = 1, *angle* = true, *move* = false)

Distribute copies of a 2D or 3D shape equally about a z-axis radius.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	<decimal> The number of equally spaced radii.
<i>r</i>	<decimal> The shape move radius.
<i>angle</i>	<boolean> Rotate each copy about z-axis.
<i>move</i>	<boolean> Move each shape copy to radii coordinate.

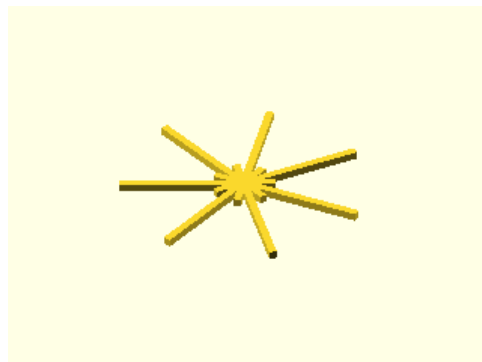
Example

Figure 52: st_radial_copy

```
1 st_radial_copy( n=7, r=6, move=true ) square( [20,1], center=true );
```

Definition at line 322 of file transform.scad.

6.20 Resolution

Arch rendering resolution management.

Collaboration diagram for Resolution:



Files

- file [resolution.scad](#)
Arc rendering resolution abstraction.

Functions

- function [resolution_fn](#) (radius)
Return facets number for the given arc radius.
- function [resolution_fs](#) ()
Return minimum facets size.
- function [resolution_fa](#) (radius)
Return the minimum facets angle.
- function [resolution_reduced](#) ()
Return the radius at which arc resolution will begin to degrade.
- module [resolution_info](#) (radius)
Echo resolution information to the console for given radius.
- function [resolution_facets](#) (radius)
Return facet count used to render a radius.
- function [resolution_facetsv](#) (radius)
Return facet count used to render a radius as vector triple.

Variables

- [\\$resolution_mode](#) = "fast"
<string> Global special variable that configures the arc resolution mode.
- [\\$resolution_value](#) = 0
<decimal> Global special variable for modes that use custom resolutions.

6.20.1 Detailed Description

Arch rendering resolution management.

Functions, global variables, and configuration presets to provide a common mechanism for managing arc rendering resolution. Specifically, the number of fragments/facets with which arcs (circles, spheres, and cylinders, etc.) are rendered in OpenSCAD.

Example

```
include <resolution.scad>;

base_unit_length = "in";

// set resolution to 25 fpi
$resolution_mode = "fpi";
$resolution_value = 25;

// use radius length of 1 inch
r = convert_length(1, "in");

$fs=resolution_fs();
$fa=resolution_fa( r );

resolution_info( r );

f = resolution_facets( r );
echo(str("for r = ", r, " ", unit_length_name(), ", facets = ", f));
```

Result (base_unit_length = mm):

```
1 ECHO: "$resolution_mode = [fpi], $resolution_value = 25, base_unit_length = millimeter"
2 ECHO: "$fn = 0, $fa = 2.29183, $fs = 1.016"
3 ECHO: "resolution reduction at radius > 25.4 millimeter"
4 ECHO: "for radius = 25.4 millimeter facets limited to 158 by $fs=1.016 millimeter"
5 ECHO: "for r = 25.4 millimeter, facets = 158"
```

Result (base_unit_length = cm):

```
1 ECHO: "$resolution_mode = [fpi], $resolution_value = 25, base_unit_length = centimeter"
2 ECHO: "$fn = 0, $fa = 2.29183, $fs = 0.1016"
3 ECHO: "resolution reduction at radius > 2.54 centimeter"
4 ECHO: "for radius = 2.54 centimeter facets limited to 158 by $fs=0.1016 centimeter"
5 ECHO: "for r = 2.54 centimeter, facets = 158"
```

Result (base_unit_length = mil):

```
1 ECHO: "$resolution_mode = [fpi], $resolution_value = 25, base_unit_length = thousandth"
2 ECHO: "$fn = 0, $fa = 2.29183, $fs = 40"
3 ECHO: "resolution reduction at radius > 1000 thousandth"
4 ECHO: "for radius = 1000 thousandth facets limited to 158 by $fs=40 thousandth"
5 ECHO: "for r = 1000 thousandth, facets = 158"
```

Result (base_unit_length = in):

```
1 ECHO: "$resolution_mode = [fpi], $resolution_value = 25, base_unit_length = inch"
2 ECHO: "$fn = 0, $fa = 2.29183, $fs = 0.04"
3 ECHO: "resolution reduction at radius > 1 inch"
4 ECHO: "for radius = 1 inch facets limited to 158 by $fs=0.04 inch"
5 ECHO: "for r = 1 inch, facets = 158"
```

6.20.2 Function Documentation

6.20.2.1 function resolution_fa (radius)

Return the minimum facets angle.

Parameters

<i>radius</i>	<decimal> An arc radius.
---------------	--------------------------

Returns

<decimal> Minimum facet angle to be assigned to \$fa.

The return result of this function can be assigned to the OpenSCAD special variables \$fa to render arcs.

6.20.2.2 function resolution_facets (radius)

Return facet count used to render a radius.

Parameters

<i>radius</i>	<decimal> An arc radius.
---------------	--------------------------

Returns

<decimal> The number of fragments/facets that will be used to render a radius given the current values for \$fn, \$fa, and \$fs.

6.20.2.3 function resolution_facetsv (radius)

Return facet count used to render a radius as vector triple.

Parameters

<i>radius</i>	<decimal> An arc radius.
---------------	--------------------------

Returns

A vector triple: [**facets** <decimal>,**limiter** <string>,**value** <decimal>].

Where *facets* is the number of fragments/facets that will be used to render the *radius* given the current values for \$fn, \$fa, and \$fs. *limiter* identifies the special variable that currently limits the facets, and *value* is the current value assigned to the limiter.

6.20.2.4 function resolution_fn (radius)

Return facets number for the given arc radius.

Parameters

<i>radius</i>	<decimal> An arc radius.
---------------	--------------------------

Returns

<decimal> The number of facets to be assigned to \$fn.

The return result of this function can be assigned to the special variables \$fn to render arcs according to the resolution mode set by \$resolution_mode and \$resolution_value.

The following table shows the modes that require \$resolution_value to be set prior to specify the custom values used during resolution calculation.

\$resolution_mode	\$resolution_value sets	radius dependent
set	fixed value	no
upf	units per facet	yes
fpu	facets per unit	yes
fpi	facets per inch	yes

The following table has common resolution presets. Equivalent configuration can be obtained using `resolution_mode` and `resolution_value` as described in the preview table.

\$resolution_mode	preset description	radius dependent
fast	fast rendering mode	no
low	low resolution	yes
medium	medium resolution	yes
high	high resolution	yes
50um	50 micron per facets	yes
100um	100 micron per facets	yes
200um	200 micron per facets	yes
300um	300 micron per facets	yes
400um	400 micron per facets	yes
500um	500 micron per facets	yes
50mil	50 thousandth per facets	yes
100mil	100 thousandth per facets	yes
200mil	200 thousandth per facets	yes
300mil	300 thousandth per facets	yes
400mil	400 thousandth per facets	yes
500mil	500 thousandth per facets	yes

6.20.2.5 function `resolution_fs ()`

Return minimum facets size.

Returns

<decimal> Minimum facet size to be assigned to `$fs`.

The return result of this function can be assigned to the OpenSCAD special variables `$fs` to render arcs according to the resolution mode set by `$resolution_mode` and `$resolution_value`.

The following table shows the modes that require `$resolution_value` to be set prior to calling this function in order to specify the custom values used during resolution calculation.

\$resolution_mode	\$resolution_value sets	radius dependent
set	fixed value	no
upf	units per facet	no
fpu	facets per unit	no
fpi	facets per inch	no

The following table has common resolution presets. Equivalent configuration can be obtained using `resolution_mode` and `resolution_value` as described in the preview table.

\$resolution_mode	preset description	radius dependent
fast	fast rendering mode	no
low	low resolution	no
medium	medium resolution	no

high	high resolution	no
50um	50 micron per facets	no
100um	100 micron per facets	no
200um	200 micron per facets	no
300um	300 micron per facets	no
400um	400 micron per facets	no
500um	500 micron per facets	no
50mil	50 thousandth per facets	no
100mil	100 thousandth per facets	no
200mil	200 thousandth per facets	no
300mil	300 thousandth per facets	no
400mil	400 thousandth per facets	no
500mil	500 thousandth per facets	no

6.20.2.6 module resolution_info (radius)

Echo resolution information to the console for given radius.

Parameters

<i>radius</i>	<decimal> An arc radius.
---------------	--------------------------

Definition at line 319 of file resolution.scad.

6.20.2.7 function resolution_reduced ()

Return the radius at which arc resolution will begin to degrade.

Returns

<decimal> Transition radius where resolution reduction begins.

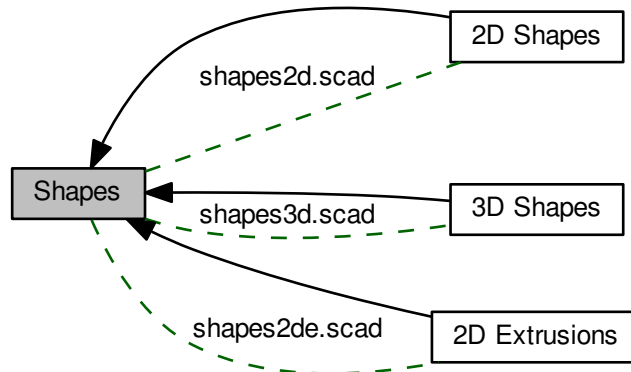
The OpenSCAD special variables $\$fs$ and $\$fa$ work together when $\$fn=0$. For a given $\$fs$, the fragment angle of a drawn arc gets smaller with increasing radius. In other words, the fragment angle is inversely proportional to the arc radius for a given fragment size. The special variable $\$fa$ enforces a minimum fragment angle limit and at some radius, the fragment angle would become smaller than this limit. At this point, OpenSCAD limits further reduction in the facet angle which forces the use of increased fragment size. This in effect begins the gradual reduction of arc resolution with increasing radius.

The return result of this function indicates the radius at which this enforced limiting begins. When $\$fn \neq 0$, returns **'undef'**.

6.21 Shapes

2D and 3D shapes.

Collaboration diagram for Shapes:



Modules

- [2D Extrusions](#)
Extruded two dimensional geometric shapes.
- [2D Shapes](#)
Two dimensional geometric shapes.
- [3D Shapes](#)
Three dimensional geometric shapes.

Files

- file [shapes2d.scad](#)
Two-dimensional basic shapes.
- file [shapes2de.scad](#)
Linearly extruded two-dimensional basic shapes.
- file [shapes3d.scad](#)
Three-dimensional basic shapes.

6.21.1 Detailed Description

2D and 3D shapes.

Table 2: 2D Shapes

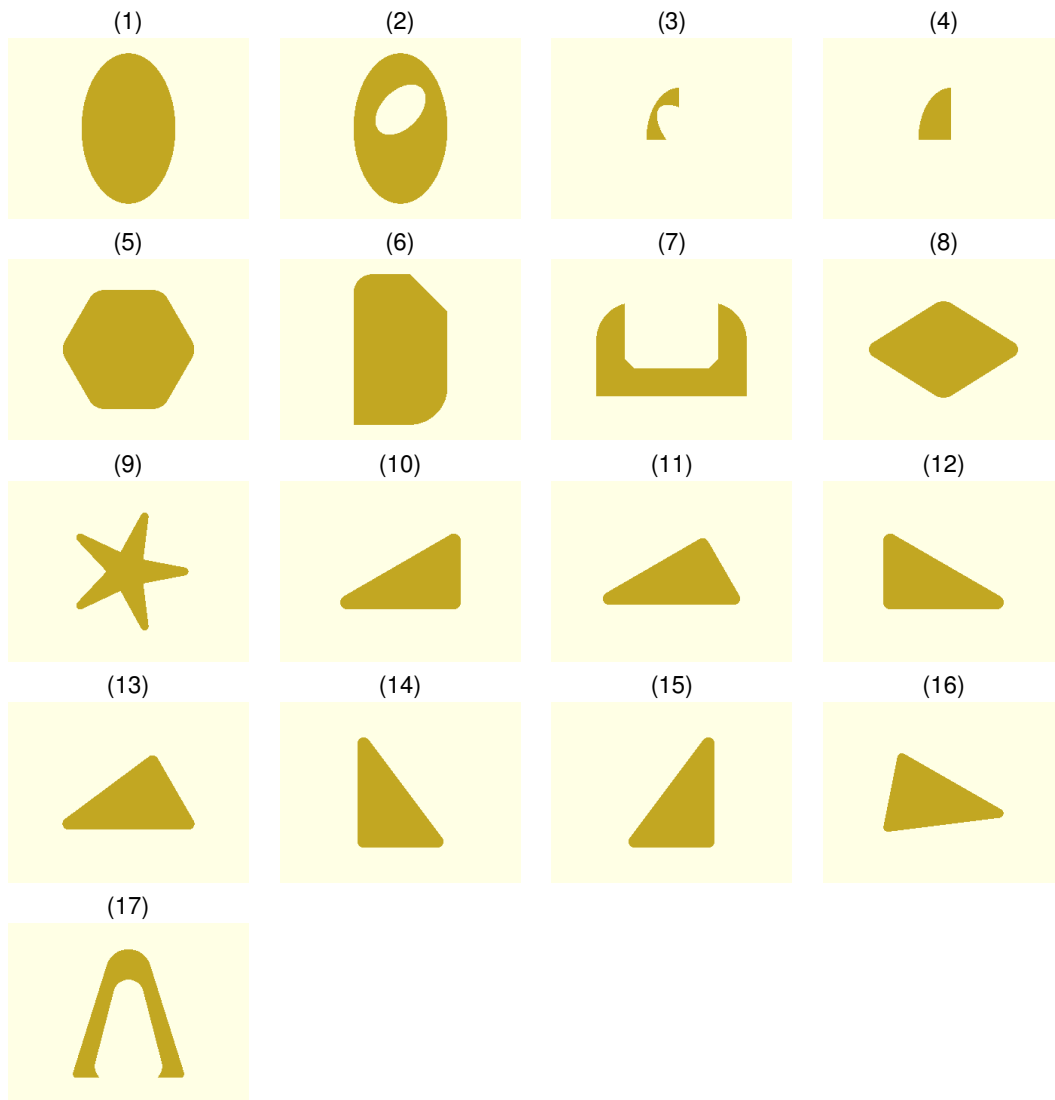


Table 3: 2D Extrusions

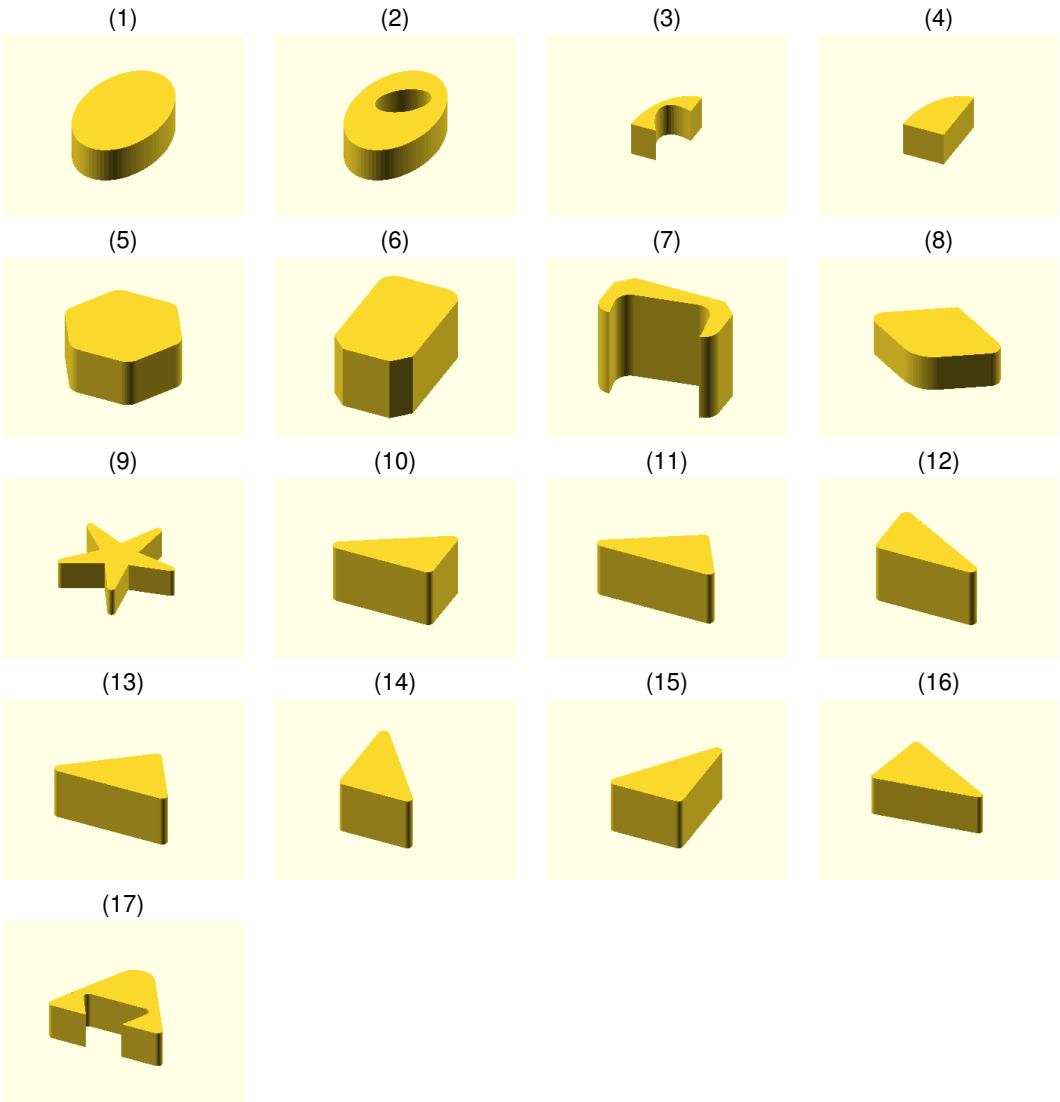
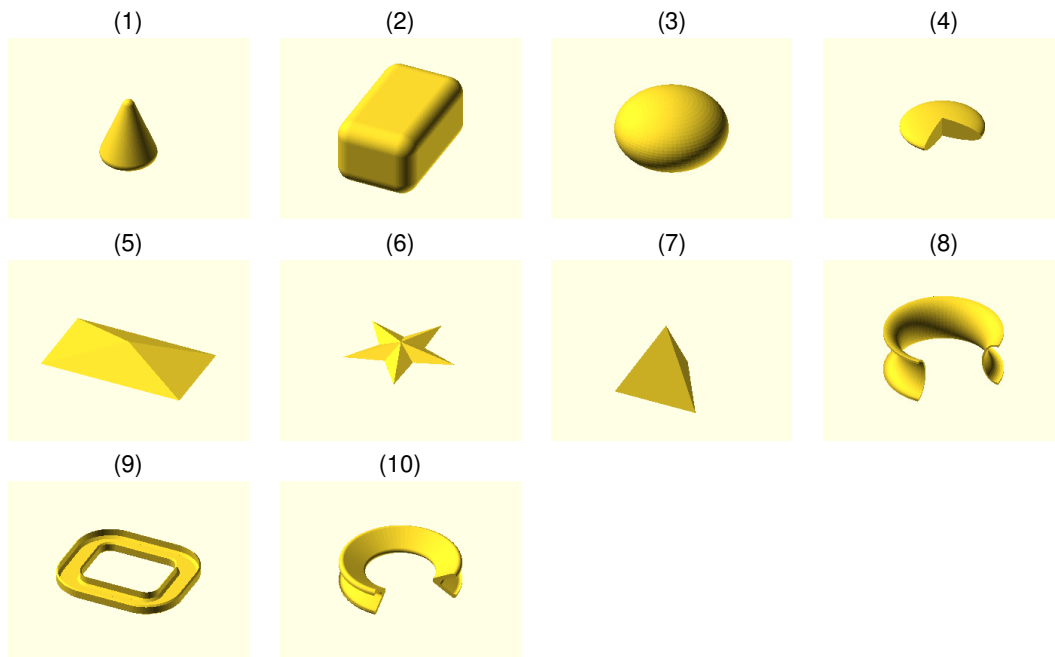


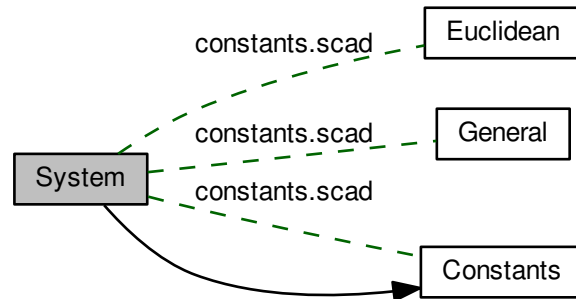
Table 4: 3D Shapes



6.22 System

System/Program limits.

Collaboration diagram for System:



Files

- file [constants.scad](#)
Mechanical design constants.

Variables

- [number_max](#) = 1e308
The largest representable number in OpenSCAD scripts.
- [number_min](#) = -1e308
The smallest representable number in OpenSCAD scripts.
- [empty_str](#) = ""
A string with no content (the empty string).
- [empty_v](#) = []
A vector with no content (the empty vector).

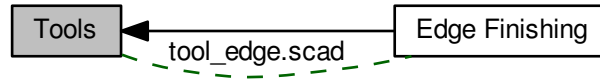
6.22.1 Detailed Description

System/Program limits.

6.23 Tools

Design tools and techniques.

Collaboration diagram for Tools:



Modules

- [Edge Finishing](#)
Shape edge finishing tools.

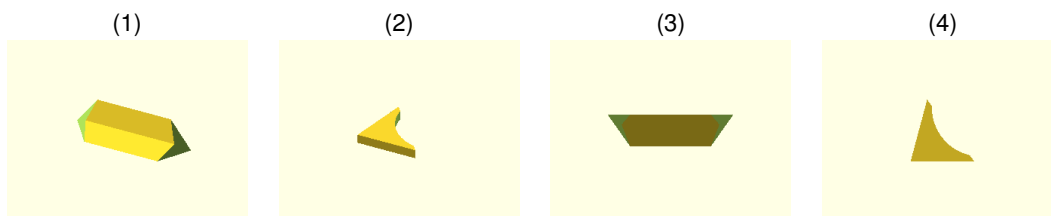
Files

- file [tool_edge.scad](#)
Shape edge finishing tools.

6.23.1 Detailed Description

Design tools and techniques.

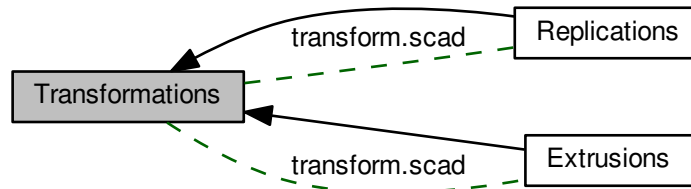
Table 5: Edge Finishing



6.24 Transformations

Shape transformations.

Collaboration diagram for Transformations:



Modules

- [Extrusions](#)
Shape Extrusions.
- [Replications](#)
Shape Replications and distribution.

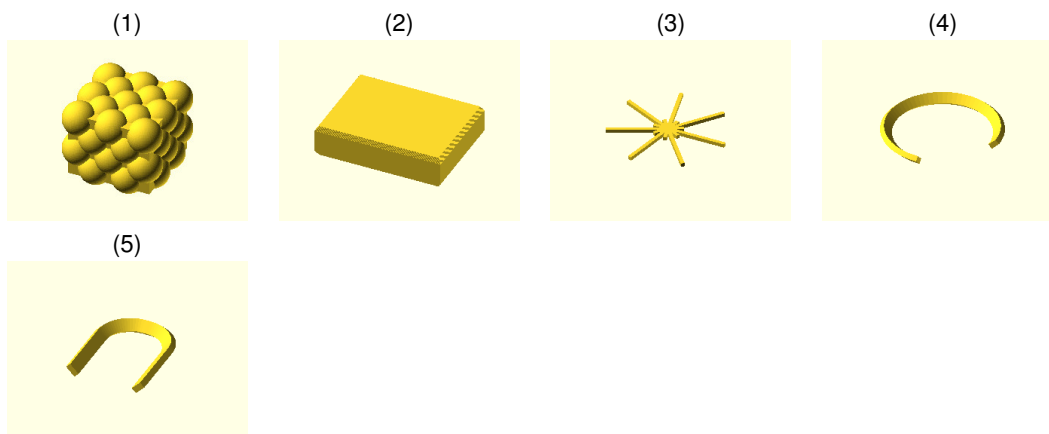
Files

- file [transform.scad](#)
Shape transformation functions.

6.24.1 Detailed Description

Shape transformations.

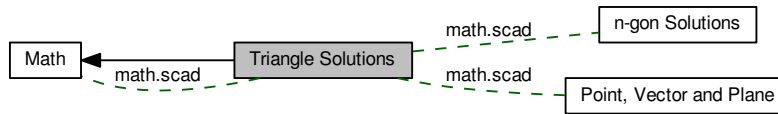
Table 6: Extrusions and Replications



6.25 Triangle Solutions

Triangle computations.

Collaboration diagram for Triangle Solutions:



Files

- file [math.scad](#)
Mathematical functions.

Functions

- function [triangle_lll2vp](#) (s1, s2, s3)
Compute the vertices of a plane triangle given its side lengths.
- function [triangle_vl2vp](#) (v)
Compute the vertices of a plane triangle given its side lengths.
- function [triangle_ppp2vl](#) (v1, v2, v3)
Compute the side lengths of a triangle given its vertices.
- function [triangle_vp2vl](#) (v)
Compute the side lengths of a triangle given its vertices.
- function [triangle_centroid_ppp](#) (v1, v2, v3)
Compute the centroid (geometric center) of a triangle.
- function [triangle_centroid_vp](#) (v)
Compute the centroid (geometric center) of a triangle.
- function [triangle_incenter_ppp](#) (v1, v2, v3)
Compute the coordinate for the triangle's incircle.
- function [triangle_incenter_vp](#) (v)
Compute the coordinate for the triangle's incircle.
- function [triangle_inradius_ppp](#) (v1, v2, v3)
Compute the inradius of a triangle's incircle.
- function [triangle_inradius_vp](#) (v)
Compute the inradius of a triangle's incircle.

6.25.1 Detailed Description

Triangle computations.

See [Wikipedia](#) for more information.

6.25.2 Function Documentation

6.25.2.1 function triangle_centroid_ppp (v1 , v2 , v3)

Compute the centroid (geometric center) of a triangle.

Parameters

v1	<vector> A vector [x, y] for vertex 1 coordinates.
v2	<vector> A vector [x, y] for vertex 2 coordinates.
v3	<vector> A vector [x, y] for vertex 3 coordinates.

Returns

<vector> A vector [x, y] of coordinates.

6.25.2.2 function triangle_centroid_vp (v)

Compute the centroid (geometric center) of a triangle.

Parameters

v	<vector> A vector [v1, v2, v3] of vectors [x, y] coordinates.
---	---

Returns

<vector> A vector [x, y] of coordinates.

6.25.2.3 function triangle_incenter_ppp (v1 , v2 , v3)

Compute the coordinate for the triangle's incircle.

Parameters

v1	<vector> A vector [x, y] for vertex 1 coordinates.
v2	<vector> A vector [x, y] for vertex 2 coordinates.
v3	<vector> A vector [x, y] for vertex 3 coordinates.

Returns

<vector> A vector [x, y] of coordinates.

The interior point for which distances to the sides of the triangle are equal.

6.25.2.4 function triangle_incenter_vp (v)

Compute the coordinate for the triangle's incircle.

Parameters

v	<vector> A vector [v1, v2, v3] of vectors [x, y] coordinates.
---	---

Returns

<vector> A vector [x, y] of coordinates.

The interior point for which distances to the sides of the triangle are equal.

6.25.2.5 function triangle_inradius_ppp (v1 , v2 , v3)

Compute the inradius of a triangle's incircle.

Parameters

$v1$	<vector> A vector $[x, y]$ for vertex 1 coordinates.
$v2$	<vector> A vector $[x, y]$ for vertex 2 coordinates.
$v3$	<vector> A vector $[x, y]$ for vertex 3 coordinates.

Returns

<decimal> The incircle radius.

6.25.2.6 function triangle_inradius_vp (v)

Compute the inradius of a triangle's incircle.

Parameters

v	<vector> A vector $[v1, v2, v3]$ of vectors $[x, y]$ coordinates.
-----	---

Returns

<decimal> The incircle radius.

6.25.2.7 function triangle_lll2vp (s1 , s2 , s3)

Compute the vertices of a plane triangle given its side lengths.

Parameters

$s1$	<decimal> The length of the side 1.
$s2$	<decimal> The length of the side 2.
$s3$	<decimal> The length of the side 3.

Returns

<vector> A vector $[v1, v2, v3]$ of vectors $[x, y]$ of coordinates.

Vertex $v1$ at the origin. Geometry required that $s1 + s2$ is greater than $s3$. Coordinates $v3 : [x, y]$ will be 'nan' when specified triangle does not exist.

Note

Side length $s1$ is measured along the positive x-axis.
Sides are numbered counterclockwise.

6.25.2.8 function triangle_ppp2vl (v1 , v2 , v3)

Compute the side lengths of a triangle given its vertices.

Parameters

$v1$	<vector> A vector $[x, y]$ for vertex 1 coordinates.
------	--

v_2	<vector> A vector $[x, y]$ for vertex 2 coordinates.
v_3	<vector> A vector $[x, y]$ for vertex 3 coordinates.

Returns

<vector> A vector $[s_1, s_2, s_3]$ of lengths.

Note

Vertices are numbered counterclockwise.

6.25.2.9 function triangle_vl2vp (v)

Compute the vertices of a plane triangle given its side lengths.

Parameters

v	<vector> of decimal side lengths.
-----	-----------------------------------

Returns

<vector> A vector $[v_1, v_2, v_3]$ of vectors $[x, y]$ of coordinates.

Vertex $v_s[0]$ at the origin. Geometry required that $v_s[0] + v_s[1]$ is greater than $v_s[2]$. Coordinates $v_3 : [x, y]$ will be 'nan' when specified triangle does not exist.

Note

Side length $v_s[0]$ is measured along the positive x-axis.
Sides are numbered counterclockwise.

6.25.2.10 function triangle_vp2vl (v)

Compute the side lengths of a triangle given its vertices.

Parameters

v	<vector> A vector $[v_1, v_2, v_3]$ of vectors $[x, y]$ coordinates.
-----	--

Returns

<vector> A vector $[s_1, s_2, s_3]$ of lengths.

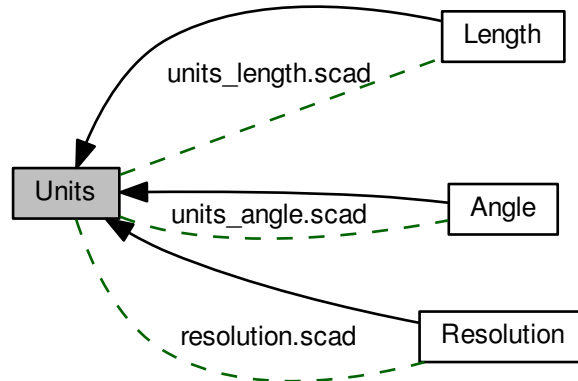
Note

Vertices are numbered counterclockwise.

6.26 Units

Units and unit conversions.

Collaboration diagram for Units:



Modules

- [Angle](#)
Angle units and conversions.
- [Length](#)
Length units and conversions.
- [Resolution](#)
Arch rendering resolution management.

Files

- file [units_angle.scad](#)
Angle units and conversions.
- file [units_length.scad](#)
Length units and conversions.
- file [resolution.scad](#)
Arc rendering resolution abstraction.

6.26.1 Detailed Description

Units and unit conversions.

6.27 Utilities

General utilities.

Files

- file [utilities.scad](#)
Miscellaneous utilities.
- file [validation.scad](#)
Result validation functions.
- function [stack](#) (b=0, t=0)
Format the function call stack as a string.
- function [validate](#) (d, cv, t, ev, p=4, pf=false)
Compare a computed test value with an known good result.

6.27.1 Detailed Description

General utilities.

6.27.2 Function Documentation

6.27.2.1 function stack (b = 0, t = 0)

Format the function call stack as a string.

Parameters

<i>b</i>	<decimal> The stack index bottom offset. Include function names above this offset.
<i>t</i>	<decimal> The stack index top offset. Include function names below this offset.

Returns

<string> A colon-separated list of functions names for the current function call stack.

Note

Returns **undef** when *b* is greater than the current number of function instances (ie: `bo > $parent_↔modules-1`).

Returns the string "`root()`" when the function call stack is empty (ie: at the root of the script).

6.27.2.2 function validate (d , cv , t , ev , p = 4 , pf = false)

Compare a computed test value with an known good result.

Parameters

<i>d</i>	<string> A description.
<i>cv</i>	<value> A computed value to validate.
<i>t</i>	<string boolean> The validation type.
<i>ev</i>	<value> The expected good value.
<i>p</i>	<number> A numerical precision for approximate comparisons.
<i>pf</i>	<boolean> Result reported as a pass or fail boolean value.

Returns

<string|boolean> Validation result indicating if the test passed or failed.

validation types	pass if (else fail)
"almost"	<i>cv</i> almost equals <i>ev</i>
"equals"	<i>cv</i> equals <i>ev</i>
"not"	<i>cv</i> not equal to <i>ev</i>
"true" true	<i>cv</i> is true
"false" false	<i>cv</i> is false

Example

```

1   use <validation.scad>;
2   use <console.scad>;
3
4   //
5   // function to validate
6   //
7   function f1( x ) = ( x == undef ) ? 1 : 2;
8
9   farg = undef;      // function test argument
10  erv1 = 1;         // correct expected function result
11  erv2 = 3;         // incorrect expected function result
12
13  //
14  // pass test example
15  //
16  pass_result = validate("test-a f1(farg)", f1(farg), "equals", erv1);
17
18  if ( !validate(cv=f1(farg), t="equals", ev=erv1, pf=true) )
19    log_warn( pass_result );
20  else
21    log_info( pass_result );
22
23  //
24  // fail test example
25  //
26  fail_result = validate("test-b f1(farg)", f1(farg), "equals", erv2);
27
28  if ( !validate(cv=f1(farg), t="equals", ev=erv2, pf=true) )
29    log_warn( fail_result );
30  else
31    log_info( fail_result );
32
33  //
34  // almost equal test example
35  //
36  tvae1 = [[90.001], [[45.009], true]];
37  tvae2 = [[90.002], [[45.010], true]];
38
39  log_info( validate("test-c", tvae1, "almost", tvae2, 3) );
40  log_warn( validate("test-d", tvae1, "almost", tvae2, 4) );

```

Result

```

1 ECHO: "[ INFO ] root(); passed: 'test-a f1(farg)'"
2 ECHO:
3 ECHO: "root()"

```

```
4 ECHO: "#####"
5 ECHO: "# [ WARNING ] FAILED: 'test-b fl(farg)'. Got '1'. Expected to equal '3' #"
6 ECHO: "#####"
7 ECHO: "[ INFO ] root(); passed: 'test-c'"
8 ECHO:
9 ECHO: "root()"
10 ECHO:
    "#####"
11 ECHO: "# [ WARNING ] FAILED: 'test-d'. Got '[[90.001], [[45.009], true]]'. Expected to almost equal
    '[[90.002], [[45.01], true]]' to 4 digits #"
12 ECHO:
    "#####"
```

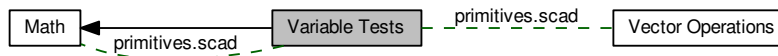
Note

When performing an almost equal validation type, the comparison precision is controlled by `p`. This specifies the number of digits of precision for each numerical comparison. A passing result indicates that `cv` equals `ev` to the number of decimal digits specified by `p`. The comparison is performed by the function [almost_equal](#).

6.28 Variable Tests

Variable property test primitives.

Collaboration diagram for Variable Tests:



Files

- file [primitives.scad](#)
Mathematical primitive functions.

Functions

- function [is_defined](#) (v)
Test if a value is defined.
- function [not_defined](#) (v)
Test if a value is not defined.
- function [is_empty](#) (v)
Test if an iterable value is empty.
- function [is_scalar](#) (v)
Test if a value is a single non-iterable value.
- function [is_iterable](#) (v)
Test if a value has multiple parts and is iterable.
- function [is_string](#) (v)
Test if a value is a string.
- function [is_vector](#) (v)
Test if a value is a vector.
- function [is_boolean](#) (v)
Test if a value is a boolean constant.
- function [is_integer](#) (v)
Test if a value is an integer.
- function [is_decimal](#) (v)
Test if a value is a decimal.
- function [is_number](#) (v)
Test if a value is a number.
- function [is_range](#) (v)
Test if a value is a range definition.
- function [is_nan](#) (v)
Test if a numerical value is invalid.
- function [is_inf](#) (v)

- Test if a numerical value is infinite.*

 - function `is_even` (v)

Test if a numerical value is even.
- function `is_odd` (v)

Test if a numerical value is odd.
- function `all_equal` (v, cv)

Test if all elements of a value equal a comparison value.
- function `any_equal` (v, cv)

Test if any element of a value equals a comparison value.
- function `all_defined` (v)

Test if no element of a value is undefined.
- function `any_undefined` (v)

Test if any element of a value is undefined.
- function `all_scalars` (v)

Test if all elements of a value are scalars.
- function `all_vectors` (v)

Test if all elements of a value are vectors.
- function `all_strings` (v)

Test if all elements of a value are strings.
- function `all_numbers` (v)

Test if all elements of a value are numbers.
- function `all_len` (v, l)

Test if all elements of a value have a given length.
- function `almost_equal` (v1, v2, p=4)

Test if all elements of two values are approximately equal.
- function `compare` (v1, v2, s=true)

Compare any two values (may be iterable and/or of different types).

6.28.1 Detailed Description

Variable property test primitives.

See validation results [group1](#) and [group2](#).

6.28.2 Function Documentation

6.28.2.1 function `all_defined` (v)

Test if no element of a value is undefined.

Parameters

<code>v</code>	<code><value></code> A value or an iterable value.
----------------	--

Returns

`<boolean>` **true** when no element is undefined and **false** otherwise.

Warning

Always returns **true** when `v` is empty.

6.28.2.2 function `all_equal (v , cv)`

Test if all elements of a value equal a comparison value.

Parameters

<code>v</code>	<value> A value or an iterable value.
<code>cv</code>	<value> A comparison value.

Returns

<boolean> **true** when all elements equal the value `cv` and **false** otherwise.

Warning

Always returns **true** when `v` is empty.

6.28.2.3 function `all_len (v , l)`

Test if all elements of a value have a given length.

Parameters

<code>v</code>	<value> A value or an iterable value.
<code>l</code>	<integer> The length.

Returns

<boolean> **true** when all elements have length equal to `l` and **false** otherwise. Returns the value of `v` when it is not defined.

Warning

Always returns **true** when `v` is empty.

6.28.2.4 function `all_numbers (v)`

Test if all elements of a value are numbers.

Parameters

<code>v</code>	<value> A value or an iterable value.
----------------	---------------------------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when all elements are numerical values and **false** otherwise. Returns **true** when `v` is a single numerical value. Returns the value of `v` when it is not defined.

Warning

Always returns **true** when `v` is empty.

6.28.2.5 function `all_scalars (v)`

Test if all elements of a value are scalars.

Parameters

v	<value> A value or an iterable value.
-----	---------------------------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when all elements are scalar values and **false** otherwise. Returns **true** when v is a single scalar value. Returns the value of v when it is not defined.

Warning

Always returns **true** when v is empty.

6.28.2.6 function all_strings (v)

Test if all elements of a value are strings.

Parameters

v	<value> A value or an iterable value.
-----	---------------------------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when all elements are string values and **false** otherwise. Returns **true** when v is a single string value. Returns the value of v when it is not defined.

Warning

Always returns **true** when v is empty.

6.28.2.7 function all_vectors (v)

Test if all elements of a value are vectors.

Parameters

v	<value> A value or an iterable value.
-----	---------------------------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when all elements are vector values and **false** otherwise. Returns **true** when v is a single vector value. Returns the value of v when it is not defined.

Warning

Always returns **true** when v is empty.

6.28.2.8 function almost_equal (v1 , v2 , p = 4)

Test if all elements of two values are approximately equal.

Parameters

<code>v1</code>	<value> A value or an iterable value 1.
<code>v2</code>	<value> A value or an iterable value 2.
<code>p</code>	<number> A numerical precision.

Returns

<boolean> **true** when all elements of each values are sufficiently equal and **false** otherwise. All numerical comparisons are performed with precision limited by `p`. All non-numeric comparisons test for exact equality.

Note

The parameter `p` indicated the number of digits of precision for each numerical comparison.

Warning

Always returns **true** when `v` is empty.

6.28.2.9 function `any_equal (v , cv)`

Test if any element of a value equals a comparison value.

Parameters

<code>v</code>	<value> A value or an iterable value.
<code>cv</code>	<value> A comparison value.

Returns

<boolean> **true** when any element equals the value `cv` and **false** otherwise.

Warning

Always returns **false** when `v` is empty.

6.28.2.10 function `any_undefined (v)`

Test if any element of a value is undefined.

Parameters

<code>v</code>	<value> A value or an iterable value.
----------------	---------------------------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when any element is undefined and **false** otherwise.

Warning

Always returns **false** when `v` is empty.

6.28.2.11 function `compare (v1 , v2 , s =true)`

Compare any two values (may be iterable and/or of different types).

Parameters

<i>v1</i>	<value> A value or an iterable value 1.
<i>v2</i>	<value> A value or an iterable value 2.
<i>s</i>	<boolean> Order ranges by their numerical sum.

Returns

<integer> **-1** when ($v2 < v1$), **+1** when ($v2 > v1$), and **0** when ($v2 == v1$).

The following table summarizes how values are ordered.

order	type	s	intra-type ordering
1	undef		(singular)
2	number		numerical comparison
3	string		lexical comparison
4	boolean		false < true
5	vector		lengths then element-wise comparison
6	range	true	compare sum of range elements
6	range	false	lengths then element-wise comparison

Note

When comparing two vectors of equal length, the comparison continue element-by-element until an ordering can be determined. Two vectors are declared equal when all elements have been compared and no ordering has been determined.

Warning

The performance of element-wise comparisons of vectors degrades exponentially with vector size. The sum of a range may quickly exceeded the intermediate variable storage capacity for long ranges.

6.28.2.12 function is_boolean (v)

Test if a value is a boolean constant.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> A value.
----------	------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is one of the predefined boolean constants [`true`|`false`] and **false** otherwise.

6.28.2.13 function is_decimal (v)

Test if a value is a decimal.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> A value.
----------	------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is a decimal and **false** otherwise.

6.28.2.14 function `is_defined (v)`

Test if a value is defined.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> A value.
----------	------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is defined and **false** otherwise.

6.28.2.15 function `is_empty (v)`

Test if an iterable value is empty.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
----------	----------------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the iterable value has zero elements and **false** otherwise.

6.28.2.16 function `is_even (v)`

Test if a numerical value is even.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> A numerical value.
----------	----------------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is determined to be *even* and **false** otherwise.

Note

The value must be valid and defined but may be positive or negative. Any value that is not an integer returns **false**.

6.28.2.17 function `is_inf (v)`

Test if a numerical value is infinite.

Parameters

<code>v</code>	<value> A numerical value.
----------------	----------------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is determined to be **inf** (greater than the largest representable number) and **false** otherwise.

6.28.2.18 function `is_integer (v)`

Test if a value is an integer.

Parameters

<code>v</code>	<value> A value.
----------------	------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is an integer and **false** otherwise.

6.28.2.19 function `is_iterable (v)`

Test if a value has multiple parts and is iterable.

Parameters

<code>v</code>	<value> A value.
----------------	------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is an iterable multi-part value and **false** otherwise.

value is	defined result
undef	false
inf	false
nan	false
integer	false
decimal	false
boolean	false
string	true
vector	true
range	not defined

6.28.2.20 function `is_nan (v)`

Test if a numerical value is invalid.

Parameters

<code>v</code>	<value> A numerical value.
----------------	----------------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is determined to be **nan** (Not A Number) and **false** otherwise.

6.28.2.21 function `is_number (v)`

Test if a value is a number.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> A value.
----------	------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is a number and **false** otherwise.

Warning

Returns **true** even for numerical values that are considered infinite and invalid.

6.28.2.22 function `is_odd (v)`

Test if a numerical value is odd.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> A numerical value.
----------	----------------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is determined to be *odd* and **false** otherwise.

Note

The value must be valid and defined but may be positive or negative. Any value that is not an integer returns **false**.

6.28.2.23 function `is_range (v)`

Test if a value is a range definition.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> A value.
----------	------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is a range definition and **false** otherwise.

6.28.2.24 function `is_scalar (v)`

Test if a value is a single non-iterable value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> A value.
----------	------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is a single non-iterable value and **false** otherwise.

value is	defined result
undef	true
inf	true
nan	true
integer	true
decimal	true
boolean	true
string	false
vector	false
range	not defined

6.28.2.25 function is_string (v)

Test if a value is a string.

Parameters

v	<value> A value.
---	------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is a string and **false** otherwise.

6.28.2.26 function is_vector (v)

Test if a value is a vector.

Parameters

v	<value> A value.
---	------------------

Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is a vector and **false** otherwise.

6.28.2.27 function not_defined (v)

Test if a value is not defined.

Parameters

v	<value> A value.
---	------------------

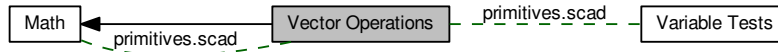
Returns

<boolean> **true** when the value is not defined and **false** otherwise.

6.29 Vector Operations

Vector operation primitives.

Collaboration diagram for Vector Operations:



Files

- file [primitives.scad](#)
Mathematical primitive functions.

Functions

- function [consts](#) (l, v)
Create a vector of constant elements.
- function [vstr](#) (v)
Convert all vector elements to strings and concatenate.
- function [sum](#) (v, i1, i2)
Compute the sum of a vector of numbers.
- function [find](#) (mv, v, c=1, i, i1=0, i2)
Find the occurrences of a match value in an iterable value.
- function [count](#) (mv, v, s=true, i)
Count all occurrences of a match value in an iterable value.
- function [exists](#) (mv, v, s=true, i)
Check the existence of a match value in an iterable value.
- function [defined_or](#) (v, d)
Return a defined or default value.
- function [edefined_or](#) (v, i, d)
Return a defined vector element or default value.
- function [first](#) (v)
Return the first element of an iterable value.
- function [second](#) (v)
Return the second element of an iterable value.
- function [last](#) (v)
Return the last element of an iterable value.
- function [nfirst](#) (v, n=1)
Return a vector containing the first n elements of an iterable value.
- function [nlast](#) (v, n=1)
Return a vector containing the last n elements of an iterable value.
- function [nhead](#) (v, n=1)

- Return a vector containing all but the last n elements of an iterable value.*

 - function [ntail](#) (v, n=1)
- Return a vector containing all but the first n elements of an iterable value.*

 - function [rselect](#) (v, i)
- Select a range of elements from an iterable value.*

 - function [eselect](#) (v, f=true, l=false, i)
- Select an element from each iterable value.*

 - function [ciselect](#) (v, i)
- Case-like select a value from a vector of ordered options by index.*

 - function [cmvselect](#) (v, mv)
- Case-like select a value from a vector of identified options by match-value.*

 - function [smerge](#) (v, r=false)
- Serial-merge vectors of iterable values.*

 - function [pmerge](#) (v, j=true)
- Parallel-merge vectors of iterable values.*

 - function [reverse](#) (v)
- Reverse the elements of an iterable value.*

 - function [qsort](#) (v, r=false)
- Sort the numeric or string elements of a vector using quick sort.*

 - function [qsort2](#) (v, d=0, r=false, s=true)
- Hierarchically sort all elements of a vector using quick sort.*

 - function [strip](#) (v, mv=[empty_v](#))
- Strip all matching values from an iterable value.*

 - function [eappend](#) (nv, v, r=true, j=true, l=true)
- Append a value to each element of an iterable value.*

 - function [insert](#) (nv, v, i=0, mv, mi=0, s=true, si)
- Insert a new value into an iterable value.*

 - function [delete](#) (v, i, mv, mc=1, s=true, si)
- Delete elements from an iterable value.*

 - function [unique](#) (v)
- Return the unique elements of an iterable value.*

6.29.1 Detailed Description

Vector operation primitives.

See validation [results](#).

6.29.2 Function Documentation

6.29.2.1 function [ciselect](#) (v , i)

Case-like select a value from a vector of ordered options by index.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A vector of values.
<i>i</i>	<integer> Element selection index.

Returns

<value> The value of the vector element at the specified index. Returns the default value when *i* does not map to an element of *v* or when *i* is undefined.

Behaves like a case statement for selecting values from a list of *ordered options*. The default value is: `last (v)` .

Example

```
ov = [ "value1", "value2", "default" ];
ciselect( ov );      // "default"
ciselect( ov, 4 );  // "default"
ciselect( ov, 0 );  // "value1"
```

6.29.2.2 function `cmvselect (v , mv)`

Case-like select a value from a vector of identified options by match-value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A two dimensional vector of one or more identified values <code>[[identifier, value], ...]</code> .
<i>mv</i>	<value> Element selection match value.

Returns

<value> The value from the vector of identified elements with an identifier matching *mv*. Returns the default value when *mv* does not match any of the element identifiers of *v* or when *mv* is undefined.

Behaves like a case statement for selecting values from a list of *identified options*. The default value is `← : second(last (v))` .

Example

```
ov = [ [0,"value0"], ["a","value1"], ["b","value2"], ["c","default"] ];
cmvselect( ov );      // "default"
cmvselect( ov, "x" ); // "default"
cmvselect( ov, 0 );  // "value0"
cmvselect( ov, "b" ); // "value2"
```

6.29.2.3 function `consts (l , v)`

Create a vector of constant elements.

Parameters

<i>l</i>	<integer> The vector length.
<i>v</i>	<value> The element value.

Returns

<vector> With *l* copies of the element value *v*. Returns `empty_v` when *l* is not a number or if `(l < 1)` .

Note

When *v* is not specified, each element is assigned the value of its index position.

6.29.2.4 function `count (mv, v, s = true, i)`

Count all occurrences of a match value in an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>mv</i>	<value> A match value.
<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
<i>s</i>	<boolean> Use search for element matching (false uses find).
<i>i</i>	<integer> The element column index to match.

Returns

<integer> The number of times *mv* occurs in *v*.

See [find\(\)](#) for information on value matching.

6.29.2.5 function `defined_or (v , d)`

Return a defined or default value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> A value.
<i>d</i>	<value> A default value.

Returns

<value> *v* when it is defined or *d* otherwise.

6.29.2.6 function `delete (v , i , mv , mc = 1 , s = true , si)`

Delete elements from an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
<i>i</i>	<range vector integer> Deletion Indexes.
<i>mv</i>	<vector string value> Match value candidates.
<i>mc</i>	<integer> A match count. For (<i>mc</i> >=1), remove the first <i>mc</i> matches. For (<i>mc</i> <=0), remove all matches.
<i>s</i>	<boolean> Use search for element matching (false uses find).
<i>si</i>	<integer> The element column index when matching.

Returns

<vector> *v* with all specified elements removed. Returns **undef** when *i* does not map to an element of *v*. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined or is not iterable.

The elements to delete can be specified by an index position, a vector of index positions, an index range, an element match value, or a vector of element match values (when using search). When *mv* is a vector of match values, all values of *mv* that exists in *v* are candidates for deletion. For each matching candidate, *mc* indicates the quantity to remove. When more than one deletion criteria is specified, the order of precedence is: *mv*, *i*.

See [find\(\)](#) for information on value matching.

6.29.2.7 function `eappend (nv , v , r = true , j = true , l = true)`

Append a value to each element of an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>nv</i>	<value> A new value to append.
<i>v</i>	<vector> A vector of values.
<i>r</i>	<boolean> Reduce vector element value before appending.
<i>j</i>	<boolean> Join each appendage as a vector.
<i>l</i>	<boolean> Append to last element.

Returns

<vector> With *nv* appended to each element of *v*. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined or is not iterable.

Example

```
v1=[["a"], ["b"], ["c"], ["d"]];
v2=[1, 2, 3];

echo( eappend( v2, v1 ) );
echo( eappend( v2, v1, r=false ) );
echo( eappend( v2, v1, j=false, l=false ) );
```

Result

```
ECHO: [{"a", 1, 2, 3}, {"b", 1, 2, 3}, {"c", 1, 2, 3}, {"d", 1, 2, 3}]
ECHO: [{"a"}, {"b"}, {"c"}, {"d"}]
ECHO: [{"a", 1, 2, 3}, {"b", 1, 2, 3}, {"c", 1, 2, 3}, {"d"}]
```

Note

Appending with reduction causes *nv* to be appended to the *elements* of each value of *v* that is a vector. Otherwise, *nv* is appended to the *vector* itself of each value of *v* that is a vector.

6.29.2.8 function edefined_or(v, i, d)

Return a defined vector element or default value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A vector.
<i>i</i>	<integer> An element index.
<i>d</i>	<value> A default value.

Returns

<value> *v*[*i*] when it is defined or *d* otherwise.

6.29.2.9 function eselect(v, f = true, l = false, i)

Select an element from each iterable value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A vector of iterable values.
----------	---------------------------------------

<i>f</i>	<boolean> Select the first element.
<i>l</i>	<boolean> Select the last element.
<i>i</i>	<integer> Select a numeric element index position.

Returns

<vector> Containing the selected element of each iterable value of *v*. Returns **empty_v** when *v* is empty. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined or is not iterable.

Note

When more than one selection criteria is specified, the order of precedence is: *i*, *l*, *f*.

6.29.2.10 function exists (mv , v , s = true , i)

Check the existence of a match value in an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>mv</i>	<value> A match value.
<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
<i>s</i>	<boolean> Use search for element matching (false uses find).
<i>i</i>	<integer> The element column index to match.

Returns

<boolean> **true** when *mv* exists in *v* and **false** otherwise.

See [find\(\)](#) for information on value matching.

6.29.2.11 function find (mv , v , c = 1 , i , i1 = 0 , i2)

Find the occurrences of a match value in an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>mv</i>	<value> A match value.
<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
<i>c</i>	<integer> A match count. For (<i>c</i> >=1), return the first <i>c</i> matches. For (<i>c</i> <=0), return all matches.
<i>i</i>	<integer> The element column index to match.
<i>i1</i>	<integer> The element index where find begins (default: first).
<i>i2</i>	<integer> The element index where find ends (default: last).

Returns

<vector> Of indexes where elements match *mv*. Returns **empty_v** when no element of *v* matches *mv* or when *v* is not iterable.

The use-cases for [find\(\)](#) and [search\(\)](#) are summarized in the following tables.

Find:

mv / v	string	vector of scalars	vector of iterables
scalar		(a)	(b) see note 1
string	(c)		(b) see note 1
vector of scalars			(b) see note 1
vector of iterables			(b) see note 1

Search:

mv / v	string	vector of scalars	vector of iterables
scalar		(a)	(b)
string	(d)	invalid	(e) see note 2
vector of scalars		(f)	(g)
vector of iterables			(g)

Key:

- (a) Identify each element of v that equals mv .
- (b) Identify each element of v where mv equals the element at the specified column index, i , of each iterable value in v .
- (c) If, and only if, mv is a single character, identify each character in v that equals mv .
- (d) For each character of mv , identify where it exists in v . **empty_v** is returned for each character of mv absent from v .
- (e) For each character of mv , identify where it exists in v either as a numeric value or as a character at the specified column index, i . **empty_v** is returned for each character of mv absent from v .
- (f) For each scalar of mv , identify where it exists in v . **empty_v** is returned for each scalar of mv absent from v .
- (g) For each element of mv , identify where it equals the element at the specified column index, i , of each iterable value in v . **empty_v** is returned for each element of mv absent from v in the specified column index.

Note

1: When i is specified, that element column is compared. Otherwise, the entire element is compared. Functions `find()` and `search()` behave differently in this regard.

2: Invalid use combination when any element of v is a string. However, an element that is a vector of one or more strings is valid. In which case, only the first character of each string element is considered.

6.29.2.12 function first (v)

Return the first element of an iterable value.

Parameters

v	<value> An iterable value.
-----	----------------------------

Returns

<value> The first element of v . Returns **undef** when v is not defined, is not iterable, or is empty.

6.29.2.13 function insert (nv , v , i = 0 , mv , mi = 0 , s = true , si)

Insert a new value into an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>nv</i>	<value> A new value to insert.
<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
<i>i</i>	<integer> An insert position index.
<i>mv</i>	<vector string value> Match value candidates.
<i>mi</i>	<integer> A match index.
<i>s</i>	<boolean> Use search for element matching (false uses find).
<i>si</i>	<integer> The element column index when matching.

Returns

<vector> With *nv* inserted into *v* at the specified position. Returns **undef** when no value of *mv* exists in *v*. Returns **undef** when (*mi* + 1) exceeds the matched element count. Returns **undef** when *i* does not map to an element of *v*. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined or is not iterable.

The insert position can be specified by an index, an element match value, or vector of potential match values (when using search). When multiple matches exists, *mi* indicates the insert position. When more than one insert position criteria is specified, the order of precedence is: *mv*, *i*.

See [find\(\)](#) for information on value matching.

6.29.2.14 function last (v)

Return the last element of an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
----------	----------------------------

Returns

<value> The last element of *v*. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined, is not iterable, or is empty.

6.29.2.15 function nfirst (v , n = 1)

Return a vector containing the first *n* elements of an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
<i>n</i>	<integer> An element count.

Returns

<vector> Containing the first *n* elements of *v*. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined, is not iterable, or is empty.

6.29.2.16 function nhead (v , n = 1)

Return a vector containing all but the last *n* elements of an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
<i>n</i>	<integer> An element count.

Returns

<vector> Containing all but the last *n* elements of *v*. Returns **empty_v** when *v* contains fewer than *n* elements. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined, is not iterable, or is empty.

6.29.2.17 function nlast (v , n = 1)

Return a vector containing the last *n* elements of an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
<i>n</i>	<integer> An element count.

Returns

<vector> Containing the last *n* elements of *v*. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined, is not iterable, or is empty.

6.29.2.18 function ntail (v , n = 1)

Return a vector containing all but the first *n* elements of an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
<i>n</i>	<integer> An element count.

Returns

<vector> Containing all but the first *n* elements of *v*. Returns **empty_v** when *v* contains fewer than *n* elements. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined, is not iterable, or is empty.

6.29.2.19 function pmerge (v , j = true)

Parallel-merge vectors of iterable values.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A vector of iterable values.
<i>j</i>	<boolean> Join each merge as a vector.

Returns

<vector> Containing the parallel-wise element concatenation of each iterable value in *v*. Returns **empty_v** when any element value in *v* is empty. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined or when any element value in *v* is not iterable.

Example

```
v1=["a", "b", "c", "d"];
v2=[1, 2, 3];

echo( pmerge( [v1, v2], true ) );
echo( pmerge( [v1, v2], false ) );
```

Result

```
ECHO: [{"a", 1}, {"b", 2}, {"c", 3}]
ECHO: ["a", 1, "b", 2, "c", 3]
```

Note

The resulting vector length will be limited by the iterable value with the shortest length.
A string, although iterable, is treated as a merged unit.

6.29.2.20 function `qsort` (*v*, *r* = `false`)

Sort the numeric or string elements of a vector using quick sort.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A vector of values.
<i>r</i>	<boolean> Reverse sort order.

Returns

<vector> With elements sorted in ascending order. Returns **undef** when *v* is not all strings or all numbers.
Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined or is not a vector.

Warning

This implementation relies on the comparison operators '<' and '>' which expect the operands to be either two scalar numbers or two strings. Therefore, this function returns **undef** for vectors containing anything other than all scalar numbers or all strings.

See [Wikipedia](#) for more information.

6.29.2.21 function `qsort2` (*v*, *d* = 0, *r* = `false`, *s* = `true`)

Hierarchically sort all elements of a vector using quick sort.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A vector of values.
<i>d</i>	<integer> Recursive sort depth.
<i>r</i>	<boolean> Reverse sort order.
<i>s</i>	<boolean> Order ranges by their numerical sum.

Returns

<vector> With all elements sorted in ascending order. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined or is not a vector.

Elements are sorted using the [compare](#) function. See its documentation for a description of the parameter *s*. To recursively sort all elements, set *d* greater than, or equal to, the maximum level of hierarchy in *v*.

See [Wikipedia](#) for more information.

6.29.2.22 function `reverse` (*v*)

Reverse the elements of an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
----------	----------------------------

Returns

<vector> Containing the elements of *v* in reversed order. Returns **empty_v** when *v* is empty. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined or is not iterable.

6.29.2.23 function `rselect (v , i)`

Select a range of elements from an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
<i>i</i>	<range vector integer> Index selection.

Returns

<vector> Containing the vector element indexes selected in *i*. Returns **undef** when *i* does not map to an element of *v*. Returns **empty_v** when *v* is empty. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined or is not iterable.

6.29.2.24 function `second (v)`

Return the second element of an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
----------	----------------------------

Returns

<value> The second element of *v*. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined, is not iterable, or is empty.

6.29.2.25 function `smerge (v , r = false)`

Serial-merge vectors of iterable values.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A vector of iterable values.
<i>r</i>	<boolean> Recursively merge iterable elements.

Returns

<vector> Containing the serial-wise element concatenation of each element in *v*. Returns **empty_v** when *v* is empty. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined.

Note

A string, although iterable, is treated as a merged unit.

6.29.2.26 function `strip (v , mv = empty_v)`

Strip all matching values from an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A vector of values.
<i>mv</i>	<value> A match value.

Returns

<vector> *v* with all elements equal to *mv* removed. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined or is not iterable.

6.29.2.27 function `sum (v , i1 , i2)`

Compute the sum of a vector of numbers.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<range vector> A vector of numerical values.
<i>i1</i>	<integer> The element index at which to begin summation (first when not specified).
<i>i2</i>	<integer> The element index at which to end summation (last when not specified).

Returns

<decimal> The summation of elements over the index range. Returns **v** when it is a scalar number. Returns 0 when *v* is empty. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined or is not iterable and not a number.

6.29.2.28 function unique (v)

Return the unique elements of an iterable value.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<value> An iterable value.
----------	----------------------------

Returns

<vector> Of unique elements of *v* with order preserved. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined or is not iterable.

6.29.2.29 function vstr (v)

Convert all vector elements to strings and concatenate.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	<vector> A vector of values.
----------	------------------------------

Returns

<string> Constructed by converting each element of the vector to a string and concatenating together. Returns **undef** when *v* is not defined.

Example

```
v1=["a", "b", "c", "d"];
v2=[1, 2, 3];

echo( vstr(concat(v1, v2)) );
```

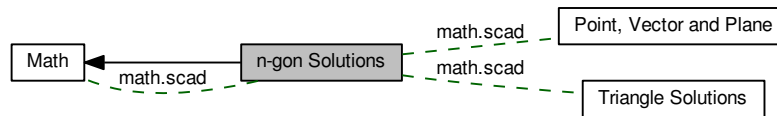
Result

```
ECHO: "abcd123"
```

6.30 n-gon Solutions

Regular n-sided polygon computations.

Collaboration diagram for n-gon Solutions:



Files

- file [math.scad](#)
Mathematical functions.

Functions

- function [ngon_vp](#) (n, r, vr)
Compute the vertices for an n-sided equiangular/equilateral regular polygon.

6.30.1 Detailed Description

Regular n-sided polygon computations.

6.30.2 Function Documentation

6.30.2.1 function `ngon_vp` (n , r , vr)

Compute the vertices for an n-sided equiangular/equilateral regular polygon.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	<decimal> The number of sides.
<i>r</i>	<decimal> The ngon vertex radius.
<i>vr</i>	<decimal> The vertex rounding radius.

Returns

<vector> A vector [v1, v2, ..., vn] of vectors [x, y] of coordinates.

Example

```

vr=5;
hull()
{
  for ( p = ngon_vp( r=20, n=5, vr=vr ) )

```

```
translate( p )  
circle( r=vr );  
}
```

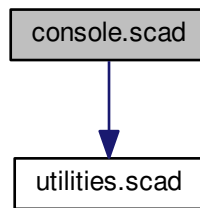

7 File Documentation

7.1 console.scad File Reference

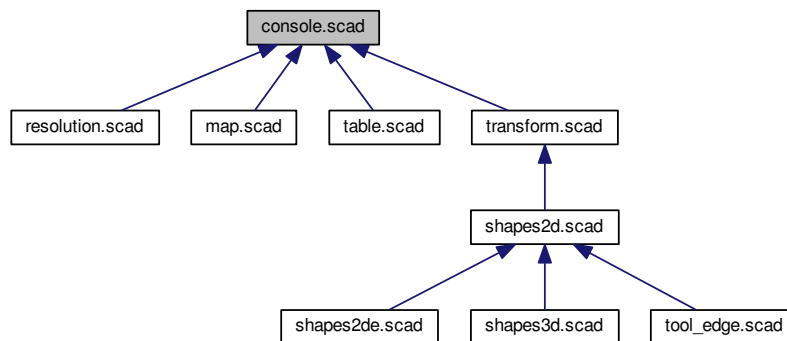
Message logging functions.

```
#include <utilities.scad>
```

Include dependency graph for console.scad:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- module [log_echo](#) (m)
Output message to console.
- module [log_debug](#) (m)
Output diagnostic message to console.
- module [log_info](#) (m)
Output information message to console.
- module [log_warn](#) (m)

Output warning message to console.

- module `log_error` (m)

Output error message to console.

7.1.1 Detailed Description

Message logging functions.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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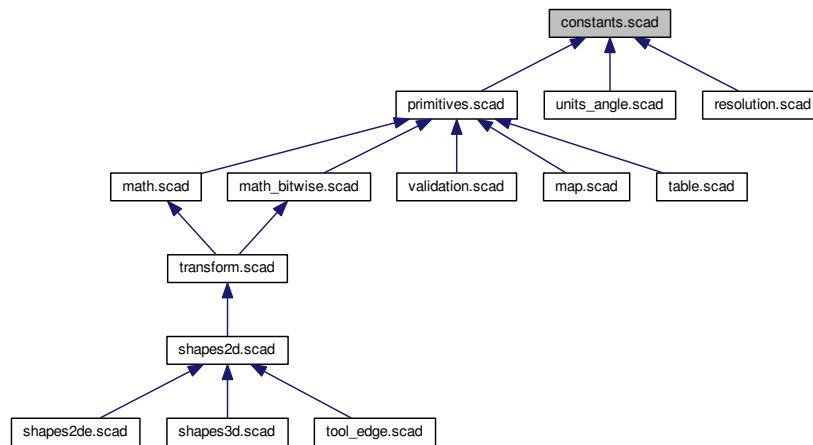
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7.2 constants.scad File Reference

Mechanical design constants.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Variables

- `eps` = 0.01
<decimal> Epsilon, small distance to deal with overlapping shapes
- `pi` = 3.1415926535897932384626433832795
<decimal> The ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter
- `tau` = 2*pi
<decimal> The ratio of a circle's circumference to its radius
- `number_max` = 1e308
The largest representable number in OpenSCAD scripts.
- `number_min` = -1e308
The smallest representable number in OpenSCAD scripts.
- `empty_str` = ""
A string with no content (the empty string).
- `empty_v` = []
A vector with no content (the empty vector).
- `x_axis_vi` = 0
The vector index for the x-coordinate of a vector.
- `y_axis_vi` = 1
The vector index for the y-coordinate of a vector.
- `z_axis_vi` = 2
The vector index for the z-coordinate of a vector.
- `origin2d` = [0, 0]
The origin coordinates in 2-dimensional Euclidean space.
- `x_axis2d_uv` = [1, 0]
The unit vector of the positive x-axis in 2-dimensional Euclidean space.
- `y_axis2d_uv` = [0, 1]
The unit vector of the positive y-axis in 2-dimensional Euclidean space.

- `origin3d` = [0, 0, 0]

The origin coordinates in 3-dimensional Euclidean space.

- `x_axis3d_uv` = [1, 0, 0]

The unit vector of the positive x-axis in 3-dimensional Euclidean space.

- `y_axis3d_uv` = [0, 1, 0]

The unit vector of the positive y-axis in 3-dimensional Euclidean space.

- `z_axis3d_uv` = [0, 0, 1]

The unit vector of the positive z-axis in 3-dimensional Euclidean space.

7.2.1 Detailed Description

Mechanical design constants.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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Note

Include this library file using the `include` statement.

7.3 mainpage.scad File Reference

Documentation main page.

7.3.1 Detailed Description

Documentation main page.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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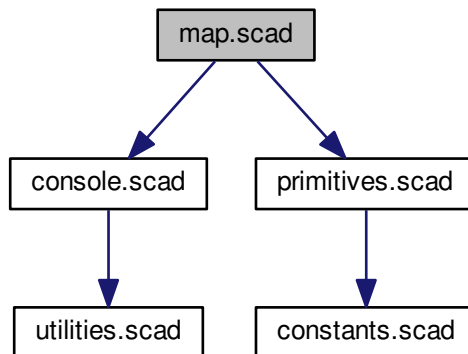
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7.4 map.scad File Reference

Mapped key-value pair data access.

```
#include <console.scad>
#include <primitives.scad>
Include dependency graph for map.scad:
```



Functions

- function `map_get_idx` (map, key)
Return the index for the storage location of a map key-value pair.
- function `map_exists` (map, key)
Test if a key exists in a map.
- function `map_get` (map, key)
Get the value associated with a map key.
- function `map_get_keys` (map)
Get a vector of the map entry identifier keys.
- function `map_get_values` (map)
Get a vector of the map entry values.
- function `map_size` (map)
Get the number of key-value pairs stored in a map.
- module `map_check` (map, verbose=false)
Perform some basic validation/checks on a map.
- module `map_dump` (map, sort=true, number=true, p=3)
Dump each map key-value pair to the console.

7.4.1 Detailed Description

Mapped key-value pair data access.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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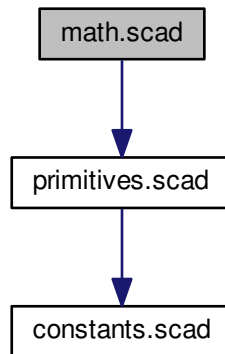
Manage a collection of key-value pairs where keys are unique.

7.5 math.scad File Reference

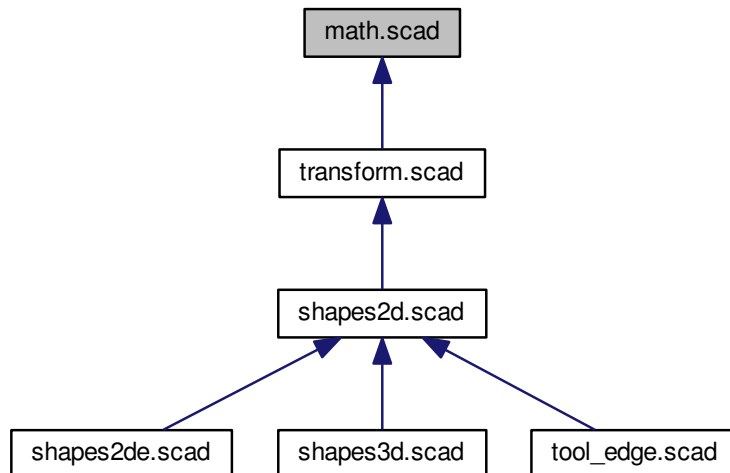
Mathematical functions.

```
#include <primitives.scad>
```

Include dependency graph for math.scad:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- function `distance_pp` (p1, p2)
Compute the distance between two points in a Euclidean 1, 2, or 3D-space.
- function `dot_vv` (v1t, v2t, v1i, v2i)
Compute the dot product of two vectors.
- function `cross_vv` (v1t, v2t, v1i, v2i)
Compute the cross product of two vectors in a Euclidean 3D-space (2D).
- function `striple_vvv` (v1t, v2t, v3t, v1i, v2i, v3i)
Compute scalar triple product of two vectors in a Euclidean 3D-space.
- function `angle_vv` (v1t, v2t, v1i, v2i)
Compute the angle between two vectors in a Euclidean 2 or 3D-space.
- function `angle_vvn` (v1t, v2t, nvt, v1i, v2i, nvi)
Compute the angle between two vectors in a Euclidean 3D-space.
- function `unit_v` (vt, vi)
Compute the normalized unit vector for a 1, 2, or 3 term vector.
- function `are_coplanar_vvv` (v1t, v2t, v3t, v1i, v2i, v3i)
Test if three vectors are coplanar in Euclidean 3D-space.
- function `ngon_vp` (n, r, vr)
Compute the vertices for an n-sided equiangular/equilateral regular polygon.
- function `triangle_III2vp` (s1, s2, s3)
Compute the vertices of a plane triangle given its side lengths.
- function `triangle_vI2vp` (v)
Compute the vertices of a plane triangle given its side lengths.
- function `triangle_ppp2vl` (v1, v2, v3)
Compute the side lengths of a triangle given its vertices.
- function `triangle_vp2vl` (v)
Compute the side lengths of a triangle given its vertices.
- function `triangle_centroid_ppp` (v1, v2, v3)
Compute the centroid (geometric center) of a triangle.
- function `triangle_centroid_vp` (v)
Compute the centroid (geometric center) of a triangle.
- function `triangle_incenter_ppp` (v1, v2, v3)
Compute the coordinate for the triangle's incircle.
- function `triangle_incenter_vp` (v)
Compute the coordinate for the triangle's incircle.
- function `triangle_inradius_ppp` (v1, v2, v3)
Compute the inradius of a triangle's incircle.
- function `triangle_inradius_vp` (v)
Compute the inradius of a triangle's incircle.

7.5.1 Detailed Description

Mathematical functions.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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Note

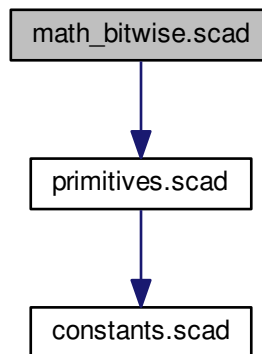
Include this library file using the **include** statement.

7.6 math_bitwise.scad File Reference

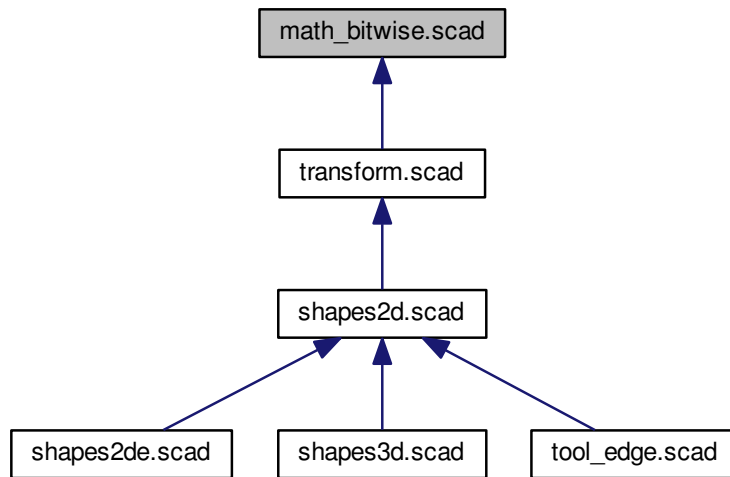
Mathematical bitwise binary (base-two) functions.

```
#include <primitives.scad>
```

Include dependency graph for math_bitwise.scad:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- function [bitwise_is_equal](#) (v, b, t=1)
Test if a base-two bit position of an integer value equals a test bit.
- function [bitwise_i2v](#) (v, w=1, bv=1)
Encode an integer value as a base-two vector of bits.
- function [bitwise_v2i](#) (v)
Decode a base-two vector of bits to an integer value.
- function [bitwise_i2s](#) (v, w=1)
Encode an integer value as a base-two string of bits.
- function [bitwise_s2i](#) (v)
Decode a base-two string of bits to an integer value.
- function [bitwise_and](#) (v1, v2, bv=1)
Base-two bitwise AND operation for integers.
- function [bitwise_or](#) (v1, v2, bv=1)
Base-two bitwise OR operation for integers.
- function [bitwise_xor](#) (v1, v2, bv=1)
Base-two bitwise XOR operation for integers.
- function [bitwise_not](#) (v, w=1, bv=1)
Base-two bitwise NOT operation for an integer.
- function [bitwise_lsh](#) (v, s=1, bm=1, bv=1)
Base-two bitwise left-shift operation for an integer.
- function [bitwise_rsh](#) (v, s=1)
Base-two bitwise right-shift operation for an integer.

7.6.1 Detailed Description

Mathematical bitwise binary (base-two) functions.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2017

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Note

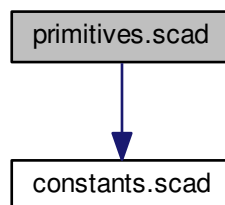
Include this library file using the `include` statement.

7.7 primitives.scad File Reference

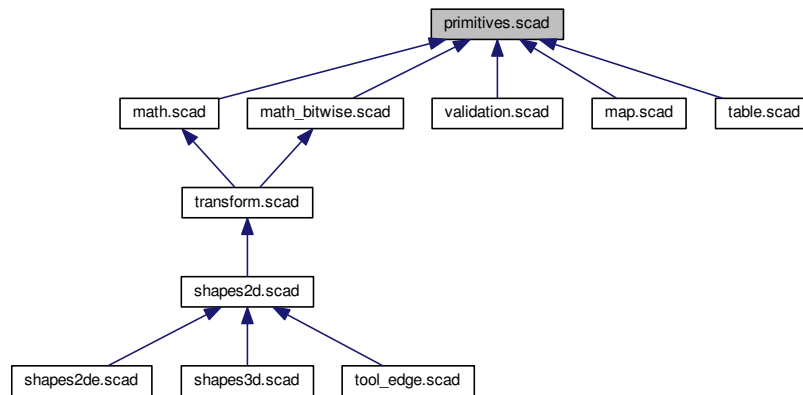
Mathematical primitive functions.

```
#include <constants.scad>
```

Include dependency graph for `primitives.scad`:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- function [is_defined](#) (v)
Test if a value is defined.
- function [not_defined](#) (v)
Test if a value is not defined.
- function [is_empty](#) (v)
Test if an iterable value is empty.
- function [is_scalar](#) (v)
Test if a value is a single non-iterable value.
- function [is_iterable](#) (v)
Test if a value has multiple parts and is iterable.
- function [is_string](#) (v)
Test if a value is a string.
- function [is_vector](#) (v)
Test if a value is a vector.
- function [is_boolean](#) (v)
Test if a value is a boolean constant.
- function [is_integer](#) (v)
Test if a value is an integer.
- function [is_decimal](#) (v)
Test if a value is a decimal.
- function [is_number](#) (v)
Test if a value is a number.
- function [is_range](#) (v)
Test if a value is a range definition.
- function [is_nan](#) (v)
Test if a numerical value is invalid.
- function [is_inf](#) (v)

- Test if a numerical value is infinite.*

 - function `is_even` (v)
- Test if a numerical value is even.*

 - function `is_odd` (v)
- Test if a numerical value is odd.*

 - function `all_equal` (v, cv)
- Test if all elements of a value equal a comparison value.*

 - function `any_equal` (v, cv)
- Test if any element of a value equals a comparison value.*

 - function `all_defined` (v)
- Test if no element of a value is undefined.*

 - function `any_undefined` (v)
- Test if any element of a value is undefined.*

 - function `all_scalars` (v)
- Test if all elements of a value are scalars.*

 - function `all_vectors` (v)
- Test if all elements of a value are vectors.*

 - function `all_strings` (v)
- Test if all elements of a value are strings.*

 - function `all_numbers` (v)
- Test if all elements of a value are numbers.*

 - function `all_len` (v, l)
- Test if all elements of a value have a given length.*

 - function `almost_equal` (v1, v2, p=4)
- Test if all elements of two values are approximately equal.*

 - function `compare` (v1, v2, s=true)
- Compare any two values (may be iterable and/or of different types).*

 - function `consts` (l, v)
- Create a vector of constant elements.*

 - function `vstr` (v)
- Convert all vector elements to strings and concatenate.*

 - function `sum` (v, i1, i2)
- Compute the sum of a vector of numbers.*

 - function `find` (mv, v, c=1, i, i1=0, i2)
- Find the occurrences of a match value in an iterable value.*

 - function `count` (mv, v, s=true, i)
- Count all occurrences of a match value in an iterable value.*

 - function `exists` (mv, v, s=true, i)
- Check the existence of a match value in an iterable value.*

 - function `defined_or` (v, d)
- Return a defined or default value.*

 - function `edefined_or` (v, i, d)
- Return a defined vector element or default value.*

 - function `first` (v)
- Return the first element of an iterable value.*

 - function `second` (v)
- Return the second element of an iterable value.*

- function `last` (v)
Return the last element of an iterable value.
- function `nfirst` (v, n=1)
Return a vector containing the first n elements of an iterable value.
- function `nlast` (v, n=1)
Return a vector containing the last n elements of an iterable value.
- function `nhead` (v, n=1)
Return a vector containing all but the last n elements of an iterable value.
- function `ntail` (v, n=1)
Return a vector containing all but the first n elements of an iterable value.
- function `rselect` (v, i)
Select a range of elements from an iterable value.
- function `eselect` (v, f=true, l=false, i)
Select an element from each iterable value.
- function `ciselect` (v, i)
Case-like select a value from a vector of ordered options by index.
- function `cmvselect` (v, mv)
Case-like select a value from a vector of identified options by match-value.
- function `smerge` (v, r=false)
Serial-merge vectors of iterable values.
- function `pmerge` (v, j=true)
Parallel-merge vectors of iterable values.
- function `reverse` (v)
Reverse the elements of an iterable value.
- function `qsort` (v, r=false)
Sort the numeric or string elements of a vector using quick sort.
- function `qsort2` (v, d=0, r=false, s=true)
Hierarchically sort all elements of a vector using quick sort.
- function `strip` (v, mv=`empty_v`)
Strip all matching values from an iterable value.
- function `eappend` (nv, v, r=true, j=true, l=true)
Append a value to each element of an iterable value.
- function `insert` (nv, v, i=0, mv, mi=0, s=true, si)
Insert a new value into an iterable value.
- function `delete` (v, i, mv, mc=1, s=true, si)
Delete elements from an iterable value.
- function `unique` (v)
Return the unique elements of an iterable value.

7.7.1 Detailed Description

Mathematical primitive functions.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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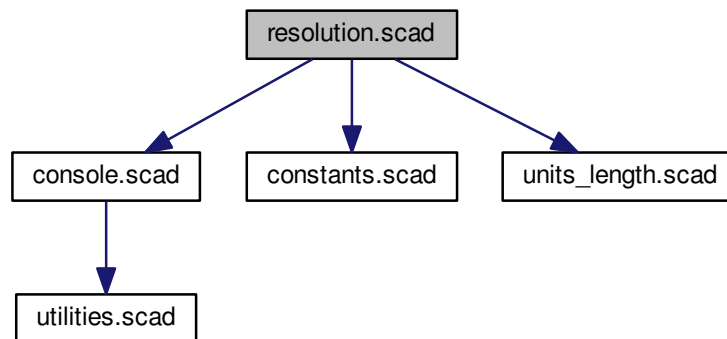
Include this library file using the `include` statement.

7.8 resolution.scad File Reference

Arc rendering resolution abstraction.

```
#include <console.scad>
#include <constants.scad>
#include <units_length.scad>
```

Include dependency graph for `resolution.scad`:

**Functions**

- function `resolution_fn` (radius)

- Return facets number for the given arc radius.*

 - function `resolution_fs` ()

Return minimum facets size.

 - function `resolution_fa` (radius)

Return the minimum facets angle.

 - function `resolution_reduced` ()

Return the radius at which arc resolution will begin to degrade.

 - module `resolution_info` (radius)

Echo resolution information to the console for given radius.

 - function `resolution_facets` (radius)

Return facet count used to render a radius.

 - function `resolution_facetsv` (radius)

Return facet count used to render a radius as vector triple.

Variables

- `$resolution_mode` = "fast"
 - <string> Global special variable that configures the arc resolution mode.*
- `$resolution_value` = 0
 - <decimal> Global special variable for modes that use custom resolutions.*

7.8.1 Detailed Description

Arc rendering resolution abstraction.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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Note

Include this library file using the `include` statement.

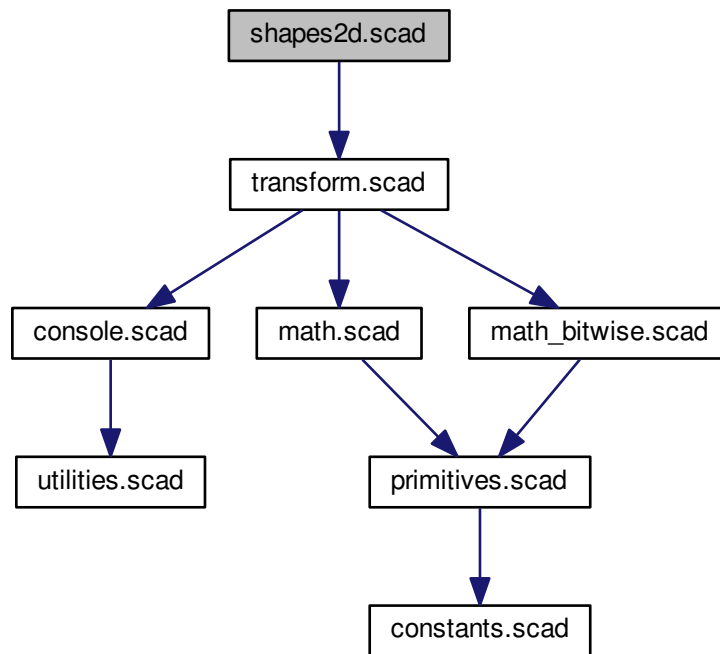
Todo Review model for accuracy.

7.9 shapes2d.scad File Reference

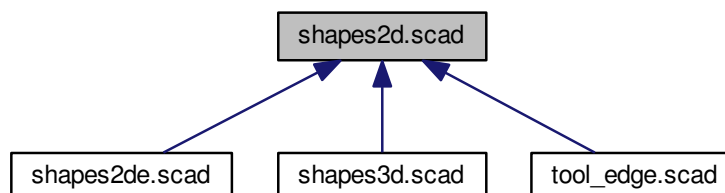
Two-dimensional basic shapes.

```
#include <transform.scad>
```

Include dependency graph for shapes2d.scad:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- module [rectangle](#) (size, vr, vrm=0, center=false)
A rectangle with edge, fillet, and/or chamfer corners.
- module [rectangle_c](#) (size, core, t, co, cr=0, vr, vr1, vr2, vrm=0, vrm1, vrm2, center=false)
A rectangle with a removed rectangular core.
- module [rhombus](#) (size, vr, center=false)
A rhombus.
- module [triangle_ppp](#) (v1, v2, v3, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by three vertices.
- module [triangle_vp](#) (v, vr, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by a vector of its three vertices.
- module [triangle_lll](#) (s1, s2, s3, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by its three side lengths.
- module [triangle_vl](#) (v, vr, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by a vector of its three side lengths.
- module [triangle_vl_c](#) (vs, vc, co, cr=0, vr, vr1, vr2, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by its sides with a removed triangular core.
- module [triangle_lal](#) (s1, a, s2, x=1, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by two sides and the included angle.
- module [triangle_ala](#) (a1, s, a2, x=1, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by a side and two adjacent angles.
- module [triangle_aal](#) (a1, a2, s, x=1, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A general triangle specified by a side, one adjacent angle and the opposite angle.
- module [triangle_ll](#) (x, y, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A right-angled triangle specified by its opposite and adjacent side lengths.
- module [triangle_la](#) (x, y, aa, oa, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false)
A right-angled triangle specified by a side length and an angle.
- module [ngon](#) (n, r, vr)
An n-sided equiangular/equilateral regular polygon.
- module [ellipse](#) (size)
An ellipse.
- module [ellipse_c](#) (size, core, t, co, cr=0)
An ellipse with a removed elliptical core.
- module [ellipse_s](#) (size, a1=0, a2=0)
An ellipse sector.
- module [ellipse_cs](#) (size, core, t, a1=0, a2=0, co, cr=0)
A sector of an ellipse with a removed elliptical core.
- module [star2d](#) (size, n=5, vr)
A two dimensional star.

7.9.1 Detailed Description

Two-dimensional basic shapes.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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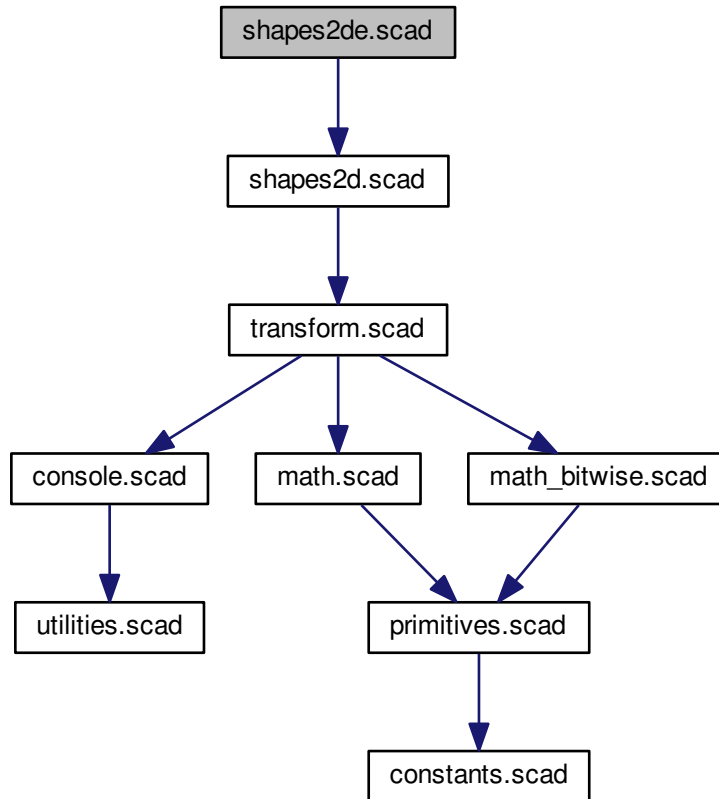
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7.10 shapes2de.scad File Reference

Linearly extruded two-dimensional basic shapes.

```
#include <shapes2d.scad>
Include dependency graph for shapes2de.scad:
```



Functions

- module `erectangle` (`size`, `h`, `vr`, `vrm`=0, `center`=false)
An extruded rectangle with edge, fillet, and/or chamfer corners.
- module `erectangle_c` (`size`, `core`, `h`, `t`, `co`, `cr`=0, `vr`, `vr1`, `vr2`, `vrm`=0, `vrm1`, `vrm2`, `center`=false)
An extruded rectangle with a removed rectangular core.
- module `erhombus` (`size`, `h`, `vr`, `center`=false)
An extruded rhombus.
- module `etriangle_ppp` (`v1`, `v2`, `v3`, `h`, `vr`, `v1r`, `v2r`, `v3r`, `centroid`=false, `incenter`=false, `center`=false)
An extruded general triangle specified by three vertices.
- module `etriangle_vp` (`v`, `h`, `vr`, `centroid`=false, `incenter`=false, `center`=false)
An extruded general triangle specified by a vector of its three vertices.
- module `etriangle_lll` (`s1`, `s2`, `s3`, `h`, `vr`, `v1r`, `v2r`, `v3r`, `centroid`=false, `incenter`=false, `center`=false)
An extruded general triangle specified by its three side lengths.
- module `etriangle_vl` (`v`, `h`, `vr`, `centroid`=false, `incenter`=false, `center`=false)

- An extruded general triangle specified by a vector of its three side lengths.*

 - module `etriangle_vl_c` (vs, vc, h, co, cr=0, vr, vr1, vr2, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)

A general triangle specified by its sides with a removed triangular core.

 - module `etriangle_lal` (s1, a, s2, h, x=1, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)

An extruded general triangle specified by two sides and the included angle.

 - module `etriangle_ala` (a1, s, a2, h, x=1, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)

An extruded general triangle specified by a side and two adjacent angles.

 - module `etriangle_aal` (a1, a2, s, h, x=1, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)

An extruded general triangle specified by a side, one adjacent angle and the opposite angle.

 - module `etriangle_ll` (x, y, h, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)

An extruded right-angled triangle specified by its opposite and adjacent side lengths.

 - module `etriangle_la` (x, y, aa, oa, h, vr, v1r, v2r, v3r, centroid=false, incenter=false, center=false)

An extruded right-angled triangle specified by a side length and an angle.

 - module `engon` (n, r, h, vr, center=false)

An extruded n-sided equiangular/equilateral regular polygon.

 - module `eellipse` (size, h, center=false)

An extruded ellipse.

 - module `eellipse_c` (size, core, h, t, co, cr=0, center=false)

An extruded ellipse with a removed elliptical core.

 - module `eellipse_s` (size, h, a1=0, a2=0, center=false)

An extruded ellipse sector.

 - module `eellipse_cs` (size, core, h, t, a1=0, a2=0, co, cr=0, center=false)

An extruded sector of an ellipse with a removed elliptical core.

 - module `estar2d` (size, h, n=5, vr, center=false)

An extruded two dimensional star.

7.10.1 Detailed Description

Linearly extruded two-dimensional basic shapes.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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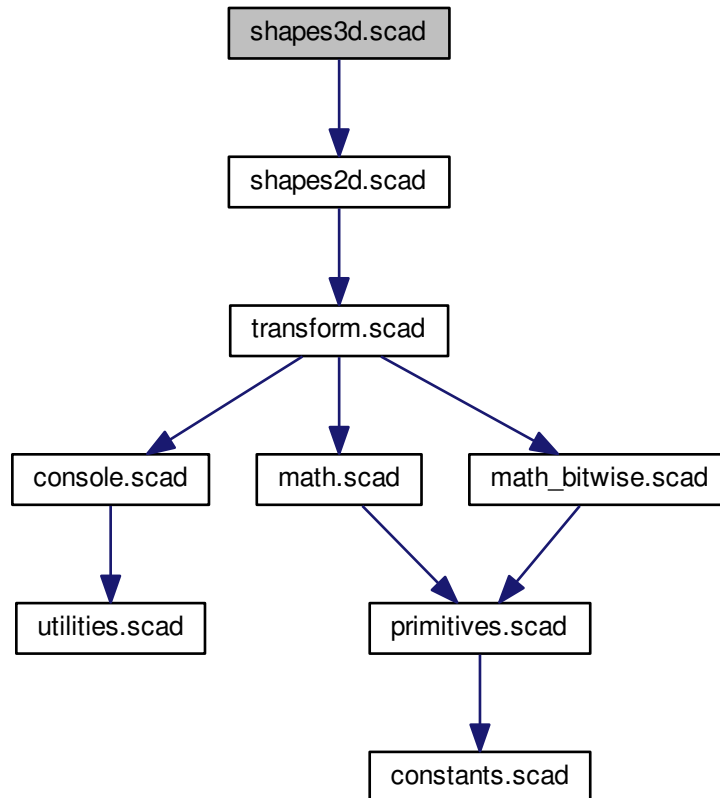
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7.11 shapes3d.scad File Reference

Three-dimensional basic shapes.

```
#include <shapes2d.scad>
```

Include dependency graph for shapes3d.scad:



Functions

- module [cone](#) (r, h, d, vr, vr1, vr2)
A cone.
- module [cuboid](#) (size, vr, vrm=0, center=false)
A cuboid with edge, fillet, or chamfer corners.
- module [ellipsoid](#) (size)
An ellipsoid.
- module [ellipsoid_s](#) (size, a1=0, a2=0)
A sector of an ellipsoid.
- module [tetrahedron](#) (size, center=false)
A pyramid with trilateral base formed by four equilateral triangles.

- module [pyramid_q](#) (size, center=false)
A pyramid with quadrilateral base.
- module [star3d](#) (size, n=5, half=false)
A three dimensional star.
- module [torus_rp](#) (size, core, r, l, t, co, cr=0, vr, vr1, vr2, vrm=0, vrm1, vrm2, pa=0, ra=360, m=255, center=false, profile=false)
A rectangular cross-sectional profile revolved about the z-axis.
- module [torus_tp](#) (size, core, r, l, co, cr=0, vr, vr1, vr2, pa=0, ra=360, m=255, centroid=false, incenter=false, profile=false,)
A triangular cross-sectional profile revolved about the z-axis.
- module [torus_ep](#) (size, core, r, l, t, a1=0, a2=0, co, cr=0, pa=0, ra=360, m=255, profile=false)
An elliptical cross-sectional profile revolved about the z-axis.

7.11.1 Detailed Description

Three-dimensional basic shapes.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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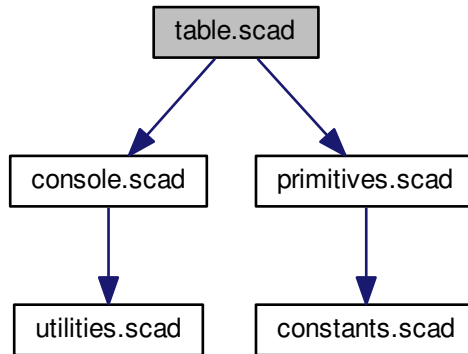
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Todo Complete rounded cylinder.

7.12 table.scad File Reference

Data table encoding and lookup.

```
#include <console.scad>
#include <primitives.scad>
Include dependency graph for table.scad:
```



Functions

- function [table_get_row_idx](#) (rows, row_id)
Get the index for a table row identifier.
- function [table_get_row](#) (rows, row_id)
Get the row for a table row identifier.
- function [table_get_col_idx](#) (cols, col_id)
Get the index for a table column identifier.
- function [table_get_col](#) (cols, col_id)
Get the column for a table column identifier.
- function [table_get](#) (rows, cols, row_id, col_id)
Get the value for a table row and column identifier.
- function [table_get_row_cols](#) (rows, cols, col_id)
Form a vector from the specified column of each table row.
- function [table_get_row_ids](#) (rows)
Form a vector of each table row identifier.
- function [table_exists](#) (rows, cols, row_id, col_id)
Test the existence of a table row and column identifier.
- function [table_size](#) (rows, cols)
Get the size of a table.
- module [table_check](#) (rows, cols, verbose=false)
Perform some basic validation/checks on a table.
- module [table_dump](#) (rows, cols, rows_sel, cols_sel, number=true)
Dump a table to the console.
- function [table_copy](#) (rows, cols, rows_sel, cols_sel)
Create a copy of select rows and columns of a table.
- function [table_sum](#) (rows, cols, rows_sel, cols_sel)
Sum select rows and columns of a table.

7.12.1 Detailed Description

Data table encoding and lookup.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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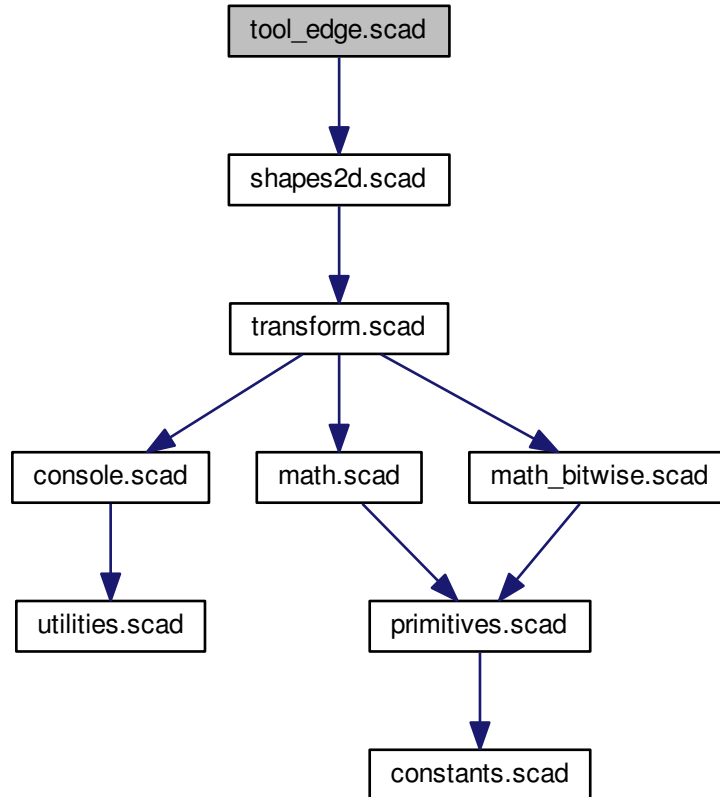
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7.13 tool_edge.scad File Reference

Shape edge finishing tools.

```
#include <shapes2d.scad>
Include dependency graph for tool_edge.scad:
```



Functions

- module `edge_profile_r` (`r`, `p=0`, `f=1`, `a=90`,)
 - A 2D edge-finish profile specified by intersection radius.*
- module `edge_add_r` (`r`, `l=1`, `p=0`, `f=1`, `m=3`, `ba=45`, `a1=0`, `a2=90`, `center=false`)
 - A 3D edge-finish additive shape specified by intersection radius.*

7.13.1 Detailed Description

Shape edge finishing tools.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2017

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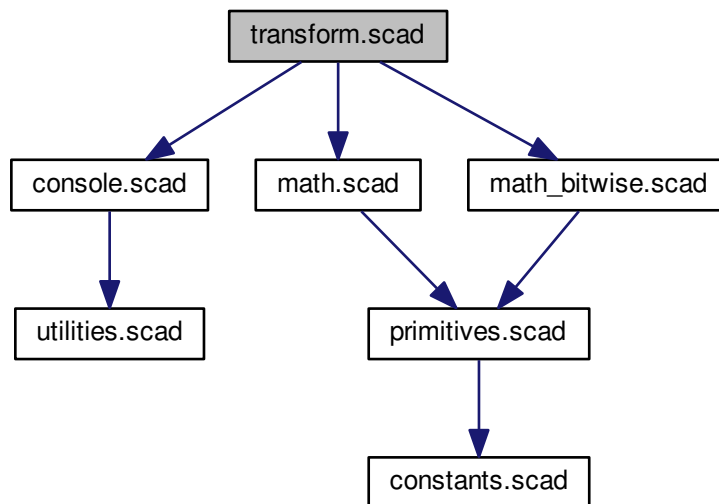
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7.14 transform.scad File Reference

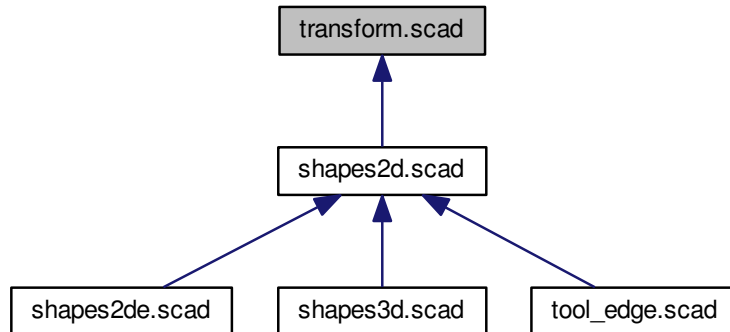
Shape transformation functions.

```
#include <console.scad>
#include <math.scad>
#include <math_bitwise.scad>
```

Include dependency graph for transform.scad:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- module [st_rotate_extrude](#) (*r*, *pa*=0, *ra*=360, *profile*=false)
Revolve the 2D shape about the z-axis.
- module [st_rotate_extrude_elongate](#) (*r*, *l*, *pa*=0, *ra*=360, *m*=255, *profile*=false)
Revolve the 2D shape about the z-axis with linear elongation.
- module [st_linear_extrude_scale](#) (*h*, *center*=false)
Linearly extrude 2D shape with extrusion upper and lower scaling.
- module [st_radial_copy](#) (*n*, *r*=1, *angle*=true, *move*=false)
Distribute copies of a 2D or 3D shape equally about a z-axis radius.
- module [st_cartesian_copy](#) (*grid*, *incr*, *copy*=1, *center*=false)
Distribute copies of 2D or 3D shapes about Cartesian grid.

7.14.1 Detailed Description

Shape transformation functions.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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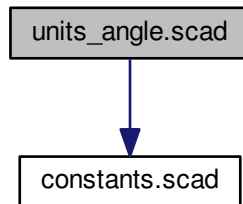
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7.15 units_angle.scad File Reference

Angle units and conversions.

```
#include <constants.scad>
```

Include dependency graph for `units_angle.scad`:



Functions

- function `unit_angle_name` (`units=base_unit_angle`)
Return the name of the given angle unit identifier.
- function `convert_angle` (`angle`, `from=base_unit_angle`, `to=base_unit_angle`)
Convert the angle from from units to to units.

Variables

- `base_unit_angle` = "d"
<string> Base unit for angle measurements.

7.15.1 Detailed Description

Angle units and conversions.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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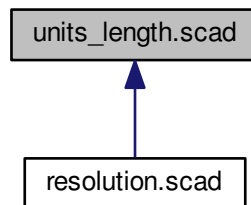
Note

Include this library file using the `include` statement.

7.16 `units_length.scad` File Reference

Length units and conversions.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- function `unit_length_name` (units=`base_unit_length`, d=1, w=false)
Return the name of the given `unit` identifier with dimension.
- function `convert_length` (value, from=`base_unit_length`, to=`base_unit_length`, d=1)
Convert the `value` from `from` units to `to` units with dimensions.

Variables

- `base_unit_length` = "mm"
<string> Base unit for length measurements.

7.16.1 Detailed Description

Length units and conversions.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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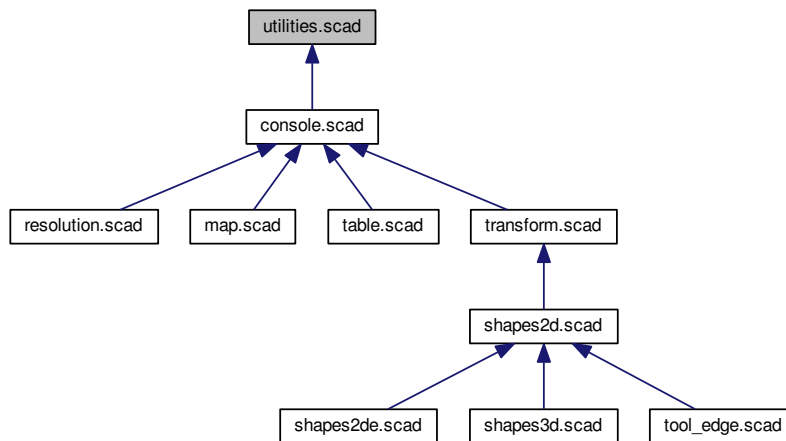
Note

Include this library file using the `include` statement.

7.17 utilities.scad File Reference

Miscellaneous utilities.

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- function `stack` (b=0, t=0)
Format the function call stack as a string.

7.17.1 Detailed Description

Miscellaneous utilities.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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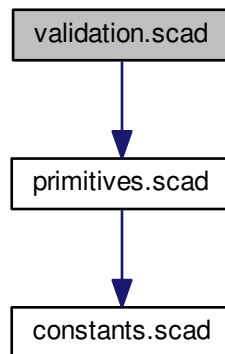
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7.18 validation.scad File Reference

Result validation functions.

```
#include <primitives.scad>
```

Include dependency graph for validation.scad:



Functions

- function `validate` (d, cv, t, ev, p=4, pf=false)
Compare a computed test value with an known good result.

7.18.1 Detailed Description

Result validation functions.

Author

Roy Allen Sutton

Date

2015-2017

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