I Can See The Pixels: Designing Cross-Stitch Patterns in OCaml

FUN OCaml 2025
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http://wandering.shop/@yomimono

this presentation is about "fun"

```
type fun =
| Immediate
| Delayed
```

"type 1" fun and "type 2" fun



for cross-stitch, you need a substrate:

```
(* this is rather unimaginative ;) *)
type grid = | Fourteen | Sixteen | Eighteen

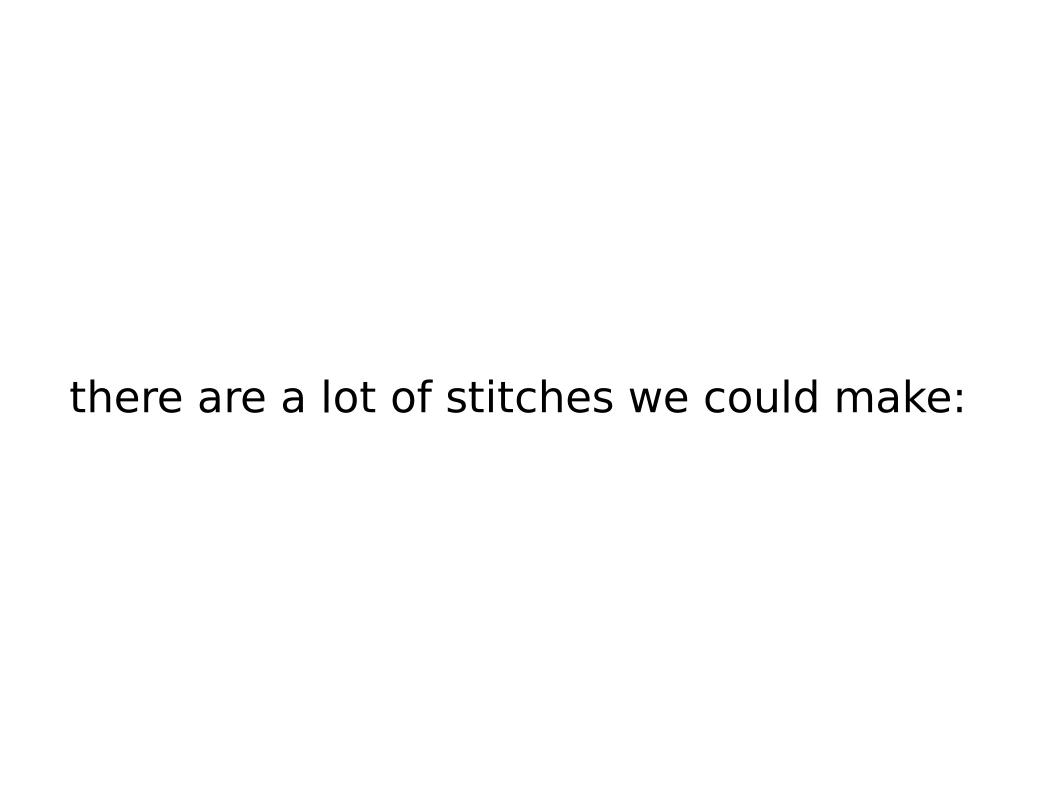
type substrate =
    { background : RGB.t; (* this is fancy (int * int * int) *)
        grid : grid;
        (* farthest coordinate on each axis (least is always 0) *)
        max_x : int; [@generator Crowbar.range 1023]
        max_y : int; [@generator Crowbar.range 1023]
}
```

you need some thread:

```
type thread = DMC.Thread.t
[@@deriving eq, yojson]
```

```
module Thread : sig
  include Thread.S
  val compare : t -> t -> int
end = struct
  type t = { name : string; (* prose name (e.g. "Lavender-VY DK") *)
        identifier : string; (* floss number (except white & ecru) *)
        rgb : RGB.t;
  } [@@deriving yojson]
```

```
(* mappings from schemes/dmc.xml in kxstitch *)
let (rgb_map, id_map) =
  let rgb = RGBMap.empty and id = StringMap.empty in
  let (rgb, id) = add_thread rgb id "Blanc" "White" (252, 251, 248) in
  let (rgb, id) = add_thread rgb id "White" "White" (252, 251, 248) in
  let (rgb, id) = add_thread rgb id "B5200" "Snow White" (255, 255, 255) in
  let (rgb, id) = add_thread rgb id "Ecru" "Ecru" (240, 234, 218) in
  let (rgb, id) = add_thread rgb id "150" "Dusty Rose Ult Vy Dk" (171, 2, 73) in
  let (rgb, id) = add_thread rgb id "151" "Dusty Rose Vry Lt" (240, 206, 212) in
  let (rgb, id) = add_thread rgb id "152" "Shell Pink Med Light" (226, 160, 153) in
```



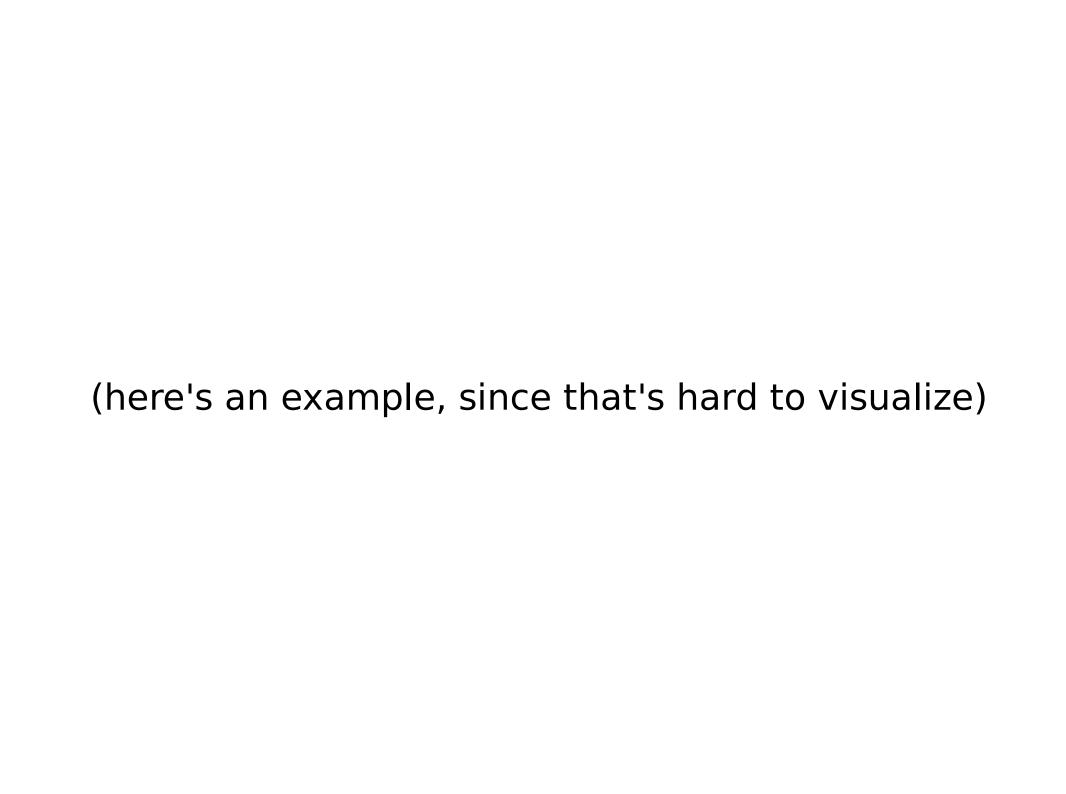
```
type cross_stitch =
  | Full (* X *) (* full stitch *)
    (* half stitches *)
  | Backslash (* \ *) (* upper left <-> lower right *)
  | Foreslash (* / *) (* lower left <-> upper right *)
    (* quarter stitches *)
  | Backtick (* ` (upper left quadrant) *)
  Comma (* , (lower left quadrant) *)
   Reverse_backtick (* mirrored ` (upper right quadrant) *)
    Reverse_comma (* mirrored , (lower right quadrant) *)
[aaderiving eq, yojson]
type stitch = | Cross of cross_stitch
[maderiving eq, yojson]
```

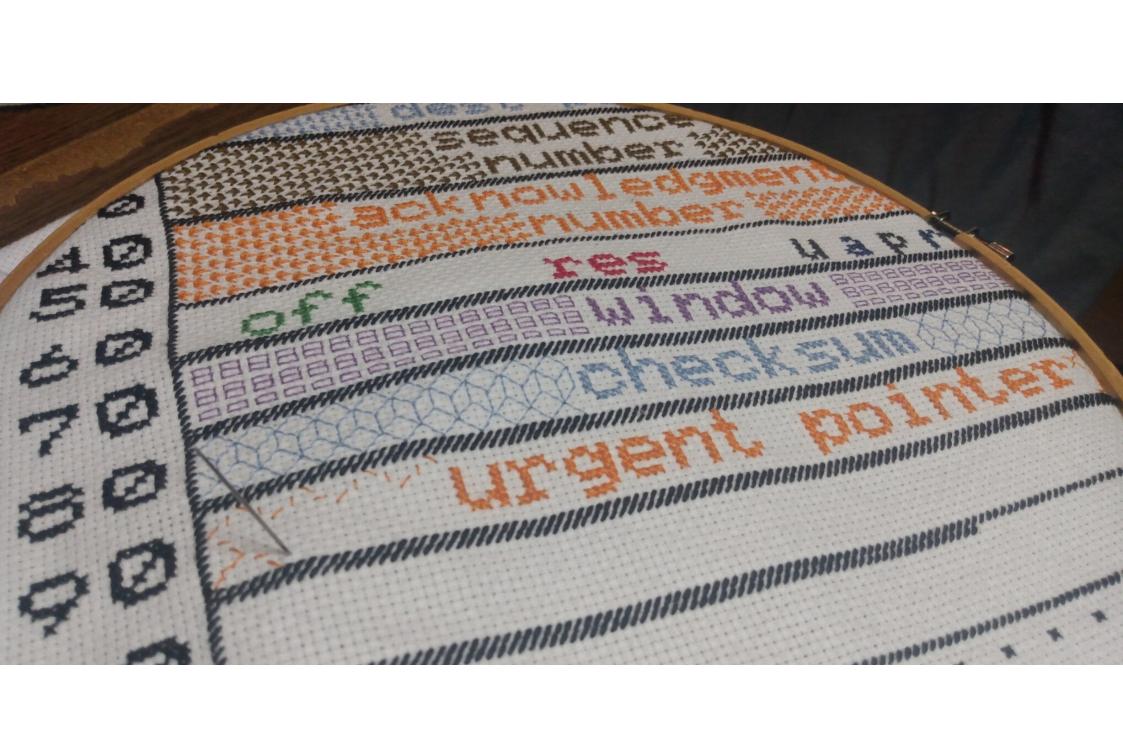
but we almost always use 'full cross stitch'

(backstitch doesn't get a fancy type)

we'll imagine the substrate as having two grids, for two kinds of stitches:

```
type coordinates = int * int [maderiving yojson]
type segment = coordinates * coordinates [@@deriving yojson]
module Coordinates : Map.OrderedType with type t = coordinates
module CoordinateSet : sig
  include Set.S with type elt = coordinates
 val to_yojson : t -> Yojson.Safe.t
 val of_yojson : Yojson.Safe.t -> (t, string) result
end
module SegmentSet : sig
  include Set.S with type elt = segment
 val to_yojson : t -> Yojson.Safe.t
 val of_yojson : Yojson.Safe.t -> (t, string) result
end
```



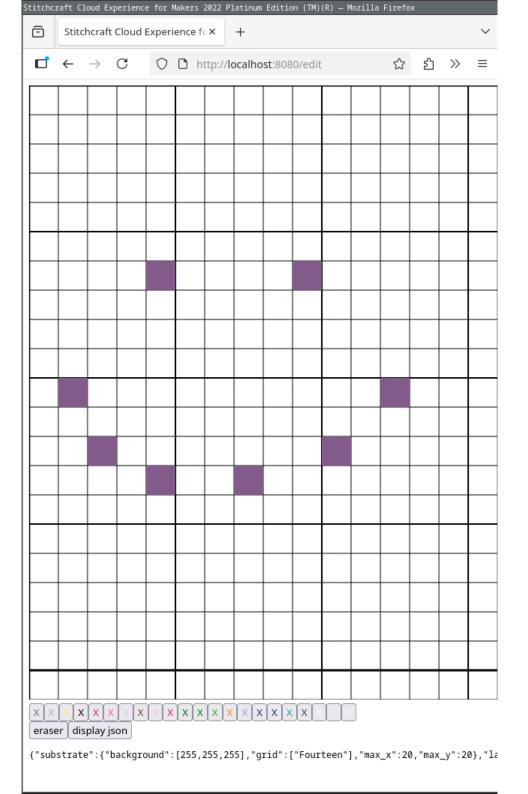


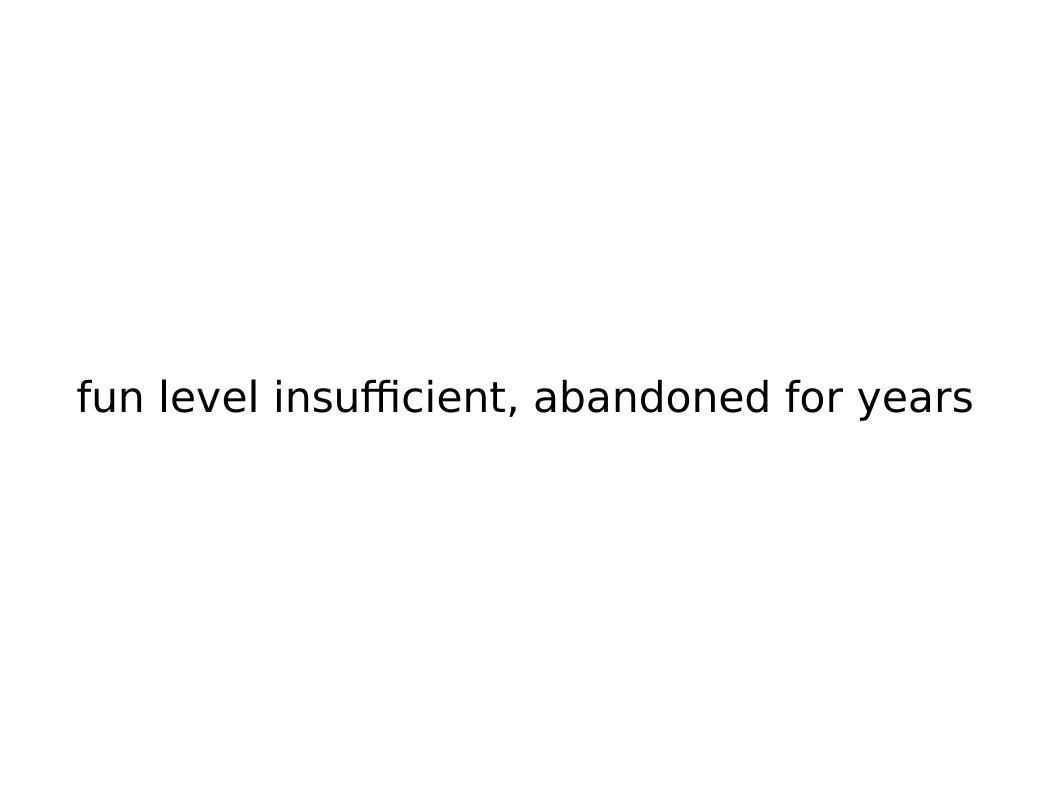
the pattern is an expression of where to put which stitch

```
type layer = {
 thread : thread;
  stitch : stitch;
 stitches : CoordinateSet.t;
} [maderiving yojson]
type backstitch_layer = {
  thread : thread;
  stitches : SegmentSet.t;
} [maderiving yojson]
type pattern = {
  substrate : substrate;
  layers : layer list; [@default []]
  backstitch_layers : backstitch_layer list; [@default []]
} [maderiving yojson]
```

so let's make one

first 'fun': js_png_canvas (an excuse to use js_of_ocaml)





second 'fun': pdf output (an excuse to use camlpdf)

...pdfs are complicated

```
let paint_pixel ~font_size ~pixel_size ~x_pos ~y_pos r g b symbol =
 let stroke width = 3. in (* TODO this should be relative to the thickness of fat lines *)
 let (font_key, symbol) = Font.key_and symbol symbol in
 let font_stroke, font_paint =
   let r, g, b = Colors.ensure_contrast_on_white (r, g, b) in
      Pdfops.Op_RG (r, g, b), Pdfops.Op_rg (r, g, b)
 in
 let font_location =
   (* y_transform gives us the offset to draw our character in a vertically centered location *)
   let y_transform = Pdfstandard14.baseline_adjustment Pdftext.ZapfDingbats |> float_of_int |> (/.) 1000. in
   (* we can get the text width in millipoints directly *)
    let symbol_width = (Pdfstandard14.textwidth false Pdftext.ImplicitInFontFile Pdftext.ZapfDingbats symbol)
                       float_of_int |> (/.) 2000. in
   Pdftransform.Translate
      ((x_{pos} +. ((pixel_{size} *. 0.5) -. symbol_{width})),
       (y_pos -. pixel_size *. 0.5 -. y_transform))
 in
 Pdfops.([
     0p_q;
     Op_w stroke_width;
     0p_s;
        (Pdftransform.matrix_of_transform [font_location]);
      font_stroke;
      font_paint;
      Op Tf (font key, (float of int font size));
     Op_BT;
     Op_Tj symbol;
     Op_ET;
     Op_Q;
```

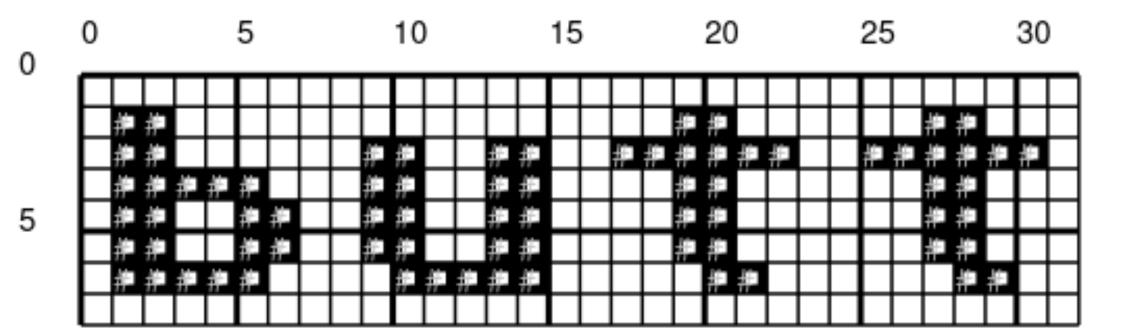
but rewarding!

0 5

5

cross-stitch is often text

`c64stitch "butt" | stitchpattern`





this needs a TUI (an excuse to use notty)

DMC 310: Black 01234567890123456789012 01234567891111111111222222222333 ## ## ## ## ## ## ###### ###### ##### ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##### ##### ##

much better:)

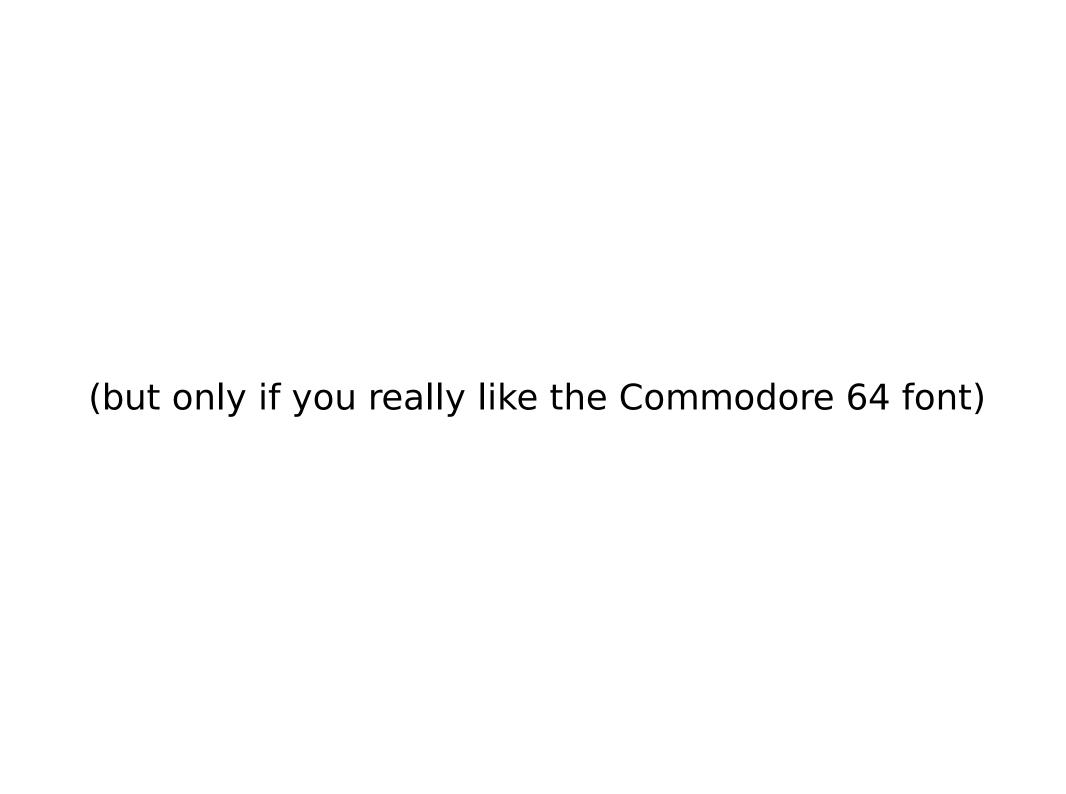
programming with `notty`: nice concatenation, I want some

```
(alias
 (name be_gay_do_crimes)
 (action
 (progn
   (run c64stitch -o red.json -t red "2")
   (run c64stitch -o orange.json -t orange "3")
   (run c64stitch -o yellow.json -t yellow "5")
   (run c64stitch -o green.json -t green "7")
   (run c64stitch -o hblue.json -t blue "11")
   (run c64stitch -o hpurple.json -t purple "13")
   (run c64stitch -o black.json "\\")
   (run c64stitch -o vblueone.json -t blue "1")
   (run hcat -o vblueeleven.json vblueone.json vblueone.json)
   (run c64stitch -o vpurpleone.json -t purple "1")
   (run c64stitch -o vpurplethree.json -t purple "3")
   (run hcat -o vpurplethirteen.json vpurpleone.json vpurpleth
ree.json)
   (run vcat -o vro.json red.json orange.json)
   (run vcat -o vroy.json vro.json yellow.json)
   (run vcat -o vroyg.json vroy.json green.json)
   (run vcat -o vroygb.json vroyg.json hblue.json)
   (run vcat -o vroygbv.json vroygb.json hpurple.json)
   (run hcat -o hro.json red.json orange.json)
   (run hcat -o hroy.json hro.json yellow.json)
   (run hcat -o hroyg.json hroy.json green.json)
   (run hcat -o hroygb.json hroyg.json vblueeleven.json)
   (run hcat -o hroygbv.json hroygb.json vpurplethirteen.json)
   (run c64stitch -o be_gay.json "be gay")
   (run c64stitch -o find_primes.json "find primes")
   (run hcat -o saying.json be_gay.json find_primes.json)
  (run embellish_stitch --top=vroygbv.json --side=hroygbv.jso
n --corner=black.json --center=saying.json -o be gay find prim
es.json)
   (run stitchpattern -i be gay find primes.json -o be gay fin
d_primes.pdf)
   (run evince be gay find primes.pdf)
        )))
```

hideous! but effective:



suddenly it's useful!



```
type glyph = {
  stitches : CoordinateSet.t;
  backstitches : SegmentSet.t;
  height : int;
 width : int;
} [@@deriving yojson]
module UcharMap : sig
 include Map.S with type key = Uchar.t
end
```

type font = glyph UcharMap.t [@@deriving yojson]

...text is complicated

```
List.fold_left (fun (x_off, y_off, missing_chars, stitches, backst
itches, max_x, max_y) uchar ->
       match Uucp.Gc.general_category uchar with
        | `Zl | `Cc when Uchar.to_char uchar = '\n' ->
         let _, height = get_dims lookup default_char in
         let height = max min_height height in
         let y_increase = height + interline in
          (0, y_off + y_increase, missing_chars,
          stitches, backstitches, max_x, max_y + y_increase)
        (* for the moment, we ignore all combining marks *)
       (* there are many fonts for which we could do the right thing
nere -- <mark>TODO</mark> *)
          (* TODO: we should probably center or something when given a
min dimension
          * larger than the one we looked up? *)
         let width, _ = get_dims lookup uchar in
         let width = max min_width width in
         let new_max_x = max (x_off + width) max_x in
         let missing_chars, stitches, backstitches = add_stitches_for
_glyph ~x_off ~y_off uchar missing_chars stitches backstitches in
          ((x_off + width), y_off, missing_chars, stitches, backstitch
es, new_max_x, max_y)
        _ -> (* not a lot of chance we know what to do with this; ig
nore it *)
          (x_off, y_off, missing_chars, stitches, backstitches, max_x,
max_y)
      ) (0, 0, [], empty_layer, empty_bs_layer, starting_x, starting_y
```

but rewarding!



bitmap fonts are for weirdos (complimentary) many of them like defining their own file formats

```
[yomimono@halftop stitchcraft] $ find fontreader/li
b -name '*2stitchfont.ml' -exec wc -l {} \;
105 fontreader/lib/psf2stitchfont.ml
82 fontreader/lib/otf2stitchfont.ml
82 fontreader/lib/js2stitchfont.ml
253 fontreader/lib/yaff2stitchfont.ml
```

counting is terrible

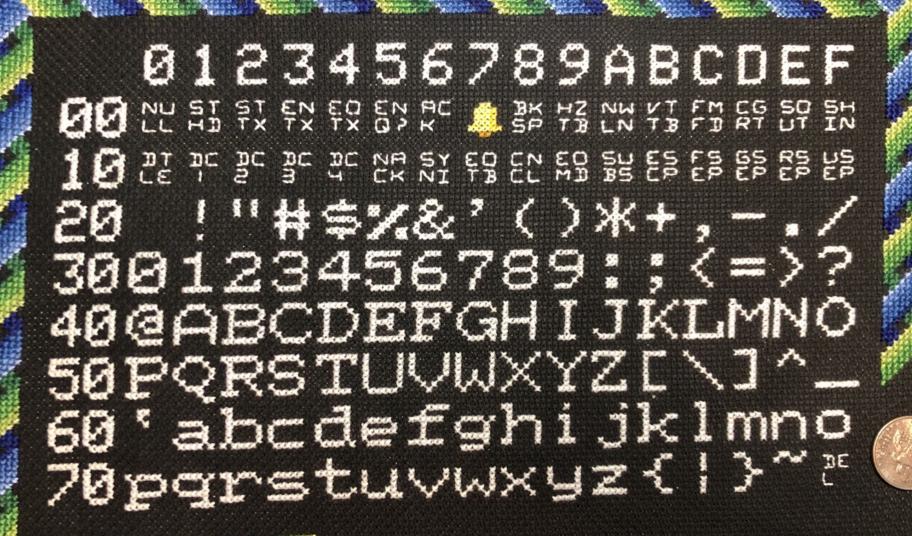


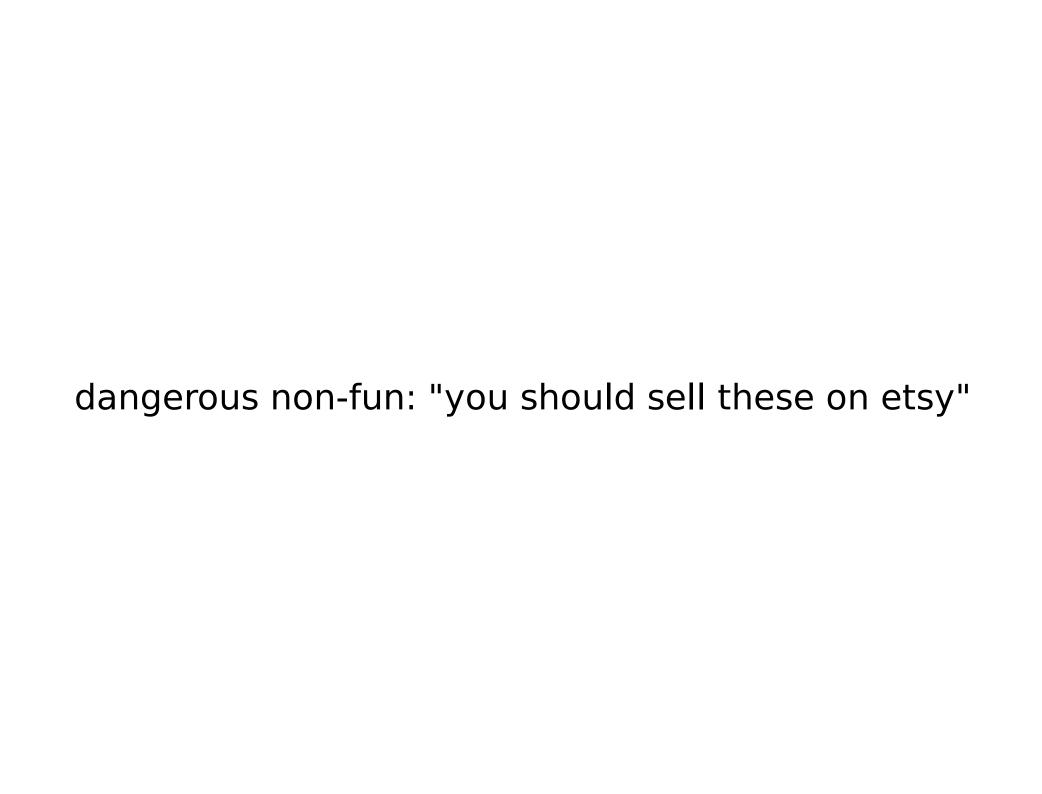
let's make the computer do it

what is a border?

```
type transformation = | Turn | Flip | Nothing [@@deriving yojson]
type transformable_pattern = {
  transformation : transformation; [@default Nothing]
  pattern : pattern;
} [@@deriving yojson]
type border = {
  corner : transformable_pattern;
  side : transformable_pattern option;
  fencepost : transformable_pattern option;
} [@@deriving yojson]
```







someone did buy the "butt" PDF for USD 0.25

`c64stitch "butt" | pdfstitch | upload_to_etsy`

oauth2 is complicated

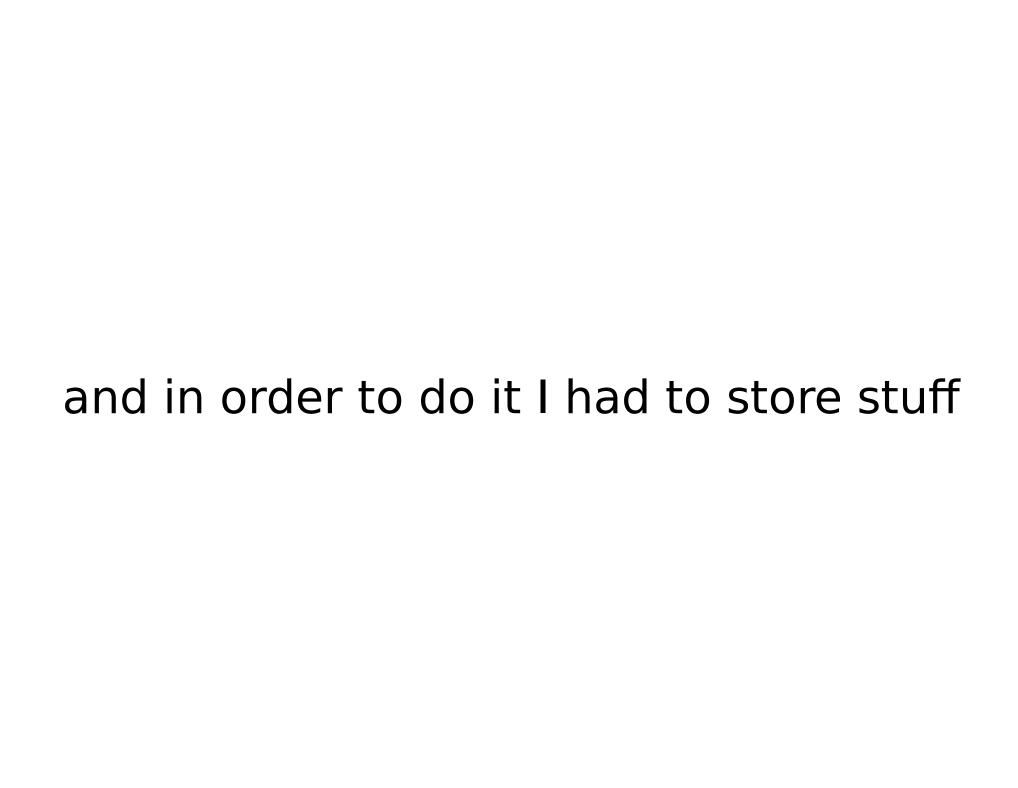
and not all that rewarding

what is this?

An OAuth2 authorization server for communicating with etsy.com implemented in MirageOS. Etsy's authentication flow may be similar enough to other OAuth2 resource servers to make this server useful for them as well.

what do I need to run this?

- an Etsy developer key
- a publicly-registered FQDN corresponding to a public IP where you can run a unikernel



filesystems are complicated

[censored]

and kind of rewarding?

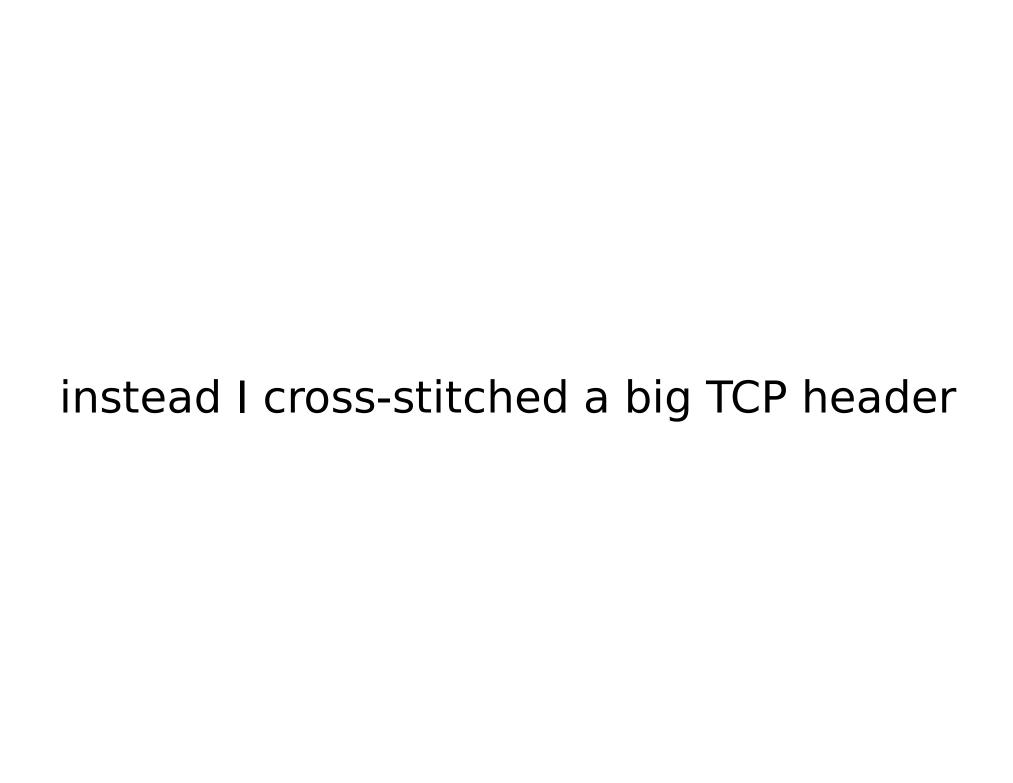
Chamelon: MVP persistent block storage for MirageOS

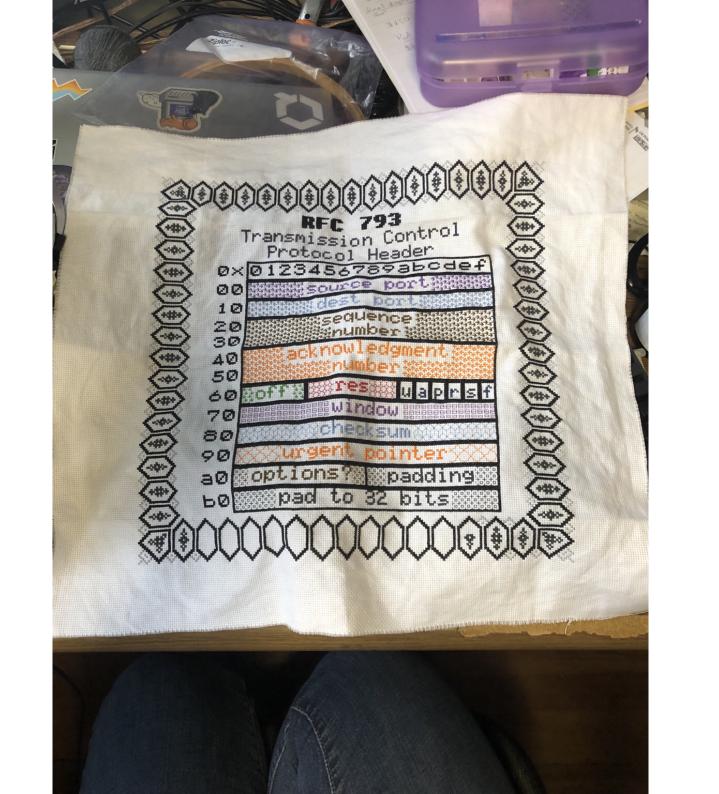
TL;DR: I wrote a key-value store for MirageOS backed by block storage. It's called chamelon, it's based off LittleFS, and if you're brave, you can use it to store data. Examples are available: a URL shortener and an OAuth2 authorization server.

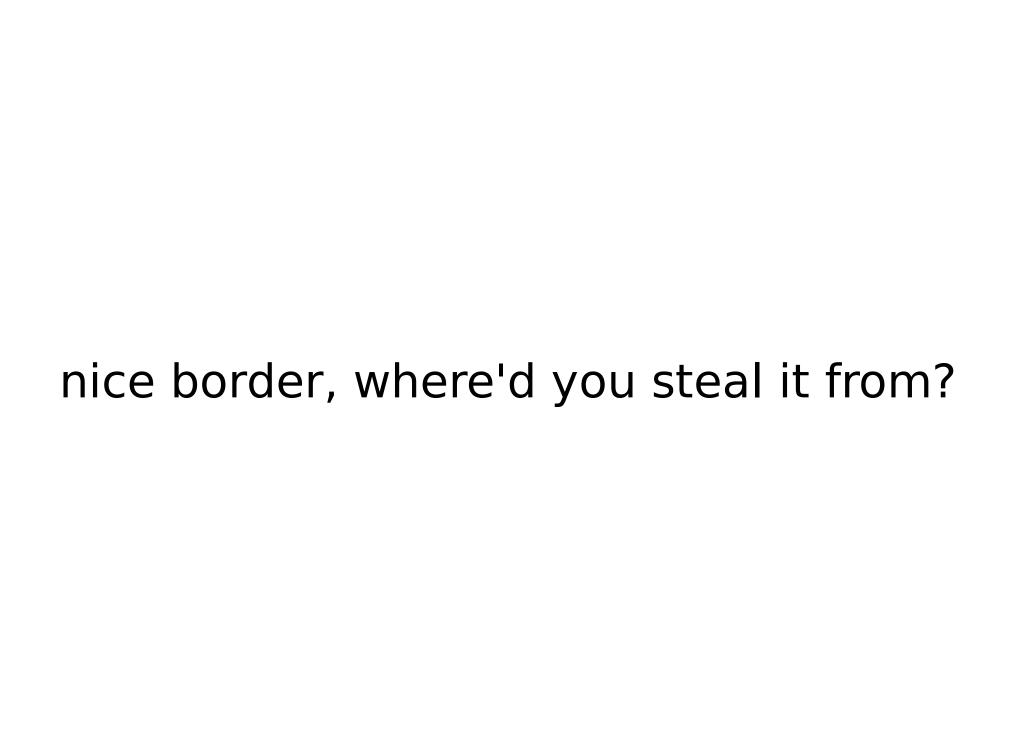
In English: I couldn't save or load files before, and now I could. Wowzers!

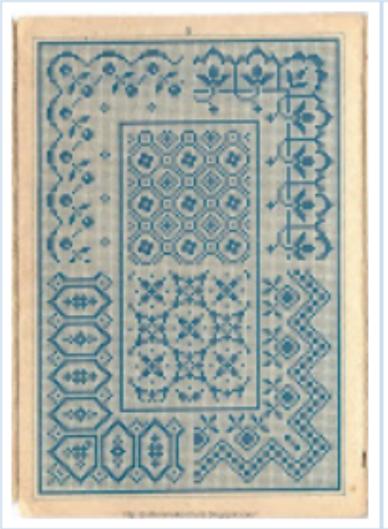
Read more...

but I never deployed any of this stuff

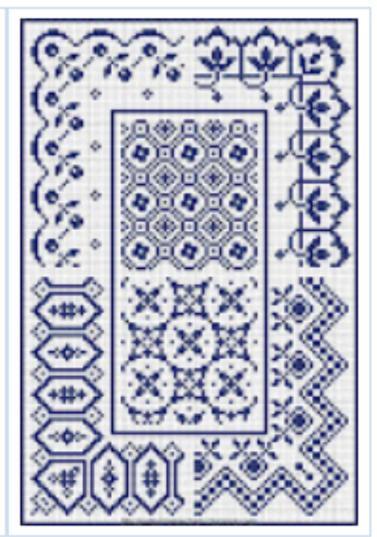






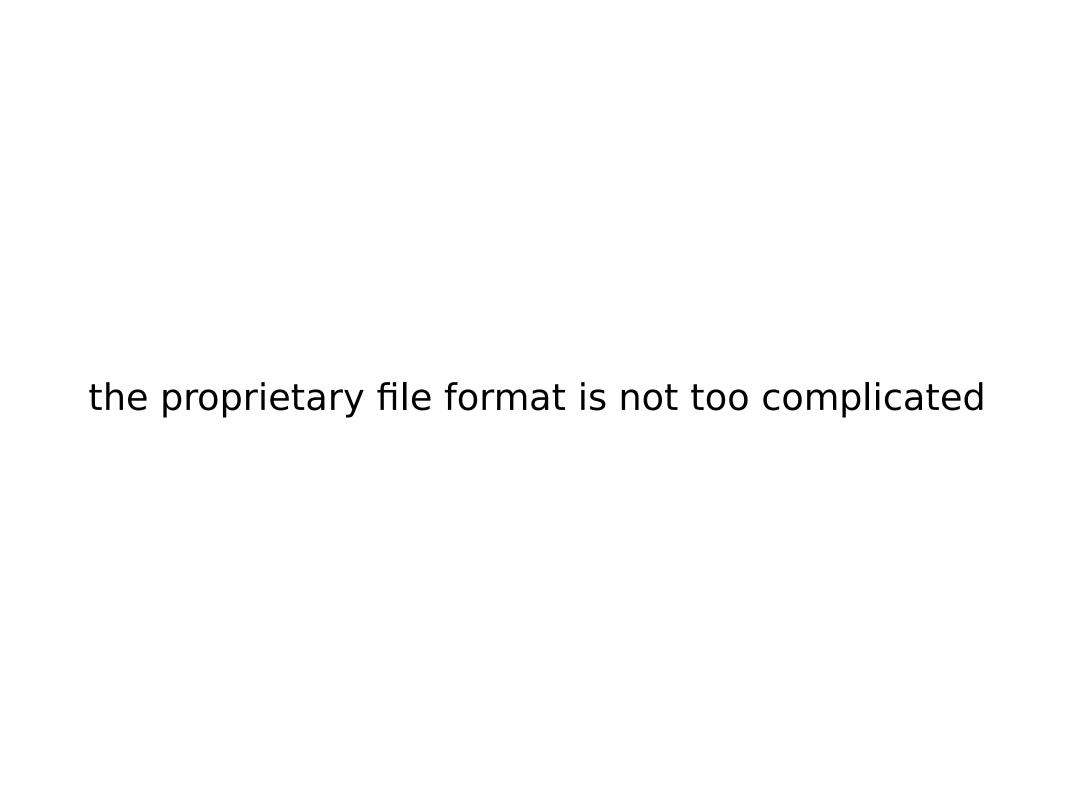






French Booklets / livrets français 13 98 102 109 111 113 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 88 120 Alexand 173* 179* 182 234 235 133 138 143 145 | 159 | 160 249 206 209 L.V. 56 100 210 212 213 10* 14 21* 257 26 29 31 37 44 99 145 231 <u>241</u> 248 258 Rouyer 263 264 265 5 8 31* 32* <u>51</u> <u>52</u> <u>53</u> 54 55 4 6 62c* 76* 77* 78* 79* 91* 105 101 102 <u>103</u> <u>104</u> 106 107 <u>56</u> 157 <u>159</u> 131* 132* 134* 150 151 152 108 <u>109</u> <u>110</u> 113 170 <u>171</u> 160 172 173 174 181 <u>182</u> <u>184</u> 185 186 161 163 <u>235</u> 236 201 202 203 203 204 205 <u>206</u> <u>251</u> <u>252</u> 253 254 Sajou 302c 303c 304c 305c 306c 307c 256 <u>290</u> <u>322</u> <u>323</u> 324 325 326 343* 344* 345* 346* <u>363</u> <u>364</u> 366 440 451 452 454 <u>361</u> <u>362</u> 615 620 <u>455</u> <u>456</u> <u>457</u> <u>481*</u> <u>484*</u> <u>486*</u> <u>502</u> <u>504</u> <u>505</u> 601 602 603 604 605 606 661 663 664 665 <u>652</u> <u>653</u> <u>654</u> <u>655</u> <u>656</u> 657 658 666*

(check them out yourself at http://patternmakercharts.blogspot.com)



and extremely rewarding

maybe too rewarding

this needs a browser (an excuse to emulate midnight commander) (and an excuse to use notty again)

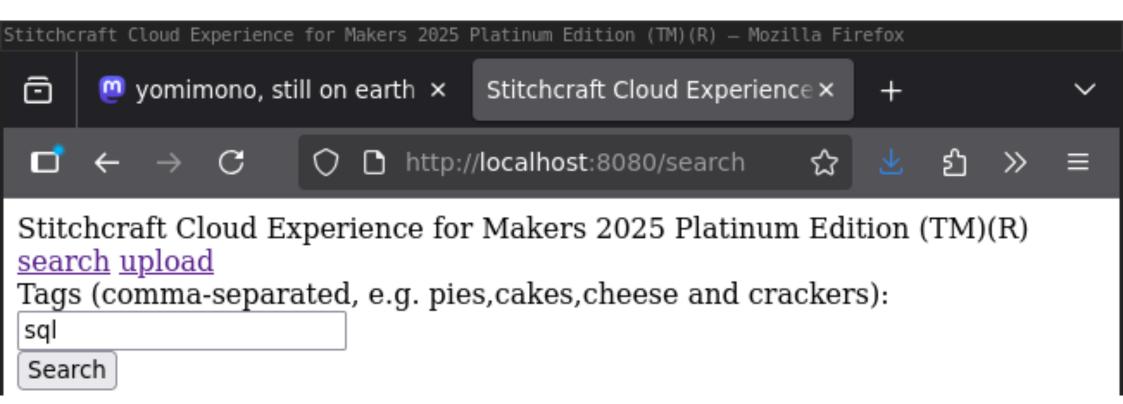


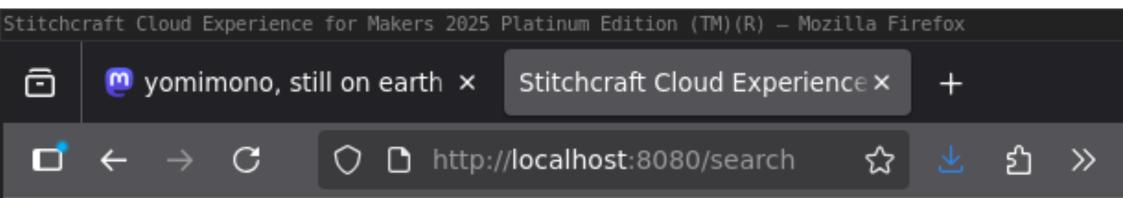
this needs a database (an excuse to use caqti)

this needs a web app (an excuse to use dream^H vif)

```
let routes =
  let open Vif.Uri in
  let open Vif.Route in
  [ post (Vif.Type.multipart_form) (rel / "pattern" / "new" /?? nil) --> create
  ; post (Vif.Type.m search_form) (rel / "search" /?? nil) --> post_search
  ; get (rel / "pattern" / "new" /?? nil) --> upload
  ; get (rel / "pattern" /% int /?? any) --> show
  ; get (rel / "search" /?? nil) --> get_search
  ; get (rel / "edit" /?? nil) --> edit
  ; get (rel /?? nil) --> upload
  ]
```

```
small_font := "BmPlus_HP_100LX_6x8"
big_font := "BmPlus_IBM_VGA_9x16"
fonts:
        stitchcraft import font -i {{small_font}}.otb -o {{small_font}}.json
        stitchcraft import font -i {{big_font}}.otb -o {{big_font}}.json
injection :
        stitchcraft gen text -o injection.pattern -t 310 --font {{big_font}}.json -- \
        "border');" "DROP TABLE patterns; --"
border :
        stitchcraft gen text -t 535 --font {{small_font}}.json \
        "x\`;#'#\0" -o border_text.pattern
        stitchcraft import emborder --ct=Turn -o border.json border_text.pattern
fancy:
        just injection
       just border
        stitchcraft manip surround --border border.json --center injection.pattern -o fanc
y.pattern
pdf :
       just fancy
        stitchcraft export pdf -i fancy.pattern -o fancy.pdf -w "'); INSERT INTO bookmarks
best VALUES http://stitch.website"
upload :
        curl -F tags="sql,injection,little bobby tables,omg hackers" \
        --form-string name="border'); DROP TABLE patterns; --" \
        -F "pattern=@fancy.pattern" http://localhost:8080/pattern/new
```

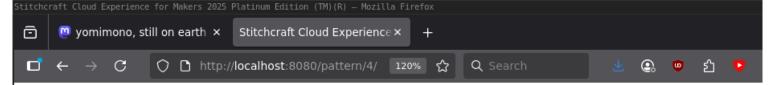




Stitchcraft Cloud Experience for Makers 2025 Platinum Edition (TM)(R) search upload

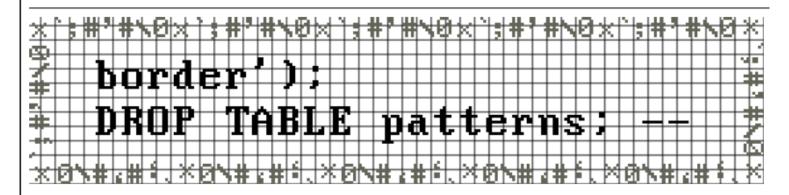
Results for your search sql

border'); DROP TABLE patterns; --: matching 1 tag(s) (sql)



Stitchcraft Cloud Experience for Makers 2025 Platinum Edition (TM)(R) search upload

border'); DROP TABLE patterns; --



Materials List

Summary

Estimated total: 2.43 USD, 324 minutes

Thread

• DMC 310: Black

817 stitches (280.11 linear inches, 1 standard skein(s))

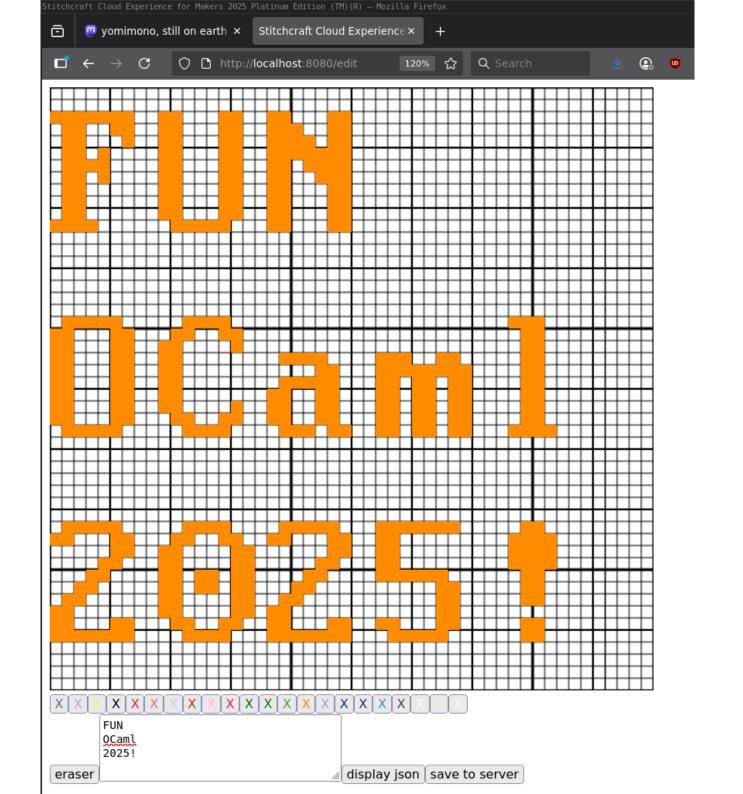
• DMC 535: Ash Gray Vy Lt

1128 stitches (386.74 linear inches, 1 standard skein(s))

Fabric

a 21.00 in. x 7.00 in. piece of 14-count Aida cloth (including 1.00 in. margin on every side left blank for mounting)

this editor needs work



I think it's an excuse to use some software but I don't know which software yet

please leave suggestions:)



thank you!

http://github.com/yomimono/stitchcraft

I made some other stuff too

unicode explorer: which code points can this terminal font render?

0x2520 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f 0x2530 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f 0x2540 0x2550 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f FIFTI 0x2560 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f ╣╤╥╦╧<u>╨╩╪╫╬┌╮</u>╵ 0x2570 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f 0x2580 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f ____ 0x2590 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f 0x25a0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f

colorseer:

put a color sensor in a box with floss ask it what color the embroidery floss is (this is "in OCaml" in the sense that there's a desktop OCaml application talking to an Arduino over a serial port) and some other things for stitchcraft

like (after seven years) image import with color matching

