```
* Marlin 3D Printer Firmware
* Copyright (C) 2016 MarlinFirmware [https://github.com/MarlinFirmware/Marlin]
* Based on Sprinter and grbl.
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*/
```

Marlin 2.0 code structure overview

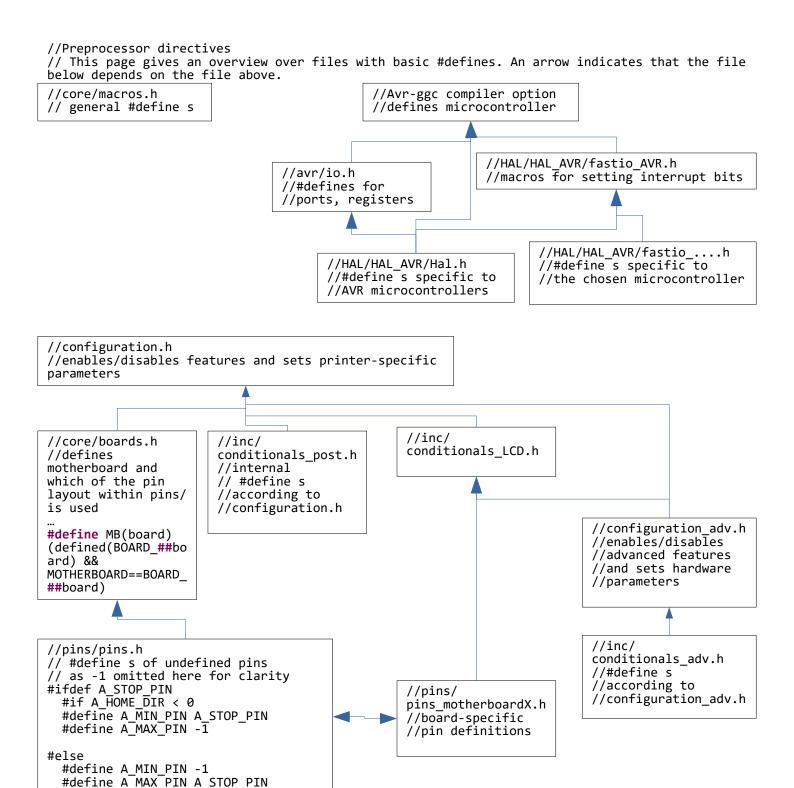
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The following diagram gives a simplified overview of the code structure of Marlin firmware. It is showing the most important information flow for a minimalistic cartesian printer with minimal features enabled. It focuses on the two most vital commands: G28 (homing) and G1 (move).

For each object, the The module/file where it is defined is indicated. For a function func() that is declared in file foo.h, which is located in a subfolder moduleX/ the notation is e.g: moduleX/foo:func()

For objects (e.g. func2()) that are declared in a file that is located in the folder named "module/" (e.g. module/bar.h) the folder name is omitted: bar:func2()



```
// After setup(), this runs in an indefinite loop and is interrupted by inputs (thermometers,
// endstops, or G-code commands being sent to the buffer (via USB serial or from SD-card) or
Because pulses have to be generated (e.g. inside stepper:stepper_ISR))
Marlin:void loop() {
  for (;;) { //repeat indefinitely
  if gecode/queue:commands_in_queue < BUFSIZE) {</pre>
      gcode/queue:get_available_commands() {
         if (gcode/queue:drain_injected_commands_P()) {return;}
         gcode/queue:get_serial_commands(); // reads serial and stores data in
                                                 // serial_line_buffer
      };
    gcode/queue:advance_command_queue(){
      if (!commands_in_queue) {return;}
      gcode/gcode:gcode.process_next_command() {
           parser:parser.parse(current_command);
           gcode/gcode:process_parsed_command(); // calls methods from the GcodeSuite namespace
                                                      // for motion control, see page 5-8
    endstops:endstops.event_handler();
    Idle(); // wait for input until timeout is reached. Calls core/parser.parser to react on
             // inputs. The parser calls the appropriate class or method:
  }
}
```

Interrupts (e.g. endstop
triggered, see page 4)

Inputs (see page 4)

```
// triggered endstops interrupt the current move if enabled
// HAL/HAL AVR/endstop interrups.h: endstop ISR calls endstops:endstops.update() if an endstop
// was triggered
// module/endstops:
enum EndstopEnum // enum containing all possible endstops
class endstops() {
  typedef uint8_t esbits_t;
  private:
  static bool enabled, enabled_globally;
  static esbits t live state;
  static volatile uint8 t hit state; // Use X MIN, Y MIN, Z MIN and Z MIN PROBE as BIT index
  void Endstops::poll() {
    #if DISABLED(ENDSTOP INTERRUPTS FEATURE)
      update();
    #endif
  void Endstops::update() {
    // initial pin state checks are omitted here for clarity. Finally:
    // Record endstop was hit
    #define _ENDSTOP_HIT(AXIS, MINMAX) SBI(hit_state, _ENDSTOP(AXIS, MINMAX))
    // Call the <a href="mailto:endstop">endstops</a> routine for single <a href="mailto:endstops">endstops</a>
    #define PROCESS ENDSTOP(AXIS,MINMAX) do {
      if (TEST_ENDSTOP(_ENDSTOP(AXIS, MINMAX))) { \
         ENDSTOP_HIT(AXIS, MINMAX);
        planner.endstop_triggered(_AXIS(AXIS)); \
    }while(0)
  }
};
extern Endstops endstops;
```

```
//inputs
//The following inputs can be sent to the buffer via USB serial or from SD-card:
//G28
gcode/calibrate/G28.cpp:void GcodeSuite::G28(const bool always home all) {
  planner:planner.synchronize();
  motion:setup_for_endstop_or_probe_move()
  endstops:endstops.enable(true);
  motion:set_destination_from_current();
  const float z_homing_hight =
    (gcode/parser:parser.seenval('R' ? gcode/parser:parser.value_linear_units() :
          Z_HOMING_HIGHT)
  if (z_homing_hight && home_all || homeX || ...) {
  motion:destination[Z_AXIS] = z_homing_hight; // Z_AXIS is of type core/enum:AxisEnum
  if (motion:destination[Z_AXIS] > motion:current_position[Z_AXIS]) {
      motion:do_blocking_move_to_z(motion:destination[Z_AXIS]);
      }
  if (home_all || homeX)_
    motion:homeaxis[X_AXIS]; // X_AXIS is of type core/enum:AxisEnum
  if (home_all || homeY) {
    motion:homeaxis[Y_AXIS]; // X_AXIS is of type core/enum:AxisEnum
  if (home_all || homeZ) {...}
  motion:sync_plan_position(); //sync with planner equivalent of current_position
  endstops:endstops.not_homing();
  motion:clean_up_after_endstop_or_probe_move();
  lcd:lcd_refresh();
  lcd:report_current_position()
//G0 or G1
gcode/motion/G0 G1.cpp: extern float destination[XYZE]
gcode/motion/G0_G1.cpp:void GcodeSuite::G0_G1() {
  if (is_running())
  motion:get_destination_from_command();
  motion:prepare_move_to_destination();
}
```

```
//module/motion:
// some variables omitted here for clarity
void report_current_position();
inline void set_current_from_destination() { COPY(current_position, destination); }
inline void set_destination_from_current() { COPY(destination, current_position); }
void get_cartesian_from_steppers();
void set_current_from_steppers_for_axis(const AxisEnum axis);
 * sync_plan_position
 * Set the planner/stepper positions directly from current_position with
 * no <u>kinematic</u> translation. Used for homing axes and <u>cartesian</u>/core <u>syncing</u>.
void sync_plan_position();
void sync plan position e();
 ^{st} Move the planner to the current position from wherever it last moved
   (or from wherever it has been told it is located).
 */
void line_to_current_position();
 * Move the planner to the position stored in the destination array, which is
 \ast used by G0/G1/G2/G3/G5 and many other functions to set a destination.
void buffer_line_to_destination(const float fr_mm_s);
void prepare_move_to_destination();
 * Blocking movement and shorthand functions
 */
void do_blocking_move_to(const float rx, const float ry, const float rz, const float &fr_mm_s=0);
void do_blocking_move_to_x(const float &rx, const float &fr_mm_s=0);
void do_blocking_move_to_z(const float &rz, const float &fr_mm_s=0);
void do blocking move to xy(const float &rx, const float &ry, const float &fr mm s=0);
void setup_for_endstop_or_probe_move();
void clean_up_after_endstop_or_probe_move();
void bracket_probe_move(const bool before);
void setup_for_endstop_or_probe_move();
void clean_up_after_endstop_or_probe_move();
// homing
void set_axis_is_at_home(const AxisEnum axis);
void set_axis_is_not_at_home(const AxisEnum axis);
void homeaxis(const AxisEnum axis) {
  #define CAN_HOME(A) \
   (axis == _AXIS(A) && ((A##_MIN_PIN > -1 && A##_HOME_DIR < 0) || (A##_MAX_PIN > -1 && A##_HOME_DIR
  if (!CAN_HOME(X) && !CAN_HOME(Y) && !CAN_HOME(Z) && !CAN_HOME(E)) return;
  const int axis_home_dir = (home_dir(axis));
  planner:do_homing_move(axis, 1.5f * max_length(axis * axis_home_dir));
  // When homing Z with probe respect probe clearance
  const float bump = axis home dir * (home bump mm(axis));
  if (bump)
    planner:do_homing_move(axis, -bump);
    // Slow move towards endstop until triggered
    planner:do_homing_move(axis, 2 * bump, get_homing_bump_feedrate(axis));
  // For cartesian/core machines,
  // set the axis to its home position
  set_axis_is_at_home(axis);
  sync_plan_position();
  destination[axis] = current_position[axis];
}
```

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```
//module/planner: plans coordinated multi-axis moves, takes into account
//edges and acceleration and steps per mm for each axis
float steps_to_mm[XYZE_N]; // array for mm per step for each axis
class Planner() {
  //parameters for recalculation of movements are omitted here for clarity
  static block_t block_buffer[BLOCK_BUFFER_SIZE];
  void Planner::endstop triggered(const AxisEnum axis) {
     stepper:stepper.endstop_triggered(axis);
  float Planner::triggered_position_mm(axis)
    return stepper:stepper.triggered_position(axis).steps_to_mm(axis);
  float Planner::get_axis_position(axis) {
    float axis_steps;
    axis_steps = stepper:stepper.position(axis);
     return axis_steps * steps_to_mm(axis);
  void Planner::synchronize() {...}
  bool Planner::_populate_block(block_t * const block, bool split_move, const int32_t (&target)[ABCE], float fr_mm_s, const uint8_t extruder, const float &millimeters/*=0.0*/) {...}
  bool Planner::buffer_line(const float &rx, const float &ry, const float &rz, const float &e,
  const float &fr_mm_s, const uint8_t extruder, const float millimeters) {...}
void Planner::set_machine_position_mm(const float &a, const float &b, const float &c,
       const float &e) {...}
  void Planner::set_position_mm(const float &rx, const float &ry, const float &rz,
       const float &e) {...}
  void Planner::set_e_position_mm(const float &e) {...}
void Planner::reset_acceleration_rates() {...}
  void Planner::refresh_positioning() {...}
};
```

```
//module/stepper
//translation from steps to pulses (controled via stepper_ISR
//flag all moving axes for proper endstop handling, check endstop limits
class Stepper {
  // several members omitted here for clarity
  public:
     / Constructor / initializer
    Stepper() { };
    // Initialize stepper hardware
    static void init();
    // Interrupt Service Routines
// The ISR scheduler
    static void isr();
    // The stepper pulse phase ISR
    static void stepper_pulse_phase_isr();
    // The stepper block processing phase ISR
    static uint32_t stepper_block_phase_isr();
    // Check if the given block is busy or not - Must not be called from ISR contexts
    static bool is_block_busy(const block_t* const block);
    // Get the position of a stepper, in steps
    static int32_t position(const AxisEnum axis);
    // Report the positions of the steppers, in steps
    static void report positions();
    // The stepper subsystem goes to sleep when it runs out of things to execute. Call this
    // to notify the subsystem that it is time to go to work.
    static void wake_up();
    // Quickly stop all <u>steppers</u>
    FORCE_INLINE static void quick_stop() { abort_current_block = true; }
      The direction of a single motor
    FORCE_INLINE static bool motor_direction(const AxisEnum axis) {
    return TEST(last_direction_bits, axis); }
       The last movement direction was not null on the specified axis.
    FORCE_INLINE static bool axis_is_moving(const AxisEnum axis) {...}
    // The <u>extruder</u> associated to the last movement
    FORCE_INLINE static uint8_t movement_extruder();
    // Handle a triggered <u>endstop</u>
    static void endstop_triggered(const AxisEnum axis);
    // Triggered position of an axis in steps
    static int32_t triggered_position(const AxisEnum axis);
    // Set the current position in steps
    static inline void set position(const int32 t &a, const int32 t &b, const int32 t &c,
        const int32_t &e)
      planner.synchronize();
      const bool was_enabled = STEPPER_ISR_ENABLED()
      if (was_enabled) DISABLE_STEPPER_DRIVER_INTERRUPT();
      _set_position(a, b, c, e);
if (was_enabled) ENABLE_STEPPER_DRIVER_INTERRUPT();
    static inline void set_position(const AxisEnum a, const int32_t &v) {
      planner.synchronize();
      #ifdef AVR
        // Protect the access to the position. Only required for AVR, as
           any 32bit CPU offers atomic access to 32bit variables
        const bool was enabled = STEPPER ISR ENABLED()
        if (was_enabled) DISABLE_STEPPER_DRIVER_INTERRUPT();
      #endif
      count_position[a] = v;
#ifdef __AVR__
           Reenable Stepper ISR
        if (was_enabled) ENABLE_STEPPER_DRIVER_INTERRUPT();
      #endif
    }
    // Set direction bits for all steppers
    static void set_directions();
};
```

```
//HAL/HAL_AVR
// #define s for HAL_TIMER, STEP_TIMER,
//TEMP_TIMER, PULSE_TIMER etc. omitted here for clarity
FORCE_INLINE void HAL_timer_start(
    const uint8_t timer_num, const uint32_t frequency) {
    ...}
```

//Pins/pins_motherboardX.h
//board-specific pin definitions