

FluidNC vs grblHAL: Technical Assessment for Custom CNC Firmware Development

grblHAL emerges as the superior foundation for custom firmware development, particularly when advanced motion control and real-time performance are priorities. However, the optimal strategy involves hybridizing both architectures to capture grblHAL's technical superiority while incorporating FluidNC's innovative configuration approach.

Architecture and Codebase Analysis

grblHAL: Superior Technical Foundation

grblHAL demonstrates exceptional software engineering through its **Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL) architecture**, enabling support for 15+ MCU families including STM32, ESP32, Teensy, and RP2040.

[GitHub](#) The codebase separates hardware-specific implementations from core GRBL logic [The Grbl Project](#) through function pointer-based abstractions: [GitHub](#) [PrintNC Wiki](#)

```
c
typedef struct {
    bool (*driver_init)(void);
    void (*stepper_pulse_start)(stepper_t *stepper);
    spindle_hal_t spindle;
    coolant_hal_t coolant;
    // Platform-agnostic interfaces
} hal_t;
```

This architecture enables **400kHz+ step rates** on high-performance platforms like Teensy 4.1, [Wordpress](#) [Google Groups](#) compared to ESP32's inherent limitations. [GitHub +2](#) The modular plugin system allows feature additions without core modification, using runtime function pointer redirection for extensibility. [GitHub +3](#)

FluidNC: Modern Configuration Excellence

FluidNC's **YAML-based configuration system** represents a revolutionary approach to CNC firmware configuration, eliminating recompilation requirements: [fluidnc +3](#)

```
yaml
```

```
axes:
  x:
    steps_per_mm: 800
    max_rate_mm_per_min: 2000
  motor0:
    stepstick:
      step_pin: gpio.12
      direction_pin: gpio.14
```

The ESP32-specific architecture leverages advanced hardware features including **RMT peripheral stepping** and **I2S output drivers** for GPIO expansion, (FluidNC Wiki) while supporting runtime configuration modification through (\$) commands and WiFi-based web interfaces. (github +4)

Motion Control Capabilities Assessment

S-curve Acceleration: grblHAL's Critical Advantage

grblHAL has fully implemented 3rd-order jerk control with configurable jerk parameters (\$800, \$801, etc.) providing true 7-segment S-curve acceleration profiles. (GitHub +2) This implementation demonstrates **measurable improvements in surface finish quality** and mechanical stress reduction during milling operations. (github)

FluidNC completely lacks S-curve acceleration, utilizing only traditional trapezoidal profiles with linear acceleration ramps. (Stack Exchange) This represents a fundamental limitation for precision machining applications.

Probing Features Comparison

Both systems support comprehensive **G38.2-G38.5 probing commands**, but with different strengths: (GitHub) (fluidnc)

grblHAL advantages:

- Advanced tool length offset (TLO) management with automatic calculation (GitHub)
- G59.3 coordinate system for repeatable tool measurements (GitHub)
- Integration with M6 tool change sequences (GitHub)
- Plugin-extensible architecture for custom probing workflows (GitHub)

FluidNC advantages:

- Simplified YAML-based probe configuration (FluidNC Wiki) (fluidnc)
- Built-in dual-speed probing macro support (fluidnc)
- Integrated safety features with check_mode_start validation (fluidnc)
- Web-based probe result visualization (Mitov84)

Configuration System Analysis

FluidNC's Revolutionary Approach

FluidNC's YAML configuration system enables **real-time parameter modification** without firmware recompilation: [fluidnc +2](#)

- **Runtime modification:** `$/axes/x/steps_per_mm=80` changes parameters in volatile memory [fluidnc](#)
[FluidNC Wiki](#)
- **Configuration streaming:** Multiple config files switchable via `$Config/Filename=<file.yaml>` [fluidnc +2](#)
- **Web interface integration:** Browser-based configuration editor at [fluidnc.local](#) [FluidNC Wiki](#) [GitHub](#)
- **Validation system:** Comprehensive error checking with detailed startup messages

grblHAL's Traditional Approach

grblHAL uses hierarchical \$ settings with plugin support, [GitHub](#) requiring compilation for major architectural changes but supporting: [GitHub](#)

- **Plugin settings:** Dynamically allocated setting ranges [GitHub](#) [GitHub](#)
- **External storage:** EEPROM/FRAM plugin support with 100 trillion write cycles [GitHub +2](#)
- **Web Builder:** Browser-based firmware configuration eliminating local toolchain requirements [GitHub](#)
[The Grbl Project](#)

Real-time Configuration Capabilities

FluidNC: Superior Runtime Flexibility

FluidNC excels in runtime configuration modification through: [FluidNC Wiki](#) [GitHub](#)

- **Extensive \$ command support** for real-time parameter changes [FluidNC Wiki +2](#)
- **WiFi-based configuration streaming** without physical connections
- **Hot-swapping capabilities** between stored configuration files
- **Persistent storage** in ESP32 LITTLEFS filesystem [FluidNC Wiki](#)

grblHAL: Limited Runtime Modification

grblHAL provides basic runtime tuning through traditional \$ settings but requires firmware recompilation for major configuration changes, though the Web Builder tool simplifies this process. [GitHub](#)

[The Grbl Project](#)

Hardware Platform Support and Performance

grblHAL: Multi-Platform Excellence

15+ supported MCU families including: [GitHub +2](#)

- **STM32 series:** F1xx through H7xx with varying performance levels
- **High-performance platforms:** Teensy 4.1 (600MHz, 400kHz+ step rates) [Wordpress +2](#)
- **ESP32:** Full networking capabilities with >300kHz performance
- **RP2040:** Raspberry Pi Pico/PicoW support [GitHub](#) [GitHub](#)

FluidNC: ESP32-Exclusive Optimization

ESP32-only support with sophisticated hardware utilization: [GitHub +2](#)

- **Dual-core architecture:** Core 0 for communications, Core 1 for real-time motion
- **RMT engine:** Hardware-assisted stepping [FluidNC Wiki](#) with 15-bit timing precision [FluidNC Wiki](#)
- **I2S output:** GPIO expansion through shift registers for pin multiplexing [FluidNC Wiki](#)

Development and Extensibility Analysis

Code Modularity and Modification Ease

grblHAL demonstrates superior modularity through its HAL architecture enabling: [GitHub +2](#)

- **Clean separation** between hardware and application logic [GitHub](#)
- **Template-based development** for new processor support [The Grbl Project](#)
- **Plugin system** allowing feature additions without core modifications [GitHub +4](#)
- **Multiple toolchain support** (PlatformIO, Arduino IDE, STM32CubeIDE)

FluidNC offers good modularity within ESP32 constraints: [GitHub](#) [GitHub](#)

- **Object-oriented C++ design** with hardware abstraction [GitHub](#)
- **Single-platform focus** simplifying development complexity
- **PlatformIO-exclusive** build system with comprehensive tooling [GitHub +2](#)

Community Support and Documentation

Both systems maintain **comprehensive documentation** and active communities:

grblHAL:

- GitHub wiki with technical depth [GitHub](#)
- ioSender integration for Windows users [GitHub](#)
- Web Builder tool reducing development barriers [GitHub](#) [The Grbl Project](#)
- 46+ repositories covering diverse hardware platforms [GitHub](#) [GitHub](#)

FluidNC:

- Professional wiki at wiki.fluidnc.com [FluidNC Wiki](#)

- Active Discord community for real-time support [GitHub](#) [FluidNC Wiki](#)
- Extensive configuration example repository [GitHub](#) [GitHub](#)
- FluidTerm integrated development environment [GitHub](#) [FluidNC Wiki](#)

Licensing Considerations

Both projects use **GPL v3.0 licensing** with identical implications: [TLDRLegal](#)

- **Commercial use permitted** with source code disclosure requirements [Quora](#) [Stack Exchange](#)
- **Derivative works** must be released under GPL v3.0 if distributed [Stack Exchange +3](#)
- **Patent protection** included in GPL v3 license terms [Stacklok +2](#)

Strategic Recommendation for Custom Firmware Development

Recommended Hybrid Approach: grblHAL Foundation + FluidNC Configuration System

Use **grblHAL** as the **primary codebase foundation** while porting FluidNC's YAML configuration architecture:

Phase 1: grblHAL Base Implementation

1. **Start with grblHAL core** for superior motion control and S-curve acceleration [GitHub +2](#)
2. **Leverage existing HAL architecture** for multi-platform support [GitHub +3](#)
3. **Utilize proven plugin system** for extensibility [GitHub +4](#)
4. **Maintain advanced probing and tool management features** [GitHub](#)

Phase 2: Configuration System Integration

1. **Port FluidNC's YAML parser** to grblHAL architecture [FluidNC Wiki](#)
2. **Implement runtime configuration streaming** using grblHAL's plugin system [github](#) [GitHub](#)
3. **Add web interface capabilities** based on FluidNC's ESP3D-WebUI integration [GitHub +2](#)
4. **Maintain backward compatibility** with existing grblHAL \$ settings

Phase 3: Real-time Streaming Enhancement

1. **Extend YAML system** for real-time parameter modification [FluidNC Wiki](#)
2. **Implement configuration hot-swapping** using EEPROM/FRAM plugins [GitHub](#)
3. **Add WiFi/Ethernet streaming** capabilities for remote configuration [GitHub](#)

Technical Implementation Strategy

Architecture Benefits:

- **grblHAL's proven S-curve acceleration** provides immediate advanced motion control [GitHub +2](#)

- **HAL abstraction** enables deployment across optimal hardware platforms [GitHub +3](#)
- **Plugin system** simplifies addition of YAML configuration engine [GitHub +3](#)
- **Existing real-time performance** maintains precision timing requirements

Configuration System Integration:

- **YAML parser implementation** can be added as a grblHAL plugin [github +2](#)
- **Runtime configuration** leverages existing settings infrastructure
- **Web interface** can be integrated using networking plugins [GitHub](#)
- **File system support** available through existing SD card plugins [github](#)

Development Complexity Assessment

Moderate complexity (3-6 months development time):

- **YAML parser porting:** Well-defined interface requiring C++ adaptation [FluidNC Wiki](#)
- **Configuration streaming:** Building on existing plugin architecture
- **Web interface integration:** Leveraging proven ESP3D-WebUI codebase [GitHub](#) [FluidNC Wiki](#)
- **Cross-platform compatibility:** HAL architecture simplifies hardware abstraction [GitHub](#) [PrintNC Wiki](#)

Performance and Feature Matrix

Requirement	grblHAL Base	+ FluidNC Config	Custom Result
S-curve Acceleration	✔ Full implementation	➡ Maintained	✔ Advanced motion control
YAML Configuration	✖ Not available	✔ Full port	✔ Runtime flexibility
Real-time Streaming	⚠ Limited	✔ Enhanced	✔ Complete solution
Advanced Probing	✔ Superior features	➡ Enhanced	✔ Best-in-class
Multi-platform	✔ 15+ MCUs	➡ Maintained	✔ Hardware flexibility
Performance	✔ 400kHz+ capable	➡ Preserved	✔ Maximum performance

This hybrid approach delivers **superior technical capabilities** while maintaining **modern configuration flexibility**, creating a next-generation CNC firmware that combines the best aspects of both systems while addressing their individual limitations.