

Absolutely ☐ Let's turn both `_read` and `_extract_board_polygons` into clear **developer-style documentation** that you can drop into your project. I'll explain purpose, inputs, outputs, and an example using your `b4_1.spd`.

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## ☐ Documentation

`_read(path: str) -> str`

### Purpose

Reads a PowerSI `.spd` file from disk and returns its **entire content as a single string**.

It handles file validation, encoding issues, and provides clear error messages.

### Behavior

#### 1. Validation

- o Checks that path is a non-empty string.
- o Ensures the file exists.

#### 2. Read attempt

- o Opens file in text mode (utf-8) and reads all lines into one string.

#### 3. Fallback

- o If decoding fails (e.g. strange encoding), retries with `errors="ignore"`.
- o Raises explicit errors for missing files, permission issues, or unreadable binary content.

### Inputs

- `path (str)`: Path to the `.spd` file.

### Outputs

- `str`: Entire SPD file content as a string.

### Example

```
pythonCopy codetext = _read("b4_1.spd")
print(len(text)) # total characters
print(text[:200]) # preview of first lines
```

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```
_extract_board_polygons(text: str, tol: float = 1e-9) ->  
List[np.ndarray]
```

## Purpose

Parses `.Shape` definitions in the SPD file to extract the **board outline polygon(s)**.

Returns each polygon as an  $N \times 2$  NumPy array of coordinates (in **meters**).

## Behavior

### 1. Find shapes

- o Extracts `.Shape ShapeSignalXX ...` blocks and their geometry:
  - Polygon `x1 y1 x2 y2 ... mm` → arbitrary polygon.
  - Box `x0 y0 w h mm` → expanded into a rectangle.

### 2. Map to layers

- o Reads `PatchSignalXX Shape=ShapeSignalYY Layer=SignalZZ` lines.
- o Creates a mapping of which shape belongs to which layer.
- o Sorts by layer index (`Signal01, Signal02, ...`).

### 3. Parse coordinates

- o Converts all `mm` values to floats.
- o Groups into `(x, y)` coordinate pairs.
- o Ensures polygons are closed (last point = first point).
- o Converts from **mm** → **meters** by multiplying with  $1e-3$ .

### 4. Fallbacks

- o If the strict regex misses shapes, uses a more permissive search.
- o Supports multiple `Box` lines in one shape.

### 5. Deduplication

- o `_collapse` checks if multiple shapes are identical (within `tol`).
- o If so, returns only one copy.

## Inputs

- `text (str)`: Full SPD file content (from `_read`).
- `tol (float)`: Coordinate tolerance for considering shapes identical.

## Outputs

- `List[np.ndarray]`: Each polygon as an `N×2` array in meters.  
(If no shapes found, returns `[]`.)

## Example (from `b4_1.spd`)

SPD content snippet:

```
diffCopy code.Shape ShapeSignal7
Polygon 0.000000e+00mm 0.000000e+00mm
+ 4.000000e+01mm 0.000000e+00mm
+ 4.000000e+01mm 4.000000e+01mm
+ 2.000000e+01mm 4.000000e+01mm
+ 2.000000e+01mm 2.000000e+01mm
+ 0.000000e+00mm 2.000000e+01mm
+ 0.000000e+00mm 0.000000e+00mm
.EndShape
```

```
PatchSignal1 Shape = ShapeSignal7 Layer = Signal1
```

Parsed result:

```
pythonCopy code[
  array([
    [0.00, 0.00],
    [0.04, 0.00],
    [0.04, 0.04],
    [0.02, 0.04],
    [0.02, 0.02],
    [0.00, 0.02],
    [0.00, 0.00]
  ])
]
```

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□ Together:

- `_read` → gets raw SPD text.

- `_extract_board_polygons` → finds `.Shape + PatchSignal` lines, builds the **board outline polygon(s)**, and stores them in `brd.bxy`.
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Do you want me to also write the documentation in **docstring format** (so you can paste directly into the code above each function), or do you prefer to keep it as this external Markdown/README-style explanation?