This is a manual for developers. There are two aspects to the code: the user-interface and the G-code translator. The UI is basically how Swing is used, plus the plumbing that holds the entire program together, while the translator is the central task the program is intended to accomplish.

1 User-interface and Plumbing

The entry point for the program is found in¹

```
vcnc.Main
```

There's not a lot to say about this class: it merely kicks off the entire program by creating a

```
vcnc.MainWindow
```

This is where all the plumbing comes together and is the primary window for user activity. Most of what happens in the class is standard stuff: menus, windows, etc.

This window puts each file in a tabbed frame. By default, Java's JTabbedPane doesn't have all the functionality desired, so there's a fair amount of UI code in the vcnc.ui.TabbedPaneDnD package, which is discussed further below.

In addition, each tab shown has a type that corresponds to the contents of that tab. These types are managed by the vcnc.ui.TabMgmt package. What is does is simple.

```
vncc.ui.TabMgmt.TabbedType
```

is an enum listing the possible types of tab contents and

```
vncc.ui.TabMgmt.TypedDisplayItem
```

is an interface that each tab Component must implement to associate a type with its contents. Currently, all of these extend JScrollPane, but any number of other awt.Component objects would probably work as the base class.

Currently, there are only three of these types:

```
vncc.ui.TabMgmt.GInputTab
vncc.ui.TabMgmt.LexerTab
vncc.ui.TabMgmt.ParserTab
```

The LexerTab and ParserTab are essentially identical, ² and are used to display G-code output, which is not editable. The GInputTab is a bit more complicated because this code is editable and due to toggling line numbers.

The final class found in this package is

¹ "vcnc" stands for "Virtual CNC."

²Clean that up.

```
vncc.ui.TabMgmt.StaticWindow
```

which is used to convert a tab to an independant window whose contents can no longer be edited. 3

The remaining files in the vcnc package are

vcnc.MachineGlobals vcnc.TextInputDialog vcnc.TableMenu

MachineGlobals consists of the top-level machine state. This should be combined with vcnc.transpile.MachineState somehow...

The TextInputDialog class is currently used to set the material billet, but it's not being done in the way that it ultimately should be done.

vcnc.TableMain is leftover junk - test code for JTables. Get rid of it.

TALK ABOUT HOW THE MAIN WINDOW INVOKES THE UNDERLYING TRANSLATOR.

1.1 vcnc.ui.TabbedPaneDnD Package

Two features beyond those provided by JTabbedPane are added: an "X" to close the tabs, and the ability to drag and drop the tabs within each window or from one window to another. The close-box is managed (mostly) through ButtonTabComponent, and the remaining classes manage drag & drop, with TabbedpaneDnD being the main class of interest externally. See 4

vcnc.ui.TabbedPaneDnD.ButtonTabComponent vcnc.ui.TabbedPaneDnD.GhostGlassPane vcnc.ui.TabbedPaneDnD.TabbedPaneDnD vcnc.ui.TabbedPaneDnD.TabDragGestureListener vcnc.ui.TabbedPaneDnD.TabDragSourceListener vcnc.ui.TabbedPaneDnD.TabDropTargetListener vcnc.ui.TabbedPaneDnD.TabTransferable vcnc.ui.TabbedPaneDnD.TabTransferPacket

1.2 Miscellany in the vcnc.util Package

vcnc.util.ClickListener
vcnc.util.EmptyReadException
vcnc.util.FileIOUtil
vcnc.util.LoadOrSaveDialog
vcnc.util.StringUtil

³This is also similar to LexerTab and ParserTab.

⁴I wrote this ages ago, and it seems to work, but it's not pretty. I need to rewrite it, make it more of a stand-alone thing that is useful more generally and provide better documentation for it. It's messy Swing, so I'm putting it off.

Not much to say about these...ClickListener may be trash, and they could all be tidied up with unused stuff taken out. They're mostly older code pulled from other projects.

2 G-code Translator

GER is similar to a (very simple) compiler. It converts an input file of G-code to a simpler from. This simplification happens as the code passes through a series of layers, where each layer handles a particular aspect of the simplification.

The lowest layer is the lexical analyzer (or "lexer"). Because G-code is so simple, with very little context-dependence, the lexer is equally simple. It converts the incoming text file to a stream of Token objects. Each token represents one of the letter codes (G, M, I, J, etc.) and any associated value. GER allows the user to extend ordinary G-code with user-defined functions, and these functions are also converted to Token objects.

The Token objects are passed to the next layer, which is the parser. The parser assembles the tokens into Statement objects. These statements correspond to the individual conceptual steps of the program. The remaining layers convert these statements into an increasingly stripped-down subset of the possible G-codes, ultimately producing nothing but GOO, GO1, GO2, GO3 codes for moving the cutter, plus a few M-codes and other codes that pass through the process untouched.

The remaining layers are where the meat of the simplification occurs. By layering the simplification process in this way, each layer is made easier to understand. These layers are given numbers, starting with 00.

2.1 Layer00

This layer eliminates all calls to subroutines. In particular, M98 (call subprogram) and M99 (return from subprogram) are replaced by the code of the corresponding subprogram(s).

IN ADDITION, this also eliminates certain items that serve no purpose in a simulator, like M07, M09 and M09 for coolant control, together with M40 and M41 for spindle high/low and M48 and M49 for feed and speed overrides.

For several other commands, it's not clear what the appropriate action should be, so they are treated as a "halt." These codes are MOO, MO1 and MO2 (various forms of "stop"), along with M47 (repeat program).

BUG: I suspect that some of these should pass all the way through the program, and only be dropped at the very end, when rendering.