

Initiation to 3D Printing – Practical exercises 2

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1 Important information

- The code can be written in either C, C++, Python, or JAVA language, your choice.
- At the end of the session, send the **code and GCode of exercises 3, 4, 5, and 6** packed into a single ZIP file to:
 - sylvain.lefebvre@inria.fr
 - camille.schreck@inria.frwith the mail subject **ENSEM: TP2 [nom][prenom]**.
- **Name your zip file: TP2-[nom]-[prenom].zip.**
- Before leaving the class, check with the professor that the mail with your ZIP was well received.

2 Useful Links

- To write and test GCode <https://icesl.loria.fr/webprinter/>
(older version: <http://shapeforge.loria.fr/vrprinter>)
- Another GCode viewer <http://gcode.ws>
- List of GCode instructions <http://marlinfw.org/meta/gcode/>

3 Exercise: filling the square (zigzag infill)

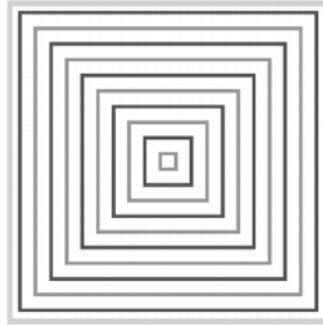
1. Consider a square with dimensions 40×40 mm. Implement the filling of the square (slice) with a zigzag infill. The zigzag main direction rotated 90 degrees at each slice (left/right, then front/back). Beware of overlaps!



2. Modify the program to output 50 layers of thickness 0.2mm, for an object of 10mm height in total.

4 Exercise: filling the square (contour parallel infill)

1. Consider again a square with dimensions 40×40 mm. Implement the filling of the square (slice) with a contour parallel infill.



2. Modify the program to output 50 layers of thickness 0.2mm, for an object of 10mm height in total.

5 Exercise: mixing zig zag and contour parallel

1. Consider again square with dimensions 40×40 mm. Implement the filling of the square with two parallel contours, followed by the zig-zag infill.
2. Modify the program to output 50 layers of thickness 0.2mm, for an object of 10mm height in total.

6 Exercise: filling the hemisphere

1. Implement a program outputting the GCode of of circle of 20mm radius on one layer. It will be filled with two contour parallel tracks, followed by a zigzag infill.
2. Bonus: Implement a program outputting the GCode of an hemisphere of 20mm radius with 0.2mm layers. Each layer will be filled with two contour parallel tracks, followed by a zigzag infill.

7 Miscellaneous: sample code C++

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <cmath> // use constant M_PI to get the value of pi

int main () {
    std::ofstream file;
    file.open ("square.gcode");
    // header
    file << "G21" << std::endl; // dimensions in milimeters
    file << "G90" << std::endl; // absolute positioning
    file << "G28" << std::endl; // homing

    // exercise code
    file.close();
    return 0;
}
```

In Linux, compile the above program (contained in a file main.cpp) with:

```
g++ main.cpp -o main
```