

Large language models for G-code generation in CNC machining: A comparison of ChatGPT-3.5 and ChatGPT-4o

Šket, K.^{a,*}, Potočnik, D.^a, Brezocnik, M.^a, Ficko, M.^a, Klančnik, S.^a

^aUniversity of Maribor, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Maribor, Slovenia

ABSTRACT

This research explores the viability of producing ISO G-code for 3-axis machining with OpenAI's Chat Generative Pre-Trained Transformer models, particularly ChatGPT-3.5 and the newer GPT-4o. G-code (RS-274-D, ISO 6983) converts human directives into commands that machines can understand, controlling toolpaths, spindle velocities, and feed rates to produce particular aspects of an object. Previously, G-code was generated either by hand or through the use of computer-aided manufacturing (CAM) software along with machine-specific post-processors, both of which may require considerable time and expense. This research aimed to assess the practicality and effectiveness of specific large language models (LLMs) in generating G-code. The assessment took place in three distinct phases on a sample component that required 3-axis machining. These phases included: (1) the self-generated production of G-code for the sample component, (2) the examination of the independently generated G-code in the CAM application, and (3) the recognition and justification of mistakes in the G-code. The outcomes indicated varying abilities with promising findings. This method could accelerate and possibly enhance manufacturing workflows by decreasing reliance on expensive CAM software and specialized knowledge.

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Generative artificial intelligence;
Intelligent manufacturing;
Large language models (LLM);
ChatGPT;
CNC machining;
G-code programming

*Corresponding author:

kristijan.sket@um.si
(Šket, K.)

Article history:

Received 9 May 2025
Revised 13 June 2025
Accepted 19 June 2025



Content from this work may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence (CC BY 4.0). Any further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the title of the work, journal citation and DOI.

References

- [1] Li, B.-H., Hou, B.-C., Yu, W.-T., Lu, X.-B., Yang, C.-W. (2017). Applications of artificial intelligence in intelligent manufacturing: A review, *Frontiers of Information Technology & Electronic Engineering*, Vol. 18, 86-96, [doi: 10.1631/FITEE.1601885](https://doi.org/10.1631/FITEE.1601885).
- [2] Yang, T., Yi, X., Lu, S., Johansson, K.H., Chai, T. (2021). Intelligent manufacturing for the process industry driven by industrial artificial intelligence, *Engineering*, Vol. 7, No. 9, 1224-1230, [doi: 10.1016/j.eng.2021.04.023](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eng.2021.04.023).
- [3] Tao, F., Qi, Q., Liu, A., Kusiak, A. (2018). Data-driven smart manufacturing, *Journal of Manufacturing Systems*, Vol. 48, Part C, 157-169, [doi: 10.1016/j.jmsy.2018.01.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmsy.2018.01.006).
- [4] Davis, J., Edgar, T., Graybill, R., Korambath, P., Schott, B., Swink, D., Wang, J., Wetzel, J. (2015). Smart manufacturing, *Annual Review of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering*, Vol. 6, 141-160, [doi: 10.1146/annurev-chembioeng-061114-123255](https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-chembioeng-061114-123255).
- [5] Wan, J., Li, X., Dai, H.-N., Kusiak, A., Martinez-Garcia, M., Li, D. (2021). Artificial-intelligence-driven customized manufacturing factory: Key technologies, applications, and challenges, *Proceedings of the IEEE*, Vol. 109, No. 4, 377-398, [doi: 10.1109/JPROC.2020.3034808](https://doi.org/10.1109/JPROC.2020.3034808).
- [6] Lee, J., Davari, H., Singh, J., Pandhare, V. (2018). Industrial artificial intelligence for industry 4.0-based manufacturing systems, *Manufacturing Letters*, Vol. 18, 20-23, [doi: 10.1016/j.mfglet.2018.09.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mfglet.2018.09.002).
- [7] Yao, X., Zhou, J., Zhang, J., Boer, C.R. (2017). From intelligent manufacturing to smart manufacturing for industry 4.0 driven by next generation artificial intelligence and further on, In: *Proceedings of 2017 5th International Conference on Enterprise Systems (ES)*, Beijing, China, 311-318, [doi: 10.1109/ES.2017.58](https://doi.org/10.1109/ES.2017.58).

- [8] Heiden, B., Alieksieiev, V., Volk, M., Tonino-Heiden, B. (2021). Framing artificial intelligence (AI) additive manufacturing (AM), *Procedia Computer Science*, Vol. 186, 387-394, doi: [10.1016/j.procs.2021.04.161](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2021.04.161).
- [9] Rane, N., Choudhary, S., Rane, J. (2024). Intelligent manufacturing through generative artificial intelligence, such as ChatGPT or Bard, *SSRN Electronic Journal*, doi: [10.2139/ssrn.4681747](https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.4681747).
- [10] Wang, X., Anwer, N., Dai, Y., Liu, A. (2023). ChatGPT for design, manufacturing, and education, *Procedia CIRP*, Vol. 119, 7-14, doi: [10.1016/j.procir.2023.04.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procir.2023.04.001).
- [11] Javaid, M., Haleem, A., Singh, R.P. (2023). A study on ChatGPT for industry 4.0: Background, potentials, challenges, and eventualities, *Journal of Economy and Technology*, Vol. 1, 127-143, doi: [10.1016/j.ject.2023.08.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ject.2023.08.001).
- [12] Badini, S., Regondi, S., Frontoni, E., Pugliese, R. (2023). Assessing the capabilities of ChatGPT to improve additive manufacturing troubleshooting, *Advanced Industrial and Engineering Polymer Research*, Vol. 6, No. 3, 278-287, doi: [10.1016/j.aiepr.2023.03.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aiepr.2023.03.003).
- [13] Sriwastwa, A., Ravi, P., Emmert, A., Chokshi, S., Kondor, S., Dhal, K., Patel, P., Chepelev, L.L., Rybicki, F.J., Gupta, R. (2023). Generative AI for medical 3D printing: A comparison of ChatGPT outputs to reference standard education, *3D Printing in Medicine*, Vol. 9, Article No. 21, doi: [10.1186/s41205-023-00186-8](https://doi.org/10.1186/s41205-023-00186-8).
- [14] Jignasu, A., Marshall, K., Ganapathysubramanian, B., Balu, A., Hegde, C., Krishnamurthy, A. (2023). Towards foundational AI models for additive manufacturing: Language models for G-code debugging, manipulation, and comprehension, *ArXiv*, doi: [10.48550/arXiv.2309.02465](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2309.02465).
- [15] Thirunavukarasu, A.J., Ting, D.S.J., Elangovan, K., Gutierrez, L., Tan, T.F., Ting, D.S.W. (2023). Large language models in medicine, *Nature Medicine*, Vol. 29, 1930-1940, doi: [10.1038/s41591-023-02448-8](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-023-02448-8).
- [16] Dai, W., Lin, J., Jin, H., Li, T., Tsai, Y.-S., Gašević, D., Chen, G. (2023). Can large language models provide feedback to students? A case study on ChatGPT, In: *Proceedings of 2023 IEEE International Conference on Advanced Learning Technologies (ICALT)*, Orem, USA, 323-325, doi: [10.1109/ICALT58122.2023.00100](https://doi.org/10.1109/ICALT58122.2023.00100).
- [17] Chang, Y., Wang, X., Wang, J., Wu, Y., Yang, L., Zhu, K., Chen, H., Yi, X., Wang, C., Wang, Y., Ye, W., Zhang, Y., Chang, Y., Yu, P.S., Yang, Q., Xie, X. (2024). A survey on evaluation of large language models, *ACM Transactions on Intelligent Systems and Technology*, Vol. 15, No. 3, 1-45, doi: [10.1145/3641289](https://doi.org/10.1145/3641289).
- [18] Devlin, J., Chang, M.-W., Lee, K., Toutanova, K. (2019). BERT: Pre-training of deep bidirectional transformers for language understanding, In: *Proceedings of the 2019 Conference of the North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics: Human Language Technologies*, Minneapolis, USA, 4171-4186, doi: [10.18653/v1/N19-1423](https://doi.org/10.18653/v1/N19-1423).
- [19] Bouschery, S.G., Blazevic, V., Piller, F.T. (2023). Augmenting human innovation teams with artificial intelligence: exploring transformer-based language models, *Journal of Product Innovation Management*, Vol. 40, No. 2, 139-153, doi: [10.1111/jpim.12656](https://doi.org/10.1111/jpim.12656).
- [20] Pearce, K., Zhan, T., Komanduri, A., Zhan, J. (2021). A comparative study of transformer-based language models on extractive question answering, *ArXiv*, doi: [10.48550/arXiv.2110.03142](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2110.03142).
- [21] Kalla, D., Smith, N. (2023). Study and analysis of Chat GPT and its impact on different fields of study, *International Journal of Innovative Science and Research Technology*, Vol. 8, No. 3, 827-833, doi: [10.5281/zenodo.7767675](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7767675).
- [22] Chitsaart, C., Rianmora, S., Rattana-Areeyagon, M., Namjaiprasert, W. (2014). Automatic generating CNC-code for milling machine, *International Journal of Mechanical, Aerospace, Industrial, Mechatronic and Manufacturing Engineering*, Vol. 7, No. 12, 2607-2613.
- [23] Zhang, Y., Zeng, Q., Mu, G., Yang, Y., Yan, Y., Song, W., Gong, Y. (2018). A design for a novel open, intelligent and integrated CNC system based on ISO 10303-238 and PMAC, *Tehnički Vjesnik – Technical Gazette*, Vol. 25, No. 2, 470-478, doi: [10.17559/TV-20170419111243](https://doi.org/10.17559/TV-20170419111243).
- [24] Gu, Y., Wang, Y., Lin, J., Yuan, X. (2017). Fault location in CNC system software based on the architecture expansion, *Tehnički Vjesnik – Technical Gazette*, Vol. 24, No. 2, 619-625, doi: [10.17559/TV-20160704190047](https://doi.org/10.17559/TV-20160704190047).