



ROS 2 in PX4:
***Technical details of a seamless transition to
XRCE-DDS and micro-ROS***
PX4 Developer Summit 2021

15 September 2021

Pablo Garrido (Lead Embedded SW Engineer @ eProxima)

Nuno Marques (Senior Robotics SW Engineer @ Auterion)

AGENDA

micro-ROS Update

Pablo from eProxima

01

Micro XRCE-DDS and micro-ROS in PX4

Nuno from Auterion

02

Questions and Answers

03

micro-ROS Update

- **What is micro-ROS?**
- **Layered Architecture**
- **RMW Architecture**
- **Portability capabilities**
- **NuttX 10.0 10.1 example**

Why micro-ROS?

XRCE (μ C)

Embedded world

Robotics trend evolves towards interconnected systems of CPUs and **multisensor-actuator** (that run on low resource boards μ C)

New inherent challenges

Memory limitations, real-time systems, energy consumption, wide range of vendors.
Lack of common standard development framework

micro-ROS mission

Common framework ROS 2 based which Mission is to bring ROS 2 nodes into the embedded world (μ C)

Why micro-ROS?

A solution for creating ROS 2 nodes into embedded devices

- **Accelerator** of application development via allowing the combination of CPUs and μ C within any robotic system
- **Enabler** of affordable deployments (IoT, robotics, autonomous driving ,...)



 ROS



 2

Highlights

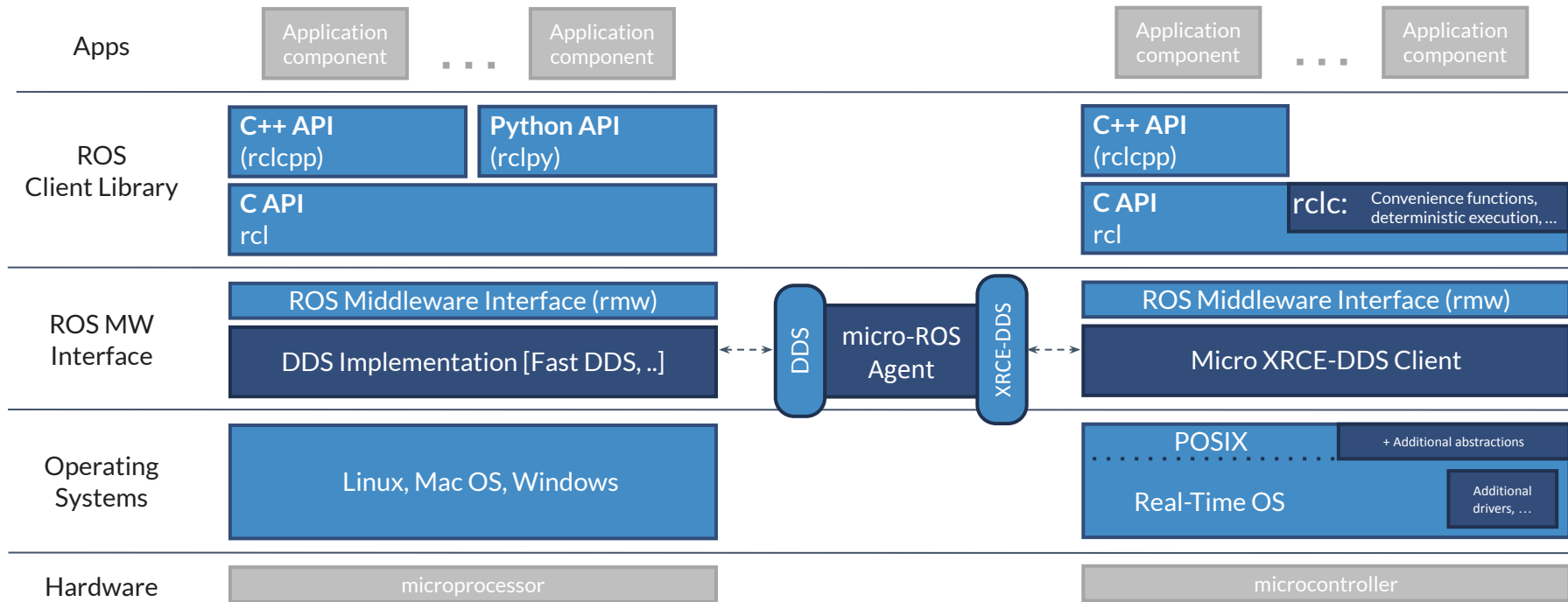
- **Mirroring ROS2 for Embedded world**
 - Layer-compatible with ROS 2
 - Integrated into ROS 2 ecosystem
 - Allows to create a ROS 2 node with ~ all functionalities
 - Client-server logics (client fully dynamic memory free)
- **Widest range of use cases**
 - Middleware transports fully customizable
 - Runs on bare-metal, all RTOSs and all MCUs
 - Platform-versatile cross-compilation tools
- **Mature technology**
 - Benefits of full QoS support ROS 2
 - Now supporting **Foxy and Galactic and Rolling**
 - A growing community

 **ROS** **2**

micro-ROS layered architecture

ROS 2

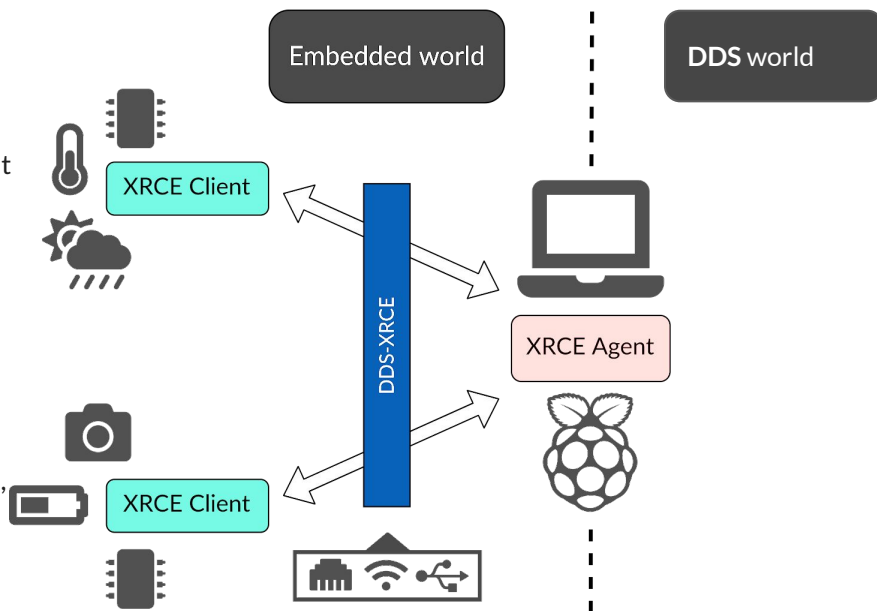
micro-ROS



Middleware architecture

Micro XRCE-DDS

- **Wire-protocol over Client-Server architecture**
 - XRCE Client on low-resource consumption devices
 - XRCE Agent entity connected with DDS global data space that acts on behalf of Clients
- **Client fully static and dynamic memory free**
 - 75 KB of Flash memory and 3 KB of RAM
- **Real-Time and Deterministic - critical applications**
- **Transport-agnostic, customized by the user**
 - Built-in support for serial transports, TCP, UDP over Ethernet, Wi-Fi, and 6LoWPAN, and Bluetooth



Memory optimization

- Implemented using Micro XRCE-DDS middleware in lower layers
- Allows smart configuration of memory resources (micro-ROS)
 - Static configuration
 - Parameter level

micro-ROS configurable parameters

Max Publishers

Max History

Max Subscriptions

Node name max length

Max Clients

Type name max length

Max Services

Max Nodes

Max Topics

Topic name max length



FULL PORTABILITY

Any RTOS and Bare metal Library Generator!

Any low-mid range MCU!

Typical features:

~ 150 KB of flash memory

> 25 KB of RAM memory

General purpose input/output pins

Peripherals: GPIO, USB, Ethernet, SPI, UART,
I2C, CAN, etc



REFERENCE HW

- Full support for STM32F7/H7/F4/F3
- General support for ARM Cortex M7/4/3
- Teensy 3.2 / 3.5 / 4.1 / 4.2
- ESP-IDF v4.3 & ESP32-S2/C3
- Raspberry RP2040
- OpenCR support, STM32CubeMX/IDE
- Olimex LTD STM32-E407, Crazyflie 2.1 drone
- **EK RA6M5 + e2studio**

REFERENCE RTOS

- **NuttX 10.0 / 10.1**
[micro-ROS/micro_ros_nuttx_app](https://micro-ros.org/docs/overview/hardware/micro-ros_nuttx_app)
- Mbed RTOS 6.8 / 6.9 / 6.10
- FreeRTOS
- Zephyr RTOS 2.4 / 2.5
- ThreadX

Check full list of supported HW & RTOS
<https://micro.ros.org/docs/overview/hardware/>

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Micro XRCE-DDS and micro-ROS in PX4

- **micro-RTPS update**
- **micro-RTPS vs
Micro XRCE-DDS**
 - **Why does it matter
to PX4?**
- **Migration: what has to
happen?**
 - **Roadmap**

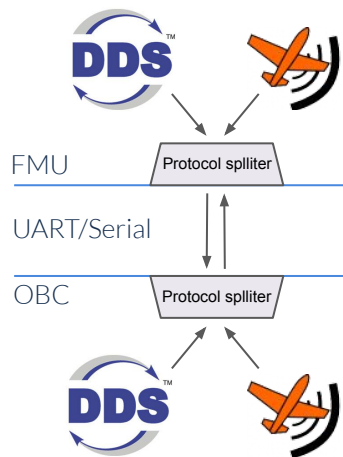
micro-RTPS update

- Latest features and fixes
 - Support for ROS 2 Galactic
 - Support for default ROS 2 DDS participants configurations
 - Support for *ROS_LOCALHOST_ONLY* and Shared Memory transport
 - In SITL, the micro-RTPS client now starts automatically
 - Timesync with ROS-defined time (including simulation time)
 - Topic naming following ROS topic pattern conventions
 - Support data polling on the client to data stream priority



micro-RTPS update

- Latest features and fixes
 - Fully functional RTPS/MAVLink protocol splitter (UART)
 - Bridge RTPS IDs set automatically
 - Improved UX and workflow for updating bridge messages
 - Faster agent code generation
 - UART setup flags optimization
 - Client bandwidth usage overall limiter
 - Improved and extended documentation



micro-RTPS vs micro XRCE-DDS

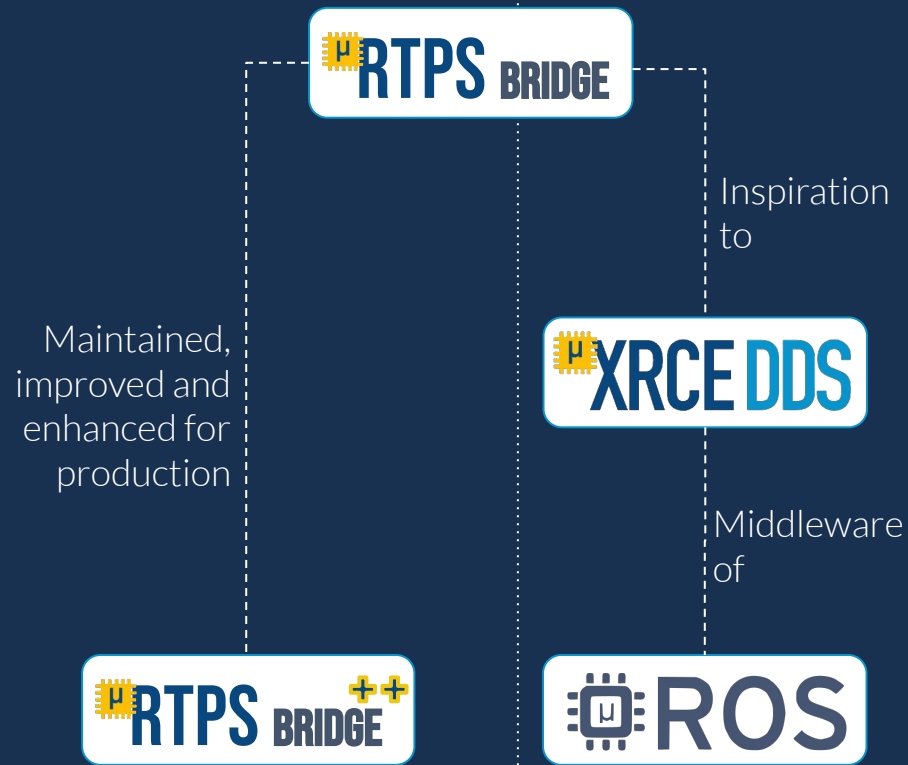
- micro-RTPS was added in 2017 as a proof-of-concept to bridge PX4 with DDS
- The bridge was maintained and improved by the PX4 community, with the development efforts driven by Auterion
- eProsima progressed to support OMG DDS-XRCE, creating micro XRCE-DDS, which serves as the backbone to micro-ROS



Auterion



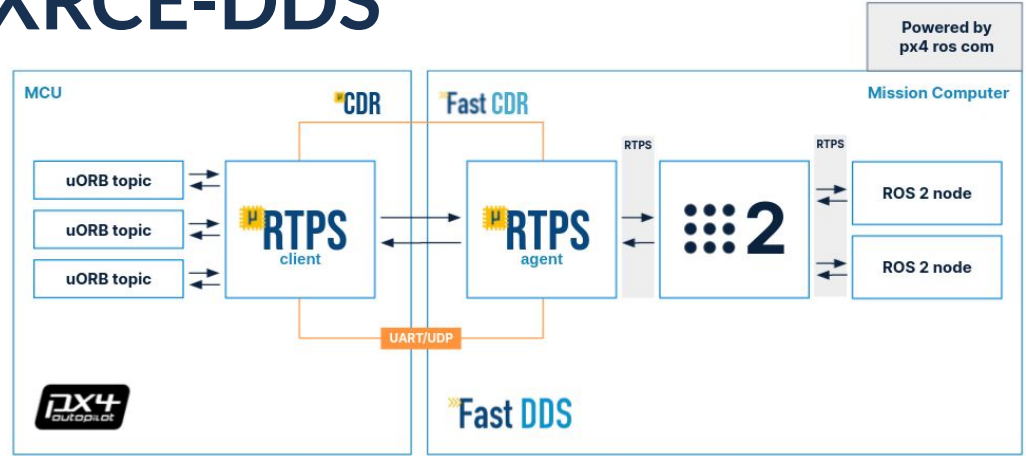
2017



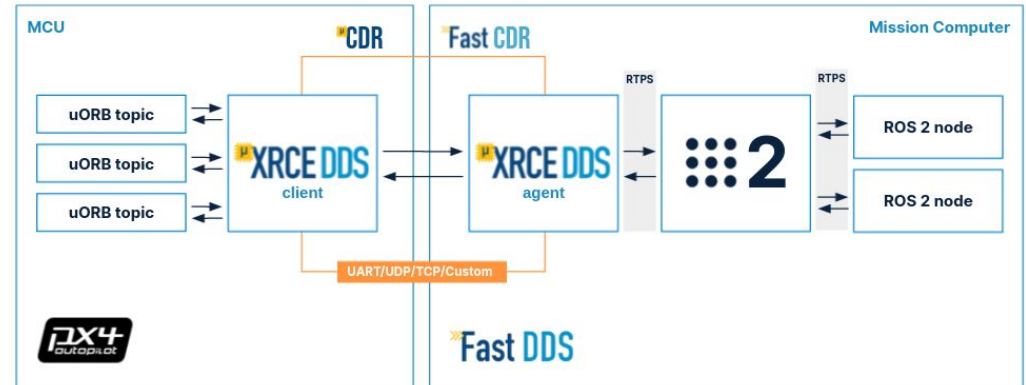
Today

micro-RTPS vs micro XRCE-DDS

RTPS BRIDGE



XRCE DDS



micro-RTPS vs micro XRCE-DDS



Serialization

micro-CDR + Fast CDR

micro-CDR + Fast CDR

Transport

UDP / Serial

UDP / TCP / Serial / Custom

**Code
Generation**

FastDDSGen to generate the agent using
the FastDDS API

microXRCEDDSGen to generate the
client using the XRCE-DDS API

Timesync

Through uORB message exchange,
using ROS or monotonic time

Native, using NTP, but allows
custom callbacks

micro-RTPS vs micro XRCE-DDS

RTPS BRIDGE

XRCE DDS

Client

- There is no concept of publishing or subscribing to the DDS Global Data Space - only write or read data from the underlying link wire transport protocol
- PX4 module that serves as a **parser** between the uORB data and the microRTPS wire protocol
- Can either publish and subscribe directly to data Topics in the DDS Global Data Space
- Allow the creation of Entities on the Agent which can act on behalf of the Clients in the DDS world - **Proxy Client**
- Implemented as a library

Agent

- Data parser that serializes and deserializes data to / from the link protocol and publishes / subscribes to the DDS Data Space
- **Statically defined** according to the agent Publisher / Subscriber templates - no dynamic entity creation
- Server that acts as an **intermediary** between the client and the DDS Global Data Space
- Receives messages containing **operations** from the Clients, and keeps track of the Clients and of the entities they create

micro-RTPS vs micro XRCE-DDS

	 RTPS BRIDGE	 XRCE DDS
Streams	Only best effort, with no fragmentation handling	Best-effort or Reliable with fragmentation (HDLC) handling
Profiling	No profiling mechanism	Profiles allow to enable or disable features that influence the Client library size
Discovery	No discovery mechanism (1:1 Client-Agent communication only)	UDP multicast or unicast discovery of Agents

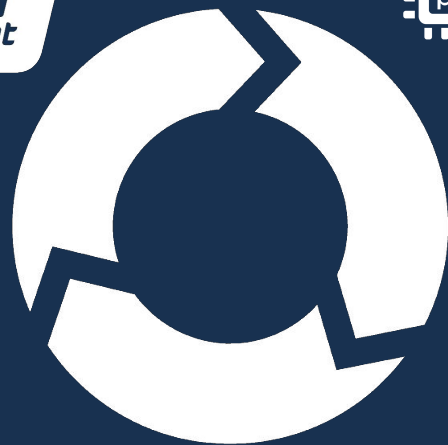
Why does it matter to PX4?

- Besides the advantages referenced previously...
- Reduction of the
 - Number of templates
 - Custom repos required to enable the pipeline
- We only care about how to generate and setup the Client
 - The Client will handle agent creation on the Agent
 - The Agent code doesn't have to be created anymore (using Fast-RTPS-Gen)
 - All the templates and code can be self-contained in the PX4-Autopilot repo



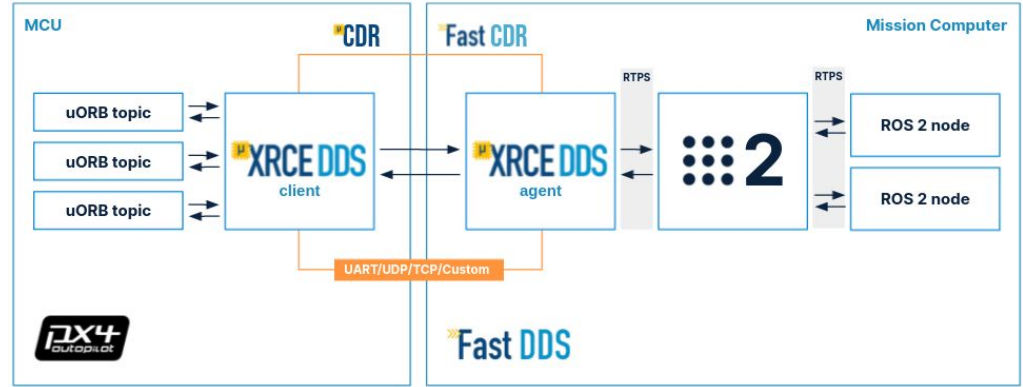
Why does it matter to PX4?

- And at last, but not least
 - We share the same middleware used by **micro-ROS**, which is well supported, maintained and gaining a lot of traction in the industry
 - We keep the native support to ROS 2
 - The users/developers **do not have to change anything** on their ROS 2 apps

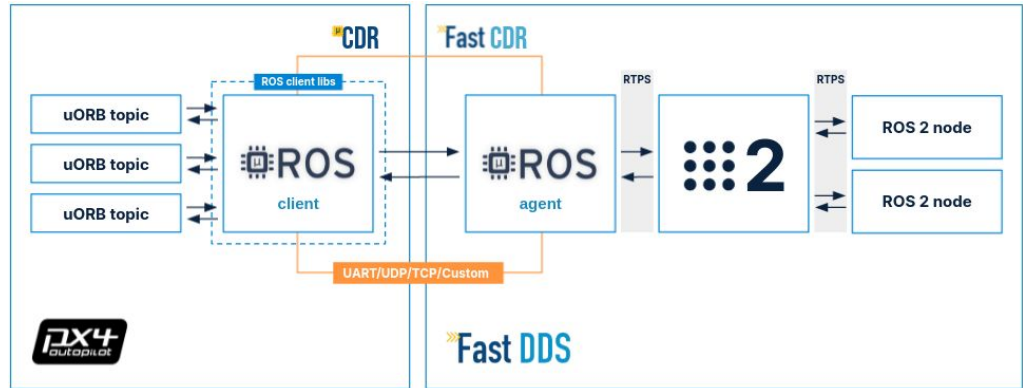


micro XRCE-DDS vs micro-ROS

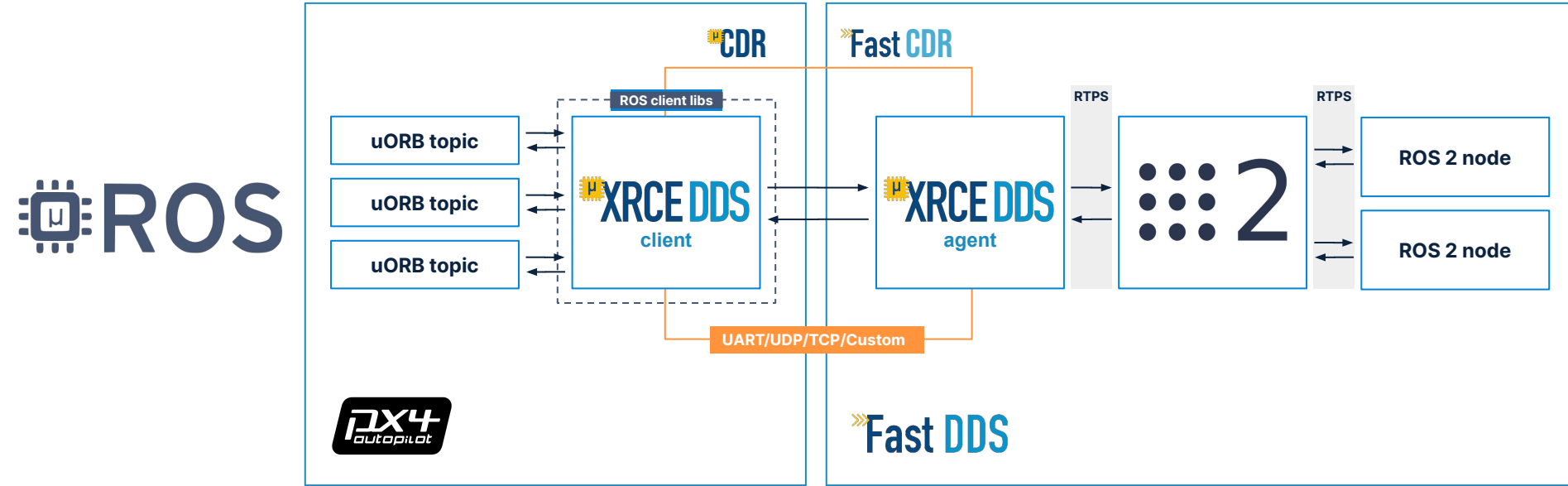
 **XRCE-DDS**



 **ROS**



micro XRCE-DDS vs micro-ROS

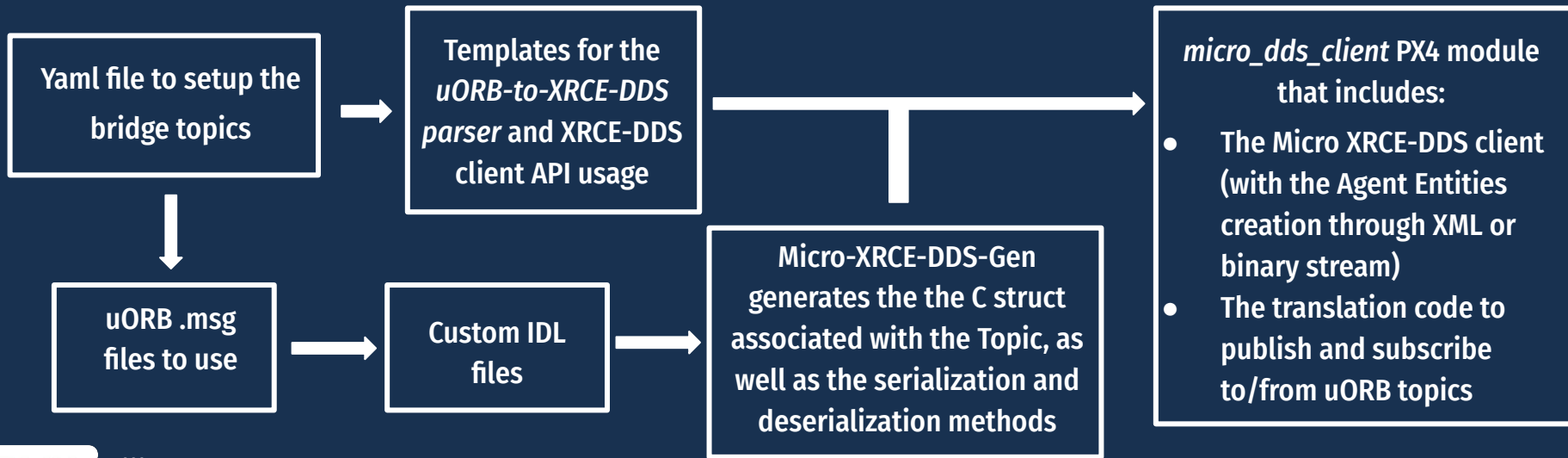


Migration: what has to happen?



2 possible valid approaches:

1. Use Micro-XRCE-DDS-Gen to generate the client code

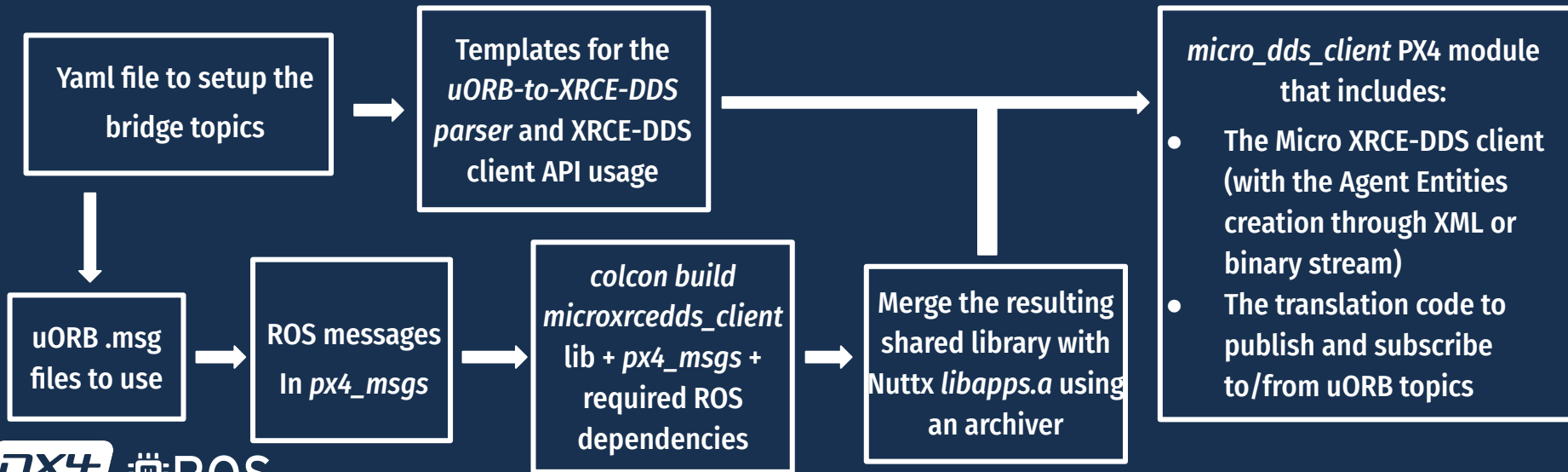


Migration: what has to happen?

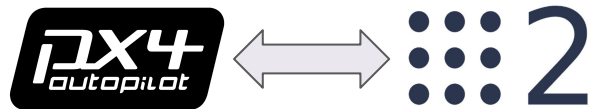


2 possible valid approaches:

2. Use the ROS 2 typesupport and IDL generator + colcon build



Migration: what has to happen?

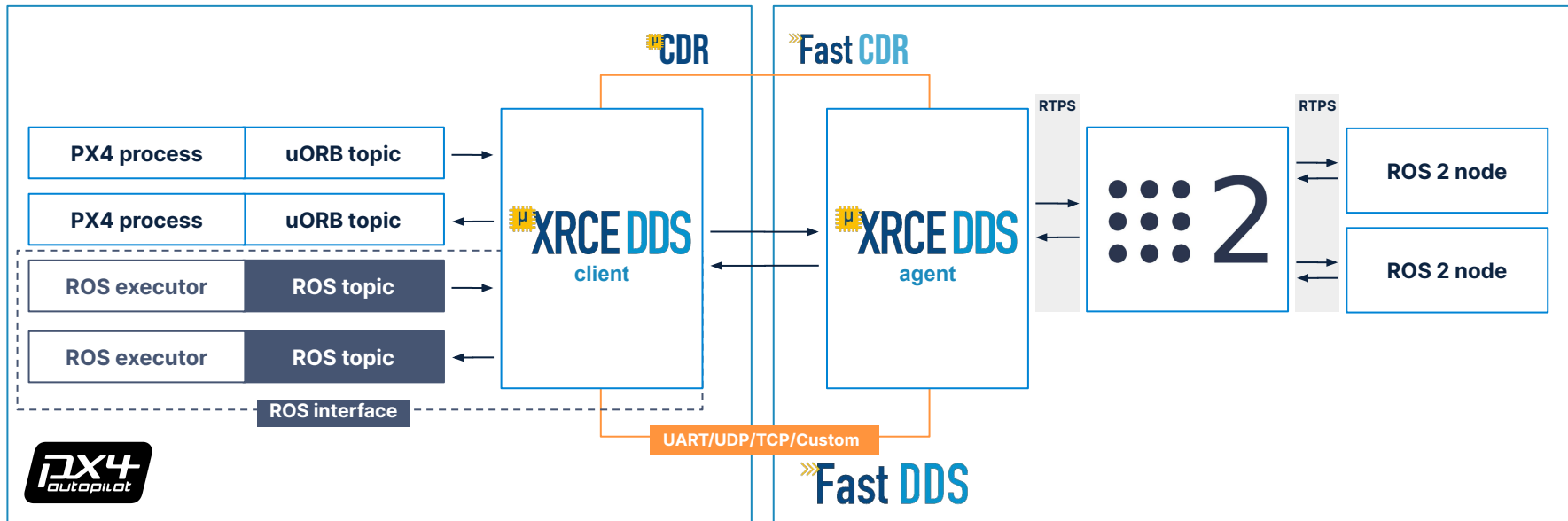


- Micro XRCE-DDS Agent and *px4_ros_com*
 - The Micro XRCE-DDS Agent lives in its separate repo
 - Can be cloned and used directly on the Mission Computer
 - *px4_ros_com* will not generate the micro-RTPS agent anymore. Instead will provide:
 - Code examples on how to interface with the topics provided by the Agent (as it is already doing, so nothing changes)
 - An high-level API/library to interface with the PX4 internals

Migration: what has to happen?

- What about micro-ROS?
 - A **CMake option** will enable building the entire set of dependencies to generate micro-ROS as a shared library to be added to the target board
 - The process above will be facilitated if the 2nd option presented previously is selected
 - Independently of the approach, having micro-ROS available in the FCU would be **optional**, as the user might not want to implement ROS executors

Migration: what has to happen?



Roadmap

Leverage adoption - Improvements on documentation and examples repository

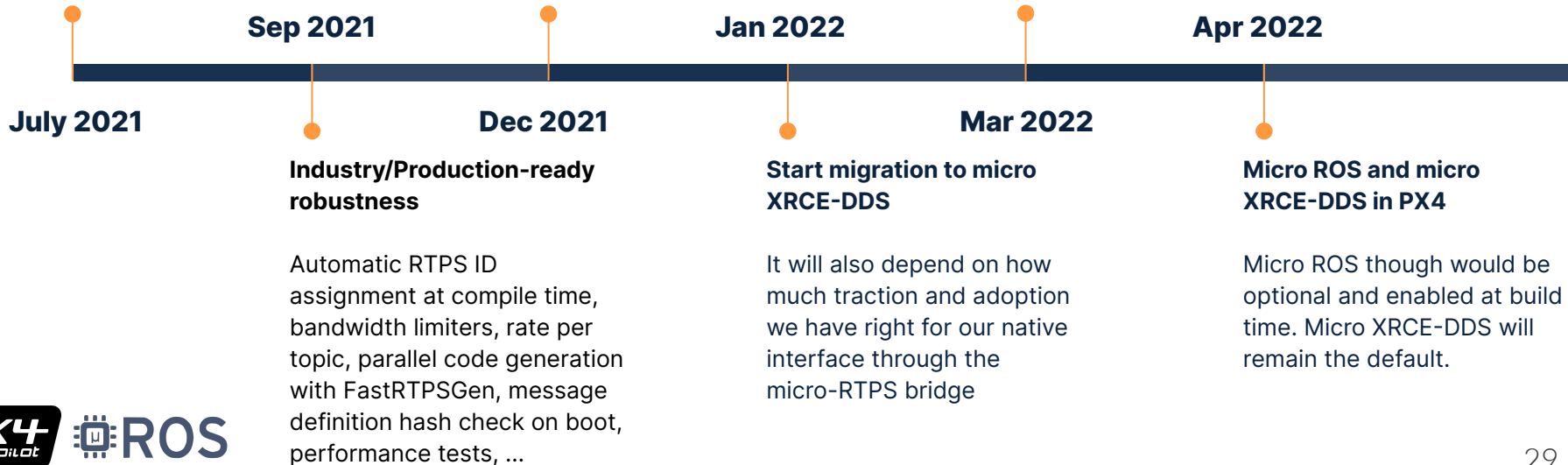
Leverage more examples and document them to facilitate adoption

Leverage adoption - ROS2 SDK for the native interface

In the process of continuously driving the adoption of ROS 2 through our native interface, we plan on providing higher level APIs so the interface with the flight controller becomes easier

micro XRCE-DDS as the default native interface between ROS2/DDS and PX4

Examples and documentation in place.



Questions and Answers



SUMMARY

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