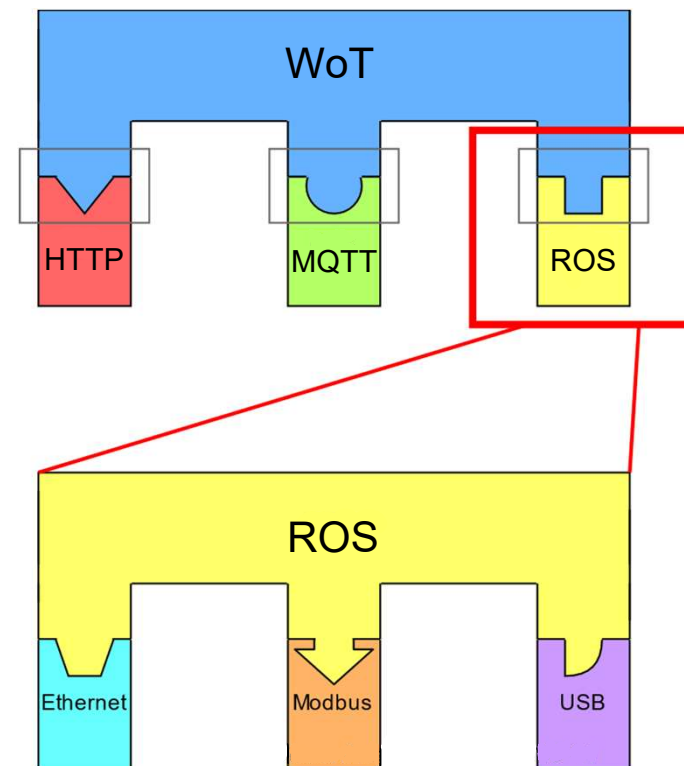




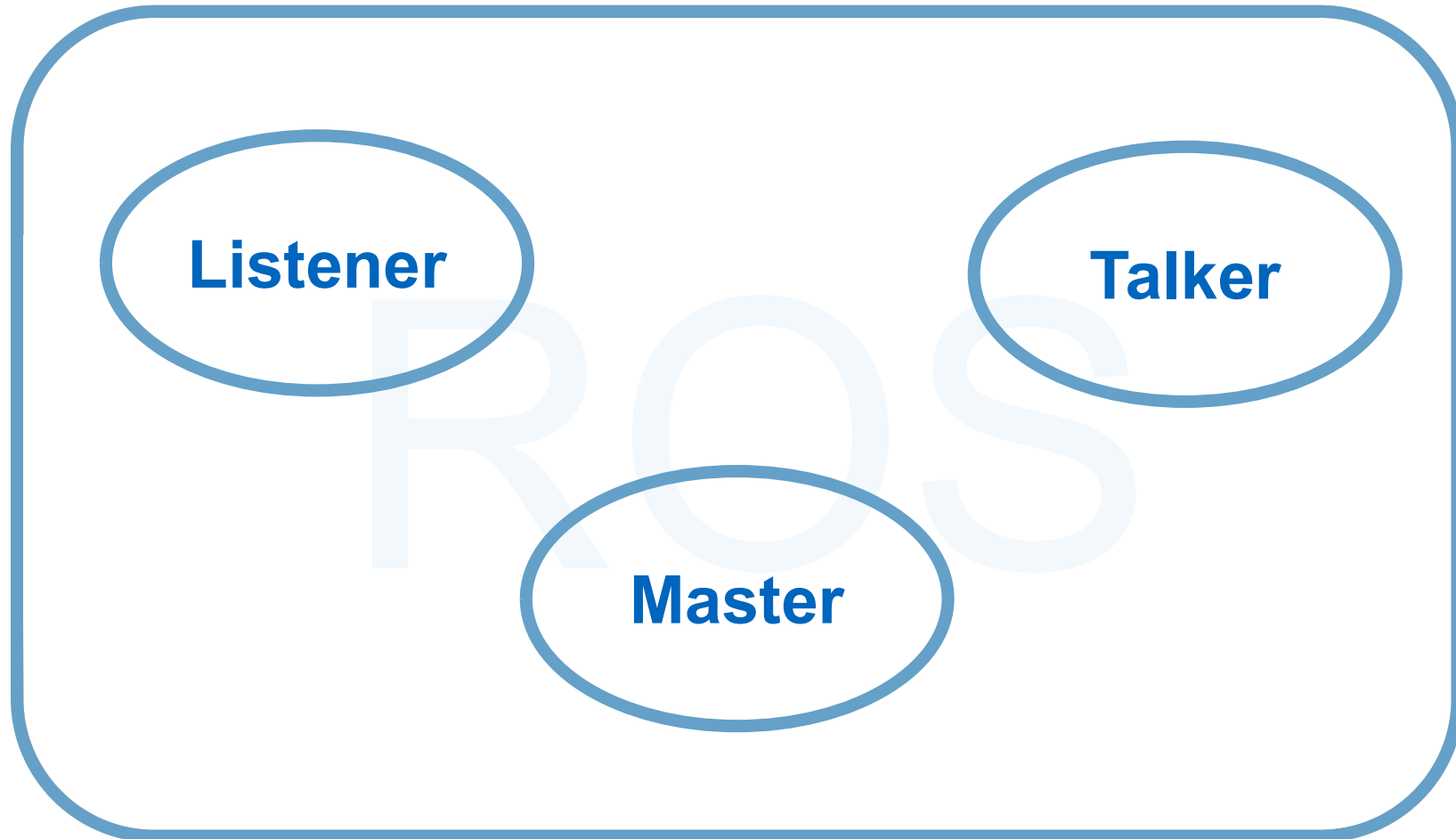


# Robot Operating System (ROS)

- Open Source *middleware* for robotics applications
- Allows various protocols to be used (e.g. Ethernet, Modbus, USB)
- Focus on reusability of code (like WoT scripting API)
- Interest from the W3C WoT Working Group: [GitHub Issue](#)



# ROS Nodes



# ROS Master Node



Only ONE per  
ROS environment



Helps Nodes find  
each other



Communicates  
over XMLRPC

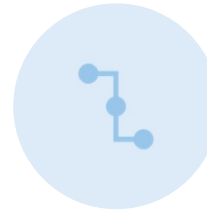


Provides a  
parameter server

# Simple ROS Nodes



Multiple Nodes per environment and device/robot



Nodes exchange data directly

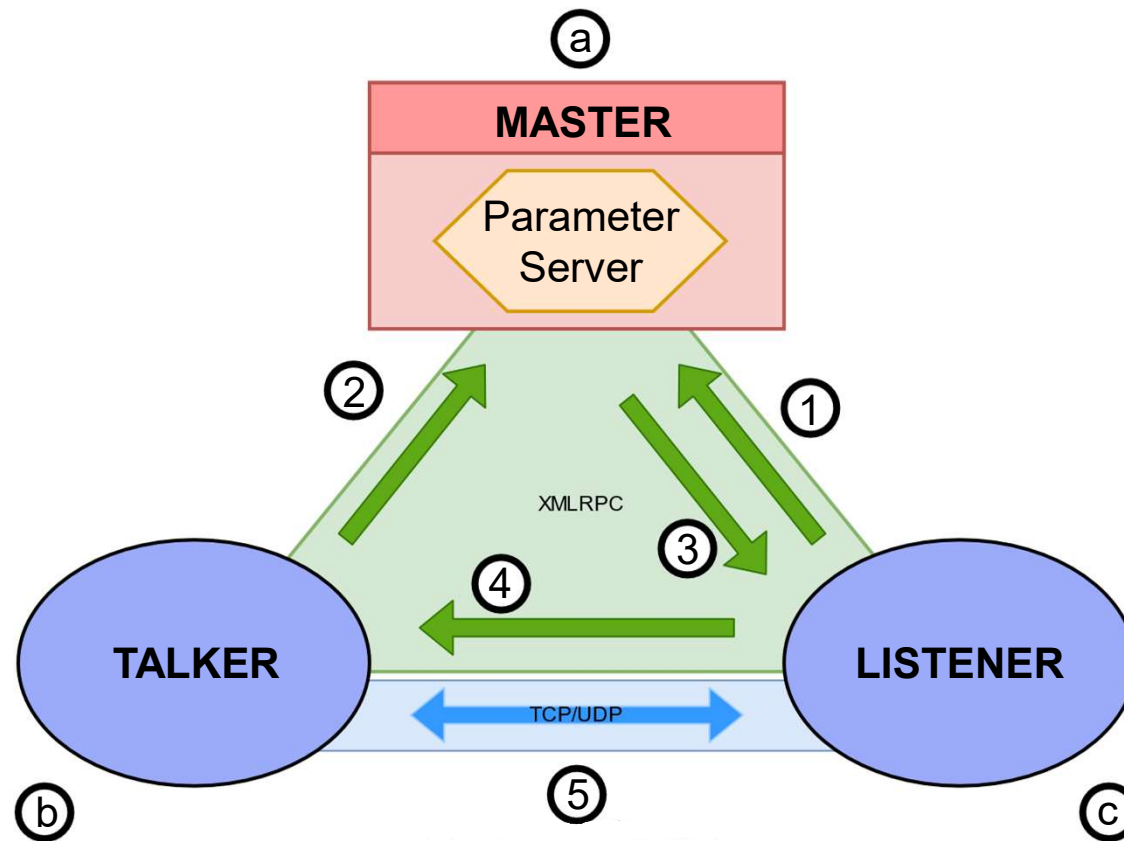


Communicates over XMLRPC and other protocols



Nodes register themselves on the Master

# ROS Architecture



# ROS and the W3C WoT



Publisher



Subscriber



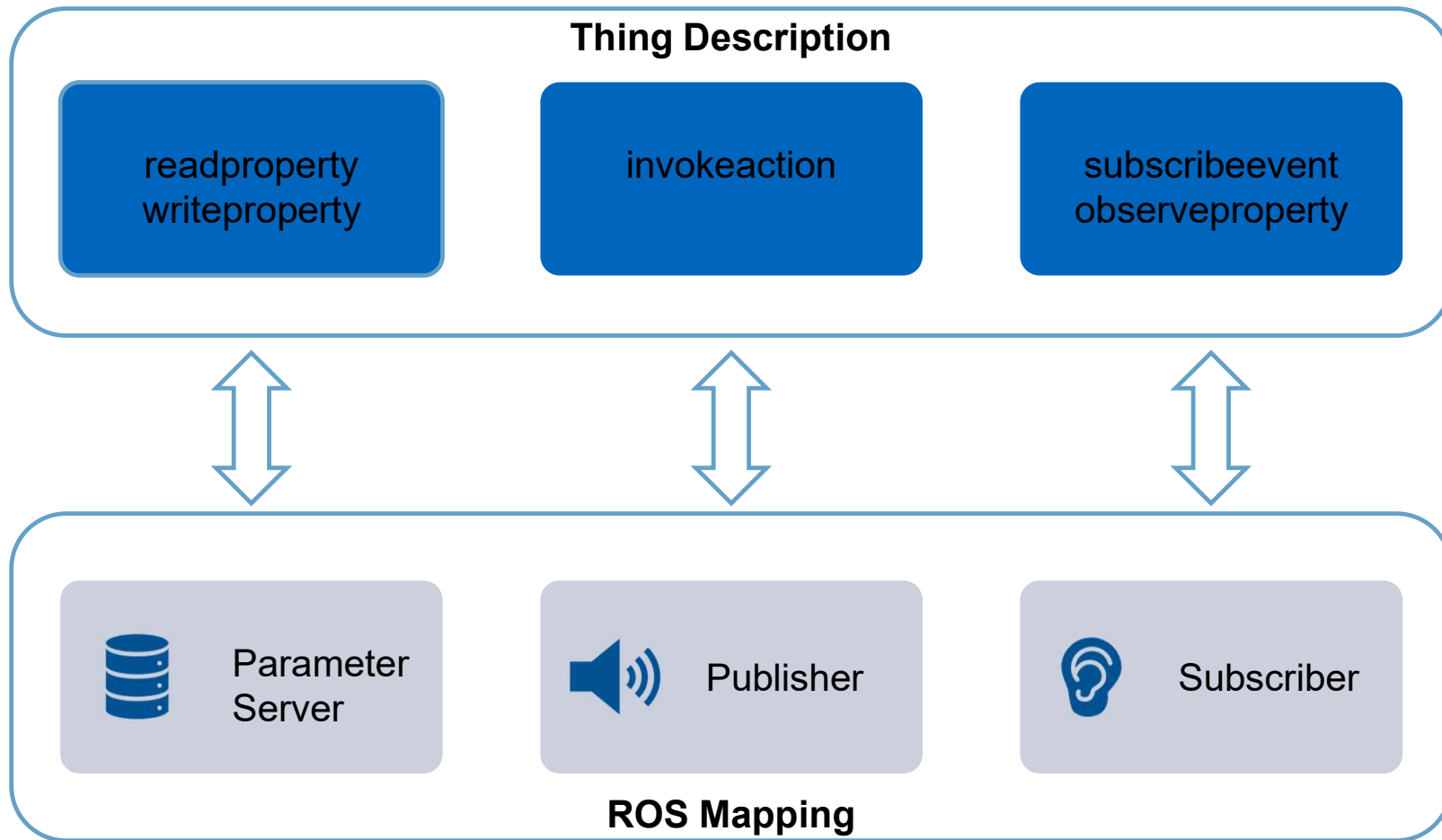
Parameter Server



Services



# W3C WoT Thing Description



## What about Services



Publisher



Subscriber



Parameter Server



Services

# Thing Description Vocabulary

```
1  {
2    "@context": ["https://www.w3.org/2019/wot/td/v1",
3                 {"ros": "http://www.example.org/ros-binding"}],
4    "title": "Uarm",
5    "properties": {
6      "location": {
7        "title": "Return location",
8        "type": "integer",
9        "forms": [{
10           "href": "ros.xmlrpc://192.168.0.100:11311/uarm/properties/location",
11           "contentType": "application/json",
12           "op": "readproperty",
13           "ros:methodName": "getParam"
14         }]
15      },
16    },
17    "actions": {
18      "beep": {
19        "title": "Beep",
20        "forms": [{
21           "href": "ros.tcp://192.168.0.100:11311/uarm/actions/beep",
22           "contentType": "ROS/String",
23           "op": "invokeaction",
24           "ros:registerClass": "Publish"
25         }]
26      },
27    },
28    "events": {
29      "error": {
30        "title": "Error Event",
31        "forms": [{
32           "href": "ros.tcp://192.168.0.100:11311/uarm/events/error",
33           "contentType": "ROS/String",
34           "op": "subscribeevent",
35           "ros:registerClass": "Subscribe"
36         }]
37      },
38    },
39  }
```

# Vocabulary Table

Vocabulary	Description	Type
ros:methodName	Defines the interaction method	“getParam“, “setParam“
ros:registerClass	Defines the object class	“Publish“, “Subscribe“, (“Service“)

# Vocabulary Mapping

op value	ROS
readproperty	getParam
writeproperty	setParam
observeproperty	Subscribe
invokeaction	Publish
subscribeevent	Subscribe

# Discussion

1. How to describe the ROS URI Scheme: HTTP or new URI Scheme
2. What `contentType` to choose: [Relevant GitHub issue in Thing Description](#)

## Discussion Results (added after presenting)



Instead of `ros.xmlrpc://rosmaster` in href of forms, we will use `http://rosmaster` and `subprotocol:"ros.xmlrpc"`

Reasoning behind:

- Since the protocol over the wire is HTTP, this is more adequate
- A subprotocol makes it easier to describe the protocol that happens over the payload, otherwise we would need specify the concrete payload mechanism that XMLRPC uses in the DataSchema of each interaction.

## Discussion Results



Instead of `application/json` in the `contentType`, we will use `application/xml` since the actual data on the wire is XML but the `DataScheme` allows us to properly describe the needed structure.



# Discussion Results: Example TD

```
1  {"@context": ["https://www.w3.org/2019/wot/td/v1",
2    {"ros": "http://www.example.org/ros-binding"}],
3    "title": "Uarm",
4    "properties": {
5      "location": {
6        "title": "Return location",
7        "type": "integer",
8        "forms": [{
9          "href": "http://192.168.0.100:11311/uarm/properties/location",
10         "contentType": "application/xml",
11         "subprotocol": "ros.xmlrpc",
12         "op": "readproperty",
13         "ros:methodName": "getParam"
14       }]
15     },
16   },
17   "actions": {
18     "beep": {
19       "title": "Beep",
20       "forms": [{
21         "href": "http://192.168.0.100:11311/uarm/actions/beep",
22         "contentType": "ROS/String",
23         "subprotocol": "ros.tcp",
24         "op": "invokeaction",
25         "ros:registerClass": "Publish"
26       }]
27     },
28   },
29   "events": {
30     "error": {
31       "title": "Error Event",
32       "forms": [{
33         "href": "http://192.168.0.100:11311/uarm/events/error",
34         "contentType": "ROS/String",
35         "subprotocol": "ros.tcp",
36         "op": "subscribeevent",
37         "ros:registerClass": "Subscribe"
38       }]
39     }
40   }
```

# Conclusion

**Thank you for your attention**