Micro-ros tutorial

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I. Building micro-ros agent

1. Building micro-ros workspace

```
# create and run docker container
# --net=host: net configuration in container behave as host
# -v /dev:/dev : mount the connected devices into container
# --name microros: container names microros
# ros:humble : a ros2 docker image provide by ros, version humble
$ docker run -it --net=host -v /dev:/dev --privileged --name microros
ros:humble
# inside the docker container
# source the ros2 command
$ source /opt/ros/$ROS_DISTRO/setup.bash
# create microros workspace folder
$ mkdir microros_ws && cd microros_ws
# clone micro-ros tools
$ git clone -b $ROS_DISTRO https://github.com/micro-
ROS/micro_ros_setup.git src/micro_ros_setup
# update dependencies using rosdep
$ sudo apt update && rosdep update
$ rosdep install --from-paths src --ignore-src -y
$ sudo apt-get install python3-pip
```

build micro-ros tools and source them

\$ colcon build

\$ source install/local_setup.bash

exit docker container

\$ exit

2. Save the built micro-ros as docker image

outside the docker container

```
# save the container names microros as a docker image
    $ docker commit microros microros_base
    # delete old container
    $ docker rm microros
    # run saved micro-ros docker container
    $ docker run --rm -it --net=host -v /dev:/dev --privileged --name
    microros microros base
    # go to workspace folder
    $ cd /microros_ws
3. Create agent
    # inside the docker container
    # download micro-ROS-Agent packages
    $ ros2 run micro_ros_setup create_agent_ws.sh
    # build agent
    $ ros2 run micro_ros_setup build_agent.sh
    $ source install/local_setup.bash
4. Running agent
    # inside the docker container
    # using udp transport and listen on port 8888
    $ ros2 run micro_ros_agent micro_ros_agent udp4 --port 8888
    # using serial transport and listen on device ttyUSB0
    $ ros2 run micro_ros_agent micro_ros_agent serial --dev
    /dev/ttyUSB0
    # Ctrl + c to stop agent
```

II. Running micro-ros on ESP32 (Arduino framework)

1. Download the pre-compiled library

https://github.com/micro-ROS/micro_ros_arduino/tree/humble

2. Import library

Sketch \rightarrow Include Library \rightarrow add .ZIP library

3. Open example

File → Examples → micro-ros-arduino → micro-ros_publisher

4. Flash

Click upload

5. Run agent

using serial transport as I.4 metioned

might need press reset button on esp32

III. Cross compile custom micro-ros static library for PC

1. Run micro-ros docker container

run saved micro-ros docker container

\$ docker run --rm -it --net=host -v /dev:/dev --privileged --name microros microros_base

go to workspace folder

\$ cd /microros_ws

2. Run generate library command

this step will download source code

\$ ros2 run micro_ros_setup create_firmware_ws.sh generate_lib

3. Create toolchain.cmake and colcon.meta file

create file and paste the content below

\$ nano toolchain.cmake

```
# toolchain.cmake for host PC
set(CMAKE_SYSTEM_NAME Linux)
set(CMAKE_CROSSCOMPILING 0)
set(CMAKE_TRY_COMPILE_TARGET_TYPE STATIC_LIBRARY)

set(CMAKE_C_COMPILER /usr/bin/gcc)
set(CMAKE_CXX_COMPILER /usr/bin/g++)

set(CMAKE_CXX_COMPILER_WORKS 1 CACHE INTERNAL "")
set(CMAKE_CXX_COMPILER_WORKS 1 CACHE INTERNAL "")

set(CMAKE_CXX_COMPILER_WORKS 1 CACHE INTERNAL "")

set(FLAGS "-O2 -ffunction-sections -fdata-sections" CACHE STRING "" FORCE)

set(CMAKE_C_FLAGS_INIT "-std=c11 ${FLAGS}" CACHE STRING "" FORCE)
set(CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS_INIT "-std=c++11 ${FLAGS}" CACHE STRING "" FORCE)

set(_BIG_ENDIAN__0)
```

\$ nano colcon.meta

```
# colcon.meta for PC
    "names": {
        "tracetools": {
            "cmake-args": [
                "-DTRACETOOLS_DISABLED=ON",
                "-DTRACETOOLS_STATUS_CHECKING_TOOL=OFF"
            ]
        },
        "rosidl_typesupport": {
            "cmake-args": [
                "-DROSIDL_TYPESUPPORT_SINGLE_TYPESUPPORT=ON"
            ]
        },
        "rcl": {
            "cmake-args": [
                "-DBUILD_TESTING=OFF",
                "-DRCL_COMMAND_LINE_ENABLED=OFF",
                "-DRCL_LOGGING_ENABLED=OFF"
            ]
        },
        "rcutils": {
            "cmake-args": [
                "-DENABLE_TESTING=OFF",
                "-DRCUTILS_NO_FILESYSTEM=ON",
                "-DRCUTILS_NO_THREAD_SUPPORT=ON",
                "-DRCUTILS_NO_64_ATOMIC=ON",
                "-DRCUTILS_AVOID_DYNAMIC_ALLOCATION=ON"
            ]
        },
        "microxrcedds_client": {
```

```
"cmake-args": [
               "-DUCLIENT_PIC=OFF",
               "-DUCLIENT_PROFILE_UDP=OFF",
               "-DUCLIENT_PROFILE_TCP=OFF",
               "-DUCLIENT_PROFILE_DISCOVERY=OFF",
               "-DUCLIENT_PROFILE_SERIAL=OFF",
               "-UCLIENT_PROFILE_STREAM_FRAMING=ON",
               "-DUCLIENT_PROFILE_CUSTOM_TRANSPORT=ON"
           ]
       },
       "rmw_microxrcedds": {
           "cmake-args": [
               "-DRMW_UXRCE_MAX_NODES=1",
               "-DRMW_UXRCE_MAX_PUBLISHERS=5",
               "-DRMW_UXRCE_MAX_SUBSCRIPTIONS=5",
               "-DRMW_UXRCE_MAX_SERVICES=1",
               "-DRMW_UXRCE_MAX_CLIENTS=1",
               "-DRMW_UXRCE_MAX_HISTORY=4",
               "-DRMW_UXRCE_TRANSPORT=custom"
           ]
       }
   }
}
```

4. Building custom library

```
# building library# the built library will be place at firware/build
```

\$ ros2 run micro_ros_setup build_firmware.sh \$(pwd)/
toolchain.cmake \$(pwd)/colcon.meta

5. Copy the built library to host

```
# outside container# open new terminal$ docker cp microros:/microros_ws/firmware/built .
```

6. Flatten the folder structure

use this python script to flatten folder structure# python3 flatten.py --path build/include

```
import os
import shutil
import argparse
def flatten_one_dir(src):
     for file in os.listdir(src):
          if file == os.path.basename(src):
               tarDir = os.path.join(src, file)
               for tarFile in os.listdir(tarDir):
                    if os.path.isdir(tarFile):
                         tarFileDir = os.path.join(tarDir, tarFile)
                         dstFileDir = os.path.join(src, tarFile)
                    else:
                         tarFileDir = tarDir
                         dstFileDir = src
                    shutil.copytree(tarFileDir, dstFileDir, dirs_exist_ok=True)
               shutil.rmtree(tarDir)
if __name__ == '__main__':
     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
     parser.add_argument('--path', type=str, default='', help='path to include')
     opt = parser.parse_args()
     PATH = opt.path
for file in sorted(os.listdir(PATH)):
     src = os.path.join(PATH, file)
     print(src)
     flatten_one_dir(src)
```

IV. Cross compile custom micro-ros static library for KL730

1. Change the toolchain.cmake file, other steps are same

```
# toolchain.cmake for KL730
set(CMAKE_SYSTEM_NAME Linux) # Change this to your target system
set(CMAKE_CROSSCOMPILING 1)
set(CMAKE_TRY_COMPILE_TARGET_TYPE STATIC_LIBRARY)
# Specify the compilers from the SDK
set(CMAKE_C_COMPILER /vtcs_toolchain/leipzig/usr/bin/aarch64-linux-gcc)
set(CMAKE_CXX_COMPILER /vtcs_toolchain/leipzig/usr/bin/aarch64-linux-g++)
set(CMAKE_C_COMPILER_WORKS 1 CACHE INTERNAL "")
set(CMAKE_CXX_COMPILER_WORKS 1 CACHE INTERNAL "")
# Set the sysroot for the SDK (if applicable)
set(CMAKE_SYSROOT /vtcs_toolchain/leipzig/aarch64-buildroot-linux-gnu/sysroot)
# Add the SDK library path
set(SDK_LIBRARY_PATH /vtcs_toolchain/leipzig/usr/lib)
# Add the library path to the CMake search path
link_directories(${SDK_LIBRARY_PATH})
# Optionally, set the library paths for the linker
set(CMAKE_FIND_LIBRARY_PATH ${SDK_LIBRARY_PATH})
# Set compilation flags if necessary
set(CMAKE_C_FLAGS "-D_LARGEFILE_SOURCE -D_LARGEFILE64_SOURCE -
D_FILE_OFFSET_BITS=64 -Os -g0 -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=1" CACHE STRING "Buildroot
CFLAGS")
set(CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS "-D_LARGEFILE_SOURCE -D_LARGEFILE64_SOURCE -
D_FILE_OFFSET_BITS=64 -Os -g0 -D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=1" CACHE STRING "Buildroot
CXXFLAGS")
set(__BIG_ENDIAN__0)
```

V. Building Custom UDP transport

1. Overview

Micro-ros have micro-ros client API to let users creating their own custom transport method. User must complete these 4 functions to achieve custom transport.

```
# open transport
bool my_custom_transport_open(uxrCustomTransport* transport)
# close transport
bool my_custom_transport_close(uxrCustomTransport* transport)
# write data
size_t my_custom_transport_write(
        uxrCustomTransport* transport,
        const uint8_t* buffer,
        size_t length,
        uint8_t* errcode)
# read data
size_t my_custom_transport_read(
        uxrCustomTransport* transport,
        uint8_t* buffer,
        size_t length,
        int timeout,
        uint8_t* errcode)
And call this function to connect API
rmw_uros_set_custom_transport(
    true, // Framing enabled here. Using Stream-oriented mode.
    (void *) &args,
    my_custom_transport_open,
    my_custom_transport_close,
    my_custom_transport_write,
    my_custom_transport_read
);
```

2. Create custom_transport.h

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <cs
```

3. Create custom_transport.cpp

```
#include <custom_transport/custom_transport.h>
            #include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
            #include <errno.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <netdb.h>
            #include <sys/poll.h>
            static struct pollfd poll_fd;
        bool custom_transport_open(struct uxrCustomTransport *transport) {
    struct custom_transport_args *args = (struct custom_transport_args *) transport->args;
                  if(debug_enabled) printf("Opening\n");
                 // Create the socket
poll_fd.fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
                  if (poll_fd.fd == -1) {
    if(debug_enabled) printf("Socket creation failed");
    return false;
                  struct addrinfo hints;
                  struct addrinfo *result, *ptr;
                 memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(hints));
hints.ai_family = AF_INET;  // Use IPv4
hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_DGRAM; // Datagram socket
                  char port_str[6];
                  snprintf(port_str, sizeof(port_str), "%d", args->port);
                  if (getaddrinfo(args->address.c_str(), port_str, &hints, &result) == 0) {
   for (ptr = result; ptr != NULL; ptr = ptr->ai_next) {
        // Attempt to connect the socket
                               if (connect(poll_fd.fd, ptr->ai_addr, ptr->ai_addrlen) == 0) {
    poll_fd.events = POLLIN;
41
42
43
44
45
46
                        if(debug_enabled) printf("Address resolution failed");
```

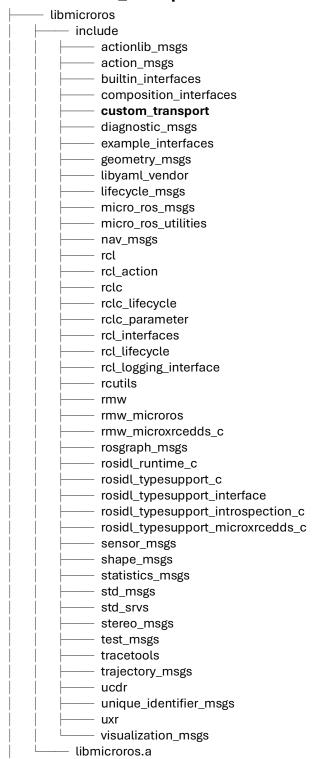
```
| Size_t custom_transport_read(struct uxrCustomTransport "transport, uint8_t "buf, size_t len, int timeout, uint8_t "errcode)
| (void) transport;
```

VI. Create a micro-ros project

1. Place the custom_transport into folder

 — custom_transport
custom_transport.cpp
custom transport.h

- 2. Rename built static library from build to libmicroros
- 3. Place custom_transport into libmicros/include



4. Write code

main.cpp

```
int main(){
34
            set_custom_udp_transports(agent_ip, agent_port);
            rcl_allocator_t allocator = rcl_get_default_allocator();
            rclc_support_t support;
            printf("Init...\n");
// create init_options
            RCCHECK(rclc_support_init(&support, 0, NULL, &allocator));
            printf("Node...\n");
            rcl_node_t node;
            RCCHECK(rclc_node_init_default(&node, "int32_publisher_rclc", "", &support));
            printf("Publisher...\n");
            // create publisher
            RCCHECK(rclc_publisher_init_default(
                &publisher,
                &node.
                ROSIDL_GET_MSG_TYPE_SUPPORT(std_msgs, msg, Int32),
                 "std_msgs_msg_Int32"));
            printf("Timer...\n");
            rcl_timer_t timer;
            const unsigned int timer_timeout = 1000;
            RCCHECK(rclc_timer_init_default(
                &timer,
                &support,
                RCL_MS_TO_NS(timer_timeout),
                timer_callback));
            printf("Executor...\n");
            rclc_executor_t executor = rclc_executor_get_zero_initialized_executor();
            RCCHECK(rclc_executor_init(&executor, &support.context, 1, &allocator));
            RCCHECK(rclc_executor_add_timer(&executor, &timer));
            msg.data = 0;
            printf("Spin...\n");
            rclc_executor_spin(&executor);
            printf("fni...\n")
            RCCHECK(rcl_publisher_fini(&publisher, &node));
            RCCHECK(rcl_node_fini(&node));
80
```

CMakeList.txt

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.5.0)
project(int32_publisher VERSION 0.1.0 LANGUAGES C CXX)

# Specify the include directory for the headers
include_directories(libmicroros/include)

# Specify the directory where the library is located
link_directories(libmicroros)

# Add the executable target
add_executable(int32_publisher main.cpp)

# Link the static library without the 'lib' prefix and '.a' suffix
target_link_libraries(int32_publisher microros)

target_sources(int32_publisher PRIVATE libmicroros/include/custom_transport/custom_transport.cpp)
```

5. Project structure

```
|----- int32_publisher
| |----- CMakeLists.txt
| |----- libmicroros
| ----- main.cpp
```

6. Compile (PC)

\$ mkdir build && cd build

\$ cmake ...

\$ make

7. Run agent

using udp transport as I.4

8. Run micro-ros code

this step will try to connect to agent

if agent is not opened will cause fail

\$./int32_publisher

9. Check if host has received data

```
# list all ros2 topic
```

\$ ros2 topic list

see the value it has trasnport

\$ ros2 topic echo /std_msgs_msg_Int32

VII. Content code

https://github.com/ZaGabriel/microros.git