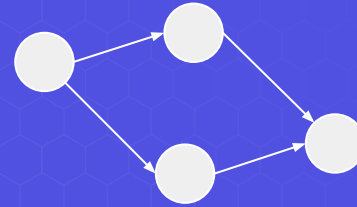




copper-rs

An open source Rust first software engine for robotics.



⇒ **Models the set of tasks as a kind of flexible set of microservices.**

- asynchronous
- non deterministic
- foot-gun bazooka situation of C++
- terrible performance
- in practice: Ubuntu is mandatory to run this.
- very challenging to put in production as a company
- Safety certifying a system using this?





copper-rs



- **deterministic** *by design*
- **Designed for safety** - conceptually Copper is a compiler
- **performant**
 - ◆ High bandwidth
 - ◆ Low latency
 - ◆ Low jitter
- allows developers to **focus on algorithms**, not buffers
- **Can target both CPU & MCU**



A Quick tour?

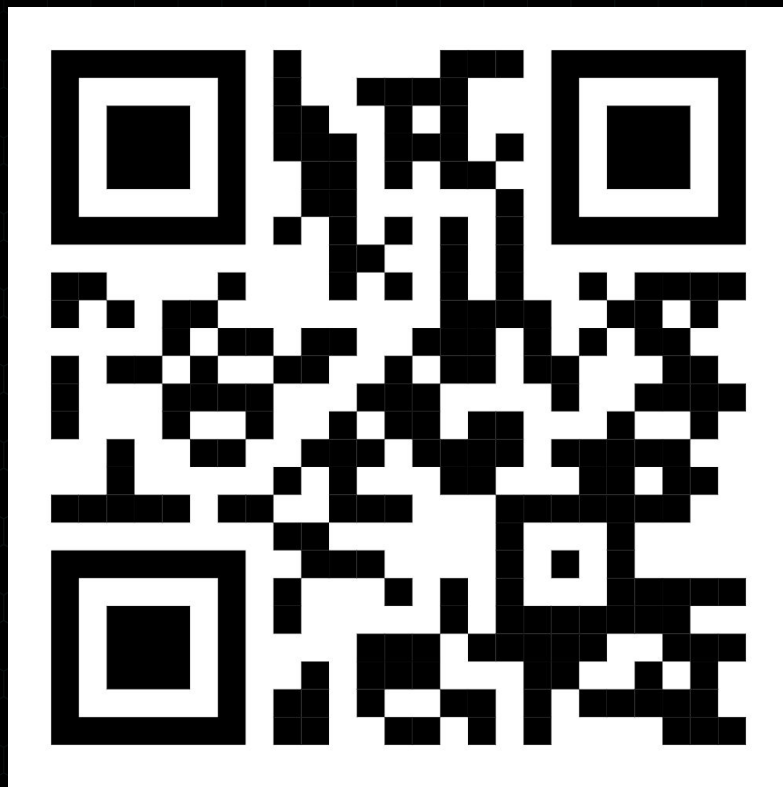


An incredible community & open source ecosystem already!

@yangrobotics
@bengalus
@fuzzybunny258
@mikemikemike
@Luc F
@kamibo

faer
nalgebra
Kornia
Bevy + Avian
Iceoryx2
Zenoh
Rerun
Foxglove
... and much more

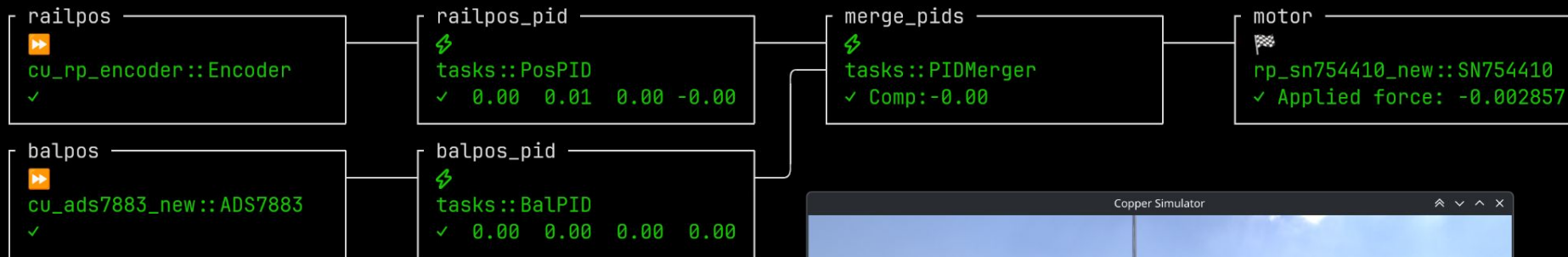




Check us out on Github, and star the repo!

Spare slides





Defining the DAG

RON (Rust Object Notation)

copperconfig.ron

```
1 (
2   tasks: [
3     (
4       id: "src",
5       type: "tasks::CaterpillarSource",
6     ),
7     (
8       id: "ct-0",
9       type: "tasks::CaterpillarTask",
10    ),
11    (
12      id: "gpio-0",
13      type: "cu_rp_gpio::RPGpio",
14      config: {
15        "pin": 4,
16      },
17    ),
18  ],
19 )
```

```
96   cnx: [
97     // Make a caterpillar by propagating messages from the source to
98     (src: "src", dst: "ct-0", msg: "cu_rp_gpio::RPGpioPayload"),
99     (src: "ct-0", dst: "ct-1", msg: "cu_rp_gpio::RPGpioPayload"),
100    (src: "ct-1", dst: "ct-2", msg: "cu_rp_gpio::RPGpioPayload"),
101    (src: "ct-2", dst: "ct-3", msg: "cu_rp_gpio::RPGpioPayload"),
102    (src: "ct-3", dst: "ct-4", msg: "cu_rp_gpio::RPGpioPayload"),
103  ],
104 )
```



Implementing a task

```
#[derive(Default)]
pub struct CaterpillarSource {
    state: bool,
}

impl Freezable for CaterpillarSource {
    fn freeze<E: Encoder>(&self, encoder: &mut E) → Result<(), EncodeError> {
        Encode::encode(&self.state, encoder)
    }

    fn thaw<D: Decoder>(&mut self, decoder: &mut D) → Result<(), DecodeError> {
        self.state = Decode::decode(decoder)?;
        Ok(())
    }
}

impl CUSrcTask for CaterpillarSource {
    type Output<'m> = output_msg!(RPGpioPayload);

    fn new(_config: Option<&ComponentConfig>) → CuResult<Self>
    where
        Self: Sized,
    {
        Ok(Self { state: true })
    }

    fn process(&mut self, clock: &RobotClock, output: &mut Self::Output<'_>) → CuResult<()> {
        // forward the state to the next task
        self.state = !self.state;
        output.set_payload(RPGpioPayload { on: self.state });
        output.tov = Tov::Time(clock.now());
        output.metadata.set_status(self.state);
        Ok(())
    }
}
```



This is just a normal Rust workflow

```
# start a project
cargo cunew [destination folder]

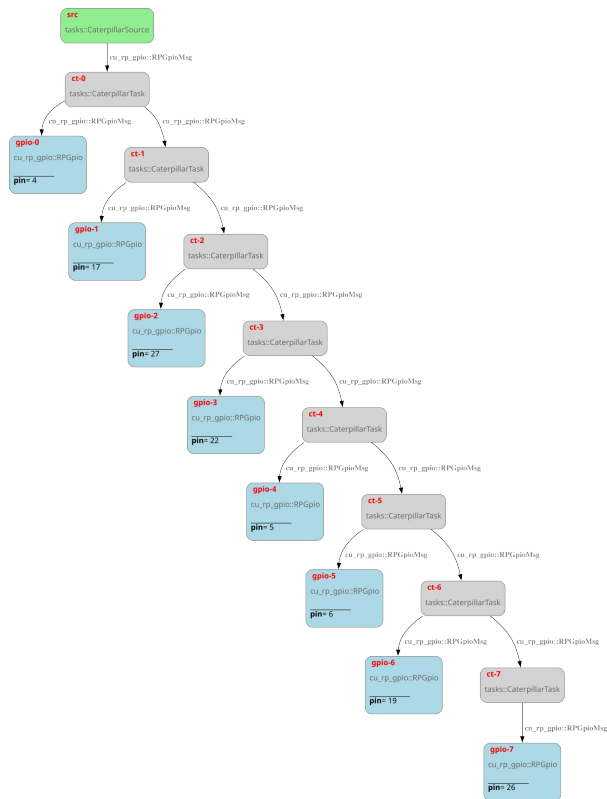
# build
cargo build

# unit test
cargo test

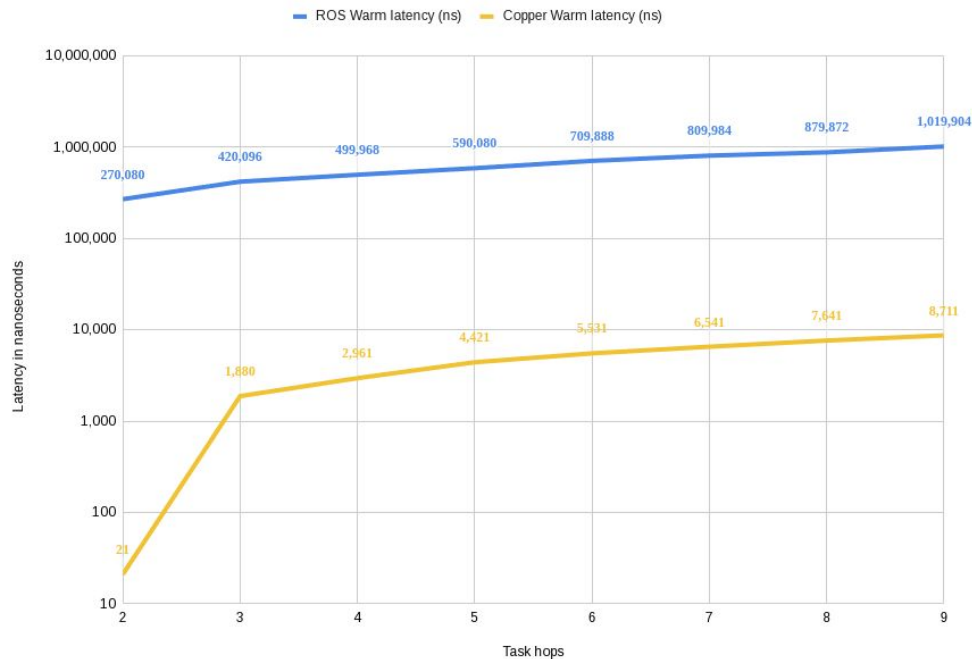
# cross compile to arm
cross build --target aarch64-unknown-linux-gnu
⇒ 1 static executable to deploy
```



100x less latent at runtime than ROS2



ROS2 [Iron / C++] vs Copper [pre-alpha / Rust] -- Latency



Linear data logging

31000x faster than ROS2 (sqlite backend)

But MCAP? Copper is still 12x faster ROS2 logging with MCAP



Structured logging

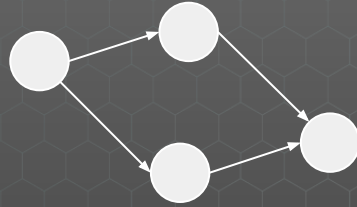
10x reduction size vs text logging

makes debug log a typed time series like everything else

```
debug!("This string won't be stored nor interpreted on the robot", myvaluenam = 42);
```



Conceptual view



Implementation with
instant **Copper**
feedback

```
fn process(  
    &mut self,  
    clock: &RobotClock,  
    _empty_msg: &mut  
    CuMsg<Self::Output>,  
    ) -> CuResult<()> {  
    Ok(())  
}
```

Copper infers an
execution plan.



Deploy and test.



Collect data

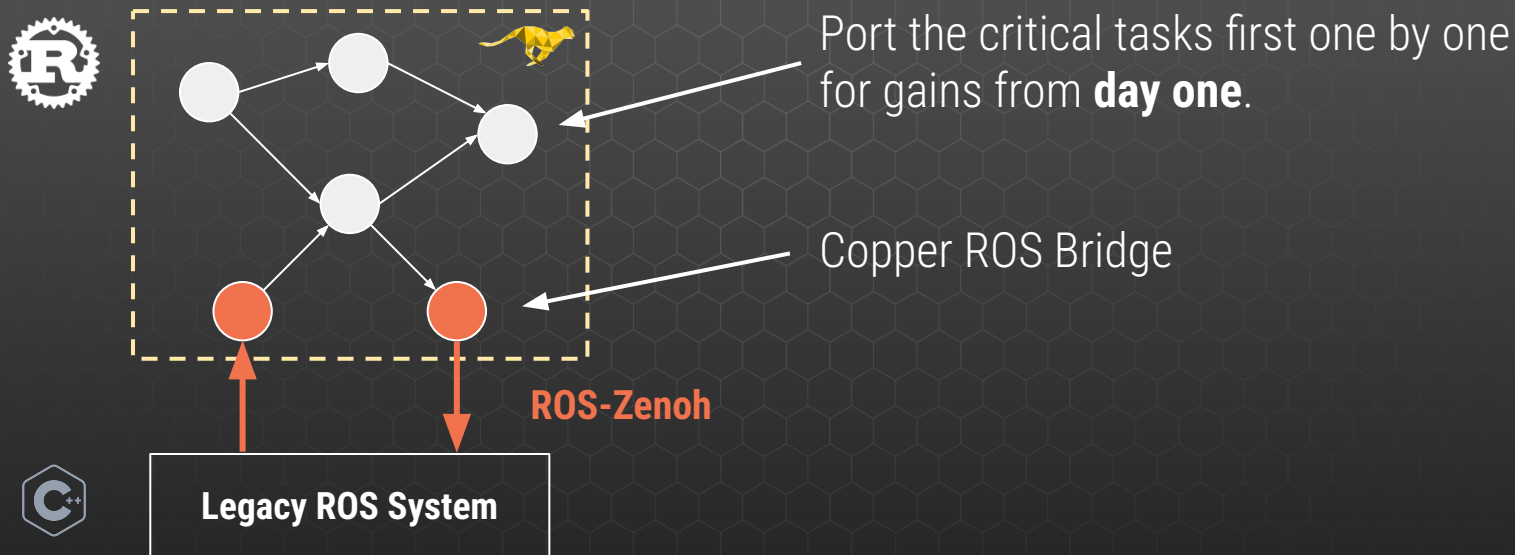
```
0101010101011001  
100101010100110010  
110011010110101010  
101010000111000111  
100101110000101010  
100111000010100110
```

Automated
execution strategy
tuning



But what about existing ROS users?

→ Provide a **progressive** path to migrate their systems



* Leveraging existing bridges like rosrust