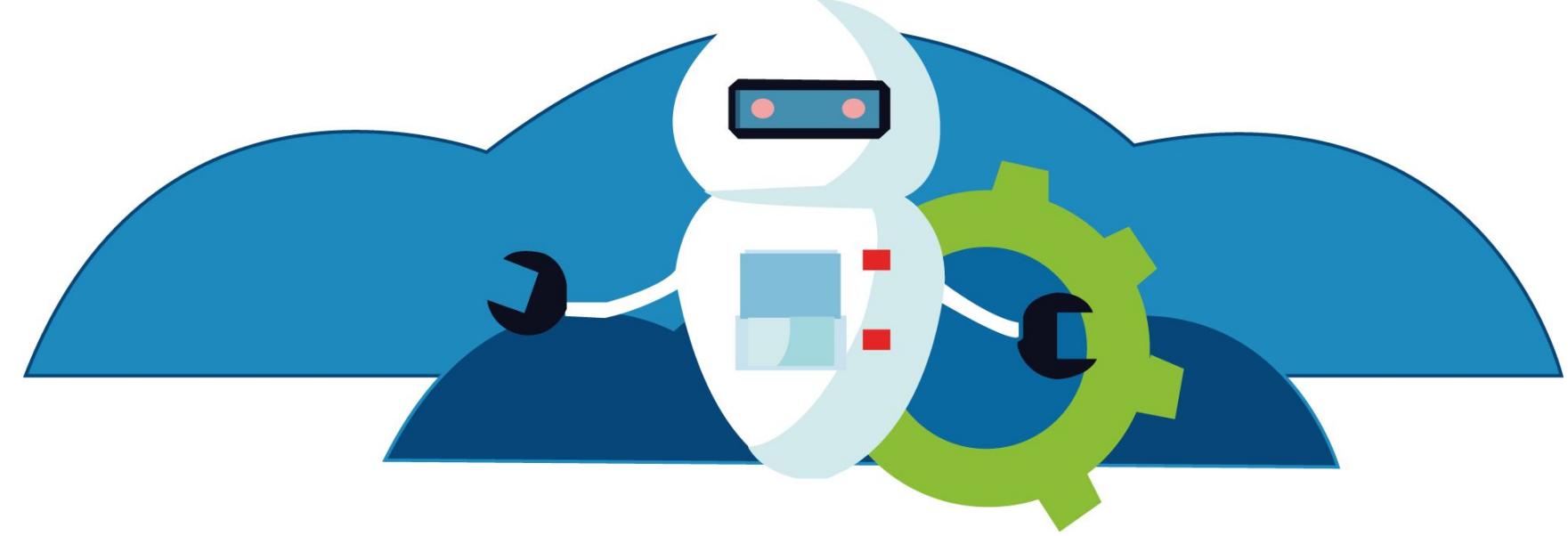




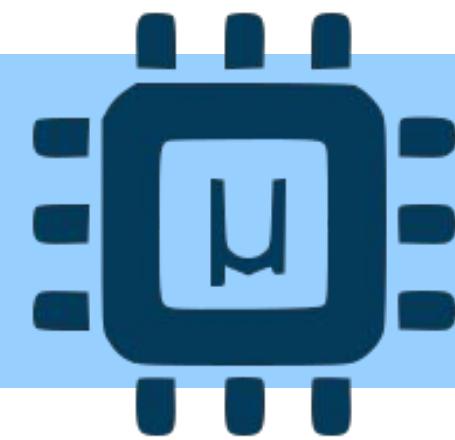
micro-ROS: bringing ROS 2 to MCUs

Francesca Finocchiaro - eProxima

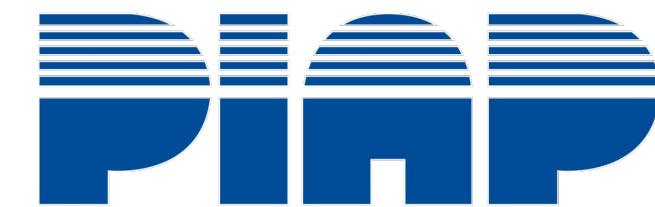
December 16th, 2020



Overview



Who are we?



*Open-source project,
now benefiting from a huge
participation from a growing
community!*

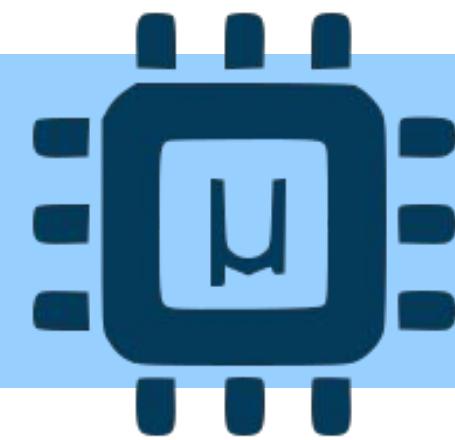
<https://micro-ros.github.io/>

<https://www.eprosima.com/>

francescafinocchiaro@eprosima.com

funded by

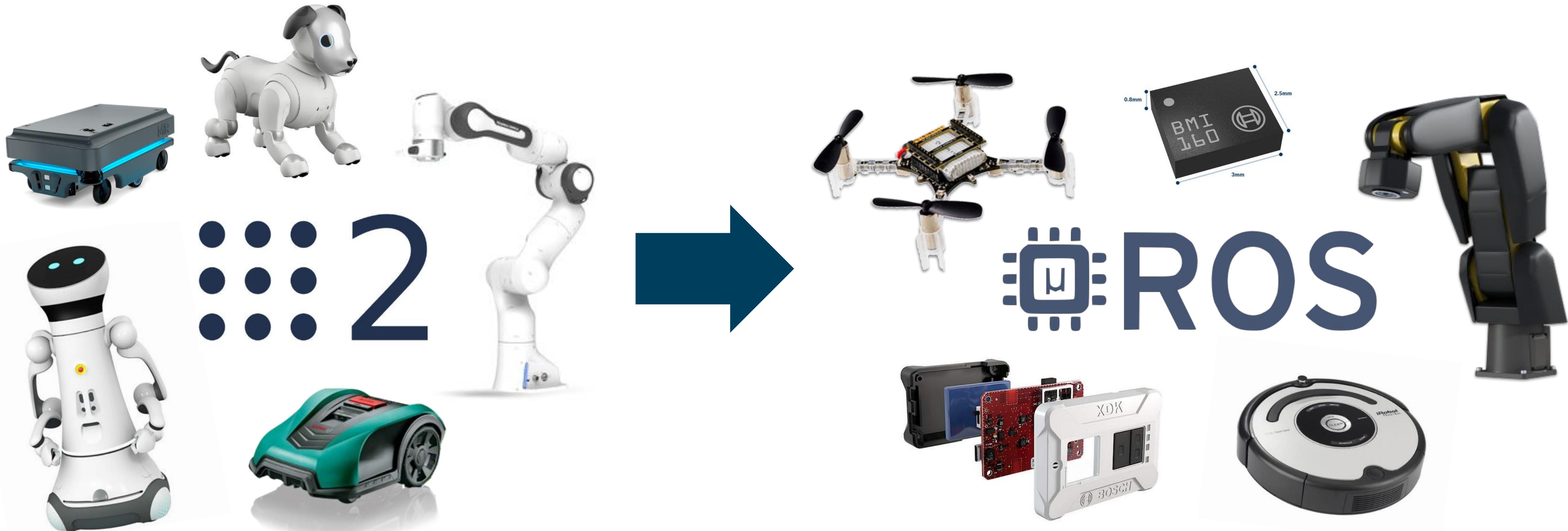


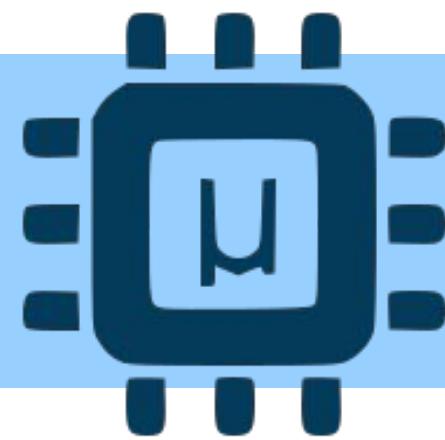


Why micro-ROS

micro-ROS: puts ROS 2 onto microcontrollers!

A solution for creating ROS 2 nodes into embedded devices

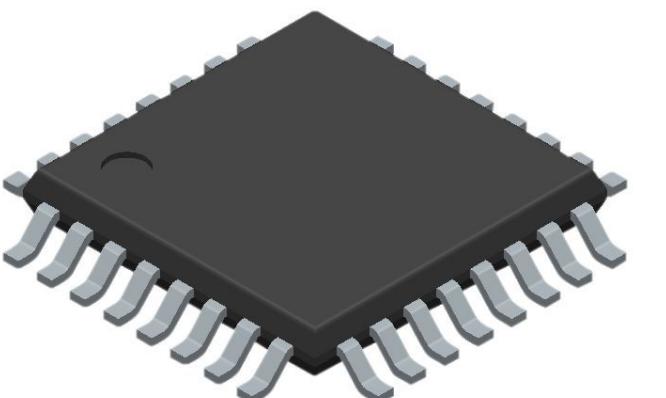


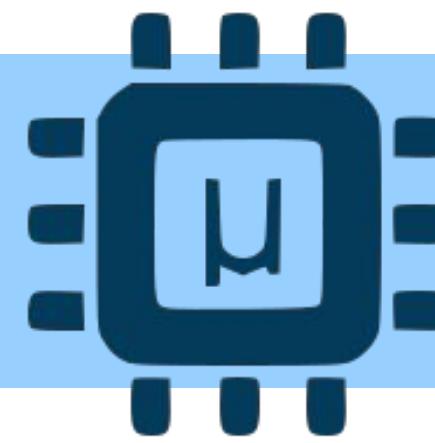


Why micro-ROS

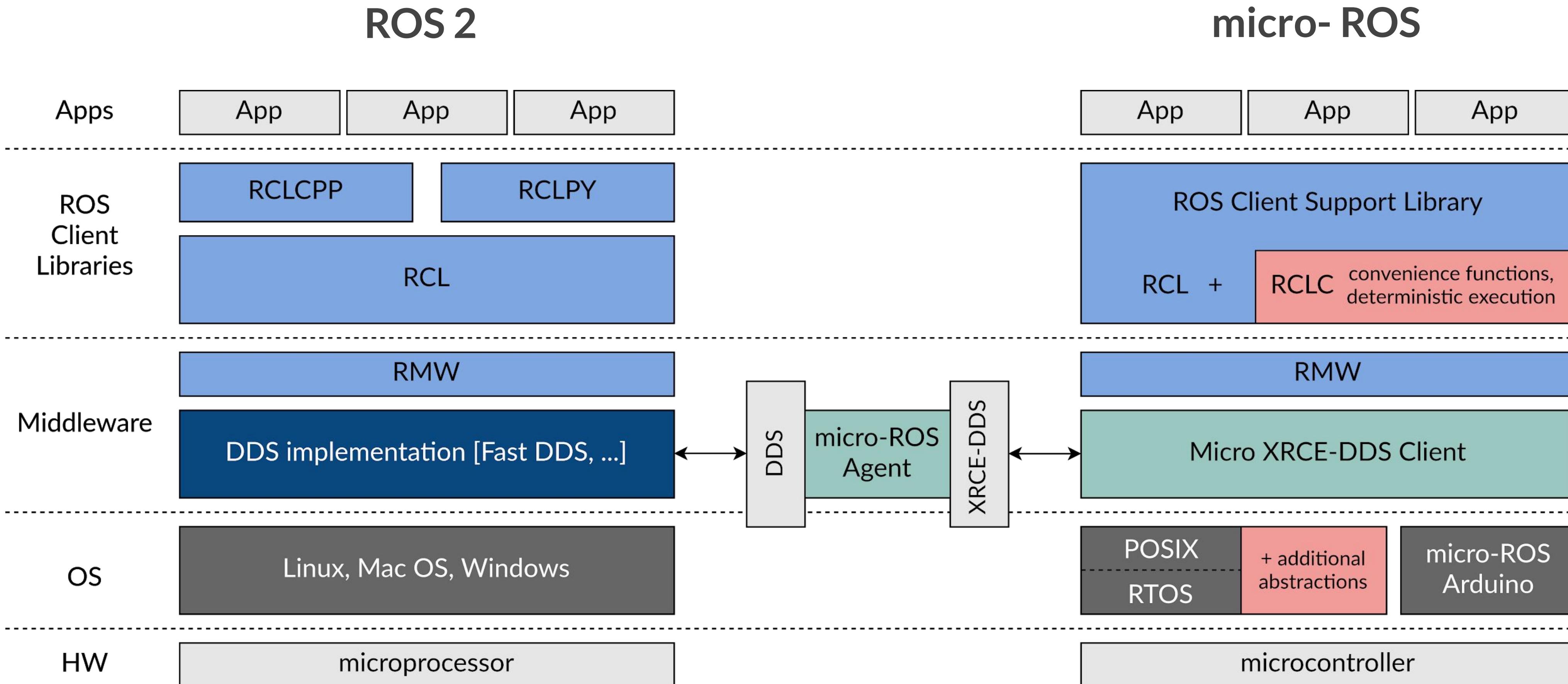
Highlights

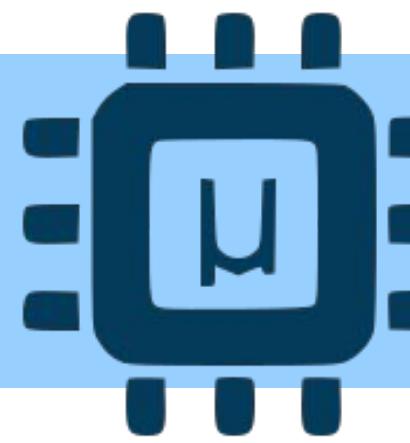
- Layer-compatible with ROS 2
- Integrated into ROS 2 ecosystem
- Allows to create a ROS 2 node with ~ all functionalities
- Client/server logics
- Middleware transports fully customizable
- Runs on different RTOSes and MCUs
- Platform-versatile cross-compilation tools
- Benefits of full QoS support
- Now supporting *Foxy*
- A growing community!





micro-ROS architecture





Middleware architecture

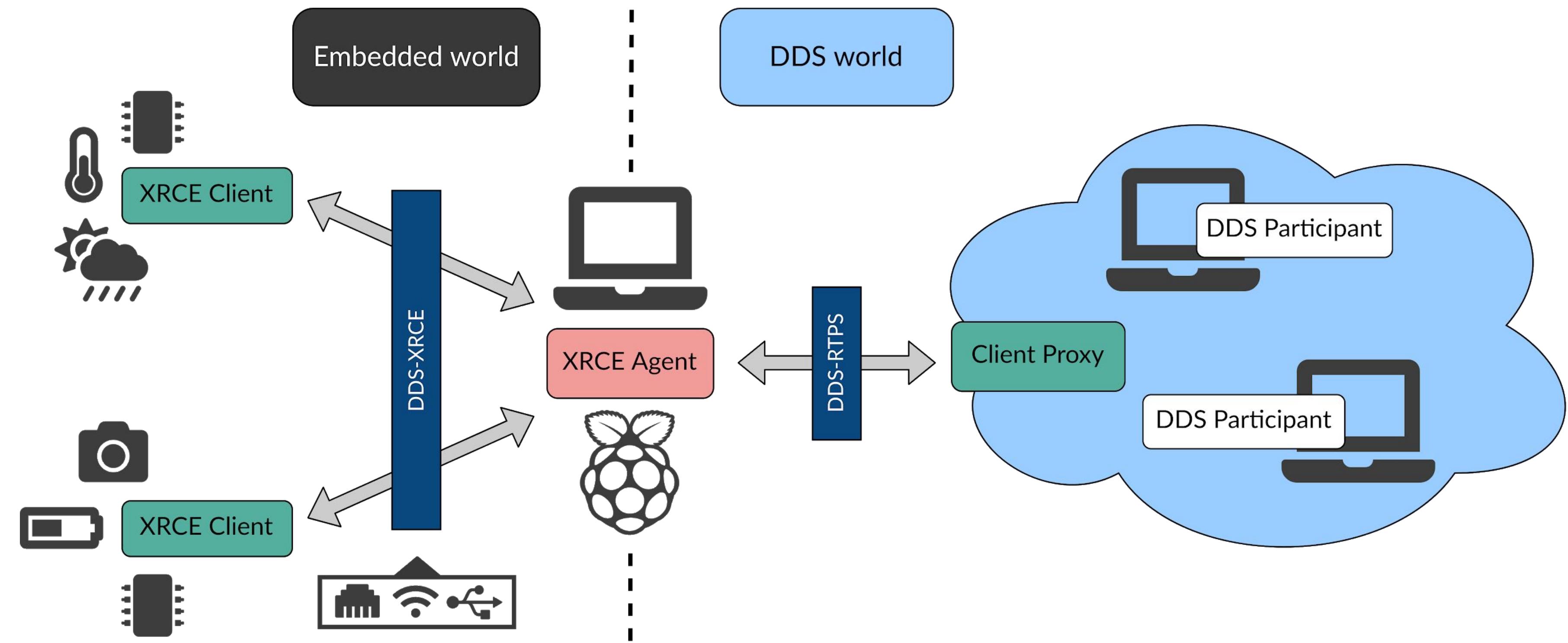
Micro XRCE-DDS: DDS for eXtremely Resource-Constrained Environments.

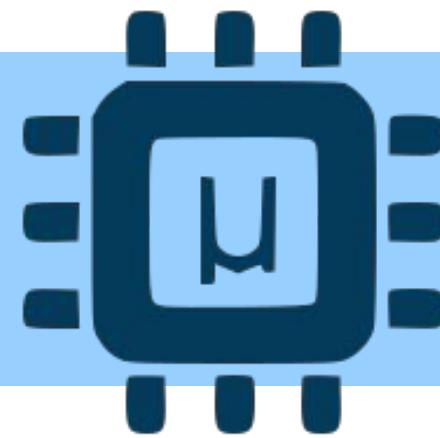
Clients - XRCE entities on low-resource consumption devices.

Agent - XRCE entity connected with DDS global data space. Acts on behalf of Clients in the DDS world.

Main features:

- Client-server architecture
- Request-response pattern
- Connection oriented





- Implemented using Micro XRCE-DDS middleware in lower layers
 - Allows static configuration of memory resources

Micro XRCE-DDS configurable parameters

Transport
[UDP, serial, custom]

Agent IP

Agent Port

Creation mode
[XML, Ref]

IP version
[IPv4 - IPv6]

micro-ROS configurable parameters

Max Publishers

Max Subscriptions

Max Clients

Max Services

Max Topics

Max History

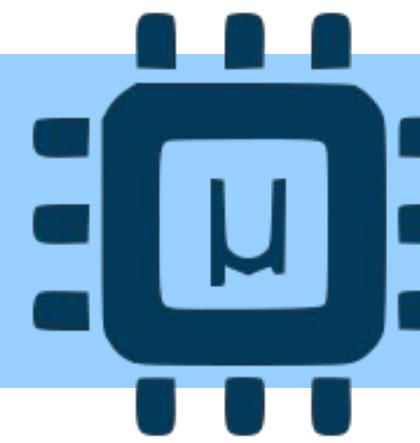
Node name max length

Type name max length

Max Nodes

Topic name max length

Configurability of these parameters allows preconfiguring the size of the library and tuning the size of the buffer to the memory needed



ROS Client Support Libraries

⋮ 2

⋮ ROS

App

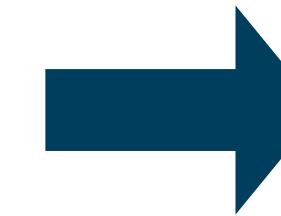
RCLCPP, RCLPY

RCL, RCUtils,
rosidl_typesupport

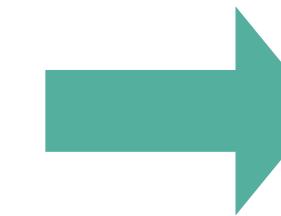
App

RCLC

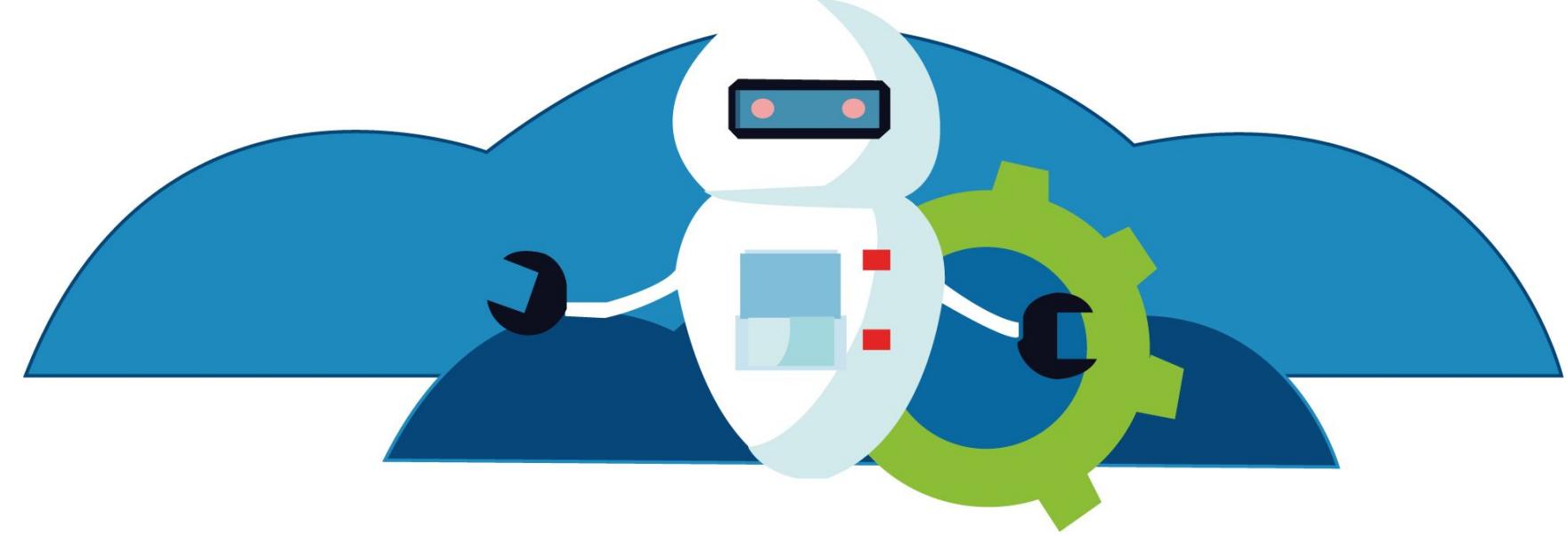
RCL, RCUtils,
rosidl_typesupport



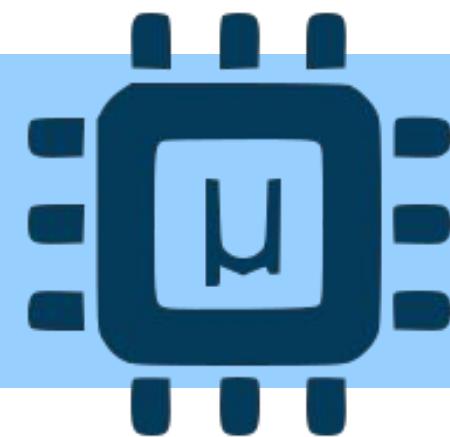
C99 library:
provides utility functions for creating
nodes, publishers, subscribers & redesigned executor [deterministic
and LET semantics, dynamic memory
allocation only at startup,
domain-specific scheduling]



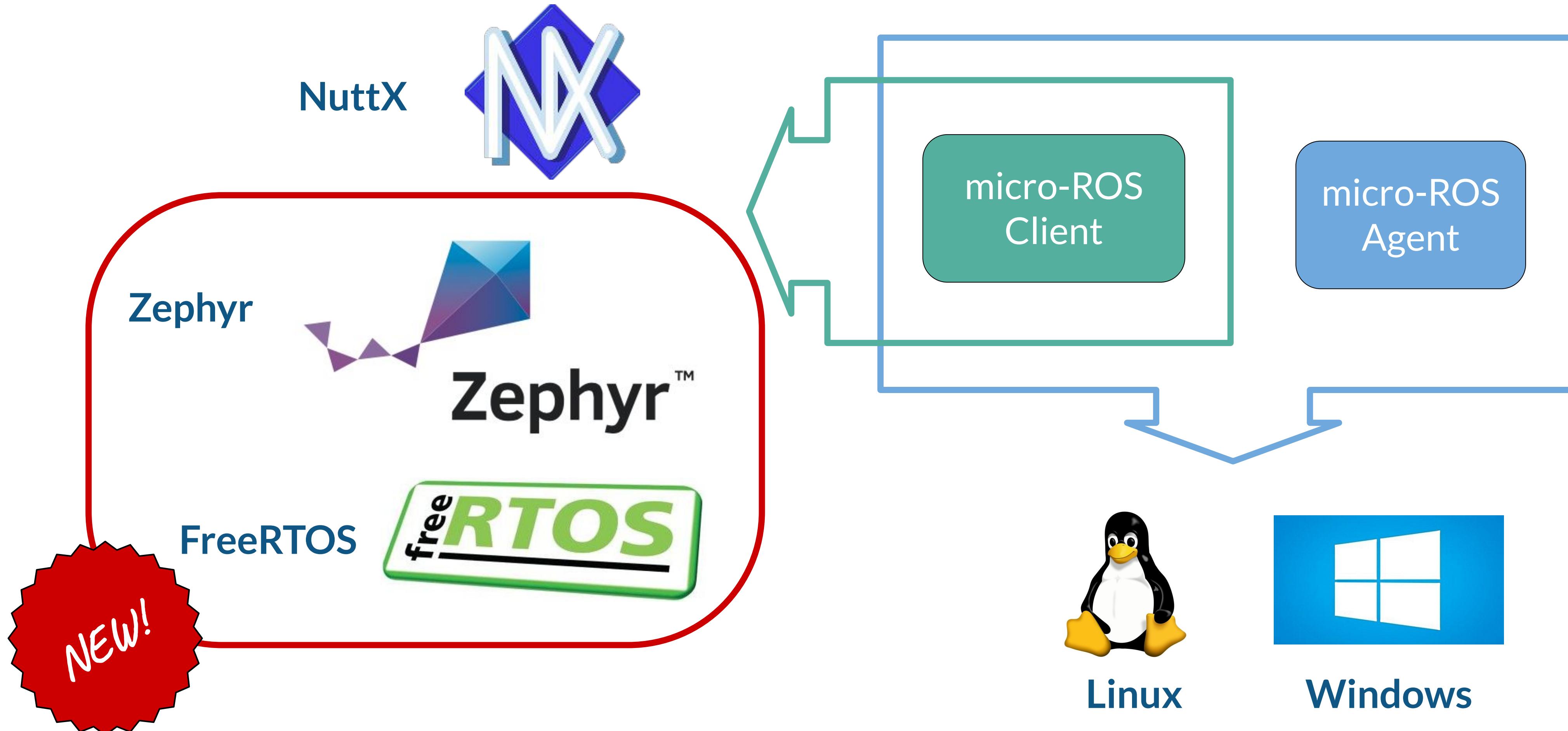
Same as in ROS 2
(many functionalities not used)

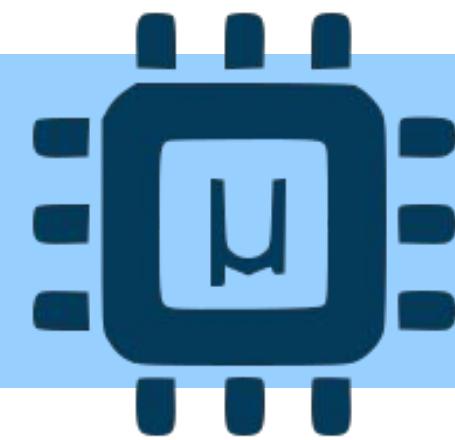


Supported platforms



Supported RTOSes

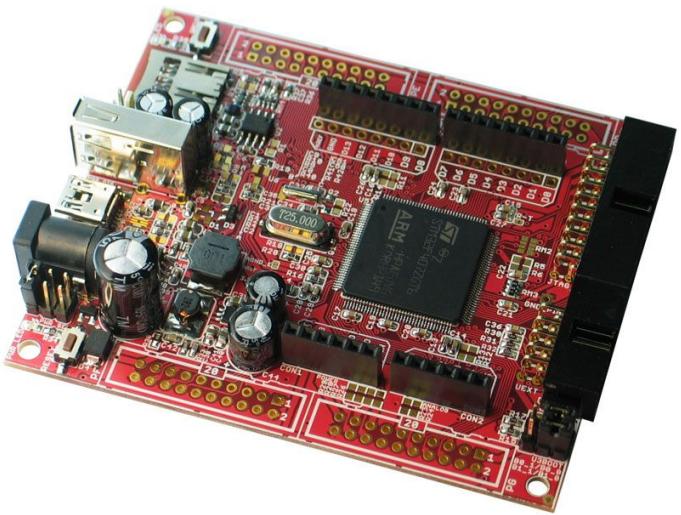




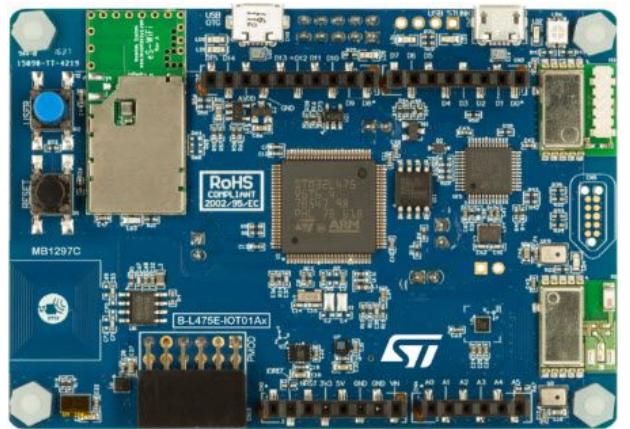
Supported HW

Officially supported HW...

Olimex LTD
STM32-E407



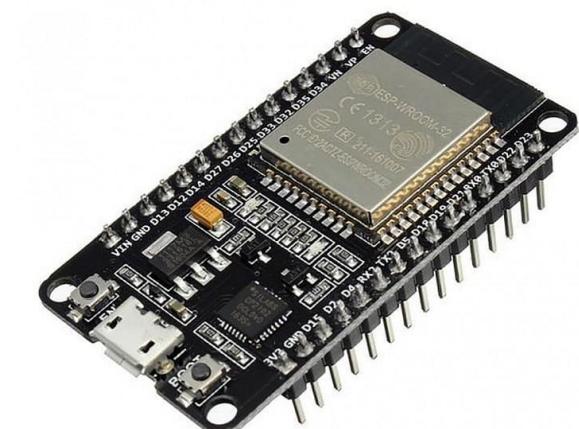
STM32L4
Discovery kit IoT



Crazyflie 2.1 drone



ESP32/ESP32-S2



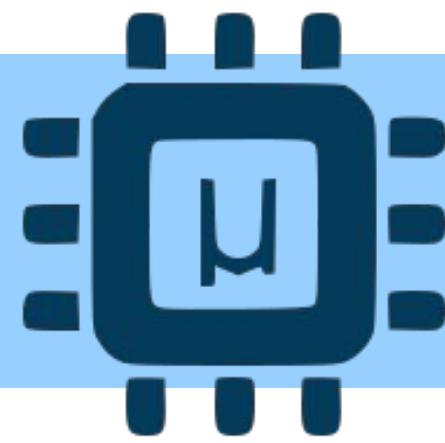
Target: mid-range microcontrollers.

Currently supported:

- ARM-M4/M7 MCUs (STM32, i.MX RT ...)
- Xtensa MCUs (ESP32)

Typical features:

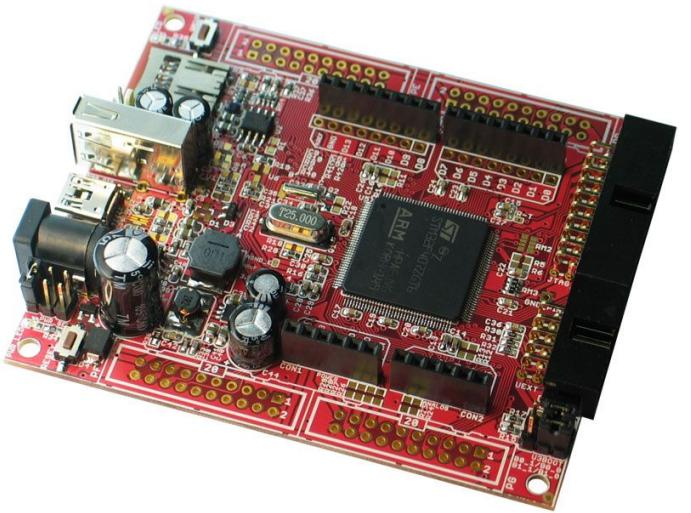
- ~ 1MB of flash memory
- ~ 200 KB of RAM memory
- < 500 mA consumption
- General purpose input/output pins (GPIO)
- Communication peripherals: USB, Ethernet, SPI, UART, I2C, CAN, etc



Supported HW

... + community-supported HW!

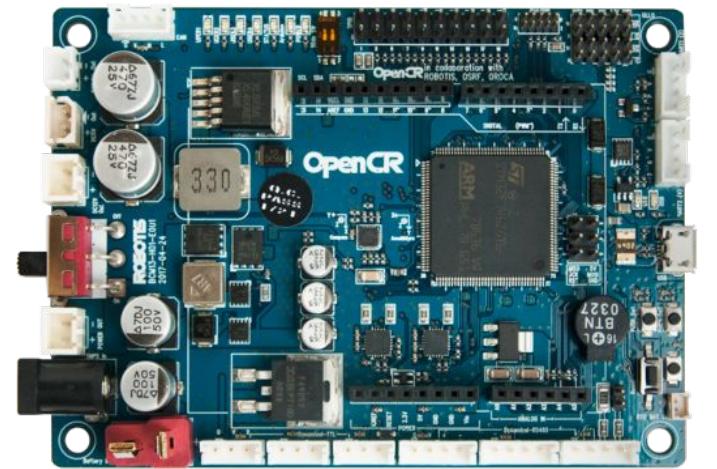
Olimex LTD
STM32-E407



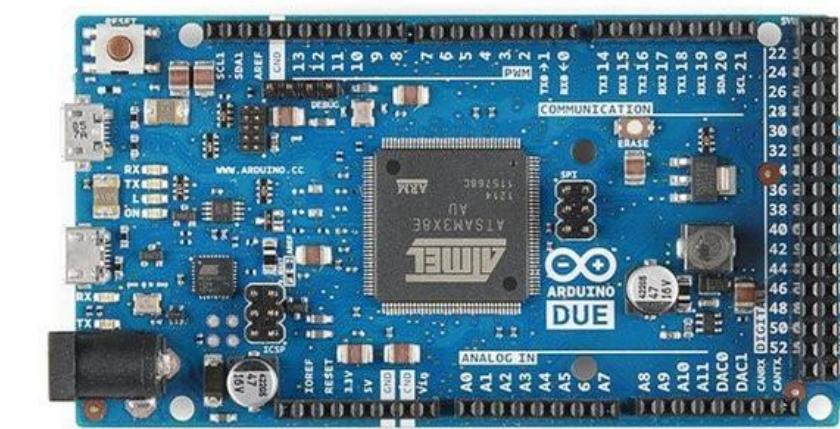
Crazyflie 2.1 drone



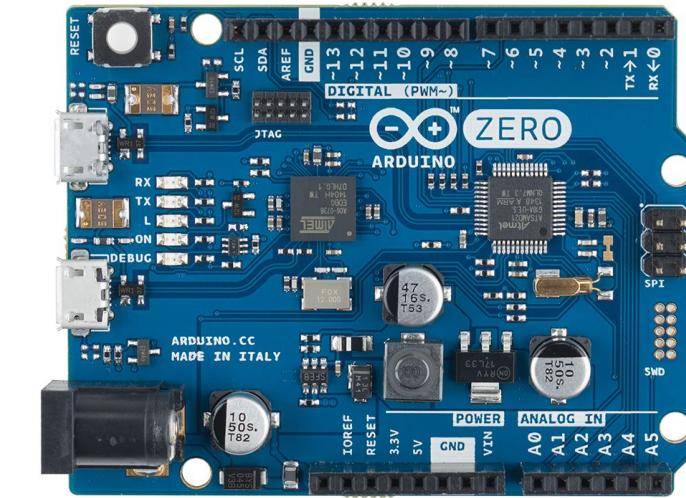
OpenCR 1.0



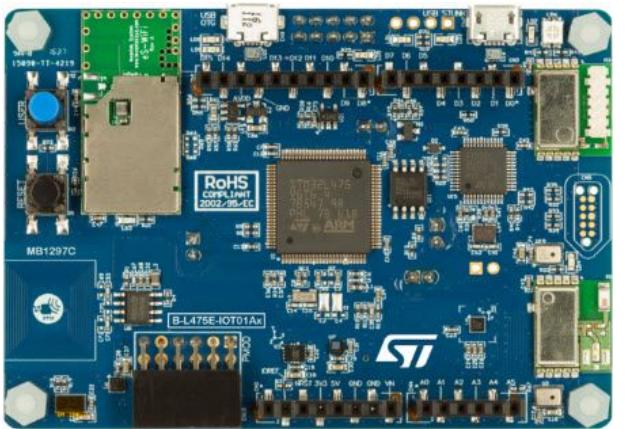
Arduino Due



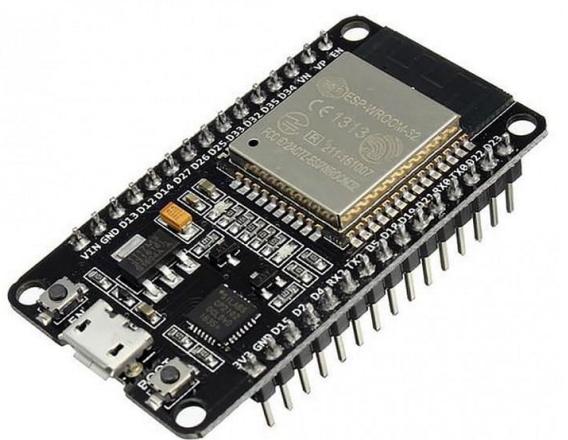
Arduino Zero



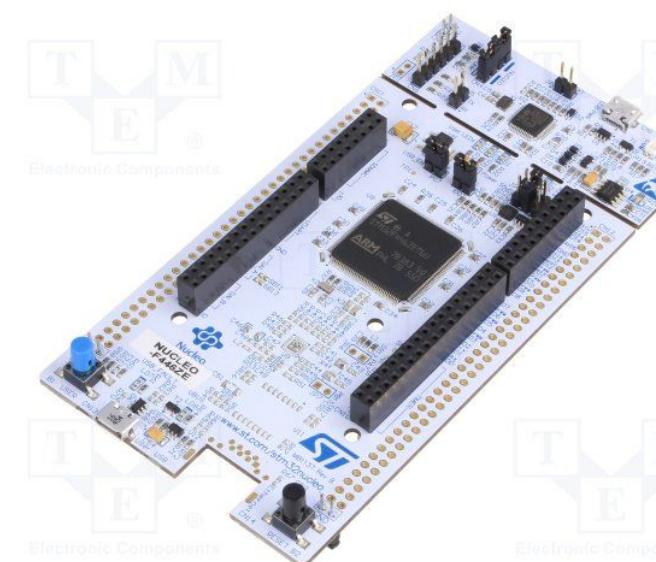
STM32L4
Discovery kit IoT



ESP32/ESP32-S2



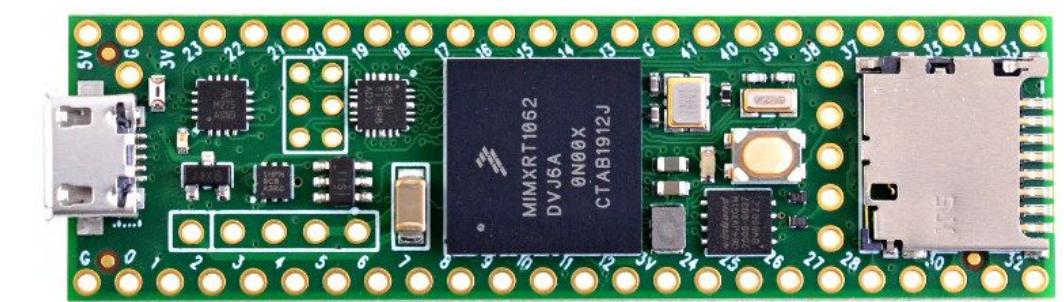
ST Nucleo
F446ZE/H743ZI/F746ZG

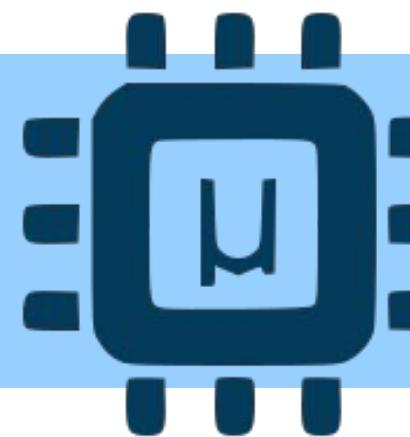


Teensy 3.2



Teensy 4.1





Porting new platforms

Porting new boards with Zephyr RTOS is super-easy thanks to the huge amount of boards already supported by The Zephyr Project!

Compatibilities to be aware of:

- Memory resources
- Transports



The screenshot shows the Zephyr Project documentation homepage. At the top, there's a search bar labeled "Search docs". Below the header, a sidebar lists various documentation sections: Documentation Home, Introduction, Getting Started Guide, Contribution Guidelines, Development Model, Application Development, API Reference, User and Developer Guides, Security, and Samples and Demos. A section titled "Supported Boards" is expanded, showing categories for x86 Boards, ARM Boards, ARC Boards, NIOS II Boards, XTENSA Boards, POSIX/NATIVE Boards, and RISCV Boards.

Docs / Latest » Supported Boards

This is the documentation for the latest (master) development branch of Zephyr. If you are looking for the document version.

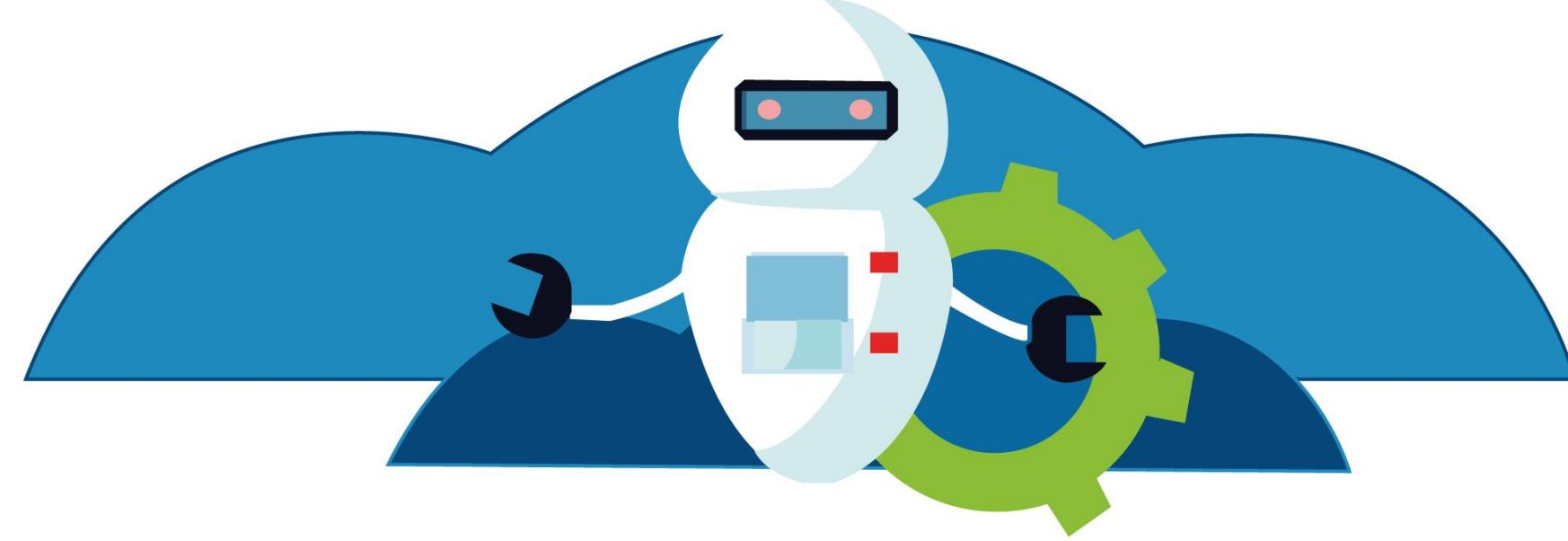
Supported Boards

Zephyr project developers are continually adding board-specific support as documented below.

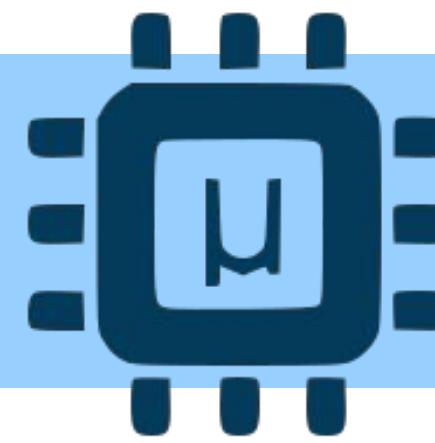
To add support documentation for a new board, please use the template available under [doc/templates/board.tpl](#)

- x86 Boards
 - ACRN UOS (User Operating System)
 - MinnowBoard Max
 - X86 Emulation (QEMU)
 - UP Squared
- ARM Boards
 - 96Boards Aerocore2
 - 96Boards Argonkey
 - 96Boards Avenger96
 - 96Boards Carbon
 - 96Boards Carbon nRF51
 - 96Boards Meerkat96
 - 96Boards Neonkey
 - 96Boards Nitrogen
 - 96Boards STM32 Sensor Mezzanine
 - 96Boards WisTrio
 - Actinius Icarus
 - Adafruit Feather M0 Basic Proto
 - Adafruit Feather nRF52840 Express
 - Adafruit Feather STM32F405 Express

To date: 264 in total!



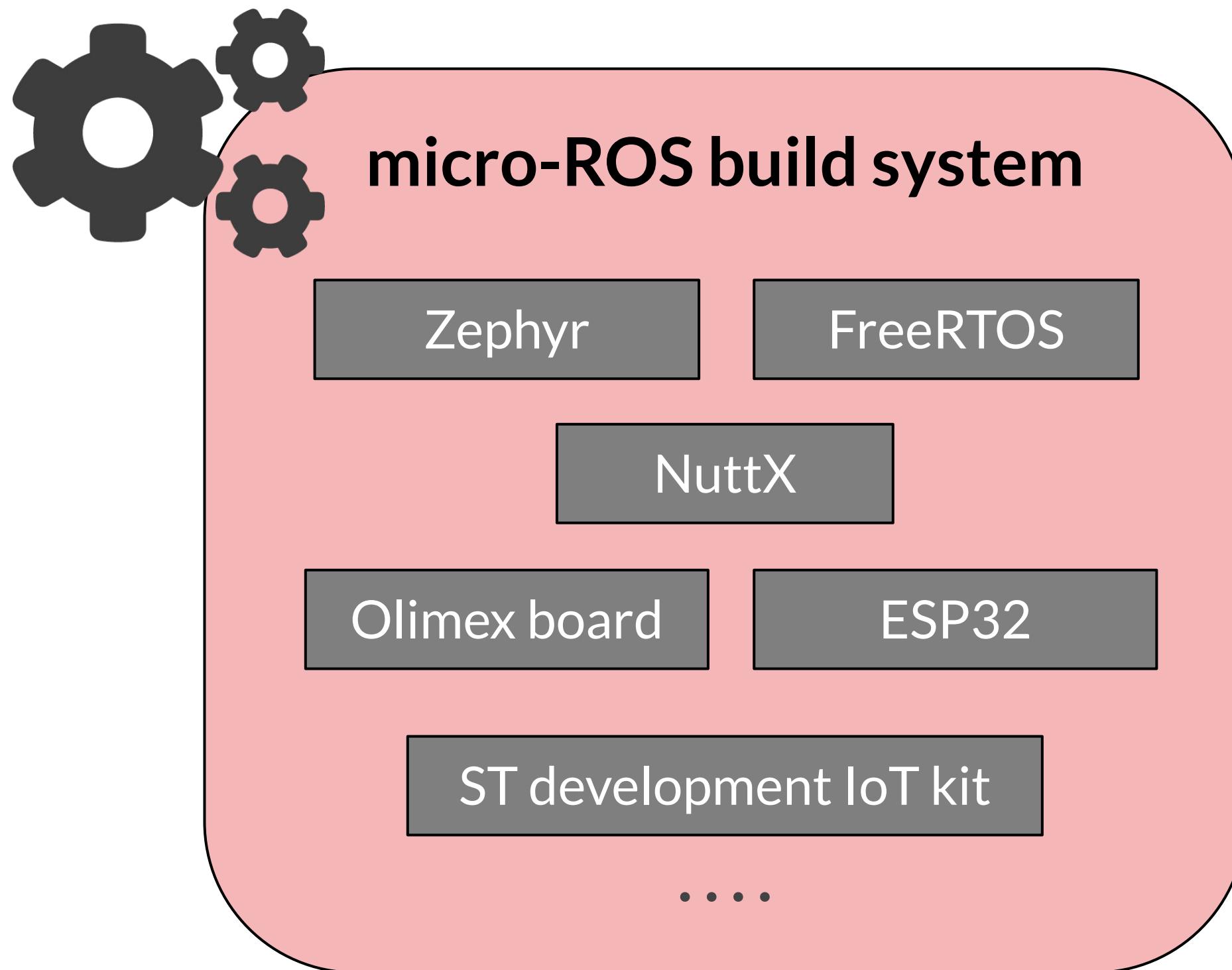
Recent developments and WIPs



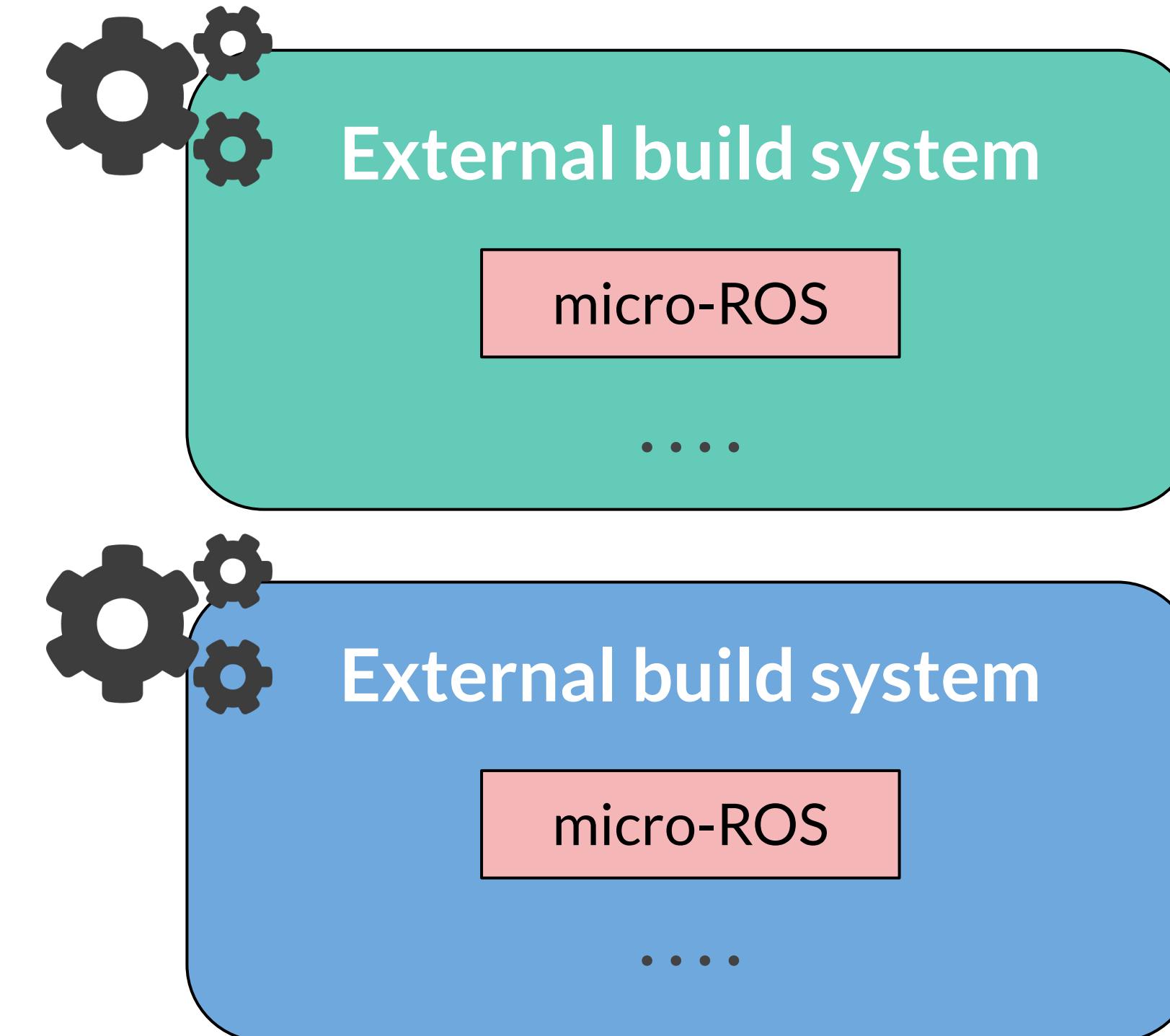
A twofold build system

The micro-ROS build system: now a two-tales story

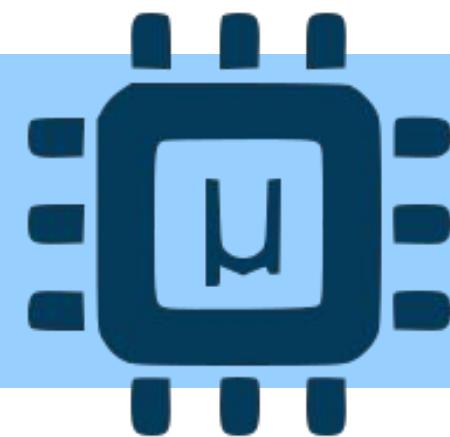
Classic approach



New complementary approach



*Achieved by generating
standalone micro-ROS
library & headers*



A twofold build system

micro-ROS as an
ESP-IDF component



 **ESPRESSIF**



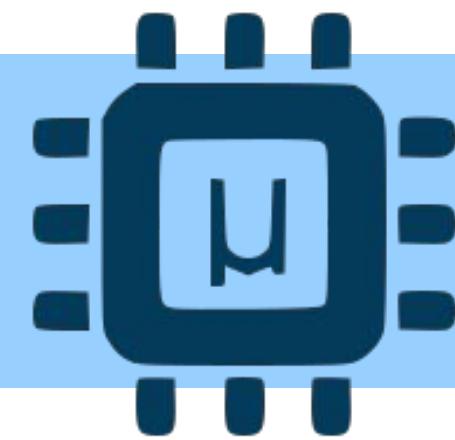
micro-ROS as a
Zephyr module



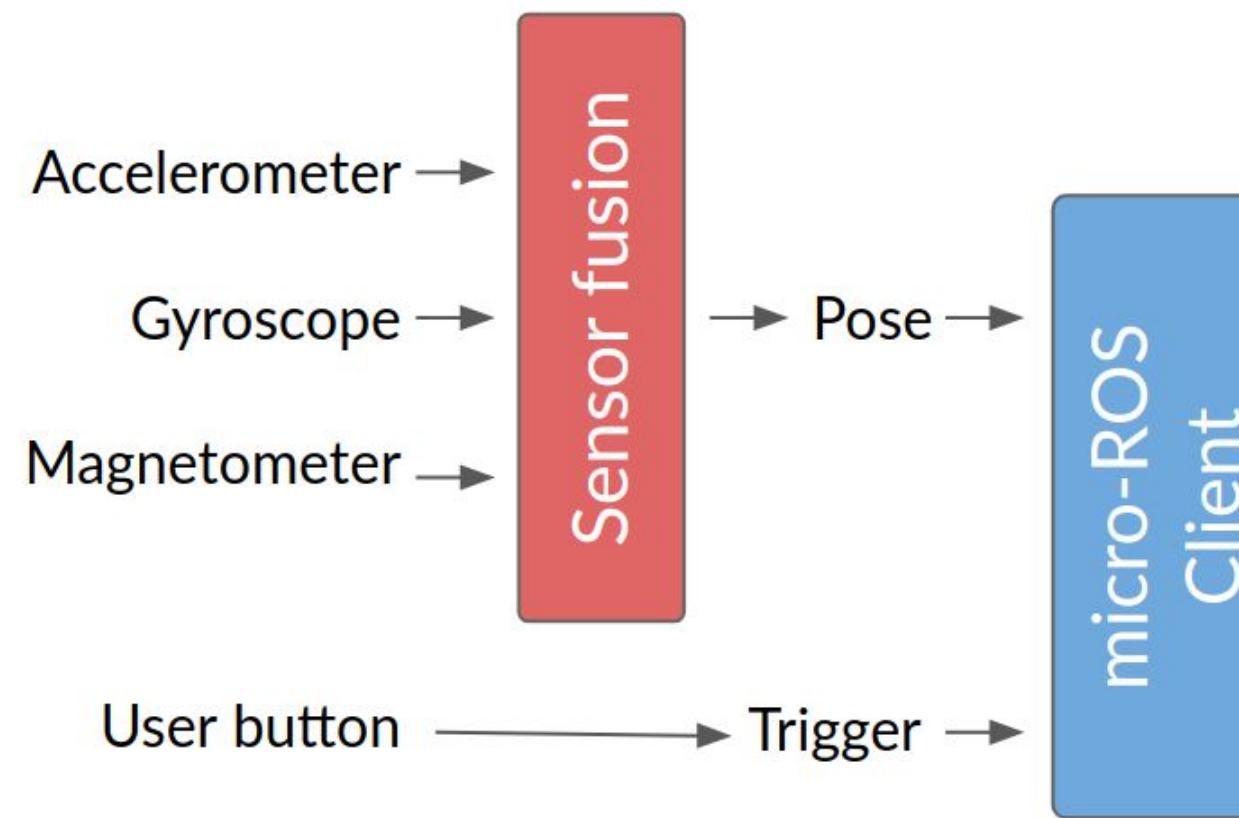
micro-ROS into
Arduino IDE



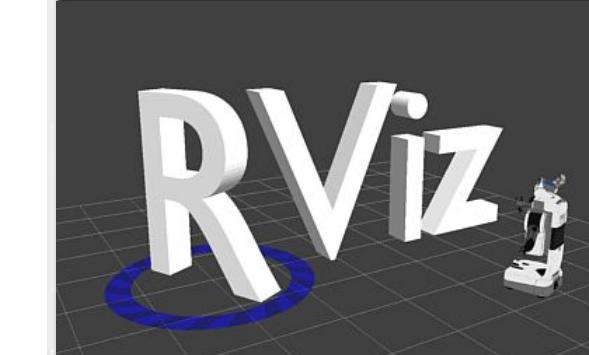
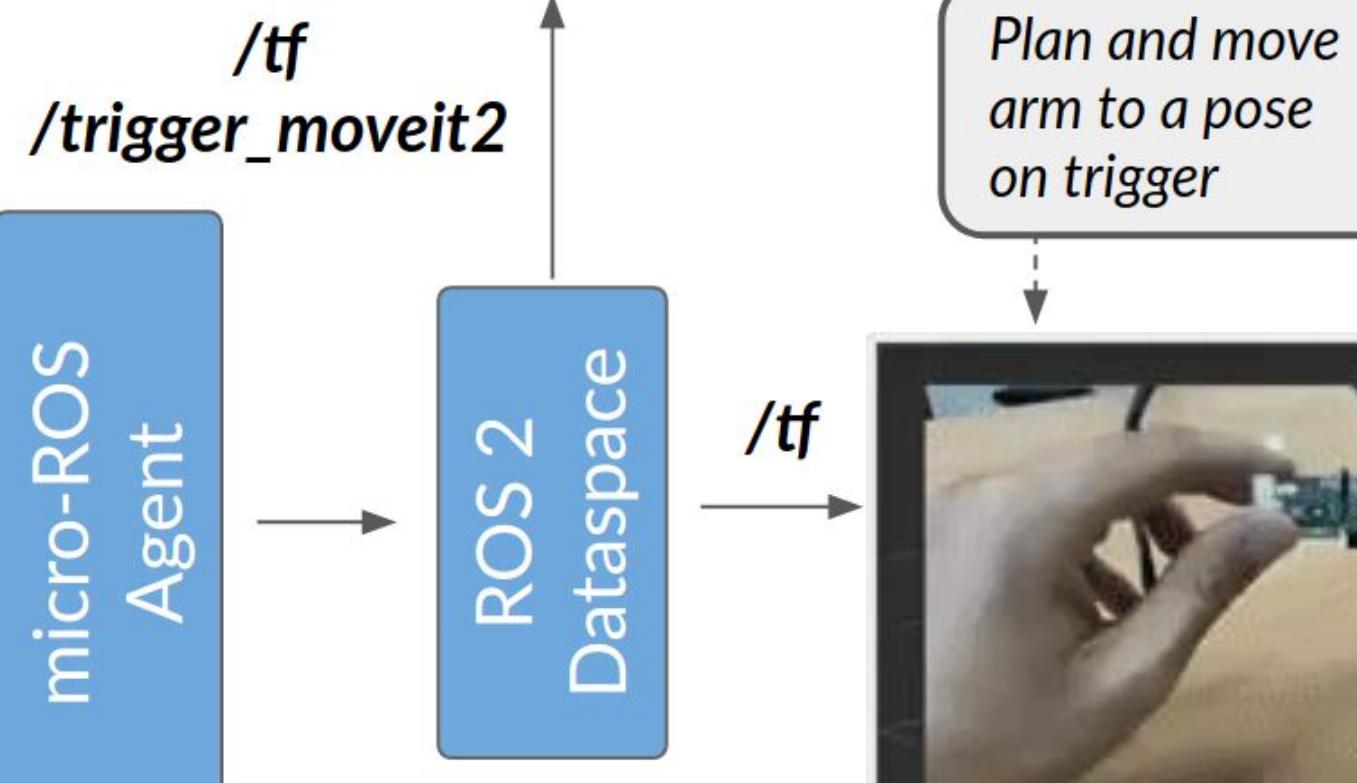
... and more are to come!



micro-ROS & MoveIt 2



➤ **MoveIt**

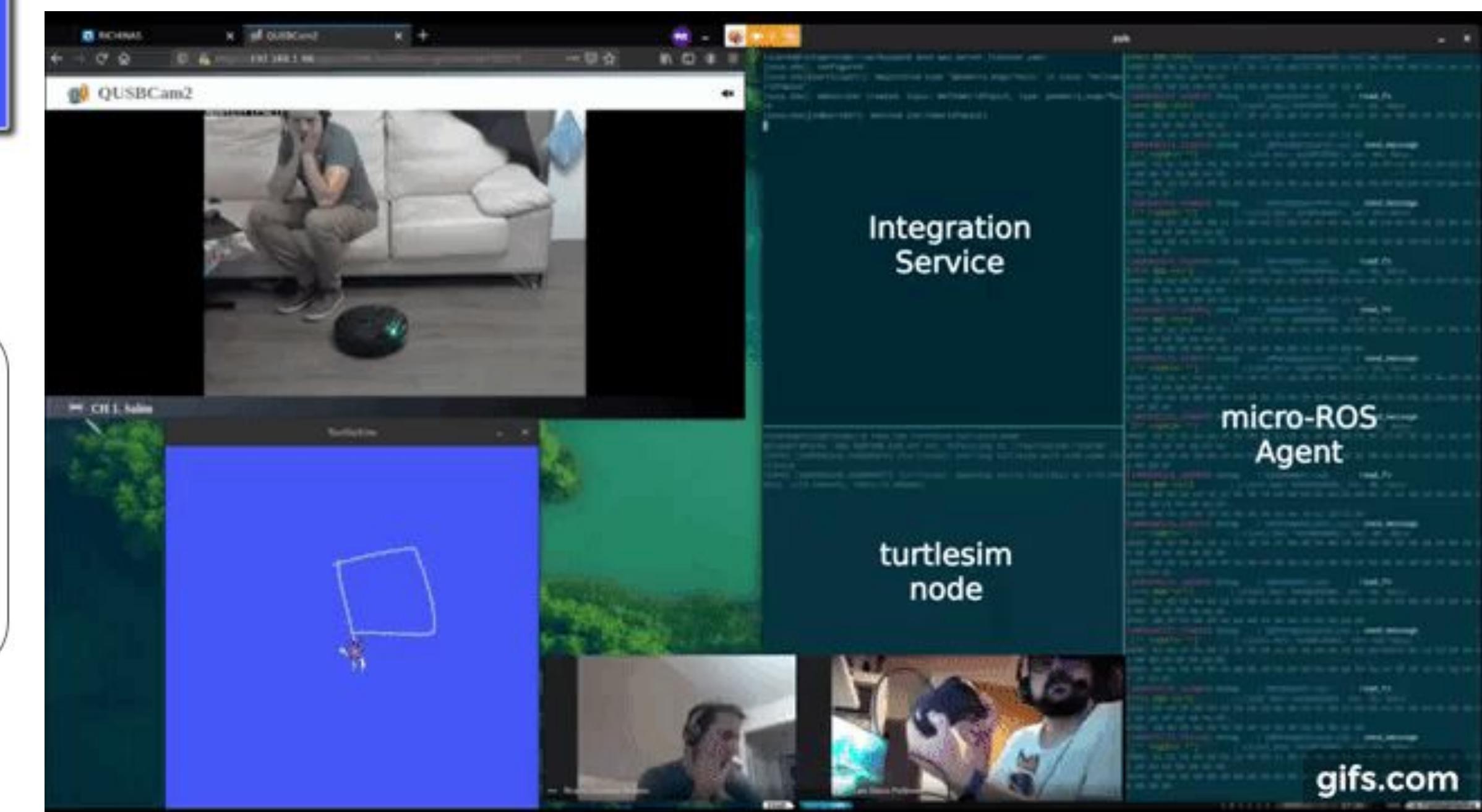
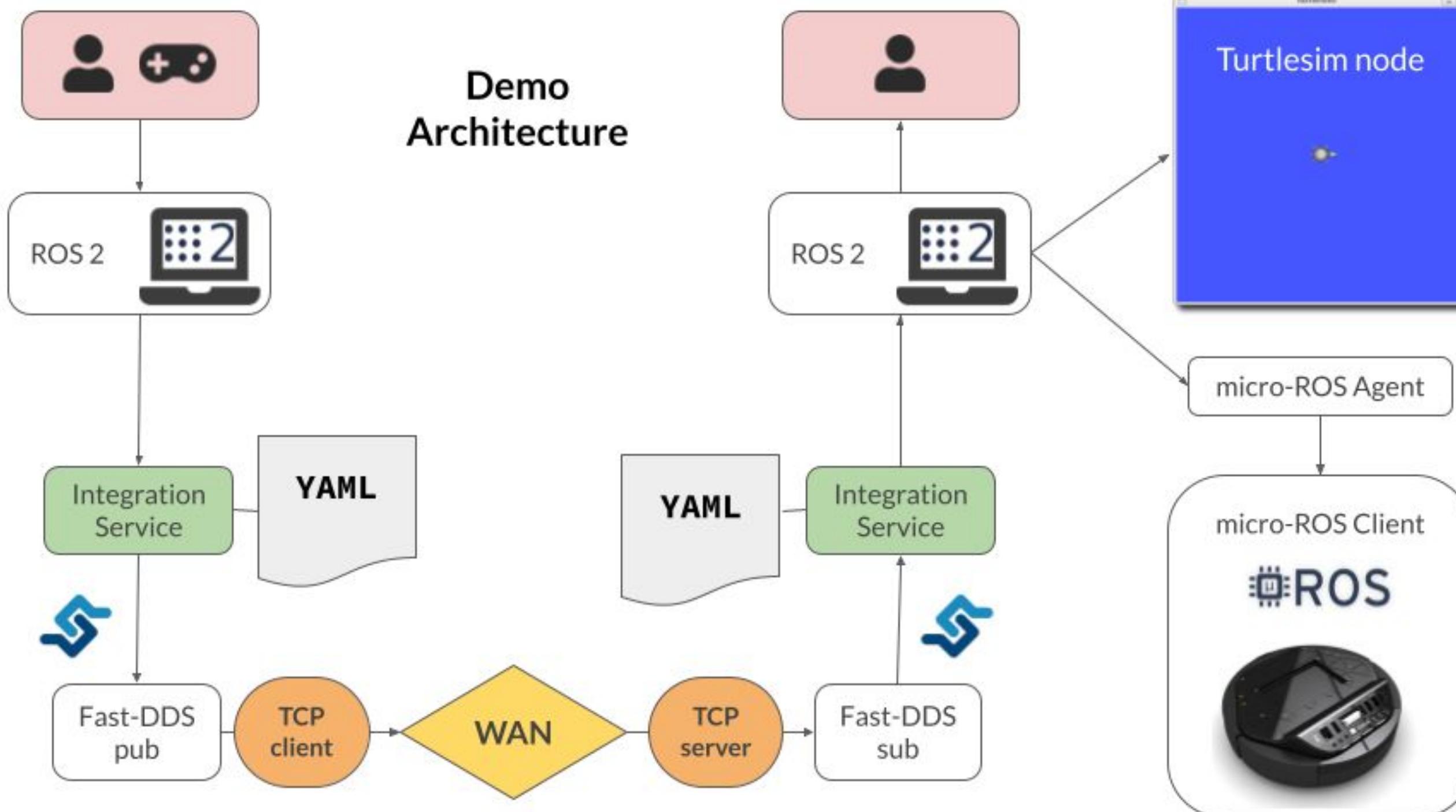


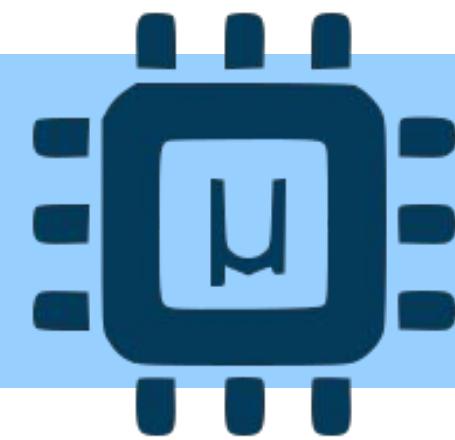
gifs.com



Demo I

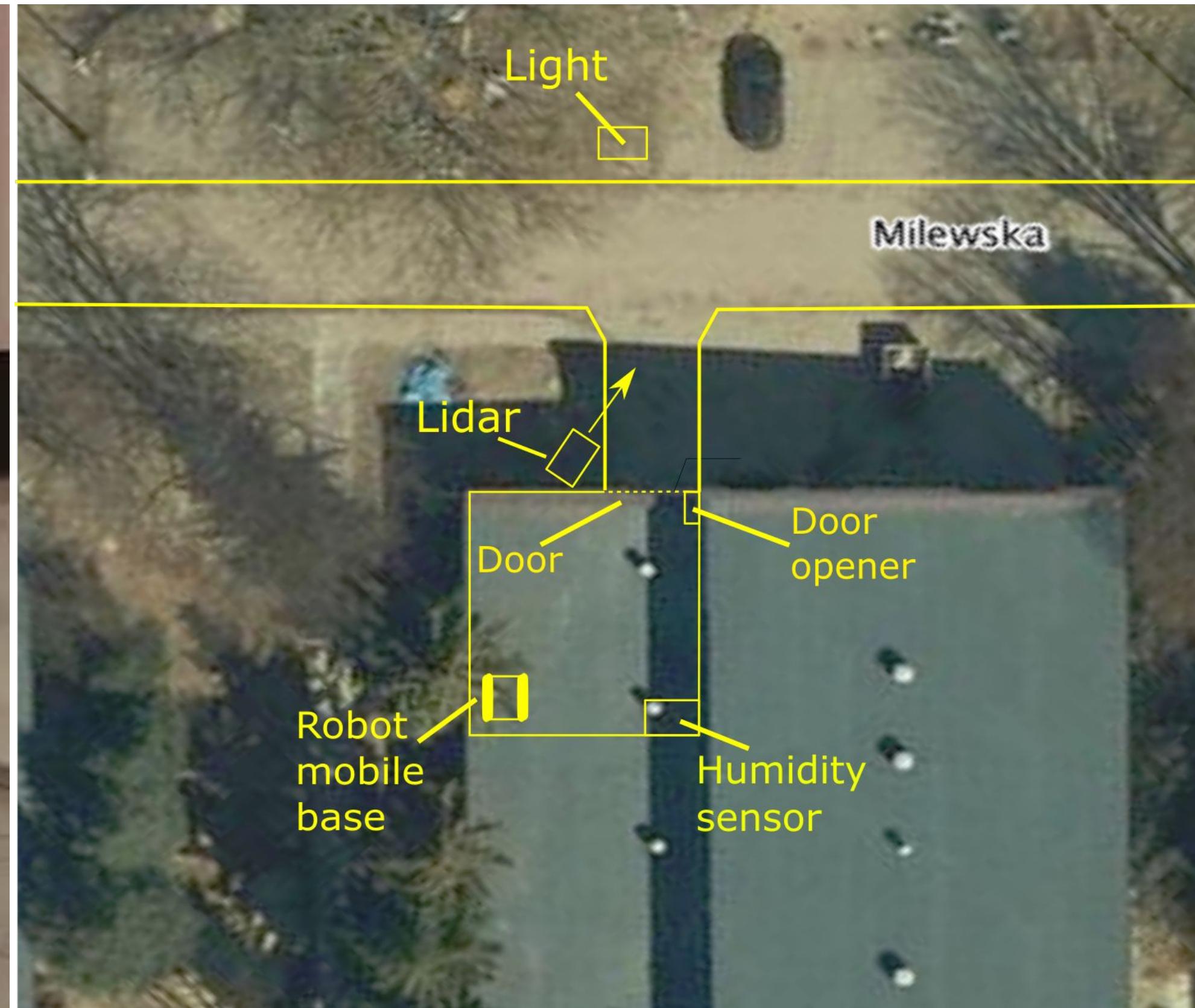
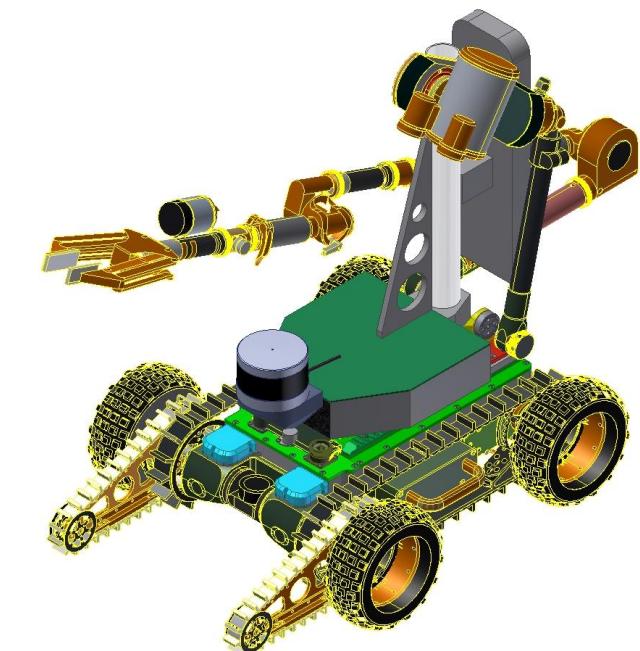
ROS 2 to micro-ROS TCP tunneling via Integration Service!

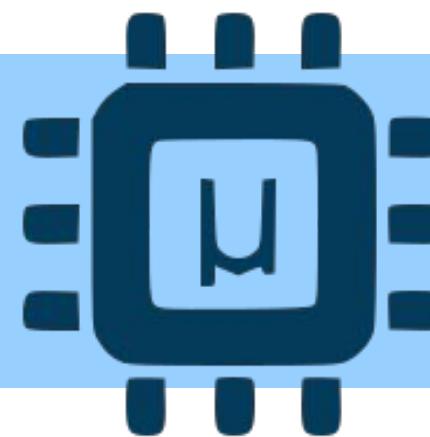




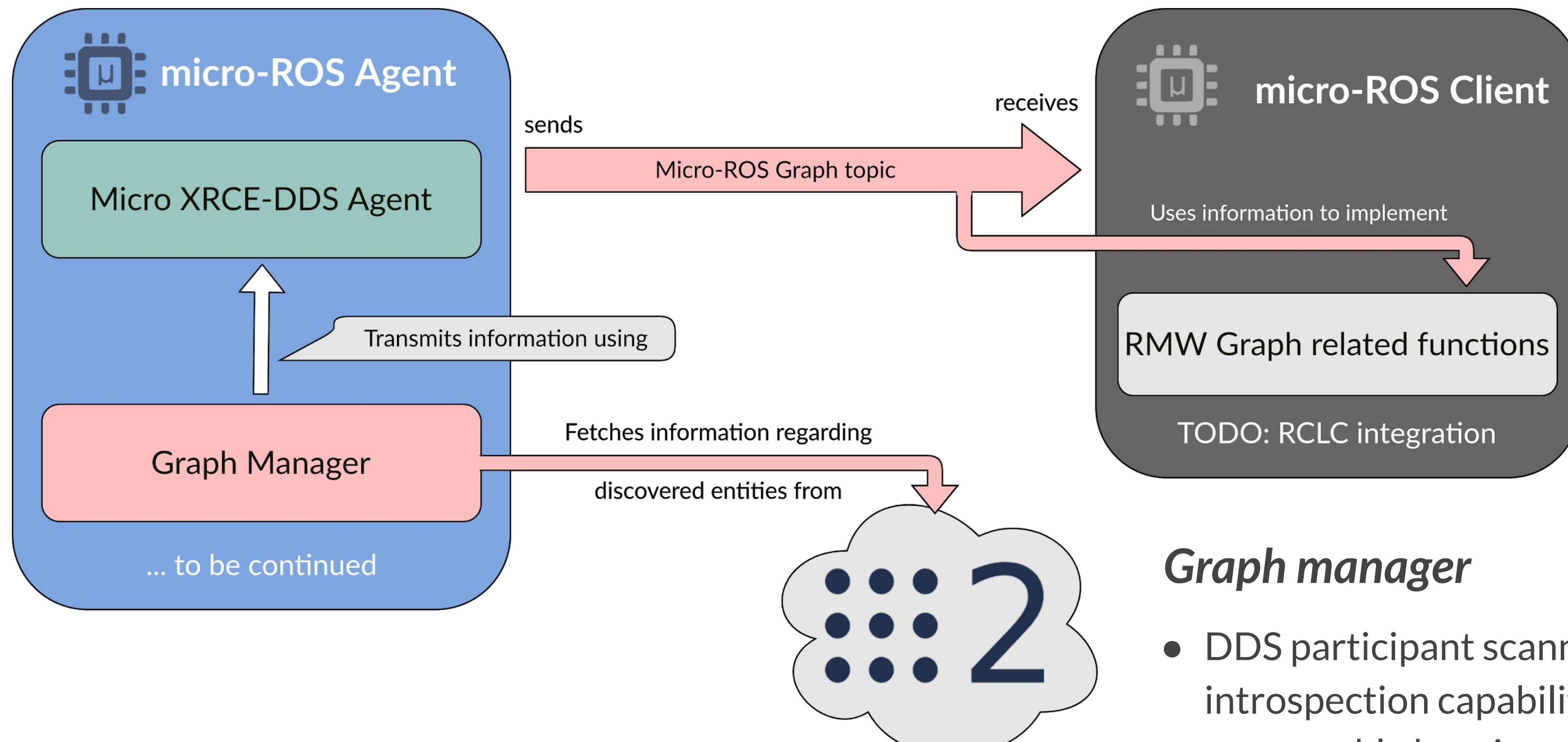
Demo II

micro-ROS enabling smart warehouses duties



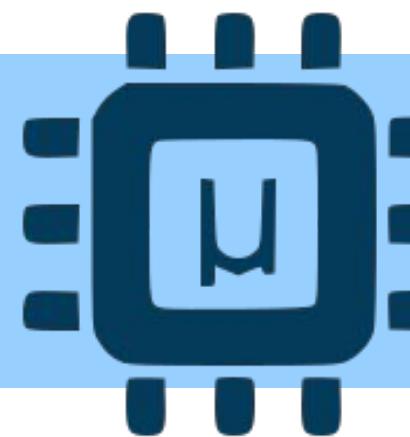


Graph support



Graph manager

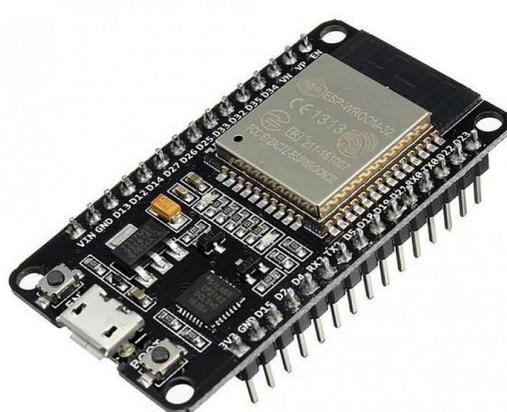
- DDS participant scanning the network: provides introspection capabilities to user. ROS 2 topology consumable by micro-ROS
- micro-ROS topology info available to ROS 2



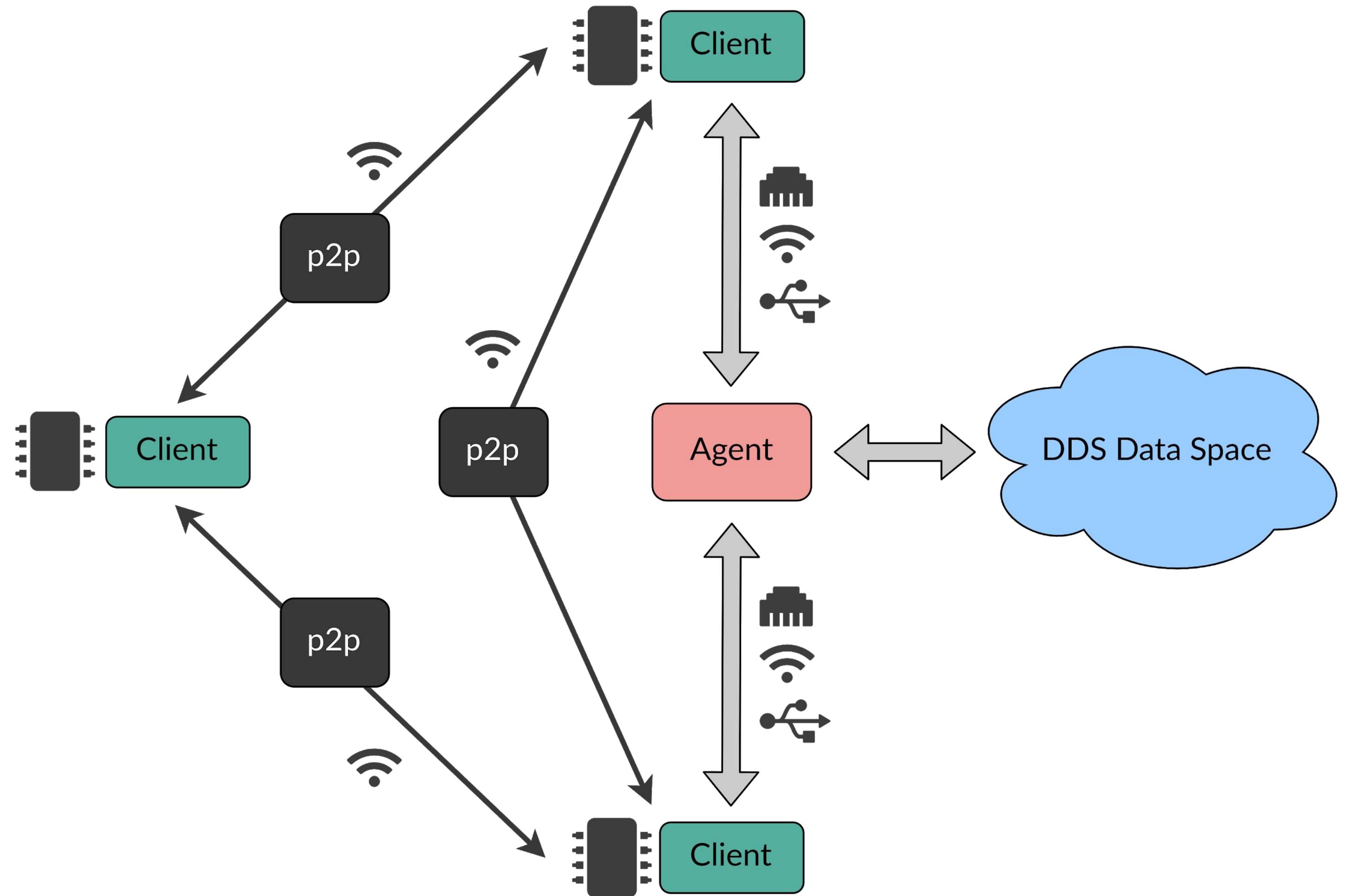
WIP: P2P functionality

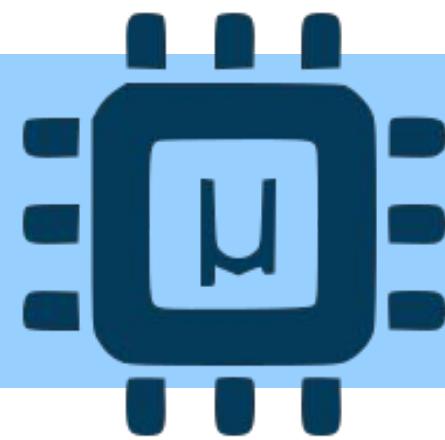
P2P prototype

- Clients send info about themselves on broadcast
- Clients can choose whether to connect via the Agent or by P2P [WIP]
- At present, P2P offers limited set of functionalities
- Tried on:



ESP32



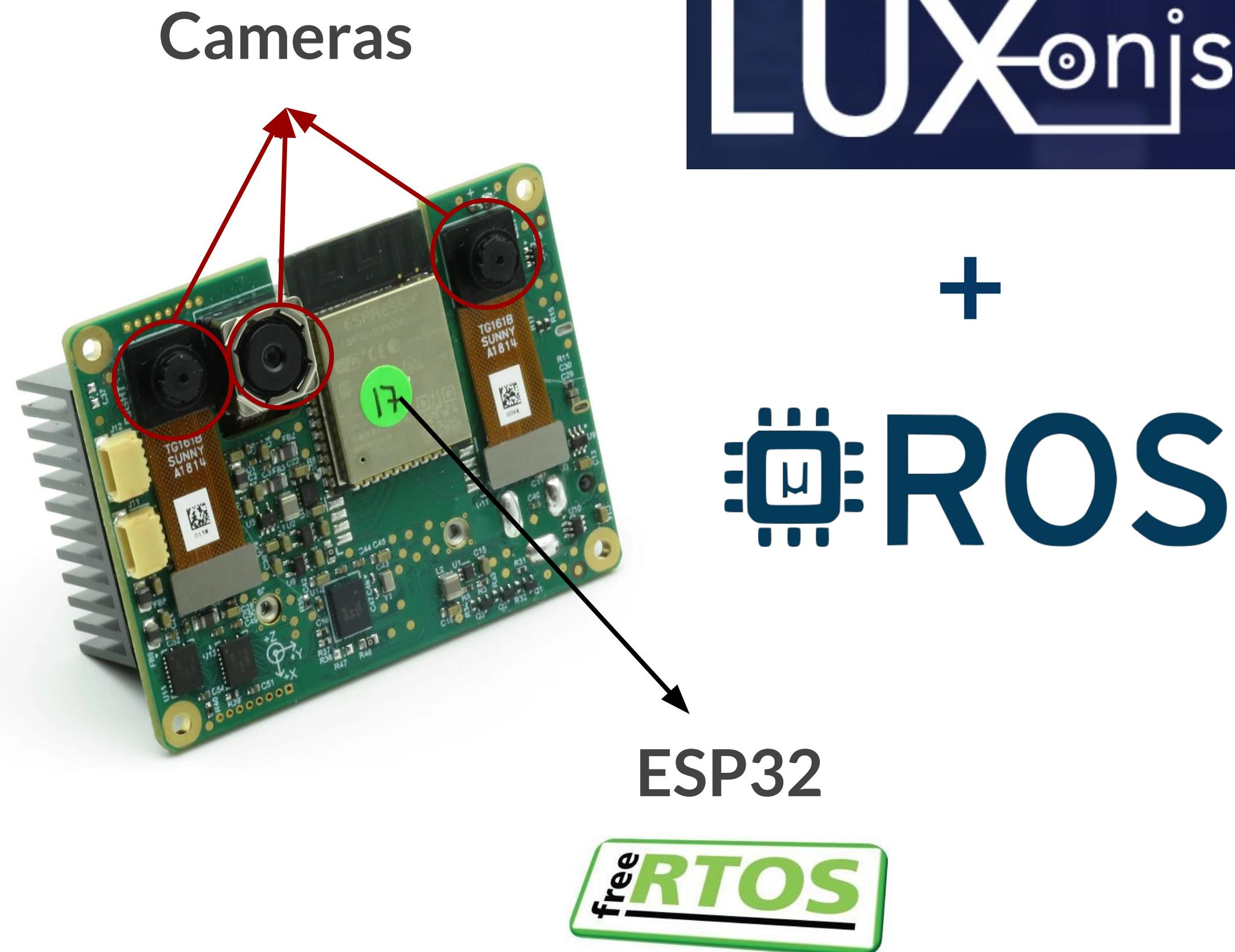


WIP: micro-ROS goes AloT!

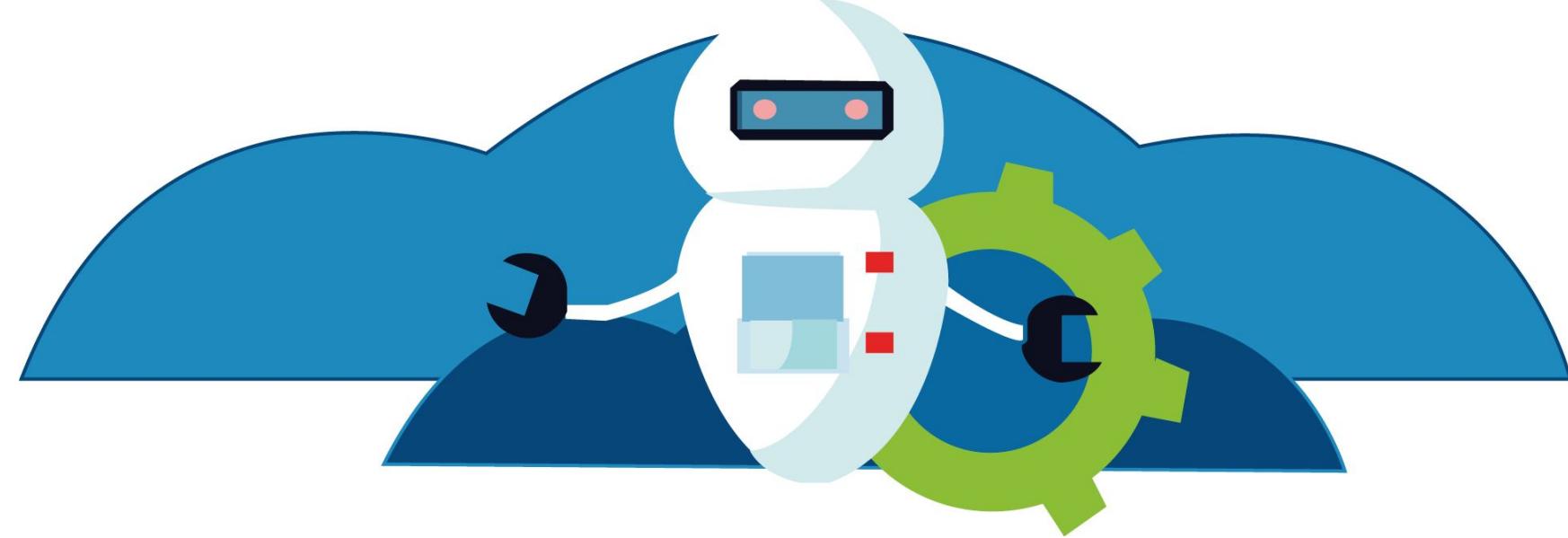


Open-source platform - custom hardware, firmware, software & AI training - that combines *neural inference*, *depth vision*, and *feature tracking*.

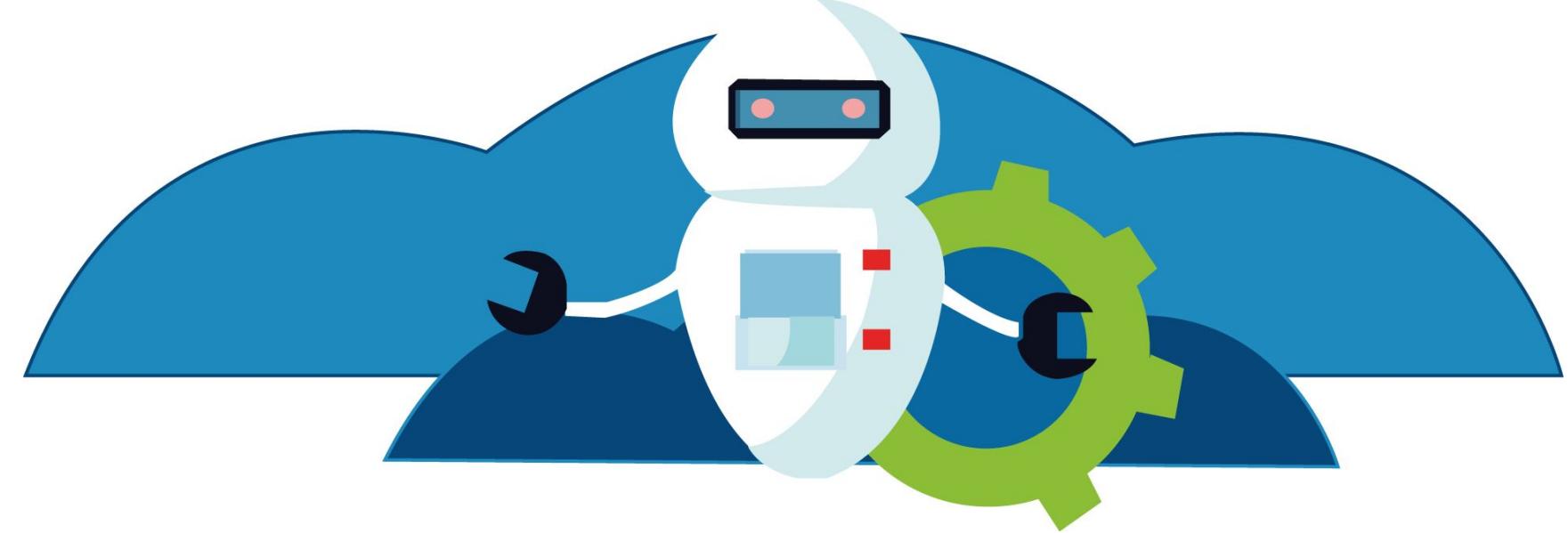
Enables for *embedded artificial intelligence* and *spatial AI/CV*.



WIP
micro-ROS on
DepthAI via ESP32
support: combining
embedded artificial
intelligence with
ROS 2 ecosystem!



Thanks for your attention!



Q&A time



QoS

Two possibilities for entities creation:

- **By XML (on Client) - default**
- **By reference (on Agent) - allows full use of QoS**

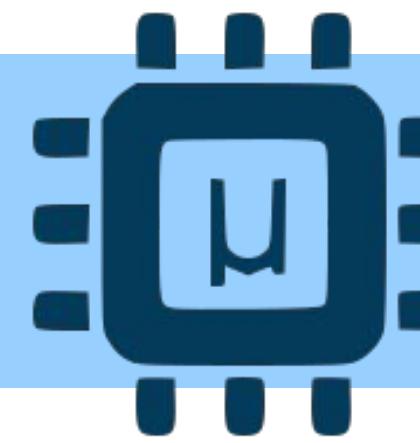
Users can write custom QoS on the Agent's side.
Each entity has its own label and the Client
creates the entities using this reference label.

Advantages of using creation by reference:

- Reduces memory consumption of micro-ROS Client inside the MCU.
- Full set of DDS QoS available

```
rclc_publisher_init_default(&publisher, &node, ROSIDL_GET_MSG_TYPE_SUPPORT(std_msgs, msg,
Int32), "my_qos_label");
rcl_publish(&publisher, &msg, NULL);
```

```
<data_writer profile_name="my_qos_label__dw">
  <historyMemoryPolicy>PREALLOCATED_WITH_REALLOC</historyMemoryPolicy>
  <qos>
    <reliability>
      <kind>RELIABLE</kind>
    </reliability>
  </qos>
  <topic>
    <kind>NO_KEY</kind>
    <name>rt/my_topic_name</name>
    <dataType>std_msgs::msg::dds_::Int32</dataType>
    <historyQos>
      <kind>KEEP_LAST</kind>
      <depth>20</depth>
    </historyQos>
  </topic>
</data_writer>
```



Memory profiling

ROS

freeRTOS



- Total memory consumed by 1 pub ~ 400 B
- Total memory consumed by 1 sub ~ 8700 B

Transport: UDP

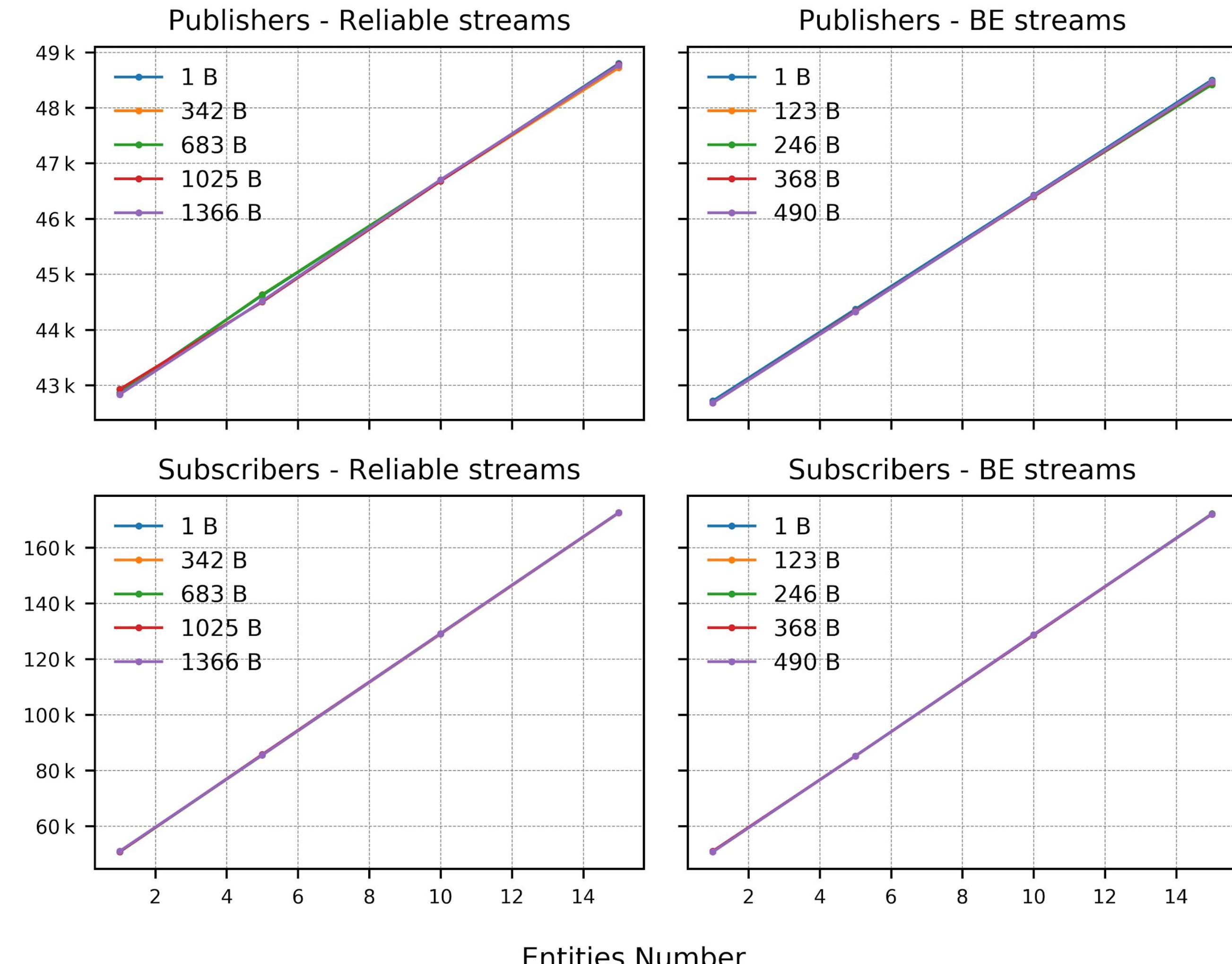
Creation: by XML

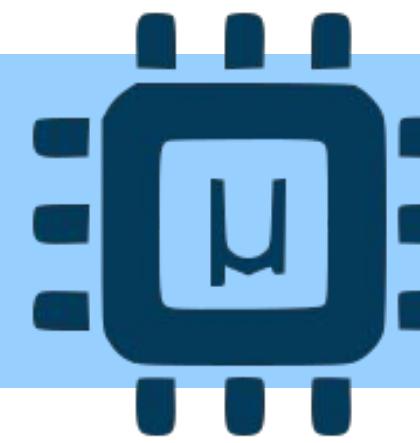
RMW history = 4

MTU = 512 B

XRCE history = 4

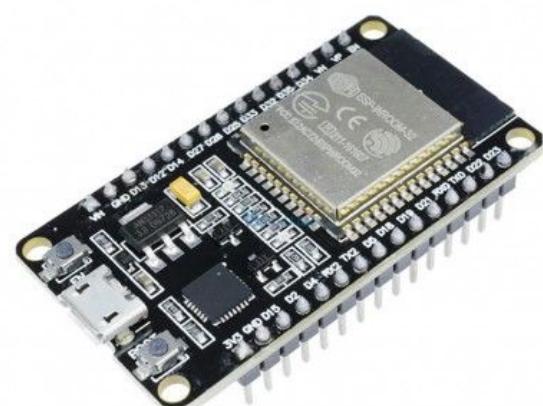
Memory usage (B)





Memory profiling

ROS



Overall memory:

- **Static**
- **Stack**
- **Dynamic**

Transport: UDP

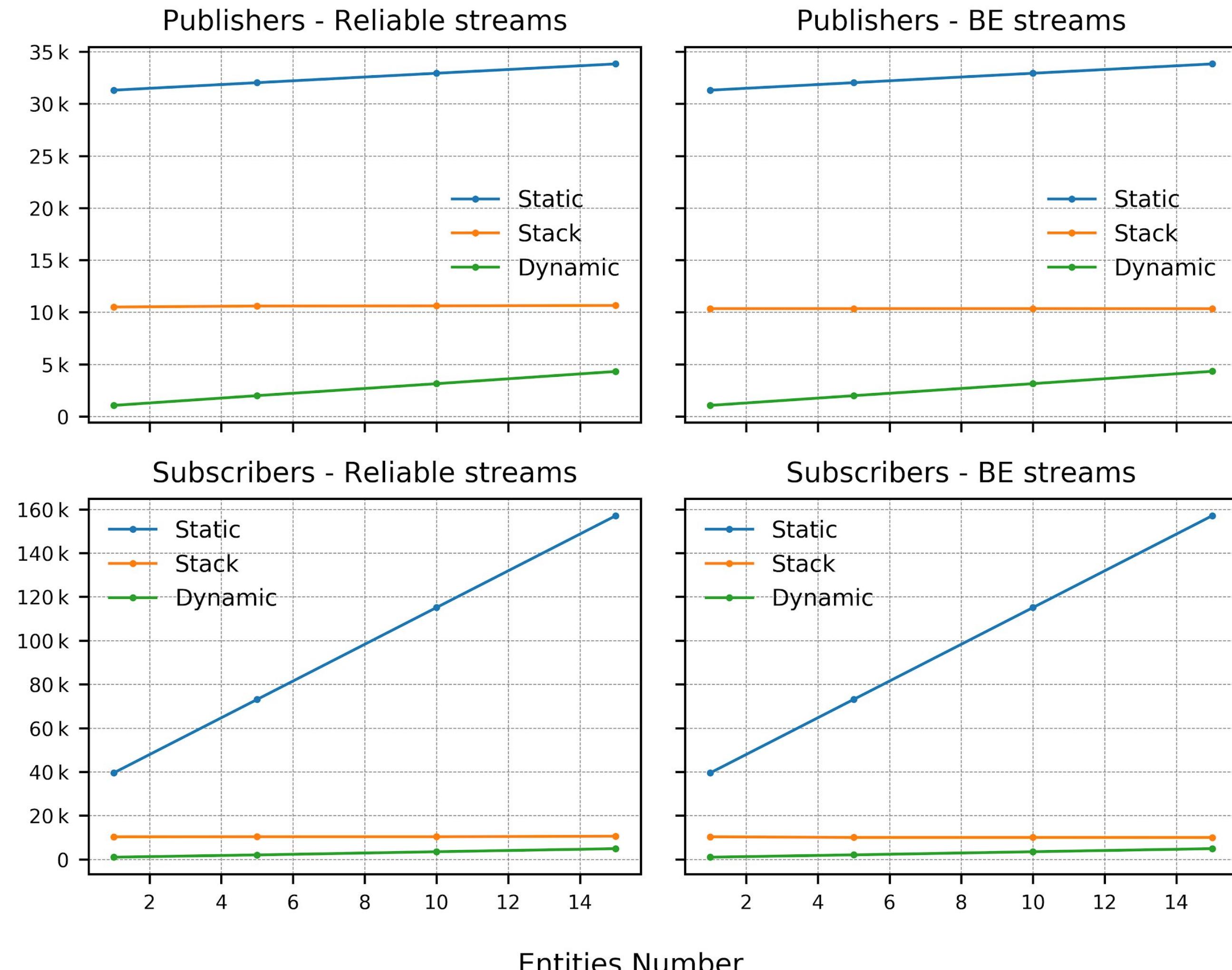
Creation: by XML

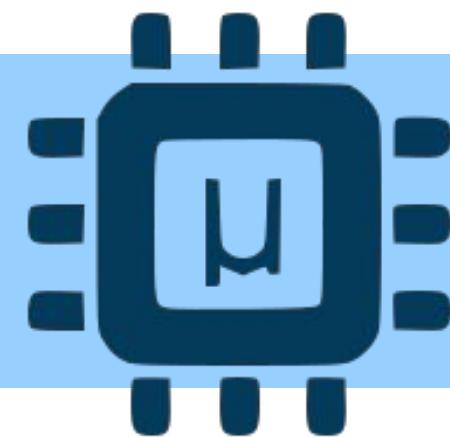
RMW history = 4

MTU = 512 B

XRCE history = 4

Memory usage (B)





Memory profiling

ROS



Transport: UDP

Creation: by XML

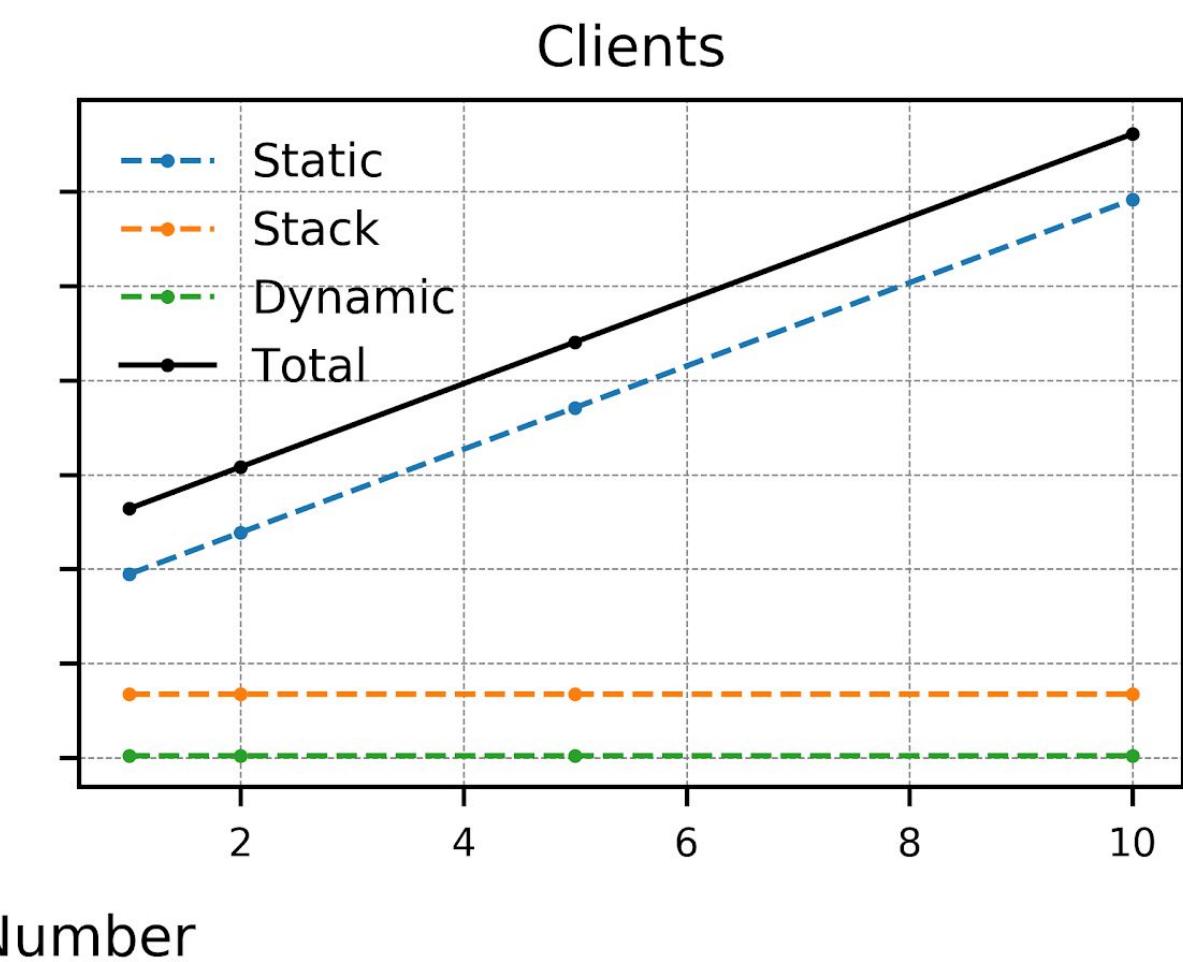
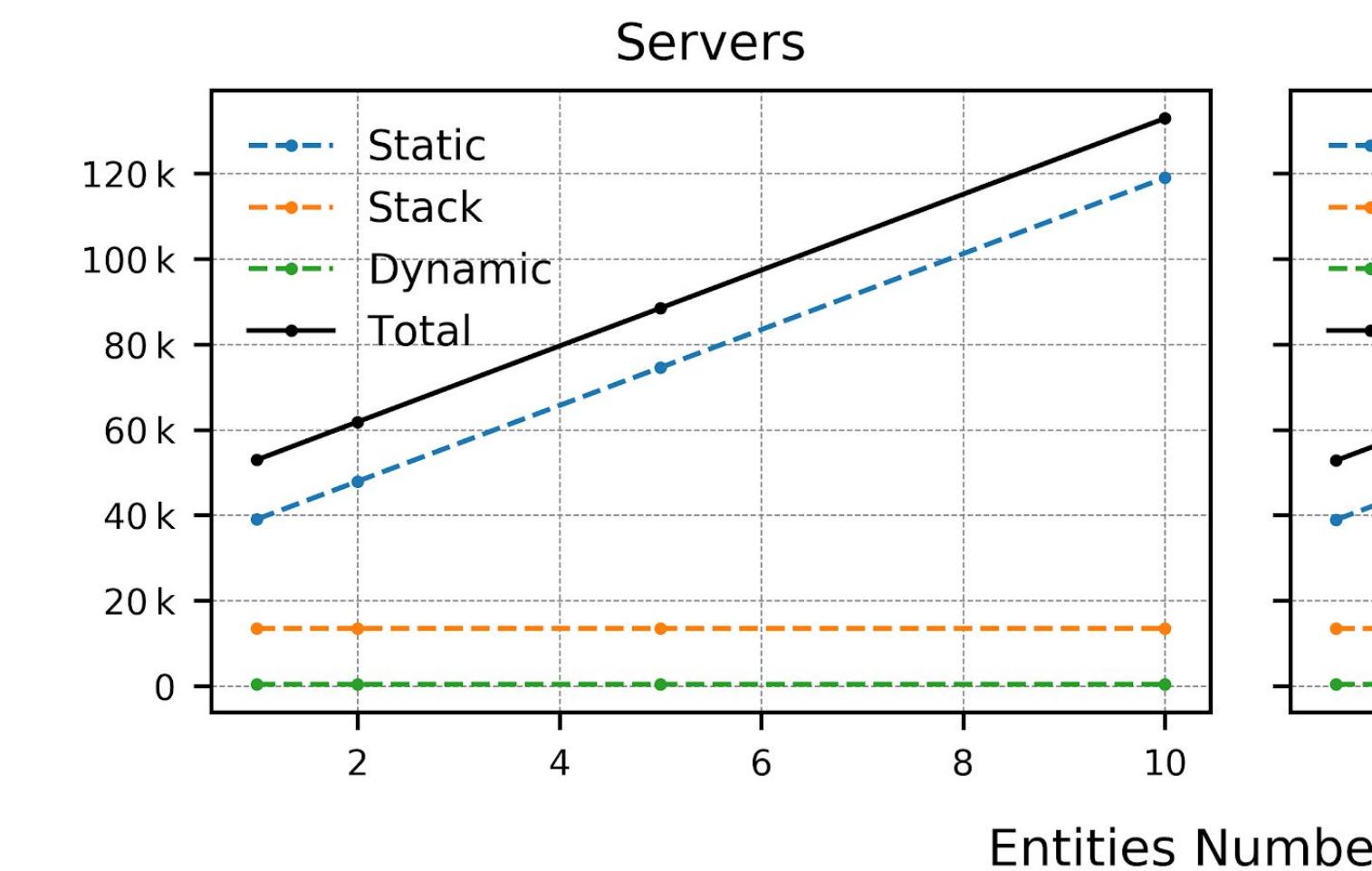
Comm stream: Reliable

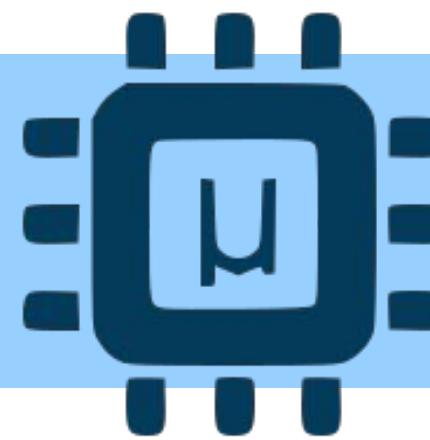
RMW history = 4

MTU = 512 B

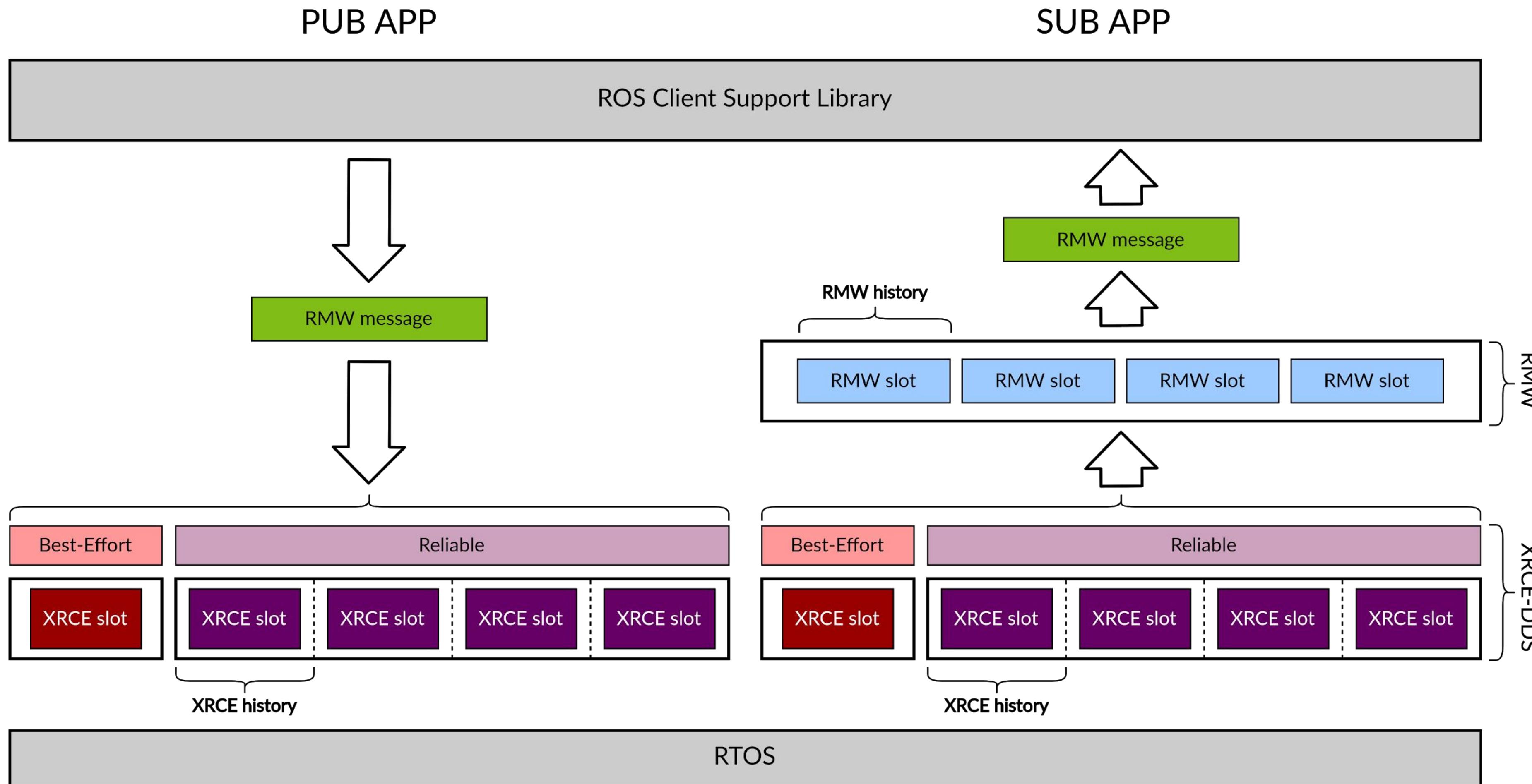
XRCE history = 4

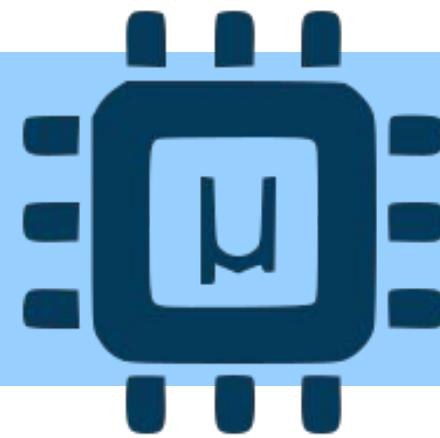
Memory usage (B)



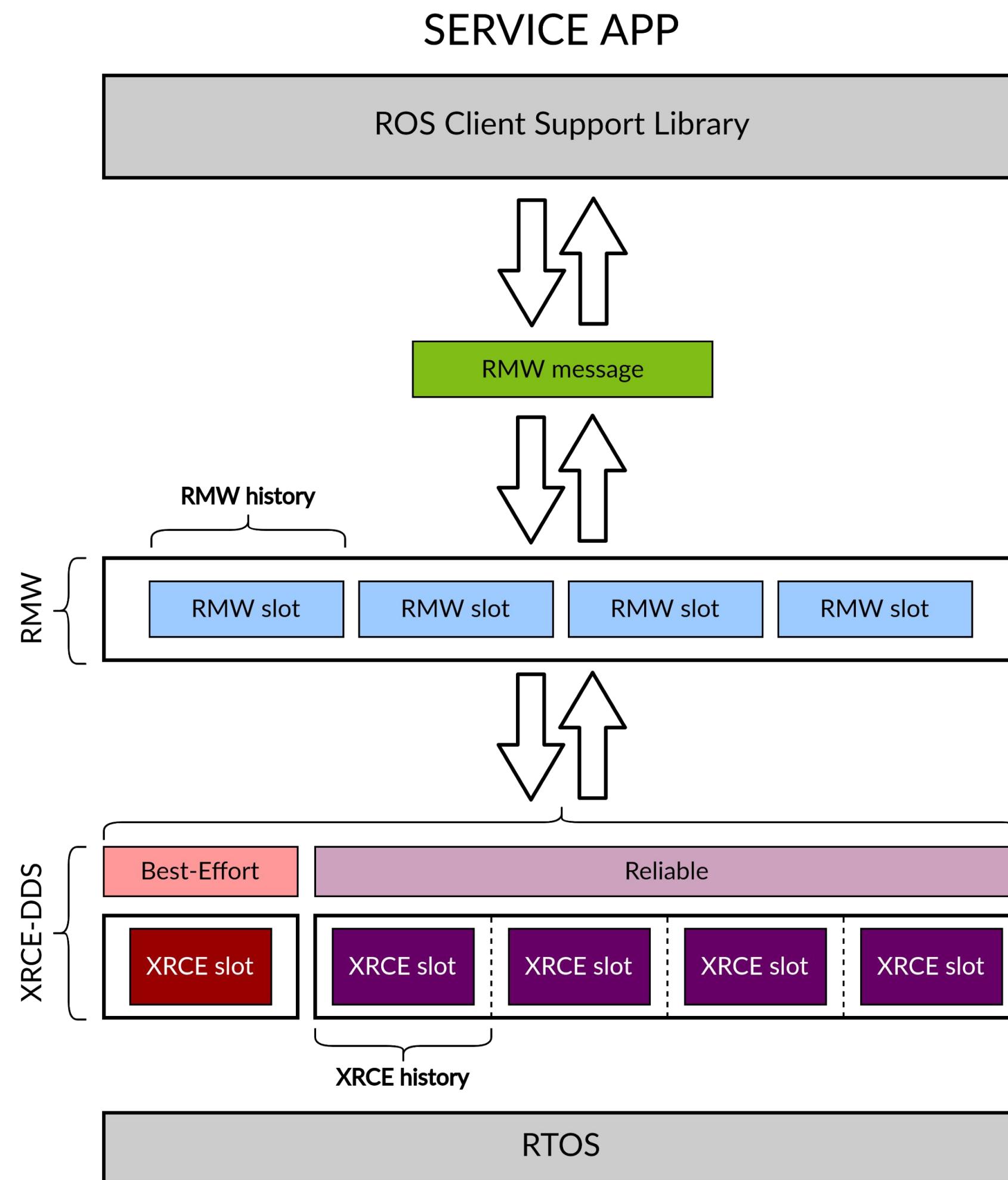


Memory management





Memory management

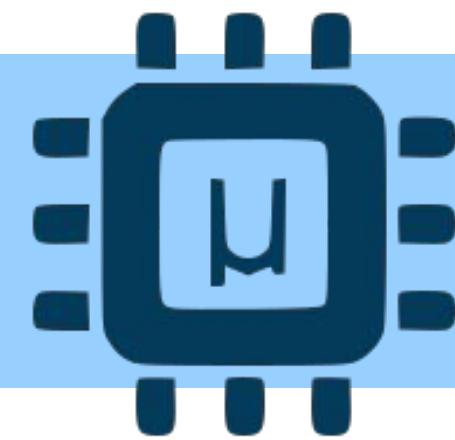




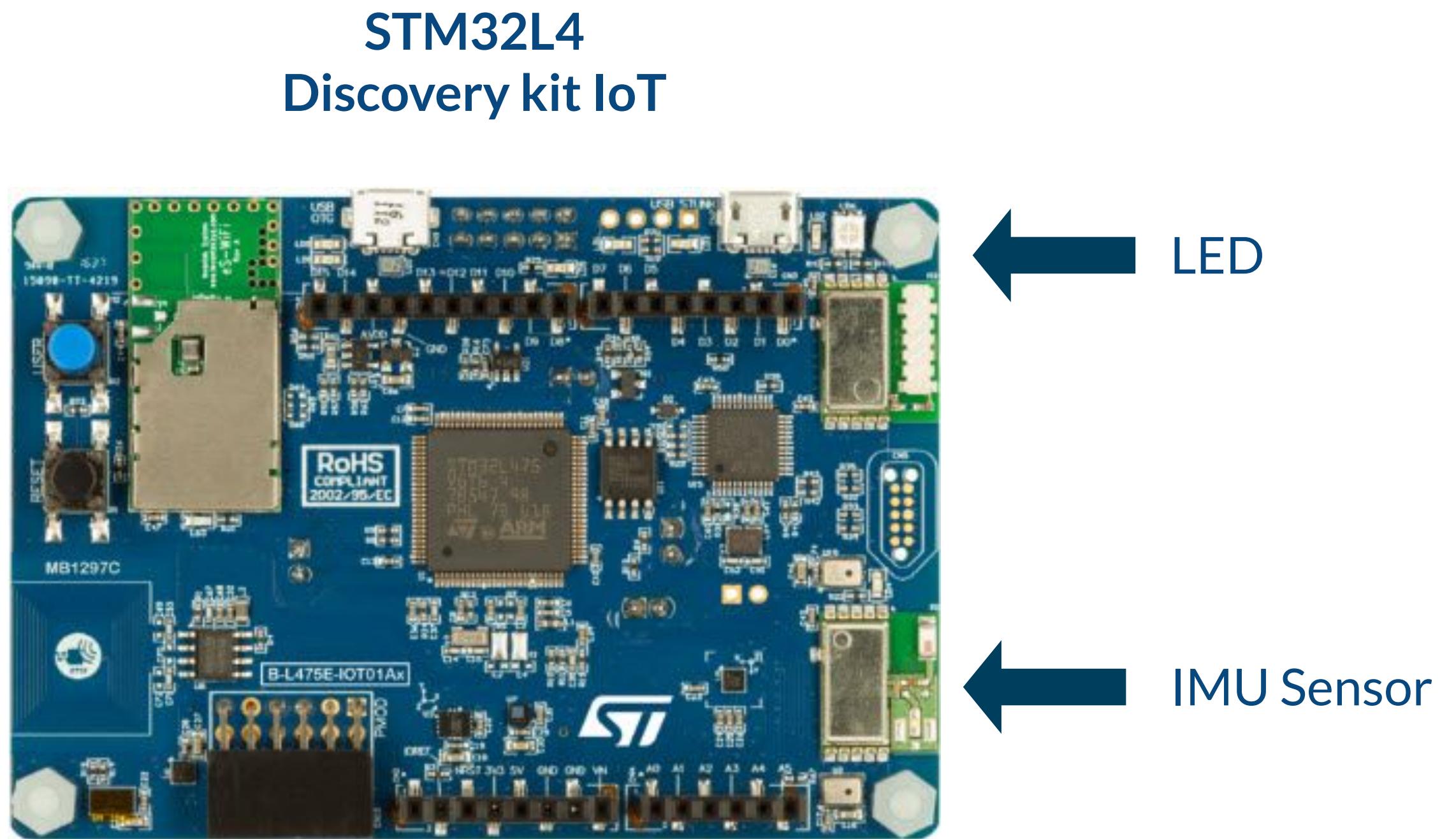
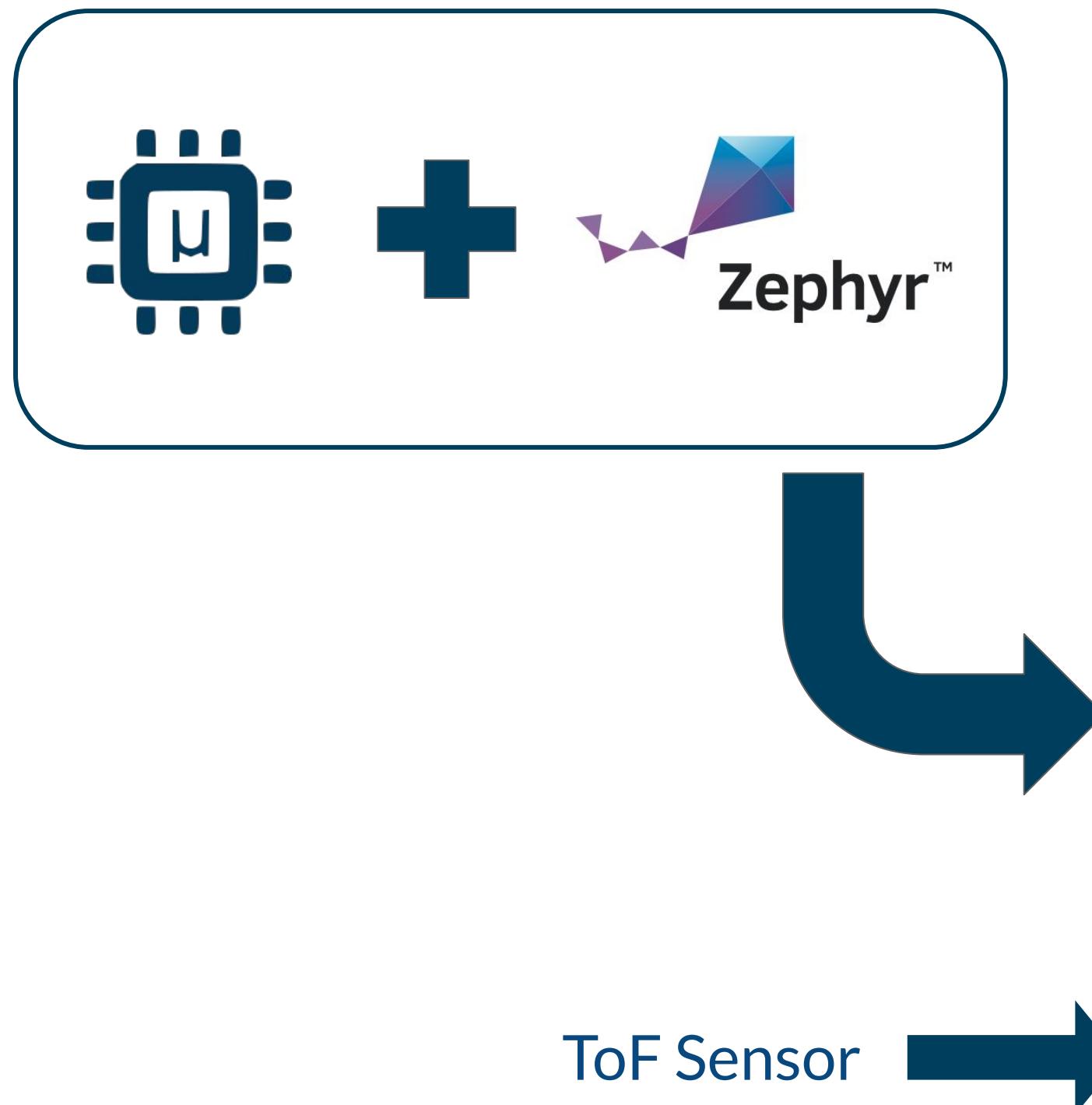
micro-ROS hands-on

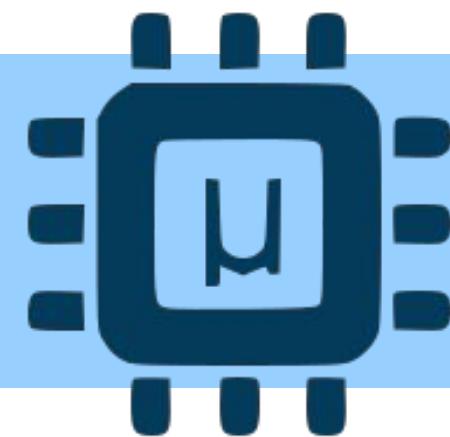
Pablo Garrido - eProxima

December 16th, 2020

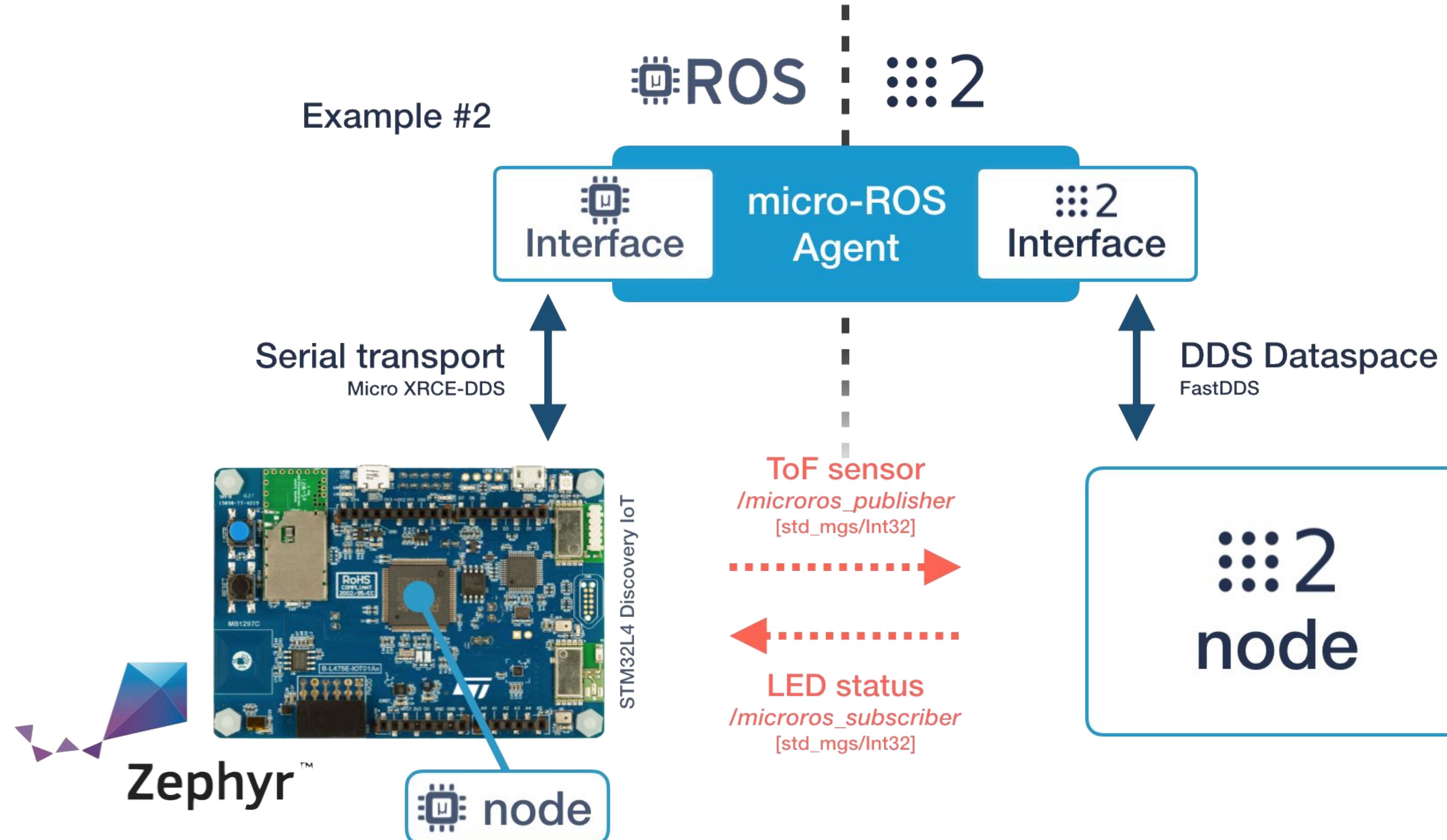


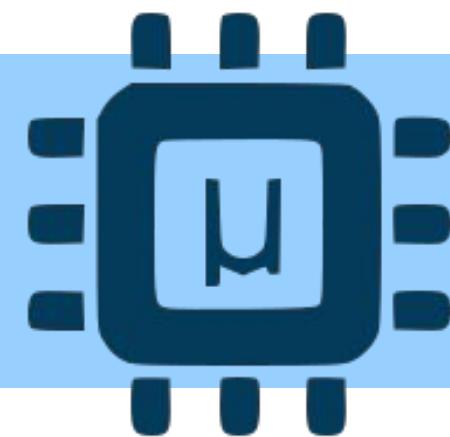
Basic Zephyr sensors demo





Basic Zephyr sensors demo





Ping-pong demo

Ping pong demo

- All nodes sends **ping** messages every 5 seconds
- When a node receives a **ping** message with a different header it answers with a **pong**
- A node counts all the peers based on the received **pong** messages

