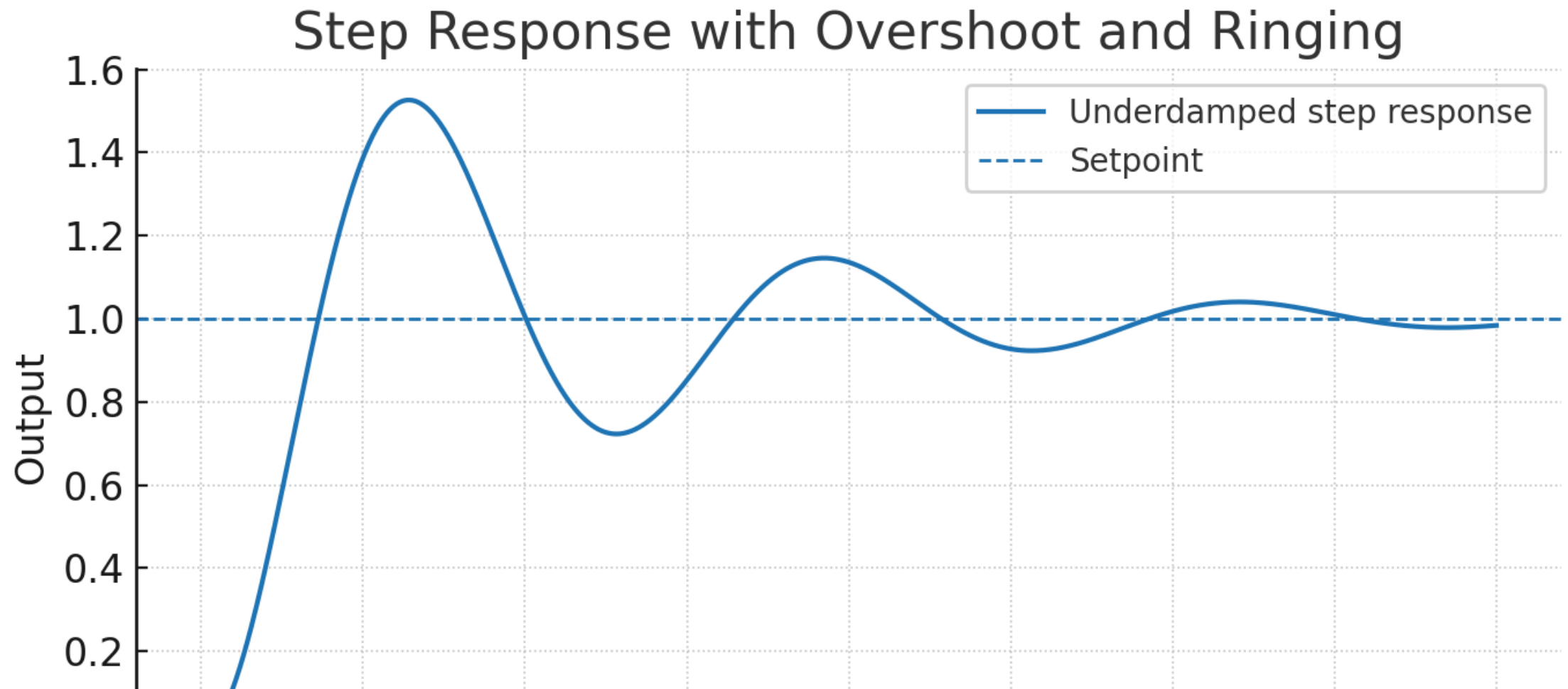


## Robotics Software Development Interview II

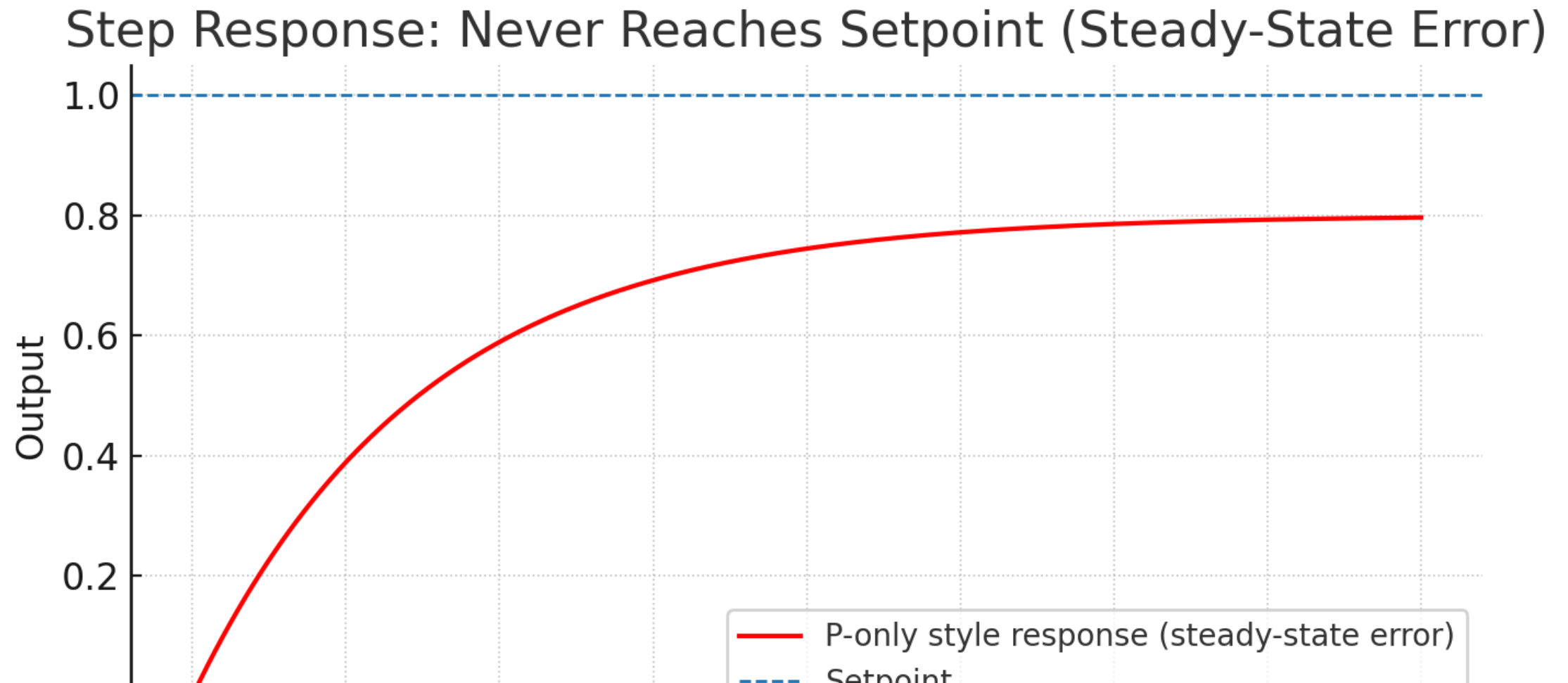
# Control I

How to tune the PID



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How to tune the PID



# Control

Explain and what are the usage

- anti-windup
- feed forward
- output rate limiting
- conditional integration

# ROS

- Explain ROS2 QoS
- Explain Intra-process communication in ROS 2, benefits and trade-offs?

# ROS

Your system runs multiple nodes that publish TF2 messages at a very high frequency. Frequent calls to `lookupTransform()` are causing noticeable latency. What techniques or optimizations in ROS 2 can help reduce this latency?

# ROS

You have two nodes — a Tracker and an ATR — that both consume significant system resources.

They do not need to run at the same time.

What ROS 2 features or mechanisms can you use to manage this situation effectively?

# Python

What is the output and way it work, suggest two or more way to achieve the same functionality / behavior

```
def func():  
    func.c +=1  
  
func.c = 0  
func()  
func()  
  
print(func.c)
```



# Python

Explain what Python's asyncio library is and describe when it is appropriate to use it.

# Python

Explain the code

```
class XXX:
    _instance = None
    def __new__(cls, *args, **kwargs):
        if cls._instance is None:
            cls._instance = super().__new__(cls)
        return cls._instance
```

# CPP

- Explain what `std::move` does.
- What is the difference between moving and copying an object?
- Give a case where moving is significantly more efficient.

# C++

What's the difference between

- `std::unique_ptr`
- `std::shared_ptr`
- `std::weak_ptr`

When would you use each?

# C++

What the output?

```
int x = 10;  
auto f = [x]() mutable { return ++x; };  
std::cout << f() << " " << f() << std::endl;
```

```
int x = 10;  
auto f = [](int x) { return ++x; }; // no mutable  
std::cout << f(x) << " " << f(x) << std::endl;
```