

ROSMOD: A Domain Specific Tool-suite (DSTS) for Distributed CPS

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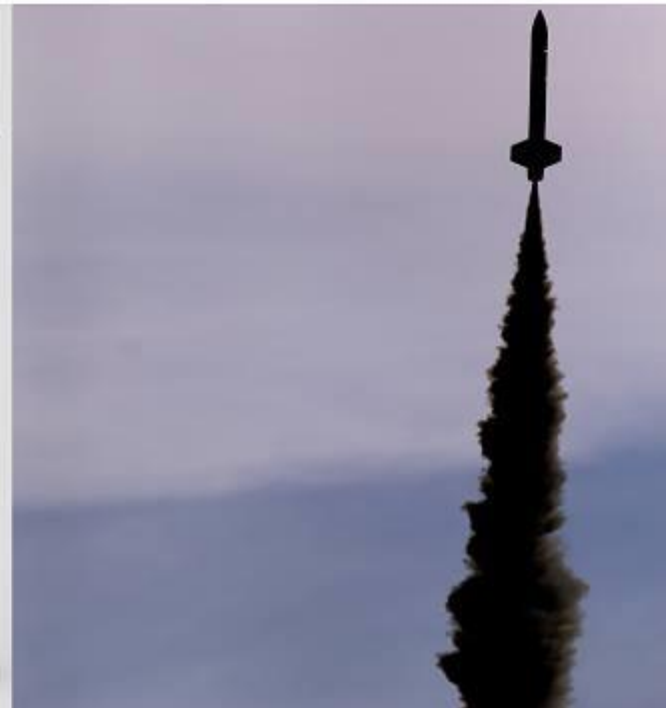
Kumar, P.S.; Emfinger, W.; Karsai, G.; Watkins, D.; Gasser, B.; Anilkumar, A. ROSMOD: A Toolsuite for Modeling, Generating, Deploying, and Managing Distributed Real-time Component-based Software using ROS. *Electronics* **2016**, *5*, 53.

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Outline

- Motivation
- What is ROSMOD
 - Architecture
 - Capabilities and features
 - Why use ROSMOD
- ROSMOD in Vanderbilt Aerospace Design Lab
 - AGSE
 - High Roller
 - VUSAT
- What does ROSMOD mean for small spacecraft
- What does ROSMOD lack
- Lessons learned

ROSMOD



Motivation

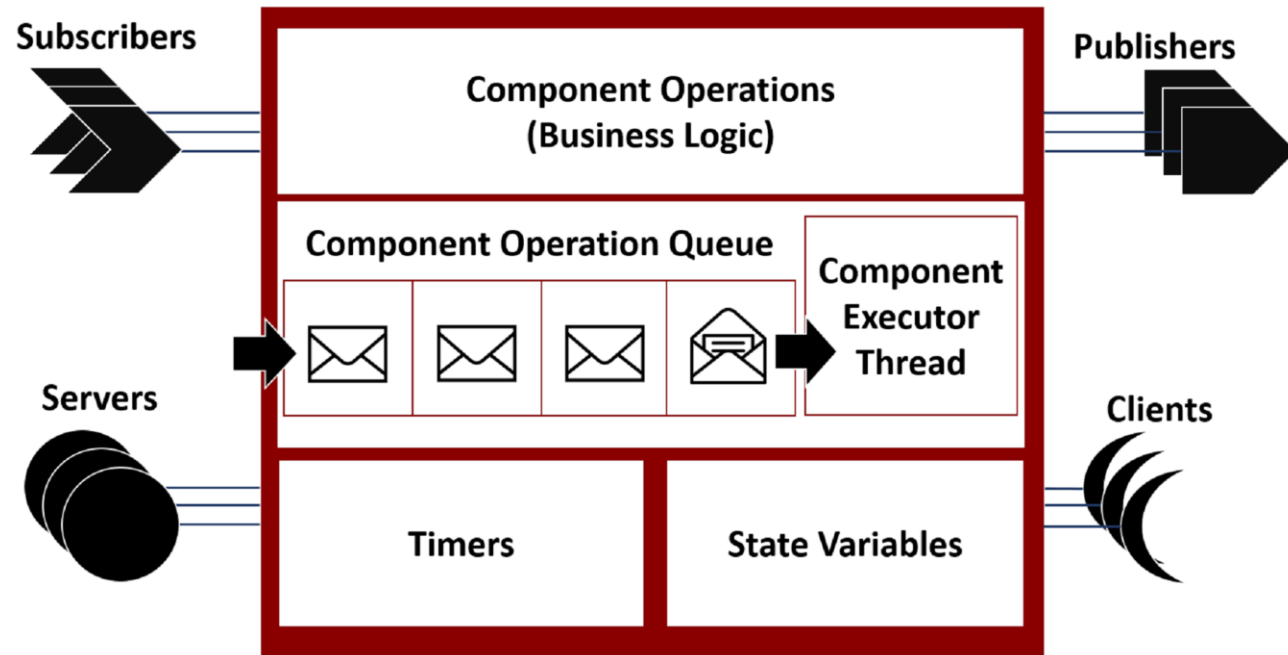
- Distributed CPS are hard to design, develop, analyze, deploy, and manage
- Integration of these key requirements into an IDE would make these processes
 - Easier to train / teach
 - Less error prone
 - Faster / more repeatable
- Some IDEs are resource-heavy and complicated to install / set-up
 - Require training as well
 - Need for maintenance to ensure proper versions and roll-out of updates / bug-fixes
 - Need to be cross-platform
- Not every system (or type of system) can or should conform to the same meta-model
 - Even within the same class of *Distributed CPS*
 - E.g. not everyone wants or needs the context of very explicit / fine-grained network specification

What is ROSMOD IDE?

- Web-based Integrated Development Environment
 - Built on top of the *Web Generic Modeling Environment (WebGME)*
 - Graphical and textual software development for distributed CPS
- Automated
 - Code Generation / Build
 - Deployment
 - Analysis
- Extensible, modular tool-suite that allows users / developers to create or swap feature sets for different deployments of ROSMOD
 - You can integrate static code analysis tools, or online run-time monitoring frameworks

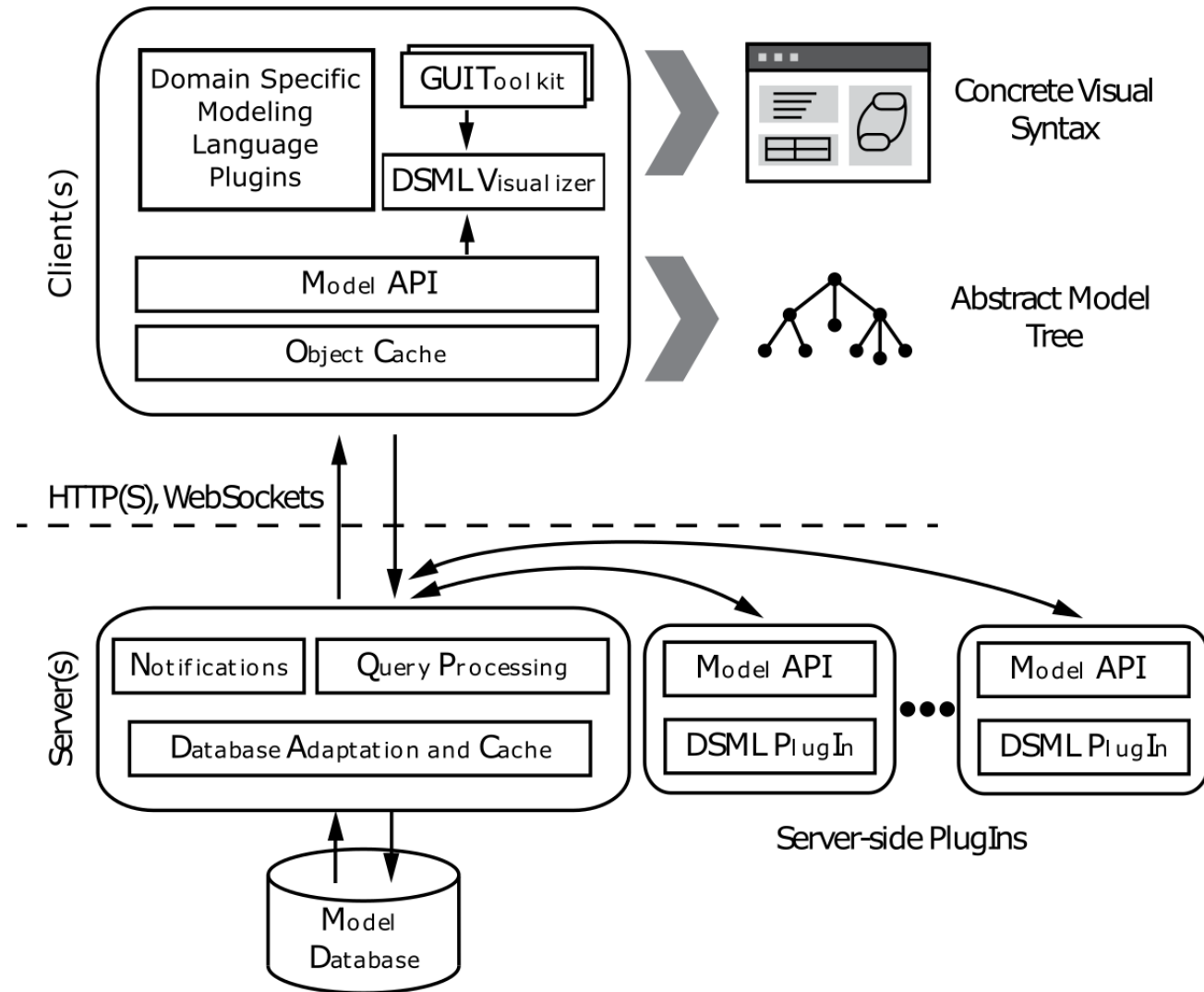
What is ROSMOD Run-Time?

- Extension to ROS run-time for better control over queuing and predictability of response times
- Provides a precise *component execution model* and implementation
 - Don't want to have to deal with mutexes and thread management
- FIFO, PFIFO, EDF queuing with deadline monitoring
 - Integration into design-time analysis
- Event tracing (optional)



ROSMOD : Architecture – WebGME Primer

- Browser-based graphical (meta-) modeling
 - JS client with version management and distribution through npm / bower
 - NodeJS server side infrastructure
 - MongoDB database for models etc.
- Model edits are automatically versioned and allow
 - Tagging
 - Branching
 - Merging
- Component based design with customizable:
 - Plugins
 - Decorators
 - Visualizers
 - Layouts
- Organization / Project / User management with RWD control
- Associated tools facilitate generation of WebGME components
 - Good documentation helps!



ROSMOD IDE Specifics

- Meta contains everything (we) needed to specify
 - Distributed, component-based software
 - Networked embedded systems
 - Deployments of software onto hardware
 - Experiment executions and their results
- Plugins enable
 - Code generation/compilation
 - Functional (timing / network) model analysis
 - Documentation generation
 - Experiment deployment / execution
 - Experiment teardown and results aggregation
- Visualizers enable
 - Project browser with relevant descriptions and identification
 - Deployment visual inspection
 - Execution trace and user log visualization

ROSMOD / WebGME Interface

Organization / WebGME Project > branch

Account Management

The screenshot displays the ROSMOD / WebGME interface. At the top, a navigation bar shows the current path: ROSMOD > ROSMOD / Samples > master. The main area is a grid of project visualizers, each with an icon, authors, and a brief description. The visualizers include: Sun (Cluster LEDs), AGSE (Autonomous Ground Support Equipment), Traffic Light Controller, Publish Subscribe, Periodic Timer, KSP Rover Controller, Introduction to ROSMOD, KSP Flight Controller, Client Server, and AGSE Pub-Sub. A 'Visualizer Selection' dropdown is visible at the top left of the grid. On the left sidebar, there is a 'Part Browser' section with a 'Documentation' link and a 'Project' icon. On the right sidebar, there is a 'Tree Browser' section showing a hierarchical list of projects, and a 'Property Editor' section showing details for the selected project. At the bottom, a status bar indicates 'IN SYNC', 'NOTIFICATIONS [0]', and 'CONNECTED'.

Visualizer Selection

Part Browser

Tree Browser

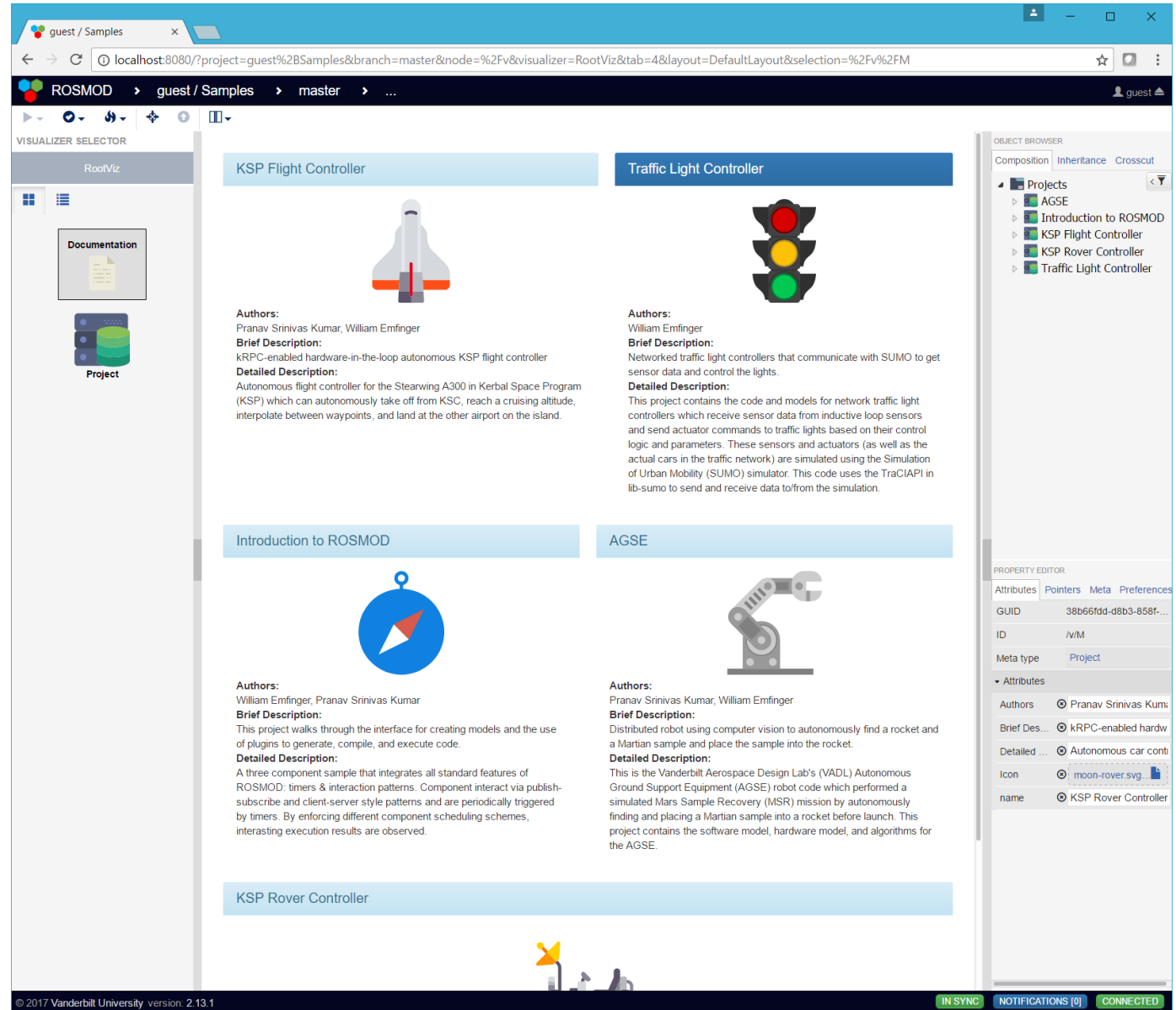
Property Editor

Central Panel:
Active Node with Selected Visualizer

Connection and Status Information

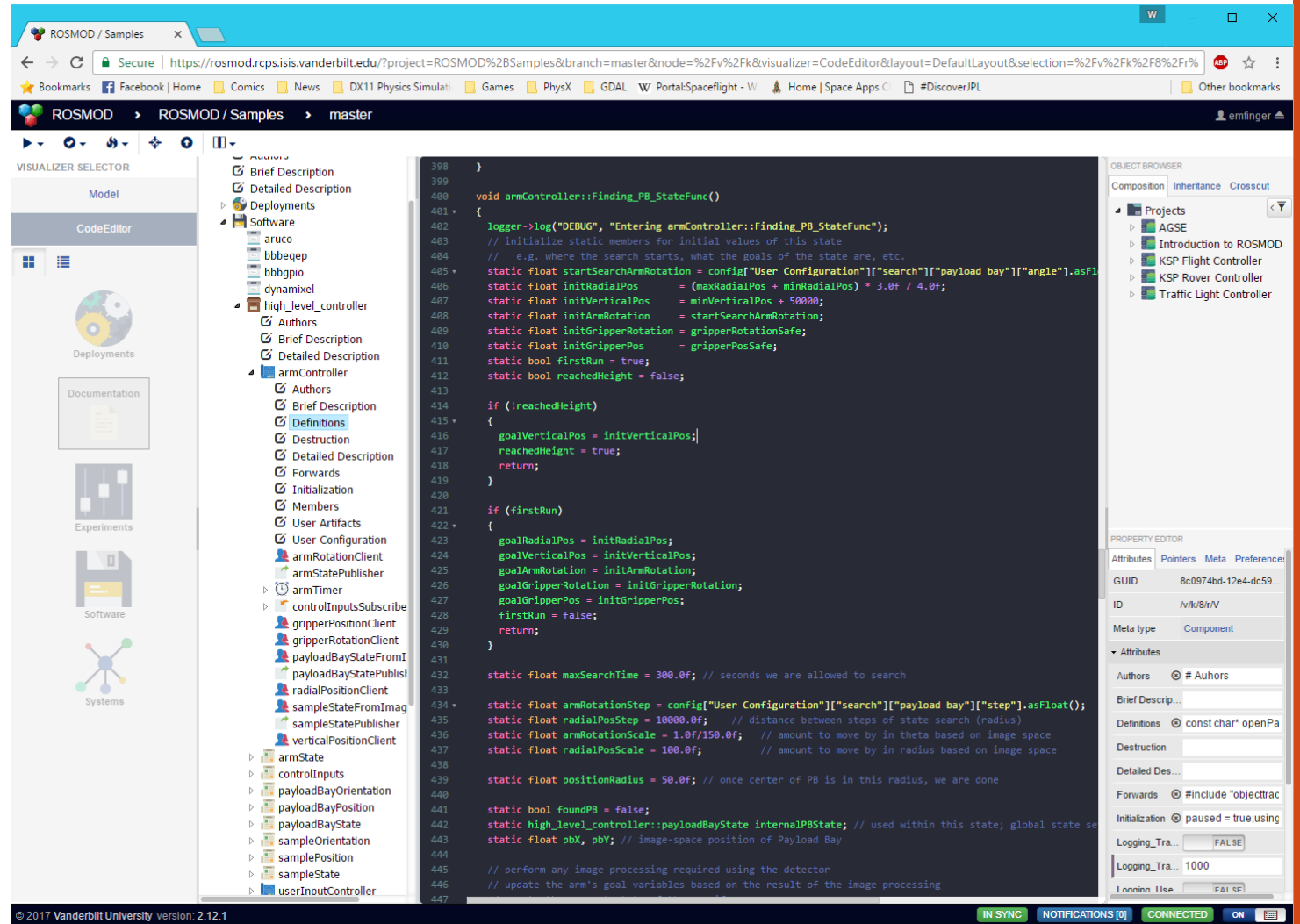
ROSMOD Project Browser

- Allows users to easily navigate and select on which project they want to work
- Acts as a landing page for users
 - Provides better interface than just a selection of nodes in a tree browser with no other context
 - Easy visual search / identification of projects



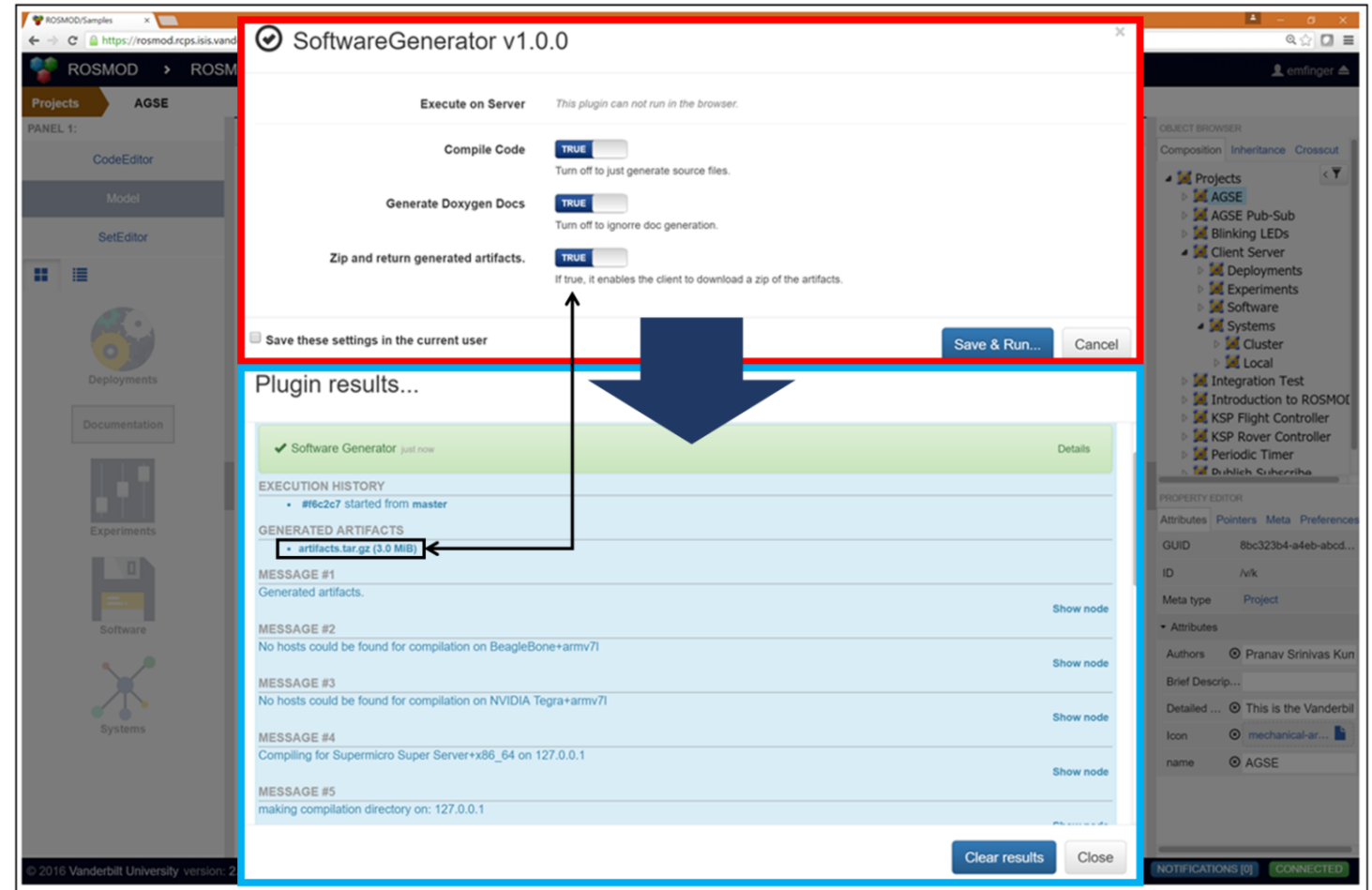
ROSMOD CodeEditor

- Code Editing in the browser; need features of an IDE:
 - Syntax highlighting
 - For multiple (including custom) languages
 - Code folding
 - Theming
 - Keybindings
 - Code Browser
 - (Some) code-completion
 - (Some) linting



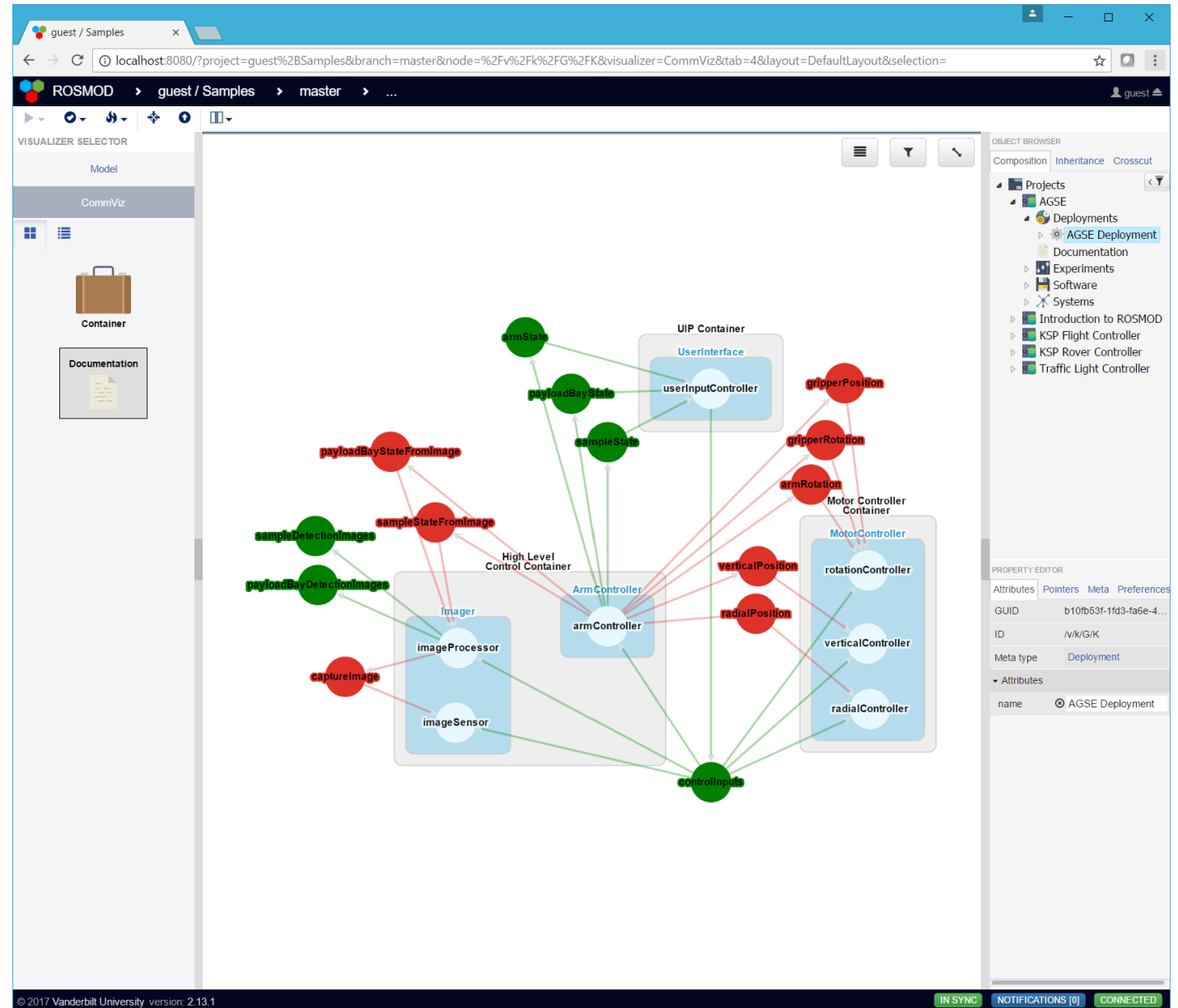
ROSMOD Code Generation / Compilation

- All the code is either
 - Contained within the model,
 - Generatable from the model, or
 - Located in a repository as part of a library which is referenced in the model
- This means that users don't have to touch the generated code
 - Large quality of life improvement over previous systems we've used in the past
- The compilation runs on the server; means
 - Users don't have to install or manage the compilers or their dependencies
 - Updates to the compilers can be managed in a centralized fashion by sys-admins



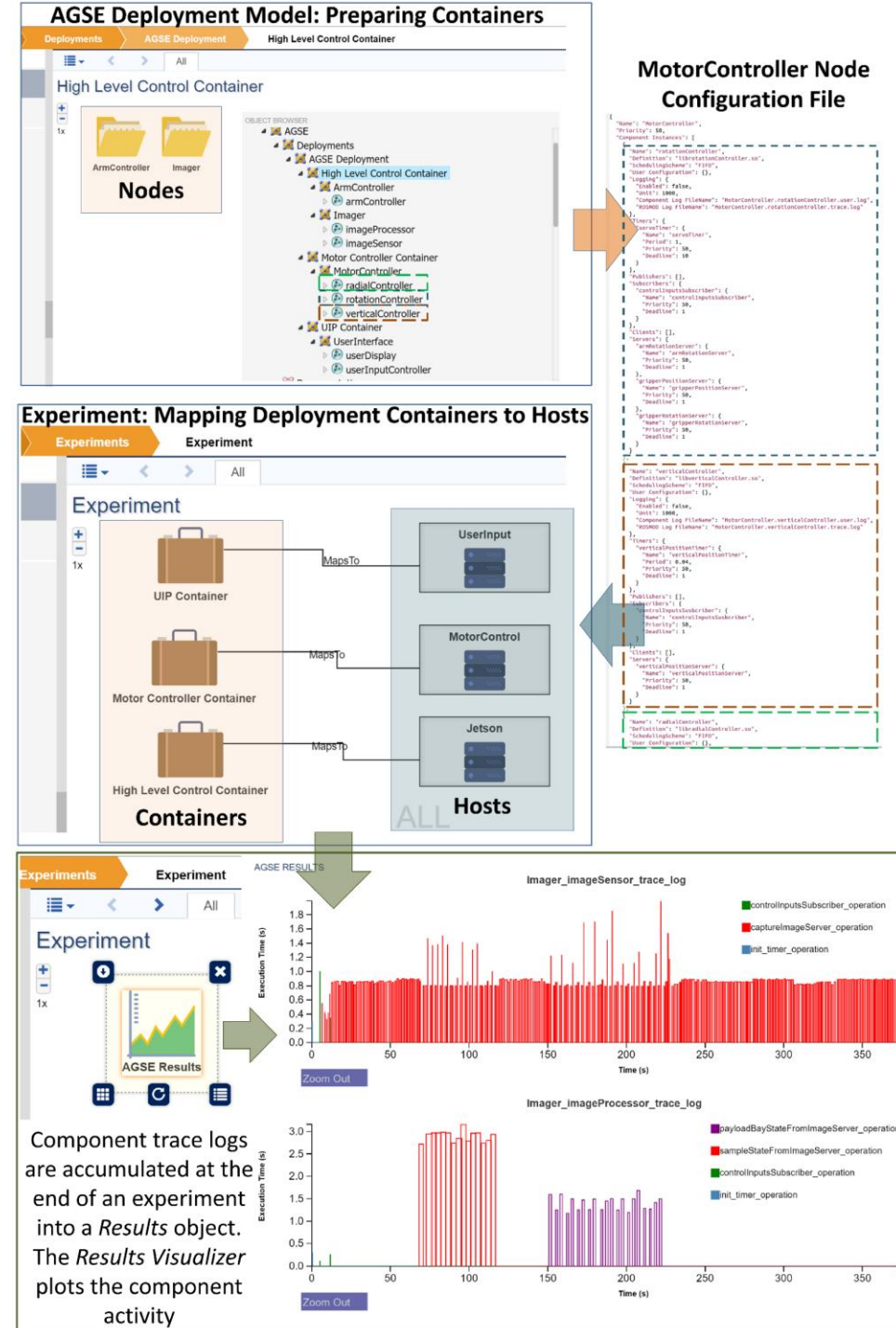
ROSMOD Deployment Visualization

- Users want to know what configuration is actually running in a deployment
 - Since not all software components may be used, and the components in use may not be correctly configured
- The actual deployment may be large and difficult to visualize with many connections
 - So again, interactivity is key
- Being able to let the user select their current *context* / *focus* is important as the scale of the models/systems increases
 - Clicking on an object focuses its 1-hop neighbors and organizes them



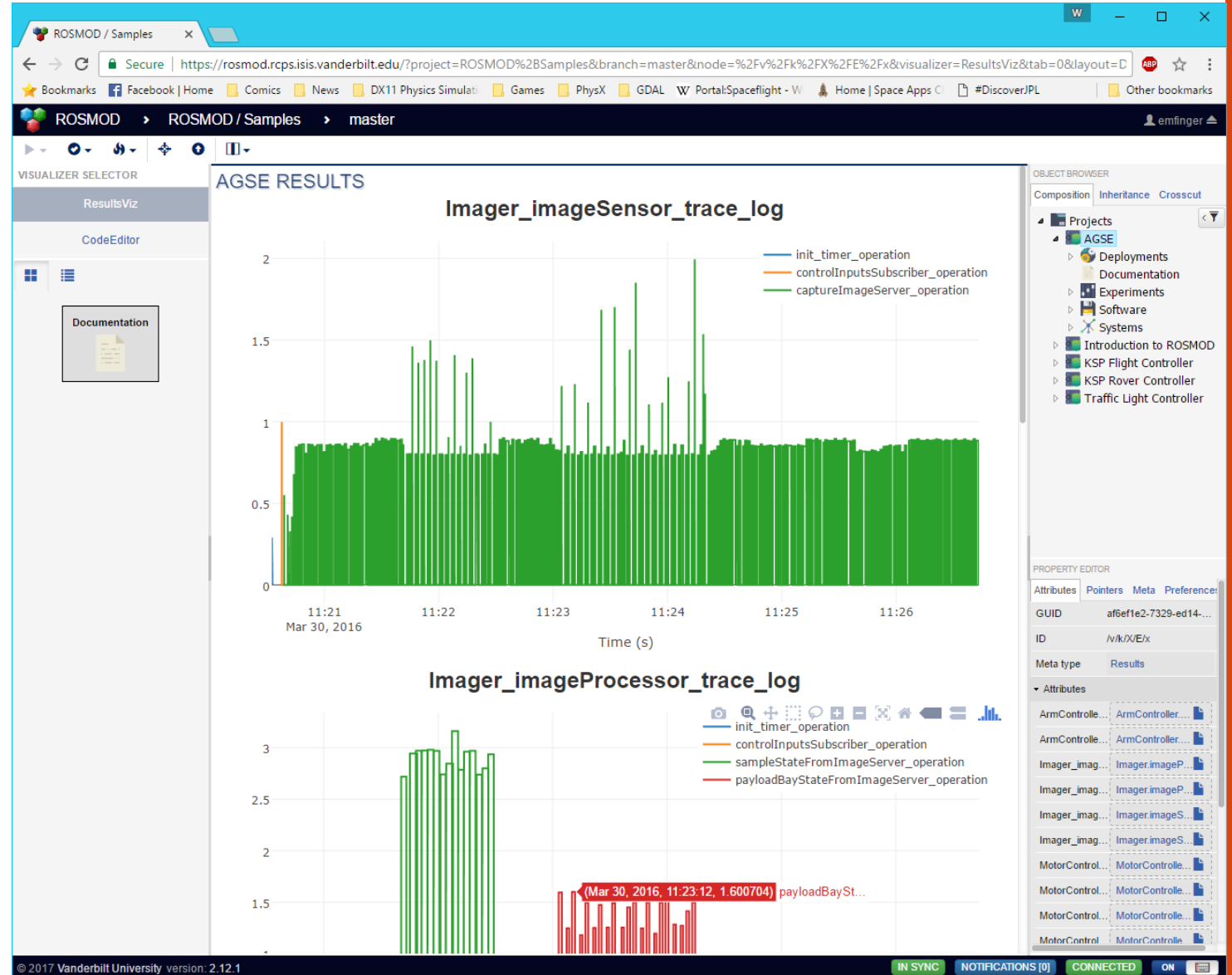
ROSMOD Experiment Execution

- Like the software generation/compilation, must run on the server, since it actually moves the binaries and configuration files over to the distributed systems
- Automatically queries the systems described in the model to determine which have available resources for running the experiment
- Updates the model to create a map that the user can see (and that the other components can interact with) which specifies the exact mapping that the plugin calculated
 - User who starts the experiment may leave, and another user may need to stop it
- When Experiment is stopped, the map is removed from the model and the results of the experiment are returned to the user and saved in the model



ROSMOD Experiment Results

- Results Visualization is important for distributed systems
 - If users have to look through tons of text logs from different processes on different nodes, they will not use your system.
 - Visualization lowers the difficulty and time it takes to find execution errors in your code/system
- Interactivity is key
 - Static plots look nice, but have limited utility when actually analyzing or debugging the system.
 - Need easy methods for users to massage the plots/data into something more meaningful for their current context.
 - Remove extra plots / data
 - Zoom x/y/x&y
 - Pan



ROSMOD : Capabilities & Features

- Instant client setup, client computers only need
 - Network access to the ROSMOD server
 - Supported web browser
- Easy to migrate context between computers
 - Develop on computer at your desk, then log in and pull up the same model view in the lab where your experiment hardware is
- Integrated automatic version control (Thank you WebGME!)
 - Branching with integrated merge tool
 - Tagging
 - User-tagged commits (with optional squashing and commit messages)

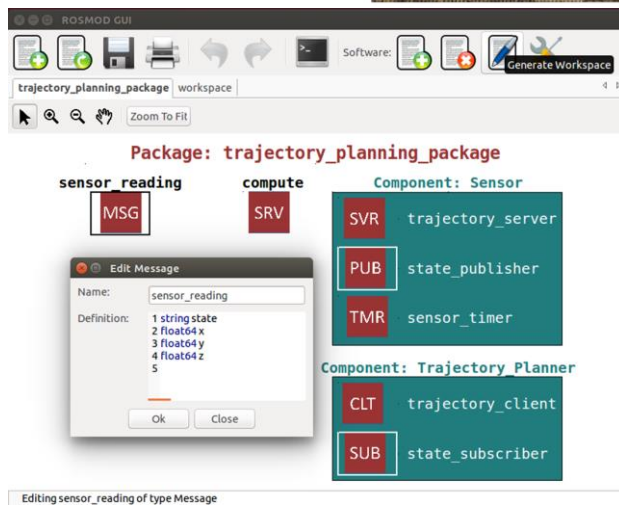
Vanderbilt Aerospace Design Lab (VADL)

- Small group of undergraduate seniors in engineering (mainly Mechanical Engineering) with a few graduate students
- Competing since 2007 in the NASA Student Launch Competition
 - Design, build, and fly low-altitude rockets with novel scientific or technological payloads
 - Short design cycle (6-8 months), with PDR, CDR, FRR, LRR by NASA
 - 300 Page design review reports
- Honors
 - 4 National Championships
 - 7 Payload Design Awards
 - 3 Educational Engagement Awards
 - 2 Project Review Awards



ROSMOD in VADL (2014-2015)

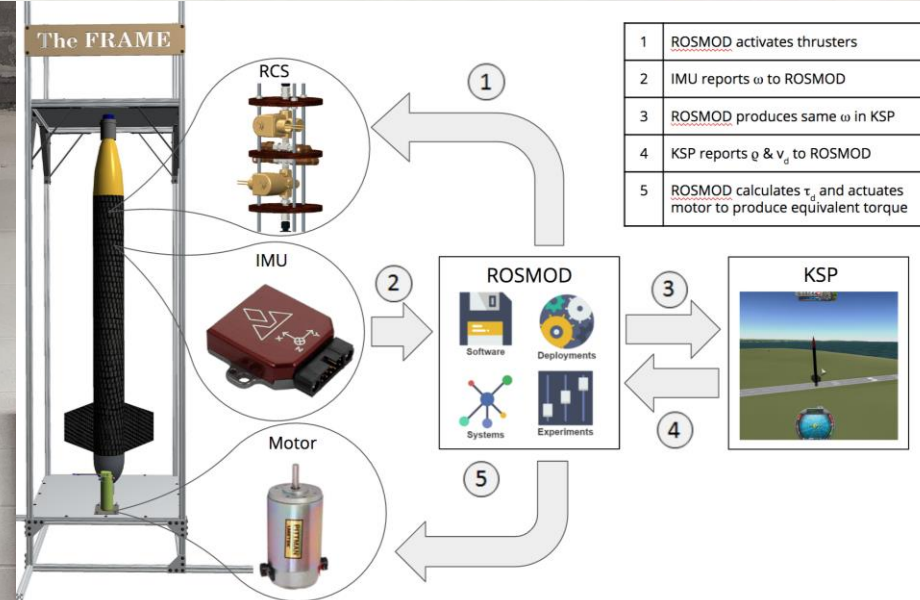
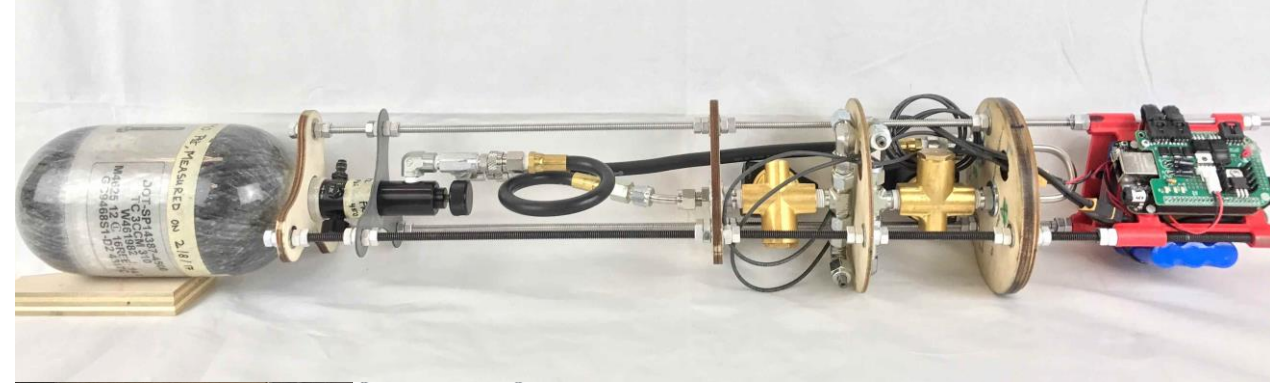
- Mars Autonomous Ground Support Equipment (AGSE)
 - Low Level Feedback Control
 - High Level Planning
 - Computer Vision
- Earliest implementation of ROSMOD
 - Originally published in *IEEE Symposium on Rapid Systems Prototyping, 2015*
- Rocket, Robot, and ROSMOD all developed concurrently over 6 months by 7 undergraduates and 4 graduate students



Original ROSMOD GUI (written in Python with wxPython)
... we don't talk about the tkinter version.

ROSMOD in VADL (2016-2017)

- High Roller
 - Cold-gas thruster roll control system in a low-altitude rocket
- Frictionless Roll Actuation and Modeling Environment (FRAME)
 - Ground-based testing environment for control systems and thruster actuation
- Hotbox
 - Temperature controlled environment for curing carbon-fiber
- Designed and built by undergraduates



All built with the (mostly) latest ROSMOD ©

VADL Satellite Initiative (VUSAT)

- University funded student immersion project to develop a small satellite for earth-based sensing projects
 - Building upon the framework we developed with the Student Launch program
 - 1 hour course for 20 students (across disciplines)
 - Starting this fall (2017)
- Studying changes in the contemporary world combining perspectives from
 - Engineering
 - Earth Science
 - Anthropology
 - Physics
 - Economics
 - Political Science
- Partnering with NASA JPL (hopefully ☺), NASA Goddard, and ISRO
 - ISRO will develop sister satellite and be involved with design process
- Continuing ROSMOD's development and extending its use in both education and satellite development

What does ROSMOD mean for small spacecraft? (1/2)

- Standardization has been great for nano-sats
 - Cubesat platform provides a component-based design for the hardware which enables
 - Lower barrier to entry (need more student involvement!)
 - Shorter design cycles
 - Easier integration into testing facilities and launch vehicles
- But software development is still fairly custom
 - Especially as you get to larger spacecraft
 - Management software / tools are custom and their interfaces vary wildly
 - Adds overhead to development, testing, review, and management
- How to start adoption of more standardization?
 - Lower barrier to entry for such standardization
 - Teach and train early ☺

What does ROSMOD mean for small spacecraft? (2/2)

- ROSMOD's infrastructure / meta-models can be adapted for different run-time frameworks
 - Not dependent on ROS, Linux targets, etc.
- Centralization of infrastructure means more complex tools can be integrated *without burdening the users*
 - E.g. design-time V&V
 - Doesn't affect client configuration / setup *at all*
 - Provides easier migration to (pseudo) cloud-based tooling for legacy tools
- Not all space systems are the same; can provide some standardization of interface / environment without locking down to a standardized run-time infrastructure
 - Enables migration towards more reusable software and hardware components for spacecraft systems
- Can improve student involvement at the undergraduate and advanced high-school level

What does ROSMOD lack?

- Better context for code completion
 - Including some measure of code linting or analysis before compilation
- Run-time debugging support
 - Can't rely on just trace logs and exception handlers when debugging CPS
 - GDB can be integrated, just requires development
- Some interfaces / visualization for developing the models
 - Component-based design requires some level of abstraction over the actual problem being solved
 - Need a good process for developing abstract / generic components from a specific problem
- Complex components
 - Dynamic timer periods, complex state-machines (coming soon!)
- Better support for sharing these reusable components
 - Currently possible, but inelegant
 - Improving thanks to WebGME development

Lessons Learned

- Need *appropriate* levels of abstraction
 - Especially when teaching to undergraduates
 - Process of converting hard-code into component interfaces
 - E.g. messages / services / user config
- ROSMOD / WebGME platform easy to develop extensions for
 - No prior JS / NodeJS experience required!
 - Build on large library of existing html / css / js / nodejs projects
- ROSMOD can be taught successfully and then used to develop robust ground-based and flight systems
- Collaborative, versioned development lowers the barrier to entry and expedites adoption
 - Enables on-line teaching / oversight
 - Eases the fear of messing up without adding the learning curve of versioning tools

Thank you!

Questions?

ROSMOD Org: [*github.com/rosmod*](https://github.com/rosmod)

ROSMOD Run-Time: [*github.com/rosmod/rosmod-comm*](https://github.com/rosmod/rosmod-comm)

ROSMOD IDE: [*github.com/rosmod/webgme-rosmod*](https://github.com/rosmod/webgme-rosmod)

VADL Org: [*github.com/vadl*](https://github.com/vadl)

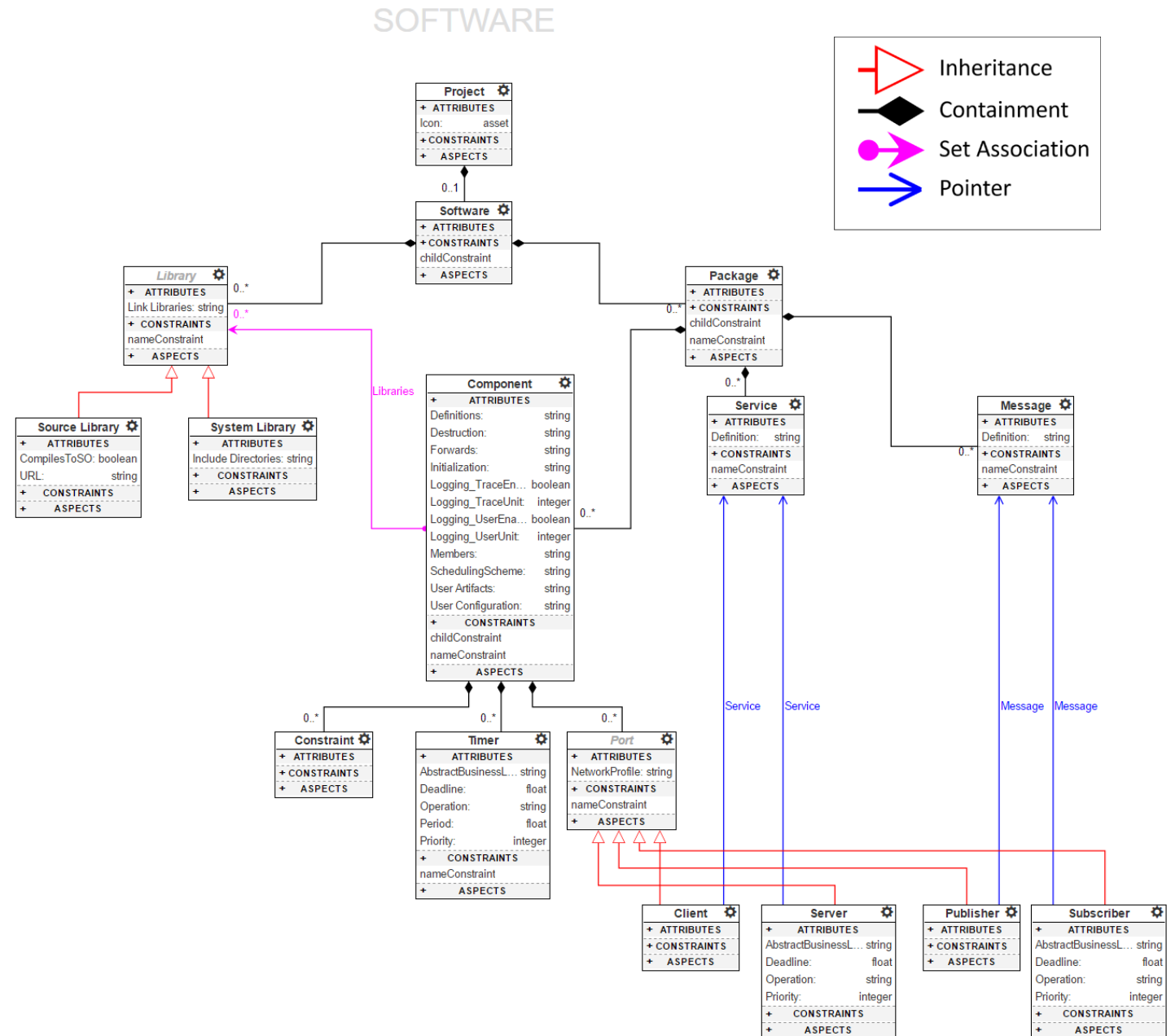
VADL Webpage: [*vanderbilt.edu/usli*](http://vanderbilt.edu/usli)

Live ROSMOD Server: [*rosmod.rcps.isis.vanderbilt.edu*](http://rosmod.rcps.isis.vanderbilt.edu)

ROSMOD Demo

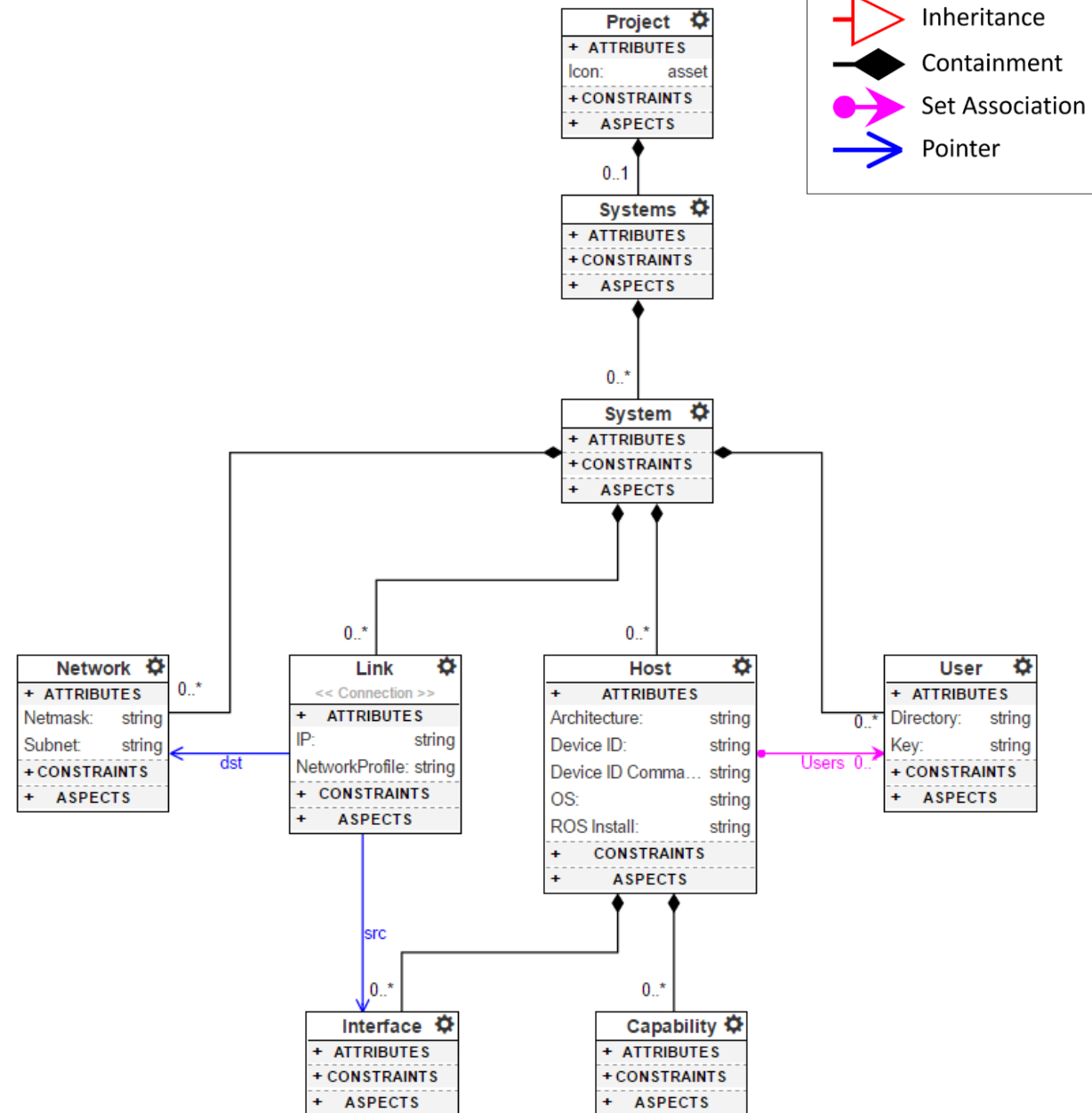
Software Meta-model

- Software contains generic concepts like libraries, operations, definitions, etc.
 - Mostly language agnostic; can be C/C++, python, or any other language which supports these concepts
- ROS specifics only small part of the meta
 - Some naming and structure (easily modifiable)
- Coupled with the software generation / compilation infrastructure



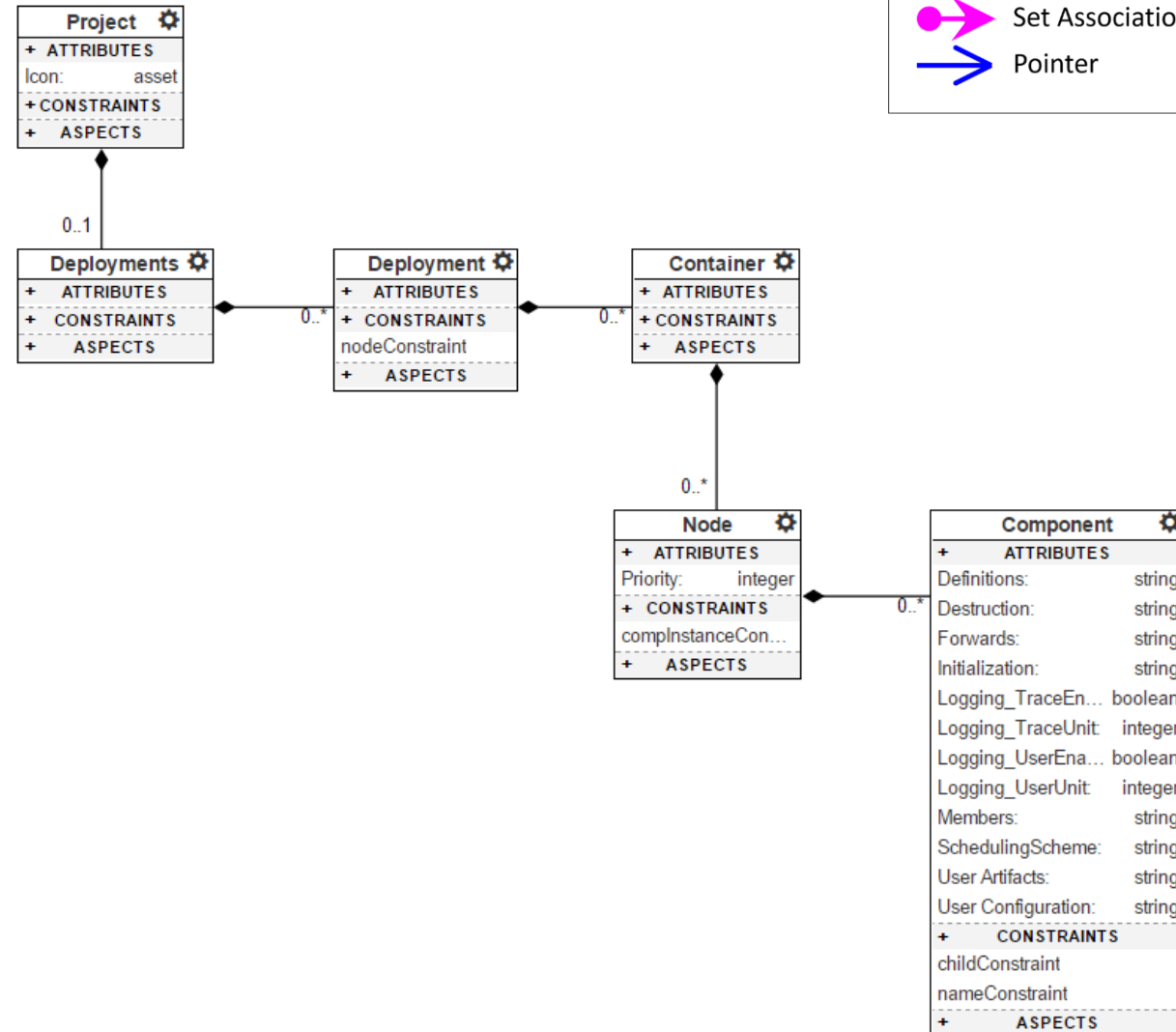
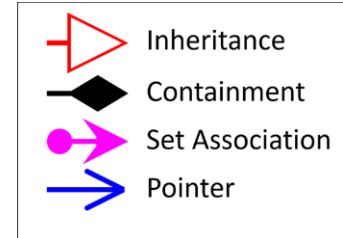
System Meta-model

- Models networked computing nodes
- Implicit / Indirect dependencies
 - Bash / SSH
 - *NIX
 - Network connectivity between *ROSMOD Server* and each *Host*
- Implementation specifics:
 - ROS install
 - Network / IP
 - User authentication
- Coupled to compilation / deployment infrastructure right now



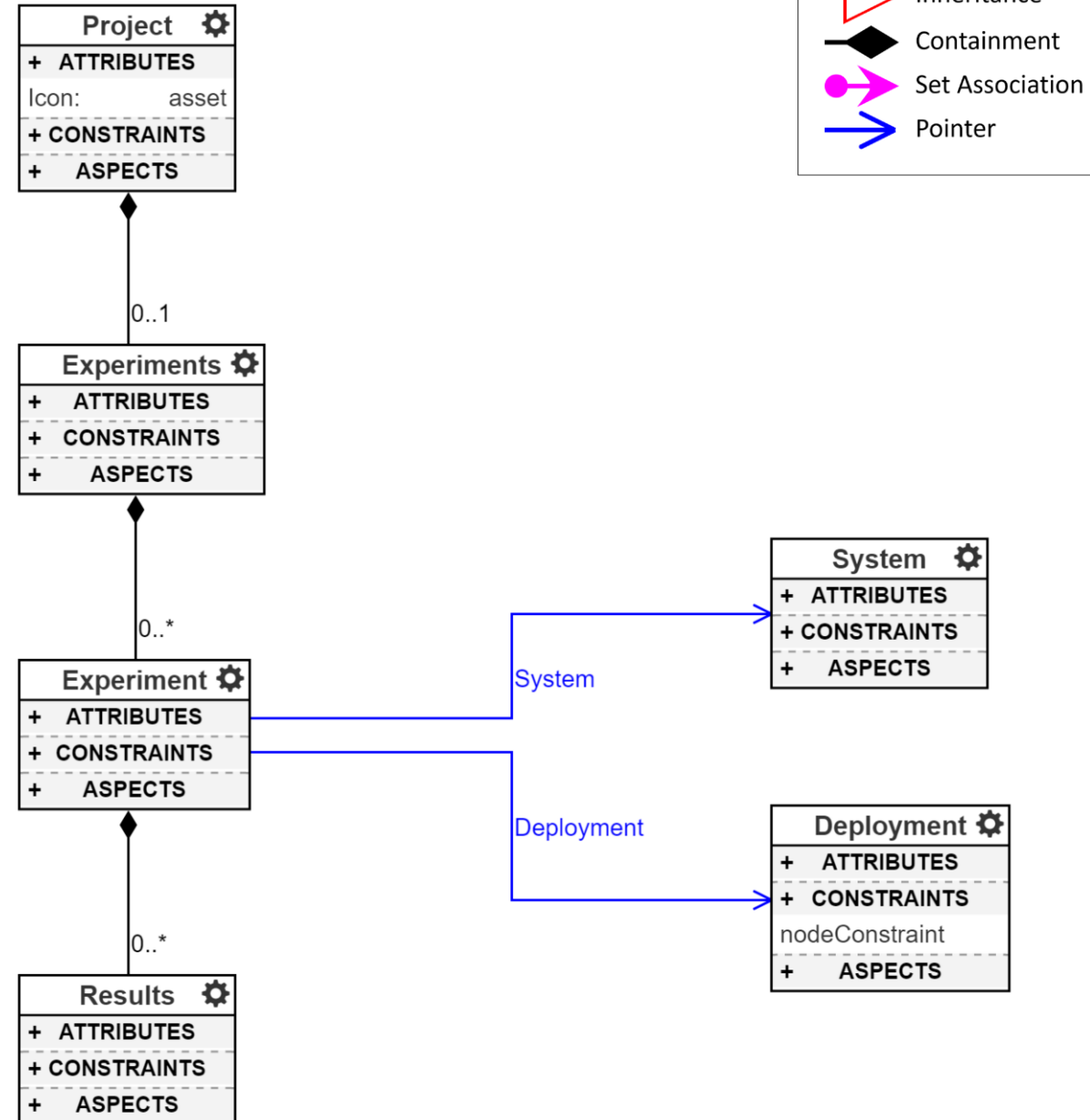
Deployment Meta-model

- Group *Component Instances* into *Nodes* (ROS term for processes)
 - Remember, each component has a single executor thread
- Group processes into *Containers*, the abstract representation of *Hosts*
 - Abstract so that they're not directly tied to specific architectures / IPs
- So how do you link the *Containers* to real *Hosts*?
 - Let ROSMOD do that for you when you run an *Experiment*



Experiment Meta-model

- An *Experiment* allows the user to say onto which *System* they want to run a specific *Deployment*
- ROSMOD infrastructure automatically:
 - Ensures all user-specified component **constraints** are satisfied by the system's **capabilities**
 - Checks the system's **availability**
 - Network connectivity
 - Credentials
 - CPU utilization



- Documentation is probably the **most important** part of the model!
- User-created **doxygen** documentation for code artifacts
 - In addition to automatically generated docs
 - Automatically compiled into HTML / PDF (optionally)
- User-created **markdown** documentation for every element of the model
 - Rendered in WebGME
 - Generated into MD / RST source files and HTML / PDF (optionally)

