

# Parameters Should Be Boring

generate\_parameter\_library

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Tyler Weaver
Staff Software Engineer
tyler@picknik.ai

#### Tyler Weaver



- Racing Kart Driver
- Movelt Maintainer
- Rust Evangelist
- Docker Skeptic





## RCLCPP

### Parameters

Part 1

#### **Getting Started**



```
int main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
   rclcpp::init(argc, argv);

   auto node = std::make_shared<rclcpp::Node>("minimal_param_node");
   auto my_string = node->declare_parameter("my_string", "world");
   auto my_number = node->declare_parameter("my_number", 23);

   rclcpp::spin(node);
   rclcpp::shutdown();
}
```

#### **Parameter Struct**



```
struct Params {
   std::string my_string = "world";
   int my_number = 23;
};
```

#### Parameter Struct



```
struct Params {
  std::string my string = "world";
  int my number = 23;
};
int main(int argc, char ** argv)
  rclcpp::init(argc, argv);
  auto node = std::make shared<rclcpp::Node>("minimal param node");
  auto params = Params{};
  params.my string = node->declare parameter("my string", params.my string);
  params.my number = node->declare parameter("my number", params.my number);
  rclcpp::spin(node);
  rclcpp::shutdown();
```

#### ParameterDescriptor



```
auto param_desc = rcl_interfaces::msg::ParameterDescriptor{};
param_desc.description = "Mine!";
param_desc.additional_constraints = "One of [world, base, home]";
params.my_string = node->declare_parameter("my_string",
    params.my_string, param_desc);
```

#### ParameterDescriptor



```
auto param_desc = rcl_interfaces::msg::ParameterDescriptor{};
param_desc.description = "Mine!";
param_desc.additional_constraints = "One of [world, base, home]";
params.my_string = node->declare_parameter("my_string",
    params.my_string, param_desc);
param_desc = rcl_interfaces::msg::ParameterDescriptor{};
param_desc.description = "Who controls the universe?";
param_desc.additional_constraints = "A multiple of 23";
params.my_number = node->declare_parameter("my_number",
    params.my_number, param_desc);
// ...
```

#### Validation



```
auto const _ = node->add_on_set_parameters_callback(
   [](std::vector<rclcpp::Parameter> const& params)
   -> rcl_interfaces::msg::SetParametersResult {
```

#### Validation



#### Validation



```
auto const = node->add on set parameters callback(
  [](std::vector<rclcpp::Parameter> const& params)
  -> rcl interfaces::msg::SetParametersResult {
    for (auto const& param : params) {
      if(param.get name() == "my string") {
          auto const value = param.get value<std::string>();
          auto const valid = std::vector<std::string>{"world", "base", "home"};
          if (std::find(valid.cbegin(), valid.cend(), value) == valid.end()) {
            auto result = rcl interfaces::msg::SetParametersResult{};
            result.successful = false;
            result.reason = std::string("my string: {")
              .append(value)
              .append("} not one of: [world, base, home]");
            return result;
```

#### **Copy Pasta**



- parameter name: 6 separate copies
- declaration: re-init description for each parameter
- validation: convert vector to map



30 lines of C++ boilderpate per parameter



### 30 lines of C++ boilderpate per parameter Before handling of dynamic parameters



## generate\_ parameter\_library

Part 2

#### YAML



```
minimal param node:
    my string: {
        type: string,
        description: "Mine!"
        validation: {
            one of<>: [["world", "base", "home"]]
    my number: {
        type: int
        description: "Mine!"
        validation: {
            multiple of 23: []
```

#### **CMake Module**



```
find package(generate parameter library REQUIRED)
generate parameter library(
  minimal param node parameters
  src/minimal param node.yaml
add executable(minimal node src/minimal param node.cpp)
target link libraries(minimal node PRIVATE
  rclcpp::rclcpp
  minimal param node parameters
```

#### C++ Usage



```
#include <rclcpp/rclcpp.hpp>
#include "minimal param node parameters.hpp"
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
  rclcpp::init(argc, argv);
  auto node = std::make shared<rclcpp::Node>("minimal param node");
  auto param listener =
    std::make shared<minimal param node::ParamListener>(node);
  auto params = param listener->get params();
  // ...
```

#### **Built-In Validation Functions**



- bounds (inclusive)
- less than
- greater than
- less than or equal
- greater than or equal

#### **Built-In Validation Functions**



- bounds (inclusive)
- less than
- greater than
- less than or equal
- greater than or equal
- fixed string/array length
- size of string/array length greater than
- size of string/array length less than
- array contains no duplicates
- array is a subset of another array
- bounds checking for elements of an array

#### **Custom Validation**



```
#include <rclcpp/rclcpp.hpp>
#include <fmt/core.h>
#include <tl expected/expected.hpp>
tl::expected<void, std::string> multiple of 23(
    rclcpp::Parameter const& parameter) {
  int param value = parameter.as int();
    if (param value % 23 != 0) {
        return tl::make unexpected(fmt::format(
            "Invalid value '{}' for parameter {}. Must be multiple of 23.",
            param value, parameter.get name());
  return {};
```

#### **Other Killer Features**



- Dynamic parameters
- Generation of RCLPY Parameter Libraries
- Generation of Markdown Docs
- Examples and docs at github.com/PickNikRobotics/generate\_parameter\_library



## Boring?

Part 3



Users use defaults for most parameters



- Users use defaults for most parameters
- Authors only test default values



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- Permutations of parameters grow exponentially



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- The more complex your interface the less useful your abstraction



- Users use defaults for most parameters
- Authors only test default values
- Permutations of parameters grow exponentially
- The more complex your interface the less useful your abstraction
- Resist the urge to expose interior details as parameters

#### What is a good parameter?



Express user intent (latency or throughput)

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- Details like buffer sizes scale with hardware

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- Express user intent (latency or throughput)
- Details like buffer sizes scale with hardware
- Leave the door open to improvements in behavior for the user

#### Questions?



