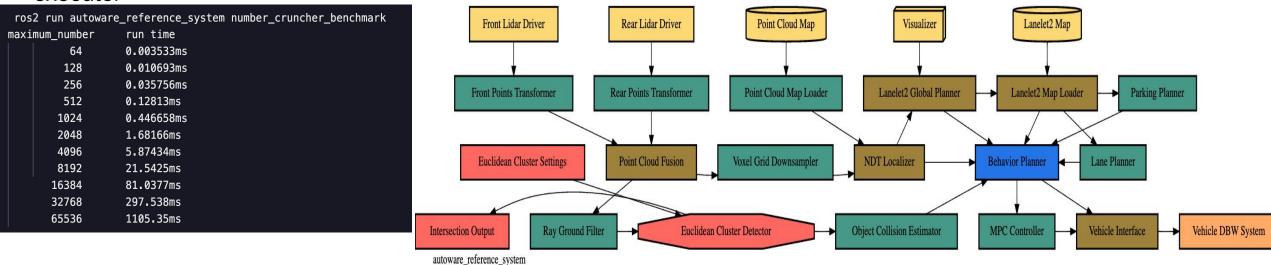
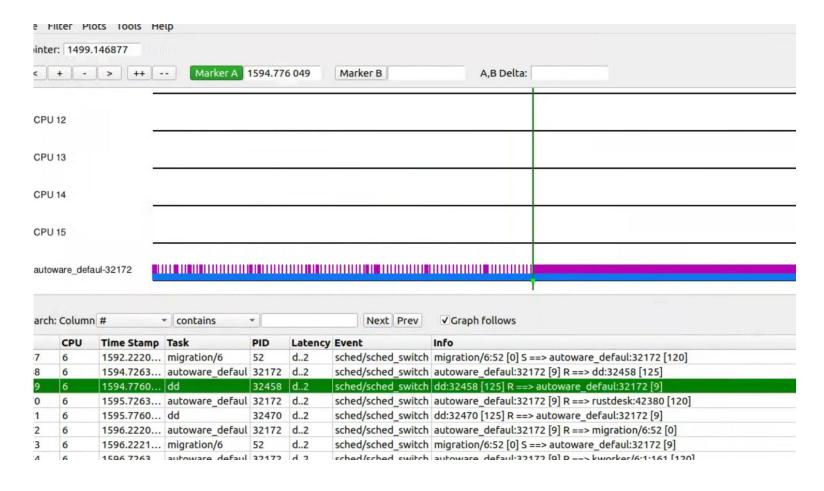
# ROS 2

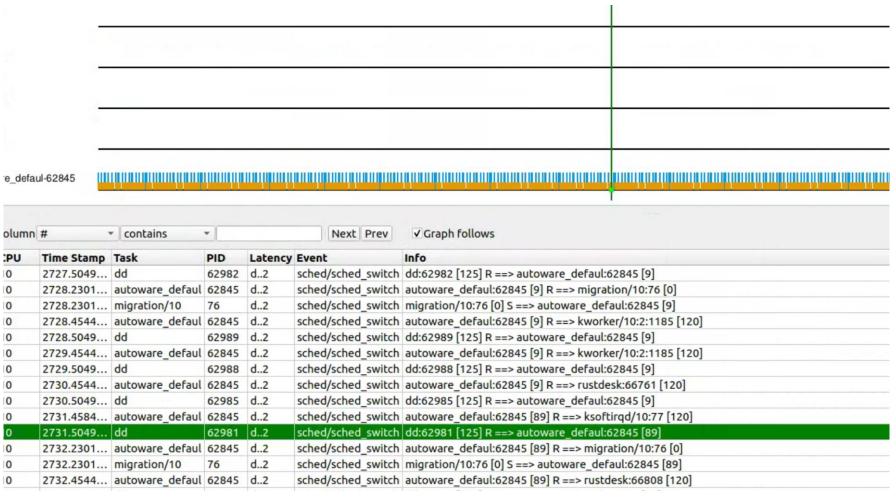
- performance\_test (https://github.com/ros2/performance\_test/)
- Test the performance and latency of various communication methods (such as ROS 2, FastDDSetc.)
- Optional message size (128--8m), number of publish and subscribe, number of threads...
- But in tests, the scheduling policy did not have a significant impact
- reference-system (https://github.com/ros-realtime/reference-system/)
- This example simulates a real scenario, with a variety of node types, arranged in a way that conforms to the actual system (as shown in the figure, publish-subscribe order, etc.)
- The message size is fixed at 4kB. The single run time can be configured according to the platform performance (default 4096)
- Used the test package autoware\_default\_singlethreaded: All nodes are assigned to the same single-threaded ROS executor



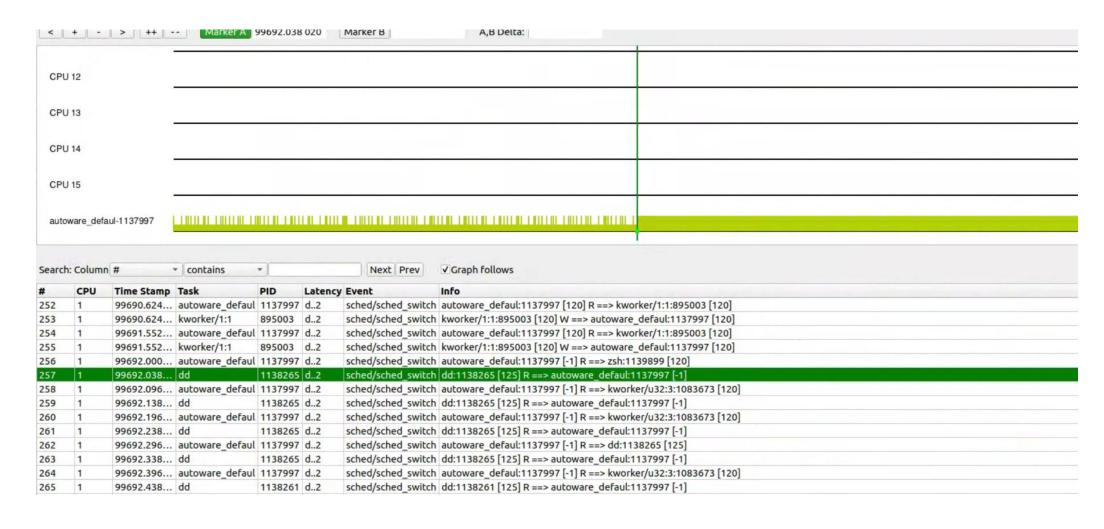
- Change the scheduling strategy to FIFO, priority 9
- When the load is always full,
- Default scheduling strategy: ROS2 program will be disturbed, and there will be more delays.
- FIFO scheduling strategy: ROS2 program delay is significantly reduced



- Change the scheduling strategy to FIFO, with priorities 9 and 89.
- Under full load conditions, the change in priority has no significant effect on the operation of the ROS2 program (such as latency).



- Change the scheduling strategy to DDL
- When the load is always full, the ROS2 program will be less disturbed under the DDL scheduling strategy



- Modify the scheduling strategy to FIFO--OTHER--DDL
- The real-time scheduling strategy will reduce the delay or interference of the ROS2 program, but the impact of the FIFO and DDL scheduling strategies on ROS2 under the non-real-time kernel does not show a significant difference

