MICRO-ROS NUTTX 2019 JULY 16TH 2019

DR.-ING. INGO LÜTKEBOHLE, BOSCH CORPORATE RESEARCH

Partially supported by EU grant 780785



BOSCH

Micro-ROS The people

The original Micro-ROS Team



Your presenter today

Ingo Lütkebohle

Senior Expert SW Platforms

Bosch Corporate Research ingo.luetkebohle@de.bosch.com





Micro-ROS It's all about robots: A small selection from the partners



Mara robot arm by **Acutronic Robotics** EOD robot by PIAP

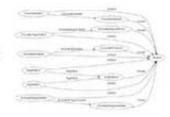
Indego lawn-mower by Bosch



Micro-ROS **ROS: Robot Operating System**

".Linux for Robotics"





Plumbing

- Process management
- Communication
- Device drivers
- Data models
- Language-independence



Tools

- Visualization
- Simulation
- Data recording
- Monitoring -



Capabilities

- Control
- Perception
- Planning
- Manipulation



Ecosystem

- Shared development
- Robot models
- Documentation
- Exchange
- Market



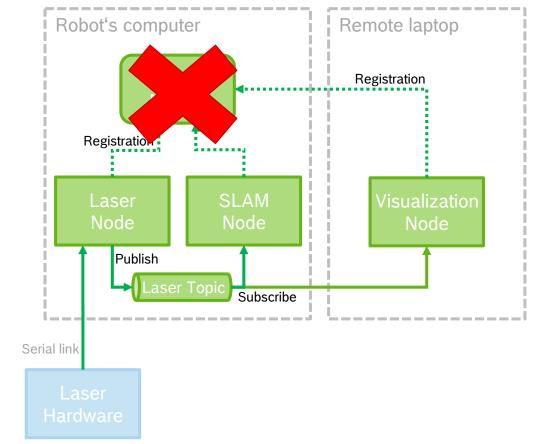




Micro-ROS Architectural Principles of ROS (2)

- Basic entity: Nodes that exchange messages
 - Default protocol is TCP, UDP also possible
 - Nodelets for in-process communication
- Can be distributed across machines
- Standard communication patterns
 - Topics: Publish-Subscribe(1 n, uni-directional, async)
 - Services: Request-Response (n 1, bi-directional, sync+async)
 - Actions: Advanced Request-Response (1-1, multi-state)
- Nodes comprised of callables (functions), which are data- or time-triggered
 - Implemented in C++, Python, ...
 - Run-to-completion

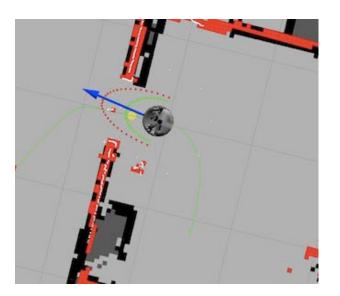
Bosch Corporate Research | 2018-12-04

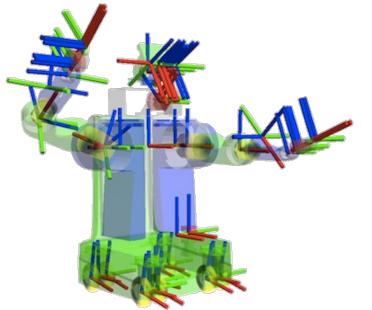


© Robert Bosch GmbH 2018. All rights reserved, also regarding any disposal, exploitation, reproduction, editing, distribution, as well as in the event of applications for industrial property rights



Micro-ROS Selected Core Features







the ylow phases note

The Core Components images by the OSRF are licensed under CC BY 3.0



6 Bosch Corporate Research | 2018-12-04

© Robert Bosch GmbH 2018. All rights reserved, also regarding any disposal, exploitation, reproduction, editing, distribution, as well as in the event of applications for industrial property rights.



and other a second

Current Status of ROS 2 - Hands-on Feature Overview Historic Milestones

- 2007 Pre-cursors of ROS created at Stanford University
- 2008 Willow Garage, Inc takes over ROS development and starts internship program for PhD students
- 2010 ROS 1.0 released and eleven PR2 robots donated to universities/institutions (including Bosch)
- 2013 Maintenance moves to Open Source Robotics Foundation (OSRF)

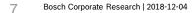
ROS Industrial Consortium founded

- 2014 Willow Garage shuts down, but has seven spin-offs ROS Industrial Consortium Europe (RIC-EU) founded
- 2015 OSRF starts design of ROS 2
- 2016 ROS Kinetic, the 10th release, is launched
- 2017 ROS 2 V1.0 (named Ardent Apalone) released



Colleagues with PR2 robot at the Bosch RTC in Palo Alto

https://spectrum.ieee.org/automaton/robotics/roboticssoftware/the-origin-story-of-ros-the-linux-of-robotics



© Robert Bosch GmbH 2018. All rights reserved, also regarding any disposal, exploitation, reproduction, editing, distribution, as well as in the event of applications for industrial property rights.



Current Status of ROS 2 - Hands-on Feat Distro Releases – and How to Get ROS

- ► Annual release
- Long-term releases together with Ubuntu LTS
- Debian packages at http://packages.ros.org/ros/ubuntu

Installation

- Instructions at http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Installation
- Full installation: sudo apt install ros-[distro]-desktop-full
- Single packages: sudo apt install ros-[distro]-[packagename]



The <u>ROS Posters</u> by the <u>OSRF</u> are licensed under <u>CC BY 3.0</u>



"In the future it should be possible to implement the ROS protocol directly on the devices embedded system"

ROS2 Design Wiki "Stories"



Micro-ROS Robots are networks of devices

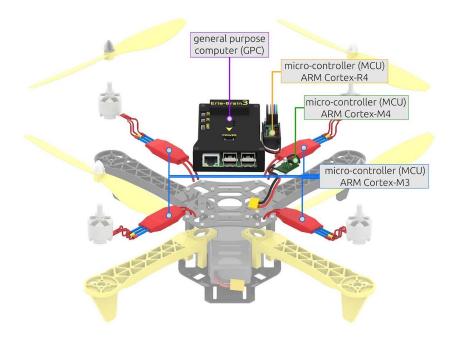


Image source: Erle Robotics, taken from OFERA proposal.

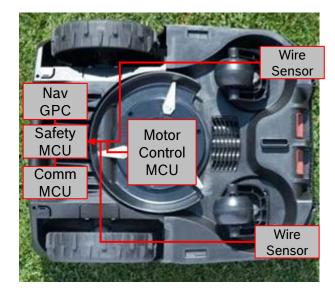
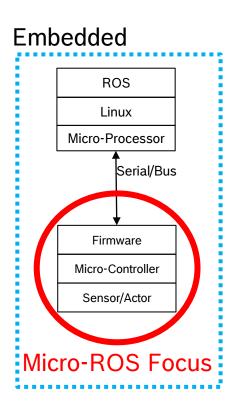
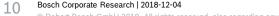


Image source: Bosch PowerTools GmbH, All rights reserved





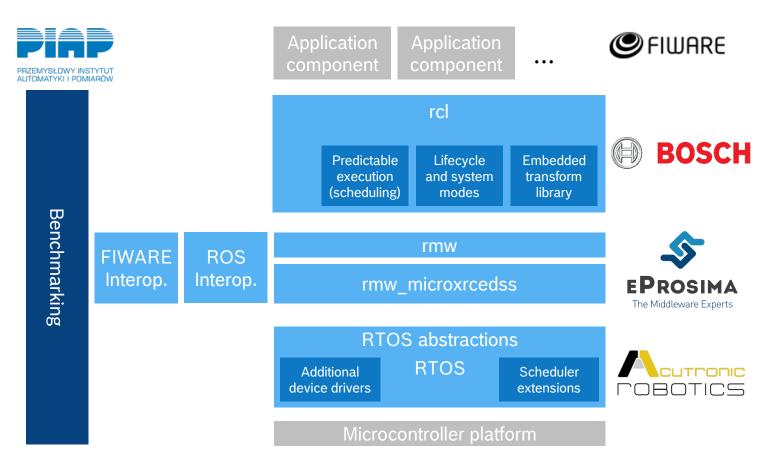
© Robert Bosch GmbH 2018. All rights reserved, also regarding any disposal, exploitation, reproduction, editing, distribution, as well as in the event of applications for industrial property rights.



Micro-ROS Open Framework for Embedded Robot Applications (OFERA)

OFERA will extend ROS2 to allow its use in MCUs https://ofera.eu/

The OFERA project is funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 780785





© Robert Bosch GmbH 2018. All rights reserved, also regarding any disposal, exploitation, reproduction, editing, distribution, as well as in the event of applications for industrial property rights.



Micro-ROS Situation

- Robot application development happens on Linux and Windows
- ROS+Linux is a powerful combo
 - ► Excellent libraries for perception, planning, networking, etc
 - Unified developer eco-system: One kernel, most devices
 - It's what we all have on our desks
- ► But...
 - 1. Peripheral access...Hard, low-latency RT... Power saving ... Safety
 - 2. Open Source Firmware! \rightarrow composable modules



Micro-ROS NuttX

- OFERA has chosen NuttX as the default RTOS
 - Primary reason: POSIX-style API makes porting easy
 - Secondary reason: Linux-like in many respects
- Contenders
 - Prior work has also used the RIOT OS
 - Zephyr is interesting for safety-rated applications
 - FreeRTOS has a large userbase

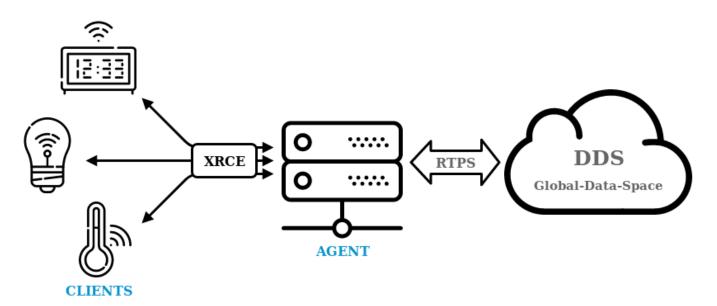








Micro-ROS New DDS-XRCE Standard



- DDS-XRCE for eXtremely Resource
 Constrained Environments
 ... brings DDS on MCUs
- Client-server approach
 - Power-saving
 - Disconnected use

Open-source at github.com/eProsima/Micro-XRCE-DDS



Micro-ROS Side-by-Side Comparison

	ROS2	Micro-ROS	XRCE++
Hardware	X86, ARM Cortex-A,	ARM Cortex-M,	
Resources	>512MB RAM, >8G Disk	~100K RAM, ~1MB Flash	~10k RAM
Communications	GBit/s: Ethernet, 802.11 WiFi	Serial, WPAN – 250k to 1MBit/s	÷
Operating System	Linux, Windows, MacOS	RTOS (NuttX by default)	any
Middleware	DDS variant (by default)	XRCE-DDS (by default)	XRCE-DDS
Middleware Abstraction	RMW	RMW	-
Client Support Library	RCL	RCL	-
Execution Layer	RCLCPP/RCLPY/	RCL + RCLCPP	Micro-ROS
Executors	Generic	Micro-ROS custom	Micro-ROS

© Robert Bosch GmbH 2018. All rights reserved, also regarding any disposal, exploitation, reproduction, editing, distribution, as well as in the event of applications for industrial property rights.



CURRENT WORK

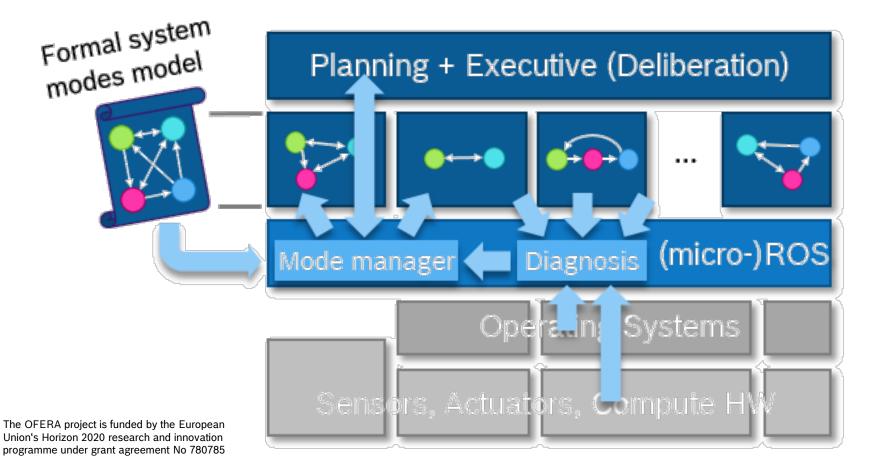
- - - - - - 🕀 BOSCH

Micro-ROS Recap: Composable firmware

- Nowadays, firmware provided by vendor
 - Unforeseen features? Bad luck...
- Vision: Add new features to existing firmware
 - ROS2 way: Just add nodes
- ► Challenge: Interference
 - Need to make sure existing stuff still works!
- ► Micro-ROS Approach:
 - ► System Modes
 - Domain-specific scheduling, towards providing guarantees



Micro-ROS Towards explicit architecture



14 Bos/dlE Edripanate Residen 03+22018-12-04

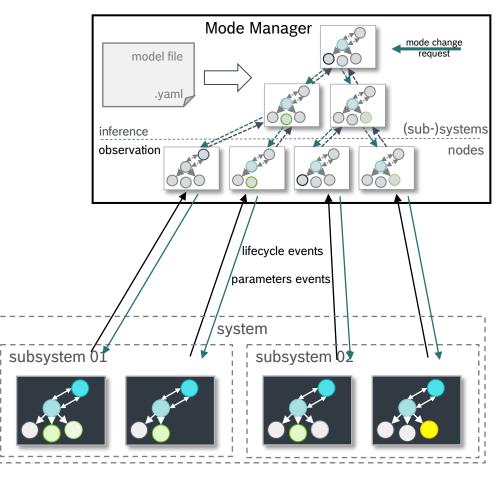
© Robert Bosch GmbH 2018. All rights reserved, also regarding any disposal, exploitation, reproduction, editing, distribution, as well as in the event of applications for industrial property rights.

Micro-ROS System Modes

- ► Introduces (sub-)systems hierarchy to ROS 2
- Abstraction for hierarchical configuration, called system modes
- Mode manager manages consistent, system-wide configuration
- See microros.github.io/system_modes/



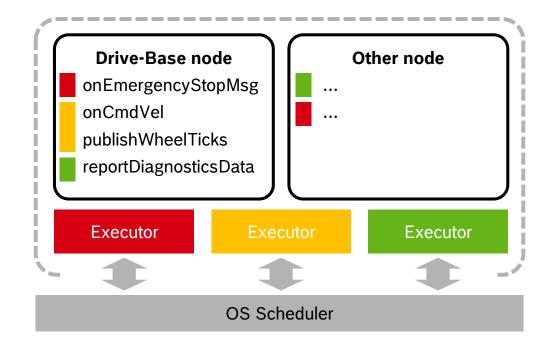
The OFERA project is funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 780785



15 BoddlE Corpange (Russian 03-12-04 © Robert Bosch GmbH 2018. All rights reserved, also regarding any disposal, exploitation, reproduction, editing, distribution, as well as in the event of applications for industrial property rights.

Micro-ROS Predictable Execution

- First approach enables multiple executors per operating system process
- Executors can be configured individually using standard scheduling mechanisms
- Open-sourced prototype for ROS 2
- See microros.github.io/real-time_executor/

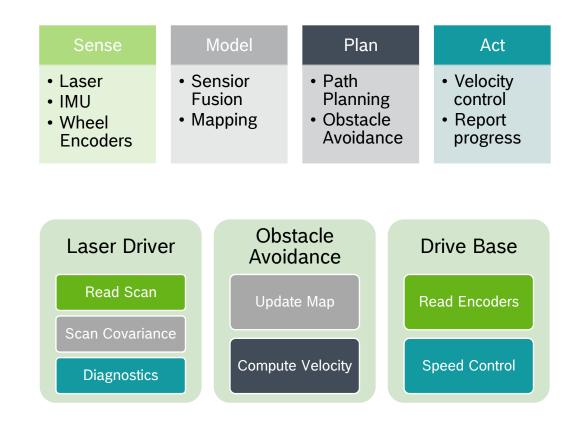




The OFERA project is funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 780785

Micro-ROS Domain-specific scheduling

- Current real-time schedulers typically use priorities
 - ► Not composable!
 - Not domain-appropriate
- Micro-ROS Approach: Domain-specific schedulers
 - E.g., stage-based approach with "Sense-Plan-Act"
 - ► Or more stages...
 - Assign callbacks to stage using callback groups
 - Derive within-group order from communication links
- Provide "budgets" by group





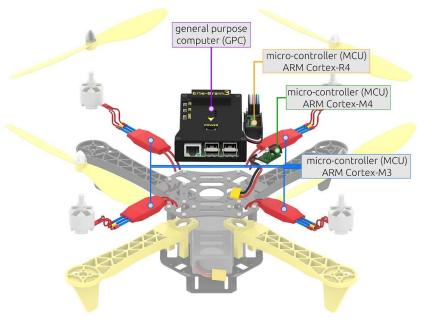
Micro-ROS NuttX Feedback: My personal journey

- ► I had no NuttX, or any RTOS, experience before micro-ROS
- NuttX was chosen by a partner active in the drone community
- At first I was indifferent
- Then I became annoyed with the configuration process
- ...and more annoyed
- And started to doubt whether we would ever be able to make micro-ROS user-friendly using NuttX
- ...but the alternatives were even worse
- Then I got more experience and started to like some aspects
- ► To the point where I started recommending it
- ▶ But I'm still unsure whether we can put this into a product



Micro-ROS NuttX Feedback: Why it was chosen

- ► Good track record in the drone community (PX4)
- Developer ecosystem
 - ► POSIX API
 - ► TCP/IP stack
 - ► Fairly complete C library
 - ► C++ support
 - Promises ability to work on multiple OS's
- Good support for STM32-based boards



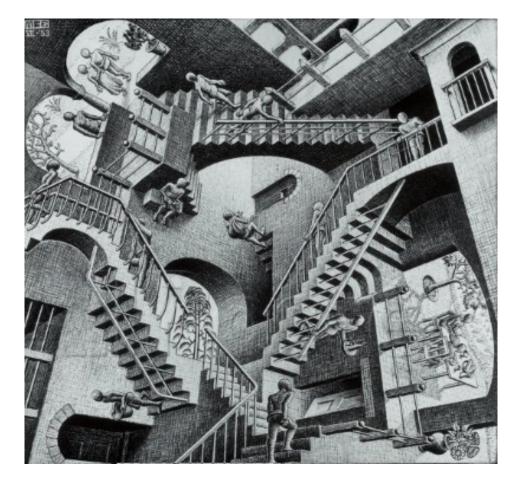


"Feels like tiny Linux"



Micro-ROS ... but the configuration...

- NuttX could do a lot of things
 - ► If you would only find them!
 - Thank god for "/"!
 - And if you've got the right board
- ▶ but this whole "upper half"/"lower half" stuff...
- \rightarrow and then it fails to compile...



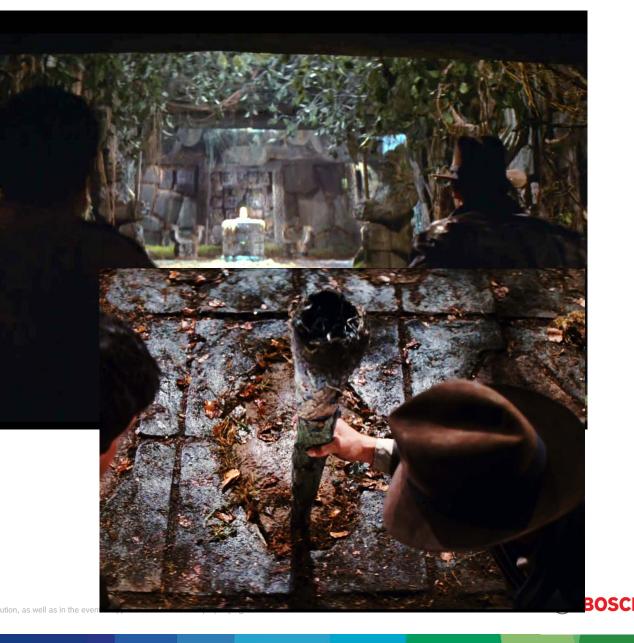
Relativity, MC Escher, 1953



Micro-ROS Hardware support

- Many boards are supported
 - ► But not fully!
 - Reduces trust
- ► This is a general problem with RTOS's
 - Maybe only Open Source ones?

How about model-driven code generation



Micro-ROS POSIX or not POSIX? Abstraction or not?

- ► Sometimes, the POSIX API is inferior
- ► Example: timers
 - clock_gettime only supports real-time clock
 - Pre-scalers are not configurable
 - \rightarrow low resolution
 - Dedicated timer API much more capable but not POSIX
- File-system mapping of devices feels awkward at times
 - Direct reading and writing of registers is one of the attractions of microcontrollers (for me)
 - C++ template mechanisms could make this safe



Micro-ROS The stumbling block: Safety

- ► We need safety for many applications
 - Currently using proprietary RTOS's
- Only one Open Source RTOS in this space:
 - Zephyr RTOS (a Linux Foundation project) attempts Safety Certification in 2019
 - Subset of whole OS
 - Orange boxes: In scope for 2019
 - Notably no drivers!
 - Based on existing work on security

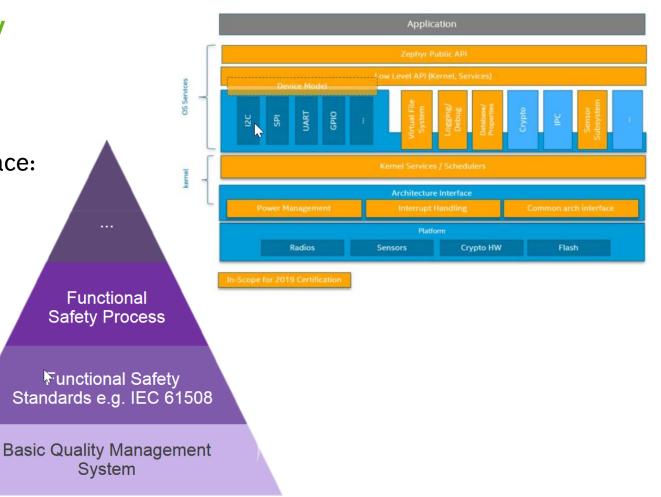


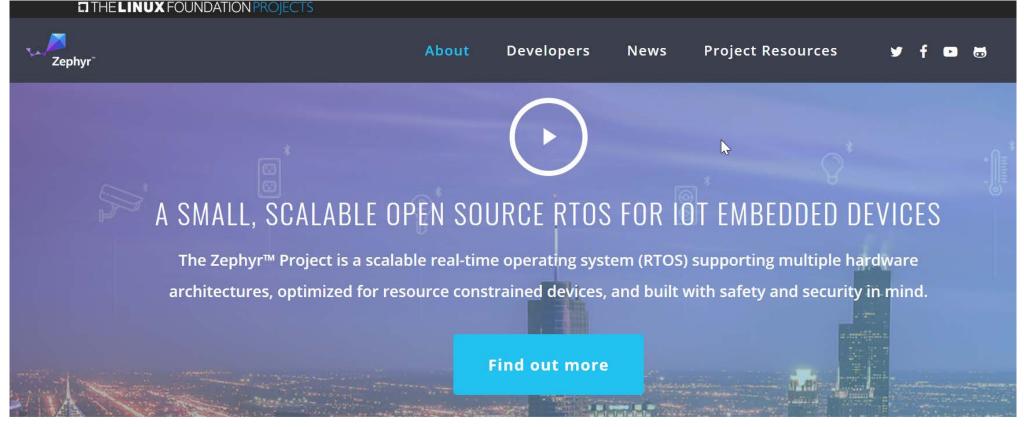
Image source: https://events.linuxfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/OSLS-2019_-Zephyr-Project-.pdf

27 Bosch Corporate Research | 2018-12-04

© Robert Bosch GmbH 2018. All rights reserved, also regarding any disposal, exploitation, reproduction, editing, distribution, as well as in the event of applications for industrial property rights.



Micro-ROS On foundations...



Contribute to

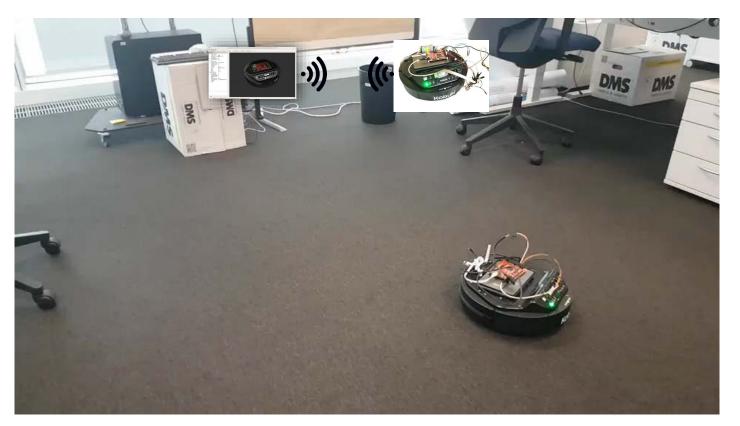
Develop with

Slack

Mailing Lists

Micro-ROS Turtlebot 2 Demo

- ► Based on "thin kobuki" driver
- Converted to use rcl API
 - rclcpp wasn't ready at the time
- ► Porting issues?
 - A few issues with C++ initialization





THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

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



30

Micro-ROS Building an ecosystem

- Does this mean that every ROS developer can now start using MCUs?
- ► Well...



ROS 2 Embedded Further information

- microROS organization at GitHub
 - https://micro-ros.github.io/
 - https://github.com/micro-ROS/
- ► OFERA website: <u>https://ofera.eu/</u>
- ROS 2 Embedded Design Page
 - Currently at <u>https://github.com/ros2/design/pull/197</u>
 - ► After merge: <u>http://design.ros2.org/articles/embedded.html</u>



THANK YOU

