

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

Connecting Two Robot-Software Communication Architectures: ROS and LUNA

Communicating Process Architectures 2016, Copenhagen, DK

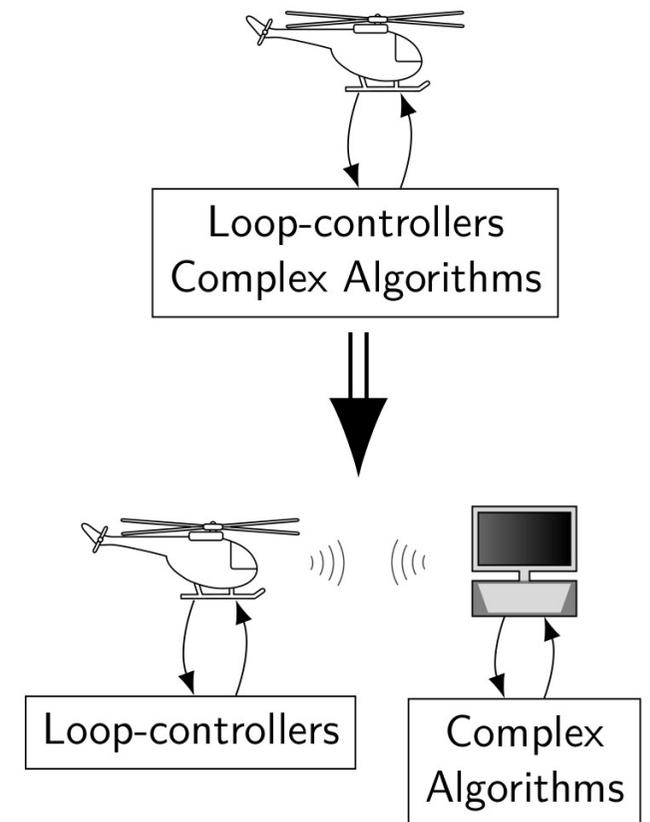
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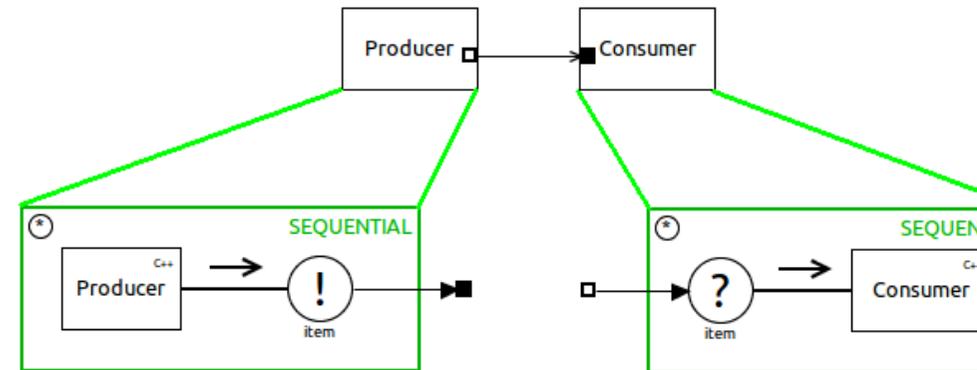
Introduction – Motivation

- **Two trends in robotics – Conflicting!**
 - More complex algorithms
 - Computer vision, area mapping, planning
 - More light weight, energy efficiency
 - Mobile robots, unmanned aerial vehicles (drones)
- **Possible Solution**
 - Offloading algorithms to base station
 - Development of algorithms easier
 - More resources, like computer power
 - Easier upgradable
 - Connection between two environments needed
 - Algorithms
 - Robotic Operating System – ROS
 - Loop Controllers, i.e. hard-real time code
 - LUNA Universal Network Architecture -- LUNA



Introduction – Some Background

- **Hard real time**
 - Controlling robots, i.e. fast mechanics
- **LUNA run-time framework**
 - Hard real-time execution, precompiled
 - Design Flow
 - Graphically designed CSP processes in TERRA, and verified
 - Code generated, linked to LUNA lib
- **ROS – Robot Operating System**
 - Open source / large community
 - Publisher - Subscriber pattern: nodes and messages
 - Design Flow
 - Design algorithms and message types
 - Connect nodes via message exchange
 - (re) compile



ROS

```
bool field_1
TwoInt32 field_2
int32 field_3
=====...=====
MSG: luna_bridge/TwoInt32
int32 data
int32 data2
```

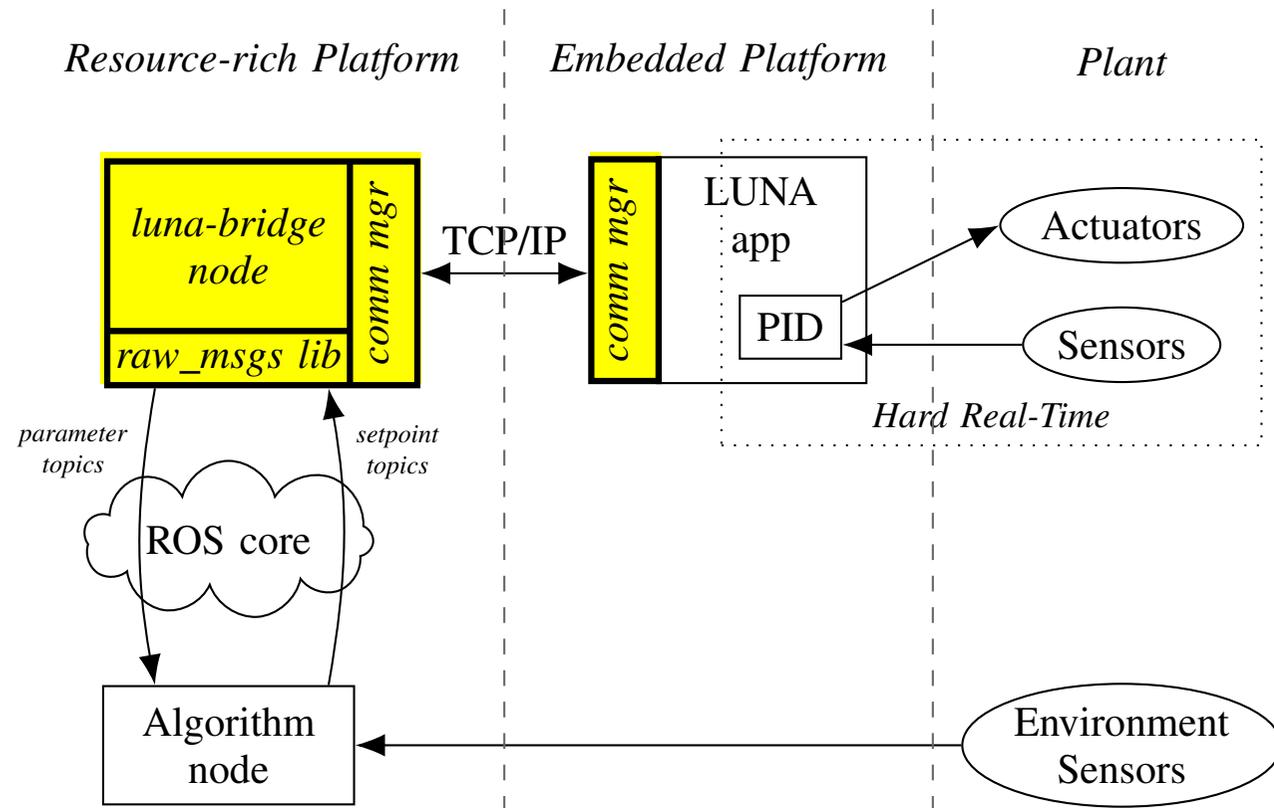
Introduction – Prototype, earlier made

- **Prototype ROS-LUNA bridge made**

- Algorithms in ROS and hard real-time controllers in LUNA
- Problem: `ros :: Publisher pub = n. advertise <template T>("topic", 10);`
 - so source-code level in ROS to be connected to precompiled library in LUNA
- Bezemer et al. at ETFA 2015

- **Prototype**

- Based on ShapeShifter class
- Integer LUNA → ROS
- Limited support messagetypes
 - only basic datatypes



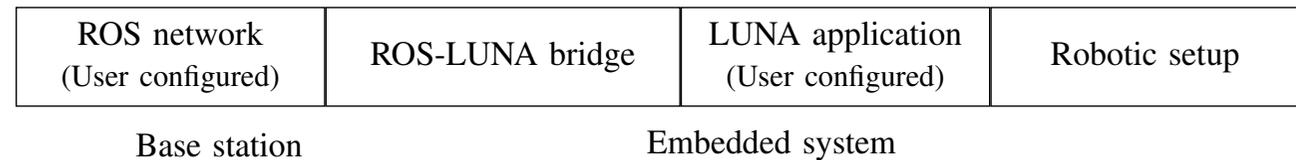
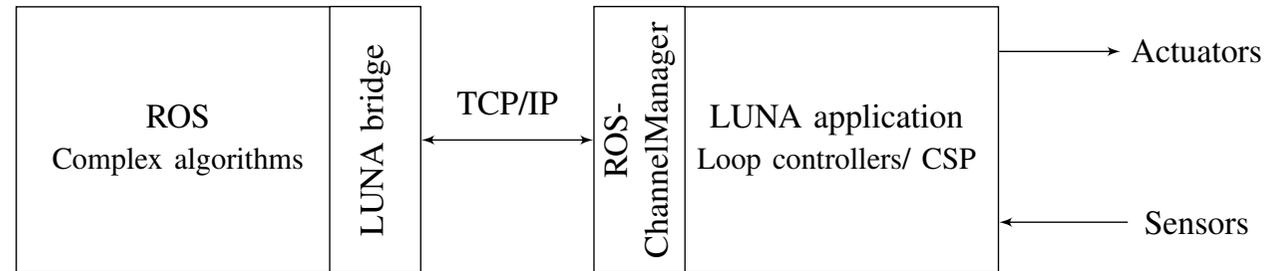
Design and Implementation

- **Essential Requirements**

- Versatile / Reusable
- Compiled program
- SRT - HRT connection
 - **Asynchronous data connection**

- **Overview**

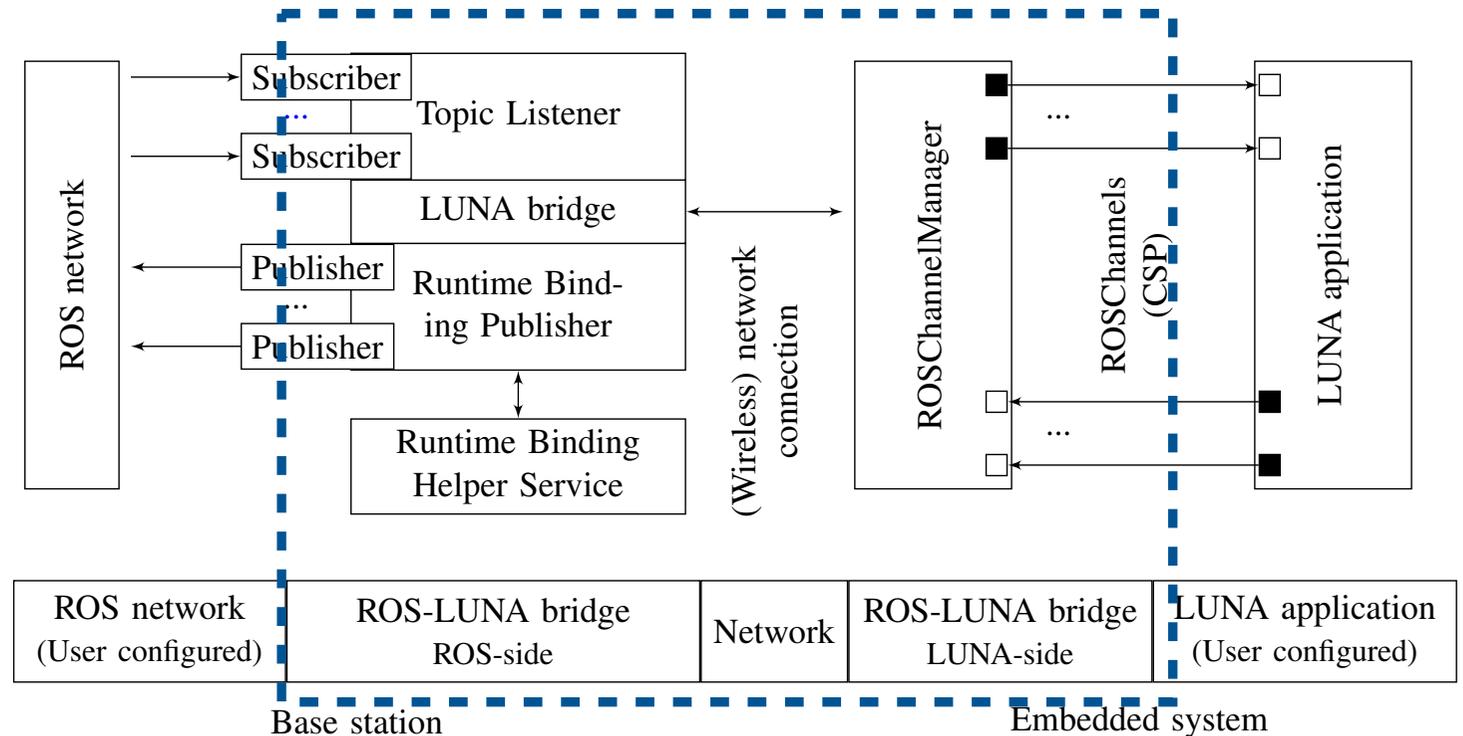
- Communication
- LUNA
- ROS



ROS-LUNA Bridge Architecture

- Overview

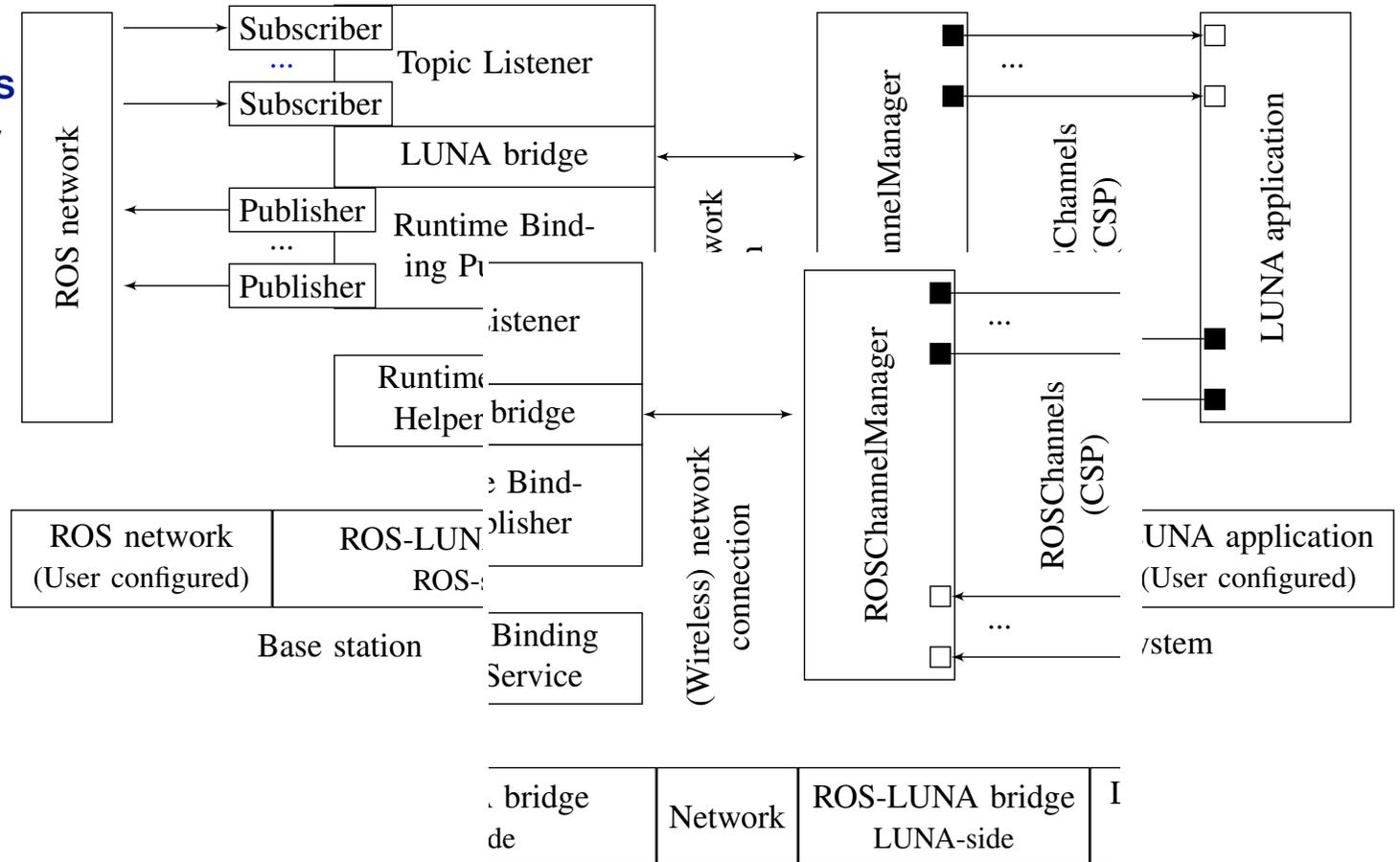
- Communication
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- ROS



Implementation – Communication

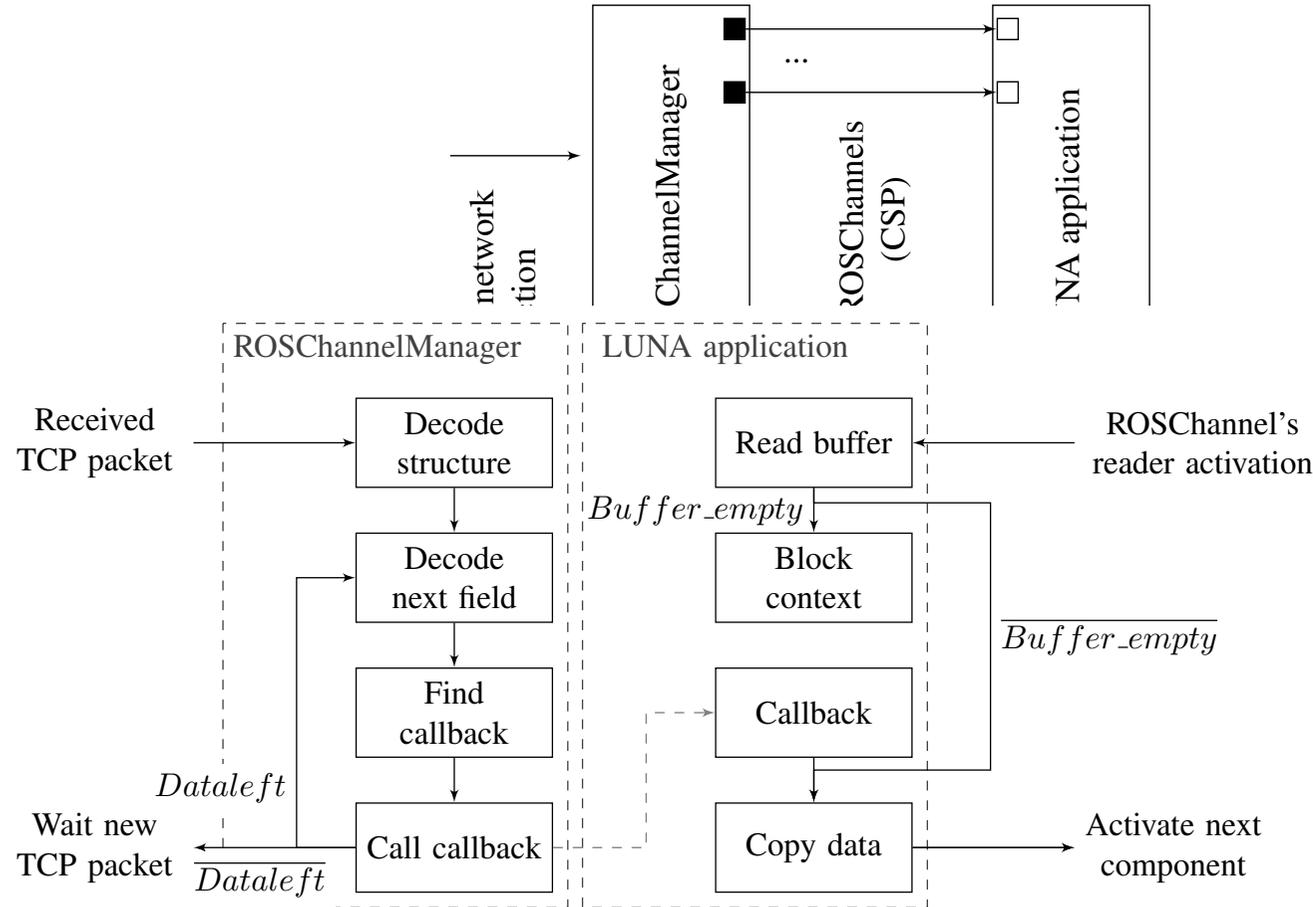
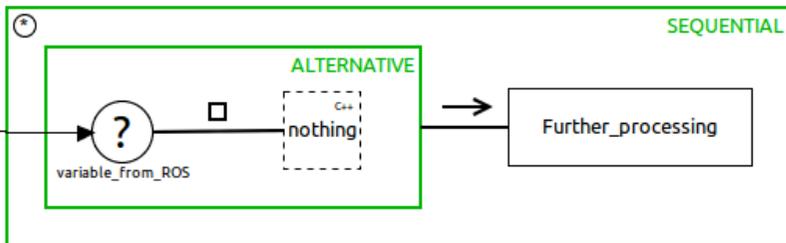
• Communication Protocol

- **Serialise, Deserialise**
 - to fill up TCP/IP packets
 - use bandwidth effectively
- **tailored solution**
 - reduce overhead
- **Extendible**
- **ROS channels**
 - >>



Implementation – specific channels in LUNA

- LUNA – ROS channels
- Allows modeling in TERRA
- Channel modifications
 - non-blocking write to ROS
 - from HRT to SRT
 - 2 data buffers
 - blocking read from ROS
 - synchronisation...
- Non-blocking read
 - using ALT: ROSread [] SKIP



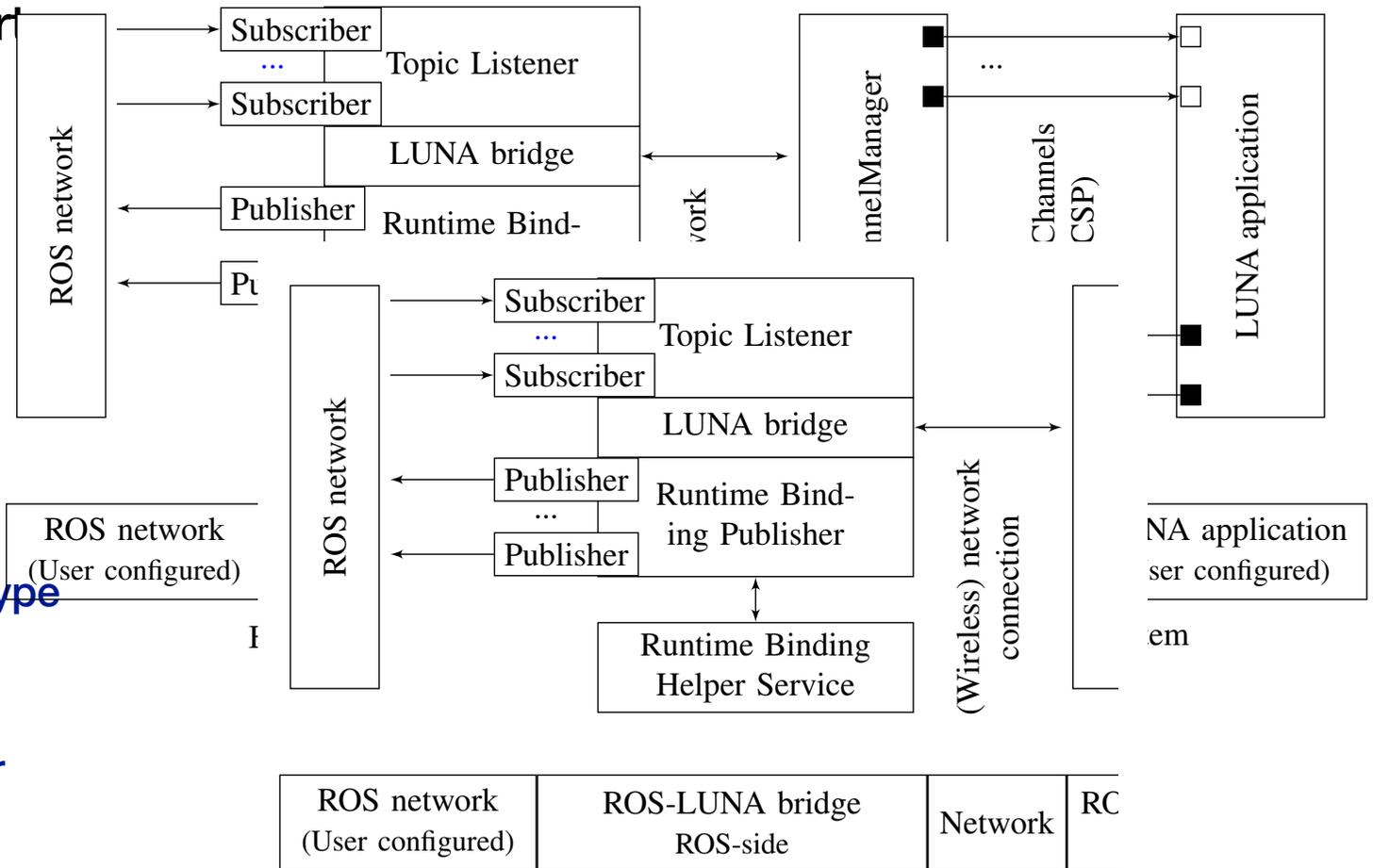
Implementation – ROS topic listeners...

• ROS – Topic Listeners

- topic = data to transport
- run-time topic binding
 - specific Publisher
- specific configuration
 - through the network

• Implementation

- ShapeShifter class
 - publish & subscribe
 - without specifying data type
- Needs specific
 - serialiser, deserialiser
 - RuntimeBindingPublisher
 - extended TopicListener

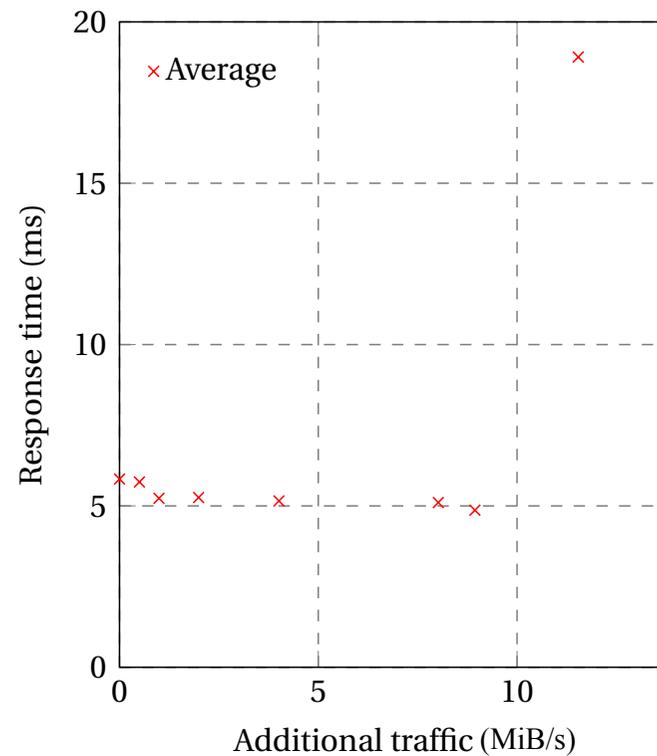
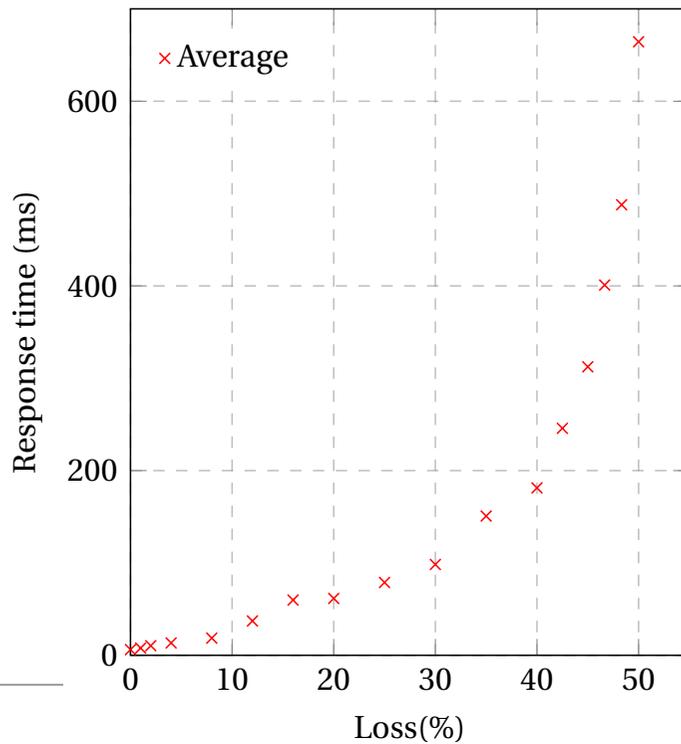
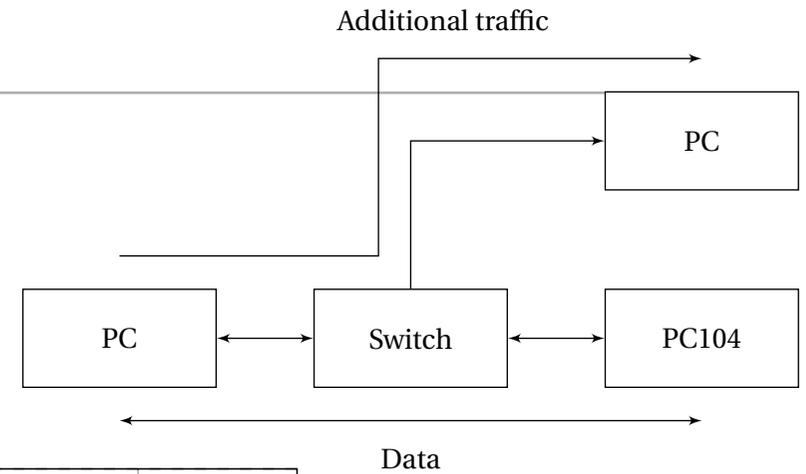


Testing

- **Initial Tests**
 - on bandwidth
 - packet loss
- **Verification, Performance**
 - RBP - RuntimeBindingPublisher
 - Performance
 - Publishers
 - Subscribers
- **Demonstration**
 - timing
 - robotic system

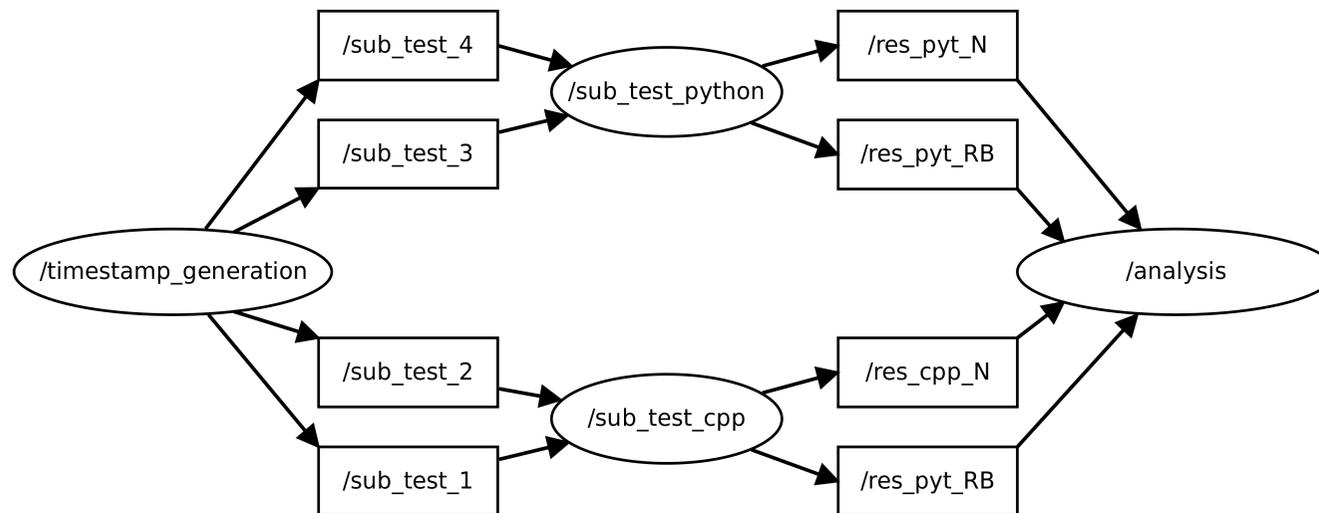
Initial Tests

- Packet loss
- to mimic WiFi
- Additional traffic
- network sharing



Verification tests

- **Verify RuntimeBindingPublisher**
 - correct serializing / deserializing
- **auto-generated ROS structure of test**
 - time stamp test:



Performance Tests - Publishers

- **Five different implementations of ROS publishers**
 - generic ROS Publisher in C++
 - generic ROS Publisher in Python
 - RuntimeBindingPublisher with prior msg info
 - RuntimeBindingPublisher without prior msg info
 - simplified RuntimeBindingPublisher in Python
- **Tests**
 - average of 100 tests
 - per test 50 x init and publishing of 100 samples
 - 10 tests in 1 run
 - 100 tests in 1 run makes ROS core crash
 - On intel i5@2.53 GHz, 4 GB RAM, Ubuntu 15.10, ROS Jade

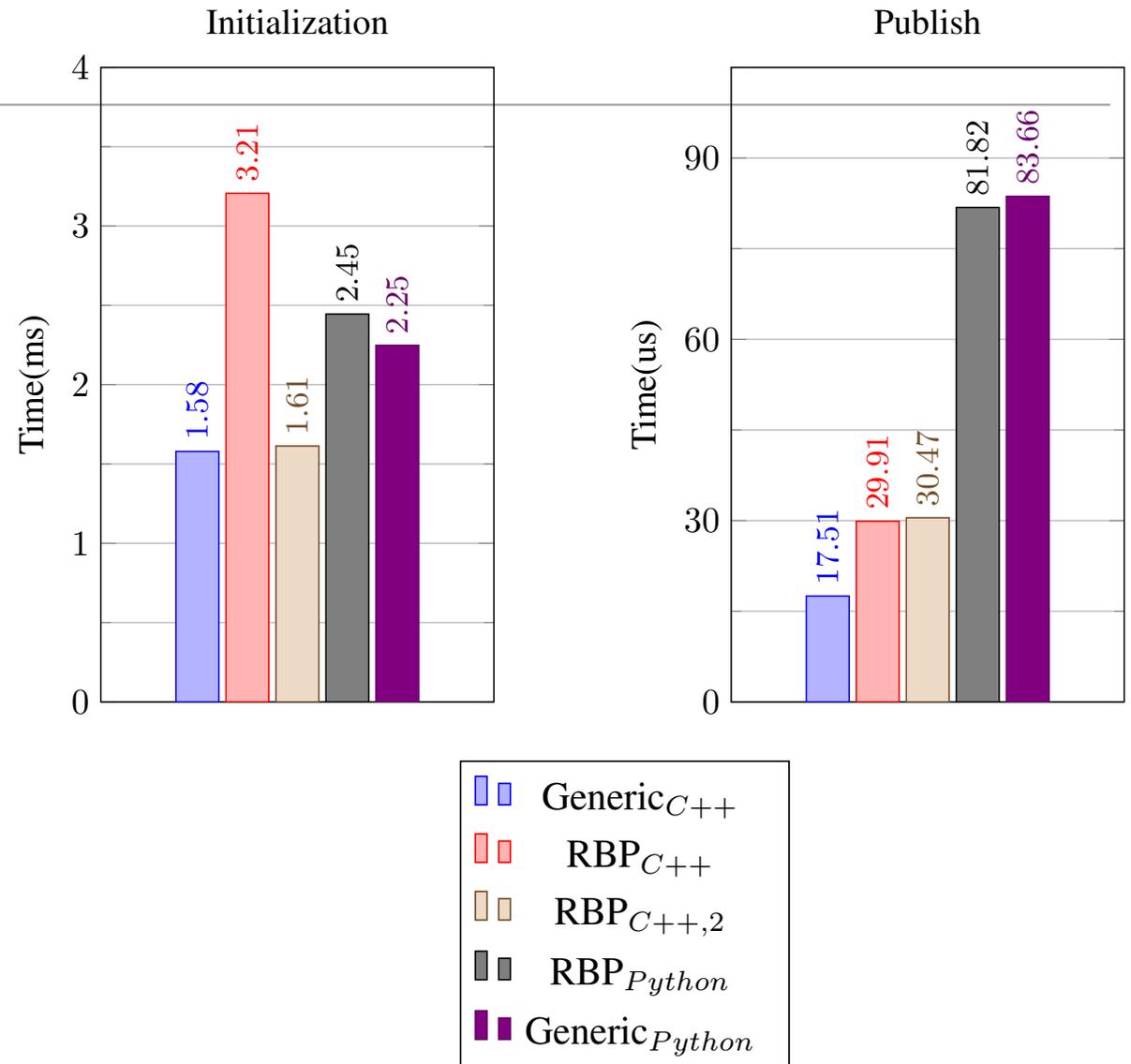
Publishers

- **Initialisation**

- **RBP_{C++} slowest**
 - due to external Python helper node
 - **RBP_{C++}2:**
 - not needed as used from previous call
- **Python slower than C++**
 - **RBP_{Python} slower than Python**
 - additional fu calls needed

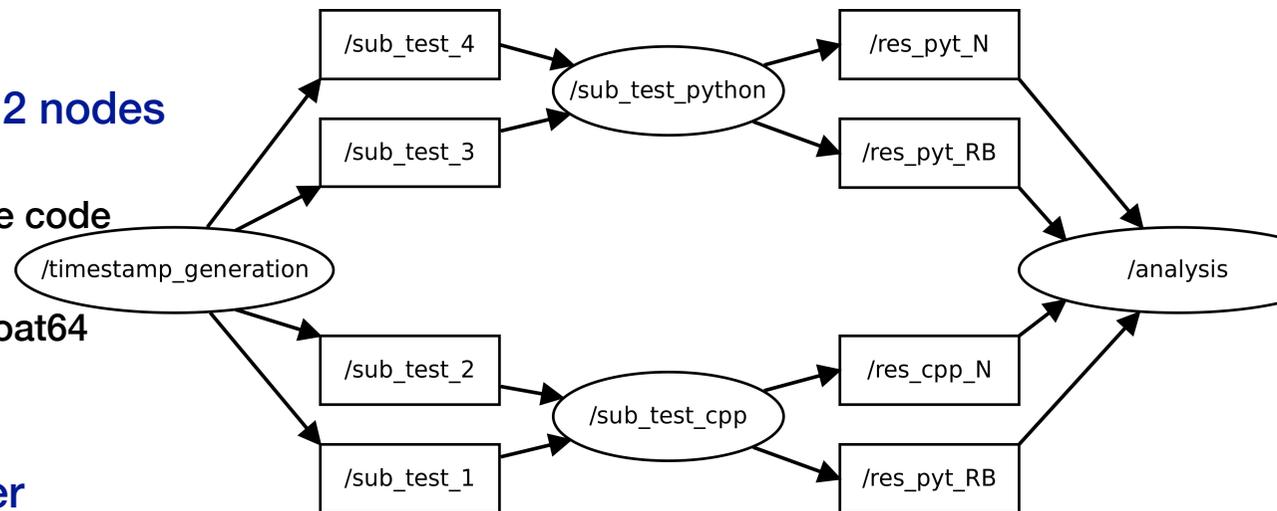
- **Runtime**

- **RBPs are comparable**
 - only initialisation is different
- **RBP slower than C++**
 - due to additional var name look ups
- **Python slowest**



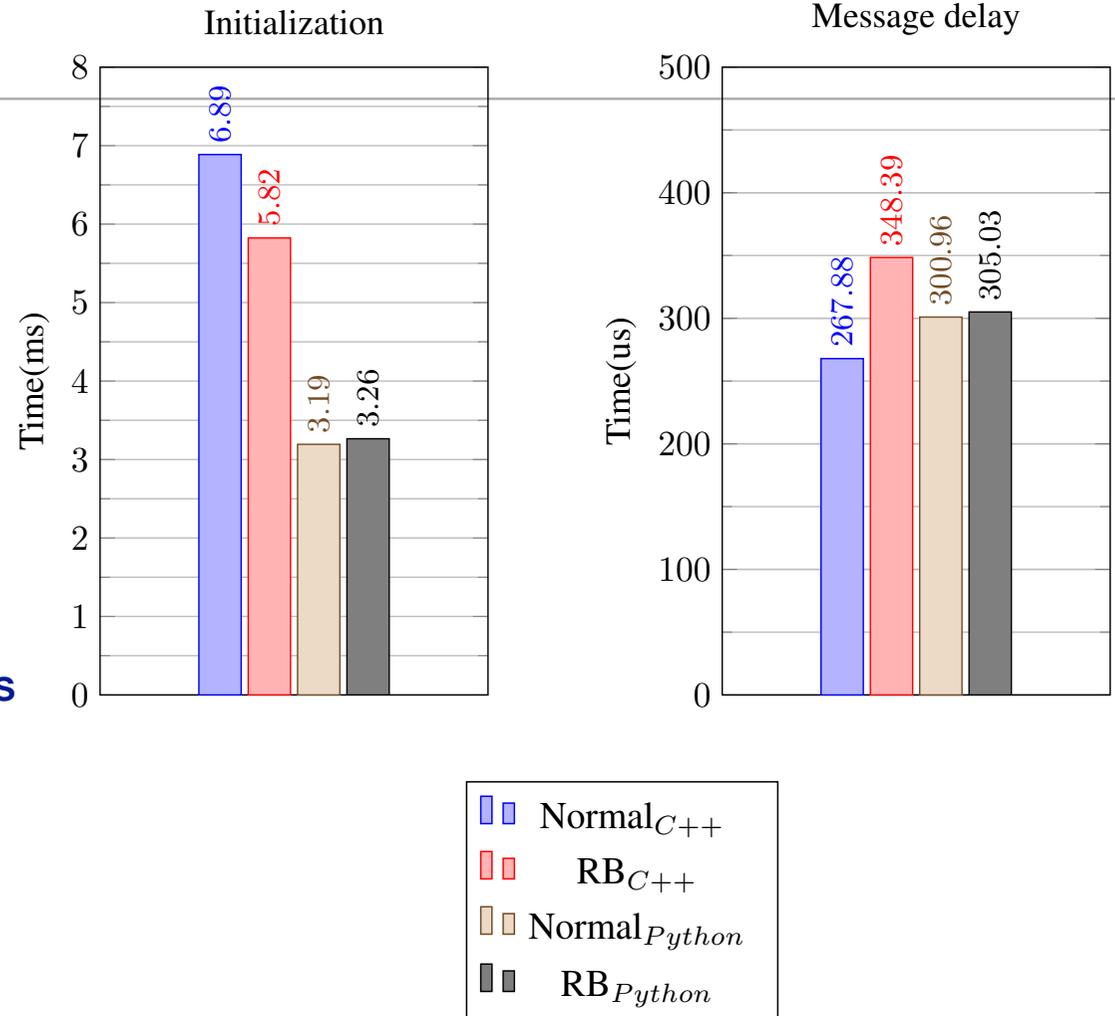
Performance Tests - Subscribers

- **Four different implementations of ROS subscribers**
 - normal subscribers in C++ / Python
 - extended TopicListener in C++ / simple runtime binding in Python
- **Tests**
 - custom type: header and 2 float64
 - average of 100 test, for initialisation
 - 6,000 msg @ 200 Hz:
 - time stamp send as float64
 - published over 4 topics, connected to 2 nodes
 - 1 node C++, 1 node Python
 - both have runtime binding and normal node code
 - received data
 - elapsed time is measured and put in 2nd float64
 - analysed
 - in analysis node
 - delay: publisher + network + subscriber
 - network delay can be subtracted as common factor



Subscribers

- **Initialisation**
 - C++ slowest
 - due to tasks others do at runtime
 - like registering the callback
 - Python seems to optimize
 - due to repeating of runs
- **Runtime**
 - C++ slowest
 - has to iterate over description fields
 - Python faster than RBPc++
 - due to optimizations
- **Overall conclusion**
 - C++ faster than Python
 - RBPc++ is in between



Demonstration Tests

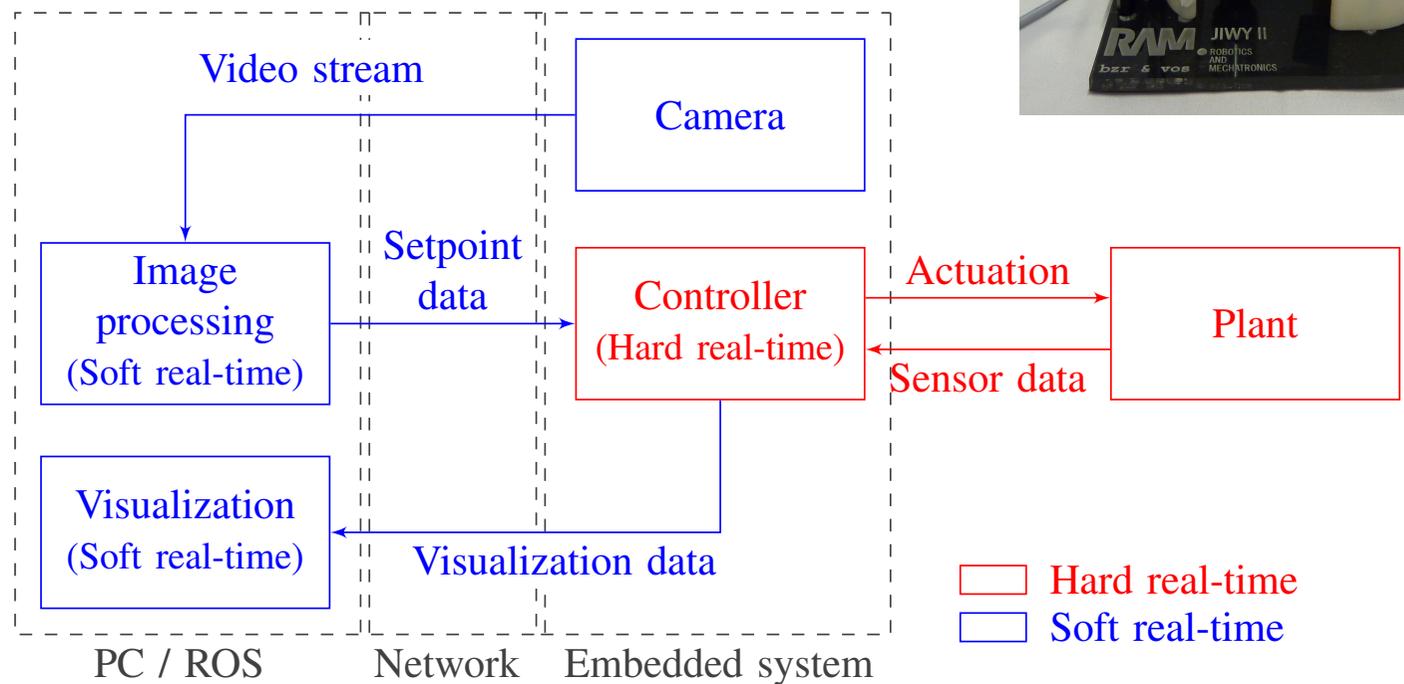
- **Robotic setup: vision in the loop**

- our favorite JIWI test setup
 - pan-tilt gimball, DC-motor driven
- RaMstix embedded board:
 - Gumstix over fire, Linux 3.2.21, Xenomai HRT patch 2.6.3
 - FPGA for PWM pulse generation and encoder pulse counting

- Notebook for ROS

- **Tests**

- initialisation
- timing
- real action



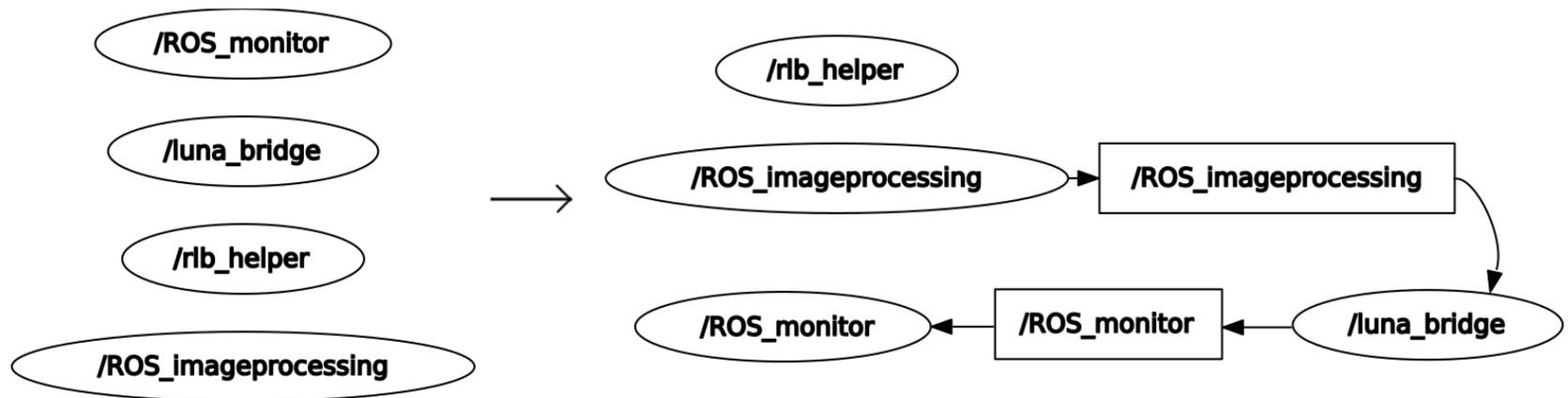
Initialisation JIWIY setup

- **Initialisation**

- of ROS nodes and topics
- via the ROS-LUNA bridge
- ROS topic / message graphs
 - before, after LUNA app connects

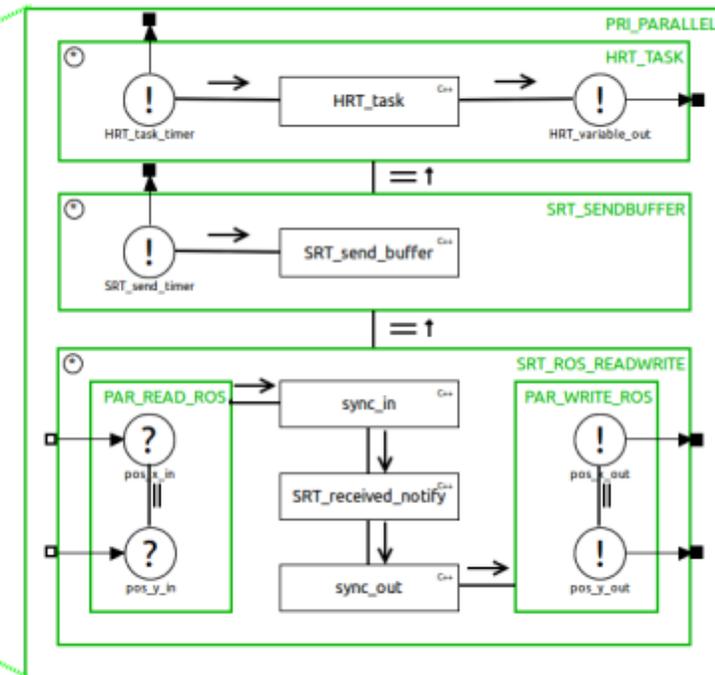
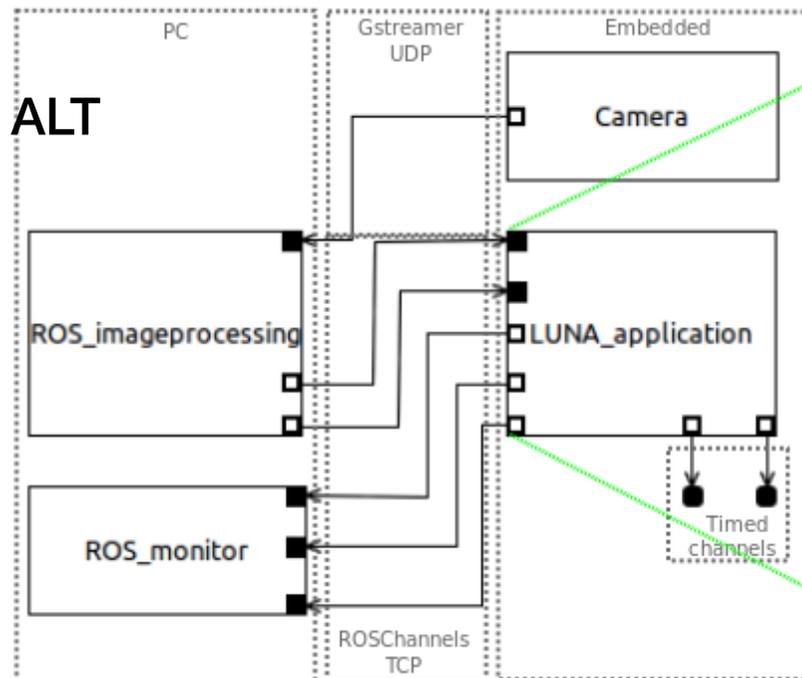
- **Tests**

- as expected



Timing tests JIWIY setup

- Only ROS-LUNA bridge over the network
- two tasks concurrently
 - transporting images
 - video file and camera images
 - hard-real time task @ higher freq: 500 Hz
 - writing packages to ROS @ 62.5 Hz
- In LUNA
 - priority via PRI ALT



Timing Tests Results

- **Tests**

- timestamps recorded
- variation (= jitter) calculated

- **Results - Jitter**

- at LUNA side

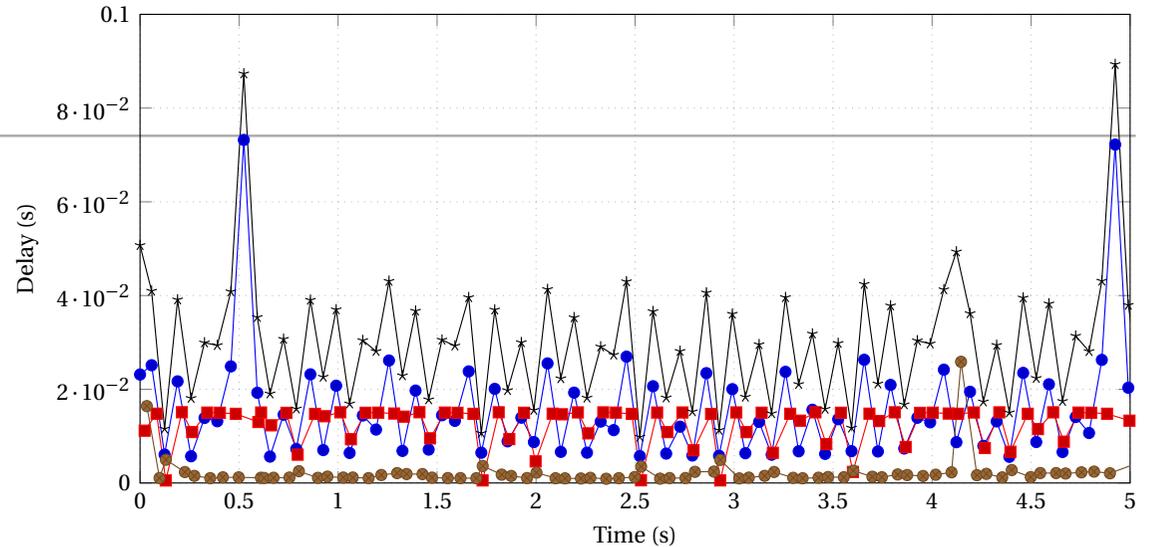
- HRT Jitter: 0.265 %
- SRT Jitter : 0.373 %
- both timed via timer channel

- on PC - ROS

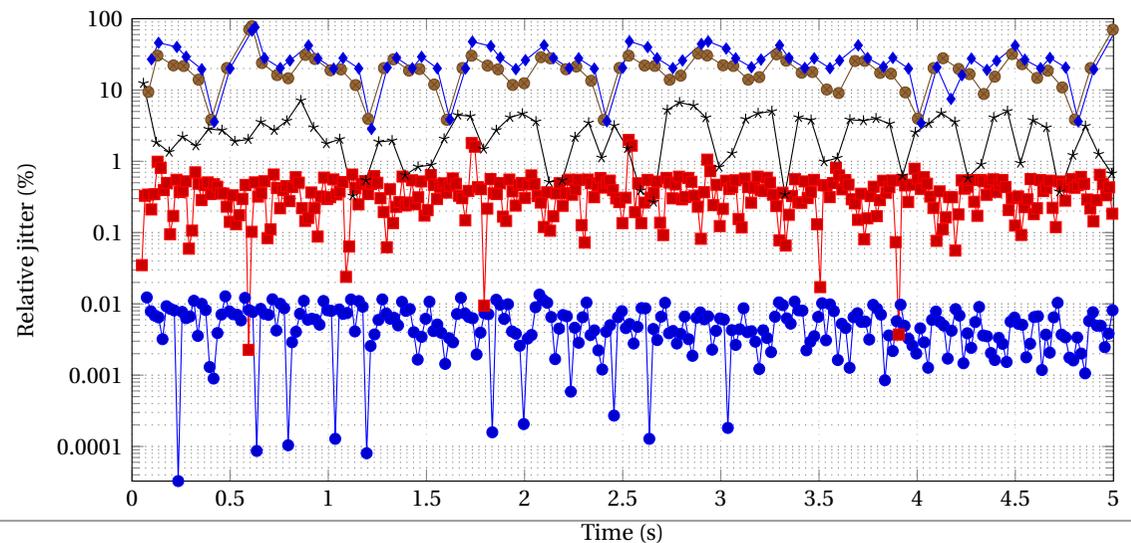
- SRT notify: 18.3 %
- ROS monitor: 21.7 %

- **Results - delays**

- Round trip 31.5 ms, large variation
 - ROS -> LUNA 15.5
 - inside LUNA 13.4
 - back to ROS 2.6



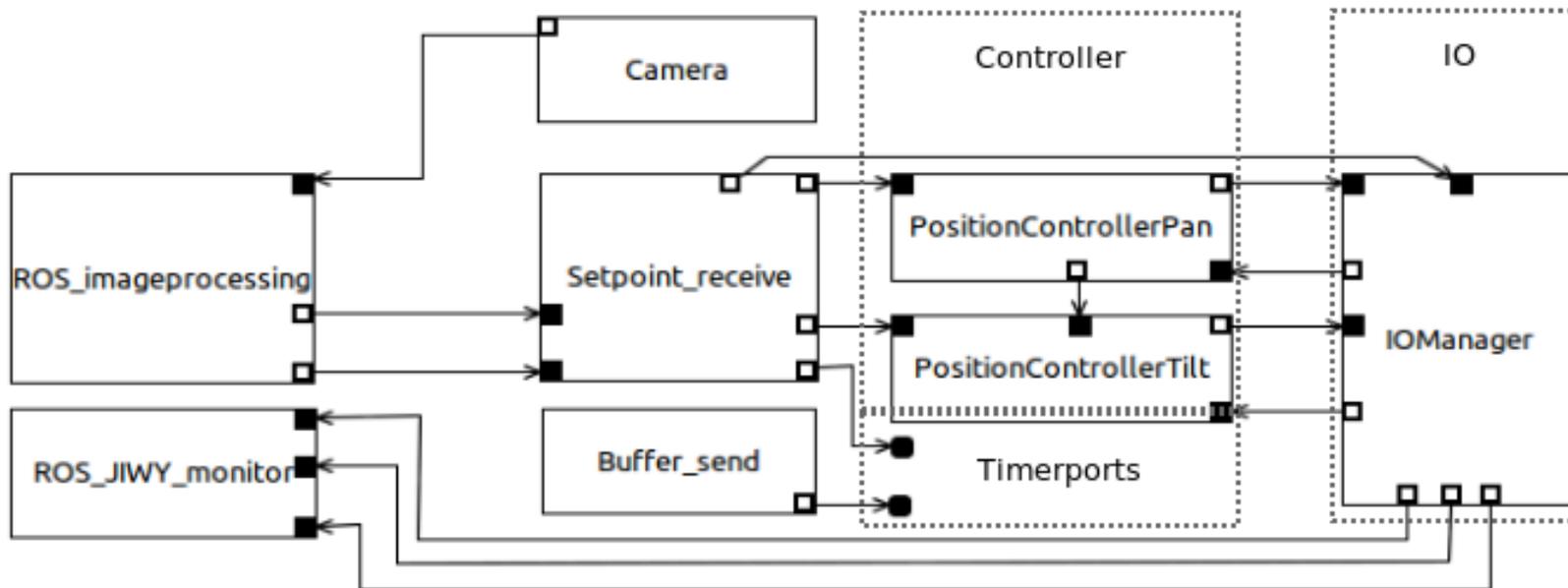
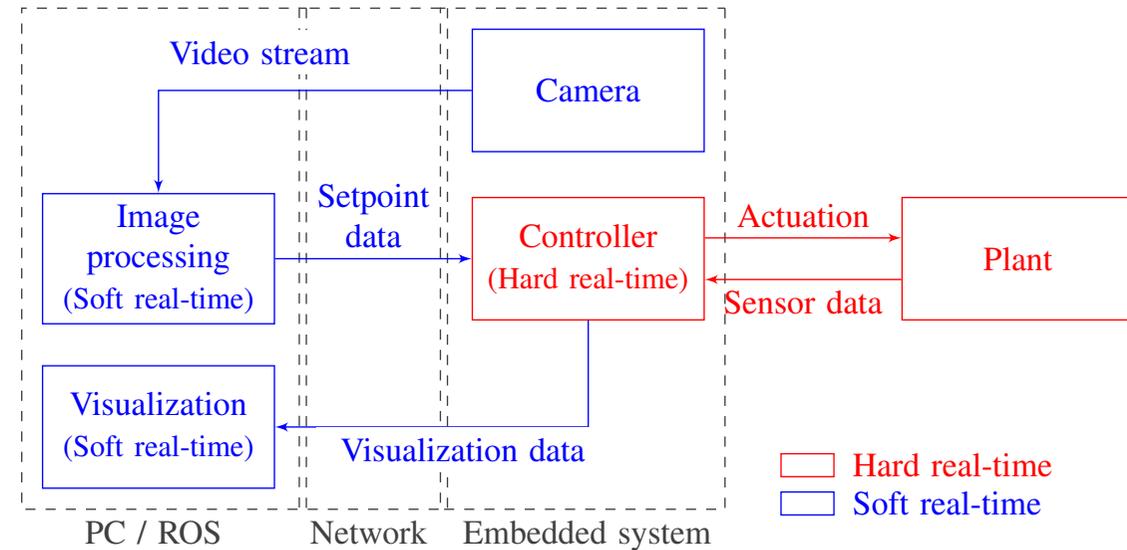
—●— ROS send -> LUNA receive —■— LUNA receive -> LUNA send —●— LUNA send -> ROS receive —*— Total RTT



Connectin(—●— HRT_task —■— SRT_send_buffer —●— SRT_received_notify —*— ROS_image_processing —◆— ROS_monitor

Complete Robotic system

- **Controlling Robotic Setup**
 - controllers @ 100 Hz
- **System**
 - overview
 - architecture in TERRA



Results, tracking a green blob

The image displays a ROS workspace with several components:

- Terminal (Top Left):** Shows the launch of `ROS_jiwy_imageprocessing`, `ROS_monitor`, and `luna_bridge`. It lists the `ROS_MASTER_URI` as `http://localhost:11311` and shows the start of various processes with their respective pids.
- Node Graph (Top Middle):** A graph showing the following nodes and their connections:
 - `RLBhelper` (parent of `/RLBhelper`)
 - `ROS_jiwy_imageprocessing` (parent of `/ROS_jiwy_imageprocessing`)
 - `luna_bridge` (parent of `/luna_bridge`)
 - `ROS_monitor` (parent of `/ROS_monitor`)
 - Connections: `/ROS_jiwy_imageprocessing` to `/ROS_imageprocessing`, `/ROS_imageprocessing` to `/luna_bridge`, `/luna_bridge` to `/ROS_jiwy_monitor`, and `/ROS_jiwy_monitor` to `/ROS_monitor`.
- Terminal (Top Right):** Displays a stream of ROS messages, including `setpoints` and `pan` data points.
- Camera Feeds (Middle):** Two video windows: `Network camera` showing a person holding a white board with a green circle, and `Basestation camera` showing a robot head with a camera.
- Plot (Bottom Left):** A `PyQtGraph` window titled `Plot - rqt` showing the tracking results. The x-axis represents time (around 901.6 to 902.4) and the y-axis represents position (around -0.6 to 0.2). Two lines are plotted: `/ROS_jiwy_monitor/pan` (purple) and `/ROS_jiwy_monitor/tilt` (green).
- Terminal (Bottom):** Shows logs from `bridgehead_helper.py` and `luna_bridge`, including messages about helper nodes and camera initialization.

Conclusions and Recommendations

- **ROS - LUNA bridge runs**
 - SRT - HRT connection in a natural way
 - Reusable / Flexible
 - at the price of some more delay
 - Demo application suffers from delay
- **Recommendations**
 - Complete support in TERRA
 - to avoid modifying generated code to use ROS-channels
 - ROS runtime binding
 - can be used in other HRT systems than LUNA

Figure 15 Setpoint Receive Blok

- to read from Im Proc and produce setpoints

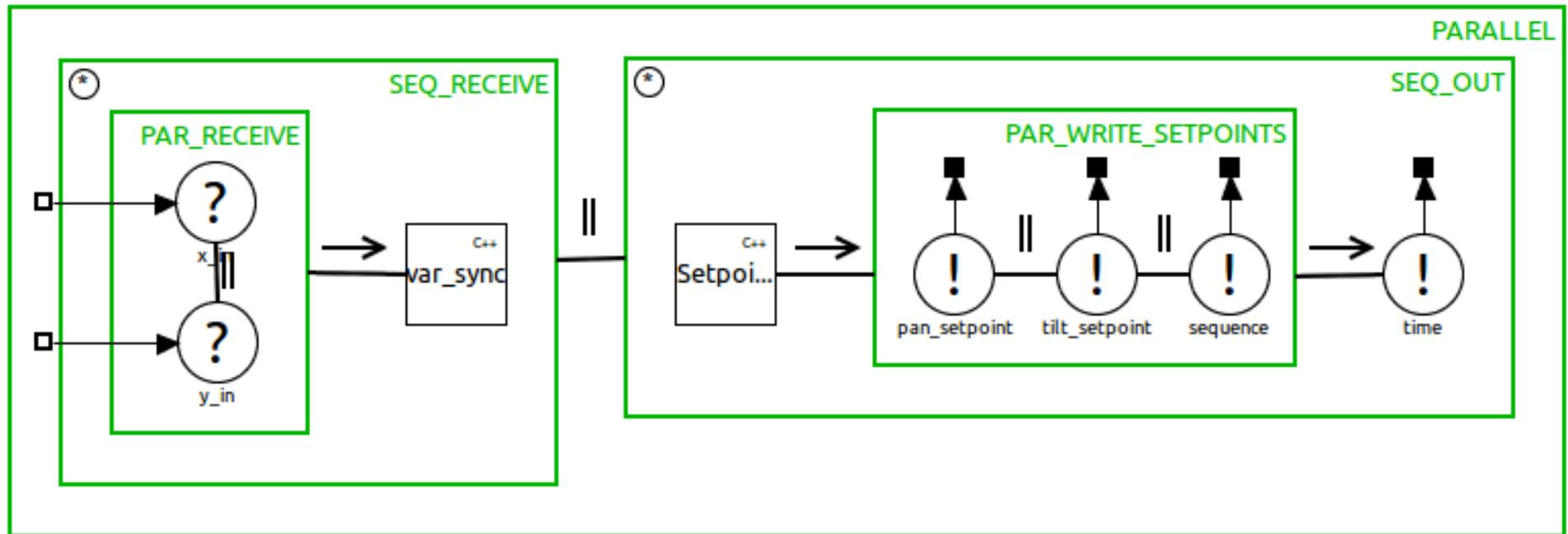


Figure 17: signals supporting the JIWHY movie

