



EKUMEN

# Markup Descriptions in ROS 2 Launch

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## Background

- What is ROS 2 launch?



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- What is ROS 2 launch?
  - Launch description

```
LaunchDescription([  
    # ...  
])
```



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- What is ROS 2 launch?

- Launch description

```
LaunchDescription([  
    Executable(cmd=[  
        # ...
```

- **Actions**

```
    ])
```

```
])
```



## Background

- What is ROS 2 launch?
  - Launch description
  - Actions
  - Substitutions

```
LaunchDescription([  
  Executable(cmd=[  
    FindPackagePrefix('my_package'),  
    '/lib/my_executable'  
  ])  
])
```



## Background

- What is ROS 2 launch?
  - Launch description
  - Actions
  - Substitutions

```
LaunchDescription([
  Executable(cmd=[
    FindPackagePrefix('my_package'),
    '/lib/my_executable'
  ])
])
```



## Overview

- Write launch files without code!
  - XML and YAML support
- Designed to be
  - Easy to understand
  - Easy to maintain
  - Extensible



## Motivations

- Simplicity and convenience
- Has potential for standardization
- Easy to port roslaunch XML to ROS 2
- Better suited for validation



## Reasoning

```
def generate_launch_description():  
    return LaunchDescription([  
        Node(package='demo_nodes_cpp', node_executable='talker'),  
        Node(package='demo_nodes_cpp', node_executable='listener')  
    ])
```

**<launch>**

```
<node pkg='demo_nodes_cpp' exec='talker'/>
```

```
<node pkg='demo_nodes_cpp' exec='listener'/>
```

**</launch>**



## Reasoning

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def generate_launch_description():  
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        Node(package='demo_nodes_cpp', node_executable='talker'),  
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    ])
```

**Entity** (type: 'launch')

children:

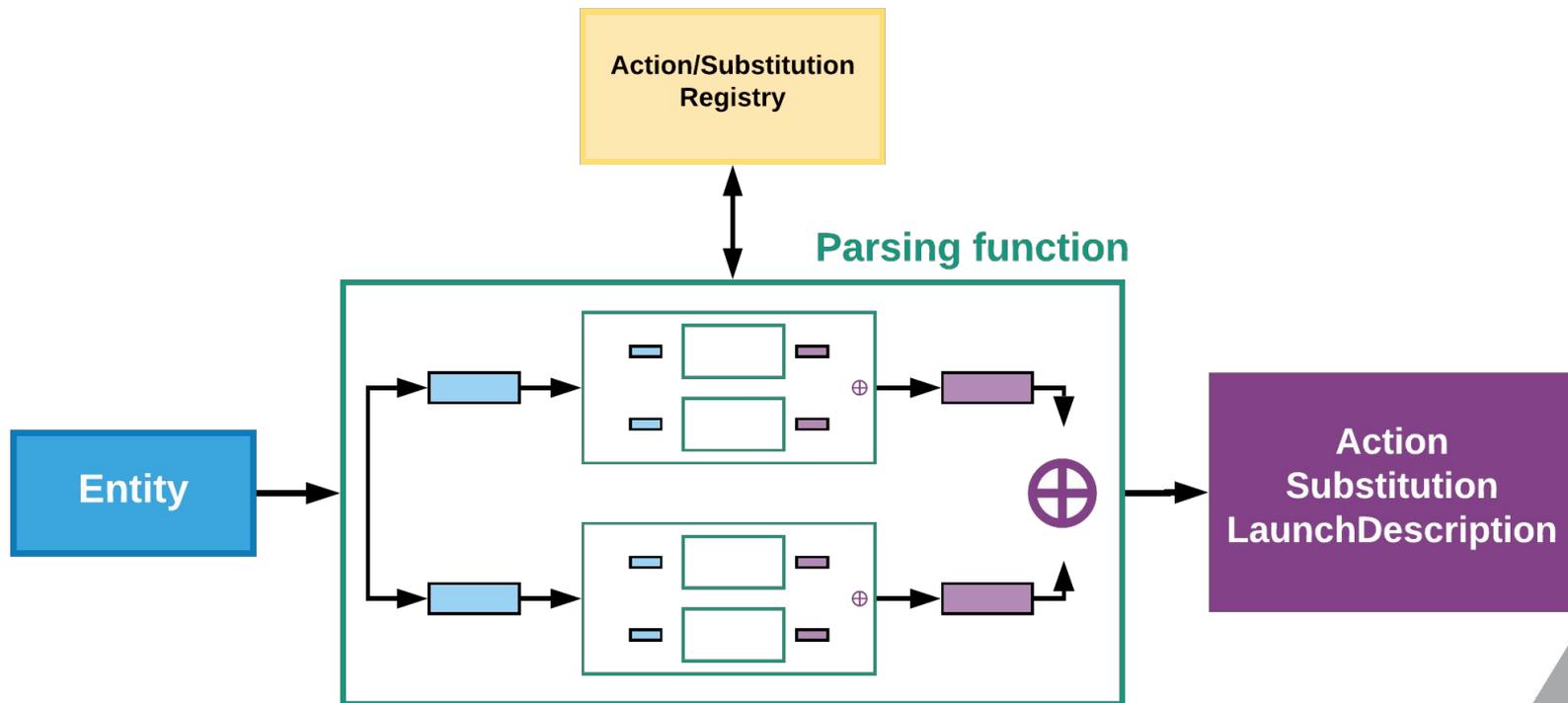
**Entity** (type: 'node')

package: 'demo\_nodes\_cpp'

node\_executable: 'listener'

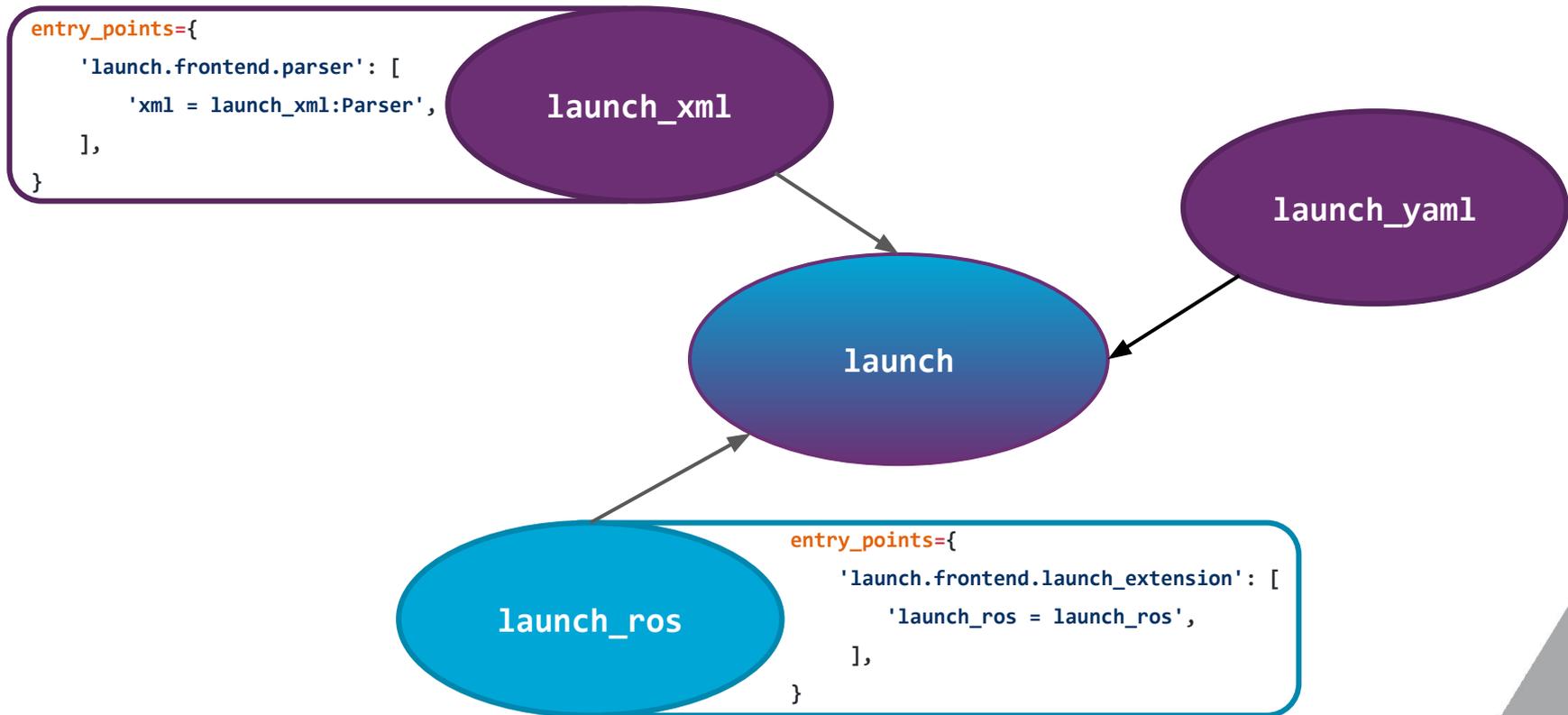


## Architecture





## Architecture





## Features

- Consistency
  - One set of rules to deal with a markup
  - One way to parse an action
  - One way to parse a substitution



## Example: Consistent markup

```
<launch>
  <arg name="foo" default="foo"/>
  <arg name="bar" default="bar"/>
  <group if="$(var condition)">
    <node pkg="pkg" exec="exec">
      <remap from="foo" to="$(var foo)"/>
      <remap from="bar" to="$(var bar)"/>
      <param name="a_str" value="asd"/>
      <param name="an_int_list" value="1, 2, 3" value-sep=", "/>
    </node>
    <executable cmd="my_cmd">
      <env name="MY_ENV" value="MY_VALUE"/>
      <env name="MY_ENV2" value="MY_VALUE2"/>
    </executable>
  </group>
  <executable cmd="my_other_cmd" output="screen"/>
</launch>
```



## Example: Consistent markup

`<launch>`

Takes list of actions

`<arg name="foo" default="foo"/>`

`<arg name="bar" default="bar"/>`

`<group if="$(var condition)">`

Takes list of actions

`<node pkg="pkg" exec="exec">`

`<remap from="foo" to="$(var foo)"/>`

`<remap from="bar" to="$(var bar)"/>`

`<param name="a_str" value="asd"/>`

`<param name="an_int_list" value="1, 2, 3" value-sep=", "/>`

`</node>`

`<executable cmd="my_cmd">`

`<env name="MY_ENV" value="MY_VALUE"/>`

`<env name="MY_ENV2" value="MY_VALUE2"/>`

`</executable>`

`</group>`

`<executable cmd="my_other_cmd" output="screen"/>`

`</launch>`



## Example: Consistent markup

```
<launch>
  <arg name="foo" default="foo"/>
  <arg name="bar" default="bar"/>
  <group if="$(var condition)">
    <node pkg="pkg" exec="exec">
      <remap from="foo" to="$(var foo)"/>
      <remap from="bar" to="$(var bar)"/>
      <param name="a_str" value="asd"/>
      <param name="an_int_list" value="1, 2, 3" value-sep=", "/>
    </node>
    <executable cmd="my_cmd">
      <env name="MY_ENV" value="MY_VALUE"/>
      <env name="MY_ENV2" value="MY_VALUE2"/>
    </executable>
  </group>
  <executable cmd="my_other_cmd" output="screen"/>
</launch>
```

remap: a list of a complex type

param: a list of a complex type

env: a list of a complex type



## Example: Consistent markup

```
<launch>
  <arg name="foo" default="foo"/>
  <arg name="bar" default="bar"/>
  <group if="$(var condition)">
    <node pkg="pkg" exec="exec">
      <remap from="foo" to="$(var foo)"/>
      <remap from="bar" to="$(var bar)"/>
      <param name="a_str" value="asd"/>
      <param name="an_int_list" value="1, 2, 3" value-sep=", "/>
    </node>
    <executable cmd="my_cmd">
      <env name="MY_ENV" value="MY_VALUE"/>
      <env name="MY_ENV2" value="MY_VALUE2"/>
    </executable>
  </group>
  <executable cmd="my_other_cmd" output="screen"/>
</launch>
```

**value: a list of scalar types**



## Example: Consistency across markups

```
launch:  
- group:  
  - push_ros_namespace:  
    namespace: 'my_ns'  
  - node:  
    pkg: my_pkg  
    exec: my_node  
    param:  
      - name: a_str  
        value: asd  
      - name: an_int_list  
        value: [1, 2, 3]  
- node:  
  pkg: my_pkg  
  exec: another_node
```

```
<launch>  
  <group>  
    <push_ros_namespace namespace="my_ns"/>  
    <node pkg="my_pkg" exec="my_node">  
      <param name="a_str" value="asd"/>  
      <param name="an_int_list"  
        value="1, 2, 3"  
        value-sep=", "/>  
    </node>  
    <node pkg="my_pkg" exec="another_node"/>  
  </group>  
</launch>
```



## Example: Consistency across markups

```
launch:  
- group:  
  - push_ros_namespace:  
    namespace: 'my_ns'  
  - node:  
    pkg: my_pkg  
    exec: my_node  
    param:  
    - name: a_str  
      value: asd  
    - name: an_int_list  
      value: [1, 2, 3]  
- node:  
  pkg: my_pkg  
  exec: another_node
```

```
<launch>  
  <group>  
    <push_ros_namespace namespace="my_ns"/>  
    <node pkg="my_pkg" exec="my_node">  
      <param name="a_str" value="asd"/>  
      <param name="an_int_list"  
        value="1, 2, 3"  
        value-sep="", "/>  
    </node>  
    <node pkg="my_pkg" exec="another_node"/>  
  </group>  
</launch>
```



## Features

- Consistency
  - One set of rules to deal with a markup
  - One way to parse an action
  - One way to parse a substitution
- Extensibility
  - One parsing function per type
  - One Entity class per markup



## Example: Parsing a custom action

```
@launch.frontend.expose_action('in_order_group')
```

```
class InOrderGroup(Action):
```

```
    def __init__(self,  
                 actions: Iterable[Action],  
                 continue_after_fail: Union[bool, SomeSubstitutionsType]):  
        self.__actions = actions  
        self.__continue_after_fail = continue_after_fail
```

```
@classmethod
```

```
def parse(cls, entity: launch.frontend.Entity, parser: launch.frontend.Parser):  
    ...
```



## Example: Parsing a custom action

```
@launch.frontend.expose_action('in_order_group')
class InOrderGroup(Action):

    def __init__(self,
                 actions: Iterable[Action],
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        self.__actions = actions
        self.__continue_after_fail = continue_after_fail

    @classmethod
    def parse(cls, entity: launch.frontend.Entity, parser: launch.frontend.Parser):
        ...
```



## Example: Parsing a custom action

```
@launch.frontend.expose_action('in_order_group')  
class InOrderGroup(Action):
```

Decorator exposing the class to the parser.

```
    def __init__(self,  
                 actions: Iterable[Action],  
                 continue_after_fail: Union[bool, SomeSubstitutionsType]):  
        self.__actions = actions  
        self.__continue_after_fail = continue_after_fail
```

Class method taking an entity and a parser.

```
@classmethod
```

```
    def parse(cls, entity: launch.frontend.Entity, parser: launch.frontend.Parser):  
        ...
```



## Example: Parsing a custom action

`@classmethod`

```
def parse(cls, entity: launch.frontend.Entity, parser: launch.frontend.Parser):  
    _, kwargs = super().parse(entity, parser)  
    continue_after_fail = entity.get_attr(  
        'continue_after_fail', data_type=Union[bool, str],  
        optional=True)  
    if isinstance(continue_after_fail, str):  
        continue_after_fail = parser.parse_substitution(continue_after_fail)  
    if continue_after_fail is not None:  
        kwargs['continue_after_fail'] = continue_after_fail  
    kwargs['actions'] = [parser.parse_action(e) for e in entity.children]  
    return cls, kwargs
```

Reuse parsing method from the parent class.





## Example: Parsing a custom action

```
@classmethod
def parse(cls, entity: launch.frontend.Entity, parser):
    _, kwargs = super().parse(entity, parser)
    continue_after_fail = entity.get_attr(
        'continue_after_fail', data_type=Union[bool, str],
        optional=True)
    if isinstance(continue_after_fail, str):
        fail = parser.parse_substitution(continue_after_fail)
        if fail is not None:
            kwargs['continue_after_fail'] = continue_after_fail
    kwargs['actions'] = [parser.parse_action(e) for e in entity.children]
    return cls, kwargs
```

Using `get_attr` method, specifying the allowed types.

Attribute may not be specified by the user.



## Example: Parsing a custom action

```
@classmethod
def parse(cls, entity: launch.frontend.Entity, parser: launch.frontend.Parser):
    _, kwargs = super().parse(entity, parser)
    continue_after_fail = entity.get_attr(
        'continue_after_fail', data_type=
        optional=True)
    if isinstance(continue_after_fail, str):
        continue_after_fail = parser.parse_substitution(continue_after_fail)
    if continue_after_fail is not None:
        kwargs['continue_after_fail'] = continue_after_fail
    kwargs['actions'] = [parser.parse_action(e) for e in entity.children]
    return cls, kwargs
```

Use `parse_substitution` to  
interpolate `$(...)`  
substitutions.



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```
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        optional=True)
    if isinstance(continue_after_fail, str):
        continue_after_fail = parser.parse_substitution(continue_after_fail)
    if continue_after_fail is not None:
        kwargs['continue_after_fail'] = continue_after_fail
    kwargs['actions'] = [parser.parse_action(e) for e in entity.children]
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```



## Example: Parsing a custom action

```
@classmethod
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    if isinstance(continue_after_fail, str):
        continue_after_fail = parser.parse_substitution(continue_after_fail)
    if continue_after_fail is not None:
        kwargs['continue_after_fail'] = continue_after_fail
    kwargs['actions'] = [parser.parse_action(e) for e in entity.children]
    return cls, kwargs
```



## Example: Parsing a custom action

```
<launch>
  <in_order_group continue_after_fail="true">
    <in_order_group>
      <executable cmd="mkdir ~/my_new_folder"/>
      <executable cmd="touch ~/my_new_folder/my_file"/>
      <executable cmd="ls ~/my_new_folder/my_file"/>
    </in_order_group>
    <executable cmd="rm -fr ~/my_new_folder"/>
  </in_order_group>
</launch>
```



## Example: Parsing a custom action

launch:

- in\_order\_group:
  - continue\_after\_fail: True
  - children:
    - in\_order\_group:
      - executable:
        - cmd: mkdir ~/my\_new\_folder
      - executable:
        - cmd: touch ~/my\_new\_folder/my\_file"
      - executable:
        - cmd: ls ~/my\_new\_folder/my\_file
    - executable:
      - cmd: mkdir ~/my\_new\_folder



## Summary

- ROS 2 launch files in XML and YAML
- Easy to pick up
  - Consistent writing
- Easy to extend from external packages
  - Expose actions
  - Expose substitutions
  - Support markups



## Future work

- Expose launch event system to the markup descriptions
  - How to emit events?
  - How to handle events?
  - How to target actions?
- Add namespaces for actions and substitutions
  - To avoid tag name collisions



## Future work

- Normalize substitution value type inference
- Add more parsing functions!
  - For actions like TimerAction
  - For substitutions



## Resources

- [Migration guide from ROS 1 to ROS 2](#)
- [ROS 2 Launch design document](#)
- [ROS 2 Launch Python architecture document](#)
- [ROS 2 launch XML format](#)



## Questions?

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