

# Enabling ROS 2 Benchmarks: A Medical Robotics Perspective

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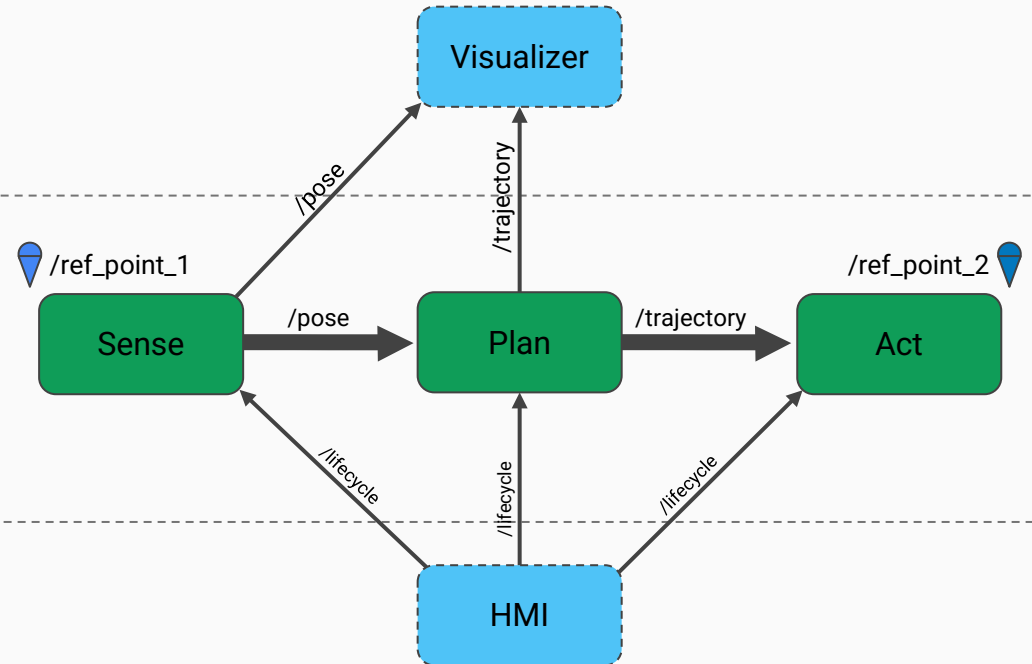
# Use Case

## System

Example ROS 2 application defined by the launch configuration

## Subsystem

Nodes of the system that have to be tested for real-time requirements, defined by the profiling configuration



**Disclaimer: it is not our intention to provide a verdict on which tool is the best, the user should pick the most suitable tool for their use case.**

## [ApexAI/performance\\_test](#)

- × Focuses on benchmarking RMW implementations on a single topic communication

## [iRobot/ros2-performance](#)

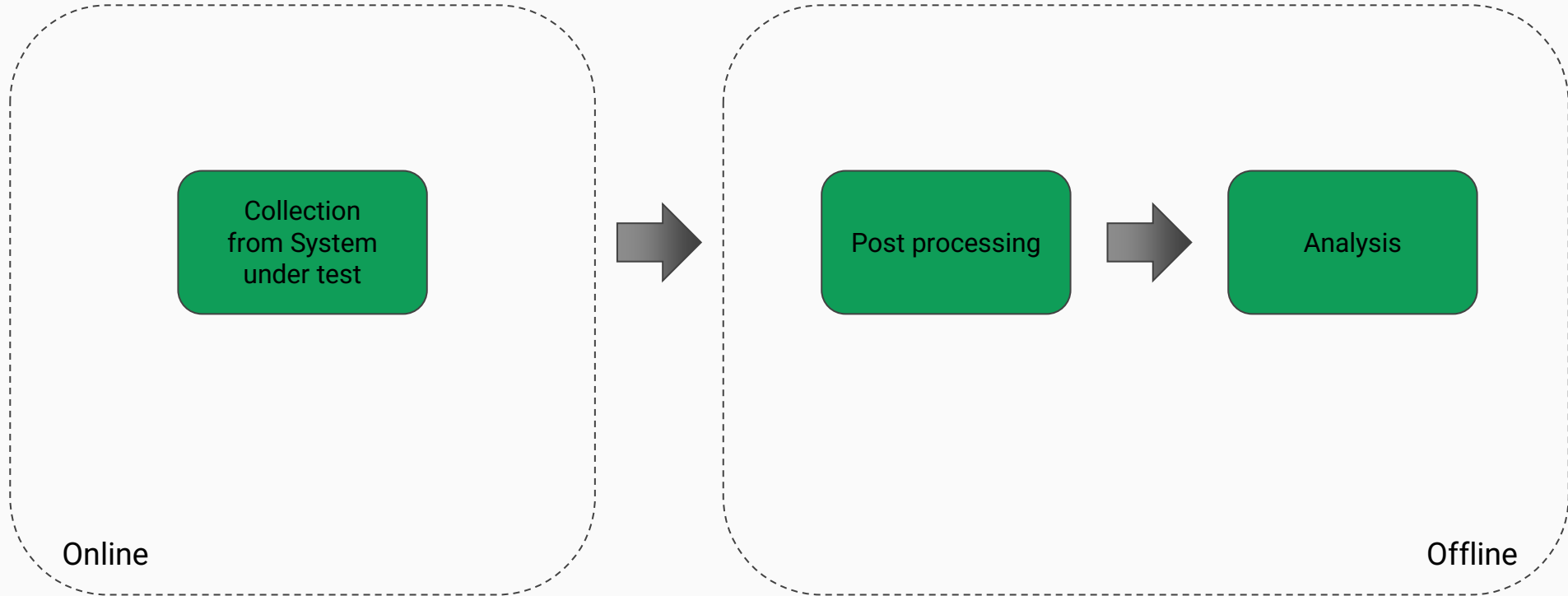
- × Focuses on benchmarking RMW implementations on a configurable synthetic system

## [TierIV/caret](#)

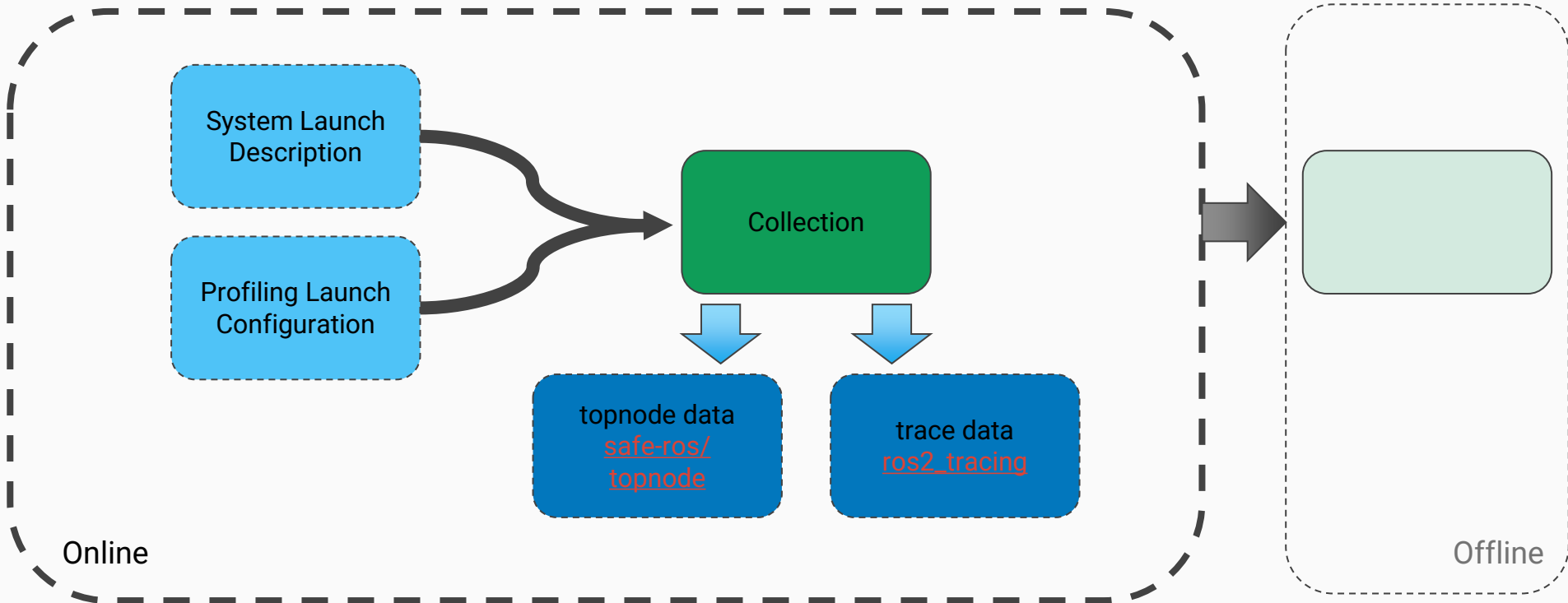
- ✓ Focuses on application level
- × Requires custom ROS 2 forks

- Ability to instrument arbitrary ROS 2 systems
  - System-wide metrics
  - Fine grained metrics
- Ability to analyze the collected metrics
  - Manual - Jupyter notebook, Python scripts (plots, diagrams, etc...)
  - Automated - Pytest-style assertions
- Minimize the load on the system under test

# ROS 2 Profiling – Flowchart



# ROS 2 Profiling – Flowchart – Collection



# ROS 2 Profiling – Collection – launch

## ros2 profile launch:

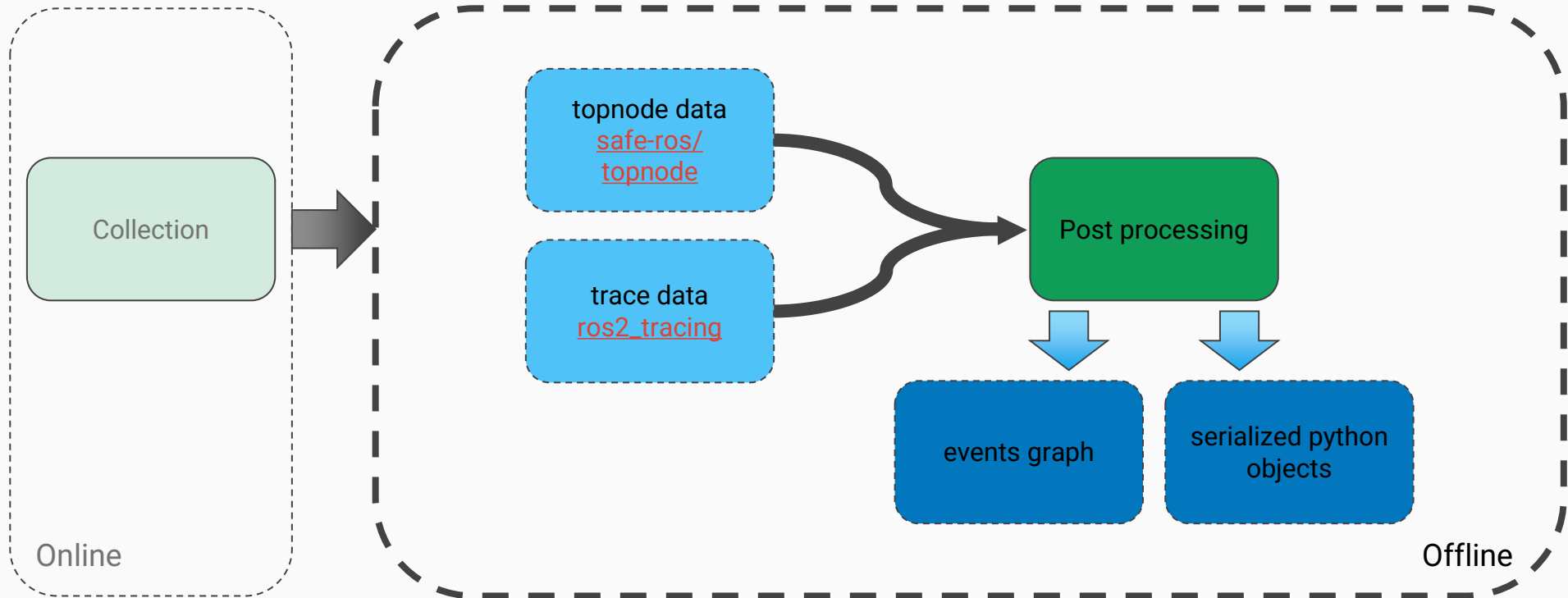
- Launch a ROS 2 application
- Add topnode
- Add Trace action

```
launch_ros.actions.Node(  
  name=f'{node_name}_monitor',  
  namespace='',  
  package='topnode',  
  executable='resource_monitor',  
  output='screen',  
  parameters=[  
    "publish_period_ms": 500,  
    "record_cpu_memory_usage": True,  
    "record_memory_state": True,  
    "record_io_stats": True,  
    "record_stat": True,  
    "record_file": f'{output_dir}{event.action.node_name}_{pid}.mcap',  
    "pid": pid  
  ]  
))
```

```
ros2 profile launch \  
  --launch-file \  
  ./src/reference_system/launch/reference_system.launch.py \  
  --config-file \  
  ./src/ros2_profiling/ros2_profiling_demo/config/reference_system.yaml
```

```
launch_description.add_action(action=Trace(  
  session_name=session_name,  
  base_path=output_dir,  
  append_timestamp=append_timestamp,  
  events_kernel=events_kernel,  
  events_ust=events_ust,  
  context_fields=context_fields,  
  subbuffer_size_ust=subbuffer_size_ust,  
  subbuffer_size_kernel=subbuffer_size_kernel  
))
```

# ROS 2 Profiling – Flowchart – Post-Processing










# ROS 2 Profiling – Post-Processing

ros2 profile process:

- Convert mcap data (from topnode)
- Create events graph (from trace points)
  - context, nodes, pubs, subs, timers
  - events association
    - pubs and subs on same topic
    - pubs from timer cb
    - pubs from subs cb
    - [ros2\\_profile\\_extensions](#)

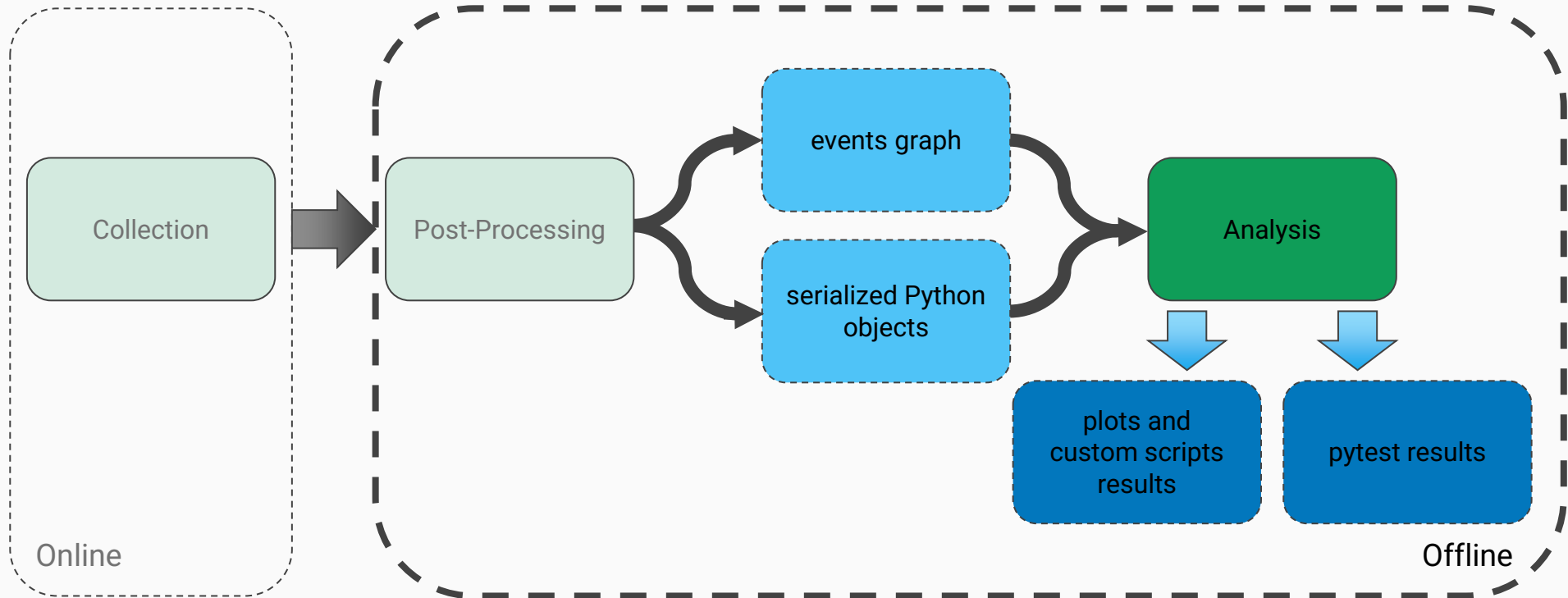
	config.yaml	192 bytes
	reference_system_3368349.mcap	7.3 kB
	ros2profile-tracing-session	1 item



	event_graph	4.5 MB
	reference_system_3368349.converted	9.1 kB

```
ros2 profile process ~/.ros/profile/reference_system-20230117095738/
```

# ROS 2 Profiling – Flowchart – Analysis



# ROS 2 Profiling – Analysis

## jupyter notebook

- more interactive analysis
- testing/assertion development

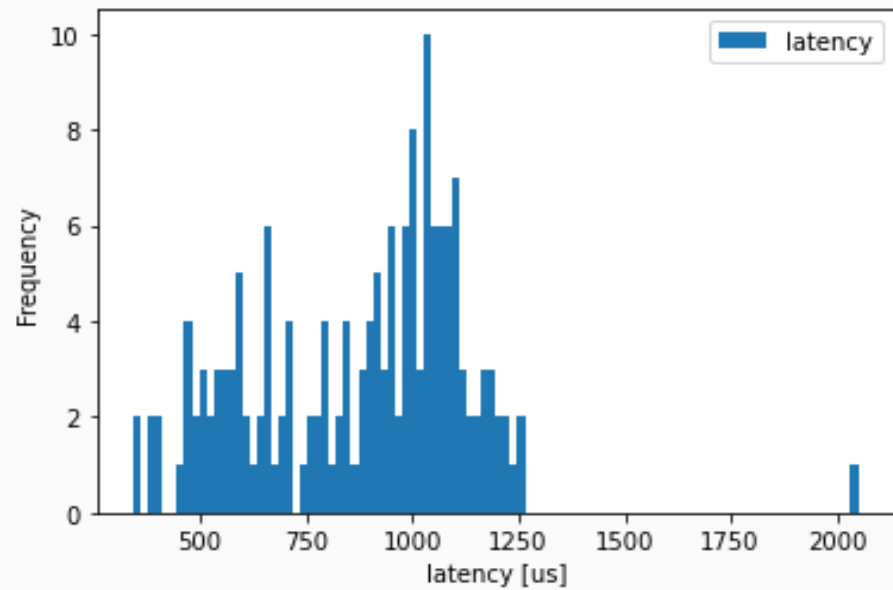
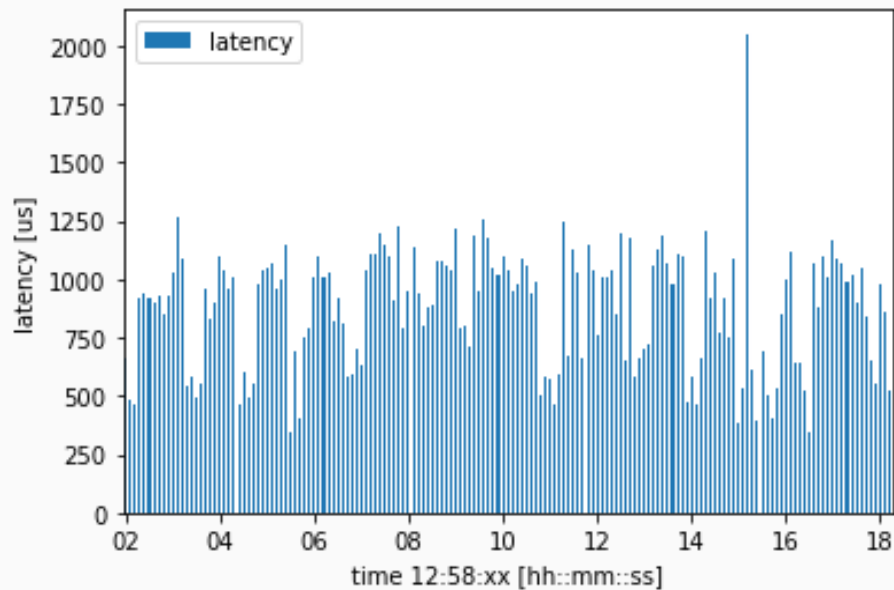
## ros2 profile run\_test

- perform testing/assertion

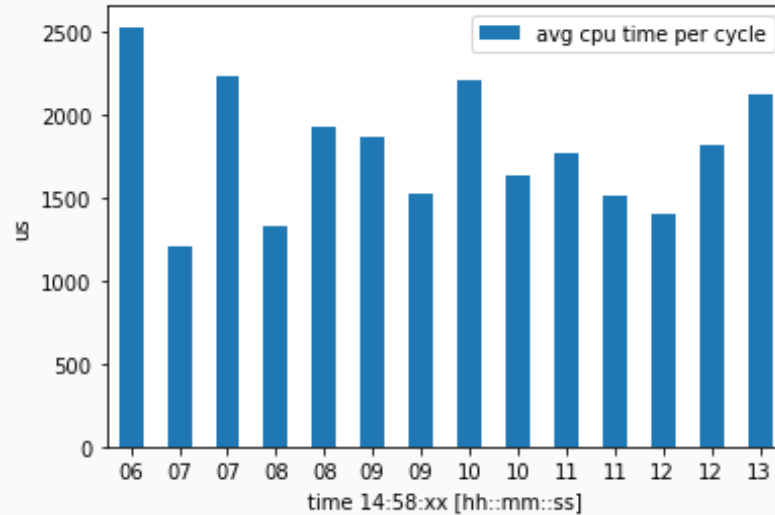
```
ros2 profile run_test \  
  ~/.ros/profile/reference_system-20230117104350/ \  
  ./src/ros2_profiling/ros2_profiling_demo/test/test_profile.py
```

```
%pylab inline  
  
import os  
  
from ros2profile.api.process import load_mcap_data  
  
  
PROFILE_RUN = os.path.expanduser('~/.ros/profile/reference_system-20230310113449/')  
  
topnode_data = load_mcap_data(PROFILE_RUN)  
  
  
recorded_processes = list(topnode_data.keys())  
  
cpu_per_proc = {}  
memory_per_proc = {}  
  
for proc in recorded_processes:  
    s = proc.split('_')  
    proc_name = '_'.join(s[0:-1])  
    proc_pid = int(s[-1])  
    print(f'Process: {proc_name} ({proc_pid})')  
    recorded_msgs = topnode_data[recorded_processes[0]]  
    for msg in recorded_msgs.keys():  
        print(f' * {msg} ({len(recorded_msgs[msg])} msgs)')  
  
Process: reference_system_robot (1333493)  
* ~/cpu_memory_usage (137 msgs)  
* ~/memory_state (137 msgs)  
* ~/io_stats (137 msgs)  
* ~/stat (137 msgs)  
Process: reference_system_control (1333495)  
* ~/cpu_memory_usage (137 msgs)  
* ~/memory_state (137 msgs)  
* ~/io_stats (137 msgs)  
* ~/stat (137 msgs)
```

# ROS 2 Profiling – Example Output

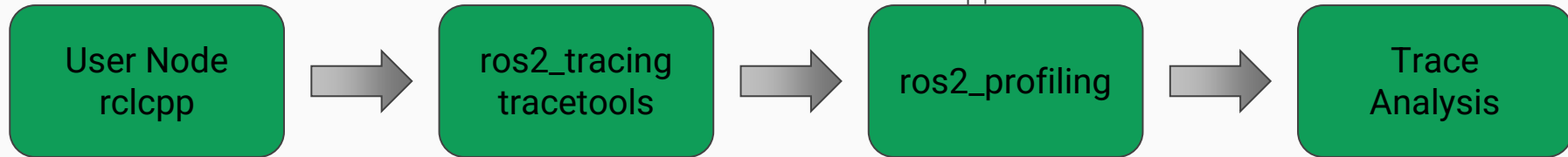


# ROS 2 Profiling – Example Output



```
mapedretti@mylaptop:~/development/safe_ros$ ros2 profile run_test \  
~/ros/profile/reference_system-20240923145801/ \  
./src/ros2_profiling/ros2_profiling_demo/test/test_metrics.py  
===== test session starts =====  
collected 9 itens  
  
src/ros2_profiling/ros2_profiling_demo/test/test_metrics.py ..F..... [100%]  
  
===== FAILURES =====  
_____ test_chain_stdev _____  
src/ros2_profiling/ros2_profiling_demo/test/test_metrics.py:54: AssertionError  
===== short test summary info =====  
FAILED src/ros2_profiling/ros2_profiling_demo/test/test_metrics.py::test_chain_stdev - assert 254.12609211822  
97 < 100  
===== 1 failed, 8 passed in 3.93s =====
```

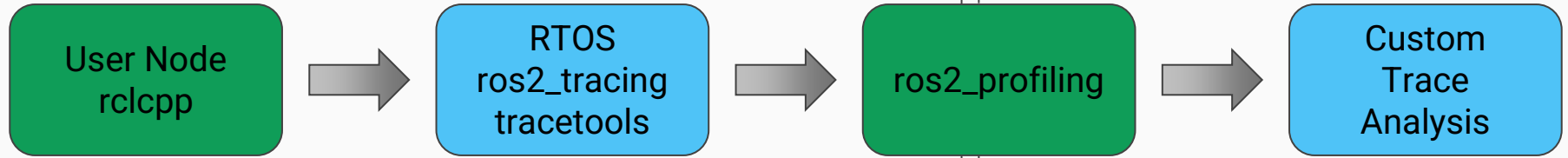
# Profiling Toolchain



Online

Offline

# Profiling Toolchain



Online

Offline

## Take Home Messages

- Possibility to use a common profiling workflow for different ROS 2 applications and operating systems
- From trace analysis to certification artifacts generation, which are critical for any safety critical application (medical robotics, aerospace, automotive, etc.)
- In our quest towards SW Defined Medical Robotics, we aspire faster development to deployment cycle by automated certification artifacts generation



# Potential Community Contribution

- Improving the Analysis API
- Explore new metrics and/or new tests/validations which might be leveraged in different ROS 2 applications
- Use these tools in different specific setups and provide feedback on what could be improved

# Questions?

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