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## Enhancing Robotic Communication & Scalability with Topic Keys in ROS 2

Speaker:

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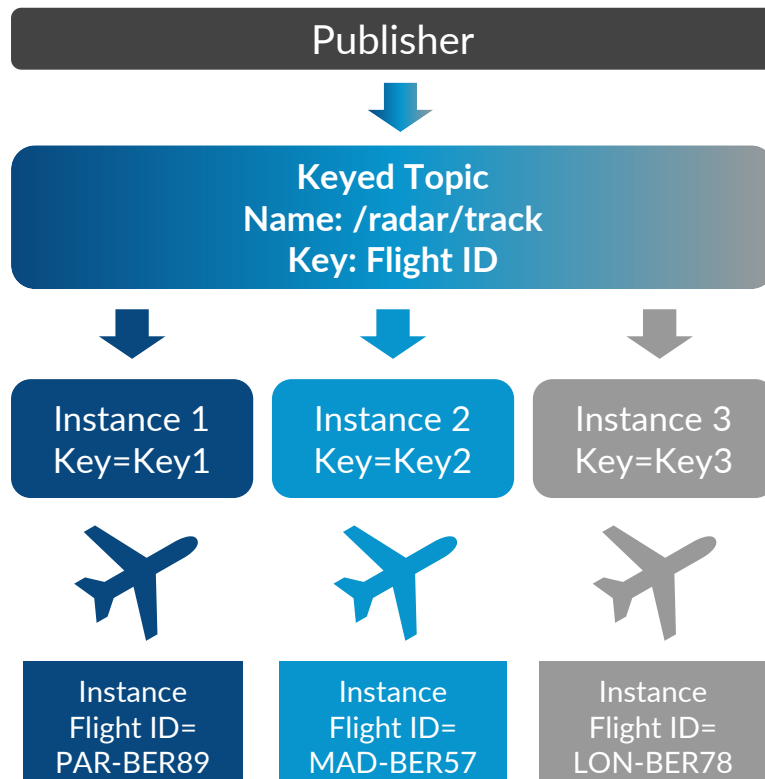
October 23rd, 2024

# Topic Keys - Overview

Overview of DDS Keyed Topics feature

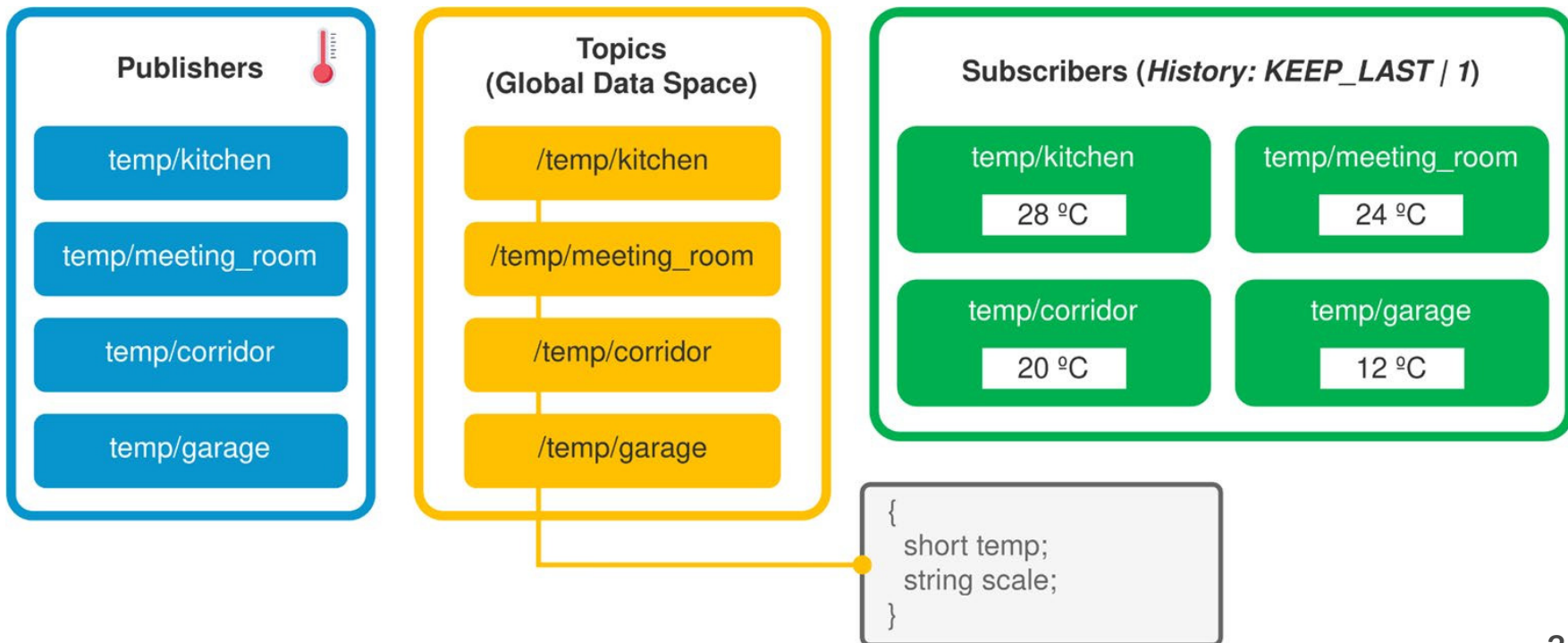


- Similar objects with a common data type
- Objects identified using Keys
- One "Topic Instance" per Key  
Instances differentiates between different objects of the set
- QoS applied by instance  
Each instance keeps its own History, Deadline, Lifespan, etc.



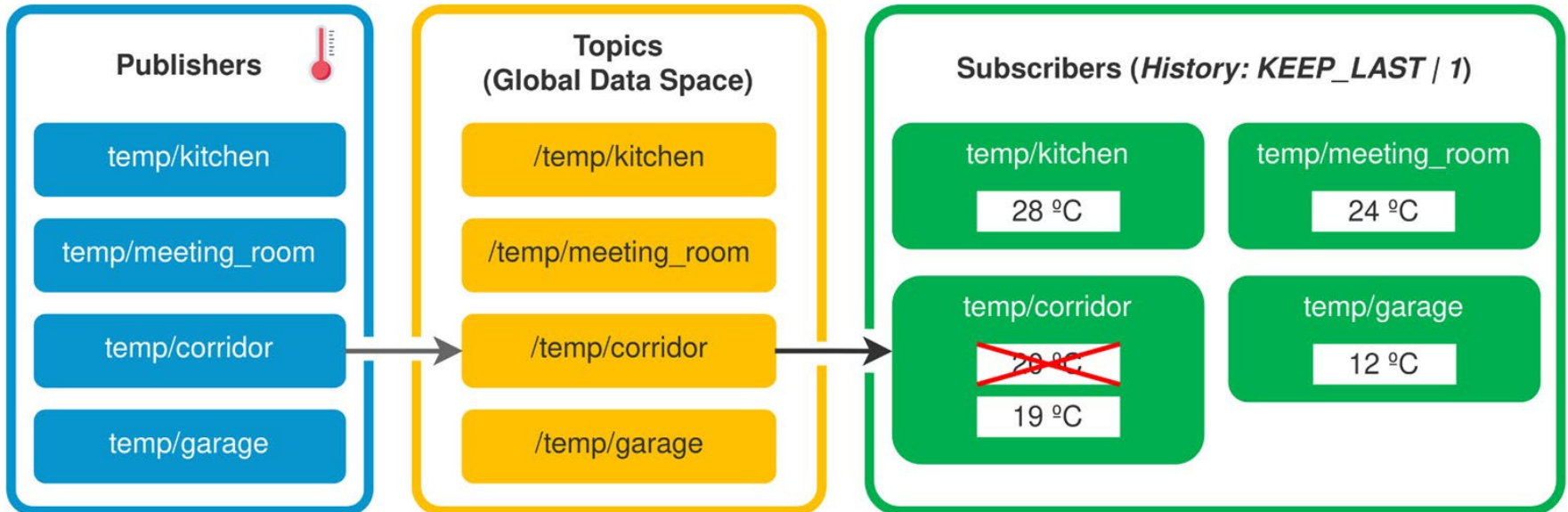
# Topic Keys - Overview

Topic Keys Example → Preserving QoS by topic instance



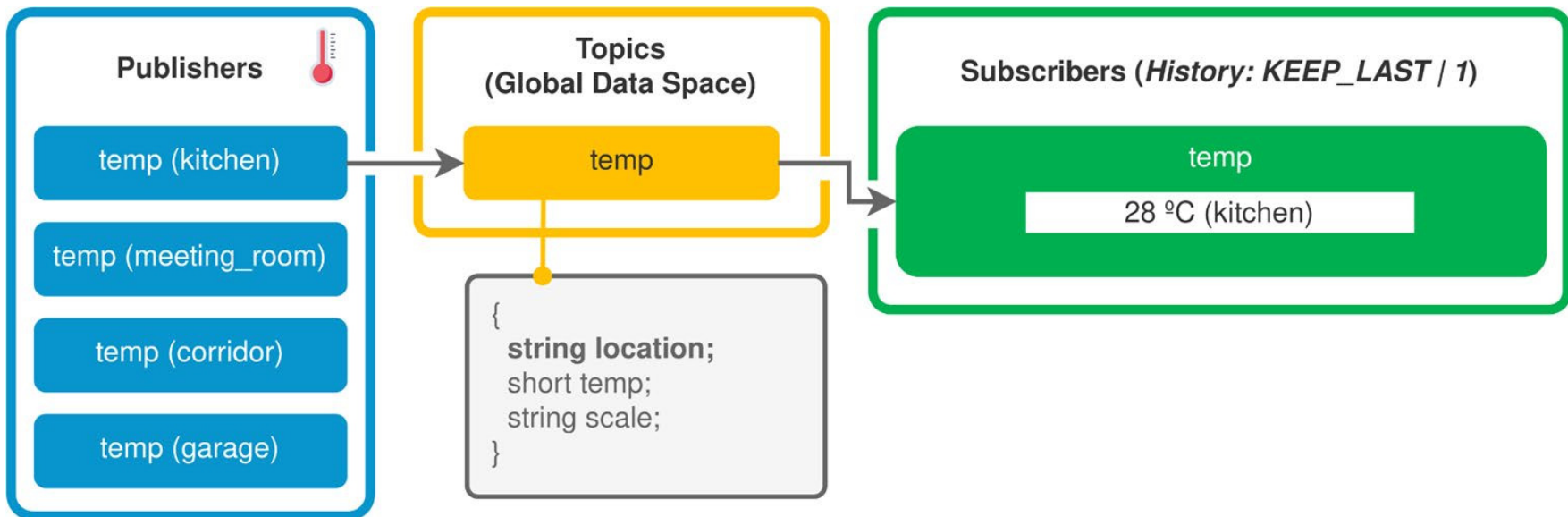
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Topic Keys Example → Preserving QoS by topic instance



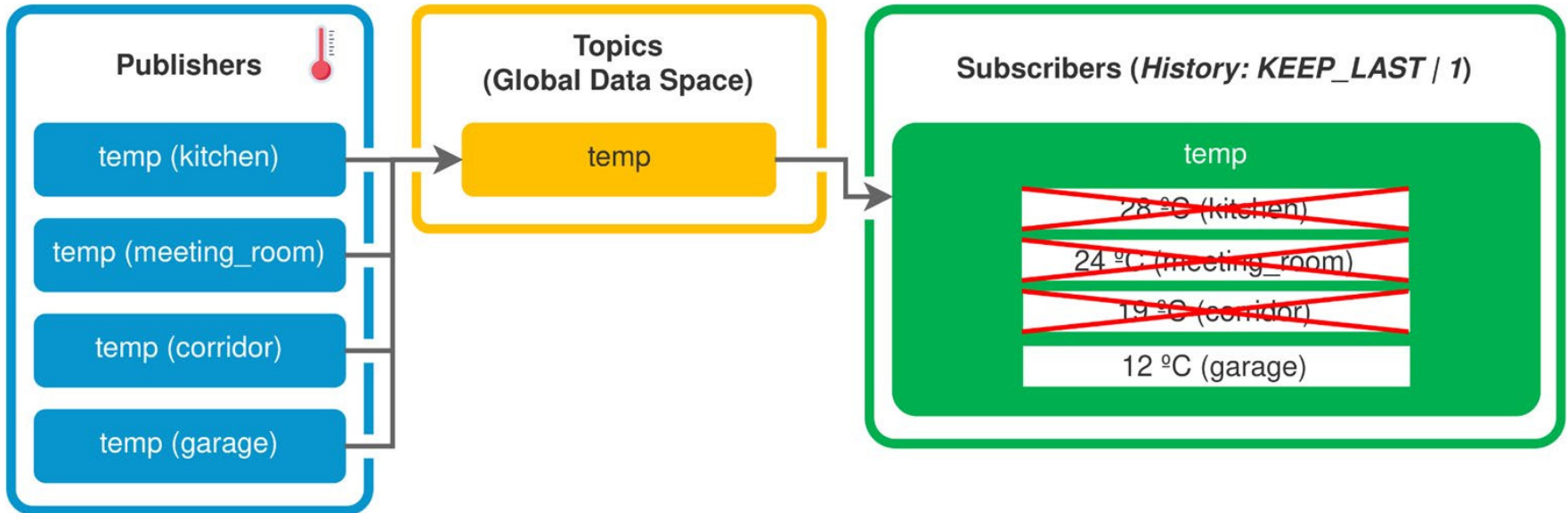
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Topic Keys Example → Preserving QoS by topic instance



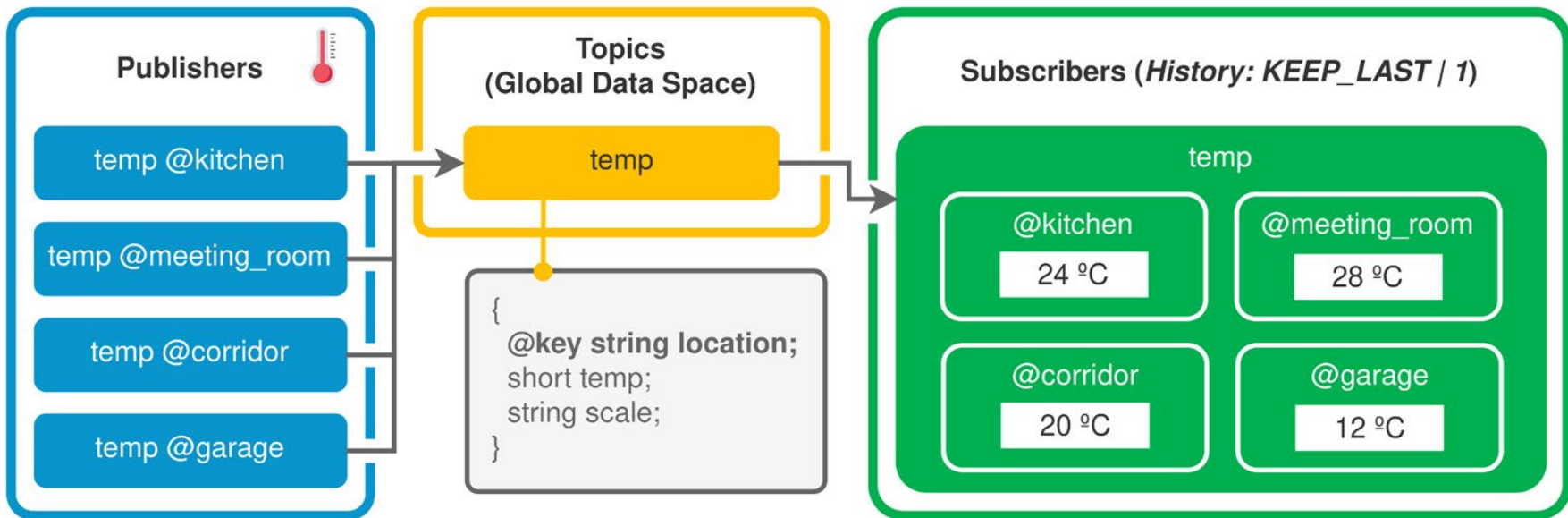
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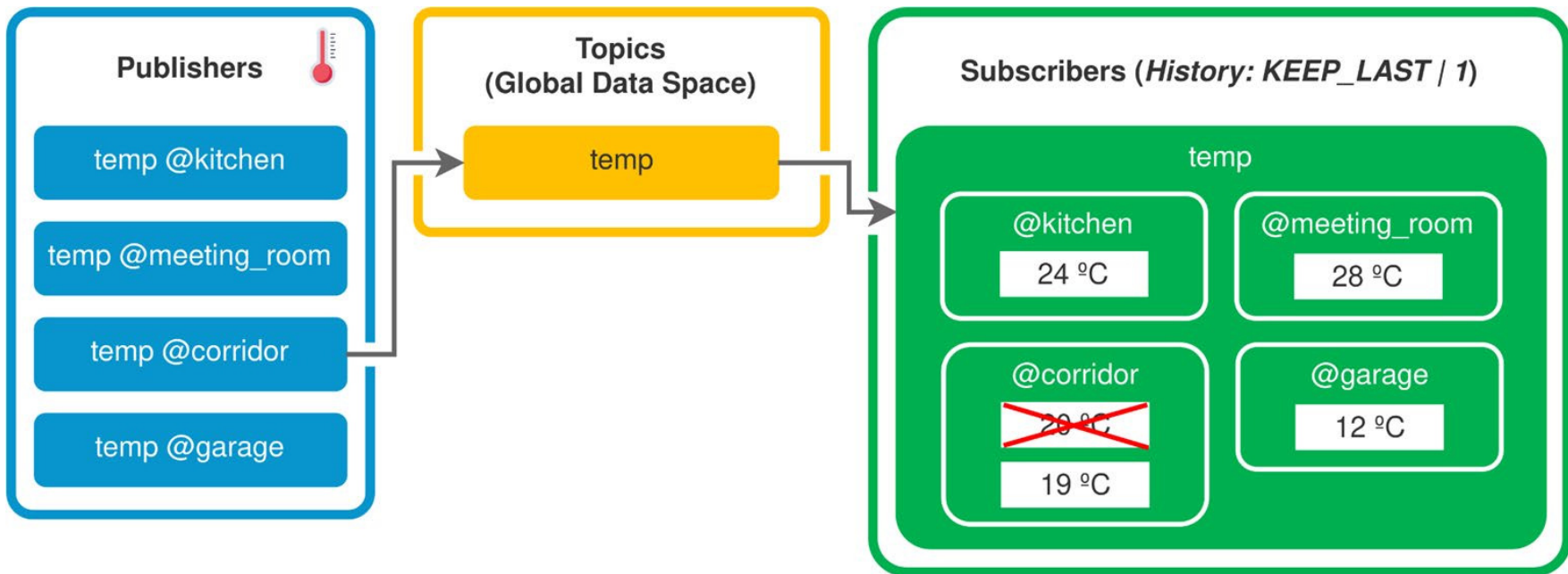
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Topic Keys Example → Preserving QoS by topic instance



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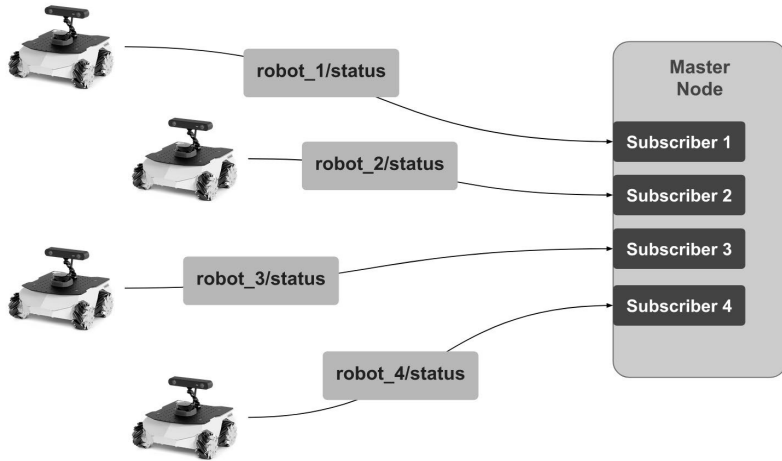
Topic Keys Example → Preserving QoS by topic instance





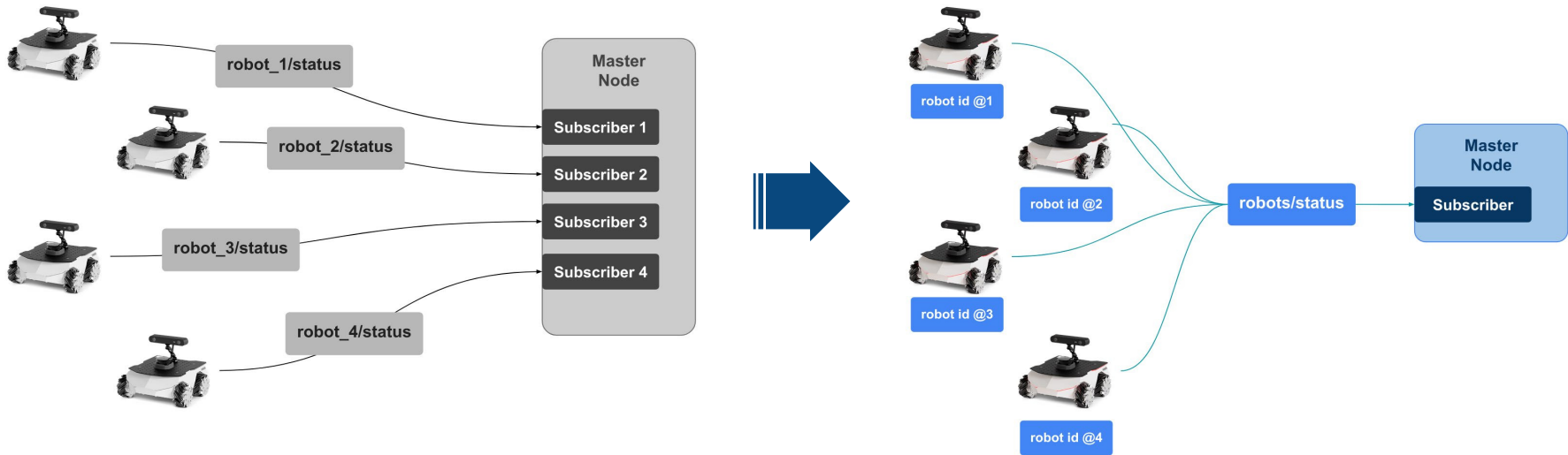
# Topic Keys - Overview

*Application of topic keys to ROS 2 systems*



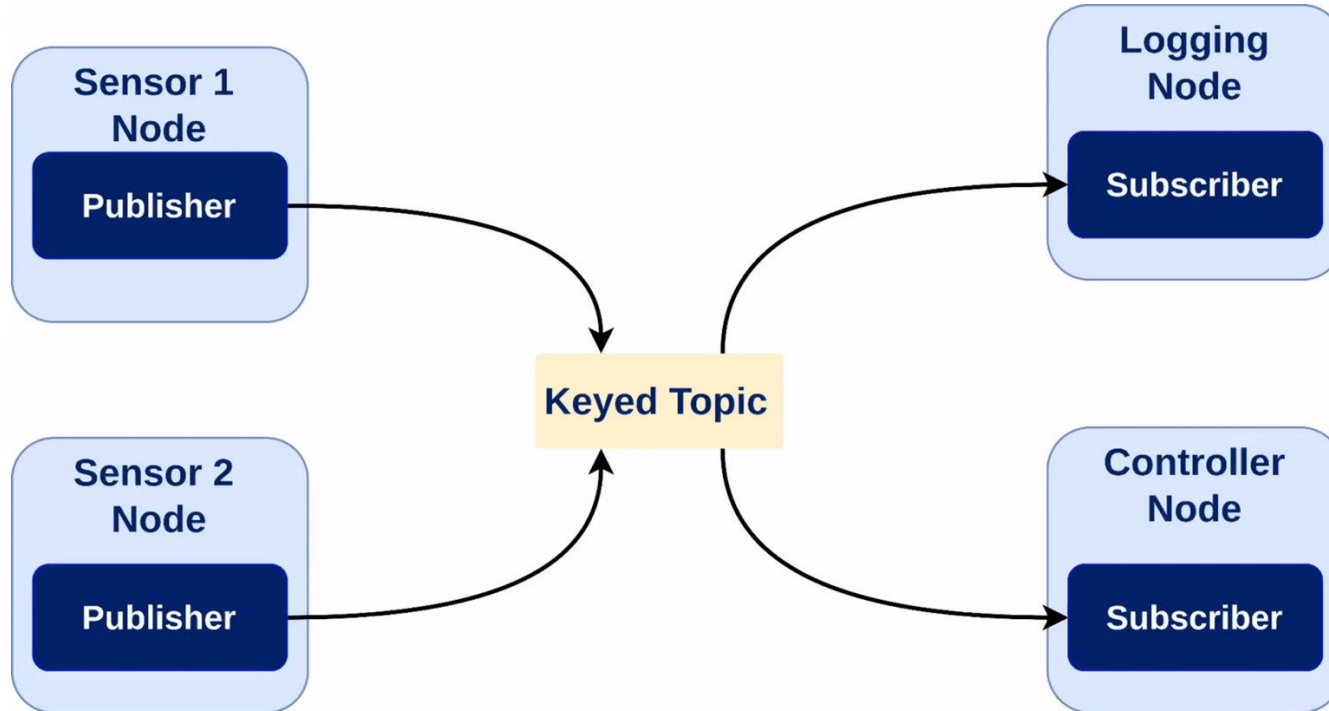
# Topic Keys - Overview

Application of topic keys to ROS 2 systems



# Topic Keys - Content Filtered Topic

*Application of topic keys combined with Content Filter Topic to ROS 2 systems*



# Topic Keys - Overview

Overview of DDS Keyed Topics feature



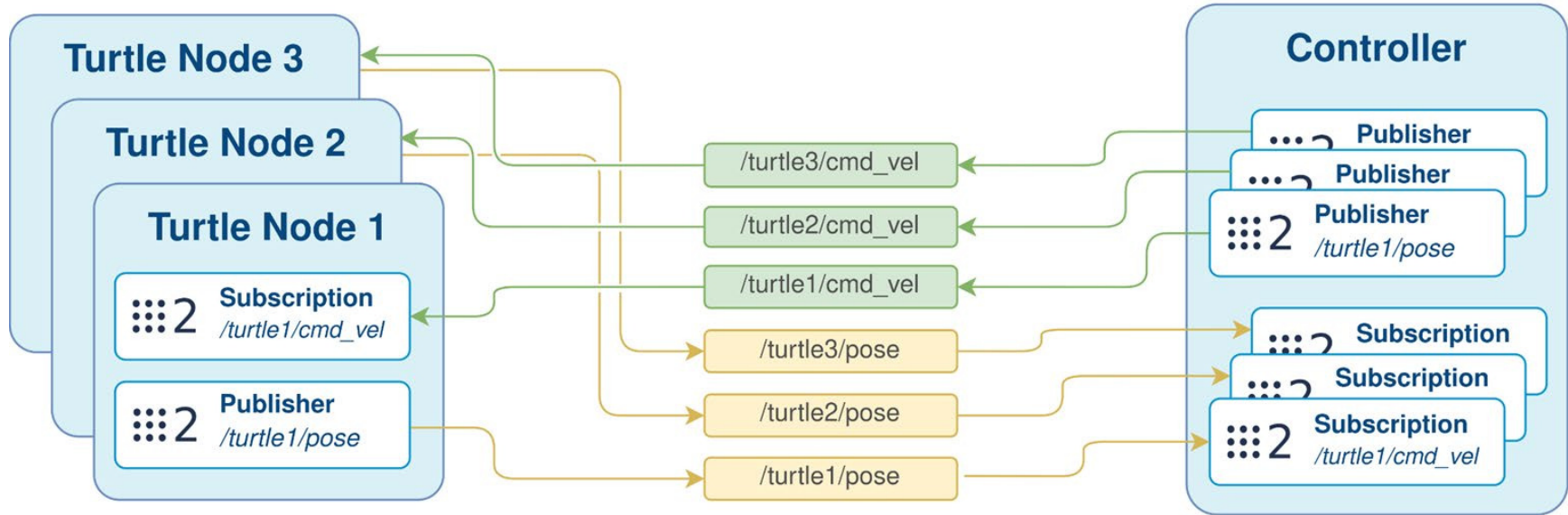
## KeyedTwist.idl

```
module docs_turtlesim {
  module msg {
    struct KeyedTwist {
      @key long turtle_id;
      docs_turtlesim::msg::Vector3 linear;
      docs_turtlesim::msg::Vector3 angular;
    };
  };
};
```



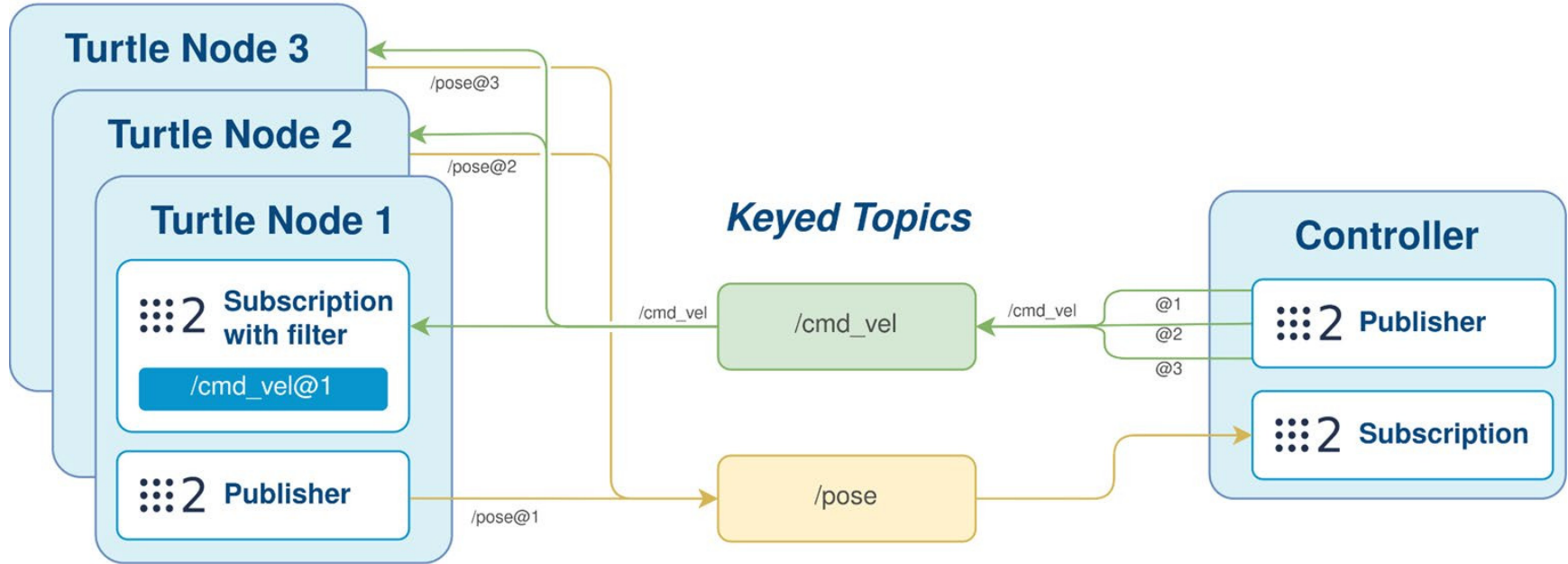
# Topic Keys - Use Case

Turtlesim with keys demo



# Topic Keys - Use Case

Turtlesim with keys demo



# Topic Keys - Documentation

Documentation on how to use and setup the topic keys in Vulcanexus



**7.1. Topic Keys**

Topic keys empower developers with the ability of orchestrating efficient and tailored data communication and enhancing system scalability. This exploration unravels their significance and how to leverage them.

**7.1.1. Motivation**

Robotic systems and applications often require modularity in order to divide complex tasks into parts. These sub-systems need to model real world objects, maintaining a state of it (e.g., position, velocity) important to track the pose of an object in the environment or to retrieve the status of it. Hence, communicating successive updates on the states of these objects is required. In ROS 2, this is done via data messages over a topic.

Conceptually, topic instances are a way of multiplexing the transmission of updates of several objects of the same resource, i.e. the topic. Imagine a scenario where multiple robots are exploring their positions to a central control node. Instead of having multiple topics, one per robot, where each robot sends its status with a unique key (the robot id) that identifies the robot.

In addition, the use of topic instances report numerous advantages, including:

- Efficient middleware infrastructure, data distribution and resource utilization as well as reduced latency.

**1.4.8. Topic Keys Tutorial**

This tutorial aims to demonstrate the use of topic keys in Vulcanexus by simulating a sensor node transmitting their readings to a controller that processes them.

- Background
  - Creating custom IDL messages
  - Creating Keyped Messages
- Prerequisites
- Preparing the demo package
  - Retrieving the sources
  - Building the demo package
- Running the demo

**1.4.8.1. Background**

In Vulcanexus, a *Topic* is a communication channel used for publishing and subscribing to data. To reduce the number of required resources (topics), along with its associated overhead, several objects of the same kind into a single resource. Please, refer to the documentation for a detailed explanation.

Unlike standard topics, where each data sample updates the entire object state with its own key, a *Keyed Topic* is associated with a topic changes over time and each of these values are known as *keys*. Each data sample represent an update of the state of a specific object (known as *entity*) in the topic.

**1.3. Keyped Topics in ROS 2 Turtlesim Demo**

- Background
- Prerequisites
- Keyped Messages
- Prepare the ROS 2 workspace
- Execution
  - Run the controller application
  - Run Turtlesim Nodes with Key

This use case explains how to run three turtlesim nodes by leveraging topic keys and content filtering for efficient communication.

**1.3.1. Background**

**• Topic keys** reduce the number of entities needed in the data flow, leading to more efficient resource and bandwidth usage.

**• Content Filter Topics** allow subscribers to receive only the messages that match specific criteria, ensuring each Turtle Node processes only relevant data.

By integrating topic keys and content filtering, each turtle node processes the data intended for it. This setup illustrates efficient and effective communication in a complex system with multiple entities.

Users can control the turtles using the keyboard, while the Qt application visually represents their movements. The Qt application terminal displays the turtles' positions, and the controller terminal shows the commands sent to each Turtle Node. The controller receives the turtles position. Each velocity and pose message is tagged with a key representing the turtle ID.

The diagram below shows the entities required using topic keys:





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