WHITEPAPER

How to Achieve Production-Grade Deployment with ROS 2 and RTI Connext

COMBINING THE WORLD'S LEADING DDS IMPLEMENTATION WITH ROS 2 TO BUILD RELIABLE, SCALABLE SYSTEMS

Introduction

This technical insights paper is for developers of autonomous and semi-autonomous systems based on ROS 2 who need to bring these systems to a deployable production-grade state, including those with safety certification requirements. While the original ROS enables robotics systems to be rapidly created, it was not designed for the rigors of production deployment or safety certification.

Enter ROS 2: an upgrade to expand ROS into new use cases while retaining a fundamentally ROS-like environment. ROS 2 is based on the open-standard Data Distribution Service (DDS®) standard, already in use in thousands of critical applications worldwide. While ROS 2 is based on DDS, its implementation uses only a subset of the full range of capabilities of DDS for demanding real-world applications.

Notably, ROS 2 is a DDS application. This means that ROS 2 components can be freely intermixed with native DDS components, with full interoperability. This hybrid system design approach brings capabilities far beyond what ROS or ROS 2 alone can offer:

- Critical system components (requiring peak performance, safety certification or granular security) can be implemented directly in DDS.
- Components needing the full range of DDS capabilities that are unavailable in ROS 2 can also be implemented directly in DDS.
- Pre-existing production-grade components written in ROS 2 can be used as-is.
- All other components can be implemented in ROS 2 or DDS.
- The tools ecosystems of ROS 2 and DDS are available for all components.

This guide will introduce the capabilities of DDS and explore the potential of a hybrid system for achieving production-grade deployment.

Background

The ROS framework simplifies the creation of robotics research applications; it includes a rich ecosystem of visualization tools and functional packages, and has support for many types of robotics components. Within a matter of hours, a supported mobile platform can be made to sense, map and navigate a controlled area.

However, ROS was designed for robotics research: It was meant to be run on workstation-class PCs with ample memory, always-available networking and human intervention as needed. ROS was not designed for real-time performance and determinism requirements, nor the ironclad safety and security needed for production release. Further, ROS itself was straining to meet the latest challenges at the forefront of robotics research: multi-robot systems, inconsistent networks, operation on constrained platforms, etc.

An improved ROS was needed to meet these new use cases, and the original ROS would require significant architectural changes. Therefore, the creators of ROS took a clean-sheet approach to a next-gen ROS design, resulting in a new framework called "ROS 2."

ROS 2 was designed from the start to use the best available technology for the system interconnectivity, while maintaining alignment with the spirit and ethos of the ROS community. In doing so, they could spend less time on the 'plumbing' and more time on the applications. After a thorough evaluation of the most-used networking solutions, the designers of ROS 2 chose the DDS standard as the foundation for creating ROS 2. The ROS 2 framework would be built as a layer on top of DDS.

ROS 2 and DDS: Interoperable by Design

DDS is one of the few standards to use a published set of open specifications that range from the software API and language bindings, down to the security implementation and wire-level protocol. These specifications can be freely downloaded from the omg.org website, and have resulted in more than a dozen implementations. Plug-fests are held regularly to ensure interoperability amongst the different implementations.

Because ROS 2 is implemented on DDS, all ROS 2 applications are technically also DDS applications and benefit from the standards-based interoperability of DDS. This means that developers can freely intermix native DDS applications with ROS 2 applications and use the ecosystems (tools, modules, services) of both ROS 2 and DDS to create more powerful autonomous systems (see Figure 2 below).

Interoperability also depends on using common message types in the system. A hybrid system using both ROS 2 and native DDS applications will seamlessly interoperate when using ROS 2-compatible messages in the native DDS applications. In fact,

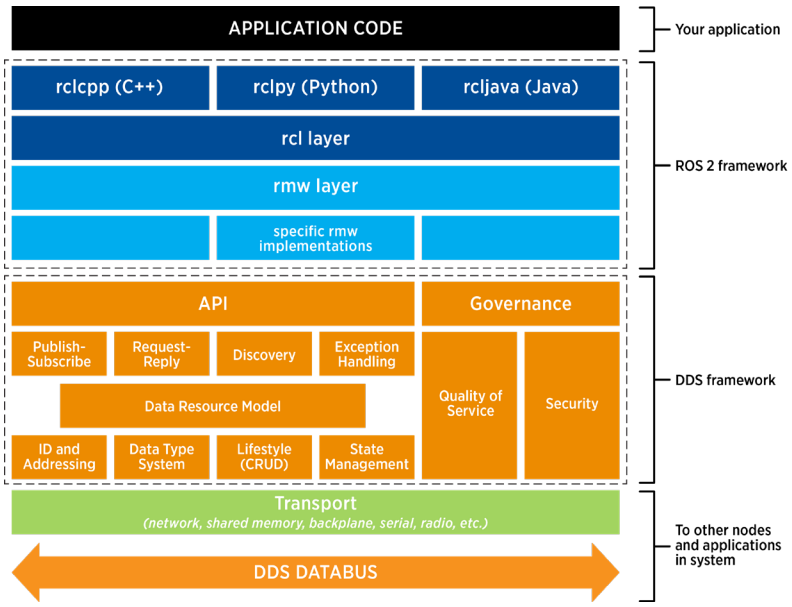

Figure 1: Illustration of DDS/ROS 2 technology stack

a native DDS application can be indistinguishable from a ROS 2 application when using an identical set of message types. This message compatibility is also the enabler for interoperation with the ROS 2 tools ecosystem.

Full access to the ROS 2 ecosystem of tools and packages combined with full access to the DDS ecosystem of tools and services provides system creators with many immediate benefits:

- A faster migration and integration path from research to deployment
- Ability to quickly stand-up a functional robotic or autonomous system
- Options to use applications available in the open-source community
- Familiar API and design paradigm for legacy ROS users
- Continued connection to ROS research groups and academia
- Ability to deploy safety certifiable versions of DDS
- Access to professional support, training and architectural guidance

The DDS ecosystem includes tools to diagnose, analyze and tune your system; services to route and record/replay data and connect your system to the web or a database; and integrations with MATLAB, LabVIEW, AUTOSAR, UML modeling tools, and other programming and testing tools and platforms.

The kinship and standards-based interoperability of the combined ROS 2 and DDS ecosystems and applications enable important new options for creating mission-critical systems. Functions may be executed within the ROS 2 framework, or directly within the underlying DDS framework (without ROS 2) to meet the functional, performance and safety requirements of the system. Let's explore these options. But first, a brief introduction to RTI Connext®, which is also based on the DDS standard and interoperates seamlessly with ROS 2.

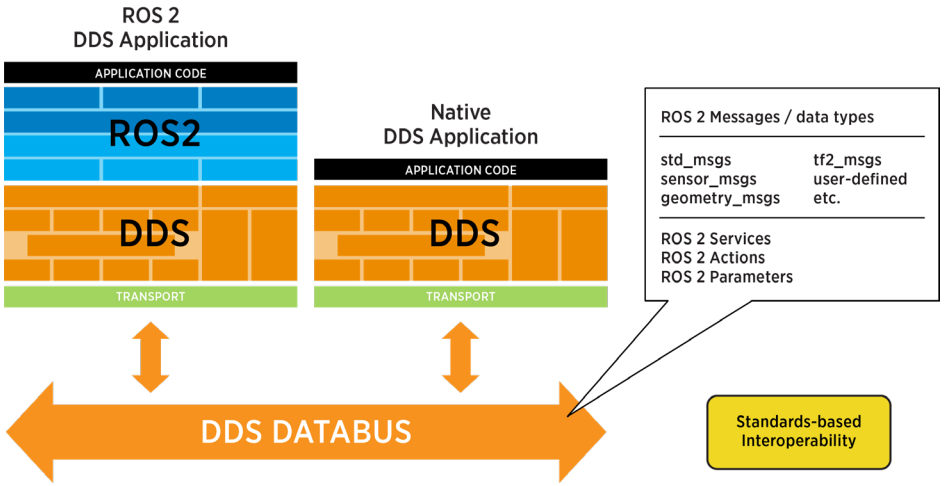

Figure 2: Native DDS applications can be freely shared with ROS 2 applications

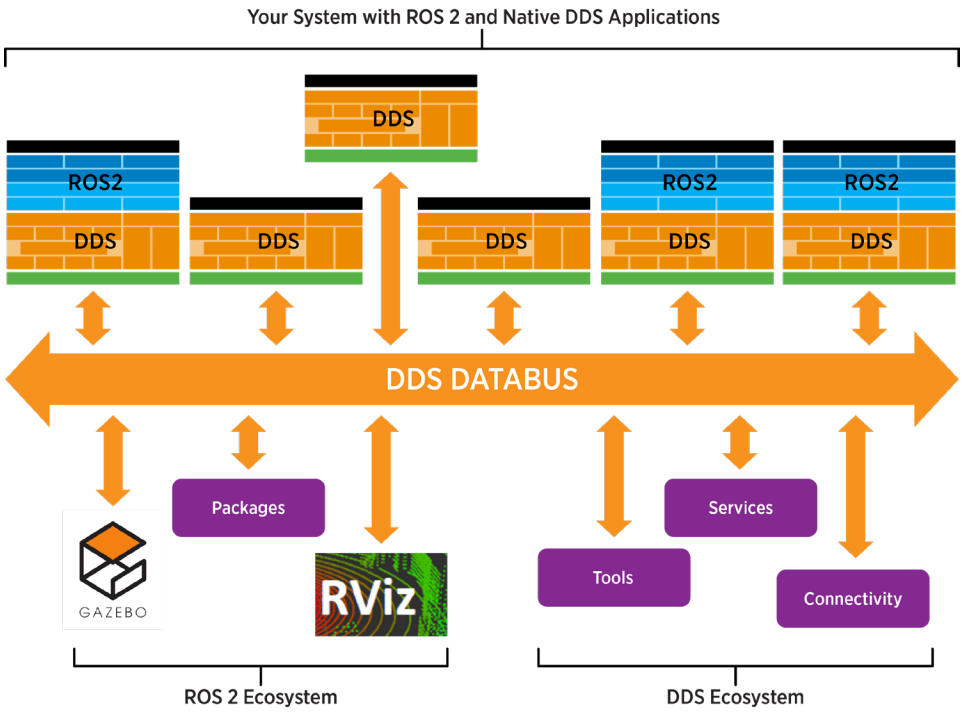

Figure 3: DDS and ROS 2 hybrid system and ecosystem

Connext: Standards-Based Data Connectivity for Production-Grade Environments

RTI Connext is an open-standard connectivity framework that offers a familiar environment to ROS developers: Pub/Sub, data Topics, automated discovery and independent modules, plus an ecosystem of layered services and tools.

Better still, Connext is field-proven: it has been deployed in thousands of the world's most demanding applications, including over 250 autonomous vehicle programs. Connext is in over 2 million vehicles on the road today, used to connect the world's largest SCADA system at the Kennedy Space Center Launch Complex, in systems for the U.S. Navy Surface Fleet, and in the largest power plant in North America (Grand Coulee Dam).

What are the key advantages of DDS? DDS is:

- **Interoperable by Design:** The DDS standard defines the software API, the wire-level protocol and the security architecture to ensure interoperability and portability across different DDS implementations.
- **Secure by Design:** DDS secures the data itself on a per-item/per-connection level of granularity. This brings security to unsecure transports (such as UDP, serial, radio link, etc.) and layered security when used with secure transports.
- **Reliable by Design**: DDS is completely decentralized, implements its own robust reliability mechanisms and includes support for redundant components and transports.
- **Open Standard, Multi-Source:** DDS is an Object Management Group® (OMG®)-managed open standard with more than a dozen open source and commercially supported implementations. The complete specs are freely downloadable.
- **Used by Industry Standards Organizations:** DDS has received multi-industry adoption in standards for automotive (AUTOSAR Adaptive), avionics (FACE®), grid modernization (OpenFMB), medical (OpenICE, MD PnP) and has been named a "Core Connectivity Standard" by the Digital Twin Consortium®.

RTI Connext offers unique features that further enhance the power of DDS. The benefits of Connext include:

- **Safety Certification:** Connext enables systems to be certified to ISO 26262 ASIL D and DO-178C DAL A, the highest levels of assurance for software-based automotive and aerospace systems, which is vital for production-grade deployments.
- **Wide-Ranging QoS:** Connext is capable and proven to handle the endless and unforgiving variety of real-world device networking scenarios. This ensures peak performance, reliability, liveliness, filtering, persistence, etc., even under the most extreme conditions.
- **Multi-Platform:** Connext is supported on over 100 distinct platforms, from clustered servers down to small embedded processors.
- **Multi-Language:** Connext is available for C, C++, Java, Python, Rust, JavaScript, Ada, C#/.NET, REST/HTTP, Google Protocol Buffers (Protobuf), and other popular programming languages.
- **Peak Performance:** Connext uses a compact binary format, data compression, multicast and many other methods to improve system performance and reduce latency.
- **Tiered Services:** Connext has a rich ecosystem of components for web connectivity, database access, large-scale architectural tiering, record/playback and connectivity to other protocols and transports, such as EtherNet/IP, Backplane, Shared Memory, Radio and Serial.

- **Familiar Environment:** The Connext framework shares many similarities with ROS, making it easier for ROS developers to transition to DDS and Connext.
- **Commercially Supported:** Paid professional services and architectural guidance are readily available for complex, mission-critical projects.

ROS 2 and Connext

As ROS 2 is a next-gen upgrade to ROS, it seeks to replicate a ROS-like environment on top of DDS. Some important features of DDS that weren't available from within ROS 2 are now possible when implemented directly in Connext or in a hybrid Connext/ROS 2 system:

Performance

- Precise tuning to maximize throughput and minimize latency.
- Adaptive flow control to avoid network saturation.
- Transparently batching groups of small samples or splitting very large samples.
- ZeroCopy transfers, data compression, multicast, etc.

Scalability

- Keyed Topics to uniquely identify countless numbers of endpoints.
- Tiered hierarchy to create a system-of-systems.
- Logically- and security-partitioned networks.

Safety

- Safety-certified versions of DDS.
- Minimal code size to reduce testing burden.
- Built-in support for redundant nodes and networks, with auto-failover.

Security

- Securing insecure networks — without rip-and-replace.
- Granular encryption, authentication, access control.
- Tamper and event detection, distributed logging.

Reliability

- Fine-grained control over data reliability, persistence, history, lifespan.
- Assured delivery over unreliable transports.
- Persistent and durable data across reboots and power cycles.

Platform Support

- Production-grade OS/RTOS: from enterprise-grade down to bare-metal embedded.
- Production-grade hardware: ruggedized, constrained, deeply embedded, etc.
- Difficult networks: intermittent, low-bandwidth, unsecured, etc.
- Wide-ranging transports: IP Ethernet, Serial, Radio, Backplane, Shared Memory, etc.

A Brief Overview of Rti Connext Features

DDS shares many similarities to ROS, providing a familiar environment and easy start-up for experienced ROS developers. But while ROS was building an ecosystem for robotics research only, Connext built an ecosystem around mission-critical systems of all types, with a rich set of diagnostic tools and layered services, field-tested in thousands of applications.

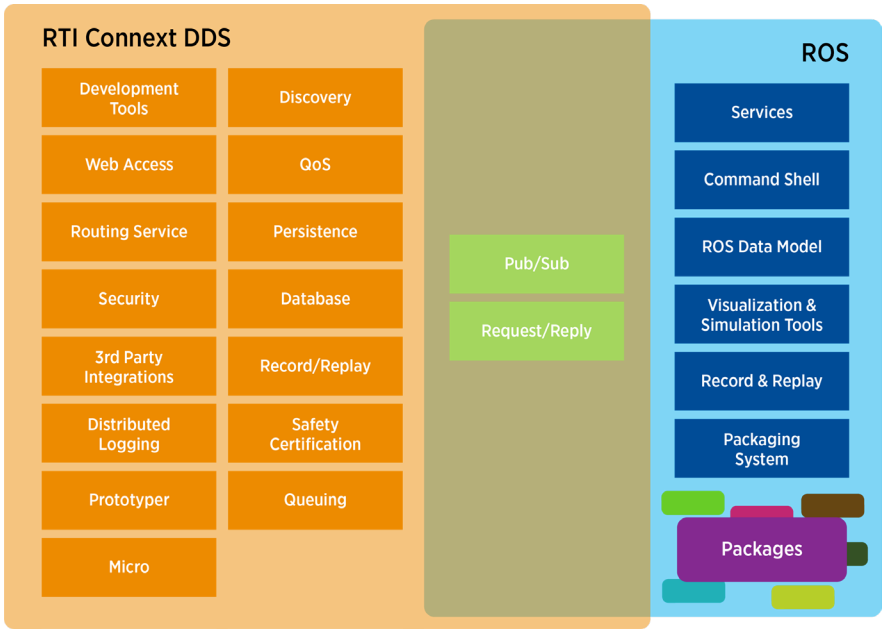

Figure 4: Intersection of RTI Connext and ROS functionality

The following section highlights some of the key features of RTI Connext, and how it can support developing and deploying production-grade systems:

Development Tools

System developers need high-quality tools to help diagnose, analyze and visualize the system under development. Connext offers a complete suite of tools for diagnostics, tuning and visualization, featuring:

- RTI Admin Console, which is the go-to resource for instantly diagnosing connectivity issues. Admin Console uses DDS discovery information to highlight any mismatches in data type or QoS, and can even subscribe to and visualize data from the topic of your choice.
- RTI Monitor, which gives developers a detailed look inside of DDS to help tune and optimize for maximum performance.
- Command-line Utilities for performance benchmarking, topic data examination, type conversion and code generation. These are standalone utilities, separate from the deployable DDS libraries.
- Recording & Replay Service, which will continuously record your DDS data traffic in real-time, enabling anytime replay of collected data.
- 3rd-party Integrations with popular simulation, modeling, diagnostic and control toolsets.

Connext tools provide development and troubleshooting capabilities throughout the entire development lifecycle, from: design to production; system monitoring and administration; and functional, systems and performance testing for development and quality assurance.

In addition, Connext has the flexibility to work directly with the tools in the ROS 2 ecosystem, so developers using DDS can work with the best of both ROS 2 and Connext tools.

System Scalability

Large-scale systems tend to adopt a layered architecture instead of a single large dataspace. This helps to compartmentalize local data where it is needed, while selectively routing other data hierarchically elsewhere in the system. In addition, the components of these systems use efficient identifiers on common data types, which allow systems to scale up to immense proportions.

Connext encourages the use of keyed data Topics. Similar to a database, Keys enable data items to be efficiently and uniquely identified, even in very large systems. Connext also has an available gateway element ("Routing Service") to help create a layered architectural pattern. This gateway can route, bridge, isolate and optionally translate selected data items, and even bridge between different levels of security.

Performance

Connext is designed for high performance. It sends only the data values (instead of the key:value pairs), uses CDR (a compact binary data representation) for encoding and has a broad range of QoS settings to improve throughput and reduce latency.

Connext offers further enhancements, such as ZeroCopy (wherein large data is sent by reference instead of copying the entire data object), FlatData (this eliminates some processing steps to improve speed) and data compression to reduce network bandwidth usage.

Security

A layered security architecture offers increased resistance to attack. It's analogous to having a room of locked boxes, inside a bank vault, located inside a locked and alarmed building. Layered security is much more difficult to compromise than a single-layer solution, such as Transport Layer Security (TLS). Security should also be flexible to quickly adapt to any new exploits that may be discovered and used in the field.

Connext takes a fine-grained approach to security by encrypting, authenticating and access-controlling individual data items with designated readers and writers. This enables a free mixture of secured and plaintext data according to the system's needs, and is implemented in Connext using a plug-in architecture that allows rapid updates to the security algorithms.

By securing the data only, Connext works equally well with secured transports (such as TLS) for effective security layering and unsecured transports (such as UDP, serial, backplane, etc.) to protect critical systems and sensitive data. Connext security is based on the DDS-SECURITY™ specification.

Safety Certification

Many production-track systems will require some form of software safety certification. Whether it's an ISO or IEC standard, or DO-178C, every line of code will add to the cost of certification and any non-deterministic software behavior will be problematic for safety.

Connext is available already certified to ISO 26262 or with a DO-178C level A certification package with supporting evidence. This is a reduced-to-essentials implementation with a small code footprint, which eases the test burden and can help dramatically reduce cost.

Reliability

Rather than relying on the underlying transport (such as TCP/IP) to implement reliability, DDS was designed to enable unreliable transports (such as UDP, serial, backplane, etc.) to deliver data reliably by using a tunable range of controls over timing, buffer sizes and event notifications. ROS 2 simplifies DDS reliability settings by offering 2 choices: "Best Effort" or "Reliable."

Connext takes this capability a step further with advanced options for reliability, including ACK or NACK notification, operation over

UDP multicast, application-level reliability and the option of using pre-made QoS 'recipes' for common scenarios, such as streaming data, alarms, etc.

Advanced Capabilities

Connext supports a wide spectrum of features that enable critical systems to run smoothly:

- **Data Type Extensibility:** A means by which a data type can be extended by adding additional data elements, while still maintaining forward and backward compatibility. This means that systems can be upgraded without breaking compatibility with earlier and non-upgraded portions of the system.
- **Persistence and Durability:** Provides the means for late-joining components to be immediately updated with the most-recent data, even if the system was rebooted or had a temporary power outage.
- **Liveliness:** Lets the system know that a node is still connected and active, even if it's not actively sending data. This is important for low-occurrence events, such as alarms.
- **Lifespan of data samples:** This value can be specified in DDS, so that data will be automatically discarded if it persists for more than a preset period of time.
- **Filtering of data (by time or value):** This feature enables sample-rate reductions and suppresses the sending of data when that data's value falls outside of a specified range.

Platform Support

A key question for a production-grade software solution is, "Does it support my platform?" Will the software support the specific CPU, peripherals, software toolchain and operating system planned for production release of your system, or will you have to port and maintain this software yourself?

Connext is available on more than 100 different platforms including commercial, industrial and military-grade hardware and conventional and real-time (RTOS) operating systems, with support for a wide variety of software toolchains and programming languages. Professional support and maintenance for new platforms is also available.

Technical and Architectural Support

Distributed and Autonomous systems development can be very complex. Where can a production-bound system developer go for technical support and architectural guidance?

Similar to ROS, DDS has community/open-source support for resolving issues. Connext is available with paid technical support, hands-on training and personalized architectural studies and guidance from the experts involved in thousands of successfully-deployed projects across industries and applications.

Connext also has tightly integrated AI capabilities for AI-assisted development and debugging. Connext AI is trained on curated content and best practices to maximize the depth and correctness of its responses. It can be integrated into your IDE, including Visual Studio, or accessed via a chatbot or MCP server.

Application Challenges Which Require Commercially-Supported DDS

Production-grade systems are often tasked to operate safely, securely and reliably in environments that are hostile to labgrade software frameworks. Consider the following scenarios that must be accommodated in real-world deployments:

Performance and Scalability

- I need maximum performance/minimum latency in my system.
- I need to manage the dataflow to avoid saturating the network.
- My system is to be deployed at scale — from single units to millions.

Safety and Security

- My system must be safety certified.
- I need to send data securely over unsecured networks.
- Only some of my data needs to be encrypted, authenticated or access-controlled.
- I need to harden my system against unauthorized access and reverse-engineering.

Reliability and Redundancy

- I need to set up redundant nodes and redundant transports with auto-failover.
- Parameters must be immediately available, regardless of reboots or power-cycles.
- I need to set a limit on data-transfer latency, and know when it has been exceeded.

Platform Support

- My system must run on a production-grade OS/RTOS and constrained hardware.
- I have a non-ideal network: intermittent, low-bandwidth, unsecured, etc., on a transport using IP Ethernet, Serial, Radio, Backplane, Shared Memory, etc.
- I need to cleanly interface my system with different protocols, such as CAN, ModBus, AUTOSAR, RS-232, etc.
- I need guidance. Help!

These scenarios require a robust and well-designed DDS implementation such as Connext, working independently, cooperatively or as the foundation of ROS 2.

Creating a Scalable, Production-Grade System

Determining which parts of your system should be implemented directly in DDS vs. implementation in ROS 2 will depend on the goals for your system:

- **Use ROS 2** for any pre-written ROS 2 packages and nodes that meet your functional, performance and safety needs.
- **Implement everything else directly in DDS** to enjoy the benefits of peak performance, scalability, safety certification

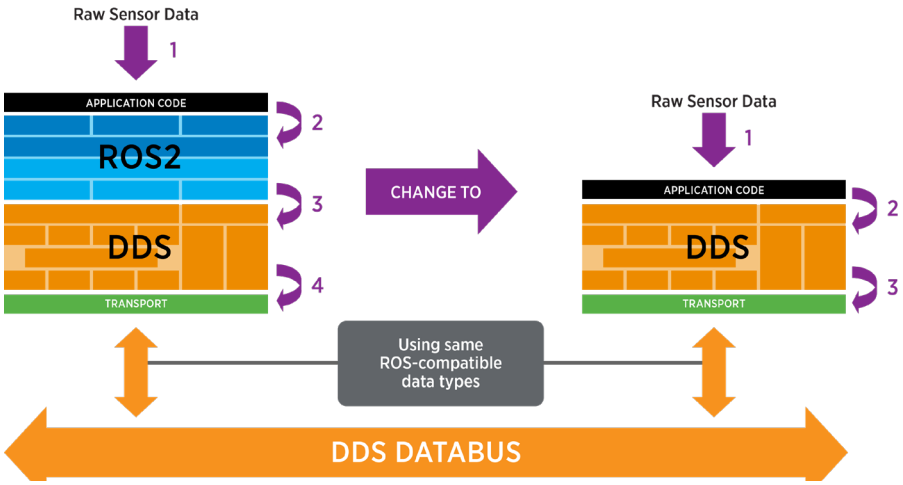

Figure 5: Developers can optimize data flow by changing the system to implement the sensor data-handling nodes directly in DDS

and the vast range of capabilities inherent to DDS that are not implemented in ROS 2.

Note that all implementations above can benefit from the merged ROS 2 and DDS ecosystems: the visualization tools and packages of ROS 2 can work side-by-side with the diagnostic tools and layered services of DDS.

Example Scenarios

A. I need maximum data performance from my sensor suite.

An autonomous system has a set of sensors that require high data throughput at low latency. Performance expectations are not being met; is there a way to fix this?

Yes — changing the system to implement the sensor data-handling nodes directly in DDS results in an optimized data flow with lower latency and higher throughput:

The performance is improved by several means:

- **Shorter data path:** the processing time spent in the ROS 2 layer has been completely eliminated (this is substantial).
- **Direct access to advanced DDS capabilities**, such as those offered in Connext:
  - **FlowController** — this shapes DDS traffic to avoid network saturation.
  - **FlatData** — this avoids some processing to reduce latency.
  - **ZeroCopy** — this transfers data without making any copies, dramatically improving performance of large data items.
  - **Batching** — this accumulates groups of high-rate data samples into 'batches' for more efficient sending, reducing network overhead and improving throughput.
  - **Filtering** — allows data to be sent only when it meets a value or timing criteria, thereby reducing the traffic of low-importance data on the network.

The new DDS nodes use the same ROS-compatible data types as the rest of the system; thereby ensuring compatibility with the ROS 2 nodes.

B. My system needs to be safety certified.

Safety certification can be a very expensive undertaking, so system developers will seek to minimize and isolate the portions of their system that fall under the certification and test requirements. Another strategy is to build these portions using safety-certified software components where possible, such as RTI Connext® Cert — a minimal-footprint, safety-certified DDS-based add-on with available supporting certification evidence. The certification testing burden can be further minimized by implementing the to-be-certified portions of the system directly in DDS, without the extra layer of ROS code. This removes a large amount of code that would otherwise have to be tested and certified and helps to succinctly encapsulate the certifiable portions of your system, keeping them clear of the non-certifiable parts.

As in other examples, ROS-compatible data types can be used to maintain interoperability with ROS 2 nodes, packages and the ROS ecosystem of tools.

C. My system must run on a production-grade board and operating system.

As an open-source project, ROS 2 is officially supported on a few desktop-class PCs using general-purpose operating systems. But production-grade systems come in an endless variety of configurations, with different CPU architectures, operating systems and on-board resources.

To use ROS 2 on these platforms often requires developing the in-house expertise to not only port and verify ROS 2 on this platform, but also to take on its long-term support and maintenance.

A direct implementation with Connext offers a vast improvement in:

1. **Support:** Connext is professionally supported on more than 100 different platforms, from microcontrollers to enterprise-grade running bare-metal, RTOS and conventional operating

systems. There's no porting, and you have someone to call if you run into challenges.

2. **Control:** A direct implementation with Connext means there's no waiting for the next ROS update to fix or break things. Your system is under your control.
3. **Compatibility:** Using ROS-compatible data types in your direct-DDS implementation means you can still enjoy the ROS ecosystem of tools and packages, along with the Connext ecosystem of tools and services.

D. My system needs to do more than ROS can offer.

Connext has been field-proven in thousands of the most extreme and difficult applications: Connectivity using intermittent radios? Check. Need full-time data recording and replay? Not a problem. Multiple levels of security? Connext is ready to go.

Help is available. Creators of mission-critical systems must have great discipline to face the "agony of deployment." Is my system reliable? Will it work as expected, every time, under every condition? Is it secure? What are the consequences of system failure? RTI Services has vast experience in autonomous system development and is available to help you deploy a scalable, production-grade framework that will address a full range of project requirements. This experience can help you to leverage the learnings from over 1,350 projects to design your system right from day one.

Conclusion

ROS 2 effectively bridges the ROS ecosystem and community (and its million-plus users) with the Connext ecosystem (and its field-proven robustness), thereby offering the best of both worlds for creators of complex systems. By utilizing Connext with ROS, your system really can have it all:

- The visualization/simulation tools, packages and university-trained talent pool of ROS.
- The 'works-anywhere' robustness, layered tools and services and professional support of Connext.

With this combination, your system is equipped with the key elements to design, develop and deploy a production-grade system that meets mission-critical and safety requirements.

RTI and the RTI Connext Databus

RTI is the commercial leader in DDS technology. RTI Connext is a complete framework for creating scalable high-performance systems. With its own ecosystem of support and services, Connext is used in more than 2,000 critical systems, including:

- Over 250 autonomous vehicle platforms
- 2 million vehicles on the road today
- Grand Coulee Dam control system
- Kennedy Space Center launch complex
- Most U.S. Navy ship combat management systems
- Robotic surgical systems (3kHz update rate on actuators)
- ISS telepresence (robotic hand control between ground and orbit)
- Wind power turbines
- Undersea robotic systems

For more information on RTI Connext, please visit www.rti.com.

ABOUT RTI

RTI is the real-time data streaming company for intelligent distributed systems. RTI Connext® software is the critical nervous system for over 2,000 designs across Aerospace and Defense, MedTech, Automotive, and Robotics.

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