
EFFICIENT SYSTEM INTEGRATION WITH AN AUTOMATED TESTING AND BENCHMARKING FRAMEWORK

Florian Weißhardt



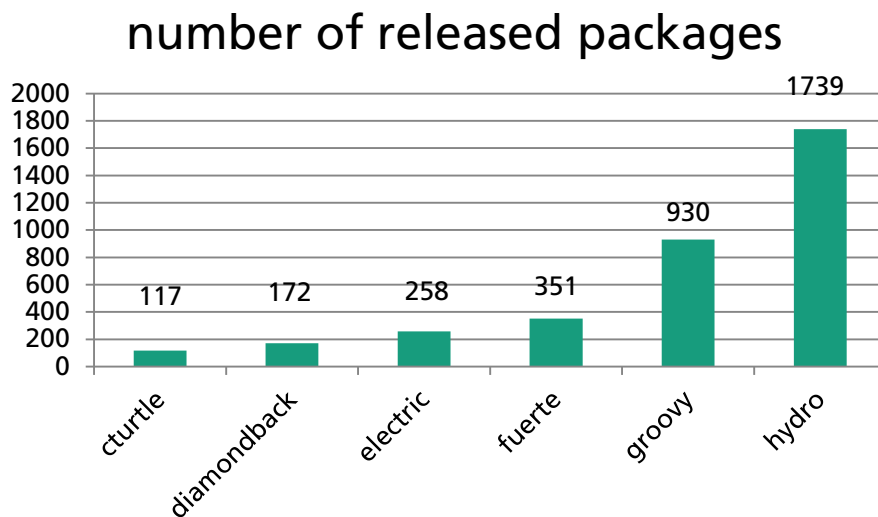
Source: http://girlfriendtogirlfriend.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/RAD_Puzzle-Photo.jpg

Distributed Open Source Development within ROS

■ The Robot Operating System ROS

- Developed from a world wide Open Source community
- Heterogeneous developers (student/hobbyist vs. professional)
- Different points of interests (developer vs. consumer)

■ Wide distribution of ROS: annual growth between 36% and 165% over the last 5 years



Source: ROS metrics reports <http://wiki.ros.org/Metrics>



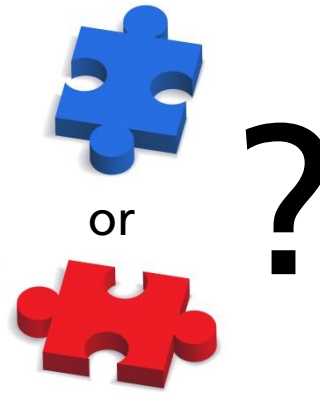
Source: ROS Users Map <http://metrorobots.com/rosmap.html>

Distributed Open Source Development within ROS

- Information about a ROS package is spread over
 - ROS Wiki (package.xml and user specific documentation)
 - Source Code and Doxygen
 - Expert knowledge (direct contact, mailing lists and answers.ros.org)
- Quality measures for a ROS package
 - Compiling and static code analysis (OSRF buildfarm)
 - Unit testing on code level, but generally very poor test coverage
 - ROS-I rating (wiki)
 - Level of maintenance and activity (github and rosindex)
 - **No objective quality measures for runtime behavior**

Problem

- How to find out which component performs best...
 - ... with other components?
 - ... with my robot?
 - ... in my environment?
 - ... in my infrastructure?



Source: <http://www.sharonostalecki.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/HiRes-puzzle-pieces.jpg>



Source: http://girlfriendtogirlfriend.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/RAD_Puzzle-Photo.jpg

- The performance of a ROS system is influenced by
 - Composition of components
 - Component behavior & implementation
 - Component configuration (parameters)
 - Environment conditions
 - Available resources & deployment configuration

Example

4

3

9

4

3

=====

> 1000

- Number of test cases ~ $O(n!)$

Solution

Need for quality measures for runtime behaviour!

Need for objective testing!



Automated testing and benchmarking framework which generates objective performance indicators through common metrics.

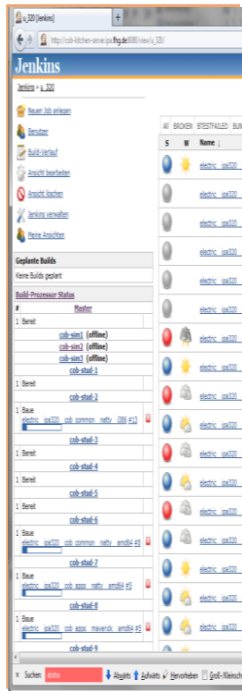
Testing and Benchmarking Framework



- Offer **infrastructure** for automating tests
 - Continuous integration service
 - Hardware- and Simulation-in-the-loop testing
- Offer **generic building blocks** for specifying new tests
 - System level (CPU, RAM, IO, Network, ...)
 - Node level (Update frequency, publish frequency, ...)
 - Behaviour specific (TF comparison, jerk execution profile, ...)
- Offer **benchmarking tests** for commonly used ROS interfaces (e.g. MoveBase, Object Detection, MoveGroup)
 - Based on specific metrics for each interface
 - E.g. execution time, accuracy, path length, ...

Architecture



Automated test and evaluation framework based on Jenkins CI




 Evaluation and Analysis 


Recorded data

 Test data

Simulation-in-the-loop



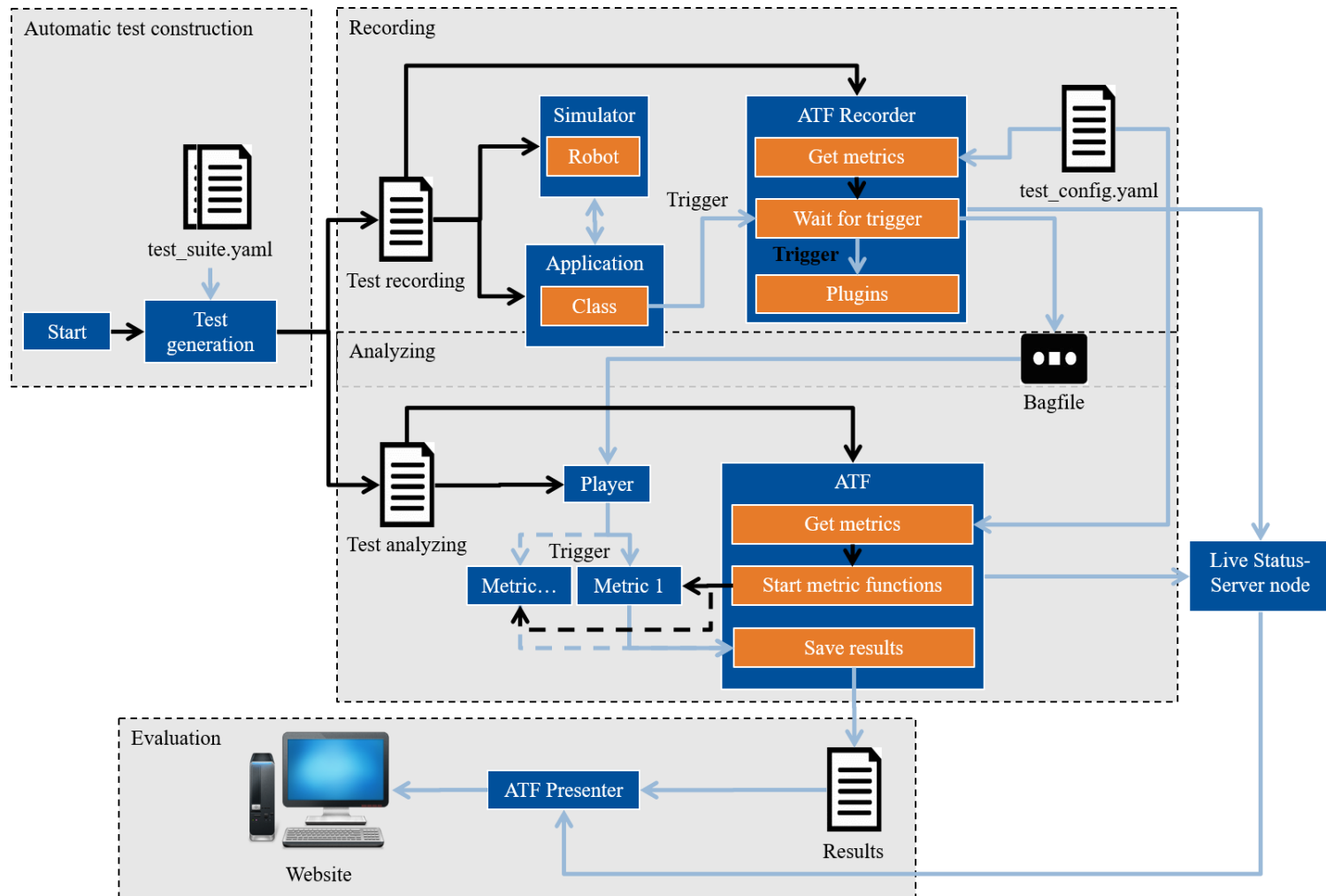
Hardware-in-the-loop



Checkout & Build & Package

 Code Repositories

Architecture



ATF metrics

- Available metrics, see <https://github.com/ipa-fmw/atf>

Metric	Description	Unit	Mode (span, snap, min/max)
time	The time metric measures the elapsed time.	[sec]	span
path_length	The path_length metric measures the cartesian path (distance integrated over time) of a TF frame with respect to another frame.	[m]	span
publish_rate	The publish_rate metric measures the publishing rate of a topic	[1/sec]	span
api	The api metric checks if an interfaces (nodes, publishers, subscribers, service servers, action servers) matches its specification.	[bool]	snap

- Further metrics (in development)

ressources	The ressource metric measures the ressource consumption of a node on the operating system level (CPU, RAM, IO).	[%], [MB], [MB/sec]	snap
path_velocity	The path_velocity metric measures the cartesian velocity (distance differntiated over time) of a TF frame with respect to another frame.	[m/sec]	span
distance	The distance metric measures the cartesian distance between two TF frames.	[m]	snap, min/max
obstacle_distance	The obstacle_distance metric measures the distance between two meshes	[m]	snap, min/max
message_match	The message_match metric checks if a message content matches its desired content.	[bool]	snap

Example ATF package

- Configuration separated into robot, environment and application specific configuration
- Automatic test case generation based on test suites

```
1 | -- CMakeLists.txt
2 | -- config
3 |   | -- robot_envs
4 |   |   | -- env1.yaml
5 |   | -- robots
6 |   |   | -- robot1.yaml
7 |   |   | -- robot2.yaml
8 |   | -- test_configs
9 |   |   | -- test1.yaml
10 |   |   | -- test2.yaml
11 |   | -- test_generation_config.yaml
12 |   | -- test_suites.yaml
13 | -- launch
14 |   | -- application.launch
15 | -- package.xml
16 | -- scripts
17 |   | -- application.py
```

Defining a test suite

- Easy configuration for test case variation (from combination of robot, environment and application specific configuration)

```
1 # this will generate 2 (=1*2*1) test cases and 20 Tests in total (=2*10)
2 testsuite_1:
3   test_configs:
4     - test1
5   robots:
6     - robot1
7     - robot2
8   robot_envs:
9     - env1
10  repetitions: 10
11
12 # this will generate 12 (=2*3*2) test cases and 120 Tests in total (=12*10)
13 testsuite_2:
14   test_configs:
15     - test1
16     - test2
17   robots:
18     - robot1
19     - robot2
20     - robot3
21   robot_envs:
22     - env1
23     - env2
24  repetitions: 10
```

Test blocks

- Defining metrics to be used within test block
- Optional groundtruth data for automatic evaluation

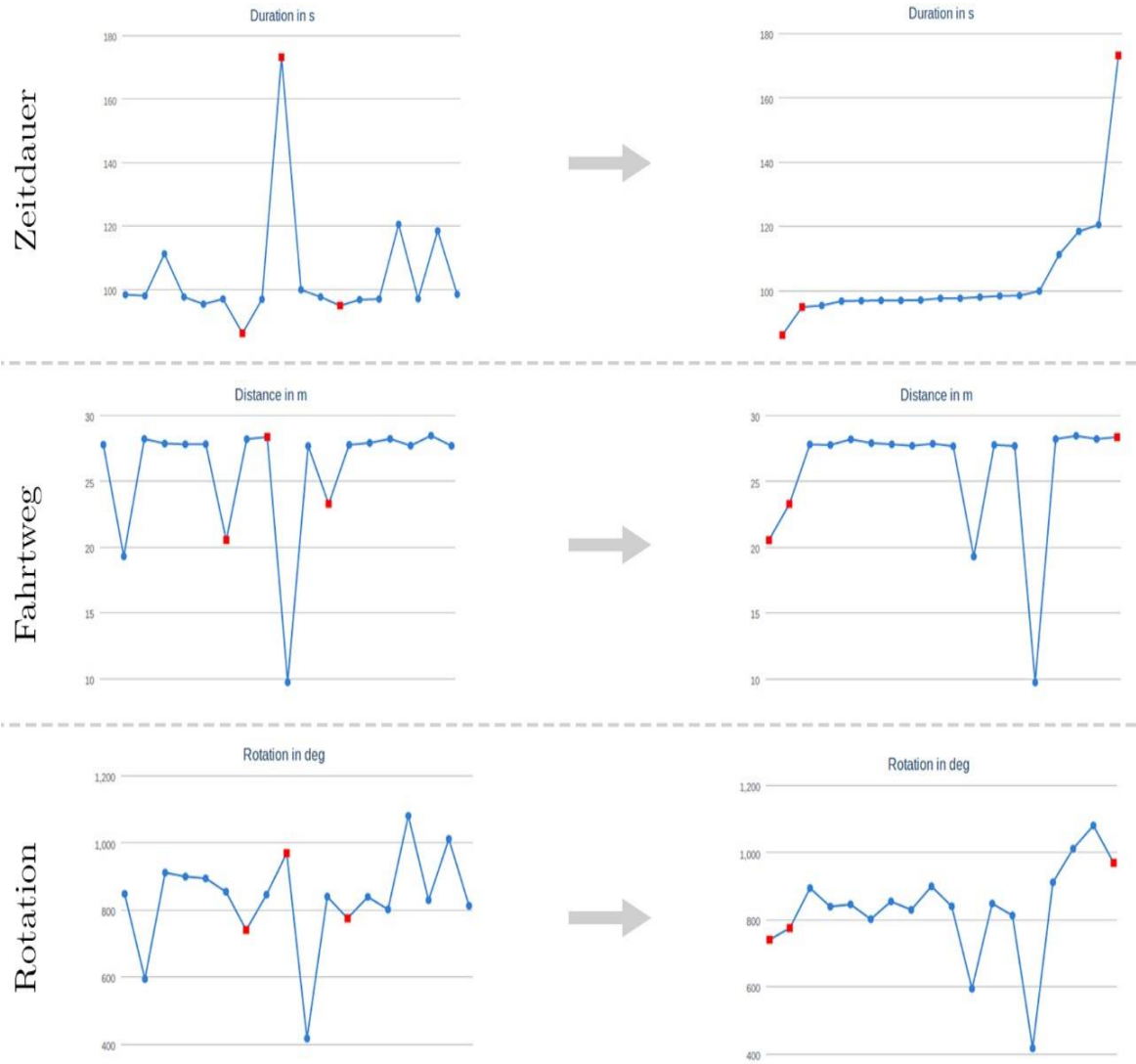
```
1 testblock_1:  
2   time:  
3     - groundtruth: 3  
4       groundtruth_epsilon: 0.5  
5   path_length:  
6     - root_frame: link1  
7       measured_frame: link2  
8       groundtruth: 12.00  
9       groundtruth_epsilon: 1.0  
10  publish_rate:  
11    - topic: topic1  
12      groundtruth: 10  
13      groundtruth_epsilon: 1
```

ATF application using test blocks

- Available python API for easy integration into user application

```
1 from atf_core import ATF
2
3 class Application:
4     def __init__(self):
5         # Initialize the ATF class
6         self.atf = ATF()
7
8     def execute(self):
9         # You can call start/pause/purge/stop for each testblock
10        # during the execution of your app
11
12        self.atf.start("testblock_all")
13        self.atf.start("testblock_1")
14
15        # Do something
16
17        self.atf.stop("testblock_1")
18        self.atf.start("testblock_2")
19
20        # Do something else
21
22        self.atf.stop("testblock_2")
23        self.atf.stop("testblock_all")
24
25        # Finally we'll have to call shutdown() to tell
26        # the ATF to stop all recordings and wrap up
27        self.atf.shutdown()
```

Example Navigation: Benchmarking Results



Example Navigation: Hardware vs. Simulation

Filter Criteria

From: ✕

To: ✕

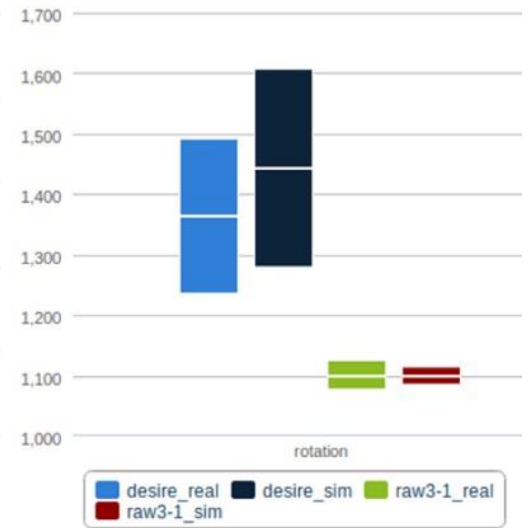
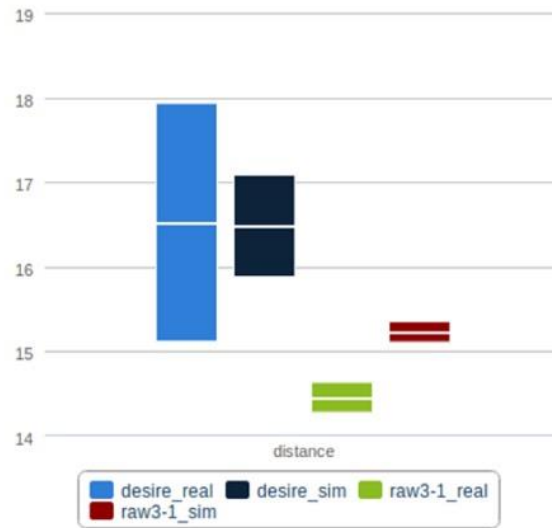
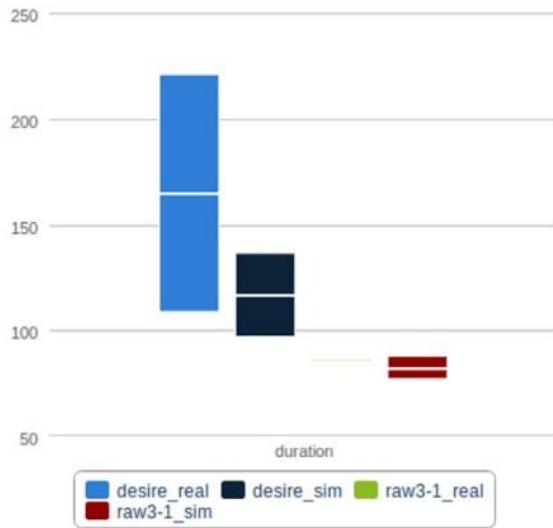
Last n: Tests

&& ||

#	#ERR	#ABRTD	#FLD	#MISS	#TO	#Col	Roboter	Navigation	Scenario	Duration	Distance	Rotation		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18	3	3	0	0	0	0	cob3-3	2dnav_ros_tr	ipa-apmt	101.18	26.12	830.56
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	6	6	0	0	0	0	desire_sim	2dnav_ros_tr	ipa-apmt	134.01	30.6	1061.53
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	4	3	0	1	0	0	cob3-3	2dnav_ros_dwa	room	94.7	13.88	1041.41
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	cob3-3	2dnav_ipa_extloc	room	163.81	15.8	745.57
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26	16	13	1	1	1	0	desire_real	2dnav_ros_dwa	room	164.83	16.52	1363.66
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25	17	15	0	1	1	0	raw3-1	2dnav_ros_dwa	room	82.37	15.23	1099.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	raw3-1	2dnav_ros_dwa	ipa-apmt	101.8	29.63	638.95
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	2	2	0	0	0	0	raw3-1	2dnav_ros_tr	ipa-apmt	100.07	29.26	662.46

Application Developer

Component Developer



Summary

- Goal: Enhance **transparency for component quality** in distributed Open Source development
 - Make runtime performance of a ROS system transparent to the user
 - Help the ROS user to select the best component out of the multitude of ROS components
 - Solution: **Automated testing and benchmarking framework** which generates objective **performance indicators** through common metrics
 - Testing infrastructure
 - Generic building blocks
 - Benchmarking tests
 - Hardware- and Simulation-in-the-loop testing
 - Source Code and examples on github: <https://github.com/ipa-fmw/atf>
-