FOSDEM

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ROS-Z

A Rust/Zenoh-native stack, fully ROS 2-compliant

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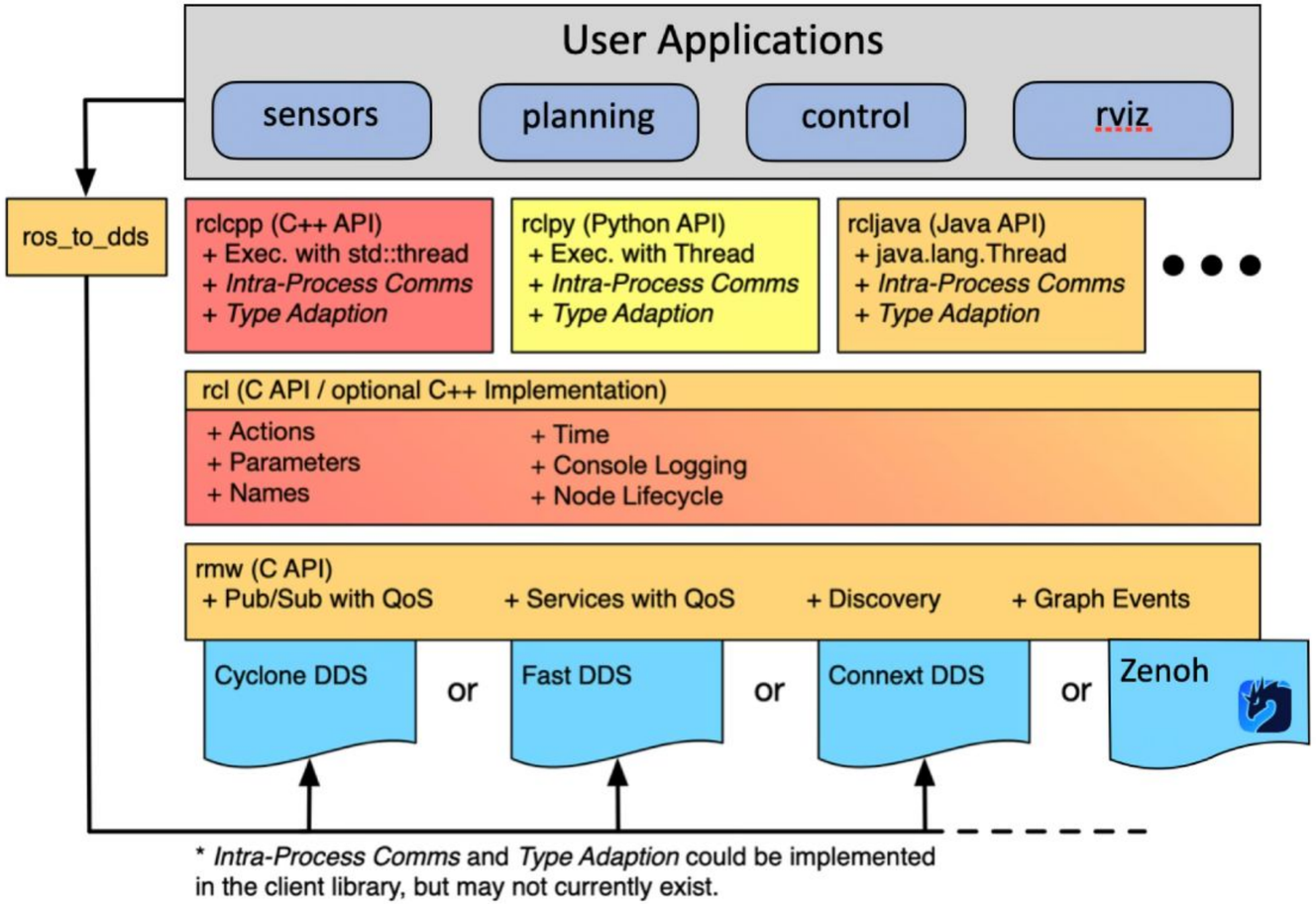
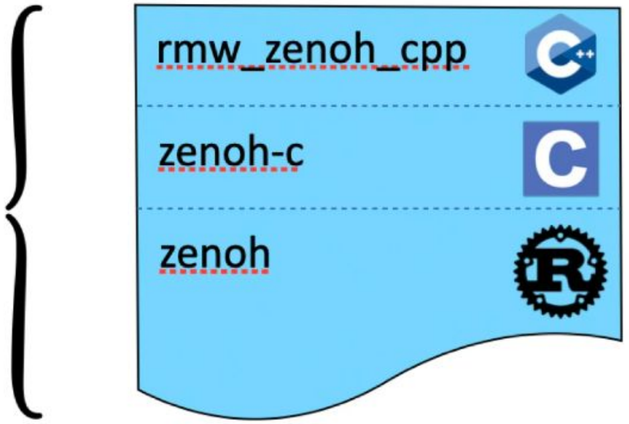
From RMW Zenoh...

RMW Zenoh

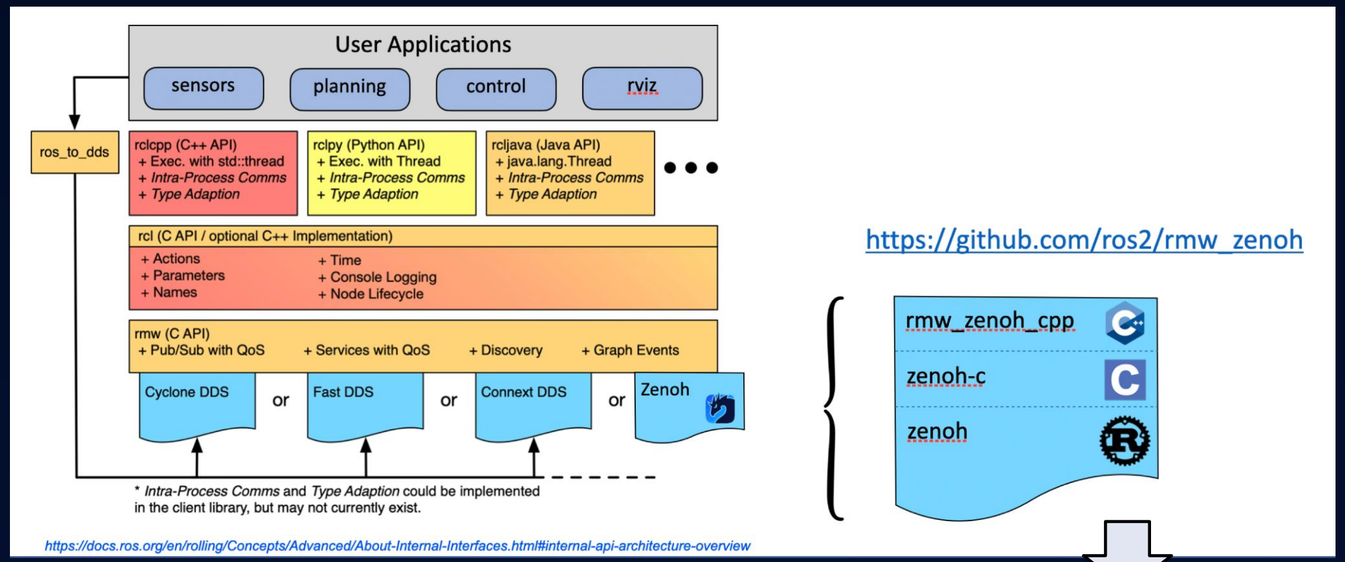


https://github.com/ros2/rmw_zenoh



https://docs.ros.org/en/rolling/Concepts/Advanced/About-Internal-Interfaces.html#internal-api-architecture-overview

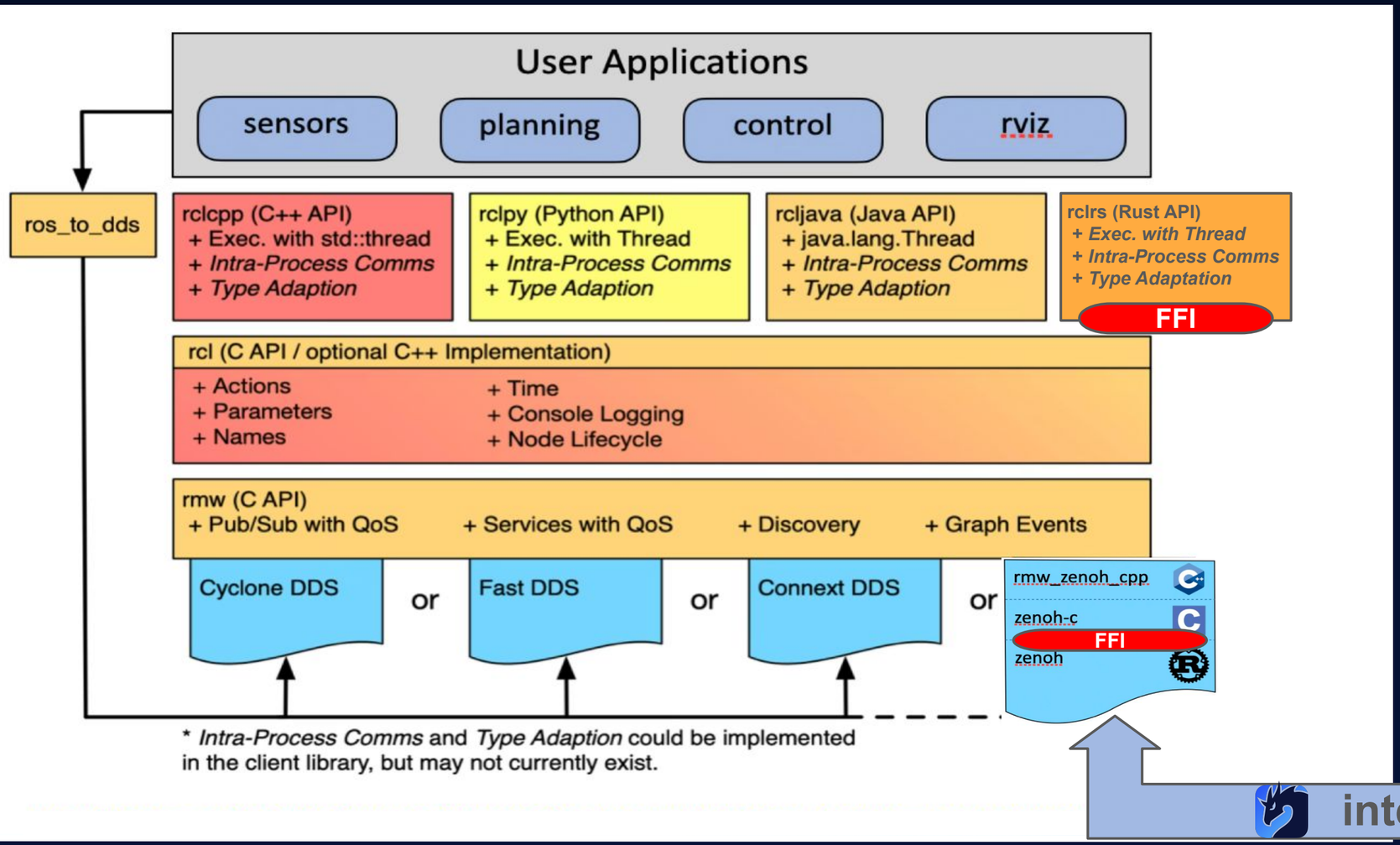
RMW Zenoh - design

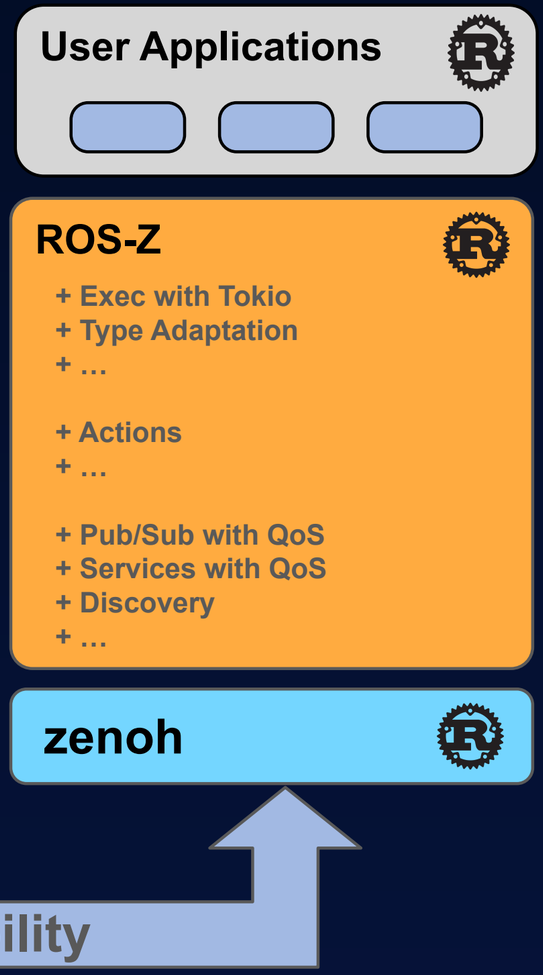


ROS	Zenoh
Topics, services names	Key expression `0/chatter/std_msgs::msg::dds_::String_/RIHS01_df668...`
Graph declaration	Liveliness Token key expression `@ros2_lv/0/123/0/11/MP/%/%/talker/%chatter/std_msgs::msg::dds_::String_/RIHS01_df668...`
Messages	CDR-encoded payload + attachment (sequence number, attachment, GID)

… to ROS-Z

What about a pure-Rust stack ?





ROS-Z main goals

- **100% Rust**
  - Builder patterns for evolutivity with backward compatibility
  - Cargo build
- **Rust-native ROS 2 abstractions**
  - Pub/Sub, Services, Actions
  - Graph discovery
- **Battery include: Zero ROS 2 dependencies required**
  - Universal compatibility across Rust platforms
- **Interoperability with RMW Zenoh**
  - But also supporting alternative encodings (protobuf…)

ROS-Z dive in


Zenoh-Powered ROS 2:
Three Integration Paths
ROS 2 Apps
rclcpp/rclpy/rclc
RCL
RMW
rmw_zenoh_cpp
Zenoh (C++)
Zenoh (Rust)
C++ BINDINGS
ros-z Apps
• Pure Rust
• Optional ROS 2 deps
• ROS 2 Compatible
ros-z
Zenoh (Rust)
DIRECT ROS-Z
ROS 2 Apps
rclcpp/rclpy/rclc
RCL
RMW
rmw_zenoh_rs
ros-z
rmw feature enabled
Zenoh (Rust)
RUST NATIVE

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Ergonomic API Design

ros-z provides flexible, idiomatic Rust APIs that adapt to your preferred programming style:

Flexible Builder Pattern:

```
let pub = node.create_pub::<Vector3>("vector")
    // Quality of Service settings
    .with_qos(QosProfile {
        reliability: QosReliability::Reliable,
        ..Default::default()
    })
    // custom serialization
    .with_serdes::<ProtobufSerdes<Vector3>>()
    .build()?;
```

Async & Sync Patterns:

```rust
// Publishers: sync and async variants
zpub.publish(&msg)?;
zpub.async_publish(&msg).await?;

// Subscribers: sync and async receiving
let msg = zsub.recv()?;
let msg = zsub.async_recv().await?;
```

Callback or Polling Style for Subscribers:

```rust
// Callback style - process messages with a closure
let sub = node.create_sub::<RosString>("topic")
    .build_with_callback(|msg| {
        println!("Received: {}", msg);
    })?;

// Polling style - receive messages on demand
let sub = node.create_sub::<RosString>("topic").build()?;
while let Ok(msg) = sub.recv() {
    println!("Received: {}", msg);
}
```

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Action Server:

```
let action_server = node
    .create_action_server::<Fibonacci>("/fibonacci")
    .build()?;

loop {
    let goal = action_server.accept_goal()?;

    // Send periodic feedback
    for i in 0..goal.order {
        action_server.send_feedback(FeedbackMsg {
            current: i,
            sequence: compute_partial(i)
        })?;
    }

    // Send final result
    action_server.send_result(ResultMsg {
        sequence: compute_final(goal.order)
    })?;
}
```

Action Client:

```
let action_client = node
    .create_action_client::<Fibonacci>("/fibonacci")
    .build()?;

let goal_handle = action_client.send_goal(GoalMsg {
    order: 10
}).await?;

while let Some(feedback) = goal_handle.feedback().await {
    println!("Progress: {}", feedback.current);
}

let result = goal_handle.get_result().await?;
println!("Final: {:?}", result.sequence);
```

- **Easy to use**
- **Compared to [RCLCPP API]**

Cargo Doc

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ros_z
0.1.0

ZPubBuilder

Fields

_phantom_data
entity
session
with_attachment

Methods

with_attachment
with_backend
with_qos
with_serdes
with_shm_config
with_type_info
without_shm

```
impl<T, S, B> ZPubBuilder<T, S, B>                                   Source
  pub fn with_qos(self, qos: QosProfile) -> Self                     Source
  pub fn with_attachment(self, with_attachment: bool) -> Self        Source
  pub fn with_shm_config(self, config: ShmConfig) -> Self            Source
```

Override SHM configuration for this publisher only.

This overrides any SHM configuration inherited from the node or context.

Example

```rust
use ros_z::shm::{ShmConfig, ShmProviderBuilder};
use ros_z::Builder;
use std::sync::Arc;

let provider = Arc::new(ShmProviderBuilder::new(20 * 1024 * 1024).build()?);
let config = ShmConfig::new(provider).with_threshold(5_000);

let pub = node.create_pub::<ros_z_msgs::std_msgs::String>("topic")
    .with_shm_config(config)
    .build()?;
```

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Example: Running ROS 2 Nodes

Start a Zenoh router first, then run your nodes with the RMW implementation set:

```
# Terminal 1: Start Zenoh router (required)
zenohd

# Terminal 2: Talker
source ~/ros2_ws/install/setup.bash
export RMW_IMPLEMENTATION=rmw_zenoh_rs
ros2 run demo_nodes_cpp talker

# Terminal 3: Listener
source ~/ros2_ws/install/setup.bash
export RMW_IMPLEMENTATION=rmw_zenoh_rs
ros2 run demo_nodes_cpp listener
```

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Publisher (Talker)

```python
def run_talker(ctx, topic: str, count: int, interval: float):
    """Run the talker (publisher)."""
    node = ctx.create_node("talker").build()
    pub = node.create_publisher(topic, std_msgs.String)

    print(f"Talker started. Publishing to {topic}...")

    i = 0
    while count == 0 or i < count:
        message = f"Hello from Python {i}"
        msg = std_msgs.String(data=message)
        pub.publish(msg)
        print(f"PUB:{i}", flush=True)
        i += 1
        time.sleep(interval)

    print("PUB:DONE", flush=True)
```

Subscriber (Listener)

```python
def run_listener(ctx, topic: str, timeout: float):
    """Run the listener (subscriber)."""
    node = ctx.create_node("listener").build()
    sub = node.create_subscriber(topic, std_msgs.String)

    print("SUB:READY", flush=True)

    start = time.time()
    received = 0

    while timeout == 0 or (time.time() - start) < timeout:
        msg = sub.recv(timeout=1.0)
        if msg is not None:
            print(f"SUB:{msg.data}", flush=True)
            received += 1

    print(f"SUB:TOTAL:{received}", flush=True)
```

Python API is supported

Mixed memory message is possible

File: sensor_msgs/PointCloud2.msg

Raw Message Definition

```
# This message holds a collection of N-dimensional points, which may
# contain additional information such as normals, intensity, etc. The
# point data is stored as a binary blob, its layout described by the
# contents of the "fields" array.

# The point cloud data may be organized 2d (image-like) or 1d
# (unordered). Point clouds organized as 2d images may be produced by
# camera depth sensors such as stereo or time-of-flight.

# Time of sensor data acquisition, and the coordinate frame ID (for 3d
# points).
Header header

# 2D structure of the point cloud. If the cloud is unordered, height is
# 1 and width is the length of the point cloud.
uint32 height
uint32 width

# Describes the channels and their layout in the binary data blob.
PointField[] fields

bool    is_bigendian # Is this data bigendian?
uint32  point_step   # Length of a point in bytes
uint32  row_step     # Length of a row in bytes
uint8[] data         # Actual point data, size is (row_step*height)

bool is_dense        # True if there are no invalid points
```

```rust
let point_step = 12; // x, y, z as f32 (4 bytes each)
let data_size = num_points * point_step;

// Allocate SHM buffer for point data
let mut shm_buf = provider
    .alloc(data_size)
    .with_policy::<BlockOn<GarbageCollect>>()
    .wait()?;

// Write point coordinates directly into SHM buffer

// Create ZBuf from SHM buffer (zero-copy conversion!)
let data_zbuf = ZBuf::from(shm_buf);

// Construct PointCloud2 with SHM-backed ZBuf
Ok(PointCloud2 {
    header: Header {
        frame_id: "map".into(),
        ..Default::default()
    },
    height: 1,
    width: num_points as u32,
    fields: ...,
    is_bigendian: false,
    point_step: point_step as u32,
    row_step: (num_points * point_step) as u32,
    data: data_zbuf, // SHM-backed data!
    is_dense: true,
})
```

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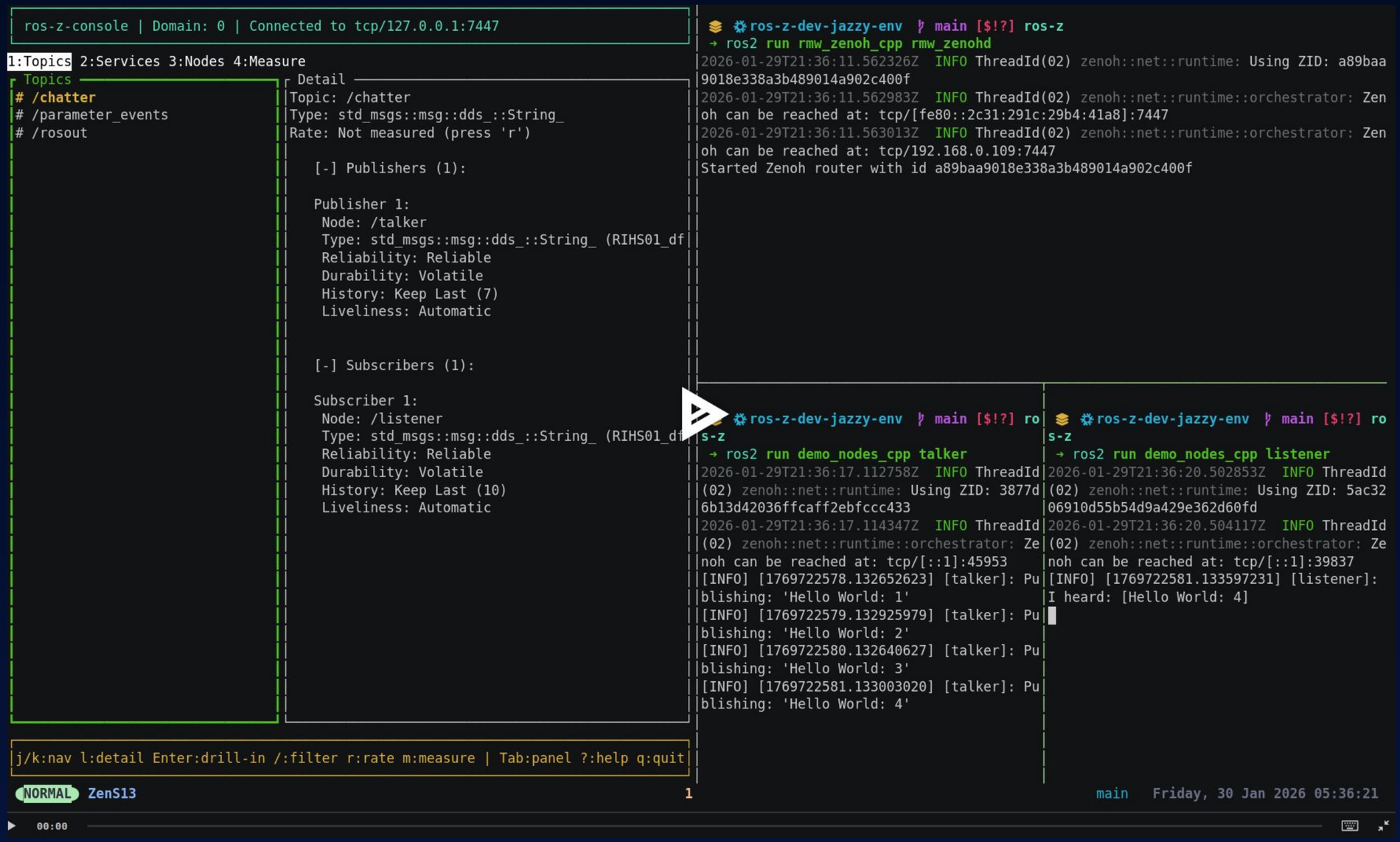
Support rmw_zenoh & zenoh-bridge-ros2dds

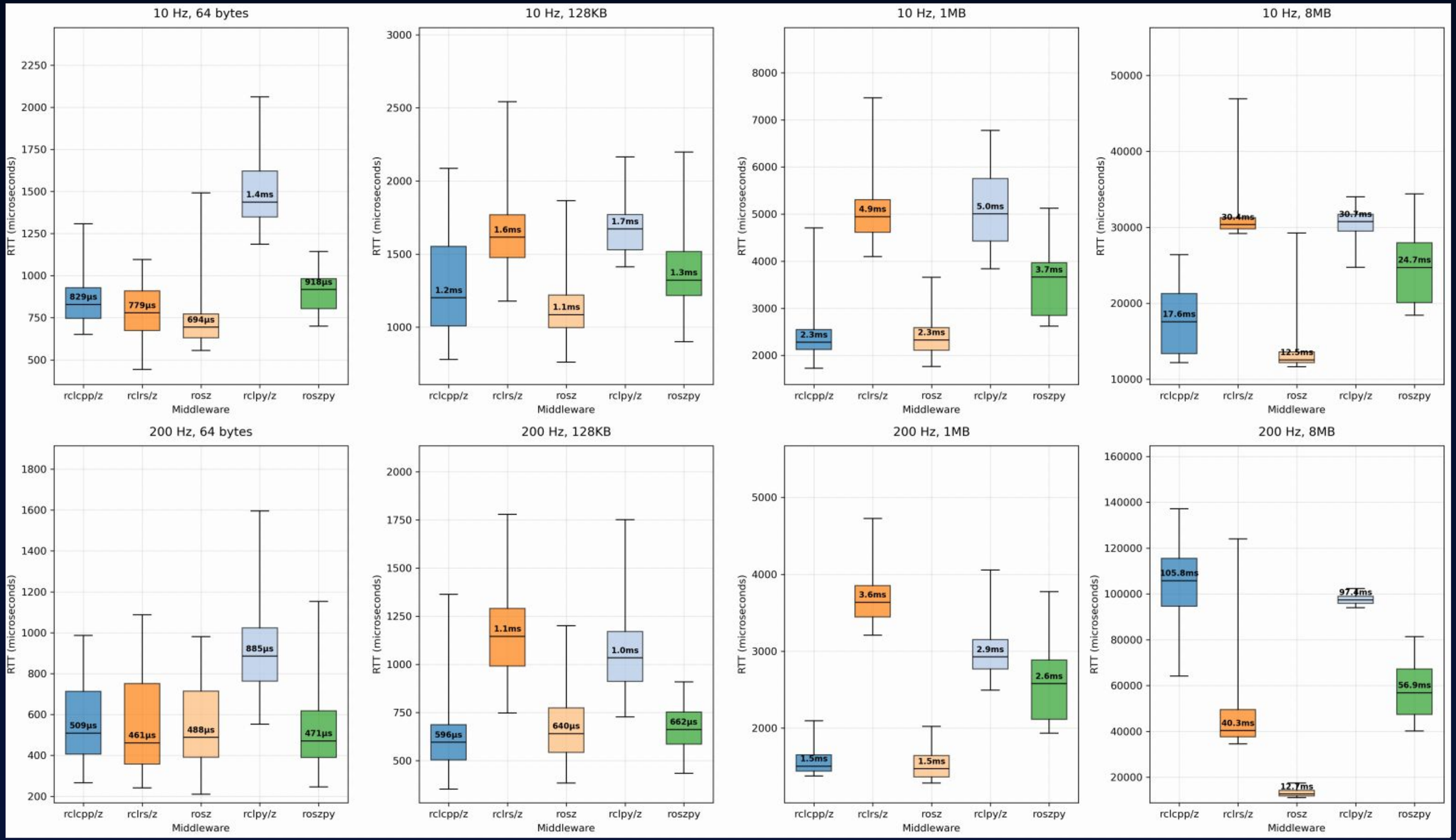
```rust
// Create context and node
let ctx = ZContextBuilder::default().build()?;
let node = ctx.create_node("my_node").build()?;

// Publisher with RmwZenoh backend (default)
let pub_rmw = node
    .create_pub::<RosString>("chatter")
    .with_backend::<RmwZenohBackend>()  // Explicit backend
    .build()?;

// Subscriber with Ros2Dds backend
let sub_dds = node
    .create_sub::<RosString>("chatter")
    .with_backend::<Ros2DdsBackend>()   // DDS bridge compatibility
    .build()?;
```

ros-z-console




10 Hz, 64 bytes
10 Hz, 128KB
10 Hz, 1MB
10 Hz, 8MB
200 Hz, 64 bytes
200 Hz, 128KB
200 Hz, 1MB
200 Hz, 8MB
RTT (microseconds)
Middleware
rclcpp/z
rclrs/z
rosz
rclpy/z
roszpy
829µs
779µs
694µs
1.4ms
918µs
1.2ms
1.6ms
1.1ms
1.7ms
1.3ms
2.3ms
4.9ms
2.3ms
5.0ms
3.7ms
17.6ms
30.4ms
12.5ms
30.7ms
24.7ms
509µs
461µs
488µs
885µs
471µs
596µs
1.1ms
640µs
1.0ms
662µs
1.5ms
3.6ms
1.5ms
2.9ms
2.6ms
105.8ms
40.3ms
12.7ms
97.4ms
56.9ms

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Wish List - looking for sponsors!

- Go API (already sponsored!)
- Native buffers for mixed-memories data (CUDA, Torch Tensor)
- Nostd feature. Run on embedded devices.
- Foxglove formats support
- Launching system

Trustworthy, Cognitive and AI-Driven Collaborative associations of IoT devices and edge resources for data processing

EMPYREAN research project has received funding from the European Union's HORIZON Europe under the Grant Agreement n° 101136024.

Intelligent, Safe & secure connected Electrical Mobility solutions: Towards European Green Deal & Seamless Mobility

EcoMobility has received funding from Chips Joint Undertaking (Chips JU) under Grant Agreement No 101096387. Co-funded by European Union.

Enabling safe & secure modular UPdates, UPgrades and DynAmic Task reallocation and Execution for Software-Defined Vehicles

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Decentralized Edge Intelligence: Advancing Trust, Safety, and Sustainability in Europe

EdgeAI-Trust "Decentralized Edge Intelligence: Advancing Trust, Safety, and Sustainability in Europe" project has received funding from Chips Joint Undertaking (Chips JU) under Grant Agreement No 101139892-2.

O-CEI Open CloudEdgeIoT Platform Uptake in Large Scale Cross-Domain Pilots

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