

oroGen Cheat Sheet

oroGen v2.x / sheet v1.0

Main Scope

Typography:
description, [oroGen specification](#), C++ code

Project Information

General oroGen project information
name "project_name"
version "0.1"

Types

oroGen can use C++ types ...

From a C++ library that exports
a pkg-config file

```
using_library "pkg_name"
import_types_from "header_file.h"
```

From a local C++ header
`import_types_from "header_file.h"`

From another oroGen project
`import_types_from "project_name"`

Tasks

```
task_context "ClassName" do
    # task definition statements
end
```

Defines a subclass of RTT::TaskContext

project_name::ClassName

It is defined in

tasks/ClassName.hpp and
tasks/ClassName.cpp

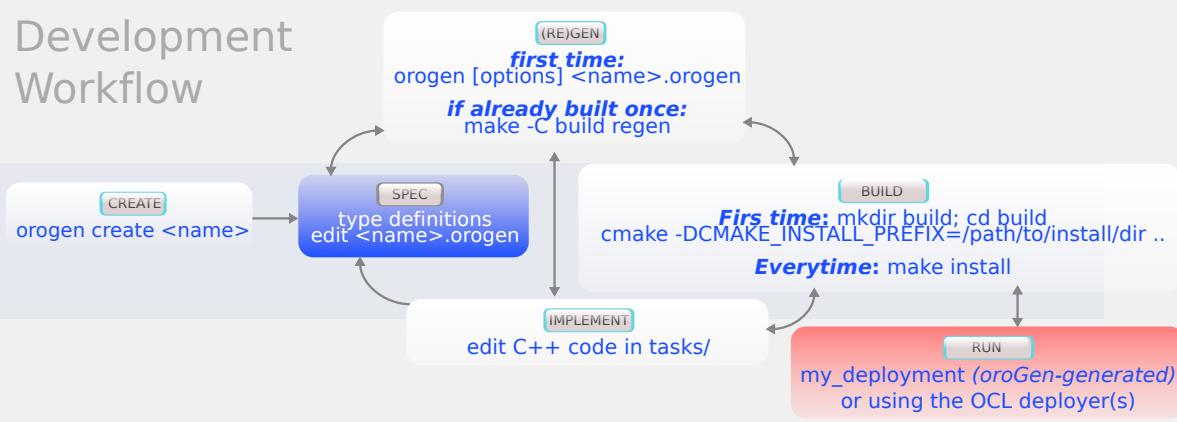
Deployments

```
deployment "name" do
    # deployment statements
end
```

Generates a corresponding binary
which deploys the specified tasks

Task Definitions

Development Workflow



Properties

```
property('name', 'type::Name')
property('name', 'type::Name', def_value)
// Read the property
type::Name sample = _name.get();
// Write the property
_name.set(sample);
```

Input Ports

```
input_port('name', 'type::Name')
type::Name sample;
if (_name.read(sample) != RTT::NoData)
{
    // there either a new, or an already-read
    // sample on _name.
}
if (_name.read(sample) == RTT::NewData)
{
    // there was a never-read sample
    // on _name
}
if (_name.connected())
{
    // do something only if the port
    // is connected
}
```

Output Ports

```
output_port('name', 'type::Name')
type::Name sample;
// write data into 'sample'
_name.write(sample);

if (_name.connected())
{
    // do something only if the port
    // is connected
}
```

State Machine

needs_configuration

The task context starts in PRE_OPERATIONAL,
i.e. configureHook() has to be called

Sub-states of RUNNING

runtime_states 'diving', 'searching'
runtime(diving)

Sub-states of RUNTIME_ERROR

error_states 'heat_throttling', 'self_test'
error(heat_throttling)

Sub-states of EXCEPTION

exception_states 'io_error', 'com_error'
exception(com_error)

Sub-states of FATAL_ERROR

fatal_states 'internal_error'
fatal(internal_error)

Triggering

(works hand-in-hand with deployments)

Port-driven tasks

This can be combined with fd_driven and triggered activities,
but won't work on periodic activities

port_driven

Task will be triggered when data arrives on
all input ports declared before the statement

port_driven 'port_name'[, 'port_name']

Task will be triggered when data arrives on
the specified input ports

Default and required activites

'policy_type' can be either 'triggered', 'fd_driven' or 'periodic'.
In the case of 'periodic', policy_options is the period in seconds

default_activity policy_type[, policy_options]

This triggering mechanism will be used if none
is specified in the deployment.

required_activity policy_type[, policy_options]

This triggering mechanism has to be used.

Deployments

task = task('name', 'project::Task')

Adds a new task instance of type project::Task
using its default activity type

task.periodic(0.1)

task.fd_driven

task.triggered

Overrides the activity of a deployed task

task.realtime

Places a deployed task in the OS realtime domain

task.priority(value)

task.highest_priority

Sets the priority of the deployed task. **value** is an
integer between 0 and 99. It is only valid for realtime
tasks.

IO-Driven tasks

fd_driven

Task will be triggered when data arrives on
some file descriptors.

Must be set up (usually in configureHook) with

```
RTT::extras::FileDescriptorActivity* fd_activity =
    getActivity<RTT::extras::FileDescriptorActivity>();
fd_activity->watch(fd1);
fd_activity->watch(fd2);
fd_activity->watch(fd3);
fd_activity->setTimeout(value_in_ms);
```

Then, in updateHook()

```
RTT::extras::FileDescriptorActivity* fd_activity =
    getActivity<RTT::extras::FileDescriptorActivity>();
fd_activity->hasTimeout() // one FD has timeout
fd_activity->hasError() // one FD has error
fd_activity->isUpdated(fd1) // fd1 has data on it
```