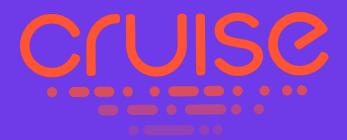


#### MCAP: A Next-Generation File Format for ROS Recording

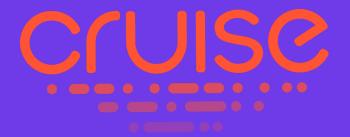
John Hurliman john@foxglove.dev







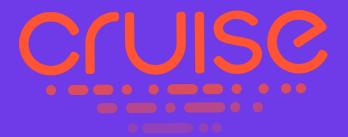
How can we make rosbag recordings more crash resilient and improve write throughput?



How can we make rosbag recordings more crash resilient and improve write throughput?



How can we leverage recording SDKs and bag tooling outside the ROS ecosystem?



How can we make rosbag recordings more crash resilient and improve write throughput?



How can we leverage recording SDKs and bag tooling outside the ROS ecosystem?



How can we make recordings self-contained and remotely streamable?





□ Serialization Agnostic



- ☐ Serialization Agnostic
- □ Determinism



- ☐ Serialization Agnostic
- □ Determinism
- □ Self-Describing



- □ Serialization Agnostic
- □ Determinism
- □ Self-Describing
- □ Big and Small Data



- ☐ Serialization Agnostic
- □ Determinism
- □ Self-Describing
- □ Big and Small Data
- □ Write-Optimized



- □ Serialization Agnostic
- □ Determinism
- □ Self-Describing
- □ Big and Small Data
- □ Write-Optimized
- □ Dynamically Add New Data Streams



- □ Serialization Agnostic
- □ Determinism
- □ Self-Describing
- □ Big and Small Data
- □ Write-Optimized
- □ Dynamically Add New Data Streams
- □ Corruption Resilient



- □ Serialization Agnostic
- □ Determinism
- □ Self-Describing
- □ Big and Small Data
- □ Write-Optimized
- □ Dynamically Add New Data Streams
- □ Corruption Resilient
- □ Indexing



- □ Serialization Agnostic
- □ Determinism
- □ Self-Describing
- □ Big and Small Data
- □ Write-Optimized
- □ Dynamically Add New Data Streams
- □ Corruption Resilient
- □ Indexing
- □ Standards Compatible

#### Why a New File Format?



- We evaluated many existing formats:
  - o rosbag1
  - o rosbag2 (SQLite)
  - Length-delimited Protobuf
  - O Avro
  - o HDF5
  - Parquet
  - o EBML





# Heterogeneous data

- Store messages encoded in multiple serialization formats in a single file
- Can store ROS 1, ROS 2 (CDR), Protobuf, Flatbuffer, JSON, etc.
- Include metadata and attachments



# Performant writing

- Write-optimized for fast recording on resource-constrained robots
- Append-only structure
- Recover partially-written files when recording is interrupted
- Writes can be streamed across a network
- Optional compression



# Efficient seeking

- Extract data without scanning or decompressing the entire file
- Fast access to indexed summary data
- Remote reading via HTTP Range requests



## Self-contained files

- Embed all message schemas in the file
- No extra dependencies needed for decoding
- CRCs ensure data integrity per chunk

#### **Design Checklist**



- Serialization Agnostic
- Determinism
- ✓ Self-Describing
- ✓ Big and Small Data
- ✓ Write-Optimized
- Dynamically Add New Data Streams
- Corruption Resilient
- Indexing
- Standards Compatible

#### **Simple Specification**



#### Overview

MCAP is a modular container file format for recording timestamped pub/sub messages with arbitrary serialization formats.

MCAP files are designed to work well under various workloads, resource constraints, and durability requirements.

A Kaitai Struct description for the MCAP format is provided at mcap.ksy.

#### **File Structure**

A valid MCAP file is structured as follows. The Summary and Summary Offset sections are optional.

 $\verb|-Magic>-Header>-Data section>| < Summary section>| [< Summary Offset section>] < Footer>-(Magic>-Pooter) < Summary Offset section>| < Summary Offset sec$ 

The Data, Summary, and Summary Offset sections are structured as sequences of **records**:

[<record type><record content length><record><record type><record content length><record>...]

Files not conforming to this structure are considered malformed.

#### Magic

An MCAP file must begin and end with the following magic bytes:

0x89, M, C, A, P, 0x30, \r, \r

[Header] [Chunk A]

[Schema A]
[Channel 1 (A)]

[Channel 2 (B)] [Message on 1]

[Message on 1]

[Message on 2]

[Message Index 1]
[Message Index 2]

[Attachment 1]

[Chunk B] [Schema B]

[Channel 3 (B)]
[Message on 3]

[Message on 1]

[Message Index 3] [Message Index 1]

[Data End] [Schema A]

[Schema B]

[Channel 1]

[Channel 3]

[Chunk Index A]
[Chunk Index B]

[Attachment Index 1]

[Statistics]

[Summary Offset 0x01] [Summary Offset 0x05]

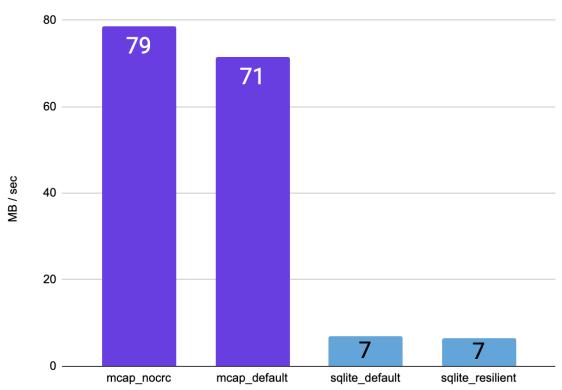
[Summary Offset 0x07] [Summary Offset 0x08]

[Footer]

#### **Benchmark: Throughput**



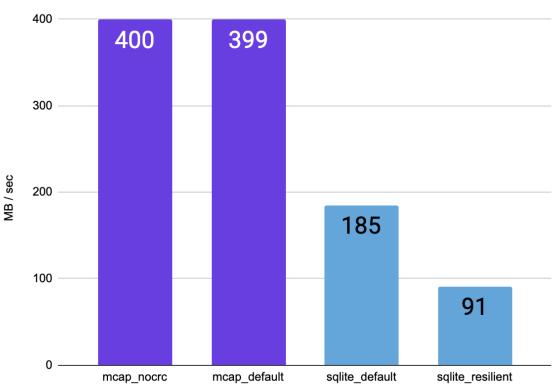
#### Throughput: Small Messages (100 bytes)



#### **Benchmark: Throughput**





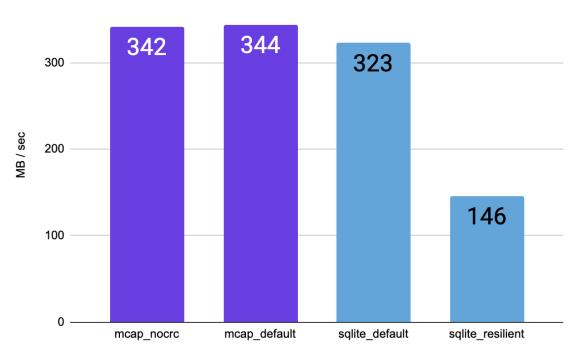


#### **Benchmark: Throughput**





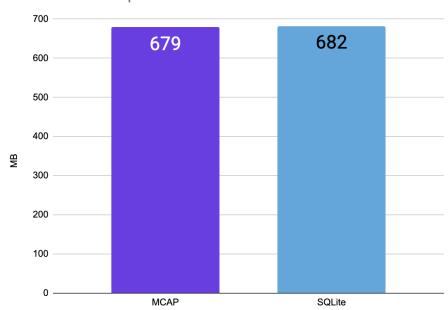




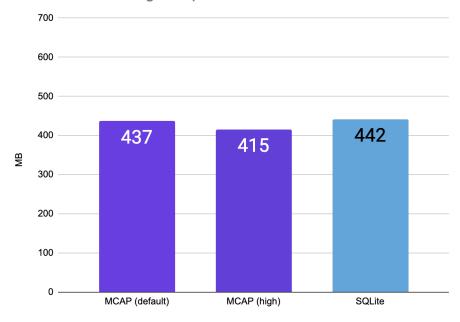
#### **Benchmark: File Size**







#### File Size: Streaming Compressed



#### **Command Line Interface**

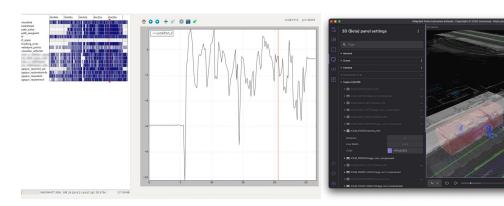


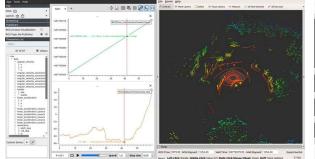
ROS 1	ROS 2 + SQLite	ROS 2 + MCAP
● JGK: 9? J=; GJ<	ros2 bag record	ros2 bag record -s mcap
i JGK: 9? AF>G	ros2 bag info	map info
▶ JGK: 9? HD9Q	ros2 bag play	ros2 bag play
✓ rosbag check	$\otimes$	map doctor
prosbag fix	$\otimes$	map recover
J GK: 9? >ADL=J	ros2 bag convert	map filter
J GK: 9? ; GEHJ = KK	ros2 bag convert	map compress
a rosbag decompress	ros2 bag convert	map decompress
	ros2 bag reindex	map recover

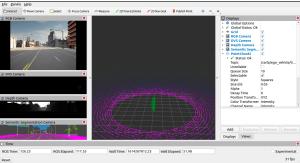
#### **Tooling**



- rosbag2
- rviz
- rqt\_bag
- Foxglove Studio
- PlotJuggler







#### Libraries





Python





C++





TypeScript



Rust

#### **Example: Python Reader**



```
import sys
from mcap_ros1.reader import read_ros1_messages

for msg in read_ros1_messages(sys.argv[1]):
    print(f"{msg.topic} [{msg.log_time}] "\
        f"({type(msg.ros_msg).__name__}): {msg.ros_msg}")
```

#### **Example: Python Writer**



```
import sys
from mcap ros2.writer import Writer as McapWriter
with open(sys.argv[1], "wb") as f:
    writer = McapWriter(f)
    schema = writer.register_msgdef("std_msgs/msg/String", "string data")
    for i in range(0, 10):
        msg = {"data": f"string message {i}"}
        writer.write_message("/chatter", schema, msg)
    writer.finish()
```

#### **Example: C++ Reader**



```
#define MCAP IMPLEMENTATION
#include <mcap/reader.hpp>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
  mcap::McapReader reader;
  reader.open(argv[1]);
  for (const auto& msgView : reader.readMessages()) {
    auto& msg = msgView.message;
    std::string str{reinterpret cast<const char*>(msg), msg.dataSize);
    std::cout << msqView.channel->topic << " [" << msq.logTime << "] (" <<</pre>
                 msgView.schema->name << "): " << str << "\n";
  reader.close();
```

#### **Example: C++ Writer**



```
#define MCAP_IMPLEMENTATION
#include <mcap/writer.hpp>
#include <string>
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  mcap::McapWriter writer;
 writer.open(argv[1], mcap::McapWriterOptions{""});
  mcap::Channel channel{"chatter", "text/plain", 0};
 writer.addChannel(channel);
  for (uint32_t i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    auto str = std::string{"string message "} + std::to_string(i);
    writer.write(mcap::Message{.channelId = channel.id, .seguence = i,
      .logTime = i, .publishTime = i, .dataSize = str.size(),
      .data = reinterpret cast<const std::byte*>(str.data())
    });
 writer.close();
```

#### **Use MCAP Today**



#### ROS2

- Install: sudo apt install ros \$ROS\_DISTRO rosbag2 storage mcap
- Record: ros2 bag record s mcap
- O Use mcap- ros2 support API to read and write ROS2 messages programmatically
- O Convert existing .db3 files with mcap convert or ros2 bag convert

#### ROS1

- O Use mcap- ros1 support API to read and write ROS1 messages programmatically
- O Convert existing .bag files with mcap convert
- Recording can be backported to ROS1 if there's demand



# mcap.dev





# Appendix

#### **Tuning For Different Use Cases**



#### No CRCs, Fast Compression, Larger Blocks

```
FG! 0! ~ LJ M=
; @MFC1 AR=~ [V[[YS[ μ ί[+ ὶ
; GEHJ =KKAGF~ â8 KL<â
; GEHJ =KKAGF*=N=D~ â$9 KL=KLâ
```

#### Minimal Overhead

```
FG! 0! ~ LJ M=
FG! @MFCAF? ~ LJ M=
FG1 MEE9 J Q~ LJ M=
```