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*Fixed-scope robotics
engineering,
done by engineers
who've solved it before.*

Ekumen

Blueprints

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Engineering Foundations



The estimated project timelines throughout this document are approximate and may vary depending on the specific project.

Pipeline Ready

*Pain point:
manual, slow QA
and mounting
technical debt.*

THE SITUATION

↓

All industries. Especially relevant for startups, research labs, and mid-size companies without in-house infrastructure. Any application type.



SNAPSHOT

DURATION:
~3 months
(access setup, infrastructure assessment, testing)

CORE STACK:

GitHub Actions

YAML

GitLab CI

Linux

Git

Shell Scripting

Build Foundations

*Pain point:
QA challenges,
key-person risk.*

THE SITUATION

↓

Teams with an existing codebase and no standardized way of building, testing, or onboarding new engineers to it. All robot types and industries.

01

WHAT WE TYPICALLY SEE

- Build times are slow and inconsistent, so nobody fully trusts a clean build reflects what's shipping
- Testing coverage depends on which engineer wrote the code, some parts well tested, most aren't
- Onboarding a new engineer takes weeks, the workflow isn't documented, it lives in senior engineers' heads
- Different local environments cause "works on my machine" bugs that eat into engineering time

02

BEFORE WE START

- Access to the current codebase and build system
- A defined subset of the codebase to prioritize (can't cover everything in one engagement)
- At least one engineer available to pair during the engagement, for knowledge transfer

03

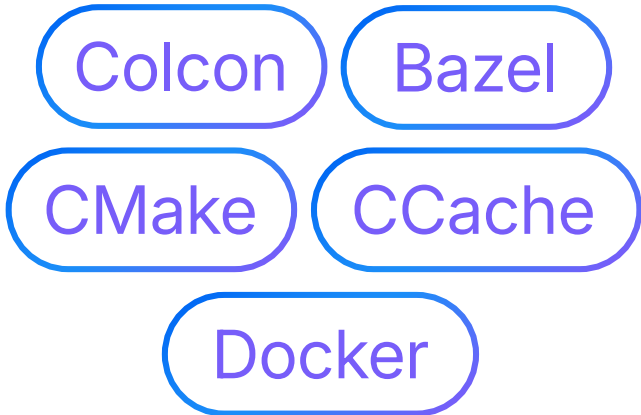
WHAT EKUMEN DELIVERS

- We standardize the build system (colcon, Bazel, CMake, or whatever fits your stack) for reproducible builds
- We define a testing strategy (unit, integration, system-level) prioritizing coverage where it reduces the most risk
- We document the workflow and add guardrails (linting, pre-commit hooks, CI checks) so it's enforced automatically

SNAPSHOT

DURATION:
1 week
for a project built from scratch;
up to 3 months
for an existing project

CORE STACK:



ROS 2 Launchpad

*Pain point:
migration, technical debt.*

THE SITUATION



Teams migrating an existing robot, from ROS 1, a custom stack, or a prototype OS setup onto ROS 2 in production. All industries.

01

WHAT WE TYPICALLY SEE

- The OS wasn't set up with ROS 2's real-time/networking needs in mind (ad hoc distro, missing RT kernel, driver gaps)
- Nobody can fully reproduce the current OS/robot environment, so new deployments or hardware units are risky
- ROS 2 networking (DDS) and real-time behavior are unreliable because the OS isn't configured to support them

02

BEFORE WE START

- A defined target hardware/compute platform
- The current OS and driver setup, documented or accessible
- Access to hardware for testing and validation

03

WHAT EKUMEN DELIVERS

- We assess your current OS/hardware setup against ROS 2's real-time and networking requirements
- We prepare a reproducible OS image for your target hardware (RT kernel where needed, drivers, DDS-ready networking)
- Documentation and handover so your team can reproduce and maintain the environment going forward

Behaviors Design

*Pain point:
fragile architecture,
hard to extend,
hard to test.*

THE SITUATION

↓

All robot types (AMRs, AGVs, drones, and more). All industries, especially logistics, inspection, and manufacturing.

- 01 WHAT WE TYPICALLY SEE
- The robot has no mission management layer
 - New and current behaviors can't be validated early, and regressions can't be caught without expensive manual testing
- 02 BEFORE WE START
- A list of required behaviors, defined from the product side
- 03 WHAT EKUMEN DELIVERS
- Definition and implementation of a mission management layer
 - Implementation of basic behaviors in the new architecture, including fallback and error-recovery
 - A testing strategy, implemented

SNAPSHOT

DURATION:

Depends on the initial architecture and how many new behaviors are required. As a reference, a **3-month** engagement: **~1 month** analyzing the codebase and planning the testing approach (or planning/ laying the foundation for a mission management layer); 1 to 2 months on simulation integration, core test-case development and infrastructure, plus implementing the scoped behaviors

CORE STACK:

C++ Python ROS 2

BehaviorTree.CPP

BehaviorTree ROS

SMACH SMACC2 gTest

gMock Gazebo Isaac Sim

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Hardware and Middleware



Hardware Fit Check

*Pain point:
sim-to-real gap,
production readiness.*

THE SITUATION

↓

All robot types. All industries.



SNAPSHOT

DURATION:
Starting at
2 weeks
without custom platforms;
1 to 3 months
with custom platforms
and optimizations

CORE STACK:
Lambkin Perf
Google Benchmark

Middleware Match

*Pain point:
scaling architecture.*

THE SITUATION

↓

All robot types (AGVs, AMRs, car-like, drones, quadrupeds, humanoids, robotic arms, and more). All industries.



SNAPSHOT

DURATION:

2 weeks to 3 months

depending on complexity and scope (most engagements land around 1 month)

CORE STACK:

C++ Python

ROS 2

vendor-specific DDS tooling

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Perception, Localization & Navigation



Localization Core

*Pain point:
sim-to-real gap,
field failures.*

THE SITUATION

↓

Ground or aerial mobile robots (vacuum cleaners, car-like, AGVs, AMRs, UGVs, drones, forklifts, quadrupeds, humanoids). Logistics, manufacturing, cleaning, delivery, surveillance, health, agriculture, automotive, forestry, mining.



SNAPSHOT

DURATION:

2 weeks to 3 months

for benchmarking/optimization;

1 to 3 months

for a baseline implementation

CORE STACK:

PythonC++

ROS 2Cmake

Ethernet

EtherCATUSB

LinuxPerfEvo

LambkinBeluga

Nav Stack Sprint

*Pain point:
sim-to-real gap,
field failures.*

THE SITUATION

↓

Mobile robots (indoor or outdoor) that need autonomous navigation in real environments. Any industry.

- 01

WHAT WE TYPICALLY SEE

 - Navigation works in simulation/demos but fails or is unpredictable once deployed (obstacles, dynamic environments, sensor noise the simulator didn't capture)
 - The nav stack was tuned in simulation but doesn't transfer to the robot's real dynamics, kinematics, or sensors
 - No systematic way to validate navigation before a field deployment, problems surface in front of the customer instead
- 02

BEFORE WE START

 - A robot capable of running ROS 2 (or the target framework), with basic drivers already in place
 - Access to the target environment, or a representative one, for testing
 - A sensor suite installed and functioning (LiDAR, cameras, IMU, or similar)
- 03

WHAT EKUMEN DELIVERS

 - We design and tune a navigation stack (localization, mapping, path planning, obstacle avoidance) fit to your robot
 - We validate performance against real-world conditions using structured test scenarios
 - Tuning guidelines and documentation so your team can adjust the stack going forward

SNAPSHOT

DURATION:

1 to 3 months

depending on scope;

up to 6 months

for full design, tuning, and field validation

CORE STACK:

ROS 2

Nav2

localization and mapping solutions

Sensor drivers

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Simulation & Testing



Sim Loop

*Pain point:
no fast feedback loop for regression testing: slow, manual QA blocks both human and AI-driven development.*

THE SITUATION

↓

All robot types. All industries.

- 01

WHAT WE TYPICALLY SEE

 - Neither developers nor AI coding agents can validate system-level behavior while iterating on features and fixes
 - Regressions are only caught during long, costly rounds of manual testing
 - AI agents have no way to close the loop during development, with no simulation to test against automatically
- 02

BEFORE WE START

 - An existing simulation of the robot on a platform (Gazebo, Isaac Sim, or similar)
 - A defined environment and scope
 - Available infrastructure to run simulations in CI for regression testing
- 03

WHAT EKUMEN DELIVERS

 - We take your existing robot simulation and optimize it for fast, resource-efficient use in a dev loop
 - We instrument it and integrate it with your CI/CD pipeline for automated regression testing
 - We add AI agent integration, so agents can run closed-loop development against the simulation

SNAPSHOT

DURATION:
3 months
(designing and implementing the testing framework)

CORE STACK:

C++

Python

ROS

ROS 2

Docker

GitHub Actions/
GitLab CI/Jenkins

Gazebo

Isaac Sim

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Fleet & Field Operations



Fleet Sync

*Pain point:
scaling from pilot to fleet.*

THE SITUATION

↓

Ground or aerial mobile robots.
Logistics, cleaning, delivery,
surveillance, health, agriculture,
automotive, forestry, mining.

- 01

WHAT WE TYPICALLY SEE

 - Robots operate as isolated systems, with no way to assign, track, or reroute tasks across the fleet
 - Task dispatch is manual and doesn't scale as the fleet grows
- 02

BEFORE WE START

 - Robots that already support (or can be adapted to) VDA 5050 or Open-RMF — if not, that's the Fleet Uplink case, not this one.
 - A defined site/environment where the robots operate
 - Robots capable of autonomous navigation and localization between points
 - An API on the robots for task execution (navigation, battery, pickup, charging)
 - A known compute footprint per robot
- 03

WHAT EKUMEN DELIVERS

 - We implement a fleet management layer scoped to robot tracking and simple navigation tasks, using Open-RMF
 - Analysis and implementation for secure infrastructure
 - A basic dashboard for fleet operators
 - Next step (beyond this engagement): custom task development and process integration

SNAPSHOT

DURATION:
3 months

CORE STACK:

Open-RMF

VDA 5050

MQTT

Docker

TypeScript

Python

Rust

Go

TEAM:

2 people:

1 senior engineer
leading the integration,
1 junior engineer
for QA testing

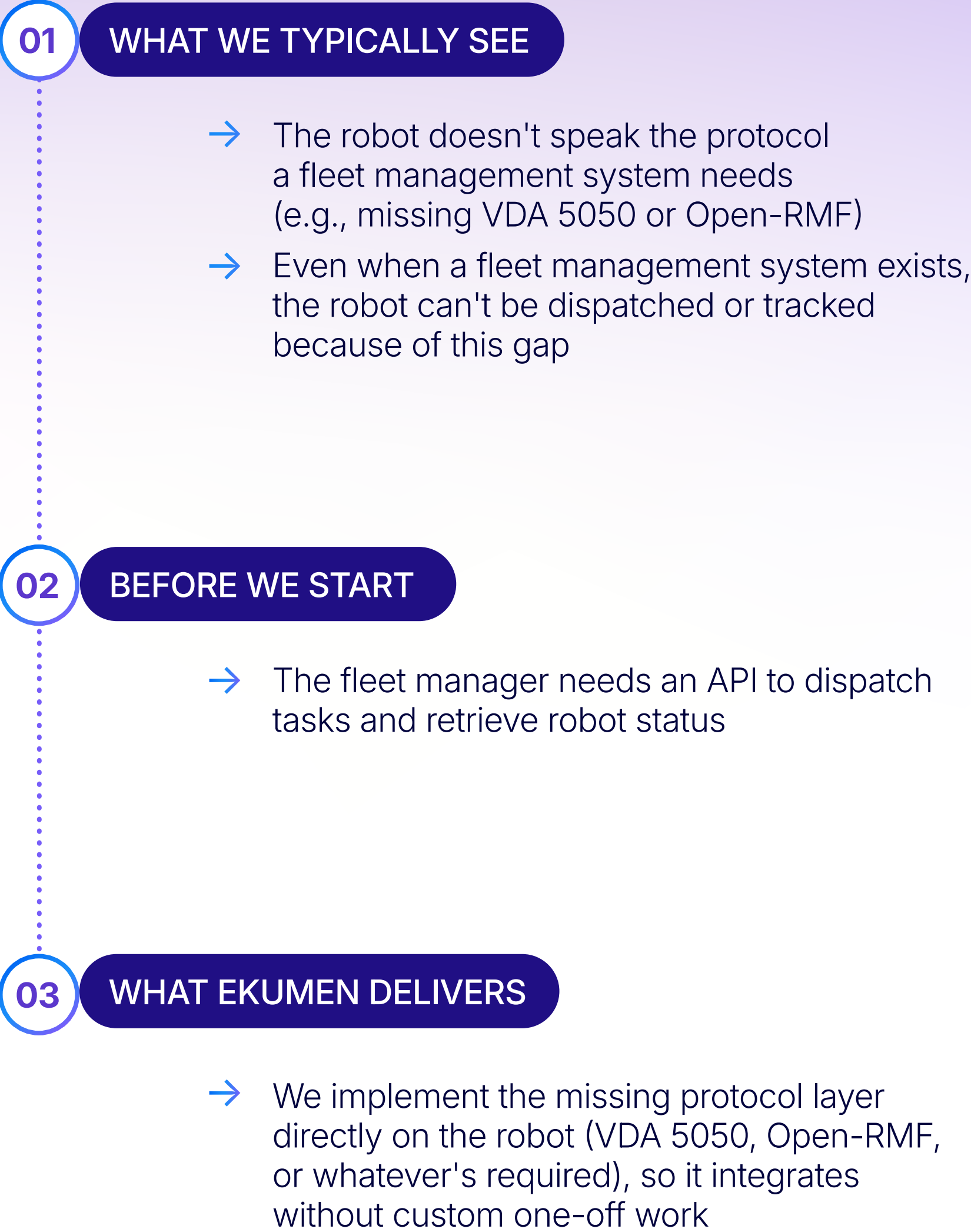
Fleet Uplink

*Pain point:
the robot can't join
a fleet management system
because it doesn't speak
the protocol required.*

THE SITUATION

↓

Same robot types and industries
as Fleet Sync.



SNAPSHOT

DURATION:
3 months

CORE STACK:

C++

Docker

Python

MQTT

DDS

Remote Cockpit

*Pain point:
production readiness,
operational stability.*



Ground or aerial mobile robots. Logistics, cleaning, delivery, surveillance, health, agriculture, automotive, forestry, mining.
Bundles four related upgrades to a teleoperation setup, each can be scoped independently.

MODULE A: WEB-BASED NAVIGATION & SLAM MONITORING

Duration: 8–12 weeks

- **Problem:** Client has Nav2/SLAM configured, but the only way to send goals and monitor mapping is RViz on a dedicated workstation. They need it from any browser.
- **Delivers:** Click-to-navigate from a browser; real-time map updates with path planning and costmap overlays; navigation status feedback and full integration testing.

MODULE B: MULTI-OPERATOR SESSION MANAGEMENT

Duration: 2–4 weeks

- **Problem:** Multiple operators drive the same robot at different times with no coordination, conflicting commands or silent takeovers.
- **Delivers:** A session manager with ping-based heartbeats, a temporal assignment table, visual operator-status indicators, lock/unlock and graceful handoff.

MODULE C: DESKTOP APP PACKAGING (ELECTRON)

Duration: 3–6 weeks

- **Problem:** Client needs the teleop interface as a native installable app across Windows/macOS/Linux — not a browser tab — with offline capability and auto-updates.
- **Delivers:** An Electron wrapper with platform-specific installers (.msi, .dmg, .AppImage/.deb), auto-update, system tray, configurable connection profiles.

MODULE D: FULL-APPLICATION GAMEPAD NAVIGATION

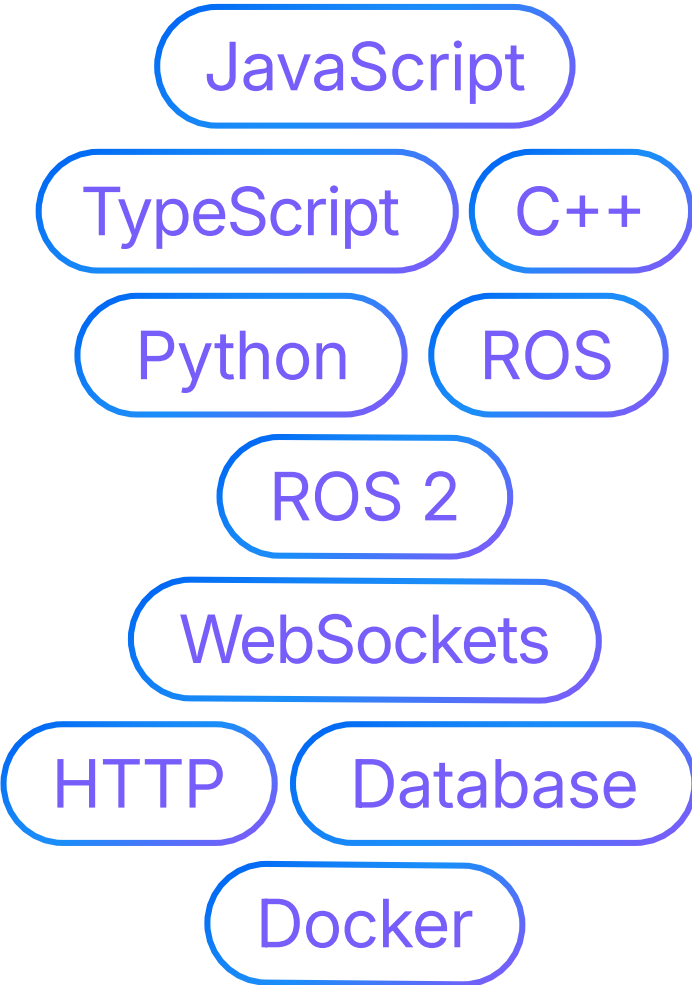
Duration: 2–4 weeks

- **Problem:** Operators must switch to mouse/keyboard for UI actions, breaking focus during critical moments.
- **Delivers:** A gamepad navigation layer mapping buttons/D-pad to all UI actions, so operators never leave the controller.

BEFORE WE START

- A ROS 2 robot with navigation and localization already configured
- An existing teleoperation stack on the robot
- An existing deployment solution to hook into our deployment lifecycle

CORE STACK:



Health Check

*Pain point:
field failures, excessive
manual intervention.*

THE SITUATION

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Robots deployed in the field, especially where physical access is costly or slow. Any industry.

- 01

WHAT WE TYPICALLY SEE

 - When a robot fails in the field, there's no way to know what happened without physically accessing it or digging through raw logs
 - Problems are discovered only when the robot stops working, with no early warning
 - Diagnosing an issue depends on tribal knowledge, most failures escalate to the same senior engineers regardless of what broke
- 02

BEFORE WE START

 - Robot software running ROS 2 (or comparable middleware) with access to internal state/topics
 - A defined list of critical subsystems or failure modes to prioritize
 - Existing infrastructure to host the dashboard and alerting, or a lightweight hosted option
- 03

WHAT EKUMEN DELIVERS

 - We implement a diagnostic system that continuously monitors hardware/software subsystems and reports health status
 - We define alerting for early warning signs, not just failure states, so issues get caught before downtime
 - A dashboard so field or support teams can triage issues themselves, without escalating

SNAPSHOT

DURATION:
3 months

CORE STACK:

ROS 2 diagnostics stack
(diagnostic_updater,
diagnostic_aggregator)

Prometheus/Grafana

MQTT for telemetry

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Observability



Black Box

*Pain point:
observability,
key-person risk.*

THE SITUATION

↓

Any industry.

- 01

WHAT WE TYPICALLY SEE

 - A user performs a critical action and gets a 500 error, or a 15-second load time, with no way to see why
 - An autonomous vehicle raises an error during a lane-change maneuver, and there's no information about the different sensors from the vehicle to understand what happened or improve its performance
 - A memory leak is slowly consuming RAM, or a DB connection pool is quietly filling up, with nothing flagging it
 - The application logs an error like NullPointerException at line 42, with no trace of what led to it
- 02

BEFORE WE START

 - A production-grade system written in .NET, C++, Elixir, Go, Java, JavaScript, TypeScript, Kotlin, PHP, Python, Ruby, or Rust
 - Infrastructure already in place (cloud provider, Kubernetes, bare metal, etc.)
- 03

WHAT EKUMEN DELIVERS

 - We implement observability with OpenTelemetry: tracing, logging, and metrics
 - We deploy Prometheus, Grafana, Jaeger, Loki, and/or similar, or cloud-provided aggregation tools (AWS, GCP)

SNAPSHOT

DURATION:

Roughly

3 months,

1 month

infra setup,

2 months

service implementation

+ dashboard configuration.

CORE STACK:

C++

Go

Java

Kotlin

Python

Ruby

Rust

OpenTelemetry

Loki/ELK

Prometheus/Grafana

Jaeger

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