

ABSTRACT

This specification discloses a marker allocation method and apparatus in an unmanned aerial vehicle airport and an unmanned aerial vehicle landing method and apparatus. According to an airport shape and an airport size of an unmanned aerial vehicle airport and a standard shape and a standard size of a takeoff and landing point, a target layout of an unmanned aerial vehicle airport that includes multiple takeoff and landing points is determined. Further, an initial takeoff and landing point is determined from the multiple takeoff and landing points included in the target layout. Markers respectively allocated to the multiple takeoff and landing points are determined from a predetermined marker set that includes markers of different image content, by using the initial takeoff and landing point as a start point, according to a predetermined search algorithm, and with a constraint that similarity between a marker of any one of the multiple takeoff and landing points and markers of other takeoff and landing points in a specified neighborhood thereof is the lowest. In this method, a position and a correspondence between each takeoff and landing point and each marker in a range of the airport do not need to be manually determined, thereby improving efficiency of allocating a marker to an unmanned aerial vehicle.