

Autonomous quadrotors Landing System on Mobile Platform

Software Architecture and Containerized Deployment

September 2, 2025

Abstract

This document presents the architectural design of a simulation system for autonomous landing of quadrotors on mobile platforms. The system integrates ArUco fractal marker pose estimation and ultra-wideband (UWB) technology for precise positioning. The deployment approach uses Docker containerization for reproducibility and portability.

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1 ROS System Architecture

1.1 Modular Design Philosophy

The system is built as a ROS package with clear module separation to ease maintenance and evolution.

Hierarchical Package Structure

The `quadrotors_landing_vision` ROS package is organized into functional modules (control, positioning, simulation, UGV).

1.2 Configuration Management

Key YAML configurations:

Configuration File	Functionality
drone_fsm.yaml	Finite state machine parameters for drone behavior
landing_controller.yaml	PID and log-polynomial controller configuration
aruco_estimator.yaml	Fractal marker pose estimation parameters
uwb_lqr_vanc_estimator.yaml	UWB system configuration with LQR filtering
uwb_simulator.yaml	Ultra-wideband signal simulation parameters
ugv_control.yaml	Mobile ground platform control settings

Table 1: System configuration files

1.3 Core Control Scripts

Drone Control: drone_fsm.py, landing_controller.py

Positioning: aruco_estimator.py, uwb_lqr_vanc_estimator.py

Simulation: uwb_simulator.py, ugv_control.py

2 Specialized Python Modules

2.1 MAVROS Interface Layer

offboard.py: position/velocity commands, mode switching, vehicle state.

2.2 Environmental Disturbance Modeling

env_disturbances.py: wind, lighting, interference.

2.3 Advanced UWB Interpolation

rmse_interpolation.py, sigma_interpolation.py.

3 Containerized Deployment Strategy

3.1 Repository and Layout

```
1 git clone https://github.com/ethan-bns24/quadrotors_landing_vision
2 cd quadrotors_landing_vision/docker
```

Listing 1: Clone and enter docker folder

3.2 Build and Run (Compose)

```
1 docker-compose build
```

Listing 2: Build image fresh

```
1 docker-compose up
```

Listing 3: Start container

3.3 Access the Devel Container

```
1 docker exec -it <container_id> bash
```

Listing 4: Open a shell in the running container

3.4 Workspace Setup and Build (inside container)

```
1 # Build the catkin workspace
2 cd /quadrotors_landing_vision/workspace
3 catkin build
4 source devel/setup.bash
5
6 # Ensure environment and PX4 paths
7 source /entrypoint.sh
```

Listing 5: Source env and build catkin

3.5 Launch Simulation

```
1 roslaunch quadrotors_landing_vision quadrotors_landing_vision.launch positioning
   := "aruco" world_name := "sim_windy.world"
```

Listing 6: Launch with parameters

4 Conclusion

This setup aligns commands with the current project name (`quadrotors_landing_vision`), ensures the entrypoint is executable during Docker builds, and makes ROS scripts runnable. It mirrors the original workflow while keeping your renaming intact.