[0047] As an example, FIG. 2 illustrates a schematic diagram of a bounding box for a target body part. As illustrated in Figure 2, an image involves three human bodies 210, 220 and 230, as well as a bounding box 212 for an elbow corresponding to the human body 210, a bounding box 222 for an elbow corresponding to the human body 220, and a bounding box 232 for an elbow corresponding to the human body 230, and the bounding boxes 212, 222, and 232 for the elbows all appear in pairs, that is, they include the left elbow and the right elbow.

[0048] In step S103, third correlation information is determined according to the first correlation information and pre-labeled second correlation information, wherein the second correlation information indicates a correlation between a first body part and the human body bounding box, the third correlation information indicates a correlation between the target bounding box and a first bounding box for the first body part.

[0049] The first body part may be a body part that has been labeled, and label information of the first body part may include a position of the bounding box for the first body part and a relationship with the human body. Optionally, the label information of the first body part further includes but is not limited to at least one of a part name and orientation discriminating information.

[0050] The second correlation information may be acquired based on the label information of the first body part, and the correlation between the first body part and the human body bounding box may be determined by a correlation between the first body part and the human body involved in the human body bounding box.

[0051] The third correlation information may be determined as follows: the human body bounding box is correlated with a target bounding box with which the human body bounding box is correlated; and third correlation information is acquired by correlating a target bounding box and a first bounding box for a first body part that are both