

ABSTRACT

The present disclosure provides a method for identifying an object sequence in an image, a training method, an apparatus and a device. When training a neural network for identifying the object sequence in the image, a sample image, a first auxiliary image and a second auxiliary image are input simultaneously. A first object sequence in the first auxiliary image is the same as a sample object sequence in the sample image, and a second object sequence in the second auxiliary image is different from the sample object sequence. Features of the sample image, the first auxiliary image and the second auxiliary image are extracted by the neural network. A target loss is established based on a difference between the features of the sample image and the features of the first auxiliary image and a difference between the features of the sample image and the features of the second auxiliary image.

[Fig. 3]