

ABSTRACT

A COMPUTER IMPLEMENTED METHOD, AND A SERVER

A computer assisted method comprising: storing a training dataset including a plurality of geotagged candidate images and a plurality of query images, each query image having at least one corresponding candidate image having the same geolocation; applying a quasi-random or random azimuth rotation to each of the plurality of query images, and storing the azimuth rotation for each of the plurality of rotated query images; training a machine learning model, including: extracting features from the plurality of rotated query images; estimating the azimuth rotation of the rotated query image based on an inference of the extracted features of the rotated query image and extracted features from the candidate images, and using an objective function including a first loss function based on a weighted soft-margin triplet loss, and a second loss function based on an absolute angle error between the stored azimuth rotation and the estimated azimuth rotation for the stored dataset.

(Fig. 3)