Custom Project Proposal - No Kangaroos in Austria

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In the game GeoGuessr the player is dropped on a random location within Google Streetview with the goal to determine his location as precisely as possible. In the simplest case, we are not allowed to move from our starting position, pan around nor zoom in the initial image.



Figure 1: Example image from a game of GeoGuessr

Hence the goal of this Machine Learning project is to map Street View images to location data. This setting naturally allows for either regression, where we aim to predict the latitude and longitude of any given image, or classification, if we ask to classify the images into pre-defined geographic regions, like countries or continents.

To obtain our dataset, we use the osmnx library to create street network graphs for given geographical regions. This is necessary, because simply sampling geographically uniform points within a given region is unlikely to return coordinates with street view coverage. Instead, we can sample our points from these street network graphs, which in turn get fed into the Google Street View API. The API now checks whether there is an available street view image within a fifty meter radius and if yes, returns one such image.

I want to focus on the classification task, where images are classified into the countries, where they are taken in. A good starting point would then be to pick two distinct countries, like Austria and Australia to replace the dogs_vs_cats dataset. I would then propose to more or less keep the individual task of the project as is, except for the dataset. The only thing I am unsure about in this regard is, whether it makes sense for this task to use pre-trained weights from the imagenet dataset, since my particular problem seems to diverge too much from the idea of the imagenet dataset, where images are classified by so-called synonym sets. Hence I think it would make more sense to instead try, once the models perform well on the binary classification task, how well this approach extends to a multinomial classification, where I increase the number of countries the images are sampled from.