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# Open-Vocabulary Semantic Segmentation with Mask-adapted CLIP

https://jeff-liangf.github.io/projects/ovseg/

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## **Traditional segmentation**



0: Background/Unknown 1: Person 2: Purse 3: Plants/Grass 4: Sidewalk 5: Building/Structures

[Source: Jeremy Jordan]

Traditional segmentation model can only segment the classes in the training dataset

### **Open-vocabulary segmentation**



Where is Saturn V, blossom?



Where is Oculus, Ukulele?



Where is Golden gate, yacht?







Open-vocab segmentation model can segment any arbitrary class defined by user

#### Two-stage open-vocabulary baseline



First generate 'class-agnostic' mask proposals

Then use the pre-trained CLIP to do open-vocabulary classification

#### Two-stage open-vocabulary baseline



The success of two-stage approaches lies on two assumptions:
(1) Mask proposals: Proposal generator can generalize to unseen categories
(2) Classification: Pre-trained CLIP can perform good classification on mask images

#### **Bottleneck analysis of two-stage baseline**

Bottleneck analysis

(1) We use oracle (ground-truth) mask proposals and perform CLIP classification over them

(2) We assume an "oracle" classifier but an ordinary mask proposal generator – a MaskFormer pre-trained on the COCO dataset

Oracle mask proposals

Oracle classification



CLIP can not perform well on mask proposals, making CLIP the major bottleneck.

## CLIP can not perform well on mask proposals



# **Collecting mask-text pairs to finetune CLIP**

We propose adapt CLIP to masked images with collected diverse mask-category pairs from captions





COCO categoires

Novel categoires

We can collect 440K pairs with 12K nouns

# Mask prompt tuning for CLIP

After collecting the data, how can we finetune the CLIP?



# Mask prompt tuning for CLIP

We only need to finetune the 'blank areas' whiling keep the entire CLIP model frozen.



# Mask prompt tuning for CLIP

We replace the blank tokens with leanable tokens



# **Evaluation setting**

#### Training



COCO-stuff # of classes: 171 Zero-shot transfer



ADE-20k # of cls: 150 or 857

#### Evaluating



Pascal Context # of cls: 59 or 459

#### Performance

• A-847/150: ADE with 847/150 classes • PC-459/59: Pascal Context with 459/59 classes • PAS-20: VOC 2012 with 20 classes

method	backbone	training dataset	A-847	PC-459	A-150	PC-59	PAS-20	
Open-vocabulary generalist models.								
SPNet (Xian et al., 2019)	R-101	PASCAL-15	-	-	-	24.3	18.3	
ZS3Net (Bucher et al., 2019)	R-101	PASCAL-15	-	-	-	19.4	38.3	
LSeg (Li et al., 2022)	R-101	PASCAL-15	-	-	-	-	47.4	
LSeg+ (Ghiasi et al., 2021)	R-101	COCO Panoptic	2.5	5.2	13.0	36.0	59.0	
SimBaseline (Xu et al., 2021)	R-101c	COCO-Stuff-156	-	-	15.3	-	74.5	
ZegFormer (Ding et al., 2022)	R-50	COCO-Stuff-156	-	-	16.4	-	80.7	
OpenSeg (Ghiasi et al., 2021)	R-101	COCO Panoptic	4.0	6.5	15.3	36.9	60.0	
OVSeg (Ours)	R-101c	COCO-Stuff-171	7.1	11.0	24.8	53.3	92.6	
LSeg+ (Ghiasi et al., 2021)	Eff-B7	COCO Panoptic	3.8	7.8	18.0	46.5	-	
OpenSeg (Ghiasi et al., 2021)	Eff-B7	<b>COCO</b> Panoptic	6.3	9.0	21.1	42.1	-	
OVSeg (Ours)	Swin-B	COCO-Stuff-171	9.0	12.4	29.6	55.7	94.5	
Supervised specialist models.								
FCN (Long et al., 2015)	FCN-8s	Same as test	-	-	29.4	37.8	_	
Deeplab (Chen et al., 2017)	R-101	Same as test	-	-(	-	45.7	77.7	
SelfTrain (Zoph et al., 2020)	Eff-L2	Same as test		-	-	-	90.0	

Our model outperforms the state-of-the-art OpenSeg by a +8.5% margin.

For the first-time, we show open-vocabulary generalist models can match the performance of supervised specialist model.

# **OVSeg + Segment\_Anything**

class names	
obama, <u>clinton</u> , bush	
Proposal generator Segment_Anything MaskFormer	
For Segment_Anything only, granularity of masks from 0 (most coaprecise)	arse) to 1 (most 0.9
☑ input_img	
Clear	Submit



# Feel free to try our model /codes /demo !



OVSeg project



Our EnyAC group