



TarViS: A Unified Approach for Target-based Video Segmentation

Ali Athar¹, Alexander Hermans¹, Jonathon Luiten^{1,2}, Deva Ramanan², Bastian Leibe¹

¹ RWTH Aachen University (Germany)

² Carnegie Mellon University (USA)



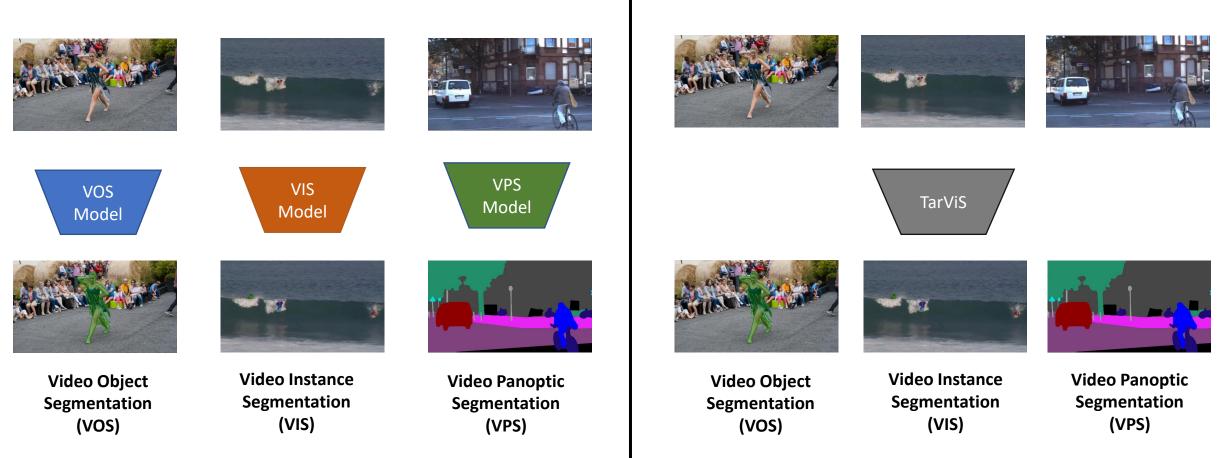
THU-AM-216



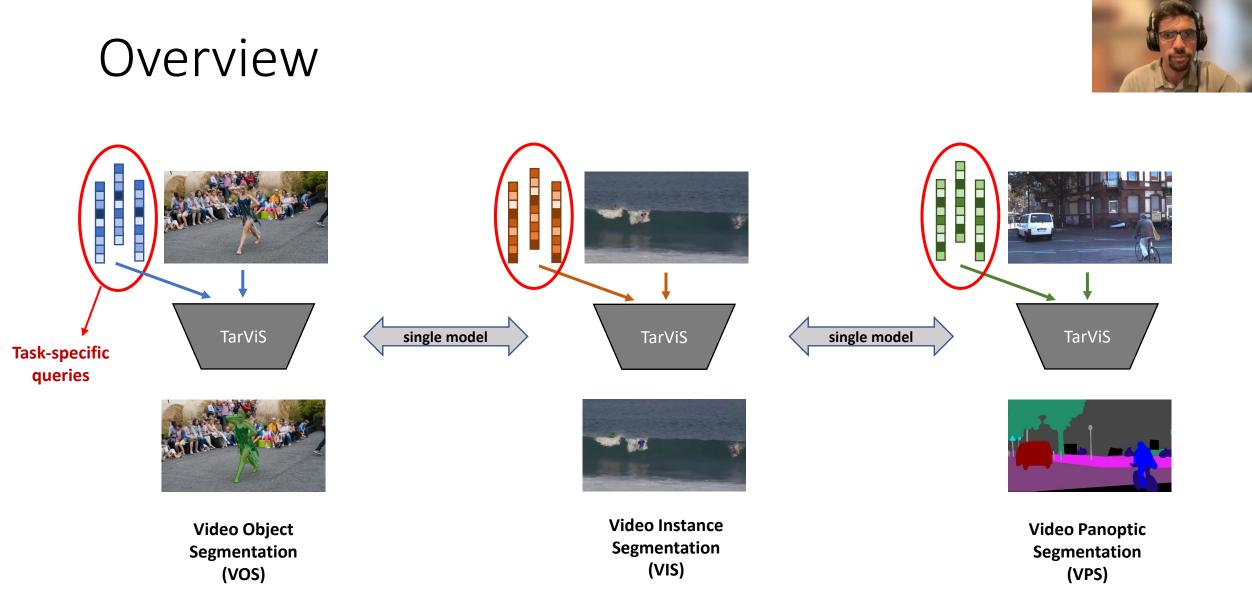


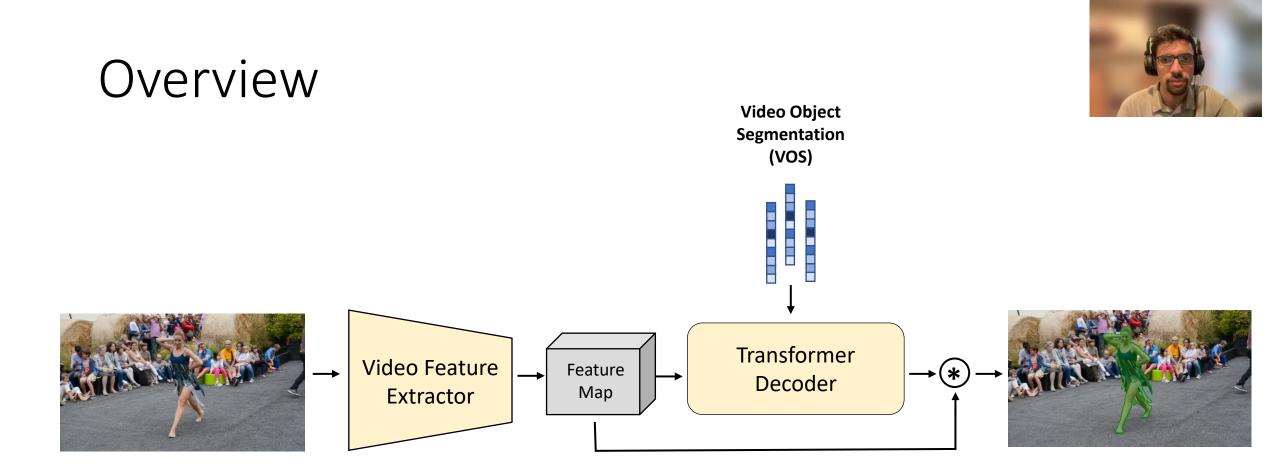


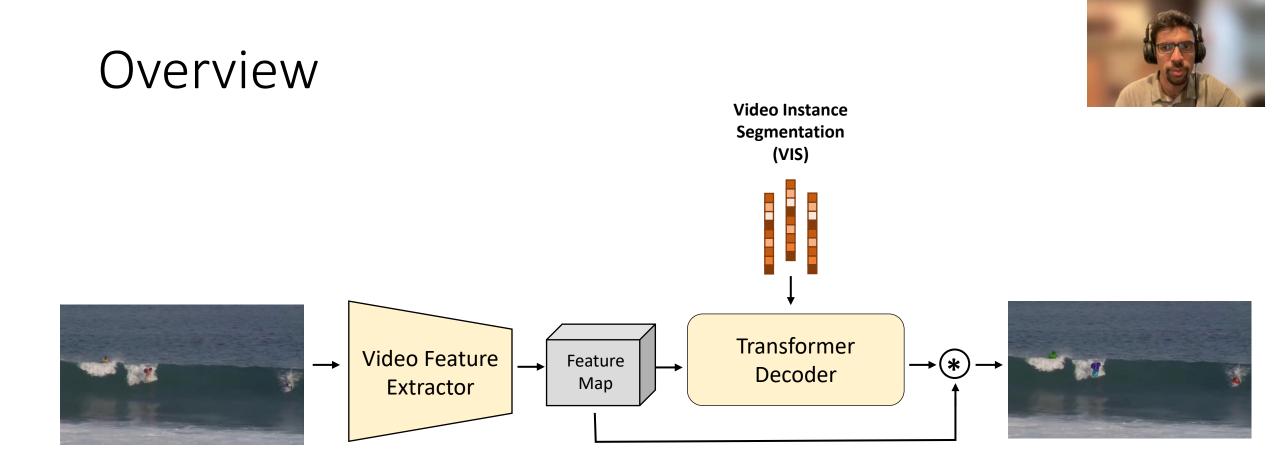
NOW 🙂

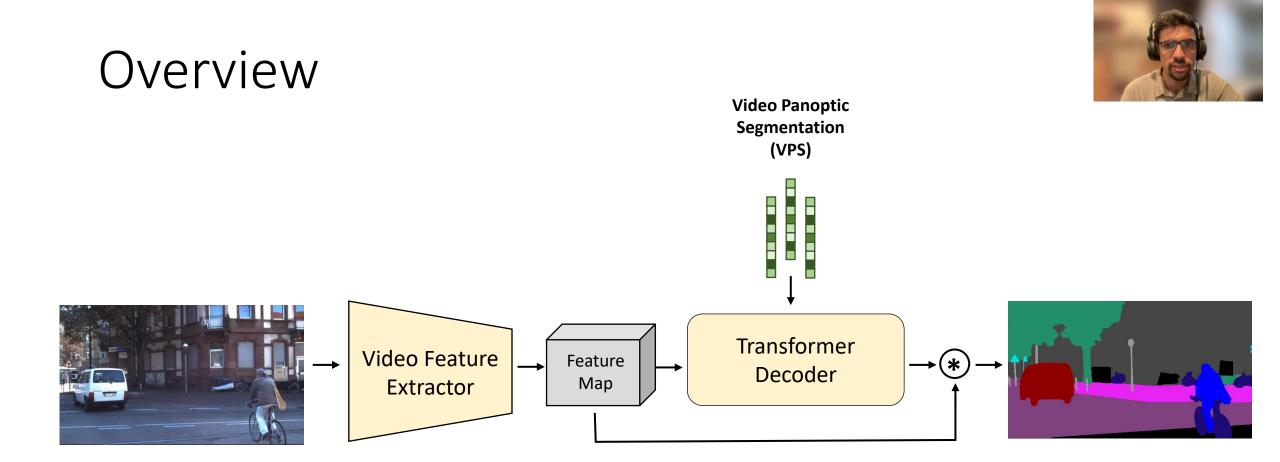


BEFORE 🛞



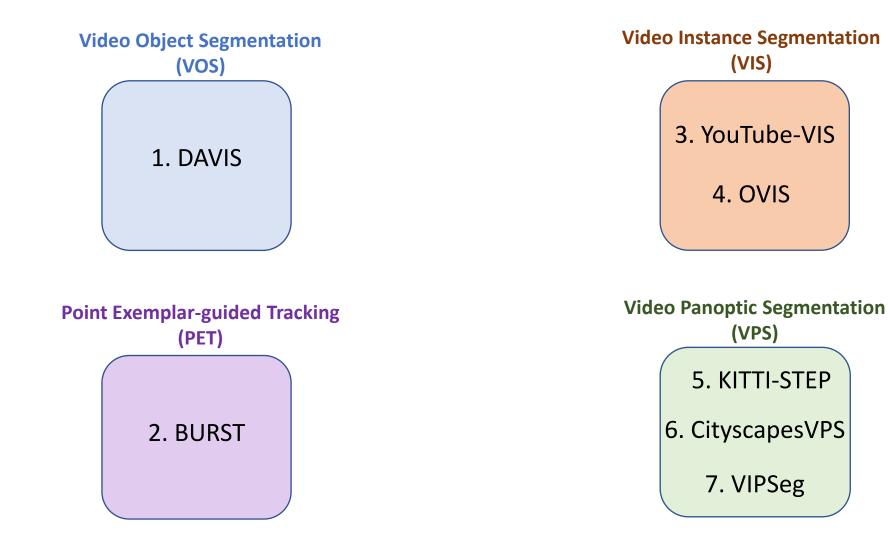






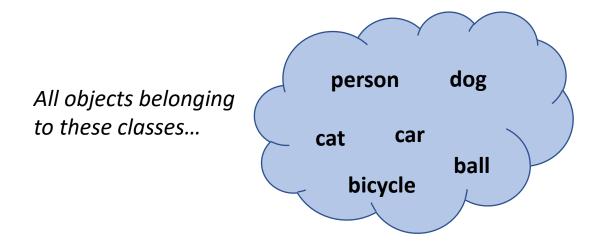
Overview





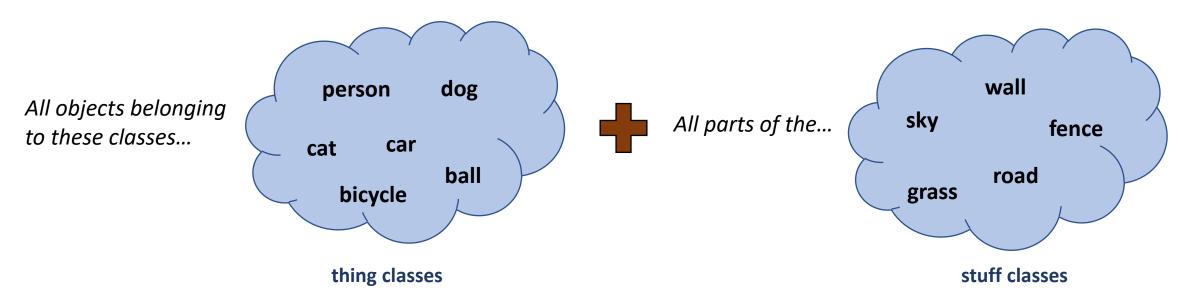


- Video segmentation tasks can be conceptually unified
- All of them require segmenting a set of 'targets' from the input video
- <u>Video Instance Segmentation:</u>





- Video segmentation tasks can be conceptually unified
- All of them require segmenting a set of 'targets' from the input video
- <u>Video Panoptic Segmentation:</u>





- Video segmentation tasks can be conceptually unified
- All of them require segmenting a set of 'targets' from the input video
- Video Object Segmentation (VOS):

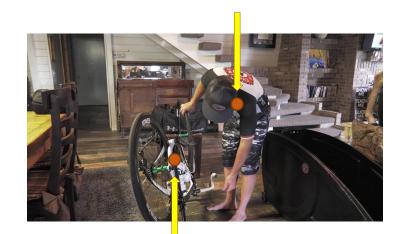
These specific objects with the first-frame masks...





- Video segmentation tasks can be conceptually unified
- All of them require segmenting a set of 'targets' from the input video
- Point Exemplar-guided Tracking:

These specific objects with the first-frame points...

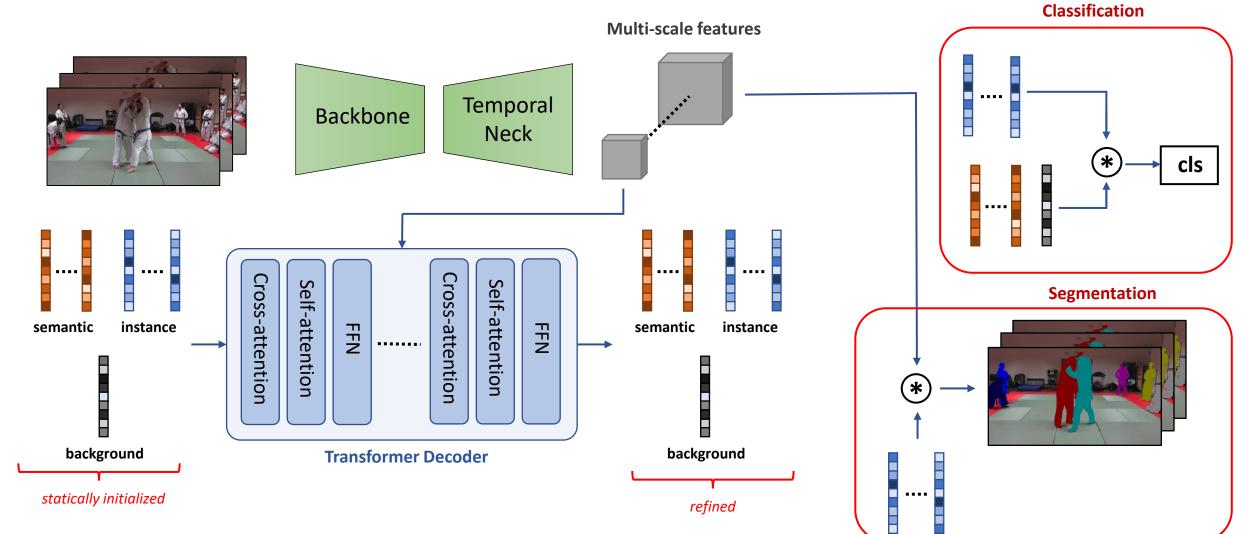


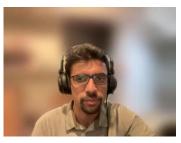


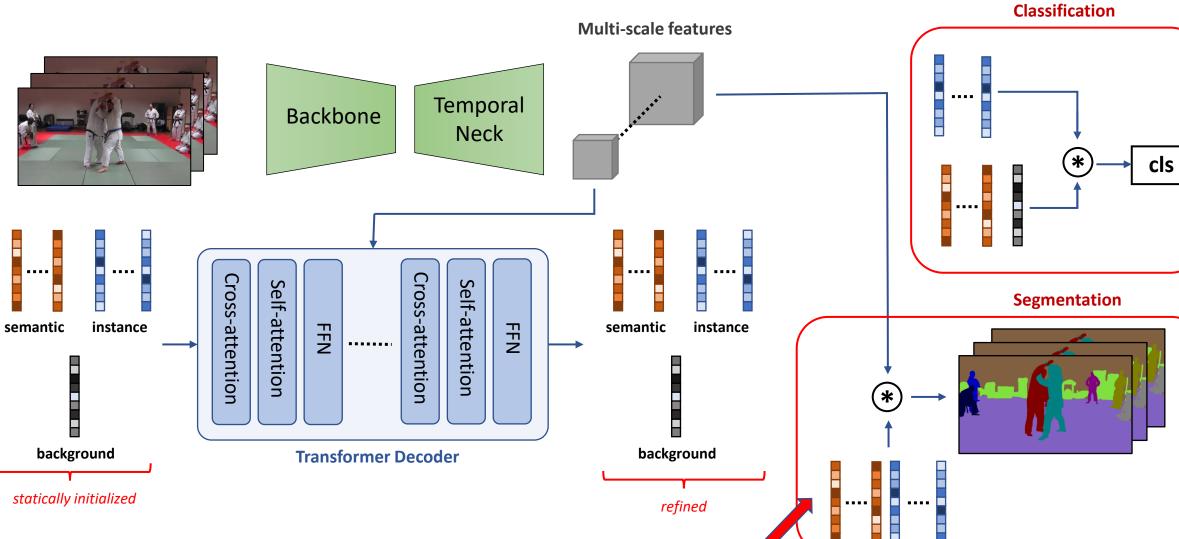
- Architecture is largely task-agnostic
- Encode the task-specific targets as dynamic network inputs (queries)
- Can theoretically tackle any segmentation task



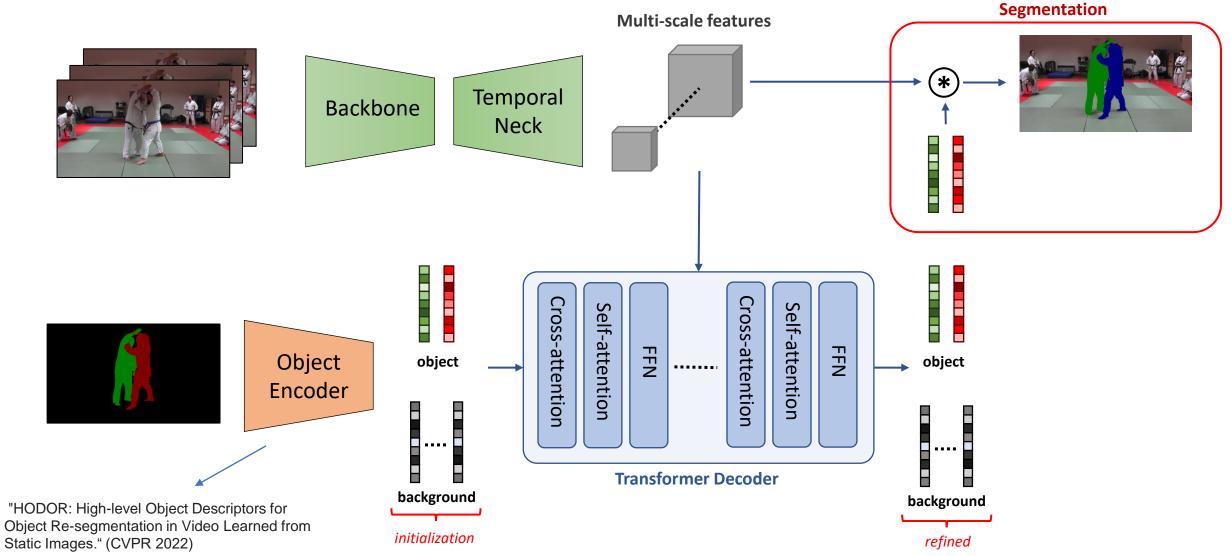




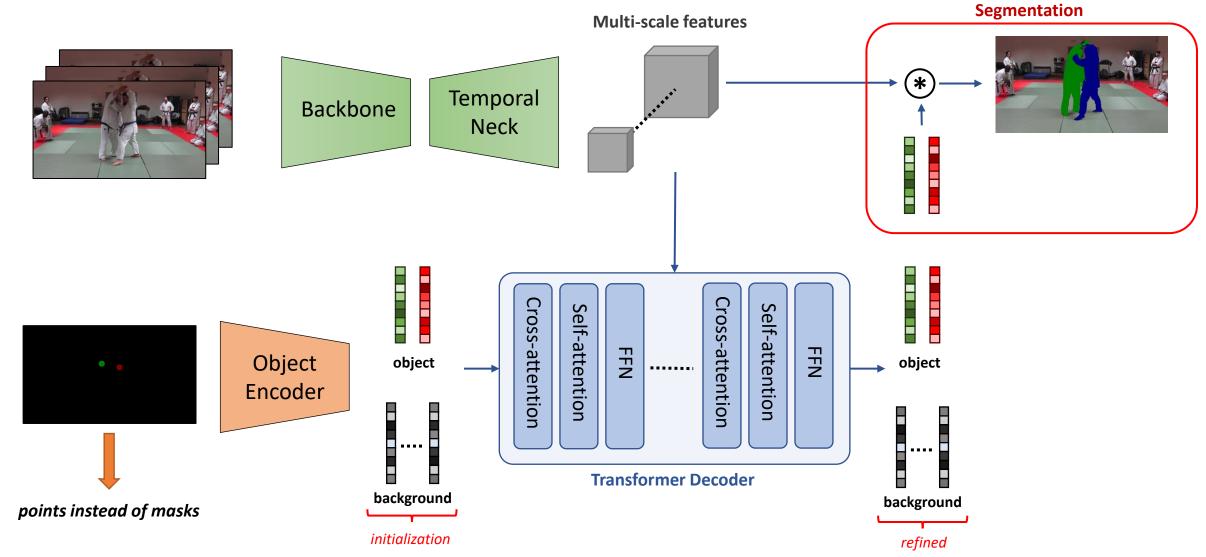










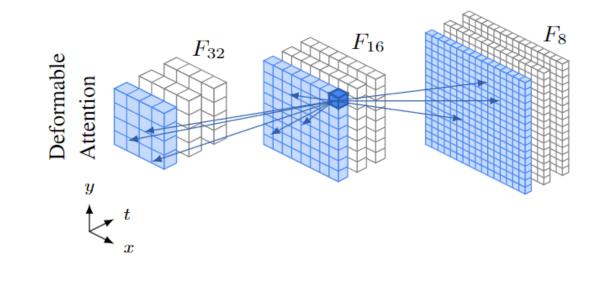




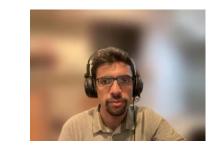
- Masks generated by computing dot-product
- Good mask quality conditioned on consistent video features
- Backbone: Per-image network e.g. ResNet or Swin
- Motivation for temporal neck: incorporate temporal context in video features

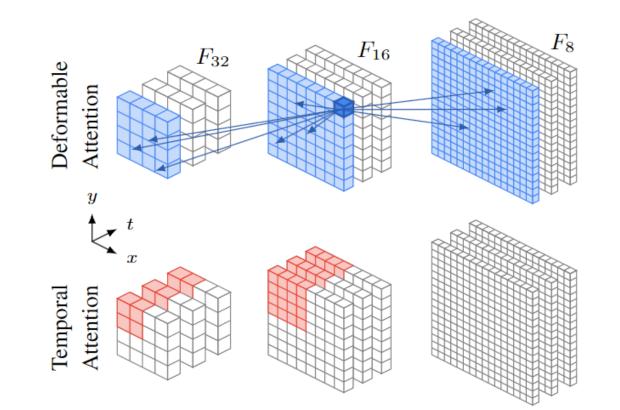
- Based on deformable deformable attention encoder
- Multi-scale features from backbone are iteratively refined
- Contains 6 layers. Each layer contains two parts:
- 1. Deformable attention separately within each image frame
- 2. Self-attention within grid-like cells across all frames



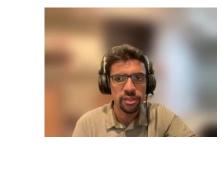


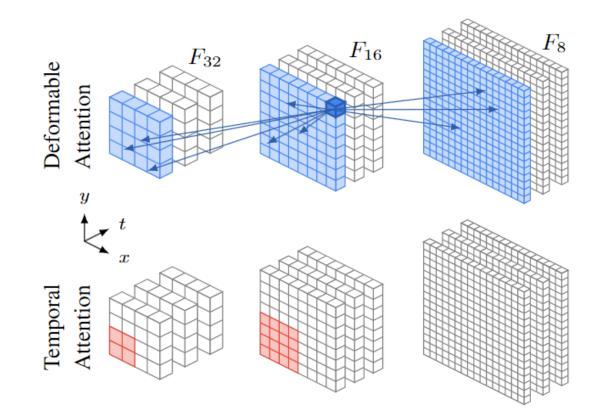
- Based on deformable deformable attention encoder
- Multi-scale features from backbone are iteratively refined
- Contains 6 layers. Each layer contains two parts:
- 1. Deformable attention separately within each image frame
- 2. Self-attention within grid-like cells across all frames



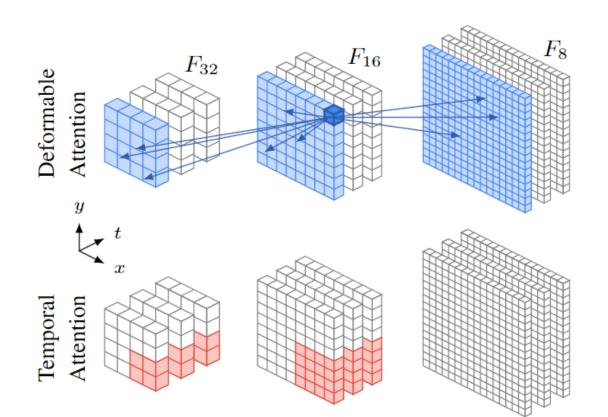


- Based on deformable deformable attention encoder
- Multi-scale features from backbone are iteratively refined
- Contains 6 layers. Each layer contains two parts:
- 1. Deformable attention separately within each image frame
- 2. Self-attention within grid-like cells across all frames





- Based on deformable deformable attention encoder
- Multi-scale features from backbone are iteratively refined
- Contains 6 layers. Each layer contains two parts:
- 1. Deformable attention separately within each image frame
- 2. Self-attention within grid-like cells across all frames







Video Instance Segmentation (VIS)

Method	АР	AP50	AP75	AR1	AR10
VITA	57.5	80.6	61.0	47.7	62.6
TarViS	60.2	81.4	67.6	47.6	64.8
Difference	+2.7	+0.8	+6.6	-0.1	+1.8

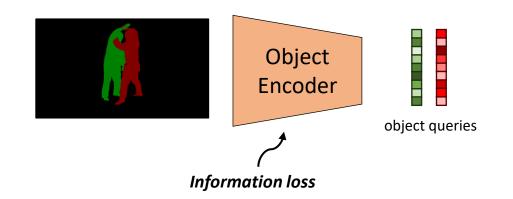
YouTube-VIS 2021 (val)

OVIS (val)

Method	AP	AP50	AP75	AR1	AR10
IDOL	42.6	65.7	45.2	17.9	49.6
TarViS	43.2	67.8	44.6	18.0	50.4
Difference	+0.6	+2.1	-0.8	+0.1	+0.8

Video Object Segmentation (VOS)

od J&F	Method	J&F	J	F
n 86.2	XMem	86.2	82.9	89.5
S 85.3	TarViS	85.3	81.7	88.5
nce -0.9	Difference	-0.9	-1.2	-1.0





Point Exemplar-guided Tracking (PET)

BURST (val)						
Method	HOTA _{all}	HOTA _{com}	HOTA _{unc}			
STCN+M2F	24.4	44.0	19.5			
TarViS	37.5	51.7	34.0			
Difference	+12.9	+7.7	+14.5			

DUDCT (

BURST (test)

Method	HOTA _{all}	HOTA _{com}	HOTA _{unc}
STCN+M2F	24.9	39.5	22.0
TarViS	36.1	47.1	33.8
Difference	+11.2	+7.6	+11.8



Video Panoptic Segmentation (VPS)

KITTI-STEP (val)						
Method	STQ	AQ	SQ			
Mask Propagation	67.0	63.0	71.0			
TarViS	72.0	72.0	73.0			
Difference	+5.0	+9.0	+2.0			

CityscapesVPS (val)

VPQ	VPQ th	VPQ st
63.1	49.5	73.0
58.9	43.7	69.9
-4.2	-5.8	-3.1
	63.1 58.9	63.149.558.943.7



Video Panoptic Segmentation (VPS)

VIPSeg (val)						
VPQ	VPQ th	VPQ st	STQ			
22.9	25.0	20.8	31.5			
48.0	58.2	39.0	52.9			
+25.1	+33.2	+18.2	+21.4			
	22.9 48.0	VPQ VPQ th 22.9 25.0 48.0 58.2	VPQ VPQ th VPQ st 22.9 25.0 20.8 48.0 58.2 39.0			



Qualitative Results (OVIS)



Qualitative Results (KITTI-STEP)



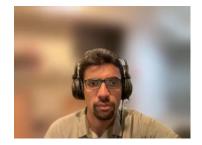


Qualitative Results (DAVIS)





Qualitative Results (BURST)







Conclusion



- TarViS: A unified approach for video segmentation tasks
- Network is task-agnostic: formulate task as queries
- High quality results on 7 benchmarks spanning 4 different tasks
- Pre-trained models + source code available on GitHub



https://github.com/Ali2500/TarViS



