



A Survey on Open-Vocabulary Detection

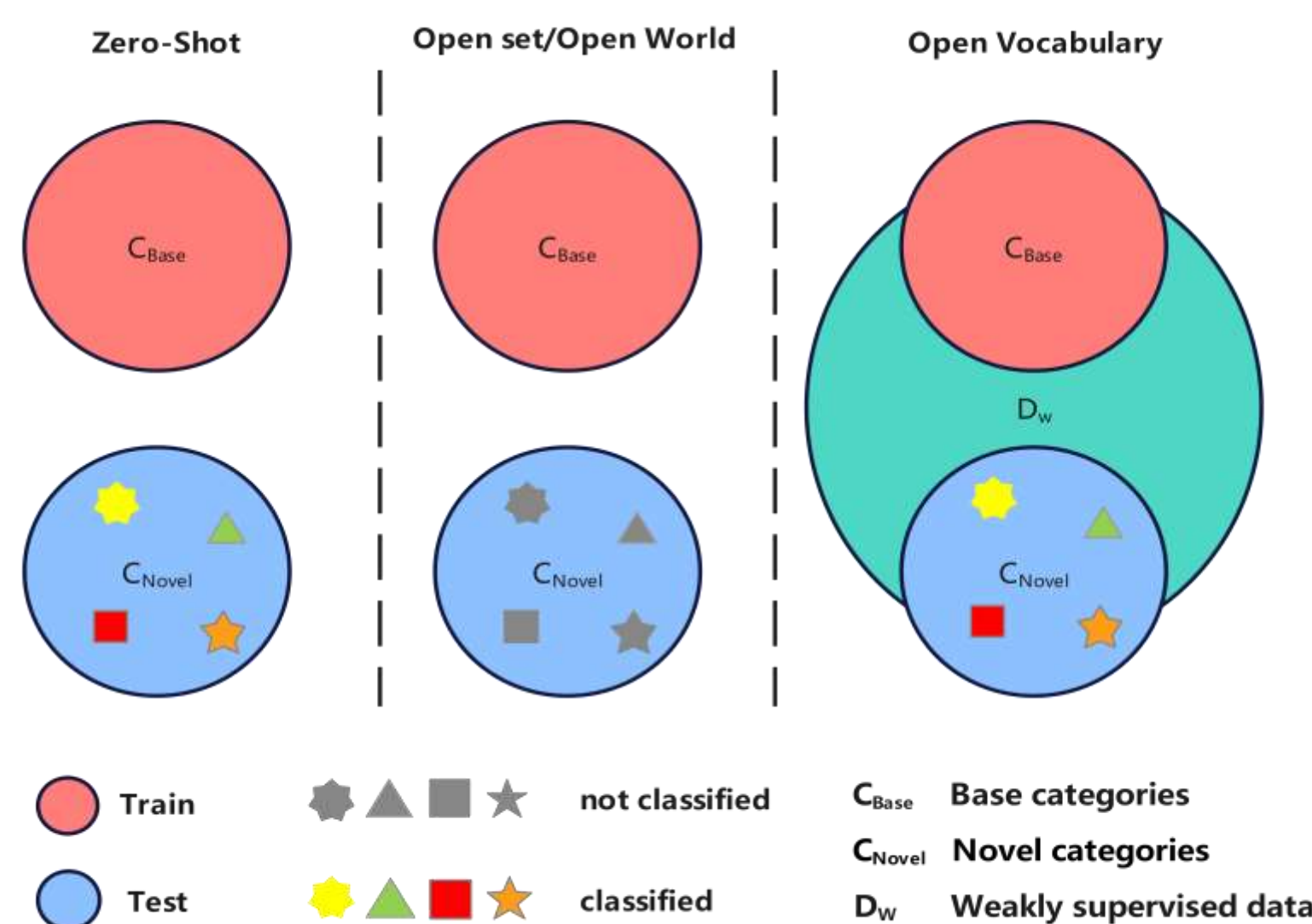
Jiewei Lyu, Sun Yat-sen University

WHY WE NEED OVD

- Traditional object detection models struggle to recognize unfamiliar categories in open-world scenarios, as they are limited by the predefined categories in closed-set training data.
- Existing datasets are typically small in scale, even the largest LVIS dataset annotates only 1,203 categories.
- OVD addresses these limitations by combining images with natural language descriptions, allowing models to use a broader vocabulary during training. This allows the model to continuously update and recognize new objects and scenes, enhancing its ability to identify a broader range of unseen categories during inference.

RELATED RESEARCH

- Zero-Shot Detection
- Open Set Detection
- Open World Detection



TIMELINE



VLMs

Inspired by advances in natural language processing, Vision-Language Models (VLMs) are pre-trained on large-scale image-text pairs available abundantly on the internet.

- **Goal:** Learn image-text correlations.
- **Method:** First use text encoders and image encoders to extract features, and then learn visual-language correlations according to specific pre-training objectives.

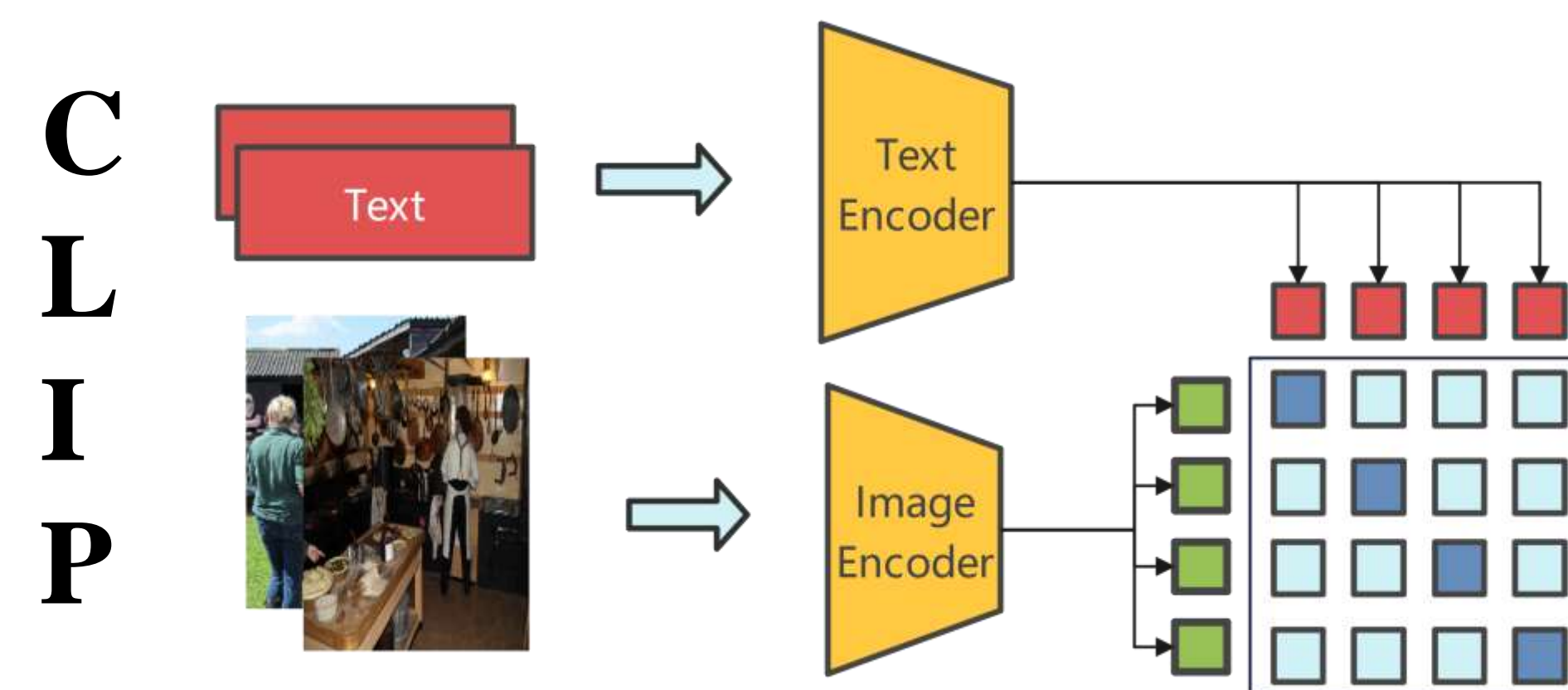
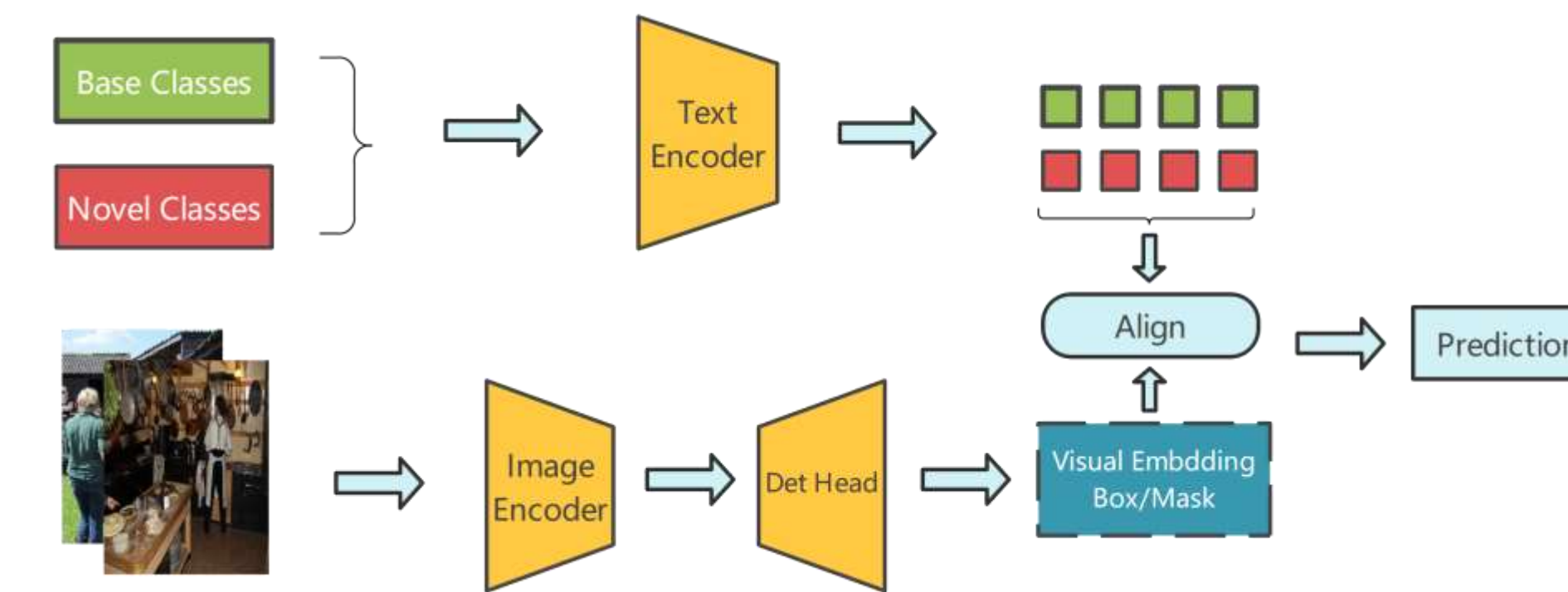


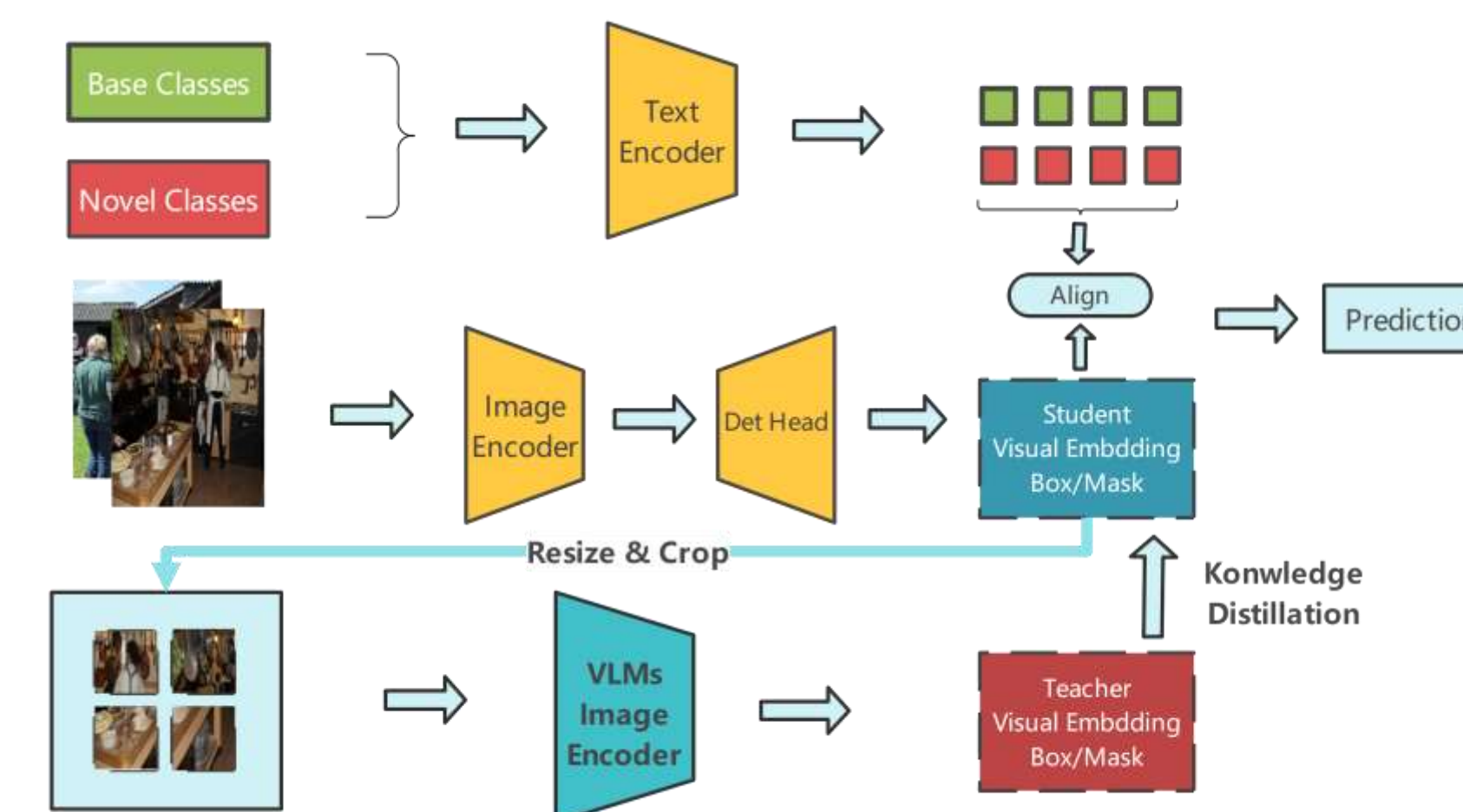
IMAGE-TEXT PAIR

- **OVR-CNN:** First to introduce the concept of OVD
- **LocVO:** Refine the utilization of image-caption data



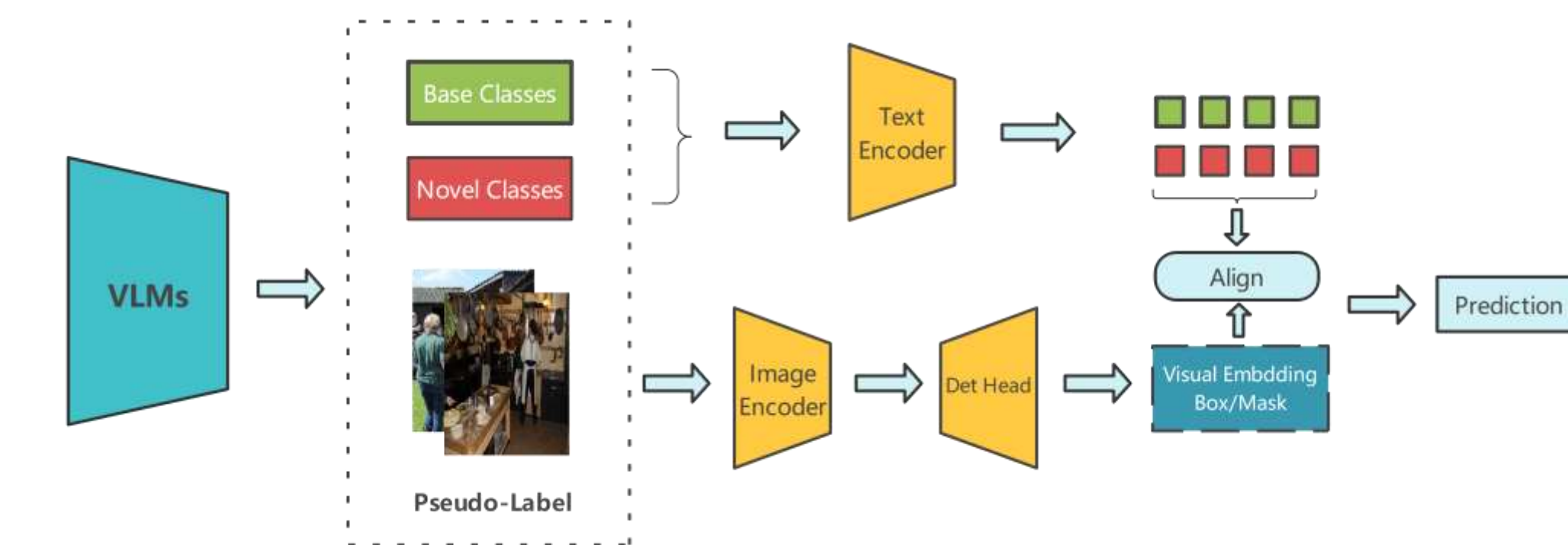
KONWLEDGE DISTILLATION & TRANSFER LEARNING

- **ViLD:** First introduced the pretrained multimodal model CLIP to enhance OVD performance.



- **F-VLM:** Trains the detector head on a frozen VLM backbone.

PSEUDO LABEL



- **RegionCLIP:** Capture fine-grained alignment.
- **GLIP:** Unify phrase grounding and object detection tasks
- **GroundingDINO:** Upgrade detector to a Transformer-based
- **LBP:** Better differentiate background and novel.

Improving Pseudo-Label Quality

- **VL-PLM:** Combine RPN scores
- **MarvelOVD:** Adaptive weighting mechanism and hierarchical label assignment

GENERATIVE

- **GenerateU:** Transform OVD into a generative problem.

