

LLaVA-ST: A Multimodal Large Language Model for Fine-Grained Spatial-Temporal Understanding

Hongyu Li^{1*} Jinyu Chen^{1*} Ziyu Wei^{1*} Shaofei Huang^{2,3} Tianrui Hui² Jialin Gao^{4†} Xiaoming Wei⁴ Si Liu^{1†}

(*Equal contribution, †Corresponding author)

¹BUAA ²HFUT ³CAS ⁴Meituan

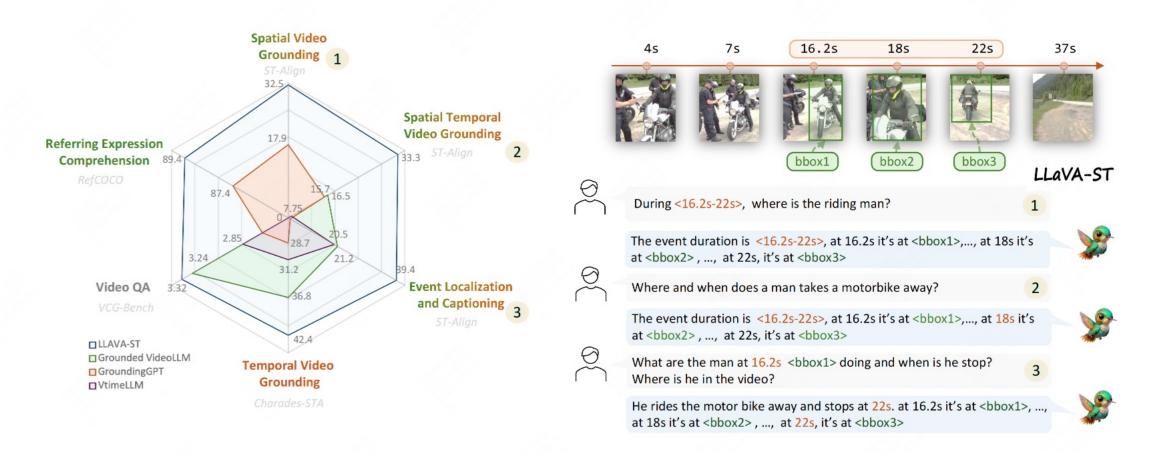








Overall Introduction



- *LLaVA-ST* is the first MLLM capable of simultaneously processing spatial-temporal fine-grained understanding tasks and demonstrates high performance across various tasks of fine-grained multimodal understanding.
- Examples of spatial-temporal interleaved fine-grained understanding tasks in the proposed **ST-Align Benchmark**, which include Spatial Temporal Video Grounding (STVG), Event Localization and Captioning (ELC), and Spatial Video Grounding (SVG).

Motivation

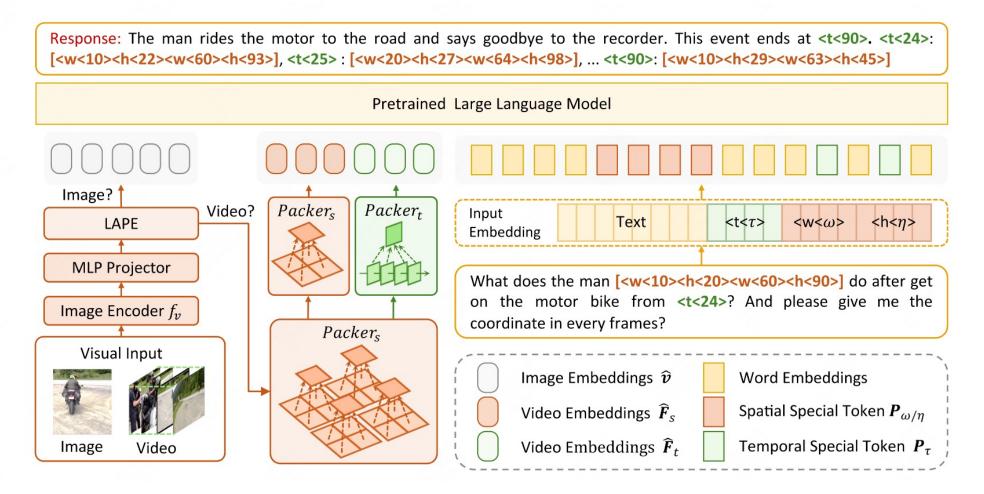
We refer to tasks that require processing visual coordinates based on linguistic input as fine-grained multimodal understanding, designing a unified MLLM for spatial-temporal fine-grained understanding tasks faces two major challenges:

- > Difficulties in multimodal coordinate alignment
- ➤ Challenges in preserving visual details

Our contributions are summarized as follows:

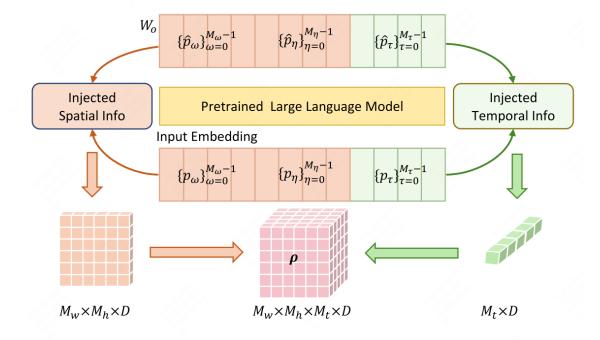
- i) We propose **LLaVA-ST**, the first MLLM capable of end-to-end processing fine-grained spatial, temporal, and interleaved fine-grained multimodal understanding tasks. We introduce the LAPE to reduce the difficulty of aligning coordinate features between vision and language and STP to preserve fine-grained spatiotemporal context in the video feature compression process.
- ii) We propose a progressive training strategy for LLaVA-ST, enabling the model to progressively learn content alignment, coordinate alignment and multi-task ability. To support the training process, we construct the **STAlign dataset** which includes 15 different tasks and 228K newly conducted data samples.
- iii) We perform experiments for on 11 different benchmarks, including TVG, video QA, REC and spatial-temporal interleaved tasks, and the results demonstrate the outstanding capabilities of LLaVA-ST.

Model Architecture



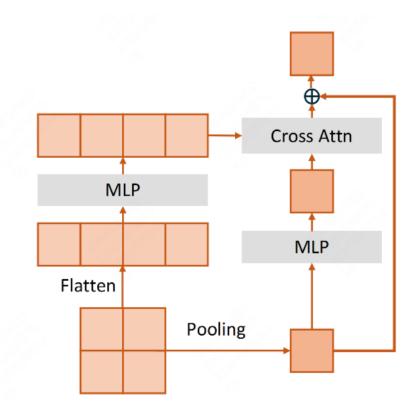
We introduce discrete special tokens to represent spatiotemporal coordinates within the language modality. LAPE embed these coordinate representations into the visual feature space. Furthermore, the STP module utilizes a two-stream packing mechanism to efficiently compress the features.

Design of LAPE



To avoid the inefficiency of tokenizing numerical text, we extend the vocabulary of the LLM by introducing special tokens for coordinates. These special tokens are incorporated into the input text embeddings and output layers of the LLM. We then embed the spatial tokens into the visual features as positional embeddings. LAPE leverages coordinate-related input text embeddings and features within the output layer matrix as visual positional embeddings.

Design of STP



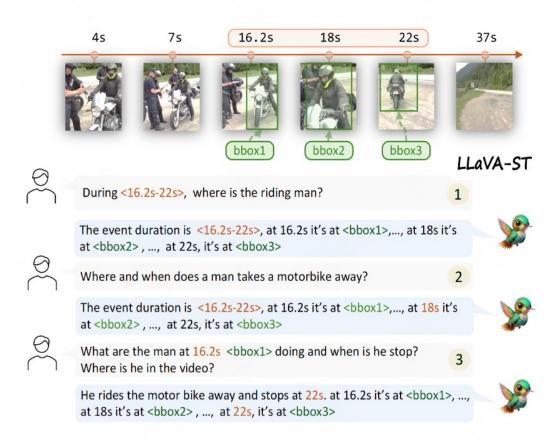
Above illustrates the calculation process of a patch feature in packer_s. After obtaining the region feature and the pooled feature, each is processed through an MLP, followed by cross-attention computation. The pooled feature is then added to the output feature through a residual connection. packer_t share the similar architecture but with temporal pooling dimension.

STAlign Dataset

Training Stage	Task	# of Samples	Data Source					
Content Alignment (Stage-1)	Video Captioning	1.28M	WebVid-10M [2], Panda-70M [6], InternVid-10M [63]					
434	Temporal Video Grounding	149K	VTimeLLM-Stage2 [15]					
	Dense Video Captioning	92K	VTimeLLM-Stage2 [15], Moment-10M [50], InternVid-G [63]					
Coordinate Alignment (Stage-2)	Temporal Referring	95K	VTimeLLM-Stage2 [15], InternVid-G [62]					
Coordinate Angillient (Stage-2)	Referring Expression Comprehension	101K	GranD [51]*					
	Dense Grounded Captioning	150K	GranD [51]*					
	Region Caption	100K	GranD [51]*					
	Temporal Grounded Conversation	459K	ANet-RTL [16], Moment-10M [50], Grounded-VideoLLM [58]					
	Temporal Video Grounding	84K	DiDeMo [1], HiREST [77], QuerYD [48], VTG-IT [13]					
	Dense Video Caption	41K	COIN [56], ViTT [17], YouCook2 [81], VTG-IT [13]					
	Image Grounded Conversation	190K	MUSE [53]*, Flickr30k Entities [75]					
	Referring Expression Comprehension	288K	RefCOCO [25], RefCOCO+ [25], RefCOCOg [47]					
	Dense Grounded Captioning	22K	Flickr30k Entities [75]					
Multi Teels Instruction Tuning (Stage 2)	Region Caption	288K	RefCOCO [25], RefCOCO+ [25], RefCOCOg [47]					
Multi-Task Instruction Tuning (Stage-3)	Spatial-Temporal Video Grounding	81K	Self collected					
	Event Localization and Captioning	36K	Self collected					
	Spatial Video Grounding	81K	Self collected					
	Converstation	222K	VCG-Plus-112K [45], Videochatgpt-100K [43], Videochat2-Conv [33]					
	VideoQA	338K	EgoQA [11], NExT-QA [68], Intent-QA [31], AGQA [12], STAR [66], CLEVRER [73], WebVid-QA [72]					
	Classification	66K	SthSthV2 [46], Kinetics [32]					
	Video Captioning	168K	TextVR [67], YouCook2 [81], WebVid [2], ShareGPT4Video [5]					

To enhance the stability of the training process and improve the model's final performance, we partitioned the training data into three stages based on data quality and the granularity of visual-text alignment. These stages are: content alignment, coordinate alignment, and multi-task instruction tuning.

STAlign Benchmark



To address the current deficiency of data involving fine-grained multimodal understanding with spatiotemporal interleaving, we employ GPT-4-turbo to revise and enhance the textual annotations of VidSTG, adapting them for the following three tasks:

- i) **Spatial Video Grounding (SVG)**: based on the event duration and textual description, locate the tracklet of the event subject.
- ii) Spatial Temporal Video Grounding (STVG): localizing the spatiotemporal tube of the event subject in the video based on the event description.
- iii) Event Localization and Captioning (ELC): given a starting position and the bounding box of the event subject, locate the ending position of the event and provide a description of the event.

Results on Fine-Grained Spatial-Temporal Grounding

Model	Spatial-To	Video Gro	Eve	Event Localization and Captioning					Spatial Video Grounding			
1120401	tIoU@0.5	$m_t IoU$	sIoU@0.5	m_s IoU	tIoU@0.5	$m_t IoU$	sIoU@0.5	m_s IoU	METEOR	sIoU@0.3	sIoU@0.5	m_s IoU
GroundingGPT	7.1	12.2	2.9	9.2	4.8	6.6	2.1	6.4	8.2	19.7	5.4	17.9
VTimeLLM	7.1	15.5	- 200 <u>-</u>	-	33.1	40.3	- 25	26 T	6.0	-	-	<u> </u>
Grounded-VideoLLM	30.0	33.0	S (2)	-	53.1	56.4	- C-NY 6	5 -3 Y	7.2	-	. O =	97 - 97
LLaVA-ST	44.6	43.8	21.1	22.8	60.4	60.0	32.4	33.5	24.7	47.2	30.9	32.5

Model		Charad	es-STA		Model	R	RefCO	CO	R	efCOC	CO+	RefC	OCOg
	R@0.3	R@0.5	R@0.7	mIoU		val	test-A	test-B	val	test-A	test-B	val-u	test-u
Video-LLaMA-7B	25.2	10.6	3.4	16.8	Gen	eralis	t mode	ls w. fu	ll resc	olution	input		
SeViLA-3B	27.0	15.0	5.8	18.3	Ferret v2-7B	92.8	94.7	88.7	87.4	92.8	79.3	89.4	89.3
Video-ChatGPT-7B	27.2	6.2	1.9	19.7		I		<u> </u>	I			02	07.0
Valley-7B	28.4	1.8	0.3	21.4	Generalist models w/o full resolution input								
VideoChat2-7B	38.0	14.3	3.8	24.6	OFA-L	80.0	83.7	76.4	68.3	76.0	61.8	67.6	67.6
VideoChat-7B	32.8	8.6	0.0	25.9	Shikra-7B	87.0	90.6	80.2	81.6		72.1	82.3	82.2
Momenter-7B	42.6	26.6	11.6	28.5				82.5	81.6			81.7	82.0
VTimeLLM-7B	51.0	27.5	11.4	31.2	GroundingGPT-7B		91.6				73.2		
GroundingGPT-7B	· -	29.6	11.9	28.7	MiniGPT-v2-7B	88.7	91.7	85.3	80.0		74.5	84.4	84.7
TimeChat-7B	· -	32.2	13.4	-	Ferret-7B	87.5	91.4	82.5	80.8	87.4	73.1	83.9	84.8
VTG-LLM-7B	- 0	33.8	15.7	-	VistaLLM-7B	88.1	91.5	83.0	82.9	89.8	74.8	83.6	84.4
HawkEye-7B	50.6	31.4	14.5	33.7	Elysium-7B	89.1	92.1	85.0	82.9	88.9	75.6	82.9	83.6
Grounded-VideoLLM-4B	54.2	36.4	19.7	36.8	Groma-7B	89.5	92.1	86.3	83.9	88.9	78.1	86.3	87.0
LLaVA-ST-7B	63.1	44.8	23.4	42.4	LLaVA-ST-7B	90.1	93.2	85.0	86.0	91.3	78.8	86.7	87.4

Results on General Video QA

Model	MSV	D-QA	MSRV	TT-QA			VCG-	-Bench		
Woder	Acc.	Score	Acc.	Score	CI	DO	CU	TU	CO	Avg.
Video-LLaMA [79]	51.6	2.5	29.6	1.8	1.96	2.18	2.16	1.82	1.79	1.98
Video-ChatGPT [44]	64.9	3.3	49.3	2.8	2.50	2.57	2.69	2.16	2.20	2.42
GroundingGPT [36]	67.8	3.7	51.6	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	_
Momentor [50]	68.9	3.6	55.6	3.0	-	- 7	-	-	_	-
MovieChat [55]	75.2	3.8	52.7	2.6	2.76	2.93	3.01	2.24	2.42	2.67
VTimeLLM [15]	-	-	-	-	2.78	3.10	3.40	2.49	2.47	2.85
LongVLM [65]	70.0	3.8	59.8	3.3	2.76	2.86	3.34	2.39	3.11	2.89
VideoChat2 [35]	70.0	3.9	54.1	3.3	3.02	2.88	3.51	2.66	2.81	2.98
Chat-UniVi [24]	65.0	3.6	54.6	3.1	2.89	2.91	3.46	2.89	2.81	2.99
LITA [16]	-	_	-	90.00	2.94	2.98	3.43	2.68	3.19	3.04
P-LLaVA-7B [70]	76.6	4.1	62.0	3.5	3.21	2.86	3.62	2.33	2.93	3.12
ST-LLM [38]	74.6	3.9	63.2	3.4	3.23	3.05	3.74	2.93	2.81	3.15
VideoGPT+ [45]	-	-	-	-	3.27	3.18	3.74	2.83	3.39	3.28
Elysium [59]	75.8	3.7	67.5	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grounded-VideoLLM [58]	76.3	4.1	60.3	3.6	3.34	2.94	3.66	3.12	3.14	3.24
LLaVA-ST	75.9	4.1	59.0	3.5	3.29	3.18	3.80	2.9	3.41	3.32

Model	Avg.	AS	AP	AA	FA	UA	OE	OI	OS	MD	AL	ST	AC	MC	MA	SC	FP	CO	EN	ER	CI
VideoChatGPT [44]	32.7	23.5	26.0	62.0	22.5	26.5	54.0	28.0	40.0	23.0	20.0	31.0	30.5	25.5	39.5	48.5	29.0	33.0	29.5	26.0	35.5
VideoLLaMA [79]	34.1	27.5	25.5	51.0	29.0	39.0	48.0	40.5	38.0	22.5	22.5	43.0	34.0	22.5	32.5	45.5	32.5	40.0	30.0	21.0	37.0
VideoChat [34]	35.5	33.5	26.5	56.0	33.5	40.5	53.0	40.5	30.0	25.5	27.0	48.5	35.0	20.5	42.5	46.0	26.5	41.0	23.5	23.5	36.0
TimeChat [52]	38.5	40.5	36.0	61.0	32.5	53.0	53.5	41.5	29.0	19.5	26.5	66.5	34.0	20.0	43.5	42.0	36.5	36.0	29.0	35.0	35.0
Video-LLaVA [79]	43.0	46.0	42.5	56.5	39.0	53.5	53.0	48.0	41.0	29.0	31.5	82.5	45.0	26.0	53.0	41.5	33.5	41.5	27.5	38.5	31.5
P-LLaVA-7B [70]	46.6	58.0	49.0	55.5	41.0	61.0	56.0	61.0	36.0	23.5	26.0	82.0	39.5	42.0	52.0	45.0	42.0	53.5	30.5	48.0	31.0
VideoChat2 [35]	51.1	66.0	47.5	83.5	49.5	60.0	58.0	71.5	42.5	23.0	23.0	88.5	39.0	42.0	58.5	44.0	49.0	36.5	35.0	40.5	65.5
ShareGPT4Video [5]	51.2	49.5	39.5	79.5	40.0	54.5	82.5	54.5	32.5	50.5	41.5	84.5	35.5	62.5	75.0	51.0	25.5	46.5	28.5	39.0	51.5
ST-LLM [38]	54.9	66.0	53.5	84.0	44.0	58.5	80.5	73.5	38.5	42.5	31.0	86.5	36.5	56.5	78.5	43.0	44.5	46.5	34.5	41.5	58.5
VideoGPT+ [45]	58.7	69.0	60.0	83.0	48.5	66.5	85.5	75.5	36.0	44.0	34.0	89.5	39.5	71.0	90.5	45.0	53.0	50.0	29.5	44.0	60.0
Grounded-VideoLLM [58]	59.4	76.0	75.5	77.0	48.0	67.5	85.5	77.0	34.5	39.5	59.5	86.5	44.5	60.5	79.0	51.5	49.0	46.0	35.0	42.5	54.0
LLaVA-ST	64.2	77.0	69.0	91.5	50.0	68.5	93.5	84.5	40.0	44.5	49.5	93.0	44.0	77.5	97.5	41.0	57.0	56.5	37.0	49.0	63.0

Ablation Study

Method	RefCOCO (val) Acc@0.5	ST-Align m _t IoU	n (STVG) m _s IoU	Charades-STA mIoU
LLaVA-ST	89.6	43.5	21.0	38.5
w/o LAPE	88.7	42.1	17.9	36.1
w/o STP	89.2	42.0	18.2	35.5

Table 7. Ablation studies on *LLaVA-ST* modules. Results for REC, STVG, and TVG evaluated on RefCOCO, ST-Align, and Charades-STA. The LAPE and STP modules significantly improve *LLaVA-ST* performance.

	Praining Data	RefCOCO (val)	ST-Alig	n (STVG)	Charades-STA
1	Training Data	ACC@0.5	m_t IoU	$m_s IoU$	mIoU
S	5.1 + S.3	88.4	37.5	16.6	33.3
S	5.1 + (S.2 + S.3)	88.7	41.2	18.3	35.0
S	5.1 + S.2 + S.3	88.6	41.5	21.2	33.3

Table 9. Ablation study about training stage. (S.2 + S.3) indicates mix training data of S.2 and S.3.

Tra	ining	Data		RefCOC	O	Charades-STA				
T	S	T+S	val	test-A	test-B	R@0.3	R@0.5	mIoU		
✓			_	-	-	48.7	32.0	34.6		
1	1		89.8	92.5	85.1	52.9	34.1	32.3		
√	1	✓	89.6	92.1	85.1	58.0	39.8	38.5		

Table 8. Ablation studies on training data. Results evaluated on RefCOCO and Charades-STA for REC and TVG tasks. (T: Temporal, S: Spatial, T+S: Spatial temporal interleaved data)

Me	odel		ST-Alig	n (STVG)	Charades-STA
$packer_t$	packer _s	token#	m_t IoU	m_s IoU	mIoU
$25 \times 9 \times 9$	0	2025	36.2	8.3	8.8
0	$100 \times 5 \times 5$	2500	42.5	18.9	36.7
$20 \times 9 \times 9$	$100 \times 3 \times 3$	2520	43.5	21.0	38.5

Table 10. The ablation study about packer_s and packer_t. We display the feature resolutions of the outputs of packer_s and packer_t in spatial and temporal dimensions.

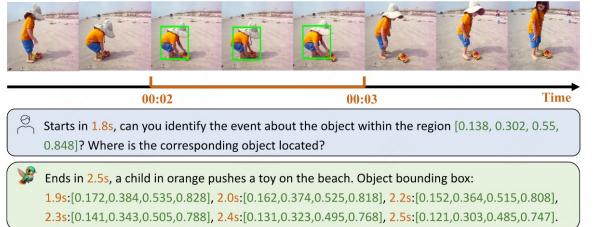


Figure 8. Visualized result of event localization and captioning.

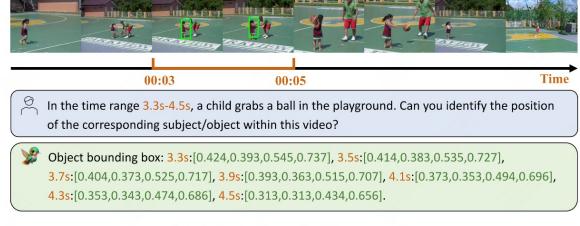


Figure 9. Visualized result of spatial video grounding.

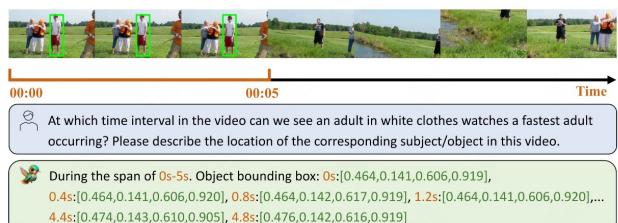


Figure 7. Visualized result of spatial-temporal video grounding.



Figure 10. Visualized result of temporal video grounding.

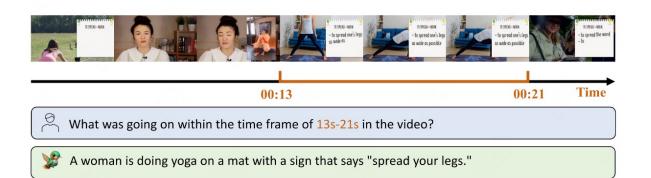


Figure 11. Visualized result of temporal referring.

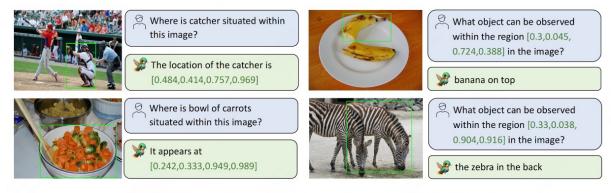


Figure 13. Referring expression comprehension and region caption visualize result.



- Please describe in detail the contents of the image.

 Please respond with interleaved bounding boxes for the corresponding parts of the answer.
- The image shows a white dome-shaped camera [0.313,0.212, 0.696,0.808] mounted on the wall. There is also a red and white sign [0.262,0.909, 0.636,1.000] below it, which reads "HIKEVISION".

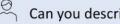


- Please describe in detail the contents of the image.

 Please respond with interleaved bounding boxes
 for the corresponding parts of the answer.
- A woman [0.434,0.000,0.868,1.000] is sitting in a field of green grass [0.000,0.242,1.000,1.000]. She is holding three sunflowers [0.515,0.505,0.797,0.989] and wearing a white dress [0.525,0.393,0.858,1.000]. The sunflowers are in her arms, creating a beautiful scene.

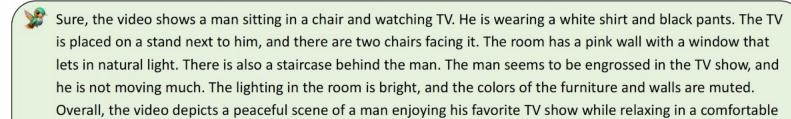
Figure 12. Visualized result of dense grounded captioning.

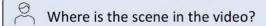


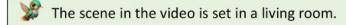


setting.

Can you describe the video in detail?







Can you write a short poem inspired from the video?

Sure, here's a short poem inspired from the video: A man in a chair, Watching TV with ease, Relaxing and enjoying, His favorite show!

Figure 14. Example for multi-turn open-ended video QA of LLaVA-ST.

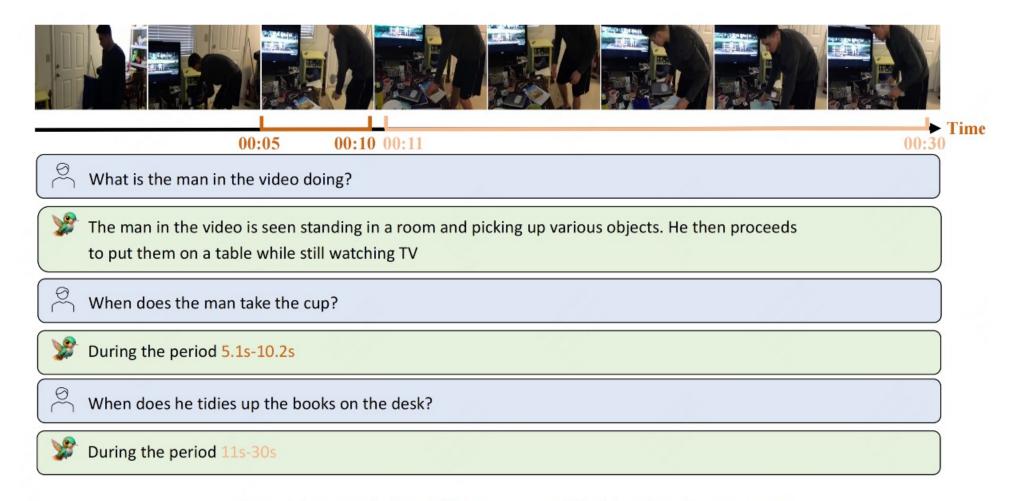


Figure 15. Example for multi-turn open-ended video QA of LLaVA-ST.



Thanks for Listening!







