

VitaEval: Open-source Human Evaluation Tool for Video-to-Text and Video-to-Audio Systems

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Abstract

We present VitaEval, an open-source tool that streamlines the preparation process for human evaluation of video-to-text and video-to-audio systems. Evaluating such systems typically requires segmenting long videos, aligning subtitles and synthesized audio, and building custom interfaces for annotators—tasks that are time-consuming and often technically demanding. VitaEval addresses these challenges by automating video segmentation, synchronizing audio and subtitles, and generating web-based interfaces. Researchers can deploy evaluation setups without needing expertise in FFmpeg or HTML5, significantly lowering the barrier to conducting multimodal human evaluations. In a case study, we demonstrate that annotation setups using VitaEval can be created within one hour. The demo video is available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TL4w1vWWaNY>.

1 Introduction

Video-to-text generation, including dense captioning and real-time commentary systems (Krishna et al., 2017; Ishigaki et al., 2021, 2023), is gaining attention as large language models become increasingly capable of processing and describing dynamic visual content. Recent advances even extend these systems with text-to-speech technologies to produce natural-sounding commentary, enabling immersive experiences for users (Ishigaki et al., 2023). However, conducting human evaluation for such multimodal outputs remains a bottleneck. Evaluators must assess not just text quality, but also the alignment between video, text, and audio. This requires researchers to perform video segmentation, subtitle formatting, audio overlay, and interface design—steps that may seem lightweight individually but accumulate into a significant amount of manual effort and technical expertise in video and web technologies.

Existing annotation tools such as CVAT (Corporation, 2024), VIA (Dutta and Zisserman, 2019),



Please watch the video while listening to the audio. Determine if the audio is delayed or acceptable.

- ☐ without any problems in terms of delay
- ☐ audio is slightly delayed
- ☐ audio is obviously delayed
- ☐ audio is slightly ahead of video
- ☐ audio is obviously ahead of video.

If you encountered a problem, please describe it here.

Submit

Figure 1: The evaluation interface, automatically generated by VitaEval.

and Label Studio (Tkachenko et al., 2020-2022) are built primarily for vision tasks and lack support for multimodal synchronization or interface automation. Commercial platforms offer flexibility but require extensive customization and cost. Thus, there is a strong need for a lightweight, customizable, and open-source solution tailored to multimodal evaluation.

Despite the importance of evaluation in generation research, many existing benchmarks rely on simplified setups where only the text output is evaluated in isolation. However, in realistic applications such as sports commentary, instructional videos, or accessibility services, the interplay between video, text, and audio is crucial for understanding user experience. Manual preparation of evaluation setups for such tasks not only slows down research cycles but also hinders reproducibility and scalability. There is a pressing need for

tools that can lower this barrier and enable rapid, reproducible, and scalable evaluation for multimodal generation systems. Thus, we propose VitaEval.

2 VitaEval: System Overview

VitaEval is a Django-based web application that provides an end-to-end pipeline for setting up human evaluation tasks involving video, text, and audio. It supports two user roles: administrators who configure evaluation projects, and evaluators who annotate the video segments.

In the administrator workflow, to create an evaluation project, administrators upload a video file along with an optional JSON file specifying cut points, subtitle files (SRT/WebVTT), and commentary audio (MP3/WAV). VitaEval uses FFmpeg to cut the video and synchronize overlays. It then generates an evaluation interface where subtitles are rendered via HTML5 captioning and audio commentary is played back in sync with video.

Figure 1 shows an example interface automatically generated by VitaEval. Each evaluation screen presents a video segment with overlaid captions and audio, followed by one or more questions (e.g., “Is the audio delayed?”) and optional free-text comments. Question types include radio buttons, checkboxes, and text fields. Results are saved in JSON and downloadable through the admin panel.

For scalability, VitaEval supports integration with Amazon Mechanical Turk (MTurk) for crowdsourcing, AWS S3 for media hosting, and scriptable endpoints for bulk data upload. Multiple administrators can manage tasks collaboratively. The system runs on Python 3.10 and can be hosted locally or on a cloud server.

3 Case Study

We applied VitaEval to annotate a racing game commentary dataset (Ishigaki et al., 2023), aiming to classify utterances as either subjective or objective. We spent 10 minutes to write a python script to convert SRT files to cut intervals, we deployed the evaluation interface within an hour by using VitaEval. In total, our tool reduces manual coding effort by at least 141 lines. The interface allowed annotators to make judgments using synchronized audio and subtitles, showcasing the tool’s utility in real-world research workflows.

4 Conclusion

By automating video segmentation, audio/text synchronization, and interface creation, VitaEval eliminates the need for manual scripting or web development. Our system is easy to deploy and supports large-scale evaluation via crowdsourcing platforms and cloud storage. The source code and documentation are publicly available at: https://github.com/aistairc/commentary_evaluator. Further technical details can be found in the supplementary material (Topić et al., 2025)¹.

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¹This study is based on results obtained from a project in BRIDGE implemented by the Japanese government.