

Roman Bachmann\*<sup>1</sup> Oğuzhan Fatih Kar\*<sup>1</sup> David Mizrahi<sup>1,2\*</sup> Ali Garjani<sup>1</sup>  
 Mingfei Gao<sup>2</sup> David Griffiths<sup>2</sup> Jiaming Hu<sup>2</sup> Afshin Dehghan<sup>2</sup> Amir Zamir<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>EPFL <sup>2</sup>Apple [4m.epfl.ch](http://4m.epfl.ch)

## Motivation

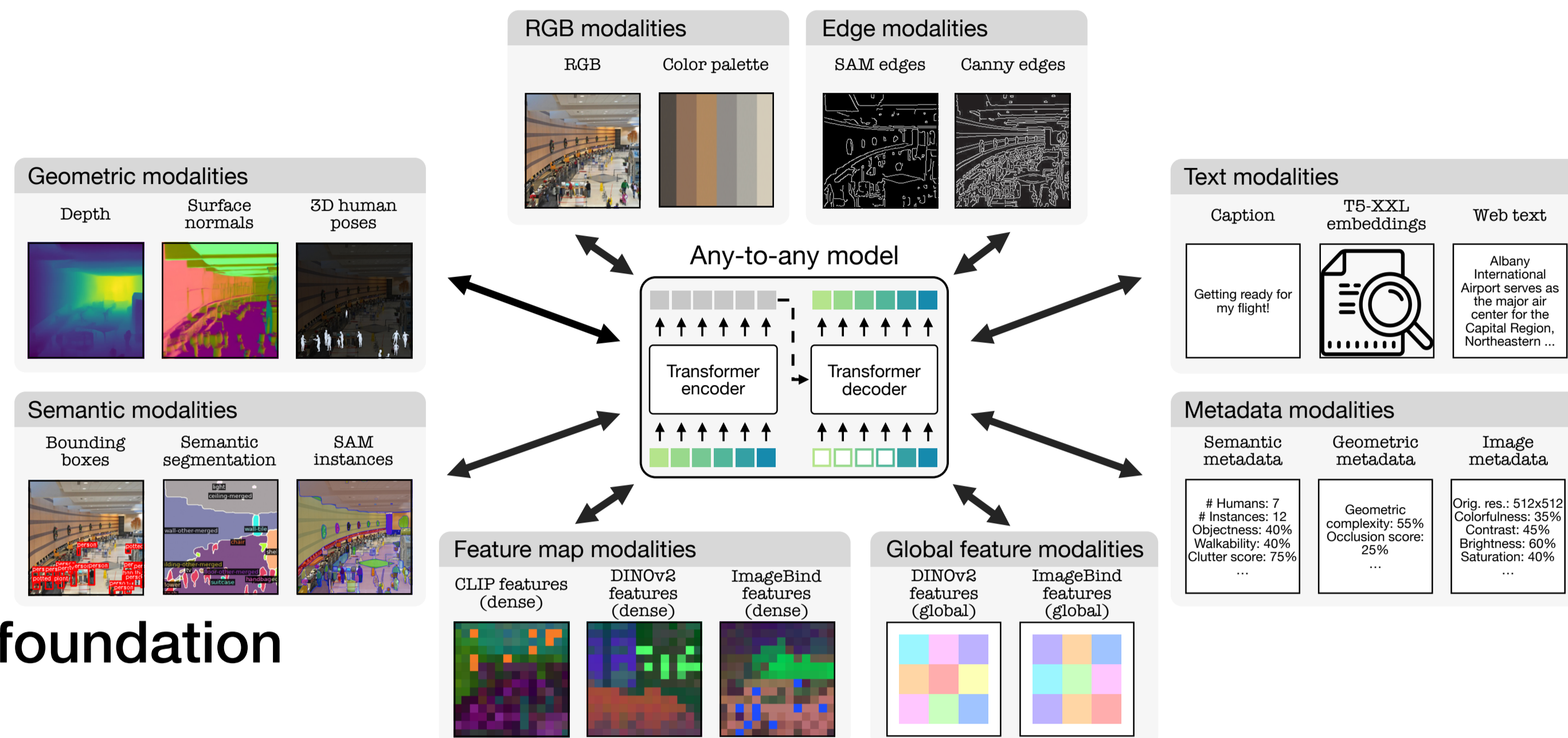
We perceive the world through modalities:

- Each provides a distinct view of the same physical reality
- Combined, they allow us to better understand our world
- Enables cross-modal learning as a form of (self) supervision
- Helps with developing more “grounded” models

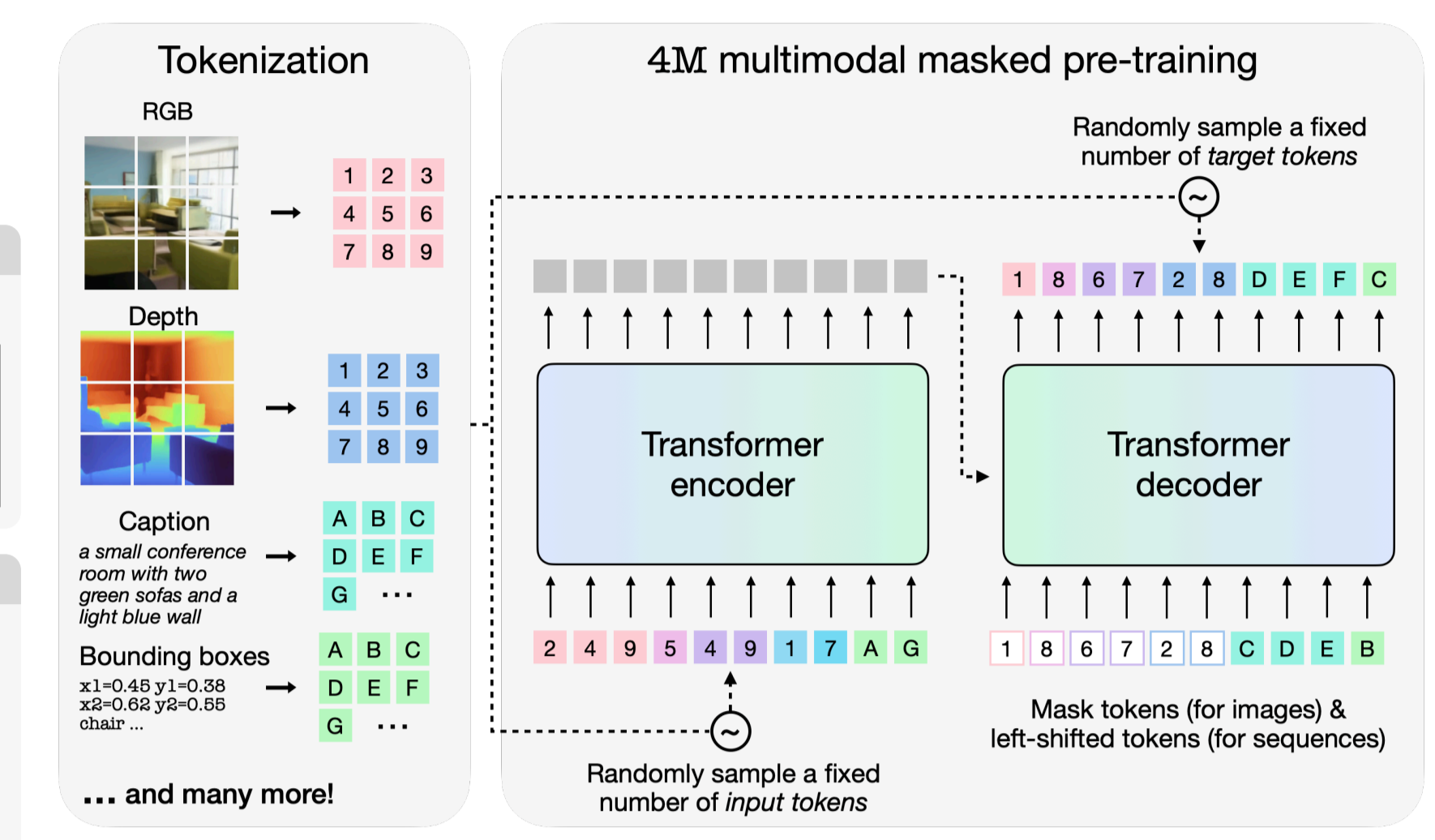
**Goal:** Training an **any-to-any** vision foundation model

- Scaled in terms of number and format of modalities and tasks, model & dataset size

## Overview of modalities

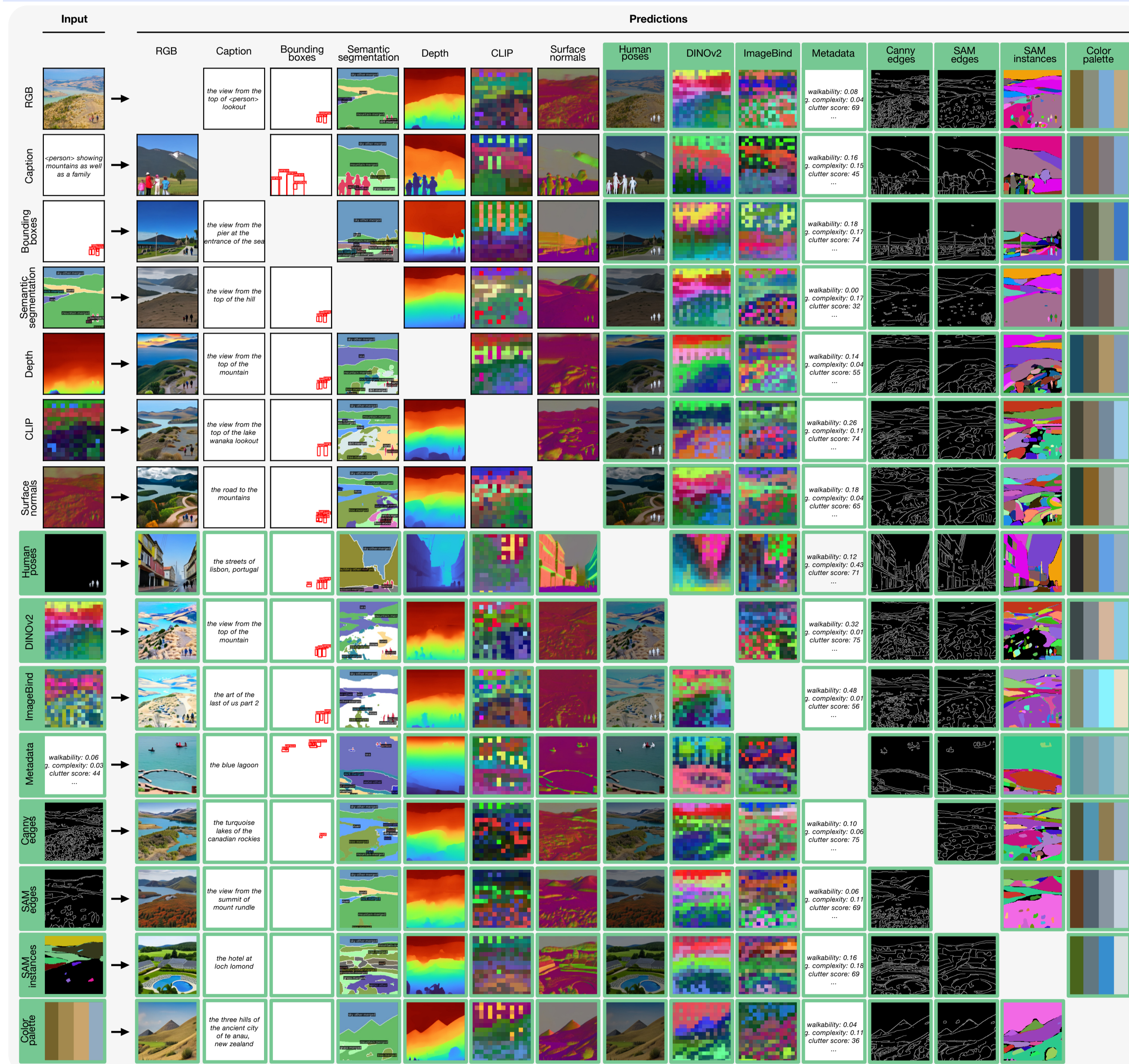


## Model

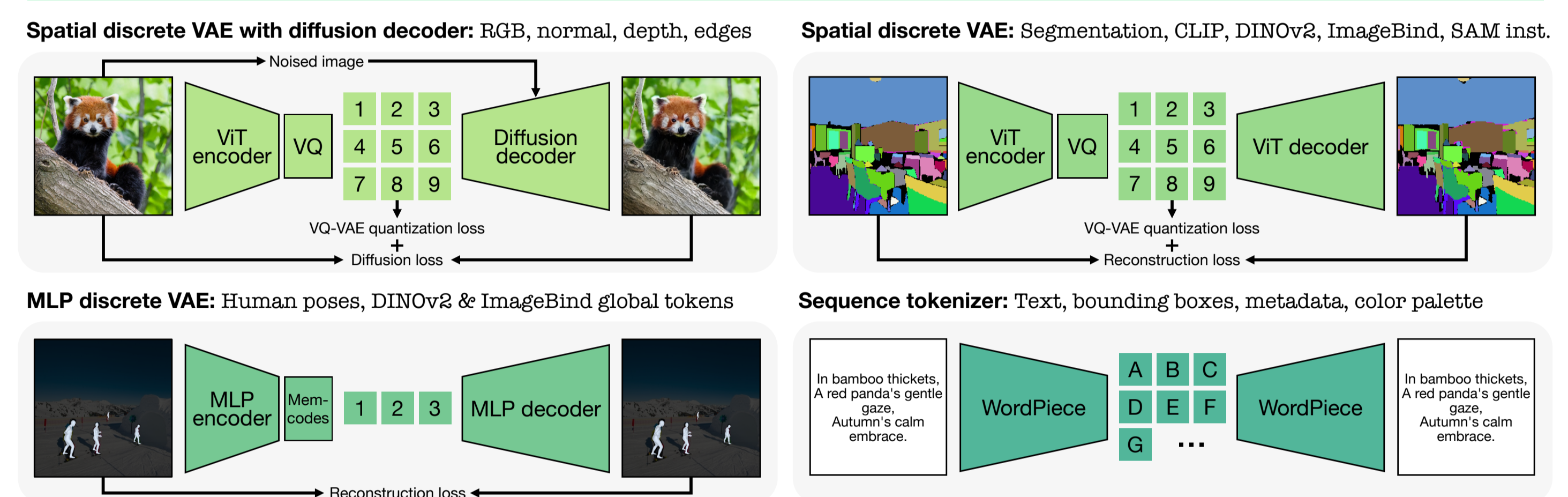


1. Pseudo labeling
2. Modality-specific tokenization
3. Masked pre-training

## Anything in, anything out

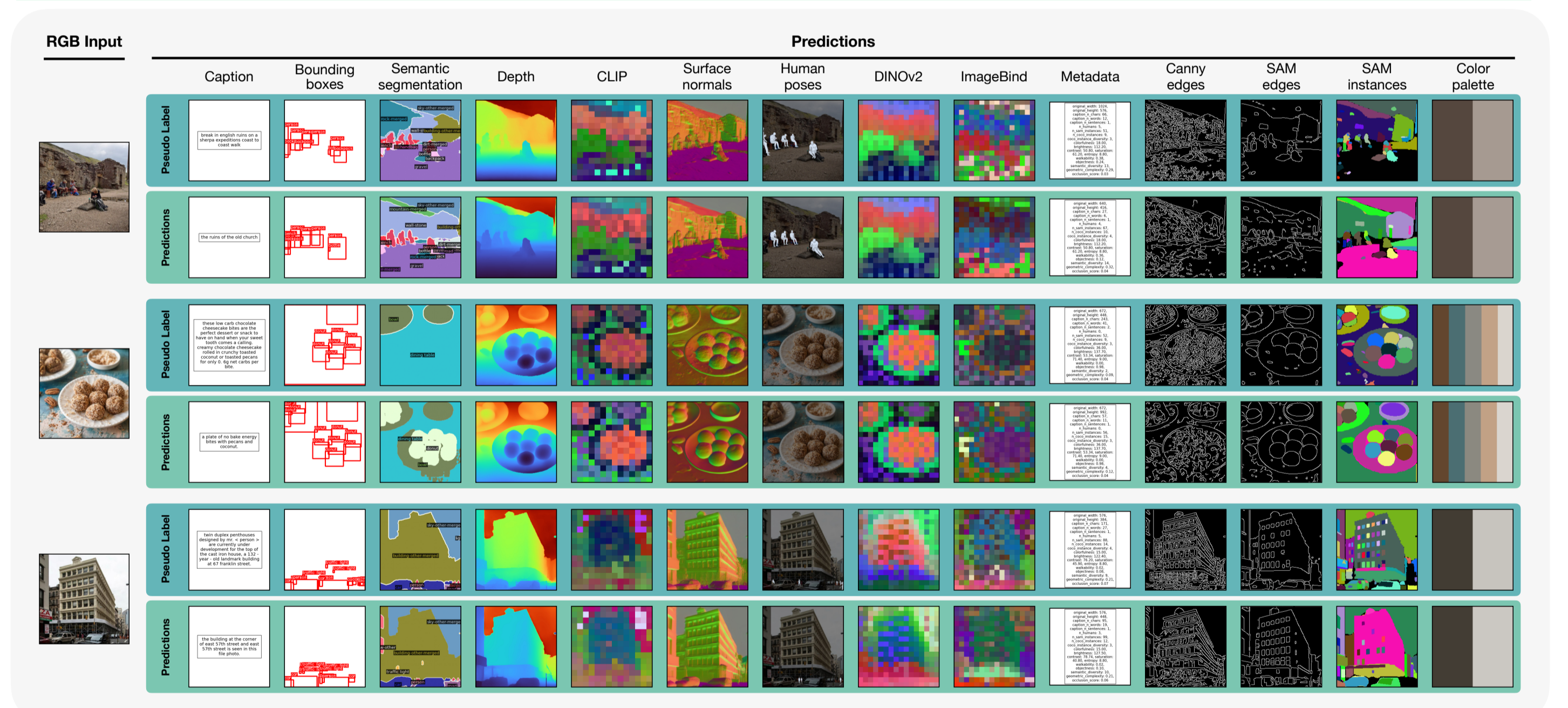


## Tokenization



- Unifies representation space for scalable training
- Different modalities require different strategies

## Out-of-the-box capabilities



## Multimodal generation & retrieval capabilities



- Fine-grained & controllable multimodal generation & retrieval
- Strong out-of-the-box (zero-shot) performance
- Transfer well to downstream tasks (unimodal, multimodal)
- Maintains the performance of 4M-7 while solving 3x more tasks