



SUPPORT MATRIX FOR TENSORRT

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Support Guide



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Chapter 1.

FEATURES FOR PLATFORMS AND SOFTWARE

Table 1 List of supported features per platform.

	Linux x86-64	Windows x64	Linux AArch64	QNX AArch64	Android AArch64
Supported CUDA versions	9.0 , 10.0 , 10.1	9.0 , 10.0 , 10.1	10.1	10.1	10.0
Supported cuDNN versions	7.5.0	7.5.0	7.5.0	7.5.0	7.5.0
TensorRT Python API	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
NvUffParser	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NvOnnxParser	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Serialized engines are not portable across platforms or TensorRT versions.

Chapter 2.

LAYERS AND FEATURES

Table 2 List of supported features per TensorRT layer.

Layer	Dimensions of input tensor	Dimensions of output tensor	Does the operation apply to only the innermost 3 dimensions?	Supports broadcast ¹	Supports broadcast across batch ²
Activation	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No
Concatenation	1-7 dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	No
Constant	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	Always
Convolution	3 or more dimensions	3 or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
Deconvolution	3 or more dimensions	3 or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
ElementWise	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	Yes	Yes
FullyConnected	3 or more dimensions	3 or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
Gather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Input1: 1-7 dimensions ▶ Input2: 0-7 dimensions 	0-7 dimensions	No	No	Yes
Identity	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No

Layer	Dimensions of input tensor	Dimensions of output tensor	Does the operation apply to only the innermost 3 dimensions?	Supports broadcast ¹	Supports broadcast across batch ²
IPluginV2	User defined	User defined	User defined	User defined	User defined
LRN	3 or more dimensions	3 or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
MatrixMultiply	2 or more dimensions	2 or more dimensions	No	Yes	Yes
Padding	3 or more dimensions	3 or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
Plugin	User defined	User defined	User defined	User defined	User defined
Pooling	3 or more dimensions	3 or more dimensions	Yes	Yes	Yes
RaggedSoftMax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Input: 2 dimensions ▶ Bounds: 2 dimensions 	2 or more dimensions	No	No	Yes
Reduce	1-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No
RNN	3 dimensions	3 dimensions	No	No	No
RNNv2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Data/Hidden/Cell: 2 or more dimensions ▶ SeqLen: 0 or more dimensions 	Data/Hidden/Cell: 2 or more dimensions	No	No	No
Scale	3 or more dimensions	3 or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
Shuffle	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No
Slice	1-7 dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	Yes
SoftMax	1-7 dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	Yes

Layer	Dimensions of input tensor	Dimensions of output tensor	Does the operation apply to only the innermost 3 dimensions?	Supports broadcast ¹	Supports broadcast across batch ²
TopK	1-7 dimensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► Output1: 1-7 dimensions ► Output2: 1-7 dimensions 	Yes	No	Yes
Unary	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No

For more information about each of the TensorRT layers, see [TensorRT Layers](#).

Chapter 3.

LAYERS AND PRECISION

The following table lists the TensorRT layers and the precision modes that each layer supports. It also lists the ability of the layer to run on Deep Learning Accelerator (DLA). For more information about additional constraints, see [DLA Supported Layers](#).

For more information about each of the TensorRT layers, see [TensorRT Layers](#). To view a list of the specific attributes that are supported by each layer, refer to the [TensorRT API](#) documentation.

Table 3 List of supported precision mode per TensorRT layer.

Layer	FP32	FP16	INT8	DLA ³
Activation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Concatenation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Constant	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Convolution	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Deconvolution	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ElementWise	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
FullyConnected	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gather	Yes	Yes	No	No
Identity	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
IPluginV2	Yes	Yes	No	No
LRN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MatrixMultiply	Yes	Yes	No	No
Padding	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Layer	FP32	FP16	INT8	DLA ³
Plugin	Yes	Yes	No	No
Pooling	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RaggedSoftMax	Yes	No	No	No
Reduce	Yes	Yes	No	No
RNN	Yes	Yes	No	No
RNNv2	Yes	Yes	No	No
Scale	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shuffle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Slice	Yes	Yes	No ⁴	No
SoftMax	Yes	Yes	No	No
TopK	Yes	Yes	No	No
Unary	Yes	Yes	No	No

⁴ Partial support. Yes for unstrided Slice and No for strided.

Chapter 4.

HARDWARE AND PRECISION

The following table lists NVIDIA hardware and which precision modes each hardware supports. It also lists availability of Deep Learning Accelerator (DLA) on these hardware. TensorRT supports all NVIDIA hardware with capability SM 3.0 or higher.

Table 4 List of supported precision mode per hardware.

CUDA Compute Capability	Example Device	FP32	FP16	INT8	FP16 Tensor Cores	INT8 Tensor Cores	DLA
7.5	Tesla T4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
7.2	Jetson AGX Xavier	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.0	Tesla V100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
6.2	Jetson TX2	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
6.1	Tesla P4	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
6.0	Tesla P100	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
5.3	Jetson TX1	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
5.2	Tesla M4	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
5.0	Quadro K2200	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
3.7	Tesla K80	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
3.5	Tesla K40	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
3.0	Tesla K10	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

Chapter 5.

SOFTWARE VERSIONS PER PLATFORM

Table 5 List of supported platforms per software version.

	Compiler version	Python version
Ubuntu 14.04	gcc 4.8.4	2.7, 3.4
Ubuntu 16.04	gcc 5.4.0	2.7, 3.5
Ubuntu 18.04	gcc 7.3.0	2.7, 3.6
CentOS 7.5	gcc 4.8.5	2.7, 3.6
Windows 10	CUDA 10.0, 10.1 MSVC 2017u5 CUDA 9.0 MSVC 2017u3	
Linux AArch64	gcc 5.3.1	2.7, 3.6
QNX AArch64	gcc 5.4.0	
Android AArch64	Clang 5.0.300080	

Chapter 6.

SUPPORTED OPS

The following lists describe the operations that are supported in a Caffe or TensorFlow framework and in the ONNX TensorRT parser:

Caffe

These are the operations that are supported in a Caffe framework:

- ▶ **BatchNormalization**
- ▶ **BNLL**
- ▶ **Clip**⁵
- ▶ **Concatenation**
- ▶ **Convolution**
- ▶ **Crop**
- ▶ **Deconvolution**
- ▶ **Dropout**
- ▶ **ElementWise**
- ▶ **ELU**
- ▶ **InnerProduct**
- ▶ **LeakyReLU**
- ▶ **LRN**
- ▶ **Permute**
- ▶ **Pooling**
- ▶ **Power**
- ▶ **Reduction**
- ▶ **ReLU, TanH, and Sigmoid**
- ▶ **Reshape**
- ▶ **SoftMax**

⁵ When using the **Clip** operation, Caffe users must serialize their layers using **ditcaffe.pb.h** instead of **caffe.pb.h** in order to import the layer into TensorRT.

- ▶ **Scale**

TensorFlow

These are the operations that are supported in a TensorFlow framework:

- ▶ **Add, Sub, Mul, Div, Minimum and Maximum**
- ▶ **ArgMax**
- ▶ **ArgMin**
- ▶ **AvgPool**
- ▶ **BiasAdd**
- ▶ **Clip**
- ▶ **ConcatV2**
- ▶ **Const**
- ▶ **Conv2D**
- ▶ **ConvTranspose2D**
- ▶ **DepthwiseConv2dNative**
- ▶ **Elu**
- ▶ **ExpandDims**
- ▶ **FusedBatchNorm**
- ▶ **Identity**
- ▶ **LeakyReLU**
- ▶ **MaxPool**
- ▶ **Mean**
- ▶ **Negative, Abs, Sqrt, Recip, Rsqrt, Pow, Exp and Log**
- ▶ **Pad** is supported if followed by one of these TensorFlow layers: **Conv2D**, **DepthwiseConv2dNative**, **MaxPool**, and **AvgPool**.
- ▶ **Placeholder**
- ▶ **ReLU, TanH, and Sigmoid**
- ▶ **Relu6**
- ▶ **Reshape**
- ▶ **Sin, Cos, Tan, Asin, Acos, Atan, Sinh, Cosh, Asinh, Acosh, Atanh, Ceil and Floor**
- ▶ **Selu**
- ▶ **Slice**
- ▶ **SoftMax**



If the input to a TensorFlow **SoftMax** op is not **NHWC**, TensorFlow will automatically insert a transpose layer with a non-constant permutation, causing the UFF converter to fail. It is therefore advisable to manually transpose **SoftMax** inputs to **NHWC** using a constant permutation.

- ▶ Softplus
- ▶ Softsign
- ▶ Transpose

ONNX

Since the ONNX parser is an open source project, the most up-to-date information regarding the supported operations can be found in [GitHub: ONNX TensorRT](#).

These are the operations that are supported in the ONNX framework:

- ▶ Abs
- ▶ Add
- ▶ ArgMax
- ▶ ArgMin
- ▶ AveragePool
- ▶ BatchNormalization
- ▶ Cast
- ▶ Ceil
- ▶ Clip
- ▶ Concat
- ▶ Constant
- ▶ Conv
- ▶ ConvTranspose
- ▶ DepthToSpace
- ▶ Div
- ▶ Dropout
- ▶ Elu
- ▶ Exp
- ▶ Flatten
- ▶ Floor
- ▶ Gather
- ▶ Gemm
- ▶ GlobalAveragePool
- ▶ GlobalMaxPool
- ▶ HardSigmoid
- ▶ Identity
- ▶ ImageScaler
- ▶ InstanceNormalization
- ▶ LRN
- ▶ LeakyRelU
- ▶ Log

- ▶ LogSoftmax
- ▶ MatMul
- ▶ Max
- ▶ MaxPool
- ▶ Mean
- ▶ Min
- ▶ Mul
- ▶ Neg
- ▶ Pad
- ▶ ParametricSoftplus
- ▶ Pow
- ▶ Reciprocal
- ▶ ReduceL1
- ▶ ReduceL2
- ▶ ReduceLogSum
- ▶ ReduceLogSumExp
- ▶ ReduceMax
- ▶ ReduceMean
- ▶ ReduceMin
- ▶ ReduceProd
- ▶ ReduceSum
- ▶ ReduceSumSquare
- ▶ Relu
- ▶ Reshape
- ▶ ScaledTanh
- ▶ Selu
- ▶ Shape
- ▶ Sigmoid
- ▶ Sin, Cos, Tan, Asin, Acos, Atan, Sinh, Cosh, Asinh, Acosh, and Atanh
- ▶ Size
- ▶ Slice
- ▶ Softmax
- ▶ Softplus
- ▶ Softsign
- ▶ SpaceToDepth
- ▶ Split
- ▶ Squeeze
- ▶ Sub
- ▶ Sum

- ▶ **Tanh**
- ▶ **ThresholdedRelu**
- ▶ **TopK**
- ▶ **Transpose**
- ▶ **Unsqueeze**
- ▶ **Upsample**

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