

## **NVIDIA TensorRT**

Operator's Reference

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# Chapter 1. Layers and Features

The section lists the supported TensorRT layers and each of the features.



## Note:

- Supports broadcast indicates support for broadcast in this layer. This layer allows its two input tensors to be of dimensions [1, 5, 4, 3] and [1, 5, 1, 1], and its output is [1, 5, 4, 3]. The second input tensor has been broadcast in the innermost two dimensions.
- Supports broadcast across batch indicates support for broadcast across the batch dimension. "NA" in this column means it is not allowed in networks with an implicit batch dimension.

Table 1. 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	Supports broadcast across batch
IActivationLayer	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No
IAssertionLayer	0-1 dimensions	No output	No	No	No
IConcatenation	<u>Låyēr</u> dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	No
IConstantLayer	Has no inputs	0-7 dimensions	No	No	Always
IConvolutionLay > 2D Convolution	verhree or more dimensions	Three or more dimensions	Yes	No	No

Layer	Dimensions of input tensor	Dimensions of output tensor	Does the operation apply to only the innermost 3 dimensions?	Supports broadcast	Supports broadcast across batch
IConvolutionLay   > 3D   Convolution	र्याour or more dimensions	Four or more dimensions	No	No	No
IDeconvolution    > 2D     Deconvolution	कॅम्बिंट or more dimensions	Three or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
IDeconvolution  > 3D   Deconvolution	dimensions	Four or more dimensions	No	No	No
<u>IDequantizeLay</u>	eīTwo or more dimensions	Two or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
<u>IEinsumLayer</u>	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	Yes
IElementWiseLa	dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	Yes	Yes
IFillLayer	One dimension	0-7 dimensions	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
IFullyConnected	dimensions	Three or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
<u>IGatherLayer</u>	<ul><li>Input1: 1-7 dimensions</li><li>Input2: 0-7 dimensions</li></ul>	0-7 dimensions	No	No	Yes
IldentityLayer	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No
ILRNLayer	Three or more dimensions	Three or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
<u>IMatrixMultiplyl</u>	IMatrixMultiplyLayeo or more dimensions		No	Yes	Yes
<u>IPaddingLayer</u>	Three or more dimensions	Three or more dimensions	Yes	No	No

Layer	Dimensions of input tensor	Dimensions of output tensor	Does the operation apply to only the innermost 3 dimensions?	Supports broadcast	Supports broadcast across batch
<u>IParametricRelu</u>	Lby/er dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	No
IPluginV2Layer	User defined	User defined	User defined	User defined	User defined
IPoolingLayer > 2D Pooling	Three or more dimensions	Three or more dimensions	Yes	Yes	Yes
IPoolingLayer > 3D Pooling	Four or more dimensions	Four or more dimensions	No	Yes	Yes
IQuantizeLayer	Two or more dimensions	Two or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
IRaggedSoftMa	dimensions  Bounds: Two dimensions	Two or more dimensions	No	No	Yes
IReduceLayer	1-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No
IResizeLayer	1-7 dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	No
IRNNLayer	<ul> <li>Data/ Hidden/ Cell: Two or more dimensions</li> <li>Seqlen: Zero or more dimensions</li> </ul>	Data/Hidden/ Cell: Two or more dimensions	No	No	No
<u>IScaleLayer</u>	Three or more dimensions	Three or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
<u>IScatterLayer</u>	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	Supports broadcast across batch
<u>ISelectLayer</u>	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	Yes	Not Applicable
IShapeLayer	One or more dimensions	One dimension	No	No	Not Applicable
IShuffleLayer	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No
<u>ISliceLayer</u>	1-7 dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	Yes
ISoftMaxLayer	1-7 dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	Yes
ITopKLayer	1-7 dimensions	<ul> <li>Output1:</li> <li>1-7</li> <li>dimensions</li> <li>Output2:</li> <li>1-7</li> <li>dimensions</li> </ul>	Yes	No	Yes
<u>IUnaryLayer</u>	1-7 dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	No

# Chapter 2. Layers and Precision

The section 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 <u>DLA Supported Layers</u>.

Table 2. List of Supported Precision Modes per TensorRT Layer

Layer	FP32	FP16	INT8	INT32	Bool	DLA FP16	DLA INT8
<u>IActivation</u> l	alyees	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes <sup>2</sup>
IAssertionL	a <b>lxte</b> r	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
<u>IConcatena</u>	t <b>Yors</b> Layer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>3</sup>	Yes <sup>5</sup>
IConstantLa	a <b>ye</b> is	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
IConvolutio > 2D Convolution	•	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
IConvolutio  > 3D  Convolution	•	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
IDeconvolut		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes <sup>4</sup>
IDeconvolut	-	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
IDequantize	<u>elNakoyer</u>	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
IEinsumLay	e <b>Y</b> es	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

Partial support. Yes for Relu, Clipped Relu, Leaky Relu, Sigmoid, and Tanh activation types only.

Partial support. Yes for ReLU, Clipped ReLU, Leaky ReLU, Sigmoid, and Tanh activation types only.

Partial support. Yes for concatenation across c dimension only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Partial support. Yes for ungrouped deconvolutions and *No* for grouped.

Layer	FP32	FP16	INT8	INT32	Bool	DLA FP16	DLA INT8
<u>IElementWi</u>	s <b>¥es</b> yer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>5</sup>	Yes <sup>6</sup>
IFillLayer	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
<u>IFullyConne</u>	c <b>Yes</b> Layer	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
IGatherLaye	erYes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
IldentityLay	<u>e</u> Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
<u>ILRNLayer</u>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
<u>IMatrixMult</u>	i <b>yk</b> s <u>ayer</u>	Yes	Yes <sup>7</sup>	No	No	No	No
<u>IPaddingLay</u>	∕ <b>e</b> Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
<u>IParametric</u>	RæsLayer	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
IPluginV2La	y <b>Yee</b> s	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
PoolingLay   > 2D   Pooling	e <b>Y</b> es	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes <sup>8</sup>	Yes <sup>9</sup>
IPoolingLay   > 3D   Pooling	e <b>Y</b> es	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
<u>IQuantizeLa</u>	<u>yYeer</u> s	No	No	No	No	No	No
IRaggedSof	t <b>Yés</b> xLayer	No	No	No	No	No	No
IReduceLay	<u>eY</u> es	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
IResizeLaye	<u>r</u> Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
<u>IRNNLayer</u>	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
IScaleLayer	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes <sup>9</sup>	Yes <sup>10</sup>
IScatterLay	<u>eY</u> es	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
ISelectLaye	<u>r</u> Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
IShapeLaye	r Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
IShuffleLay	e <b>Y</b> es	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>11</sup>	Yes <sup>12</sup>
<u>ISliceLayer</u>	Yes	Yes	No <sup>13</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Partial support. Yes for sum, sub, prod, min , and max elementwise operations only.
Partial support. Yes for sum, sub, prod, min , and max elementwise operations only.
Partial support. Yes for the case the second input is build-time constant and the first input is not transposed - either produced by a Shuffle layer or opA == ktranspose.
Partial support. Yes for max and average padding inclusive pooling type only.
Partial support. DLA does not support power on the scale layer.
Output is always INT32.
Partial support in TensorRT 8.4.12 only.
Partial support in TensorRT 8.4.12 only.
Partial support. Yes for unstrided Slice and No for strided.

Layer	FP32	FP16	INT8	INT32	Bool	DLA FP16	DLA INT8
ISoftMaxLa	<u>yYee</u> s	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
ITopKLayer	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
<u>IUnaryLaye</u> ı	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No



**Note:** DLA with FP16/INT8 precision with some restrictions on layer parameters.

<sup>14</sup> Datatype support is limited to the type of unary operation used.

# Chapter 3. Layers for Flow-Control Constructs

The following table lists the TensorRT layers that can be used as interior layers in TensorRT flow-control constructs.

Currently, TensorRT supports loop constructs (using <code>ILoopLayer</code>) and ternary conditional constructs (using <code>IIfConditionalLayer</code>). Interior layers are layers that include the body of a loop or one of the two branches of an if-conditional.

An ILoopLayer interior layer may contain other loops and if-conditionals. An IIfConditionalLayer branch may contain other if-conditionals and loops.

Flow-control constructs do not support INT8 calibration and interior-layers cannot employ implicit-quantization (INT8 is supported only in explicit-quantization mode).

Table 3. List of TensorRT Layers that are Supported as Interior Layers of Flow-control Constructs

Layer	Supported
<u>IActivationLayer</u>	Yes, when the operation is one of: krelu,
	kSIGMOID, kTANH, kELU
<u>IAssertionLayer</u>	Yes
<u>IConcatenationLayer</u>	Yes
<u>IConstantLayer</u>	Yes
IConvolutionLayer > 2D Convolution	singleton channel and spatial dims, that are, the dimensions must be static or have a single value in each optimization profile
IConvolutionLayer > 3D Convolution	singleton channel and spatial dims
IDeconvolutionLayer > 2D Deconvolution	No
IDeconvolutionLayer > 3D Deconvolution	No
<u>IDequantizeLayer</u>	No
lEinsumLayer	Yes

Layer	Supported
<u>IElementWiseLayer</u>	Yes
<u>IFillLayer</u>	krandom_uniform only
<u>IFullyConnectedLayer</u>	Yes
<u>IGatherLayer</u>	Yes
<u>IldentityLayer</u>	Yes
ILRNLayer	No
<u>IMatrixMultiplyLayer</u>	Yes
<u>IPaddingLayer</u>	No
<u>IParametricReluLayer</u>	No
IPluginV2Layer	Yes
IPoolingLayer > 2D Pooling	No
IPoolingLayer > 3D Pooling	No
IQuantizeLayer	No
<u>IRaggedSoftMaxLayer</u>	No
IReduceLayer	Yes
IResizeLayer	No
IRNNLayer	No
<u>IScaleLayer</u>	Yes
<u>IScatterLayer</u>	Yes
ISelectLayer	Yes
<u>IShapeLayer</u>	Yes
IShuffleLayer	Yes
ISliceLayer	Yes
<u>ISoftMaxLayer</u>	Yes
<u>ITopKLayer</u>	No
IUnaryLayer	Yes, when the operation is one of: kabs, kceil, kerf, kexp, kfloor, klog, kneg, knot, krecip, kround, ksign, ksqrt, ksin, kcos, katan

# Chapter 4. Operators

To view the operators, refer to the <u>TensorRT Operators</u>.

TensorRT can optimize performance by fusing layers. For information about how to enable layer fusion optimizations, refer to <u>Types of Fusions</u>. For information about optimizing individual layer performance, refer to <u>Optimizing Layer Performance</u>.

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