



NVIDIA TensorRT

Support Matrix | NVIDIA Docs

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Chapter 1. Features For Platforms And Software

This section lists the supported NVIDIA® TensorRT™ features based on which platform and software.

Table 1. List of supported features per platform.

	Linux x86-64	Windows x64	Linux ppc64le	Linux AArch64
	8.4.x	8.4.x	8.4.x	8.4.x
Supported NVIDIA CUDA® versions	11.6 11.5 update 1 ¹ 11.4 update 3 11.3 update 1 ² 11.2 update 2 ³ 11.1 update 1 ⁴ 11.0 update 1 ⁵	11.6 11.5 update 1 ⁶ 11.4 update 3 ⁷ 11.3 update 1 ⁸ 11.2 update 2 ⁹ 11.1 update 1 ¹⁰ 11.0 update 1 ¹¹	11.3 update 1	11.6 11.4

¹ These CUDA versions are supported using a single build, built with CUDA toolkit 11.6. It is compatible with all CUDA 11.x versions and only requires driver 450.x.

⁶ These CUDA versions are supported using a single build, built with CUDA toolkit 11.6. It is compatible with all CUDA 11.x versions and only requires driver 450.x.

⁷ These CUDA versions are supported using a single build, built with CUDA toolkit 11.6. It is compatible with all CUDA 11.x versions and only requires driver 450.x.

² These CUDA versions are supported using a single build, built with CUDA toolkit 11.6. It is compatible with all CUDA 11.x versions and only requires driver 450.x.

⁸ These CUDA versions are supported using a single build, built with CUDA toolkit 11.6. It is compatible with all CUDA 11.x versions and only requires driver 450.x.

³ These CUDA versions are supported using a single build, built with CUDA toolkit 11.6. It is compatible with all CUDA 11.x versions and only requires driver 450.x.

⁹ These CUDA versions are supported using a single build, built with CUDA toolkit 11.6. It is compatible with all CUDA 11.x versions and only requires driver 450.x.

⁴ These CUDA versions are supported using a single build, built with CUDA toolkit 11.6. It is compatible with all CUDA 11.x versions and only requires driver 450.x.

¹⁰ These CUDA versions are supported using a single build, built with CUDA toolkit 11.6. It is compatible with all CUDA 11.x versions and only requires driver 450.x.

⁵ These CUDA versions are supported using a single build, built with CUDA toolkit 11.6. It is compatible with all CUDA 11.x versions and only requires driver 450.x.

	Linux x86-64	Windows x64	Linux ppc64le	Linux AArch64
	8.4.x	8.4.x	8.4.x	8.4.x
	10.2	10.2		
Supported cuBLAS versions	11.8.1.x 11.7.4.6 11.6.5.2 11.5.1.109 11.4.1.1043 11.3.0.106 11.2.0.252 10.2.3.254	11.8.1.x 11.7.4.6 11.6.5.2 11.5.1.109 11.4.1.1043 11.3.0.106 11.2.0.252 10.2.3.254	11.5.1.109	11.8.1.x 11.6.5.x
Supported cuDNN versions	cuDNN 8.3.2	cuDNN 8.3.2	cuDNN 8.2.1	cuDNN 8.3.2
TensorRT Python API	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NvUffParser	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NvOnnxParser	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Loops	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

**Note:**

- Serialized engines are not portable across platforms or TensorRT versions.
- Refer to the minimum compatible driver versions in the [NVIDIA CUDA Release Notes](#) for specific [NVIDIA Driver](#) versions.

Chapter 2. Layers And Features

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

About this task



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 2 dimensions.
- **Supports broadcast across batch** indicates support for broadcast across the batch dimension. "NA" in this column means it's not allowed in networks with an implicit batch dimension.

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	Supports broadcast across batch
IActivationLayer	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No
IAssertionLayer	0-1 dimensions	No output	No	No	No
IConcatenationLayer	1-7 dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	No
IConditionLayer	0	No output	No	No	No
IConstantLayer	has no inputs	0-7 dimensions	No	No	Always
IConvolutionLayer > 2D Convolution	3 or more dimensions	3 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
IConvolutionLayer > 3D Convolution	4 or more dimensions	4 or more dimensions	No	No	No
IDeconvolutionLayer > 2D Deconvolution	3 or more dimensions	3 or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
IDeconvolutionLayer > 3D Deconvolution	4 or more dimensions	4 or more dimensions	No	No	No
IDequantizeLayer	2 or more dimensions	2 or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
IEinsumLayer	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	Yes
IElementWiseLayer	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	Yes	Yes
IFillLayer	1 dimension	0-7 dimensions	No	NA	NA
IFullyConnectedLayer	3 or more dimensions	3 or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
IGatherLayer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► Input1: 1-7 dimensions ► Input2: 0-7 dimensions 	0-7 dimensions	No	No	Yes
IIdentityLayer	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No
IIfConditionalOutputLayer	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No
IIfConditionalInputLayer	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No
IIteratorLayer	1-7 dimensions	0-6 dimensions	No	No	NA
ILoopOutputLayer	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	NA
ILRNLayer	3 or more dimensions	3 or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
IMatrixMultiplyLayer	2 or more dimensions	2 or more dimensions	No	Yes	Yes
IPaddingLayer	3 or more dimensions	3 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
IParametricReLU1Layer	1-7 dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	No
IPluginV2Layer	User defined	User defined	User defined	User defined	User defined
IPoolingLayer > 2D Pooling	3 or more dimensions	3 or more dimensions	Yes	Yes	Yes
IPoolingLayer > 3D Pooling	4 or more dimensions	4 or more dimensions	No	Yes	Yes
IQuantizeLayer	2 or more dimensions	2 or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
IRaggedSoftMaxLayer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Input: 2 dimensions ▶ Bounds: 2 dimensions 	2 or more dimensions	No	No	Yes
IRecurrenceLayer	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	NA
IReduceLayer	1-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No
IResizeLayer	1-7 dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	No
IRNNv2Layer	<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
IScaleLayer	3 or more dimensions	3 or more dimensions	Yes	No	No
IScatterLayer	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	No	No
ISelectLayer	0-7 dimensions	0-7 dimensions	No	Yes	NA
IShapeLayer	1 or more dimensions	1 dimension	No	No	NA
IShuffleLayer	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
ISliceLayer	1-7 dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	Yes
ISoftMaxLayer	1-7 dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	Yes
ITopKLayer	1-7 dimensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► Output1: 1-7 dimensions ► Output2: 1-7 dimensions 	Yes	No	Yes
ITripLimitLayer	0 dimensions	has no outputs	No	No	NA
IUnaryLayer	1-7 dimensions	1-7 dimensions	No	No	No

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

Chapter 3. 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 [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 [NVIDIA TensorRT API Reference](#) documentation.

Table 3. List of supported precision modes per TensorRT layer.

Layer	FP32	FP16	INT8	INT32	Bool	DLA FP16	DLA INT8
IActivationLayer	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes ¹²	Yes ¹³
IAssertionLayer	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
IConcatenationLayer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes ¹⁴	Yes ⁵
IConditionLayer	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
IConstantLayer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
IConvolutionLayer > 2D Convolution	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
IConvolutionLayer > 3D Convolution	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
IDeconvolutionLayer > 2D Deconvolution	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes ¹⁵

¹² Partial support. Yes for ReLU, Clipped ReLU, Leaky ReLU, Sigmoid and TanH activation types only.

¹³ Partial support. Yes for ReLU, Clipped ReLU, Leaky ReLU, Sigmoid and TanH activation types only.

¹⁴ Partial support. Yes for concatenation across c dimension only.

¹⁵ Partial support. Yes for ungrouped deconvolutions and No for grouped.

Layer	FP32	FP16	INT8	INT32	Bool	DLA FP16	DLA INT8
IDeconvolutionLayer > 3D Deconvolution	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
IDequantizeLayer	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
IEinsumLayer	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
IElementWiseLayer	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹⁶	Yes ¹⁷
IFillLayer	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
IFullyConnectedLayer	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
IGatherLayer	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
IIdentityLayer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
IfConditionalOutputLayer	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
IfConditionalInputLayer	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
IIteratorLayer	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
ILoopOutputLayer	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
ILRNLayer	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
IMatrixMultiplyLayer	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
IPaddingLayer	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
IParametricReLULayer	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
IPluginV2Layer	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
IPoolingLayer > 2D Pooling	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes ¹⁸	Yes ⁹
IPoolingLayer > 3D Pooling	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
IQuantizeLayer	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
IRaggedSoftmaxLayer	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
IRecurrenceLayer	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
IReduceLayer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
IResizeLayer	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
IRNNv2Layer	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

¹⁶ Partial support. Yes for sum, sub, prod, min and max elementwise operations only.

¹⁷ Partial support. Yes for sum elementwise operation only.

¹⁸ Partial support. Yes for max and average padding inclusive pooling type only.

Layer	FP32	FP16	INT8	INT32	Bool	DLA FP16	DLA INT8
IScaleLayer	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes ¹⁹	Yes ¹⁰
IScatterLayer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
ISelectLayer	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
IShapeLayer	Yes ²⁰	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
IShuffleLayer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
ISliceLayer	Yes	Yes	No ²¹	Yes	No	No	No
ISoftMaxLayer	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
ITopKLayer	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
ITripLimitLayer	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
IUnaryLayer	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No



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

¹⁹ Partial support. DLA does not support power on scale layer.

²⁰ Output is always INT32.

²¹ 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. TensorRT supports all NVIDIA hardware with capability SM 5.0 or higher. It also lists the availability of DLA on this hardware. Refer to the following tables for the specifics.



Note: Support for CUDA compute capability version 3.0 has been removed. Support for CUDA compute capability versions below 5.0 may be removed in a future release and is now deprecated.

Table 4. Supported hardware

<u>CUDA Compute Capability</u>	<u>Example Device</u>	<u>TF32</u>	<u>FP32</u>	<u>FP16</u>	<u>INT8</u>	<u>FP16 Tensor Cores</u>	<u>INT8 Tensor Cores</u>	<u>DLA</u>
8.7	Jetson AGX Orin™	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.6	NVIDIA A10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
8.0	NVIDIA A100/ GA100 GPU	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
7.5	Tesla T4	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
7.2	Jetson AGX Xavier	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.0	Tesla V100	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
6.2	Jetson TX2	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

CUDA Compute Capability	Example Device	TF32	FP32	FP16	INT8	FP16 Tensor Cores	INT8 Tensor Cores	DLA
6.1	Tesla P4	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
6.0	Tesla P100	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
5.3	Jetson TX1	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
5.2	Tesla M4	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
5.0	Quadro K2200	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

Deprecated hardware

Table 5. List of supported precision mode per hardware.

CUDA Compute Capability	Example Device	FP32	FP16	INT8	FP16 Tensor Cores	INT8 Tensor Cores	DLA
3.7	Tesla K80	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
3.5	Tesla K40	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

Removed hardware

Table 6. List of supported precision mode per hardware.

CUDA Compute Capability	Example Device	FP32	FP16	INT8	FP16 Tensor Cores	INT8 Tensor Cores	DLA
3.0	Tesla K10	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

Chapter 5. 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 (via `ILoopLayer`) and ternary conditional constructs (via `IIfConditionalLayer`). Interior layers are layers that comprise the body of a loop or one of the two branches of an if-conditional.

An `ILoopLayer` interior layer may contain other loops and/or if-conditionals. An `IIfConditionalLayer` branch may contain other if-conditionals and/or 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 7. List of TensorRT layers that are supported as interior layers of flow-control constructs

Layer	Supported
IActivationLayer	Yes, when the operation is one of: <code>kRELU</code> , <code>kSIGMOID</code> , <code>kTANH</code> , <code>kELU</code>
IAssertionLayer	Yes
IConcatenationLayer	Yes
IConditionLayer	Yes (for nested conditionals)
IConstantLayer	Yes
IConvolutionLayer > 2D Convolution	singleton channel and spatial dims, i.e. said 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
IDequantizeLayer	No

Layer	Supported
IEinsumLayer	Yes
IElementWiseLayer	Yes
IFillLayer	kRANDOM_UNIFORM only
IFullyConnectedLayer	Yes
IGatherLayer	Yes
IIdentityLayer	Yes
IIfConditionalOutputLayer	Yes (for nested conditionals)
IIfConditionalInputLayer	Yes (for nested conditionals)
IIteratorLayer	Yes (for nested loops)
ILoopOutputLayer	Yes (for nested loops)
ILRNLayer	No
IMatrixMultiplyLayer	Yes
IPaddingLayer	No
IParametricReluLayer	No
IPluginV2Layer	Yes
IPoolingLayer > 2D Pooling	No
IPoolingLayer > 3D Pooling	No
IQuantizeLayer	No
IRaggedSoftMaxLayer	No
IRecurrenceLayer	Yes
IReduceLayer	Yes
IResizeLayer	No
IRNNv2Layer	No
IScaleLayer	Yes
IScatterLayer	Yes
ISelectLayer	Yes
IShapeLayer	Yes
IShuffleLayer	Yes
ISliceLayer	Yes
ISoftMaxLayer	Yes
ITopKLayer	No
ITripLimitLayer	Yes

Layer	Supported
UnaryLayer	Yes, when the operation is one of: <code>kABS</code> , <code>kCEIL</code> , <code>kERF</code> , <code>kEXP</code> , <code>kFLOOR</code> , <code>kLOG</code> , <code>kNEG</code> , <code>kNOT</code> , <code>kRECIP</code> , <code>kROUND</code> , <code>kSIGN</code> , <code>kSQRT</code> , <code>kSIN</code> , <code>kCOS</code> , <code>kATAN</code>

Chapter 6. Compute Capability Per Platform

The section lists the supported compute capability based on platform.

Table 8. Compute capability per platform

Platform	Compute capability
Linux x86-64	3.5, 3.7, 5.0, 5.2, 6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 7.5, 8.0 ²² , 8.6 ²³
Windows 10 x64	3.5, 3.7, 5.0, 5.2, 6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 7.5, 8.0 ¹³ , 8.6 ¹⁴
CentOS 8.3 ppc64le	7.0, 7.5, 8.0, 8.6
Ubuntu 20.04 SBSA	7.0, 7.5, 8.0, 8.6
JetPack AArch64	5.3, 6.2, 7.2, 8.7

²² Requires CUDA toolkit 11.0 or newer and a TensorRT CUDA 11.x build.

²³ Requires CUDA toolkit 11.1 or newer and a TensorRT CUDA 11.x build.

Chapter 7. Software Versions Per Platform

The section lists the supported software versions based on platform.

Table 9. List of supported platforms per software version.

Platform	Compiler version	Python version
Ubuntu 18.04 x86-64	gcc 8.3.1	3.6
Ubuntu 20.04 x86-64	gcc 8.3.1	3.8
CentOS 7.9 x86-64	gcc 8.3.1	3.6
CentOS 8.3 x86-64	gcc 8.3.1	3.8
SLES 15 x86-64	gcc 8.3.1	N/A
Windows 10 x64	MSVC 2017u8	N/A
CentOS 8.3 ppc64le	Clang 10.0.1	3.8
Ubuntu 20.04 SBSA	gcc 8.4.0	3.8
JetPack AArch64	gcc 9.3.0	3.8



Note: Python versions supported when using Debian or RPM packages. When using Python wheel files, versions 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, and 3.10 are supported.

Chapter 8. ONNX Operator Support

The ONNX operator support list for TensorRT can be found [here](#).

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