

# PyTorch Core Modules



## Module

- Model Definition & Computation
- Training & Optimization
- Data Handling & Parallel Loading
- Hardware Acceleration
- Model Optimization & Deployment
- Distributed & Scalable Training

It provides building blocks like layers, loss functions, and modules to define and structure neural networks.

`torch.nn`

Provides optimization algorithms (like SGD, Adam) to update model parameters during training.

`torch.optim`

Handles datasets and data loading with batching, shuffling, and parallelism.

`torch.utils.data`

Enables distributed and multi-node training for large-scale models.

`torch.distributed`

Provides GPU acceleration and CUDA support for faster tensor computations.

`torch.cuda`

`torch.multiprocessing`

Supports parallel data loading and multi-process training workflows.

It provides core modules like Tensor, Autograd, nn, Optim, and Data to build, train, and optimize deep learning models efficiently.

`torch`

Exports PyTorch models to ONNX format for cross-framework and production deployment.

`torch.onnx`

Automatically computes gradients for tensors to enable backpropagation.

`torch.autograd`

Converts PyTorch models into optimized, serializable representations for faster execution.

`torch.jit`

Reduces model size and improves inference speed using lower-precision arithmetic.

`torch.quantization`

Controls backend libraries (like cuDNN) to optimize performance and determinism.

`torch.backends`

