GANs, or Generative Adversarial Networks, have a unique architecture that consists of two neural networks: the Generator and the Discriminator. The Generator is responsible for creating fake images or data from random noise, while the Discriminator's job is to determine whether the generated data is real or fake. These two networks are trained together, with the Generator trying to produce data that is indistinguishable from real data, and the Discriminator trying to correctly identify whether the data is real or fake. This competition between the two networks drives the training process, with the Generator improving its ability to produce realistic data and the Discriminator becoming better at distinguishing between real and fake data.