计算机组成原理

RISC-V 指令系统

2020年秋

主要内容

- ▶ RISC-V指令系统概述
- ▶ RISC-V指令集与汇编语言概述
 - 算术指令、逻辑指令、移位指令
 - ▶ 数据传输指令(访存指令)
 - 比较指令、有条件跳转指令、无条件跳转指令
 - ▶ 伪指令
 - ▶ 函数调用

RISC-V指令系统概述

RISC-V指令集历史

- ▶ 加州大学伯克利分校Krste Asanovic教授、Andrew Waterman和Yunsup Lee等开发人员于2010年发明。
 - ▶ 其中"RISC"表示精简指令集,而其中"V"表示伯克利分校从 RISC I开始设计的第五代指令集。
- ▶ 基于BSD协议许可的免费开放的指令集架构
- 适合多层次计算机系统
 - ▶ 从 微控制器 到 超级计算机
 - 支持大量定制与加速功能
 - ▶ 32bit, 64bit, 128bit
- ▶ 规范由RISC-V非营利性基金会维护
 - ▶ RISC-V基金会负责维护RSIC-V指令集标准手册与架构文档

RISC-V架构的特点

指令集架构简单

- ▶ 指令集的文档不到I50页, 特权级编程手册也不到I50页
- ▶ 作为对比,Intel的处理器手册有5000多页
- 新的体系结构设计吸取了经验和最新的研究成果
- ▶ 指令数量少,基本的RISC-V指令数目仅有40多条,加上其他的模块 化扩展指令总共几十条指令。

模块化的指令集设计

- 不同的部分还能以模块化的方式组织在一起
- ARM的架构分为A、R和M三个系列,分别针对于Application(应用操作系统)、Real-Time(实时)和Embedded(嵌入式)三个领域,彼此之间并不兼容
- ▶ RISC-V嵌入式场景,用户可以选择RV32IC组合的指令集,仅使用 Machine Mode(机器模式);而高性能操作系统场景则可以选择譬如RV32IMFDC的指令集,使用Machine Mode(机器模式)与User Mode(用户模式)两种模式,两种使用方式的共同部分相互兼容

RISC-V的模块化设计

- RISC-V的指令集使用模块化的方式进行组织,每一个模块使用一个英文字母来表示
- RISC-V最基本也是唯一强制要求实现的指令集部分是由I字母表示的基本整数指令子集,使用该整数指令子集,便能够实现完整的软件编译器
- ▶ 其他的指令子集部分均为可选的模块,具有代表性的模块 包括M/A/F/D/C



RISC-V模块化设计(基本指令集)

指令集名称	描述	版本	状态						
基本指令集									
RV32I	基本整数指令集, 32位	2.0	冻结						
RV32E	基本整数指令集 (嵌入式系统), 32位, 16 寄存器	1.9	开放						
RV64I	基本整数指令集, 64位	2.0	冻结						
RV128I	基本整数指令集, 128位	1.7	开放						



RISC-V模块化设计(扩展指令集)

	标准扩展指令集						
М	整数乘除法标准扩展	2.0	冻结				
A	不可中断指令(Atomic)标准 扩展	2.0	冻结				
F	单精确度浮点运算标准扩展	2.0	冻结				
D	双倍精确度浮点运算标准扩 展	2.0	冻结				
G	所有以上的扩展指令集以及 基本指令集的总和的简称	不适用	不适用				
Q	四倍精确度浮点运算标准扩 展	2.0	冻结				
L	十进制浮点运算标准扩展	0.0	开放				
С	压缩指令标准扩展	2.0	冻结				
В	位操作标准扩展	0.36	开放				
J	动态指令翻译标准扩展	0.0	开放				
Т	顺序存储器访问标准扩展	0.0	开放				
P	单指令多资料流(SIMD) 运算标准扩展	0.1	开放				
٧	向量运算标准扩展	0.2	开放				
Ν	用户中断标准扩展	1.1	开放				

用户可以扩展自己的指令子集,RISC-V预留了大量的指令编码空间用于用户的自定义扩展,同时,还定义了四条Custom指令可供用户直接使用,每条Custom指令都有几个比对位的子编码空间预留,因此,用户可以直接使用四条Custom指令扩展出几十条自定义的指令。

可配置的通用寄存器组

- ▶ 寄存器组主要包括通用寄存器(General Purpose Registers)和控制状态寄存器(Control and Status Registers)
 - ▶ 32位架构(RV32I)32个32位的通用寄存器, 64位架构 (RV64I)32个64位的通用寄存器
 - ▶ 嵌入式架构RV32E有I6个32位的通用寄存器
 - ▶ 支持单精度浮点数(F),或者双精度浮点数(D),另外增加一组独立的通用浮点寄存器组,f0~f3 I
- ▶ CSR寄存器用于配置或记录一些运行的状态(后续异常和中断处理中会详细描述)
 - ▶ CSR寄存器是处理器核内部的寄存器,使用专有的12位地 址码空间

规整的指令编码

- 所有通用寄存器在指令码的位置是一样的,方便译码阶段的使用
- 所有的指令都是32位字长,有6种指令格式:寄存器型, 立即数型,存储型,分支指令、跳转指令和大立即数

R 型	funct7	rs2	rs1	funct3	rd	opcode
I型	imm[11:0]		rs1	funct3	rd	opcode
S 型	Imm[11:5] rs2		rs1	funct3	imm[4:0]	opcode
SB / B 型	Imm[12,10:5]	rs2	rs1	imm[4:1,11]	opcode	
UJ / J 型	lr	mm[20,10:	rd	opcode		
U型 10		lmm[3	rd	opcode		

RISC-V的数据传输指令

- 专用内存到寄存器之间传输数据的指令,其它指令都只能操作寄存器
 - 简化硬件设计
 - 支持字节(8位),半字(16位),字(32位),双字(64位,64位架构)的数据传输
 - 推荐但不强制地址对齐
 - 小端机结构

RISC-V的特权模式

- ▶ RISC-V架构定义了三种工作模式,又称特权模式(Privileged Mode):
 - ▶ Machine Mode: 机器模式, 简称M Mode
 - ▶ Supervisor Mode: 监督模式, 简称S Mode
 - ▶ User Mode: 用户模式, 简称U Mode
- RISC-V架构定义M Mode为必选模式,另外两种为可选模式。通过不同的模式组合可以实现不同的系统
- 在异常和中断处理中会详细讨各个特权模式的机制

RISC-V 的指令集

▶ RISC-V官方指令集手册 https://riscv.org/specificatio ns/isa-spec-pdf/

中文简化版 http://riscvbook.com/chine se/RISC-V-Reader-Chinese-v2p1.pdf

	_	pen			XI.		_	V	NC	iciciico		uiu w
Base Integer Instructions: RV32I and RV64I RV Privileged Instructions												
Category Name	Fmt		V32I Base			+RV64I			gory	Name	Fmt	RV mnemonic
Shifts Shift Left Logical			rd,rs1,rs2			d,rs1,rs2				mode trap return	R	MRET
Shift Left Log. Imm.	I		rd,rsl,sha			rd,rsl,shar	ıt			mode trap return	R	SRET
Shift Right Logical			rd,rs1,rs2			rd,rs1,rs2				Vait for Interrupt		WFI
Shift Right Log. Imm.	I	1	rd,rsl,sha	- 1		rd,rsl,shar	it	MMU		Memory FENCE	- * *	SFENCE.VMA rs1,rs2
Shift Right Arithmetic	R		rd,rs1,rs2			d,rs1,rs2		_			_	eudoinstructions
Shift Right Arith. Imm.	I		rd,rsl,sha	$\overline{}$		rd,rsl,shar	it			BEQ rs,x0,imm)	J	BEQS rs,imm
Arithmetic ADD	R		rd,rs1,rs2		ADDW r	rd,rs1,rs2				es JAL x0, imm)	J	J imm
ADD Immediate	I	ADDI	rd,rsl,imm	- 1	1	rd,rsl,imm		Mo	Ve (uses	ADDI rd,rs,0)	R	MV rd,rs
SUBtract	R	SUB :	rd,rs1,rs2		SUBW r	d,rs1,rs2		RET	urn (use	s JALR x0,0,ra)	I	RET
Load Upper Imm	U	LUI	rd, imm	1	On	tional Cor	ກກອວດ	ssed i	(16-bit	t) Instruction) Evt	ension: RV32C
Add Upper Imm to PC	ŭ		rd, imm		Catego		Fmt	1		C) Instruction		RISC-V equivalent
Logical XOR	R		rd,rs1,rs2		Loads	Load Word		C.LW		l',rsl',imm	LW	rd',rsl',imm*4
XOR Immediate	I		rd,rsl,imm			Load Word SF		C.LW		1,1mm	LW	rd,sp,imm*4
OR	Ř		rd,rs1,rs2			Load Word SF		C.FL		',rsl',imm	FLW	rd',rsl',imm*8
OR Immediate	I		rd,rsl,imm		Flo	at Load Word		C.FL		1,1mm	FLW	rd,sp,imm*8
AND	R	AND	rd,rs1,rs2			Load Double		C.FL		',rsl',imm	FLD	rd',rs1',imm*16
AND Immediate	I		rd,rsl,imm	_		ad Double SF		C.FL		1,1mm	FLD	rd,sp,imm*16
Compare Set <	R		rd,rs1,rs2			Store Word		C.SW		1',rs2',imm	SW	rs1',rs2',imm*4
Set < Immediate	1		rd,rsl,imm		_	Store Word SF		C.SW		2,1mm	SW	rs2,sp,imm*4
Set < Unsigned	R		rd,rs1,rs2			at Store Word		C.FS		1',rs2',imm	FSW	rs1',rs2',imm*8
Set < Imm Unsigned	I		rd,rs1,imm			Store Word SF		C.FS		2,1mm	FSW	rs2,sp,imm*8
Branches Branch =	В		rs1,rs2,im	- 1		Store Double		C.FSI			FSD	rs1',rs2',imm*16
Branch ≠	В		rs1,rs2,im			ore Double SF		C.FSI		2,1mm	FSD	rs2,sp,imm*16
Branch <	В		rs1,rs2,im		Arithme			C.ADI		rd,rsl	ADD	rd,rd,rsl
Branch ≥	В		rs1,rs2,im			D Immediate		C.ADI		rd,imm	ADDI	rd,rd,imm
Branch < Unsigned	В		rs1,rs2,im			SP Imm * 16				x0,imm	ADDI	sp,sp,imm*16
Branch ≥ Unsigned	В		rs1,rs2,im	m	ADD	D SP Imm * 4				rd',imm	ADDI	rd',sp,imm*4
Jump & Link J&L	j		rd,imm	į	1	SUB		C.SUE		rd,rsl	SUB	rd,rd,rsl
Jump & Link Register	I		rd,rsl,imm		1	AND		C.ANI		rd,rsl	AND	rd,rd,rsl
Synch Synch thread	I	PENCE		j	AN	ID Immediate		C.ANI		rd,imm	ANDI	rd,rd,imm
Synch Instr & Data	Ī	FENCE.	I	_	1	OR		C.OR		rd,rsl	OR	rd,rd,rsl
Environment CALL	I	ECALL		j	1	eXclusive OR		C.XO		rd,rsl	AND	rd,rd,rsl
BREAK	I	EBREAK		_		MoVe	-	C.MV		rd,rsl	ADD	rd,rsl,x0
Control Status Regis	her '	(CSR)		\dashv		ad Immediate id Upper Imm		C.LU		rd,imm	ADDI	rd,x0,imm
Control Status Regis Read/Write		CSR)	rd are	, I		id Upper Imm Shift Left Imm		C.EU		rd,imm rd.imm	LUI	rd,imm rd.rd.imm
Read/Write Read & Set Bit	I	CSRRW	rd,osr,rs	-		ght Ari. Imm.	-	C.SE		rd,imm rd,imm	SEAI	rd,rd,imm rd,rd,imm
Read & Set Bit Read & Clear Bit	I	CSRRS	rd.osr.rs			ght Ari. Imm. ght Log. Imm.		C.SRI		rd,imm rd,imm	SRAI	rd,rd,imm rd,rd,imm
Read & Clear Bit Read/Write Imm	l i		rd,csr,rs rd,csr,im		Branch	es Branch=0	CB	C.BEC		rd,imm rsl',imm	BEO	rd,rd,imm rsl',x0,imm
Read & Set Bit Imm	i		rd,esr,im			Branch≠0		C.BM		rsl',imm	BNE	rs1',x0,imm
Read & Clear Bit Imm	i		rd.osr.im		Jump	Jump		C.J		inn	JAL	x0,imm
THE RESERVE OF STREET	•		,,-	_		lump Register	-	C.JR		rd,rsl	JALR	x0,rs1,0
				ı	Jump 8		CJ	C.JAI		imm	JAL	ra,imm
Loads Load Byte	I	LB	rd,rsl,im			Link Register		C.JAI		rsl	JALR	ra,rs1,0
Load Halfword	ī	LH	rd.rsl.im	- 1		Env. BREAK	40.1	C.EBE			EBREA	
Load Byte Unsigned	1	LBU	rd,rs1,im		-,	+RV64I	- La			al Compress	_	tention: RV64C
Load Byte Unsigned Load Half Unsigned	_	LHU	rd,rsl,im		LWU r	rd,rsl,imm						ds, 4 word strores) plus:
Load Hair Unsigned Load Word	i	LHU	rd,rs1,im			rd,rs1,1mm rd,rs1,1mm				rd (C.ADDW)		ad Doubleword (C.LD)
Stores Store Byte	S	SB	rs1.rs2.in	$\overline{}$		-,, LIMI						Doubleword SP (C.LDSP)
Store Store Byte	S	SB	rs1,rs2,1		1					Word (C.ADDIW)		re Doubleword (C.EDSP)
	_			- 1				50	ouract W	iora (c.susw)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Store Word	S	SW	rs1,rs2,i			rs1,rs2,im	u .	Щ		-bit /buch s		Doubleword SP (C.SDSP)
_ 31 27 26 25 2	32. N		truction Fo	rma 4 12		7 6	0		16- 15-14-13	-bit (RVC) Ins		6 5 4 3 2 1 0
R funct7	rsi			net3	rd		_	CR	15 14 13 func			182 op
I imm[11:0]				nct3	rd	opo	ode	CI	funct3	imm rd/r		imm op
s imm[11:5]	rsi			net3	imm 4	4:0] ope	ode	CSS	funct3	imm		rs2 op
mm[12]10:5]	DC.	2	nc1 fu	net3	imml4:	1111 nnn	ade	CTIVE	funct3	1		rd/ on

CIW funct3 funct3 funct3

RISC-V指令集与汇编语言概述

算术指令、逻辑指令、移位指令

RISC-V 汇编

- ▶ 汇编指令格式
- op dst, src1, src2
 - ▶ I个操作码,3个操作数
 - ▶ op 操作的名字
 - ▶ dst 目标寄存器
 - ▶ srcl 第一个源操作数寄存器
 - ▶ src2 第二个源操作数寄存器
- 通过一些限制来保持硬件简单

RISC-V 汇编格式

- 每一条指令只有一个操作,每一行最多一条指令
- ▶ 汇编指令与C语言的操作相关 (=, +, -, *, /, &, |, 等)
 - ▶ C语言中的操作会被分解为一条或者多条汇编指令
 - ▶ C语言中的一行会被编译为多行RISC-V汇编程序

RISC-V 中的寄存器

- ▶ 在RISC-V中有32个寄存器 (x0-x31)
 - ▶ 每个寄存器的长度为32位
 - ▶ X0是一个特殊的寄存器,只用于全零
 - 每一个寄存器都有自己的别名,用于软件的使用的惯例, 但是实际的硬件并没有任何区别

RISCV寄存器

寄存器	ABI名字	描述	保存者Saver
x0	zero	Hard-wired zero	
хI	ra	Return address	Caller
x2	sp	Stack pointer	Callee
x 3	gp	Global pointer	
x4	gp	Thread pointer	
x 5	t0	Temporary/alternative link resigter	Caller
x6-7	t1-2	temporaries	Caller
x8	s0/fp	Saved register/frame pointer	Callee
x9	sl	Saved register	Callee
x10-11	a0-I	Function arguments/return values	Caller
x12-17	a2-7	Function arguments	Caller
x18-27	s2-11	Saved registers	Callee
x28-31	t3-6	temporaries	Caller

算术指令

- ▶ 变量a, b和c被分别放置在寄存器x1, x2,和x3中
- ▶ 整数的加法 (add)
- ightharpoonup C: a = b + c
- ▶ RISC-V: add x1, x2, x3
- ▶ 整数的减法 (sub)
- ightharpoonup C: a = b c
- \triangleright RISC-V: sub x1, x2, x3

RISC-V 程序举例

● 假设a→xI, b→x2, c→x3, d→x4, e→x5。下面会将一段
 C语言程序编译成RISC-V汇编指令

```
a = (b + c) - (d + e);

add \times 6, \times 4, \times 5  # tmpI = d + e

add \times 7, \times 2, \times 3  # tmp2 = b + c

sub \times I, \times 7, \times 6  # a = (b + c) - (d + e)
```

- 指令执行顺序反映了源程序的计算过程
- 指令中可以看到如何使用临时寄存器
- ▶ #符号后面是程序的注释

特殊的寄存器zero

- 0在程序中很常见,拥有一个自己的寄存器
- x0,或者zero是一个特殊的寄存器,只拥有值0,并且 不能被改变
 - ▶ 注意,在任意的指令中,如果使用x0作为目标寄存器,将 没有任何效果,仍然保持0不变

▶ 使用样例

- add x3, x0, x0 # c=0
- add x1, x2, x0 # a=b
- -add x0, x0, x0 #nop

RISC-V 中的立即数

- ▶ 数值常数被称为是立即数 (immediates)
- 立即数有特殊的指令语法:

```
opi dst, src, imm
```

- 操作码的最后一个字符为i的,会将第二个操作数认为是一个立即数(经常用后缀来指明操作数的类型,例如无符号数unsigned的后缀为u)
- 指令举例
 - addi x1, x2, 5 # a=b+5
 - addi x3, x3, 1 # c++
- ▶ 问题:为何没有subi指令?

算术操作的溢出

- 溢出是因为计算机中表达数本身是有范围限制的
 - 计算的结果没有足够多的位数进行表达
- RISC-V 忽略溢出问题, 高位被截断, 低位写入到目标寄存器中

RISC-V 乘法与除法指令

- > 积的长度是乘数和被乘数长度的和。将两个32位数相乘 得到的是64位的乘积。
- ▶ 为了正确地得到一个有符号或无符号的64位积,RISC-V 中带有四个乘法指令。
 - ▶ 要得到整数32位乘积(64位中的低32位)就用mul指令。
 - ▶ 要得到高32位,如果操作数都是有符号数,就用mulh指令;
 - ▶ 如果操作数都是无符号数,就用mulhu指令;
 - ▶ 如果一个有符号一个无符号,可以用mulhsu指令。
 - ▶ 在一条指令中完成把64位积写入两个32位寄存器的操作会使 硬件设计变得复杂,所以RV32M需要两条乘法指令才能得到 一个完整的64位积。

除法指令举例

```
# mod using div: x5 = x6 \mod x7
mod:
div x5, x6, x7 # x5 = x6/x7
rem x5, x6, x7 # x5 = x6 \mod x7
```

位操作指令

Note: $a \rightarrow x1$, $b \rightarrow x2$, $c \rightarrow x3$

Instruction	С	RSC-V
And	a = b & c;	and x1,x2,x3
And Immediate	a = b & 0x1;	andi x1,x2,0x1
Or	a = b c;	or x1,x2,x3
Or Immediate	a = b 0x5;	ori x1,x2,0x5
Exclusive Or	a = b ^ c;	xor x1,x2,x3
Exclusive Or Immediate	$a = b ^ 0xF;$	xori x1,x2,0xF

移位指令

- 左移相当于乘以2
 - ▶ 左移右边补0
 - 左移操作更快
- 逻辑右移:在最高位添加0
- 算术右移:在最高位添加符号位
- 移位的位数可以是立即数或者寄存器中的值

移位指令

Instruction Name	RISC-V			
Shift Left Logical	sll rd, rs1, rs2			
Shift Left Logical Imm.	slli rd, rs1, shamt			
Shift Right Logical	srl rd, rs1, rs2			
Shift Right Logical Imm.	srli rd, rs1, shamt			
Shift Right Arithmetic	sra rd, rs1, rs2			
Shift Right Arithmetic Imm.	srai rd, rs1, shamt			

▶ slli, srli, srai只需要最多移动63位 (对64位寄存器), 只会使用immediate低6位的值 (Ⅰ类型指令)

助记符的后缀

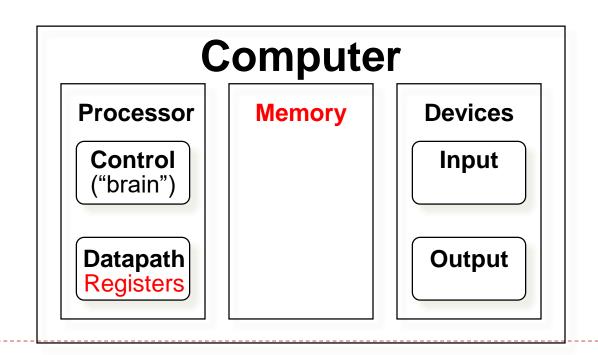
- ▶ i = "immediate" 是个整型的常量
- ▶ u = "unsigned" 无符号类型,不会产生溢出异常
- ▶ v = "variable" 使用寄存器中保持的值来获得一个小的 立即数

RISC-V指令集与汇编语言概述

数据传输指令(访存指令)

数据传输指令

- 数据传输指令在寄存器(数据通路)和内存之间传输数据
 - 从内存中取出操作数或者将操作数保存到内存中



数据传输

- C语言中的变量会映射到寄存器中;而其它的大量的数据结构,例如数组会映射到内存中
- ▶ 内存是一维的数组,地址从0开始
- ▶ 所有的RISC-V的指令操作(除load/store)只会在寄存 器中操作
- 特殊的数据传输指令在寄存器和内存之间传输数据
 - ▶ Store指令:从寄存器到内存
 - ▶ Load指令:从内存到寄存器

数据传输指令的格式

数据传输指令的格式

```
memop reg, off(bAddr)
```

- ▶ memop = 操作的名字 (load或者store)
- ▶ reg = 寄存器的名字,源寄存器或者目标寄存器
- ▶ bAddr = 指向内存的基地址寄存器 (base address)
- ▶ off = 地址偏移,字节寻址,为立即数 (offset)
- ▶ 访问的内存地址为 bAddr + off
- 必须指向一个合法的地址

内存的字节寻址方式

- ▶ 在现代计算机中操作以8bits为单位, 即一个字节
 - ▶ 一个word的定义依据不同的体系结构定 义不同,这里定义 I word = 4 bytes
 - 内存是按照地址进行编址的,不是按照 字进行编址的
- > 字地址之间有4个字节的距离
 - > 字的地址为其最低位的字节的地址
 - 按字对齐的话地址最后两位为0 (地址为 4的倍数)
- C语言会自动按照数据类型来计算地址,在汇编中需要程序员自己计算

<u></u>	•••	•••	
12	13	14	15
8	9	10	11
4	5	6	7
0	1	2	3

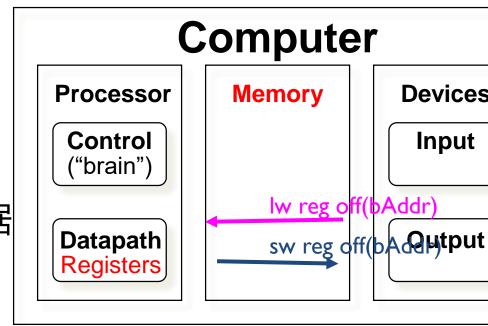
数据传输指令

- ▶ 装入一个字(lw)
- ▶ 写出一个字(sw)
- ▶ 指令举例

```
# addr of int A[] -> x3, a -> x2
lw x10,12(x3) # x10=A[3]
add x10,x2,x10 # x10=A[3]+a
sw x10,40(x3) # A[10]=A[3]+a
```

内存与变量的大小(variable size)

- 数据传输指令
 - lw reg, off(bAddr)
 - sw reg, off(bAddr)
 - off+bAddr 必须按照字 进行对其,即4的倍数
 - 例如整数的数字 每个整数32位=4字节
- 如何传输I个字符的数据 或者传输一个short的数据 (2个字节) 都不是4个字节的整数倍



传输一个字节数据

还是使用字类型指令,配合位的掩码来达到目的

```
lw x11,0(x1)
andi x11,x11,0xFF # lowest byte
```

或者,使用字节传输指令

```
lb x11, 1(x1) sb x11, 0(x1)
```

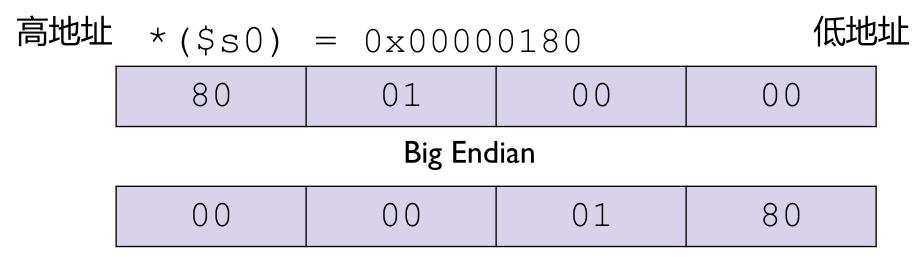
上述指令无需字对齐

*(x0) = 0x0000180

00	0.0	01	0.8
----	-----	----	-----

字节排布

- 大端机:最高的字节在最低的地址,字的地址等于 最高字节的地址
- 小端机:最低的字节在最低的地址,字的地址等于 最低字节的地址



Little Endian

RISC-V 是 小端机

字节数据传输指令

- ▶ lb/sb使用的是最低的字节
- ▶ 如果是sb指令,高24位被忽略
- ▶ 如果是Ib指令,高24位做符号扩展

```
• 例如: let *(x1) = 0x00000180:
```

```
lb x11,1(x1) # x11=0x00000001
lb x12,0(x1) # x12=0xFFFFFF80
sb x12,2(x1) # *(x1)=0x00800180
```

半字数据传输指令

- lh reg, off(bAddr) "load half"
- sh reg, off (bAddr) "store half"
 - off (bAddr) 必须是 2 的倍数
 - sh指令中高16位忽略
 - lh指令中高16位做符号扩展

无符号的版本

- lhu reg, off(bAddr)"load half unsigned"
- lbu reg, off(bAddr)"load byte unsigned"
 - 1 (b/h) u指令, 高位都做0扩展

RISC-V指令集与汇编语言概述

分支与跳转指令

比较指令

- Set Less Than (slt)
 - -slt dst, reg1, reg2
 - if value in src1 < value in src2, dst = I, else 0
- Set Less Than Immediate (slti)
 - -slti dst, reg1, imm
 - If value in reg1 < imm, dst = I, else 0</pre>

• 如何完成无符号数的比较?

在 RISC-V 指令中有无符号数比较

- Unsigned versions of slt(i):
 - sltu dst, src1, src2: unsigned
 comparison
 - sltiu dst, src, imm: unsigned comparison
 against constant

• 例子:

```
addi x10, x0, -1 # x10=0xFFFFFFFF slti x11, x10, 1 # x11=1 (-1<1) sltiu x12, x10, 1 # x12=0 (2<sup>32</sup>-1>>> 1)
```

RISC-V 中的有符号与无符号

▶ 有符号和无符号在3个上下文环境中

- Signed vs. unsigned bit extension 符号扩展
 - lb, lh
 - lbu, lhu
- Signed vs. unsigned comparison 比较
 - slt, slti
 - sltu, sltiu
- Signed vs. unsigned branch 比较
 - blt, bge
 - bltu, bgeu

条件跳转指令

- ▶ C语言中有控制流
 - ▶ 比较语句/逻辑语句确定下一步执行的语句块
- ▶ RISC-V 汇编无法定义语句块,但是可以通过标记(Label)的方式来定义语句块起始
 - ▶ 标记后面加一个冒号 (main:)
 - ▶ 汇编的控制流就是跳转到标记的位置
 - ▶ 在C语言中也有类似的结构,但是被认为是坏的编程风格 (C语言有goto语句,跳转到标记所在的位置)

条件跳转指令

- Branch If Equal (beq)
 - -beq reg1, reg2, label
 - If value in reg1 = value in reg2, go to label
- Branch If Not Equal (bne)
 - -bne reg1, reg2, label
 - If value in reg1 ≠ value in reg2, go to label
 - 注意没有依据标志位的跳转(与x86不同)

无条件跳转指令(jal, jalr)

- jal 将某一条指令的地址放到寄存器ra
- RISC-V: 指令是4字节长度
 - 内存是按照字节编址的

```
0x004006IC jal newMoney
```

 0×00400620 (add 4)

RISC-V指令集与汇编语言概述

伪指令

汇编中的伪指令

- 伪指令可以给程序员更加直观的指令,但不是直接通过硬件来实现
- 通过汇编器来翻译为实际的硬件指令
- ▶ 例子:

move dst, src 并没有实际的数据移动指令,被翻译为下面的指令 addi dst, src, 0 or add dst, src, x0

其它的伪指令

- Load Immediate (li) 装入一个立即数
 - -li dst,imm
 - 装入一个32位的立即数到 dst
 - 被翻译为: addi dst x0 imm
- Load Address (la) 装入一个地址
 - la dst, label
 - 装入由Label指定的地址到 dst
 - (思考一下如何翻译)
- 指令手册

Pseudo	Real
nop	addi x0, x0, 0
not rd, rs	xori rd, rs, -1
beqz rs, offset	beq rs, x0, offset
bgt rs, rt, offset	blt rt, rs, offset
j offset	jal x0, offset
ret	jalr x0, x1, offset
call offset (if too big for just a jal)	<pre>auipc x6, offset[31:12] jalr x1, x6, offset[11:0]</pre>
tail offset (if too far for a j)	<pre>auipc x6, offset[31:12] jalr x0, x6, offset[11:0]</pre>

伪指令 vs. 硬件指令

- 硬件指令
 - 所有指令都是硬件可以直接执行的指令,在硬件中直接实现了
- 伪指令
 - 汇编语言程序员可以使用的指令(加上了伪指令)
 - 每一条伪指令指令会被翻译为I条或者多条TAL 指令
- 硬件指令 ⊂ 伪指令

RISC-V指令集与汇编语言概述

函数调用

函数调用

- 1. 将参数放置在函数可以访问到的地方
- 2. 将控制流转到函数中
- 3. 函数获取任何其所需要的存储资源
- 4. 执行函数体,完成功能
- 5. 函数放置返回值,清理函数调用信息
- 6. 控制流返回给函数调用者

对函数调用的支持

- 如果有可能,尽可能使用寄存器,寄存器要比内存快得多
- ▶ x10-x17: 可以用来传递参数或返回值
- ▶ x1: 返回地址寄存器,用于返回到起始点
- 传递参数的时候,顺序是有用的,代表了程序中的参数的顺序
- 如果寄存器空间不够,则需要借助于在内存中的栈

RISC-V 中的函数调用

- Jump and Link (jal)
- jal labelJump and Link Register (jalr)
- 用来调用一个 函数

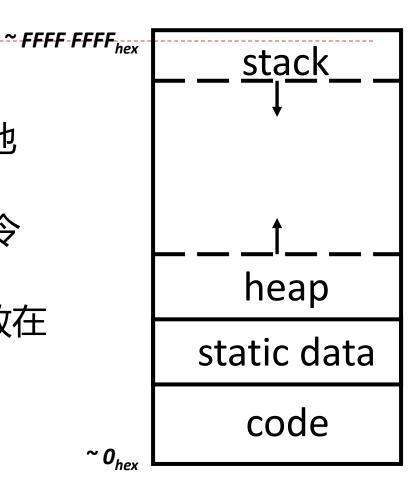
- -jalr src
- "and Link": 在调到对应函数内部之前,将下一条指令的地址放置在寄存器x1 中
- x1: ra 返回地址寄存器

RISC-V 中的寄存器

- x10-x17: 用以传递参数和返回值
- x1: ra返回地址寄存器
- x2: sp栈指针

指令地址

- ▶ 指令和数据都存放在同一个地址空间中
- ▶ 标记Label会被翻译为一个指令 地址
- ▶ jal指令会把一条指令的地址放在 寄存器ra



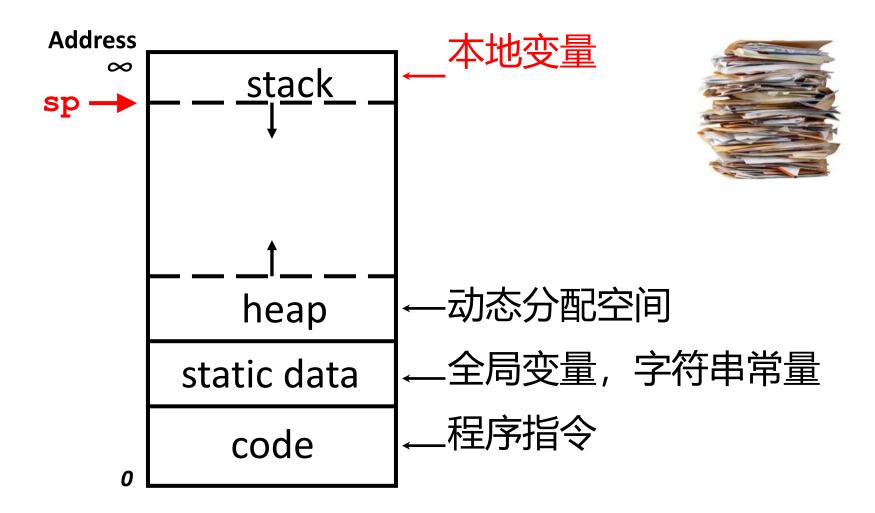
程序计数器

- 程序计数器 (PC) 指向的是当前正在执行的指令 (上下文不同的环境下,有时候也会说明为指向下一条指令,PC经过更新后指向下一条将执行的指令)
- ▶ 值在指令执行第一个阶段就会被更新)
- PC值对于程序员是不可见的,但是可以被jal指令访问 到
- ▶ 所有的分支指令(beq, bne, jal, jalr), 跳转指令都 是通过更新PC来完成功能

寄存器惯例

- Calle R: 调用者函数
- CalleE: 被调用函数
- 寄存器使用惯例:寄存器约定的方案,调用者保存的寄存器在函数调用前后可能会被改变;被调用者保存的寄存器在调用前后不会被改变(jal)

数据的内存排布情况



被调用者保存寄存器(Callee Saved Registers)

- s0-s11:x8-x9 + x18-x27 (callee saved registers)
- sp (stack pointer)
 - 必须要指向相同的位置,否则调用者就找不到当前的栈帧
- 如果寄存器不够用,则可以将原值保存在栈上 ,待函数返回的时候恢复

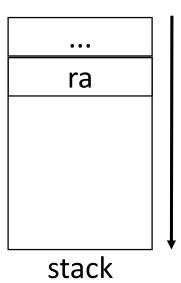
调用者保存寄存器 (caller saved registers, Volatile Registers)

- 被调用的函数可以自由使用
 - 调用者如果需要使用这些值的话,调用者必须要自己去保存
- X5-x7 + x28-x31: t0-t6 (temporary registers, 临时寄存器)
- X10-x11: a0-a1 (return values, 返回值)
 - 保存需要传回来的返回值
- x1: ra (return address)

Register	ABI Name	Description	Saved By Callee?
x 0	zero	Always Zero	N/A
x1	ra	Return Address	No
x 2	sp	Stack Pointer	Yes
x 3	gp	Global Pointer	N/A
x4	tp	Thread Pointer	N/A
x5-7	t0-2	Temporary	No
x 8	s0/fp	Saved Register/Frame Pointer	Yes
x 9	s1	Saved Register	Yes
x10-x17	a0-7	Function Arguments/Return Values	No
x18-27	s2-11	Saved Registers	Yes
x28-31	t3-6	Temporaries	No

栈帧结构

- Prologue
 - func_label:
 - addi sp, sp, -framesize
 - sw ra, <framesize-4>(sp)
 - save other regs if needed
- Body (call other functions...)
 -
- Epilogue
 - restore other regs if needed
 - Iw ra, <framesize-4>(sp)
 - addi sp, sp, framesize
 - ▶ jalr x0, 0(ra)



小结

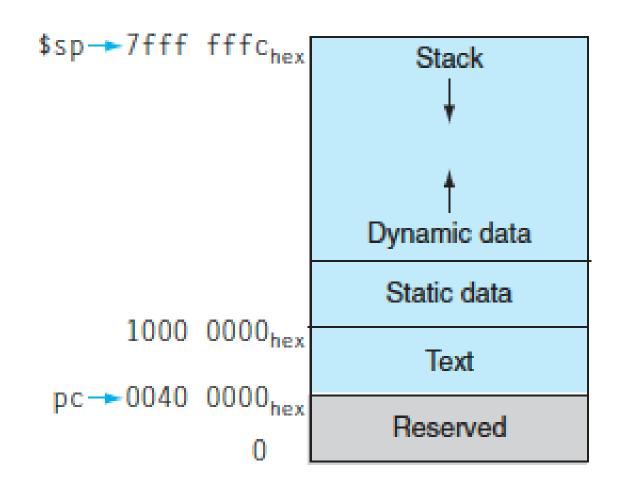
- ▶ 计算机理解对应ISA中的指令
- ▶ RISC的设计原则:更小更快,保持简单
- 指令类型
 - 算术指令、逻辑指令、移位指令
 - ▶ 数据传输指令(访存指令)
 - 比较指令、有条件跳转指令、无条件跳转指令
- 函数调用之间通过调用惯例来指导参数的放置以及寄存器的使用
 - ▶ 调用者 (caller) 和被调用者 (callee) 都有自己的可直接使用寄存器和需要保存的寄存器
 - 寄存器被分类为被保存的寄存器和易失的寄存器

阅读和思考

-)阅读
- ▶思考
 - ▶ 计算机指令系统中哪些是必备指令?为什么?
 - 指令寻址方式有哪些?这些寻址方式可以在高级语言程序中 找到哪些影子?
 - ▶ 分析ThinPAD RISCV指令系统的在寻址方式和指令格式方面 的特点
 - ▶ 根据ThinPAD RISCV指令系统要求,确定ALU应具备的功能

谢谢

Linux操作系统对于进程的内存排布



pseudoinstruction	Base Instruction(s)	Meaning
la rd, symbol (non-PIC)	auipc rd, delta $[31:12]$ + delta $[11]$ addi rd, rd, delta $[11:0]$	Load absolute address, where $delta = symbol - pc$
la rd, symbol (PIC)	auipc rd, delta[31:12] + delta[11] $1\{w d\}$ rd, rd, delta[11:0]	Load absolute address, where $delta = GOT[symbol] - pc$
lla rd, symbol	auipc rd, delta $[31:12]$ + delta $[11]$ addi rd, rd, delta $[11:0]$	Load local address, where $delta = symbol - pc$
l{b h w d} rd, symbol	auipc rd, delta $[31:12]$ + delta $[11]$ $1\{b h w d\}$ rd, delta $[11:0]$ (rd)	Load global
s{b h w d} rd, symbol, rt	auipc rt, $delta[31:12] + delta[11]$ s $\{b h w d\}$ rd, $delta[11:0]$ (rt)	Store global
$fl\{w d\}$ rd, symbol, rt	auipc rt, delta[31:12] + delta[11] $fl\{w d\}$ rd, delta[11:0](rt)	Floating-point load global
$fs\{w d\}$ rd, symbol, rt	auipc rt, $delta[31:12] + delta[11]$ $fs\{w d\}$ rd, $delta[11:0]$ (rt)	Floating-point store global

The base instructions use pc-relative addressing, so the linker subtracts pc from symbol to get delta. The linker adds delta[11] to the 20-bit high part, counteracting sign extension of the 12-bit low part.

li rd, immediate my rd, rs addi rd, rs, 0 Copy register not rd, rs xori rd, rs, -1 One's complement neg rd, rs sub rd, x0, rs Two's complement Two's complement sext. w rd, rs addiw rd, rs, 0 Sign extend word sext. w rd, rs addiw rd, rs, 0 Sign extend word sext. w rd, rs sltu rd, x0, rs Set if = zero sez rd, rs sltu rd, x0, rs Set if \neq zero sltz rd, rs slt rd, rs, x0 Set if \neq zero sgtz rd, rs slt rd, x0, rs Set if > zero sgtz rd, rs slt rd, x0, rs Set if > zero sgtz rd, rs slt rd, x0, rs Set if > zero sgtz rd, rs slt rd, x0, rs Set if > zero sgtz rd, rs slt rd, x0, rs Set if > zero Single-precision register fabs.s rd, rs fsgnj.s rd, rs, rs Single-precision absolute value fneg.s rd, rs fsgnj.s rd, rs, rs Single-precision negate fmw.d rd, rs fsgnj.d rd, rs, rs Copy double-precision register fabs.d rd, rs fsgnj.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision negate fneg.d rd, rs fsgnj.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision absolute value fneg.d rd, rs fsgnj.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision negate beqz rs, offset beq rs, x0, offset Branch if = zero blez rs, offset bg x0, rs, offset Branch if \leq zero blez rs, offset bg x0, rs, offset Branch if \leq zero bltz rs, offset blt rs, x0, offset Branch if \geq zero bgtz rs, offset blt rs, x0, offset Branch if $>$ zero bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ Branch if $>$ zero but rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ Branch if $>$ ble rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ Branch if $>$ blt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ Branch if $>$ blt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ Branch if $>$ blt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ Branch if $>$ blt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ Branch if $>$ blt rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$	nop	addi x0, x0, 0	No operation
not rd, rs	li rd, immediate	Myriad sequences	
neg rd, rs sub rd, x0, rs Two's complement negw rd, rs subw rd, x0, rs Two's complement word sext.w rd, rs addiw rd, rs, 0 Sign extend word seqz rd, rs sltiu rd, rs, 1 Set if = zero snez rd, rs sltu rd, x0, rs Set if \neq zero sltz rd, rs slt rd, rs, x0 Set if \neq zero sgtz rd, rs slt rd, x0, rs Set if \neq zero sgtz rd, rs slt rd, x0, rs Set if \neq zero sgtz rd, rs slt rd, x0, rs Set if \neq zero sgtz rd, rs fsgnj.s rd, rs, rs Copy single-precision register fabs.s rd, rs fsgnjx.s rd, rs, rs Single-precision absolute value fneg.s rd, rs fsgnjx.s rd, rs, rs Single-precision negate fmv.d rd, rs fsgnjx.d rd, rs, rs Copy double-precision register fabs.d rd, rs fsgnjx.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision absolute value fneg.d rd, rs fsgnjx.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision negate beqz rs, offset beq rs, x0, offset Branch if \neq zero blez rs, offset bpe rs, x0, offset Branch if \neq zero blez rs, offset bge x0, rs, offset Branch if \neq zero bltz rs, offset blt rs, x0, offset Branch if \neq zero bgtz rs, offset blt rs, x0, offset Branch if \neq zero bgtz rs, offset blt rs, x0, offset Branch if \neq zero bgtz rs, offset blt rr, rs, offset Branch if \Rightarrow zero bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if \Rightarrow Branch if \Rightarrow zero bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if \Rightarrow Branch if \Rightarrow ble rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if \Rightarrow Branch if \Rightarrow blt rr, rs, offset Branch if \Rightarrow Branch if \Rightarrow blt rr, rs, offset Branch if \Rightarrow Branch if \Rightarrow blt rr, rs, offset Branch if \Rightarrow Branch if \Rightarrow blt rr, rs, offset Branch if \Rightarrow Branch if \Rightarrow blt rr, rs, offset Branch if \Rightarrow Branch if \Rightarrow blt rr, rs, offset Branch if \Rightarrow Branch if \Rightarrow blt rr, rs, offset Branch if \Rightarrow blt rr, rs, of	mv rd, rs	addi rd, rs, 0	Copy register
negw rd, rs sext.w rd, rs addiw rd, rs, 0 Sign extend word sext.w rd, rs set if = zero snez rd, rs sltu rd, rs, x0 set if ≠ zero sltz rd, rs slt rd, rs, x0 set if > zero stz rd, rs slt rd, rs, x0 set if > zero stz rd, rs slt rd, rs, x0 set if > zero stz rd, rs slt rd, rs, x0 set if > zero stz rd, rs slt rd, rs, x0 set if > zero fmv.s rd, rs fsgnj.s rd, rs, rs fsgnjs.s rd, rs, rs fsgnje-precision register fabs.s rd, rs fsgnjin.s rd, rs, rs fsgnje-precision negate fmv.d rd, rs fsgnjin.s rd, rs, rs fsgnjin.d rd, rs, rs follow-precision absolute value fneg.d rd, rs fsgnjin.d rd, rs, rs beqz rs, offset beq rs, x0, offset beq rs, x0, offset bez rs, offset beg x0, rs, offset beg x0, rs, offset beg x0, rs, offset beg rs, x0, offset branch if ≥ zero branch if > zero	not rd, rs	xori rd, rs, -1	One's complement
sext.w rd, rs seqz rd, rs seqz rd, rs sltiu rd, rs, 1 set if = zero snez rd, rs sltu rd, x0, rs slti rd, x0, rs slti rd, x0, rs set if ≠ zero slti f ≠ zero set if > zero	neg rd, rs	sub rd, x0, rs	Two's complement
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sgtz rd, rs slt rd, x0, rs fsgnj.s rd, rs, rs fsgnj.s rd, rs, rs fsgnj.s rd, rs, rs fabs.s rd, rs fsgnjx.s rd, rs, rs fsgnjx.s rd, rs, rs fing.s rd, rs fsgnjn.s rd, rs, rs fsgnj-precision absolute value single-precision negate fmv.d rd, rs fsgnj.d rd, rs, rs fsgnjx.d rd, rs, rs fouble-precision register Double-precision absolute value fneg.d rd, rs fsgnjx.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision absolute value fneg.d rd, rs fsgnjn.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision negate beqz rs, offset beq rs, x0, offset Branch if = zero bnez rs, offset bne rs, x0, offset Branch if ≤ zero bgez rs, offset bge x0, rs, offset Branch if < zero bgtz rs, offset blt rs, x0, offset Branch if > zero bgtz rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if > zero bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if > branch if > branch if > bge rt, rs, offset Branch if > branch if > bge rt, rs, offset Branch if > branch if > bge rt, rs, offset Branch if > branch if > bge rt, rs, offset Branch if > lare Branch if	snez rd, rs	sltu rd, x0, rs	Set if \neq zero
fmv.s rd, rs fsgnj.s rd, rs, rs fsgnjx.s rd, rs, rs fsgnje-precision absolute value fneg.s rd, rs fsgnj.d rd, rs, rs fsgnj.d rd, rs, rs fsgnjx.d rd, rs, rs fouble-precision absolute value fneg.d rd, rs fsgnjn.d rd, rs, rs beqz rs, offset beq rs, x0, offset beq rs, x0, offset blez rs, offset blez rs, offset bge x0, rs, offset bge x0, rs, offset bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset bge rt, rs, offset bge rt, rs, offset bgranch if ≤ zero Branch if > zero	sltz rd, rs	slt rd, rs, x0	Set if $<$ zero
fabs.s rd, rs fsgnjx.s rd, rs, rs Single-precision absolute value fneg.s rd, rs fsgnjn.s rd, rs, rs Single-precision negate fmv.d rd, rs fsgnj.d rd, rs, rs Copy double-precision register fabs.d rd, rs fsgnjx.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision absolute value fneg.d rd, rs fsgnjn.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision negate beqz rs, offset beq rs, x0, offset Branch if = zero bnez rs, offset bne rs, x0, offset Branch if \neq zero blez rs, offset bge x0, rs, offset Branch if \leq zero bgez rs, offset bge rs, x0, offset Branch if \leq zero bltz rs, offset blt rs, x0, offset Branch if \leq zero bgtz rs, offset blt rs, x0, offset Branch if \leq zero bgtz rs, offset blt rs, x0, offset Branch if \leq zero bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if \geq blt rt, rs, offset Branch if \geq blt rs, rt, offset bge rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset	sgtz rd, rs	slt rd, x0, rs	Set if $>$ zero
fneg.s rd, rs fsgnjn.s rd, rs, rs fsgnj.d rd, rs, rs fsgnj.d rd, rs, rs fabs.d rd, rs fsgnjx.d rd, rs, rs fsgnjx.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision absolute value fneg.d rd, rs beqz rs, offset beq rs, x0, offset bnez rs, offset bnez rs, offset bgez rs, offse	fmv.s rd, rs	fsgnj.s rd, rs, rs	Copy single-precision register
fmv.d rd, rs fsgnj.d rd, rs, rs Copy double-precision register fabs.d rd, rs fsgnjx.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision absolute value fneg.d rd, rs fsgnjn.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision negate beqz rs, offset beq rs, x0, offset Branch if = zero bnez rs, offset bne rs, x0, offset Branch if ≠ zero blez rs, offset bge x0, rs, offset Branch if ≤ zero blez rs, offset bge rs, x0, offset Branch if ≤ zero bltz rs, offset blt rs, x0, offset Branch if < zero bgtz rs, offset blt x0, rs, offset Branch if > zero bgtz rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if > zero bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if > bgranch if	fabs.s rd, rs	fsgnjx.s rd, rs, rs	Single-precision absolute value
fabs.d rd, rs fsgnjx.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision absolute value fneg.d rd, rs fsgnjn.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision negate beqz rs, offset beq rs, x0, offset Branch if = zero bnez rs, offset bne rs, x0, offset Branch if \neq zero blez rs, offset bge x0, rs, offset Branch if \leq zero bgez rs, offset bge rs, x0, offset Branch if \leq zero bltz rs, offset blt rs, x0, offset Branch if \leq zero bgtz rs, offset blt x0, rs, offset Branch if \leq zero bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if \geq bge rs, rt, offset bge rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgt rs, rt, offset bge rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ unsigned	fneg.s rd, rs	fsgnjn.s rd, rs, rs	Single-precision negate
fneg.d rd, rs fsgnjn.d rd, rs, rs Double-precision negate beq rs, offset beq rs, x0, offset Branch if = zero Branch if ≠ zero Branch if ≤ zero Branch if ≤ zero Branch if ≥ zero Branch if ≥ zero Branch if ≥ zero Branch if ≥ zero Branch if < zero Branch if < zero Branch if < zero Branch if > zero	fmv.d rd, rs	fsgnj.d rd, rs, rs	Copy double-precision register
beqz rs, offset beq rs, x0, offset Branch if = zero bnez rs, offset bne rs, x0, offset Branch if \neq zero blez rs, offset bge x0, rs, offset Branch if \leq zero bgez rs, offset bge rs, x0, offset Branch if \geq zero bltz rs, offset blt rs, x0, offset Branch if $<$ zero bgtz rs, offset blt x0, rs, offset Branch if $>$ zero bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ ble rs, rt, offset bge rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ bge rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$, unsigned	fabs.d rd, rs	fsgnjx.d rd, rs, rs	Double-precision absolute value
bnez rs, offset bne rs, x0, offset Branch if \neq zero blez rs, offset bge x0, rs, offset Branch if \leq zero bgez rs, offset bge rs, x0, offset Branch if \geq zero bltz rs, offset blt rs, x0, offset Branch if $<$ zero bgtz rs, offset blt x0, rs, offset Branch if $>$ zero bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ ble rs, rt, offset bge rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$ unsigned	fneg.d rd, rs	fsgnjn.d rd, rs, rs	Double-precision negate
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	beqz rs, offset	beq rs, x0, offset	Branch if $=$ zero
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	bnez rs, offset	bne rs, x0, offset	Branch if \neq zero
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	blez rs, offset	bge x0, rs, offset	Branch if \leq zero
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	bgez rs, offset	bge rs, x0, offset	Branch if \geq zero
bgt rs, rt, offset blt rt, rs, offset Branch if > ble rs, rt, offset bge rt, rs, offset Branch if ≤ bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if >, unsigned	bltz rs, offset	blt rs, x0, offset	Branch if $<$ zero
ble rs, rt, offset bge rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if $>$, unsigned	bgtz rs, offset	blt x0, rs, offset	Branch if $>$ zero
bgtu rs, rt, offset bltu rt, rs, offset Branch if >, unsigned	bgt rs, rt, offset	blt rt, rs, offset	Branch if >
	ble rs, rt, offset	bge rt, rs, offset	Branch if \leq
	bgtu rs, rt, offset	bltu rt, rs, offset	Branch if $>$, unsigned
bleu rs, rt, offset bgeu rt, rs, offset Branch if \leq , unsigned	bleu rs, rt, offset	bgeu rt, rs, offset	Branch if \leq , unsigned

	pseudoinstruction	Base Instruction	Meaning
•	j offset	jal x0, offset	Jump
	jal offset	jal x1, offset	Jump and link
	jr rs	jalr x0, 0(rs)	Jump register
	jalr rs	jalr x1, 0(rs)	Jump and link register
	ret	jalr x0, 0(x1)	Return from subroutine
	call offset	auipc x1, offset $[31:12]$ + offset $[11]$	Call far-away subroutine
		jalr x1, offset[11:0](x1)	
	tail offset	auipc x6, offset[31:12] + offset[11]	Tail call far-away subroutine
_		<pre>jalr x0, offset[11:0](x6)</pre>	
	fence	fence iorw, iorw	Fence on all memory and I/O
	rdinstret[h] rd	csrrs rd, instret[h], x0	Read instructions-retired counter
	rdcycle[h] rd	csrrs rd, cycle[h], x0	Read cycle counter
_	rdtime[h] rd	csrrs rd, time[h], x0	Read real-time clock
	csrr rd, csr	csrrs rd, csr, x0	Read CSR
	csrw csr, rs	csrrw x0, csr, rs	Write CSR
	csrs csr, rs	csrrs x0, csr, rs	Set bits in CSR
_	csrc csr, rs	csrrc x0, csr, rs	Clear bits in CSR
	csrwi csr, imm	csrrwi x0, csr, imm	Write CSR, immediate
	csrsi csr, imm	csrrsi x0, csr, imm	Set bits in CSR, immediate
	csrci csr, imm	csrrci x0, csr, imm	Clear bits in CSR, immediate
	frcsr rd	csrrs rd, fcsr, x0	Read FP control/status register
	fscsr rd, rs	csrrw rd, fcsr, rs	Swap FP control/status register
	fscsr rs	csrrw x0, fcsr, rs	Write FP control/status register
	frrm rd	csrrs rd, frm, x0	Read FP rounding mode
	fsrm rd, rs	csrrw rd, frm, rs	Swap FP rounding mode
	fsrm rs	csrrw x0, frm, rs	Write FP rounding mode
	frflags rd	csrrs rd, fflags, x0	Read FP exception flags
	fsflags rd, rs	csrrw rd, fflags, rs	Swap FP exception flags
	fsflags rs	csrrw x0, fflags, rs	Write FP exception flags
