#### Zcee 0.53.1

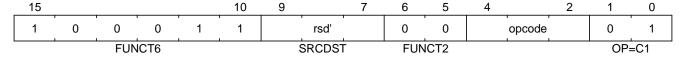
This document is in the Stable state. Assume anything could still change, but limited change should be expected. For more information see: https://riscv.org/spec-state

The instructions in Zcee are all very simple and are 16-bit encodings of existing instructions, either from the I/E ISA or from Zbb.

All proposed encodings are currently reserved for all architectures, and have no conflicts with any existing extensions.

All of the sign and zero extension instructions use the same format. These typically benefit code-size because if the compiler is working with fewer than XLEN bits it must sign/zero extend the value to XLEN bits before calling a function, or passing a return value.

#### Encoding (RV32, RV64)



The c.mul encoding uses the CR register format along with other instructions such as c.sub, c.xor etc.

**NOTE** c.sext.w is a pseudo-instruction for c.addiw rd, 0 (RV64)

RV 32	RV 64	Mnemonic	Instruction
<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	c.sext.b <i>rsd'</i>	Sign extend byte, 16-bit encoding
<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	c.sext.h <i>rsd'</i>	Sign extend halfword, 16-bit encoding
<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	c.zext.b <i>rsd'</i>	Zero extend byte, 16-bit encoding
<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	c.zext.h <i>rsd¹</i>	Zero extend halfword, 16-bit encoding
	<b>✓</b>	c.zext.w <i>rsd'</i>	Zero extend word, 16-bit encoding
<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	c.mul rsd', rs2'	Multiply, 16-bit encoding

## c.sext.b

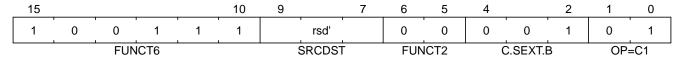
## **Synopsis**

Sign extend byte, 16-bit encoding

#### Mnemonic

c.sext.b rsd'

## Encoding (RV32, RV64)



## Description

This instruction takes a single source/destination operand, from the 8-register set  $\times 8-\times 15$ . It sign-extends the least-significant byte in the operand to XLEN by copying the most-significant bit in the byte (i.e., bit 7) to all of the more-significant bits.

## **Prerequisites**

The C-extension must also be configured.

#### 32-bit equivalent

[insns-sext b] from Zbb

#### Operation

$$X(rsdc) = EXTS(X(rsdc)[7..0]);$$

Extension	Minimum version	Lifecycle state
Zcee (Zcee 0.53.1)	0.53.1	Stable

# c.sext.h

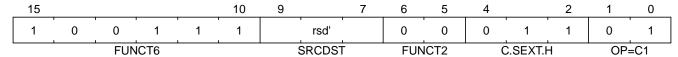
### **Synopsis**

Sign extend halfword, 16-bit encoding

#### Mnemonic

c.sext.h rsd1

## Encoding (RV32, RV64)



## Description

This instruction takes a single source/destination operand, from the 8-register set x8-x15. It sign-extends the least-significant halfword in the operand to XLEN by copying the most-significant bit in the halfword (i.e., bit 15) to all of the more-significant bits.

## **Prerequisites**

The C-extension must also be configured.

#### 32-bit equivalent

[insns-sext\_h] from Zbb

#### Operation

$$X(rsdc) = EXTS(X(rsdc)[15..0]);$$

Extension	Minimum version	Lifecycle state
Zcee (Zcee 0.53.1)	0.53.1	Stable

## c.zext.b

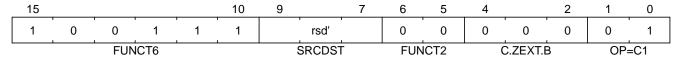
## **Synopsis**

Zero extend byte, 16-bit encoding

#### Mnemonic

c.zext.b rsd'

## Encoding (RV32, RV64)



## Description

This instruction takes a single source/destination operand, from the 8-register set  $\times 8-\times 15$ . It zero-extends the least-significant byte of the operand to XLEN by inserting 0's into all of the bits more significant than 7.

## **Prerequisites**

The C-extension must also be configured.

#### 32-bit equivalent

## Operation

$$X(rsdc) = EXTZ(X(rsdc)[7..0]);$$

Extension	Minimum version	Lifecycle state
Zcee (Zcee 0.53.1)	0.53.1	Stable

## c.zext.h

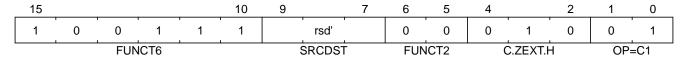
## **Synopsis**

Zero extend halfword, 16-bit encoding

#### Mnemonic

c.zext.h rsd'

## Encoding (RV32, RV64)



## Description

This instruction takes a single source/destination operand, from the 8-register set  $\times 8-\times 15$ . It zero-extends the least-significant halfword of the operand to XLEN by inserting 0's into all of the bits more significant than 15.

#### **Prerequisites**

The C-extension must also be configured.

## 32-bit equivalent

[insns-zext h] from Zbb

## Operation

$$X(rsdc) = EXTZ(X(rsdc)[15..0]);$$

Extension	Minimum version	Lifecycle state
Zcee (Zcee 0.53.1)	0.53.1	Stable

## c.zext.w

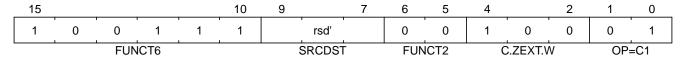
## **Synopsis**

Zero extend word, 16-bit encoding

### Mnemonic

c.zext.w rsd'

## **Encoding (RV64)**



## Description

This instruction takes a single source/destination operand, from the 8-register set  $\times 8-\times 15$ . It zero-extends the least-significant word of the operand to XLEN by inserting 0's into all of the bits more significant than 31.

## **Prerequisites**

The C-extension must also be configured.

#### 32-bit equivalent

add.uw rd, rs1, zero

## Operation

X(rsdc) = EXTZ(X(rsdc)[31..0]);

Extension	Minimum version	Lifecycle state
Zcee (Zcee 0.53.1)	0.53.1	Stable

## c.mul

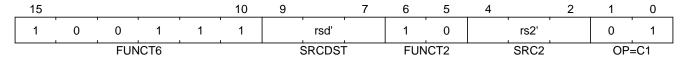
### **Synopsis**

Multiply, 16-bit encoding

#### Mnemonic

c.mul rsd', rs2'

#### Encoding (RV32, RV64)



## Description

This instruction multiplies XLEN bits of the source operands from rsd' and rs2' and writes the lowest XLEN bits of the result to rsd'. Both operands are from the 8-register set x8-x15.

## **Prerequisites**

The C-extension and either M or Zmmul must also be configured.

#### 32-bit equivalent

[insns-mul]

#### Operation

```
let result_wide = to_bits(2 * sizeof(xlen), signed(X(rsdc)) * signed(X(rs2c)));
X(rsdc) = result_wide[(sizeof(xlen) - 1) .. 0];
```

Extension	Minimum version	Lifecycle state
Zcee (Zcee 0.53.1)	0.53.1	Stable