

# Aarch64 V8 most common instructions (Work in Progress - V5.0)

## General conventions

rd, rn, rm: w or x registers; op2: register or #immn (n-bit immediate) if {S} is present flags will be affected  
Containers: x (64-bit register), w (32-bit register)

	Instruction	Mnemonic	Syntax	Explanation	Flags
Arithmetic operations	Addition	ADD{S}	ADD{S} rd, rn, op2	rd = rn + op2	{Yes}
	Subtraction	SUB{S}	SUB{S} rd, rn, op2	rd = rn - op2	{Yes}
	Negation	NEG{S}	NEG{S} rd, op2	rd = -op2	{Yes}
	with carry	NGC{S}	NGC{S} rd, rn	rd = -rm - ~C	{Yes}
	Unsigned multiply	MUL	MUL rd, rn, rm	rd = rn x rm	
	Unsigned multiply long	UMULL	UMULL xd, wn, wm	xd = wn x wm	
	Unsigned multiply high	UMULH	UMULH xd, xn, xm	xd = <127:64> of xn x xm	
	Signed multiply long	SMULL	SMULL xd, xn, xm	xd = wn x wn (signed operands)	
	Signed multiply high	SMULH	SMULL xd, wn, wm	xd = <127:64> of xn x xm (signed operands)	
	Multiply and add	MADD	MADD rd, rn, rm, ra	rd = ra + (rn x rm)	
	Multiply and sub	MSUB	MSUB rd, rn, rm, ra	rd = ra - (rn x rm)	
	Multiply and neg	MNEG	MNEG rd, rn, rm	Rd = -(rn x rm)	
	Unsigned multiply and add long	UMADDL	UMADDL xd, wn, wm, xa	xd = xa + (wm x wn)	
	Unsigned multiply and sub long	UMSUBL	UMSUBL xd, wn, wm, xa	xd = xa - (wm x wn)	
	Unsigned multiply and neg long	UMNEGL	UMNEGL xd, wn, wn	Xd = -(wm x wn)	
	Signed multiply and add long	SMADDL	SMADDL xd, wn, wm, xa	xd = xa + (wm x wn)	
	Signed multiply and sub long	SMSUBL	SMSUBL xd, wn, wm, xa	xd = xa - (wm x wn)	
	Signed multiply and neg long	SMNEGL	SMNEGL xd, wn, wm	Xd = - (wm x wn)	
Bitwise logical operations	Unsigned divide	UDIV	UDIV rd, rn, rm	rd = rn / rm	
	Signed divide	SDIV	SDIV rd, rn, rm	rd = rn / rm	
	Note: the remainder may be computed using the MSUB instruction as numerator - (quotient x denominator)				
	Bitwise AND	AND	AND{S} rd, rn, op2	rd = rn & op2	{Yes}
	Bitwise AND with neg	BIC	BIC{S} rd, rn, op2	rd = rn & ~op2	{Yes}
	Bitwise OR	ORR	ORR rd, rn, op2	rd = rn   op2	
	Bitwise OR with neg	ORN	ORN rd, rn, op2	rd = rn   ~op2	
	Bitwise XOR	EOR	EOR rd, rn, op2	rd = rn @ op2	
	Bitwise XOR with neg	EON	EON rd, rn, op2	rd = rn @ ~op2	
	Logical shift left	LSL	LSL rd, rn, op2	Logical shift left (stuffing zeros enter from right)	
	Logical shift right	LSR	LSR rd, rn, rm	Logical shift right (stuffing zeros enter from left)	
	Arithmetic shift right	ASR	ASR rd, rn, op2	Arithmetic shift right (preserves sign)	
Bitfield ops	Rotate right	ROR	ROR rd, rn, op2	Rotate right (carry not involved)	
	Move to register	MOV	MOV rd, op2	rd = op2	
	Move to register, neg	MVN	MVN rd, op2	rd = ~op2	
Bit/Byte ops	Test bits	TST	TST rn, op2	rn & op2	Yes
	Bitfield insert	BFI	BFI rd, rn, #lsb, #width	Moves a bitfield of #width bits starting at source bit 0 to destination starting at bit #lsb	
	Bitfield extract	UBFX	UBFZ rd, rn, #lsb, #width	Moves a bitfield of #width bits starting at source bit #lsb to destination starting at bit 0; clears all other rd bits	
Bit/Byte ops	Signed bitfield extract	SBFX	SBFZ rd, rn, #lsb, #width	Moves a bitfield of #width bits starting at source bit #lsb to destination starting at bit 0; sign extends the result	
	Count leading sign	CLS	CLS rd, rm	Count leading sign bits	
	Count leading zero	CLZ	CLZ rd, rm	Count leading zero bits	
Bit/Byte ops	Reverse bit	RBIT	RBIT rd, rm	Reverse bit order	
	Reverse byte	REV	REV rd, rm	Reverse byte order	
	Reverse byte in half word	REV16	REV16 rd, rm	Reverse byte order on each half word	
Bit/Byte ops	Reverse byte in word	REV32	REV32 xd, xm	Reverse byte order on each word	
Load and Store operations	Store single register	STR	rt, [addr]	Mem[addr] = rt	
	Subtype byte	STRB	wt, [addr]	Byte[addr] = wt<7:0>	
	Subtype half word	STRH	wt, [addr]	HalfWord[addr] = wt<15:0>	
	Store register pair	STP	STP rt, rm, [addr]	Stores rt and rm in consecutive positions starting at addr	
	Load single register	LDR	LDR rt, [addr]	rt = Mem[addr]	
	Sub-type byte	LDRB	LDRB wt, [addr]	wt = Byte[addr] (only 32-byte containers)	
	Sub-type signed byte	LDRSB	LDRSB rt, [addr]	rt = Sbyte[addr] (signed byte)	
	Sub-type half word	LDRH	LDRH wt, [addr]	wt = HalfWord[addr] (only 32-byte containers)	
	Sub-type signed half word	LDRSH	LDRSH rt, [addr]	rt = Mem[addr] (load one half word, signed)	
	Sub-type signed word	LDRSW	LDRSW xt, [addr]	xt = Sword[addr] (signed word, only for 64-byte containers)	
Load and Store operations	Load register pair	LDP	LDP rt, rm, [addr]	Loads rt and rm from consecutive positions starting at addr	

	Instruction	Mnemonic	Syntax	Explanation	Flags
Branch ops	Branch	B	B target	Jump to target	
	Conditional branch	B.CC	B.cc target	If (cc) jump to target	
	Compare and branch if zero	CBZ	CBZ rd, target	If (rd=0) jump to target	
	Compare and branch if not zero	CBNZ	CBNZ rd, target	If (rd≠0) jump to target	
Conditional operations	Conditional select	CSEL	CSEL rd, rn, rm, cc	If (cc) rd = rn else rd = rm	
	with increment,	CSINC	CSINC rd, rn, rm, cc	If (cc) rd = rn else rd = rn+1	
	with negate,	CSNEG	CSNEG rd, rn, rm, cc	If (cc) rd = rn else rd = -rm	
	with invert	CSINV	CSINV rd, rn, rm, cc	If (cc) rd = rn else rd = ~rm	
	Conditional set	CSET	CSET rd, cc	If (cc) rd = 1 else rd = 0	
	with mask,	CSETM	CSETM rd, cc	If (cc) rd = -1 else rd = 0	
	with increment,	CINC	CINC rd, rn, cc	If (cc) rd = rn+1 else rd = rn	
	with negate,	CNEG	CNEG rd, rn, cc	If (cc) rd = -rn else rd = rn	
	with invert	CINV	CINV rd, rn, cc	If (cc) rd = ~rn else rd = rn	
Compare ops	Compare	CMP	CMP rd, op2	Rd - op2	Yes
	with negative	CMN	CMN rd, op2	rd - (-op2)	Yes
	Conditional compare	CCMP	CCMP rd, rn, #imm4, cc	If (cc) NZCV = CMP(rd,rn) else NZCV = #imm4	Yes
	with negative	CCMN	CCMP rd, rn, #imm4, cc	If (cc) NZCV = CMP(rd,-rn) else NZCV = #imm4	Yes
	Note: for these instructions rn can also be an #im5 (5-bit unsigned immediate value 0..32)				

## Aarch64 V8 accessory information

Condition codes (magnitude of operands)			Condition codes (direct flags)		
LO	Lower, unsigned	C = 0	EQ	Equal	Z = 1
HI	Higher, unsigned	C = 1 and Z = 0	NE	Not equal	Z = 0
LS	Lower or same, unsigned	C = 0 or Z = 1	MI	Negative	N = 1
HS	Higher or same, unsigned	C = 1	PL	Positive or zero	N = 0
LT	Less than, signed	N != V	VS	Overflow	V = 1
GT	Greater than, signed	Z = 0 and N = V	VC	No overflow	V = 0
LE	Less than or equal, signed	Z = 1 and N != V	CS	Carry	C = 0
GE	Greater than or equal, signed	N = V	CC	No carry	C = 1

  

Sub types (suffix of some instructions)			Flags set to 1 when:	
B/SB	byte/signed byte	8 bits	N	the result of the last operation was negative, cleared to 0 otherwise
H/SH	half word/signed half word	16 bits	Z	the result of the last operation was zero, cleared to 0 otherwise
W/SW	word/signed word	32 bits	C	the last operation resulted in a carry, cleared to 0 otherwise
			V	the last operation caused overflow, cleared to 0 otherwise

  

Sizes, in Assembly and C			Addressing modes (base: register; offset: register or immediate)	
8	byte	char	[base]	MEM[base]
16	Half word	short int	[base, offset]	MEM[base+offset]
32	word	int	[base, offset]!	MEM[base+offset] then base = base + offset (pre indexed)
64	double word	long int	[base], offset	MEM[base] then base = base + offset (post indexed)
128	quad word	-		

  

Calling convention (register use)		Op2 processing (applied to Op2 before anything else)	
Params:	X0..X7; Result: X0	LSL LSR ASR	#imm
Reserved:	X8, X16..X18 (do not use these)	SXTW / SXTB	{#imm2} Sign extension/Sign extension after LSL #imm2
Unprotected:	X9..X15 (callee may corrupt)		
Protected:	X19..X28 (callee must preserve)		

## Aarch64 V8 floating point instructions

### General concepts and conventions

Registers: Di (double precision: 64-bit, c:double), Si (single precision: 32-bit, c:float), Hi (half precision: 16-bit, c:non standard), i:0..31

Call convention: R0..R7 – arguments, R0 – result; R={D,S,H}; R8:15 should be preserved by callee

Containers: r = {D,S,H}; #immn = n-bit constant

	Instruction	Mnemonic	Syntax	Explanation	Flags
Arithmetic and math operations	Addition	FADD	FADD rd, rn, rm	$rd = rn + rm$	YES
	Subtraction	FSUB	FSUB rd, rn, rm	$rd = rn - rm$	YES
	Multiply	FMUL	FMUL rd, rn, rm	$rd = rn \times rm$	YES
	Multiply and neg	FNMUL	FNMUL rd, rn, rm	$Rd = - (rn \times rm)$	YES
	Multiply and add	FMADD	FMADD rd, rn, rm, ra	$rd = ra + (rn \times rm)$	YES
	Multiply and add neg	FNMADD	FNMADD rd, rn, rm, ra	$Rd = - (ra + (rn \times rm))$	YES
	Multiply and sub	FMSUB	FMSUB rd, rn, rm, ra	$rd = ra - (rn \times rm)$	YES
	Multiply and sub neg	FNMSUB	FNMSUB rd, rn, rm, ra	$rd = (rn \times rm) - ra$	YES
	Divide	FDIV	FDIV rd, rn, rm	$rd = rn / rm$	YES
	Negation	FNEG	FNEG rd, rn	$rd = - rn$	YES
	Absolute value	FABS	FABS rd, rn	$rd =  rn $	YES
	Maximum	FMAX	FMAX rd, rn, rm	$rd = \max(rn, rm)$	YES
	Minimum	FMIN	FMIN rd, rn, rm	$rd = \min(rn, rm)$	YES
	Square root	FSQRT	FSQRT rd, rn	$rd = \sqrt{rn}$	YES
	Round to integer	FRINTI	FRINTI rd, rn	$Rd = \text{round}(rn)$	YES
Note: r={D,S,H} but operands and result must be of same type					
Data movement	Between registers of equal size	FMOV	FMOV rd, rn	$rd = rn$ (r={D,S,H,X,W})	
	Between registers and memory	LDR/STR	LDR/STR rt, [addr]	$rt = \text{Mem}[addr]; \text{Mem}[addr] = rt$ (scaled address)	
	unscaled address offset	LDUR/STUR	LDUR/STR rt, [addr]	$rt = \text{Mem}[addr]; \text{Mem}[addr] = rt$ (unscaled address)	
	Load/store pair of registers	LDP/STP	LDP rt, rm, [addr]	Load/store rt and rm from/to consecutive addresses	
	Conditional	FCSEL	FCSEL rd, rn, rm, cc	If (cc) $rd = rn$ else $rd = rm$	
Note: data movement with decreasing precision may lead to rounding or NaN					
Compare ops	Compare	FCMP	FCMP rn, rm	$NZCV = \text{compare}(rn, rm)$	Yes
	with zero	FCMP	FCMN rd, #0.0	$NZCV = \text{compare}(rn, 0)$	Yes
	Conditional compare	FCCMP	FCCMP rn, rm, #imm4, cc	If (cc) $NZCV = \text{compare}(rn, rm)$ else $NZCV = \#imm4$	Yes
	Note: comparison of FP numbers can lead to wrong conclusions on very similar operands due to rounding errors				
Formats	Between FP registers	FCVT	FCVT rd, rn	$rd = rn$ (r={D,S,H})	
	signed integer to FP	SCVTF	SCVTF rd, rn	$rd = rn$ (rd={D,S,H}, rn={X,W})	
	unsigned integer to FP	UCVTF	SCVTF rd, rn	$rd = rn$ (rd={D,S,H}, rn={X,W})	
	FP to signed integer	FCVTNS	FCVTNS rd, rn	$rd = rn$ (rd={X,W}, rn={D,S,H})	
	FP to unsigned integer	FCVTNU	FCVTNU rd, rn	$rd = rn$ (rd={X,W}, rn={D,S,H})	
Note: conversion to integer can lead to an exception if the destination container does not have the required size					