## **Control-Flow Instructions**

 The first two instructions use a different addressing mode called pcrelative addressing at the resolution of 12 bit.

matches \$rs2.
 Jump and link is used for procedure calls and stores the return address

Branch on equal sets the pc to pc + imm if the content of \$rs1

(address of next instruction) in \$rd.
 Jump and link register is similar to jal, except that it uses register-relative addressing.

beq	\$rs1	\$rs2	imm
jal	\$rd	imm	
jalr	\$rd	\$rs1	imm



## Link Register

```
uint64_t increment(uint64_t inc) {
  return inc + 1;
}

uint64_t main() {
  uint64_t a;

a = 0
  a = increment(a);
  return a;

The next instruction that is linked is the assignment into a!
}
```

## Control-Flow Instructions

beq	\$rs1	\$rs2	imm
jal	\$rd	imm	
jalr	\$rd	\$rs1	imm

- The first two instructions use a different addressing mode called pcrelative addressing at the resolution of 12 bit.
- **Branch on equal** sets the pc to pc + imm if the content of \$rs1 matches \$rs2.
- **Jump and link** is used for procedure calls and stores the return address (address of next instruction) in \$rd.
- **Jump and link register** is similar to jal, except that it uses register-relative addressing.