### C6.2.6 ADDS (extended register)

Add (extended register), setting flags, adds a register value and a sign or zero-extended register value, followed by an optional left shift amount, and writes the result to the destination register. The argument that is extended from the <mbox</pre><mbox</pre>cregister can be a byte, halfword, word, or doubleword. It updates the condition flags based on the result.

This instruction is used by the alias CMN (extended register). See *Alias conditions* for details of when each alias is preferred.

31 30	0 29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20 10	6 15 13	12 10	9   5	4   0
sf 0	) 1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	Rm	option	imm3	Rn	Rd
01	o S									-	-	-	-	

### 32-bit variant

```
Applies when sf == 0.

ADDS <Wd>, <Wn|WSP>, <Wm>{, <extend> {#<amount>}}

64-bit variant

Applies when sf == 1.

ADDS <Xd>, <Xn|SP>, <R><m>{, <extend> {#<amount>}}
```

### Decode for all variants of this encoding

```
integer d = UInt(Rd);
integer n = UInt(Rn);
integer m = UInt(Rm);
integer datasize = if sf == '1' then 64 else 32;
ExtendType extend_type = DecodeRegExtend(option);
integer shift = UInt(imm3);
if shift > 4 then ReservedValue();
```

#### Alias conditions

Alias	is preferred when
CMN (extended register)	Rd == '11111'

### **Assembler symbols**

<wd></wd>	Is the 32-bit name of the general-purpose destination register, encoded in the "Rd" field.				
<wn wsp></wn wsp>	Is the 32-bit name of the first source general-purpose register or stack pointer, encoded in the "Rn" field.				
<wm></wm>	Is the 32-bit name of the second general-purpose source register, encoded in the "Rm" field.				
<xd></xd>	Is the 64-bit name of the general-purpose destination register, encoded in the "Rd" field.				
<xn sp></xn sp>	Is the 64-bit name of the first source general-purpose register or stack pointer, encoded in the "Rn" field.				
<r></r>	Is a width specifier, encoded in the "option" field. It can have the following values:				
	W	when option = 00x			
	W	when option = 010			

```
X when option = x11
W when option = 10x
W when option = 110
```

<m>

Is the number [0-30] of the second general-purpose source register or the name ZR (31), encoded in the "Rm" field.

<extend>

For the 32-bit variant: is the extension to be applied to the second source operand, encoded in the "option" field. It can have the following values:

```
UXTB
           when option = 000
UXTH
           when option = 001
           when option = 010
LSL | UXTW
UXTX
           when option = 011
SXTB
           when option = 100
           when option = 101
SXTH
           when option = 110
SXTW
           when option = 111
SXTX
```

If "Rn" is '11111' (WSP) and "option" is '010' then LSL is preferred, but may be omitted when "imm3" is '000'. In all other cases <extend> is required and must be UXTW when "option" is '010'.

For the 64-bit variant: is the extension to be applied to the second source operand, encoded in the "option" field. It can have the following values:

```
UXTB
           when option = 000
UXTH
           when option = 001
UXTW
           when option = 010
           when option = 011
LSL|UXTX
SXTB
           when option = 100
SXTH
           when option = 101
SXTW
           when option = 110
SXTX
           when option = 111
```

If "Rn" is '11111' (SP) and "option" is '011' then LSL is preferred, but may be omitted when "imm3" is '000'. In all other cases <extend> is required and must be UXTX when "option" is '011'.

<amount>

Is the left shift amount to be applied after extension in the range 0 to 4, defaulting to 0, encoded in the "imm3" field. It must be absent when <extend> is absent, is required when <extend> is LSL, and is optional when <extend> is present but not LSL.

#### Operation

```
bits(datasize) result;
bits(datasize) operand1 = if n == 31 then SP[] else X[n];
bits(datasize) operand2 = ExtendReg(m, extend_type, shift);
bits(4) nzcv;
(result, nzcv) = AddWithCarry(operand1, operand2, '0');
PSTATE.<N,Z,C,V> = nzcv;
X[d] = result;
```

### C6.2.7 ADDS (immediate)

Add (immediate), setting flags, adds a register value and an optionally-shifted immediate value, and writes the result to the destination register. It updates the condition flags based on the result.

This instruction is used by the alias CMN (immediate). See *Alias conditions* for details of when each alias is preferred.

31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21	1	0 9   5	4   0
sf 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 shift	imm12	Rn	Rd
on S			

#### 32-bit variant

```
Applies when sf == 0.

ADDS <Wd>>, <Wn|WSP>, #<imm>{, <shift>}

64-bit variant

Applies when sf == 1.
```

ADDS <Xd>, <Xn|SP>, #<imm>{, <shift>}

# Decode for all variants of this encoding

```
integer d = UInt(Rd);
integer n = UInt(Rn);
integer datasize = if sf == '1' then 64 else 32;
bits(datasize) imm;

case shift of
   when '00' imm = ZeroExtend(imm12, datasize);
   when '01' imm = ZeroExtend(imm12:Zeros(12), datasize);
   when '1x' ReservedValue();
```

# Alias conditions

Alias	is preferred when
CMN (immediate)	Rd == '11111'

# **Assembler symbols**

<wd></wd>	Is the 32-bit name of the general-purpose destination register, encoded in the "Rd" field.					
<wn wsp></wn wsp>	Is the 32-bit name of the source general-purpose register or stack pointer, encoded in the "Rn" field.					
<xd></xd>	Is the 64-bit name of the general-purpose destination register, encoded in the "Rd" field.					
<xn sp></xn sp>	Is the 64-bit name of the source general-purpose register or stack pointer, encoded in the "Rn" field.					
<imm></imm>	Is an unsigned immediate, in the range 0 to 4095, encoded in the "imm12" field.					
<shift></shift>	Is the optional left shift to apply to the immediate, defaulting to LSL #0 and encoded in the "sh field. It can have the following values:					
	LSL #0 when shift = 00					
	LSL #12 when shift = 01					

The encoding shift = 1x is reserved.

# Operation

```
bits(datasize) result;
bits(datasize) operand1 = if n == 31 then SP[] else X[n];
bits(4) nzcv;

(result, nzcv) = AddWithCarry(operand1, imm, '0');

PSTATE.<N,Z,C,V> = nzcv;

X[d] = result;
```