| Register specifier | microMIPS64 | RV64GC | Thumb-2 |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3-bit | 2-7,16, 17 | 8-15 | 0-7 |
| Stack pointer register | 29 | 2 | 0 (when used in load/store) |
| Global pointer register | 28 | | |
| Return address register | 31 | 1 | 14 |
| Using special register | Stack pointer or global pointer; 5-bit offset | Stack pointer; 5-bit offset | Stack pointer; 8-bit offset |

FIGURE E.5 Summary of data addressing modes supported by the embedded architectures. microMIPS64, RV64c, and Thumb-2 show only the modes supported in 16-bit instruction formats. The stack pointer in RV64GC and micro-MIPS64 is a designed GPR; it is another version of r31 is Thumb-2. In microMIPS64, the global pointer is register 30 and is used by the linkage convention to point to the global variable data pool. Notice that typically only 8 registers are accessible as base registers (and as we will see as ALU sources and destinations).

Copyright © 2021 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved