Instruction class	Instruction name(s)	Function
Data transfer	LHBRX, LWBRX, LDBRX	Loads a halfword/word/double word but reverses the byte order.
	SHBRX, SWBRX, SDBRX	Stores a halfword/word/double word but reverses the byte order
	LDQ, STQ	Load/store quadword to a register pair.
ALU	DRAN	Generate a random number in a register
	CMPB CMPRB	Compares the individual bytes in a register and sets another register byte by byte. Compares a byte (x) against two other bytes (y and z) and sets a condition to indicate if the value of y<=x<=z.
	CRAND, CRNAND, CROR, CRNOR, CRXOR, CREQV, CORC, CRANDC	Logical operations on the condition register.
	ZCMPEQB	Compares a byte (x) against the eight bytes in another register and sets a condition to indicate if x = any of the 8 bytes
	EXTSWSL	Sign extend word and shift left
	POPCNTB, POPCNTW POPCNTD	Count number of 1s in each byte and place total in another byte. Count number of 1s in each word and place total in another word. Count number of 1s in a double word.
	PRTYD, PRTYW	Compute byte parity of the bytes in a word or double word.
	BPERMD	Permutes the bits in a double word, producing a permuted byte.
	CDTBCD, CDCBCD, ADDGCS	Instructions to convert from/to binary coded decimal (BCD) or operate on two BCD values
Control transfer	BA, BCA	Branches to an absolute address, conditionally & unconditionally
	BCCTR, BCCTRL	Conditional branch to address in the count register, w/wo linking
	BCTSAR, BCTARL	Conditional branch to address in the Branch Target Address register, w/wo linking
	CLRBHRB, MFBHRBE	Manipulate the branch history rolling buffer.
Floating Point Instructions	FRSQRTE	Computes an estimate of reciprocal of the square root,
	FTDIV, FTSQRT	Tests for divide by zero or square of negative number
	FSEL	Test register against zero and select one of two operands to move
	Decimal floating point operations	A series of 48 instructions to support decimal floating point.

FIGURE E.23 Additional instructions provided in Power3. Rotate instructions have two forms: one that sets a condition register and one that does not. There are a set of string instructions that load up to 32 bytes from an arbitrary address to a set of registers. These instructions will be phased out in future implementations, and hence we just mention them here.