SIMD Shuffle y Conversiones Organización del Computador II

Gonzalo Ciruelos

Diapositivas por David Alejandro González Márquez

Departamento de Computación Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales Universidad de Buenos Aires

12-04-2018

Agenda

- Problemas de Precisión
- Instrucciones de Shuffle
- Instrucciones de Conversión
- Ejercicios

Problemas de Precisión

No todos los números pueden ser representados de **forma exacta** en punto flotante

Por ejemplo: El número 1,1 no es posible de ser representado en Float de forma exacta, siendo el más aproximado: 1,100000023841858

Las operaciones en enteros no necesariamente generan resultados que caben en un entero del mismo tamaño

Por ejemplo: La operación en bytes $0xFE \cdot 0x10$ da como resultado 0x0FE0, no entra en un byte

Incluso es muy simple perder precisión si nuestros datos temporales son enteros

Por ejemplo: Si hacemos la operación (0xFE + 0x11)/0x02 en enteros, el resultado es 0x87, siendo el correcto 0x87, 8

Problemas de Precisión

Moraleja,

- Antes de hacer cualquier cálculo, analizar detalladamente los pasos a realizar
- Entender cuándo se pierde precisión y decidir qué hacer al respecto
- Las operaciones en enteros son exactas en enteros
- Las operaciones en punto flotante son siempre aproximadas
- Las operaciones de conversión son muy costosas
- Usar operaciones de enteros sobre punto flotante o a la inversa, implica una penalidad en tiempo
- Las operaciones en punto flotante son más costosas que las de enteros.

Las instrucciones de *Shuffles* permiten **reordenar** datos en registros. Sus parámetros serán el **registro a reordenar** y una **máscara** que indicará cómo hacerlo.

- PSHUFB Shuffle Packed Bytes
- PSHUFW Shuffle Packed Words
- PSHUFD Shuffle Packed Doublewords
- PSHUFHW Shuffles high 16bit values
- PSHUFLW Shuffles low 16bit values
- SHUFPS Shuffle Packed Single FP Values
- SHUFPD Shuffle Packed Double FP Values

Las instrucciones de *Shuffles* permiten **reordenar** datos en registros. Sus parámetros serán el **registro a reordenar** y una **máscara** que indicará cómo hacerlo.

- PSHUFB Shuffle Packed Bytes
- PSHUFW Shuffle Packed Words
- PSHUFD Shuffle Packed Doublewords
- PSHUFHW Shuffles high 16bit values
- PSHUFLW Shuffles low 16bit values
- SHUFPS Shuffle Packed Single FP Values
- SHUFPD Shuffle Packed Double FP Values

PSHUFB — Packed Shuffle Bytes

Opcode/ Instruction	Op/ En	64/32 bit Mode Support	CPUID Feature Flag	Description
0F 38 00 /r ¹	RM	V/V	SSSE3	Shuffle bytes in mm1 according to contents of
PSHUFB mm1, mm2/m64				mm2/m64.
66 0F 38 00 /r	RM	V/V	SSSE3	Shuffle bytes in xmm1 according to contents
PSHUFB xmm1, xmm2/m128				of xmm2/m128.
VEX.NDS.128.66.0F38.WIG 00 /r	RVM	V/V	AVX	Shuffle bytes in xmm2 according to contents
VPSHUFB xmm1, xmm2, xmm3/m128				of xmm3/m128.
VEX.NDS.256.66.0F38.WIG 00 /r	RVM	V/V	AVX2	Shuffle bytes in ymm2 according to contents
VPSHUFB ymm1, ymm2, ymm3/m256				of ymm3/m256.

PSHUFB (with 128 bit operands)

PSHUFW—Shuffle Packed Words

Opcode/ Instruction	Op/ En	64-Bit Mode	Compat/ Leg Mode	Description
0F 70 /r ib	RMI	Valid	Valid	Shuffle the words in mm2/m64 based on the
PSHUFW mm1, mm2/m64, imm8				encoding in <i>imm8</i> and store the result in <i>mm1</i> .

```
\begin{aligned} \mathsf{DEST}[15:0] &\leftarrow (\mathsf{SRC} >> (\mathsf{ORDER}[1:0] * 16))[15:0]; \\ \mathsf{DEST}[31:16] &\leftarrow (\mathsf{SRC} >> (\mathsf{ORDER}[3:2] * 16))[15:0]; \\ \mathsf{DEST}[47:32] &\leftarrow (\mathsf{SRC} >> (\mathsf{ORDER}[5:4] * 16))[15:0]; \\ \mathsf{DEST}[63:48] &\leftarrow (\mathsf{SRC} >> (\mathsf{ORDER}[7:6] * 16))[15:0]; \end{aligned}
```

PSHUFD—Shuffle Packed Doublewords

Opcode/ Instruction	Op/ En	64/32 bit Mode Support	CPUID Feature Flag	Description
66 0F 70 /rib PSHUFD xmm1, xmm2/m128, imm8	RMI	V/V	SSE2	Shuffle the doublewords in xmm2/m128 based on the encoding in imm8 and store the result in xmm1.
VEX.128.66.0F.WIG 70 /r ib VPSHUFD xmm1, xmm2/m128, imm8	RMI	V/V	AVX	Shuffle the doublewords in xmm2/m128 based on the encoding in imm8 and store the result in xmm1.
VEX.256.66.0F.WIG 70 /r ib VPSHUFD ymm1, ymm2/m256, imm8	RMI	V/V	AVX2	Shuffle the doublewords in ymm2/m256 based on the encoding in imm8 and store the result in ymm1.

PSHUFD (128-bit Legacy SSE version)

DEST[31:0] \leftarrow (SRC >> (ORDER[1:0] * 32))[31:0]; DEST[63:32] \leftarrow (SRC >> (ORDER[3:2] * 32))[31:0]; DEST[95:64] \leftarrow (SRC >> (ORDER[5:4] * 32))[31:0]; DEST[127:96] \leftarrow (SRC >> (ORDER[7:6] * 32))[31:0]; DEST[VLMAX-1:128] (Unmodified)

PSHUFLW-Shuffle Packed Low Words

Opcode/ Instruction	Op/ En	64/32 bit Mode Support	CPUID Feature Flag	Description
F2 0F 70 /r ib PSHUFLW xmm1, xmm2/m128, imm8	RMI	V/V	SSE2	Shuffle the low words in xmm2/m128 based on the encoding in imm8 and store the result in xmm1.
VEX.128.F2.0F.WIG 70 /r ib VPSHUFLW <i>xmm1, xmm2/m128, imm8</i>	RMI	V/V	AVX	Shuffle the low words in xmm2/m128 based on the encoding in imm8 and store the result in xmm1.
VEX.256.F2.0F.WIG 70 /r ib VPSHUFLW <i>ymm1, ymm2/m256, imm8</i>	RMI	V/V	AVX2	Shuffle the low words in ymm2/m256 based on the encoding in imm8 and store the result in ymm1.

PSHUFLW (128-bit Legacy SSE version)

DEST[15:0] \leftarrow (SRC >> (imm[1:0] *16))[15:0]

DEST[31:16] \leftarrow (SRC >> (imm[3:2] * 16))[15:0]

DEST[47:32] \leftarrow (SRC >> (imm[5:4] * 16))[15:0]

DEST[63:48] \leftarrow (SRC >> (imm[7:6] * 16))[15:0]

 $DEST[127:64] \leftarrow SRC[127:64]$

DEST[VLMAX-1:128] (Unmodified)

PSHUFHW—Shuffle Packed High Words

Opcode/ Instruction	Op/ En	64/32 bit Mode Support	CPUID Feature Flag	Description
F3 0F 70 /rib PSHUFHW xmm1, xmm2/m128, imm8	RMI	V/V	SSE2	Shuffle the high words in xmm2/m128 based on the encoding in imm8 and store the result in xmm1.
VEX.128.F3.0F.WIG 70 /r ib VPSHUFHW xmm1, xmm2/m128, imm8	RMI	V/V	AVX	Shuffle the high words in xmm2/m128 based on the encoding in imm8 and store the result in xmm1.
VEX.256.F3.0F.WIG 70 /r ib VPSHUFHW ymm1, ymm2/m256, imm8	RMI	V/V	AVX2	Shuffle the high words in ymm2/m256 based on the encoding in imm8 and store the result in ymm1.

PSHUFHW (128-bit Legacy SSE version)

DEST[63:0] \leftarrow SRC[63:0]

DEST[79:64] \leftarrow (SRC >> (imm[1:0] *16))[79:64]

DEST[95:80] \leftarrow (SRC >> (imm[3:2] * 16))[79:64]

DEST[111:96] \leftarrow (SRC >> (imm[5:4] * 16))[79:64]

DEST[127:112] \leftarrow (SRC >> (imm[7:6] * 16))[79:64]

DEST[VLMAX-1:128] (Unmodified)

SHUFPS—Shuffle Packed Single-Precision Floating-Point Values

Opcode*/ Instruction	Op/ En	64/32 bit Mode Support	CPUID Feature Flag	Description
OF C6 /rib SHUFPS xmm1, xmm2/m128, imm8	RMI	V/V	SSE	Shuffle packed single-precision floating-point values selected by imm8 from xmm1 and xmm4/m128 to xmm1.
VEX.NDS.128.0F.WIG C6 /r ib VSHUFPS xmm1, xmm2, xmm3/m128, imm8	RVMI	V/V	AVX	Shuffle Packed single-precision floating-point values selected by <i>imm8</i> from <i>xmm2</i> and <i>xmm3/mem</i> .
VEX.NDS.256.0F.WIG C6 /r ib VSHUFPS ymm1, ymm2, ymm3/m256, imm8	RVMI	V/V	AVX	Shuffle Packed single-precision floating-point values selected by <i>imm8</i> from <i>ymm2</i> and <i>ymm3/mem</i> .

SHUFPS (128-bit Legacy SSE version)

DEST[31:0] ← Selecta(SRC+1[127:0], imm8[1:0]); DEST[63:32] ← Select4(SRC+1[127:0], imm8[3:2]); DEST[95:64] ← Select4(SRC+1[127:0], imm8[5:4]); DEST[127:96] ← Select4(SRC+1[127:0], imm8[7:6]); DEST[VLMAX-1:128] (Unmodified)

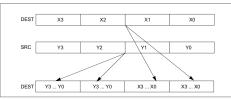


Figure 4-22. SHUFPS Shuffle Operation

SHUFPD—Shuffle Packed Double-Precision Floating-Point Values

Opcode*/ Instruction	Op/ En	64/32 bit Mode Support	CPUID Feature Flag	Description
66 OF C6 /rib SHUFPD xmm1, xmm2/m128, imm8	RMI	V/V	SSE2	Shuffle packed double-precision floating- point values selected by <i>imm8</i> from <i>xmm1</i> and <i>xmm2/m128</i> to <i>xmm1</i> .
VEX.NDS.128.66.0F.WIG C6 /r ib VSHUFPD xmm1, xmm2, xmm3/m128, imm8	RVMI	V/V	AVX	Shuffle Packed double-precision floating-point values selected by <i>imm8</i> from <i>xmm2</i> and <i>xmm3/mem</i> .
VEX.NDS.256.66.0F.WIG C6 /r ib VSHUFPD ymm1, ymm2, ymm3/m256, imm8	RVMI	V/V	AVX	Shuffle Packed double-precision floating- point values selected by <i>imm8</i> from <i>ymm2</i> and <i>ymm3/mem</i> .

SHUFPD (128-bit Legacy SSE version)

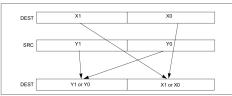


Figure 4-21. SHUFPD Shuffle Operation

Las instrucciones de *Insert* y *Extract*, permiten como su nombre lo indica, **insertar** y **extraer** valores dentro de un registro.

- INSERTPS Insert Packed Single FP Value
- EXTRACTPS Extract Packed Single FP Value
- PINSRB Insert Byte
- PINSRW Insert Word
- PINSRD Insert Dword
- PINSRQ Insert Qword
- PEXTRB Extract Byte
- PEXTRW Extract Word
- PEXTRD Extract Dword
- PEXTRQ Extract Qword

Las instrucciones de *Insert* y *Extract*, permiten como su nombre lo indica, **insertar** y **extraer** valores dentro de un registro.

- INSERTPS Insert Packed Single FP Value
- EXTRACTPS Extract Packed Single FP Value
- PINSRB Insert Byte
- PINSRW Insert Word
- PINSRD Insert Dword
- PINSRQ Insert Qword
- PEXTRB Extract Byte
- PEXTRW Extract Word
- PEXTRD Extract Dword
- PEXTRQ Extract Qword

INSERTPS — Insert Packed Single Precision Floating-Point Value

Opcode/ Instruction	Op/ En	64/32-bit Mode	CPUID Feature Flag	Description
66 OF 3A 21 /r ib INSERTPS <i>xmm1, xmm2/m32, imm8</i>	RMI	V/V	SSE4_1	Insert a single precision floating-point value selected by imm8 from xmm2/m32 into xmm1 at the specified destination element specified by imm8 and zero out destination elements in xmm1 as indicated in imm8.
Vex.Nds.128.66.0F3A.WIG 21 /r ib VINSERTPS xmm1, xmm2, xmm3/m32, imm8	RVMI	V/V	AVX	Insert a single precision floating point value selected by imm8 from xmm3/m32 and mergor into xmm2 at the specified destination element specified by imm8 and zero out destination elements in xmm1 as indicated in imm8.

INSERTPS (128-bit Legacy SSE version) IF (SRC = REG) THEN COUNT_S \leftarrow imm8[7:6] ELSE COUNT_S ← 0 COUNT_D \leftarrow imm8[5:4] ZMASK ← imm8[3:0] CASE (COUNT S) OF

0: TMP ← SRC[31:0] 1: TMP ← SRC[63:32]

2: TMP ← SRC[95:64]

3: TMP ← SRC[127:96] ESAC;

CASE (COUNT D) OF

0: TMP2[31:0] ← TMP TMP2[127:32] ← DEST[127:32] 1: TMP2[63:32] ← TMP $TMP2[31:0] \leftarrow DEST[31:0]$

 $TMP2[127:64] \leftarrow DEST[127:64]$ 2: TMP2[95:64] ← TMP

 $TMP2[63:0] \leftarrow DEST[63:0]$

 $TMP2[127:96] \leftarrow DEST[127:96]$ 3: TMP2[127:961 ← TMP

TMP2[95:01 ← DEST[95:01

ESAC:

IF (ZMASK[0] = 1) THEN DEST[31:0] ← 00000000H ELSE DEST[31:01 ← TMP2[31:01

IF (ZMASK[1] = 1) THEN DEST[63:32] ← 00000000H ELSE DEST[63:321 ← TMP2[63:32]

IF (ZMASK[2] = 1) THEN DEST[95:64] \leftarrow 00000000H ELSE DEST[95:64] ← TMP2[95:64]

IF (ZMASK[3] = 1) THEN DEST[127:96] \leftarrow 00000000H ELSE DEST[127:96] \leftarrow TMP2[127:96]

DEST[VLMAX-1:128] (Unmodified)

EXTRACTPS — Extract Packed Single Precision Floating-Point Value

Opcode/ Instruction	Op/ En	64/32-bit Mode	CPUID Feature Flag	Description
66 OF 3A 17 /r ib EXTRACTPS reg/m32, xmm2, imm8	MRI	V/V	SSE4_1	Extract a single-precision floating-point value from xmm2 at the source offset specified by imm8 and store the result to reg or m32. The upper 32 bits of r64 is zeroed if reg is r64.
VEX.128.66.0F3A.WIG 17 /r ib VEXTRACTPS r/m32, xmm1, imm8	MRI	V/V	AVX	Extract one single-precision floating-point value from xmm1 at the offset specified by imm8 and store the result in reg or m32. Zero extend the results in 64-bit register if applicable.

```
EXTRACTPS (128-bit Legacy SSE version)

SRC_0FFSET ← IMMS[1:0]

IF (64-Bit Mode and DEST is register)

DEST[31:0] ← (SRC[127:0] » (SRC_0FFET*32)) AND 0FFFFFFFh

DEST[63:32] ← 0

ELSE

DEST[31:0] ← (SRC[127:0] » (SRC_0FFET*32)) AND 0FFFFFFFh

FI
```

PINSRB/PINSRD/PINSRQ — Insert Byte/Dword/Qword

Opcode/ Instruction	Op/ En	64/32 bit Mode Support	CPUID Feature Flag	Description
66 OF 3A 20 /r ib PINSRB <i>xmm1, r32/m8, imm8</i>	RMI	V/V	SSE4_1	Insert a byte integer value from r32/m8 into xmm1 at the destination element in xmm1 specified by imm8.
66 OF 3A 22 /r ib PINSRD <i>xmm1, r/m32, imm8</i>	RMI	V/V	SSE4_1	Insert a dword integer value from r/m32 into the xmm1 at the destination element specified by imm8.
66 REX.W OF 3A 22 /r ib PINSRQ <i>xmm1, r/m64, imm8</i>	RMI	V/N. E.	SSE4_1	Insert a qword integer value from r/m64 into the xmm1 at the destination element specified by imm8.
VEX.NDS.128.66.0F3A.W0 20 /r ib VPINSRB <i>xmm1, xmm2, r32/m8, imm8</i>	RVMI	V ¹ /V	AVX	Merge a byte integer value from r32/m8 and rest from xmm2 into xmm1 at the byte offset in imm8.
VEX.NDS.128.66.0F3A.W0 22 /r ib VPINSRD <i>xmm1</i> , <i>xmm2</i> , <i>r/m32</i> , <i>imm8</i>	RVMI			SEL ← COUNT[3:0]; MASK ← (0FFH << (SEL * 8));
VEX.NDS.128.66.0F3A.W1 22 /r ib VPINSRQ xmm1, xmm2, r/m64, imm8	RVMI		PINSRD:	TEMP
				SEL \leftarrow COUNT[0] MASK \leftarrow (OFFFFFFFFFFFFFH $<<$ (SEL * 64 TEMP \leftarrow (((SRC $<<$ (SEL * 32)) AND MASK) ;
		ESA		$T \leftarrow ((DEST AND NOT MASK) OR TEMP);$

PINSRW-Insert Word

Opcode/ Instruction	Op/ En	64/32 bit Mode Support	CPUID Feature Flag	Description
OF C4 /rib ¹ PINSRW mm, r32/m16, imm8	RMI	V/V	SSE	Insert the low word from r32 or from m16 into mm at the word position specified by imm8.
66 OF C4 / r ib PINSRW xmm, r32/m16, imm8	RMI	V/V	SSE2	Move the low word of $r32$ or from $m16$ into xmm at the word position specified by $imm8$.
VEX.NDS.128.66.0F.W0 C4 /r ib VPINSRW xmm1, xmm2, r32/m16, imm8	RVMI	V ² /V	AVX	Insert a word integer value from r32/m16 and rest from xmm2 into xmm1 at the word offset in imm8.

PINSRW (with 128-bit source operand)

PEXTRB/PEXTRD/PEXTRQ — Extract Byte/Dword/Qword

Opcode/ Instruction	Op/ En	64/32 bit Mode Support	CPUID Feature Flag	Description
66 OF 3A 14 /r ib PEXTRB reg/m8, xmm2, imm8	MRI	V/V	SSE4_1	Extract a byte integer value from xmm2 at the source byte offset specified by imm8 into reg or m8. The upper bits of r32 or r64 are zeroed.
66 OF 3A 16 /r ib PEXTRD r/m32, xmm2, imm8	MRI	V/V	SSE4_1	Extract a dword integer value from xmm2 at the source dword offset specified by imm8 into r/m32.
66 REX.W 0F 3A 16 /r ib PEXTRQ r/m64, xmm2, imm8	MRI	V/N.E.	SSE4_1	Extract a qword integer value from xmm2 at the source qword offset specified by imm8 into r/m64.
VEX.128.66.0F3A.W0 14 /r ib VPEXTRB reg/m8, xmm2, imm8	MRI	V ¹ /V	AVX	ASE of PEXTRB: SEL ← COUNT[3:0]; TEMP ← (Src >> SEL*8) AND FFH; IF (DEST = Mem8) THEN
VEX.128.66.0F3A.W0 16 /r ib VPEXTRD r32/m32, xmm2, imm8	MRI	V/V	AVX	Mem8 ← TEMP[7:0]; ELSE IF (64-Bit Mode and 64-bit register selecte THEN
VEX.128.66.0F3A.W1 16 /r ib VPEXTRQ r64/m64, xmm2, imm8	MRI	V/i	AVX	R64[7:0] \leftarrow TEMP[7:0]; r64[63:8] \leftarrow ZERO_FILL; }; ELSE R32[7:0] \leftarrow TEMP[7:0];
				r32[31:8] ← ZERO_FILL; }; F!; PEXTRD:SEL ← COUNT[1:0]; TEMP ← (Src >> SEL*32) AND FFFF_FFFFH; DEST ← TEMP; PEXTRQ: SEL ← COUNT[0]; TEMP ← (Src >> SEL*64); DEST ← TEMP;

PEXTRW—Extract Word

Opcode/ Instruction	Op/ En	64/32 bit Mode Support	CPUID Feature Flag	Description
OF C5 /rib ¹	RMI	V/V	SSE	Extract the word specified by imm8 from mm
PEXTRW reg, mm, imm8				and move it to <i>reg</i> , bits 15-0. The upper bits of r32 or r64 is zeroed.
66 0F C5 /r ib	RMI	V/V	SSE2	Extract the word specified by imm8 from xmm
PEXTRW reg, xmm, imm8				and move it to <i>reg</i> , bits 15-0. The upper bits of r32 or r64 is zeroed.
66 0F 3A 15	MRI	V/V	SSE4_1	Extract the word specified by imm8 from xmm
/r ib PEXTRW reg/m16, xmm, imm8				and copy it to lowest 16 bits of <i>reg or m16</i> . Zero-extend the result in the destination, r32 or r64.
EST = Mem16)				01104.
N				
SEL ← COUNT[2:0];		El	LSE	
EMP ← (Src >> SEL*16) AND FFFFH;				(TRW instruction with 64-bit source operand)
1em16 ← TEMP[15:0];				← COUNT[1:0];
EIF (64-Bit Mode and destination is a general-purpose THEN	register)		IP ← (SRC >> (SEL * 16)) AND FFFFH; [15:0] ← TEMP[15:0];
FOR (PEXTRW instruction with 64-bit source open	and)			[13.6] ← TEFIF[13.6], [31:16] ← ZERO_FILL; };
{ SEL ← COUNT[1:0];	o.i.o,			KTRW instruction with 128-bit source operand)
TEMP \leftarrow (SRC >> (SEL * 16)) AND FFFFH;				← COUNT[2:0];
$r64[15:0] \leftarrow TEMP[15:0];$			TEM	$1P \leftarrow (SRC >> (SEL * 16)) AND FFFFH;$
$r64[63:16] \leftarrow ZERO_FILL; $ };			г32	[15:0] ← TEMP[15:0];
FOR (PEXTRW instruction with 128-bit source ope	erand)		r32	[31:16] ← ZERO_FILL; };
$\{ SEL \leftarrow COUNT[2:0]; \}$		FI	;	
TEMP \leftarrow (SRC >> (SEL * 16)) AND FFFFH; r64[15:0] \leftarrow TEMP[15:0]; r64[63:16] \leftarrow ZERO_FILL; }		FI;		

Blend

Las instrucciones de *Blend* permiten mezclar registros dependiendo del valor de sus datos. Usando tanto inmediatos como otros registros.

- BLENDPS Blend Packed Single FP Values
- BLENDPD Blend Packed Double FP Values
- BLENDVPS Variable Blend Packed Single FP Values
- BLENDVPD Variable Blend Packed Double FP Values
- PBLENDW Blend Packed Words
- PBLENDVB Variable Blend Packed Bytes

Blend

Las instrucciones de *Blend* permiten mezclar registros dependiendo del valor de sus datos. Usando tanto inmediatos como otros registros.

- BLENDPS Blend Packed Single FP Values
- BLENDPD Blend Packed Double FP Values
- BLENDVPS Variable Blend Packed Single FP Values
- BLENDVPD Variable Blend Packed Double FP Values
- PBLENDW Blend Packed Words
- PBLENDVB Variable Blend Packed Bytes

Blend

BLENDPS — Blend Packed Single Precision Floating-Point Values

Opcode/ Instruction	Op/ En	64/32-bit Mode	CPUID Feature Flag	Description
66 OF 3A OC /r ib BLENDPS xmm1, xmm2/m128, imm8	RMI	V/V	SSE4_1	Select packed single precision floating-point values from xmm1 and xmm2/m128 from mask specified in imm8 and store the values into xmm1.

BLENDPD — Blend Packed Double Precision Floating-Point Values

Opcode/ Instruction	Op/ En	64/32-bit Mode	CPUID Feature Flag	Description
66 OF 3A OD /r ib BLENDPD xmm1, xmm2/m128, imm8	RMI	V/V	SSE4_1	Select packed DP-FP values from xmm1 and xmm2/m128 from mask specified in imm8
				and store the values into xmm1.

BLENDPS

IF (IMM8[0] = 0) THEN DEST[31:0] ←DEST[31:0]

ELSE DEST [31:0] ← SRC[31:0] FI

IF (IMM8[1] = 0) THEN DEST[63:32] ← DEST[63:32]

ELSE DEST [63:32] ← SRC[63:32] FI

IF (IMM8[2] = 0) THEN DEST[95:64] ← DEST[95:64]

ELSE DEST [95:64] ← SRC[95:64] FI

IF (IMM8[3] = 0) THEN DEST[127:96] ← DEST[127:96]

ELSE DEST [127:96] ← SRC[127:96] FI

DEST[VLMAX-1:128] (Unmodified)

BLENDPD

IF (IMM8[0] = 0)THEN DEST[63:0] ← DEST[63:0]

ELSE DEST [63:0] ← SRC[63:0] FI

IF (IMM8[1] = 0) THEN DEST[127:64] ← DEST[127:64]

ELSE DEST [127:64] ← SRC[127:64] FI

DEST[VLMAX-1:128] (Unmodified)

Conversiones

Las instrucciones de conversión son de la forma: cvtxx2yy

Donde xx e yy pueden valer:

- CVTSD2SI Scalar Double FP to Dword Integer
 CVTSD2SI r32, xmm/m64 | CVTSD2SI r64, xmm/m64
- CVTSI2SD Dword Integer to Scalar Double FP CVTSI2SD xmm, r/m32 | CVTSI2SD xmm, r/m64
- CVTDQ2PS Packed Dword Integers to Packed Single FP (4X)
 CVTDQ2PS xmm1, xmm2/m128
- CVTPS2DQ Packed Single FP to Packed Dword Integers (4X)
 CVTPS2DQ xmm1, xmm2/m128
- CVTDQ2PD Packed Dword Integers to Packed Double FP (2X)
 CVTDQ2PD xmm1, xmm2/m64
- CVTPD2DQ Packed Double FP to Packed Dword Integers (2X)
 CVTPD2DQ xmm1, xmm2/m128

Conversiones

Otras instrucciones de conversión (1):

- CVTPD2PS Packed Double FP to Packed Single FP (2X)
 CVTPD2PS xmm1, xmm2/m128
- CVTPS2PD Packed Single FP to Packed Double FP (2X)
 CVTPS2PD xmm1, xmm2/m64
- CVTSD2SS Scalar Double FP to Scalar Single FP (1X)
 CVTSD2SS xmm1, xmm2/m64
- CVTSS2SD Scalar Single FP to Scalar Double FP (1X)
 CVTSS2SD xmm1, xmm2/m32
- CVTTPS2DQ Truncation Packed Single FP to Packed Dword Int. (4X)
 CVTTPS2DQ xmm1, xmm2/m128
- CVTTSS2SI Truncation Scalar Single FP to Dword Integer (1X)
 CVTTSS2SI r32, xmm/m32
- CVTTSD2SI Truncation Scalar Double FP to Signed Integer (1X)
 CVTTSD2SI r32, xmm/m64

Conversiones

Otras instrucciones de conversión (2):

- CVTSI2SS Dword Integer to Scalar Single FP CVTSI2SS xmm, r/m32
- CVTSS2SI Scalar Single FP to Dword Integer CVTSS2SI r32, xmm/m32
- CVTPI2PS Packed Dword Integers to Packed Single FP (2X)
 CVTPI2PS xmm, mm/m64
- CVTPI2PD Packed Dword Integers to Packed Double FP (2X)
 CVTPI2PD xmm, mm/m64
- ROUNDPS Round Packed Single FP to Integer (4X) ROUNDPS xmm1, xmm2/m128, imm8
- ROUNDSS Round Scalar Single FP to Integer ROUNDSS xmm1, xmm2/m32, imm8
- ROUNDPD Round Packed Double FP to Integer (2X) ROUNDPD xmm1, xmm2/m128, imm8
- ROUNDSD Round Scalar Double FP to Integer ROUNDSD xmm1, xmm2/m64, imm8

Ejercicios

Sea un vector a de n valores punto flotante de 32 bits. Realizar la siguiente operación:

$$\sqrt{a[i*2]\cdot 0.7 + a[i*2+1]\cdot 0.3}\cdot 255$$

Donde *i* itera entre 0 y n/2. Almacenar el resultado sobre el mismo vector en double y considerar que $n \equiv 0$ (4).

Ejercicio 1 - Solución

```
section .text
                                     section .rodata
 ej1: ; rdi = a, esi = n;
                                         val0703: dq 0.7, 0.3
   push rbp
                                         val255: dq 255.0, 255.0
   mov rbp,rsp
   mov ecx. esi
   shr ecx, 2
   movdqu xmm8, [val0703]
   movdqu xmm9, [val255]
   .ciclo:
     movdqu xmm0, [rdi] ; xmm0 = | fp3 | fp2 | fp1 | fp0 |
     cvtPS2PD xmm1, xmm0 ; xmm1 = | fp1 |
                                                 fp0
     psrldq xmm0, 8 ; xmm0 = | 0 | 0 | fp3 | fp2 |
     cvtPS2PD xmm2, xmm0 ; xmm2 = | fp3 |
                                                 fp2
     mulpd xmm1, xmm8 ; xmm1 = | 0.3 * fp1 | 0.7 * fp0 |
     mulpd xmm2, xmm8 ; xmm2 = | 0.3 * fp3 | 0.7 * fp2 |
     movdqu xmm3, xmm1 ; xmm3 = | 0.3 * fp1 | 0.7 * fp0 |
     shufpd xmm3, xmm2, 1; xmm3 = | 0.7 * fp2 | 0.3 * fp1 |
     shufpd xmm1, xmm2, 2; xmm1 = | 0.3 * fp3 | 0.7 * fp0 |
     addpd xmm1, xmm3; xmm1 = | 0.7*fp2+3.0*fp3 | 0.7*fp0+0.3*fp1 |
     sqrtpd xmm1, xmm1 ; xmm1 = | sqrt(fp3_fp2) | sqrt(fp1_fp0)
                        ; xmm1 = | 255*sqrt(fp3_fp2) | 255*sqrt(fp1_fp0) |
     mulpd xmm1, xmm9
     movdau [rdi], xmm1
     add rdi, 16
   loop .ciclo
   pop rbp
 ret
```

Ejercicio 1 - Solución (alternativa)

```
section .text
                                    section .rodata
 ej1: ; rdi = a, esi = n;
                                        val0703: dq 0.7, 0.3
   push rbp
                                        val255: dq 255.0, 255.0
   mov rbp,rsp
   mov ecx. esi
   shr ecx, 2
   movdqu xmm8, [val0703]
   movdqu xmm9, [val255]
    .ciclo:
     movdqu xmm0, [rdi] ; xmm0 = | fp3 | fp2 | fp1 | fp0 |
     cvtPS2PD xmm1, xmm0 ; xmm1 = | fp1 |
                                                fp0
     psrldq xmm0, 8 ; xmm0 = | 0 | 0 | fp3 | fp2 |
     cvtPS2PD xmm2, xmm0; xmm2 = | fp3 | fp2 |
     mulpd xmm1, xmm8 ; xmm1 = | 0.3 * fp1 | 0.7 * fp0 |
     mulpd xmm2, xmm8 ; xmm2 = | 0.3 * fp3 | 0.7 * fp2 |
     haddpd xmm1, xmm2; xmm1 = | 0.3*fp3+0.7*fp2 | 0.3*fp1+0.7*fp0 |
     sqrtpd xmm1, xmm1 ; xmm1 = | sqrt(fp3_fp2) | sqrt(fp1_fp0)
                        ; xmm1 = | 255*sqrt(fp3_fp2) | 255*sqrt(fp1_fp0) |
     mulpd xmm1, xmm9
     movdau [rdi], xmm1
     add rdi, 16
   loop .ciclo
   pop rbp
 ret
```

Gonzalo Ciruelos

Ejercicios

- Sea un vector a de n valores punto flotante de 32 bits. Realizar la siguiente operación: √a[i * 2] · 0,7 + a[i * 2 + 1] · 0,3 · 255 Donde i itera entre 0 y n/2. Almacenar el resultado sobre el mismo vector en double y considerar que n ≡ 0 (4).
- Sea un vector a que contiene exactamente 10 valores enteros sin signo de 3 bytes cada uno. Realizar la sumatoria de los mismos y almacenar el resultado en un double.

Ejercicio 2 - Solución

```
section rodata
 transform5a4: db 0x00,0x01,0x02,0xFF,0x03,0x04,0x05,0xFF,0x06,0x07,0x08,0xFF,0x09,0x0A,0x0B,0xFF
 section text
 ej3: ; rdi = a, esi = n;
   push rbp
   mov rbp,rsp
   movdqu xmm8, [transform5a4]
   movdqu xmm9, [transform5a1]
   movdqu xmm0, [rdi] : xmm0 = | |xxx|xxx|xxx|xxx|xxx|
   movdqu xmm1, xmm0 ; xmm1 = |_|xxx|xxx|xxx|xxx|xxx|
   movdqu xmm2, [rdi+10*3-16]; xmm2 = |yyy|yyy|yyy|yyy|yyy|_|
   psrlda xmm2, 1
                         ; xmm2 = ||yyy||yyy||yyy||yyy||yyy||
   movdqu xmm3, xmm2 ; xmm2 = |_|yyy|yyy|yyy|yyy|
                          : xmm0 = |0xxx|0xxx|0xxx|0xxx|
   pshufb xmm0, xmm8
   pshufb xmm1, xmm9
                          : xmm1 = |0000|0000|0000|0xxx|
   pshufb xmm2, xmm8
                         ; xmm2 = |0yyy|0yyy|0yyy|0yyy|
                          ; xmm3 = |0000|0000|0000|0yyy|
   pshufb xmm3, xmm9
   paddd xmm0, xmm1
                          ; xmm0 = |0xxx|0xxx|0xxx|0xxx+0xxx|
   paddd xmm2, xmm3
                          ; xmm2 = |0yyy|0yyy|0yyy|0yyy+0yyy|
   paddd xmm0, xmm2
                          : xmm0 = 1 S3 1 S2 1
   pshufd xmm1, xmm0, 1110b ; xmm1 = |----| S3 | S2 |
   paddd xmm0, xmm1
                          : xmm0 = |----|S1+S3|S0+S2|
   pshufd xmm1, xmm0, 0001b
                          : xmm1 = |----|S1+S3|
   paddd xmm0, xmm1
                          : xmm0 = |----|----|S0+S1+S2+S3|
   cvtdq2pd xmm0, xmm0
                          ; xmm0 = |_|double(S0+S1+S2+S3)|
   pop rbp
 ret.
```

Ejercicio 2 - Solución (alternativa)

```
section rodata
 transform5a4: db 0x00,0x01,0x02,0xFF,0x03,0x04,0x05,0xFF,0x06,0x07,0x08,0xFF,0x09,0x0A,0x0B,0xFF
 section text
 ej3: ; rdi = a, esi = n;
  push rbp
  mov rbp,rsp
  movdqu xmm8, [transform5a4]
  movdqu xmm9, [transform5a1]
  movdqu xmm0, [rdi] : xmm0 = | |xxx|xxx|xxx|xxx|xxx|
  movdqu xmm1, xmm0 ; xmm1 = |_|xxx|xxx|xxx|xxx|xxx|
  movdqu xmm2, [rdi+10*3-16]; xmm2 = |yyy|yyy|yyy|yyy|yyy|_|
  psrlda xmm2, 1
                    ; xmm2 = |_|yyy|yyy|yyy|yyy|yyy|
  movdqu xmm3, xmm2 ; xmm2 = |_|yyy|yyy|yyy|yyy|
  pshufb xmm0, xmm8
                     : xmm0 = |0xxx|0xxx|0xxx|0xxx|
  pshufb xmm1, xmm9
                     : xmm1 = |0000|0000|0000|0xxx|
  pshufb xmm2, xmm8
                    ; xmm2 = |0yyy|0yyy|0yyy|0yyy|
  pshufb xmm3, xmm9
                    ; xmm3 = |0000|0000|0000|0yyy|
  paddd xmm0, xmm1
                    ; xmm0 = |0xxx|0xxx|0xxx|0xxx+0xxx|
  paddd xmm2, xmm3
                     ; xmm2 = |0yyy|0yyy|0yyy|0yyy+0yyy|
  phaddd xmm0, xmm2
                     phaddd xmm0, xmm0
                     phaddd xmm0, xmm0
                     cvtdq2pd xmm0, xmm0
                     pop rbp
 ret.
```

¿Preguntas?