BFMLS (multiple and indexed vector)

Multi-vector BFloat16 floating-point fused multiply-subtract by indexed element

Multiply the indexed element of the second source vector by the corresponding BFloat16 floating-point elements of the two or four first source vectors and destructively subtract without intermediate rounding from the corresponding elements of the ZA single-vector groups.

The elements within the second source vector are specified using an immediate element index which selects the same element position within each 128-bit vector segment. The index range is from 0 to 7, encoded in 3 bits. The vector numbers forming the single-vector group within each half of or each quarter of the ZA array are selected by the sum of the vector select register and immediate offset, modulo half or quarter the number of ZA array vectors.

The vector group symbol, VGx2 or VGx4, indicates that the ZA operand consists of two or four ZA single-vector groups respectively. The vector group symbol is preferred for disassembly, but optional in assembler source code.

This instruction follows SME2.1 ZA-targeting non-widening BFloat16 numerical behaviors.

This instruction is unpredicated.

ID_AA64SMFR0_EL1.B16B16 indicates whether this instruction is implemented.

It has encodings from 2 classes: Two ZA single-vectors and Four ZA single-vectors

Two ZA single-vectors
(FEAT_SVE_B16B16)

31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20	19 18 17 16	15	14 13	12	11 10 9	8 7 6 5	4	3	2	1 0
1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	Zm	0	Rv	1	i3h	Zn	1	1	i3l	off3

S below bit 4.

BFMLS ZA.H[**<Wv>**, **<offs>**{, VGx2}], { **<Zn1>**.H–**<Zn2>**.H }, **<Zm>**.H[**<index**
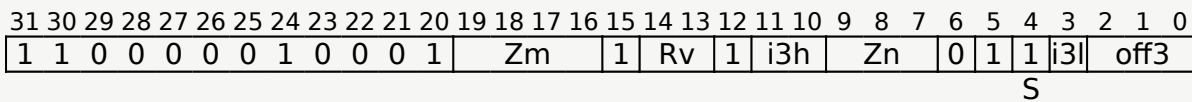
```
if !HaveSME2() || !IsFeatureImplemented(FEAT_SVE_B16B16) then UNDEFINED
integer v = UInt('010':Rv);
constant integer esize = 16;
integer n = UInt(Zn:'0');
integer m = UInt('0':Zm);
integer offset = UInt(off3);
integer index = UInt(i3h:i3l);
boolean sub_op = TRUE;
constant integer nreg = 2;
```

Four ZA single-vectors
(FEAT_SVE_B16B16)

31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20	19 18 17 16	15	14 13	12	11 10 9	8 7 6 5	4	3	2	1 0	
1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	Zm	1	Rv	1	i3h	Zn	0	1	1	i3l	off3

S

BFMLS ZA.H[**<Wv>**, **<offs>**{, VGx4}], { **<Zn1>**.H–**<Zn4>**.H }, **<Zm>**.H[**<index>**

```
if !HaveSME2() || !IsFeatureImplemented(FEAT_SVE_B16B16) then UNDEFINED
integer v = UInt('010':Rv);
constant integer esize = 16;
integer n = UInt(Zn:'00');
integer m = UInt('0':Zm);
integer offset = UInt(off3);
integer index = UInt(i3h:i3l);
boolean sub_op = TRUE;
constant integer nreg = 4;
```

Assembler Symbols

<Wv>   Is the 32-bit name of the vector select register W8-W11, encoded in the "Rv" field.

<offs> Is the vector select offset, in the range 0 to 7, encoded in the "off3" field.

<Zn1>   For the two ZA single-vectors variant: is the name of the first scalable vector register of a multi-vector sequence, encoded as "Zn" times 2.

For the four ZA single-vectors variant: is the name of the first scalable vector register of a multi-vector sequence, encoded as "Zn" times 4.

<Zn4>   Is the name of the fourth scalable vector register of a multi-vector sequence, encoded as "Zn" times 4 plus 3.

<Zn2>   Is the name of the second scalable vector register of a multi-vector sequence, encoded as "Zn" times 2 plus 1.

<Zm>   Is the name of the second source scalable vector register Z0-Z15, encoded in the "Zm" field.

<index> Is the element index, in the range 0 to 7, encoded in the "i3h:i3l" fields.

Operation

```
CheckStreamingSVEAndZAEnabled();
constant integer VL = CurrentVL;
constant integer elements = VL DIV 16;
integer vectors = VL DIV 8;
integer vstride = vectors DIV nreg;
integer eltspersegment = 128 DIV 16;
bits(32) vbase = X[v, 32];
```

```
integer vec = (UInt(vbase) + offset) MOD vstride;
bits(VL) result;

for r = 0 to nreg-1
    bits(VL) operand1 = Z[n+r, VL];
    bits(VL) operand2 = Z[m, VL];
    bits(VL) operand3 = ZAvector[vec, VL];
    for e = 0 to elements-1
        bits(16) element1 = Elem[operand1, e, 16];
        integer segmentbase = e - (e MOD eltspersegment);
        integer s = segmentbase + index;
        bits(16) element2 = Elem[operand2, s, 16];
        bits(16) element3 = Elem[operand3, e, 16];
        if sub_op then element1 = BFNeg(element1);
        Elem[result, e, 16] = BFMulAdd_ZA(element3, element1, element2,
    ZAvector[vec, VL] = result;
    vec = vec + vstride;
```