# **SQDMULL, SQDMULL2 (vector)**

Base

**Instructions** 

Signed saturating Doubling Multiply Long. This instruction multiplies corresponding vector elements in the lower or upper half of the two source SIMD&FP registers, doubles the results, places the final results in a vector, and writes the vector to the destination SIMD&FP register.

If overflow occurs with any of the results, those results are saturated. If saturation occurs, the cumulative saturation bit *FPSR*.QC is set.

The SQDMULL instruction extracts each source vector from the lower half of each source register. The SQDMULL2 instruction extracts each source vector from the upper half of each source register.

Depending on the settings in the *CPACR\_EL1*, *CPTR\_EL2*, and *CPTR\_EL3* registers, and the current Security state and Exception level, an attempt to execute the instruction might be trapped.

It has encodings from 2 classes: Scalar and Vector

#### Scalar

```
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 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 size 1 Rm 1 1 0 1 0 0 Rn Rd
```

### SQDMULL <Va><d>, <Vb><n>, <Vb><m>

```
integer d = UInt(Rd);
integer n = UInt(Rn);
integer m = UInt(Rm);

if size == '00' | | size == '11' then UNDEFINED;
constant integer esize = 8 << UInt(size);
constant integer datasize = esize;
integer elements = 1;
integer part = 0;</pre>
```

## **Vector**

```
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 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 size 1 Rm 1 1 0 1 0 0 Rn Rd
```

## 

```
integer d = UInt(Rd);
integer n = UInt(Rn);
integer m = UInt(Rm);

if size == '00' | | size == '11' then UNDEFINED;
constant integer esize = 8 << UInt(size);
constant integer datasize = 64;
integer part = UInt(Q);
integer elements = datasize DIV esize;</pre>
```

# **Assembler Symbols**

2

Is the second and upper half specifier. If present it causes the operation to be performed on the upper 64 bits of the registers holding the narrower elements, and is encoded in "Q":

Q	2
0	[absent]
1	[present]

<Vd>

Is the name of the SIMD&FP destination register, encoded in the "Rd" field.

<Ta>

Is an arrangement specifier, encoded in "size":

size	<ta></ta>
0.0	RESERVED
01	4S
10	2D
11	RESERVED

<Vn>

Is the name of the first SIMD&FP source register, encoded in the "Rn" field.

<Tb>

Is an arrangement specifier, encoded in "size:Q":

size	Q	<tb></tb>
0.0	Х	RESERVED
01	0	4 H
01	1	8H
10	0	2S
10	1	4S
11	Х	RESERVED

<Vm>

Is the name of the second SIMD&FP source register, encoded in the "Rm" field.

<Va>

Is the destination width specifier, encoded in "size":

size	<va></va>
0.0	RESERVED
01	S
10	D
11	RESERVED

<d>

Is the number of the SIMD&FP destination register, encoded in the "Rd" field.

<Vb>

Is the source width specifier, encoded in "size":

size	<vb></vb>
0.0	RESERVED
01	Н
10	S
11	RESERVED

<n>

Is the number of the first SIMD&FP source register, encoded in the "Rn" field.

<m>

Is the number of the second SIMD&FP source register, encoded in the "Rm" field.

### **Operation**

```
CheckFPAdvSIMDEnabled64();
bits(datasize) operand1 = Vpart[n, part, datasize];
bits(datasize) operand2 = Vpart[m, part, datasize];
bits(2*datasize) result;
integer element1;
integer element2;
bits(2*esize) product;
boolean sat;

for e = 0 to elements-1
    element1 = SInt(Elem[operand1, e, esize]);
    element2 = SInt(Elem[operand2, e, esize]);
    (product, sat) = SignedSatQ(2 * element1 * element2, 2 * esize);
    Elem[result, e, 2*esize] = product;
    if sat then FPSR.QC = '1';
V[d, 2*datasize] = result;
```

Base Instructions SIMD&FP Instructions

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Internal version only: is a v33.64, AdvSIMD v29.12, pseudocode no\_diffs\_2023\_09\_RC2, sve v2023-06\_rel ; Build timestamp: 2023-09-18T17:56

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