

## SQDMLSL, SQDMLSL2 (by element)

Signed saturating Doubling Multiply-Subtract Long (by element). This instruction multiplies each vector element in the lower or upper half of the first source SIMD&FP register by the specified vector element of the second source SIMD&FP register, doubles the results, and subtracts the final results from the vector elements of the destination SIMD&FP register. The destination vector elements are twice as long as the elements that are multiplied. All the values in this instruction are signed integer values.

If overflow occurs with any of the results, those results are saturated. If saturation occurs, the cumulative saturation bit [FPSR.QC](#) is set.

The SQDMLSL instruction extracts vector elements from the lower half of the first source register. The SQDMLSL2 instruction extracts vector elements from the upper half of the first 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	1	size	L	M				Rm		0	1	1	1	H	0					Rn				Rd	
																														o2	

**SQDMLSL** <Va><d>, <Vb><n>, <Vm>.<Ts> [<index>]

```

constant integer idxdsize = 64 << UInt(H);
integer index;
bit Rmhi;
case size of
    when '01' index = UInt(H:L:M); Rmhi = '0';
    when '10' index = UInt(H:L); Rmhi = M;
    otherwise UNDEFINED;

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

constant integer esize = 8 << UInt(size);
constant integer datasize = esize;
integer elements = 1;
integer part = 0;

boolean sub_op = (o2 == '1');
```

### 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	Q	0	0	1	1	1	1	size	L	M				Rm		0	1	1	1	H	0					Rn				Rd	
																														o2	

**SQDMLSL{2} <Vd>.<Ta>, <Vn>.<Tb>, <Vm>.<Ts>[<index>]**

```
constant integer idxdsize = 64 << UInt(H);
integer index;
bit Rmhi;
case size of
    when '01' index = UInt(H:L:M); Rmhi = '0';
    when '10' index = UInt(H:L); Rmhi = M;
    otherwise UNDEFINED;

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

constant integer esize = 8 << UInt(size);
constant integer datasize = 64;
integer part = UInt(Q);
integer elements = datasize DIV esize;

boolean sub_op = (o2 == '1');
```

## 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>
00	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>
00	x	RESERVED
01	0	4H
01	1	8H
10	0	2S
10	1	4S
11	x	RESERVED

<Va>

Is the destination width specifier, encoded in “size”:

size	<Va>
00	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>
00	RESERVED
01	H
10	S
11	RESERVED

<n>

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

<Vm>

Is the name of the second SIMD&FP source register, encoded in “size:M:Rm”:

size	<Vm>
00	RESERVED
01	0 : Rm
10	M : Rm
11	RESERVED

Restricted to V0-V15 when element size <Ts> is H.

<Ts>

Is an element size specifier, encoded in “size”:

size	<Ts>
00	RESERVED
01	H
10	S
11	RESERVED

<index>

Is the element index, encoded in “size:L:H:M”:

size	<index>
00	RESERVED
01	H:L:M
10	H:L
11	RESERVED

## Operation

```
CheckFPAdvSIMDEnabled64();
bits(datasize) operand1 = Vpart[n, part, datasize];
bits(idxdsize) operand2 = V[m, idxdsize];
bits(2*datasize) operand3 = V[d, 2*datasize];
bits(2*datasize) result;
integer element1;
integer element2;
bits(2*esize) product;
integer accum;
boolean sat1;
boolean sat2;

element2 = SInt(Elem[operand2, index, esize]);
for e = 0 to elements-1
    element1 = SInt(Elem[operand1, e, esize]);
    (product, sat1) = SignedSatQ(2 * element1 * element2, 2 * esize);
    if sub_op then
        accum = SInt(Elem[operand3, e, 2*esize]) - SInt(product);
    else
        accum = SInt(Elem[operand3, e, 2*esize]) + SInt(product);
    (Elem[result, e, 2*esize], sat2) = SignedSatQ(accum, 2 * esize);
    if sat1 || sat2 then FPSR.QC = '1';

V[d, 2*datasize] = result;
```

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Instructions](#)

[SIMD&FP  
Instructions](#)

[SVE  
Instructions](#)

[SME  
Instructions](#)

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Pseud](#)

Internal version only: isa 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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