UMLAL, UMLAL2 (vector)

Unsigned Multiply-Add Long (vector). This instruction multiplies the vector elements in the lower or upper half of the first source SIMD&FP register by the corresponding vector elements of the second source SIMD&FP register, and accumulates the results with the vector elements of the destination SIMD&FP register. The destination vector elements are twice as long as the elements that are multiplied.

The UMLAL instruction extracts vector elements from the lower half of the first source register. The UMLAL2 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.

UMLAL{2} <Vd>.<Ta>, <Vn>.<Tb>, <Vm>.<Tb>

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

if size == '11' then UNDEFINED;
constant integer esize = 8 << UInt(size);
constant integer datasize = 64;
integer part = UInt(Q);
integer elements = datasize DIV esize;
boolean sub_op = (o1 == '1');
boolean unsigned = (U == '1');</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 "O":

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	8H
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	0	8B
00	1	16B
01	0	4H
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.

Operation

```
CheckFPAdvSIMDEnabled64();
bits(datasize) operand1 = Vpart[n, part, datasize];
bits(datasize) operand2 = Vpart[m, part, datasize];
bits(2*datasize) operand3 = V[d, 2*datasize];
bits(2*datasize) result;
integer element1;
integer element2;
bits(2*esize) product;
bits(2*esize) accum;
for e = 0 to elements-1
     element1 = <u>Int(Elem[operand1, e, esize], unsigned);</u>
     element2 = <u>Int(Elem[operand2, e, esize]</u>, unsigned);
    product = (element1*element2) < 2*esize-1:0>;
    if sub_op then
         accum = Elem[operand3, e, 2*esize] - product;
         accum = Elem[operand3, e, 2*esize] + product;
     Elem[result, e, 2*esize] = accum;
V[d, 2*datasize] = result;
```

Operational information

If PSTATE.DIT is 1:

- The execution time of this instruction is independent of:
 - The values of the data supplied in any of its registers.
 - The values of the NZCV flags.
- The response of this instruction to asynchronous exceptions does not vary based on:
 - The values of the data supplied in any of its registers.
 - The values of the NZCV flags.

BaseSIMD&FPSVESMEIndex byInstructionsInstructionsInstructionsInstructions

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

Copyright © 2010-2023 Arm Limited or its affiliates. All rights reserved. This document is Non-Confidential.

Sh Pseu