

STILP

Store-Release ordered Pair of registers calculates an address from a base register value and an optional offset, and stores two 32-bit words or two 64-bit doublewords to the calculated address, from two registers. For information on single-copy atomicity and alignment requirements, see [Requirements for single-copy atomicity](#) and [Alignment of data accesses](#). The instruction also has memory ordering semantics, as described in [Load-Acquire](#), [Load-AcquirePC](#), and [Store-Release](#), with the additional requirement that:

- When using the pre-index addressing mode, the Memory effects associated with Xt2/Wt2 are Ordered-before the Memory effects associated with Xt1/Wt1.
- For all other addressing modes, the Memory effects associated with Xt1/Wt1 are Ordered-before the Memory effects associated with Xt2/Wt2.

For information about memory accesses, see [Load/Store addressing modes](#).

Integer

(FEAT_LRCPC3)

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		x		0		1		1		0		0		1		0		0		0		Rt2		0		0		0		x		1		0		Rn		Rt	
size										L										opc2																			

32-bit (size == 10 && opc2 == 0001)

```
STILP <Wt1>, <Wt2>, [<Xn|SP>]
```

32-bit pre-index (size == 10 && opc2 == 0000)

```
STILP <Wt1>, <Wt2>, [<Xn|SP>, #-8]!
```

64-bit (size == 11 && opc2 == 0001)

```
STILP <Xt1>, <Xt2>, [<Xn|SP>]
```

64-bit pre-index (size == 11 && opc2 == 0000)

```
STILP <Xt1>, <Xt2>, [<Xn|SP>, #-16]!
```

```
boolean wback;
wback = opc2<0> == '0';
```

STILP has the same constrained unpredictable behavior as STP. For information about this constrained unpredictable behavior, see [Architectural Constraints on UNPREDICTABLE behaviors](#), and particularly [STP](#).

Assembler Symbols

<Wt1>	Is the 32-bit name of the first general-purpose register to be transferred, encoded in the "Rt" field.
<Wt2>	Is the 32-bit name of the second general-purpose register to be transferred, encoded in the "Rt2" field.
<Xt1>	Is the 64-bit name of the first general-purpose register to be transferred, encoded in the "Rt" field.
<Xt2>	Is the 64-bit name of the second general-purpose register to be transferred, encoded in the "Rt2" field.
<Xn SP>	Is the 64-bit name of the general-purpose base register or stack pointer, encoded in the "Rn" field.

Shared Decode

```
integer offset;
integer n = UInt(Rn);
integer t = UInt(Rt);
integer t2 = UInt(Rt2);
constant integer scale = 2 + UInt(size<0>);
constant integer datasize = 8 << scale;
offset = if opc2<0> == '0' then -1 * (2 << scale) else 0;

boolean tagchecked = wback || n != 31;

boolean rt_unknown = FALSE;

if wback && (t == n || t2 == n) && n != 31 then
    Constraint c = ConstrainUnpredictable(Unpredictable\_WBOVERLAPST);
    assert c IN {Constraint\_NONE, Constraint\_UNKNOWN, Constraint\_UNDEF};
    case c of
        when Constraint\_NONE      rt_unknown = FALSE;      // value stored
        when Constraint\_UNKNOWN    rt_unknown = TRUE;       // value stored i
        when Constraint\_UNDEF     UNDEFINED;
        when Constraint\_NOP       EndOfInstruction();
```

Operation

```
bits(64) address;
bits(datasize) data1;
bits(datasize) data2;
constant integer dbytes = datasize DIV 8;

AccessDescriptor accdesc = CreateAccDescAcqRel(MemOp\_STORE, tagchecked);

if n == 31 then
    CheckSPAlignment();
    address = SP[];
```

```

else
    address = X[n, 64];

address = address + offset;

if rt_unknown && t == n then
    data1 = bits(datasize) UNKNOWN;
else
    data1 = X[t, datasize];
if rt_unknown && t2 == n then
    data2 = bits(datasize) UNKNOWN;
else
    data2 = X[t2, datasize];

if IsFeatureImplemented(FEAT_LSE2) then
    bits(2*datasize) full_data;
    if BigEndian(accdesc.acctype) then
        full_data = data1:data2;
    else
        full_data = data2:data1;
    accdesc.ispair = TRUE;
    accdesc.highestaddressfirst = offset < 0;
    Mem[address, 2*dbytes, accdesc] = full_data;
else
    if offset < 0 then
        // Reverse the memory write order for negative pre-index.
        Mem[address+dbytes, dbytes, accdesc] = data2;
        Mem[address, dbytes, accdesc] = data1;
    else
        Mem[address, dbytes, accdesc] = data1;
        Mem[address+dbytes, dbytes, accdesc] = data2;
if wback then
    if n == 31 then
        SP[] = address;
    else
        X[n, 64] = address;

```

Operational information

If PSTATE.DIT is 1, the timing of this instruction is insensitive to the value of the data being loaded or stored.

[Base
Instructions](#)

[SIMD&FP
Instructions](#)

[SVE
Instructions](#)

[SME
Instructions](#)

[Index by
Encoding](#)

[Sh
Pseudocode](#)

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