

## URSHR

Unsigned Rounding Shift Right (immediate). This instruction reads each vector element in the source SIMD&FP register, right shifts each result by an immediate value, writes the final result to a vector, and writes the vector to the destination SIMD&FP register. All the values in this instruction are unsigned integer values. The results are rounded. For truncated results, see [USHR](#).

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		1		1		1		1		1		0		!= 0000				immb		0		0		1		0		0		1		Rn				Rd			
U												immh								o1o0																					

**URSHR** [<V><d>](#), [<V><n>](#), #[<shift>](#)

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

if immh<3> != '1' then UNDEFINED;
constant integer esize = 8 << 3;
constant integer datasize = esize;
integer elements = 1;

integer shift = (esize * 2) - UInt(immh:immb);
boolean unsigned = (U == '1');
boolean round = (o1 == '1');
boolean accumulate = (o0 == '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	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	!= 0000				immb		0	0	1	0	0	1	Rn				Rd						
U									immb				o1o0																		

**URSHR** [<Vd>.<T>](#), [<Vn>.<T>](#), #[<shift>](#)

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

if immh == '0000' then SEE(asimdimm);
if immh<3>:Q == '10' then UNDEFINED;
constant integer esize = 8 << HighestSetBit(immh);
constant integer datasize = 64 << UInt(Q);
integer elements = datasize DIV esize;
```

```
integer shift = (esize * 2) - UInt(immh:immb);
boolean unsigned = (U == '1');
boolean round = (o1 == '1');
boolean accumulate = (o0 == '1');
```

## Assembler Symbols

<V>

Is a width specifier, encoded in “immh”:

immh	<V>
0xxx	RESERVED
1xxx	D

<d>

Is the number of the SIMD&FP destination register, in the “Rd” field.

<n>

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

<Vd>

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

<T>

Is an arrangement specifier, encoded in “immh:Q”:

immh	Q	<T>
0000	x	<a href="#">SEE Advanced SIMD modified immediate</a>
0001	0	8B
0001	1	16B
001x	0	4H
001x	1	8H
01xx	0	2S
01xx	1	4S
1xxx	0	RESERVED
1xxx	1	2D

<Vn>

Is the name of the SIMD&FP source register, encoded in the “Rn” field.

<shift>

For the scalar variant: is the right shift amount, in the range 1 to 64, encoded in “immh:immb”:

immh	<shift>
0xxx	RESERVED
1xxx	(128-UInt(immh:immb))

For the vector variant: is the right shift amount, in the range 1 to the element width in bits, encoded in “immh:immb”:

immh	<shift>
0000	<a href="#">SEE Advanced SIMD modified immediate</a>
0001	(16-UInt (immh:immb) )
001x	(32-UInt (immh:immb) )
01xx	(64-UInt (immh:immb) )
1xxx	(128-UInt (immh:immb) )

Operation

```
CheckFPAdvSIMDEnabled64() ;
bits(datasize) operand = V[n, datasize];
bits(datasize) operand2;
bits(datasize) result;
integer element;

operand2 = if accumulate then V[d, datasize] else Zeros(datasize);
for e = 0 to elements-1
    element = RShr(Int(Elem[operand, e, esize], unsigned), shift, round
    Elem[result, e, esize] = Elem[operand2, e, esize] + element<esize-1
V[d, datasize] = result;
```