

## AUTDA, AUTDZA

Authenticate Data address, using key A. This instruction authenticates a data address, using a modifier and key A.

The address is in the general-purpose register that is specified by <Xd>.

The modifier is:

- In the general-purpose register or stack pointer that is specified by <Xn|SP> for AUTDA.
- The value zero, for AUTDZA.

If the authentication passes, the upper bits of the address are restored to enable subsequent use of the address. For information on behavior if the authentication fails, see [Faulting on pointer authentication](#).

### Integer

(FEAT\_PAuth)

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	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Z	1	1	0	Rn						Rd					

### AUTDA (Z == 0)

AUTDA <Xd>, <Xn|SP>

### AUTDZA (Z == 1 && Rn == 11111)

AUTDZA <Xd>

```
boolean source_is_sp = FALSE;
integer d = UInt(Rd);
integer n = UInt(Rn);

if !IsFeatureImplemented(FEAT_PAuth) then
    UNDEFINED;

if Z == '0' then // AUTDA
    if n == 31 then source_is_sp = TRUE;
else // AUTDZA
    if n != 31 then UNDEFINED;
```

### Assembler Symbols

<Xd>	Is the 64-bit name of the general-purpose destination register, encoded in the "Rd" field.
<Xn SP>	Is the 64-bit name of the general-purpose source register or stack pointer, encoded in the "Rn" field.

Operation

```
if IsFeatureImplemented(FEAT_PAuth) then
  if source_is_sp then
    X[d, 64] = AuthDA(X[d, 64], SP[], FALSE);
  else
    X[d, 64] = AuthDA(X[d, 64], X[n, 64], FALSE);
```

[Base Instructions](#)

[SIMD&FP Instructions](#)

[SVE Instructions](#)

[SME Instructions](#)

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Internal version only: isa v33.64, AdvSIMD v29.12, pseudocode  
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