MOVAZ (tile to vector, four registers)

Move and zero four ZA tile slices to vector registers

The instruction operates on four consecutive horizontal or vertical slices within a named ZA tile of the specified element size. The tile slices are zeroed after moving their contents to the destination vectors.

The consecutive slice numbers within the tile are selected starting from the sum of the slice index register and immediate offset, modulo the number of such elements in a vector. The immediate offset is a multiple of 4 in the range 0 to the number of elements in a 128-bit vector segment minus 4. This instruction is unpredicated.

It has encodings from 4 classes: 8-bit, 16-bit, 32-bit and 64-bit

8-bit (FEAT_SME2p1)

```
3130292827262524 23 22 212019181716151413121110 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 V Rs 0 0 1 1 0 0 off2 Zd 0 0

size<1>size<0>
```

```
MOVAZ { \langle Zd1 \rangle.B-\langle Zd4 \rangle.B }, ZA0\langle HV \rangle.B[\langle Ws \rangle, \langle offs1 \rangle:\langle offs4 \rangle]
```

```
if ! HaveSME2p1() then UNDEFINED;
integer s = UInt('011':Rs);
constant integer nreg = 4;
constant integer esize = 8;
integer d = UInt(Zd:'00');
integer n = 0;
integer offset = UInt(off2:'00');
boolean vertical = V == '1';
```

16-bit (FEAT SME2p1)

```
3130292827262524 23 22 212019181716151413121110 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 V Rs 0 0 1 1 0 0 ZAno1 Zd 0 0 0 size<1>size<0>
```

```
if !HaveSME2p1() then UNDEFINED;
integer s = UInt('011':Rs);
constant integer nreg = 4;
constant integer esize = 16;
integer d = UInt(Zd:'00');
integer n = UInt(ZAn);
integer offset = UInt(o1:'00');
boolean vertical = V == '1';
```

```
32-bit
(FEAT SME2p1)
                         22
                               212019181716151413121110 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
3130292827262524 23
                        0 | 0 0 0 1 1 0 | V | Rs | 0 0 1 | 1 0 | 0 | ZAn | Zd | 0 0 |
|11000000| 1 |
                size<1>size<0>
       MOVAZ { <Zd1>.S-<Zd4>.S }, <ZAn><HV>.S[<Ws>, <offs1>:<offs4>]
   if !HaveSME2p1() then UNDEFINED;
   integer s = UInt('011':Rs);
   constant integer nreg = 4;
   constant integer esize = 32;
   integer d = UInt(Zd:'00');
   integer n = UInt(ZAn);
    integer offset = 0;
   boolean vertical = V == '1';
64-bit
(FEAT SME2p1)
                         22 212019181716151413121110 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
3130292827262524
                   23
                        1
0 0 0 1 1 0 V Rs 0 0 1 1 0 ZAn Zd 0 0
                size<1>size<0>
       MOVAZ \{ \langle Zd1 \rangle .D - \langle Zd4 \rangle .D \}, \langle ZAn \rangle \langle HV \rangle .D[\langle Ws \rangle, \langle offs1 \rangle : \langle offs4 \rangle]
   if !HaveSME2p1() then UNDEFINED;
   integer s = UInt('011':Rs);
   constant integer nreg = 4;
   constant integer esize = 64;
   integer d = <u>UInt</u>(Zd:'00');
   integer n = UInt(ZAn);
   integer offset = 0;
   boolean vertical = V == '1';
Assembler Symbols
<Zd1>
                Is the name of the first destination scalable vector register
                of a multi-vector sequence, encoded as "Zd" times 4.
<Zd4>
                Is the name of the fourth destination scalable vector
                register of a multi-vector sequence, encoded as "Zd" times
                4 plus 3.
<ZAn>
                For the 16-bit variant: is the name of the ZA tile ZA0-ZA1 to
                be accessed, encoded in the "ZAn" field.
                For the 32-bit variant: is the name of the ZA tile ZA0-ZA3 to
                be accessed, encoded in the "ZAn" field.
                For the 64-bit variant: is the name of the ZA tile ZA0-ZA7 to
```

be accessed, encoded in the "ZAn" field.

<HV>

Is the horizontal or vertical slice indicator, encoded in "V":

$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	<hv></hv>
0	Н
1	V

<Ws>

Is the 32-bit name of the slice index register W12-W15, encoded in the "Rs" field.

<offs1>

For the 8-bit variant: is the slice index offset, pointing to first of four consecutive slices, encoded as "off2" field times 4.

For the 16-bit variant: is the slice index offset, pointing to first of four consecutive slices, encoded as "o1" field times 4.

For the 32-bit and 64-bit variant: is the slice index offset, pointing to first of four consecutive slices, with implicit value 0.

<offs4>

For the 8-bit variant: is the slice index offset, pointing to last of four consecutive slices, encoded as "off2" field times 4 plus 3.

For the 16-bit variant: is the slice index offset, pointing to last of four consecutive slices, encoded as "o1" field times 4 plus 3.

For the 32-bit and 64-bit variant: is the slice index offset, pointing to last of four consecutive slices, with implicit value 3.

Operation

```
CheckStreamingSVEAndZAEnabled();
constant integer VL = CurrentVL;
if nreg == 4 && esize == 64 && VL == 128 then UNDEFINED;
integer slices = VL DIV esize;
bits(32) index = X[s, 32];
integer slice = ((UInt(index) - (UInt(index) MOD nreg)) + offset) MOD sl

for r = 0 to nreg-1
    bits(VL) result = ZAslice[n, esize, vertical, slice + r, VL];
    ZAslice[n, esize, vertical, slice + r, VL] = Zeros(VL);
    Z[d + r, VL] = 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.

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