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Encoding

Base

**Instructions** 

Move two ZA tile slices to two vector registers

The instruction operates on two consecutive horizontal or vertical slices within a named ZA tile of the specified element size.

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 2 in the range 0 to the number of elements in a 128-bit vector segment minus 2. This instruction is unpredicated.

This instruction is used by the alias MOV (tile to vector, two registers). It has encodings from 4 classes: 8-bit, 16-bit, 32-bit and 64-bit

# 8-bit (FEAT\_SME2)

```
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 0 0 1 1 0 V Rs 0 0 0 0 0 off3
                size<1>size<0>
```

```
MOVA \{ \langle Zd1 \rangle .B - \langle Zd2 \rangle .B \}, ZA0 \langle HV \rangle .B[\langle Ws \rangle, \langle offs1 \rangle : \langle offs2 \rangle]
```

```
if ! Have SME2 () then UNDEFINED;
integer s = UInt('011':Rs);
constant integer nreg = 2;
constant integer esize = 8;
integer d = <u>UInt</u>(Zd:'0');
integer n = 0;
integer offset = UInt(off3:'0');
boolean vertical = V == '1';
```

## 16-bit (FEAT\_SME2)

```
3130292827262524
                          22
                               21201918171615141312111098 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
|1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                   0
                               0 0 0 1 1 0 V Rs 0 0 0 0 0 ZAn off2 Zd 0
                size<1>size<0>
```

```
MOVA \{ \langle Zd1 \rangle, H - \langle Zd2 \rangle, H \}, \langle ZAn \rangle \langle HV \rangle, H[\langle Ws \rangle, \langle offs1 \rangle; \langle offs2 \rangle]
```

```
if ! Have SME2 () then UNDEFINED;
integer s = UInt('011':Rs);
constant integer nreg = 2;
constant integer esize = 16;
integer d = UInt(Zd:'0');
integer n = UInt(ZAn);
integer offset = <u>UInt</u>(off2:'0');
boolean vertical = V == '1';
```

```
32-bit
(FEAT SME2)
                            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 0 | 0 0 | ZAn | 0 | Zd | 0 |
|11000000| 1 |
                  size<1>size<0>
        MOVA \{ \langle Zd1 \rangle, S - \langle Zd2 \rangle, S \}, \langle ZAn \rangle \langle HV \rangle, S [\langle Ws \rangle, \langle offs1 \rangle; \langle offs2 \rangle]
    if ! <a href="HaveSME2">HaveSME2</a>() then UNDEFINED;
    integer s = <u>UInt</u>('011':Rs);
    constant integer nreg = 2;
    constant integer esize = 32;
    integer d = UInt(Zd:'0');
    integer n = UInt(ZAn);
    integer offset = UInt(01:'0');
    boolean vertical = V == '1';
64-bit
(FEAT SME2)
                            22 212019181716151413121110 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
3130292827262524
                     23
                          1
|1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0
                                  0 0 0 1 1 0 V Rs 0 0 0 0 0 ZAn Zd 0
                  size<1>size<0>
        MOVA \{ \langle Zd1 \rangle.D - \langle Zd2 \rangle.D \}, \langle ZAn \rangle \langle HV \rangle.D[\langle Ws \rangle, \langle offs1 \rangle: \langle offs2 \rangle]
    if !HaveSME2() then UNDEFINED;
    integer s = UInt('011':Rs);
    constant integer nreg = 2;
    constant integer esize = 64;
    integer d = <u>UInt</u>(Zd:'0');
    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 2.
<Zd2>
                  Is the name of the second destination scalable vector
                  register of a multi-vector sequence, encoded as "Zd" times
                  2 plus 1.
<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

For the 64-bit variant: is the name of the ZA tile ZA0-ZA7 to

be accessed, encoded in the "ZAn" field.

be accessed, encoded in the "ZAn" field.

<HV>

Is the horizontal or vertical slice indicator, encoded in "V"  $\cdot$ 

$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	<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 two consecutive slices, encoded as "off3" field times 2.

For the 16-bit variant: is the slice index offset, pointing to first of two consecutive slices, encoded as "off2" field times 2.

For the 32-bit variant: is the slice index offset, pointing to first of two consecutive slices, encoded as "o1" field times 2.

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

<offs2>

For the 8-bit variant: is the slice index offset, pointing to last of two consecutive slices, encoded as "off3" field times 2 plus 1.

For the 16-bit variant: is the slice index offset, pointing to last of two consecutive slices, encoded as "off2" field times 2 plus 1.

For the 32-bit variant: is the slice index offset, pointing to last of two consecutive slices, encoded as "o1" field times 2 plus 1.

For the 64-bit variant: is the slice index offset, pointing to last of two consecutive slices, with implicit value 1.

#### **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];
    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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