Boneless-III Architecture Reference Manual

Notice:

This document is a work in progress and subject to change without warning. However, the parts that are *especially* subject to change carry a notice similar to this one.

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1 Introduction

TBD

2 Guide to Instruction Set

2.1 Operation Syntax

This document uses the following syntax and operators to describe the operation of each instruction.

2.1.1 Undefined and Unpredictable Behavior

To describe the boundaries of legal program behavior, this document uses the words **UNDEFINED** and **UNPREDICTABLE**.

When execution encounters **UNPREDICTABLE** behavior, the implementation may perform any behavior, including but not limited to hanging and failing to continue execution. The resulting behavior may be different between executions even under the same circumstances.

Certain operations, including any operation with an **UNDEFINED** input, will produce an undefined result. Reading a register whose value is currently **UNDEFINED** may produce any bit pattern. Multiple consecutive reads of such a register may also produce different bit patterns on each read.

2.1.2 Reference Operators

The following operators reference parts of variables or the attached memory.

- opB ← opA: Store opA into opB. If necessary, opA is implicitly zero-extended or truncated to match the length of opB.
- op[b:a]: Reference bits a through b, inclusive, of op.
- mem[addr]: Reference memory at address addr. The address is implicitly ANDed with **0xffff**.
- ext[addr]: Reference the external bus at address addr. The address is implicitly ANDed with 0xffff.
- {opA, opB}: Concatenate the bits of opA and opB. opA makes the high-order bits of the result and opB makes the low-order bits.
- opB{opA}: Construct the result by repeating opA opB times.

2.1.3 Arithmetic Operators

The arithmetic operators perform arithmetic or bitwise logic between the operands. All operands to these operators are unsigned. If one operand is shorter than the other, it is zero-extended to match the length of the other.

- opA + opB: Add opA and opB. The high bit of the result is a carry bit.
- opA and opB: Perform a bitwise AND between opA and opB.

- opA or opB: Perform a bitwise OR between opA and opB.
- opA xor opB: Perform a bitwise XOR between opA and opB.
- **not op**: Perform a bitwise negation of **op**.

2.1.4 Logical Operators

The logical operators yield 1 if the condition is satisfied and 0 if it is not. If one operand is shorter than the other, it is zero-extended to match the length of the other.

- opA = opB: Satisfied if opA equals opB.
- opA <> opB: Satisfied if opA does not equal opB.

2.1.5 Functions

- sign_extend_16(op): Perform a sign extension of op by replicating the high bit until the total length is 16 bits.
- decode_imm_al(op): Calculate the immediate value of an arithmetic or logical instruction according to the following table.

| op | Result |
|----|--------|
| 0 | 00000 |
| 1 | 0x0001 |
| 2 | 0008x0 |
| 3 | TBD |
| 4 | 0x00FF |
| 5 | 0xFF00 |
| 6 | 0x7FFF |
| 7 | 0xFFFF |

• decode_imm_sr(op): Calculate the immediate value of a shift or rotate instruction according to the following table.

| op | Result |
|----|--------|
| 0 | 8 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 7 |

3 List of Instructions

The following pages provide a detailed description of instructions, arranged in alphabetical order.

Executing any instruction with an encoding not present on the following pages has ${f UNPREDICTABLE}$ behavior.

3.1 ADC

Add Register with Carry

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|------|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| ADC | | 0 | 0001 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 1 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

Purpose:

To add 16-bit integers in registers, with carry input.

Restrictions:

None.

Operation:

```
opA ← mem[W+Ra]
opB ← mem[W+Rb]
res ← opA + opB + C
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← res[16]
V ← (opA[15] = opB[15]) and (opA[15] <> res[15])
```

Remarks:

A 32-bit addition with both operands in registers can be performed as follows:

```
; Perform (R1|R0) \leftarrow (R3|R2) + (R5|R4) ADD R0, R2, R4 ADC R1, R3, R5
```

3.2 ADCI

Add Immediate with Carry

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|------|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|
| ADCI | | 0 | 0001 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 1 | i | mm | 3 | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-----------|---|------|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| EXTI | 110 ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ADCI | | 0 | 0001 | 1 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 1 | iı | mm | 3 |

Assembly:

ADCI Rd, Ra, imm

Purpose:

To add a constant to a 16-bit integer in a register, with carry input.

Restrictions:

None.

Operation:

```
opA ← mem[W+Ra]
if (has_ext13)
then opB ← {ext13, imm3}
else opB ← decode_imm_al(imm3)
res ← opA + opB + C
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← res[16]
V ← (opA[15] = opB[15]) and (opA[15] <> res[15])
```

Remarks:

A 32-bit addition with a register and an immediate operand can be performed as follows:

```
; Perform (R1|R0) \leftarrow (R3|R2) + 0x40001 ADDI R0, R2, 1 ADCI R1, R3, 4
```

3.3 ADD Add Register

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|------|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| ADD | | 0 | 0001 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 0 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

ADD Rd, Ra, Rb

Purpose:

To add 16-bit integers in registers.

Restrictions:

None.

3.4 ADDI Add Immediate

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|------|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|------|----|---|---|
| ADDI | | 0 | 0001 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 0 | - 11 | mm | 3 | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-------------|---|------|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| EXTI | I 110 ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ADDI | | 0 | 0001 | 1 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 0 | iı | mm | 3 |

Assembly:

ADDI Rd, Ra, imm

Purpose:

To add a constant to a 16-bit integer in a register.

Restrictions:

None.

```
opA ← mem[W+Ra]
if (has_ext13)
then opB ← {ext13, imm3}
else opB ← decode_imm_al(imm3)
res ← opA + opB
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← res[16]
V ← (opA[15] = opB[15]) and (opA[15] <> res[15])
```

3.5 ADJW

Adjust Window Address

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|
| ADJW | | 1 | 010 | | | 000 | | | 010 | | | i | mm | 5 | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-----------|---|-----|---|---|---|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|
| EXTI | 110 ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ADJW | | 1 | 010 | 0 | | | 000 | | | 010 | | | i | mm | 5 | |

Assembly:

ADJW imm

Purpose:

To increase or decrease the address of the register window.

Restrictions:

If imm contains a value that is not a multiple of 8, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE. If the long form is used, and imm5[4:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

Operation:

```
if (has_ext13)
then imm \( \ \{\text{ext13, imm5[2:0]}\}
else imm \( \text{sign_extend_16(imm5)}\)
\( \text{W} \( \text{W} + \text{imm})[15:0] \)
```

Remarks:

This instruction may be used in a function prologue or epilogue.

Notice:

The interpretation of the immediate field of this instruction is not final.

3.6 AND

Bitwise AND with Register

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|------|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| AND | | 0 | 0000 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 0 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

AND Rd, Ra, Rb

Purpose:

To perform bitwise AND between 16-bit integers in registers.

Restrictions:

None.

Operation:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{opA} & \leftarrow & \text{mem} [\mathbb{W} + \mathbb{R} a] \\ \text{opB} & \leftarrow & \text{mem} [\mathbb{W} + \mathbb{R} b] \\ \text{res} & \leftarrow & \text{opA} & \textbf{and} & \text{opB} \\ \text{mem} [\mathbb{W} + \mathbb{R} d] & \leftarrow & \text{res} \\ \text{Z} & \leftarrow & \text{res} [15:0] & = & 0 \\ \text{S} & \leftarrow & \text{res} [15] \\ \text{C} & \leftarrow & \textbf{UNDEFINED} \\ \text{V} & \leftarrow & \textbf{UNDEFINED} \end{array}$

3.7 ANDI

Bitwise AND with Immediate

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| ANDI | 00001 | | | | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 0 | iı | mm | 3 |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|------|---|---|---|----|---|----|------|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | xt13 | | | | | | |
| ANDI | | 0 | 0000 | 1 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 0 | iı | mm | 3 |

Assembly:

ANDI Rd, Ra, imm

Purpose:

To perform bitwise AND between a 16-bit integer in a register and a constant.

Restrictions:

None.

```
opA ← mem[W+Ra]
if (has_ext13)
then opB ← {ext13, imm3}
else opB ← decode_imm_al(imm3)
res ← opA and opB
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← UNDEFINED
V ← UNDEFINED
```

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|------|---|---|---|-----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| CMP | | 0 | 0000 | 0 | | (| 000 | | | Ra | | 1 | 1 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

Purpose:

To compare 16-bit two's complement integers in registers.

Restrictions:

None.

Operation:

```
\begin{array}{l} opA \leftarrow mem[W+Ra] \\ opB \leftarrow mem[W+Rb] \\ res \leftarrow opA + \textbf{not} \ opB + 1 \\ Z \leftarrow res[15:0] = 0 \\ S \leftarrow res[15] \\ C \leftarrow res[16] \\ V \leftarrow (opA[15] = \textbf{not} \ opB[15]) \ \textbf{and} \ (opA[15] \Leftrightarrow res[15]) \end{array}
```

Remarks:

This instruction behaves identically to SUB, with the exception that it discards the computed value.

3.9 CMPI

Compare to Immediate

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|------|---|---|---|-----|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| CMPI | | 0 | 0000 | 1 | | | 000 | | | Ra | | 1 | 1 | iı | nm | 3 |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|------|---|---|---|-----|---|----|------|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | ct13 | | | | | | |
| CMPI | | 0 | 0000 | 1 | | | 000 | | | Ra | | 1 | 1 | iı | mm | 3 |

Assembly:

CMPI Rd, Ra, imm

Purpose:

To compare a two's complement constant to a 16-bit two's complement integer in a register.

Restrictions:

None.

Operation:

Remarks:

This instruction behaves identically to SUBI, with the exception that it discards the computed value.

3.10 EXTI

Extend Immediate

Encoding:

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | im | m1 | 3 | | | | | |

Assembly:

EXTI imm

Purpose:

To extend the range of immediate in the following instruction.

Restrictions:

None.

Operation:

 $ext13 \leftarrow imm13$ $has_ext13 \leftarrow 1$

Remarks:

This instruction is automatically emitted by the assembler while translating other instructions. As it changes both the meaning of and the constraints placed on the immediate field in the following instruction, placing it manually may lead to unexpected results.

3.11 J Jump

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| J | | 10 | 11 | | | 111 | 11 | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|
| EXTI | 110 ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| J | 1011 1111 (| | | | | | | | | | of | f8 | | | | |

Assembly:

J label

Purpose:

To unconditionally transfer control.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off \( \infty \) {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off \( \infty \) sign_extend_16(off8)
PC \( \infty \) PC + 1 + off
```

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| JAL | | 1 | 010 | 1 | | | Rd | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | E | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----------|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JAL | | 1 | 010 | 1 | | | Rd | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Assembly:

JAL Rd, label

Purpose:

To transfer control to a subroutine.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off \leftarrow {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off \leftarrow sign_extend_16(off8)
mem[W+Rd] \leftarrow PC + 1
PC \leftarrow PC + 1 + off
```

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----|---|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| JC | | 10 | 11 | | | 101 | 10 | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-----------------|-----|---|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JC | 1011 1010 ext15 | | | | | | | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Assembly:

JC label

Purpose:

To transfer control if an arithmetic operation resulted in unsigned overflow.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

Operation:

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (C)
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

Remarks:

This instruction has the same encoding as JUGE.

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----|---|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| JE | | 10 | 11 | | | 100 | 00 | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|----|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | ext13 1000 off8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JE | | 10 | 11 | | | | | | | of | f8 | | | | | |

Assembly:

JE label

Purpose:

To transfer control after a \mbox{CMP} Ra, Rb instruction if Ra is equal to Rb.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

Operation:

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (Z)
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

Remarks:

This instruction has the same encoding as JZ.

3.15 JN Jump Never

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| JN | | 10 | 11 | | | 01 | 11 | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-----------|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EXTI | 110 ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JN | | 10 | | | | | of | f8 | | | | | | | | |

Assembly:

JN label

Purpose:

To serve as a placeholder for a jump instruction.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

Operation:

$$PC \leftarrow PC + 1$$

Remarks:

The JN instruction has no effect. It may be used as a placeholder for a different jump instruction with a predefined offset when the exact condition is unknown, such as in certain self-modifying code.

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| JNC | | 10 | 11 | | | 00 | 10 | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---------|-----|---|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JNC | 110 ext | | | | | | | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Assembly:

JNC label

Purpose:

To transfer control if an arithmetic operation did not result in unsigned overflow.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

Operation:

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (not C)
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

Remarks:

This instruction has the same encoding as JULT.

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|
| JNE | | 10 | 11 | | | 000 | 00 | | | | | _of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|----|-------|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JNE | | 10 | 11 | | | | | of | f8 | | | | | | | |

Assembly:

JNE label

Purpose:

To transfer control after a CMP Ra, Rb instruction if Ra is not equal to Rb.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

Operation:

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (not Z)
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

Remarks:

This instruction has the same encoding as JNZ.

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|
| JNO | | 10 | 11 | | | 00 | 11 | | | | | _of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----------|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JNO | | 10 | 11 | | | | | | | of | f8 | | | | | |

Assembly:

JNO label

Purpose:

To transfer control if an arithmetic operation did not result in signed overflow.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (not V)
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|
| JNS | | 10 | 11 | | | 000 | 01 | | | | | _of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-----------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JNS | 1011 0001 | | | | | | | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Assembly:

JNS label

Purpose:

To transfer control if an arithmetic or shift operation produced a non-negative result.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (not S)
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|
| JNZ | | 10 | 11 | | | 000 | 00 | | | | | _of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-----------|-----|---|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----------------|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JNZ | 1011 0000 | | | | | | | | | | | of | f 8 | | | |

Assembly:

JNZ label

Purpose:

To transfer control if an arithmetic or shift operation produced a non-zero result.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

Operation:

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (not Z)
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

Remarks:

This instruction has the same encoding as JNE.

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----|------|---|---|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| JO | 1011 | | | | | 101 | 11 | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-------------|----|----|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| EXTI | - 110 ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JO | | 10 | 11 | | | 10 | 11 | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Assembly:

JO label

Purpose:

To transfer control if an arithmetic operation resulted in signed overflow.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (V)
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| JR | | 1 | 010 | 0 | | | Rs | | | 100 | | | | off5 | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|----|---|----|------|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | xt13 | | | | | | |
| JR | | 1 | 010 | 0 | | | Rs | | | 100 | | | | off5 | | |

Assembly:

JR Rs, off

Purpose:

To transfer control to a variable absolute address contained in a register, with a constant offset.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off5[4:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off \( \) {ext13, off5[2:0]}
else off \( \) sign_extend_16(off5)
PC \( \) mem[\( \) +Ra] + off
```

3.23 JRAL

Jump to Register and Link

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| JRAL | | 1 | 010 | 0 | | | Rd | | | 101 | | 0 | 0 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

JRAL Rd, Rb

Purpose:

To transfer control to a subroutine whose variable absolute address is contained in a register.

Restrictions:

None.

```
\begin{array}{l} \text{addr} \leftarrow \text{mem[W+Rb]} \\ \text{mem[W+Rd]} \leftarrow \text{PC} + 1 \\ \text{PC} \leftarrow \text{addr} \end{array}
```

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----|---|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| JS | | 10 | 11 | | | 100 | 01 | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-------------|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| EXTI | . 110 ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JS | | 10 | 11 | | | 100 | 01 | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Assembly:

JS label

Purpose:

To transfer control if an arithmetic or shift operation produced a negative result.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (S)
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

3.25 **JSGE**

Jump if Signed Greater or Equal

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|
| JSGE | | 10 | 11 | | | 010 | 01 | | | | | Ot. | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 ext13 1011 0101 off8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JSGE | | 10 | 11 | | | | | | | of | f8 | | | | | |

Assembly:

JSGE label

Purpose:

To transfer control after a CMP Ra, Rb instruction if Ra is greater than or equal to Rb when interpreted as signed integer.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (not (S xor V))
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

3.26 **JSGT**

Jump if Signed Greater Than

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| JSGT | | 10 | 11 | | | 01 | 10 | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|----|---|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JSGT | | 10 | 11 | | 0110 off8 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Assembly:

JSGT label

Purpose:

To transfer control after a CMP Ra, Rb instruction if Ra is greater than to Rb when interpreted as signed integer.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (not ((S xor V) or Z))
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

3.27 **JSLE**

Jump if Signed Less or Equal

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|----|----|---|---|-----|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| JSLE | | 10 | 11 | | | 111 | off8 | | | | | | | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|----|---|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JSLE | | 10 | 11 | | 1110 off8 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Assembly:

JSLE label

Purpose:

To transfer control after a CMP Ra, Rb instruction if Ra is less than or equal to Rb when interpreted as signed integer.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (((S xor V) or Z))
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

3.28 JSLT

Jump if Signed Less Than

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|----|----|---|---|-----|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| JSLT | | 10 | 11 | | | 110 | off8 | | | | | | | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|----|---|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JSLT | | 10 | 11 | • | 1101 off8 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Assembly:

JSLT label

Purpose:

To transfer control after a CMP Ra, Rb instruction if Ra is less than Rb when interpreted as signed integer.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if ((S xor V))
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

3.29 JST

Jump through Switch Table

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| JST | | 1 | 010 | 0 | | | Rs | | | 111 | | | | off5 | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|----|---|----|------|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | ct13 | | | | | | |
| JST | | 1 | 010 | 0 | | | Rs | | | 111 | | | | off5 | | |

Assembly:

JST Rs, off

Purpose:

To transfer control to an address contained in a jump table at a variable offset, where the address is relative to the location of the table.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off5[4:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off5[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off5)
table ← PC + 1 + off
entry ← mem[W+Rs]
addr ← mem[table + entry]
PC ← table + addr
```

3.30 JUGE

Jump if Unsigned Greater or Equal

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| JUGE | | 10 | 11 | | | 101 | 10 | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|---|-----------------|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | ext13 1010 off8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JUGE | | | | | | of | f8 | | | | | | | | | |

Assembly:

JUGE label

Purpose:

To transfer control after a CMP Ra, Rb instruction if Ra is greater than or equal to Rb when interpreted as unsigned integer.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

Operation:

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (C)
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

Remarks:

This instruction has the same encoding as JC.

3.31 JUGT

Jump if Unsigned Greater Than

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|
| JUGT | | 10 | 11 | | | 01 | 10 | | | | | Ot. | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | E | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|----|-------|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JUGT | | 10 | 11 | | | 01 | 10 | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Assembly:

JUGT label

Purpose:

To transfer control after a CMP Ra, Rb instruction if Ra is greater than to Rb when interpreted as unsigned integer.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (not ((not C) or V))
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

3.32 **JULE**

Jump if Unsigned Less or Equal

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| JULE | | 10 | 11 | | | 111 | 10 | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|----|---|---|----|----|---|----|------|---|-----|----------------|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | ct13 | | | | | | |
| JULE | | 10 | 11 | • | | 11 | 10 | | | | | -0t | f 8 | | | |

Assembly:

JULE label

Purpose:

To transfer control after a CMP Ra, Rb instruction if Ra is less than or equal to Rb when interpreted as unsigned integer.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if ((not C) or V)
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

3.33 JULT

Jump if Unsigned Less Than

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|
| JULT | | 10 | 11 | | | 001 | 10 | | | | | | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|---|------------------|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | ext13 0010 off8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JULT | | | | | | of | f8 | | | | | | | | | |

Assembly:

JULT label

Purpose:

To transfer control after a CMP Ra, Rb instruction if Ra is less than Rb when interpreted as unsigned integer.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

Operation:

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (not C)
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

Remarks:

This instruction has the same encoding as JNC.

3.34 JVT

Jump through Virtual Table

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| JVT | | 1 | 010 | 0 | | | Rs | | | 110 | | | | off5 | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|----|---|----|------|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | ct13 | | | | | | |
| JVT | | 1 | 010 | 0 | | | Rs | | | 110 | | | | off5 | | |

Assembly:

JVT Rs, off

Purpose:

To transfer control to an address contained in a jump table at a constant offset, where the address is relative to the location of the table.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off5[4:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off5[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off5)
table ← mem[W+Rs]
addr ← mem[table + off]
PC ← table + addr
```

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----|---|----|----|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| JZ | | 10 | 11 | | | 100 | 00 | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EXTI | 110 ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JZ | 1011 1000 off8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Assembly:

JZ label

Purpose:

To transfer control if an arithmetic or shift operation produced a zero result.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

Operation:

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
if (Z)
then PC ← PC + 1 + off
else PC ← PC + 1
```

Remarks:

This instruction has the same encoding as JE.

3.36 LD Load

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| LD | | 0 | 100 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | | | off5 | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-----------|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| EXTI | 110 ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LD | | 0 | 100 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | | | off5 | | |

Assembly:

LD Rd, Ra, off

Purpose:

To load a word from memory at a variable address, with a constant offset.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off5[4:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off5[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off5)
addr ← mem[W+Ra] + off
data ← mem[addr]
mem[W+Rd] ← data
```

3.37 LDR

Load PC-relative

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| LDR | | 0 | 100 | 1 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | | | off5 | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-----------|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| EXTI | 110 ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LDR | | 0 | 100 | 1 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | | | off5 | | |

Assembly:

LDR Rd, Ra, off

Purpose:

To load a word from memory at a constant PC-relative address, with a variable offset.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off5[4:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off \leftarrow {ext13, off5[2:0]}
else off \leftarrow sign_extend_16(off5)
addr \leftarrow PC + 1 + off + mem[W+Ra]
data \leftarrow mem[addr]
mem[W+Rd] \leftarrow data
```

3.38 LDW

Adjust and Load Window Address

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|
| LDW | | 1 | 010 | 0 | | | Rd | | | 011 | | | i | mm | 5 | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|----|---|----|-----|---|---|----|----|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | t13 | | | | | | |
| LDW | | 1 | 010 | 0 | | | Rd | | | 011 | | | iı | nm | 5 | |

Assembly:

LDW Rd, imm

Purpose:

To increase or decrease the address of the register window, and retrieve the prior address of the register window.

Restrictions:

If imm contains a value that is not a multiple of 8, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE. If the long form is used, and imm5[4:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

Operation:

```
if (has_ext13)
then imm \( \infty \{ \text{ext13, imm5[2:0]} \}
else imm \( \times \text{sign_extend_16(imm5)} \)
old \( \times \text{W} \)
\( \times \text{W} + \text{imm} \)
\( \text{mem[W+Rd]} \( \times \text{ old} \)
```

Remarks:

See also STW. This instruction may be used in a function prologue, where Rd is any register chosen to act as a frame pointer.

Notice:

The interpretation of the immediate field of this instruction is not final.

3.39 LDX Load External

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| LDX | | 0 | 110 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | | | off5 | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-----------|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| EXTI | 110 ext13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LDX | | 0 | 110 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | | | off5 | | |

Assembly:

LDX Rd, Ra, off

Purpose:

To complete a load cycle on external bus at a variable address, with a constant offset.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off5[4:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off5[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off5)
addr ← mem[W+Ra] + off
data ← ext[addr]
mem[W+Rd] ← data
```

3.40 LDXA

Load External Absolute

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|
| LDXA | | 0 | 110 | 1 | | | Rd | | | | | | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|----|---|----|------|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | • | | ех | ct13 | | • | | • | | |
| LDXA | | 0 | 110 | 1 | | | Rd | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Assembly:

LDXA Rd, off

Purpose:

To complete a load cycle on external bus at a constant absolute address.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off \leftarrow {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off \leftarrow sign_extend_16(off8)
data \leftarrow ext[off]
mem[W+Rd] \leftarrow data
```

3.41 MOV Move

Assembly:

MOV Rd, Rs

Purpose:

To move a value from register to register.

Restrictions:

None.

Remarks:

The assembler does not translate any instructions for MOV with identical Rd and Rs, and translates MOV with any other register combination to

AND Rd, Rs, Rs

3.42 MOVI

Move Immediate

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| IVOM | | 1 | 000 | 0 | | | Rd | | | | | im | m8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|----|---|----|------|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | xt13 | | | | | | |
| IVOM | | 1 | 000 | 0 | | | Rd | | | | | im | m8 | | | |

Assembly:

MOVI Rd, imm

Purpose:

To load a register with a constant.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and imm8[8:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{if} & (has\_ext13) \\ \textbf{then} & imm &\leftarrow \{ext13, imm8[2:0]\} \\ \textbf{else} & imm &\leftarrow sign\_extend\_16(imm8) \\ mem[W+Rd] &\leftarrow imm \\ \end{tabular}
```

3.43 MOVR

Move PC-relative Address

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|----------------|---|---|---|
| MOVR | | 1 | 000 | 1 | | | Rd | | | | | of | f 8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|----|---|----|------|---|----|----------------|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | xt13 | | | | | | |
| MOVR | | 1 | 000 | 1 | | | Rd | | | | | of | f 8 | | | |

Assembly:

MOVR Rd, off

Purpose:

To load a register with an address relative to PC with a constant offset.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off \leftarrow {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off \leftarrow sign_extend_16(off8)
mem[W+Rd] \leftarrow PC + 1 + off
```

3.44 OR

Bitwise OR with Register

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| OR | | 0 | 000 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 1 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

OR Rd, Ra, Rb

Purpose:

To perform bitwise OR between 16-bit integers in registers.

Restrictions:

None.

Operation:

opA ← mem[W+Ra]
opB ← mem[W+Rb]
res ← opA or opB
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← UNDEFINED
V ← UNDEFINED

3.45 ORI

Bitwise OR with Immediate

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| ORI | | | | | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 1 | iı | mm | 3 |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|------|---|---|---|----|---|----|------|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | ct13 | | | | | | |
| ORI | | 0 | 0000 | 1 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 1 | iı | mm | 3 |

Assembly:

ORI Rd, Ra, imm

Purpose:

To perform bitwise OR between a 16-bit integer in a register and a constant.

Restrictions:

None.

```
opA ← mem[W+Ra]
if (has_ext13)
then opB ← {ext13, imm3}
else opB ← decode_imm_al(imm3)
res ← opA or opB
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← UNDEFINED
V ← UNDEFINED
```

3.46 ROL Rotate Left

Encoding:

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| ROL | | 0 | 010 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 1 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

Purpose:

To perform a left rotate of a 16-bit integer in a register by a variable bit amount.

Restrictions:

If Rb contains a value greater than 15, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
opA ← mem[W+Ra]
opB ← mem[W+Rb]
res ← {opA[15-opB:0], opA[15:15-opB]}
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← UNDEFINED
V ← UNDEFINED
```

3.47 ROLI

Rotate Left Immediate

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| ROLI | | 0 | 010 | 1 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 1 | iı | mm | 3 |

Assembly:

ROLI Rd, Ra, amount

Purpose:

To perform a left rotate of a 16-bit integer in a register by a constant bit amount.

Restrictions:

The amount may be between 0 and 15, inclusive.

3.48 RORI

Rotate Right Immediate

Assembly:

RORI Rd, Ra, amount

Purpose:

To perform a right rotate of a 16-bit integer in a register by a constant bit amount.

Restrictions:

The amount may be between 0 and 15, inclusive.

Remarks:

The assembler translates RORI with amount of 0 to

ROLI Rd, Ra, 0

and RORI with any other amount to

ROLI Rd, Ra, (16 - amount)

3.49 SBB

Subtract Register with Borrow

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|------|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| SBB | | 0 | 0001 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 1 | 1 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

Purpose:

To subtract 16-bit two's complement integers in registers, with borrow input.

Restrictions:

None.

Operation:

```
opA ← mem[W+Ra]
opB ← mem[W+Rb]
res ← opA + not opB + C
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← res[16]
V ← (opA[15] = not opB[15]) and (opA[15] <> res[15])
```

Remarks:

A 32-bit subtraction with both operands in registers can be performed as follows:

```
; Perform (R1|R0) \leftarrow (R3|R2) - (R5|R4) SUB R0, R2, R4 SBB R1, R3, R5
```

3.50 SBBI

Subtract Immediate with Borrow

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|
| SBBI | | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 1 | 1 | | mm | 3 | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|------|---|---|---|----|---|----|------|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | ct13 | | | | | | |
| SBBI | | 0 | 0001 | 1 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 1 | 1 | iı | mm | 3 |

Assembly:

SBBI Rd, Ra, imm

Purpose:

To subtract a two's complement constant from a 16-bit two's complement integer in a register, with borrow input.

Restrictions:

None.

Operation:

Remarks:

A 32-bit subtraction with a register and an immediate operand can be performed as follows:

```
; Perform (R1|R0) \leftarrow (R3|R2) - 0x40001 SUBI R0, R2, 1 SBBI R1, R3, 4
```

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| SLL | | 0 | 010 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 0 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

Purpose:

To perform a left logical shift of a 16-bit integer in a register by a variable bit amount.

Restrictions:

If Rb contains a value greater than 15, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
opA ← mem[W+Ra]
opB ← mem[W+Rb]
res ← {opA[15-opB:0], opB{0}}
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← UNDEFINED
V ← UNDEFINED
```

3.52 SLLI

Shift Left Logical Immediate

Encoding:

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| SLLI | 00101 | | | | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 0 | 0 | i | mm | 3 |

Assembly:

SLLI Rd, Ra, amount

Purpose:

To perform a left logical shift of a 16-bit integer in a register by a constant bit amount.

Restrictions:

The amount may be between 0 and 15, inclusive.

```
opA ← mem[W+Ra]
if (has_ext13)
then opB ← {ext13, imm3}
else opB ← decode_imm_sr(imm3)
res ← {opA[15-opB:0], opB{0}}
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← UNDEFINED
V ← UNDEFINED
```

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|-------|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| SRA | | 00100 | | | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 1 | 1 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

Purpose:

To perform a right arithmetical shift of a 16-bit integer in a register by a variable bit amount.

Restrictions:

If Rb contains a value greater than 15, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
opA ← mem[W+Ra]
opB ← mem[W+Rb]
res ← {opB{opA[15]}, opA[15:opB]}
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← UNDEFINED
V ← UNDEFINED
```

3.54 SRAI

Shift Right Arithmetical Immediate

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| SRAI | | 0 | 010 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 1 | 1 | iı | mm | 3 |

Assembly:

SRAI Rd, Ra, amount

Purpose:

To perform a right arithmetical shift of a 16-bit integer in a register by a constant bit amount.

Restrictions:

The amount may be between 0 and 15, inclusive.

```
opA ← mem[W+Ra]
if (has_ext13)
then opB ← {ext13, imm3}
else opB ← decode_imm_sr(imm3)
res ← {opB{opA[15]}, opA[15:opB]}
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← UNDEFINED
V ← UNDEFINED
```

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| SRL | | 0 | 010 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 1 | 0 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

Purpose:

To perform a right logical shift of a 16-bit integer in a register by a variable bit amount.

Restrictions:

If Rb contains a value greater than 15, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
opA ← mem[W+Ra]
opB ← mem[W+Rb]
res ← {opB{0}, opA[15:opB]}
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← UNDEFINED
V ← UNDEFINED
```

3.56 SRLI

Shift Right Logical Immediate

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| SRLI | | 0 | 010 | 1 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 1 | 0 | iı | mm | 3 |

Assembly:

SRLI Rd, Ra, amount

Purpose:

To perform a right logical shift of a 16-bit integer in a register by a constant bit amount.

Restrictions:

The amount may be between 0 and 15, inclusive.

3.57 ST Store

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| ST | | 0 | 101 | 0 | | | Rs | | | Ra | | | | off5 | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|----|---|----|------|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | ct13 | | | | | | |
| ST | | 0 | 101 | 0 | | | Rs | | | Ra | | | | off5 | | |

Assembly:

ST Rs, Ra, off

Purpose:

To store a word to memory at a variable address, with a constant offset.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off5[4:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off5[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off5)
addr ← mem[W+Ra] + off
data ← mem[W+Rs]
mem[addr] ← data
```

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| STR | | 0 | 101 | 1 | | | Rs | | | Ra | | | | off5 | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|----|---|----|------|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | xt13 | | | | | | |
| STR | | 0 | 101 | 1 | | | Rs | | | Ra | | | | off5 | | |

Assembly:

STR Rs, Ra, off

Purpose:

To store a word to memory at a constant PC-relative address, with a variable offset.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off5[4:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off \leftarrow {ext13, off5[2:0]}
else off \leftarrow sign_extend_16(off5)
addr \leftarrow PC + 1 + off + mem[W+Ra]
data \leftarrow mem[W+Rs]
mem[addr] \leftarrow data
```

3.59 STW

Store to Window Address

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| STW | | 1 | 010 | 0 | | | 000 | | | 000 | | 0 | 0 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

STW Rb

Purpose:

To arbitrarily change the address of the register window.

Restrictions:

If **Rb** contains a value that is not a multiple of 8, the behavior is **UNPREDICTABLE**.

Operation:

 $W \leftarrow mem[W+Rb]$

Remarks:

See also LDW. This instruction may be used in a function epilogue, where Rb is any register chosen to act as a frame pointer.

3.60 STX Store External

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| STX | | 0 | 111 | 0 | | | Rs | | | Ra | | | | off5 | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|---|---|---|---|----|---|----|-----|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | t13 | | | | | | |
| STX | | | | 0 | | | Rs | | | Ra | | | | off5 | | |

Assembly:

STX Rs, Ra, off

Purpose:

To complete a store cycle on external bus at a variable address, with a constant offset.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off5[4:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off5[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off5)
addr ← mem[W+Ra] + off
data ← mem[W+Rs]
ext[addr] ← data
```

3.61 STXA

Store External Absolute

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|------|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|-----|----|---|---|---|
| STXA | | 0 |)111 | 1 | | | Rs | | | | | Ot. | f8 | | | |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|------|---|---|---|----|---|----|------|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | xt13 | | | | | | |
| STXA | | 0 |)111 | 1 | | | Rs | | | | | of | f8 | | | |

Assembly:

STXA Rs, off

Purpose:

To complete a store cycle on external bus at a constant absolute address.

Restrictions:

If the long form is used, and off8[7:3] are non-zero, the behavior is UNPREDICTABLE.

```
if (has_ext13)
then off ← {ext13, off8[2:0]}
else off ← sign_extend_16(off8)
data ← mem[W+Rs]
ext[off] ← data
```

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|------|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| SUB | | 0 | 0001 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 1 | 0 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

Purpose:

To subtract 16-bit two's complement integers in registers.

Restrictions:

None.

```
\begin{array}{l} opA \leftarrow mem[W+Ra] \\ opB \leftarrow mem[W+Rb] \\ res \leftarrow opA + \textbf{not} \ opB + 1 \\ mem[W+Rd] \leftarrow res \\ Z \leftarrow res[15:0] = 0 \\ S \leftarrow res[15] \\ C \leftarrow res[16] \\ V \leftarrow (opA[15] = \textbf{not} \ opB[15]) \ \textbf{and} \ (opA[15] \Leftrightarrow res[15]) \end{array}
```

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|------|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| SUBI | | 0 | 0001 | 1 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 1 | 0 | i | mm | 3 |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | Е | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|------|---|---|---|----|---|----|------|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | ct13 | | | | | | |
| SUBI | | 0 | 0001 | 1 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 1 | 0 | iı | mm | 3 |

Assembly:

SUBI Rd, Ra, imm

Purpose:

To subtract a two's complement constant from a 16-bit two's complement integer in a register.

Restrictions:

None.

```
opA ← mem[W+Ra]
if (has_ext13)
then opB ← {ext13, imm3}
else opB ← decode_imm_al(imm3)
res ← opA + not opB + 1
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← res[16]
V ← (opA[15] = not opB[15]) and (opA[15] <> res[15])
```

3.64 XCHG

Exchange Registers

Assembly:

XCHG Ra, Rb

Purpose:

To exchange the values of two registers.

Restrictions:

None.

Remarks:

The assembler does not translate any instructions for XCHG with identical Ra and Rb, and translates XCHG with any other register combination to

XOR Ra, Ra, Rb

XOR Rb, Rb, Ra

XOR Ra, Ra, Rb

3.65 XCHW

Exchange Window Address

Encoding:

| | F | Е | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| XCHW | | 1 | 010 | 0 | | | Rd | | | 001 | | 0 | 0 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

XCHW Rd, Rb

Purpose:

To exchange the address of the register window with a register.

Restrictions:

If **Rb** contains a value that is not a multiple of 8, the behavior is **UNPREDICTABLE**.

Operation:

```
\begin{array}{l} \text{old} \; \leftarrow \; \texttt{W} \\ \texttt{W} \; \leftarrow \; \texttt{mem[W+Rb]} \\ \texttt{mem[W+Rd]} \; \leftarrow \; \texttt{old} \end{array}
```

Remarks:

This instruction may be used in a context switch routine. For example, if multiple register windows are set up such that each contains the address of the next one in R7, the following code may be used to switch contexts:

yield:

```
XCHW R7, R7
JR R0
; Elsewhere:
JALR R0, yield
```

3.66 XOR

Bitwise XOR with Register

Encoding:

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| XOR | | 0 | 000 | 0 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 1 | 0 | | Rb | |

Assembly:

XOR Rd, Ra, Rb

Purpose:

To perform bitwise XOR between 16-bit integers in registers.

Restrictions:

None.

Operation:

opA ← mem[W+Ra]
opB ← mem[W+Rb]
res ← opA xor opB
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← UNDEFINED
V ← UNDEFINED

3.67 XORI

Bitwise XOR with Immediate

Encoding (short form):

| | F | Ε | D | С | В | A | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|---|------|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| XORI | | 0 | 0000 | 1 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 1 | 0 | iı | mm | 3 |

Encoding (long form):

| | F | E | D | С | В | Α | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|------|---|-----|------|---|---|---|----|---|----|-----|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| EXTI | | 110 | | | | | | | ех | t13 | | | | | | |
| XORI | | 0 | 0000 | 1 | | | Rd | | | Ra | | 1 | 0 | iı | mm | 3 |

Assembly:

XORI Rd, Ra, imm

Purpose:

To perform bitwise XOR between a 16-bit integer in a register and a constant.

Restrictions:

None.

```
opA ← mem[W+Ra]
if (has_ext13)
then opB ← {ext13, imm3}
else opB ← decode_imm_al(imm3)
res ← opA xor opB
mem[W+Rd] ← res
Z ← res[15:0] = 0
S ← res[15]
C ← UNDEFINED
V ← UNDEFINED
```

| 4 | List | of | Assembly | Directives |
|---|-----------------------|----|----------|-------------------|
|---|-----------------------|----|----------|-------------------|

TBD

| 5 | Function | Calling | Sequence |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|
|----------|----------|---------|----------|

 TBD