



RISC-V Matrix Specification

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Preamble



This document is in the [Development state](#)

Assume everything can change. This draft specification will change before being accepted as standard, so implementations made to this draft specification will likely not conform to the future standard.

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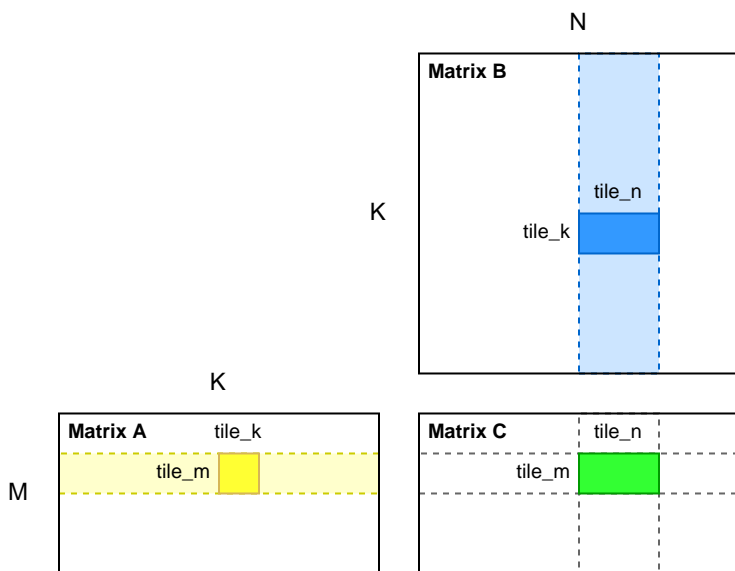
We will be very grateful to the huge number of other people who will have helped to improve this specification through their comments, reviews, feedback and questions.

Chapter 1. Introduction

This document describes the matrix extension for RISC-V.

Matrix extension implement matrix multiplications by partitioning the input and output matrix into tiles, which are then stored to matrix registers.

Tile size usually refers to the dimensions of these tiles. For the operation $C = AB$ in figure below, the tile size of C is $m_{tilem} \times m_{tilen}$, the tile size of A is $m_{tilem} \times m_{tilek}$ and the tile size of B is $m_{tilek} \times m_{tilen}$.



Each matrix multiplication instruction computes its output tile by stepping through the K dimension in tiles, loading the required values from the A and B matrices, and multiplying and accumulating them into the output.

Matrix extension is strongly inspired by the RISC-V Vector "V" extension.

Chapter 2. Implementation-defined Constant Parameters

Each hart supporting a matrix extension defines four parameters:

1. The maximum size in bits of a matrix element that any operation can produce or consume, $ELEN \geq 8$, which must be a power of 2.
2. The number of bits in a single matrix tile register, $MLEN$, which must be a power of 2, and must be no greater than 2^{32} .
3. The number of bits in a row of a single matrix tile register, $RLEN$, which must be a power of 2, and must be no greater than 2^{16} .
4. The multiple of length for matrix accumulation registers, $AMUL$, where the number of bits in a row of a single matrix accumulation register is $RLEN \times AMUL$, and the number of bits in a single matrix accumulation register is $MLEN \times AMUL$.

Some constraints on these parameters are defined as following.

1. $ELEN \leq RLEN \leq MLEN$, this supports matrix tile size from 1×1 to $2^{16} \times 2^{16}$.
2. For implementations without widening accumulation space, $AMUL = 1$.
3. For implementations with double-widening accumulation space, $AMUL = 2$.
4. For implementations with quadruple-widening accumulation space, $AMUL = 4$.
5. For implementations with octuple-widening accumulation space, $AMUL = 8$.
6. $AMUL$ with any other value is not allowed.

Chapter 3. Programmer's Model

The matrix extension adds 8 unprivileged CSRs and 16 matrix registers to the base scalar RISC-V ISA.

Table 1. Matrix CSRs

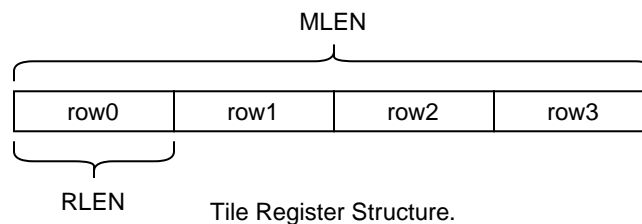
Address	Privilege	Name	Description
0xC40	URO	mtype	Matrix tile data type register.
0xC41	URO	mtilem	Tile length in m direction.
0xC42	URO	mtilen	Tile length in n direction.
0xC43	URO	mtilek	Tile length in k direction.
0xC44	URO	mlemb	MLEN/8 (matrix tile register length in bytes).
0xC45	URO	mrlenb	RLEN/8 (matrix tile register row length in bytes).
0xC46	URO	mamul	AMUL.
0x040	URW	mstart	Start element index.
0x041	URW	mcsr	Matrix control and status register.

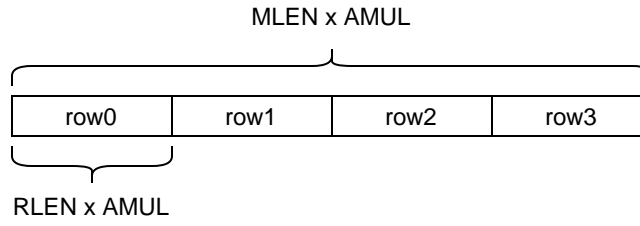
3.1. Matrix Registers

The matrix extension adds 8 architectural **Tile Registers** (tr0-tr7) for input tile matrices and 8 architectural **Accumulation Registers** (acc0-acc7) for output accumulation matrices.

A **Tile Register** has a fixed MLEN bits of state, where each row has RLEN bits. As a result, there are MLEN/RLEN rows for each tile register in logic.

An **Accumulation Register** has a fixed $MLEN \times AMUL$ bits of state, where each row has $RLEN \times AMUL$ bits. As a result, there are MLEN/RLEN rows for each accumulation register in logic.





Accumulation Register Structure.

tr0
tr1
tr2
tr3
tr4
tr5
tr6
tr7

Tile Register File.

acc0
acc1
acc2
acc3
acc4
acc5
acc6
acc7

Accumulation Register File.

An input matrix of matrix multiplication instruction only uses one tile register, and large matrix must be split according to the size of tile defined by $MLEN$ and $RLEN$.

For widening instructions, each output element is wider than input one. To match the width of input and output, an output matrix may be written back to a wider accumulation register whose length are specified by $MLEN \times AMUL$.

3.2. Matrix Type Register, `mtype`

The read-only $XLEN$ -wide *matrix type* CSR, `mtype`, provides the default type used to interpret the contents of the matrix register file, and can only be updated by `msettype{i|hi}` and field-set instructions. The matrix type determines the organization of elements in each matrix register.



Allowing updates only via type-set or field-set instructions simplifies the maintenance of `mtype` register state.

The **mtype** register has an **mill** field, an **msew** field, an **mba** field and several type fields. Bits **mtype[XLEN-2:16]** should be written with zero, and non-zero values of this field are reserved.

Table 2. **mtype** register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

The **msew** field is used to specify the element width of source operands. It is used to calculate the maximum values of matrix size.

For each type field, a value 0 means the corresponding type is disabled. Write non-zero value to enable matrix multiplication operation of the specified type. 0 will be returned and **mill** will be set if the type is not supported.

For **mint4** field, write 1 to enable 4-bit integer where a 8-bit integer will be treated as a pair of 4-bit integers. 1'b0 will be returned if 4-bit integer is not supported.

For **mint8** field, write 1 to enable 8-bit integer.

For **mint16** field, write 1 to enable 16-bit integer.

For **mint64** field, write 1 to enable 64-bit integer.

For **mfp8** field, write 2'b01 to enable E4M3, 2'b10 to enable E5M2, and 2'b11 to enable E3M4. **mfp8[1:0]** always returns 2'b00 if FP8 is not supported.

For **mfp16** field, write 2'b01 to enable IEEE-754 half-precision float point (E5M10), and write 2'b10 to enable BFloat16 (E8M7). 2'b11 is reserved.

For **mfp32** field, write 2'b01 to enable IEEE-754 single-precision float point (E8M23), and write 2'b10 to enable TensorFlow32 (E8M10). 2'b11 is reserved.

For **mfp64** field, write 1 to enable 64-bit double-precision float point. To support FP64 format, the implementation should support "D" extension at the same time. 0 will be returned if FP64 is not supported.

The **mba** field indicates that the out-of-bound elements is undisturbed or agnostic. When **mba** is marked undisturbed (**mba=0**), the out-of-bound elements in a matrix register retain the value it previously held. Otherwise, the out-of-bound elements can be overwritten with any values.

3.3. Matrix Tile Size Registers, mtilem/mtilek/mtilen

The XLEN-bit-wide read-only **mtilem/mtilek/mtilen** CSRs can only be updated by the **msettile{m|k|n}{i}** instructions. The registers hold 3 unsigned integers specifying the tile shapes for tiled matrix.

3.4. Matrix Start Index Register, mstart

The **mstart** read-write CSR specifies the index of the first element to be executed by load/store and element-wise arithmetic instructions. The CSR can be written by hardware on a trap, and its value represents the element on which the trap was taken. The value is the sequential number in row order.

Any legal matrix instruction can reset the **mstart** to zero at the end of execution.

3.5. Matrix Control and Status Register, mcsr

The **mcsr** register has 2 fields, and other bits with non-zero value are reserved.

Table 3. **mcsr** register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1:3	0	Reserved if non-zero.
2:1	mmode[1:0]	The mode of matrix multiplication.
0	msat	Integer arithmetic instruction accrued saturation flag.

mmode field indicates the mode of matrix multiplication. **mmode = 00** means $C = A \times B$, where the source matrices, **A** and **B**, are both organized as the original order. **mmode = 01** means $C = A \times B^T$, where **B** is transposed. **mmode = 10** means $C = A^T \times B$, where **A** is transposed.

An implementation can support any combination of these modes, with extensions Zmab, Zmabt and

Zmatb.

If an unsupported **mmode** is set, then any attempt to execute a matrix multiplication instruction will raise an illegal instruction exception.

3.6. Matrix Context Status in mstatus and sstatus

A 2-bit matrix context status field should be added to mstatus and shadowed in sstatus. It is defined analogously to the vector context status field, VS.

Chapter 4. Instructions

4.1. Instruction Formats

The instructions in the matrix extension use 64-bit encoding with prefix 0111111 at the lowest 7 bits and a major opcode xxyyy11 at [38:32], where yyy ≠ 111.

Instruction formats are listed below.

Configuration instructions, where **funct3** field, inst[14:12], is fixed to 000. The **imm** field supports 32-bit immediate operand.

63																43	42	39		38											32
imm[31:11]															mtf			xxyyy11													
31	26					25	15					14	12	11	7					6	0										
funct6					imm[10:0]										funct3			rd			0111111										

Configuration Immediate Instructions.

63											43	42	39	38											32									
0...00															funct4					xxyyy11														
31	26					25	20					19	15					14	12	11	7					6						0		
funct6					000000					rs1					funct3					rd					0111111									

Configuration Instructions.

Load & store instructions, where **funct3** field is fixed to 001, and **ls** field indicates the direction of memory access (load or store). For higher 32 bits, **ew** field indicates the effective element width, **ba** field indicates if the out-of-bound elements are agnostic, and **mt** field indicates the type of matrix (00 for output/accumulation matrix, 01 for left matrix and 10 for right matrix).

63															50 49 48 47 46 44 43										39 38										32																																							
0...00																				mt					ba					eew					funct5										xxyyy11																													
31															26 25 24										20 19										15 14										12 11										7 6										0									
funct6										ls					rs2										rs1										funct3										ms3/md										0111111																			

Load/Store Instructions.

Data move instructions, where **funct3** field is fixed to 010, **di** field indicates the moving direction, and **rc** field indicates the moving dimension (in row, in column or in element). The **mks** field specifies the source mask register and **mkm** field indicates the mask mode (to mask rows, columns or elements).

63	59 58 57 56					52 51 50 49 48					47	46	44 43		39 38		32		
mks			mkm		00000			rc		mt		ba		eew		funct5		xxyyy11	
31			26 25 24			20 19			15 14			12 11		7 6		0			
funct6			di		rs2/imm			rs1/ms1			funct3		rd/md		0111111				

Data Move Instructions.

Matrix multiplication instructions, where **funct3** field is fixed to 100, and **fp** field indicates if the operation is float-point type. **typ*** field indicates the data type of source or destination elements (000-011 for 8b-64b, 111 for 4b, and 100 to use **msew** field of **mtype** CSR). **frm** field indicates the rounding mode of float-point result, where the encoding is the same as RVF. **sps** field specifies the source sparsity index register and **spm** field indicates the sparsing mode (01 for left matrix sparsing, 10 for right matrix sparsing, and 00 without sparsing).

63	59	58	57	56	54	53	51	50	48	47	46	44	43	39	38	32				
sps		spm	typ2		typ1		typd		ba	frm		funct5			xyyyy11					
31		26		25	24		20		19	15		14	12		11	7		6	0	
funct6			fp	ms2			ms1			funct3		md		0111111						

Matrix Multiplication Instructions.

Element-wise instructions, where **funct3** field is fixed to 101, and **fp** field indicates if the operation is float-point type. The **typ*** and **frm** fields are the same as matrix multiplication instructions. The **mks** and **mkm** fields are the same as data move instructions.

63	59	58	57	56	54	53	51	50	48	47	46	44	43	39	38	32
mks	mkm	typ2	typ1	typd	ba	frm	funct5			xyyyy11						
31	26	25	24	20			19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0		
funct6		fp	ms2			ms1			funct3		md		0111111			

Element-wise Immediate Instructions.

Type-convert instructions, where **funct3** field is fixed to 111, **fd** field indicates if the destination is float point, and **fs** field indicates if the source is float point. Other fields are the same as element-wise instructions.

63	59	58	57	56	54	53	51	50	48	47	46	44	43	39	38	32
mks	mkm	enw	typ1	typd	ba	frm	funct5	xyyyy11								
31	26	25	24	23	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0			
funct6	fd	fs	funct4	ms1	funct3	md	0111111									

Type-convert Instructions.

4.2. Configuration-Setting Instructions

Due to hardware resource constraints, one of the common ways to handle large-sized matrix multiplication is "tiling", where each iteration of the loop processes a subset of elements, and then continues to iterate until all elements are processed. The Matrix extension provides direct, portable support for this approach.

The block processing of matrix multiplication requires three levels of loops to iterate in the direction of the number of rows of the left matrix (m), the number of columns of the left matrix (k, also the number of rows of the right matrix), and the number of columns of the right matrix (n), given by the application.

The shapes of the matrix tiles to be processed, m (application tile length m or **ATM**), k (**ATK**), n (**ATN**),

is used as candidates for `mtilem` / `mtilek` / `mtilen`. Based on microarchitecture implementation and `mmode` setting, hardware returns a new `mtilem` / `mtilek` / `mtilen` value via a general purpose register (usually smaller), also stored in `mtilem` / `mtilek` / `mtilen` CSR, which is the shape of tile per iteration handled by hardware.

For a simple matrix multiplication example, check out the Section Intrinsic Example, which describes how the code keeps track of the matrices processed by the hardware each iteration.

A set of instructions is provided to allow rapid configuration of the values in `mtile*` and `mtype` to match application needs.

The `msettype[i]` instructions set the `mtype` CSR based on their arguments, and write the new value of `mtype` into `rd`.

```
msettypei rd, imm      # rd = new mtype, imm = new mtype[31:0] setting.
msettype  rd, rs1      # rd = new mtype, rs1 = new mtype value.
```

The `mset*` instructions set the specified field of `mtype` without affecting other fields.

```
# Set msew field.
msetsew rd, imm      # rd = new mtype, msew = imm[2:0].
msetba  rd, imm      # rd = new mtype, mba = imm[0].

# Set integer type fields.
msetint rd, int4      # rd = new mtype, set mint4 = 1 to enable INT4 type.
msetint rd, int8      # rd = new mtype, set mint8 = 1 to enable INT8 type.
msetint rd, int16     # rd = new mtype, set mint16 = 1 to enable INT16 type.
msetint rd, int32     # rd = new mtype, set mint32 = 1 to enable INT32 type.
msetint rd, int64     # rd = new mtype, set mint64 = 1 to enable INT64 type.

# Set float point type fields.
msetfp  rd, e4m3      # rd = new mtype, set mfp8 = 01 to enable FP8 E4M3 type.
msetfp  rd, e5m2      # rd = new mtype, set mfp8 = 10 to enable FP8 E5M2 type.
msetfp  rd, e3m4      # rd = new mtype, set mfp8 = 11 to enable FP8 E3M4 type.
msetfp  rd, fp16      # rd = new mtype, set mfp16 = 01 to enable FP16 E5M10 type.
msetfp  rd, bf16      # rd = new mtype, set mfp16 = 10 to enable BF16 E8M7 type.
msetfp  rd, fp32      # rd = new mtype, set mfp32 = 01 to enable FP32 E8M23 type.
msetfp  rd, tf32      # rd = new mtype, set mfp32 = 10 to enable TF32 E8M10 type.
msetfp  rd, fp64      # rd = new mtype, set mfp64 = 1 to enable FP64 type.
```

The `munset*` instructions unset the specified field of `mtype` without affecting other fields.

```
munsetint rd, int4      # rd = new mtype, set mint4 = 0 to disable INT4 type.
munsetint rd, int8      # rd = new mtype, set mint8 = 0 to disable INT8 type.
munsetint rd, int16     # rd = new mtype, set mint16 = 0 to disable INT16 type.
```



```

munsetint rd, int32    # rd = new mtype, set mint32 = 0 to disable INT32 type.
munsetint rd, int64    # rd = new mtype, set mint64 = 0 to disable INT64 type.

munsetfp  rd, fp8      # rd = new mtype, set mfp8 = 00 to disable FP8 type.
munsetfp  rd, fp16     # rd = new mtype, set mfp16 = 00 to disable FP16 type.
munsetfp  rd, fp32     # rd = new mtype, set mfp32 = 00 to disable FP32 type.
munsetfp  rd, fp64     # rd = new mtype, set mfp64 = 0 to disable FP64 type.

```

The field to be set or unset is specified by **mtf** (inst[42:39]) and the value is specified by imm[25:15].

Table 4. Field to be set or unset

mtf	field
0000	msew
0001	mint4
0010	mint8
0011	mint16
0100	mint32
0101	mint64
0110	mfp8
0111	mfp16
1000	mfp32
1001	mfp64
1010	mba

The **msettile{m|k|n}[i]** instructions set the mtilem/mtilek/mtilen CSRs based on their arguments, and write the new value into rd.

```

msettilemi rd, imm      # rd = new mtilem, imm = ATM
msettilem  rd, rs1      # rd = new mtilem, rs1 = ATM
msettileki rd, imm      # rd = new mtilek, imm = ATN
msettilek  rd, rs1      # rd = new mtilek, rs1 = ATN
msettileni rd, imm      # rd = new mtilen, imm = ATK
msettilen  rd, rs1      # rd = new mtilen, rs1 = ATK

```

4.2.1. mtype Encoding

Table 5. **mtype** register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

The new **mtype** value is encoded in the immediate fields of **msettypei**, and in the **rs1** register for **msettype**. Each field can be set or unset with **msetsew**, **msetba**, **msetfp**, **msetint**, **munsetfp** and **munsetint** instructions independently.

The fields encoded by instruction directly have higher priority than the same fields in **mtype** CSR.

4.2.2. ATM/ATK/ATN Encoding

There are three values, **TMMAX**, **TKMAX** and **TNMAX**, represent the maximum shapes of the matrix tiles that could be stored in matrix registers, and can be operated on with a single matrix instruction given the current SEW settings.

The values of **TMMAX**, **TKMAX** and **TNMAX** are related to **MLEN**, **RLEN** and the configuration of **mmode**.

For **A x B** mode (**mmode=00**),

- $TMMAX = MLEN / RLEN$
- $TKMAX = \min(MLEN / RLEN, RLEN / SEW)$
- $TNMAX = RLEN / SEW$

For **A x BT** mode (**mmode=01**),

- $TMMAX = MLEN / RLEN$
- $TKMAX = RLEN / SEW$
- $TNMAX = MLEN / RLEN$

For **AT x B** mode (**mmode=10**),

- $TMMAX = \min(MLEN / RLEN, RLEN / SEW)$
- $TKMAX = MLEN / RLEN$
- $TNMAX = RLEN / SEW$

For examples, with **MLEN=256**, **RLEN=64** and **mmode=00**, **TMMAX**, **TKMAX** and **TNMAX** values are shown below.

SEW=8, TMMAX=4, TKMAX=4, TNMAX=8	# 4x4x8 8-bit matmul
SEW=16, TMMAX=4, TKMAX=4, TNMAX=4	# 4x4x4 16-bit matmul
SEW=32, TMMAX=4, TKMAX=2, TNMAX=2	# 4x2x2 32-bit matmul

The new tile shape settings are based on **ATM / ATK / ATN** values, which for **msettile{m|k|n}** is encoded in the **rs1** and **rd** fields.

rd	rs1	ATM/ATK/ATN value	Effect on mtilem/mtilek/mtilen
-	!x0	Value in x[rs1]	Normal tiling
!x0	x0	~0	Set mtilem/mtilek/mtilen to TMMAX/TKMAX/TNMAX
x0	x0	Value in mtilem/mtilek/mtilen	Keep existing mtilem/mtilek/mtilen if less than TMMAX/TKMAX/TNMAX

For the **msettile{m|k|n}i** instructions, the **ATM / ATK / ATN** is encoded as a 10-bit unsigned immediate in the **rs1**.

4.2.3. Constraints on Setting **mtilem/mtilek/mtilen**

The **msettile{m|k|n}[i]** instructions first set **TMMAX/TKMAX/TNMAX** according to the **mtype** CSR, then set **mtilem/mtilek/mtilen** obeying the following constraints (using **mtilem** & **ATM** & **TMMAX** as an example, and the same with **mtilek** & **ATK** & **TKMAX** and **mtilen** & **ATN** & **TNMAX**):

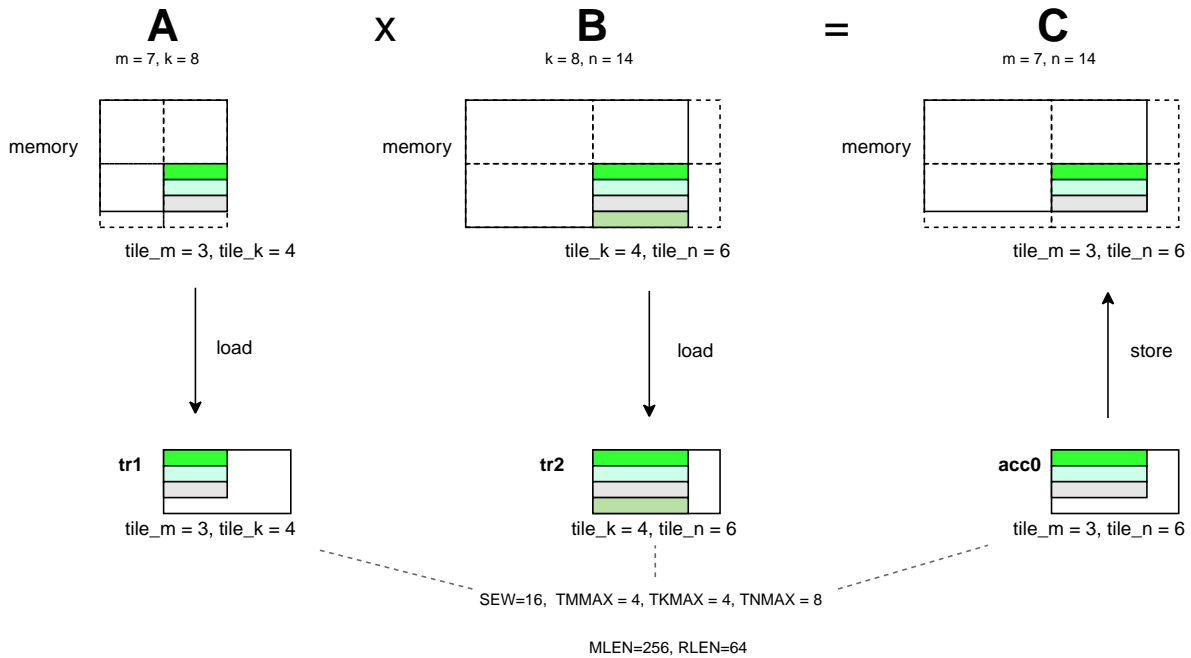
1. **mtilem** = **ATM** if **ATM** <= **TMMAX**
2. **ceil(ATM / 2)** <= **mtilem** <= **TMMAX** if **ATM** < (**2 * TMMAX**)
3. **mtilem** = **TMMAX** if **ATM** >= (**2 * TMMAX**)
4. Deterministic on any given implementation for same input **ATM** and **TMMAX** values

5. These specific properties follow from the prior rules:

- `mtilem = 0` if `ATM = 0`
- `mtilem > 0` if `ATM > 0`
- `mtilem <= TMMAX`
- `mtilem <= ATM`
- a value read from `mtilem` when used as the ATM argument to `msettile{m|k|n}{i}` results in the same value in `mtilem`, provided the resultant TMMAX equals the value of TMMAX at the time that `mtilem` was read.

Continue to use `MLEN=256`, `RLEN=64` and `mmode=00` as a example. When `SEW=16`, `TMMAX=4`, `TKMAX=4`, `TNMAX=8`.

If A is a 7 x 8 matrix and B is a 8 x 14 matrix, we could get `mtilem/mtilek/mtilen` values as show below, in the last loop of tiling.



4.3. Load and Store Instructions

4.3.1. Load Instructions

Load a matrix tile from memory.

```
# md destination, rs1 base address, rs2 row byte stride
# For left matrix, A
```

```

# tile size = mtilem * mtilek
mlae8.m  md, (rs1), rs2      # 8-bit left tile load
mlae16.m md, (rs1), rs2     # 16-bit left tile load
mlae32.m md, (rs1), rs2     # 32-bit left tile load
mlae64.m md, (rs1), rs2     # 64-bit left tile load

# For right matrix, B
# tile size = mtilek * mtilen
mlbe8.m  md, (rs1), rs2     # 8-bit right tile load
mlbe16.m md, (rs1), rs2     # 16-bit right tile load
mlbe32.m md, (rs1), rs2     # 32-bit right tile load
mlbe64.m md, (rs1), rs2     # 64-bit right tile load

# For output matrix, C
# tile size = mtilem * mtilen
mlce8.m  md, (rs1), rs2     # 8-bit output tile load
mlce16.m md, (rs1), rs2     # 16-bit output tile load
mlce32.m md, (rs1), rs2     # 32-bit output tile load
mlce64.m md, (rs1), rs2     # 64-bit output tile load

```

Load a matrix tile from memory, where the matrix on memory is transposed.

```

# md destination, rs1 base address, rs2 row byte stride

# For left matrix, A
# tile size = mtilek * mtilem
mlate8.m  md, (rs1), rs2    # 8-bit left tile load
mlate16.m md, (rs1), rs2    # 16-bit left tile load
mlate32.m md, (rs1), rs2    # 32-bit left tile load
mlate64.m md, (rs1), rs2    # 64-bit left tile load

# For right matrix, B
# tile size = mtilen * mtilek
mlbte8.m  md, (rs1), rs2    # 8-bit right tile load
mlbte16.m md, (rs1), rs2    # 16-bit right tile load
mlbte32.m md, (rs1), rs2    # 32-bit right tile load
mlbte64.m md, (rs1), rs2    # 64-bit right tile load

# For output matrix, C
# tile size = mtilen * mtilem
mlcte8.m  md, (rs1), rs2    # 8-bit output tile load
mlcte16.m md, (rs1), rs2    # 16-bit output tile load
mlcte32.m md, (rs1), rs2    # 32-bit output tile load
mlcte64.m md, (rs1), rs2    # 64-bit output tile load

```

4.3.2. Store Instructions

Store a matrix tile to memory.

```
# ms3 store data, rs1 base address, rs2 row byte stride

# For left matrix, A
# tile size = mtilem * mtilek
msae8.m  ms3, (rs1), rs2      # 8-bit left tile store
msae16.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 16-bit left tile store
msae32.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 32-bit left tile store
msae64.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 64-bit left tile store

# For right matrix, B
# tile size = mtilek * mtilen
msbe8.m  ms3, (rs1), rs2      # 8-bit right tile store
msbe16.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 16-bit right tile store
msbe32.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 32-bit right tile store
msbe64.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 64-bit right tile store

# For output matrix, C
# tile size = mtilem * mtilen
msce8.m  ms3, (rs1), rs2      # 8-bit output tile store
msce16.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 16-bit output tile store
msce32.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 32-bit output tile store
msce64.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 64-bit output tile store
```

Save a matrix tile to memory, where the matrix on memory is transposed.

```
# ms3 store data, rs1 base address, rs2 row byte stride

# For left matrix, A
# tile size = mtilek * mtilem
msate8.m  ms3, (rs1), rs2      # 8-bit left tile store
msate16.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 16-bit left tile store
msate32.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 32-bit left tile store
msate64.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 64-bit left tile store

# For right matrix, B
# tile size = mtilen * mtilek
msbte8.m  ms3, (rs1), rs2      # 8-bit right tile store
msbte16.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 16-bit right tile store
msbte32.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 32-bit right tile store
msbte64.m ms3, (rs1), rs2     # 64-bit right tile store

# For output matrix, C
# tile size = mtilen * mtilem
```

```

mscte8.m  ms3, (rs1), rs2    # 8-bit output tile store
mscte16.m ms3, (rs1), rs2    # 16-bit output tile store
mscte32.m ms3, (rs1), rs2    # 32-bit output tile store
mscte64.m ms3, (rs1), rs2    # 64-bit output tile store

```

4.3.3. Whole Matrix Load & Store Instructions

Load a whole matrix from memory without considering the tile size.

```

mlre8.m   md, (rs1), rs2    # 8-bit whole matrix load
mlre16.m  md, (rs1), rs2    # 16-bit whole matrix load
mlre32.m  md, (rs1), rs2    # 32-bit whole matrix load
mlre64.m  md, (rs1), rs2    # 64-bit whole matrix load

```

Load a whole matrix from memory without considering the tile size, where the matrix on memory is transposed.

```

mlrte8.m  md, (rs1), rs2    # 8-bit whole matrix load
mlrte16.m md, (rs1), rs2    # 16-bit whole matrix load
mlrte32.m md, (rs1), rs2    # 32-bit whole matrix load
mlrte64.m md, (rs1), rs2    # 64-bit whole matrix load

```

Store a whole matrix to memory without considering the tile size.

```

msre8.m   ms3, (rs1), rs2    # 8-bit whole matrix store
msre16.m  ms3, (rs1), rs2    # 16-bit whole matrix store
msre32.m  ms3, (rs1), rs2    # 32-bit whole matrix store
msre64.m  ms3, (rs1), rs2    # 64-bit whole matrix store

```

Store a whole matrix to memory without considering the tile size, where the matrix on memory is transposed.

```

msrte8.m  ms3, (rs1), rs2    # 8-bit whole matrix store
msrte16.m ms3, (rs1), rs2    # 16-bit whole matrix store
msrte32.m ms3, (rs1), rs2    # 32-bit whole matrix store
msrte64.m ms3, (rs1), rs2    # 64-bit whole matrix store

```



Whole matrix load and store instructions are usually used for context saving and restoring.

4.4. Data Move Instructions

4.4.1. Data Move Instructions between Matrix Registers

Data move instructions between matrix registers are used to move elements between two tile registers, two accumulation registers, or one tile register and one accumulation register.

```
# md = ms1, md and ms1 are both tile registers.
mmve8.t.t  md, ms1
mmve16.t.t md, ms1
mmve32.t.t md, ms1
mmve64.t.t md, ms1

# md = ms1, md and ms1 are both accumulation registers.
mmve8.a.a  md, ms1
mmve16.a.a md, ms1
mmve32.a.a md, ms1
mmve64.a.a md, ms1

# md[i, rs2 * (RLEN / EEW) + j] = ms1[i, j]
# md is an accumulation register and ms1 is a tile register.
mmve8.a.t  md, ms1, rs2
mmve16.a.t md, ms1, rs2
mmve32.a.t md, ms1, rs2
mmve64.a.t md, ms1, rs2

# md[i, j] = ms1[i, rs2 * (RLEN / EEW) + j]
# md is a tile register and ms1 is an accumulation register.
mmve8.t.a  md, ms1, rs2
mmve16.t.a md, ms1, rs2
mmve32.t.a md, ms1, rs2
mmve64.t.a md, ms1, rs2

# md[i, imm * (RLEN / EEW) + j] = ms1[i, j]
# md is an accumulation register and ms1 is a tile register.
mmvie8.a.t md, ms1, imm
mmvie16.a.t md, ms1, imm
mmvie32.a.t md, ms1, imm
mmvie64.a.t md, ms1, imm

# md[i, j] = ms1[i, imm * (RLEN / EEW) + j]
# md is a tile register and ms1 is an accumulation register.
mmvie8.t.a md, ms1, imm
mmvie16.t.a md, ms1, imm
mmvie32.t.a md, ms1, imm
mmvie64.t.a md, ms1, imm
```


4.4.2. Data Move Instructions between Matrix and Integer

Data move instructions between matrix and integer are used to move single element between integer registers and tile registers. Such instructions can change a part of matrix and often used for debug.

```
# x[rd] = ms1[i, j], i = rs2[15:0], j = rs2[XLEN-1:16]
# rd is an integer register and ms1 is a tile register.
mmve8.x.t rd, ms1, rs2
mmve16.x.t rd, ms1, rs2
mmve32.x.t rd, ms1, rs2
mmve64.x.t rd, ms1, rs2

# md[i, j] = x[rs1], i = rs2[15:0], j = rs2[XLEN-1:16]
# md is a tile register and rs1 is an integer register.
mmve8.t.x md, rs1, rs2
mmve16.t.x md, rs1, rs2
mmve32.t.x md, rs1, rs2
mmve64.t.x md, rs1, rs2

# x[rd] = ms1[i, j], i = rs2[15:0], j = rs2[XLEN-1:16]
# rd is an integer register and ms1 is an accumulation register.
mmve8.x.a rd, ms1, rs2
mmve16.x.a rd, ms1, rs2
mmve32.x.a rd, ms1, rs2
mmve64.x.a rd, ms1, rs2

# md[i, j] = x[rs1], i = rs2[15:0], j = rs2[XLEN-1:16]
# md is an accumulation register and rs1 is an integer register.
mmve8.a.x md, rs1, rs2
mmve16.a.x md, rs1, rs2
mmve32.a.x md, rs1, rs2
mmve64.a.x md, rs1, rs2
```

The **mmve*.x.t/a** instruction copies a single SEW-wide element of the matrix register to an integer register, where the element coordinates are specified by rs2. If $SEW > XLEN$, the least-significant $XLEN$ bits are transferred. If $SEW < XLEN$, the value is sign-extended to $XLEN$ bits.

The **mmve*.t/a.x** instruction copies an integer register to an element of the destination matrix register, where the element coordinates are specified by rs2. If $SEW < XLEN$, the least-significant bits are moved and the upper $(XLEN - SEW)$ bits are ignored. If $SEW > XLEN$, the value is sign-extended to SEW bits. The other elements of the tile register are treated as out-of-bound elements, using the setting of **ba**.

4.4.3. Data Move Instructions between Matrix and Float-point

Float point data move instructions are similar with integer.

```

# f[rd] = ms1[i, j], i = rs2[15:0], j = rs2[XLEN-1:16]
# rd is a float-point register and ms1 is a tile register.
mfmve8.f.t rd, ms1, rs2
mfmve16.f.t rd, ms1, rs2
mfmve32.f.t rd, ms1, rs2
mfmve64.f.t rd, ms1, rs2

# md[i, j] = f[rs1], i = rs2[15:0], j = rs2[XLEN-1:16]
# md is a tile register and rs1 is a float-point register.
mfmve8.t.f md, rs1, rs2
mfmve16.t.f md, rs1, rs2
mfmve32.t.f md, rs1, rs2
mfmve64.t.f md, rs1, rs2

# f[rd] = ms1[i, j], i = rs2[15:0], j = rs2[XLEN-1:16]
# rd is a float-point register and ms1 is an accumulation register.
mfmve8.f.a rd, ms1, rs2
mfmve16.f.a rd, ms1, rs2
mfmve32.f.a rd, ms1, rs2
mfmve64.f.a rd, ms1, rs2

# md[i, j] = f[rs1], i = rs2[15:0], j = rs2[XLEN-1:16]
# md is an accumulation register and rs1 is a float-point register.
mfmve8.a.f md, rs1, rs2
mfmve16.a.f md, rs1, rs2
mfmve32.a.f md, rs1, rs2
mfmve64.a.f md, rs1, rs2

```

4.4.4. Data Broadcast Instructions

The first row/column and the first element of a matrix register can be broadcasted to fill the whole matrix.

```

# Broadcast the first row of a tile register to fill the whole matrix.
mbcar.m md, ms1
mbcbr.m md, ms1

# Broadcast the first row of an accumulation register to fill the whole matrix.
mbccr.m md, ms1

# Broadcast the first column of a tile register to fill the whole matrix.
mbcace8.m md, ms1
mbcace16.m md, ms1
mbcace32.m md, ms1
mbcace64.m md, ms1

```

```

mbcbce8.m  md, ms1
mbcbce16.m md, ms1
mbcbce32.m md, ms1
mbcbce64.m md, ms1

# Broadcast the first column of an accumulation register to fill the whole matrix.
mbccce8.m  md, ms1
mbccce16.m md, ms1
mbccce32.m md, ms1
mbccce64.m md, ms1

# Broadcast the first element of a tile register to fill the whole matrix.
mbcaee8.m  md, ms1
mbcaee16.m md, ms1
mbcaee32.m md, ms1
mbcaee64.m md, ms1

mbcbee8.m  md, ms1
mbcbee16.m md, ms1
mbcbee32.m md, ms1
mbcbee64.m md, ms1

# Broadcast the first element of an accumulation register to fill the whole matrix.
mbccee8.m  md, ms1
mbccee16.m md, ms1
mbccee32.m md, ms1
mbccee64.m md, ms1

```

4.4.5. Matrix Transpose Instructions

Transpose instruction can only be used for square matrix. For matrix A, the sizes of two dimensions are both $\min(\text{mtilem}, \text{mtilek})$. Matrix B and C are similar.

```

# Transpose square matrix of tile register.
mtae8.m  md, ms1
mtae16.m md, ms1
mtae32.m md, ms1
mtae64.m md, ms1

mtbe8.m  md, ms1
mtbe16.m md, ms1
mtbe32.m md, ms1
mtbe64.m md, ms1

# Transpose square matrix of accumulation register.
mtce8.m  md, ms1
mtce16.m md, ms1

```

```
mtce32.m md, ms1
mtce64.m md, ms1
```

4.5. Arithmetic and Logic Instructions

4.5.1. Matrix Multiplication Instructions

Matrix Multiplication operations take two matrix tiles from matrix **tile registers** specified by **ms1** and **ms2** respectively, and the output matrix tile is a matrix **accumulation register** specified by **md**.

```
# Unsigned integer matrix multiplication and add, md = md + ms1 * ms2.
mmau.[dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2      # unsigned int64, output no-widen
mmau.[w].mm     md, ms1, ms2      # unsigned int32, output no-widen
mmau.[h].mm     md, ms1, ms2      # unsigned int16, output no-widen
mqmau.[b].mm    md, ms1, ms2      # unsigned int8, output quad-widen
momau.[hb].mm   md, ms1, ms2      # unsigned int4, output oct-widen

msmau.[dw].mm   md, ms1, ms2      # unsigned int64, output no-widen and saturated
msmau.[w].mm    md, ms1, ms2      # unsigned int32, output no-widen and saturated
msmau.[h].mm    md, ms1, ms2      # unsigned int16, output no-widen and saturated
msqmau.[b].mm   md, ms1, ms2      # unsigned int8, output quad-widen and saturated
msomau.[hb].mm  md, ms1, ms2      # unsigned int4, output oct-widen and saturated

# Signed integer matrix multiplication and add, md = md + ms1 * ms2.
mma.[dw].mm     md, ms1, ms2      # signed int64, output no-widen
mma.[w].mm      md, ms1, ms2      # signed int32, output no-widen
mma.[h].mm      md, ms1, ms2      # signed int16, output no-widen
mqma.[b].mm     md, ms1, ms2      # signed int8, output quad-widen
moma.[hb].mm    md, ms1, ms2      # signed int4, output oct-widen

msma.[dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2      # signed int64, output no-widen and saturated
msma.[w].mm     md, ms1, ms2      # signed int32, output no-widen and saturated
msma.[h].mm     md, ms1, ms2      # signed int16, output no-widen and saturated
msqma.[b].mm    md, ms1, ms2      # signed int8, output quad-widen and saturated
msoma.[hb].mm   md, ms1, ms2      # signed int4, output oct-widen and saturated

# Float point matrix multiplication and add, md = md + ms1 * ms2.
mfma.[d].mm     md, ms1, ms2      # 64-bit float point
mfma.[f].mm     md, ms1, ms2      # 32-bit float point
mfma.[hf].mm    md, ms1, ms2      # 16-bit float point

mfwma.[f].mm    md, ms1, ms2      # 32-bit float point, output double-widen
mfwma.[hf].mm   md, ms1, ms2      # 16-bit float point, output double-widen
mfwma.[cf].mm   md, ms1, ms2      # 8-bit float point, output double-widen
mfqma.[cf].mm   md, ms1, ms2      # 8-bit float point, output quad-widen
```

A subset of these instructions is supported according to the implemented standard extensions (Zmi4, Zmi8, etc.).

The field **frm** from **fcsr** indicates the rounding mode of float-point matrix instructions. The encoding is shown below.

frm	Mnemonic	Meaning
000	RNE	Round to Nearest, ties to Even
001	RTZ	Round towards Zero
010	RDN	Round Down (towards $-\infty$)
011	RUP	Round Up (towards $+\infty$)
100	RMM	Round to Nearest, ties to Max Magnitude
101		Invalid
110		Invalid
111		Invalid

4.5.2. Element-Wise Instructions

Matrix element-wise add/sub/multiply instructions. The input and output matrices are both accumulation registers and always with size **mtilem** x **mtilen**. The element-wise calculation of tile registers can be implemented by combining data move instructions (such as **mmve*.a.t** and **mmve*.t.a**).

```
# Unsigned integer matrix element-wise add.
# md[i,j] = ms1[i,j] + ms2[i,j]
maddu.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2
msaddu.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2 # output saturated
mwaddu.[hb|b|h|w].mm       md, ms1, ms2 # output double widen

# Signed integer matrix element-wise add.
# md[i,j] = ms1[i,j] + ms2[i,j]
madd.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm     md, ms1, ms2
msadd.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2 # output saturated
mwadd.[hb|b|h|w].mm       md, ms1, ms2 # output double widen

# Unsigned integer matrix element-wise subtract.
# md[i,j] = ms1[i,j] - ms2[i,j]
msubu.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2
mssubu.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm   md, ms1, ms2 # output saturated
mwsubu.[hb|b|h|w].mm      md, ms1, ms2 # output double widen

# Signed integer matrix element-wise subtract.
```

```

# md[i,j] = ms1[i,j] - ms2[i,j]
msub.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2
mssub.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2 # output saturated
mwsb.[hb|b|h|w].mm        md, ms1, ms2 # output double widen

# Integer matrix element-wise minimum.
# md[i,j] = min{ms1[i,j], ms2[i,j]}
mminu.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2
mmmin.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2

# Integer matrix element-wise maximum.
# md[i,j] = max{ms1[i,j], ms2[i,j]}
mmaxu.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2
mmmax.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2

# Integer matrix bit-wise logic.
mand.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2
mor.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm     md, ms1, ms2
mxor.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2

# Integer matrix element-wise shift.
msll.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2
msrl.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2
msra.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2

# Integer matrix element-wise multiply.
# md[i,j] = ms1[i,j] * ms2[i,j]
mmul.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2 # signed, returning low bits of product
mmulh.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2 # signed, returning high bits of product
mmulhu.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2 # unsigned, returning high bits of product
mmulhsu.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2 # signed-unsigned, returning high bits of
product

# Saturated integer matrix element-wise multiply.
msmul.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2 # signed
msmulu.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2 # unsigned
msmulsu.[hb|b|h|w|dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2 # signed-unsigned

# Widening integer matrix element-wise multiply.
mwmul.[hb|b|h|w].mm        md, ms1, ms2 # signed
mwmulu.[hb|b|h|w].mm        md, ms1, ms2 # unsigned
mwmulsu.[hb|b|h|w].mm        md, ms1, ms2 # signed-unsigned

# Float matrix element-wise add.
# md[i,j] = ms1[i,j] + ms2[i,j]
mfadd.[cf|hf|f|d].mm      md, ms1, ms2
mfwadd.[cf|hf|f].mm        md, ms1, ms2 # output double widen

# Float matrix element-wise subtract.

```

```

# md[i,j] = ms1[i,j] - ms2[i,j]
mfsub.[cf|hf|f|d].mm      md, ms1, ms2
mfwsb.[cf|hf|f].mm        md, ms1, ms2 # output double widen

# Float matrix element-wise minimum.
# md[i,j] = min{ms1[i,j], ms2[i,j]}
mfmin.[cf|hf|f|d].mm      md, ms1, ms2

# Float matrix element-wise maximum.
# md[i,j] = max{ms1[i,j], ms2[i,j]}
mfmax.[cf|hf|f|d].mm      md, ms1, ms2

# Float matrix element-wise multiply.
# md[i,j] = ms1[i,j] * ms2[i,j]
mfmul.[cf|hf|f|d].mm      md, ms1, ms2
mfwmul.[cf|hf|f].mm       md, ms1, ms2 # output double widen

# Float matrix element-wise divide.
# md[i,j] = ms1[i,j] / ms2[i,j]
mfdiv.[cf|hf|f|d].mm      md, ms1, ms2

# Float matrix element-wise square root.
# md[i,j] = ms1[i,j] ^ (1/2)
mfsqrt.[cf|hf|f|d].m      md, ms1

```



There is no matrix-scalar and matrix-vector version for element-wise instructions. Such operations can be replaced by a broadcast instruction and a matrix-matrix element-wise instruction.

4.6. Type-Convert Instructions

The input and output matrices of type-convert instructions are both accumulation registers and always with size **mtilem** x **mtilen**. The type convert of tile registers can be implemented by combining data move instructions (such as **mmve*.a.t** and **mmve*.t.a**).

```

# Convert float to float
mfcvb.bf.hf.m  md, ms1      # fp16 to bf16
mfcvb.hf.bf.m  md, ms1      # bf16 to fp16

mfwcvt.fw.f.m  md, ms1      # single-width float to double-width float
mfwcvt.hf.cf.m  md, ms1      # fp8 to fp16
mfwcvt.f.hf.m   md, ms1      # fp16 to fp32
mfwcvt.d.f.m    md, ms1      # fp32 to fp64

mfncvt.f.fw.m   md, ms1      # double-width float to single-width float
mfncvt.cf.hf.m  md, ms1      # fp16 to fp8

```

mfncvt.hf.f.m	md, ms1	# fp32 to fp16
mfncvt.f.d.m	md, ms1	# fp64 to fp32
# Convert integer to float		
mfcvtu.f.x.m	md, ms1	# uint to float
mfcvtu.hf.h.m	md, ms1	# uint16 to fp16
mfcvtu.f.w.m	md, ms1	# uint32 to fp32
mfcvtu.d.dw.m	md, ms1	# uint64 to fp64
mfcvt.f.x.m	md, ms1	# int to float
mfcvt.hf.h.m	md, ms1	# int16 to fp16
mfcvt.f.w.m	md, ms1	# int32 to fp32
mfcvt.d.dw.m	md, ms1	# int64 to fp64
mfwcvtu.fw.x.m	md, ms1	# single-width uint to double-width float
mfwcvtu.fq.x.m	md, ms1	# single-width uint to quad-width float
mfwcvtu.fo.x.m	md, ms1	# single-width uint to oct-width float
mfwcvtu.hf.hb.m	md, ms1	# uint4 to fp16
mfwcvtu.f.hb.m	md, ms1	# uint4 to fp32
mfwcvtu.hf.b.m	md, ms1	# uint8 to fp16
mfwcvtu.f.b.m	md, ms1	# uint8 to fp32
mfwcvtu.f.h.m	md, ms1	# uint16 to fp32
mfwcvtu.d.w.m	md, ms1	# uint32 to fp64
mfwcvt.fw.x.m	md, ms1	# single-width int to double-width float
mfwcvt.fq.x.m	md, ms1	# single-width int to quad-width float
mfwcvt.fo.x.m	md, ms1	# single-width int to oct-width float
mfwcvt.hf.hb.m	md, ms1	# int4 to fp16
mfwcvt.f.hb.m	md, ms1	# int4 to fp32
mfwcvt.hf.b.m	md, ms1	# int8 to fp16
mfwcvt.f.b.m	md, ms1	# int8 to fp32
mfwcvt.f.h.m	md, ms1	# int16 to fp32
mfwcvt.d.w.m	md, ms1	# int32 to fp64
mfncvtu.f.xw.m	md, ms1	# double-width uint to float
mfncvtu.hf.w.m	md, ms1	# uint32 to fp16
mfncvtu.f.dw.m	md, ms1	# uint64 to fp32
mfncvt.f.xw.m	md, ms1	# double-width int to float
mfncvt.hf.w.m	md, ms1	# int32 to fp16
mfncvt.f.dw.m	md, ms1	# int64 to fp32
# Convert float to integer		
mfcvtu.x.f.m	md, ms1	# float to uint
mfcvtu.h.hf.m	md, ms1	# fp16 to uint16
mfcvtu.w.f.m	md, ms1	# fp32 to uint32
mfcvtu.dw.d.m	md, ms1	# fp64 to uint64
mfcvt.x.f.m	md, ms1	# float to int

mfcvt.h.hf.m	md, ms1	# fp16 to int16
mfcvt.w.f.m	md, ms1	# fp32 to int32
mfcvt.dw.d.m	md, ms1	# fp64 to int64
mfwcvtu.xw.f.m	md, ms1	# single-width float to double-width uint
mfwcvtu.w.hf.m	md, ms1	# fp16 to uint32
mfwcvtu.dw.f.m	md, ms1	# fp32 to uint64
mfwcvt.xw.f.m	md, ms1	# single-width float to double-width int
mfwcvt.w.hf.m	md, ms1	# fp16 to int32
mfwcvt.dw.f.m	md, ms1	# fp32 to int64
mfncvtu.x.fw.m	md, ms1	# double-width float to single-width uint
mfncvtu.x.fq.m	md, ms1	# quad-width float to single-width uint
mfncvtu.x.fo.m	md, ms1	# oct-width float to single-width uint
mfncvtu.hb.hf.m	md, ms1	# fp16 to uint4
mfncvtu.hb.f.m	md, ms1	# fp32 to uint4
mfncvtu.b.hf.m	md, ms1	# fp16 to uint8
mfncvtu.b.f.m	md, ms1	# fp32 to uint8
mfncvtu.h.f.m	md, ms1	# fp32 to uint16
mfncvtu.w.d.m	md, ms1	# fp64 to uint32
mfncvt.x.fw.m	md, ms1	# double-width float to single-width int
mfncvt.x.fq.m	md, ms1	# quad-width float to single-width int
mfncvt.x.fo.m	md, ms1	# oct-width float to single-width int
mfncvt.hb.hf.m	md, ms1	# fp16 to int4
mfncvt.hb.f.m	md, ms1	# fp32 to int4
mfncvt.b.hf.m	md, ms1	# fp16 to int8
mfncvt.b.f.m	md, ms1	# fp32 to int8
mfncvt.h.f.m	md, ms1	# fp32 to int16
mfncvt.w.d.m	md, ms1	# fp64 to int32

Chapter 5. Intrinsic Examples

5.1. Matrix multiplication

```

void matmul_float16(c, a, b, m, k, n) {
    msettype(e16); // use 16bit input matrix element
    for (i = 0; i < m; i += mtilem) { // loop at dim m with tiling
        mtilem = msettilem(m-i);
        for (j = 0; j < n; j += mtilen) { // loop at dim n with tiling
            mtilen = msettilen(n-j);

            out = mwsb_mm(out, out) // clear output reg
            for (s = 0; s < k; s += mtilek) { // loop at dim k with tiling
                mtilek = msettilek(k-s);

                tr1 = mlae16_m(&a[i][s], k*2); // load left matrix a
                tr2 = mlbe16_m(&b[s][j], n*2); // load right matrix b
                out = mfwma_mm(tr1, tr2); // tiled matrix multiply,
                // double widen output
            }

            out = mfnvvt_f_fw_m(out); // convert widen result
            msce16_m(out, &c[i][j], n*2); // store to matrix c
        }
    }
}

```

5.2. Matrix multiplication with left matrix transposed

```

void matmul_a_tr_float16(c, a, b, m, k, n) {
    msettype(e16); // use 16bit input matrix element
    for (i = 0; i < m; i += mtilem) { // loop at dim m with tiling
        mtilem = msettilem(m-i);
        for (j = 0; j < n; j += mtilen) { // loop at dim n with tiling
            mtilen = msettilen(n-j);

            out = mwsb_mm(out, out) // clear output reg
            for (s = 0; s < k; s += mtilek) { // loop at dim k with tiling
                mtilek = msettilek(k-s);

                tr1 = mlate16_m(&a[s][i], m*2); // load transposed left matrix a
                tr2 = mlbe16_m(&a[s][j], n*2); // load right matrix b
                out = mfwma_mm(tr1, tr2); // tiled matrix multiply,
                // double widen output
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        out = mfncvt_f_fw_m(out);           // convert widen result
        msce16_m(out, &c[i][j], n*2);       // store to matrix c
    }
}

```

5.3. Matrix transpose without multiplication

```

void mattrans_float16(out, in, h, w) {
    msettype(e16);                               // use 16bit input matrix element

    for (i = 0; i < h; i += mtilem) {             // loop at dim m with tiling
        mtilem = msettilem(h-i);
        for (j = 0; j < w; j += mtilek) {         // loop at dim k with tiling
            mtilek = msettilek(w-j);

            tr_in = mlae16_m(&in[i][j], w*2);     // load input matrix
            msate16_m(tr_in, &out[j][i], h*2);    // store output matrix
        }
    }
}

```

Chapter 6. Standard Matrix Extensions

6.1. Zma*b*: Matrix Mode Extension

The Zmab extension allows to use $C = A \times B$ mode for matrix multiplication, where the setting of `mcsr.mmode = 00` is legal.

The Zmabt extension allows to use $C = A \times B^T$ mode for matrix multiplication, where the setting of `mcsr.mmode = 01` is legal.

The Zmatb extension allows to use $C = A^T \times B$ mode for matrix multiplication, where the setting of `mcsr.mmode = 10` is legal.

6.2. Zmi4: Matrix 4-bit Integer Extension

The Zmi4 extension allows to use 4-bit integer as the data type of input matrix elements.

The Zmi4 extension adds a bit `mtype[3]` in `mtype` register.

Table 6. `mtype` register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

For `mint4` field, write 1 to enable 4-bit integer where a 8-bit integer will be treated as a pair of 4-bit integers (the size of a row must be even). 0 will be returned and `mtype.mill` will be set if 4-bit

integer is not supported.

The `mint4` field can be set with other fields by `msettype[i]` or set independently by `msetint` or `munsetint`.

```
msettypei rd, imm      # rd = new mtype, imm = new mtype setting.
msettype  rd, rs1      # rd = new mtype, rs1 = new mtype value.

msetint   rd, int4     # rd = new mtype, set mint4 = 1 to enable INT4 type.
munsetint rd, int4     # rd = new mtype, set mint4 = 0 to disable INT4 type.
```

As int4 must be in pair, the e8 load/store and data move instructions are reused for int4 data.

The element-wise and type-convert instructions with suffix `.hb` are added for int4 format.

Four octuple-widen instructions are added to support int4 matrix multiplication. So the output type is always 32-bit integer.

```
momau.[hb].mm md, ms1, ms2  # unsigned int4, output oct-widen
msomau.[hb].mm md, ms1, ms2 # unsigned int4, output oct-widen and saturated

moma.[hb].mm   md, ms1, ms2 # signed int4, output oct-widen
msoma.[hb].mm  md, ms1, ms2 # signed int4, output oct-widen and saturated
```

6.3. Zmi8: Matrix 8-bit Integer Extension

The Zmi8 extension allows to use 8-bit integer as the data type of input matrix elements.

The Zmi8 extension adds a bit `mtype[4]` in `mtype` register.

Table 7. `mtype` register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.

Bits	Name	Description
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

For **mint8** field, write 1 to enable 8-bit integer. 0 will be returned and **mtype.mill** will be set if 8-bit integer is not supported.

The **mint8** field can be set with other fields by **msettype[i]** or set independently by **msetint** or **munsetint**.

```

msettypei rd, imm      # rd = new mtype, imm = new mtype setting.
msettype  rd, rs1      # rd = new mtype, rs1 = new mtype value.

msetint   rd, int8     # rd = new mtype, set mint8 = 1 to enable INT8 type.
munsetint rd, int8     # rd = new mtype, set mint8 = 0 to disable INT8 type.
```

The e8 load/store and data move instructions are used for int8 data.

The element-wise and type-convert instructions with .b suffix are added for int8 format.

Four quadruple-widen instructions are added to support int8 matrix multiplication. So the output type is always 32-bit integer.

```

mqmau.[b].mm md, ms1, ms2  # unsigned int8, output quad-widen
msqmau.[b].mm md, ms1, ms2  # unsigned int8, output quad-widen and saturated

mqma.[b].mm   md, ms1, ms2  # signed int8, output quad-widen
msqma.[b].mm  md, ms1, ms2  # signed int8, output quad-widen and saturated
```

6.4. Zmi16: Matrix 16-bit Integer Extension

The Zmi16 extension allows to use 16-bit integer as the data type of input matrix elements.

The Zmi16 extension adds a bit **mtype[5]** in **mtype** register.

Table 8. **mtype** register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

For **mint16** field, write 1 to enable 16-bit integer. 0 will be returned and **mtype.mill** will be set if 16-bit integer is not supported.

The **mint16** field can be set with other fields by **msettype[i]** or set independently by **msetint** or **munsetint**.

```

msettypei rd, imm      # rd = new mtype, imm = new mtype setting.
msettype  rd, rs1      # rd = new mtype, rs1 = new mtype value.

msetint   rd, int16     # rd = new mtype, set mint16 = 1 to enable INT16 type.
munsetint rd, int16     # rd = new mtype, set mint16 = 0 to disable INT16 type.
```

The e16 load/store and data move instructions are used for int16 data.

The element-wise and type-convert instructions with .h suffix are added for int16 format.

Four no-widen instructions are added to support int16 matrix multiplication. So the output type is always 16-bit integer.

```

mmau.[h].mm  md, ms1, ms2      # unsigned int16, output no-widen
msmau.[h].mm md, ms1, ms2      # unsigned int16, output no-widen and saturated
mma.[h].mm   md, ms1, ms2      # signed int16, output no-widen
```

```
msma.[h].mm md, ms1, ms2      # signed int16, output no-widen and saturated
```

6.5. Zmi32: Matrix 32-bit Integer Extension

The Zmi32 extension allows to use 32-bit integer as the data type of input matrix elements.

The Zmi32 extension adds a bit `mtype[6]` in `mtype` register.

Table 9. `mtype` register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

For `mint32` field, write 1 to enable 32-bit integer. 0 will be returned and `mtype.mill` will be set if 32-bit integer is not supported.

The `mint32` field can be set with other fields by `msettype[i]` or set independently by `msetint` or `munsetint`.

```
msettypei rd, imm      # rd = new mtype, imm = new mtype setting.
msettype  rd, rs1      # rd = new mtype, rs1 = new mtype value.

msetint   rd, int32    # rd = new mtype, set mint32 = 1 to enable INT32 type.
munsetint rd, int32    # rd = new mtype, set mint32 = 0 to disable INT32 type.
```

The e32 load/store and data move instructions are used for int32 data.

The element-wise and type-convert instructions with `.w` suffix are added for `int32` format.

Four no-widen instructions are added to support `int32` matrix multiplication. So the output type is always 32-bit integer.

<code>mmau.[w].mm</code>	<code>md, ms1, ms2</code>	# unsigned <code>int32</code> , output no-widen
<code>msmau.[w].mm</code>	<code>md, ms1, ms2</code>	# unsigned <code>int32</code> , output no-widen and saturated
<code>mma.[w].mm</code>	<code>md, ms1, ms2</code>	# signed <code>int32</code> , output no-widen
<code>msma.[w].mm</code>	<code>md, ms1, ms2</code>	# signed <code>int32</code> , output no-widen and saturated

6.6. Zmi64: Matrix 64-bit Integer Extension

The Zmi64 extension allows to use 64-bit integer as the data type of input matrix elements.

The Zmi64 extension adds a bit `mtype[7]` in `mtype` register.

Table 10. `mtype` register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

For `mint64` field, write 1 to enable 64-bit integer. 0 will be returned and `mtype.mill` will be set if 64-bit integer is not supported.

The `mint64` field can be set with other fields by `msettype[i]` or set independently by `msetint` or

munsetint.

```

msetypei rd, imm      # rd = new mtype, imm = new mtype setting.
msetype  rd, rs1      # rd = new mtype, rs1 = new mtype value.

msetint  rd, int64    # rd = new mtype, set mint64 = 1 to enable INT64 type.
munsetint rd, int64   # rd = new mtype, set mint64 = 0 to disable INT64 type.

```

The e64 load/store and data move instructions are used for int64 data.

The element-wise and type-convert instructions with .dw suffix are added for int64 format.

Four no-widen instructions are added to support int64 matrix multiplication. So the output type is always 64-bit integer.

```

mmau.[dw].mm md, ms1, ms2    # unsigned int64, output no-widen
msmau.[dw].mm md, ms1, ms2   # unsigned int64, output no-widen and saturated

mma.[dw].mm  md, ms1, ms2    # signed int64, output no-widen
msma.[dw].mm md, ms1, ms2    # signed int64, output no-widen and saturated

```

6.7. Zmf8e4m3: Matrix 8-bit E4M3 Float Point Extension

The Zmf8e4m3 extension allows to use 8-bit float point format with 4-bit exponent and 3-bit mantissa as the data type of input matrix elements.

The Zmf8e4m3 extension uses a 2-bit **mfp8** field, **mtype[9:8]**, in **mtype** register.

Table 11. **mtype** register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.

Bits	Name	Description
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

For **mfp8** field, write 01 to enable 8-bit E4M3 float point. 0 will be returned and **mtype.mill** will be set if E4M3 is not supported.

The **mfp8** field can be set with other fields by **msettype[i]** or set independently by **msetfp** or **munsetfp**.

```

msettypei rd, imm      # rd = new mtype, imm = new mtype setting.
msettype  rd, rs1      # rd = new mtype, rs1 = new mtype value.

msetfp    rd, fp8      # rd = new mtype, set mfp8 = 01 to enable E4M3 type.
msetfp    rd, e4m3     # rd = new mtype, set mfp8 = 01 to enable E4M3 type.
munsetfp  rd, fp8      # rd = new mtype, set mfp8 = 00 to disable FP8 type.
```

The e8 load/store and data move instructions are used for E4M3 data.

The element-wise and type-convert instructions with .cf suffix are added for E4M3 format.

A double-widen instruction and a quadruple-widen instruction are added to support E4M3 matrix multiplication. So the output type is 16-bit or 32-bit float point.

```

mfwma.[cf].mm md, ms1, ms2    # 8-bit float point, output double-widen
mfqma.[cf].mm md, ms1, ms2    # 8-bit float point, output quad-widen
```

6.8. Zmf8e5m2: Matrix 8-bit E5M2 Float Point Extension

The Zmf8e5m2 extension allows to use 8-bit float point format with 5-bit exponent and 2-bit mantissa as the data type of input matrix elements.

The Zmf8e5m2 extension uses a 2-bit **mfp8** field, **mtype[9:8]**, in **mtype** register.

Table 12. **mtype** register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.

Bits	Name	Description
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

For **mfp8** field, write 10 to enable 8-bit E5M2 float point. 0 will be returned and **mtype.mill** will be set if E5M2 is not supported.

The **mfp8** field can be set with other fields by **msettype[i]** or set independently by **msetfp** or **munsetfp**.

```

msettypei rd, imm      # rd = new mtype, imm = new mtype setting.
msettype  rd, rs1      # rd = new mtype, rs1 = new mtype value.

msetfp    rd, e5m2     # rd = new mtype, set mfp8 = 10 to enable E5M2 type.
munsetfp  rd, fp8      # rd = new mtype, set mfp8 = 00 to disable FP8 type.
```

The e8 load/store and data move instructions are used for E5M2 data.

The element-wise and type-convert instructions with .cf suffix are added for E5M2 format.

A double-widen instruction and a quadruple-widen instruction are added to support E5M2 matrix multiplication. So the output type is 16-bit or 32-bit float point.

```

mfwma.[cf].mm md, ms1, ms2  # 8-bit float point, output double-widen
mfqma.[cf].mm md, ms1, ms2  # 8-bit float point, output quad-widen
```

6.9. Zmf8e3m4: Matrix 8-bit E3M4 Float Point Extension

The Zmf8e3m4 extension allows to use 8-bit float point format with 3-bit exponent and 4-bit mantissa as the data type of input matrix elements.

The Zmf8e3m4 extension uses a 2-bit `mfp8` field, `mtype[9:8]`, in `mtype` register.

Table 13. `mtype` register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

For `mfp8` field, write 11 to enable 8-bit E3M4 float point. 0 will be returned and `mtype.mill` will be set if E3M4 is not supported.

The `mfp8` field can be set with other fields by `msettype[i]` or set independently by `msetfp` or `munsetfp`.

```

msettypei rd, imm      # rd = new mtype, imm = new mtype setting.
msettype  rd, rs1      # rd = new mtype, rs1 = new mtype value.

msetfp    rd, e3m4     # rd = new mtype, set mfp8 = 11 to enable E3M4 type.
munsetfp  rd, fp8      # rd = new mtype, set mfp8 = 00 to disable FP8 type.
```

The e8 load/store and data move instructions are used for E3M4 data.

The element-wise and type-convert instructions with `.cf` suffix are added for E3M4 format.

A double-widen instruction and a quadruple-widen instruction are added to support E3M4 matrix multiplication. So the output type is 16-bit or 32-bit float point.

<code>mfwma.[cf].mm md, ms1, ms2</code>	# 8-bit float point, output double-widen
<code>mfqma.[cf].mm md, ms1, ms2</code>	# 8-bit float point, output quad-widen

6.10. Zmf16e5m10: Matrix 16-bit Half-precision Float-point (FP16) Extension

The Zmf16e5m10 extension allows to use FP16 format with 5-bit exponent and 10-bit mantissa as the data type of input matrix elements.

The Zmf16e5m10 extension uses a 2-bit `mfp16` field, `mtype[11:10]`, in `mtype` register.

Table 14. `mtype` register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

For `mfp16` field, write 01 to enable 16-bit E5M10 float point (FP16). 0 will be returned and `mtype.mill` will be set if FP16 is not supported.

The `mfp16` field can be set with other fields by `msettype[hi]` or set independently by `msetfp` or `munsetfp`.

```

msetypehi rd, imm      # rd = new mtype, imm = new mtype setting.
msetype   rd, rs1      # rd = new mtype, rs1 = new mtype value.

msetfp    rd, fp16     # rd = new mtype, set mfp16 = 01 to enable FP16 type.
munsetfp  rd, fp16     # rd = new mtype, set mfp16 = 00 to disable FP16 type.

```

The e16 load/store and data move instructions are used for FP16 data.

The element-wise and type-convert instructions with .hf suffix are added for FP16 format.

A no-widen instruction and a double-widen instruction are added to support FP16 matrix multiplication. So the output type is 16-bit or 32-bit float point.

```

mfma.[hf].mm md, ms1, ms2      # 16-bit float point, output no-widen
mfwma.[hf].mm md, ms1, ms2     # 16-bit float point, output double-widen

```

6.11. Zmf16e8m7: Matrix 16-bit BFloat (BF16) Extension

The Zmf16e8m7 extension allows to use BF16 format with 8-bit exponent and 7-bit mantissa as the data type of input matrix elements.

The Zmf16e8m7 extension uses a 2-bit **mfp16** field, **mtype[11:10]**, in **mtype** register.

Table 15. **mtype** register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.

Bits	Name	Description
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

For **mfp16** field, write 10 to enable 16-bit E8M7 float point (BF16). 0 will be returned and **mtype.mill** will be set if BF16 is not supported.

The **mfp16** field can be set with other fields by **msettype[hi]** or set independently by **msetfp** or **munsetfp**.

```

msettypehi rd, imm      # rd = new mtype, imm = new mtype setting.
msettype  rd, rs1       # rd = new mtype, rs1 = new mtype value.

msetfp    rd, bf16      # rd = new mtype, set mfp16 = 10 to enable BF16 type.
munsetfp  rd, fp16      # rd = new mtype, set mfp16 = 00 to disable BF16 type.

```

The e16 load/store and data move instructions are used for BF16 data.

The element-wise and type-convert instructions with .hf suffix are reused for BF16 format.

A no-widen instruction and a double-widen instruction are added to support BF16 matrix multiplication. So the output type is 16-bit or 32-bit float point.

```

mfma.[hf].mm md, ms1, ms2    # 16-bit float point, output no-widen
mfwma.[hf].mm md, ms1, ms2   # 16-bit float point, output double-widen

```

6.12. Zmf32e8m23: Matrix 32-bit Float-point Extension

The Zmf32e8m23 extension allows to use standard FP32 format with 8-bit exponent and 23-bit mantissa as the data type of input matrix elements.

The Zmf32e8m23 extension uses a 2-bit **mfp32** field, **mtype[13:12]**, in **mtype** register.

Table 16. **mtype** register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.

Bits	Name	Description
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

For **mfp32** field, write 01 to enable 32-bit E8M23 float point (FP32). 0 will be returned and **mtype.mill** will be set if FP32 is not supported.

The **mfp32** field can be set with other fields by **msettype[hi]** or set independently by **msetfp** or **munsetfp**.

```

msettypehi rd, imm    # rd = new mtype, imm = new mtype setting.
msettype  rd, rs1     # rd = new mtype, rs1 = new mtype value.

msetfp    rd, fp32    # rd = new mtype, set mfp32 = 01 to enable FP32 type.
munsetfp  rd, fp32    # rd = new mtype, set mfp32 = 00 to disable FP32 type.
```

The e32 load/store and data move instructions are used for FP32 data.

The element-wise and type-convert instructions with **.f** suffix are added for FP32 format.

A no-widen instruction is added to support FP32 matrix multiplication. So the output type is 32-bit float point.

```
mfma.[f].mm md, ms1, ms2    # 32-bit float point, output no-widen
```

6.13. Zmf19e8m10: Matrix 19-bit TensorFloat32 (TF32) Extension

The Zmf19e8m10 extension allows to use TF32 format with 8-bit exponent and 10-bit mantissa as the data type of input matrix elements.

The Zmf19e8m10 extension uses a 2-bit **mfp32** field, **mtype[13:12]**, in **mtype** register.

Table 17. **mtype** register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

For **mfp32** field, write 10 to enable 19-bit E8M10 float point (TF32). 0 will be returned and **mtype.mill** will be set if TF32 is not supported.

The **mfp32** field can be set with other fields by **msettype[hi]** or set independently by **msetfp** or **munsetfp**.

```

msettypehi rd, imm    # rd = new mtype, imm = new mtype setting.
msettype  rd, rs1     # rd = new mtype, rs1 = new mtype value.

msetfp    rd, tf32     # rd = new mtype, set mfp32 = 10 to enable TF32 type.
munsetfp  rd, fp32     # rd = new mtype, set mfp32 = 00 to disable FP32 type.
```

TF32 implementations are designed to achieve better performance on matrix multiplications and convolutions by rounding input Float32 data to have 10 bits of mantissa, and accumulating results with FP32 precision, maintaining FP32 dynamic range.

So when Zmtf32 is used, Float32 is still used as the input and output data type for matrix multiplication.

The e32 load/store and data move instructions are used for TF32 data.

The element-wise and type-convert instructions are not supported for TF32 format.

A no-widen instruction is added to support TF32 matrix multiplication. So the output type is always 32-bit float point (FP32).

```
mfma.[f].mm md, ms1, ms2      # 19-bit float point, output no-widen
```



There is no double-widen version for TF32 matrix multiplication (a double-widen version for standard FP32 is supported by Zmf64e11m52 extension).

6.14. Zmf64e11m52: Matrix 64-bit Float-point Extension

The Zmf64e11m52 extension allows to use standard FP64 format with 11-bit exponent and 52-bit mantissa as the data type of input matrix elements.

The Zmf64e11m52 extension uses a 1-bit **mfp64** field, **mtype[14]**, in **mtype** register.

Table 18. **mtype** register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN-1	mill	Illegal value if set.
XLEN-2:16	0	Reserved if non-zero.
15	mba	Matrix out of bound agnostic.
14	mfp64	64-bit float point enabling.
13:12	mfp32[1:0]	32-bit float point enabling.
11:10	mfp16[1:0]	16-bit float point enabling.
9:8	mfp8[1:0]	8-bit float point enabling.
7	mint64	64-bit integer enabling.
6	mint32	32-bit integer enabling.
5	mint16	16-bit integer enabling.
4	mint8	8-bit integer enabling.
3	mint4	4-bit integer enabling.
2:0	msew[2:0]	Selected element width (SEW) setting.

For **mfp64** field, write 1 to enable 64-bit E11M52 float point (FP64). 0 will be returned and **mtype.mill** will be set if FP64 is not supported.

The **mfp64** field can be set with other fields by **msettype[hi]** or set independently by **msetfp** or **munsetfp**.

```

msetypehi rd, imm    # rd = new mtype, imm = new mtype setting.
msetype   rd, rs1     # rd = new mtype, rs1 = new mtype value.

msetfp    rd, fp64    # rd = new mtype, set mfp64 = 1 to enable FP64 type.
munsetfp  rd, fp64    # rd = new mtype, set mfp64 = 0 to disable FP64 type.

```

The e64 load/store and data move instructions are used for FP64 data.

The element-wise and type-convert instructions with .d suffix are added for FP64 format.

A no-widen instruction is added to support FP64 matrix multiplication. And a double-widen instruction is added to support FP32 widening matrix multiplication. The output type is always 64-bit float point (FP64).

```

mfma.[d].mm md, ms1, ms2    # 64-bit float point, output no-widen
mfwma.[f].mm md, ms1, ms2   # 32-bit float point, output double-widen

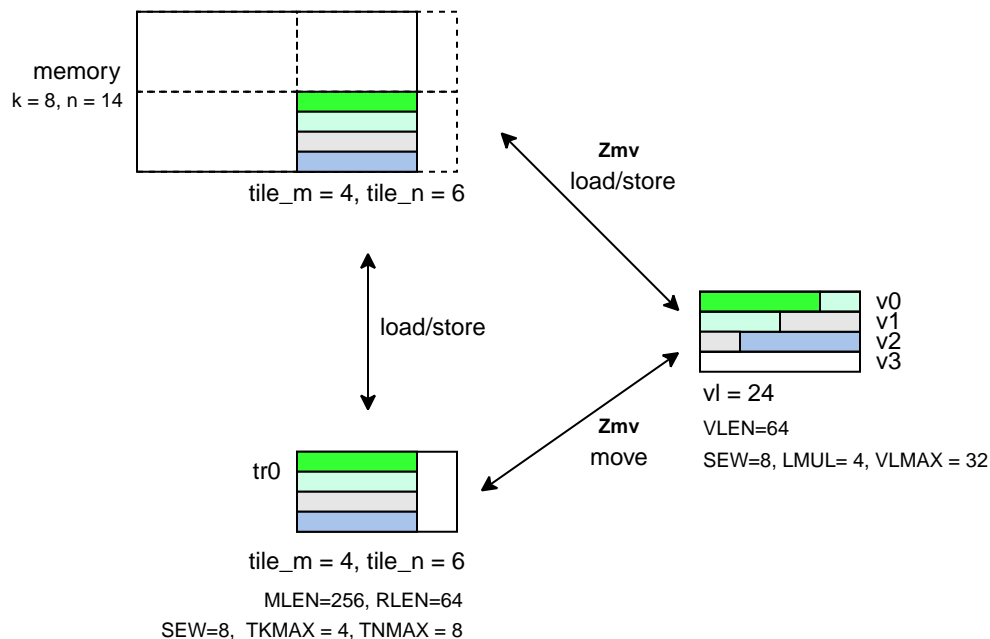
```

6.15. Zmv: Matrix for Vector operations

The Zmv extension is defined to provide matrix support with the RISC-V Vector "V" extension.

The Zmv extension allows to load matrix tile slices into vector registers, and move data between slices of a matrix register and vector registers.

The data layout examples of registers and memory in Zmv are shown below.



6.15.1. Load Instructions

```
# vd destination, rs1 base address, rs2 row byte stride
# lmul / (eew/sew) rows or columns

# for left matrix, a
mlae8.v    vd, (rs1), rs2 # 8-bit tile slices load to vregs
mlae16.v   vd, (rs1), rs2 # 16-bit tile slices load to vregs
mlae32.v   vd, (rs1), rs2 # 32-bit tile slices load to vregs
mlae64.v   vd, (rs1), rs2 # 64-bit tile slices load to vregs

# for right matrix, b
mlbe8.v    vd, (rs1), rs2 # 8-bit tile slices load to vregs
mlbe16.v   vd, (rs1), rs2 # 16-bit tile slices load to vregs
mlbe32.v   vd, (rs1), rs2 # 32-bit tile slices load to vregs
mlbe64.v   vd, (rs1), rs2 # 64-bit tile slices load to vregs

# for output matrix, c
mlce8.v    vd, (rs1), rs2 # 8-bit tile slices load to vregs
mlce16.v   vd, (rs1), rs2 # 16-bit tile slices load to vregs
mlce32.v   vd, (rs1), rs2 # 32-bit tile slices load to vregs
mlce64.v   vd, (rs1), rs2 # 64-bit tile slices load to vregs
```

6.15.2. Store Instructions

```
# vs3 store data, rs1 base address, rs2 row byte stride
# lmul / (eew/sew) rows or columns

# for left matrix, a
msae8.v    vs3, (rs1), rs2 # 8-bit tile slices store from vregs
msae16.v   vs3, (rs1), rs2 # 16-bit tile slices store from vregs
msae32.v   vs3, (rs1), rs2 # 32-bit tile slices store from vregs
msae64.v   vs3, (rs1), rs2 # 64-bit tile slices store from vregs

# for right matrix, b
msbe8.v    vs3, (rs1), rs2 # 8-bit tile slices store from vregs
msbe16.v   vs3, (rs1), rs2 # 16-bit tile slices store from vregs
msbe32.v   vs3, (rs1), rs2 # 32-bit tile slices store from vregs
msbe64.v   vs3, (rs1), rs2 # 64-bit tile slices store from vregs

# for output matrix, c
msce8.v    vs3, (rs1), rs2 # 8-bit tile slices store from vregs
msce16.v   vs3, (rs1), rs2 # 16-bit tile slices store from vregs
msce32.v   vs3, (rs1), rs2 # 32-bit tile slices store from vregs
msce64.v   vs3, (rs1), rs2 # 64-bit tile slices store from vregs
```

6.15.3. Data Move Instructions

For data moving between vector and matrix, the v_{sew} of vector must equal to m_{sew} of matrix.

The number of elements moved is $\min(\text{VLEN}/\text{SEW} * \text{VLMUL}, \text{matrix_size})$.

- For matrix A, $\text{matrix_size} = \text{mtilem} * \text{mtilek}$.
- For matrix B, $\text{matrix_size} = \text{mtilek} * \text{mtilen}$.
- For matrix C, $\text{matrix_size} = \text{mtilem} * \text{mtilen}$.

```
# Data move between matrix register rows and vector registers.

# vd[(i - rs2) * mtilek + j] = md[i, j], i = rs2 .. rs2 + mtilem - 1
mmvare8.v.m   vd, ms1, rs2
mmvare16.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2
mmvare32.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2
mmvare64.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2

# vd[(i - rs2) * mtilek + j] = md[i, j], i = rs2 .. rs2 + mtilek - 1
mmvbre8.v.m   vd, ms1, rs2
mmvbre16.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2
mmvbre32.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2
mmvbre64.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2

# vd[(i - rs2) * mtilek + j] = md[i, j], i = rs2 .. rs2 + mtilem - 1
mmvcre8.v.m   vd, ms1, rs2
mmvcre16.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2
mmvcre32.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2
mmvcre64.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2

# md[i, j] = vd[(i - rs2) * mtilek + j], i = rs2 .. rs2 + mtilem - 1
mmvare8.m.v   md, vs1, rs2
mmvare16.m.v  md, vs1, rs2
mmvare32.m.v  md, vs1, rs2
mmvare64.m.v  md, vs1, rs2

# md[i, j] = vd[(i - rs2) * mtilek + j], i = rs2 .. rs2 + mtilek - 1
mmvbre8.m.v   md, vs1, rs2
mmvbre16.m.v  md, vs1, rs2
mmvbre32.m.v  md, vs1, rs2
mmvbre64.m.v  md, vs1, rs2

# md[i, j] = vd[(i - rs2) * mtilek + j], i = rs2 .. rs2 + mtilem - 1
mmvcre8.m.v   md, vs1, rs2
mmvcre16.m.v  md, vs1, rs2
mmvcre32.m.v  md, vs1, rs2
mmvcre64.m.v  md, vs1, rs2
```

```

# Data move between matrix register columns and vector registers.

# vd[(j - rs2) * mtilem + i] = md[i, j], j = rs2 .. rs2 + mtilek - 1
mmvace8.v.m   vd, ms1, rs2
mmvace16.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2
mmvace32.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2
mmvace64.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2

# vd[(j - rs2) * mtilek + i] = md[i, j], j = rs2 .. rs2 + mtilem - 1
mmvbce8.v.m   vd, ms1, rs2
mmvbce16.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2
mmvbce32.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2
mmvbce64.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2

# vd[(j - rs2) * mtilem + i] = md[i, j], j = rs2 .. rs2 + mtilem - 1
mmvcce8.v.m   vd, ms1, rs2
mmvcce16.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2
mmvcce32.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2
mmvcce64.v.m  vd, ms1, rs2

# md[i, j] = vd[(j - rs2) * mtilem + i], j = rs2 .. rs2 + mtilek - 1
mmvace8.m.v   md, vs1, rs2
mmvace16.m.v  md, vs1, rs2
mmvace32.m.v  md, vs1, rs2
mmvace64.m.v  md, vs1, rs2

# md[i, j] = vd[(j - rs2) * mtilek + i], j = rs2 .. rs2 + mtilem - 1
mmvbce8.m.v   md, vs1, rs2
mmvbce16.m.v  md, vs1, rs2
mmvbce32.m.v  md, vs1, rs2
mmvbce64.m.v  md, vs1, rs2

# md[i, j] = vd[(j - rs2) * mtilem + i], j = rs2 .. rs2 + mtilem - 1
mmvcce8.m.v   md, vs1, rs2
mmvcce16.m.v  md, vs1, rs2
mmvcce32.m.v  md, vs1, rs2
mmvcce64.m.v  md, vs1, rs2

```

6.15.4. Intrinsic Example: Matrix multiplication fused with element-wise vector operation

```

void fused_matmul_relu_float16(c, a, b, m, k, n) {
    msettype(e16);                // use 16bit input matrix element
    for (i = 0; i < m; i += tile_m) { // loop at dim m with tiling
        tile_m = msettilem(m-i);
        for (j = 0; j < n; j += tile_n) { // loop at dim n with tiling

```

```

        tile_n = msettilen(n-j);

        out = mwsb_mm(out, out)           // clear acc reg
        for (s = 0; s < k; s += tile_k) { // loop at dim k with tiling
            tile_k = msettilek(k-s);

            tr1 = mlae16_m(&a[i][s]);      // load left matrix a
            tr2 = mlbe16_m(&b[s][j]);      // load right matrix b
            out = mfwma_mm(tr1, tr2);      // tiled matrix multiply,
                                           // double widen output
        }

        out = mfncvt_f_fw_m(out, m2);     // convert widen result to single

        for (s = 0; s < tile_m; s += rows) {
            // max rows could move into 8 vregs
            rows = min(tile_m - s, 8*vlenb/rlenb);
            vsetvl(tile_n*rows, e16, m8);

            v1 = mmvcr_v_m(out, s);        // move out rows to vreg
            v1 = vfmax_vf(0.f, v1);        // vfmax.vf for relu

            msce16_v(v1, &c[i+s][j], n);   // store output tile slices
        }
    }
}

```

6.16. Zmi2c: Im2col Extension

Im2col stands for Image to Column, and is an implementation technique of computing Convolution operation (in Machine Learning) using GEMM operations.

The Zmi2c extension allows to perform im2col operation on-the-fly, by a set of new load instructions.

The **Load Unfold** instructions allows to load and extract sliding local blocks from memory into the matrix tile registers.

6.16.1. CSRs

The matrix extension adds 7 unprivileged CSRs (moutsh, minsh, mpad, mstdi, minsk, moutsk, mpadval) to the base scalar RISC-V ISA.

Table 19. New matrix CSRs

Address	Privilege	Name	Description
0xC47	URO	moutsh	Fold/unfold output shape.
0xC48	URO	minsh	Fold/unfold input shape.
0xC49	URO	mpad	Fold/unfold padding parameters.
0xC4A	URO	mstdi	Fold/unfold sliding strides and dilations.
0xC4B	URO	minsk	Fold/unfold sliding kernel position of input.
0xC4C	URO	moutsk	Fold/unfold sliding kernel position of output.
0xC4D	URO	mpadval	Fold/unfold padding value, default to zero.

Table 20. *minsh moutsh* register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN:32	0	Reserved
31:16	shape[1]	shape of dim 1, height
15:0	shape[0]	shape of dim 0, width

Table 21. *mpad* register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN:32	0	Reserved
31:24	mpad_top	Padding added to up side of input
23:16	mpad_bottom	Padding added to bottom side of input
15:8	mpad_left	Padding added to left side of input
7:0	mpad_right	Padding added to left side of input

Table 22. *mstdi* register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN:32	0	Reserved
31:24	mdil_h	Height spacing of the kernel elements
23:16	mdil_w	Weight spacing of the kernel elements
15:8	mstr_h	Height stride of the convolution
7:0	mstr_w	Weight stride of the convolution

Table 23. *minsk moutsk* register layout

Bits	Name	Description
XLEN:32	0	Reserved
31:16	msk[1]	Sliding kernel position of dim 1, height
15:0	msk[0]	Sliding kernel position of dim 0, width

6.16.2. Configuration Instructions

```

msetoutsh rd, rs1, rs2 # set output shape(rs1), strides and dilations(rs2)
msetinsh  rd, rs1, rs2 # set input shape(rs1) and padding(rs2)
msetsk    rd, rs1, rs2 # set fold/unfold sliding positions, insk(rs1), outsk(rs2)
msetpadval rd, rs1      # set fold/unfold padding value

```

6.16.3. Load Unfold Instructions

The **Load Unfold** instructions allows to load and extract sliding local blocks from memory into the matrix tile registers. Similar to PyTorch, for the case of two input spatial dimensions this operation is sometimes called **im2col**.

```

# md destination, rs1 base address, rs2 row byte stride

# for left matrix, a
mlufae8.m   md, (rs1), rs2
mlufae16.m  md, (rs1), rs2
mlufae32.m  md, (rs1), rs2
mlufae64.m  md, (rs1), rs2

# for left matrix, b
mlufbe8.m   md, (rs1), rs2
mlufbe16.m  md, (rs1), rs2
mlufbe32.m  md, (rs1), rs2
mlufbe64.m  md, (rs1), rs2

# for left matrix, c
mlufce8.m   md, (rs1), rs2
mlufce16.m  md, (rs1), rs2
mlufce32.m  md, (rs1), rs2
mlufce64.m  md, (rs1), rs2

```

6.16.4. Intrinsic Example: Conv2D

```

void conv2d_float16(c, a, b, outh, outw, outc, inh, inw, inc,
                   kh, kw, pt, pb, pl, pr, sw, dh, dw) {

```

```

m = outh * outw;
k = kh * kw * inc;
n = outc;

msettype(e16);      // use 16bit input matrix element

// set in/out shape, sliding strides and dilations, and padding
msetoutsh(outh << 16 | outw, dh << 24 | dw << 16 | sh << 8 | sw);
msetinsh(inh << 16 | inw, pt << 24 | pb << 16 | pl << 8 | pr);

for (i = 0; i < m; i += tile_m) {           // loop at dim m with tiling
    tile_m = msettilem(m-i);

    outh_pos = i / outw;
    outw_pos = i - outh_pos * outw;

    for (j = 0; j < n; j += tile_n) {       // loop at dim n with tiling
        tile_n = msettilen(n-j);

        out = mwsub_mm(out, out)           // clear output reg
        for (skh = 0; skh < kh; skh++) {   // loop for kernel height
            inh_pos = outh_pos * sh - pt + skh * dh;
            for (skw = 0; skw < kw; skw++) { // loop for kernel width
                inw_pos = outw_pos * sw - pl + skw * dw;

                // set sliding position
                msetsk(inh_pos << 16 | inw_pos, skw * dw << 16 | outw_pos)

                // loop for kernel channels
                for (skc = 0; skc < inc; skc += tile_k) {
                    tile_k = msettilek(inc-skc);

                    tr1 = mlufae16_m(&a[inh_pos][inw_pos][skc]);
                                                                // load and unfold input blocks
                    tr2 = mlbe16_m(&b[s][j]); // load right matrix b
                    out = mfwma_mm(tr1, tr2); // tiled matrix multiply,
                                                                // double widen output
                }
            }
        }

        out = mfnvvt_f_fw_m(out, m2); // convert widen result
        msce16_m(out, &c[i][j], n*2); // store to matrix c
    }
}
}

```

6.16.5. Intrinsic Example: Conv3D

```

void conv3d_float16(c, a, b, outh, outw, outc, ind, inh, inw, inc,
    kd, kh, kw, pt, pb, pl, pr, sw, dh, dw) {
    m = outh * outw;
    k = kd * kh * kw * inc;
    n = outc;

    msettype(e16);          // use 16bit input matrix element

    // set in/out shape, sliding strides and dilations, and padding
    msetoutsh(outh << 16 | outw, dh << 24 | dw << 16 | sh << 8 | sw);
    msetinsh(inh << 16 | inw, pt << 24 | pb << 16 | pl << 8 | pr);

    for (i = 0; i < m; i += tile_m) {                // loop at dim m with tiling
        tile_m = msettiledim(m-i);

        outh_pos = i / outw;
        outw_pos = i - outh_pos * outw;

        for (j = 0; j < n; j += tile_n) {            // loop at dim n with tiling
            tile_n = msettiledim(n-j);

            out = mwsbmm(out, out)                    // clear output reg
            for (skd = 0; skd < kd; skd++) {          // loop for kernel *depth*
                for (skh = 0; skh < kh; skh++) {      // loop for kernel height
                    inh_pos = outh_pos * sh - pt + skh * dh;
                    for (skw = 0; skw < kw; skw++) {  // loop for kernel width
                        inw_pos = outw_pos * sw - pl + skw * dw;

                        msetsk(inh_pos << 16 | inw_pos, skw * dw << 16 | outw_pos)
                            // set sliding position

                        for (skc = 0; skc < inc; skc += tile_k) {
                            tile_k = msettiledim(inc-skc);

                            tr1 = mlufae16_m(&a[skd][inh_pos][inw_pos][skc]);
                                                                    // load and unfold blocks
                            tr2 = mlbe16_m(&b[s][j]);           // load right matrix b
                            out = mfwma_mm(tr1, tr2);          // tiled matrix multiply,
                                                                    // double widen output
                        }
                    }
                }
            }

            out = mfnvtf_fw_m(out, m2); // convert widen result
            msce16_m(out, &c[i][j], n*2); // store to matrix c
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
  }
}

```

6.16.6. Intrinsic Example: MaxPool2D

```

void maxpool2d_float16(out, in, outh, outw, outc, inh, inw, inc,
    kh, kw, pt, pb, pl, pr, sw, dh, dw) {
    m = outh * outw;
    n = outc;

    msettype(e16);          // use 16bit input matrix element

    // set in/out shape, sliding strides and dilations, and padding
    msetoutsh(outh << 16 | outw, dh << 24 | dw << 16 | sh << 8 | sw);
    msetinsh(inh << 16 | inw, pt << 24 | pb << 16 | pl << 8 | pr);

    for (i = 0; i < m; i += tile_m) {          // loop at dim m with tiling
        tile_m = msettilem(m-i);

        outh_pos = i / outw;
        outw_pos = i - outh_pos * outw;

        for (j = 0; j < n; j += tile_n) {      // loop at dim n with tiling
            tile_n = msettilen(n-j);

            m_out = mfmv_s_f(tr_out, -inf)      // move -inf to output reg
            m_out = mbcce_m (tr_out)           // fill -inf to output reg
            for (skh = 0; skh < kh; skh++) {    // loop for kernel height
                inh_pos = outh_pos * sh - pt + skh * dh;
                for (skw = 0; skw < kw; skw++) { // loop for kernel width
                    inw_pos = outw_pos * sw - pl + skw * dw;

                    msetsk(inh_pos << 16 | inw_pos, skw * dw << 16 | outw_pos)
                        // set sliding position

                    // load and unfold matrix blocks
                    m_in = mlufce16_m(&in[inh_pos][inw_pos][j]);
                    m_out = mfmax_mm(m_out, m_in);
                }
            }

            msce16_m(tr_out, &out[i][j], n*2); // store to matrix c
        }
    }
}

```

6.16.7. Intrinsic Example: AvgPool2D

```

void avgpool2d_float16(out, in, outh, outw, outc, inh, inw, inc,
    kh, kw, pt, pb, pl, pr, sw, dh, dw) {
    m = outh * outw;
    n = outc;

    msettype(e16);          // use 16bit input matrix element

    // set in/out shape, sliding strides and dilations, and padding
    msetoutsh(outh << 16 | outw, dh << 24 | dw << 16 | sh << 8 | sw);
    msetinsh(inh << 16 | inw, pt << 24 | pb << 16 | pl << 8 | pr);

    // set divider
    m_div = mfmv_s_f(m_div, kh*kw)
    m_div = mbcce_m (m_div)

    for (i = 0; i < m; i += tile_m) {    // loop at dim m with tiling
        tile_m = msettilem(m-i);

        outh_pos = i / outw;
        outw_pos = i - outh_pos * outw;

        for (j = 0; j < n; j += tile_n) {    // loop at dim n with tiling
            tile_n = msettilen(n-j);

            m_out = mwsbmm(m_out, m_out)      // clear output reg
            for (skh = 0; skh < kh; skh++) {    // loop for kernel height
                inh_pos = outh_pos * sh - pt + skh * dh;
                for (skw = 0; skw < kw; skw++) {    // loop for kernel width
                    inw_pos = outw_pos * sw - pl + skw * dw;

                    msetsk(inh_pos << 16 | inw_pos, skw * dw << 16 | outw_pos)
                        // set sliding position

                    // load and unfold matrix blocks
                    m_in = mlufce16_m(&in[inh_pos][inw_pos][j]);
                    m_out = mfadd_mm(m_out, m_in);
                }
            }

            m_out = mfddiv_mm(m_out, m_div);
            msce16_m(m_out, &out[i][j], n*2);    // store to matrix c
        }
    }
}

```

6.17. Zmc2i: Col2im Extension

The Zmc2i extension allows to perform Column to Image operation on-the-fly, by a set of new store instructions.

6.17.1. CSRs

The Zmc2i extension reuses 7 unprivileged CSRs (moutsh, minsh, mpad, mstdi, minsk, moutsk, mpadval) of Zmi2c.

6.17.2. Configuration Instructions

The Zmc2i extension reuses all configuration instructions of Zmi2c.

6.17.3. Store Fold Instructions

The **Store Fold** instructions allows to store and combine an array of sliding local blocks from the matrix tile registries into memory. Similar to PyTorch, for the case of two output spatial dimensions this operation is sometimes called **col2im**.

```
# ms3 destination, rs1 base address, rs2 row byte stride

# for left matrix, a
msfdae8.m    ms3, (rs1), rs2
msfdae16.m   ms3, (rs1), rs2
msfdae32.m   ms3, (rs1), rs2
msfdae64.m   ms3, (rs1), rs2

# for left matrix, b
msfdb8.m     ms3, (rs1), rs2
msfdb16.m    ms3, (rs1), rs2
msfdb32.m    ms3, (rs1), rs2
msfdb64.m    ms3, (rs1), rs2

# for left matrix, c
msfdce8.m    ms3, (rs1), rs2
msfdce16.m   ms3, (rs1), rs2
msfdce32.m   ms3, (rs1), rs2
msfdce64.m   ms3, (rs1), rs2
```

6.18. Zmsp*: Matrix Sparsity Extension

The Zmspa extension allows to perform 2:4 sparsing for left matrix.

The Zmspb extension allows to perform 2:4 sparsing for right matrix.

The Zmsp* extension adds one unprivileged CSR, two configuration instructions, and two groups of matrix multiplication instructions, both for left matrix and right matrix.

Table 24. Sparsity CSRs

Address	Privilege	Name	Description
0xC4F	URO	mdsp	The direction of sparsity (0 for row and 1 for column).

6.18.1. Configuration Instructions

The Zmsp* extension adds two configuration instruction to configure the source index register and sparsity direction.

```
# Set sparsity direction.
msetdspi rd, imm # rd = new mdsp, imm = direction
msetdsp rd, rs1 # rd = new mdsp, rs1 = direction
```

An implementation may support one of sparsity directions or both two directions. The `msetdsp[i]` always returns the supported direction.

6.18.2. Matrix Multiplication Instructions

The Zmspa extension adds a group of matrix multiplication instructions for left matrix sparsity.

```
# Unsigned integer sparsing matrix multiplication and add, md = md + ms1 * ms2.
mmau.spa.[dw].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing
mmau.spa.[w].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing
mmau.spa.[h].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing
mqmau.spa.[b].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing
momau.spa.[hb].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing

msmau.spa.[dw].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing
msmau.spa.[w].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing
msmau.spa.[h].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing
msqmau.spa.[b].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing
msomauspa.[hb].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing

# Signed integer sparsing matrix multiplication and add, md = md + ms1 * ms2.
mma.spa.[dw].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing
mma.spa.[w].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing
mma.spa.[h].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing
mqma.spa.[b].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing
moma.spa.[hb].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing

msma.spa.[dw].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing
msma.spa.[w].mm md, ms1, ms2 # left matrix is sparsing
```



```

msma.spa.[h].mm    md, ms1, ms2    # left matrix is sparsing
msqma.spa.[b].mm    md, ms1, ms2    # left matrix is sparsing
msoma.spa.[hb].mm   md, ms1, ms2    # left matrix is sparsing

# Float point sparsing matrix multiplication and add, md = md + ms1 * ms2.
mfma.spa.[d].mm     md, ms1, ms2    # left matrix is sparsing
mfma.spa.[f].mm     md, ms1, ms2    # left matrix is sparsing
mfma.spa.[hf].mm    md, ms1, ms2    # left matrix is sparsing

mfwma.spa.[f].mm    md, ms1, ms2    # left matrix is sparsing
mfwma.spa.[hf].mm   md, ms1, ms2    # left matrix is sparsing
mfwma.spa.[cf].mm   md, ms1, ms2    # left matrix is sparsing
mfqma.spa.[cf].mm   md, ms1, ms2    # left matrix is sparsing

```

The Zmspnb extension adds a group of matrix multiplication instructions for right matrix sparsity.

```

# Unigned integer sparsing matrix multiplication and add, md = md + ms1 * ms2.
mmau.spb.[dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
mmau.spb.[w].mm     md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
mmau.spb.[h].mm     md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
mqmau.spb.[b].mm    md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
momaau.spb.[hb].mm   md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing

msmau.spb.[dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
msmau.spb.[w].mm     md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
msmau.spb.[h].mm     md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
msqmau.spb.[b].mm    md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
msomau.spb.[hb].mm   md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing

# Signed integer sparsing matrix multiplication and add, md = md + ms1 * ms2.
mma.spb.[dw].mm     md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
mma.spb.[w].mm      md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
mma.spb.[h].mm      md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
mqma.spb.[b].mm     md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
moma.spb.[hb].mm    md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing

msma.spb.[dw].mm    md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
msma.spb.[w].mm     md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
msma.spb.[h].mm     md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
msqma.spb.[b].mm    md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
msoma.spb.[hb].mm   md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing

# Float point sparsing matrix multiplication and add, md = md + ms1 * ms2.
mfma.spb.[d].mm     md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
mfma.spb.[f].mm     md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing
mfma.spb.[hf].mm    md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing

mfwma.spb.[f].mm    md, ms1, ms2    # right matrix is sparsing

```

mfwma.spb.[hf].mm	md, ms1, ms2	# right matrix is sparsing
mfwma.spb.[cf].mm	md, ms1, ms2	# right matrix is sparsing
mfqma.spb.[cf].mm	md, ms1, ms2	# right matrix is sparsing

Chapter 7. Matrix Instruction Listing

Table 25. Configuration Instructions

Format	63 43				42 39	38 32
	imm[31:11]				funct4	opcode
	31 26	25 20	19 15	14 12	11 7	6 0
	funct6	imm[10:5]	rs1	funct3	rd	suffix
msettype	0...00				0000	xyyyy11
	000000	000000	rs1	000	rd	0111111
msetypei	mtypei[31:11]				0000	xyyyy11
	000001	mtypei[10:0]		000	rd	0111111
msetsew	0...00				0000	xyyyy11
	000011	setval		000	rd	0111111
msetint	0...00				mtf	xyyyy11
	000011	1		000	rd	0111111
munsetint	0...00				mtf	xyyyy11
	000011	0		000	rd	0111111
msetfp	0...00				mtf	xyyyy11
	000011	setval		000	rd	0111111
munsetfp	0...00				mtf	xyyyy11
	000011	0		000	rd	0111111
msetba	0...00				1010	xyyyy11
	000011	setval		000	rd	0111111
msettilem	0...00				0000	xyyyy11
	000100	000000	rs1	000	rd	0111111
msettilemi	mtypei[31:11]				0000	xyyyy11
	000101	mtypei[10:0]		000	rd	0111111
msettilen	0...00				0000	xyyyy11
	001000	000000	rs1	000	rd	0111111

msettileni	mtypei[31:11]				0000	xyyyy11
	001001	mtypei[10:0]		000	rd	0111111
msettilen	0...00				0000	xyyyy11
	001100	000000	rs1	000	rd	0111111
msettileni	mtypei[31:11]				0000	xyyyy11
	001101	mtypei[10:0]		000	rd	0111111
msetoutsh	0...00				0000	xyyyy11
	010000	000000	rs1	000	rd	0111111
msetinsh	0...00				0000	xyyyy11
	010100	000000	rs1	000	rd	0111111
msetsk	0...00				0000	xyyyy11
	011000	000000	rs1	000	rd	0111111
msetpadval	0...00				0000	xyyyy11
	011100	000000	rs1	000	rd	0111111

Table 26. Load/Store Instructions

Format	63 44		49 48	47	46 44	43 39	38 32
	resv		mt	ba	ew	funct5	opcode
	31 26	25	24 20	19 15	14 12	11 7	6 0
	funct6	ls	rs2	rs1	funct3	ms3/md	suffix
mlae*.m	0.000		01	ba	ew	00000	xyyyy11
	00000	0	rs2	rs1	001	md	0111111
mlbe*.m	0.000		10	ba	ew	00000	xyyyy11
	00000	0	rs2	rs1	001	md	0111111
mlce*.m	0.000		00	ba	ew	00000	xyyyy11
	00000	0	rs2	rs1	001	md	0111111
mlre*.m	0.000		11	ba	ew	00000	xyyyy11
	00000	0	rs2	rs1	001	md	0111111
mlate*.m	0.000		01	ba	ew	00000	xyyyy11
	00001	0	rs2	rs1	001	md	0111111

mlbte*.m	0.000		10	ba	eew	00000	xyyy11
	00001	0	rs2	rs1	001	md	0111111
mlcte*.m	0.000		00	ba	eew	00000	xyyy11
	00001	0	rs2	rs1	001	md	0111111
mlrte*.m	0.000		11	ba	eew	00000	xyyy11
	00001	0	rs2	rs1	001	md	0111111
msae*.m	0.000		01	ba	eew	00000	xyyy11
	00000	1	rs2	rs1	001	ms3	0111111
msbe*.m	0.000		10	ba	eew	00000	xyyy11
	00000	1	rs2	rs1	001	ms3	0111111
msce*.m	0.000		00	ba	eew	00000	xyyy11
	00000	1	rs2	rs1	001	ms3	0111111
msre*.m	0.000		11	ba	eew	00000	xyyy11
	00000	1	rs2	rs1	001	ms3	0111111
msate*.m	0.000		01	ba	eew	00000	xyyy11
	00001	1	rs2	rs1	001	ms3	0111111
msbte*.m	0.000		10	ba	eew	00000	xyyy11
	00001	1	rs2	rs1	001	ms3	0111111
mscte*.m	0.000		00	ba	eew	00000	xyyy11
	00001	1	rs2	rs1	001	ms3	0111111
msrte*.m	0.000		11	ba	eew	00000	xyyy11
	00001	1	rs2	rs1	001	ms3	0111111
mlae*.v	0.000		01	ba	eew	00001	xyyy11
	00000	0	rs2	rs1	001	md	0111111
mlbe*.v	0.000		10	ba	eew	00001	xyyy11
	00000	0	rs2	rs1	001	md	0111111
mlce*.v	0.000		00	ba	eew	00001	xyyy11
	00000	0	rs2	rs1	001	md	0111111

msae*.v	0.000		01	ba	eew	00001	xyyy11
	00000	1	rs2	rs1	001	ms3	0111111
msbe*.v	0.000		10	ba	eew	00001	xyyy11
	00000	1	rs2	rs1	001	ms3	0111111
msce*.v	0.000		00	ba	eew	00001	xyyy11
	00000	1	rs2	rs1	001	ms3	0111111
mlufae*.m	0.000		01	ba	eew	00010	xyyy11
	00000	0	rs2	rs1	001	md	0111111
mlufbe*.m	0.000		10	ba	eew	00010	xyyy11
	00000	0	rs2	rs1	001	md	0111111
mlufce*.m	0.000		00	ba	eew	00010	xyyy11
	00000	0	rs2	rs1	001	md	0111111
msfdae*.m	0.000		01	ba	eew	00010	xyyy11
	00000	1	rs2	rs1	001	ms3	0111111
msfdb*.m	0.000		10	ba	eew	00010	xyyy11
	00000	1	rs2	rs1	001	ms3	0111111
msfdce*.m	0.000		00	ba	eew	00010	xyyy11
	00000	1	rs2	rs1	001	ms3	0111111

Table 27. Data Move Instructions

Format	63 59	58 57	56 52	51 50	49 48	47	46 44	43 39	38 32
	mks	mkm	resv	rc	mt	ba	eew	funct5	opcode
	31 26	25	24 20	19 15			14 12	11 7	6 0
	funct6	di	rs2	rs1/ms1			funct3	rd/md	suffix
mmve*.t.t	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	00000	ms1			010	md	0111111
mmve*.a.a	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	00000	ms1			010	md	0111111

mmve*.a.t	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00010	xyyyy11
	000000	0	rs2	ms1			010	md	0111111
mmve*.t.a	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00010	xyyyy11
	000000	1	rs2	ms1			010	md	0111111
mmvie*.a.t	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00011	xyyyy11
	000000	0	imm	ms1			010	md	0111111
mmvie*.t.a	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00011	xyyyy11
	000000	1	imm	ms1			010	md	0111111
mmve*.x.t	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000001	0	rs2	ms1			010	rd	0111111
mmve*.t.x	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000001	1	rs2	rs1			010	md	0111111
mmve*.x.a	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00001	xyyyy11
	000001	0	rs2	ms1			010	rd	0111111
mmve*.a.x	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00001	xyyyy11
	000001	1	rs2	rs1			010	md	0111111
mfmv*.x.t	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00010	xyyyy11
	000001	0	rs2	ms1			010	rd	0111111
mfmv*.t.x	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00010	xyyyy11
	000001	1	rs2	rs1			010	md	0111111
mfmv*.x.a	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00011	xyyyy11
	000001	0	rs2	ms1			010	rd	0111111
mfmv*.a.x	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00011	xyyyy11
	000001	1	rs2	rs1			010	md	0111111
mbcar.m	mks	mkm	00000	01	01	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000010	0	00000	ms1			010	md	0111111
mbcbr.m	mks	mkm	00000	01	10	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000010	0	00000	ms1			010	md	0111111

mbccr.m	mks	mkm	00000	01	00	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000010	0	00000	ms1			010	md	0111111
mbcace*.m	mks	mkm	00000	10	01	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000010	0	00000	ms1			010	md	0111111
mbcbce*.m	mks	mkm	00000	10	10	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000010	0	00000	ms1			010	md	0111111
mbccce*.m	mks	mkm	00000	10	00	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000010	0	00000	ms1			010	md	0111111
mbcaee*.m	mks	mkm	00000	00	01	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000010	0	00000	ms1			010	md	0111111
mbcbee*.m	mks	mkm	00000	00	10	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000010	0	00000	ms1			010	md	0111111
mbccee*.m	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000010	0	00000	ms1			010	md	0111111
mtae*.m	mks	mkm	00000	00	01	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000011	0	00000	ms1			010	md	0111111
mtbe*.m	mks	mkm	00000	00	10	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000011	0	00000	ms1			010	md	0111111
mtce*.m	mks	mkm	00000	00	00	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000011	0	00000	ms1			010	md	0111111
mmvare*.v.m	mks	mkm	00000	01	01	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000100	0	rs2	ms1			010	vd	0111111
mmvbre*.v.m	mks	mkm	00000	01	10	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000100	0	rs2	ms1			010	vd	0111111
mmvcre*.v.m	mks	mkm	00000	01	00	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000100	0	rs2	ms1			010	vd	0111111
mmvare*.m.v	mks	mkm	00000	01	01	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000100	1	rs2	vs1			010	md	0111111

mmvbre*.m.v	mks	mkm	00000	01	10	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000100	1	rs2	vs1			010	md	0111111
mmvcre*.m.v	mks	mkm	00000	01	00	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000100	1	rs2	vs1			010	md	0111111
mmvace*.v.m	mks	mkm	00000	10	01	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000100	0	rs2	ms1			010	vd	0111111
mmvbce*.v.m	mks	mkm	00000	10	10	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000100	0	rs2	ms1			010	vd	0111111
mmvcce*.v.m	mks	mkm	00000	10	00	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000100	0	rs2	ms1			010	vd	0111111
mmvace*.m.v	mks	mkm	00000	10	01	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000100	1	rs2	vs1			010	md	0111111
mmvbce*.m.v	mks	mkm	00000	10	10	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000100	1	rs2	vs1			010	md	0111111
mmvcce*.m.v	mks	mkm	00000	10	00	ba	eew	00000	xyyyy11
	000100	1	rs2	vs1			010	md	0111111

Table 28. Matrix Multiplication Instructions

Format	63 59	58 57	56 54	53 51	50 48	47	46 44	43 39	38 32
	sps	spm	typ2	typ1	typd	ba	frm	funct5	opcode
	31 26	25	24 20		19 15		14 12	11 7	6 0
	funct6	fp	ms2		ms1		funct3	md	suffix
mmau.mm	00000	00	100	100	000	ba	000	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mmau.h.mm	00000	00	001	001	001	ba	000	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mmau.w.mm	00000	00	010	010	010	ba	000	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mmau.dw.mm	00000	00	011	011	011	ba	000	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111

msmau.mm	00000	00	100	100	000	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msmau.h.mm	00000	00	001	001	001	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msmau.w.mm	00000	00	010	010	010	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msmau.dw.mm	00000	00	011	011	011	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mqmau.mm	00000	00	100	100	010	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mqmau.b.mm	00000	00	000	000	010	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
momau.mm	00000	00	100	100	011	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
momau.hb.mm	00000	00	111	111	011	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msqmau.mm	00000	00	100	100	010	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msqmau.b.mm	00000	00	000	000	010	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msomau.mm	00000	00	100	100	011	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msomau.hb.mm	00000	00	111	111	011	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mma.mm	00000	00	100	100	000	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mma.h.mm	00000	00	001	001	001	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111

mma.w.mm	00000	00	010	010	010	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mma.dw.mm	00000	00	011	011	011	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msma.mm	00000	00	100	100	000	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msma.h.mm	00000	00	001	001	001	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msma.w.mm	00000	00	010	010	010	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msma.dw.mm	00000	00	011	011	011	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mqma.mm	00000	00	100	100	010	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mqma.b.mm	00000	00	000	000	010	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
moma.mm	00000	00	100	100	011	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
moma.hb.mm	00000	00	111	111	011	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msqma.mm	00000	00	100	100	010	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msqma.b.mm	00000	00	000	000	010	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msoma.mm	00000	00	100	100	011	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msoma.hb.mm	00000	00	111	111	011	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111

mfma.mm	00000	00	100	100	000	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfma.hf.mm	00000	00	001	001	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfma.f.mm	00000	00	010	010	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfma.d.mm	00000	00	011	011	011	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfwma.mm	00000	00	100	100	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfwma.cf.mm	00000	00	000	000	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfwma.hf.mm	00000	00	001	001	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfwma.f.mm	00000	00	010	010	011	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfqma.mm	00000	00	100	100	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfqma.cf.mm	00000	00	000	000	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111

Table 29. Sparsing Matrix Multiplication Instructions

Format	63 59	58 57	56 54	53 51	50 48	47	46 44	43 39	38 32
	sps	spm	typ2	typ1	typd	ba	frm	funct5	opcode
	31 26	25	24 20		19 15		14 12	11 7	6 0
	funct6	fp	ms2		ms1		funct3	md	suffix
mmau.spa.mm	sps	01	100	100	000	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mmau.spa.h.m m	sps	01	001	001	001	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111

mmau.spa.w.m m	sps	01	010	010	010	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
mmau.spa.dw. mm	sps	01	011	011	011	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msmau.spa.mm	sps	01	100	100	000	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msmau.spa.h.m m	sps	01	001	001	001	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msmau.spa.w.m m	sps	01	010	010	010	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msmau.spa.dw. mm	sps	01	011	011	011	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
mqmau.spa.mm	sps	01	100	100	010	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
mqmau.spa.b.m m	sps	01	000	000	010	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
momau.spa.mm	sps	01	100	100	011	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
momau.spa.hb. mm	sps	01	111	111	011	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msqmau.spa.m m	sps	01	100	100	010	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msqmau.spa.b. mm	sps	01	000	000	010	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msomau.spa.m m	sps	01	100	100	011	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msomau.spa.hb. mm	sps	01	111	111	011	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111

mma.spa.mm	sps	01	100	100	000	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
mma.spa.h.mm	sps	01	001	001	001	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
mma.spa.w.mm	sps	01	010	010	010	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
mma.spa.dw.m m	sps	01	011	011	011	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msma.spa.mm	sps	01	100	100	000	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msma.spa.h.mm	sps	01	001	001	001	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msma.spa.w.m m	sps	01	010	010	010	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msma.spa.dw.m m	sps	01	011	011	011	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
mqma.spa.mm	sps	01	100	100	010	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
mqma.spa.b.m m	sps	01	000	000	010	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
moma.spa.mm	sps	01	100	100	011	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
moma.spa.hb.m m	sps	01	111	111	011	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msqma.spa.mm	sps	01	100	100	010	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msqma.spa.b.m m	sps	01	000	000	010	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111

msoma.spa.mm	sps	01	100	100	011	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msoma.spa.hb. mm	sps	01	111	111	011	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfma.spa.mm	sps	01	100	100	000	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfma.spa.hf.m m	sps	01	001	001	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfma.spa.f.mm	sps	01	010	010	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfma.spa.d.mm	sps	01	011	011	011	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfwma.spa.mm	sps	01	100	100	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfwma.spa.cf. mm	sps	01	000	000	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfwma.spa.hf. mm	sps	01	001	001	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfwma.spa.f.m m	sps	00	010	010	011	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfqma.spa.mm	sps	01	100	100	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfqma.spa.cf.m m	sps	01	000	000	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mmau.spb.mm	sps	10	100	100	000	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mmau.spb.h.m m	sps	10	001	001	001	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111

mmau.spb.w.m m	sps	10	010	010	010	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mmau.spb.dw. mm	sps	10	011	011	011	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msmau.spb.mm	sps	10	100	100	000	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msmau.spb.h.m m	sps	10	001	001	001	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msmau.spb.w.m m	sps	10	010	010	010	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msmau.spb.dw. mm	sps	10	011	011	011	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mqmau.spb.mm	sps	10	100	100	010	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mqmau.spb.b.m m	sps	10	000	000	010	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
momau.spb.mm	sps	10	100	100	011	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
momau.spb.hb. mm	sps	10	111	111	011	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msqmau.spb.m m	sps	10	100	100	010	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msqmau.spb.b. mm	sps	10	000	000	010	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msomau.spb.m m	sps	10	100	100	011	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msomau.spb.hb. mm	sps	10	111	111	011	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111

mma.spb.mm	sps	10	100	100	000	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
mma.spb.h.mm	sps	10	001	001	001	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
mma.spb.w.mm	sps	10	010	010	010	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
mma.spb.dw.m	sps	10	011	011	011	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msma.spb.mm	sps	10	100	100	000	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msma.spb.h.m	sps	10	001	001	001	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msma.spb.w.m	sps	10	010	010	010	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msma.spb.dw.m	sps	10	011	011	011	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
mqma.spb.mm	sps	10	100	100	010	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
mqma.spb.b.m	sps	10	000	000	010	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
moma.spb.mm	sps	10	100	100	011	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
moma.spb.hb.m	sps	10	111	111	011	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msqma.spb.mm	sps	10	100	100	010	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111
msqma.spb.b.m	sps	10	000	000	010	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	011111

msoma.spb.mm	sps	10	100	100	011	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
msoma.spb.hb. mm	sps	10	111	111	011	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfma.spb.mm	sps	10	100	100	000	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfma.spb.hf.m m	sps	10	001	001	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfma.spb.f.mm	sps	10	010	010	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfma.spb.d.mm	sps	10	011	011	011	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfwma.spb.mm	sps	10	100	100	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfwma.spb.cf. mm	sps	10	000	000	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfwma.spb.hf. mm	sps	10	001	001	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfwma.spb.f.m m	sps	00	010	010	011	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfqma.spb.mm	sps	10	100	100	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111
mfqma.spb.cf.m m	sps	10	000	000	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		100	md	0111111

Table 30. Element-wise Arithmetic & Logic Instructions

Format	63 59	58 57	56 54	53 51	50 48	47	46 44	43 39	38 32
	mks	mkm	typ2	typ1	typd	ba	frm	funct5	opcode
	31 26	25	24 20		19 15		14 12	11 7	6 0
	funct6	fp	ms2		ms1		funct3	md	suffix

maddu.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
msaddu.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mwaddu.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	+1	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
madd.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
msadd.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mwadd.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	+1	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
msub.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00010	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mssub.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	10010	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mwsub.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	+1	ba	000	00010	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
msub.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00011	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mssub.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	10011	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mwsub.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	+1	ba	000	00011	xyyy11
	000000	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mminu.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000001	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mmin.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000001	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111

mmaxu.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00010	xyyy11
	000001	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mmax.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00011	xyyy11
	000001	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mand.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000010	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mor.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000010	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mxor.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00010	xyyy11
	000010	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
msll.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000011	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
msrl.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000011	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
msra.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00010	xyyy11
	000011	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mmul.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000100	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mmulh.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000100	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mmulhu.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00010	xyyy11
	000100	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mmulhsu.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	00011	xyyy11
	000100	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
msmulu.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	10000	xyyy11
	000100	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
msmul.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	10001	xyyy11
	000100	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111

msmul.su.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	000	10011	xyyy11
	000100	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mwmulu.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	+1	ba	000	00000	xyyy11
	000100	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mwmul.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	+1	ba	000	00001	xyyy11
	000100	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mwmulsu.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	+1	ba	000	00011	xyyy11
	000100	0	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mfadd.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mfwadd.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	+1	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mfsub.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mfwsb.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	+1	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mfmin.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000001	1	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mfmax.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	frm	00010	xyyy11
	000001	1	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mfmul.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000100	1	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mfwmul.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	+1	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000100	1	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mfdiv.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000101	1	ms2		ms1		101	md	0111111
mfsqrt.*.mm	mks	mkm	eew	eew	eew	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000110	1	00000		ms1		101	md	0111111

Table 31. Type Convert Instructions

Format	63 59	58 57	56 54	53 51	50 48	47	46 44	43 39	38 32
	mks	mkm	enw	typ1	typd	ba	frm	funct5	opcode
	31 26	25	24	23 20	19 15		14 12	11 7	6 0
	funct6	fp	fs	f4	ms1		funct3	md	suffix
mfcvt.bf.hf.m	mks	mkm	000	001	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	1	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvt.hf.bf.m	mks	mkm	000	001	001	ba	frm	00001	xyyyy11
	000000	1	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.fw.f.m	mks	mkm	001	100	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	1	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.hf.cf.m	mks	mkm	001	000	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	1	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.f.hf.m	mks	mkm	001	001	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	1	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.d.f.m	mks	mkm	001	010	011	ba	frm	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	1	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvt.f.fw.m	mks	mkm	111	100	111	ba	frm	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	1	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvt.cf.hf.m	mks	mkm	111	001	000	ba	frm	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	1	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvt.hf.f.m	mks	mkm	111	010	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	1	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvt.f.d.m	mks	mkm	111	011	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	1	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvtu.f.x.m	mks	mkm	000	100	000	ba	frm	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvtu.hf.h.m	mks	mkm	000	001	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111

mfcvtu.f.w.m	mks	mkm	000	010	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvtu.d.dw.m	mks	mkm	000	011	011	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvt.f.x.m	mks	mkm	000	100	000	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvt.hf.h.m	mks	mkm	000	001	001	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvt.f.w.m	mks	mkm	000	010	010	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvt.d.dw.m	mks	mkm	000	011	011	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvtu.fw.x.m	mks	mkm	001	100	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvtu.fq.x.m	mks	mkm	010	100	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvtu.fo.x.m	mks	mkm	011	100	011	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvtu.hf.hb.m	mks	mkm	010	111	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvtu.f.hb.m	mks	mkm	011	111	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvtu.hf.b.m	mks	mkm	001	000	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvtu.f.b.m	mks	mkm	010	000	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvtu.f.h.m	mks	mkm	001	001	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111

mfwcvtu.d.w.m	mks	mkm	001	010	011	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.fw.x.m	mks	mkm	001	100	001	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.fq.x.m	mks	mkm	010	100	010	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.fo.x.m	mks	mkm	011	100	011	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.hf.hb.m	mks	mkm	010	111	001	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.f.hb.m	mks	mkm	011	111	010	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.hf.b.m	mks	mkm	001	000	001	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.f.b.m	mks	mkm	010	000	010	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.f.h.m	mks	mkm	001	001	010	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.d.w.m	mks	mkm	001	010	011	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvtu.f.xw.m	mks	mkm	111	100	111	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvtu.hf.w.m	mks	mkm	111	010	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvtu.f.dw.m	mks	mkm	111	011	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvt.f.xw.m	mks	mkm	111	100	111	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111

mfncvt.hf.w.m	mks	mkm	111	010	001	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvt.f.dw.m	mks	mkm	111	011	010	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	1	0	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvtu.x.f.m	mks	mkm	000	100	000	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvtu.h.hf.m	mks	mkm	000	001	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvtu.w.f.m	mks	mkm	000	010	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvtu.dw.d.m	mks	mkm	000	011	011	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvtx.f.m	mks	mkm	000	100	000	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvth.hf.m	mks	mkm	000	001	001	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvtw.f.m	mks	mkm	000	010	010	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfcvtdw.d.m	mks	mkm	000	011	011	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvtu.xw.f.m	mks	mkm	001	100	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvtu.w.hf.m	mks	mkm	001	001	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvtu.dw.f.m	mks	mkm	001	010	011	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.xw.f.m	mks	mkm	001	100	001	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111

mfwcvt.w.hf.m	mks	mkm	001	001	010	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfwcvt.dw.f.m	mks	mkm	001	010	011	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvtu.x.fw.m	mks	mkm	111	100	111	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvtu.x.fq.m	mks	mkm	110	100	110	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvtu.x.fo.m	mks	mkm	101	100	101	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvtu.hb.hf.m	mks	mkm	110	001	111	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvtu.hb.f.m	mks	mkm	101	010	111	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvtu.b.hf.m	mks	mkm	111	001	000	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvtu.b.f.m	mks	mkm	110	010	000	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvtu.h.f.m	mks	mkm	111	010	001	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvtu.w.d.m	mks	mkm	111	011	010	ba	frm	00000	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvt.x.fw.m	mks	mkm	111	100	111	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvt.x.fq.m	mks	mkm	110	100	110	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvt.x.fo.m	mks	mkm	101	100	101	ba	frm	00001	xyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111

mfncvt.hb.hf.m	mks	mkm	110	001	111	ba	frm	00001	xyyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvt.hb.f.m	mks	mkm	101	010	111	ba	frm	00001	xyyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvt.b.hf.m	mks	mkm	111	001	000	ba	frm	00001	xyyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvt.b.f.m	mks	mkm	110	010	000	ba	frm	00001	xyyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvt.h.f.m	mks	mkm	111	010	001	ba	frm	00001	xyyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111
mfncvt.w.d.m	mks	mkm	111	011	010	ba	frm	00001	xyyyy11
	000000	0	1	0000	ms1		111	md	0111111