

# XuanTie Eseries instruction manual

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### 1.1 Standard instruction sets

E907 is compatible with the RISC-V architecture. It provides the RV32IMA[F][D]C[P] instruction sets in the following SPEC version:

- *The RISC-V Instruction Set Manual, Volume I: RISC-V User-Level ISA, Version 2.2*

The P instruction set is implemented in V0.9.4. Apart from standard instruction sets, E907 also supports instruction sets optional for Zp64. The P instruction sets are implemented in the following version:

- *RISC-V “P” Extension Proposal Version 0.9.4*

You can download the standard instruction sets from <https://riscv.org/technical/specifications/>.

### 1.2 XuanTie extended instruction sets

#### 1.2.1 Cache instructions

You can use the cache instruction set to manage caches. Each instruction has 32 bits. Cache instructions in this instruction set are described in alphabetical order.

##### 1.2.1.1 DCACHE.CALL: an instruction that clears all dirty page table entries in the D-Cache.

**Syntax:**

dcache.call

**Operation:**

Clears all page table entries in the D-Cache and writes all dirty page table entries back into the next-level storage.

**Permission:**

M mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Notes:**

If the value of mxstatus.theadisaee is 0, executing this instruction causes an exception of invalid instruction.

If the value of mxstatus.theadisaee is 1, executing this instruction in U mode causes an exception of invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000000		00001		00000		000		00000		0001011	

### 1.2.1.2 DCACHE.CIALL: an instruction that clears all dirty page table entries in the D-Cache and invalidates the D-Cache.

**Syntax:**

dcache.ciall

**Operation:**

Writes all dirty page table entries in the D-Cache back into the next-level storage and invalidates all these page table entries.

**Permission:**

M mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Notes:**

If the value of mxstatus.theadisaee is 0, executing this instruction causes an exception of invalid instruction.

If the value of mxstatus.theadisaee is 1, executing this instruction in U mode causes an exception of invalid instruction.



**Instruction format:**

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000000	00011	00000	000	00000	0001011						

**1.2.1.3 DCACHE.CIPA: an instruction that clears dirty page table entries that match the specified physical addresses from the D-Cache and invalidates the the D-Cache.**
**Syntax:**

```
dcache.cipa rs1
```

**Operation:**

Writes the page table entry that matches the specified physical address from the D-Cache of the rs1 register back into the next-level storage and invalidates this page table entry.

**Permission:**

M mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Notes:**

If the value of mxstatus.theadisaee is 0, executing this instruction causes an exception of invalid instruction.

If the value of mxstatus.theadisaee is 1, executing this instruction in U mode causes an exception of invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000001	01011	rs1	000	00000	0001011						

**1.2.1.4 DCACHE.CSW: an instruction that clears page table entries in the D-Cache based on the specified way and set.**
**Syntax:**

```
dcache.csw rs1
```

**Operation:**

Writes the dirty page table entry in the D-Cache of rs1 back into the next-level storage based on the specified way and set.

**Permission:**

M mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Notes:**

E907 D-Cache is a 2-way set-associative cache.  $rs1[31]$  specifies the way and  $rs1[s:6]$  specifies the set. When the size of the D-Cache is 32 KiB,  $s$  denotes 13. When the size of the D-Cache is 16 KiB,  $s$  denotes 12, and so forth.

If the value of `mxstatus.theadisaee` is 0, executing this instruction causes an exception of invalid instruction.

If the value of `mxstatus.theadisaee` is 1, executing this instruction in U mode causes an exception of invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000001		00001		$rs1$		000		00000		0001011	

### 1.2.1.5 DCACHE.CISW: an instruction that clears page table entries in the D-Cache based on the specified way and set and invalidates the D-Cache.

**Syntax:**

`dcache.cisw  $rs1$`

**Operation:**

Writes the dirty page table entry that matches the specified way and set from the D-Cache of  $rs1$  back into the next-level storage and invalidates this page table entry.

**Permission:**

M mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Notes:**

E907 D-Cache is a 2-way set-associative cache.  $rs1[31]$  specifies the way and  $rs1[s:6]$  specifies the set. When the size of the D-Cache is 32 KiB,  $s$  denotes 13. When the size of the D-Cache is 16 KiB,  $s$  denotes 12, and so forth.

If the value of `mxstatus.theadisaee` is 0, executing this instruction causes an exception of invalid instruction.

If the value of `mxstatus.theadisaee` is 1, executing this instruction in U mode causes an exception of invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000001		00011		rs1		000		00000		0001011	

### 1.2.1.6 DCACHE.CPA: an instruction that clears dirty page table entries that match the specified physical addresses from the D-Cache.

**Syntax:**

```
dcache.cpa rs1
```

**Operation:**

Writes the page table entry that matches the specified physical address in the D-Cache of rs1 back into the next-level storage.

**Permission:**

M mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Notes:**

If the value of mxstatus.theadisaee is 0, executing this instruction causes an exception of invalid instruction.

If the value of mxstatus.theadisaee is 1, executing this instruction in U mode causes an exception of invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000001		01000		rs1		000		00000		0001011	

### 1.2.1.7 DCACHE.IPA: an instruction that invalidates page table entries that match the specified physical addresses in the D-Cache.

**Syntax:**

```
dcache.ipa rs1
```

**Operation:**

Invalidates the page table entry that matches the specified physical address in the D-Cache of rs1.

**Permission:**

M mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Notes:**

If the value of `mxstatus.theadisaee` is 0, executing this instruction causes an exception of invalid instruction.

If the value of `mxstatus.theadisaee` is 1, executing this instruction in U mode causes an exception of invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000001	01010	rs1	000	00000	0001011						

### 1.2.1.8 DCACHE.ISW: an instruction that invalidates page table entries in the D-Cache based on the specified way and set and invalidates the D-Cache.

**Syntax:**

```
dcache.isw rs1
```

**Operation:**

Invalidates the page table entry in the D-Cache based on the specified way and set.

**Permission:**

M mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Notes:**

E907 D-Cache is a 2-way set-associative cache. `rs1[31]` specifies the way and `rs1[s:6]` specifies the set. When the size of the D-Cache is 32 KiB, `s` denotes 13. When the size of the D-Cache is 16 KB, `s` denotes 12, and so forth.

If the value of `mxstatus.theadisaee` is 0, executing this instruction causes an exception of invalid instruction.

If the value of `mxstatus.theadisaee` is 1, executing this instruction in U mode causes an exception of invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000001	00010	rs1	000	00000	0001011						

### 1.2.1.9 DCACHE.IALL: an instruction that invalidates all page table entries in the D-Cache.

**Syntax:**

dcache.iall

**Operation:**

Invalidates all page table entries in the D-Cache.

**Permission:**

M mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Notes:**

If the value of mxstatus.theadisaee is 0, executing this instruction causes an exception of invalid instruction.

If the value of mxstatus.theadisaee is 1, executing this instruction in U mode causes an exception of invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000000	00010	00000	000	00000	0001011						

### 1.2.1.10 ICACHE.IALL: an instruction that invalidates all page table entries in the I-Cache.

**Syntax:**

icache.iall

**Operation:**

Invalidates all page table entries in the I-Cache.

**Permission:**

M mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Notes:**

If the value of mxstatus.theadisaee is 0, executing this instruction causes an exception of invalid instruction.

If the value of `mxstatus.theadisaee` is 1, executing this instruction in U mode causes an exception of invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000000		10000		00000		000		00000		0001011	

### 1.2.1.11 ICACHE.IPA: an instruction that invalidates page table entries that match the specified physical addresses in the I-Cache.

**Syntax:**

`icache.ipa rs1`

**Operation:**

Invalidates the page table entry that matches the specified physical address in the I-Cache of `rs1`.

**Permission:**

M mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Notes:**

If the value of `mxstatus.theadisaee` is 0, executing this instruction causes an exception of invalid instruction.

If the value of `mxstatus.theadisaee` is 1, executing this instruction in U mode causes an exception of invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000001		11000		rs1		000		00000		0001011	

## 1.2.2 Synchronization instructions

The synchronization instruction set extends synchronization instructions. Each instruction has 32 bits. Synchronization instructions in this instruction set are described in alphabetical order.

### 1.2.2.1 SYNC: an instruction that performs the synchronization operation.

**Syntax:**

`sync`

**Operation:**

Ensures that all preceding instructions retire earlier than this instruction and all subsequent instructions retire later than this instruction.

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000000		11000		00000		000		00000		0001011	

**1.2.2.2 SYNC.I: an instruction that synchronizes the clearing operation.****Syntax:**

sync.i

**Operation:**

Ensures that all preceding instructions retire earlier than this instruction and all subsequent instructions retire later than this instruction, and clears the pipeline when this instruction retires.

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000000		11010		00000		000		00000		0001011	

**1.2.3 Arithmetic operation instructions**

The arithmetic operation instruction set extends integer operations. Each instruction has 32 bits. Arithmetic operation instructions in this instruction set are described in alphabetical order.

**1.2.3.1 ADDSL: an add register instruction that shifts registers.****Syntax:**

addsl rd rs1, rs2, imm2

**Operation:**

$$rd \leftarrow rs1 + rs2 \ll imm2$$
**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00000	imm2	rs2	rs1	001	rd	0001011							

**1.2.3.2 MULA: an instruction that performs a multiply-accumulate operation.****Syntax:**

mula rd, rs1, rs2

**Operation:**

$$rd \leftarrow rd + (rs1 * rs2)[31:0]$$
**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00100	00	rs2	rs1	001	rd	0001011							

**1.2.3.3 MULAH: an instruction that performs a multiply-accumulate operation on lower 16 bits.****Syntax:**

mulah rd, rs1, rs2

**Operation:**

$$rd \leftarrow rd + (rs1[15:0] * rs[15:0])$$
**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**



Invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00101	00			rs2			rs1		001		rd		0001011

#### 1.2.3.4 MULS: an instruction that performs a multiply-subtraction operation.

**Syntax:**

mul<sub>s</sub> rd, rs1, rs2

**Operation:**

$rd \leftarrow rd - (rs1 * rs2)[31:0]$

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00100	01			rs2			rs1		001		rd		0001011

#### 1.2.3.5 MULSH: an instruction that performs a multiply-subtraction operation on lower 16 bits.

**Syntax:**

mul<sub>sh</sub> rd, rs1, rs2

**Operation:**

$tmp[31:0] \leftarrow rd[31:0] - (rs1[15:0] * rs2[15:0])$

$rd \leftarrow \text{sign\_extend}(tmp[31:0])$

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00101	01			rs2			rs1		001		rd		0001011

### 1.2.3.6 MVEQZ: an instruction that sends a message when the register is 0.

#### Syntax:

mveqz rd, rs1, rs2

#### Operation:

if (rs2 == 0)

rd  $\leftarrow$  rs1

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Invalid instruction.

#### Instruction format:

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
01000	00	rs2	rs1	001	rd	0001011							

### 1.2.3.7 MVNEZ: an instruction that sends a message when the register is not 0.

#### Syntax:

mvnez rd, rs1, rs2

#### Operation:

if (rs2 != 0)

rd  $\leftarrow$  rs1

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Invalid instruction.

#### Instruction format:

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
01000	01	rs2	rs1	001	rd	0001011							

### 1.2.3.8 SRRI: an instruction that implements a cyclic right shift operation on a linked list.

#### Syntax:

srri rd, rs1, imm5

**Operation:**

$$rd \leftarrow rs1 \ggg imm5$$

Shifts the original value of rs1 to the right, disconnects the last value on the list, and re-attaches the value to the start of the linked list.

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
000100	0	imm5	rs1	001	rd	0001011						

## 1.2.4 Bitwise operation instructions

The bitwise operation instruction set extends bitwise operations. Each instruction has 32 bits. Bitwise operation instructions in this instruction set are described in alphabetical order.

### 1.2.4.1 EXT: a signed extension instruction that extracts consecutive bits of a register.

**Syntax:**

$$\text{ext } rd, rs1, imm1, imm2$$
**Operation:**

$$rd \leftarrow \text{sign\_extend}(rs1[imm1:imm2])$$
**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Invalid instruction.

**Note:**

If imm1 is smaller than imm2, the action of this instruction is not predictable.

**Instruction format:**

31	30	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0	imm1	0	imm2	rs1	010	rd	0001011						

### 1.2.4.2 EXTU: an unsigned extension instruction that extracts consecutive bits of a register.

#### Syntax:

```
extu rd, rs1, imm1,imm2
```

#### Operation:

$$rd \leftarrow \text{zero\_extend}(rs1[imm1:imm2])$$

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Invalid instruction.

#### Note:

If imm1 is smaller than imm2, the action of this instruction is not predictable.

#### Instruction format:

31	30	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0	
0	imm1				0	imm2				rs1		011	rd	0001011

### 1.2.4.3 FF0: an instruction that finds the first bit with the value of 0 in a register.

#### Syntax:

```
ff0 rd, rs1
```

#### Operation:

Finds the first bit with the value of 0 from the highest bit of rs1 and writes the result back into the rd register. If the highest bit of rs1 is 0, the result 0 is returned. If all the bits in rs1 are 1, the result 32 is returned.

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Invalid instruction.

#### Instruction format:

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
10000				10	00000				rs1		001	rd	0001011

#### 1.2.4.4 FF1: an instruction that finds the bit with the value of 1.

##### Syntax:

ff1 rd, rs1

##### Operation:

Finds the first bit with the value of 1 from the highest bit of rs1 and writes the result back into rd. If the highest bit of rs1 is 1, the result 0 is returned. If all the bits in rs1 are 0, the result 32 is returned and written into rd.

##### Permission:

M mode/U mode

##### Exception:

Invalid instruction.

##### Instruction format:

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
10000	11	00000	rs1	001	rd	0001011							

#### 1.2.4.5 REV: an instruction that reverses the byte order in a word stored in the register.

##### Syntax:

rev rd, rs1

##### Operation:

$rd[31:24] \leftarrow rs1[7:0]$

$rd[23:16] \leftarrow rs1[15:8]$

$rd[15:8] \leftarrow rs1[23:16]$

$rd[7:0] \leftarrow rs1[31:24]$

##### Permission:

M mode/U mode

##### Exception:

Invalid instruction.

##### Instruction format:

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
10000	01	00000	rs1	001	rd	0001011							

### 1.2.4.6 TST: an instruction that tests bits with the value of 0.

#### Syntax:

```
tst rd, rs1, imm5
```

#### Operation:

```
if(rs1[imm5] == 1)
```

```
    rd ← 1
```

```
else
```

```
    rd ← 0
```

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Invalid instruction.

#### Instruction format:

31	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
100010	0		imm5		rs1		001		rd		0001011	

### 1.2.4.7 TSTNBZ: an instruction that tests bytes with the value of 0.

#### Syntax:

```
tstnbz rd, rs1
```

#### Operation:

```
for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
```

```
    if(rs1[8i+7:8i] == 0)
```

```
        rd[8i+7:8i] = 8' hff
```

```
    else
```

```
        rd[8i+7:8i] = 8' h0
```

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Invalid instruction.

#### Instruction format:

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
10000		00		00000		rs1		001		rd		0001011	

### 1.2.5 Storage instructions

The storage instruction set extends storage operations. Each instruction has 32 bits. Storage instructions in this instruction set are described in alphabetical order.

#### 1.2.5.1 LBIA: a base-address auto-increment instruction that extends signed bits and loads bytes.

**Syntax:**

lbia rd, (rs1), imm5,imm2

**Operation:**

$rd \leftarrow \text{sign\_extend}(\text{mem}[\text{rs1}])$

$\text{rs1} \leftarrow \text{rs1} + \text{sign\_extend}(\text{imm5} \ll \text{imm2})$

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Note:**

The values of rd and rs1 must not be the same.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00011		imm2		imm5		rs1		100		rd		0001011	

#### 1.2.5.2 LBIB: a signed extension instruction that loads bytes and auto-increments the base address.

**Syntax:**

lbib rd, (rs1), imm5,imm2

**Operation:**

$\text{rs1} \leftarrow \text{rs1} + \text{sign\_extend}(\text{imm5} \ll \text{imm2})$

$rd \leftarrow \text{sign\_extend}(\text{mem}[\text{rs1}+7:\text{rs1}])$

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Note:**

The values of rd and rs1 must not be the same.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00001		imm2			imm5		rs1		100		rd		0001011

**1.2.5.3 LBUIA: a base-address auto-increment instruction that loads bytes and extends unsigned bits.****Syntax:**

lbuia rd, (rs1), imm5,imm2

**Operation:**

$rd \leftarrow \text{zero\_extend}(\text{mem}[\text{rs1}])$

$rs1 \leftarrow rs1 + \text{sign\_extend}(\text{imm5} \ll \text{imm2})$

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Note:**

The values of rd and rs1 must not be the same.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
10011		imm2			imm5		rs1		100		rd		0001011

**1.2.5.4 LBUIB: an unsigned extension instruction that loads bytes and auto-increments the base address.****Syntax:**

lbuib rd, (rs1), imm5,imm2

**Operation:**

$rs1 \leftarrow rs1 + \text{sign\_extend}(\text{imm5} \ll \text{imm2})$

$rd \leftarrow \text{zero\_extend}(\text{mem}[\text{rs1}])$

**Permission:**



M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Note:**

The values of rd and rs1 must not be the same.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
10001		imm2		imm5		rs1		100		rd		0001011	

### 1.2.5.5 LHIA: a base-address auto-increment instruction that loads halfwords and extends signed bits.

**Syntax:**

lhia rd, (rs1), imm5,imm2

**Operation:**

$rd \leftarrow \text{sign\_extend}(\text{mem}[\text{rs1}+1:\text{rs1}])$

$\text{rs1} \leftarrow \text{rs1} + \text{sign\_extend}(\text{imm5} \ll \text{imm2})$

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Note:**

The values of rd and rs1 must not be the same.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00111		imm2		imm5		rs1		100		rd		0001011	

### 1.2.5.6 LHIB: a signed extension instruction that loads halfwords and auto-increments the base address.

**Syntax:**

lhib rd, (rs1), imm5,imm2

**Operation:**

$\text{rs1} \leftarrow \text{rs1} + \text{sign\_extend}(\text{imm5} \ll \text{imm2})$

$rd \leftarrow \text{sign\_extend}(\text{mem}[\text{rs1}+1:\text{rs1}])$

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Note:**

The values of rd and rs1 must not be the same.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00101	imm2	imm5	rs1	100	rd	0001011							

### 1.2.5.7 LHUIA: a base-address auto-increment instruction that loads halfwords and extends unsigned bits.

**Syntax:**

lhui rd, (rs1), imm5,imm2

**Operation:**

$rd \leftarrow \text{zero\_extend}(\text{mem}[\text{rs1}+1:\text{rs1}])$

$\text{rs1} \leftarrow \text{rs1} + \text{sign\_extend}(\text{imm5} \ll \text{imm2})$

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Note:**

The values of rd and rs1 must not be the same.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
10111	imm2	imm5	rs1	100	rd	0001011							

### 1.2.5.8 LHUIB: an unsigned extension instruction that loads halfwords and auto-increments the base address.

**Syntax:**

lhui rd, (rs1), imm5,imm2

**Operation:**

$$rs1 \leftarrow rs1 + \text{sign\_extend}(\text{imm5} \ll \text{imm2})$$

$$rd \leftarrow \text{zero\_extend}(\text{mem}[rs1+1:rs1])$$
**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Note:**

The values of rd and rs1 must not be the same.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
10101	imm2	imm5	rs1	100	rd	0001011							

**1.2.5.9 LRB: a signed extension instruction that shifts registers and loads bytes.****Syntax:**

lrb rd, rs1, rs2, imm2

**Operation:**

$$rd \leftarrow \text{sign\_extend}(\text{mem}[(rs1+rs2 \ll \text{imm2})])$$
**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00000	imm2	rs2	rs1	100	rd	0001011							

**1.2.5.10 LRB: an unsigned extension instruction that shifts registers and loads bytes.****Syntax:**

lrbu rd, rs1, rs2, imm2

**Operation:**

$$rd \leftarrow \text{zero\_extend}(\text{mem}[(rs1+rs2 \ll \text{imm2})])$$
**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
10000	imm2	rs2	rs1	100	rd	0001011							

### 1.2.5.11 LRH: a load halfword instruction that shifts registers and extends signed bits.

**Syntax:**

lrh rd, rs1, rs2, imm2

**Operation:**

$rd \leftarrow \text{sign\_extend}(\text{mem}[(rs1+rs2 \ll imm2)+1:(rs1+rs2 \ll imm2)])$

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00100	imm2	rs2	rs1	100	rd	0001011							

### 1.2.5.12 LRHU: an unsigned extension instruction that shifts registers, extends zero bits, and loads halfwords.

**Syntax:**

lrhu rd, rs1, rs2, imm2

**Operation:**

$rd \leftarrow \text{zero\_extend}(\text{mem}[(rs1+rs2 \ll imm2)+1:(rs1+rs2 \ll imm2)])$

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
10100	imm2	rs2	rs1	100	rd	0001011							

### 1.2.5.13 LRW: a load word instruction that shifts registers.

#### Syntax:

lrw rd, rs1, rs2, imm2

#### Operation:

$rd \leftarrow (\text{mem}[(rs1 + rs2 \ll \text{imm2}) + 3 : (rs1 + rs2 \ll \text{imm2})])$

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

#### Instruction format:

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
01000	imm2	rs2	rs1	100	rd	0001011							

### 1.2.5.14 LWIA: a base-address auto-increment instruction that loads words.

#### Syntax:

lwia rd, (rs1), imm5, imm2

#### Operation:

$rd \leftarrow (\text{mem}[rs1 + 3 : rs1])$

$rs1 \leftarrow rs1 + \text{sign\_extend}(\text{imm5} \ll \text{imm2})$

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

#### Note:

The values of rd and rs1 must not be the same.

#### Instruction format:

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
01011	imm2	imm5	rs1	100	rd	0001011							

### 1.2.5.15 LWIB: a load word instruction that auto-increments the base address.

#### Syntax:

lwib rd, (rs1), imm5,imm2

#### Operation:

$rs1 \leftarrow rs1 + \text{sign\_extend}(\text{imm5} \ll \text{imm2})$

$rd \leftarrow (\text{mem}[rs1+3:rs1])$

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Unaligned access, access error, page error, or invalid instruction.

#### Note:

The values of rd and rs1 must not be the same.

#### Instruction format:

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
01001	imm2	imm5			rs1		100		rd			0001011	

### 1.2.5.16 SBIA: a base-address auto-increment instruction that stores bytes.

#### Syntax:

sbia rs2, (rs1), imm5,imm2

#### Operation:

$\text{mem}[rs1] \leftarrow rs2[7:0]$

$rs1 \leftarrow rs1 + \text{sign\_extend}(\text{imm5} \ll \text{imm2})$

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

#### Instruction format:

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00011	imm2	imm5			rs1		101		rs2			0001011	

### 1.2.5.17 SBIB: a store byte instruction that auto-increments the base address.

#### Syntax:

sbib rs2, (rs1), imm5,imm2

#### Operation:

$rs1 \leftarrow rs1 + \text{sign\_extend}(imm5 \ll imm2)$

$\text{mem}[rs1] \leftarrow rs2[7:0]$

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

#### Instruction format:

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00001	imm2			imm5			rs1		101	rs2		0001011	

### 1.2.5.18 SHIA: a base-address auto-increment instruction that stores halfwords.

#### Syntax:

shia rs2, (rs1), imm5,imm2

#### Operation:

$\text{mem}[rs1+1:rs1] \leftarrow rs2[15:0]$

$rs1 \leftarrow rs1 + \text{sign\_extend}(imm5 \ll imm2)$

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

#### Instruction format:

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00111	imm2			imm5			rs1		101	rs2		0001011	

### 1.2.5.19 SHIB: a store halfword instruction that auto-increments the base address.

#### Syntax:

shib rs2, (rs1), imm5,imm2

**Operation:**

$$rs1 \leftarrow rs1 + \text{sign\_extend}(\text{imm5} \ll \text{imm2})$$

$$\text{mem}[rs1+1:rs1] \leftarrow rs2[15:0]$$
**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00101	imm2			imm5			rs1		101	rs2		0001011	

**1.2.5.20 SRB: a store byte instruction that shifts registers.****Syntax:**

srb rd, rs1, rs2, imm2

**Operation:**

$$\text{mem}[(rs1+rs2 \ll \text{imm2})] \leftarrow rd[7:0]$$
**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00000	imm2			imm5			rs1		101	rd		0001011	

**1.2.5.21 SRH: a store halfword instruction that shifts registers.****Syntax:**

srh rd, rs1, rs2, imm2

**Operation:**

$$\text{mem}[(rs1+rs2 \ll \text{imm2})+1:(rs1+rs2 \ll \text{imm2})] \leftarrow rd[15:0]$$
**Permission:**

M mode/U mode



**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
00100	imm2			rs2			rs1		101		rd		0001011

**1.2.5.22 SRW: a store word instruction that shifts registers.****Syntax:**

srw rd, rs1, rs2, imm2

**Operation:**

$\text{mem}[(\text{rs1} + \text{rs2} \ll \text{imm2}) + 3 : (\text{rs1} + \text{rs2} \ll \text{imm2})] \leftarrow \text{rd}[31:0]$

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
01000	imm2			rs2			rs1		101		rd		0001011

**1.2.5.23 SWIA: a base-address auto-increment instruction that stores words.****Syntax:**

swia rs2, (rs1), imm5, imm2

**Operation:**

$\text{mem}[\text{rs1} + 3 : \text{rs1}] \leftarrow \text{rs2}$

$\text{rs1} \leftarrow \text{rs1} + \text{sign\_extend}(\text{imm5} \ll \text{imm2})$

**Permission:**

M mode/U mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
01011	imm2			imm5			rs1		101		rs2		0001011

### 1.2.5.24 SWIB: a store word instruction that auto-increments the base address.

#### Syntax:

swib rs2, (rs1), imm5,imm2

#### Operation:

$rs1 \leftarrow rs1 + \text{sign\_extend}(imm5 \ll imm2)$

$\text{mem}[rs1+3:rs1] \leftarrow rs2$

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

#### Instruction format:

31	27	26	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
01001	imm2			imm5			rs1		101	rs2		0001011	

## 1.2.6 Double-precision floating-point high-bit data transmission instructions

You can use instructions in this instruction set to extend data transmission operations for double-precision floating-point data and integer data. Each instruction has 32 bits. Instructions in this instruction set are described in alphabetical order.

### 1.2.6.1 FMV.X.HW: a transmission instruction that reads double-precision floating-point high-bit data.

#### Syntax:

fmv.x.hw rd, fs1

#### Operation:

$rd \leftarrow fs1[63:32]$

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Invalid instruction.

#### Instruction format:

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
1010000			00000			rs1		001	rd		0001011

### 1.2.6.2 FMV.HW.X: a transmission instruction that writes double-precision floating-point high-bit data.

#### Syntax:

fmv.x.hw rd, fs1

#### Operation:

$fs1[63:32] \leftarrow rd$

#### Permission:

M mode/U mode

#### Exception:

Invalid instruction.

#### Instruction format:

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
1100000	00000	rs1	001	rd	0001011						

## 1.2.7 Acceleration interruption instructions

You can use instructions in this instruction set to extend acceleration interruption response scenarios. Each instruction has 32 bits. Instructions in this instruction set are described in alphabetical order.

### 1.2.7.1 IPUSH: a push instruction that stops acceleration.

#### Syntax:

ipush

#### Operation:

$mem[int\_sp-4] \sim mem[int\_sp-72] \leftarrow \{mcause, mepc, Xn\};$

$int\_sp = int\_sp - 72$

The values of Xn are X1, X5-X7, X10-X17, and X28-X31, respectively.

#### Permission:

M mode

#### Exception:

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

#### Instruction format:

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000000	00100	00000	000	00000	0001011						

### 1.2.7.2 IPOP: a pop instruction that stops acceleration.

**Syntax:**

ipop

**Operation:**

$\{mcause, mepc, X_n\} \leftarrow \text{mem}[\text{int\_sp}+68] \sim \text{mem}[\text{int\_sp}]; \text{int\_sp} = \text{int\_sp} + 72; \text{mret}$

The values of  $X_n$  are X1, X5-X7, X10-X17, and X28-X31, respectively.

**Permission:**

M mode

**Exception:**

Unaligned access, access error, or invalid instruction.

**Instruction format:**

31	25	24	20	19	15	14	12	11	7	6	0
0000000	00101	00000	000	00000	0001011						