## **RISC-V Instruction Set Summary**

	31:	:25	24:20	19:15	14:12	11:7	6:0	
	fun	ct7	rs2	rs1	funct3	rd	ор	R-Type
	imm₁	1:0		rs1	funct3	rd	ор	I-Type
	imm₁	1:5	rs2	rs1	funct3	imm <sub>4:0</sub>	ор	S-Type
	imm <sub>1</sub>	2,10:5	rs2	rs1	funct3	imm <sub>4:1,11</sub>	ор	B-Type
	imm <sub>3</sub>	1:12				rd	ор	U-Type
	imm <sub>2</sub>	0,10:1,11,19	9:12			rd	ор	J-Type
	fs3	funct2	fs2	fs1	funct3	fd	ор	R4-Type
٠	5 bits	2 bits	5 bits	5 bits	3 bits	5 bits	7 bits	•

Figure I.1. RISC-V 32-bit instruction formats

XLEN: 32 for RV32 / 64 for RV64
 i mm: signed immediate in imm<sub>11:0</sub>
 u i mm: 5-bit unsigned immediate in imm<sub>40</sub>
 up i mm: 20 upper bits of a 32-bit immediate, in imm<sub>31:12</sub>

up1mm: 20 upper bits of a 32-bit immediate, in imm<sub>3::12</sub>
 Address: memory address: rs1 + SignExt(imm<sub>11:0</sub>)
 [Address]: data at memory location Address

BTA: branch target address: PC + SignExt({imm<sub>12:1</sub>, 1'b0})
 JTA: jump target address: PC + SignExt({imm<sub>20:1</sub>, 1'b0})
 label: text indicating instruction address

SignExt: value sign-extended to XLEN
 ZeroExt: value zero-extended to XLEN
 csr: control and status register

## Table I.1 RV32I: RISC-V integer instructions

ор	funct3	funct7	Type	Instruction	า	Description	Operation
0000011 (3)	000	-	I	lb rd	, imm(rs1)	load byte	rd = SignExt([Address] <sub>7:0</sub> )
0000011 (3)	001	-	I	lh rd	, imm(rs1)	load half	rd = SignExt([Address] <sub>15:0</sub> )
0000011 (3)	010	-	I	lw rd	, imm(rs1)	load word	rd = SignExt([Address] <sub>31:0</sub> )
0000011 (3)	100	-	I	lbu rd	, imm(rs1)	load byte unsigned	rd = ZeroExt([Address] <sub>7:0</sub> )
0000011 (3)	101	-	I	lhu rd	, imm(rs1)	load half unsigned	rd = ZeroExt([Address] <sub>15:0</sub> )
0010011 (19)	000	-	I	addi rd		add immediate	rd = rs1 + SignExt(imm)
0010011 (19)	001	0000000*	I	slli rd	, rs1, uimm	shift left logical immediate	rd = rs1 << uimm
0010011 (19)	010	-	I	slti rd	, rs1, imm	set less than immediate	rd = (rs1 < SignExt(imm))
0010011 (19)	011	-	I	sltiu rd	, rs1, imm	set less than imm. unsigned	rd = (rs1 < SignExt(imm))
0010011 (19)	100	-	I	xori rd	, rs1, imm	xor immediate	rd = rs1 ^ SignExt(imm)
0010011 (19)	101	0000000*	I	srli rd	, rs1, uimm	shift right logical immediate	rd = rs1 >> uimm
0010011 (19)	101	0100000*	I	srai rd		shift right arithmetic imm.	rd = rs1 >>> uimm
0010011 (19)	110	-	I	ori rd	, rs1, imm	or immediate	rd = rs1   SignExt(imm)
0010011 (19)	111	-	I	andi rd	, rs1, imm	and immediate	rd = rs1 & SignExt(imm)
0010111 (23)	_	-	U	auipc rd	, upimm	add upper immediate to PC	rd = {upimm, 12'b0} + PC
0100011 (35)	000	-	S	sb rs	2, imm(rs1)	store byte	$[Address]_{7:0} = rs2_{7:0}$
0100011 (35)	001	-	S	sh rs	2, imm(rs1)	store half	[Address] <sub>15:0</sub> = rs2 <sub>15:0</sub>
0100011 (35)	010	-	S	sw rs	2, imm(rs1)	store word	[Address] <sub>31:0</sub> = rs2 <sub>31:0</sub>
0110011 (51)	000	0000000	R	add rd	, rs1, rs2	add	rd = rs1 + rs2
0110011 (51)	000	0100000	R	sub rd	, rs1, rs2	sub	rd = rs1 - rs2
0110011 (51)	001	0000000	R	sll rd	, rs1, rs2	shift left logical	$rd = rs1 << rs2_{4:0}$
0110011 (51)	010	0000000	R	slt rd	, rs1, rs2	set less than	rd = (rs1 < rs2)
0110011 (51)	011	0000000	R	sltu rd		set less than unsigned	rd = (rs1 < rs2)
0110011 (51)	100	0000000	R	xor rd	, rs1, rs2	xor	rd = rs1 ^ rs2
0110011 (51)	101	0000000	R	srl rd	, rs1, rs2	shift right logical	$rd = rs1 \gg rs2_{4:0}$
0110011 (51)	101	0100000	R	sra rd	, rs1, rs2	shift right arithmetic	rd = rs1 >>> rs2 <sub>4:0</sub>
0110011 (51)	110	0000000	R	or rd	, rs1, rs2	or	rd = rs1   rs2
0110011 (51)	111	0000000	R	and rd	, rs1, rs2	and	rd = rs1 & rs2
0110111 (55)	_	-	U	lui rd	, upimm	load upper immediate	rd = {upimm, 12'b0}
1100011 (99)	000	-	В		1, rs2, label		if (rs1 == rs2) PC = BTA
1100011 (99)	001	-	В		1, rs2, label		if (rs1 ≠ rs2) PC = BTA
1100011 (99)	100	-	В		1, rs2, label		if (rs1 < rs2) PC = BTA
1100011 (99)	101	-	В		1, rs2, label		if (rs1 ≥ rs2) PC = BTA
1100011 (99)	110	-	В			branch if < unsigned	if (rs1 < rs2) PC = BTA
1100011 (99)	111	-	В	bgeu rs		branch if ≥ unsigned	if (rs1 ≥ rs2) PC = BTA
1100111 (103)	000	-	I	jalr rd	* *	jump and link register	PC = rs1 + SignExt(imm), rd = PC + 4
1101111 (111)	-	-	J	jal rd	, label	jump and link	PC = JTA, $rd = PC + 4$

<sup>\*</sup>encoded in instr<sub>31:25</sub>, the upper seven bits of the immediate field.

Table I.2. RV64I: Extra integer instructions

ор	funct3	funct7	Туре	Instruction	Description	Operation
0000011 (3)	011	-	1	ld rd, imm(rs1)	load double word	rd=[Address] <sub>63:0</sub>
0000011 (3)	110	-	1	lwu rd, imm(rs1)	load word unsigned	rd=ZeroExt([Address] <sub>31:0</sub> )
0011011 (27)	000	-	1	addiw rd, rs1, imm	add immediate word	rd=SignExt((rs1+SignExt(imm)) <sub>31:0</sub> )
0011011 (27)	001	0000000	1	slliw rd, rs1, uimm	shift left logical immediate word	rd=SignExt((rs1 <sub>31:0</sub> << uimm) <sub>31:0</sub> )
0011011 (27)	101	0000000	1	srliw rd, rs1, uimm	shift right logical immediate word	rd=SignExt((rs1 <sub>31:0</sub> >> uimm) <sub>31:0</sub> )
0011011 (27)	101	0100000	1	sraiw rd, rs1, uimm	shift right arith. immediate word	rd=SignExt((rs1 <sub>31:0</sub> >>> uimm) <sub>31:0</sub> )
0100011 (35)	011	-	S	sd rs2, imm(rs1)	store double word	[Address] <sub>63:0</sub> =rs2
0111011 (59)	000	0000000	R	addw rd, rs1, rs2	add word	rd=SignExt((rs1+rs2) <sub>31:0</sub> )
0111011 (59)	000	0100000	R	subw rd, rs1, rs2	subtract word	rd=SignExt((rs1-rs2) <sub>31:0</sub> )
0111011 (59)	001	0000000	R	sllw rd, rs1, rs2	shift left logical word	rd=SignExt((rs1 <sub>31:0</sub> << rs2 <sub>4:0</sub> ) <sub>31:0</sub> )
0111011 (59)	101	0000000	R	srlw rd, rs1, rs2	shift right logical word	rd=SignExt((rs1 <sub>31:0</sub> >> rs2 <sub>4:0</sub> ) <sub>31:0</sub> )
0111011 (59)	101	0100000	R	sraw rd, rs1, rs2	shift right arithmetic word	rd=SignExt((rs1 <sub>31:0</sub> >>>rs2 <sub>4:0</sub> ) <sub>31:0</sub> )

In RV64I, registers are 64 bits, but instructions are still 32 bits. The term "word" generally refers to a 32-bit value. In RV64I, immediate shift instructions use 6-bit immediates: uimm $_{5,0}$ ; but for word shifts, the most significant bit of the shift amount (uimm $_{5}$ ) must be 0. Instructions ending in "w" (for "word") operate on the lower half of the 64-bit registers. Sign- or zero-extension produces a 64-bit result.

Table I.3. RVF/D/Q/Zfh: RISC-V single-, double-, quad-, and half-precision floating-point instructions

ор	funct3	funct7	rs2	Туре	Instruction	Description	Operation
1000011 (67)	rm	fs3, fmt	-	R4	fmadd fd,fs1,fs2,fs3	multiply-add	fd = fs1 * fs2 + fs3
1000111 (71)	rm	fs3, fmt	-	R4	fmsub fd,fs1,fs2,fs3	multiply-subtract	fd = fs1 * fs2 - fs3
1001011 (75)	rm	fs3, fmt	-	R4	fnmsub fd,fs1,fs2,fs3	negate multiply-add	fd = -(fs1 * fs2 + fs3)
1001111 (79)	rm	fs3, fmt	-	R4	fnmadd fd,fs1,fs2,fs3	negate multiply-subtract	fd = -(fs1 * fs2 - fs3)
1010011 (83)	rm	00000, fmt	-	R	fadd fd,fs1,fs2	add	fd = fs1 + fs2
1010011 (83)	rm	00001, fmt	-	R	fsub fd,fs1,fs2	subtract	fd = fs1 - fs2
1010011 (83)	rm	00010, fmt	-	R	fmul fd,fs1,fs2	multiply	fd = fs1 * fs2
1010011 (83)	rm	00011, fmt	-	R	fdiv fd,fs1,fs2	divide	fd = fs1 / fs2
1010011 (83)	rm	01011, fmt	00000	R	fsqrt fd,fs1	square root	fd = sqrt(fs1)
1010011 (83)	000	00100, fmt	-	R	fsgnj fd,fs1,fs2	sign injection	fd = fs1, sign = sign(fs2)
1010011 (83)	001	00100, fmt	-	R	fsgnjn fd,fs1,fs2	negate sign injection	fd = fs1, $sign = -sign(fs2)$
1010011 (83)	010	00100, fmt	-	R	fsgnjx fd,fs1,fs2	xor sign injection	fd = fs1,
				_			$sign = sign(fs2) \land sign(fs1)$
1010011 (83)	000	00101, fmt	-	R	fmin fd,fs1,fs2	min	fd = min(fs1, fs2)
1010011 (83)	001	00101, fmt	-	R	fmax fd,fs1,fs2	max	fd = max(fs1, fs2)
1010011 (83)	010	10100, fmt	-	R	feq rd,fs1,fs2	compare =	rd = (fs1 == fs2)
1010011 (83)	001	10100, fmt	-	R	flt rd,fs1,fs2	compare <	rd = (fs1 < fs2)
1010011 (83)	000	10100, fmt	-	R	fle rd,fs1,fs2	compare ≤	rd = (fs1 ≤ fs2)
1010011 (83)	001	11100, fmt	00000	R	fclass rd,fs1	classify	rd = classification of fs1
0000111 (7)	010	-	-	I	flw fd, imm(rs1)	load float	$fd = [Address]_{31:0}$
0100111 (39)	010	-	-	S	fsw fs2,imm(rs1)	store float	$[Address]_{31:0} = fd$
1010011 (83)	rm	11000, fmt	000,lu	R	fcvt.dst.src rd, fs1	convert fp to int	rd = dst(fs1)
1010011 (83)	rm	11010, fmt	000,lu	R	fcvt.dst.src fd, rs1	convert int to fp	fd = dst(rs1)
1010011 (83)	rm	01000, dfmt	_		fcvt.dst.src fd, fs1	convert fp to fp	fd = dst(fs1)
1010011 (83)	000	11100, fmt	00000	R	fmv.dst.x fd, rs1	move int to fp	fd = rs1
1010011 (83)	000	11110, fmt	00000	R	fmv.x.src fd, rs1	move fp to int	rd = fs1
					RVD only		
0000111 (7)	011	-	-	I	fld fd, imm(rs1)	load double	fd = [Address] <sub>63:0</sub>
0100111 (39)	011	-	-	S	fsd fs2,imm(rs1)	store double	$[Address]_{63:0} = fs2$
					RVQ only		
0000111 (7)	100	_	-	I	flq fd, imm(rs1)	load quad	$fd = [Address]_{127:0}$
0100111 (39)	100	-	-	S	fsq fs2,imm(rs1)		$[Address]_{127:0} = fs2$
					RVH only		
0000111 (7)	001	_	-	I	flh fd, imm(rs1)	load half	fd = [Address] <sub>15:0</sub>
0100111 (39)	001	_	-	S	fsh fs2,imm(rs1)		$[Address]_{15:0} = fs2$
						•	

fs1, fs2, fs3, fd: floating-point registers. fs1, fs2, and fd are encoded in fields rs1, rs2, and rd; only R4-type also encodes fs3. fmt: precision of computational instruction (half= $10_2$ , single= $00_2$ , double= $01_2$ , quad= $11_2$ ). fmt: source format. rm: rounding mode (0=to nearest, 1=toward zero, 2=down, 3=up, 4=to nearest (max magnitude), 7=dynamic).  $frac{1}{2}$  sign  $frac{1}{2}$  sign f

Table I.4. Register names and numbers

Name	Register Number	Use
zero	x0	Constant value 0
ra	x1	Return address
sp	x2	Stack pointer
gp	x3	Global pointer
tp	x4	Thread pointer
t0-2	x5-7	Temporary registers
s0/fp	x8	Saved register / Frame pointer
s1	x9	Saved register
a0-1	x10-11	Function arguments / Return values
a2-7	x12-17	Function arguments
s2-11	x18-27	Saved registers
t3-6	x28-31	Temporary registers

15 14 13	12	11 10	9 8 7	6 5	4 3 2	1 0	_
funct4		rd	/rs1	rs2		ор	CR-Type
funct3	imm	rd	/rs1	imm		ор	CI-Type
funct3	imm		rs1'	imm	rs2'	ор	CS-Type
funct6	•		rd'/rs1'	funct2	rs2'	ор	CS'-Type
funct3	imm		rs1'	imm		ор	CB-Type
funct3	imm	funct	rd'/rs1'	imm		ор	CB'-Type
funct3	imm					ор	CJ-Type
funct3	imm			rs2		ор	CSS-Type
funct3	imm				rd'	ор	CIW-Type
funct3	imm		rs1'	imm	rd'	ор	CL-Type
3 bits	3 bits		3 bits	2 bits	3 bits	2 bits	,

Figure I.2. RISC-V compressed (16-bit) instruction formats

Table I.5. RVM: RISC-V multiply and divide instructions

ор	funct3	funct7	Туре	Instruction	Description	Operation
0110011 (51)	000	0000001	R	mul rd, rs1, rs2	multiply	$rd = (rs1 * rs2)_{XLEN-1:0}$
0110011 (51)	001	0000001	R	mulh rd, rs1, rs2		$rd = (rs1 * rs2)_{2*XLEN-1:XLEN}$
0110011 (51)	010	0000001	R	mulhsu rd, rs1, rs2		$rd = (rs1 * rs2)_{2*XLEN-1:XLEN}$
0110011 (51)	011	0000001	R	mulhu rd, rs1, rs2	multiply high unsigned unsigned	$rd = (rs1 * rs2)_{2*XLEN-1:XLEN}$
0110011 (51)	100	0000001	R	div rd, rs1, rs2	divide (signed)	rd = rs1 / rs2
0110011 (51)	101	0000001	R	divu rd, rs1, rs2	divide unsigned	rd = rs1 / rs2
0110011 (51)	110	0000001	R	rem rd, rs1, rs2	remainder (signed)	rd = rs1 % rs2
0110011 (51)	111	0000001	R	remu rd, rs1, rs2	remainder unsigned	rd = rs1 % rs2

RV64M adds mulw, divw, remw, divuw, remw with op = 59. These operate on only the lower 32 bits of a register.

Table I.6. RVC: RISC-V compressed (16-bit) instructions

	Table to. RVC: RISC-V compressed (16-bit) instructions										
ор	instr <sub>15:10</sub>	funct2	Туре	RVC Instruction	32-Bit Equivalent						
00 (0)	000	-	CIW	c.addi4spn rd', sp, imm	addi rd', sp, ZeroExt(imm)*4						
00 (0)	001	_	CL	c.fld fd', imm(rs1')	fld fd', (ZeroExt(imm)*8)(rs1')						
00 (0)	010	_	CL	c.lw rd', imm(rs1')	<pre>lw rd', (ZeroExt(imm)*4)(rs1')</pre>						
00 (0)	011	-	CL	c.flw fd', imm(rs1')	flw fd', (ZeroExt(imm)*4)(rs1')						
00 (0)	101	-	CS	c.fsd fs2', imm(rs1')	fsd fs2', (ZeroExt(imm)*8)(rs1')						
00 (0)	110	_	CS	c.sw rs2', imm(rs1')	sw rs2', (ZeroExt(imm)*4)(rs1')						
00 (0)	111	_	CS	c.fsw fs2', imm(rs1')	fsw fs2', (ZeroExt(imm)*4)(rs1')						
01 (1)	000000	-	CI	c.nop (rs1=0,imm							
01 (1)	000	_	CI	c.addi rd, imm	addi rd, rd, SignExt(imm)						
01 (1)	001	_	CJ	c.jal label	jal ra, label						
01 (1)	010	_	CI	c.li rd, imm	addi rd, xO, SignExt(imm)						
01 (1)	011	_	CI	c.lui rd, imm	lui rd, $\{14\{\text{imm}_5\}, \text{imm}\}$						
01 (1)	011	-	CI	c.addi16sp sp, imm	addi sp, sp, SignExt(imm)*16						
01 (1)	100-00	-	CB'	c.srli rd', imm	srli rd', rd', imm						
01 (1)	100-01	-	CB'	c.srai rd', imm	srai rd', rd', imm						
01 (1)	100-10	-	CB'	c.andi rd', imm	andi rd', rd', SignExt(imm)						
01 (1)	100011	00	CS'	c.sub rd', rs2'	sub rd', rd', rs2'						
01 (1)	100011	01	CS'	c.xor rd', rs2'	xor rd', rd', rs2'						
01 (1)	100011	10	CS'	c.or rd', rs2'	or rd', rd', rs2'						
01 (1)	100011	11	CS'	c.and rd', rs2'	and rd', rd', rs2'						
01 (1)	101	_	CJ	c.j label	jal x0, label						
01 (1)	110	_	CB	c.beqz rs1', label	beq rs1', x0, label						
01 (1)	111	_	CB	c.bnez rs1', label	bne rs1', x0, label						
10 (2)	000	_	CI	c.slli rd, imm	slli rd, rd, imm						
10 (2)	001	-	CI	c.fldsp fd, imm	fld fd, (ZeroExt(imm)*8)(sp)						
10 (2)	010	_	CI	c.lwsp rd, imm	<pre>lw rd, (ZeroExt(imm)*4)(sp)</pre>						
10 (2)	011	_	CI	c.flwsp fd, imm	flw fd, (ZeroExt(imm)*4)(sp)						
10 (2)	1000	-	CR	c.jr rs1 (rs1≠0,rs2							
10 (2)	1000	_	CR	c.mv rd, rs2 (rd ≠0,rs2							
10 (2)	1001	_	CR	c.ebreak (rs1=0,rs2							
10 (2)	1001	_	CR	c.jalr rs1 (rs1≠0,rs2							
10 (2)	1001	_	CR	c.add rd, rs2 (rs1≠0,rs2							
10 (2)	101	_	CSS	c.fsdsp fs2, imm	fsd fs2, (ZeroExt(imm)*8)(sp)						
10 (2)	110	_	CSS	c.swsp rs2, imm	sw rs2, (ZeroExt(imm)*4)(sp)						
10 (2)	111	_	CSS	c.fswsp fs2, imm	fsw fs2, (ZeroExt(imm)*4)(sp)						
	11 2 1 1 1 1			0 60 001							

Table I.7. RISC-V pseudoinstructions

Pseudoinstruction	RISC-V Instructions	Description	Operation
nop	addi x0, x0, 0	no operation	
li rd, imm <sub>11:0</sub>	addi rd, x0, imm <sub>11:0</sub>	load 12-bit immediate	rd = SignExtend(imm <sub>11:0</sub> )
li rd, imm <sub>31:0</sub>	lui rd, imm <sub>31:12</sub> *	load 32-bit immediate	$rd = imm_{31:0}$
	addi rd, rd, imm <sub>11:0</sub>		
mv rd, rs1	addi rd, rs1, 0	move (also called "register copy")	rd = rs1
not rd, rs1	xori rd, rs1, -1	one's complement	rd = ~rs1
neg rd, rs1	sub rd, x0, rs1	two's complement	rd = -rs1
seqz rd, rs1	sltiu rd, rs1, 1	set if = 0	rd = (rs1 == 0)
snez rd, rs1	sltu rd, x0, rs1	set if ≠ 0	rd = (rs1 ≠ 0)
sltz rd, rsl	slt rd, rs1, x0	set if < 0	rd = (rs1 < 0)
sgtz rd, rs1	slt rd, x0, rs1	set if > 0	rd = (rs1 > 0)
beqz rs1, label	beq rs1, x0, label	branch if = 0	if (rs1 == 0) PC = label
bnez rs1, label	bne rs1, x0, label	branch if ≠ 0	if (rs1 ≠ 0) PC = label
blez rs1, label	bge x0, rs1, label	branch if ≤ 0	if (rs1 ≤ 0) PC = label
bgez rs1, label	bge rs1, x0, label	branch if ≥ 0	if (rs1 ≥ 0) PC = label
bltz rs1, label	blt rs1, x0, label	branch if < 0	if (rs1 < 0) PC = label
bgtz rs1, label	blt x0, rs1, label	branch if > 0	if (rs1 > 0) PC = label
ble rs1, rs2, label	bge rs2, rs1, label	branch if ≤	if (rs1 ≤ rs2) PC = label
bgt rs1, rs2, label	blt rs2, rs1, label	branch if >	if (rs1 > rs2) PC = label
bleu rs1, rs2, label	bgeu rs2, rs1, label	branch if ≤ (unsigned)	if (rs1 ≤ rs2) PC = label
bgtu rs1, rs2, label	bltu rs2, rs1, offset	branch if > (unsigned)	if (rs1 > rs2) PC = label
j label	jal x0, label	jump	PC = label
jal label	jal ra, label	jump and link	PC = label, ra = PC + 4
jr rs1	jalr x0, rs1, 0	jump register	PC = rs1
jalr rs1	jalr ra, rs1, 0	jump and link register	PC = rs1, $ra = PC + 4$
ret	jalr x0, ra, 0	return from function	PC = ra
call label	jal ra, label	call nearby function	PC = label, ra = PC + 4
call label	auipc ra, offset <sub>31:12</sub> *	call far away function	PC = PC + offset, ra = PC + 4
	jalr ra, ra, offset <sub>11:0</sub>		
la rd, symbol	auipc rd, symbol <sub>31:12</sub> *	load address of global variable	rd = PC + symbol
l{b h w} rd, symbol	addi rd, rd, symbol <sub>11:0</sub> auipc rd, symbol <sub>31:12</sub> *	load global variable	rd = [PC + symbol]
TILD TILM TIG, SYMBOT	aulpc rd, $symbol_{31:12}$ $   \{b  h  w\} $ rd, $symbol_{11:0}$ (rd)	load global variable	I C C C Symbol]
s{b h w} rs2, symbol, rs1	auipc rs1, symbol <sub>31:12</sub> *	store global variable	[PC + symbol] = rs2
	$s\{b h w\}$ rs2, $symbol_{11:0}(rs1)$		
csrr rd, csr	csrrs rd, csr, x0	read CSR	rd = csr
csrw csr, rs1	csrrw x0, csr, rs1	write CSR	csr = rs1

\* If bit 11 of the immediate / offset / symbol is 1, the upper immediate is incremented by 1. Symbol and offset are the 32-bit PC-relative addresses of a label and a global variable, respectively.

Table I.8. Privileged / CSR / fence instructions

ор	funct3	Туре	Instruction	Description		imm	Operation
1110011 (115)	000	I	ecall	transfer control to OS		0	
1110011 (115)	000	I	ebreak	transfer control to debugger		1	
1110011 (115)	000	I	sret	return from supervisor exception	r(rs1,rd=0)	258	PC = sepc
1110011 (115)	000	I	mret	return from machine exception	(rs1,rd=0)	770	PC = mepc
1110011 (115)	000	I	wfi	wait for interrupt	(rs1,rd=0)	261	
0001111 (15)	000	I	fence.i	synchronize instruction memory	(rs1,rd=0)	0	
1110011 (115)	000	R	sfence.vma	synchronize page table	(rs1,rs2,rd=0)	(func7=9)	
1110011 (115)	001	I	csrrw rd,csr,rs1	CSR read/write		CSR number	rd=csr,csr=rs1
1110011 (115)	010	I	csrrs rd,csr,rs1	CSR read/set			rd=csr,csr=csr  rs1
1110011 (115)	011	I	csrrc rd,csr,rs1	CSR read/clear			rd = csr,csr = csr & ~rs1
1110011 (115)	101	I	csrrwi rd,csr,uimm	CSR read/write immediate		CSR number	rd = csr,csr = ZeroExt(uimm)
1110011 (115)	110	I	csrrsi rd,csr,uimm	CSR read/set immediate		CSR number	rd = csr,csr = ZeroExt(uimm)

For privileged / CSR instructions, the 5-bit unsigned immediate, uimm, is encoded in the rs1 field.