

Common Language Infrastructure (CLI)

Partition VI:

Annexes

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Annex A Introduction

[Annex A](#) this annex.

[Annex B](#) contains a number of sample programs written in CIL Assembly Language (ILAsm)

[Annex C](#) contains information about a particular implementation of an assembler, which provides a superset of the functionality of the syntax described in [Partition II](#). It also provides a machine-readable description of the CIL instruction set which can be used to derive parts of the grammar used by this assembler as well as other tools that manipulate CIL.

[Annex D](#) contains a set of guidelines used in the design of the libraries of [Partition IV](#). The rules are provided here since they have proven themselves effective in designing cross-language APIs. They also serve as guidelines for those intending to supply additional functionality in a way that meshes seamlessly with the standardized libraries.

[Annex E](#) contains information of interest to implementers with respect to the latitude they have in implementing the CLI.

[Annex F](#) contains information of interest to implementers with respect to relaxed fault handling.

[Annex G](#) shows several complete examples written using the parallel library.

Annex B Sample programs

This clause contains only informative text

This Annex shows several complete examples written using ILAsm.

B.1 Mutually recursive program (with tail calls)

The following is an example of a mutually recursive program that uses tail calls. The methods below determine whether a number is even or odd.

[Example:

```
.assembly extern mscorlib { }
.assembly test.exe { }
.class EvenOdd
{ .method private static bool IsEven(int32 N) cil managed
  { .maxstack 2
    ldarg.0          // N
    ldc.i4.0
    bne.un          NonZero
    ldc.i4.1
    ret
  }
  NonZero:
    ldarg.0
    ldc.i4.1
    sub
    tail.
    call bool EvenOdd::IsOdd(int32)
    ret
  } // end of method 'EvenOdd::IsEven'

  .method private static bool IsOdd(int32 N) cil managed
  { .maxstack 2
    // Demonstrates use of argument names and labels
    // Notice that the assembler does not convert these
    // automatically to their short versions
    ldarg          N
    ldc.i4.0
    bne.un          NonZero
    ldc.i4.0
    ret
  }
  NonZero:
    ldarg          N
    ldc.i4.1
    sub
    tail.
    call bool EvenOdd::IsEven(int32)
    ret
  } // end of method 'EvenOdd::IsOdd'

  .method public static void Test(int32 N) cil managed
  { .maxstack 1
    ldarg          N
    call          void [mscorlib]System.Console::Write(int32)
    ldstr          " is "
    call          void [mscorlib]System.Console::Write(string)
    ldarg          N
    call          bool EvenOdd::IsEven(int32)
```

```

        brfalse    LoadOdd
        ldstr      "even"

Print:
        call       void [mscorlib]System.Console::WriteLine(string)
        ret

LoadOdd:
        ldstr      "odd"
        br         Print
    } // end of method 'EvenOdd::Test'
} // end of class 'EvenOdd'

//Global method
.method public static void main() cil managed
{ .entrypoint
    .maxstack      1
    ldc.i4.5
    call           void EvenOdd::Test(int32)
    ldc.i4.2
    call           void EvenOdd::Test(int32)
    ldc.i4         100
    call           void EvenOdd::Test(int32)
    ldc.i4         1000001
    call           void EvenOdd::Test(int32)
    ret
} // end of global method 'main'

end example]

```

B.2 Using value types

The following program shows how rational numbers can be implemented using value types.

[Example:

```

.assembly extern mscorlib { }
.assembly rational.exe { }
.class private sealed Rational extends [mscorlib]System.ValueType
    implements mscorlib]System.IComparable

{ .field public int32 Numerator
  .field public int32 Denominator

  .method virtual public int32 CompareTo(object o)
  // Implements IComparable::CompareTo(Object)
  { ldarg.0      // 'this' as a managed pointer
    ldfld int32 value class Rational::Numerator
    ldarg.1      // 'o' as an object
    unbox value class Rational
    ldfld int32 value class Rational::Numerator
    beq.s TryDenom
    ldc.i4.0
    ret
  }

TryDenom:
    ldarg.0      // 'this' as a managed pointer
    ldfld int32 value class Rational::Denominator
    ldarg.1      // 'o' as an object
    unbox value class Rational
    ldfld int32 class Rational::Denominator
    ceq
    ret
  }
}

```

```

.method virtual public string ToString()
// Implements Object::ToString
{ .locals init (class [mscorlib]System.Text.StringBuilder SB,
               string S, object N, object D)
  newobj void [mscorlib]System.Text.StringBuilder::.ctor()
  stloc.s SB
  ldstr "The value is: {0}/{1}"
  stloc.s S
  ldarg.0      // Managed pointer to self
  dup

  ldfld int32 value class Rational::Numerator
  box [mscorlib]System.Int32
  stloc.s N
  ldfld int32 value class Rational::Denominator
  box [mscorlib]System.Int32
  stloc.s D
  ldloc.s SB
  ldloc.s S
  ldloc.s N
  ldloc.s D

  call instance class [mscorlib]System.Text.StringBuilder
    [mscorlib]System.Text.StringBuilder::AppendFormat(string,
    object, object)
  callvirt instance string [mscorlib]System.Object::ToString()
  ret
}

.method public value class Rational Mul(value class Rational)
{
  .locals init (value class Rational Result)
  ldloca.s Result
  dup
  ldarg.0      // 'this'
  ldfld int32 value class Rational::Numerator
  ldarga.s 1    // arg
  ldfld int32 value class Rational::Numerator
  mul
  stfld int32 value class Rational::Numerator

  ldarg.0      // this
  ldfld int32 value class Rational::Denominator
  ldarga.s 1    // arg
  ldfld int32 value class Rational::Denominator
  mul
  stfld int32 value class Rational::Denominator
  ldloc.s Result
  ret
}

}

.method static void main()
{
  .entrypoint
  .locals init (value class Rational Half,
               value class Rational Third,
               value class Rational Temporary,
               object H, object T)

  // Initialize Half, Third, H, and T
  ldloca.s Half
  dup

```



```

ldc.i4.1
stfld int32 value class Rational::Numerator
ldc.i4.2
stfld int32 value class Rational::Denominator
ldloca.s Third
dup

ldc.i4.1
stfld int32 value class Rational::Numerator
ldc.i4.3
stfld int32 value class Rational::Denominator
ldloc.s Half
box value class Rational
stloc.s H
ldloc.s Third
box value class Rational
stloc.s T
// WriteLine(H.IComparable::CompareTo(H))
// Call CompareTo via interface using boxed instance

ldloc H
dup
callvirt int32 [mscorlib]System.IComparable::CompareTo(object)
call void [mscorlib]System.Console::WriteLine(bool)
// WriteLine(Half.CompareTo(T))
// Call CompareTo via value type directly
ldloca.s Half
ldloc T
call instance int32
value class Rational::CompareTo(object)
call void [mscorlib]System.Console::WriteLine(bool)

// WriteLine(Half.ToString())
// Call virtual method via value type directly
ldloca.s Half
call instance string class Rational::ToString()
call void [mscorlib]System.Console::WriteLine(string)

// WriteLine(T.ToString)
// Call virtual method inherited from Object, via boxed
instance
ldloc T
callvirt string [mscorlib]System.Object::ToString()
call void [mscorlib]System.Console::WriteLine(string)
// WriteLine((Half.Mul(T)).ToString())
// Mul is called on two value types, returning a value type
// ToString is then called directly on that value type

// Note that we are required to introduce a temporary variable
// since the call to ToString requires
// a managed pointer (address)
ldloca.s Half
ldloc.s Third
call instance value class Rational
Rational::Mul(value class Rational)

stloc.s Temporary
ldloca.s Temporary
call instance string Rational::ToString()
call void [mscorlib]System.Console::WriteLine(string)
ret
}

```

end example]

B.3 Custom attributes

[Example:

This subclause includes many example uses of custom attributes to help clarify the grammar and rules described above. The examples are written in C#, and each one shows a collection of one or more attributes, applied to a class (called “App”). The hex and ‘translation’ of the custom attribute blobs are shown as comments. The following abbreviations are used:

- FIELD = ELEMENT_TYPE_FIELD
- PROPERTY = 0x54
- STRING = ELEMENT_TYPE_STRING
- SZARRAY = ELEMENT_TYPE_SZARRAY
- U1 = ELEMENT_TYPE_U1
- I4 = ELEMENT_TYPE_I4
- OBJECT = 0x51

```
//
*****
*****
// CustomSimple.cs
using System;
[AttributeUsage(AttributeTargets.Class, AllowMultiple=true)]
class B : Attribute { public B(int i, ushort u) {} }

[B(7,9)]    // 01 00          // Prolog
            // 07 00 00 00    // 0x00000007
            // 09 00          // 0x0009
            // 00 00          // NumNamed
class App { static void Main() {} }

//
*****
*****
// CustomString.cs
using System;
[AttributeUsage(AttributeTargets.Class, AllowMultiple=true)]
class A : Attribute {
    public string field;          // field
    private string back;         // backing field for property
    public string prop {         // property
        get { return back; }
        set { back = value; }
    }
    public A(string x) {}        // ctor
}
[A(null)]   // 01 00          // Prolog
            // FF           // null
            // 00 00          // NumNamed

[A("")]     // 01 00          // Prolog
            // 00           // zero-length string
            // 00 00          // NumNamed

[A("ab",field="cd",prop="123")] // 01 00          // Prolog
                                // 02 61 62        // "ab"
                                // 02 00           // NumNamed
                                // 53 0e           // FIELD,
STRING
                                // 05 66 69 65 6c 64 // "field"
as counted-UTF8
```

```

counted-UTF8                                // 02 63 64                // "cd" as
                                           // 54 0e                //
PROPERTY, STRING                           // 04 70 72 6f 70        // "prop"
as counted-UTF8                             // 03 31 32 33          // "123" as
counted-UTF8
class App { static void Main() {} }

//
*****
*****
// CustomType.cs
using System;
[AttributeUsage(AttributeTargets.Class, AllowMultiple=true)]
class C : Attribute {
    public C(Type t) {}
}
[C(typeof(C))]
// 01 00                                // Prolog
// 01 43                                // "C" as
counted-UTF8
// 00 00                                // NumNamed

[C(typeof(string))]
// 01 00                                // Prolog
// 0d 53 79 73 74 65 6d 2e 53 74 72 69 6e 67 //
"System.String" as counted-UTF8
// 00 00                                // NumNamed

[C(typeof(System.Windows.Forms.Button))]
// 01 00                                // Prolog
// 76 53 79 73 74 65 6d 2e 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 //
"System.Window
// 73 2e 46 6f 72 6d 73 2e 42 75 74 74 6f 6e 2c 53 //
s.Forms.Button,S
// 79 73 74 65 6d 2e 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 2e 46 6f //
ystem.Windows.Fo
// 72 6d 73 2c 20 56 65 72 73 69 6f 6e 3d 32 2e 30 // rms,
Version=2.0
// 2e 33 36 30 30 2e 30 2c 20 43 75 6c 74 75 72 65 // .3600.0,
Culture
// 3d 6e 65 75 74 72 61 6c 2c 20 50 75 62 6c 69 63 //
=neutral, Public
// 4b 65 79 54 6f 6b 65 6e 3d 62 37 37 61 35 63 35 //
KeyToken=b77a5c5
// 36 31 39 33 34 65 30 38 39 00 00 //
61934e089"
// 00 00                                // NumNamed
class App { static void Main() {} }

```

Notice how various types are ‘stringified’: if the type is defined in the local assembly, or in mscorlib, then only its full name is required; if the type is defined in a different assembly, then its fully-qualified assembly name is required, including Version, Culture and PublicKeyToken, if non-defaulted.

```

//
*****
*****
// CustomByteArray.cs

```

```

using System;
class D : Attribute {
    public byte[] field;           // field
    private byte[] back;          // backing
    field for property
    public byte[] prop {          // property
        get { return back; }
        set { back = value; }
    }
    public D(params byte[] bs) {} // ctor
}
[D(1,2, field=new byte[]{3,4},prop=new byte[]{5})]
// 01 00 // Prolog
// 02 00 00 00 // NumElem
// 01 02 // 1,2
// 02 00 // NumNamed
// 53 1d 05 // FIELD,
SZARRAY, U1
// 05 66 69 65 6c 64 // "field"
as counted-UTF8
// 02 00 00 00 // NumElem =
0x000000002
// 03 04 // 3,4
// 54 1d 05 // PROPERTY,
SZARRAY, U1
// 04 70 72 6f 70 // "prop" as
counted-UTF8
// 01 00 00 00 // NumElem =
0x000000001
// 05 // 5
class App { static void Main() {} }

//
*****
*****
// CustomBoxedValuetype.cs
using System;
[AttributeUsage(AttributeTargets.Class, AllowMultiple=true)]
class E : Attribute {
    public object obj;           // field called
    "obj"
    public object o {           // property
        called "o"
        get { return o; }
        set { o = value; }
    }
    public E() {} // default ctor
    public E(object x) {}
}

[E(42)] // boxed 42
// 01 00 // Prolog
// 08 // I4
// 2a 00 00 00 // 0x00000002A
// 00 00 // NumNamed

[E(obj=7)] // named field
// 01 00 // Prolog
// 01 00 // NumNamed
// 53 51 // FIELD, OBJECT

```

```

// 03 6f 62 6a                                // "obj" as
counted-UTF8                                    // I4
// 08                                           // 0x00000007
// 07 00 00 00

[E(o=0xEE)]                                     // named property
// 01 00                                       // Prolog
// 01 00                                       // NumNamed
// 54 51                                       // PROPERTY,
OBJECT
// 01 6f                                       // "o" as
counted-UTF8                                    // I4
// 08                                           // 0x000000EE
// ee 00 00 00
class App { static void Main() {} }

```

This example illustrates how to construct blobs for a custom attribute that accepts a `System.Object` in its constructor, as a named field, and as a named property. In each case, the argument given is an `int32`, which is boxed automatically by the C# compiler.

Notice the `OBJECT = 0x51` byte. This is emitted for “named” fields or properties of type `System.Object`.

```

//
*****
*****
// CustomShortArray.cs
using System;
[AttributeUsage(AttributeTargets.Class, AllowMultiple=true)]
class F : Attribute {
    public F(params short[] cs) {}    // ctor
}
//[F()]
// 01 00                                // Prolog
// 00 00 00 00                          // NumElem
// 00 00                                // NumNamed

//[F(null)]
// 01 00                                // Prolog
// ff ff ff ff                          // NumElem = -1 => null
// 00 00                                // NumNamed

[F(1,2)]
// 01 00                                // Prolog
// 02 00 00 00                          // NumElem
// 01 00 02 00                          // 0x0001, 0x0002
// 00 00                                // NumNamed
class App { static void Main() {} }

```

end example]

B.4 Generics code and metadata

The following informative text, shows a partial implementation for a naive phone-book class. It shows the source first, as written in ILAsm, followed by the equivalent (much shorter) code, written in C#. The section then goes on to examine the metadata generated for this code.

B.4.1 ILAsm version

```

.assembly extern mscorlib {}
.assembly Phone {}

```

```

.class private Phone`2<([mscorlib]System.Object) K,
([mscorlib]System.Object) V>
    extends [mscorlib]System.Object {
    .field private int32 hi
    .field private !0[] keys
    .field private !1[] vals
    .method public instance void Add(!0 k, !1 v) {
        .maxstack 4
        .locals init (int32 temp)
        ldarg.0
        ldfld      !0[] class Phone`2<!0,!1>::keys
        ldarg.0
        dup
        ldfld      int32 class Phone`2<!0,!1>::hi
        ldc.i4.1
        add
        dup
        stloc.0
        stfld      int32 class Phone`2<!0,!1>::hi
        ldloc.0
        ldarg.1
        stelem      !0
        ldarg.0
        ldfld      !1[] class Phone`2<!0,!1>::vals
        ldarg.0
        ldfld      int32 class Phone`2<!0,!1>::hi
        ldarg.2
        stelem      !1
        ret
    } // end of Method Add
} // end of class Phone

.class App extends [mscorlib]System.Object {
    .method static void Main() {
        .entrypoint
        .maxstack 3
        .locals init (class Phone`2<string,int32> temp)
        newobj      instance void class
            Phone`2<string,int32>::.ctor()
        stloc.0
        ldloc.0
        ldstr      "Jim"
        ldc.i4.7
        callvirt     instance void class
            Phone`2<string,int32>::Add(!0, !1)
        ret
    } // end of method Main
} // end of class App

```

B.4.2 C# version

```

using System;

class Phone<K,V> {
    private int hi = -1;
    private K[] keys;
    private V[] vals;
    public Phone() { keys = new K[10]; vals = new V[10]; }
    public void Add(K k, V v) { keys[++hi] = k; vals[hi] = v; }
}

class App {

```

```

static void AddOne<KK,VV>(Phone<KK,VV> phone, KK kk, VV vv) {
    phone.Add(kk, vv);
}
static void Main() {
    Phone<string, int> d = new Phone<string, int>();
    d.Add("Jim", 7);
    AddOne(d, "Joe", 8);
}
}

```

B.4.3 Metadata

As detailed in §23.2.12 of Partition II, the *Type* non-terminal now includes a production for generic instantiations, as follows:

```

Type ::= . . .
        | GENERICINST (CLASS | VALUETYPE) TypeDefOrRefEncoded GenArgCount Type *

```

Following this production, the `Phone<string,int>` instantiation above is encoded as:

```

0x15 ELEMENT_TYPE_GENERICINST
0x12 ELEMENT_TYPE_CLASS
0x08 TypeDefOrRef coded index for class "Phone<K,V>"
0x02 GenArgCount = 2
0x0E ELEMENT_TYPE_STRING
0x08 ELEMENT_TYPE_I4

```

Similarly, the signature for the field `vals` is encoded as:

```

0x06 FIELD
0x1D ELEMENT_TYPE_SZARRAY
0x13 ELEMENT_TYPE_VAR
0x01 1, representing generic argument number 1 (i.e., "V")

```

Similarly, the signature for the (rather contrived) static method `AddOne` is encoded as:

```

0x10 IMAGE_CEE_CS_CALLCONV_GENERIC
0x02 GenParamCount = 2 (2 generic parameters for this method:
KK and VV
0x03 ParamCount = 3 (phone, kk and vv)
0x01 RetType = ELEMENT_TYPE_VOID
0x15 Param-0: ELEMENT_TYPE_GENERICINST
0x12 ELEMENT_TYPE_CLASS
0x08 TypeDefOrRef coded index for class
"Phone<KK,VV>"
0x02 GenArgCount = 2
0x1e ELEMENT_TYPE_MVAR
0x00 !!0 (KK in AddOne<KK,VV>)
0x1e ELEMENT_TYPE_MVAR
0x01 !!1 (VV in AddOne<KK,VV>)
0x1e Param-1 ELEMENT_TYPE_MVAR
0x00 !!0 (KK in AddOne<KK,VV>)
0x1e Param-2 ELEMENT_TYPE_MVAR
0x01 !!1 (VV in AddOne<KK,VV>)

```

Notice that the above example uses indenting to help denote loops over the three method parameters, and the two generic parameters on `Phone`.

Annex C CIL assembler implementation

This clause contains only informative text

This clause provides information about a particular assembler for CIL, called *ilasm*. It supports a superset of the syntax defined normatively in [Partition II](#), and provides a concrete syntax for the CIL instructions specified in [Partition III](#).

Even for those who have no interest in this particular assembler, §C.1 and §C.3 might be of interest. The former is a machine-readable file (ready for input to a C or C++ preprocessor) that partially describes the CIL instructions. It can be used to generate tables for use by a wide variety of tools that deal with CIL. The latter contains a concrete syntax for CIL instructions, which is not described elsewhere.

C.1 ILAsm keywords

This subclause provides a complete list of the keywords used by *ilasm*. If users wish to use any of these as simple identifiers within programs they just make use of the appropriate escape notation (single or double quotation marks as specified in the grammar). This assembler is case-sensitive.

#line	.locals	.ventry	bge
.addon	.manifestres	.vtfixup	bge.s
.assembly	.maxstack	.zeroinit	bge.un
.cctor	.method	^THE_END^	bge.un.s
.class	.module	abstract	bgt
.corflags	.mresource	add	bgt.s
.ctor	.namespace	add.ovf	bgt.un
.custom	.other	add.ovf.un	bgt.un.s
.data	.override	algorithm	ble
.emitbyte	.pack	alignment	ble.s
.entrypoint	.param	and	ble.un
.event	.pdirect	ansi	ble.un.s
.export	.permission	any	blob
.field	.permissionset	arglist	blob_object
.file	.property	array	blt
.fire	.publickey	as	blt.s
.get	.publickeytoken	assembly	blt.un
.hash	.removeon	assert	blt.un.s
.imagebase	.set	at	bne.un
.import	.size	auto	bne.un.s
.language	.subsystem	autochar	bool
.line	.try	beforefieldinit	box
.locale	.ver	beq	br
.localized	.vtable	beq.s	br.s

break	conv.i4	demand	implements
brfalse	conv.i8	deny	implicitcom
brfalse.s	conv.ovf.i	div	implicitres
brinst	conv.ovf.i.un	div.un	import
brinst.s	conv.ovf.i1	dup	in
brnull	conv.ovf.i1.un	endfault	inheritcheck
brnull.s	conv.ovf.i2	endfilter	init
brtrue	conv.ovf.i2.un	endfinally	initblk
brtrue.s	conv.ovf.i4	endmac	initobj
brzero	conv.ovf.i4.un	enum	initonly
brzero.s	conv.ovf.i8	error	instance
bstr	conv.ovf.i8.un	explicit	int
bytearray	conv.ovf.u	extends	int16
byvalstr	conv.ovf.u.un	extern	int32
call	conv.ovf.u1	false	int64
calli	conv.ovf.u1.un	famandassem	int8
callmostderived	conv.ovf.u2	family	interface
callvirt	conv.ovf.u2.un	famorassem	internalcall
carray	conv.ovf.u4	fastcall	isinst
castclass	conv.ovf.u4.un	fastcall	iunknown
catch	conv.ovf.u8	fault	jmp
cdecl	conv.ovf.u8.un	field	lasterr
ceq	conv.r.un	filetime	lcid
cf	conv.r4	filter	ldarg
cgt	conv.r8	final	ldarg.0
cgt.un	conv.u	finally	ldarg.1
char	conv.u1	fixed	ldarg.2
cil	conv.u2	float	ldarg.3
ckfinite	conv.u4	float32	ldarg.s
class	conv.u8	float64	ldarga
clsid	cpblk	forwardref	ldarga.s
clt	cpobj	fromunmanaged	ldc.i4
clt.un	currency	handler	ldc.i4.0
const	custom	hidebysig	ldc.i4.1
constrained.	date	hresult	ldc.i4.2
conv.i	decimal	idispach	ldc.i4.3
conv.i1	default	il	ldc.i4.4
conv.i2	default	illegal	ldc.i4.5

ldc.i4.6	ldlen	newarr	prejitdeny
ldc.i4.7	ldloc	newobj	prejitgrant
ldc.i4.8	ldloc.0	newslot	preservesig
ldc.i4.M1	ldloc.1	noappdomain	private
ldc.i4.m1	ldloc.2	no.	privatescope
ldc.i4.s	ldloc.3	noinlining	protected
ldc.i8	ldloc.s	nomachine	public
ldc.r4	ldloca	nomangle	readonly.
ldc.r8	ldloca.s	nometadata	record
ldelem	ldnull	noncasdemand	refany
ldelem.i	ldobj	noncasinheritance	refanytype
ldelem.i1	ldsfld	noncaslinkdemand	refanyval
ldelem.i2	ldsfla	nop	rem
ldelem.i4	ldstr	noprocess	rem.un
ldelem.i8	ldtoken	not	reqmin
ldelem.r4	ldvirtfn	not_in_gc_heap	reqopt
ldelem.r8	leave	notremotable	reqrefuse
ldelem.ref	leave.s	notserialized	reqsecobj
ldelem.u1	linkcheck	null	request
ldelem.u2	literal	nullref	ret
ldelem.u4	localloc	object	rethrow
ldelem.u8	lpstr	objectref	retval
ldelema	lpstruct	opt	rtspecialname
ldfld	lptstr	optil	runtime
ldflda	lpvoid	or	safearray
ldftn	lpwstr	out	sealed
ldind.i	managed	permitonly	sequential
ldind.i1	marshal	pinned	serializable
ldind.i2	method	pinvokeimpl	shl
ldind.i4	mkrefany	pop	shr
ldind.i8	modopt	prefix1	shr.un
ldind.r4	modreq	prefix2	sizeof
ldind.r8	mul	prefix3	special
ldind.ref	mul.ovf	prefix4	specialname
ldind.u1	mul.ovf.un	prefix5	starg
ldind.u2	native	prefix6	starg.s
ldind.u4	neg	prefix7	static
ldind.u8	nested	prefixref	stdcall

stdcall	stind.ref	switch	unmanagedexp
stelem	stloc	synchronized	unsigned
stelem.i	stloc.0	syschar	unused
stelem.i1	stloc.1	sysstring	userdefined
stelem.i2	stloc.2	tail.	value
stelem.i4	stloc.3	tbstr	valuetype
stelem.i8	stloc.s	thiscall	vararg
stelem.r4	stobj	thiscall	variant
stelem.r8	storage	throw	vector
stelem.ref	stored_object	tls	virtual
stfld	stream	to	void
stind.i	streamed_object	true	volatile.
stind.i1	string	typedref	wchar
stind.i2	struct	unaligned.	winapi
stind.i4	stsfld	unbox	with
stind.i8	sub	unbox.any	wrapper
stind.r4	sub.ovf	unicode	xor
stind.r8	sub.ovf.un	unmanaged	

C.2 CIL opcode descriptions

This subclause contains text, which is intended for use with the C or C++ preprocessor. By appropriately defining the macros `OPDEF` and `OPALIAS` before including this text, it is possible to use this to produce tables or code for handling CIL instructions.

The `OPDEF` macro is passed 10 arguments, in the following order:

1. A symbolic name for the opcode, beginning with `CEE_`
2. A string that constitutes the name of the opcode and corresponds to the names given in [Partition III](#).
3. Data removed from the stack to compute this operations result. The possible values here are the following:
 - a. `Pop0` – no inputs
 - b. `Pop1` – one value type specified by data flow
 - c. `Pop1+Pop1` – two input values, types specified by data flow
 - d. `PopI` – one machine-sized integer
 - e. `PopI+Pop1` – Top of stack is described by data flow, next item is a native pointer
 - f. `PopI+PopI` – Top two items on stack are integers (size can vary by instruction)
 - g. `PopI+PopI+PopI` – Top three items on stack are machine-sized integers
 - h. `PopI8+Pop8` – Top of stack is an 8-byte integer, next is a native pointer
 - i. `PopI+PopR4` – Top of stack is a 4-byte floating point number, next is a native pointer

- j. PopI+PopR8 – Top of stack is an 8-byte floating point number, next is a native pointer
 - k. PopRef – Top of stack is an object reference
 - l. PopRef+PopI – Top of stack is an integer (size can vary by instruction), next is an object reference
 - m. PopRef+PopI+PopI – Top of stack has two integers (size can vary by instruction), next is an object reference
 - n. PopRef+PopI+PopI8 – Top of stack is an 8-byte integer, then a native-sized integer, then an object reference
 - o. PopRef+PopI+PopR4 – Top of stack is an 4-byte floating point number, then a native-sized integer, then an object reference
 - p. PopRef+PopI+PopR8 – Top of stack is an 8-byte floating point number, then a native-sized integer, then an object reference
 - q. VarPop – variable number of items used, see [Partition III](#) for details
4. Amount and type of data pushed as a result of the instruction. The possible values here are the following:
- a. Push0 – no output value
 - b. Push1 – one output value, type defined by data flow.
 - c. Push1+Push1 – two output values, type defined by data flow
 - d. PushI – push one native integer or pointer
 - e. PushI8 – push one 8-byte integer
 - f. PushR4 – push one 4-byte floating point number
 - g. PushR8 – push one 8-byte floating point number
 - h. PushRef – push one object reference
 - i. VarPush – variable number of items pushed, see [Partition III](#) for details
5. Type of in-line argument to instruction. The in-line argument is stored with least significant byte first (“little endian”). The possible values here are the following:
- a. InlineBrTarget – Branch target, represented as a 4-byte signed integer from the beginning of the instruction following the current instruction.
 - b. InlineField – Metadata token (4 bytes) representing a FieldRef (i.e., a MemberRef to a field) or FieldDef
 - c. InlineI – 4-byte integer
 - d. InlineI8 – 8-byte integer
 - e. InlineMethod – Metadata token (4 bytes) representing a MethodRef (i.e., a MemberRef to a method) or MethodDef
 - f. InlineNone – No in-line argument
 - g. InlineR – 8-byte floating point number
 - h. InlineSig – Metadata token (4 bytes) representing a standalone signature
 - i. InlineString – Metadata token (4 bytes) representing a UserString
 - j. InlineSwitch – Special for the switch instructions, see [Partition III](#) for details
 - k. InlineTok – Arbitrary metadata token (4 bytes) , used for ldtoken instruction, see [Partition III](#) for details
 - l. InlineType – Metadata token (4 bytes) representing a TypeDef, TypeRef, or TypeSpec

- m. InlineVar – 2-byte integer representing an argument or local variable
- n. ShortInlineBrTarget – Short branch target, represented as 1 signed byte from the beginning of the instruction following the current instruction.
- o. ShortInlineI – 1-byte integer, signed or unsigned depending on instruction
- p. ShortInlineR – 4-byte floating point number
- q. ShortInlineVar – 1-byte integer representing an argument or local variable
- 6. Type of opcode. The current classification is of no current value, but is retained for historical reasons.
- 7. Number of bytes for the opcode. Currently 1 or 2, can be 4 in future
- 8. First byte of 2-byte encoding, or 0xFF if single byte instruction.
- 9. One byte encoding, or second byte of 2-byte encoding.
- 10. Control flow implications of instruction. The possible values here are the following:
 - a. BRANCH – unconditional branch
 - b. CALL – method call
 - c. COND_BRANCH – conditional branch
 - d. META – unused operation or prefix code
 - e. NEXT – control flow unaltered (“fall through”)
 - f. RETURN – return from method
 - g. THROW – throw or rethrow an exception

The `OPALIAS` macro takes three arguments:

1. A symbolic name for a “new instruction” which is simply an alias (renaming for the assembler) of an existing instruction.
2. A string name for the “new instruction.”
3. The symbolic name for an instruction introduced using the `OPDEF` macro. The “new instruction” is really just an alternative name for this instruction.

```
#ifndef __OPCODE_DEF_
#define __OPCODE_DEF_

#define MOOT    0x00    // Marks unused second byte when encoding single
#define STP1    0xFE    // Prefix code 1 for Standard Map
#define REFPRE  0xFF    // Prefix for Reference Code Encoding
#define RESERVED_PREFIX_START 0xF7

#endif

// If the first byte of the standard encoding is 0xFF, then
// the second byte can be used as 1 byte encoding. Otherwise
l  b      b
// the encoding is two bytes.
e  y      y
//
n  t      t
//
g  e      e
//
(unused)  t
// Canonical Name      String Name      Stack Behaviour
Operand Params  Opcode Kind      h      1      2      Control Flow
// -----
OPDEF(CEE_NOP,      "nop",      Pop0,      Push0,
InlineNone,      IPrimitive,  1,  0xFF,      0x00,  NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_BREAK,    "break",      Pop0,      Push0,
InlineNone,      IPrimitive,  1,  0xFF,      0x01,  BREAK)
```

OPDEF(CEE_LDARG_0,				"ldarg.0",	Pop0,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x02,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDARG_1,				"ldarg.1",	Pop0,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x03,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDARG_2,				"ldarg.2",	Pop0,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x04,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDARG_3,				"ldarg.3",	Pop0,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x05,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDLOC_0,				"ldloc.0",	Pop0,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x06,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDLOC_1,				"ldloc.1",	Pop0,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x07,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDLOC_2,				"ldloc.2",	Pop0,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x08,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDLOC_3,				"ldloc.3",	Pop0,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x09,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STLOC_0,				"stloc.0",	Pop1,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x0A,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STLOC_1,				"stloc.1",	Pop1,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x0B,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STLOC_2,				"stloc.2",	Pop1,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x0C,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STLOC_3,				"stloc.3",	Pop1,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x0D,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDARG_S,				"ldarg.s",	Pop0,	Push1,
ShortInlineVar,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x0E,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDARGA_S,				"ldarga.s",	Pop0,	PushI,
ShortInlineVar,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x0F,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STARG_S,				"starg.s",	Pop1,	Push0,
ShortInlineVar,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x10,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDLOC_S,				"ldloc.s",	Pop0,	Push1,
ShortInlineVar,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x11,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDLOCA_S,				"ldloca.s",	Pop0,	PushI,
ShortInlineVar,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x12,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STLOC_S,				"stloc.s",	Pop1,	Push0,
ShortInlineVar,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x13,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDNUL,				"ldnull",	Pop0,	PushRef,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0x14,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_I4_M1,				"ldc.i4.m1",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x15,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_I4_0,				"ldc.i4.0",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x16,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_I4_1,				"ldc.i4.1",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x17,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_I4_2,				"ldc.i4.2",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x18,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_I4_3,				"ldc.i4.3",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x19,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_I4_4,				"ldc.i4.4",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x1A,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_I4_5,				"ldc.i4.5",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x1B,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_I4_6,				"ldc.i4.6",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x1C,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_I4_7,				"ldc.i4.7",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x1D,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_I4_8,				"ldc.i4.8",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x1E,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_I4_S,				"ldc.i4.s",	Pop0,	PushI,
ShortInlineI,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF,	0x1F,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_I4,				"ldc.i4",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineI,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0x20,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_I8,				"ldc.i8",	Pop0,	PushI8,
InlineI8,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0x21,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_R4,				"ldc.r4",	Pop0,	PushR4,
ShortInlineR,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0x22,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDC_R8,				"ldc.r8",	Pop0,	PushR8,
InlineR,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0x23,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED49,				"unused",	Pop0,	
Push0,	InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0x24,	NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_DUP,				"dup",	Pop1,	
Push1+Push1,	InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0x25,	NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_POP,				"pop",	Pop1,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0x26,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_JMP,				"jmp",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineMethod,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0x27,	CALL)	

OPDEF(CEE_CALL,			"call",	VarPop,	VarPush,
InlineMethod,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x28,	CALL)	
OPDEF(CEE_CALLI,			"calli",	VarPop,	VarPush,
InlineSig,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x29,	CALL)	
OPDEF(CEE_RET,			"ret",	VarPop,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x2A,	RETURN)	
OPDEF(CEE_BR_S,			"br.s",	Pop0,	Push0,
ShortInlineBrTarget,IMacro,		1,	0xFF, 0x2B,	BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BRFALSE_S,			"brfalse.s",	PopI,	Push0,
ShortInlineBrTarget,IMacro,		1,	0xFF, 0x2C,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BRTRUE_S,			"brtrue.s",	PopI,	Push0,
ShortInlineBrTarget,IMacro,		1,	0xFF, 0x2D,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BEQ_S,			"beq.s",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
ShortInlineBrTarget,IMacro,		1,	0xFF, 0x2E,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BGE_S,			"bge.s",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
ShortInlineBrTarget,IMacro,		1,	0xFF, 0x2F,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BGT_S,			"bgt.s",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
ShortInlineBrTarget,IMacro,		1,	0xFF, 0x30,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BLE_S,			"ble.s",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
ShortInlineBrTarget,IMacro,		1,	0xFF, 0x31,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BLT_S,			"blt.s",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
ShortInlineBrTarget,IMacro,		1,	0xFF, 0x32,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BNE_UN_S,			"bne.un.s",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
ShortInlineBrTarget,IMacro,		1,	0xFF, 0x33,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BGE_UN_S,			"bge.un.s",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
ShortInlineBrTarget,IMacro,		1,	0xFF, 0x34,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BGT_UN_S,			"bgt.un.s",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
ShortInlineBrTarget,IMacro,		1,	0xFF, 0x35,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BLE_UN_S,			"ble.un.s",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
ShortInlineBrTarget,IMacro,		1,	0xFF, 0x36,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BLT_UN_S,			"blt.un.s",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
ShortInlineBrTarget,IMacro,		1,	0xFF, 0x37,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BR,			"br",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineBrTarget,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x38,	BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BRFALSE,			"brfalse",	PopI,	Push0,
InlineBrTarget,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x39,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BRTRUE,			"brtrue",	PopI,	Push0,
InlineBrTarget,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x3A,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BEQ,			"beq",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
InlineBrTarget,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF, 0x3B,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BGE,			"bge",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
InlineBrTarget,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF, 0x3C,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BGT,			"bgt",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
InlineBrTarget,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF, 0x3D,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BLE,			"ble",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
InlineBrTarget,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF, 0x3E,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BLT,			"blt",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
InlineBrTarget,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF, 0x3F,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BNE_UN,			"bne.un",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
InlineBrTarget,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF, 0x40,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BGE_UN,			"bge.un",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
InlineBrTarget,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF, 0x41,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BGT_UN,			"bgt.un",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
InlineBrTarget,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF, 0x42,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BLE_UN,			"ble.un",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
InlineBrTarget,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF, 0x43,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_BLT_UN,			"blt.un",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push0,
InlineBrTarget,	IMacro,	1,	0xFF, 0x44,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_SWITCH,			"switch",	PopI,	Push0,
InlineSwitch,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x45,	COND_BRANCH)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDIND_I1,			"ldind.i1",	PopI,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x46,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDIND_U1,			"ldind.u1",	PopI,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x47,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDIND_I2,			"ldind.i2",	PopI,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x48,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDIND_U2,			"ldind.u2",	PopI,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x49,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDIND_I4,			"ldind.i4",	PopI,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x4A,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDIND_U4,			"ldind.u4",	PopI,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x4B,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDIND_I8,			"ldind.i8",	PopI,	PushI8,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x4C,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDIND_I,			"ldind.i",	PopI,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x4D,	NEXT)	

OPDEF(CEE_LDIND_R4,			"ldind.r4",	PopI,	PushR4,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x4E,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDIND_R8,			"ldind.r8",	PopI,	PushR8,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x4F,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDIND_REF,			"ldind.ref",	PopI,	PushRef,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x50,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STIND_REF,			"stind.ref",	PopI+PopI,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x51,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STIND_I1,			"stind.i1",	PopI+PopI,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x52,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STIND_I2,			"stind.i2",	PopI+PopI,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x53,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STIND_I4,			"stind.i4",	PopI+PopI,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x54,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STIND_I8,			"stind.i8",	PopI+PopI8,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x55,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STIND_R4,			"stind.r4",	PopI+PopR4,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x56,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STIND_R8,			"stind.r8",	PopI+PopR8,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x57,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_ADD,			"add",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x58,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_SUB,			"sub",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x59,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_MUL,			"mul",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x5A,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_DIV,			"div",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x5B,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_DIV_UN,			"div.un",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x5C,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_REM,			"rem",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x5D,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_REM_UN,			"rem.un",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x5E,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_AND,			"and",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x5F,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_OR,			"or",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x60,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_XOR,			"xor",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x61,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_SHL,			"shl",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x62,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_SHR,			"shr",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x63,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_SHR_UN,			"shr.un",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x64,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_NEG,			"neg",	Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x65,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_NOT,			"not",	Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x66,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_I1,			"conv.i1",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x67,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_I2,			"conv.i2",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x68,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_I4,			"conv.i4",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x69,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_I8,			"conv.i8",	Pop1,	PushI8,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x6A,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_R4,			"conv.r4",	Pop1,	PushR4,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x6B,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_R8,			"conv.r8",	Pop1,	PushR8,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x6C,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_U4,			"conv.u4",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x6D,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_U8,			"conv.u8",	Pop1,	PushI8,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x6E,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CALLVIRT,			"callvirt",	VarPop,	VarPush,
InlineMethod,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x6F,	CALL)	
OPDEF(CEE_CPOBJ,			"cpobj",	PopI+PopI,	Push0,
InlineType,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x70,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDOBJ,			"ldobj",	PopI,	Push1,
InlineType,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x71,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDSTR,			"ldstr",	Pop0,	PushRef,
InlineString,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x72,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_NEWOBJ,			"newobj",	VarPop,	PushRef,
InlineMethod,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x73,	CALL)	

OPDEF(CEE_CASTCLASS,			"castclass",	PopRef,	PushRef,
InlineType,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x74,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_ISINST,			"isinst",	PopRef,	PushI,
InlineType,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x75,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_R_UN,			"conv.r.un",	Pop1,	PushR8,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x76,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED58,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x77,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED1,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x78,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNBOX,			"unbox",	PopRef,	PushI,
InlineType,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x79,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_THROW,			"throw",	PopRef,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x7A,	THROW)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDFLD,			"ldfld",	PopRef,	Push1,
InlineField,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x7B,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDFLDA,			"ldflda",	PopRef,	PushI,
InlineField,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x7C,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STFLD,			"stfld",	PopRef+Pop1,	Push0,
InlineField,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x7D,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDSFLD,			"ldsfld",	Pop0,	Push1,
InlineField,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x7E,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDSFLDA,			"ldsfllda",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineField,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x7F,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STSFLD,			"stsfld",	Pop1,	Push0,
InlineField,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x80,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STOBJ,			"stobj",	PopI+Pop1,	Push0,
InlineType,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x81,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_I1_UN,			"conv.ovf.i1.un",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x82,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_I2_UN,			"conv.ovf.i2.un",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x83,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_I4_UN,			"conv.ovf.i4.un",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x84,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_I8_UN,			"conv.ovf.i8.un",	Pop1,	PushI8,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x85,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_U1_UN,			"conv.ovf.u1.un",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x86,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_U2_UN,			"conv.ovf.u2.un",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x87,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_U4_UN,			"conv.ovf.u4.un",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x88,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_U8_UN,			"conv.ovf.u8.un",	Pop1,	PushI8,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x89,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_I_UN,			"conv.ovf.i.un",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x8A,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_U_UN,			"conv.ovf.u.un",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x8B,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_BOX,			"box",	Pop1,	PushRef,
InlineType,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0x8C,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_NEWARR,			"newarr",	PopI,	PushRef,
InlineType,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x8D,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDLEN,			"ldlen",	PopRef,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x8E,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDELEMA,			"ldelema",	PopRef+PopI,	PushI,
InlineType,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x8F,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDELEM_I1,			"ldelem.i1",	PopRef+PopI,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x90,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDELEM_U1,			"ldelem.u1",	PopRef+PopI,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x91,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDELEM_I2,			"ldelem.i2",	PopRef+PopI,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x92,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDELEM_U2,			"ldelem.u2",	PopRef+PopI,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x93,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDELEM_I4,			"ldelem.i4",	PopRef+PopI,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x94,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDELEM_U4,			"ldelem.u4",	PopRef+PopI,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x95,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDELEM_I8,			"ldelem.i8",	PopRef+PopI,	PushI8,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x96,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDELEM_I,			"ldelem.i",	PopRef+PopI,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x97,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDELEM_R4,			"ldelem.r4",	PopRef+PopI,	PushR4,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x98,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_LDELEM_R8,			"ldelem.r8",	PopRef+PopI,	PushR8,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1,	0xFF, 0x99,	NEXT)	

OPDEF(CEE_LDELEM_REF,		"ldelem.ref",	PopRef+PopI,	PushRef,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1, 0xFF, 0x9A,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STELEM_I,		"stelem.i",	PopRef+PopI+PopI,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1, 0xFF, 0x9B,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STELEM_I1,		"stelem.i1",	PopRef+PopI+PopI,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1, 0xFF, 0x9C,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STELEM_I2,		"stelem.i2",	PopRef+PopI+PopI,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1, 0xFF, 0x9D,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STELEM_I4,		"stelem.i4",	PopRef+PopI+PopI,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1, 0xFF, 0x9E,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STELEM_I8,		"stelem.i8",	PopRef+PopI+PopI8,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1, 0xFF, 0x9F,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STELEM_R4,		"stelem.r4",	PopRef+PopI+PopR4,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1, 0xFF, 0xA0,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STELEM_R8,		"stelem.r8",	PopRef+PopI+PopR8,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1, 0xFF, 0xA1,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_STELEM_REF,		"stelem.ref",	PopRef+PopI+PopRef,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IObjModel,	1, 0xFF, 0xA2,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED2,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xA3,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED3,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xA4,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED4,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xA5,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED5,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xA6,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED6,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xA7,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED7,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xA8,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED8,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xA9,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED9,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xAA,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED10,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xAB,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED11,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xAC,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED12,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xAD,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED13,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xAE,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED14,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xAF,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED15,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xB0,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED16,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xB1,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED17,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xB2,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_I1,		"conv.ovf.i1",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xB3,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_U1,		"conv.ovf.u1",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xB4,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_I2,		"conv.ovf.i2",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xB5,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_U2,		"conv.ovf.u2",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xB6,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_I4,		"conv.ovf.i4",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xB7,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_U4,		"conv.ovf.u4",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xB8,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_I8,		"conv.ovf.i8",	Pop1,	PushI8,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xB9,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_CONV_OVF_U8,		"conv.ovf.u8",	Pop1,	PushI8,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xBA,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED50,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xBB,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED18,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xBC,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED19,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xBD,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED20,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xBE,	NEXT)	
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED21,		"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1, 0xFF, 0xBF,	NEXT)	

OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED22,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xC0,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED23,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xC1,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_REFANYVAL,				"refanyval",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineType,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xC2,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_CKFINITE,				"ckfinite",	Pop1,	PushR8,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xC3,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED24,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xC4,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED25,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xC5,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_MKREFANY,				"mkrefany",	PopI,	Push1,
InlineType,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xC6,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED59,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xC7,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED60,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xC8,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED61,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xC9,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED62,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xCA,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED63,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xCB,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED64,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xCC,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED65,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xCD,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED66,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xCE,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED67,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xCF,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_LDToken,				"ldtoken",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineTok,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xD0,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_CONV_U2,				"conv.u2",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xD1,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_CONV_U1,				"conv.u1",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xD2,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_CONV_I,				"conv.i",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xD3,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_CONV_OVF_I,				"conv.ovf.i",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xD4,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_CONV_OVF_U,				"conv.ovf.u",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xD5,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_ADD_OVF,				"add.ovf",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xD6,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_ADD_OVF_UN,				"add.ovf.un",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xD7,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_MUL_OVF,				"mul.ovf",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xD8,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_MUL_OVF_UN,				"mul.ovf.un",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xD9,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_SUB_OVF,				"sub.ovf",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xDA,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_SUB_OVF_UN,				"sub.ovf.un",	Pop1+Pop1,	Push1,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xDB,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_ENDFINALLY,				"endfinally",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xDC,	RETURN)	
OPDEF (CEE_LEAVE,				"leave",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineBrTarget,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xDD,	BRANCH)	
OPDEF (CEE_LEAVE_S,				"leave.s",	Pop0,	Push0,
ShortInlineBrTarget,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xDE,	BRANCH)	
OPDEF (CEE_STIND_I,				"stind.i",	PopI+PopI,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xDF,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_CONV_U,				"conv.u",	Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xE0,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED26,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xE1,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED27,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xE2,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED28,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xE3,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED29,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xE4,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED30,				"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF,	0xE5,	NEXT)	

OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED31,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xE6,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED32,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xE7,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED33,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xE8,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED34,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xE9,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED35,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xEA,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED36,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xEB,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED37,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xEC,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED38,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xED,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED39,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xEE,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED40,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xEF,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED41,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xF0,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED42,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xF1,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED43,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xF2,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED44,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xF3,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED45,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xF4,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED46,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xF5,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED47,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xF6,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED48,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	1,	0xFF, 0xF7,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_PREFIX7,			"prefix7",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IInternal,	1,	0xFF, 0xF8,	META)	
OPDEF (CEE_PREFIX6,			"prefix6",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IInternal,	1,	0xFF, 0xF9,	META)	
OPDEF (CEE_PREFIX5,			"prefix5",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IInternal,	1,	0xFF, 0xFA,	META)	
OPDEF (CEE_PREFIX4,			"prefix4",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IInternal,	1,	0xFF, 0xFB,	META)	
OPDEF (CEE_PREFIX3,			"prefix3",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IInternal,	1,	0xFF, 0xFC,	META)	
OPDEF (CEE_PREFIX2,			"prefix2",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IInternal,	1,	0xFF, 0xFD,	META)	
OPDEF (CEE_PREFIX1,			"prefix1",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IInternal,	1,	0xFF, 0xFE,	META)	
OPDEF (CEE_PREFIXREF,			"prefixref",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IInternal,	1,	0xFF, 0xFF,	META)	
OPDEF (CEE_ARGLIST,			"arglist",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	2,	0xFE, 0x00,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_CEQ,			"ceq",	Pop1+Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	2,	0xFE, 0x01,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_CGT,			"cgt",	Pop1+Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	2,	0xFE, 0x02,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_CGT_UN,			"cgt.un",	Pop1+Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	2,	0xFE, 0x03,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_CLT,			"clt",	Pop1+Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	2,	0xFE, 0x04,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_CLT_UN,			"clt.un",	Pop1+Pop1,	PushI,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	2,	0xFE, 0x05,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_LDFTN,			"ldftn",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineMethod,	IPrimitive,	2,	0xFE, 0x06,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_LDVRTFTN,			"ldvirtftn",	PopRef,	PushI,
InlineMethod,	IPrimitive,	2,	0xFE, 0x07,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_UNUSED56,			"unused",	Pop0,	Push0,
InlineNone,	IPrimitive,	2,	0xFE, 0x08,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_LDARG,			"ldarg",	Pop0,	Push1,
InlineVar,	IPrimitive,	2,	0xFE, 0x09,	NEXT)	
OPDEF (CEE_LDARGA,			"ldarga",	Pop0,	PushI,
InlineVar,	IPrimitive,	2,	0xFE, 0x0A,	NEXT)	

```

OPDEF(CEE_STARG,          "starg",          Pop1,          Push0,
InlineVar,               IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x0B, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_LDLOC,         "ldloc",          Pop0,          Push1,
InlineVar,               IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x0C, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_LDLOCA,        "ldloca",        Pop0,          PushI,
InlineVar,               IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x0D, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_STLOC,         "stloc",          Pop1,          Push0,
InlineVar,               IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x0E, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_LOCALLOC,      "localloc",      PopI,          PushI,
InlineNone,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x0F, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED57,      "unused",          Pop0,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x10, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_ENDFILTER,     "endfilter",      PopI,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x11, RETURN)
OPDEF(CEE_UNALIGNED,     "unaligned.",      Pop0,          Push0,
ShortInlineI,            IPrefix, 2, 0xFE, 0x12, META)
OPDEF(CEE_VOLATILE,      "volatile.",      Pop0,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IPrefix, 2, 0xFE, 0x13, META)
OPDEF(CEE_TAILCALL,      "tail.",          Pop0,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IPrefix, 2, 0xFE, 0x14, META)
OPDEF(CEE_INITOBJ,       "initobj",        PopI,          Push0,
InlineType,              IObjModel, 2, 0xFE, 0x15, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED68,      "unused",          Pop0,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x16, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_CPBLK,         "cpblk",          PopI+PopI+PopI, Push0,
InlineNone,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x17, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_INITBLK,       "initblk",        PopI+PopI+PopI, Push0,
InlineNone,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x18, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED69,      "unused",          Pop0,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x19, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_RETHROW,       "rethrow",        Pop0,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IObjModel, 2, 0xFE, 0x1A, THROW)
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED51,      "unused",          Pop0,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x1B, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_SIZEOF,        "sizeof",          Pop0,          PushI,
InlineType,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x1C, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_REFANYTYPE,    "refanytype",      Pop1,          PushI,
InlineNone,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x1D, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED52,      "unused",          Pop0,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x1E, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED53,      "unused",          Pop0,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x1F, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED54,      "unused",          Pop0,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x20, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED55,      "unused",          Pop0,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x21, NEXT)
OPDEF(CEE_UNUSED70,      "unused",          Pop0,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IPrimitive, 2, 0xFE, 0x22, NEXT)

```

// These are not real opcodes, but they are handy internally in the EE

```

OPDEF(CEE_ILLEGAL,       "illegal",          Pop0,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IInternal, 0, MOOT, MOOT, META)
OPDEF(CEE_MACRO_END,     "endmac",          Pop0,          Push0,
InlineNone,              IInternal, 0, MOOT, MOOT, META)

```

```

#ifndef OPALIAS
#define _OPALIAS_DEFINED_
#define OPALIAS(CanonicalName, stringName, realOpcode)
#endif

```

```

OPALIAS(CEE_BRNULL,      "brnull",          CEE_BRFALSE)
OPALIAS(CEE_BRNULL_S,   "brnull.s",      CEE_BRFALSE_S)
OPALIAS(CEE_BRZERO,     "brzero",        CEE_BRFALSE)
OPALIAS(CEE_BRZERO_S,   "brzero.s",      CEE_BRFALSE_S)
OPALIAS(CEE_BRINST,     "brinst",        CEE_BRTRUE)
OPALIAS(CEE_BRINST_S,   "brinst.s",      CEE_BRTRUE_S)
OPALIAS(CEE_LDIND_U8,    "ldind.u8",      CEE_LDIND_I8)
OPALIAS(CEE_LDELEM_U8,   "ldelem.u8",      CEE_LDELEM_I8)
OPALIAS(CEE_LDC_I4_M1x,  "ldc.i4.M1",      CEE_LDC_I4_M1)
OPALIAS(CEE_ENDFAULT,    "endfault",        CEE_ENDFINALLY)

```

```

#ifdef _OPALIAS_DEFINED_
#undef OPALIAS

```

```
#undef _OPALIAS_DEFINED_
#endif
```

C.3 Complete grammar

This grammar provides a number of ease-of-use features not provided in the grammar of [Partition II](#), as well as supporting some features which are not portable across implementations and hence are not part of this standard. Unlike the grammar of [Partition II](#), this one is designed for ease of programming rather than ease of reading; it can be converted directly into a YACC grammar.

Lexical tokens

```
ID - C style alphaNumeric identifier (e.g., Hello_There2)
QSTRING - C style quoted string (e.g., "hi\n")
SQSTRING - C style singlely quoted string(e.g., 'hi')
INT32 - C style 32-bit integer (e.g., 235, 03423, 0x34FFF)
INT64 - C style 64-bit integer (e.g., -2353453636235234,
0x34FFFFFFFFFFFF)
FLOAT64 - C style floating point number (e.g., -0.2323,
354.3423, 3435.34E-5)
INSTR_* - IL instructions of a particular class (see
opcode.def).
```

```
-----
START          : decls
                ;

decls          : /* EMPTY */
                | decls decl
                ;

decl           : classHead '{' classDecls '}'
                | nameSpaceHead '{' decls '}'
                | methodHead methodDecls '}'
                | fieldDecl
                | dataDecl
                | vtableDecl
                | vtfixupDecl
                | extSourceSpec
                | fileDecl
                | assemblyHead '{' assemblyDecls '}'
                | assemblyRefHead '{' assemblyRefDecls '}'
                | comtypeHead '{' comtypeDecls '}'
                | manifestResHead '{' manifestResDecls '}'
                | moduleHead
                | secDecl
                | customAttrDecl
                    | '.subsystem' int32
                    | '.corflags' int32
                    | '.file' 'alignment' int32
                    | '.imagebase' int64
                    | languageDecl
                ;

compQstring    : QSTRING
                | compQstring '+' QSTRING
                ;

languageDecl   : '.language' SQSTRING
                | '.language' SQSTRING ',' SQSTRING
```

```

SQSTRING          | '.language' SQSTRING ',' SQSTRING ','
                  ;

customAttrDecl    : '.custom' customType
                  | '.custom' customType '=' compQstring
                  | customHead bytes ')'
                  | '.custom' '(' ownerType ')' customType
                  | '.custom' '(' ownerType ')' customType '='

compQstring       | customHeadWithOwner bytes ')'
                  ;

moduleHead        : '.module'
                  | '.module' name1
                  | '.module' 'extern' name1
                  ;

vtfixupDecl       : '.vtfixup' '[' int32 ']' vtfixupAttr 'at'
id                ;

vtfixupAttr       : /* EMPTY */
                  | vtfixupAttr 'int32'
                  | vtfixupAttr 'int64'
                  | vtfixupAttr 'fromunmanaged'
                  | vtfixupAttr 'callmostderived'
                  ;

vtableDecl        : vtableHead bytes ')'
                  ;

vtableHead        : '.vtable' '=' '('
                  ;

nameSpaceHead     : '.namespace' name1
                  ;

classHead         : '.class' classAttr id extendsClause
implClause        ;

classAttr         : /* EMPTY */
                  | classAttr 'public'
                  | classAttr 'private'
                  | classAttr 'value'
                  | classAttr 'enum'
                  | classAttr 'interface'
                  | classAttr 'sealed'
                  | classAttr 'abstract'
                  | classAttr 'auto'
                  | classAttr 'sequential'
                  | classAttr 'explicit'
                  | classAttr 'ansi'
                  | classAttr 'unicode'
                  | classAttr 'autochar'
                  | classAttr 'import'
                  | classAttr 'serializable'
                  | classAttr 'nested' 'public'
                  | classAttr 'nested' 'private'

```

```

| classAttr 'nested' 'family'
| classAttr 'nested' 'assembly'
| classAttr 'nested' 'famandassem'
| classAttr 'nested' 'famorassem'
| classAttr 'beforefieldinit'
| classAttr 'specialname'
| classAttr 'rtspecialname'
;

extendsClause      : /* EMPTY */
                    | 'extends' className
                    ;

implClause         : /* EMPTY */
                    | 'implements' classNames
                    ;

classNames         : classNames ',' className
                    | className
                    ;

classDecls         : /* EMPTY */
                    | classDecls classDecl
                    ;

classDecl          : methodHead methodDecls '}'
                    | classHead '{' classDecls '}'
                    | eventHead '{' eventDecls '}'
                    | propHead '{' propDecls '}'
                    | fieldDecl
                    | dataDecl
                    | secDecl
                    | extSourceSpec
                    | customAttrDecl
                    | '.size' int32
                    | '.pack' int32
                    | exportHead '{' comtypeDecls '}'
                    | '.override' typeSpec '::' methodName 'with'
callConv type typeSpec '::' methodName '(' sigArgs0 ')'
                    | languageDecl
                    ;

fieldDecl          : '.field' repeatOpt fieldAttr type id atOpt
initOpt
                    ;

atOpt              : /* EMPTY */
                    | 'at' id
                    ;

initOpt           : /* EMPTY */
                    | '=' fieldInit
                    ;

repeatOpt          : /* EMPTY */
                    | '[' int32 ']'
                    ;

customHead         : '.custom' customType '=' '('
                    ;

```



```

customHeadWithOwner      : '.custom' '(' ownerType ')' customType '='
 '('
                           ;

memberRef                 : methodSpec callConv type typeSpec
 '::' methodName '(' sigArgs0 ')'
                           | methodSpec callConv type methodName '('
 sigArgs0 ')'
                           | 'field' type typeSpec '::' id
                           | 'field' type id
                           ;

customType                : callConv type typeSpec '::' '.ctor' '('
 sigArgs0 ')'
                           | callConv type '.ctor' '(' sigArgs0 ')'
                           ;

ownerType                : typeSpec
                           | memberRef
                           ;

eventHead                : '.event' eventAttr typeSpec id
                           | '.event' eventAttr id
                           ;

eventAttr                : /* EMPTY */
                           | eventAttr 'rtspecialname' /**/
                           | eventAttr 'specialname'
                           ;

eventDecls                : /* EMPTY */
                           | eventDecls eventDecl
                           ;

eventDecl                : '.addon' callConv type typeSpec '::'
 methodName '(' sigArgs0 ')'
                           | '.addon' callConv type methodName '('
 sigArgs0 ')'
                           | '.removeon' callConv type typeSpec '::'
 methodName '(' sigArgs0 ')'
                           | '.removeon' callConv type methodName '('
 sigArgs0 ')'
                           | '.fire' callConv type typeSpec '::'
 methodName '(' sigArgs0 ')'
                           | '.fire' callConv type methodName '('
 sigArgs0 ')'
                           | '.other' callConv type typeSpec '::'
 methodName '(' sigArgs0 ')'
                           | '.other' callConv type methodName '('
 sigArgs0 ')'
                           | extSourceSpec
                           | customAttrDecl
                             | languageDecl
                           ;

propHead                 : '.property' propAttr callConv type id '('
 sigArgs0 ')' initOpt
                           ;

```

```

propAttr          : /* EMPTY */
                  | propAttr 'rtspecialname' /**/
                  | propAttr 'specialname'
                  ;

propDecls         : /* EMPTY */
                  | propDecls propDecl
                  ;

propDecl
methodName '(' sigArgs0 ')'
sigArgs0 ')'
methodName '(' sigArgs0 ')'
sigArgs0 ')'
methodName '(' sigArgs0 ')'
sigArgs0 ')'
methodName '(' sigArgs0 ')'
sigArgs0 ')'
                  | customAttrDecl
                  | extSourceSpec
                    | languageDecl
                  ;

methodHeadPart1   : '.method'
                  ;

methodHead
type methodName '(' sigArgs0 ')' implAttr '{'
                  | methodHeadPart1 methAttr callConv paramAttr
type 'marshal' '(' nativeType ')' methodName '(' sigArgs0 ')'
implAttr '{'
                  ;

methAttr          : /* EMPTY */
                  | methAttr 'static'
                  | methAttr 'public'
                  | methAttr 'private'
                  | methAttr 'family'
                  | methAttr 'final'
                  | methAttr 'specialname'
                  | methAttr 'virtual'
                  | methAttr 'abstract'
                  | methAttr 'assembly'
                  | methAttr 'famandassem'
                  | methAttr 'famorassem'
                  | methAttr 'privatescope'
                  | methAttr 'hidebysig'
                  | methAttr 'newslot'
                  | methAttr 'rtspecialname' /**/
                  | methAttr 'unmanagedexp'
                  | methAttr 'reqsecobj'
                  | methAttr 'pinvokeimpl' '(' compQstring 'as'
compQstring pinvAttr ')'

```

```

| methAttr 'pinvokeimpl' '(' compQstring
pinvAttr ')'
| methAttr 'pinvokeimpl' '(' pinvAttr ')'
;

pinvAttr
: /* EMPTY */
| pinvAttr 'nomangle'
| pinvAttr 'ansi'
| pinvAttr 'unicode'
| pinvAttr 'autochar'
| pinvAttr 'lasterr'
| pinvAttr 'winapi'
| pinvAttr 'cdecl'
| pinvAttr 'stdcall'
| pinvAttr 'thiscall'
| pinvAttr 'fastcall'
;

methodName
: '.ctor'
| '.cctor'
| name1
;

paramAttr
: /* EMPTY */
| paramAttr '[' 'in' ']'
| paramAttr '[' 'out' ']'
| paramAttr '[' 'opt' ']'
| paramAttr '[' 'int32 ']'
;

fieldAttr
: /* EMPTY */
| fieldAttr 'static'
| fieldAttr 'public'
| fieldAttr 'private'
| fieldAttr 'family'
| fieldAttr 'initonly'
| fieldAttr 'rtspecialname' /**/
| fieldAttr 'specialname'
/* commented out because PInvoke
for fields is not supported by EE
| fieldAttr 'pinvokeimpl' '(' compQstring
'as' compQstring pinvAttr ')'
| fieldAttr 'pinvokeimpl' '(' compQstring
pinvAttr ')'
| fieldAttr 'pinvokeimpl' '(' pinvAttr ')'
*/
| fieldAttr 'marshal' '(' nativeType ')'
| fieldAttr 'assembly'
| fieldAttr 'famandassem'
| fieldAttr 'famorassem'
| fieldAttr 'privatescope'
| fieldAttr 'literal'
| fieldAttr 'notserialized'
;

implAttr
: /* EMPTY */
| implAttr 'native'
| implAttr 'cil'
| implAttr 'optil'
| implAttr 'managed'
| implAttr 'unmanaged'

```

```

| implAttr 'forwardref'
| implAttr 'preservesig'
| implAttr 'runtime'
| implAttr 'internalcall'
| implAttr 'synchronized'
| implAttr 'noinlining'
;

localsHead      : '.locals'
;

methodDecl      : '.emitbyte' int32
| sehBlock
| '.maxstack' int32
| localsHead '(' sigArgs0 ')'
| localsHead 'init' '(' sigArgs0 ')'
| '.entrypoint'
| '.zeroinit'
| dataDecl
| instr
| id ':'
| secDecl
| extSourceSpec
| languageDecl
| customAttrDecl
| '.export' '[' int32 ']'
| '.export' '[' int32 ']'

'as' id          | '.vtable' int32 ':' int32
| '.override' typeSpec '::' methodName
| scopeBlock
| '.param' '[' int32 ']' initOpt
;

scopeBlock      : scopeOpen methodDecls '}'
;

scopeOpen       : '{'
;

sehBlock        : tryBlock sehClauses
;

sehClauses      : sehClause sehClauses
| sehClause
;

tryBlock        : tryHead scopeBlock
| tryHead id 'to' id
| tryHead int32 'to' int32
;

tryHead         : '.try'
;

sehClause       : catchClause handlerBlock
| filterClause handlerBlock
| finallyClause handlerBlock
| faultClause handlerBlock

```

```

;

filterClause      : filterHead scopeBlock
                  | filterHead id
                  | filterHead int32
                  ;

filterHead        : 'filter'
                  ;

catchClause       : 'catch' className
                  ;

finallyClause     : 'finally'
                  ;

faultClause       : 'fault'
                  ;

handlerBlock      : scopeBlock
                  | 'handler' id 'to' id
                  | 'handler' int32 'to' int32
                  ;

methodDecls       : /* EMPTY */
                  | methodDecls methodDecl
                  ;

dataDecl          : ddHead ddBody
                  ;

ddHead            : '.data' tls id '='
                  | '.data' tls
                  ;

tls               : /* EMPTY */
                  | 'tls'
                  ;

ddBody            : '{' ddItemList '}'
                  | ddItem
                  ;

ddItemList        : ddItem ',' ddItemList
                  | ddItem
                  ;

ddItemCount       : /* EMPTY */
                  | '[' int32 ']'
                  ;

ddItem            : 'char' '*' '(' compQstring ')'
                  | '&' '(' id ')'
                  | bytearrayhead bytes ')'
                  | 'float32' '(' float64 ')' ddItemCount
                  | 'float64' '(' float64 ')' ddItemCount
                  | 'int64' '(' int64 ')' ddItemCount
                  | 'int32' '(' int32 ')' ddItemCount
                  | 'int16' '(' int32 ')' ddItemCount

```

```

| 'int8' '(' int32 ')' ddItemCount
| 'float32' ddItemCount
| 'float64' ddItemCount
| 'int64' ddItemCount
| 'int32' ddItemCount
| 'int16' ddItemCount
| 'int8' ddItemCount
;

fieldInit
: 'float32' '(' float64 ')'
| 'float64' '(' float64 ')'
| 'float32' '(' int64 ')'
| 'float64' '(' int64 ')'
| 'int64' '(' int64 ')'
| 'int32' '(' int64 ')'
| 'int16' '(' int64 ')'
| 'char' '(' int64 ')'
| 'int8' '(' int64 ')'
| 'bool' '(' truefalse ')'
| compQstring
| bytearrayhead bytes ')'
| 'nullref'
;

bytearrayhead
: 'bytearray' '('

bytes
: /* EMPTY */
| hexbytes
;

hexbytes
: HEXBYTE
| hexbytes HEXBYTE
;

instr_r_head
: INSTR_R '('
;

instr_tok_head
: INSTR_TOK
;

methodSpec
: 'method'
;

instr
: INSTR_NONE
| INSTR_VAR int32
| INSTR_VAR id
| INSTR_I int32
| INSTR_I8 int64
| INSTR_R float64
| INSTR_R int64
| instr_r_head bytes ')'
| INSTR_BRTARGET int32
| INSTR_BRTARGET id
| INSTR_METHOD callConv type typeSpec '::'
methodName '(' sigArgs0 ')'
| INSTR_METHOD callConv type methodName '('
sigArgs0 ')'
| INSTR_FIELD type typeSpec '::' id
| INSTR_FIELD type id
| INSTR_TYPE typeSpec

```

```

| INSTR_STRING compQstring
| INSTR_STRING bytearrayhead bytes ')'
| INSTR_SIG callConv type '(' sigArgs0 ')'
| INSTR_RVA id
| INSTR_RVA int32
| instr_tok_head ownerType /* ownerType ::=
memberRef | typeSpec */
| INSTR_SWITCH '(' labels ')'
| INSTR_PHI int16s
;

sigArgs0      : /* EMPTY */
| sigArgs1
;

sigArgs1      : sigArg
| sigArgs1 ',' sigArg
;

sigArg        : '...'
| paramAttr type
| paramAttr type id
| paramAttr type 'marshal' '(' nativeType ')'
| paramAttr type 'marshal' '(' nativeType ')'
id
;

name1         : id
| DOTTEDNAME
| name1 '.' name1
;

className     : '[' name1 ']' slashedName
| '[' '.module' name1 ']' slashedName
| slashedName
;

slashedName   : name1
| slashedName '/' name1
;

typeSpec      : className
| '[' name1 ']'
| '[' '.module' name1 ']'
| type
;

callConv      : 'instance' callConv
| 'explicit' callConv
| callKind
;

callKind      : /* EMPTY */
| 'default'
| 'vararg'
| 'unmanaged' 'cdecl'
| 'unmanaged' 'stdcall'
| 'unmanaged' 'thiscall'
| 'unmanaged' 'fastcall'
;

```

```

nativeType      : /* EMPTY */
                 | 'custom' '(' compQstring ',' compQstring
', ' compQstring ',' compQstring ')'
                 | 'custom' '(' compQstring ',' compQstring
')'
                 | 'fixed' 'sysstring' '[' int32 ']'
                 | 'fixed' 'array' '[' int32 ']'
                 | 'variant'
                 | 'currency'
                 | 'syschar'
                 | 'void'
                 | 'bool'
                 | 'int8'
                 | 'int16'
                 | 'int32'
                 | 'int64'
                 | 'float32'
                 | 'float64'
                 | 'error'
                 | 'unsigned' 'int8'
                 | 'unsigned' 'int16'
                 | 'unsigned' 'int32'
                 | 'unsigned' 'int64'
                 | nativeType '*'
                 | nativeType '[' ']'
                 | nativeType '[' int32 ']'
                 | nativeType '[' int32 '+' int32 ']'
                 | nativeType '[' '+' int32 ']'
                 | 'decimal'
                 | 'date'
                 | 'bstr'
                 | 'lpstr'
                 | 'lpwstr'
                 | 'lptstr'
                 | 'objectref'
                 | 'iunknown'
                 | 'idispatch'
                 | 'struct'
                 | 'interface'
                 | 'safearray' variantType
                 | 'safearray' variantType ',' compQstring

                 | 'int'
                 | 'unsigned' 'int'
                 | 'nested' 'struct'
                 | 'byvalstr'
                 | 'ansi' 'bstr'
                 | 'tbstr'
                 | 'variant' 'bool'
                 | methodSpec
                 | 'as' 'any'
                 | 'lpstruct'
;

variantType     : /* EMPTY */
                 | 'null'
                 | 'variant'
                 | 'currency'
                 | 'void'
                 | 'bool'
                 | 'int8'

```



```

| 'int16'
| 'int32'
| 'int64'
| 'float32'
| 'float64'
| 'unsigned' 'int8'
| 'unsigned' 'int16'
| 'unsigned' 'int32'
| 'unsigned' 'int64'
| '*'
| variantType '[' ']'
| variantType 'vector'
| variantType '&'
| 'decimal'
| 'date'
| 'bstr'
| 'lpstr'
| 'lpwstr'
| 'iunknown'
| 'idispatch'
| 'safearray'
| 'int'
| 'unsigned' 'int'
| 'error'
| 'hresult'
| 'carray'
| 'userdefined'
| 'record'
| 'filetime'
| 'blob'
| 'stream'
| 'storage'
| 'streamed_object'
| 'stored_object'
| 'blob_object'
| 'cf'
| 'clsid'
;

type : 'class' className
      | 'object'
      | 'string'
| 'value' 'class' className
| 'valuetype' className
| type '[' ']'
| type '[' bounds1 ']'
/* uncomment when and if this
type is supported by the Runtime
| type 'value' '[' int32 ']'
*/
      | type '&'
| type '*'
| type 'pinned'
| type 'modreq' '(' className ')'
| type 'modopt' '(' className ')'
| '!' int32
| methodSpec callConv type '*' '(' sigArgs0
')'

| 'typedref'
| 'char'
| 'void'

```

```

| 'bool'
| 'int8'
| 'int16'
| 'int32'
| 'int64'
| 'float32'
| 'float64'
| 'unsigned' 'int8'
| 'unsigned' 'int16'
| 'unsigned' 'int32'
| 'unsigned' 'int64'
| 'native' 'int'
| 'native' 'unsigned' 'int'
| 'native' 'float'
;

bounds1      : bound
              | bounds1 ',' bound
;

bound        : /* EMPTY */
              | '...'
              | int32
              | int32 '...' int32
              | int32 '...'
;

labels       : /* empty */
              | id ',' labels
              | int32 ',' labels
              | id
              | int32
;

id           : ID
              | SQSTRING
;

int16s       : /* EMPTY */
              | int16s int32
;

int32        : INT64
;

int64        : INT64
;

float64      : FLOAT64
              | 'float32' '(' int32 ')'
              | 'float64' '(' int64 ')'
;

secDecl
nameValPairs ')' : '.permission' secAction typeSpec '('
                  | '.permission' secAction typeSpec
                  | psetHead bytes ')'
;

psetHead     : '.permissionset' secAction '=' '('

```

```

;

nameValPairs      : nameValPair
                  | nameValPair ',' nameValPairs
;

nameValPair       : compQstring '=' caValue
;

truefalse         : 'true'
                  | 'false'
;

caValue           : truefalse
                  | int32
                  | 'int32' '(' int32 ')'
                  | compQstring
                  | className '(' 'int8' ':' int32 ')'
                  | className '(' 'int16' ':' int32 ')'
                  | className '(' 'int32' ':' int32 ')'
                  | className '(' int32 ')'
;

secAction         : 'request'
                  | 'demand'
                  | 'assert'
                  | 'deny'
                  | 'permitonly'
                  | 'linkcheck'
                  | 'inheritcheck'
                  | 'reqmin'
                  | 'reqopt'
                  | 'reqrefuse'
                  | 'prejitgrant'
                  | 'prejitdeny'
                  | 'noncasdemand'
                  | 'noncaslinkdemand'
                  | 'noncasinheritance'
;

extSourceSpec     : '.line' int32 SQSTRING
                  | '.line' int32
                  | '.line' int32 ':' int32 SQSTRING
                  | '.line' int32 ':' int32
                  | P_LINE int32 QSTRING
;

fileDecl
bytes ')' fileEntry : '.file' fileAttr name1 fileEntry hashHead
;

fileAttr          : /* EMPTY */
                  | fileAttr 'nometadata'
;

fileEntry         : /* EMPTY */
                  | '.entrypoint'
;

hashHead         : '.hash' '=' '('

```

```

;

assemblyHead      : '.assembly' asmAttr name1
;

asmAttr           : /* EMPTY */
                  | asmAttr 'noappdomain'
                  | asmAttr 'noprocess'
                  | asmAttr 'nomachine'
;

assemblyDecls     : /* EMPTY */
                  | assemblyDecls assemblyDecl
;

assemblyDecl      : '.hash' 'algorithm' int32
                  | secDecl
                  | asmOrRefDecl
;

asmOrRefDecl      : publicKeyHead bytes ')'
                  | '.ver' int32 ':' int32 ':' int32 ':' int32
                  | '.locale' compQstring
                  | localeHead bytes ')'
                  | customAttrDecl
;

publicKeyHead     : '.publickey' '=' '('
;

publicKeyTokenHead : '.publickeytoken' '=' '('
;

localeHead        : '.locale' '=' '('
;

assemblyRefHead   : '.assembly' 'extern' name1
                  | '.assembly' 'extern' name1 'as' name1
;

assemblyRefDecls  : /* EMPTY */
                  | assemblyRefDecls assemblyRefDecl
;

assemblyRefDecl   : hashHead bytes ')'
                  | asmOrRefDecl
                  | publicKeyTokenHead bytes ')'
;

comtAttr          : '.class' 'extern' comtAttr name1
;

exportHead        : '.export' comtAttr name1
;

comtAttr          : /* EMPTY */
                  | comtAttr 'private'
                  | comtAttr 'public'
                  | comtAttr 'nested' 'public'
                  | comtAttr 'nested' 'private'

```

```

| comtAttr 'nested' 'family'
| comtAttr 'nested' 'assembly'
| comtAttr 'nested' 'famandassem'
| comtAttr 'nested' 'famorassem'
;

comtypeDecls      : /* EMPTY */
                  | comtypeDecls comtypeDecl
                  ;

comtypeDecl       : '.file' name1
                  | '.class' 'extern' name1
                  | '.class' int32
                  | customAttrDecl
                  ;

manifestResHead   : '.mresource' manresAttr name1
                  ;

manresAttr        : /* EMPTY */
                  | manresAttr 'public'
                  | manresAttr 'private'
                  ;

manifestResDecls  : /* EMPTY */
                  | manifestResDecls manifestResDecl
                  ;

manifestResDecl   : '.file' name1 'at' int32
                  | '.assembly' 'extern' name1
                  | customAttrDecl
                  ;

```

C.4 Instruction syntax

While each subclause specifies the exact list of instructions that are included in a grammar class, this information is subject to change over time. The precise format of an instruction can be found by combining the information in §C.1 with the information in the following table:

Table 1: Instruction Syntax classes

Grammar Class	Format(s) Specified in §C.1
<instr_brtarget>	InlineBrTarget, ShortInlineBrTarget
<instr_field>	InlineField
<instr_i>	InlineI, ShortInlineI
<instr_i8>	InlineI8
<instr_method>	InlineMethod
<instr_none>	InlineNone
<instr_phi>	InlinePhi
<instr_r>	InlineR, ShortInlineR
<instr_rva>	InlineRVA
<instr_sig>	InlineSig
<instr_string>	InlineString

<instr_switch>	InlineSwitch
<instr_tok>	InlineTok
<instr_type>	InlineType
<instr_var>	InlineVar, ShortInlineVar

C.4.1 Top-level instruction syntax

```

<instr> ::=
    <instr_brtarget> <int32>
  | <instr_brtarget> <label>
  | <instr_field> <type> [ <typeSpec> :: ] <id>
  | <instr_i> <int32>
  | <instr_i8> <int64>
  | <instr_method>
      <callConv> <type> [ <typeSpec> :: ]
      <methodName> ( <parameters> )
  | <instr_none>
  | <instr_phi> <int16>*
  | <instr_r> ( <bytes> ) // <bytes> represent the binary image
of
                                // float or double (4 or 8 bytes,
                                // respectively)
  | <instr_r> <float64>
  | <instr_r> <int64>      // integer is converted to float
                          // with possible
                          // loss of precision
  | <instr_sig> <callConv> <type> ( <parameters> )
  | <instr_string> bytearray ( <bytes> )
  | <instr_string> <QSTRING>
  | <instr_switch> ( <labels> )
  | <instr_tok> field <type> [ <typeSpec> :: ] <id>
  | <instr_tok> b
      <callConv> <type> [ <typeSpec> :: ]
      <methodName> ( <parameters> )
  | <instr_tok> <typeSpec>
  | <instr_type> <typeSpec>
  | <instr_var> <int32>
  | <instr_var> <localname>

```

C.4.2 Instructions with no operand

These instructions require no operands, so they simply appear by themselves.

```

<instr> ::= <instr_none>
<instr_none> ::= // Derived from opcode.def
    add          | add.ovf      | add.ovf.un     | and
    |
    arglist      | break      | ceq            | cgt
    |
    cgt.un       | ckfinite   | clt            | clt.un
    |
    conv.i       | conv.i1    | conv.i2        | conv.i4
    |
    conv.i8      | conv.ovf.i | conv.ovf.i.un  |
conv.ovf.i1 |
    conv.ovf.i1.un | conv.ovf.i2 | conv.ovf.i2.un |
conv.ovf.i4 |
    conv.ovf.i4.un | conv.ovf.i8 | conv.ovf.i8.un |
conv.ovf.u |
    conv.ovf.u.un | conv.ovf.u1 | conv.ovf.u1.un |
conv.ovf.u2 |
    conv.ovf.u2.un | conv.ovf.u4 | conv.ovf.u4.un |
conv.ovf.u8 |
    conv.ovf.u8.un | conv.r.un   | conv.r4        | conv.r8
    |
    conv.u       | conv.u1    | conv.u2        | conv.u4
    |
    conv.u8      | cpblk      | div            | div.un
    |
    dup          | endfault   | endfilter      |
endfinally |
    initblk      |             | ldarg.0        | ldarg.1
    |
    ldarg.2      | ldarg.3    | ldc.i4.0       | ldc.i4.1
    |
    ldc.i4.2     | ldc.i4.3   | ldc.i4.4       | ldc.i4.5
    |
    ldc.i4.6     | ldc.i4.7   | ldc.i4.8       | ldc.i4.M1
    |
    ldelem.i     | ldelem.i1  | ldelem.i2      | ldelem.i4
    |
    ldelem.i8    | ldelem.r4  | ldelem.r8      |
ldelem.ref |
    ldelem.u1    | ldelem.u2  | ldelem.u4      | ldind.i
    |
    ldind.i1     | ldind.i2   | ldind.i4       | ldind.i8
    |
    ldind.r4     | ldind.r8   | ldind.ref      | ldind.u1
    |
    ldind.u2     | ldind.u4   | ldlen          | ldloc.0
    |

```

ldloc.1	ldloc.2	ldloc.3	ldnull
localloc	mul	mul.ovf	
mul.ovf.un			
neg	nop	not	or
pop	refanytype	rem	rem.un
ret	rethrow	shl	shr
shr.un	stelem.i	stelem.i1	stelem.i2
stelem.i4	stelem.i8	stelem.r4	stelem.r8
stelem.ref	stind.i	stind.i1	stind.i2
stind.i4	stind.i8	stind.r4	stind.r8
stind.ref	stloc.0	stloc.1	stloc.2
stloc.3	sub	sub.ovf	
sub.ovf.un			
tail.	throw	volatile.	xor

Examples:

```
ldlen
not
```

C.4.3 Instructions that refer to parameters or local variables

These instructions take one operand, which references a parameter or local variable of the current method. The variable can be referenced by its number (starting with variable 0) or by name (if the names are supplied as part of a signature using the form that supplies both a type and a name).

```
<instr> ::= <instr_var> <int32> |
          <instr_var> <localname>
<instr_var> ::= // Derived from opcode.def
               | ldarg      | ldarg.s  | ldarga
ldarga.s | ldloc      | ldloc.s  | ldloca
ldloca.s | starg      | starg.s  | stloc
stloc.s
```

Examples:

```
stloc 0          // store into 0th local
ldarg X3         // load from argument named X3
```


C.4.4 Instructions that take a single 32-bit integer argument

These instructions take one operand, which must be a 32-bit integer.

```
<instr> ::= <instr_i> <int32>
<instr_i> ::= // Derived from opcode.def
    ldc.i4 | ldc.i4.s | unaligned.
```

Examples:

```
ldc.i4 123456 // Load the number 123456
ldc.i4.s 10 // Load the number 10
```

C.4.5 Instructions that take a single 64-bit integer argument

These instructions take one operand, which must be a 64-bit integer.

```
<instr> ::= <instr_i8> <int64>
<instr_i8> ::= // Derived from opcode.def
    ldc.i8
```

Examples:

```
ldc.i8 0x123456789AB
ldc.i8 12
```

C.4.6 Instructions that take a single floating-point argument

These instructions take one operand, which must be a floating point number.

```
<instr> ::= <instr_r> <float64> |
            <instr_r> <int64> |
            <instr_r> ( <bytes> ) // <bytes> is
            binary image
<instr_r> ::= // Derived from opcode.def
ldc.r4 | ldc.r8
```

Examples:

```
ldc.r4 10.2
ldc.r4 10
ldc.r4 0x123456789ABCDEF
ldc.r8 (00 00 00 00 00 00 F8 FF)
```

C.4.7 Branch instructions

The assembler does not optimize branches. The branch must be specified explicitly as using either the short or long form of the instruction. If the displacement is too large for the short form, then the assembler will display an error.

```
<instr> ::=
    <instr_brtarget> <int32> |
```

```

    <instr_brtarget> <label>
<instr_brtarget> ::= // Derived from opcode.def
                    | beq      | beq.s    | bge     | bge.s
                    |
    bge.un          | bge.un.s   | bgt     | bgt.s    | bgt.un |
    bgt.un.s        |
    ble             | ble.s     | ble.un  | ble.un.s | blt     | blt.s
                    |
    blt.un          | blt.un.s  | bne.un  | bne.un.s | br      | br.s
                    |
    brfalse         | brfalse.s | brtrue  | brtrue.s | leave   |
    leave.s

```

Example:

```

    br.s 22
    br foo

```

C.4.8 Instructions that take a method as an argument

These instructions reference a method, either in another class (first instruction format) or in the current class (second instruction format).

```

<instr> ::=
    <instr_method>
        <callConv> <type> [ <typeSpec> :: ] <methodName> (
<parameters> )
<instr_method> ::= // Derived from opcode.def
    call | callvirt | jmp | ldftn      | ldvirtftn      |
newobj

```

Examples:

```

    call instance int32 C.D.E::X(class W, native int)
    ldftn vararg char F(...)    // Global Function F

```

C.4.9 Instructions that take a field of a class as an argument

These instructions reference a field of a class.

```

<instr> ::=
    <instr_field> <type> <typeSpec> :: <id>
<instr_field> ::= // Derived from opcode.def
    ldfld | ldflda | ldsfld | ldsflda | stfld | stsfld

```

Examples:

```

    ldfld native int X::IntField
    stsfld int32 Y::AnotherField

```

C.4.10 Instructions that take a type as an argument

These instructions reference a type.

```
<instr> ::= <instr_type> <typeSpec>
<instr_type> ::= // Derived from opcode.def
    box      | castclass | cpobj      | initobj | isinst    |
    ldelema  | ldobj     | mkrefany  | newarr  | refanyval |
    sizeof   | stobj     | unbox
```

Examples:

```
initobj [mscorlib]System.Console
sizeof class X
```

C.4.11 Instructions that take a string as an argument

These instructions take a string as an argument.

```
<instr> ::= <instr_string> <QSTRING>
<instr_string> ::= // Derived from opcode.def
    ldstr
```

Examples:

```
ldstr "This is a string"
ldstr "This has a\nnewline in it"
```

C.4.12 Instructions that take a signature as an argument

These instructions take a stand-alone signature as an argument.

```
<instr> ::= <instr_sig> <callConv> <type> ( <parameters> )
<instr_sig> ::= // Derived from opcode.def
    calli
```

Examples:

```
calli class A.B(wchar *)
calli vararg bool(int32[,] X, ...)
// Returns a boolean, takes at least one argument. The first
// argument, named X, must be a two-dimensional array of
// 32-bit ints
```

C.4.13 Instructions that take a metadata token as an argument

This instruction takes a metadata token as an argument. The token can reference a type, a method, or a field of a class.

```

<instr> ::= <instr_tok> <typeSpec> |
          <instr_tok> method
            <callConv> <type> <typeSpec> :: <methodName>
              ( <parameters> ) |
          <instr_tok> method
            <callConv> <type> <methodName>
              ( <parameters> ) |
          <instr_tok> field <type> <typeSpec> :: <id>
<instr_tok> ::= // Derived from opcode.def
ldtoken

```

Examples:

```

ldtoken class [mscorlib]System.Console
ldtoken method int32 X::Fn()
ldtoken method bool GlobalFn(int32 &)
ldtoken field class X.Y Class::Field

```

C.4.14 Switch instruction

The switch instruction takes a set of labels or decimal relative values.

```

<instr> ::= <instr_switch> ( <labels> )
<instr_switch> ::= // Derived from opcode.def
switch

```

Examples:

```

switch (0x3, -14, Label1)
switch (5, Label2)

```

Annex D Class library design guidelines

This clause contains only informative text

Information on this topic can be found at the following location:
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/cpgenref/html/cpconnetframeworkdesignguidelines.asp>

Annex E Portability considerations

This clause gathers together information about areas where this Standard deliberately leaves leeway to implementations. This leeway is intended to allow compliant implementations to make choices that provide better performance or add value in other ways. But this leeway inherently makes programs non-portable. This clause describes the techniques that can be used to ensure that programs operate the same way independent of the particular implementation of the CLI.

Note that code can be portable even though the data is not, both due to size of integer type and direction of bytes in words. Read/write invariance holds provided the read method corresponds to the write method (i.e., write as int read as int works, but write as string read as int might not).

E.1 Uncontrollable behavior

The following aspects of program behavior are implementation dependent. Many of these items will be familiar to programmers used to writing code designed for portability (for example, the fact that the CLI does not impose a minimum size for heap or stack).

1. Size of heap and stack aren't required to have minimum sizes
2. Behavior relative to asynchronous exceptions (see [System.Thread.Abort](#))
3. Globalization is not supported, so every implementation specifies its culture information including such user-visible features as sort order for strings.
4. Threads cannot be assumed to be either pre-emptively or non-pre-emptively scheduled. This decision is implementation specific.
5. Locating assemblies is an implementation-specific mechanism.
6. Security policy is an implementation-specific mechanism.
7. File names are implementation-specific.
8. Timer resolution (granularity) is implementation-specific, although the unit is specified.

E.2 Language- and compiler-controllable behavior

The following aspects of program behavior can be controlled through language design or careful generation of CIL by a language-specific compiler. The CLI provides all the support necessary to control the behavior, but the default is to allow implementation-specific optimizations.

1. Unverifiable code can access arbitrary memory and cannot be guaranteed to be portable
2. Floating point – compiler can force all intermediate values to known precision
3. Integer overflow – compiler can force overflow checking
4. Native integer type need not be exposed, or can be exposed for opaque handles only, or can reliably recast with overflow check to known size values before use. Note that "free conversion" between native integer and fixed-size integer without overflow checks will not be portable.
5. Deterministic initialization of types is portable, but "before first reference to static variable" is not. Language design can either force all initialization to be deterministic (cf. Java) or can restrict initialization to deterministic cases (i.e., simple static assignments).

E.3 Programmer-controllable behavior

The following aspects of program behavior can be controlled directly by the programmer.

1. Code that is not thread-safe might operate differently even on a single implementation. In particular, the atomicity guarantees around 64-bit must be adhered to and testing on 64-bit implementations might not be sufficient to find all

such problems. The key is never to use both normal read/write and interlocked access to the same 64-bit datum.

2. Calls to unmanaged code or calls to non-standardized extensions to libraries
3. Do not depend on the relative order of finalization of objects.
4. Do not use explicit layout of data.
5. Do not rely on the relative order of exceptions within a single CIL instruction or a given library method call.

Annex F Imprecise faults

This clause contains only informative text

Some CIL instructions perform implicit run-time checks that ensure memory and type safety. Originally, the CLI guaranteed that exceptions were precise, meaning that program state was preserved when an exception was thrown. However, enforcing precise exceptions for implicit checks makes some important optimizations practically impossible to apply. Programmers can now declare, via a custom attribute, that a method is “relaxed”, which says that exceptions arising from implicit run-time checks need not be precise.

Relaxed checks preserve verifiability (by preserving memory and type safety) while permitting optimizations that reorder instructions. In particular, it enables the following optimizations:

- Hoisting implicit run-time checks out of loops.
- Reordering loop iterations (e.g., vectorization and automatic multithreading)
- Interchanging loops
- Inlining that makes an inlined method as least as fast as the equivalent macro

F.1 Instruction reordering

Programs that always perform explicit checks and explicit throws, instead of relying on implicit run-time checks, are never visibly affected by relaxation, except for variations already permitted by the existing CLI standard (e.g., non-determinism of cross-thread non-volatile reads and writes). Furthermore, only control dependences induced by implicit run-time checks are relaxed. Nonetheless, *data* dependences must be respected.

Authors of strict methods can reason about their behavior without knowing details about whether their callers or callees are relaxed, because strict instructions act as a fence. On the other hand, we want calls from E-relaxed methods to E-relaxed methods to be inlinable “as if” they were inlined by hand at the source level. That is why an E-relaxed sequence is allowed to span between methods.

F.2 Inlining

Inliners must be careful when dealing with a call to a method of different strictness. A call from a method to a more relaxed method can be inlined, conservatively, by treating the callee as strict as the caller; i.e., by ignoring any additional latitude granted the callee. Otherwise, if the strictness of the caller and callee differ, inlining the call requires either careful tracking of whether each check is relaxed or strict, or demoting the entire caller and inlined copy of the callee to a strictness that is at least as strict as the strictnesses of the caller and callee.

F.3 Finally handlers still guaranteed once a try block is entered

Because relaxed sequences cannot span across protected non-trivial region boundaries, this guarantee still holds. This is essential for preserving the usual idiom for acquiring and releasing a resource: *[Example:*

```
bool acquired = false;
try {
    acquire(ref acquired);
    S1;
} finally {
    if (acquired) release resource;
}
```

end example]

Quite often, the programmer knows little about how S1 might fail. If the “acquire”, S1, and “release” were allowed to be part of the same relaxed sequence, and S1 failed, then the acquire and/or release portions could be suppressed at whim (by the rest of the rules). By forcing the

three parts to be in three separate sequences, we eliminate problems with regard to S1 failing. Of course, we do not eliminate problems that might arise if something else in the sequence for “acquire” fails, but that is a problem that can’t be dealt with at the CLI level, and must be left to the programmer.

Relaxed sequences are allowed to span trivial region boundaries because optimizers were already allowed to remove such regions even when strict exception handling is specified.

F.4 Interleaved calls

One potential hazard that users should look out for is that when a relaxed method calls another relaxed method, checks can appear to migrate from callee to caller and vice versa. Thus, methods that enforce program invariants that must be maintained in spite of faults should be marked as being strict for faults whose retiming may break the invariant.

For example, the method `T.M` below keeps `x+y` invariant.

[Example:

```
.class M {
  .field public int32 x;
  .field public int32 y;

  .method public void T() cil managed {
    .maxstack 2
    ldarg.0                // Compute x=x-1

    dup
    ldflld x
    ldc.i4.1
    sub
    stflld x

    ldarg.0                // Compute y=y+1

    dup
    ldflld y
    ldc.i4.1
    add
    stflld y

  }
  ...
}
```

end example]

If this method is relaxed, and the caller is also relaxed, then the caller would be allowed, in the absence of constraining data or control dependences, to interleave the call with other instructions in the caller. If one of those other interleaved instructions faults, then any or all of `M`’s side effects might be suppressed. Thus, method `M` should be marked as strict if it is important to prevent a fault from destroying the invariant.

This “interference” from the caller is potentially annoying, but seems to be intrinsic to any definition of relaxed exceptions that permits both:

1. instruction reordering and
2. inlined method calls are at least as fast as manual inlining.

F.4.1 Rejected notions for fencing

This subclause explains why some alternative ideas for “check fence” rules that were rejected.

Volatile operations were a candidate, since they already prevent some kinds of reordering. Treating volatile memory operations as check fences would prevent interference in critical sections. However, there are two arguments against this. First, not all situations that need check

fences have anything to do with volatile operations. Second, it would penalize volatile references, which exist for sake of fast cross-thread communication.

F.5 Examples

This subclause shows some classic optimizations, and how relaxed exceptions make them much easier to apply than strict exceptions.

F.5.1 Hoisting checks out of a loop

In a relaxed method, bounds checks for arithmetically progressing indices can be hoisted out of a loop, and only the extremes are checked. For example, consider:

```
for( int i=lower; i<upper; ++i ) {  
    a[i] = b[i];  
    c[i] = d[i];  
}
```

In a strict method, the bounds checks on `a` and `b` are difficult to hoist, because the assignment to `c[i]` is control-dependent on success of all the bounds checks in the loop. If a fault causes the loop to end prematurely, the initial prefixes of `a` and `c` must be written up to where the fault occurred. The hoisting can be of course done via “two versioning”, but that would double the size of the generated code.

In relaxed methods, the bounds checks can easily be hoisted without resorting to two-versioning, so that the code executes as if written:

```
if(lower < upper) {  
    // “Landing pad” in compiler parlance.  
    if( lower < 0 || upper < a.Length || upper < b.Length || upper  
    < c.Length  
        || upper < d.Length)  
        throw IndexOutOfRangeException;  
  
    int i=lower;  
    do {  
        a[i] = b[i];          // Unchecked  
        c[i] = d[i];          // Unchecked  
    } while( ++i<upper );  
}
```

Notice that the rewrite implicitly hoists the check for `NullReferenceException` too. With strict exceptions, that hoisting would not be valid, because perhaps `a[0]=b[0]` succeeds but then `c` is null. For similar reasons, relaxed exceptions (specifically, with the exceptions indicated by `CompilationRelaxations.RelaxedArrayExceptions` and `CompilationRelaxations.RelaxedNullReferenceException` relaxed) enables the hoisting of the checks for `ArrayTypeMismatchException` for both assignments. Notice that relaxation allows the checks to be hoisted, not removed.

F.5.2 Vectorizing a loop

Vectorizing a loop usually requires knowing two things:

1. The loop iterations are independent
2. The number of loop iterations is known.

In a method relaxed for the checks that might fault, part 1 is frequently false, because the possibility of a fault induces a control dependence from each loop iteration to succeeding loop iterations. In a relaxed method, those control dependences can be ignored.

In most cases, relaxed methods simplify vectorization by allowing checks to be hoisted out of a loop. Nevertheless, even when such hoisting is not possible, ignoring cross-iteration dependences implied by faults can be crucial to vectorization for “short vector” SIMD hardware such as IA-32 SSE or PowerPC AltiVec. For example, consider this loop:

```

for (k = 0; k < n; k++) {
    x[k] = x[k] + y[k] * s[k].a;
}

```

where `s` is an array of references. The checks for null references cannot be hoisted out of the loop, even in a relaxed context. But relaxed does allow “unroll-and-jam” to be applied successfully. The loop can be unrolled by a factor of 4 to create aggregate iterations, and the checks hoisted to the top of each aggregate iteration.

F.5.3 Autothreading a loop

Below is a C# rendition of the key routine for a sparse matrix multiply from the SciMark 2.0 suite:

```

int M = row.Length - 1;
for (int r=0; r<M; r++) {
    double sum = 0.0;
    int rowR = row[r];
    int rowRp1 = row[r + 1];
    for (int i = rowR; i < rowRp1; i++)
        sum += x[ col[i] ] * val[i];
    y[r] = sum;
}

```

This is an attractive candidate for parallelizing the outer loop. In a strict method, doing so is quite difficult; either we have to know `x[col[i]]` never faults, or have a way to make the writes to `y[r]` speculative.

If the method is relaxed for the possible faults, parallelizing the outer loop is only a matter of solving the usual data dependence problem (“Does `y[r]` ever alias `x[col[i]]`”). If any iteration of the loop faults, the relaxed exceptions allows the other iterations to quit early or keep going without concern for what state they leave `y` in.

Annex G Parallel library

This clause contains only informative text

This Annex shows several complete examples written using the parallel library

The classes in `System.Threading.Parallel` enable you to write parallel loops that take advantage of hardware that can execute multiple threads in parallel, without having to get involved in the details of dispatching and synchronizing multiple threads. [Example: The library lets you take an ordinary sequential loop like this:

```
for( int i=0; i<n; ++i ) {  
    loop body  
}
```

and rewrite it as a parallel loop like this:

```
new ParallelFor().Run( delegate( int i ) {  
    loop body  
});
```

end example]

G.1 Considerations

The programmer is responsible for ensuring that the loop iterations are *independent* (for sake of correctness) and have sufficient *grain size* (for sake of efficiency.) Loop iterations are *independent* if they can be carried out in arbitrary order, or concurrently and still produce the right answer. The *grain size* is the amount of work performed by a loop iteration. If the grain size is too small, the overhead (calling the delegate, synchronizing with other threads, etc.) may overwhelm the intended work. The ideal is to make the grain size large and uniform, but not so large as to make it difficult to distribute work evenly across physical threads.

For efficiency, `ParallelFor` is the preferred loop class when there is a choice. It tends to be the most efficient because it has the least general iteration space.

G.2 ParallelFor

`ParallelFor` should be used when parallelizing a loop whose index takes on values from 0 to $n-1$. Below is an example of how `ParallelFor` might be used in C# to parallelize the iterations in a cellular automaton on a grid. The variables `oldState` and `newState` are two-dimensional arrays the respectively hold the old and new states of the cells. [Example:

```
int n = oldState.GetLength(0);  
new ParallelFor(n-2).Run(delegate(int iteration) {  
    int i = iteration+1;  
    for (int j = 1; j < n-1; j++){  
        int count =  
            (oldState[i-1,j-1] + oldState[i-1,j] + oldState[i-1,j+1] +  
             oldState[i,j-1] + oldState[i,j] + oldState[i,j+1] +  
             oldState[i+1,j-1] + oldState[i+1,j] + oldState[i+1,j+1]);  
        byte s = (count | oldState[i, j]) == 3 ? Live : Dead;  
        newState[i, j] = s;  
    }  
});
```

end example]

There are two key points to notice. First, the outer loop logically iterates `i` from 1 to $n-1$. However, the `ParallelFor` class always iterates starting at 0. Hence the desired logical value of `i` is computed from the physical loop iteration number `iteration`. Second, outer loop is parallel; the inner loop is sequential. In general, if the loop iterations are independent for both inner and outer loops, it is better to parallelize the outer loop because doing so yields the largest grain size.

G.3 ParallelForEach

`ParallelForEach` should be used to parallelize a loop that iterates over a collection that supports the usual enumerator pattern. Below is an example that iterates over a list of file names.

[Example:

```
List<string> files = ...;
new ParallelForEach(files).Run( delegate(filename) {
    FileStream f = new FileStream( filename, FileMode.Open );
    ...read file f and process it...
    f.Close();
});
end example]
```

G.4 ParallelWhile

Use `ParallelWhile` to parallelize a loop over a collection that grows while it is being processed. Below is an excerpt showing how `ParallelWhile` might be used for parallel update of cells in a spreadsheet. Each cell is presumed to have a set `Successors` of cells that depend upon it, and a field `PredecessorCount` that is initially zero. Each cell must be updated before any of its successors is updated.

[Example:

```
void UpdateAll() {
    // Phase 1: Count predecessors
    foreach (Cell c in SetOfAllCells)
        foreach (Cell dependent in currentCell.Successors)
            ++dependent.PredecessorCount

    // Phase 2: Find cells with no predecessors
    ParallelWhile<Cell> parallelWhile = new ParallelWhile<Cell>();
    foreach (Cell c in SetOfAllCells)
        if (c.PredecessorCount==0)
            parallelWhile.Add(c);

    // Phase 3: Do the updating
    parallelWhile.Run( delegate(Cell c) {
        ....update value of cell c...
        foreach (Cell dependent in c.Successors)
            if (Interlocked.Decrement(ref
                dependent.PredecessorCount)==0)
                parallelWhile.Add(dependent);
    });
}
end example]
```

The example is structured as a classic topological sort. Phases 1 and 2 are sequential code. Because they are sequential, they do not have to update `PredecessorCount` in a thread-safe manner. Phase 3 is parallel: it starts processing all cells that phase 2 found were ready to update, and any cells found by phase 3 itself that were found ready to run. Because phase 3 is parallel, it updates `PredecessorCount` in a thread-safe manner.

G.5 Debugging

During initial debugging, set `System.Threading.Parallel.ParallelEnvironment.MaxThreads` to 1, which causes sequential execution of the parallel loop classes. Once your code runs correctly sequentially, experiment with setting `System.Threading.Parallel.ParallelEnvironment.MaxThreads` to higher values. In final production code, it is preferable to not set it at all, because it affects parallel loops everywhere in the application domain.