

# The 8086 / 80286 / 80386 / 80486 Instruction Set

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## A Instructions

### AAA - Ascii Adjust for Addition

Usage: AAA

Modifies flags: AF CF (OF,PF,SF,ZF undefined)

Changes contents of AL to valid unpacked decimal. The high order nibble is zeroed.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	8	3	4	3	1

### AAD - Ascii Adjust for Division

Usage: AAD

Modifies flags: SF ZF PF (AF,CF,OF undefined)

Used before dividing unpacked decimal numbers. Multiplies AH by 10 and the adds result into AL. Sets AH to zero. This instruction is also known to have an undocumented behavior.

AL := 10\*AH+AL

AH := 0

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	60	14	19	14	2

### AAM - Ascii Adjust for Multiplication

Usage: AAM

Modifies flags: PF SF ZF (AF,CF,OF undefined)

AH := AL / 10

AL := AL mod 10

Used after multiplication of two unpacked decimal numbers, this instruction adjusts an unpacked decimal number. The high order nibble of each byte must be zeroed before using this instruction. This instruction is also known to have an undocumented behavior.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	

none	83	16	17	15	2
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### AAS - Ascii Adjust for Subtraction

Usage: AAS

Modifies flags: AF CF (OF,PF,SF,ZF undefined)

Corrects result of a previous unpacked decimal subtraction in AL.  
High order nibble is zeroed.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	8	3	4	3	1

### ADC - Add With Carry

Usage: ADC dest,src

Modifies flags: AF CF OF SF PF ZF

Sums two binary operands placing the result in the destination.  
If CF is set, a 1 is added to the destination.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,reg	3	2	2	1	2
mem,reg	16+EA	7	7	3	2-4 (W88=24+EA)
reg,mem	9+EA	7	6	2	2-4 (W88=13+EA)
reg,immed	4	3	2	1	3-4
mem,immed	17+EA	7	7	3	3-6 (W88=23+EA)
accum,immed	4	3	2	1	2-3

### ADD - Arithmetic Addition

Usage: ADD dest,src

Modifies flags: AF CF OF PF SF ZF

Adds "src" to "dest" and replacing the original contents of "dest".  
Both operands are binary.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,reg	3	2	2	1	2
mem,reg	16+EA	7	7	3	2-4 (W88=24+EA)
reg,mem	9+EA	7	6	2	2-4 (W88=13+EA)
reg,immed	4	3	2	1	3-4
mem,immed	17+EA	7	7	3	3-6 (W88=23+EA)
accum,immed	4	3	2	1	2-3

### AND - Logical And

Usage: AND dest,src

Modifies flags: CF OF PF SF ZF (AF undefined)

Performs a logical AND of the two operands replacing the destination  
with the result.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,reg	3	2	2	1	2
mem,reg	16+EA	7	7	3	2-4 (W88=24+EA)
reg,mem	9+EA	7	6	1	2-4 (W88=13+EA)
reg,immed	4	3	2	1	3-4
mem,immed	17+EA	7	7	3	3-6 (W88=23+EA)
accum,immed	4	3	2	1	2-3

### ARPL - Adjusted Requested Privilege Level of Selector (286+ PM)

Usage: ARPL dest,src  
(286+ protected mode)  
Modifies flags: ZF

Compares the RPL bits of "dest" against "src". If the RPL bits of "dest" are less than "src", the destination RPL bits are set equal to the source RPL bits and the Zero Flag is set. Otherwise the Zero Flag is cleared.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,reg	-	10	20	9	2
mem,reg	-	11	21	9	4

## ***B Instructions***

### **BOUND - Array Index Bound Check (80188+)**

Usage: BOUND src,limit  
Modifies flags: None

Array index in source register is checked against upper and lower bounds in memory source. The first word located at "limit" is the lower boundary and the word at "limit+2" is the upper array bound. Interrupt 5 occurs if the source value is less than or higher than the source.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg16,mem32	-	nj=13	nj=10	7	2
reg32,mem64	-	nj=13	nj=10	7	2
- nj = no jump taken					

### **BSF - Bit Scan Forward (386+)**

Usage: BSF dest,src  
Modifies flags: ZF

Scans source operand for first bit set. Sets ZF if a bit is found set and loads the destination with an index to first set bit. Clears ZF if no bits are found set. BSF scans forward across bit pattern (0-n) while BSR scans in reverse (n-0).

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,reg	-	-	10+3n	6-42	3
reg,mem	-	-	10+3n	7-43	3-7
reg32,reg32	-	-	10+3n	6-42	3-7
reg32,mem32	-	-	10+3n	7-43	3-7

### **BSR - Bit Scan Reverse (386+)**

Usage: BSR dest,src  
Modifies flags: ZF

Scans source operand for first bit set. Sets ZF if a bit is found set and loads the destination with an index to first set bit. Clears ZF if no bits are found set. BSF scans forward across bit pattern (0-n) while BSR scans in reverse (n-0).

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,reg	-	-	10+3n	6-103	3
reg,mem	-	-	10+3n	7-104	3-7
reg32,reg32	-	-	10+3n	6-103	3-7
reg32,mem32	-	-	10+3n	7-104	3-7

## BSWAP - Byte Swap (486+)

Usage: BSWAP reg32

Modifies flags: none

Changes the byte order of a 32 bit register from big endian to little endian or vice versa. Result left in destination register is undefined if the operand is a 16 bit register.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg32	-	-	-	1	2

## BT - Bit Test (386+)

Usage: BT dest,src

Modifies flags: CF

The destination bit indexed by the source value is copied into the Carry Flag.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg16,immed8	-	-	3	3	4-8
mem16,immed8	-	-	6	6	4-8
reg16,reg16	-	-	3	3	3-7
mem16,reg16	-	-	12	12	3-7

## BTC - Bit Test with Compliment (386+)

Usage: BTC dest,src

Modifies flags: CF

The destination bit indexed by the source value is copied into the Carry Flag after being complimented (inverted).

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg16,immed8	-	-	6	6	4-8
mem16,immed8	-	-	8	8	4-8
reg16,reg16	-	-	6	6	3-7
mem16,reg16	-	-	13	13	3-7

## BTR - Bit Test with Reset (386+)

Usage: BTR dest,src

Modifies flags: CF

The destination bit indexed by the source value is copied into the Carry Flag and then cleared in the destination.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg16,immed8	-	-	6	6	4-8
mem16,immed8	-	-	8	8	4-8
reg16,reg16	-	-	6	6	3-7
mem16,reg16	-	-	13	13	3-7

## BTS - Bit Test and Set (386+)

Usage: BTS dest,src

Modifies flags: CF

The destination bit indexed by the source value is copied into the Carry Flag and then set in the destination.

Operands	Clocks				Size Bytes
	808x	286	386	486	
reg16,immed8	-	-	6	6	4-8
mem16,immed8	-	-	8	8	4-8
reg16,reg16	-	-	6	6	3-7
mem16,reg16	-	-	13	13	3-7

## C Instructions

### CALL - Procedure Call

Usage: CALL destination  
Modifies flags: None

Pushes Instruction Pointer (and Code Segment for far calls) onto stack and loads Instruction Pointer with the address of proc-name. Code continues with execution at CS:IP.

Operands	Clocks				
	808x	286	386	486	
rel16 (near, IP relative)	19	7	7+m	3	
rel32 (near, IP relative)	-	-	7+m	3	
reg16 (near, register indirect)	16	7	7+m	5	
reg32 (near, register indirect)	-	-	7+m	5	
mem16 (near, memory indirect)	-	21+EA	11	10+m	5
mem32 (near, memory indirect)	-	-	10+m	5	
ptr16:16 (far, full ptr supplied)	28	13	17+m	18	
ptr16:32 (far, full ptr supplied)	-	-	17+m	18	
ptr16:16 (far, ptr supplied, prot. mode)	-	26	34+m	20	
ptr16:32 (far, ptr supplied, prot. mode)	-	-	34+m	20	
m16:16 (far, indirect)	37+EA	16	22+m	17	
m16:32 (far, indirect)	-	-	22+m	17	
m16:16 (far, indirect, prot. mode)	-	29	38+m	20	
m16:32 (far, indirect, prot. mode)	-	-	38+m	20	
ptr16:16 (task, via TSS or task gate)	-	177	TS	37+TS	
m16:16 (task, via TSS or task gate)	-	180/185	5+TS	37+TS	
m16:32 (task)	-	-	TS	37+TS	
m16:32 (task)	-	-	5+TS	37+TS	
ptr16:16 (gate, same privilege)	-	41	52+m	35	
ptr16:32 (gate, same privilege)	-	-	52+m	35	
m16:16 (gate, same privilege)	-	44	56+m	35	
m16:32 (gate, same privilege)	-	-	56+m	35	
ptr16:16 (gate, more priv, no parm)	-	82	86+m	69	
ptr16:32 (gate, more priv, no parm)	-	-	86+m	69	
m16:16 (gate, more priv, no parm)	-	83	90+m	69	
m16:32 (gate, more priv, no parm)	-	-	90+m	69	
ptr16:16 (gate, more priv, x parms)	-	86+4x	94+4x+m	77+4x	
ptr16:32 (gate, more priv, x parms)	-	-	94+4x+m	77+4x	
m16:16 (gate, more priv, x parms)	-	90+4x	98+4x+m	77+4x	
m16:32 (gate, more priv, x parms)	-	-	98+4x+m	77+4x	

### CBW - Convert Byte to Word

Usage: CBW  
Modifies flags: None

Converts byte in AL to word Value in AX by extending sign of AL throughout register AH.

Operands	Clocks				Size Bytes
	808x	286	386	486	

none	2	2	3	3	1
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CDQ - Convert Double to Quad (386+)					
Usage: CDQ					
Modifies flags: None					
Converts signed DWORD in EAX to a signed quad word in EDX:EAX by extending the high order bit of EAX throughout EDX					
		Clocks			Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
none	-	-	2	3	1

CLC - Clear Carry					
Usage: CLC					
Modifies flags: CF					
Clears the Carry Flag.					
		Clocks			Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
none	2	2	2	2	1

CLD - Clear Direction Flag					
Usage: CLD					
Modifies flags: DF					
Clears the Direction Flag causing string instructions to increment the SI and DI index registers.					
		Clocks			Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
none	2	2	2	2	1

CLI - Clear Interrupt Flag (disable)					
Usage: CLI					
Modifies flags: IF					
Disables the maskable hardware interrupts by clearing the Interrupt flag. NMI's and software interrupts are not inhibited.					
		Clocks			Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
none	2	2	3	5	1

CLTS - Clear Task Switched Flag (286+ privileged)					
Usage: CLTS					
Modifies flags: None					



Clears the Task Switched Flag in the Machine Status Register. This is a privileged operation and is generally used only by operating system code.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	-	2	5	7	2

### CMC - Complement Carry Flag

Usage: CMC

Modifies flags: CF

Toggles (inverts) the Carry Flag

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	2	2	2	2	1

### CMP - Compare

Usage: CMP dest,src

Modifies flags: AF CF OF PF SF ZF

Subtracts source from destination and updates the flags but does not save result. Flags can subsequently be checked for conditions.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,reg	3	2	2	1	2
mem,reg	9+EA	7	5	2	2-4 (W88=13+EA)
reg,mem	9+EA	6	6	2	2-4 (W88=13+EA)
reg,immed	4	3	2	1	3-4
mem,immed	10+EA	6	5	2	3-6 (W88=14+EA)
accum,immed	4	3	2	1	2-3

### CMPS - Compare String (Byte, Word or Doubleword)

Usage: CMPS dest,src

CMPSB

CMPSW

CMPSD (386+)

Modifies flags: AF CF OF PF SF ZF

Subtracts destination value from source without saving results. Updates flags based on the subtraction and the index registers (E)SI and (E)DI are incremented or decremented depending on the state of the Direction Flag. CMPSB inc/decrements the index registers by 1, CMPSW inc/decrements by 2, while CMPSD increments or decrements by 4. The REP prefixes can be used to process entire data items.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
dest,src	22	8	10	8	1 (W88=30)

## CMPXCHG - Compare and Exchange

Usage: CMPXCHG dest,src (486+)

Modifies flags: AF CF OF PF SF ZF

Compares the accumulator (8-32 bits) with "dest". If equal the "dest" is loaded with "src", otherwise the accumulator is loaded with "dest".

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,reg	-	-	-	6	2
mem,reg	-	-	-	7	2

- add 3 clocks if the "mem,reg" comparison fails

## CWD - Convert Word to Doubleword

Usage: CWD

Modifies flags: None

Extends sign of word in register AX throughout register DX forming a doubleword quantity in DX:AX.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	5	2	2	3	1

## CWDE - Convert Word to Extended Doubleword (386+)

Usage: CWDE

Modifies flags: None

Converts a signed word in AX to a signed doubleword in EAX by extending the sign bit of AX throughout EAX.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	-	-	3	3	1

## D Instructions

### DAA - Decimal Adjust for Addition

Usage: DAA

Modifies flags: AF CF PF SF ZF (OF undefined)

Corrects result (in AL) of a previous BCD addition operation.  
Contents of AL are changed to a pair of packed decimal digits.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	4	3	4	2	1

### DAS - Decimal Adjust for Subtraction

Usage: DAS

Modifies flags: AF CF PF SF ZF (OF undefined)

Corrects result (in AL) of a previous BCD subtraction operation.  
Contents of AL are changed to a pair of packed decimal digits.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	4	3	4	2	1

### DEC - Decrement

Usage: DEC dest

Modifies flags: AF OF PF SF ZF

Unsigned binary subtraction of one from the destination.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	3	2	2	1	2
mem	15+EA	7	6	3	2-4
reg16/32	3	2	2	1	1

### DIV - Divide

Usage: DIV src

Modifies flags: (AF,CF,OF,PF,SF,ZF undefined)

Unsigned binary division of accumulator by source. If the source divisor is a byte value then AX is divided by "src" and the quotient is placed in AL and the remainder in AH. If source operand is a word value, then DX:AX is divided by "src" and the quotient is stored in AX and the remainder in DX.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	80-90	14	14	16	2
reg16	144-162	22	22	24	2
reg32	-	-	38	40	2
mem8	(86-96)+EA	17	17	16	2-4

mem16	(150-168)+EA	25	25	24	2-4	(W88=158-176+EA)
mem32	-	-	41	40	2-4	

## ***E Instructions***

### **ENTER - Make Stack Frame (80188+)**

Usage: ENTER locals,level  
Modifies flags: None

Modifies stack for entry to procedure for high level language.  
Operand "locals" specifies the amount of storage to be allocated on the stack. "Level" specifies the nesting level of the routine. Paired with the LEAVE instruction, this is an efficient method of entry and exit to procedures.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
immed16,0	-	11	10	14	4
immed16,1	-	15	12	17	4
immed16,immed8	-	12+4(n-1)	15+4(n-1)	17+3n	4

### **ESC - Escape**

Usage: ESC immmed,src  
Modifies flags: None

Provides access to the data bus for other resident processors.  
The CPU treats it as a NOP but places memory operand on bus.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
immed,reg	2	9-20	?		2
immed,mem	2	9-20	?		2-4

## ***H Instructions***

### **HLT - Halt CPU**

Usage: HLT

Modifies flags: None

Halts CPU until RESET line is activated, NMI or maskable interrupt received. The CPU becomes dormant but retains the current CS:IP for later restart.

Operands	Clocks				Size
	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
none	2	2	5	4	1

# I Instructions

## IDIV - Signed Integer Division

Usage: IDIV src  
Modifies flags: (AF,CF,OF,PF,SF,ZF undefined)

Signed binary division of accumulator by source. If source is a byte value, AX is divided by "src" and the quotient is stored in AL and the remainder in AH. If source is a word value, DX:AX is divided by "src", and the quotient is stored in AL and the remainder in DX.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	101-112	17	19	19	2
reg16	165-184	25	27	27	2
reg32	-	-	43	43	2
mem8	(107-118)+EA	20	22	20	2-4
mem16	(171-190)+EA	38	30	28	2-4 (W88=175-194)
mem32	-	-	46	44	2-4

## IMUL - Signed Multiply

Usage: IMUL src  
IMUL src,immed (286+)  
IMUL dest,src,immed8 (286+)  
IMUL dest,src (386+)  
Modifies flags: CF OF (AF,PF,SF,ZF undefined)

Signed multiplication of accumulator by "src" with result placed in the accumulator. If the source operand is a byte value, it is multiplied by AL and the result stored in AX. If the source operand is a word value it is multiplied by AX and the result is stored in DX:AX. Other variations of this instruction allow specification of source and destination registers as well as a third immediate factor.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	80-98	13	9-14	13-18	2
reg16	128-154	21	9-22	13-26	2
reg32	-	-	9-38	12-42	2
mem8	86-104	16	12-17	13-18	2-4
mem16	134-160	24	12-25	13-26	2-4
mem32	-	-	12-41	13-42	2-4
reg16,reg16	-	-	9-22	13-26	3-5
reg32,reg32	-	-	9-38	13-42	3-5
reg16,mem16	-	-	12-25	13-26	3-5
reg32,mem32	-	-	12-41	13-42	3-5
reg16,immed	-	21	9-22	13-26	3
reg32,immed	-	21	9-38	13-42	3-6
reg16,reg16,immed	-	2	9-22	13-26	3-6
reg32,reg32,immed	-	21	9-38	13-42	3-6
reg16,mem16,immed	-	24	12-25	13-26	3-6
reg32,mem32,immed	-	24	12-41	13-42	3-6

## IN - Input Byte or Word From Port

Usage: IN accum,port  
Modifies flags: None

A byte, word or dword is read from "port" and placed in AL, AX or EAX respectively. If the port number is in the range of 0-255 it can be specified as an immediate, otherwise the port number must be specified in DX. Valid port ranges on the PC are 0-1024, though values through 65535 may be specified and recognized by third party vendors and PS/2's.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
accum,immed8	10/14	5	12	14	2
accum,immed8 (PM)			6/26	8/28/27	2
accum,DX	8/12	5	13	14	1
accum,DX (PM)			7/27	8/28/27	1

- 386+ protected mode timings depend on privilege levels.

first number is the timing if:  $CPL \leq IOPL$

second number is the timing if:  $CPL > IOPL$  or in VM 86 mode (386)

$CPL \geq IOPL$  (486)

third number is the timing when: virtual mode on 486 processor

- 486 virtual mode always requires 27 cycles

## INC - Increment

Usage: INC dest  
Modifies flags: AF OF PF SF ZF

Adds one to destination unsigned binary operand.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	3	2	2	1	2
reg16	3	2	2	1	1
reg32	3	2	2	1	1
mem	15+EA	7	6	3	2-4 (W88=23+EA)

## INS - Input String from Port (80188+)

Usage: INS dest,port  
INSB  
INSW  
INSD (386+)

Modifies flags: None

Loads data from port to the destination ES:(E)DI (even if a destination operand is supplied). (E)DI is adjusted by the size of the operand and increased if the Direction Flag is cleared and decreased if the Direction Flag is set. For INSB, INSW, INSD no operands are allowed and the size is determined by the mnemonic.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
dest,port	-	5	15	17	1
dest,port (PM)	-	5	9/29	10/32/30	1
none	-	5	15	17	1
none (PM)	-	5	9/29	10/32/30	1

- 386+ protected mode timings depend on privilege levels.

first number is the timing if:  $CPL \leq IOPL$



second number is the timing if: CPL > IOPL  
third number is the timing if: virtual mode on 486 processor

## INT - Interrupt

Usage: INT num  
Modifies flags: TF IF

Initiates a software interrupt by pushing the flags, clearing the Trap and Interrupt Flags, pushing CS followed by IP and loading CS:IP with the value found in the interrupt vector table. Execution then begins at the location addressed by the new CS:IP

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
3 (constant)	52/72	23+m	33	26	2
3 (prot. mode, same priv.)	-	40+m	59	44	2
3 (prot. mode, more priv.)	-	78+m	99	71	2
3 (from VM86 to PL 0)	-	-	119	82	2
3 (prot. mode via task gate)	-	167+m	TS	37+TS	2
immed8	51/71	23+m	37	30	1
immed8 (prot. mode, same priv.)	-	40+m	59	44	1
immed8 (prot. mode, more priv.)	-	78+m	99	71	1
immed8 (from VM86 to PL 0)	-	-	119	86	1
immed8 (prot. mode, via task gate)	-	167+m	TS	37+TS	1

## INTO - Interrupt on Overflow

Usage: INTO  
Modifies flags: IF TF

If the Overflow Flag is set this instruction generates an INT 4 which causes the code addressed by 0000:0010 to be executed.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none: jump	53/73	24+m	35	28	1
no jump	4	3	3	3	
(prot. mode, same priv.) -	-	-	59	46	1
(prot. mode, more priv.) -	-	-	99	73	1
(from VM86 to PL 0) -	-	-	119	84	1
(prot. mode, via task gate)	-	-	TS	39+TS	1

## INVD - Invalidate Cache (486+)

Usage: INVD  
Modifies flags: none

Flushes CPU internal cache. Issues special function bus cycle which indicates to flush external caches. Data in write-back external caches is lost.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	-	-	-	4	2

## INVLPG - Invalidate Translation Look-Aside Buffer Entry (486+)

Usage: INVLPG  
Modifies flags: none

Invalidates a single page table entry in the Translation Look-Aside Buffer. Intel warns that this instruction may be implemented differently on future processors.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size
		286	386	486	Bytes
none	-	-	-	12	2

- timing is for TLB entry hit only.

## IRET/IRETD - Interrupt Return

Usage: IRET  
IRETD (386+)  
Modifies flags: AF CF DF IF PF SF TF ZF

Returns control to point of interruption by popping IP, CS and then the Flags from the stack and continues execution at this location. CPU exception interrupts will return to the instruction that cause the exception because the CS:IP placed on the stack during the interrupt is the address of the offending instruction.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size
		286	386	486	Bytes
iret	32/44	17+m	22	15	1
iret (prot. mode)	-	31+m	38	15	1
iret (to less privilege)	-	55+m	82	36	1
iret (different task, NT=1)	-	169+m	TS	TS+32	1
iretd	-	-	22/38	15	1
iretd (to less privilege)	-	-	82	36	1
iretd (to VM86 mode)	-	-	60	15	1
iretd (different task, NT=1)	-	-	TS	TS+32	1

- 386 timings are listed as real-mode/protected-mode

## J Instructions

### Jxx - Jump Instructions Table

Mnemonic		Meaning				Jump Condition
JA	Jump if Above					CF=0 and ZF=0
JAE	Jump if Above or Equal					CF=0
JB	Jump if Below					CF=1
JBE	Jump if Below or Equal					CF=1 or ZF=1
JC	Jump if Carry					CF=1
JCXZ	Jump if CX Zero					CX=0
JE	Jump if Equal					ZF=1
JG	Jump if Greater (signed)					ZF=0 and SF=OF
JGE	Jump if Greater or Equal (signed)					SF=OF
JL	Jump if Less (signed)					SF != OF
JLE	Jump if Less or Equal (signed)					ZF=1 or SF != OF
JMP	Unconditional Jump					unconditional
JNA	Jump if Not Above					CF=1 or ZF=1
JNAE	Jump if Not Above or Equal					CF=1
JNB	Jump if Not Below					CF=0
JNBE	Jump if Not Below or Equal					CF=0 and ZF=0
JNC	Jump if Not Carry					CF=0
JNE	Jump if Not Equal					ZF=0
JNG	Jump if Not Greater (signed)					ZF=1 or SF != OF
JNGE	Jump if Not Greater or Equal (signed)					SF != OF
JNL	Jump if Not Less (signed)					SF=OF
JNLE	Jump if Not Less or Equal (signed)					ZF=0 and SF=OF
JNO	Jump if Not Overflow (signed)					OF=0
JNP	Jump if No Parity					PF=0
JNS	Jump if Not Signed (signed)					SF=0
JNZ	Jump if Not Zero					ZF=0
JO	Jump if Overflow (signed)					OF=1
JP	Jump if Parity					PF=1
JPE	Jump if Parity Even					PF=1
JPO	Jump if Parity Odd					PF=0
JS	Jump if Signed (signed)					SF=1
JZ	Jump if Zero					ZF=1

Operands	Clocks				Size
	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
Jx: jump	16	7+m	7+m	3	2
no jump	4	3	3	1	
Jx near-label	-	-	7+m	3	4
no jump	-	-	3	1	

- It's a good programming practice to organize code so the expected case is executed without a jump since the actual jump takes longer to execute than falling through the test.

- see JCXZ and JMP for their respective timings

### JCXZ/JECXZ - Jump if Register (E)CX is Zero

Usage: JCXZ label						
JECXZ label (386+)						
Modifies flags: None						
Causes execution to branch to "label" if register CX is zero. Uses unsigned comparison.						
Operands		Clocks		Size		
		808x	286	386	486	Bytes

label: jump	18	8+m	9+m	8	2
no jump	6	4	5	5	

## JMP - Unconditional Jump

Usage: JMP target  
Modifies flags: None

Unconditionally transfers control to "label". Jumps by default are within -32768 to 32767 bytes from the instruction following the jump. NEAR and SHORT jumps cause the IP to be updated while FAR jumps cause CS and IP to be updated.

Operands	Clocks			
	808x	286	386	486
rel8 (relative)	15	7+m	7+m	3
rel16 (relative)	15	7+m	7+m	3
rel32 (relative)	-	-	7+m	3
reg16 (near, register indirect)	11	7+m	7+m	5
reg32 (near, register indirect)	-	-	7+m	5
mem16 (near, mem indirect)	18+EA	11+m	10+m	5
mem32 (near, mem indirect)	24+EA	15+m	10+m	5
ptr16:16 (far, dword immmed)	-	-	12+m	17
ptr16:16 (far, PM dword immmed)	-	-	27+m	19
ptr16:16 (call gate, same priv.)	-	38+m	45+m	32
ptr16:16 (via TSS)	-	175+m	TS	42+TS
ptr16:16 (via task gate)	-	180+m	TS	43+TS
mem16:16 (far, indirect)	-	-	43+m	13
mem16:16 (far, PM indirect)	-	-	31+m	18
mem16:16 (call gate, same priv.)	-	41+m	49+m	31
mem16:16 (via TSS)	-	178+m	5+TS	41+TS
mem16:16 (via task gate)	-	183+m	5+TS	42+TS
ptr16:32 (far, 6 byte immmed)	-	-	12+m	13
ptr16:32 (far, PM 6 byte immmed)	-	-	27+m	18
ptr16:32 (call gate, same priv.)	-	-	45+m	31
ptr16:32 (via TSS)	-	-	TS	42+TS
ptr16:32 (via task state)	-	-	TS	43+TS
m16:32 (far, address at dword)	-	-	43+m	13
m16:32 (far, address at dword)	-	-	31+m	18
m16:32 (call gate, same priv.)	-	-	49+m	31
m16:32 (via TSS)	-	-	5+TS	41+TS
m16:32 (via task state)	-	-	5+TS	42+TS

## L Instructions

### LAHF - Load Register AH From Flags

Usage: LAHF

Modifies Flags: None

Copies bits 0-7 of the flags register into AH.  
This includes flags AF, CF, PF, SF and ZF other bits are undefined.

AH := SF ZF xx AF xx PF xx CF

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size in Bytes
none	2	2	3	1

### LAR - Load Access Rights (286+ protected)

Usage: LAR dest,src

Modifies Flags: ZF

The high byte of the of the destination register is overwritten by the value of the access rights byte and the low order byte is zeroed depending on the selection in the source operand.  
The Zero Flag is set if the load operation is successful.

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
reg16,reg16	14	15	11	3
reg32,reg32		15	11	3
reg16,mem16	16	16	11	3-7
reg32,mem32		16	11	3-7

### LEA - Load Effective Address

Usage: LEA dest,src

Modifies Flags: None

Transfers offset address of "src" to the destination register.

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
reg,mem	3	2	1	2-4

### LEAVE - Restore Stack for Procedure Exit (80188+)

Usage: LEAVE

Modifies Flags: LEAVE

Releases the local variables created by the previous ENTER

instruction by restoring SP and BP to their condition before the procedure stack frame was initialized.

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
none	5	4	5	1

## LES - Load Pointer Using ES

Usage: LES dest,src

Modifies Flags: None

Loads 32-bit pointer from memory source to destination register and ES. The offset is placed in the destination register and the segment is placed in ES. To use this instruction the word at the lower memory address must contain the offset and the word at the higher address must contain the segment. This simplifies the loading of far pointers from the stack and the interrupt vector table.

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
reg,mem	7	7	6	2-4
reg,mem (PM)		22	12	5-7

## LFS - Load Pointer Using FS

Usage: LFS dest,src

Modifies Flags: None

Loads 32-bit pointer from memory source to destination register and FS. The offset is placed in the destination register and the segment is placed in FS. To use this instruction the word at the lower memory address must contain the offset and the word at the higher address must contain the segment. This simplifies the loading of far pointers from the stack and the interrupt vector table.

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
reg,mem	7	6	5-7	
reg,mem (PM)	22	12	5-7	

## LGDT - Load Global Descriptor Table (286+ privileged)

Usage: LGDT src

Modifies Flags: None

Loads a value from an operand into the Global Descriptor Table (GDT) register.

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
mem64	11	11	11	5

### LGS - Load Pointer Using GS (386+)

Usage: LGS dest,src

Modifies Flags: None

Loads 32-bit pointer from memory source to destination register and GS. The offset is placed in the destination register and the segment is placed in GS. To use this instruction the word at the lower memory address must contain the offset and the word at the higher address must contain the segment. This simplifies the loading of far pointers from the stack and the interrupt vector table.

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
reg,mem		7	6	5-7
reg,mem (PM)		22	12	5-7

### LIDT - Load Interrupt Descriptor Table (286+ privileged)

Usage: LIDT src

Modifies Flags: None

Loads a value from an operand into the Interrupt Descriptor Table (IDT) register.

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
mem64	12	11	11	5

### LLDT - Load Local Descriptor Table (286+ privileged)

Usage: LLDT src

Modifies Flags: None

Loads a value from an operand into the Local Descriptor Table Register (LDTR).

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
reg16	17	20	11	3
mem16	19	24	11	5

### LMSW - Load Machine Status Word (286+ privileged)

Usage: LMSW src

Modifies Flags: None

Loads the Machine Status Word (MSW) from data found at "src".

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
reg16	3	10	13	3
mem16	6	13	13	5

## LOCK - Lock Bus

Usage: LOCK

LOCK: (386+ prefix)

Modifies Flags: None

This instruction is a prefix that causes the CPU assert bus lock signal during the execution of the next instruction. Used to avoid two processors from updating the same data location. The 286 always asserts lock during an XCHG with memory operands. This should only be used to lock the bus prior to XCHG, MOV, IN and OUT instructions.

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
none	0	0	1	1

## LODS - Load String (Byte, Word or Double)

Usage: LODS src

LODSB

LODSW

LODSD (386+)

Modifies Flags: None

Transfers string element addressed by DS:SI (even if an operand is supplied) to the accumulator. SI is incremented based on the size of the operand or based on the instruction used. If the Direction Flag is set SI is decremented, if the Direction Flag is clear SI is incremented. Use with REP prefixes.

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
src	5	5	5	1

## LOOP - Decrement CX and Loop if CX Not Zero

Usage: LOOP label

Modifies Flags: None

Decrements CX by 1 and transfers control to "label" if CX is not Zero. The "label" operand must be within -128 or 127 bytes of the instruction following the loop instruction



*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
label: jump	8+m	11+m	6	2
no jump	4	?	2	2

## LOOPE/LOOPZ - Loop While Equal / Loop While Zero

Usage: LOOPE label  
          LOOPZ label

Modifies Flags: None

Decrements CX by 1 (without modifying the flags) and transfers control to "label" if CX != 0 and the Zero Flag is set. The "label" operand must be within -128 or 127 bytes of the instruction following the loop instruction.

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
label: jump	8+m	11+m	9	2
no jump	4	?	6	2

## LOOPNE/LOOPNZ - Loop While Not Equal / Loop While Not Zero

Usage: LOOPNZ label  
          LOOPNE label

Modifies Flags: None

Decrements CX by 1 (without modifying the flags) and transfers control to "label" if CX != 0 and the Zero Flag is clear. The "label" operand must be within -128 or 127 bytes of the instruction following the loop instruction.

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
label: jump	8+m	11+m	9	2
no jump	4	?	6	2

## LSL - Load Segment Limit (286+ protected)

Usage: LSL dest,src

Modifies Flags: ZF

Loads the segment limit of a selector into the destination register if the selector is valid and visible at the current privilege level. If loading is successful the Zero Flag is set, otherwise it is cleared.

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	------------

reg16,reg16	14	20/25	10	3
reg32,reg32		20/25	10	3
reg16,mem16	16	21/26	10	5
reg32,mem32		21/26	10	5

386 times are listed "byte granular" / "page granular"

### LSS - Load Pointer Using SS (386+)

Usage: LSS dest,src

Modifies Flags: None

Loads 32-bit pointer from memory source to destination register and SS. The offset is placed in the destination register and the segment is placed in SS. To use this instruction the word at the lower memory address must contain the offset and the word at the higher address must contain the segment. This simplifies the loading of far pointers from the stack and the interrupt vector table.

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
reg,mem		7	6	5-7
reg,mem (PM)		22	12	5-7

### LTR - Load Task Register (286+ privileged)

Usage: LTR src

Modifies Flags: None

Loads the current task register with the value specified in "src".

*Timing:*

Clocks operands	286	386	486	Size Bytes
reg16	17	23	20	3
mem16	19	27	20	5

## M Instructions

### MOV - Move Byte or Word

Usage: MOV dest,src  
Modifies flags: None

Copies byte or word from the source operand to the destination operand. If the destination is SS interrupts are disabled except on early buggy 808x CPUs. Some CPUs disable interrupts if the destination is any of the segment registers

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,reg	2	2	2	1	2
mem,reg	9+EA	3	2	1	2-4 (W88=13+EA)
reg,mem	8+EA	5	4	1	2-4 (W88=12+EA)
mem,immed	10+EA	3	2	1	3-6 (W88=14+EA)
reg,immed	4	2	2	1	2-3
mem,accum	10	3	2	1	3 (W88=14)
accum,mem	10	5	4	1	3 (W88=14)
segreg,reg16	2	2	2	3	2
segreg,mem16	8+EA	5	5	9	2-4 (W88=12+EA)
reg16,segreg	2	2	2	3	2
mem16,segreg	9+EA	3	2	3	2-4 (W88=13+EA)
reg32,CR0/CR2/CR3	-	-	6	4	
CR0,reg32	-	-	10	16	
CR2,reg32	-	-	4	4	3
CR3,reg32	-	-	5	4	3
reg32,DR0/DR1/DR2/DR3	-	-	22	10	3
reg32,DR6/DR7	-	-	22	10	3
DR0/DR1/DR2/DR3,reg32	-	-	22	11	3
DR6/DR7,reg32	-	-	16	11	3
reg32,TR6/TR7	-	-	12	4	3
TR6/TR7,reg32	-	-	12	4	3
reg32,TR3				3	
TR3,reg32				6	

- when the 386 special registers are used all operands are 32 bits

### MOVS - Move String (Byte or Word)

Usage: MOVS dest,src  
MOVSB  
MOVSW  
MOVSD (386+)  
Modifies flags: None

Copies data from address by DS:SI (even if operands are given) to the location ES:DI destination and updates SI and DI based on the size of the operand or instruction used. SI and DI are incremented when the Direction Flag is cleared and decremented when the Direction Flag is Set. Use with REP prefixes.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
dest,src	18	5	7	7	1 (W88=26)

### MOVSX - Move with Sign Extend (386+)

Usage: MOVSX dest,src  
Modifies flags: None

Copies the value of the source operand to the destination register with the sign extended.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size
		286	386	486	Bytes
reg,reg	-	-	3	3	3
reg,mem	-	-	6	3	3-7

### MOVZX - Move with Zero Extend (386+)

Usage: MOVZX dest,src  
Modifies flags: None

Copies the value of the source operand to the destination register with the zeroes extended.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size
		286	386	486	Bytes
reg,reg	-	-	3	3	3
reg,mem	-	-	6	3	3-7

### MUL - Unsigned Multiply

Usage: MUL src  
Modifies flags: CF OF (AF,PF,SF,ZF undefined)

Unsigned multiply of the accumulator by the source. If "src" is a byte value, then AL is used as the other multiplicand and the result is placed in AX. If "src" is a word value, then AX is multiplied by "src" and DX:AX receives the result. If "src" is a double word value, then EAX is multiplied by "src" and EDX:EAX receives the result. The 386+ uses an early out algorithm which makes multiplying any size value in EAX as fast as in the 8 or 16 bit registers.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size
		286	386	486	Bytes
reg8	70-77	13	9-14	13-18	2
reg16	118-113	21	9-22	13-26	2
reg32	-	-	9-38	13-42	2-4
mem8	(76-83)+EA	16	12-17	13-18	2-4
mem16	(124-139)+EA	24	12-25	13-26	2-4
mem32	-	-	12-21	13-42	2-4

## *N Instructions*

### **NEG - Two's Complement Negation**

Usage: NEG dest  
Modifies flags: AF CF OF PF SF ZF

Subtracts the destination from 0 and saves the 2s complement of "dest" back into "dest".

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size
		286	386	486	Bytes
reg	3	2	2	1	2
mem	16+EA	7	6	3	2-4 (W88=24+EA)

### **NOP - No Operation (90h)**

Usage: NOP  
Modifies flags: None

This is a do nothing instruction. It results in occupation of both space and time and is most useful for patching code segments.  
(This is the original XCHG AL,AL instruction)

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size
		286	386	486	Bytes
none	3	3	3	1	1

### **NOT - One's Complement Negation (Logical NOT)**

Usage: NOT dest  
Modifies flags: None

Inverts the bits of the "dest" operand forming the 1s complement.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size
		286	386	486	Bytes
reg	3	2	2	1	2
mem	16+EA	7	6	3	2-4 (W88=24+EA)

## O Instructions

### OR - Inclusive Logical OR

Usage: OR dest,src  
Modifies flags: CF OF PF SF ZF (AF undefined)

Logical inclusive OR of the two operands returning the result in the destination. Any bit set in either operand will be set in the destination.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,reg	3	2	2	1	2
mem,reg	16+EA	7	7	3	2-4 (W88=24+EA)
reg,mem	9+EA	7	6	2	2-4 (W88=13+EA)
reg,immed	4	3	2	1	3-4
mem8,immed8	17+EA	7	7	3	3-6
mem16,immed16	25+EA	7	7	3	3-6
accum,immed	4	3	2	1	2-3

### OUT - Output Data to Port

Usage: OUT port,accum  
Modifies flags: None

Transfers byte in AL,word in AX or dword in EAX to the specified hardware port address. If the port number is in the range of 0-255 it can be specified as an immediate. If greater than 255 then the port number must be specified in DX. Since the PC only decodes 10 bits of the port address, values over 1023 can only be decoded by third party vendor equipment and also map to the port range 0-1023.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
immed8,accum	10/14	3	10	16	2
immed8,accum (PM)	-	-	4/24	11/31/29	2
DX,accum	8/12	3	11	16	1
DX,accum (PM)	-	-	5/25	10/30/29	1

- 386+ protected mode timings depend on privilege levels.

first number is the timing when: CPL ≤ IOPL  
second number is the timing when: CPL > IOPL  
third number is the timing when: virtual mode on 486 processor

### OUTS - Output String to Port (80188+)

Usage: OUTS port,src  
OUTSB  
OUTSW  
OUTSD (386+)  
Modifies flags: None

Transfers a byte, word or doubleword from "src" to the hardware port specified in DX. For instructions with no operands the "src" is located at DS:SI and SI is incremented or decremented by the size of the operand or the size dictated by the instruction format. When the Direction Flag is set SI is decremented, when clear, SI is

incremented. If the port number is in the range of 0-255 it can be specified as an immediate. If greater than 255 then the port number must be specified in DX. Since the PC only decodes 10 bits of the port address, values over 1023 can only be decoded by third party vendor equipment and also map to the port range 0-1023.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size
		286	386	486	Bytes
port,src	-	5	14	17	1
port,src (PM)	-	-	8/28	10/32/30	1

- 386+ protected mode timings depend on privilege levels.

first number is the timing when:	$CPL \leq IOPL$
second number is the timing when:	$CPL > IOPL$
third number is the timing when:	virtual mode on 486 processor

## *P Instructions*

### **POP - Pop Word off Stack**

Usage: POP dest  
Modifies flags: None

Transfers word at the current stack top (SS:SP) to the destination then increments SP by two to point to the new stack top. CS is not a valid destination.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg16	8	5	4	4	1
reg32	4	-	-	4	1
segreg	8	5	7	3	1
mem16	17+EA	5	5	6	2-4
mem32	5	-	-	6	2-4

### **POPA/POPAD - Pop All Registers onto Stack (80188+)**

Usage: POPA  
POPAD (386+)  
Modifies flags: None

Pops the top 8 words off the stack into the 8 general purpose 16/32 bit registers. Registers are popped in the following order: (E)DI, (E)SI, (E)BP, (E)SP, (E)DX, (E)CX and (E)AX. The (E)SP value popped from the stack is actually discarded.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	-	19	24	9	1

### **POPF/POPFD - Pop Flags off Stack**

Usage: POPF  
POPFD (386+)  
Modifies flags: all flags

Pops word/doubleword from stack into the Flags Register and then increments SP by 2 (for POPF) or 4 (for POPFD).

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	8/12	5	5	9	1 (W88=12)
none (PM)	-	-	5	6	1

### **PUSH - Push Word onto Stack**

Usage: PUSH src  
PUSH immed (80188+ only)  
Modifies flags: None

Decrements SP by the size of the operand (two or four, byte values are sign extended) and transfers one word from source to the stack top (SS:SP).



Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg16	11/15	3	2	1	1
reg32	-	-	2	1	1
mem16	16+EA	5	5	4	2-4 (W88=24+EA)
mem32	-	-	5	4	2-4
segreg	10/14	3	2	3	1
immed	-	3	2	1	2-3

### **PUSHA/PUSHAD - Push All Registers onto Stack (80188+)**

Usage: PUSHA  
PUSHAD (386+)  
Modifies flags: None

Pushes all general purpose registers onto the stack in the following order: (E)AX, (E)CX, (E)DX, (E)BX, (E)SP, (E)BP, (E)SI, (E)DI. The value of SP is the value before the actual push of SP.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	-	19	24	11	1

### **PUSHF/PUSHFD - Push Flags onto Stack**

Usage: PUSHF  
PUSHFD (386+)  
Modifies flags: None

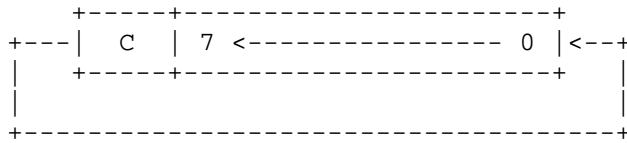
Transfers the Flags Register onto the stack. PUSHF saves a 16 bit value while PUSHFD saves a 32 bit value.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	10/14	3	4	4	1
none (PM)	-	-	4	3	1

## R Instructions

### RCL - Rotate Through Carry Left

Usage: RCL dest,count  
Modifies flags: CF OF

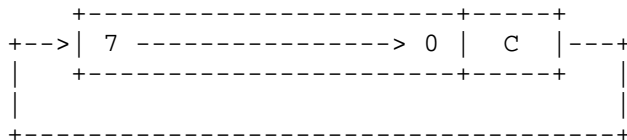


Rotates the bits in the destination to the left "count" times with all data pushed out the left side re-entering on the right. The Carry Flag holds the last bit rotated out.

Operands	Clocks				Size Bytes
	808x	286	386	486	
reg,1	2	2	9	3	2
mem,1	15+EA	7	10	4	2-4 (W88=23+EA)
reg,CL	8+4n	5+n	9	8-30	2
mem,CL	20+EA+4n	8+n	10	9-31	2-4 (W88=28+EA+4n)
reg,immed8	-	5+n	9	8-30	3
mem,immed8	-	8+n	10	9-31	3-5

### RCR - Rotate Through Carry Right

Usage: RCR dest,count  
Modifies flags: CF OF



Rotates the bits in the destination to the right "count" times with all data pushed out the right side re-entering on the left. The Carry Flag holds the last bit rotated out.

Operands	Clocks				Size Bytes
	808x	286	386	486	
reg,1	2	2	9	3	2
mem,1	15+EA	7	10	4	2-4 (W88=23+EA)
reg,CL	8+4n	5+n	9	8-30	2
mem,CL	20+EA+4n	8+n	10	9-31	2-4 (W88=28+EA+4n)
reg,immed8	-	5+n	9	8-30	3
mem,immed8	-	8+n	10	9-31	3-5

### REP - Repeat String Operation

Usage: REP  
Modifies flags: None

Repeats execution of string instructions while CX != 0. After each string operation, CX is decremented and the Zero Flag is tested. The combination of a repeat prefix and a segment override on CPU's before the 386 may result in errors if an interrupt occurs before CX=0. The following code shows code that is susceptible to this and how to avoid it:

```

again:  rep movs  byte ptr ES:[DI],ES:[SI]    ; vulnerable instr.
        jcxz  next          ; continue if REP successful
        loop  again          ; interrupt goofed count
next:

```

		Clocks			Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
none	2	2	2		1

## REPE/REPZ - Repeat Equal / Repeat Zero

Usage: REPE  
REPZ

Modifies flags: None

Repeats execution of string instructions while CX != 0 and the Zero Flag is set. CX is decremented and the Zero Flag tested after each string operation. The combination of a repeat prefix and a segment override on processors other than the 386 may result in errors if an interrupt occurs before CX=0.

		Clocks			Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
none	2	2	2		1

## REPNE/REPZ - Repeat Not Equal / Repeat Not Zero

Usage: REPNE  
REPZ

Modifies flags: None

Repeats execution of string instructions while CX != 0 and the Zero Flag is clear. CX is decremented and the Zero Flag tested after each string operation. The combination of a repeat prefix and a segment override on processors other than the 386 may result in errors if an interrupt occurs before CX=0.

		Clocks			Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
none	2	2	2		1

## RET/RETF - Return From Procedure

Usage: RET nBytes  
RETF nBytes  
RETN nBytes

Modifies flags: None

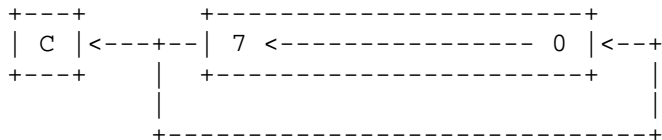
Transfers control from a procedure back to the instruction address saved on the stack. "n bytes" is an optional number of bytes to release. Far returns pop the IP followed by the CS, while near returns pop only the IP register.

		Clocks			Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
retn	16/20	11+m	10+m	5	1
retn immed	20/24	11+m	10+m	5	3

retf	26/34	15+m	18+m	13	1
retf (PM, same priv.)	-		32+m	18	1
retf (PM, lesser priv.)	-		68	33	1
retf immmed	25/33	15+m	18+m	14	3
retf immmed (PM, same priv.)			32+m	17	1
retf immmed (PM, lesser priv.)			68	33	1

## ROL - Rotate Left

Usage: ROL dest,count  
Modifies flags: CF OF

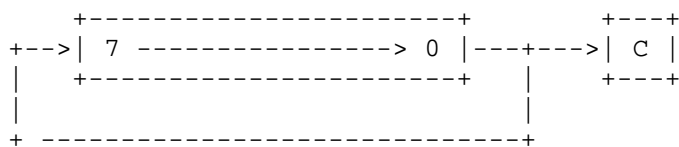


Rotates the bits in the destination to the left "count" times with all data pushed out the left side re-entering on the right. The Carry Flag will contain the value of the last bit rotated out.

Operands	Clocks				Size	
	808x	286	386	486	Bytes	
reg,1	2	2	3	3	2	
mem,1	15+EA	7	7	4	2-4	(W88=23+EA)
reg,CL	8+4n	5+n	3	3	2	
mem,CL	20+EA+4n	8+n	7	4	2-4	(W88=28+EA+4n)
reg,immed8	-	5+n	3	2	3	
mem,immed8	-	8+n	7	4	3-5	

## ROR - Rotate Right

Usage: ROR dest,count  
Modifies flags: CF OF



Rotates the bits in the destination to the right "count" times with all data pushed out the right side re-entering on the left. The Carry Flag will contain the value of the last bit rotated out.

Operands	Clocks				Size	
	808x	286	386	486	Bytes	
reg,1	2	2	3	3	2	
mem,1	15+EA	7	7	4	2-4	(W88=23+EA)
reg,CL	8+4n	5+n	3	3	2	
mem,CL	20+EA+4n	8+n	7	4	2-4	(W88=28+EA+4n)
reg,immed8	-	5+n	3	2	3	
mem,immed8	-	8+n	7	4	3-5	

## S Instructions

### SAHF - Store AH Register into FLAGS

Usage: SAHF

Modifies flags: AF CF PF SF ZF

Transfers bits 0-7 of AH into the Flags Register. This includes AF, CF, PF, SF and ZF.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	4	2	3	2	1

### SAL/SHL - Shift Arithmetic Left / Shift Logical Left

Usage: SAL dest,count

SHL dest,count

Modifies flags: CF OF PF SF ZF (AF undefined)

```
+---+ +-----+
| C |<--| 7 <----- 0 |<--0
+---+ +-----+
```

Shifts the destination left by "count" bits with zeroes shifted in on right. The Carry Flag contains the last bit shifted out.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,1	2	2	3	3	2
mem,1	15+EA	7	7	4	2-4 (W88=23+EA)
reg,CL	8+4n	5+n	3	3	2
mem,CL	20+EA+4n	8+n	7	4	2-4 (W88=28+EA+4n)
reg,immed8	-	5+n	3	2	3
mem,immed8	-	8+n	7	4	3-5

### SAR - Shift Arithmetic Right

Usage: SAR dest,count

Modifies flags: CF OF PF SF ZF (AF undefined)

```
+-----+ +---+
+--->| 7 -----> 0 |--->| C |
| +-----+ +---+
| |
+-----+
```

Shifts the destination right by "count" bits with the current sign bit replicated in the leftmost bit. The Carry Flag contains the last bit shifted out.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,1	2	2	3	3	2
mem,1	15+EA	7	7	4	2-4 (W88=23+EA)
reg,CL	8+4n	5+n	3	3	2
mem,CL	20+EA+4n	8+n	7	4	2-4 (W88=28+EA+4n)
reg,immed8	-	5+n	3	2	3
mem,immed8	-	8+n	7	4	3-5

## SBB - Subtract with Borrow/Carry

Usage: SBB dest,src  
Modifies flags: AF CF OF PF SF ZF

Subtracts the source from the destination, and subtracts 1 extra if the Carry Flag is set. Results are returned in "dest".

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,reg	3	2	2	1	2
mem,reg	16+EA	7	6	3	2-4 (W88=24+EA)
reg,mem	9+EA	7	7	2	2-4 (W88=13+EA)
reg,immed	4	3	2	1	3-4
mem,immed	17+EA	7	7	3	3-6 (W88=25+EA)
accum,immed	4	3	2	1	2-3

## SCAS - Scan String (Byte, Word or Doubleword)

Usage: SCAS string  
SCASB  
SCASW  
SCASD (386+)  
Modifies flags: AF CF OF PF SF ZF

Compares value at ES:DI (even if operand is specified) from the accumulator and sets the flags similar to a subtraction. DI is incremented/decremented based on the instruction format (or operand size) and the state of the Direction Flag. Use with REP prefixes.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
string	15	7	7	6	1 (W88=19)

## SETAE/SETNB - Set if Above or Equal / Set if Not Below (386+)

Usage: SETAE dest  
SETNB dest  
(unsigned, 386+)  
Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Carry Flag is clear otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

## SETB/SETNAE - Set if Below / Set if Not Above or Equal (386+)

Usage: SETB dest  
SETNAE dest  
(unsigned, 386+)  
Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Carry Flag is set otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

#### **SETBE/SETNA - Set if Below or Equal / Set if Not Above (386+)**

Usage: SETBE dest  
SETNA dest  
(unsigned, 386+)  
Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Carry Flag or the Zero Flag is set, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

#### **SETE/SETZ - Set if Equal / Set if Zero (386+)**

Usage: SETE dest  
SETZ dest  
Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Zero Flag is set, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

#### **SETNE/SETNZ - Set if Not Equal / Set if Not Zero (386+)**

Usage: SETNE dest  
SETNZ dest  
Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Zero Flag is clear, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

#### **SETL/SETNGE - Set if Less / Set if Not Greater or Equal (386+)**

Usage: SETL dest  
SETNGE dest  
(signed, 386+)

Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Sign Flag is not equal to the Overflow Flag, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

#### SETGE/SETNL - Set if Greater or Equal / Set if Not Less (386+)

Usage: SETGE dest  
SETNL dest  
(signed, 386+)  
Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Sign Flag equals the Overflow Flag, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

#### SETLE/SETNG - Set if Less or Equal / Set if Not greater or Equal (386+)

Usage: SETLE dest  
SETNG dest  
(signed, 386+)  
Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Zero Flag is set or the Sign Flag is not equal to the Overflow Flag, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

#### SETG/SETNLE - Set if Greater / Set if Not Less or Equal (386+)

Usage: SETG dest  
SETNLE dest  
(signed, 386+)  
Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Zero Flag is clear or the Sign Flag equals to the Overflow Flag, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3



### SETS - Set if Signed (386+)

Usage: SETS dest  
Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Sign Flag is set, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

### SETNS - Set if Not Signed (386+)

Usage: SETNS dest  
Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Sign Flag is clear, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

### SETC - Set if Carry (386+)

Usage: SETC dest  
Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Carry Flag is set, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

### SETNC - Set if Not Carry (386+)

Usage: SETNC dest  
Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Carry Flag is clear, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

### SETO - Set if Overflow (386+)

Usage: SETO dest

Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Overflow Flag is set, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

### SETNO - Set if Not Overflow (386+)

Usage: SETNO dest

Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Overflow Flag is clear, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

### SETP/SETPE - Set if Parity / Set if Parity Even (386+)

Usage: SETP dest

SETPE dest

Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Parity Flag is set, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

### SETNP/SETPO - Set if No Parity / Set if Parity Odd (386+)

Usage: SETNP dest

SETPO dest

Modifies flags: none

Sets the byte in the operand to 1 if the Parity Flag is clear, otherwise sets the operand to 0.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg8	-	-	4	3	3
mem8	-	-	5	4	3

### SGDT - Store Global Descriptor Table (286+ privileged)

Usage: SGDT dest

Modifies flags: none

Stores the Global Descriptor Table (GDT) Register into the specified operand.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
mem64	-	11	9	10	5

### SIDT - Store Interrupt Descriptor Table (286+ privileged)

Usage: SIDT dest  
Modifies flags: none

Stores the Interrupt Descriptor Table (IDT) Register into the specified operand.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
mem64	-	12	9	10	5

### SHL - Shift Logical Left

See: SAL

### SHR - Shift Logical Right

Usage: SHR dest,count  
Modifies flags: CF OF PF SF ZF (AF undefined)

```
+-----+ +---+
0-->| 7 -----> 0 |-->| C |
+-----+ +---+
```

Shifts the destination right by "count" bits with zeroes shifted in on the left. The Carry Flag contains the last bit shifted out.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,1	2	2	3		2
mem,1	15+EA	7	7		2-4 (W88=23+EA)
reg,CL	8+4n	5+n	3		2
mem,CL	20+EA+4n	8+n	7		2-4 (W88=28+EA+4n)
reg,immed8	-	5+n	3		3
mem,immed8	-	8+n	7		3-5

### SHLD/SHRD - Double Precision Shift (386+)

Usage: SHLD dest,src,count  
SHRD dest,src,count  
Modifies flags: CF PF SF ZF (OF,AF undefined)

SHLD shifts "dest" to the left "count" times and the bit positions opened are filled with the most significant bits of "src". SHRD shifts "dest" to the right "count" times and the bit positions opened are filled with the least significant bits of the second operand. Only the 5 lower bits of "count" are used.

Clocks

Size

Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
reg16,reg16,immed8	-	-	3	2	4
reg32,reg32,immed8	-	-	3	2	4
mem16,reg16,immed8	-	-	7	3	6
mem32,reg32,immed8	-	-	7	3	6
reg16,reg16,CL	-	-	3	3	3
reg32,reg32,CL	-	-	3	3	3
mem16,reg16,CL	-	-	7	4	5
mem32,reg32,CL	-	-	7	4	5

### SLDT - Store Local Descriptor Table (286+ privileged)

Usage: SLDT dest  
Modifies flags: none

Stores the Local Descriptor Table (LDT) Register into the specified operand.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg16	-	2	2	2	3
mem16	-	2	2	3	5

### SMSW - Store Machine Status Word (286+ privileged)

Usage: SMSW dest  
Modifies flags: none

Store Machine Status Word (MSW) into "dest".

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg16	-	2	10	2	3
mem16	-	3	3	3	5

### STC - Set Carry

Usage: STC  
Modifies flags: CF

Sets the Carry Flag to 1.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	2	2	2	2	1

### STD - Set Direction Flag

Usage: STD  
Modifies flags: DF

Sets the Direction Flag to 1 causing string instructions to auto-decrement SI and DI instead of auto-increment.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	

none	2	2	2	2	1
------	---	---	---	---	---

### STI - Set Interrupt Flag (Enable Interrupts)

Usage: STI

Modifies flags: IF

Sets the Interrupt Flag to 1, which enables recognition of all hardware interrupts. If an interrupt is generated by a hardware device, an End of Interrupt (EOI) must also be issued to enable other hardware interrupts of the same or lower priority.

		Clocks			Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
none	2	2	2	5	1

### STOS - Store String (Byte, Word or Doubleword)

Usage: STOS dest

STOSB

STOSW

STOSD

Modifies flags: None

Stores value in accumulator to location at ES:(E)DI (even if operand is given). (E)DI is incremented/decremented based on the size of the operand (or instruction format) and the state of the Direction Flag. Use with REP prefixes.

		Clocks			Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
dest	11	3	4	5	1 (W88=15)

### STR - Store Task Register (286+ privileged)

Usage: STR dest

Modifies flags: None

Stores the current Task Register to the specified operand.

		Clocks			Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
reg16	-	2	2	2	3
mem16	-	3	2	3	5

### SUB - Subtract

Usage: SUB dest,src

Modifies flags: AF CF OF PF SF ZF

The source is subtracted from the destination and the result is stored in the destination.

		Clocks			Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes

reg,reg	3	2	2	1	2	
mem,reg	16+EA	7	6	3	2-4	(W88=24+EA)
reg,mem	9+EA	7	7	2	2-4	(W88=13+EA)
reg,immed	4	3	2	1	3-4	
mem,immed	17+EA	7	7	3	3-6	(W88=25+EA)
accum,immed	4	3	2	1	2-3	

## ***T Instructions***

### **TEST - Test For Bit Pattern**

Usage: TEST dest,src

Modifies flags: CF OF PF SF ZF (AF undefined)

Performs a logical AND of the two operands updating the flags register without saving the result.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,reg	3	2	1	1	2
reg,mem	9+EA	6	5	1	2-4 (W88=13+EA)
mem,reg	9+EA	6	5	2	2-4 (W88=13+EA)
reg,immed	5	3	2	1	3-4
mem,immed	11+EA	6	5	2	3-6
accum,immed	4	3	2	1	2-3

## V Instructions

### VERR - Verify Read (286+ protected)

Usage: VERR src  
Modifies flags: ZF

Verifies the specified segment selector is valid and is readable at the current privilege level. If the segment is readable, the Zero Flag is set, otherwise it is cleared.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg16	-	14	10	11	3
mem16	-	16	11	11	5

### VERW - Verify Write (286+ protected)

Usage: VERW src  
Modifies flags: ZF

Verifies the specified segment selector is valid and is writable at the current privilege level. If the segment is writable, the Zero Flag is set, otherwise it is cleared.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg16	-	14	15	11	3
mem16	-	16	16	11	5



# W Instructions

## WAIT/FWAIT - Event Wait

Usage: WAIT  
FWAIT  
Modifies flags: None

CPU enters wait state until the coprocessor signals it has finished its operation. This instruction is used to prevent the CPU from accessing memory that may be temporarily in use by the coprocessor. WAIT and FWAIT are identical.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	4	3	6+	1-3	1

## WBINVD - Write-Back and Invalidate Cache (486+)

Usage: WBINVD  
Modifies flags: None

Flushes internal cache, then signals the external cache to write back current data followed by a signal to flush the external cache.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
none	-	-	-	5	2

## ***X Instructions***

### **XCHG - Exchange**

Usage: XCHG dest,src  
Modifies flags: None

Exchanges contents of source and destination.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,reg	4	3	3	3	2
mem,reg	17+EA	5	5	5	2-4 (W88=25+EA)
reg,mem	17+EA	5	5	3	2-4 (W88=25+EA)
accum,reg	3	3	3	3	1
reg,accum	3	3	3	3	1

### **XLAT/XLATB - Translate**

Usage: XLAT translation-table  
XLATB (masm 5.x)  
Modifies flags: None

Replaces the byte in AL with byte from a user table addressed by BX. The original value of AL is the index into the translate table. The best way to describe this is MOV AL,[BX+AL]

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
table offset	11	5	5	4	1

### **XOR - Exclusive OR**

Usage: XOR dest,src  
Modifies flags: CF OF PF SF ZF (AF undefined)

Performs a bitwise exclusive OR of the operands and returns the result in the destination.

Operands	808x	Clocks			Size Bytes
		286	386	486	
reg,reg	3	2	2	1	2
mem,reg	16+EA	7	6	3	2-4 (W88=24+EA)
reg,mem	9+EA	7	7	2	2-4 (W88=13+EA)
reg,immed	4	3	2	1	3-4
mem,immed	17+EA	7	7	3	3-6 (W88=25+EA)
accum,immed	4	3	2	1	2-3