

### Question No: 01

**Question:** For each of the following instructions, give the new destination contents and the new settings of CF, SF, ZF, PF and OF. Suppose that the flags are initially 0 in each part of this question

- a. ADD AX, BX where AX contains 7FFFh and BX contains 0001h
- b. DEC AL where AL contains 00h
- c. NEG AL where AL contains 7Fh
- d. XCHG AX, BX where AX contains 1ABCh and BX contains 712Ah

**Answer:**

A) Here , AX contains 7FFFh and BX contains 0001h. Initially all flags registers contain zero.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 7FFFh & = & 0111\ 1111\ 1111\ 1111 \\ 0001h & = & +\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0001 \\ \hline & & 1000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000 \end{array}$$

In Hexadecimal the sum is 8000h

Here,

CF= 0, because there is no carry out in the MSB on addition.

SF= 1, because the MSB is 1, so the result is negative.

ZF= 0, because the answer is non-zero.

PF= 1, because the low byte has even number (0) of 1's.

OF= 1, because On addition the numbers with the same sign produces result of different sign hence signed overflow occurs and also Cin XOR Cout = 1 XOR 0 = 1.

B) Here AL contains 00h. Initially all flags registers contain zero.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 00h & = & 0000\ 0000 \\ 01h\ 2's\ comp & = & +\ 1111\ 1111 \\ \hline & & 1111\ 1111 \end{array}$$

In Hexadecimal the result is FFh

Here,

CF= 0, because increment/decrement don't affect CF

SF= 1, because the MSB is 1, so the result is negative.

ZF= 0, because the answer is non-zero.

PF= 1, because the low byte has even number of 1's.

OF= 0, because there is borrow in and borrow out

C) Here AL contains 7Fh. Initially all flags registers contain zero.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 7Fh & = & 0111\ 1111 \\ 1's\ comp & = & 1000\ 0000 \\ & + & 0000\ 0001 \\ \hline 2's\ comp & = & 1000\ 0001 \end{array}$$

In Hexadecimal the result is 81h

Here,

CF= 1, because for NEG CF is always 1 unless the result is 0.

SF= 1, because the MSB is 1, so the result is negative.

ZF= 0, because the answer is not equal to zero.

PF= 1, because the low byte has even number of 1's.

OF= 0, because On addition there is no carryout in MSB and also Cin XOR Cout=0 XOR 0=0

D) AX contains 1ABCh and BX contains 712Ah. Initially all flags registers contain zero.

XCHG AX, BX , in this instruction no flag is affected, so all the flags will remain zero.

Here,

CF= 0

SF= 0

ZF= 0

PF= 0

OF= 0