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Intel 8086 Family Architecture

General Pur	rpose Registers		Segment	Registers
CH/CL CX DH/DL DX	(EAX) Accumulator (EBX) Base (ECX) Counter (EDX) Data cates 386+ 32 bit regis	ster	CS DS SS ES (FS)	Code Segment Data Segment Stack Segment Extra Segment 386 and newer 386 and newer
Pointer Reg	gisters		Stack R	egisters
DI (EDI) I	Source Index Destination Index Instruction Pointer		SP (ESP BP (EBP	) Stack Pointer ) Base Pointer
Status Regi	isters			
FLAGS Statu	ıs Flags (see FLAGS)			
Special Rec	gisters (386+ only)			
CR2 Cor CR3 Cor TR4 Tes TR5 Tes TR6 Tes	ntrol Register 0 ntrol Register 2 ntrol Register 3 st Register 4 st Register 5 st Register 6 st Register 7	DR0 DR1 DR2 DR3 DR6 DR7	Debug : Debug : Debug : Debug :	Register 0 Register 1 Register 2 Register 3 Register 6 Register 7
Register	Default Segmen	t Va	lid Over	rides
BP SI or DI DI strings SI strings	SS DS ES DS		DS, ES, ES, SS, None ES, SS,	CS

- see CPU DETECTING Instruction Timing

Instruction Clock Cycle Calculation

Some instructions require additional clock cycles due to a "Next Instruction Component" identified by a "+m" in the instruction clock cycle listings. This is due to the prefetch queue being purge on a control transfers. Below is the general rule for calculating "m":

88/86 not applicable

## 8088/8086 Effective Address (EA) Calculation

Description	Clock Cycles
Displacement	6
Displacement	6
Base or Index (BX,BP,SI,DI)	5
Displacement+(Base or Index)	9
Base+Index (BP+DI,BX+SI)	7
Base+Index (BP+SI,BX+DI)	8
Base+Index+Displacement (BP+DI, BX+SI)	11

- add 4 cycles for word operands at odd addressesadd 2 cycles for segment override80188/80186 timings differ from those of the 8088/8086/80286

"TS" is defined as switching from VM/486 or 80286 TSS to one of the following:

New Task Old Task <sup>3</sup> (VM=0) <sup>3</sup> (VM=1) <sup>3</sup> (VM=0) <sup>3</sup> (VM=1) <sup>3</sup> 386 TSS (VM=0) 3 <sup>3</sup> 309 <sup>3</sup> 226 <sup>3</sup> 282 <sup>3</sup> 314 <sup>3</sup> 231 <sup>3</sup> 287 386 TSS (VM=1) 3 386 CPU/286 TSS 3 <sup>3</sup> 307 <sup>3</sup> 224 <sup>3</sup> 280 486 CPU/286 TSS 3 199 3 177 3 3 <sup>3</sup> 180 

#### Miscellaneous

- all timings are for best case and do not take into account wait states, instruction alignment, the state of the prefetch queue, DMA refresh cycles, cache hits/misses or exception processing.
- to convert clocks to nanoseconds divide one microsecond by the processor speed in MegaHertz:

(1000MHz/(n MHz)) = X nanoseconds

- see 8086 Architecture

#### FLAGS - Intel 8086 Family Flags Register

```
3113103F3E3D3C3B3A393837363534333231303
  3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 àÄÄÄ 1
   ³³³³³³³³³³³³³³³³³³³àÄÄÄ PF Parity Flag
   3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ÅÄÄÄ O
   ³³³³³³³³³³³³³³³àÄÄÄÄ AF Auxiliary Flag
   3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 <mark>3 ÀÄÄÄ 0</mark>
   ³³³³³³³³³³àÄÄÄ ZF Zero Flag
   ³³³³³³³³³àÄÄÄ SF Sign Flag
   ³ ³ ³ ³ ³ ³ ÅÄÄÄ TF Trap Flag (Single Step)
   ³³³³³³³ÀÄÄÄ IF Interrupt Flag
   ³³³³³³ÀÄÄÄ DF Direction Flag
   ³³³³³ÀÄÄÄ OF Overflow flag
   ³ ³ ÀÄÁÄÄÄ IOPL I/O Privilege Level (286+ only)
   ³ ³ ÀÄÄÄÄÄ NT Nested Task Flag (286+ only)
 ³ ³ ÀÄÄÄÄÄ 0
 <sup>3</sup> ÀÄÄÄÄÄ RF Resume Flag (386+ only)
 ÀÄÄÄÄÄÄ VM Virtual Mode Flag (386+ only)
```

- see PUSHF POPF STI CLI STD CLD

Bit 0 PE	Protection Enable, switches processor between
	protected and real mode
Bit 1 MP	Math Present, controls function of the WAIT
	instruction
Bit 2 EM	Emulation, indicates whether coprocessor functions
	are to be emulated
Bit 3 TS	Task Switched, set and interrogated by coprocessor
	on task switches and when interpretting coprocessor
	instructions
Bit 4 ET	Extension Type, indicates type of coprocessor in
	system
Bits 5-30	Reserved
bit 31 PG	Paging, indicates whether the processor uses page
	tables to translate linear addresses to physical
	addresses

<sup>-</sup> see SMSW LMSW

#### 8086/80186/80286/80386/80486 Instruction Set

#### 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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Clocks					
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes		
none	83	16	17	15	2		

## 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  ${\tt AL.}$  High order nibble is zeroed.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Clo	cks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
req,req	3	2	2	1	2
mem,req	16+EA	7	7	3	2-4 (W88=24+EA)
req, 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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Clo	cks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
req,req	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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes

reg,reg - 10 20 9 2 mem,reg - 11 21 9 4

#### 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.

		Size		
Operands	808x	286 386	486	Bytes
reg16,mem32	_	nj=13 nj=10	7	2
reg32,mem64	-	nj=13 nj=10	7	2

<sup>-</sup> 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 is no bits are found set. BSF scans forward across bit pattern (0-n) while BSR scans in reverse (n-0).

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
req, req	_	_	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 is no bits are found set. BSF scans forward across bit pattern (0-n) while BSR scans in reverse (n-0).

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.  $\,$ 

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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).

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

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

#### 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.

		Cloc	cks	
Operands	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
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	
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
<pre>m16:32 (gate, more priv, x parms)</pre>	-	-	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  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{AH}}\xspace.$ 

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

## 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  ${\tt EDX}$ 

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

CLC - Clear Carry

Usage: CLC

Modifies flags: CF

Clears the Carry Flag.

		Clocks						
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.

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

CLTS - Clear Task Switched Flag (286+ privileged)

Usage: CLTS

Modifies flags: None

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

CMC - Complement Carry Flag

Usage: CMC

Modifies flags: CF

Toggles (inverts) the Carry Flag

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

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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
req,req	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.

		Clo	ocks	Size	
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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".

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

<sup>-</sup> 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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

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

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.

		Clocks						
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes			
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.

		Clocks						
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes			
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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes

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	

#### 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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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 immed, 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.

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

#### 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.

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

#### 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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Cl	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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, im	med -	2	9-22	13-26	3-6
reg32, reg32, im	med -	21	9-38	13-42	3-6
reg16, mem16, im	med -	24	12-25	13-26	3-6
reg32, mem32, im	med -	24	12-41	13-42	3-6

## ${\tt IN}$ - ${\tt Input}$ 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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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  $\acute{o}$  IOPL second number is the timing if: CPL  $\gt$  IOPL or in VM 86 mode (386) CPL  $\acute{o}$  IOPL (486)

third number is the timing when: virtual mode on 486 processor - 486 virtual mode always requires 27 cycles

Usage: INC dest

Modifies flags: AF OF PF SF ZF

Adds one to destination unsigned binary operand.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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  $\acute{o}$  IOPL second number is the timing if: CPL  $\gt$  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

		Cloc	ks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
none: jump	53/73	24+m	35	28	1
no jump	4	3	3	3	
(prot. mode, same pri	v.) -	-	59	46	1
(prot. mode, more pri	v.) -	-	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.

		Clocks					
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes		
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.

		Clocks						
Operands	808x	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.

			Clo	ocks		Size
	Operands	808x	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

Mnemonic		Meani	.ng		Jump Condition		
JA JAE	Jump if	Above Above or E	iona l		CF=0 and ZF=0 CF=0		
JB	Jump if		quui		CF=1		
JBE		Below or E	Coual		CF=1 or ZF=1		
JC	Jump if		1		CF=1		
JCXZ		CX Zero			CX=0		
JE	Jump if	Equal			ZF=1		
JG	Jump if	Greater (s	igned)		ZF=0 and SF=OF		
JGE	Jump if	Greater or	Equal	(signed)	SF=OF		
JL	Jump if	Less (sigr	ied)		SF != OF		
JLE		Less or Eq		gned)	ZF=1 or $SF != OF$		
JMP		tional Jump	)		unconditional		
JNA		Not Above			CF=1 or ZF=1		
JNAE		Not Above	or Equa	1	CF=1		
JNB		Not Below			CF=0		
JNBE		Not Below	or Equa	1	CF=0 and ZF=0		
JNC	-	Not Carry			CF=0		
JNE		Not Equal			ZF=0		
JNG		Not Greate			ZF=1 or SF != OF		
JNGE				ual (signed)			
JNL		Not Less (			SF=OF		
JNLE		Not Less o		(signed)	ZF=0 and SF=OF OF=0		
JNO JNP	-	Not Overil	.ow (Sig	nea)	PF=0		
JNS		Not Signed	l (aiana	۵۱	SF=0		
JNZ		Not Zero	i (Signe	u)	ZF=0		
JO	-	Overflow (	'eianed)		OF=1		
JP	Jump if		,signea)		PF=1		
JPE		Parity Eve	'n		PF=1		
JPO		Parity Odd			PF=0		
JS		Signed (si			SF=1		
JZ	Jump if		. 5		ZF=1		
		Cl	ocks.		Size		
Operands		808x 286	386	486	Bytes		
Jx: jump			7+m	3	2		
_	qmı	4 3		1			
Jx near-			7+m	3	4		
no ji	qmı		3	1			

<sup>-</sup> 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

JCXZ label JECXZ label (386+)

Modifies flags: None

Causes execution to branch to "label" if register CX is zero. Uses unsigned comparision.

	Clocks						
Operand	s	808x	286	386	486	Byte	
label:	jump no jump	18 6	8+m 4	9+m 5	8 5	2	

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.

		Clo	cks	
Operands	808x	286	386	486
rel8 (relative)	15	7+m	7+m	3
rel16 (relative)	15	7+m	7+m	
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 immed)	-	-	12+m	17
ptr16:16 (far, PM dword immed)	-	-	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 immed)	-	-	12+m	13
ptr16:32 (far, PM 6 byte immed)	-	-	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

## 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

Clocks Size
Operands 808x 286 386 486 Bytes
none 4 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.

Clocks Size
Operands 808x 286 386 486 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

#### LDS - Load Pointer Using DS

Usage: LDS dest,src Modifies flags: None

Loads 32-bit pointer from memory source to destination register and DS. The offset is placed in the destination register and the segment is placed in DS. 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.

	Size				
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
reg16,mem32	16+EA	7	7	6	2-4
reg, mem (PM)	_	-	22	12	5-7

#### LEA - Load Effective Address

Usage: LEA dest, src Modifies flags: None

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

		Clocks						
Operands	808x	286 386		486	Bytes			
reg, mem	2+EA	3	2	1	2-4			

<sup>-</sup> the MOV instruction can often save clock cycles when used in place of LEA on 8088 processors

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

Usage: LEAVE

Modifies flags: None

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.

		Clocks						
Operands	808x	286	386	486	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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
reg, mem	16+EA	7	7	6	2-4 (W88=24+EA)
reg, mem (PM)	-	-	22	12	5-7

#### LFS - Load Pointer Using FS (386+)

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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
mem64	_	11	11	11	5

## 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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
mem64	-	12	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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
reg, mem	-	-	7	6	5-7
reg, mem (PM)	-	-	22	12	5-7

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).

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	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"

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
none	2	0	0	1	1

LODS - Load String (Byte, Word or Double)

Usage: LODS src LODSB

LODSB

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.

		Clocks					
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes		
src	12/16	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

			Cl	ocks		Size
Operand	ls	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
label:	jump	18	8+m	11+m	6	2
	no jump	5	4	?	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.

		Cl	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
label: jump	18 5	8+m 4	11+m ?	9 6	2

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

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.

			Cl	ocks		Size
Operand	ls	808x	286	Bytes		
label:	jump no jump	19 5	8+m 4	11+m ?	9 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.

		Cl	Size		
Operands	808x	286	386	486	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

<sup>- 386</sup> 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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	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".

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
reg16	_	17	23	20	3
mem16	-	19	27	20	5

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

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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	
CRO, reg32	_	-	10	16	
CR2, reg32	_	-	4	4	3
CR3, reg32	_	-	5	4	3 3
reg32,DR0/DR1/	DR2/DR3	-	22	10	3
reg32,DR6/DR7	_	-	22	10	3
DR0/DR1/DR2/DR	3,reg32	-	22	11	3
DR6/DR7,reg32	_	-	16	11	3
reg32,TR6/TR7	_	-	12	4	3 3
TR6/TR7, reg32	_	-	12	4	3
reg32,TR3				3	
TR3,reg32				6	

<sup>-</sup> 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 addressed 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.

		Clo	ocks	Size	
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.  $\,$ 

		Clocks						
Operands	808x	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.

		Clocks						
Operands	808x	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.

		Clocks				
Operands	808x	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

## 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".

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

## NOT - One's Compliment Negation (Logical NOT)

Usage: NOT dest Modifies flags: None

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

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

## 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.

	Clocks				Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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

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 0-255it 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.

	Size				
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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 6 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  $10 \ \mathrm{bits}$ 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.

			Size			
Operands		808x	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 ó IOPL second number is the timing when: CPL > IOPL

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

POP - Pop Word off Stack

Usage: POP 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.

Clocks Size Operands 808x 286 386 486 Bytes

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.

Clocks Size
Operands 808x 286 386 486 Bytes
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).

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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).

	Clocks				Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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  $16\ \mathrm{bit}$  value while PUSHFD saves a  $32\ \mathrm{bit}$  value.

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

# 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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
req,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

# ${\tt RCR} \ \hbox{--} \ {\tt Rotate} \ {\tt Through} \ {\tt Carry} \ {\tt Right}$

Usage: RCR dest,count Modifies flags: CF OF

\$\text{A\

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.

		Clo	ocks		Size	
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes	
req,1	2	2	9	3	2.	
mem,1	15+EA	7	10	4	<del>-</del>	(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	

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:

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/REPNZ - Repeat Not Equal / Repeat Not Zero

Usage: REPNE

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.

	Size				
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
	16/00		40.	_	
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, lesse	r priv.	) –	68	33	1
retf immed	25/33	15+m	18+m	14	3
retf immed (PM,	same p	riv.)	32+m	17	1
retf immed (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.

		Clo	ocks		Size	
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes	
req,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.

		Clo	ocks		Size	
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes	
req,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)

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.

	Clocks							
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes			
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)

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

		Clo	ocks	Size	
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
req,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)

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.

		Clo	ocks		Size	
Operands	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	

### 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".

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
req,req	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.

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

# ${\tt SETAE/SETNB - Set \ if \ Above \ or \ Equal \ / \ Set \ if \ Not \ Below \ (386+)}$

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.

	Clocks						
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes		
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  $\ensuremath{\text{0}}$ .

		Clocks						
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes			
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.

	Size				
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Clo	Size		
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

	Size				
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Clo		Size	
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Clo		Size	
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes

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.

	Size				
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

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

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

Usage: SGDT dest Modifies flags: none

		Clocks						
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes			
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.  $\ \ \,$ 

		Clocks							
Operands	808x	286	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)

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

		Clo	ocks		Size	
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes	
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					
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes	
reg16, reg16, immed8	_	_	3	2	4	
	_	_	2	2	-	
reg32, reg32, immed8	_	_	ے -	2	4	
mem16,reg16,immed8	-	-	./	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.  $\,$ 

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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".

Clocks Size

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

STC - Set Carry

Usage: STC

Modifies flags: CF

Sets the Carry Flag to 1.

Clocks Size Operands 808x 286 386 486 Bytes
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.

Clocks Size
Operands 808x 286 386 486 Bytes

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 3 5 mem16 - 3 2 3

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.

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

### 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.

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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

# 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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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 ratable at the current privilege level. If the segment is writable, the Zero Flag is set, otherwise it is cleared.

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

#### 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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
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.

		Size			
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
none	_	_	_	5	2

### XCHG - Exchange

Usage: XCHG dest,src Modifies flags: None

Exchanges contents of source and destination.

	Clocks			Size		
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes	
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

XLAT translation-table
XLATB (masm 5.x) Usage: XLAT

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 discripe this is MOV AL,[BX+AL]

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

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.  $\,$ 

		Clo	ocks		Size
Operands	808x	286	386	486	Bytes
req,req	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