#### **NAME**

```
gbz80 — CPU opcode reference
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This is the list of opcodes supported by rgbasm(1), including a short description, the number of bytes needed to encode them and the number of CPU cycles at 1MHz (or 2MHz in GBC dual speed mode) needed to complete them.

Note: All arithmetic/logic operations that use register A as destination can omit the destination as it is assumed it's register A. The following two lines have the same effect:

```
OR A,B
OR B
```

#### **LEGEND**

List of abbreviations used in this document.

```
Any of the 8-bit registers (A, B, C, D, E, H, L).
r8
```

Any of the general-purpose 16-bit registers (BC, DE, HL). r16

8-bit integer constant. n8

16-bit integer constant. n16

e8 8-bit offset (-128 to 127).

3-bit unsigned integer constant (0 to 7). и3

Condition codes: CC

> $\mathbf{Z}$ : Execute if Z is set. NZ: Execute if Z is not set. **C**: Execute if C is set. NC: Execute if C is not set.

One of the RST vectors (0x00, 0x08, 0x10, 0x18, 0x20, 0x28, 0x30 and 0x38). vec

# INSTRUCTION OVERVIEW

# 8-bit Arithmetic and Logic Instructions

```
"ADC A,r8"
"ADC A,[HL]"
"ADC A.n8"
"ADD A,r8"
"ADD A,[HL]"
"ADD A,n8"
"AND A,r8"
"AND A,[HL]"
"AND A,n8"
"CP A,r8"
```

"CP A,[HL]" "CP A,n8"

"DEC r8"

"DEC [HL]"

"INC r8"

"INC [HL]"

"OR A,r8"

"OR A,[HL]"

"OR A,n8"

"SBC A,r8"

```
"SBC A,[HL]"
"SBC A,n8"
"SUB A,r8"
"SUB A,[HL]"
"SUB A,n8"
"XOR A,r8"
"XOR A,[HL]"
```

# **16-bit Arithmetic Instructions**

```
"ADD HL,r16"
"DEC r16"
"INC r16"
```

"XOR A,n8"

# **Bit Operations Instructions**

```
"BIT u3,r8"
"BIT u3,[HL]"
"RES u3,r8"
"RES u3,[HL]"
"SET u3,r8"
"SET u3,[HL]"
"SWAP r8"
"SWAP [HL]"
```

# **Bit Shift Instructions**

"RL r8"

```
"RL [HL]"
"RLA"
"RLC r8"
"RLC [HL]"
"RLCA"
"RR r8"
"RR [HL]"
"RRA"
"RRC r8"
"RRC [HL]"
"RRCA"
"SLA r8"
"SLA [HL]"
"SRA r8"
"SRA [HL]"
"SRL r8"
"SRL [HL]"
```

# **Load Instructions**

```
"LD r8,r8"
"LD r8,n8"
"LD r16,n16"
"LD [HL],r8"
"LD [HL],n8"
"LD [F16],A"
"LD [r16],A"
"LD [r16],A"
"LD [$FF00+n8],A"
```

```
"LD [$FF00+C],A"
       "LD A,[r16]"
       "LD A,[n16]"
       "LD A,[$FF00+n8]"
       "LD A,[$FF00+C]"
       "LD [HL+],A"
       "LD [HL-],A"
       "LD A,[HL+]"
       "LD A,[HL-]"
   Jumps and Subroutines
       "CALL n16"
       "CALL cc,n16"
       "JP HL"
       "JP n16"
       "JP cc,n16"
       "JR e8"
       "JR cc,e8"
       "RET cc"
       "RET"
       "RETI"
       "RST vec"
   Stack Operations Instructions
       "ADD HL,SP"
       "ADD SP,e8"
       "DEC SP"
       "INC SP"
       "LD SP,n16"
       "LD [n16],SP"
       "LD HL,SP+e8"
       "LD SP,HL"
       "POP AF"
       "POP r16"
       "PUSH AF"
       "PUSH r16"
   Miscellaneous Instructions
       "CCF"
       "CPL"
       "DAA"
       "DI"
       "EI"
       "HALT"
       "NOP"
       "SCF"
       "STOP"
INSTRUCTION REFERENCE
   ADC A,r8
       Add the value in r8 plus the carry flag to A.
       Cycles: 1
       Bytes: 1
```

Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- N: 0
- **H**: Set if overflow from bit 3.
- **C**: Set if overflow from bit 7.

# ADC A,[HL]

Add the value pointed by **HL** plus the carry flag to **A**.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: See "ADC A,r8"

# ADC A,n8

Add the value n8 plus the carry flag to A.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags: See "ADC A,r8"

#### ADD A,r8

Add the value in r8 to **A**.

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

# Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- N: 0
- **H**: Set if overflow from bit 3.
- **C**: Set if overflow from bit 7.

# ADD A,[HL]

Add the value pointed by **HL** to **A**.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: See "ADD A,r8"

# ADD A,n8

Add the value n8 to A.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags: See "ADD A,r8"

# ADD HL,r16

Add the value in r16 to HL.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

# Flags:

- N: 0
- **H**: Set if overflow from bit 11.
- C: Set if overflow from bit 15.

# ADD HL,SP

Add the value in SP to HL.

```
Cycles: 2
     Bytes: 1
    Flags: See "ADD HL,r16"
ADD SP,e8
     Add the signed value e8 to SP.
    Cycles: 4
     Bytes: 2
    Flags:
     • Z: 0
     • N: 0
        H: Set if overflow from bit 3.
        C: Set if overflow from bit 7.
AND A,r8
    Bitwise AND between the value in r8 and A.
    Cycles: 1
    Bytes: 1
    Flags:
    • Z: Set if result is 0.
     • N: 0
     • H: 1
     • C: 0
AND A,[HL]
     Bitwise AND between the value pointed by HL and A.
     Cycles: 2
     Bytes: 1
    Flags: See "AND A,r8"
AND A,n8
     Bitwise AND between the value in n8 and A.
    Cycles: 2
     Bytes: 2
     Flags: See "AND A,r8"
BIT u3,r8
     Test bit u3 in register r8, set the zero flag if bit not set.
    Cycles: 2
     Bytes: 2
    Flags:
        Z: Set if the selected bit is 0.
        N: 0
```

BIT u3,[HL]

• **H**: 1

Test bit u3 in the byte pointed by **HL**, set the zero flag if bit not set.

Cycles: 3 Bytes: 2

```
Flags: See "BIT u3,r8"
CALL n16
     Call address n16.
     Cycles: 6
     Bytes: 3
     Flags: None affected.
CALL cc,n16
     Call address n16 if condition cc is met.
     Cycles: 6/3
     Bytes: 3
     Flags: None affected.
CCF
     Complement Carry Flag.
     Cycles: 1
     Bytes: 1
     Flags:
     • N: 0
        \mathbf{H}:0
     • C: Complemented.
CP A,r8
     Subtract the value in r8 from A and set flags accordingly, but don't store the result.
     Cycles: 1
     Bytes: 1
     Flags:
     • Z: Set if result is 0.
     • N: 1
     • H: Set if no borrow from bit 4.
        C: Set if no borrow (set if r8 > A).
CP A,[HL]
     Subtract the value pointed by HL from A and set flags accordingly, but don't store the result.
     Cycles: 2
     Bytes: 1
     Flags: See "CP A,r8"
     Subtract the value n8 from A and set flags accordingly, but don't store the result.
     Cycles: 2
     Bytes: 2
     Flags: See "CP A,r8"
CPL
     Complement accumulator (A = {^{\sim}}A).
     Cycles: 1
     Bytes: 1
```

```
Flags:
```

• N: 1

• **H**: 1

#### DAA

Decimal adjust register A to get a correct BCD representation after an arithmetic instruction.

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- **H**: 0
- C: Set or reset depending on the operation.

# DEC r8

Decrement value in register r8 by 1.

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- N: 1
- **H**: Set if no borrow from bit 4.

# DEC [HL]

Decrement the value pointed by **HL** by 1.

Cycles: 3

Bytes: 1

Flags: See "DEC r8"

# DEC r16

Decrement value in register r16 by 1.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

# **DEC SP**

Decrement value in register **SP** by 1.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

#### DI

Disable Interrupts.

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

EI

Enable Interrupts.

Cycles: 1

```
Bytes: 1
     Flags: None affected.
HALT
     Enter CPU low power mode.
     Cycles: -
     Bytes: 1
     Flags: None affected.
INC r8
     Increment value in register r8 by 1.
     Cycles: 1
     Bytes: 1
     Flags:
     • Z: Set if result is 0.
     • N: 0
     • H: Set if overflow from bit 3.
     Increment the value pointed by HL by 1.
     Cycles: 3
     Bytes: 1
     Flags: See "INC r8"
INC r16
     Increment value in register r16 by 1.
     Cycles: 2
     Bytes: 1
     Flags: None affected.
INC SP
     Increment value in register SP by 1.
     Cycles: 2
     Bytes: 1
     Flags: None affected.
JP n16
     Absolute jump to address n16.
     Cycles: 4
     Bytes: 3
     Flags: None affected.
```

Absolute jump to address n16 if condition cc is met.

Cycles: 4/3 Bytes: 3

Flags: None affected.

#### JP HL

Jump to address in HL, that is, load PC with value in register HL.

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

#### JR e8

Relative jump by adding e8 to the current address.

Cycles: 3

Bytes: 2

Flags: None affected.

# JR cc,e8

Relative jump by adding e8 to the current address if condition cc is met.

Cycles: 3/2

Bytes: 2

Flags: None affected.

# LD r8,r8

Store value in register on the right into register on the left.

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

#### LD r8,n8

Load value n8 into register r8.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags: None affected.

# LD r16,n16

Load value n16 into register r16.

Cycles: 3

Bytes: 3

Flags: None affected.

# LD [HL],r8

Store value in register r8 into byte pointed by register **HL**.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

# LD [HL],n8

Store value n8 into byte pointed by register HL.

Cycles: 3

Bytes: 2

Flags: None affected.

#### LD r8,[HL]

Load value into register r8 from byte pointed by register HL.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

#### LD [r16],A

Store value in register A into address pointed by register r16.

Cycles: 2 Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

#### LD [n16],A

Store value in register A into address n16.

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 3

Flags: None affected.

# LD [\$FF00+n8],A

Store value in register **A** into high RAM or I/O registers.

The following synonym forces this encoding: LDH [\$FF00+n8],A

Cycles: 3

Bytes: 2

Flags: None affected.

# LD [\$FF00+C],A

Store value in register A into high RAM or I/O registers.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

#### LD A,[r16]

Load value in register A from address pointed by register r16.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

#### LD A,[n16]

Load value in register A from address n16.

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 3

Flags: None affected.

# LD A,[\$FF00+n8]

Load value in register A from high RAM or I/O registers.

The following synonym forces this encoding: LDH A,[\$FF00+n8]

Cycles: 3

Bytes: 2

Flags: None affected.

# LD A,[\$FF00+C]

Load value in register A from high RAM or I/O registers.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

#### LD [HL+],A

Store value in register A into byte pointed by HL and post-increment HL.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

# LD [HL-],A

Store value in register A into byte pointed by HL and post-decrement HL.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

# LD A,[HL+]

Load value into register A from byte pointed by HL and post-increment HL.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

# LD A,[HL-]

Load value into register A from byte pointed by HL and post-decrement HL.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

## LD SP,n16

Load value n16 into register SP.

Cycles: 3

Bytes: 3

Flags: None affected.

# LD [n16],SP

Store **SP** into addresses n16 (LSB) and n16 + 1 (MSB).

Cycles: 5

Bytes: 3

Flags: None affected.

# LD HL,SP+e8

Add the signed value e8 to SP and store the result in HL.

Cycles: 3

```
Bytes: 2
```

# Flags:

- **Z**: 0
- N: 0
- **H**: Set if overflow from bit 3.
- **C**: Set if overflow from bit 7.

# LD SP,HL

Load register HL into register SP.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

#### **NOP**

No operation.

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

# OR A,r8

Bitwise OR between the value in r8 and A.

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

# Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- N: 0
- **H**: 0
- **C**: 0

# OR A,[HL]

Bitwise OR between the value pointed by **HL** and **A**.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: See "OR A,r8"

# OR A,n8

Bitwise OR between the value in n8 and A.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags: See "OR A,r8"

#### POP AF

Pop register **AF** from the stack.

Cycles: 3

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

#### POP r16

Pop register r16 from the stack.

```
Cycles: 3
Bytes: 1
```

Flags: None affected.

# **PUSH AF**

Push register **AF** into the stack.

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

#### PUSH r16

Push register r16 into the stack.

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

# RES u3,r8

Set bit u3 in register r8 to 0.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags: None affected.

# RES u3,[HL]

Set bit u3 in the byte pointed by **HL** to 0.

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 2

Flags: None affected.

## **RET**

Return from subroutine.

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

#### RET cc

Return from subroutine if condition cc is met.

Cycles: 5/2

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

#### **RETI**

Return from subroutine and enable interrupts.

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

#### RL r8

Rotate register r8 left through carry.

$$C < -[7 < -0] < -C$$

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

#### Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- N: 0
- **H**: 0
- **C**: Set according to result.

# RL [HL]

Rotate value pointed by **HL** left through carry.

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 2

Flags: See "RL r8"

#### **RLA**

Rotate register A left through carry.

$$C < -[7 < -0] < -C$$

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

Flags:

- **Z**: 0
- N: 0
- **H**: 0
- C: Set according to result.

# RLC r8

Rotate register r8 left.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- N: 0
- **H**: 0
- C: Set according to result.

# RLC [HL]

Rotate value pointed by HL left.

$$C \leftarrow [7 \leftarrow 0] \leftarrow [7]$$

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 2

Flags: See "RLC r8"

# **RLCA**

Rotate register A left.

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

Flags:

- **Z**: 0
- N: 0
- **H**: 0
- C: Set according to result.

#### RR r8

Rotate register r8 right through carry.

$$C \rightarrow [7 \rightarrow 0] \rightarrow C$$

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- N: 0
- **H**: 0
- C: Set according to result.

# RR [HL]

Rotate value pointed by **HL** right through carry.

$$C \rightarrow [7 \rightarrow 0] \rightarrow C$$

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 2

Flags: See "RR r8"

# RRA

Rotate register A right through carry.

$$C \rightarrow [7 \rightarrow 0] \rightarrow C$$

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

Flags:

- **Z**: 0
- N: 0
- **H**: 0
- C: Set according to result.

# RRC r8

Rotate register r8 right.

$$[0] \rightarrow [7 \rightarrow 0] \rightarrow C$$

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- N: 0
- **H**: 0
- C: Set according to result.

# RRC [HL]

Rotate value pointed by HL right.

$$[0] \rightarrow [7 \rightarrow 0] \rightarrow C$$

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 2

Flags: See "RRC r8"

#### **RRCA**

Rotate register A right.

$$[0] \rightarrow [7 \rightarrow 0] \rightarrow C$$

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

Flags:

- **Z**: 0
- N: 0
- $\mathbf{H}:0$
- C: Set according to result.

#### RST vec

Call restart vector vec.

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 1

Flags: None affected.

# SBC A,r8

Subtract the value in r8 and the carry flag from A.

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- N: 1
- **H**: Set if no borrow from bit 4.
- C: Set if no borrow (set if r8 > A).

# SBC A,[HL]

Subtract the value pointed by **HL** and the carry flag from **A**.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: See "SBC A,r8"

Subtract the value n8 and the carry flag from A.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags: See "SBC A,r8"

SCF

Set Carry Flag.

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

Flags:

- N: 0
- **H**: 0
- **C**: 1

# SET u3,r8

Set bit u3 in register r8 to 1.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags: None affected.

# SET u3,[HL]

Set bit u3 in the byte pointed by **HL** to 1.

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 2

Flags: None affected.

# SLA r8

Shift left arithmetic register r8.

$$C \leftarrow [7 \leftarrow 0] \leftarrow 0$$

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- N: 0
- **H**: 0
- C: Set according to result.

# SLA [HL]

Shift left arithmetic value pointed by HL.

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 2

Flags: See "SLA r8"

# SRA r8

Shift right arithmetic register r8.

$$[7] \rightarrow [7 \rightarrow 0] \rightarrow C$$

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- N: 0
- **H**: 0
- C: Set according to result.

# SRA [HL]

Shift right arithmetic value pointed by HL.

$$[7] \rightarrow [7 \rightarrow 0] \rightarrow C$$

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 2

Flags: See "SRA r8"

#### SRL r8

Shift right logic register r8.

$$0 \rightarrow [7 \rightarrow 0] \rightarrow C$$

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- N: 0
- **H**: 0
- C: Set according to result.

# SRL [HL]

Shift right logic value pointed by HL.

$$0 \rightarrow [7 \rightarrow 0] \rightarrow C$$

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 2

Flags: See "SRA r8"

# **STOP**

Enter CPU very low power mode. Also used to switch between double and normal speed CPU modes in GBC.

Cycles: -

Bytes: 2

Flags: None affected.

# SUB A,r8

Subtract the value in r8 from A.

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- N: 1
- **H**: Set if no borrow from bit 4.
- C: Set if no borrow (set if r8 > A).

# SUB A,[HL]

Subtract the value pointed by **HL** from **A**.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: See "SUB A,r8"

#### SUB A,n8

Subtract the value n8 from A.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags: See "SUB A,r8"

#### SWAP r8

Swap upper 4 bits in register r8 and the lower ones.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

#### Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- **N**: 0
- **H**: 0
- **C**: 0

# SWAP [HL]

Swap upper 4 bits in the byte pointed by **HL** and the lower ones.

Cycles: 4

Bytes: 2

Flags: See "SWAP r8"

# XOR A,r8

Bitwise XOR between the value in r8 and A.

Cycles: 1

Bytes: 1

## Flags:

- **Z**: Set if result is 0.
- N: 0
- **H**: 0
- **C**: 0

#### XOR A,[HL]

Bitwise XOR between the value pointed by **HL** and **A**.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 1

Flags: See "XOR A,r8"

#### XOR A,n8

Bitwise XOR between the value in n8 and A.

Cycles: 2

Bytes: 2

Flags: See "XOR A,r8"

#### **SEE ALSO**

rgbasm(1), rgbds(7)

## **HISTORY**

**rgbds** was originally written by Carsten Sørensen as part of the ASMotor package, and was later packaged in RGBDS by Justin Lloyd. It is now maintained by a number of contributors at https://github.com/rednex/rgbds.