

CS107 Handy one-page of x86-64

Common instructions

mov	src, dst	dst = src
movsbl	src, dst	byte to int, sign-extend
movzbl	src, dst	byte to int, zero-fill
lea	addr, dst	dst = addr
add	src, dst	dst += src
sub	src, dst	dst -= src
imul	src, dst	dst *= src
neg	dst	dst = -dst (arith inverse)
sal	count, dst	dst <<= count
sar	count, dst	dst >>= count (arith shift)
shr	count, dst	dst >>= count (logical shift)
and	src, dst	dst &= src
or	src, dst	dst = src
xor	src, dst	dst ^= src
not	dst	dst = ~dst (bitwise inverse)
cmp	a, b	b-a, set flags
test	a, b	a&b, set flags
jmp	label	jump to label (unconditional)
je	label	jump equal ZF=1
jne	label	jump not equal ZF=0
js	label	jump negative SF=1
jns	label	jump not negative SF=0
jg	label	jump > (signed) ZF=0 and SF=OF
jge	label	jump >= (signed) SF=OF
jl	label	jump < (signed) SF!=OF
jle	label	jump <= (signed) ZF=1 or SF!=OF
ja	label	jump > (unsigned) CF=0 and ZF=0
jb	label	jump < (unsigned) CF=1
push	src	add to top of stack Mem[--%rsp] = src
pop	dst	remove top from stack dst = Mem[%rsp++]
call	fn	push %rip, jmp to fn
ret		pop %rip

Instruction suffixes

b	byte
w	word (2 bytes)
l	long /doubleword (4 bytes)
q	quadword (8 bytes)

Suffix is elided when can be inferred from operands
e.g. operand %rax implies q, %eax implies l, and so on

Condition codes/flags

ZF	Zero flag
SF	Sign flag
CF	Carry flag
OF	Overflow flag

Registers

%rip	Instruction pointer
%rsp	Stack pointer
%rax	Return value
%rdi	1st argument
%rsi	2nd argument
%rdx	3rd argument
%rcx	4th argument
%r8	5th argument
%r9	6th argument
%r10,%r11	Callee-owned
%rbx,%rbp, %r12-%r15	Caller-owned

Addressing modes

Example source operands to **mov**

Immediate

mov \$0x5, dst

\$val

source is constant value

Register

mov %rax, dst

%R

R is register

source in %R register

Direct

mov 0x4033d0, dst

0xaddr

source read from Mem[0xaddr]

Indirect

mov (%rax), dst

(%R)

R is register

source read from Mem[%R]

Indirect displacement

mov 8(%rax), dst

D(%R)

R is register

D is displacement

source read from Mem[%R + D]

Indirect scaled-index

mov 8(%rsp, %rcx, 4), dst

D(%RB,%RI,S)

RB is register for base

RI is register for index (0 if empty)

D is displacement (0 if empty)

S is scale 1, 2, 4 or 8 (1 if empty)

source read from

Mem[%RB + D + S*%RI]