

Instruction	Function
JE name	if equal(CC) {IP←name}; IP-128 ≤ name ≤ IP+128
JMP name	IP← name
CALLF name, seg	SP←SP-2; M[SS:SP]←IP+5; SP←SP-2; M[SS:SP]←CS; IP← name; CS←seg;
	MOVW BX,[DI+45] BX← ₁₆ M[DS:DI+45]
PUSH SI	SP←SP-2; M[SS:SP]←SI
POP DI	DI←M[SS:SP]; SP←SP+2
ADD AX,#6765	AX←AX+6765
SHL BX,1	BX←BX _{1..15} ## 0
TEST DX,#42	Set CC flags with DX & 42
MOVSB	M[ES:DI]← ₈ M[DS:SI]; DI←DI+1; SI←SI+1

FIGURE E.33 Some typical 80x86 instructions and their functions. A list of frequent operations appears in Figure E.34. We use the abbreviation SR : X to indicate the formation of an address with segment register SR and offset X. This effective address corresponding to SR:X is (SR<<4)+X. The CALLF saves the IP of the next instruction and the current CS on the stack.