Command	Detail	Technical			Bytes	ODITSZAPC	Addressing modes
AAA AAD	ASCII Adjust for Addition (For BCD) ASCII Adjust for Division		37 D5 0A	4 60	1	U U U X U X U X X U X U	
AAM	ASCII Adjust for Multiply		D4 0A	83	1	U X X U X U	
AAS ADC dest, src	ASCII Adjust for Subtraction Add with Carry	ADC AX,SI	3F	4 3+	1 2-6	U U U X U X X X X X X X	r,r r,m m,r r,i m,i a,i
ADD dest,src	The sum of the two operands	ADD CX,DX		3+	2-6	X X X X X X	r,r r,m m,r r,i m,i ,a,i
AND dest,src CALL procedure-name	logical and call sub	AND AL,BL CALL label CALL AX		3+ 19+	2-6 2-5	0 X X U X 0	r,r r,m m,r r,i m,i a,i II III memptr regptr memptr32
CBW	Convert Byte to Word Sign Extend AL to AX	CBW	98	2	1		r,r r,m m,r r,i m,i a,i
CLC	Clear Carry flag Clear direction flag	CF=0 DF=0	F8 FC	2	1	0	
CLI	Clear Interrupt-enable flag	IF=0	FA	2	1	- 0	
CMC CMP dest, src	Complement carry flag Compare	CF=!CF CMP ah,40 CMP bx,cx	F5	2 3+	1 2-6	X XXXXXX	
CMPS	Compare String DS:SI to ES:DI result in ZF		A6/A7	22+	1	XXXXXX	r,r r,m m,r r,i m,i a,i ds,ss
CWD DAA	Conv Word to DblW sign extend AX to DX:AX Decimal Adjust for Addition	DX:AX=AX	27	5 4	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DAS	Decimal Adjust for Subtraction		21	4	1	X X X X X X U X X X X X	
DEC dest DIV source	Decrement divide			2 80+	1 2-5	X X X X X -	rr r m
ESC externa/-opcode, src	Escape (for external cpu) (0-63)			2+	2-5	UUUUUU	r rr m mm i,m i,r
HLT	Halt (stop CPU until reset / nmi)	IDIV BL. IDIV OV	F4	2	1		
DIV source MUL source	Integer Divide Integer Multiply	IDIV BL IDIV CX		101+ 80+	2-4 2-4	U U U U U U X U U U U U	rrrmmm rrrmmm
N accumulator,port	Input byte or word (use DX for 16 bit port)	in ax,dx in ax,1Fh		8+	1-2		a,i a,DX
NC dest NT interrupt-type	Increment Interrupt (0-255)			2+ 51/52	1-4 1-2	X X X X X -	rr r m i
NTO	Interrupt if overflow flag set			61	1	00	
NTR* RET	External Maskable Interrupt Interrupt Return		CF	61 24	0?!	00 RRRRRRRR	
JA/JNBE short-label	above/not below nor equal	(CF OR ZF)=O	0.	4/16	2		I
JAE/JNB short-label JB/JNAE short-label	above or equal/ not below below / not above nor equal	(CF OR ZF)=O CF=1		4/16 4/16	2		l I
IBE/JNA short-label	below or equal/ not above	(CF OR ZF)=1		4/16	2		İ
JC short-label JCXZ short-label	carry Jump If CX Zero (see loop)	CF=1		4/16 4/16	2		
JE/JZ short-label	equal/zero	ZF=1		4/16	2		
JG/JNLE short-label JGE/JNL short-label	greater/ not less nor equal greater or equal/not less	((SF XOR OF) OR ZF)=O (SF XOR OF)=O		4/16 4/16	2		1
JLE/JNG short-label	less or equal/ not greater	((SF XOR OF) OR ZF)=1		4/16	2		l I
JLIJNGE short-label	less/not greater nor equal	(SF XOR OF)=1		4/16	2		1
IMP target INC short-label	Jump to label (byte or word target) not carry	CF=O		11+ 4/16	2		I II III memptr regptr memptr32
JNE/JNZ short-label	not equal/ not zero	ZF=O		4/16	2		Î
JNO short-label JNP/JPO short-label	not overflow not parity / parity odd	OF=O PF=O		4/16 4/16	2		
INS short-label	not sign	SF=O		4/16	2		i
IO short-label IP/JPE short-label	overflow parity/ parity equal	OF=1 PF=1		4/16 4/16	2		1
IS short-label	sign	SF=1		4/16	2		I I
AHF	Load AH from flags (see SAHF) Load Pointer using DS(Set DS and Dest)	AH=F		4 16+	1 2-4		rr mmm
.DS dest,source .EA dest, source	Load effective address	lds di,[es:si]	8D n	2+	2-4		rr,mmm rr,mm
LES dest, source LOCK	Load Pointer using ES		F0	16+	2-4		rr,mmm
LOCK LODSB/W	Lock bus signal Load String Copy DS:SI to AL/AX		AC/AD	2 12+	1		SS
LOOP short-label	dec CX and loop if CX!=0 (See JCXZ)		E2	17/5	2		Ï
LOOPNZ short-label (or LOOPNE) LOOPZ short-label (or LOOPE)	dec CX and loop if nz dec CX and loop if z		E0 E1	19/5 18/6	2		
MOV dest, source	Move	M		2+	2-6		m,a a,m r,r r,m m,r r,i m,i sr,rr sr,mm rr,sr mm,
MOVSB/W (like LDI) MUL source	Move String Multiply AX= AL*byte / DX:AX = AX*word	Move DS:SI to ES:DI MUL BL MUL addr	A4/A5	18+ 70+	1 2-4	XUUUUX	ds,ss r rr m mm
NMI*				50	0?!	00	
NEG dest NOP	Negate No Operation	NEG AL NEG BX NEG addr	90	3+ 3	2-4 1	X X X X X 1*	rm m
NOT dest	inverts the bits	NOT AL NOT AX NOT addr		3+	2-4		rrr m
OR dest,src OUT port.accumulator	inclusive or Output byte or word (use DX for 16 bit port)	out dx,ax out 1Fh,ax		3+ 8-10	2-6 1-2	0 X X U X 0	r,r r,m m,r r,i m,i a,i i,a DX,a
POP dest	Pop a word off the stack	POP DX POP DX POP WORD PTR [addr]		8+	1-4		rr sr mm
POPF PUSH source	Pop flags off stack Push word onto stack	PUSH DX PUSH DX PUSH WORD PTR [addr]	9D	8-10 10+	1 1-4	RRRRRRRR	
PUSHF	Push flags onto stack		9C	10	1		rr sr mm
RCL dest, count	Rotate through Carry Pight	count must be 1 on 086 count must be 1 on 086		2+ 2+	2-4 2-4	X X	r,1 r,CL m,1 m,CL
RCR dest, count REP cmd	Rotate through Carry Right Repeat cmd CX times	Cmd = INS/LODS/MOVS/OUTS/STOS	F3	2+	2-4 1	X X	r,1 r,CL m,1 m,CL
REPE / REPZ cmd	Repeat While Zero	cmd =CMPS/SCAS	F3	2	1		
REPNE / REPNZ cmd RET optional-pop-value	Repeat While Not Zero Return from sub (and pop n bytes off stack)	cmd =CMPS/SCAS N= 0-64k	F2	2 8-17	1 1-3		- i ii
ROL dest, count	Rotate Left (no carry)	count must be 1 on 086		2+	2-4	X X	r,1 r,CL m,1 m,CL
ROR dest, count	Rotate Right (no carry) Store AH into flags (see LAHF)	count must be 1 on 086	9E	2+ 4	2-4 1	XX RRRRR	r,1 r,CL m,1 m,CL
SAL dest, count	Shift Arithmetic Left	count must be 1 on 086	02	2+	2-4	X X	r,1 r,CL m,1 m,CL
SAR dest, count SBB dest, src	Shift Arithmetic Right Subtract with Borrow	count must be 1 on 086		2+ 3	2-4 2-6	X X X U X X X X X X X X	r,1 r,CL m,1 m,CL
SCASB/W	Scan String cmp AL/AX to ES:DI result in ZF	SCAS	AE/AF	15+	1	X X X X X X X X X X X X	r,r r,m m,r a,i r,i m,i ds
Segment*	Override to specific segment	MOV SS:parameter,AX		2	1		
SHL dest, count SHR dest, src	Shift Logical Left Shift Logical Right	count must be 1 on 086 count must be 1 on 086		2+ 2+	2-4 2-4	X X X X	r,1 r,CL m,1 m,CL r,1 r,CL m,1 m,CL
SINGLE STEP	Trap flag interrupt	Interrupt if TF=1		2+	2-4	00	.,. ,,,,,,,,,
STC STD	Set Carry Flag Set direction flag	CF=1 DF=0	F9 FD	2	1	-11	
STI	Set interrupt enable flag	IF=1	FB	2	1	1	
STOSB/W dest-string SUB dest,src	Store String Byte/Word in ES:DI Subtraction	STOS SUB CX.BX	AA/AB	11+ 3+	1 2-6	XXXXXX	ds rrrm mrairimi
TEST dest, src	sets flags like AND without changing regs	COD ON, DA	9B	3+	2-6	0 X X X X X	r,r r,m m,r a,i r,i m,i r,r r,m m,r a,i r,i m,i
WAIT KCHG dest,src	Wait while test/busy not active (high) Exchange byte/word register	VOLIC AV DV. VOLIC AL DI. VOLIC ALL CY		3+5n 3+	1 1-4		
KLAT	Translate (Read from LUT) AL = [DS:BX+AL]	XCHG AX,BX XCHG AL,BL XCHG addr,AX XLAT	D7	11	1		a,r m,rr,r
KOR dest, src	Exclusive Or			3+	2-6	0 X X U X 0	r,r r,m m,r a,i r,i m,i
186 Commands	Detail	Technical	Opcode	Clocks	Bytes	ODITSZAPC	Addressing modes
BOUND ENTER	Check Array Index Against Bounds		62	10		Z	
	Make Stack Frame for Procedure Parameters Input from Port to String		C8 6C	10/15+4 9/29			
			6D	9/29			
NS NSB	Input from Port to String			0/00			
NS NSB NSW	Input from Port to String		6D C9	9/29			
NS NSB NSW LEAVE DUTS	Input from Port to String High Level Procedure Exit Output String to Port		6D C9	8/28			
NS NSB NSW LEAVE DUTS DUTSB	Input from Port to String High Level Procedure Exit Output String to Port Output String to Port			8/28 8/28			
NS NSB NSW LEAVE DUTS	Input from Port to String High Level Procedure Exit Output String to Port	DI,SI,BP,skipped.BX.DX.CX.AX		8/28			
NS NSB NSW LEAVE DUTS DUTSB DUTSW	Input from Port to String High Level Procedure Exit Output String to Port Output String to Port Output String to Port	DI,SI,BP,skipped,BX,DX,CX,AX AX,CX,DX,BX,SP,BP,SI,DI		8/28 8/28 8/28			

Mnemonic	Description	Example	Valid Regs Flags affected
AAA	ASCII Adjust for Addition. Treats AL as an unpacked binary coded decimal number	AAA	osz Ap C
AAD	ASCII Adjust for Division. AL=AL+(AH*10), AH=0.	AAD	oszaPc
AAM	ASCII Adjust for Multiplication. We can use the normal MUL command then use AAM	AAM	оѕӀаРс
AAS	ASCII Adjust for Subtraction. This treats AL as an unpacked binary coded decimal number	AAS	oszApC
ADC dest,src	Add src and the carry flag to dest.	ADC CX,1000h	OSZAPC
ADD dest,src	Add src to dest.	ADD CX,1000h	OSZAPC
AND dest,src	Logical AND of bits in dest with Accumulator scr.	AND AX,1100h	OSZAPC
CALL dest	Call Subroutine at address dest.	CALL 1000h	
CBW	Convert the 8 bit byte in AL into a 16 bit word in AX.	CBW	
CLC	Clear the Carry Flag. C flag will be set to Zero.	CLC	C
CLD	Clear the Direction Flag. D flag will be set to Zero. This is used for 'String functions'.	CLD	D
CLI	Clear the Interrupt enable flag. I flag will be set to 0. This disables maskable interrupts.	CLI	I C
CMP dest,src	Complement the Carry flag. If C=1 it will now be 0. If it was 0 it will now be 1.  Compare the Byte or Word dest to src. This sets the flags the same as "SUB dest,src" would.	CMC CMP AL,32	OSZAPC
	Compare DS:SI to ES:DI. This command can work in bytes or words. Sets flags like CMP	REPZ CMPSB	OSZAPC
CWD	Convert the 16 bit word in AX into a 32 bit doubleword in DX.AX. This 'Sign Extends' AX	CWD	
DAA	Decimal Adjust for Addition. This treats AL as a packed binary coded decimal number.	DAA	OSZAPC
DAS	Decimal Adjust for Subtraction. This treats AL as a packed binary coded decimal number.	DAS	OSZAPC
DEC Dest	Divide Unsigned number AX or DX.AX by src.	DEC AL	0 S Z A P -
DIV src	Divide Unsigned number AX or DX.AX by src. AL=AX/src (8 bit) or AX=DX.AX/src (16 bit)	DIV CX	oszapc
ESC #,src	This command is for working with multiple processors - it's not something you will need.	ESC 1,AH	
HLT	Stop the CPU until an interrupt occurs	HLT	
IDIV src	Divide Signed number AX or DX.AX by src. AL=AX / src (8 bit) or AX=DX.AX / src (16 bit)	IDIV CX	oszapc
IMUL src	Multiply Signed number AX or DX.AX by src. AX=AL*src (8 bit) or DX.AX=AX*src (16 bit)	IMUL CX	OszapC
IN dest,port	Read in an 8 bit byte or 16 bit word into dest (either AX, AL or AH). Use DX for 16 bit port num	IN AX,F0h	
INC Dest	Increase Dest by one. This is faster than using ADD with a value of 1.	INC AL	O S Z A P -
INT#	Causes software interrupt #. The flags are pushed onto the stack before call	INT 33h	
INTO	INTO will cause Interrupt 4 if the Overflow flag (O) is set, otherwise it will have no effect.	INTO	
IRET Jcc addr	Restore the flags from the stack and return from an Interrupt.	IRET	O S Z A P C
JCC addr JCXZ addr	Jump to 8 bit offset addr if condition cc is true.	JO ErrorHandle	
JMP addr	Jump to 8 bit offset addr if CX=0.	JCXZ NoLoop JMP BX	
LAHF	Jump to address addr. Load AH from the Flags. This only transfers the main flags: SZ-A-P-C	LAHF	
LDS reg,addr	Load a full 32 bit pointer into DS segment register and register reg.	LDS BX,TestPointer	
LEA reg,src	Load the effective address src into reg.	LEA CX,[BX+DI]	AX, BX, CX, DX, SI, DI
LES reg,addr	Load a full 32 bit pointer into ES segment register and register reg.	LES AX, MyLabel	AX, BX, CX, DX,SI, DI,  AX,BX,CX,DX,SI,DI
LOCK	Enable the LOCK signal. This is for multiprocessor systems.	LOCK	
LODSBLODSW	Load from DS:SI into AX or AL. This command can work in bytes or words.	LODSB	
LOOP addr	Decrease CX and jump to label addr if CX is not zero.	LOOP LoopLabel	
LOOPNZ addr LOOPNE addr	Decrease CX and jump to label addr if CX is not zero and the Zero flag is not set.	LOOPNZ LoopLabel	
LOOPE addr LOOPE addr MOVSB	Decrease CX and jump to label addr if CX is not zero and the Zero flag is set.	LOOPZ LoopLabel	
MOVSW	Move a byte or word from DS:SI to ES:DI.  This command can be combined with repeat command REP, to repeat CX times.	REPZ MOVSB	
MUL src	Multiply unsigned number AX or DX.AX by src.AX=AL*src (8 bit) or DX.AX=AX*src (16 bit)	MUL CX	OszapC
NEG dest	Negate dest (Twos Complement of the number).	NEG AL	
NOP	No Operation. This command has no effect on any registers or memory.	NOP	
NOT dest	Invert/Flip all the bits of dest.	NOT dest	
OR dest,src	Logically ORs the src and dest parameter together.	OR AX,BX	OSZaPC
OUT port,src	Send an 8 bit byte or 16 bit word from src (either AX, AL or AH) to hardware port number port.	OUT 100,AL	
POP reg	Pop a pair of bytes off the stack into 16 bit register reg.	POP ES	AX, BX, CX, DX, SI, DI
POPF	Pop a pair of bytes off the stack into the 16 bit Flags register.	POPF	ODITSZAPC
PUSH reg	Push a pair of bytes from 16 bit register reg onto the top of the stack.	PUSH AX	
PUSHF	Push a pair of bytes off the stack into the 16 bit Flags register.	PUSHF	
	Rotate bits in Destination dest to the Left by count bits, with the carry flag acting as an extra bit.	RCL AX,1	0 C 0 C
REP stringop	Rotate bits in Destination dest to the Right by count bits, with the carry flag acting as an extra bit Repeat string operation stringop while CX>0. Decrease CX after each iteration	RCR AX,1 REP LODSW	
REPE stringop REPZ stringop	Repeat string operation stringop while CX>0. Decrease CX after each iteration  Repeat string operation stringop while the Z flag is set and CX>0. Decrease CX each time	REPZ CMPSB	
	Repeat string operation stringop while the Z flag is not set and CX>0. Decrease CX each time Return from a subroutine.	REPNZ CMPSB RET	
	Rotate bits in Destination dest to the Left by count bits	ROL AX,1	0 C
	Rotate bits in Destination dest to the Eight by count bits	ROR AL,1	0 C
SAHF	Store AH to the Flags. This only transfers the main flags: SZ-A-P-C.	SAHF	- S Z A P C
	Shift the bits for Arithmetic in Destination dest to the Left by count bits.	SAL AX,1	0 C
•	Shift the bits for Arithmetic in Destination dest to the Right by count bits.	SAR AX,1	0 C
SBB dest,src	Subtract src and the Borrow (carry flag) from dest.	SBB AL,BL	OSZAPC
SCASBSCASW	Scan ES:DI and compare to AX or AL. This command can work in bytes or words. (Like CMP)	REPZ SCASB	OSZAPC
	Shift the bits logically Left in destination dest by count bits.	SHL AX,1	0 C
	Shift the bits logically Right in destination dest by count bits.	SHR AX,1	0 C
STC	Set the Carry Flag. C flag will be set to 1.	STC	C
STD	Set the Direction Flag. D flag will be set to 1. This is used for 'String functions'.	STD	D
STI	Set the Interrupt enable flag. I flag will be set to 1. This enables maskable interrupts.	STI	I
STOSBSTOSW	Store AX or AL to ES:DI. This command can work in bytes or words.	REP STOSB	
SUB dest,src	Subtract src from dest.  Test dest setting the flows in the same way a legical "AND are" would. Dest unabanged	SUB AX,BX	OSZAPC OSZAPC
TEST dest,src WAIT	Test dest, setting the flags in the same way a logical "AND src" would. Dest unchanged	TEST BX,64h WAIT	OSZAPC
	Wait until the busy pin of the CPU is inactive.  Exchange the contents of registers reg1 and reg2.	XCHG BH,AL	
XLAT	Translate AL using lookup table DS:BX. AL is read from memory address [DS:BX+AL].	XLAT	
· · · · · ·	Translato Az dollig lookup tuble Do.DA. Az lo redu from memory address [Do.DA Az].	, (i	