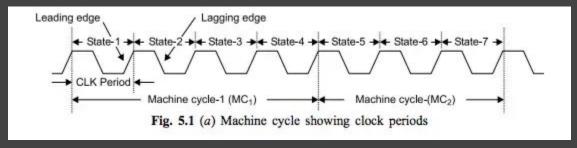
Introduction to 8086 Assembly

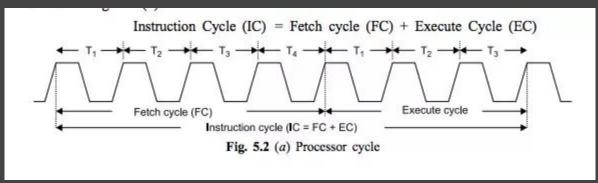
Lecture 8

Bit Operations

Clock cycle & instruction timing







Clock cycle & instruction timing



See

- 8086 Instruction Timing (http://www.oocities.org/mc_introtocomputers/)
 - http://www.oocities.org/mc introtocomputers/Instruction Timing.PDF
- Agner Fog's Software optimization resources Instruction tables
 - https://www.agner.org/optimize/instruction_tables.pdf
- Instruction latencies and throughput for AMD and Intel x86 processors (Torbjorn Granlund)
 - https://gmplib.org/~tege/x86-timing.pdf
- Intel® 64 and IA-32 Architectures Optimization Reference Manual
 - https://software.intel.com/sites/default/files/managed/9e/bc/64-ia-32-arc
 hitectures-optimization-manual.pdf

Logical shift (unsigned shift)



```
SHL reg/mem, immed8/CL (shift left, MSB -> CF)
SHR reg/mem, immed8/CL (shift right, LSB -> CF)
mov ax, 0A74Ch
shlax, 1
shrax, 3
mov cl, 10
shl eax, cl
```

Logical shift (unsigned shift)



SHL: shift left

SHR: shift right

original number	mov al, 11011001b	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
shift 1 bit left	SHL al, 1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	al <<= 1

original number	mov al, 11011001b	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
shift 1 bit right	SHR al, 1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	al >>= 1

Logical shift (unsigned shift)



SHL: shift left

SHR: shift right

original number	mov al, 11011001b	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
shift 1 bit left	SHL al, 3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	al <<= 3

original number	mov al, 11011001b	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
shift 1 bit right	SHR al, 3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	al >>= 3

Example: Shift left



```
simple shl.asm
segment .data
msg: db "shift must be <= 32", 10, 0
segment .text
     call read_int
     mov ebx, eax
     call read_int
     cmp eax, 32
    ja err_lbl
```

```
simple shl.asm (cont.)
    mov cl, al
     shl ebx, cl
     mov eax, ebx
     call print_int
     call print_nl
     jmp endl
err lbl:
     mov eax, msg
     call print_string
endl:
```

Example: Shift left



```
simple shl.asm
                                                                simple shl.asm (cont.)
segment .data
                                                  mov cl, al
msg: db "shift must be <= 32", 10, 0
                                                   shl ebx, cl
segment .text
                                                   mov eax, ebx
                                                   call print_int
    call read_int
                                                   call print_nl
    mov ebx, eax
                             CS@kntu:lecture8$ ./run.sh simple shl
    call read_int
                              12
    cmp eax, 32
    ja err_lbl
                              CS@kntu:lecture8$ ./run.sh simple shl
                              56
```

Example: Shift right



```
simple shr.asm
segment .data
msg: db "shift must be <= 32", 10, 0
segment .text
     call read_int
     mov ebx, eax
     call read_int
     cmp eax, 32
    ja err_lbl
```

```
simple shr.asm (cont.)
    mov cl, al
     shr ebx, cl
     mov eax, ebx
     call print_int
     call print_nl
     jmp endl
err lbl:
     mov eax, msg
     call print_string
endl:
```

Example: Shift right



```
K. N. Toos
```

```
simple shr.asm
segment .data
msg:
       db "shift must be <= 32", 10, 0
segment .text
     call read_int
     mov ebx, eax
     call read_int
     cmp eax, 32
     ja err_lbl
```

```
simple shr.asm (cont.)
        mov cl, al
CS@kntu:lecture8$ ./run.sh simple shr
32
16
CS@kntu:lecture8$ ./run.sh simple shr
32
CS@kntu:lecture8$ ./run.sh simple shr
31
CS@kntu:lecture8$ ./run.sh simple_shr
37
```

Fast multiplication/division by powers of 2



$$eax *= 2^3$$

$$eax /= 2^{10}$$



- Positive
 - 00111101
 - o **01111010**
 - As long as it remains positive
- Negative
 - **11111111** (-1)



- Positive
 - 00111101
 - O 01111010
 - As long as it remains positive
- Negative
 - **11111111** (-1)
 - **11111110** (-2)



- Positive
 - 00111101
 - o 01111010
 - O As long as it remains positive
- Negative
 - 11111111 (-1)
 - **11111110** (-2)
 - **11111000** (-8)



- Positive
 - o **00111101**
 - o **01111010**
 - O As long as it remains positive
- Negative
 - **11111111** (-1)
 - 11111110 (-2)
 - 11111000 (-8)
 - O As long as it remains negative



SHR

- Positive
 - 00111101
 - 00011110



SHR

- Positive
 - 00111101
 - o 00011110
- Negative
 - o 11111100 (-4)
 - o 01111110



SHR

- Positive
 - 00111101
 - o 00011110
- Negative
 - **11111100** (-4)
 - o 01111110 (126)



SHR

- Positive
 - 00111101
 - o 00011110
- Negative

```
    11111100 (-4)
    01111110 (126)
```

o if filled with 1's from left

■ 11111110 (-2)



SHR

- Positive
 - 00111101
 - 00011110
- Negative

```
    11111100 (-4)
    01111110 (126)
    if filled with 1's from left
    11111110 (-2)
```

• fill with signed bit from left!



SAL (Shift Arithmetic Left)

SAR (Shift Arithmetic Right)



SAL: an alias for SHL

original number	mov al, 11011001b	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
shift 1 bit left	SAL al, 1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	al <<= 1
original number	mov al, 11011001b	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
shift 1 bit right	SAR al, 1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	al >>= 1
		·								
original number	mov al, 01011001b	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
shift 1 bit right	SAR al, 1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	al >>= 1



```
SAL: an alias for SHL
```

```
mov eax, -10
sar eax, 1
```



```
SAL: an alias for SHL
```



```
SAL: an alias for SHL
```



```
SAL: an alias for SHL
```



```
SAL: an alias for SHL
```



SAL: an alias for SHL

mov e	eax,	-10	EAX=111111111111111111111111111111111111	=	-10
sar e	ax,	1	EAX=111111111111111111111111111111111111	=	-5
sar e	ax,	1	EAX=111111111111111111111111111111111111	=	-3
sar e	ax,	1	EAX=111111111111111111111111111111111111	=	-2
sar e	ax,	1	EAX=111111111111111111111111111111111111	=	-1
sar e	eax,	1			



SAL: an alias for SHL

mov	eax,	-10	EAX=111111111111111111111111111111111111	=	-10
sar	eax,	1	EAX=111111111111111111111111111111111111	=	-5
sar	eax,	1	EAX=111111111111111111111111111111111111	=	-3
sar	eax,	1	EAX=111111111111111111111111111111111111	=	-2
sar	eax,	1	EAX=111111111111111111111111111111111111	=	-1
sar	eax,	1	EAX=111111111111111111111111111111111111	=	-1

Example: Shift arithmetic right



```
simple sar.asm
segment .data
msg: db "shift must be <= 32", 10, 0
segment .text
     call read_int
     mov ebx, eax
     call read_int
     cmp eax, 32
    ja err_lbl
```

```
simple sar.asm (cont.)
    mov cl, al
     sar ebx, cl
     mov eax, ebx
     call print_int
     call print_nl
     jmp endl
err lbl:
     mov eax, msg
     call print_string
endl:
```

Practice:



```
call read_int
     mov ebx, 0
     mov ecx, 32
startloop:
     shl eax, 1
    jnc I1
     inc ebx
11:
     loop startloop
    mov eax, ebx
    call print_int
    call print_nl
```

Practice: counting 1 bits



```
count_bits1.asm
  call read int
  mov ebx, 0
  mov ecx, 32
startloop:
  shl eax, 1
  inc I1
  inc ebx
11:
  loop startloop
  mov eax, ebx
  call print_int
  call print nl
```

```
count_bits2.asm
  call read int
  mov ebx, 0
  mov ecx, 32
startloop:
  rol eax, 1
  inc I1
  inc ebx
11:
  loop startloop
  mov eax, ebx
  call print_int
  call print nl
```

Practice: counting 1 bits



```
count_bits1.asm
  call read int
  mov ebx, 0
  mov ecx, 32
startloop:
  shl eax, 1
  inc I1
  inc ebx
11:
  loop startloop
  mov eax, ebx
  call print_int
  call print nl
```

```
count_bits2.asm
  call read int
  mov ebx, 0
  mov ecx, 32
startloop:
  rol eax, 1
  inc I1
  inc ebx
11:
  loop startloop
  mov eax, ebx
  call print_int
  call print nl
```

Practice: counting 1 bits



```
count_bits1.asm
  call read int
  mov ebx, 0
  mov ecx, 32
startloop:
  shl eax, 1
  inc I1
  inc ebx
11:
  loop startloop
  mov eax, ebx
  call print int
  call print nl
```

```
count_bits2.asm
  call read int
  mov ebx. 0
  mov ecx, 32
startloop:
  rol eax, 1
  inc I1
  inc ebx
I1:
  loop startloop
  mov eax, ebx
  call print int
  call print_nl
```

```
count bits3.asm
  call read int
  mov ebx, 0
  mov ecx, 32
startloop:
  rol eax, 1
  adc ebx, 0
  loop startloop
  mov eax, ebx
  call print_int
  call print_nl
```

Rotate instructions

```
K. N. Toosi
University of Technology
```

- ROL reg/mem, immed8/CL
- ROR reg/mem, immed8/CL
- RCL reg/mem, immed8/CL
- RCR reg/mem, immed8/CL

Bitwise operations

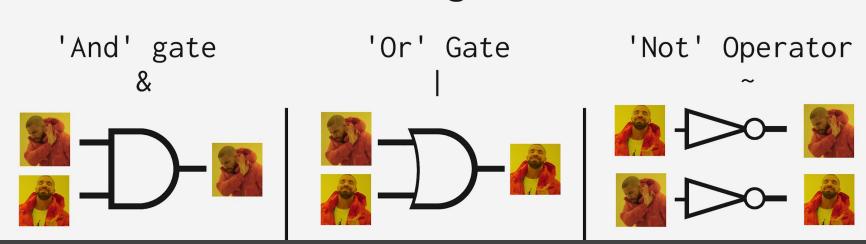


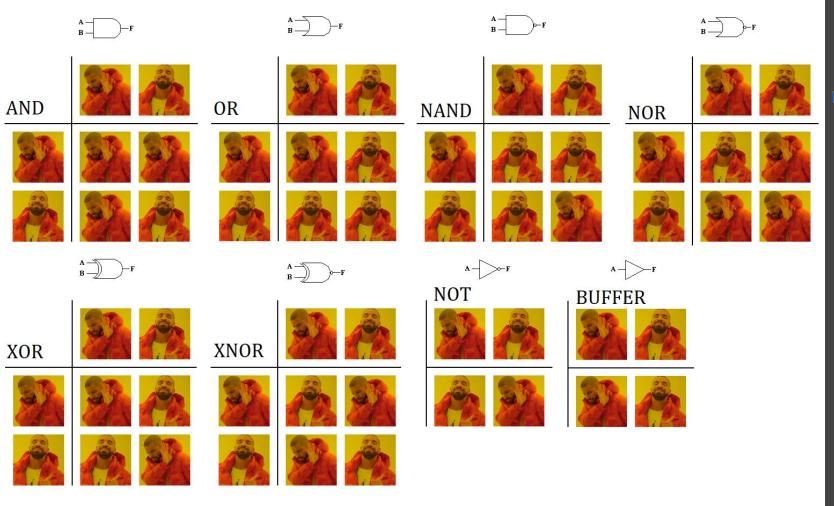
- AND dst, src
- OR dst, src
- XOR dst, src
- NOT dst

Bitwise operations



Drake's Logic Gates









- OR eax, 100b
- AND bx, OFFDFh
- XOR cx, 100b
- OR ax, OFOh
- XOR bx, OFFFFh



test_and.asm

call read_int

and eax, 01111b

call print_int
call print_nl

Practice: change the n-th bit



- read a, n from input
- change the n-th bit of a
 - o set (turn on, set to 1)
 - o unset (turn off, clear, set to 0)
 - flip (switch, complement, invert)

Practice: change the n-th bit



- read a, n from input
- change the n-th bit of a
 - o set (turn on, set to 1)
 - unset (turn off, clear, set to 0)
 - o flip (switch, complement, invert)

setbit0.asm

call read_int mov ebx, eax

call read_int

; write code here

Practice: set the n-th bit



setbit.asm

- read a, n from input
- change the n-th bit of a
 - o set (turn on, set to 1)

```
call read_int
mov ebx, eax
```

```
call read_int mov cl, al
```

```
mov eax, 1
shl eax, cl
```

or ebx, eax

Practice: unset the n-th bit



- read a, n from input
- change the n-th bit of a
 - o unset (turn off, clear, set to 0)

```
call read_int
mov ebx, eax
call read_int
mov cl, al
mov eax, 1
shl eax, cl
not eax
      ebx, eax
and
```

setbit.asm

Practice: flip the n-th bit



setbit.asm

- read a, n from input
- change the n-th bit of a
 - o flip (switch, complement, invert)

```
call read_int
mov ebx, eax
```

```
call read_int mov cl, al
```

```
mov eax, 1
shl eax, cl
xor ebx, eax
```

Check the n-th bit



```
checkbit1.asm
segment .data
msg1: db "bit 7 is on", 10, 0
msg2: db "bit 7 is off", 10, 0
segment .text
    call read_int
    and ax, 10000000b
    jnz onlbl
    mov eax, msg2
    jmp endl
onlbl:
    mov eax, msg1
endl:
    call print_string
```

Check the n-th bit



```
checkbit1.asm
segment .data
msg1: db "bit 7 is on", 10, 0
msg2: db "bit 7 is off", 10, 0
segment .text
    call read_int
    and ax, 10000000b
    inz onlbl
    mov eax, msg2
    jmp endl
onlbl:
    mov eax, msg1
endl:
    call print string
```

but AX gets changed here!

Check the n-th bit



```
checkbit1.asm
segment .data
msg1 db "bit 7 is on", 10, 0
msg2: db "bit 7 is off", 10, 0
segment .text
    call read int
    and ax, 10000000b
    inz onlbl
    mov eax, msg2
    imp endl
onlbl:
    mov eax, msg1
endl
    call print string
```

```
checkbit2.asm
segment .data
msg1: db "bit 7 is on", 10, 0
msg2: db "bit 7 is off", 10, 0
segment .text
    call read_int
    test ax, 10000000b
    inz onlbl
    mov eax, msg2
    imp endl
onlbl:
    mov eax, msg1
endl:
    call print string
```



• XOR eax, eax



• XOR eax, eax

- XOR eax, ebx
- XOR ebx, eax
- XOR eax, ebx



• XOR eax, eax

- XOR eax, ebx
- XOR ebx, eax
- XOR eax, ebx
- ≡ XCHG eax, ebx

Parity FLAG



After a math/bit operation

- PF = 0 odd number of set (=1) bits in first byte (LSB)
- PF = 1 even number of set (=1) bits in first byte (LSB)

Appendix A of the book



- instructions
- which flags affected

(-> Carter, Paul A. PC Assembly Language. Lulu. com, 2007.)