

Figure 4.2
Y86 instruction set.
Instruction encodings range between 1 and 6 bytes. An instruction consists of a 1-byte instruction specifier, possibly a 1-byte register specifier, and possibly a 4-byte constant word. Field *fn* specifies a particular integer operation (OP1), data movement condition (cmovXX), or branch condition (jXX). All numeric values are shown in hexadecimal.

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
halt	0	0				
nop	1	0				
rrmovl rA, rB	2	0	rA	rB		
irmovl V, rB	3	0	F	rB	V	
rmmovl rA, D(rB)	4	0	rA	rB	D	
rrmovl D(rB), rA	5	0	rA	rB	D	
OP1 rA, rB	6	fn	rA	rB		
jXX Dest	7	fn	Dest			
cmovXX rA, rB	2	fn	rA	rB		
call Dest	8	0	Dest			
ret	9	0				
pushl rA	A	0	rA	F		
popl rA	B	0	rA	F		

(4-byte values are all little-endian)

Number	Register name
0	%eax
1	%ecx
2	%edx
3	%ebx
4	%esp
5	%ebp
6	%esi
7	%edi
F	No register

Figure 4.4

Operations	Branches	Moves
addl 6 0	jmp 7 0 jne 7 4	rrmovl 2 0 cmovne 2 4
subl 6 1	jle 7 1 jge 7 5	cmovle 2 1 cmovge 2 5
andl 6 2	j1 7 2 jg 7 6	cmovl 2 2 cmovg 2 6
xorl 6 3	je 7 3	cmove 2 3

Figure 4.3 Function codes for Y86 instruction set. The code specifies a particular integer operation, branch condition, or data transfer condition. These instructions are shown as OP1, jXX, and cmovXX in Figure 4.2.

(X86 material inherited by the Y86)

Type	Form	Operand value	Name
Immediate	$\$Imm$	Imm	Immediate
Register	E_a	$R[E_a]$	Register
Memory	Imm	$M[Imm]$	Absolute
Memory	(E_a)	$M[R[E_a]]$	Indirect
Memory	$Imm(E_b)$	$M[Imm + R[E_b]]$	Base + displacement
Memory	(E_b, E_i)	$M[R[E_b] + R[E_i]]$	Indexed
Memory	$Imm(E_b, E_i)$	$M[Imm + R[E_b] + R[E_i]]$	Indexed
Memory	$(, E_i, s)$	$M[R[E_i] \cdot s]$	Scaled indexed
Memory	$Imm(, E_i, s)$	$M[Imm + R[E_i] \cdot s]$	Scaled indexed
Memory	(E_b, E_i, s)	$M[R[E_b] + R[E_i] \cdot s]$	Scaled indexed
Memory	$Imm(E_b, E_i, s)$	$M[Imm + R[E_b] + R[E_i] \cdot s]$	Scaled indexed

Figure 3.3 Operand forms. Operands can denote immediate (constant) values, register values, or values from memory. The scaling factor *s* must be either 1, 2, 4, or 8.

Instruction	Synonym	Jump condition	Description
jmp Label		1	Direct jump
jmp *Operand		1	Indirect jump
je Label	jz	ZF	Equal / zero
jne Label	jnz	~ZF	Not equal / not zero
js Label		SF	Negative
jns Label		~SF	Nonnegative
jg Label	jnle	~(SF ^ OF) & ~ZF	Greater (signed >)
jge Label	jnl	~(SF ^ OF)	Greater or equal (signed >=)
j1 Label	jnge	SF ^ OF	Less (signed <)
jle Label	jng	(SF ^ OF) ZF	Less or equal (signed <=)
ja Label	jnb	~CF & ~ZF	Above (unsigned >)
jae Label	jnb	~CF	Above or equal (unsigned >=)
jb Label	jnae	CF	Below (unsigned <)
jbe Label	jna	CF ZF	Below or equal (unsigned <=)

Figure 3.12 The jump instructions. These instructions jump to a labeled destination when the jump condition holds. Some instructions have “synonyms,” alternate names for the same machine instruction.