IDIV—Signed Divide

Opcode	Instruction	64-Bit Mode	Compat/ Leg Mode	Description
F6 /7	IDIV *r/m8*	Valid	Valid	Signed divide AX by *r/m*8, with result stored in: AL ← Quotient, AH ← Remainder.
REX + F6 /7	IDIV *r/m8**	Valid	N.E.	Signed divide AX by *r/m*8, with result stored in AL ← Quotient, AH ← Remainder.
F7 /7	IDIV *r/m16*	Valid	Valid	Signed divide DX:AX by *r/m16*, with result stored in AX ← Quotient, DX ← Remainder.
F7 /7	IDIV *r/m32*	Valid	Valid	Signed divide EDX:EAX by *r/m32*, with result stored in EAX ← Quotient, EDX ← Remainder.
REX.W + F7 /7	IDIV *r/m64*	Valid	N.E.	Signed divide RDX:RAX by *r/m64*, with result stored in RAX ← Quotient, RDX ← Remainder.

NOTES:

* In 64-bit mode, r/m8 can not be encoded to access the following byte registers if a REX prefix is used: AH, BH, CH, DH.

Description

Divides the (signed) value in the AX, DX:AX, or EDX:EAX (dividend) by the source operand (divisor) and stores the result in the AX (AH:AL), DX:AX, or EDX:EAX registers. The source operand can be a general-purpose register or a memory location. The action of this instruction depends on the operand size (dividend/divisor).

Non-integral results are truncated (chopped) towards 0. The remainder is always less than the divisor in magnitude. Overflow is indicated with the #DE (divide error) exception rather than with the CF flag.

In 64-bit mode, the instruction's default operation size is 32 bits. Use of the REX.R prefix permits access to additional registers (R8-R15). Use of the REX.W prefix promotes operation to 64 bits. In 64-bit mode when REX.W is applied, the instruction divides the signed value in RDX:RAX by the source operand. RAX contains a 64-bit quotient; RDX contains a 64-bit remainder.

See the summary chart at the beginning of this section for encoding data and limits. See Table 3-63.

Table 3-63. IDIV Results

Operand Size	Dividend	Divisor	Quotient	Remainder	Quotient Range
Word/byte	AX	r/m8	AL	AH	−128 to +127
Doubleword/word	DX:AX	r/m16	AX	DX	−32,768 to +32,767
Quadword/doubleword	EDX:EAX	r/m32	EAX	EDX	-2^{31} to $2^{32}-1$
Doublequadword/ quadword	RDX:RAX	r/m64	RAX	RDX	-2^{63} to $2^{64}-1$

Operation

```
IF SRC = 0
    THEN #DE; (* Divide error *)
FI;

IF OperandSize = 8 (* Word/byte operation *)
    THEN
        temp ← AX / SRC; (* Signed division *)
        IF (temp > 7FH) or (temp < 80H)
        (* If a positive result is greater than 7FH or a negative result is less than 80H *)
            THEN #DE; (* Divide error *)
            ELSE
                AL ← temp;
                AH ← AX SignedModulus SRC;
        FI;
    ELSE IF OperandSize = 16 (* Doubleword/word operation *)
        THEN
            temp ← DX:AX / SRC; (* Signed division *)
            IF (temp > 7FFFH) or (temp < 8000H)
            (* If a positive result is greater than 7FFFH
            or a negative result is less than 8000H *)
                THEN
                    #DE; (* Divide error *)
                ELSE
                    AX ← temp;
                    DX ← DX:AX SignedModulus SRC;
            FI;
        FI;
    ELSE IF OperandSize = 32 (* Quadword/doubleword operation *)
            temp ← EDX:EAX / SRC; (* Signed division *)
            IF (temp > 7FFFFFFFH) or (temp < 80000000H)
            (* If a positive result is greater than 7FFFFFFFH
```