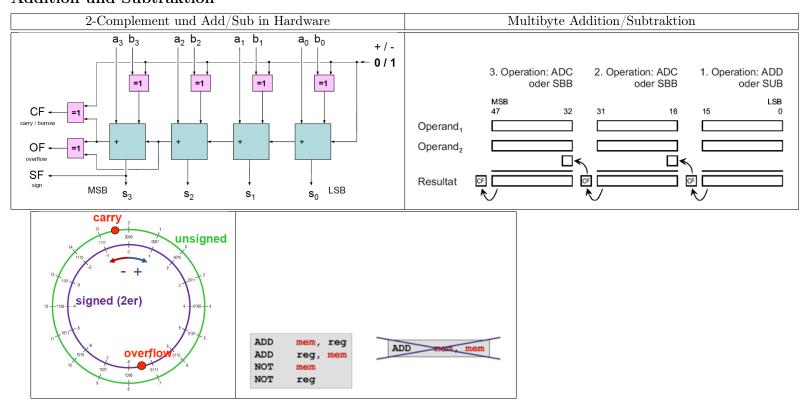
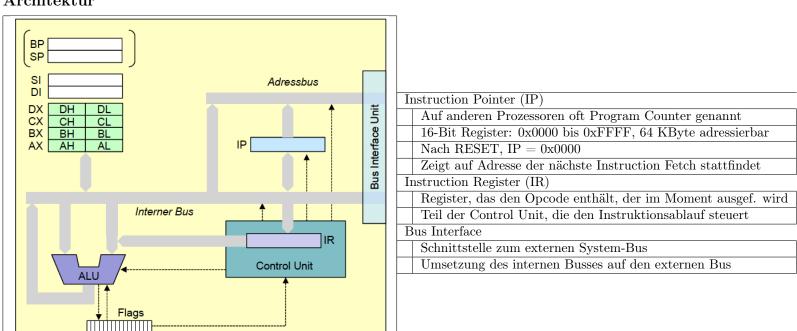
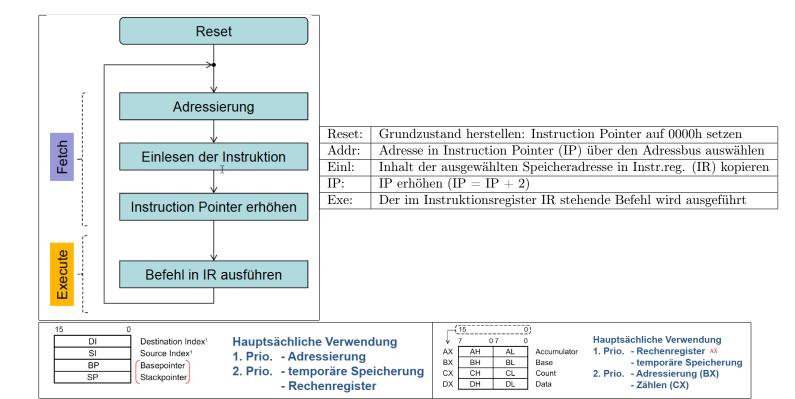
## Addition und Subtraktion

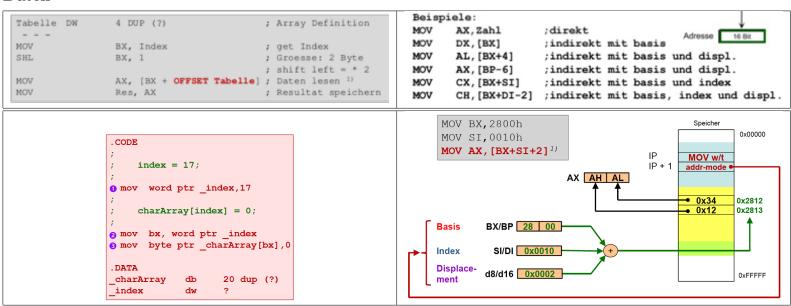


#### Architektur

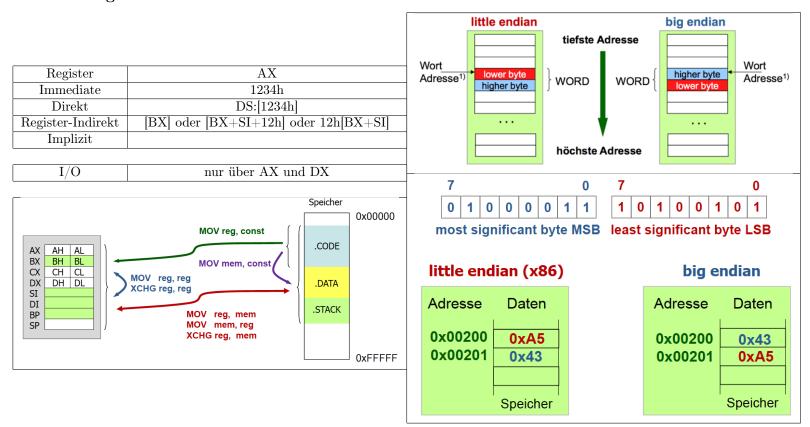




#### Daten



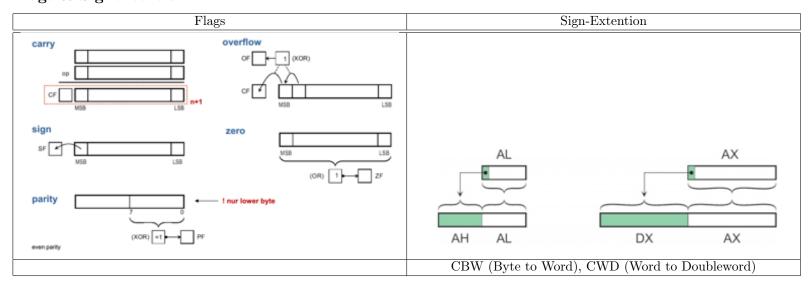
## Adressierung



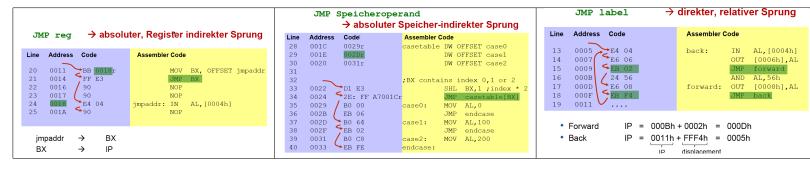
#### Befehle

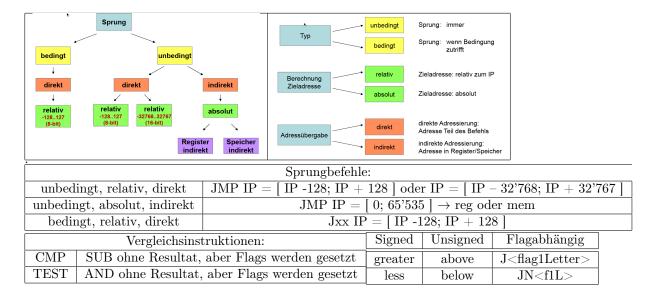
Unäre Instruktionen	Binäre Instruktionen	
INC, DEC, NEG(2comp), NOT(bitweise), CBW, CWD	ADD, ADC, SUB, SBB, MUL, IMUL, DIV, IDIV	

Flags & Signextention

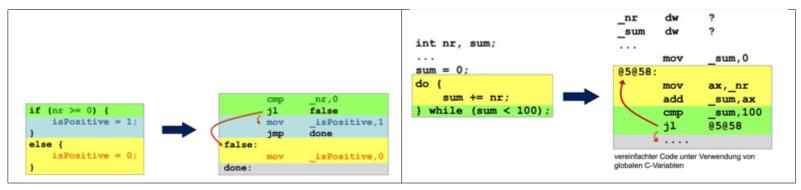


### Jump

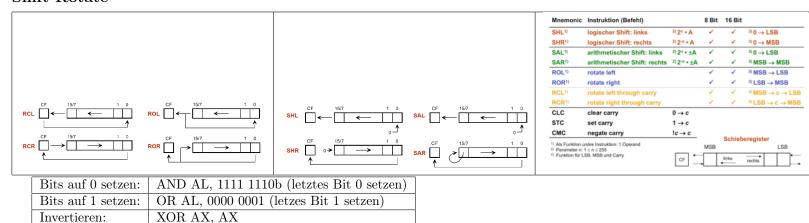




#### Kontrollstrukturen



#### Shift Rotate



# Multiplikation und Division



Achtung: Bei x86 nur 32bit/16bit oder 16bit/8bit erlaubt!!!!!

# Multiplikation mit Konstanten

Bsp: $AX = 13 \bullet DX \rightarrow AX = (1 + 4 + 8) \bullet DX$   Bsp: $AL/15$ (Durch Multiplikation dargestellt: $256$ /divisor = multiplikator)			
MOV AX, DX	; AX = DX	XOR AH, AH	; clear AH
SAL DX, 2	; 4 • DX	MOV BX, AX	; save AX
ADD AX, DX	$; AX = AX + 4 \bullet DX$	SHL AX, 4	; mul by 16
SAL DX, 1	; 2 • DX -> 8 • DX	ADD AX, BX	; add once
ADD AX, DX	$; AX = AX + 8 \bullet DX$	MOV AL, AH	; result to AL