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## Complete 8086 instruction set

## Quick reference:

	CMPSB				MOV		
AAA	<u>CMPSW</u>	<u>JAE</u>	<u>JNBE</u>	<u>JPO</u>	MOVSB	RCR	<u>SCASB</u>
AAD	CWD	<u>JB</u>	<u>JNC</u>	<u>JS</u>	MOVSW	REP	<u>SCASW</u>
<u>AAM</u>	DAA	<u>JBE</u>	<u>JNE</u>	<u>JZ</u>	MUL	REPE	SHL
<u>AAS</u>	<u>DAS</u>	<u>JC</u>	<u>JNG</u>	<u>LAHF</u>	<u>NEG</u>	REPNE	SHR
<u>ADC</u>	DEC	<u>JCXZ</u>	<u>JNGE</u>	<u>LDS</u>	NOP	REPNZ	STC
<u>ADD</u>	DIV	<u>JE</u>	$\overline{ ext{JNL}}$	<u>LEA</u>	NOT	REPZ	STD
<u>AND</u>	$\underline{\mathrm{HLT}}$	<u>JG</u>	<u>JNLE</u>	<u>LES</u>	<u>OR</u>	RET	STI
CALL	IDIV	<u>JGE</u>	<u>JNO</u>	LODSB	OUT	RETF	STOSB
<u>CBW</u>	<u>IMUL</u>	<u>JL</u>	<u>JNP</u>	LODSW	POP	ROL	STOSW
CLC	IN	<u>JLE</u>	<u>JNS</u>	LOOP	POPA	ROR	SUB
CLD	INC	<u>JMP</u>	$\overline{\text{JNZ}}$	LOOPE	POPF	SAHF	TEST
CLI	INT	<u>JNA</u>	<u>JO</u>	LOOPNE	PUSH	SAL	<u>XCHG</u>
<u>CMC</u>	INTO	<u>JNAE</u>	<u>JP</u>	LOOPNZ	<u>PUSHA</u>	SAR	<u>XLATB</u>
<u>CMP</u>	IRET	<u>JNB</u>	JPE	LOOPZ	<u>PUSHF</u>	SBB	XOR
	<u>JA</u>				RCL		

## Operand types:

REG: AX, BX, CX, DX, AH, AL, BL, BH, CH, CL, DH, DL, DI, SI, BP, SP.

**SREG**: DS, ES, SS, and only as second operand: CS.

**memory**: [BX], [BX+SI+7], variable, etc...(see Memory Access).

immediate: 5, -24, 3Fh, 10001101b, etc...

## Notes:

 When two operands are required for an instruction they are separated by comma. For example:

```
REG, memory
```

• When there are two operands, both operands must have the same size (except shift and rotate instructions). For example:

```
AL, DL
DX, AX
ml DB?
AL, ml
m2 DW?
AX, m2
```

• Some instructions allow several operand combinations. For example:

```
memory, immediate
```

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```
REG, immediate
memory, REG
REG, SREG
```

 Some examples contain macros, so it is advisable to use Shift + F8 hot key to Step Over (to make macro code execute at maximum speed set step delay to zero), otherwise emulator will step through each instruction of a macro. Here is an example that uses PRINTN macro:

```
include 'emu8086.inc'
ORG 100h
MOV AL, 1
MOV BL, 2
PRINTN 'Hello World!' ; macro.
MOV CL, 3
PRINTN 'Welcome!' ; macro.
RET
```

These marks are used to show the state of the flags:

- 1 instruction sets this flag to 1.
- **O** instruction sets this flag to **O**.
- **r** flag value depends on result of the instruction.
- ? flag value is undefined (maybe 1 or 0).

Some instructions generate exactly the same machine code, so disassembler may have a problem decoding to your original code. This is especially important for Conditional Jump instructions (see "Program Flow Control" in Tutorials for more information).

Instructions in alphabetical order:

Instruction	Operands	Description
		ASCII Adjust after Addition. Corrects result in AH and AL after addition when working with BCD values.  It works according to the following Algorithm:  if low nibble of AL > 9 or AF = 1 then:

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		• AL = AL + 6 • AH = AH + 1
		• AF = 1 • CF = 1
		else
		• AF = 0 • CF = 0
AAA	No operands	in both cases: clear the high nibble of AL.
		Example:
		MOV AX, 15 ; AH = 00, AL = 0Fh AAA ; AH = 01, AL = 05 RET
		CZSOPA r????r
		ASCII Adjust before Division. Prepares two BCD values for division.
		Algorithm:
		• AL = (AH * 10) + AL • AH = 0
AAD	No operands	Example:
		MOV AX, 0105h ; AH = 01, AL = 05 AAD ; AH = 00, AL = 0Fh (15) RET
		CZSOPA ?rr?r?
		ASCII Adjust after Multiplication. Corrects the result of multiplication of two BCD values.
		Algorithm:
		• AH = AL / 10 • AL = remainder

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AAM	No operands	Example:  MOV AL, 15 ; AL = 0Fh AAM ; AH = 01, AL = 05 RET  CZSOPA ?rr?r?
AAS	No operands	ASCII Adjust after Subtraction. Corrects result in AH and AL after subtraction when working with BCD values.  Algorithm:  if low nibble of AL > 9 or AF = 1 then:  • AL = AL - 6 • AH = AH - 1 • AF = 1 • CF = 1  else  • AF = 0 • CF = 0  in both cases: clear the high nibble of AL.  Example:  MOV AX, 02FFh ; AH = 02, AL = 0FFh AAS ; AH = 01, AL = 09  RET  CZSOPA  r 2 ? ? ? r
ADC	REG, memory memory, REG REG, REG	Add with Carry.  Algorithm:  operand1 = operand1 + operand2 + CF  Example:

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	memory, immediate REG, immediate	STC ; set CF = 1  MOV AL, 5 ; AL = 5  ADC AL, 1 ; AL = 7  RET  CZSOPA  rrrrr
ADD	REG, memory memory, REG REG, REG memory, immediate REG, immediate	Add.  Algorithm:  operand1 = operand1 + operand2  Example:  MOV AL, 5 ; AL = 5 ADD AL, -3 ; AL = 2 RET  CZSOPA  rrrrrr
AND	REG, memory memory, REG REG, REG memory, immediate REG, immediate	Logical AND between all bits of two operands. Result is stored in operand1.  These rules apply:  1 AND 1 = 1 1 AND 0 = 0 0 AND 1 = 0 0 AND 0 = 0  Example:  MOV AL, 'a' ; AL = 01100001b AND AL, 11011111b ; AL = 01000001b ('A') RET  CZSOP Orror
		Transfers control to procedure, return address is (IP) is pushed to stack. <i>4-byte address</i> may be entered in this form: 1234h:5678h, first value is a

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		segment second value is an offset (this is a far call, so CS is also pushed to stack).
		Example:
CALL	procedure name label 4-byte address	ORG 100h ; for COM file.  CALL p1  ADD AX, 1  RET ; return to OS.  p1 PROC ; procedure declaration.  MOV AX, 1234h  RET ; return to caller. p1 ENDP  CZSOPA
		unchanged
		Convert byte into word.
		Algorithm:
		if high bit of AL = 1 then:
		• AH = 255 (OFFh)
	No operands	else
CBW		• AH = 0
		Example:
		MOV AX, 0 ; AH = 0, AL = 0 MOV AL, -5 ; AX = 000FBh (251) CBW ; AX = 0FFFBh (-5) RET
		CZSOPA unchanged
		Clear Carry flag.
		Algorithm:
		CF = 0

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CLC	No operands	0
CLD	No operands	Clear Direction flag. SI and DI will be incremented by chain instructions: CMPSB, CMPSW, LODSB, LODSW, MOVSB, MOVSW, STOSB, STOSW.  Algorithm:  DF = 0
CLI	No operands	Clear Interrupt enable flag. This disables hardware interrupts.  Algorithm:  IF = 0  I 0
CMC	No operands	Complement Carry flag. Inverts value of CF.  Algorithm:  if CF = 1 then CF = 0 if CF = 0 then CF = 1
		Compare.  Algorithm:  operand1 - operand2

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СМР	REG, memory memory, REG REG, REG memory, immediate REG, immediate	result is not stored anywhere, flags are set (OF, SF, ZF, AF, PF, CF) according to result.  Example:  MOV AL, 5 MOV BL, 5 CMP AL, BL; AL = 5, ZF = 1 (so equal!) RET  CZSOPA rrrrr
CMPSB	No operands	Compare bytes: ES:[DI] from DS:[SI].  Algorithm:  DS:[SI] - ES:[DI]  set flags according to result: OF, SF, ZF, AF, PF, CF  if DF = 0 then OSI = SI + 1 ODI = DI + 1 else OSI = SI - 1 ODI = DI - 1  Example: open cmpsb.asm from c:\emu8086\examples
CMPSW	No operands	Compare words: ES:[DI] from DS:[SI].  Algorithm:  • DS:[SI] - ES:[DI]  • set flags according to result:     OF, SF, ZF, AF, PF, CF  • if DF = 0 then     o SI = SI + 2     o DI = DI + 2     else     o SI = SI - 2     o DI = DI - 2

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		example: open cmpsw.asm from c:\emu8086\examples  CZSOPA rrrrr
CWD	No operands	Convert Word to Double word.  Algorithm:  if high bit of AX = 1 then:  • DX = 65535 (OFFFFh)  else  • DX = 0  Example:  MOV DX, 0 ; DX = 0 MOV AX, 0 ; AX = 0 MOV AX, 0 ; AX = 0 MOV AX, -5 ; DX AX = 00000h:0FFFBh CWD ; DX AX = 0FFFFh:0FFFBh RET  CZSOPA unchanged
DAA	No operands	Decimal adjust After Addition. Corrects the result of addition of two packed BCD values.  Algorithm:  if low nibble of AL > 9 or AF = 1 then:  • AL = AL + 6 • AF = 1  if AL > 9Fh or CF = 1 then:  • AL = AL + 60h • CF = 1  Example:

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		MOV AL, 0Fh; AL = 0Fh (15) DAA; AL = 15h RET  CZSOPA rrrrr
		Decimal adjust After Subtraction. Corrects the result of subtraction of two packed BCD values.
		Algorithm:
		if low nibble of AL > 9 or AF = 1 then:
		• AL = AL - 6 • AF = 1
		if AL > 9Fh or CF = 1 then:
DAS	No operands	• AL = AL - 60h • CF = 1
		Example:
		MOV AL, 0FFh ; AL = 0FFh (-1) DAS ; AL = 99h, CF = 1 RET
		CZSOPA
		Decrement.
		Algorithm:
		operand = operand - 1
DEC	REG	Example:
	memory	MOV AL, 255 ; AL = 0FFh (255 or -1) DEC AL ; AL = 0FEh (254 or -2) RET
		ZSOPA
		CF - unchanged!

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		Unsigned divide.
		Algorithm:
		when operand is a <b>byte</b> :
		AL = AX / operand AH = remainder (modulus)
		when operand is a <b>word</b> :  AX = (DX AX) / operand
DIV	REG	DX = remainder (modulus)
	memory	Example:
		MOV AX, 203 ; AX = 00CBh MOV BL, 4
		DIV BL ; AL = 50 (32h), AH = 3 RET
		C Z S O P A     ? ? ? ? ?
	No operands	Halt the System.
		Example:
		MOV AX, 5
HLT		HLT
		CZSOPA
		unchanged
	REG memory	Signed divide.
		Algorithm:
		when operand is a <b>byte</b> :
		AL = AX / operand AH = remainder (modulus)
IDIV		when operand is a <b>word</b> :
		AX = (DX AX) / operand DX = remainder (modulus)
		Example:
		MOV AX, -203 ; AX = 0FF35h  MOV BL, 4
		IDIV BL ; AL = -50 (OCEh), AH = -3 (OFDh) RET
l l	ıı	1

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		CZSOPA ??????
		Signed multiply.
		Algorithm:  when operand is a <b>byte</b> :  AX = AL * operand.
		when operand is a <b>word</b> : (DX AX) = AX * operand.
IMUL	REG memory	Example:  MOV AL, -2  MOV BL, -4  IMUL BL ; AX = 8  RET
		CZSOPA r??r?? CF=OF=0 when result fits into operand of IMUL.
IN	AL, im.byte AL, DX AX, im.byte AX, DX	Input from port into AL or AX. Second operand is a port number. If required to access port number over 255 - DX register should be used. Example:  IN AX, 4 ; get status of traffic lights. IN AL, 7 ; get status of stepper-motor.  CZSOPA unchanged
INC	REG memory	Increment.  Algorithm:  operand = operand + 1  Example:  MOV AL, 4 INC AL ; AL = 5

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		ZSOPA rrrr  CF - unchanged!
INT	immediate byte	Interrupt numbered by immediate byte (0255).  Algorithm:  Push to stack:     o flags register     o CS     o IP  IF = 0 Transfer control to interrupt procedure  Example:  MOV AH, 0Eh ; teletype.  MOV AL, 'A' INT 10h ; BIOS interrupt.  RET  CZSOPAI unchanged 0
INTO	No operands	Interrupt 4 if Overflow flag is 1.  Algorithm:  if OF = 1 then INT 4  Example:  ; -5 - 127 = -132 (not in -128127); the result of SUB is wrong (124),; so OF = 1 is set:  MOV AL, -5 SUB AL, 127 ; AL = 7Ch (124) INTO ; process error.  RET
		Interrupt Return.

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IRET	No operands	Algorithm:  Pop from stack:  O IP  OCS  O flags register  CZSOPA  popped
JA	label	Short Jump if first operand is Above second operand (as set by CMP instruction). Unsigned.  Algorithm:  if (CF = 0) and (ZF = 0) then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc' ORG 100h MOV AL, 250 CMP AL, 5 JA label1 PRINT 'AL is not above 5' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'AL is above 5' exit: RET  CZSOPA unchanged
JAE	label	Short Jump if first operand is Above or Equal to second operand (as set by CMP instruction).  Unsigned.  Algorithm:  if CF = 0 then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc' ORG 100h MOV AL, 5 CMP AL, 5 JAE label1 PRINT 'AL is not above or equal to 5' JMP exit label1:

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		PRINT 'AL is above or equal to 5' exit: RET  CZSOPA unchanged
JB	label	Short Jump if first operand is Below second operand (as set by CMP instruction). Unsigned.  Algorithm:  if CF = 1 then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc' ORG 100h MOV AL, 1 CMP AL, 5 JB label1 PRINT 'AL is not below 5' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'AL is below 5' exit: RET  CZSOPA unchanged
JBE	label	Short Jump if first operand is Below or Equal to second operand (as set by CMP instruction).  Unsigned.  Algorithm:  if CF = 1 or ZF = 1 then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc'     ORG 100h     MOV AL, 5     CMP AL, 5     JBE label1     PRINT 'AL is not below or equal to 5'     JMP exit label1:     PRINT 'AL is below or equal to 5' exit:     RET

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		CZSOPA unchanged
JC	label	Short Jump if Carry flag is set to 1.  Algorithm:  if CF = 1 then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc' ORG 100h MOV AL, 255 ADD AL, 1 JC label1 PRINT 'no carry.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'has carry.' exit: RET  CZSOPA unchanged
JCXZ	label	Short Jump if CX register is 0.  Algorithm:  if CX = 0 then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc' ORG 100h MOV CX, 0 JCXZ labell PRINT 'CX is not zero.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'CX is zero.' exit: RET  CZSOPA unchanged
		Short Jump if first operand is Equal to second operand (as set by CMP instruction).

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		Signed/Unsigned.
		Algorithm:
		if ZF = 1 then jump
		Example:
JE	label	<pre>include 'emu8086.inc' ORG 100h MOV AL, 5 CMP AL, 5 JE label1 PRINT 'AL is not equal to 5.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'AL is equal to 5.' exit: RET</pre>
		CZSOPA unchanged
JG	label	Short Jump if first operand is Greater then second operand (as set by CMP instruction). Signed.  Algorithm:  if (ZF = 0) and (SF = OF) then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc' ORG 100h MOV AL, 5 CMP AL, -5 JG label1 PRINT 'AL is not greater -5.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'AL is greater -5.' exit: RET
		C Z S O P A    unchanged
		Short Jump if first operand is Greater or Equal to second operand (as set by CMP instruction). Signed.
		Algorithm:
ĮI	II I	II I

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```
if SF = OF then jump
                                     Example:
                                        include 'emu8086.inc'
                                        ORG 100h
                                       MOV AL, 2
                                       CMP AL, -5
                                       JGE label1
                                       PRINT 'AL < -5'
JGE
             label
                                       JMP exit
                                     label1:
                                       PRINT 'AL >= -5'
                                     exit:
                                       RET
                                     C||Z||S||0||P||A
                                     unchanged
                                     Short Jump if first operand is Less then second
                                     operand (as set by CMP instruction). Signed.
                                     Algorithm:
                                          if SF <> OF then jump
                                     Example:
                                        include 'emu8086.inc'
                                        ORG 100h
                                       MOV AL, -2
JL
             label
                                       CMP AL, 5
                                       JL label1
                                        PRINT 'AL >= 5.'
                                       JMP exit
                                     label1:
                                        PRINT 'AL < 5.'
                                     exit:
                                        RET
                                     unchanged
                                     Short Jump if first operand is Less or Equal to
                                     second operand (as set by CMP instruction).
                                     Signed.
                                     Algorithm:
                                          if SF <> OF or ZF = 1 then jump
                                     Example:
```

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JLE	label	<pre>include 'emu8086.inc' ORG 100h MOV AL, -2 CMP AL, 5 JLE label1 PRINT 'AL &gt; 5.' JMP exit label1:    PRINT 'AL &lt;= 5.' exit:    RET</pre> CZSOPA unchanged
JMP	label 4-byte address	Unconditional Jump. Transfers control to another part of the program. 4-byte address may be entered in this form: 1234h:5678h, first value is a segment second value is an offset.  Algorithm:  always jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc' ORG 100h MOV AL, 5 JMP label1 ; jump over 2 lines! PRINT 'Not Jumped!' MOV AL, 0  label1: PRINT 'Got Here!' RET  CZSOPA unchanged
JNA	label	Short Jump if first operand is Not Above second operand (as set by CMP instruction). Unsigned.  Algorithm:  if CF = 1 or ZF = 1 then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc'  ORG 100h MOV AL, 2

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		CMP AL, 5 JNA label1 PRINT 'AL is above 5.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'AL is not above 5.' exit: RET  CZSOPA unchanged
JNAE	label	Short Jump if first operand is Not Above and Not Equal to second operand (as set by CMP instruction). Unsigned.  Algorithm:  if CF = 1 then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc'  ORG 100h MOV AL, 2 CMP AL, 5 JNAE label1 PRINT 'AL >= 5.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'AL < 5.' exit: RET  CZSOPA unchanged
JNB	label	Short Jump if first operand is Not Below second operand (as set by CMP instruction). Unsigned.  Algorithm:  if CF = 0 then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc'  ORG 100h MOV AL, 7 CMP AL, 5 JNB label1 PRINT 'AL < 5.'

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		JMP exit label1:     PRINT 'AL >= 5.' exit:     RET  CZSOPA unchanged
JNBE	label	Short Jump if first operand is Not Below and Not Equal to second operand (as set by CMP instruction). Unsigned.  Algorithm:  if (CF = 0) and (ZF = 0) then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc'  ORG 100h MOV AL, 7 CMP AL, 5 JNBE label1 PRINT 'AL <= 5.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'AL > 5.' exit: RET  CZSOPA unchanged
JNC	label	Short Jump if Carry flag is set to 0.  Algorithm:  if CF = 0 then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc'  ORG 100h MOV AL, 2 ADD AL, 3 JNC label1 PRINT 'has carry.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'no carry.' exit:

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lı	11	
		CZSOPA unchanged
JNE	label	Short Jump if first operand is Not Equal to second operand (as set by CMP instruction).  Signed/Unsigned.  Algorithm:  if ZF = 0 then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc'  ORG 100h MOV AL, 2 CMP AL, 3 JNE label1 PRINT 'AL = 3.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'Al <> 3.' exit: RET  CZSOPA unchanged
JNG	label	Short Jump if first operand is Not Greater then second operand (as set by CMP instruction). Signed.  Algorithm:  if (ZF = 1) and (SF <> OF) then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc'  ORG 100h MOV AL, 2 CMP AL, 3 JNG label1 PRINT 'AL > 3.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'Al <= 3.' exit: RET

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		CZSOPA unchanged
JNGE	label	Short Jump if first operand is Not Greater and Not Equal to second operand (as set by CMP instruction). Signed.  Algorithm:  if SF <> OF then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc'  ORG 100h MOV AL, 2 CMP AL, 3 JNGE label1 PRINT 'AL >= 3.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'Al < 3.' exit: RET  CZSOPA unchanged
JNL	label	Short Jump if first operand is Not Less then second operand (as set by CMP instruction). Signed.  Algorithm:  if SF = OF then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc'  ORG 100h MOV AL, 2 CMP AL, -3 JNL label1 PRINT 'AL < -3.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'Al >= -3.' exit: RET

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		unchanged
		Short Jump if first operand is Not Less and Not Equal to second operand (as set by CMP instruction). Signed.
		Algorithm:
		if (SF = OF) and (ZF = 0) then jump
		Example:
		include 'emu8086.inc'
JNLE	label	ORG 100h MOV AL, 2 CMP AL, -3 JNLE label1 PRINT 'AL <= -3.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'Al > -3.' exit: RET  CZSOPA unchanged
	label	Short Jump if Not Overflow.
		Algorithm:
		if OF = 0 then jump
JNO		<pre>Example:  ; -5 - 2 = -7 (inside -128127) ; the result of SUB is correct, ; so OF = 0:</pre>
		include 'emu8086.inc'
		ORG 100h  MOV AL, -5  SUB AL, 2 ; AL = 0F9h (-7)  JNO label1  PRINT 'overflow!'  JMP exit  label1:  PRINT 'no overflow.'  exit:  RET

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		unchanged
		Short Jump if No Parity (odd). Only 8 low bits of result are checked. Set by CMP, SUB, ADD, TEST, AND, OR, XOR instructions.
		Algorithm:
		if PF = 0 then jump
		Example:
		include 'emu8086.inc'
JNP	label	ORG 100h  MOV AL, 00000111b ; AL = 7  OR AL, 0 ; just set flags.  JNP label1  PRINT 'parity even.'  JMP exit  label1:  PRINT 'parity odd.'  exit:  RET
		CZSOPA unchanged
	label	Short Jump if Not Signed (if positive). Set by CMP, SUB, ADD, TEST, AND, OR, XOR instructions.
		Algorithm:
		if SF = 0 then jump
		Example:
JNS		include 'emu8086.inc'
UND		ORG 100h  MOV AL, 00000111b ; AL = 7  OR AL, 0 ; just set flags.  JNS label1  PRINT 'signed.'  JMP exit  label1:  PRINT 'not signed.'  exit:  RET
		CZSOPA unchanged

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		Short Jump if Not Zero (not equal). Set by CMP, SUB, ADD, TEST, AND, OR, XOR instructions.
		Algorithm:
		if ZF = 0 then jump
		Example:
		include 'emu8086.inc'
JNZ	label	ORG 100h  MOV AL, 00000111b ; AL = 7  OR AL, 0 ; just set flags.  JNZ label1  PRINT 'zero.'  JMP exit  label1:  PRINT 'not zero.'  exit:  RET
		CZSOPA unchanged
		Short Jump if Overflow.
		Algorithm:
		if OF = 1 then jump
		Example:
		; -5 - 127 = -132 (not in -128127) ; the result of SUB is wrong (124), ; so OF = 1 is set:
		include 'emu8086.inc'
JO	label	<pre>include 'emu8086.inc'  org 100h   MOV AL, -5   SUB AL, 127  ; AL = 7Ch (124)  JO label1   PRINT 'no overflow.'  JMP exit label1:   PRINT 'overflow!' exit:   RET</pre>
		CZSOPA unchanged

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		Short Jump if Parity (even). Only 8 low bits of result are checked. Set by CMP, SUB, ADD, TEST, AND, OR, XOR instructions.
		Algorithm:
		if PF = 1 then jump
		Example:
		include 'emu8086.inc'
JP	label	ORG 100h  MOV AL, 00000101b ; AL = 5  OR AL, 0 ; just set flags.  JP label1  PRINT 'parity odd.'  JMP exit  label1:  PRINT 'parity even.'  exit:  RET
		CZSOPA unchanged
		Short Jump if Parity Even. Only 8 low bits of result are checked. Set by CMP, SUB, ADD, TEST, AND, OR, XOR instructions.
		Algorithm:
		if PF = 1 then jump
		Example:
		include 'emu8086.inc'
JPE	label	ORG 100h  MOV AL, 00000101b ; AL = 5  OR AL, 0 ; just set flags.  JPE label1  PRINT 'parity odd.'  JMP exit  label1:  PRINT 'parity even.'  exit:  RET
		CZSOPA unchanged
		Short Jump if Parity Odd. Only 8 low bits of result

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JPO	label	are checked. Set by CMP, SUB, ADD, TEST, AND, OR, XOR instructions.  Algorithm:  if PF = 0 then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc'  ORG 100h MOV AL, 0000011lb ; AL = 7 OR AL, 0 ; just set flags. JPO label1 PRINT 'parity even.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'parity odd.' exit: RET  CZSOPA unchanged
JS	label	Short Jump if Signed (if negative). Set by CMP, SUB, ADD, TEST, AND, OR, XOR instructions.  Algorithm:  if SF = 1 then jump  Example:  include 'emu8086.inc'  ORG 100h MOV AL, 10000000b ; AL = -128 OR AL, 0 ; just set flags. JS label1 PRINT 'not signed.' JMP exit label1: PRINT 'signed.' exit: RET  CZSOPA unchanged
		Short Jump if Zero (equal). Set by CMP, SUB, ADD, TEST, AND, OR, XOR instructions.

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		Algorithm:
JZ	label	<pre>if ZF = 1 then jump  Example:     include 'emu8086.inc'      ORG 100h     MOV AL, 5     CMP AL, 5     JZ label1     PRINT 'AL is not equal to 5.'     JMP exit label1:     PRINT 'AL is equal to 5.' exit:     RET  CZSOPA unchanged</pre>
LAHF	No operands	Load AH from 8 low bits of Flags register.  Algorithm:  AH = flags register  AH bit: 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 [SF] [ZF] [0] [AF] [0] [PF] [1] [CF]  bits 1, 3, 5 are reserved.  CZSOPA unchanged
		Load memory double word into word register and DS.  Algorithm:  • REG = first word • DS = second word  Example:  ORG 100h

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l.		
LDS	REG, memory	LDS AX, m  RET  m DW 1234h  DW 5678h  END  AX is set to 1234h, DS is set to 5678h.  CZSOPA unchanged
LEA	REG, memory	Algorithm:  • REG = address of memory (offset)  Example:  MOV BX, 35h MOV DI, 12h LEA SI, [BX+DI] ; SI = 35h + 12h = 47h  Note: The integrated 8086 assembler automatically replaces LEA with a more efficient MOV where possible. For example:  org 100h LEA AX, m ; AX = offset of m RET m dw 1234h END  CZSOPA unchanged
		Load memory double word into word register and ES.  Algorithm:

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LES	REG, memory	• REG = first word • ES = second word  Example:  ORG 100h  LES AX, m  RET  m DW 1234h  DW 5678h  END  AX is set to 1234h, ES is set to 5678h.  CZSOPA unchanged
LODSB	No operands	Load byte at DS:[SI] into AL. Update SI.  Algorithm:  • AL = DS:[SI] • if DF = 0 then • o SI = SI + 1 else • o SI = SI - 1  Example:  ORG 100h  LEA SI, al MOV CX, 5 MOV AH, 0Eh  m: LODSB INT 10h LOOP m  RET al DB 'H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o'  CZSOPA unchanged

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		Load word at DS:[SI] into AX. Update SI.
		Algorithm:
		• AX = DS:[SI] • if DF = 0 then
		Example:
LODSW	No operands	ORG 100h
		LEA SI, al MOV CX, 5
		REP LODSW ; finally there will be 555h in AX.
		RET
		al dw 111h, 222h, 333h, 444h, 555h
		CZSOPA unchanged
		Decrease CX, jump to label if CX not zero.
		Algorithm:
		• CX = CX - 1
		• if CX <> 0 then o jump
		else o no jump, continue
		Example:
LOOP	label	include 'emu8086.inc'
		ORG 100h
		MOV CX, 5 label1: PRINTN 'loop!' LOOP label1 RET
		CZSOPA unchanged

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		Decrease CX, jump to label if CX not zero and Equal (ZF = 1).
		Algorithm:
		<ul> <li>CX = CX - 1</li> <li>if (CX &lt;&gt; 0) and (ZF = 1) then</li> <li>jump</li> <li>else</li> <li>no jump, continue</li> </ul>
		Example:
LOOPE	label	; Loop until result fits into AL alone, ; or 5 times. The result will be over 255 ; on third loop (100+100+100), ; so loop will exit.
		include 'emu8086.inc'
		ORG 100h MOV AX, 0 MOV CX, 5 label1: PUTC '*' ADD AX, 100 CMP AH, 0 LOOPE label1 RET
		CZSOPA unchanged
LOOPNE		Decrease CX, jump to label if CX not zero and Not Equal (ZF = 0).
		; or 5 times. The result will be over 255 ; on third loop (100+100+100), ; so loop will exit.  include 'emu8086.inc'  ORG 100h MOV AX, 0 MOV CX, 5 label1: PUTC '*' ADD AX, 100 CMP AH, 0 LOOPE label1 RET  CZSOPA unchanged  Decrease CX, jump to label if CX not zero and Not
	label	
		Example:
		; or 5 times.
		OKG 100H

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```
MOV SI, 0
                                       MOV CX, 5
                                    label1:
                                       PUTC '*'
                                       MOV AL, v1[SI]
                                       INC SI
                                                ; next byte (SI=SI+1).
                                       CMP AL, 7
                                       LOOPNE label1
                                       v1 db 9, 8, 7, 6, 5
                                     unchanged
                                    Decrease CX, jump to label if CX not zero and ZF
                                    = 0.
                                    Algorithm:
                                       • CX = CX - 1
                                       • if (CX <> 0) and (ZF = 0) then
                                            o jump
                                         else
                                            o no jump, continue
                                    Example:
                                    ; Loop until '7' is found,
                                    ; or 5 times.
LOOPNZ
             label
                                       include 'emu8086.inc'
                                       ORG 100h
                                       MOV SI, 0
                                       MOV CX, 5
                                    label1:
                                       PUTC '*'
                                       MOV AL, v1[SI]
                                                ; next byte (SI=SI+1).
                                       INC SI
CMP AL, 7
                                       LOOPNZ label1
                                       v1 db 9, 8, 7, 6, 5
                                     unchanged
                                    Decrease CX, jump to label if CX not zero and ZF
                                    = 1.
                                    Algorithm:
                                       \bullet CX = CX - 1
```

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```
• if (CX <> 0) and (ZF = 1) then
                                               o jump
                                            else
                                               o no jump, continue
                                       Example:
                                       ; Loop until result fits into AL alone,
                                       ; or 5 times. The result will be over 255
                                       ; on third loop (100+100+100),
                                       ; so loop will exit.
                                          include 'emu8086.inc'
LOOPZ
              label
                                          ORG 100h
                                          MOV AX, 0
                                          MOV CX, 5
                                       label1:
                                          PUTC '*'
                                          ADD AX, 100
                                          CMP AH, 0
                                          LOOPZ label1
                                        unchanged
                                       Copy operand2 to operand1.
                                       The MOV instruction cannot:

    set the value of the CS and IP registers.

    copy value of one segment register to

                                            another segment register (should copy to
                                            general register first).

    copy immediate value to segment register

              REG, memory
                                            (should copy to general register first).
              memory, REG
              REG, REG
              memory, immediate
                                       Algorithm:
              REG, immediate
MOV
                                            operand1 = operand2
              SREG, memory
              memory, SREG
                                       Example:
              REG, SREG
              SREG, REG
                                       ORG 100h
                                       MOV AX, OB800h ; set AX = B800h (VGA memory).
                                       MOV DS, AX ; copy value of AX to DS. MOV CL, 'A' ; CL = 41h (ASCII code).
                                       MOV CH, 01011111b ; CL = color attribute.
                                       MOV BX, 15Eh ; BX = position on screen. MOV [BX], CX ; w.[0B800h:015Eh] = CX.
                                       RET
                                                          ; returns to operating system.
```

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		C Z S O P A  unchanged
MOVSB	No operands	Copy byte at DS: [SI] to ES: [DI]. Update SI and DI.  Algorithm:  • ES: [DI] = DS: [SI]  • if DF = 0 then  • SI = SI + 1  • DI = DI + 1  else  • SI = SI - 1  • DI = DI - 1  Example:  ORG 100h  CLD  LEA SI, a1  LEA DI, a2  MOV CX, 5  REP MOVSB  RET  a1 DB 1,2,3,4,5 a2 DB 5 DUP(0)  CZZ SOPA  unchanged
		Copy word at DS:[SI] to ES:[DI]. Update SI and DI.  Algorithm:  • ES:[DI] = DS:[SI]  • if DF = 0 then  • SI = SI + 2  • DI = DI + 2  else  • SI = SI - 2  • DI = DI - 2  Example:

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MOVSW	No operands	ORG 100h  CLD  LEA SI, a1  LEA DI, a2  MOV CX, 5  REP MOVSW  RET  a1 DW 1,2,3,4,5 a2 DW 5 DUP(0)  CZSOPA  unchanged
MUL	REG	Unsigned multiply.  Algorithm:  when operand is a byte:     AX = AL * operand.  when operand is a word:     (DX AX) = AX * operand.  Example:  MOV AL, 200 ; AL = 0C8h MOV BL, 4 MUL BL ; AX = 0320h (800) RET  CZSOPA  r??r??  CF=OF=0 when high section of the result is zero.
NEG	REG memory	Negate. Makes operand negative (two's complement).  Algorithm:  • Invert all bits of the operand  • Add 1 to inverted operand  Example:  MOV AL, 5 ; AL = 05h NEG AL ; AL = 0FBh (-5) NEG AL ; AL = 05h (5)

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		CZSOPA rrrrr
NOP	No operands	No Operation.  Algorithm:  • Do nothing  Example:  ; do nothing, 3 times:  NOP NOP NOP NOP RET  CZSOPA unchanged
NOT	REG memory	Invert each bit of the operand.  Algorithm:  • if bit is 1 turn it to 0.  • if bit is 0 turn it to 1.  Example:  MOV AL, 00011011b NOT AL ; AL = 11100100b RET  CZSOPA unchanged
	REG, memory	Logical OR between all bits of two operands. Result is stored in first operand.  These rules apply:  1 OR 1 = 1 1 OR 0 = 1 0 OR 1 = 1 0 OR 0 = 0

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OR	memory, REG REG, REG memory, immediate REG, immediate	Example:  MOV AL, 'A' ; AL = 01000001b OR AL, 00100000b ; AL = 01100001b ('a') RET  CZSOPA Orror?
OUT	im.byte, AL im.byte, AX DX, AL DX, AX	Output from AL or AX to port. First operand is a port number. If required to access port number over 255 - DX register should be used.  Example:  MOV AX, OFFFh; Turn on all OUT 4, AX; traffic lights.  MOV AL, 100b; Turn on the third OUT 7, AL; magnet of the stepper-motor.  CZSOPA unchanged
POP	REG SREG memory	Get 16 bit value from the stack.  Algorithm:  • operand = SS:[SP] (top of the stack)  • SP = SP + 2  Example:  MOV AX, 1234h PUSH AX POP DX ; DX = 1234h RET  CZSOPA unchanged
		Pop all general purpose registers DI, SI, BP, SP, BX, DX, CX, AX from the stack.

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		SP value is ignored, it is Popped but not set to SP
		register).  Note: this instruction works only on <b>80186</b> CPU
		and later!
		Algorithm:
POPA	No operands	<ul> <li>POP DI</li> <li>POP SI</li> <li>POP BP</li> <li>POP xx (SP value ignored)</li> <li>POP BX</li> <li>POP DX</li> <li>POP CX</li> <li>POP AX</li> </ul>
		CZSOPA unchanged
		Get flags register from the stack.
		Algorithm:
POPF	No operands	• flags = SS:[SP] (top of the stack) • SP = SP + 2
		CZSOPA popped
		Store 16 bit value in the stack.
		Note: <b>PUSH immediate</b> works only on 80186 CPU and later!
		Algorithm:
PUSH	REG SREG memory immediate	• SP = SP - 2 • SS:[SP] (top of the stack) = operand
		Example:
		MOV AX, 1234h PUSH AX POP DX ; DX = 1234h RET

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		CZSOPA unchanged
		Push all general purpose registers AX, CX, DX, BX, SP, BP, SI, DI in the stack. Original value of SP register (before PUSHA) is used.
		Note: this instruction works only on <b>80186</b> CPU and later!
		Algorithm:
PUSHA	No operands	<ul> <li>PUSH AX</li> <li>PUSH CX</li> <li>PUSH DX</li> <li>PUSH BX</li> <li>PUSH SP</li> <li>PUSH BP</li> <li>PUSH SI</li> <li>PUSH DI</li> </ul>
		CZSOPA unchanged
		Store flags register in the stack.
		Algorithm:
PUSHF	No operands	• SP = SP - 2 • SS:[SP] (top of the stack) = flags  CZSOPA unchanged
		Rotate operand1 left through Carry Flag. The number of rotates is set by operand2. When <b>immediate</b> is greater then 1, assembler generates several <b>RCL xx, 1</b> instructions because 8086 has machine code only for this instruction (the same principle works for all other shift/rotate instructions).  Algorithm:

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RCL	memory, immediate REG, immediate memory, CL REG, CL	shift all bits left, the bit that goes off is set to CF and previous value of CF is inserted to the right-most position.  Example:  STC
RCR	memory, immediate REG, immediate memory, CL REG, CL	Rotate operand1 right through Carry Flag. The number of rotates is set by operand2.  Algorithm:  shift all bits right, the bit that goes off is set to CF and previous value of CF is inserted to the left-most position.  Example:  STC
		Repeat following MOVSB, MOVSW, LODSB, LODSW, STOSB, STOSW instructions CX times.  Algorithm:  check_cx:  if CX <> 0 then  • do following chain instruction

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REP	chain instruction	• CX = CX - 1 • go back to check_cx  else • exit from REP cycle
REPE	chain instruction	Repeat following CMPSB, CMPSW, SCASB, SCASW instructions while ZF = 1 (result is Equal), maximum CX times.  Algorithm: check_cx: if CX <> 0 then  • do following chain instruction • CX = CX - 1 • if ZF = 1 then:
		Repeat following CMPSB, CMPSW, SCASB, SCASW instructions while ZF = 0 (result is Not Equal), maximum CX times.  Algorithm:  check_cx:  if CX <> 0 then  • do following chain instruction

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REPNE	chain instruction	• CX = CX - 1 • if ZF = 0 then:     o go back to check_cx else     o exit from REPNE cycle  else  • exit from REPNE cycle
REPNZ	chain instruction	Repeat following CMPSB, CMPSW, SCASB, SCASW instructions while ZF = 0 (result is Not Zero), maximum CX times.  Algorithm:  check_cx:  if CX <> 0 then  • do following chain instruction • CX = CX - 1 • if ZF = 0 then:
		Repeat following CMPSB, CMPSW, SCASB, SCASW instructions while ZF = 1 (result is Zero), maximum CX times.  Algorithm: check_cx: if CX <> 0 then

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REPZ	chain instruction	• do following chain instruction • CX = CX - 1 • if ZF = 1 then:     o go back to check_cx     else     o exit from REPZ cycle  else  • exit from REPZ cycle
RET	No operands or even immediate	Return from near procedure.  Algorithm:  • Pop from stack:     o IP  • if immediate operand is present:     SP = SP + operand  Example:  ORG 100h ; for COM file.  CALL p1  ADD AX, 1  RET ; return to OS.  p1 PROC ; procedure declaration.     MOV AX, 1234h     RET ; return to caller. p1 ENDP  CZSOPA unchanged
RETF	No operands or even immediate	Return from Far procedure.  Algorithm:  • Pop from stack:  • IP  • CS  • if immediate operand is present:

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lı .	1	1
		SP = SP + operand
		CZSOPA unchanged
		Rotate operand1 left. The number of rotates is set by operand2.
		Algorithm:
	memory, immediate	shift all bits left, the bit that goes off is set to CF and the same bit is inserted to the right-most position.
ROL	REG, immediate	Example:
	memory, CL REG, CL	MOV AL, 1Ch ; AL = 00011100b ROL AL, 1 ; AL = 00111000b, CF=0. RET
		CO rr OF=0 if first operand keeps original sign.
		Rotate operand1 right. The number of rotates is set by operand2.
	memory, immediate REG, immediate memory, CL REG, CL	Algorithm:
		shift all bits right, the bit that goes off is set to CF and the same bit is inserted to the left-most position.
ROR		Example:
		MOV AL, 1Ch ; AL = 00011100b ROR AL, 1 ; AL = 00001110b, CF=0. RET
		CO rr OF=0 if first operand keeps original sign.
		Store AH register into low 8 bits of Flags register.
		Algorithm:

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		flags register = AH
SAHF	No operands	AH bit: 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 [SF] [ZF] [0] [AF] [0] [PF] [1] [CF]  bits 1, 3, 5 are reserved.  CZSOPA rrrrr
SAL	memory, immediate REG, immediate memory, CL REG, CL	Shift Arithmetic operand1 Left. The number of shifts is set by operand2.  Algorithm:  • Shift all bits left, the bit that goes off is set to CF.  • Zero bit is inserted to the right-most position.  Example:  MOV AL, 0E0h ; AL = 11100000b SAL AL, 1 ; AL = 11000000b, CF=1.  RET  COO  rr  OF=0 if first operand keeps original sign.
SAR	memory, immediate REG, immediate memory, CL REG, CL	Shift Arithmetic operand1 Right. The number of shifts is set by operand2.  Algorithm:  • Shift all bits right, the bit that goes off is set to CF.  • The sign bit that is inserted to the left-most position has the same value as before shift.  Example:  MOV AL, 0E0h ; AL = 11100000b SAR AL, 1 ; AL = 111100000b, CF=0.  MOV BL, 4Ch ; BL = 01001100b SAR BL, 1 ; BL = 01001100b, CF=0.  RET

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		CO rr OF=0 if first operand keeps original sign.
SBB	REG, memory memory, REG REG, REG memory, immediate REG, immediate	Subtract with Borrow.  Algorithm:  operand1 = operand1 - operand2 - CF  Example:  STC  MOV AL, 5 SBB AL, 3 ; AL = 5 - 3 - 1 = 1  RET  CZSOPA  rrrrrr
SCASB	No operands	Compare bytes: AL from ES:[DI].  Algorithm:  • AL - ES:[DI] • set flags according to result:     OF, SF, ZF, AF, PF, CF • if DF = 0 then     o DI = DI + 1     else     o DI = DI - 1  CZSOPA rrrrrr
SCASW	No operands	Compare words: AX from ES:[DI].  Algorithm:  • AX - ES:[DI]  • set flags according to result:     OF, SF, ZF, AF, PF, CF  • if DF = 0 then     o DI = DI + 2

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		else o DI = DI - 2  CZSOPA rrrrr
SHL	memory, immediate REG, immediate memory, CL REG, CL	Shift operand1 Left. The number of shifts is set by operand2.  Algorithm:  • Shift all bits left, the bit that goes off is set to CF.  • Zero bit is inserted to the right-most position.  Example:  MOV AL, 11100000b SHL AL, 1 ; AL = 11000000b, CF=1.  RET  CO Tr OF=0 if first operand keeps original sign.
SHR	memory, immediate REG, immediate memory, CL REG, CL	Shift operand1 Right. The number of shifts is set by operand2.  Algorithm:  • Shift all bits right, the bit that goes off is set to CF.  • Zero bit is inserted to the left-most position.  Example:  MOV AL, 00000111b SHR AL, 1 ; AL = 00000011b, CF=1.  RET  CO Tr OF=0 if first operand keeps original sign.

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		I I
STC	No operands	Set Carry flag.
		Algorithm:
		CF = 1
510		
		Set Direction flag. SI and DI will be decremented by chain instructions: CMPSB, CMPSW, LODSB, LODSW, MOVSB, MOVSW, STOSB, STOSW.
		Algorithm:
STD	No operands	DF = 1
	No operands	Set Interrupt enable flag. This enables hardware interrupts.
		Algorithm:
STI		IF = 1
	No operands	Store byte in AL into ES:[DI]. Update DI.
		Algorithm:
		• ES:[DI] = AL
		• if DF = 0 then o DI = DI + 1
STOSB		else o DI = DI - 1
		Example:
		ORG 100h
		LEA DI, al

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		MOV AL, 12h MOV CX, 5  REP STOSB  RET  al DB 5 dup(0)  CZSOPA  unchanged	]
STOSW	No operands	Store word in AX into ES:[DI]. Update DI.  Algorithm:  • ES:[DI] = AX • if DF = 0 then • DI = DI + 2 else • DI = DI - 2  Example:  ORG 100h  LEA DI, a1 MOV AX, 1234h MOV CX, 5  REP STOSW  RET  a1 DW 5 dup(0)  CZSOPA unchanged	
SUB	REG, memory memory, REG REG, REG memory, immediate REG, immediate	Subtract.  Algorithm:  operand1 = operand1 - operand2  Example:  MOV AL, 5 SUB AL, 1 ; AL = 4  RET	

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		CZSOPA rrrrr
TEST	REG, memory memory, REG REG, REG memory, immediate REG, immediate	Logical AND between all bits of two operands for flags only. These flags are effected: ZF, SF, PF. Result is not stored anywhere.  These rules apply:  1 AND 1 = 1 1 AND 0 = 0 0 AND 1 = 0 0 AND 0 = 0  Example:  MOV AL, 00000101b TEST AL, 1 ; ZF = 0. TEST AL, 10b ; ZF = 1. RET  CZSOP Orror
XCHG	REG, memory memory, REG REG, REG	Exchange values of two operands.  Algorithm:  operand1 < - > operand2  Example:  MOV AL, 5 MOV AH, 2 XCHG AL, AH ; AL = 2, AH = 5 XCHG AL, AH ; AL = 5, AH = 2 RET  CZSOPA unchanged
		Translate byte from table. Copy value of memory byte at DS:[BX + unsigned AL] to AL register. Algorithm:

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XLATB	No operands	AL = DS:[BX + unsigned AL]  Example:  ORG 100h LEA BX, dat MOV AL, 2 XLATB ; AL = 33h  RET  dat DB 11h, 22h, 33h, 44h, 55h  CZSOPA unchanged
XOR	REG, memory memory, REG REG, REG memory, immediate REG, immediate	Logical XOR (Exclusive OR) between all bits of two operands. Result is stored in first operand.  These rules apply:  1  XOR 1 = 0 1  XOR 0 = 1 0  XOR 1 = 1 0  XOR 0 = 0   Example:  MOV AL, 00000111b   XOR AL, 00000101b   RET  CZSOPA  Orror