

ADD

Syntax

ADD op1, op2

Operation

$(op1) \leftarrow (op1) + (op2)$

Data Types

WORD

Description

Performs a 2's complement binary addition of the source operand specified by op2 and the destination operand specified by op1. The sum is then stored in op1.

Condition Flags

E	Z	V	C	N
*	*	*	*	*

E Set if the value of op2 represents the lowest possible negative number. Cleared otherwise. Used to signal the end of a table.

Z Set if result equals zero. Cleared otherwise.

V Set if an arithmetic overflow occurred, i.e. the result cannot be represented in the specified data type. Cleared otherwise.

C Set if a carry is generated from the most significant bit of the specified data type. Cleared otherwise.

N Set if the most significant bit of the result is set. Cleared otherwise.

Addressing

Mnemonic

Format

Bytes

Modes

ADD	Rw_n, Rw_m	00 nm	2
ADD	$Rw_n, [Rw_i]$	08 n:10ii	2
ADD	$Rw_n, [Rw_i+]$	08 n:11ii	2
ADD	$Rw_n, \#data3$	08 n:0###	2
ADD	reg, #data16	06 RR ## ##	4
ADD	reg, mem	02 RR MM MM	4
ADD	mem, reg	04 RR MM MM	4

ADDB

Syntax

Operation

Data Types

Description

Integer Addition

ADDB op1, op2

$(op1) \leftarrow (op1) + (op2)$

BYTE

Performs a 2's complement binary addition of the source operand specified by op2 and the destination operand specified by op1. The sum is then stored in op1.

Condition Flags

E	Z	V	C	N
*	*	*	*	*

E Set if the value of op2 represents the lowest possible negative number. Cleared otherwise. Used to signal the end of a table.

Z Set if result equals zero. Cleared otherwise.

V Set if an arithmetic overflow occurred, i.e. the result cannot be represented in the specified data type. Cleared otherwise.

C Set if a carry is generated from the most significant bit of the specified data type. Cleared otherwise.

N Set if the most significant bit of the result is set. Cleared otherwise.

Addressing

Modes

Mnemonic	Format	Bytes
ADDB Rb _n , Rb _m	01 nm	2
ADDB Rb _n , [Rw _i]	09 n:10ii	2
ADDB Rb _n , [Rw _i +]	09 n:11ii	2
ADDB Rb _n , #data3	09 n:0###	2
ADDB reg, #data8	07 RR ## xx	4
ADDB reg, mem	03 RR MM MM	4
ADDB mem, reg	05 RR MM MM	4

SUB

Syntax
Operation
Data Types
Description
**Condition
Flags**

Integer Subtraction

SUB op1, op2

$(op1) \leftarrow (op1) - (op2)$

WORD

Performs a 2's complement binary subtraction of the source operand specified by op2 from the destination operand specified by op1. The result is then stored in op1.

E	Z	V	C	N
*	*	*	S	*

E Set if the value of op2 represents the lowest possible negative number. Cleared otherwise. Used to signal the end of a table.

Z Set if result equals zero. Cleared otherwise.

V Set if an arithmetic underflow occurred, i.e. the result cannot be represented in the specified data type. Cleared otherwise.

C Set if a borrow is generated. Cleared otherwise.

N Set if the most significant bit of the result is set. Cleared otherwise.

Addressing
Modes

Mnemonic	Format	Bytes
SUB Rw_n, Rw_m	20 nm	2
SUB $Rw_n, [Rw_i]$	28 n:10ii	2
SUB $Rw_n, [Rw_i+]$	28 n:11ii	2
SUB $Rw_n, \#data3$	28 n:0###	2
SUB reg, #data16	26 RR ## ##	4
SUB reg, mem	22 RR MM MM	4
SUB mem, reg	24 RR MM MM	4

SUBB

Syntax
Operation
Data Types
Description
**Condition
Flags**

Integer Subtraction

SUBB op1, op2

$(op1) \leftarrow (op1) - (op2)$

BYTE

Performs a 2's complement binary subtraction of the source operand specified by op2 from the destination operand specified by op1. The result is then stored in op1.

E	Z	V	C	N
*	*	*	S	*

E Set if the value of op2 represents the lowest possible negative number. Cleared otherwise. Used to signal the end of a table.

Z Set if result equals zero. Cleared otherwise.

V Set if an arithmetic underflow occurred, i.e. the result cannot be represented in the specified data type. Cleared otherwise.

C Set if a borrow is generated. Cleared otherwise.

N Set if the most significant bit of the result is set. Cleared otherwise.

Addressing
Modes

Mnemonic	Format	Bytes
SUBB Rb _n , Rb _m	21 nm	2
SUBB Rb _n , [Rw _i]	29 n:10ii	2
SUBB Rb _n , [Rw _i +]	29 n:11ii	2
SUBB Rb _n , #data3	29 n:0###	2
SUBB reg, #data8	27 RR ## xx	4
SUBB reg, mem	23 RR MM MM	4
SUBB mem, reg	25 RR MM MM	4

MOV

Syntax

Operation

Data Types

Description

Move Data

MOV op1, op2

(op1) ← (op2)

WORD

Moves the contents of the source operand specified by op2 to the location specified by the destination operand op1. The contents of the moved data is examined, and the condition codes are updated accordingly.

Condition Flags

E	Z	V	C	N
*	*	-	-	*

E Set if the value of op2 represents the lowest possible negative number. Cleared otherwise. Used to signal the end of a table.

Z Set if the value of the source operand op2 equals zero. Cleared otherwise.

V Not affected.

C Not affected.

N Set if the most significant bit of the source operand op2 is set. Cleared otherwise.

MOV

JMPA

Absolute Conditional Jump

JMPA

Syntax

JMPA op1, op2

Operation

IF (op1) = 1 THEN
(IP) ← op2
ELSE
Next Instruction
END IF

Description

If the condition specified by op1 is met, a branch to the absolute address specified by op2 is taken. If the condition is not met, no action is taken, and the instruction following the JMPA instruction is executed normally.

Note

The condition codes for op1 are defined in [Table 5](#).

Condition Flags

E	Z	V	C	N
-	-	-	-	-

E Not affected.

Z Not affected.

V Not affected.

C Not affected.

N Not affected.

Addressing

Mnemonic

Format

Bytes

Modes

JMPA cc, caddr

EA c0 MM MM

4

JMPA

Absolute Conditional Jump

JMPA

Syntax

JMPA op1, op2

Operation

IF (op1) = 1 THEN
(IP) ← op2
ELSE
Next Instruction
END IF

Description

If the condition specified by op1 is met, a branch to the absolute address specified by op2 is taken. If the condition is not met, no action is taken, and the instruction following the JMPA instruction is executed normally.

Note

The condition codes for op1 are defined in [Table 5](#).

Condition Flags

E	Z	V	C	N
-	-	-	-	-

E Not affected.

Z Not affected.

V Not affected.

C Not affected.

N Not affected.

Addressing

Mnemonic

Format

Bytes

Modes

JMPA cc, caddr

EA c0 MM MM

4

JMPI

Indirect Conditional Jump

JMPI

Syntax

JMPI op1, op2

Operation

IF (op1) = 1 THEN
(IP) ← op2
ELSE
Next Instruction
END IF

Description

If the condition specified by op1 is met, a branch to the absolute address specified by op2 is taken. If the condition is not met, no action is taken, and the instruction following the JMPJ instruction is executed normally.

Note

The condition codes for op1 are defined in [Table 5](#).

Condition Flags

E	Z	V	C	N
-	-	-	-	-

E Not affected.

Z Not affected.

V Not affected.

C Not affected.

N Not affected.

Addressing

Mnemonic

Format

Bytes

Modes

JMPI cc, [Rw_n]

9C cn

2