Intel x86 Assembly Language Cheat Sheet

Instruction	Effect	Examples
Copying Data		
mov src,dest	Copy src to dest	mov \$10,%eax
		movw %eax,(2000)
Arithmetic		
add <i>src</i> , <i>dest</i>	dest = dest + src	add \$10, %esi
sub src,dest	dest = dest – src	sub %eax,%ebx
mul reg	edx:eax = eax * reg	mul %esi
div reg	edx = edx:eax mod reg	div %edi
	eax = edx:eax ÷ reg	
inc dest	Increment destination	inc %eax
dec dest	Decrement destination	dec (0x1000)
Function Calls		
call <i>label</i>	Push eip, transfer control	call format_disk
ret	Pop eip and return	ret
push item	Push item (constant or register) to stack	pushl \$32
		push %eax
pop [reg]	Pop item from stack; optionally store to register	pop %eax
		popl
Bitwise Operations		
and <i>src,dest</i>	dest = src & dest	and %ebx, %eax
or <i>src,dest</i>	dest = src dest	orl (0x2000),%eax
xor <i>src,dest</i>	dest = src ^ dest	xor \$0xfffffff,%ebx
shl count,dest	dest = dest << count	shl \$2,%eax
shr count,dest	dest = dest >> count	shr \$4,(%eax)
Conditionals and Jumps		
cmp arg1,arg2	Compare arg1 to arg2; must immediately precede	cmp \$0,%eax
	any of the conditional jump instructions	
je <i>label</i>	Jump to label if arg1 == arg2	je endloop
jne <i>label</i>	Jump to label if arg1 != arg2	jne loopstart
jg <i>label</i>	Jump to label if arg2 > arg1	jg exit
jge label	Jump to label if $arg2 \ge arg1$	jge format_disk
jl <i>label</i>	Jump to label if arg2 < arg1	jl error
jle <i>label</i>	Jump to label if arg2 ≤ arg1	jle finish
test <i>reg,imm</i>	Bitwise compare of register and constant; must	test \$0xffff,%eax
	immediately precede the jz or jnz instructions	
jz label	Jump to label if bits were not set ("zero")	jz looparound
jnz <i>label</i>	Jump to label if bits were set ("not zero")	jnz error
jmp <i>label</i>	Unconditional relative jump	jmp exit
jmp * <i>reg</i>	Unconditional absolute jump; arg is a register	jmp *%eax
ljmp segment,offs	Unconditional absolute far jump	ljmp \$0x10,\$0
Miscellaneous		
nop	No-op (opcode 0x90)	nop
hlt	Halt the CPU	hlt
C. #:	word (16 hits): I-long (32 hits). Ontional if instruction is un	

Suffixes: b=byte (8 bits); w=word (16 bits); l=long (32 bits). Optional if instruction is unambiguous. Arguments to instructions: Note that it is not possible for **both** src and dest to be memory addresses.

Constant (decimal or hex): \$10 or \$0xff Fixed address: (2000) or (0x1000+53)

Register: Dynamic address: (%eax) or 16(%esp)

32-bit registers: %eax, %ebx, %ecx, %edx, %esi, %edi, %esp, %ebp

16-bit registers: %ax, %bx, %cx, %dx, %si, %di, %sp, %bp 8-bit registers: %al, %ah, %bl, %bh, %cl, %ch, %dl, %dh