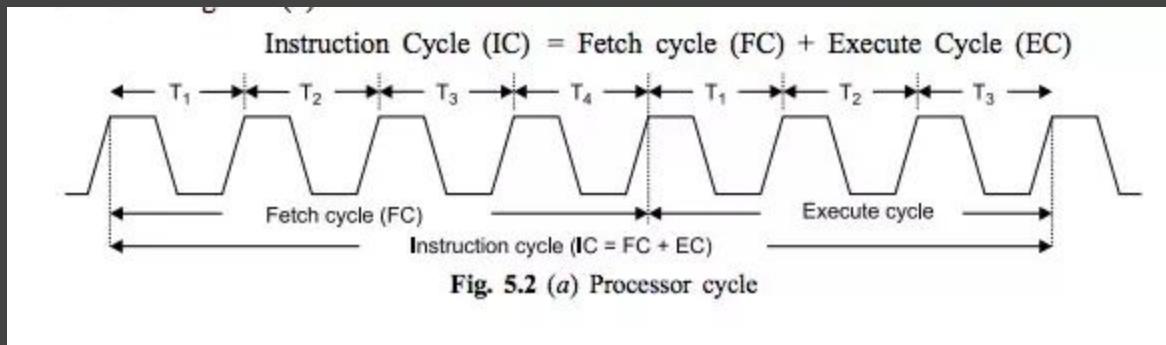
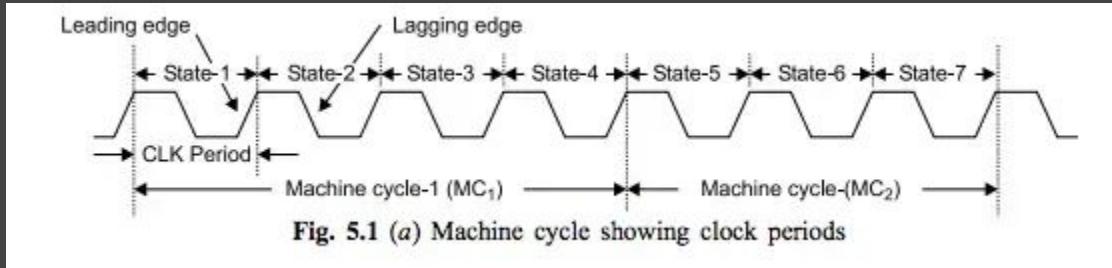


Introduction to 8086 Assembly

Lecture 8

Bit Operations





Clock cycle & instruction timing

See

- 8086: http://www.oocities.org/mc_introtocomputers/Instruction_Timing.PDF
- [\(http://zsmith.co/intel_a.html\)](https://zsmith.co/intel.html)
- http://www.agner.org/optimize/instruction_tables.pdf



Logical shift (unsigned shift)

SHL reg/mem, immed8/CL (shift left, MSB → CF)

SHR reg/mem, immed8/CL (shift right, LSB → CF)

```
mov ax, 0A74Ch  
shl ax, 1
```

```
shr ax, 3
```

```
mov cl, 10  
shl eax, cl
```



Logical shift (unsigned shift)

SHL: shift left

SHR: shift right

original number	mov al, 11011001b	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
shift 1 bit left	SHL al, 1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	al <<= 1

original number	mov al, 11011001b	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	
shift 1 bit right	SHR al, 1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	al >>= 1



Example: Shift left

```
segment .data           simple_shl.asm
msg: db "shift must be <= 32", 10, 0

segment .text
:
call read_int
mov ebx, eax

call read_int
cmp eax, 32
ja err_lbl
```

```
simple_shl.asm (cont.)
mov cl, al
shl ebx, cl
mov eax, ebx
call print_int
call print_nl
jmp endl

err_lbl:
mov eax, msg
call print_string
endl:
```



Example: Shift right

```
segment .data          simple_shr.asm
msg:  db "shift must be <= 32", 10, 0

segment .text
:
call read_int
mov ebx, eax

call read_int
cmp eax, 32
ja err_lbl
```

```
simple_shr.asm (cont.)

mov cl, al
shr ebx, cl
mov eax, ebx

call print_int
call print_nl

jmp endl

errLbl:
mov eax, msg
call print_string

endl:
```

Fast multiplication/division by powers of 2



K. N. Toosi
University of Technology

SHL eax, 3

eax *= 2³

SHR eax, 10

eax /= 2¹⁰



What about signed numbers? (SHL)

SHL

- **Positive**
 - 00111101
 - 01111010
- **Negative**
 - 11111111 (-1)



What about signed numbers? (SHL)

SHL

- **Positive**
 - 00111101
 - 01111010
- **Negative**
 - 11111111 (-1)
 - 11111110 (-2)



What about signed numbers? (SHL)

SHL

- **Positive**
 - 00111101
 - 01111010
- **Negative**
 - 11111111 (-1)
 - 11111110 (-2)
 - As long as it remains negative



What about signed numbers? (SHL)

SHL

- **Positive**
 - 00111101
 - 01111010
 - As long as it remains positive
- **Negative**
 - 11111111 (-1)
 - 11111110 (-2)
 - As long as it remains negative



What about signed numbers? (SHR)

SHR

- Positive
 - 00111101
 - 00011110



What about signed numbers? (SHR)

SHR

- **Positive**
 - 00111101
 - 00011110
- **Negative**
 - 11111100 (-4)
 - 01111110



What about signed numbers? (SHR)

SHR

- **Positive**
 - 00111101
 - 00011110
- **Negative**
 - 11111100 (-4)
 - 01111110 (126)



What about signed numbers? (SHR)

SHR

- **Positive**
 - 00111101
 - 00011110
- **Negative**
 - 11111100 (-4)
 - 01111110 (126)
 - if filled with 1's from left
 - 11111110 (-2)



What about signed numbers? (SHR)

SHR

- **Positive**
 - 00111101
 - 00011110
- **Negative**
 - 11111100 (-4)
 - 01111110 (126)
 - if filled with 1's from left
 - 11111110 (-2)
- fill with signed bit from left!



Arithmetic Shift (signed shift)

SAL (Shift Arithmetic Left)

SAR (Shift Arithmetic Right)



Arithmetic Shift (signed shift)

SAL: an alias for **SHL**

SAR: fills with sign bit from left (*copies sign bit*)

original number	mov al, 11011001b	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1
shift 1 bit left	SAL al, 1	1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 al <<= 1

original number	mov al, 11011001b	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1
shift 1 bit right	SAR al, 1	1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 al >>= 1



Arithmetic Shift (signed shift)

SAL: an alias for SHL

SAR: fills with sign bit from left (copies sign bit)

```
mov eax, 10  
sar eax, 1
```

```
mov eax, 10  
sar eax, 2
```

```
sar eax, 20
```

```
mov eax, -1  
sar eax, 1
```



Example: Shift arithmetic right

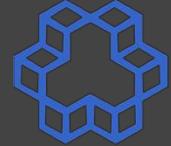
```
segment .data          simple_sar.asm
msg:   db "shift must be <= 32", 10, 0

segment .text
:
call read_int
mov ebx, eax

call read_int
cmp eax, 32
ja err_lbl
```

```
simple_sar.asm (cont.)
mov cl, al
sar ebx, cl
mov eax, ebx
call print_int
call print_nl
jmp endl

errLbl:
mov eax, msg
call print_string
endl:
```



Practice:

```
call read_int

mov ebx, 0
mov ecx, 32
startloop:
    shl eax, 1
    jnc l1
    inc ebx

l1:
    loop startloop

    mov eax, ebx
    call print_int
    call print_nl
```



Practice: counting 1 bits

call read_int

count_bits1.asm

mov ebx, 0

mov ecx, 32

startloop:

shl eax, 1

jnc l1

inc ebx

l1:

loop startloop

mov eax, ebx

call print_int

call print_nl

call read_int

count_bits2.asm

mov ebx, 0

mov ecx, 32

startloop:

rol eax, 1

jnc l1

inc ebx

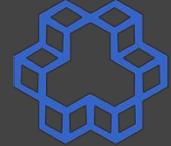
l1:

loop startloop

mov eax, ebx

call print_int

call print_nl



Practice: counting 1 bits

call read_int

count_bits1.asm

mov ebx, 0

mov ecx, 32

startloop:

shl eax, 1

jnc l1

inc ebx

l1:

loop startloop

mov eax, ebx

call print_int

call print_nl

call read_int

count_bits2.asm

mov ebx, 0

mov ecx, 32

startloop:

rol eax, 1

jnc l1

inc ebx

l1:

loop startloop

mov eax, ebx

call print_int

call print_nl



Practice: counting 1 bits

call read_int count_bits1.asm

```
mov ebx, 0
mov ecx, 32
startloop:
    shl eax, 1
    jnc l1
    inc ebx
l1:
    loop startloop
```

```
    mov eax, ebx
    call print_int
    call print_nl
```

call read_int count_bits2.asm

```
mov ebx, 0
mov ecx, 32
startloop:
    rol eax, 1
    jnc l1
    inc ebx
l1:
    loop startloop
```

```
    mov eax, ebx
    call print_int
    call print_nl
```

call read_int count_bits3.asm

```
mov ebx, 0
mov ecx, 32
startloop:
    rol eax, 1
    adc ebx, 0
    loop startloop
```

```
    mov eax, ebx
    call print_int
    call print_nl
```



Rotate instructions

- ROL reg/mem, immed8/CL
- ROR reg/mem, immed8/CL
- RCL reg/mem, immed8/CL
- RCR reg/mem, immed8/CL



Bitwise operations

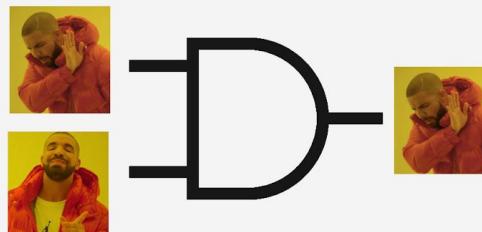
- AND `src, dst`
- OR `src, dst`
- XOR `src, dst`
- NOT `dst`



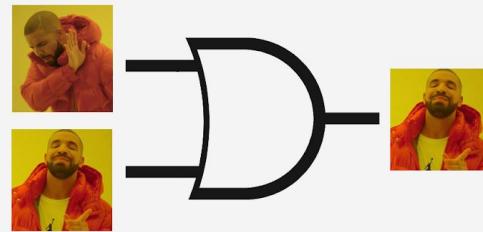
Bitwise operations

Drake's Logic Gates

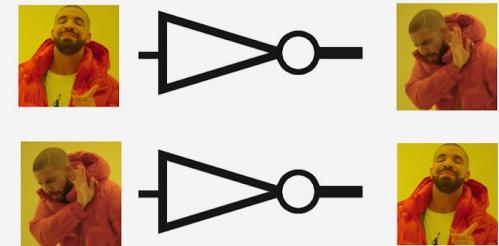
'And' gate
&



'Or' Gate
|

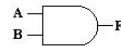


'Not' Operator
~





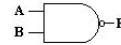
K. N. Toosi
University of Technology



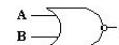
AND



OR



NAND



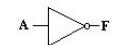
NOR



XOR



XNOR



NOT



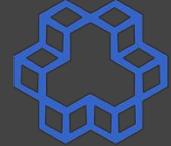
BUFFER





Practice:

- OR eax, 100b
- AND bx, 0FFDFh
- XOR cx, 100b
- OR ax, 0F0h
- XOR bx, 0FFFFh



Practice:

test_and.asm

call read_int

and eax, 01111b

call print_int

call print_nl



Practice: change the n-th bit

- read a, n from input
- change the n-th bit of a
 - set (turn on, set to 1)
 - unset (turn off, clear, set to 0)
 - flip (switch, complement, invert)



Practice: change the n-th bit

- read a, n from input
- change the n-th bit of a
 - set (turn on, set to 1)
 - unset (turn off, clear, set to 0)
 - flip (switch, complement, invert)

setbit0.asm

call read_int

mov ebx, eax

call read_int

; write code here



Practice: set the n-th bit

- read a, n from input
- change the n-th bit of a
 - set (turn on, set to 1)

setbit.asm

```
call read_int
mov ebx, eax

call read_int
mov cl, al

mov eax, 1
shl eax, cl

or ebx, eax
```



Practice: unset the n-th bit

- read a, n from input
- change the n-th bit of a
 - unset (turn off, clear, set to 0)

setbit.asm

```
call read_int
mov ebx, eax

call read_int
mov cl, al

mov eax, 1
shl eax, cl
not eax

and ebx, eax
```



Practice: flip the n-th bit

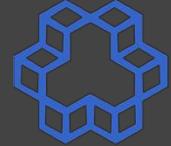
- read a, n from input
- change the n-th bit of a
 - flip (switch, complement, invert)

setbit.asm

```
call read_int
mov ebx, eax

call read_int
mov cl, al

mov eax, 1
shl eax, cl
xor ebx, eax
```



Check the n-th bit

```
segment .data                                checkbit1.asm
msg1: db "bit 7 is on", 10, 0
msg2: db "bit 7 is off", 10, 0

segment .text
:
call read_int
and ax, 10000000b
jnz onlbl

    mov eax, msg2
    jmp endl
onlbl:
    mov eax, msg1
endl:
    call print_string
```



Check the n-th bit

```
segment .data          checkbit1.asm
msg1: db "bit 7 is on", 10, 0
msg2: db "bit 7 is off", 10, 0

segment .text
:
call read_int
and ax, 100000000b
jnz onlbl

    mov eax, msg2
    jmp endl
onlbl:
    mov eax, msg1
endl:
    call print_string
```

but AX gets changed here!





Check the n-th bit

```
segment .data          checkbit1.asm
msg1: db "bit 7 is on", 10, 0
msg2: db "bit 7 is off", 10, 0

segment .text
:
call read_int
and ax, 10000000b
jnz onlbl

mov eax, msg2
jmp endl
onlbl:
mov eax, msg1
endl:
call print_string
```

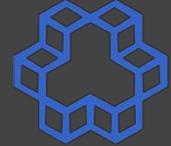
```
segment .data          checkbit2.asm
msg1: db "bit 7 is on", 10, 0
msg2: db "bit 7 is off", 10, 0

segment .text
:
call read_int
test ax, 10000000b
jnz onlbl

mov eax, msg2
jmp endl
onlbl:
mov eax, msg1
endl:
call print_string
```

Practice:

- XOR eax, eax



Practice:

- **XOR eax, eax**
- **XOR eax, ebx**
- **XOR ebx, eax**
- **XOR eax, ebx**



Practice:

- **XOR eax, eax**
- **XOR eax, ebx**
- **XOR ebx, eax**
- **XOR eax, ebx**
- **\equiv XCHG eax, ebx**



Parity FLAG

After a math/bit operation

- PF = 0 odd number of set (=1) bits in first byte (LSB)
- PF = 1 even number of set (=1) bits in first byte (LSB)



Appendix A of the book

- instructions
- which flags affected

(-> Carter, Paul A. PC Assembly Language. Lulu. com, 2007.)