

CS100

IA32 Assembly Instructions

Registers

%eax, %ebx, %ecx, %edx, %esi, %edi, %esp, %ebp

Operand Forms (for S & D)

Type	Form	Value
Immediate	\$Imm	Imm
Register	Ea	R[Ea]
Memory	Imm	M[Imm]
Memory	(Ea)	M[R[Ea]]
Memory	Imm(Eb)	M[Imm + R[Eb]]
Memory	(Eb,Ei)	M[R[Eb] + R[Ei]]
Memory	Imm(Eb,Ei)	M[Imm+R[Eb] + R[Ei]]
Memory	(, Ei , s)	M[R[Ei]*s]
Memory	Imm(, Ei, s)	M[Imm + R[Ei]*s]
Memory	(Eb, Ei, s)	M[R[Eb] + R[Ei]*s]
Memory	Imm(Eb, Ei, s)	M[Imm+R[Eb]+R[Ei]*s]

Instructions specify size of operand with a suffix for byte (b), 16-bit (w), or 32-bit (l)

Data Movement Instructions (only one memory operand)

mov	S, D	D \leftarrow S Move
movs	S, D	D \leftarrow S Move sign-extended
movz	S, D	D \leftarrow S Move zero-extended
pushl	S	push double word (32-bits)
popl	D	pop double word (32-bits)

Arithmetic & Logical Instructions

leal	S, D	D \leftarrow &S Load effective address
inc	D	increment
dec	D	decrement
neg	D	negate
not	D	complement
add	S, D	add
sub	S, D	subtract
imul	S, D	multiply
xor	S, D	exclusive-or
or	S, D	or
and	S, D	and

sal	k, D	left shift
shl	k, D	left shift
sar	k, D	arithmetic right shift
shr	k, D	logical right shift

imull	S
mull	S
cld	S
idivl	S
divl	S

Comparison Instructions

cmp	S2, S1	S1 - S2
test	S2, S1	S1 & S2

sete	D	set equal	setge	D	set greater or equal
setne	D	set not equal	setl	D	set less
sets	D	D <- sign flag	setle	D	set less or equal
setns	D	D <- ~sign flag	seta	D	set above
setg	D	set greater	setae	D	set above or equal
			setb	D	set below
			setbe	D	set below or equal

Branch and Jump Instructions

jmp	Label	direct jump
jmp	*Operand	indirect jump
je	Label	equal/zero
jne	Label	not equal/ not zero
js	Label	negative
jns	Label	nonnegative
jg	Label	greater
jge	Label	greater or equal
jl	Label	less
jle	Label	less or equal
ja	Label	above
jae	Label	above or equal
jb	Label	below
jbe	Label	below or equal

Assembly Syntax

.align n

Align the next datum on a 2ⁿ byte boundary. For example, .align 2 aligns the next value on a word boundary. .align 0 turns off automatic alignment of .half, .word, .float, and .double directives until the next .data or .kdata directive.

.ascii str

Store the string in memory, but do not null-terminate it.

.asciz str

Store the string in memory and null-terminate it.

.byte b1, ..., bn

Store the n values in successive bytes of memory.

.data <addr>

The following data items should be stored in the data segment. If the optional argument addr is present, the items are stored beginning at address addr.

.double d1, ..., dn

Store the n floating point double precision numbers in successive memory locations.

.extern sym size

Declare that the datum stored at sym is size bytes large and is a global symbol. This directive enables the assembler to store the datum in a portion of the data segment that is efficiently accessed via register \$gp.

.float f1, ..., fn

Store the n floating point single precision numbers in successive memory locations.

.globl sym

Declare that symbol sym is global and can be referenced from other files.

.half h1, ..., hn

Store the n 16-bit quantities in successive memory halfwords.

.space n

Allocate n bytes of space in the current segment (which must be the data segment in SPIM).

.text <addr>

The next items are put in the user text segment. In SPIM, these items may only be instructions or words (see the .word directive below). If the optional argument addr is present, the items are stored beginning at address addr.

.word w1, ..., wn

Store the n 32-bit quantities in successive memory words.