CS107 x86-64 Reference Sheet

Common instructions

mov	src, dst	dst = src
movsbl	src, dst	byte to int, sign-extend
movzbl	src, dst	byte to int, zero-fill
cmov	src, reg	reg = src when condition holds, using same condition suffixes as jmp

lea	addr, dst	dst = addr

add	src, dst	dst += src
sub	src, dst	dst -= src
imul	src, dst	dst *= src
neg	dst	dst = -dst (arith inverse)

imulq	S	signed full multiply R[%rdx]:R[%rax] <- S * R[%rax]
mulq	S	unsigned full multiply same effect as **imulq**

idivq	S	signed divide R[%rdx] <- R[%rdx]:R[%rax] mod S R[%rax] <- R[%rdx]:R[%rax] / S
divq	S	unsigned divide - same effect as **idivq**
cqto		R[%rdx]:R[%rax] <- SignExtend(R[%rax])

sal	count, dst	dst <<= count
sar	count, dst	dst >>= count (arith shift)
shr	count, dst	dst >>= count (logical shift)
and	src, dst	dst &= src
or	src, dst	dst |= src
xor	src, dst	dst ^= src
not	dst	dst = ~dst (bitwise inverse)

cmp	a, b	b-a, set flags
test	a, b	a&b, set flags

set	dst	sets byte at dst to 1 when condition holds, 0 otherwise, using same condition suffixes as jmp

jmp	label	jump to label (uncondional)
je	label	jump equal ZF=1
jne	label	jump not equal ZF=0
js	label	jump negative SF=1
jns	label	jump not negative SF=0
jg	label	jump > (signed) ZF=0 and SF=OF
jge	label	jump >= (signed) SF=OF
jl	label	jump < (signed) SF!=OF
jle	label	jump <= (signed) ZF=1 or SF!=OF
ja	label	jump > (unsigned) CF=0 and ZF=0
jae	label	jump >= (unsigned) CF=0
jb	label	jump < (unsigned) CF=1
jbe	label	jump <= (unsigned) CF=1 or ZF=1

push src		add to top of stack Mem[--%rsp] = src
pop dst		remove top from stack dst = Mem[%rsp++]
call fn		push %rip, jmp to fn
ret		pop %rip

Condition codes/flags

ZF	Zero flag
SF	Sign flag
CF	Carry flag
OF	Overflow flag

Addressing modes

Example source operands to **mov**

Immediate
mov $0x5, dst

$val
source is constant value

Register
mov %rax, dst

%R
R is register
source in %R register

Direct
mov 0x4033d0, dst

0xaddr
source read from Mem[0xaddr]

Indirect
mov (%rax), dst

(%R)
R is register
source read from Mem[%R]

Indirect displacement
mov 8(%rax), dst

D(%R)
R is register
D is displacement
source read from Mem[%R + D]

Indirect scaled-index
mov 8(%rsp, %rcx, 4), dst

D(%RB,%RI,S)
RB is register for base
RI is register for index (0 if empty)
D is displacement (0 if empty)
S is scale 1, 2, 4 or 8 (1 if empty)
source read from:
    Mem[%RB + D + S*%RI]

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Registers

%rip	Instruction pointer
%rsp	Stack pointer
%rax	Return value
%rdi	1st argument
%rsi	2nd argument
%rdx	3rd argument
%rcx	4th argument
%r8	5th argument
%r9	6th argument
%r10,%r11	Callee-owned
%rbx,%rbp,	
%r12-%15	Caller-owned

Instruction suffixes

b	byte
w	word (2 bytes)
l	long /doubleword (4 bytes)
q	quadword (8 bytes)

Suffix is elided when can be inferred from operands. e.g. operand %rax implies q, %eax implies l, and so on

Register Names

64-bit register	32-bit sub-register	16-bit sub-register	8-bit sub-register
%rax	%eax	%ax	%al
%rbx	%ebx	%bx	%bl
%rcx	%ecx	%cx	%cl
%rdx	%edx	%dx	%dl
%rsi	%esi	%si	%sil
%rdi	%edi	%di	%dil
%rbp	%ebp	%bp	%bpl
%rsp	%esp	%sp	%spl
%r8	%r8d	%r8w	%r8b
%r9	%r9d	%r9w	%r9b
%r10	%r10d	%r10w	%r10b
%r11	%r11d	%r11w	%r11b
%r12	%r12d	%r12w	%r12b
%r13	%r13d	%r13w	%r13b
%r14	%r14d	%r14w	%r14b
%r15	%r15d	%r15w	%r15b