

maths

IMUL Multiply ax by what ever is specified (for 32 bit store in DX:AX)

DIV (16 bit) takes the operand and divides it by AX and stores it in AL with remainder in AH. for 32 bit it used DX:AX pair and leaves ax is AX and remainder in DX

MUL Multiply ax by what ever is specified (all unsigned)

CWD converts the word in AX to a double word in DX:AX

Convert num to bytes

ASCII 1 byte per char

unsigned 2 bytes for 5 chars

bcd 2 bytes for 5 chars

code examples

Write code that would find the sum 6+12+18...+300 and store it in var tot

```
MOV TOT, 0; MOV AX,6;
LOOP: ADD TOT, AX; ADD AX,
6 CMP AX,300; JLE LOOP
```

write code that is assembler equiv: if (x<y) {x++;} else {y+= 2}

```
MOV AX, X; CMP AX,Y; JGW
ELSE; ADD AX,1 JMP END;
ELSE: ASS Y,2; END:
```

move 500 bytes of data TABLE1 to TABLE 2 using MOVSB

code examples (cont)

```
LEA SI, TABLE1; LEA DI,
TABLE2; MOV CX, 500; CLD;
LPTOP: MOVSB; LOOP LPTOP
```

MOVE 500 WORDS OF DATA FROM TABLE1 TO TABLE 2 USING INDEXING

```
MOV CX,500; MOV BX,0;
LPTOP: MOV AX,
TABLE1[BX]; MOV
TABLE2[BX],AX; ADD BX, 2;
LOOP LPTOP
```

count the number of blanks in the 1000 byte string of chars referenced by table 1 using scasb

```
MOV AX, SEG TABLE1; MOV
ES, AX; MOV AL, ' '; LEA
DI, TABLE1; MOV CNT,0;
CLD; LPTOP: SCASB; JNE:
SKIP; INC CNT; SKIP: LOOP
LPTOP
```

binary

signed Very left bit is 0 for + num and 1 for -num

twos compliment flip the bits and add 1

27 excises add the num to 128 then convert to binary

ones compliment flip all bits

unsigned all bits count but its a positive num

Bit shifting

RCL rotate right last bite gets stored in carry and carry gets pushed to the first bite

SHL Shift left into cf

TEST The TEST operation sets the flags CF and OF to zero. The SF is set to the most significant bit of the result of the AND. If the result is 0, the ZF is set to 1, otherwise set to 0. The parity flag is set to the bitwise XNOR of the least significant byte of the result, 1 if the number of ones in that byte is even, 0 otherwise. The value of AF is undefined.

SAR shift right into carry but keep the signed bit the same

CMC invert CF

ROL rotate left into the last bit and the carry flag

CLC CF = 0

STC CF = 1

adressing

tab[di] indexed addressing [offset + ds * 10 + DI]

[bx] base indexing [reg 1 + reg 2 + ds * 10]

[si] register indirect [ds * 10 + reg1]

[bp] base addressing [ss * 10 + reg1]

Loads

LODSB loads al with copy of DS:SI. IF DF = 0 then si++

LODSW loads ax with copy of DS:SI. IF DF = 0 then si++

STOSB replace byte pointed to by ES:DI with a copy of AL and incs DI

STOSW replace word pointed to by ES:DI with a copy of AX and incs DI

CLD clears DF

STD set DF

MOVSW replaces word pointed to by ES:DI with word at DS:SI. Moves SI:DI by 2

MOVSB copies the byte at [DS:SI] or [DS:ESI] to [ES:DI] or [ES:EDI]. It then increments or decrements (depending on the direction flag: increments if the flag is clear, decrements if it is set) SI and DI (or ESI and EDI).

