Princeton University COS 217: Introduction to Programming Systems IA-32 Condition Codes

Condition Codes

Bits in the EFLAGS register

cmpl src, dest

Performs the subtraction *dest* - *src*, and sets the condition codes depending upon the difference:

Condition Code	Set to 1 when:	
ZF (zero flag)	Mathematically : Set ZF to 1 iff the difference was 0.	
	Physically : Set ZF to 1 iff all bits of the difference are 0.	
SF (sign flag)	Mathematically : Set SF to 1 iff the difference was negative.	
	Physically : Set SF to 1 iff the most significant bit of the	
	difference is 1.	
CF (carry flag)	Mathematically: Set CF to 1 iff the difference is incorrect when	
	we view the operands and difference as unsigned integers.	
	Physically : Set CF to 1 iff dest <src.< td=""></src.<>	
OF (overflow flag)	Mathematically: Set to OF to 1 iff the difference is incorrect	
	when we view the operands and difference as signed integers.	
	Physically: Complement src. Compute dest+src. Set OF to 1 iff	
	dest>0 and src>0 and sum<0, or dest<0 and src<0 and sum>=0.	

Conditional Control Transfer Instructions (Used After Comparing Unsigned Numbers)

Instruction				Jump if and only if:
je	(jump	iff	equal)	ZF
jne	(jump	iff	not equal)	~ZF
jb	(jump	iff	below)	CF
jae	(jump	iff	above or equal)	~CF
jbe	(jump	iff	below or equal)	CF ZF
ja	(jump	iff	above)	~(CF ZF)

Why does jb jump if and only if CF? Informal explanation:

(1) largenum - smallnum => correct result => CF=0 => don't jump (not below)

(2) smallnum - largenum => incorrect result => CF=1 => jump (below)

So jump if and only if CF.

Conditional Control Transfer Instructions (Used After Comparing Signed Numbers)

Instruction				Jump if and only if:
je	(jump	iff	equal)	ZF
jne	(jump	iff	not equal)	~ZF
jl	(jump	iff	less than)	OF ^ SF
jge	(jump	iff	greater than or equal)	~(OF ^ SF)
jle	(jump	iff	less than or equal)	(OF ^ SF) ZF
jg	(jump	iff	greater than)	~((OF ^ SF) ZF)

Why does jl jump if and only if (OF ^ SF)? Informal explanation:

(1)	<pre>largeposnum - smallposnum correct result => OF=0, SF=0 => (OF^SF)==0 => don't jump (not <)</pre>
(2)	<pre>smallposnum - largeposnum correct result => OF=0, SF=1 => (OF^SF)== 1 => jump (<)</pre>
(3)	<pre>largenegnum - smallnegnum correct result => OF=0, SF=1 => (OF^SF)== 1 => jump (<)</pre>
(4)	<pre>smallnegnum - largenegnum correct result => OF=0, SF=0 => (OF^SF)== 0 => don't jump (not <)</pre>
(5)	<pre>posnum - negnum correct result => OF=0, SF=0 => (OF^SF)== 0 => don't jump (not <)</pre>
(6)	<pre>posnum - negnum incorrect result => OF=1, SF=1 => (OF^SF)==0 => don't jump (not <)</pre>
(7)	negnum - posnum correct result => OF=0, SF=1 => (OF^SF)==1 => jump (<)
(8)	negnum - posnum incorrect result => OF=1, SF=0 => (OF^SF)== 1 => jump (<)

So jump if and only if (OF ^ SF).

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