

## Microchip PIC Assembly Language: Table of Instruction Mnemonics & Their Functions

Instruction	Cycles	Form	Function		Status Affected
ADDLW	1	ADDLW <b>k</b>	$W = W + k$		C, DC, Z
ADDWF	1	ADDWF <b>f,d</b>	$d = 0 \rightarrow W = W + f$	$d = 1 \rightarrow f = f + W$	C, DC, Z
ANDLW	1	ANDLW <b>k</b>	$W = W \text{ AND } k$		Z
ANDWF	1	ANDWF <b>f,d</b>	$d = 0 \rightarrow W = W \text{ AND } f$	$d = 1 \rightarrow f = f \text{ AND } W$	Z
BCF	1	BCF <b>f,b</b>	CLEAR bit "b" of register "f"		none
BSF	1	BSF <b>f,b</b>	SET bit "b" of register "f"		none
BTFSC	2	BTFSC <b>f,b</b>	SKIP next line if bit "b" of register "f" is clear (= 0)		none
BTFSS	2	BTFSS <b>f,b</b>	SKIP next line if bit "b" of register "f" is set (= 1)		none
CALL	2	CALL <b>k</b>	CALL subroutine that starts at memory location "k" (move to line after CALL when RETURN is reached in subroutine)		none
CLRF	1	CLRF <b>f</b>	Clear memory location "f" and set "Z" bit (bit 2) of STATUS register		Z
CLRWF	1	CLRWF	Clear "W" register and set "Z" bit (bit 2) of STATUS register		Z
CLRWDWDT	1	CLRWDWDT	Reset (CLEAR) Watchdog Timer, reset prescaler of WDT		!TO, !PD (1,1)*
COMF	1	COMF <b>f,d</b>	$d = 0 \rightarrow W = 1$ 's compliment of "f"	$d = 1 \rightarrow f = 1$ 's compliment of "f"	Z
DECF	1	DECF <b>f,d</b>	$d = 0 \rightarrow W = f - 1$	$d = 1 \rightarrow f = f - 1$	Z
DECFSZ	2	DECFSZ <b>f,d</b>	$d = 0 \rightarrow W = f - 1$ , Next line skipped if result = 0	$d = 1 \rightarrow f = f - 1$ , Next line skipped if result = 0	none
GOTO	2	GOTO <b>k</b>	Jump (GOTO) to address "k"		none
INCF	1	INCF <b>f,d</b>	$d = 0 \rightarrow W = f + 1$	$d = 1 \rightarrow f = f + 1$	Z
INCFSZ	2	INCFSZ <b>f,d</b>	$d = 0 \rightarrow W = f + 1$ , Next line skipped if result = 0	$d = 1 \rightarrow f = f + 1$ , Next line skipped if result = 0	none
IORLW	1	IORLW <b>k</b>	$W = W \text{ OR } k$		Z
IORWF	1	IORWF <b>f,d</b>	$d = 0 \rightarrow W = W \text{ OR } f$	$d = 1 \rightarrow f = f \text{ OR } W$	Z
MOVF	1	MOVF <b>f,d</b>	$d = 0 \rightarrow W = f$	$d = 1 \rightarrow f = f$ (useful to test a file register)	Z
MOVLW	1	MOVLW <b>k</b>	$W = k$		none
MOVWF	1	MOVWF <b>f</b>	$f = W$		none
NOP	1	NOP	No Operation (Useful for killing time or for subroutine place holders)		none
RETFIE	2	RETFIE	Return From Interrupt		none
RETLW	2	RETLW <b>k</b>	RETURN from subroutine with "k" in "W" (Put this at the end of a subroutine where you need to return a number back)		none
RETURN	2	RETURN	Jump to the line of code that is immediately after the line that this subroutine was called from		none
RLF	1	RLF <b>f,d</b>	$d = 0 \rightarrow W = "f"$ rotated 1 bit to the left through "C" flag	$d = 1 \rightarrow f = "f"$ rotated 1 bit to the left through "C" flag	C
RRF	1	RRF <b>f,d</b>	$d = 0 \rightarrow W = "f"$ rotated 1 bit to the right through "C" flag	$d = 1 \rightarrow f = "f"$ rotated 1 bit to the right through "C" flag	C
SLEEP	1	SLEEP	Puts PIC into SLEEP mode with the oscillator stopped (00h $\rightarrow$ WDT, 0 $\rightarrow$ WDT prescaler)		!TO, !PD (1,0)*
SUBLW	1	SUBLW <b>k</b>	$W = k - W$		C, DC, Z
SUBWF	1	SUBWF <b>f,d</b>	$d = 0 \rightarrow W = f - W$	$d = 1 \rightarrow f = f - W$	C, DC, Z
SWAPF	1	SWAPF <b>f,d</b>	$d = 0 \rightarrow W = "f"$ with nibbles swapped (i.e. 4E $\rightarrow$ E4)	$d = 1 \rightarrow f = "f"$ with nibbles swapped (i.e. 4E $\rightarrow$ E4)	none
XORLW	1	XORLW <b>k</b>	$W = W \text{ XOR } k$		Z
XORWF	1	XORWF <b>f,d</b>	$d = 0 \rightarrow W = W \text{ XOR } f$	$d = 1 \rightarrow f = W \text{ XOR } f$	Z

\* (? , ?) = (  $\overline{TO}$ ,  $\overline{PD}$  )

- W  $\rightarrow$  The "W" register (or accumulator) is used as temporary storage for many instructions
- f  $\rightarrow$  "f" represents a user defined variable or a system memory location
- k  $\rightarrow$  "k" represents a literal number or a defined constant
- d  $\rightarrow$  The value of "d" (0 or 1) determines where the numerical result of an operation will be stored (if d = 0 then result in W, if d = 1 then result in f)
- b  $\rightarrow$  "b" represents a particular bit in an 8-bit memory location ( 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0 )