ARPL Instruction

When the second operand of the ARPL instruction (as described in the iAPX286 Programmer's Reference Manual) is a null selector the ARPL instruction generates exception 13. This behavior of the ARPL instruction has not been previously described, but will be described in future revisions of the "iAPX286 Programmer's Reference Manual." This functionality of the ARPL is not believed not to be a problem, and there are no plans to change this functionality of the ARPL instruction.

ARPL—Adjust RPL Field of Selector

Opcode	Instruction	Clocks	Description
63 /r	ARPL *ew,rw*	10,mem=11	Adjust RPL of EA word not less than RPL of *rw*

Instruction Longer than 10 Bytes

When the CPU detects an instruction that is illegal due to being greater than 10 bytes in length, it generates an exception #13 (General Protection Violation) instead of exception #6 (Invalid Opcode) as presently described. The only way an instruction greater than ten bytes can occur is by using the assembler to intentionally place multiple redundant prefix bytes (e.g. multiple lock prefixes and/or segment override prefixes) before the opcode bytes. There are no plans to change this functionality of the 80286 and future editions of the "iAPX286 Programmer's Reference Manual" and 80286 datasheet will accurately describe how 80286 reacts to instructions greater than 10 bytes in length.