

Table 5-1. Protected-Mode Exceptions and Interrupts

Vector No.	Mnemonic	Description	Type	Error Code	Source
0	#DE	Divide Error	Fault	No	DIV and IDIV instructions.
1	#DB	RESERVED	Fault/Trap	No	For Intel use only.
2	—	NMI Interrupt	Interrupt	No	Nonmaskable external interrupt.
3	#BP	Breakpoint	Trap	No	INT 3 instruction.
4	#OF	Overflow	Trap	No	INTO instruction.
5	#BR	BOUND Range Exceeded	Fault	No	BOUND instruction.
6	#UD	Invalid Opcode (Undefined Opcode)	Fault	No	UD2 instruction or reserved opcode. ¹
7	#NM	Device Not Available (No Math Coprocessor)	Fault	No	Floating-point or WAIT/FWAIT instruction.
8	#DF	Double Fault	Abort	Yes (Zero)	Any instruction that can generate an exception, an NMI, or an INTR.
9	—	Coprocessor Segment Overrun (reserved)	Fault	No	Floating-point instruction. ²
10	#TS	Invalid TSS	Fault	Yes	Task switch or TSS access.
11	#NP	Segment Not Present	Fault	Yes	Loading segment registers or accessing system segments.
12	#SS	Stack-Segment Fault	Fault	Yes	Stack operations and SS register loads.
13	#GP	General Protection	Fault	Yes	Any memory reference and other protection checks.
14	#PF	Page Fault	Fault	Yes	Any memory reference.
15	—	(Intel reserved. Do not use.)	—	No	—
16	#MF	x87 FPU Floating-Point Error (Math Fault)	Fault	No	x87 FPU floating-point or WAIT/FWAIT instruction.
17	#AC	Alignment Check	Fault	Yes (Zero)	Any data reference in memory. ³
18	#MC	Machine Check	Abort	No	Error codes (if any) and source are model dependent. ⁴
19	#XF	SIMD Floating-Point Exception	Fault	No	SSE/SSE2/SSE3 floating-point instructions ⁵
20-31	—	Intel reserved. Do not use.	—	—	—
32-255	—	User Defined (Non-reserved) Interrupts	Interrupt	—	External interrupt or INT <i>n</i> instruction.

NOTES:

1. The UD2 instruction was introduced in the Pentium Pro processor.
2. IA-32 processors after the Intel386 processor do not generate this exception.
3. This exception was introduced in the Intel486 processor.
4. This exception was introduced in the Pentium processor and enhanced in the P6 family processors.
5. This exception was introduced in the Pentium III processor.

Table 5-2. Priority Among Simultaneous Exceptions and Interrupts

Priority	Descriptions
1 (Highest)	Hardware Reset and Machine Checks - RESET - Machine Check
2	Trap on Task Switch - T flag in TSS is set
3	External Hardware Interventions - FLUSH - STOPCLK - SMI - INIT
4	Traps on the Previous Instruction - Breakpoints - Debug Trap Exceptions (TF flag set or data/I-O breakpoint)

Table 5-2. Priority Among Simultaneous Exceptions and Interrupts (Contd.)

Priority	Descriptions
5	External Interrupts - NMI Interrupts - Maskable Hardware Interrupts
6	Code Breakpoint Fault
7	Faults from Fetching Next Instruction - Code-Segment Limit Violation - Code Page Fault
8	Faults from Decoding the Next Instruction - Instruction length > 15 bytes - Invalid Opcode - Coprocessor Not Available
9 (Lowest)	Faults on Executing an Instruction - Overflow - Bound error - Invalid TSS - Segment Not Present - Stack fault - General Protection - Data Page Fault - Alignment Check - x87 FPU Floating-point exception - SIMD floating-point exception

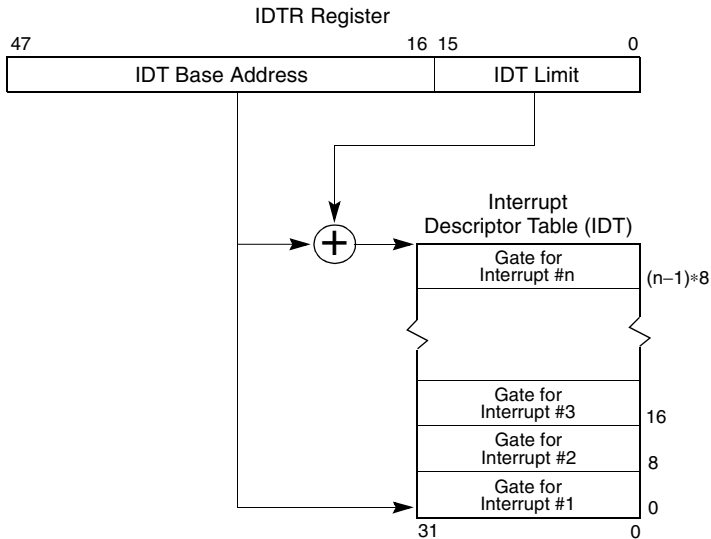
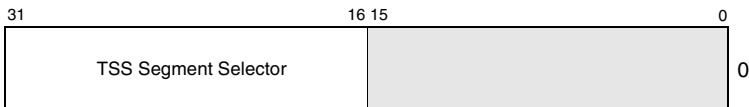
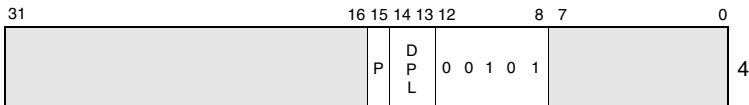
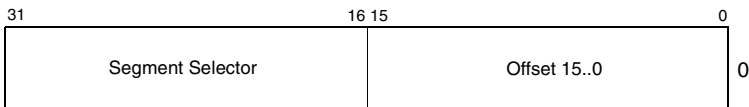
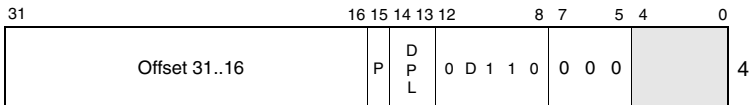


Figure 5-1. Relationship of the IDTR and IDT

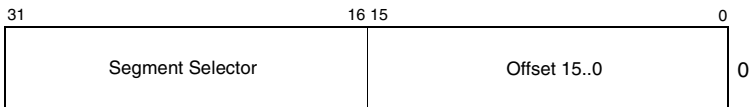
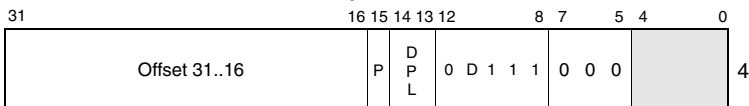
Task Gate



Interrupt Gate



Trap Gate



DPL Descriptor Privilege Level
Offset Offset to procedure entry point
P Segment Present flag
Selector Segment Selector for destination code segment
D Size of gate: 1 = 32 bits; 0 = 16 bits

 Reserved

Figure 5-2. IDT Gate Descriptors

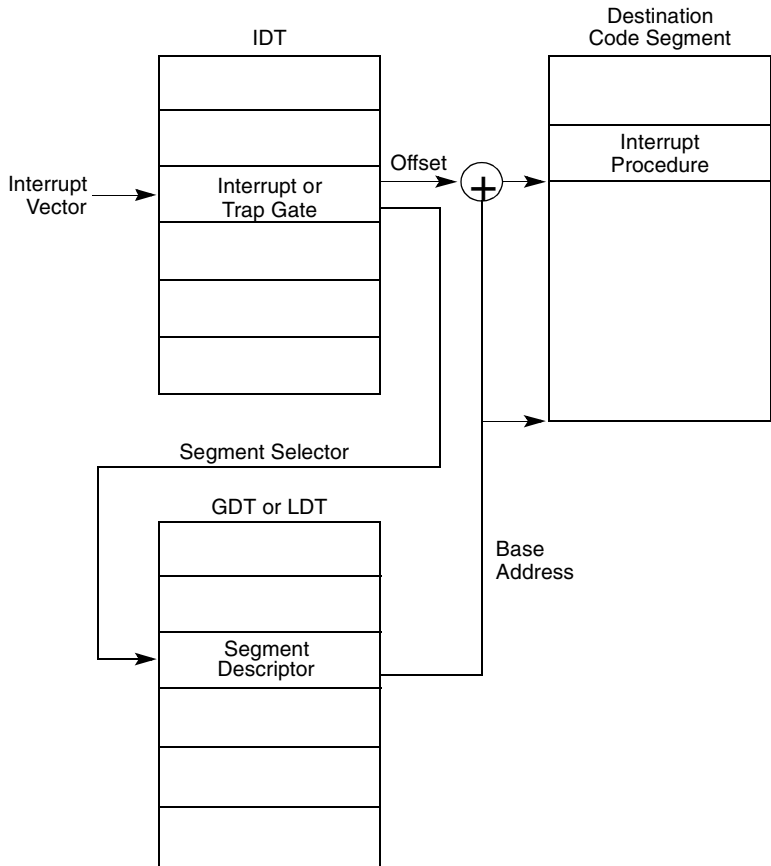
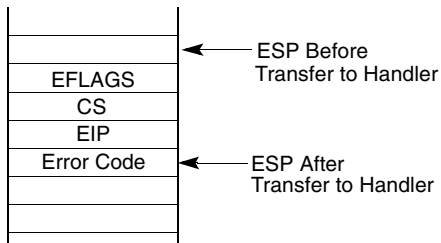


Figure 5-3. Interrupt Procedure Call

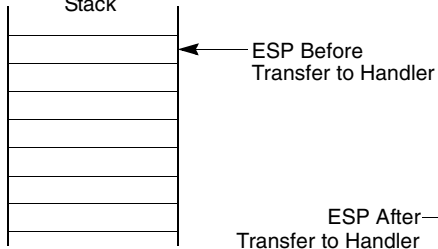
Stack Usage with No Privilege-Level Change

Interrupted Procedure's and Handler's Stack



Stack Usage with Privilege-Level Change

Interrupted Procedure's Stack



Handler's Stack

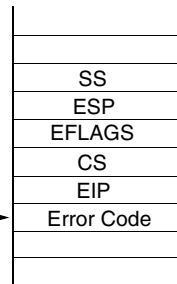


Figure 5-4. Stack Usage on Transfers to Interrupt and Exception-Handling Routines

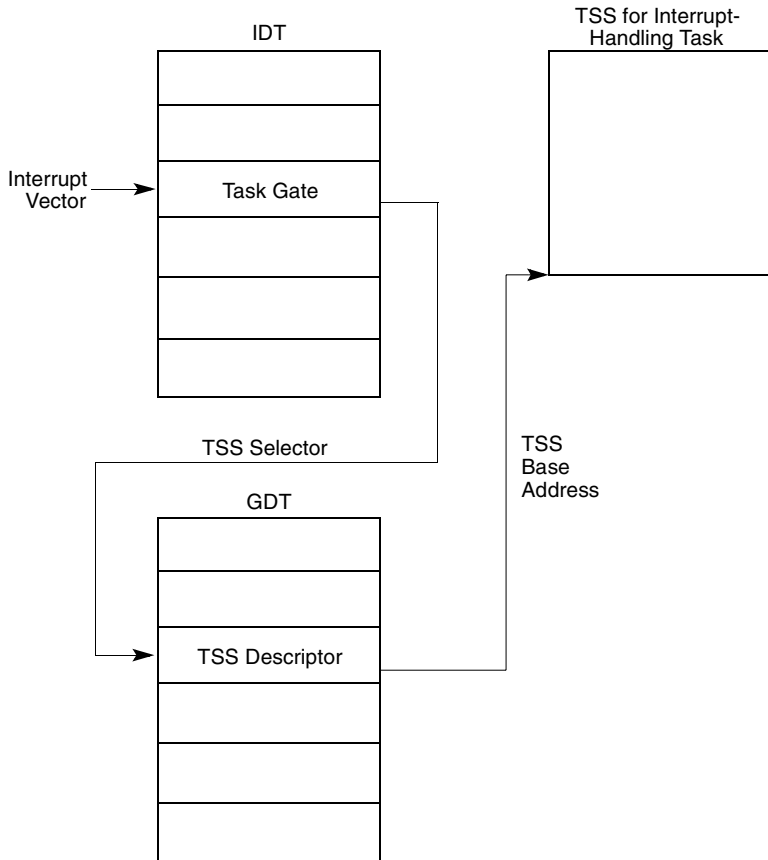


Figure 5-5. Interrupt Task Switch

- EXT** **External event (bit 0).** When set, indicates that an event external to the program, such as a hardware interrupt, caused the exception.
- IDT** **Descriptor location (bit 1).** When set, indicates that the index portion of the error code refers to a gate descriptor in the IDT; when clear, indicates that the index refers to a descriptor in the GDT or the current LDT.
- TI** **GDT/LDT (bit 2).** Only used when the IDT flag is clear. When set, the TI flag indicates that the index portion of the error code refers to a segment or gate descriptor in the LDT; when clear, it indicates that the index refers to a descriptor in the current GDT.

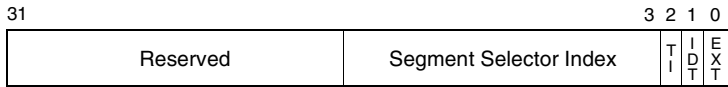


Figure 5-6. Error Code