Control Bits	Operating Mode Bits
AC (Alignment check) Set if a word or doubleword is addressed on a nonword or nondoubleword boundary.	NT (Nested task flag) Indicates that the current task is nested within another task in protected mode operation.
<ul><li>ID (Identification flag)</li><li>If this bit can be set and cleared, this processor supports the CPUID instruction. This instruction provides information about the vendor, family, and model.</li></ul>	VM (Virtual 8086 mode) Allows the programmer to enable or disable virtual 8086 mode, which determines whether the processor runs as an 8086 machine.
<b>RF (Resume flag)</b> Allows the programmer to disable debug exceptions so that the instruction can be restarted after a debug exception without immediately causing another debug exception.	VIP (Virtual interrupt pending) Used in virtual 8086 mode to indicate that one or more interrupts are awaiting service.
<b>IOPL (I/O privilege level)</b> When set, causes the processor to generate an exception on all accesses to I/O devices during	VIF (Virtual interrupt flag) Used in virtual 8086 mode instead of IF.
protected mode operation.	Condition Codes
<b>DF</b> ( <b>Direction flag</b> ) Determines whether string processing instructions increment or decrement the 16-bit half- registers SI and DI (for 16-bit operations) or the 32-bit registers ESI and EDI (for 32-bit operations).	AF (Auxiliary carry flag) Represents carrying or borrowing between half-bytes of an 8-bit arithmetic or logic operation using the AL register.
IF (Interrupt enable flag) When set, the processor will recognize external interrupts.	<b>CF (Carry flag)</b> Indicates carrying our or borrowing into the leftmost bit position following an arithmetic operation. Also modified by some of the shift and rotate operations.
TF (Trap flag) When set, causes an interrupt after the execution of each instruction. This is used for debugging.	<b>OF (Overflow flag)</b> Indicates an arithmetic overflow after an addition or subtraction.
	PF (Parity flag) Parity of the result of an arithmetic or logic operation. 1 indicates even parity; 0 indicates odd parity.
	SF (Sign flag) Indicates the sign of the result of an arithmetic or logic operation.
	<b>ZF</b> ( <b>Zero flag</b> ) Indicates that the result of an arithmetic or logic operation is 0.

## Table 3.6 Pentium EFLAGS Register Bits