Common MIPS instructions.

Notes: op, funct, rd, rs, rt, imm, address, shamt refer to fields in the instruction format. The program counter PC is assumed to point to the next instruction (usually 4 + the address of the current instruction). M is the byte-addressed main memory.

Assembly instruction	Instr. format	op op/funct	Meaning	Comments		
add \$rd, \$rs, \$rt	R	0/32	\$rd = \$rs + \$rt	Add contents of two registers		
sub \$rd, \$rs, \$rt	R	0/34	\$rd = \$rs - \$rt	Subtract contents of two registers		
addi \$rt, \$rs, imm	I	8	\$rt = \$rs + imm	Add signed constant		
addu \$rd, \$rs, \$rt	R	0/33	\$rd = \$rs + \$rt	Unsigned, no overflow		
subu \$rd, \$rs, \$rt	R	0/35	\$rd = \$rs - \$rt	Unsigned, no overflow		
addiu \$rt, \$rs, imm	I	9	\$rt = \$rs + imm	Unsigned, no overflow		
mfc0 \$rt, \$rd	R	16	\$rt = \$rd	rd = coprocessor register (e.g. epc, cause, status)		
mult \$rs, \$rt	R	0/24	Hi, Lo = \$rs * \$rt	64 bit signed product in Hi and Lo		
multu \$rs, \$rt	R	0/25	Hi, Lo = \$rs * \$rt	64 bit unsigned product in Hi and Lo		
div \$rs, \$rt	R	0/26	Lo = \$rs / \$rt, Hi	rt, Hi = \$rs mod \$rt		
divu \$rs, \$rt	R	0/27	Lo = \$rs / \$rt, Hi	Hi = \$rs mod \$rt (unsigned)		
mfhi \$rd	R	0/16	\$rd = Hi	Get value of Hi		
mflo \$rd	R	0/18	\$rd = Lo	Get value of Lo		
and \$rd, \$rs, \$rt	R	0/36	\$rd = \$rs & \$rt	Logical AND		
or \$rd, \$rs, \$rt	R	0/37	\$rd = \$rs \$rt	Logical OR		
andi \$rt, \$rs, imm	I	12	\$rt = \$rs & imm	Logical AND, unsigned constant		
ori \$rt, \$rs, imm	I	13	\$rt = \$rs imm	Logical OR, unsigned constant		
sll \$rd, \$rs, shamt	R	0/0	\$rd = \$rs << shamt	Shift left logical (shift in zeros)		
srl \$rd, \$rs, shamt	R	0/2	<pre>\$rd = \$rs >> shamt</pre>	Shift right logical (shift in zeros)		
lw \$rt, imm(\$rs)	I	35	<pre>\$rt = M[\$rs + imm]</pre>	Load word from memory		
sw \$rt, imm(\$rs)	I	43	M[\$rs + imm] = \$rt	Store word in memory		
lbu \$rt, imm(\$rs)	I	37	<pre>\$rt = M[\$rs + imm]</pre>	Load a single byte, set bits 8-31 of \$rt to zero		
sb \$rt, imm(\$rs)	I	41	M[\$rs + imm] = \$rt	Store byte (bits 0-7 of \$rt) in memory		
lui \$rt, imm	I	15	\$rt = imm * 2 ¹⁶	Load constant in bits 16-31 of register \$rt		
beq \$rs, \$rt, imm	I	4	if($\$rs==\rt) PC = PC + imm (PC always points to next instruction)			
bne \$rs, \$rt, imm	I	5	if(\$rs!=\$rt) PC = PC + imm (PC always points to next instruction)			
slt \$rd, \$rs, \$rt	R	0/42	if(\$rs<\$rt) \$rd = 1; else \$rd = 0			
slti \$rt, \$rs, imm	I	10	if(\$rs <imm) \$rt="0</td" else=""></imm)>			
sltu \$rd, \$rs, \$rt	R	0/43	<pre>if(\$rs<\$rt) \$rd = 1; else \$rd = 0 (unsigned numbers)</pre>			
sltiu \$rt, \$rs, imm	I	11	<pre>if(\$rs<imm) \$rt="0" (unsigned="" else="" numbers)<="" pre=""></imm)></pre>			
j destination	J	2	PC = address*4	Jump to destination, address = destination/4		
jal destination	J	3	\$ra = PC; PC = address*4 (Jump and link, address = destination/4)			
jr \$ <i>rs</i>	R	0/8	PC = \$rs	Jump to address stored in register \$rs		

MIPS registers

Name	Number	Usage		
\$zero	0	constant 0		
\$at	1	reserved for assembler		
\$v0 - \$v1	2-3	expression evaluation and function results		
\$a0 - \$a3	4-7	arguments		
\$t0 - \$t7	8-15	temporary, saved by caller		
\$s0 - \$s7	16-23	temporary, saved by called function		
\$t8 - \$t9	24-25	temporary, saved by caller		
\$k0 - \$k1	26-27	reserved for kernel (OS)		
\$gp	28	points to middle of a 64K block in the data segment		
\$sp	29	stack pointer (top of stack)		
\$fp	30	frame pointer (beginning of current frame)		
\$ra	31	return address		
Hi, Lo	-	store partial result of mult and div operations		
PC -		contains the address of the next instruction to be fetched (this is not a real MIPS register, and is only used to define instructions)		
status	-	register 12 in coprocessor 0, stores interrupt mask and enable bits		
cause	-	register 13 in coprocessor 0, stores exception type and pending interrupt bits		
ерс	-	register 14 in coprocessor 0, stores address of instruction causing exception		

MIPS Instruction formats

Format	Bits 31-26	Bits 25-21	Bits 20-16	Bits 15-11	Bits 10-6	Bits 5-0	
R	op	rs	rt	rd	shamt	funct	
I	op	rs	rt	imm			
J	op	address					

MIPS Assembler syntax

```
# This is a comment
         .data
                                 # Store following data in the data
                                 # segment
items:
                                 # This is a label connected to the
                                 # next address in the current segment
         .word 1, 2
                                 # Stores values 1 and 2 in next two
                                 # words
                                 # Stores null-terminated string in
hello:
         .asciiz "Hello"
                                 # memory
                                 # Store following instructions in
         .text
                                 # the text segment
main:
         lw $t0, items($zero)
                              # Instruction that uses a label to
                                 # address data
```