

## MIPS Register Set

Name		Number	Use
\$0	R0	0	the constant value 0
\$at	\$1	1	assembler temporary
\$v0-\$v1	\$2-\$3	2-3	function return value
\$a0-\$a3	\$4-\$7	4-7	function arguments
\$t0-\$t7	\$8-\$15	8-15	temporary variables
\$s0-\$s7	\$16-\$23	16-23	saved variables
\$t8-\$t9	\$24-\$25	24-25	temporary variables
\$k0-\$k1	\$26-\$27	26-27	operating system (OS) temporaries
\$gp	\$28	28	global pointer
\$sp	\$29	29	stack pointer
\$fp	\$30	30	frame pointer
\$ra	\$31	31	function return address

## Preserved and Non-preserved Registers

Preserved		Non-preserved	
Saved registers	\$s0-\$s7	Temporary registers	\$t0-\$t9
Return address	\$ra	Argument registers	\$a0-\$a3
Stack pointer	\$sp	Return value registers	\$v0-\$v1
Stack above the stack pointer		Stack below the stack pointer	

## MIPS System Calls

System Call Code	Service	Arguments	Result
1	Print integer	\$a0 : integer value	none
2	Print float	\$f12 : float value	none
3	Print double	\$f12 : double value	none
4	Print string	\$a0 : pointer to string	none
5	Read integer	none	integer returned in \$v0
6	Read float	none	float returned in \$f0
7	Read double	none	double returned in \$f0
8	Read string	\$a0 : address where string to be stored \$a1 : length of string buffer	none
9	Memory allocation	\$a0 : amount	\$v0 : address of block
10	Exit program	none	none
11	Print character	\$a0 : integer	none
12	Read character	none	a character returned in \$v0

## Instruction Formats

R-Type	op	rs	rt	rd	shamt	funct
	6 bits	5 bits	5 bits	5 bits	5 bits	6 bits
I-Type	op	rs	rt	imm		
	6 bits	5 bits	5 bits	16 bits		
J-Type	op	addr				
	6 bits	26 bits				

## MIPS Assembly Instructions

R-Type	I-Type	J-Type
<b>add rd, rs, rt</b> e.g.    add \$s0, \$s1, \$s2 \$s0 <- \$s1+\$s2	<b>addi rt, rs, imm</b> e.g.    addi \$s1, \$s0, 5 \$s1 <- \$s0+5	<b>j / jal</b> e.g.    j target jr is R-Type instruction. e.g.    jr \$s0 \$s0's value will be the address
<b>sub rd, rs, rt</b> e.g.    sub \$t0, \$s1, \$s2 \$t0 <- \$s1-\$s2	<b>lw rt, imm(rs)</b> e.g.    lw \$s1, 8(\$0) read data word 2 (start from \$0) into \$s1	<b>Branch Instructions (I-Type)</b> <b>beq / bne</b> e.g.    beq \$s0, \$s1, target if \$s0 == \$s1, then branch e.g.    bne \$s0, \$s1, target if \$s0 != \$s1, then branch
<b>sll / srl / sra</b> e.g.    sll \$t0, \$s1, 4 Left/Right Logical/Arithmetic	<b>sw rt, imm(rs)</b> e.g.    sw \$s3, 4(\$0) write \$s3 to data word 1	<b>Please read our textbook!!! :D</b> <b>Digital Design &amp; Com Architecture</b>
<b>and / or / xor / nor</b> e.g.    xor \$s5, \$s1, \$s2 xor: both are different, then 1 nor: both are 0, then 1	<b>andi / ori / xori</b> e.g.    xori \$s4, \$s1, 0x34 nori is not provided	

## Conditional Statements; if and if-else

<b>If</b>	if(i == j) f = g + h;  f = f - i;	# \$s0 = f, \$s1 = g, \$s2 = h # \$s3 = i, \$s4 = j bne     \$s3, \$s4, L1     # if i != j, then skip if block add     \$s0, \$s1, \$s2     # if block: f = g + h  L1: sub     \$s0, \$s0, \$s3     # f = f - i
<b>If Else</b>	if(i == j) f = g + h;  else f == f - i;	# \$s0 = f, \$s1 = g, \$s2 = h # \$s3 = i, \$s4 = j bne     \$s3, \$s4, else     # if i != j, then branch add     \$s0, \$s1, \$s2     # if block: f = g + h j        L2                # skip else block  else: sub     \$s0, \$s0, \$s3     # else block: f = f - i  L2:

## Conditional Statements; switch-case

Switch Case	switch(amount) { case 20:  fee = 2; break;  case 50:  fee = 5; break;  default: fee = 0;  }	# \$s0 = amount, \$s1 = fee case20: addi \$t0, \$0, 20 # \$t0 = 20 bne \$s0, \$t0, case50 # if i != 20, then branch addi \$s1, \$0, 2 # if i == 20, then fee = 2 j done # break out of case  case50: addi \$t0, \$0, 50 # \$t0 = 50 bne \$s0, \$t0, default # if i != 50, then branch addi \$s1, \$0, 5 # if i == 50, then fee = 5 j done # break out of case  default: add \$s1, \$0, \$0 # charge = 0  done:
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## Loop Statements

While	int pow = 1; int x = 0;  while(pow != 128) { pow = pow * 2; x = x + 1;  }	# \$s0 = pow, \$s1 = x addi \$s0, \$0, 1 # pow = 1 addi \$s1, \$0, 0 # x = 0  addi \$t0, \$0, 128 # \$t0 = 128 for comparison while: beq \$s0, \$t0, done # if pow == 128, exit while sll \$s0, \$s0, 1 # pow = pow * 2 addi \$s1, \$s1, 1 # x = x + 1 j while  done:
For	int sum = 0;  for(i = 0; i != 10; i = i + 1) { sum = sum + i;  }	# \$s0 = i, \$s1 = sum add \$s1, \$0, \$0 # sum = 0 addi \$s0, \$0, 0 # i = 0 addi \$t0, \$0, 10 # \$t0 = 10  for: beq \$s0, \$t0, done # if i == 10, then branch add \$s1, \$s1, \$s0 # sum = sum + i addi \$s0, \$s0, 1 # increment i j for  done: