

## MIPS instructions

| Instruction | Syntax                     | Example               |
|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| add/addu    | add dest, src0, src1       | add \$s0, \$s1, \$s2  |
| sub/subu    | sub dest, src0, src1       | sub \$s0, \$s1, \$s2  |
| addi/addiu  | addi dest, src0, immediate | addi \$s0, \$s1, 12   |
| sll/srl     | sll dest, src0, immediate  | sll \$s0, \$s1, 5     |
| slt/sltu    | slt dest, src0, src1       | slt \$s0, \$s1, \$s2  |
| slti/sltiu  | slti dest, src0, immediate | slti \$s0, \$s1, 10   |
| lw/lb/lbu   | lw dest, offset(base addr) | lw \$t0, 4(\$s0)      |
| sw/sb       | sw src, offset(base addr)  | sw \$t0, 4(\$s0)      |
| bne         | bne src0, src1, branchAddr | bne \$t0, \$t1, notEq |
| Beq         | beq src0, src1, branchAddr | beq \$t0, \$t1, Eq    |
| j/jal       | j jumpAddr                 | j jumpWhenDone        |
| jr          | Jr dest                    | jr \$ra               |

## MIPS registers

| Register Number | Register Name | Register Use          |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| \$0             | \$zero        | The “zero-constant”   |
| \$1             | \$at          | Used by the assembler |
| \$2-\$3         | \$v0-\$v1     | Return values         |
| \$4-\$7         | \$a0-\$a3     | Function arguments    |
| \$8-\$15        | \$            | registers             |
| \$16-\$23       | \$            | ters                  |
| \$24-\$25       | \$            | registers             |
| \$26-\$27       | \$            | kernel                |
| \$28            | \$gp          |                       |
| \$29            | \$sp          |                       |
| \$30            | \$fp          |                       |
| \$31            | \$ra          | Return address        |

## MIPS functions

If you plan on calling other functions or using saved registers, you’ll need to use the following function template:

```

Prologue:      FunctionFoo:
                addiu $sp, $sp, -FrameSize #reserve space on the stack
                sw $ra, 0($sp) #store needed registers
                sw $s0, 4($sp)
                ... save the rest of the registers ...
                sw $sx, FrameSize - 4($sp)

Body:
                ... Do some stuff ...

Epilogue:
                lw $sx, FrameSize - 4($sp) #restore registers
                ... load the rest of the registers...
                lw $s0, 4($sp)
                lw $ra, 0($sp)
                addiu $sp, $sp, FrameSize #release stack spaces
                jr $ra #return to normal execution

```

## Exercises:

What are the 3 meanings unsigned can have in MIPS?

Translate the following MIPS function into C or vice versa:

| C  | MIPS   |
|--|--|
|  | <pre> Foo:  add \$v0, \$zero, \$zero Loop: slti \$t0, \$a1, 1       beq \$t0, \$zero, End       sll \$t1, \$a1, 2       add \$t2, \$a0, \$t1       lw \$t3, 0(\$t2)       add \$v0, \$v0, \$t3       addi \$a1, \$a1, -1       j Loop End:   jr \$ra </pre>  |
| <pre> /* What does this program do? */  int Mystery(int a){     // fill in rest }  int Recur(int a, int b){     // fill in rest } </pre>   | <pre> Mystery:  addi \$a1, \$0, \$0           addiu \$sp, \$sp, -4           sw \$ra, 0(\$sp)           jal Recur           lw \$a0, 0(\$sp)           addiu \$sp, \$sp, 4           jr \$ra            \$a0, \$0, Body           \$v0, \$0, \$0           \$ra Body:     addi \$a1, \$a1, 1           \$a0, 1           \$sp, -4           0(\$sp)           r           addi \$v0, \$v0, 1           lw \$ra, 0(\$sp)           addiu \$sp, \$sp, 4           jr \$ra </pre> |
| <pre> void swap(int * a, in * b){     int temp= *a;     *a = *b;     *b = temp; } </pre>   |  |
| <pre> void insertionSort(int * arr, int size){     int i, j;     for(i=1; i&lt;size; i++){         j=i;         while(j&gt;0 &amp;&amp; arr[j]&lt;arr[j-1]){             swap(arr + j, arr + (j-1));             j--;         }     } } </pre> |  |

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