

# MISC-V HANDOUT

## Reference Sheet

inst	fmt	func	opcode	description
+	R	0000	000	$R[rd] = R[rs1] + R[rs2]$
-	R	0001	000	$R[rd] = R[rs1] - R[rs2]$
	R	0010	000	$R[rd] = R[rs1]   R[rs2]$
&	R	0011	000	$R[rd] = R[rs1] \& R[rs2]$
+_	I	00	001	$R[rd] = R[rs1] + SE(imm)$
<<_	I	01	001	$R[rd] = R[rs1] \ll imm$
>>_	I	10	001	$R[rd] = R[rs1] \gg imm$
X _	I	11	001	$R[rd] = R[rs1] \wedge SE(imm)$
<-	M		010	$R[rd] = M[R[rs1] + SE(imm)]$
->	M		011	$M[R[rs1] + SE(imm)] = R[rd]$
Y=	Y		100	If( $rs1 == rs2$ ) PC += SE(imm) << 1
Y<	Y		101	If( $rs1 < rs2$ ) PC += SE(imm) << 1
\	J		110	$R[rd] = PC + 2$ PC += SE(imm) << 1
/\	J		111	PC = R[rd]

## Register Names

Register	Name	Description	Saver
x0	zero	This register is always zero	-
x1	ra	This is the return address	caller
x2	sp	This is the stack pointer	-
x3	at	This is the assembler temporary	-
x4	a0	This is a temporary register that is used for function inputs and function return values	caller
x5	a1		
x6	s0	These are usable saved registers	callee
x7	s1		

### Writing Instructions:

Type	Layout
R	rs1 (op) rs2, rd
I	rs1 (op) imm, rd
M	rd (op) rs1+imm
Y	rs1 (op) rs2, imm
J	rd (op) imm

### Example Program, Diffsums:

Diffsums: sp - 4, sp

s0 -> sp + 0

s1 -> sp + 2

a1 <- a0 + 0

s0 <- a0 + 2

a1 + s0, a1

s0 <- a0 + 4

s1 <- a0 + 6

s0 + s1, s0

a1 + s1, a0

s1 <- sp + 2

s0 <- sp + 0

sp + 4, sp

ra / \ 0

The above program takes in an array location in memory that holds 4 values, then returns the following:

$(m_0+m_1)-(m_2+m_3)$