op(31:26):

28–26 31–29	0(000)	1(001)	2(010)	3(011)	4(100)	5(101)	6(110)	7(111)
0(000)	Rfmt	Bltz/gez	j	jal	beq	bne	blez	bgtz
1(001)	addi	addiu	slti	sltiu	ANDi	ORi	xORi	lui
2(010)	TLB	FlPt						
3(011)								
4(100)	lb	lh	lwl	lw	lbu	lhu	lwr	
5(101)	sb	sh	swl	sw			swr	
6(110)	lwc0	lwc1						
7(111)	swc0	swc1						

op(31:26) = 010001 (FIPt), (rt(16:16) = 0 => *c* = f, rt(16:16) = 1 => *c* = t), rs(25:21):

23–21 25–24	0(000)	1(001)	2(010)	3(011)	4(100)	5(101)	6(110)	7(111)
0(00)	mfc1		cfc1		mtc1		ctc1	
1(01)	bc1.*c*							
2(10)	*f* = single	*f* = double						
3(11)								

op(31:26) = 010001 (FIPt), (*f* above: 10000 => *f* = s, 10001 => *f* = d), funct(5:0):

2–0 5–3	0(000)	1(001)	2(010)	3(011)	4(100)	5(101)	6(110)	7(111)
0(000)	add.*f*	sub.*f*	mul.*f*	div.*f*		abs.*f*	mov.*f*	neg.*f*
1(001)								
2(010)								
3(011)								
4(100)	cvt.s.*f*	cvt.d.*f*			cvt.w.*f*			
5(101)								
6(110)	c.f.*f*	c.un.*f*	c.eq.*f*	c.ueq.*f*	c.olt.*f*	c.ult.*f*	c.ole.*f*	c.ule.*f*
7(111)	c.sf.*f*	c.ngle.*f*	c.seq.*f*	c.ngl.*f*	c.lt.*f*	c.nge.*f*	c.le.*f*	c.ngt.*f*

FIGURE 3.18 MIPS floating-point instruction encoding. This notation gives the value of a field by row and by column. For example, in the top portion of the figure, lw is found in row number 4 (100_{two} for bits 31–29 of the instruction) and column number 3 (011_{two} for bits 28–26 of the instruction), so the corresponding value of the op field (bits 31–26) is 100011_{two}. Underlined text means the field is used elsewhere. For example, FIPt in row 2 and column 1 (op = 010001_{two}) is defined in the bottom part of the figure. Hence sub.f in row 0 and column 1 of the bottom section means that the funct field (bits 5–0) of the instruction is 000001_{two} and the op field (bits 31–26) is 010001_{two}. Note that the 5-bit rs field, specified in the middle portion of the figure, determines whether the operation is single precision (*f* = s, so rs = 10000) or double precision (f = d, so rs = 10001). Similarly, bit 16 of the instruction determines if the bc1.c instruction tests for true (bit 16 = 1= > bc1.t) or false (bit 16 = 0= > bc1.f). This information is also found in column 2 of the MIPS Reference Data Card at the front of this book.