



- [Home](#)
- Administrative**
  - [Academic Misconduct](#)
  - [Syllabus](#)
- Homework**
  - [Homework 1](#) Due 10/4
  - [Homework 2](#) Due 10/11 ([sol'n](#))
  - [Homework 3](#) Due 10/20 ([sol'n](#))
  - [Homework 4](#) "Due" 12/10 ([sol'n](#))
- Labs**
  - Lab 1 [SW](#) + [HW](#) Due 10/29
  - Lab 2 [SW](#) + [HW](#) Due 11/12
  - Lab 3 [SW](#) Due 11/19
  - Lab 4 [SW](#) + [HW](#) Due 12/6
- Resources**
  - [Lectures](#)
  - [Exams](#)
  - [Lab Wiki](#)
  - [Lab Info](#)
  - [x86 Resources](#)
  - [MIPS Resources](#)
- Communications**
  - [Discussion Board](#)
  - [E-Mail List Archive](#)
  - [Assignment Turnin](#)
  - [Grades](#)
  - [Feedback Form](#)

This page will show you how to read the front of the green sheet which is provided in the front of the textbook. If all else fails, consider what the same thing would mean in C.

## Order

`foo = bar`

assigns foo to bar, just as in C syntax.

## Values in Registers

**R[rs]**: Refers to the value in the register specified by the rs field of the instruction

## Values in Memory

**M[foo]**: Refers to the memory location specified by the address that foo evaluates to.

M[1549] refers to the element stored at address 1549 (and I'd better be doing byte-wise addressing if I use that address).

## Arithmetic

**baz = foo + bar**: Means you add foo and bar and assign baz to be the result.

## signExtImmed

This is the sign extended immediate value (see the bottom left-side of the green sheet).

