

op(31:26)								
28–26	0(000)	1(001)	2(010)	3(011)	4(100)	5(101)	6(110)	7(111)
31–29								
0(000)	R-format	Bltz/gez	jump	jump & link	branch eq	branch ne	blez	bgtz
1(001)	add immediate	addiu	set less than imm.	set less than imm. unsigned	andi	ori	xori	load upper immediate
2(010)	TLB	FlPt						
3(011)								
4(100)	load byte	load half	lwl	load word	load byte unsigned	load half unsigned	lwr	
5(101)	store byte	store half	swl	store word			swr	
6(110)	load linked word	lwc1						
7(111)	store cond. word	swc1						
op(31:26)=010000 (TLB), rs(25:21)								
23–21	0(000)	1(001)	2(010)	3(011)	4(100)	5(101)	6(110)	7(111)
25–24								
0(00)	mfc0		cfc0		mtc0		ctc0	
1(01)								
2(10)								
3(11)								
op(31:26)=000000 (R-format), funct(5:0)								
2–0	0(000)	1(001)	2(010)	3(011)	4(100)	5(101)	6(110)	7(111)
5–3								
0(000)	shift left logical		shift right logical	sra	sllv		srlv	srav
1(001)	jump register	jair			syscall	break		
2(010)	mfhi	mthi	mflo	mtlo				
3(011)	mult	multu	div	divu				
4(100)	add	addu	subtract	subu	and	or	xor	not or (nor)
5(101)			set l.t.	set l.t. unsigned				
6(110)								
7(111)								

FIGURE 2.19 MIPS instruction encoding. This notation gives the value of a field by row and by column. For example, the top portion of the figure shows load word 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}. Underscore means the field is used elsewhere. For example, R-format in row 0 and column 0 (op 5 000000_{two}) is defined in the bottom part of the figure. Hence, **subtract** in row 4 and column 2 of the bottom section means that the funct field (bits 5–0) of the instruction is 100010_{two}, and

