

I-type

- Branch: conditional opcode

Operands:

2 registers, 1 label

Beq \$t0,\$t1, Next # branch if equal

Bne \$t0,\$t1, Next # branch if not equal

Bgt \$t0,\$t1, Next # branch if greater than

Blt \$t0,\$t1, Next # branch if lower than

Opcode	Operands
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1 register, 1 value, 1 label

Beq \$t0, 10, Next # if t0=10

....

I-type

1 register, 1 label

Beqz \$t0, Next # branch if \$t0 contains 0

...

J-type

Type 3: J-type (Jump instructions)

Operand: label

Opcode:

- j End : jumps to the label End
- jal Min (used in functions) : copies the address of the next instruction into the register \$ra (return address) and then jumps to Min.
- jr \$ra: jumps to the address in \$ra

Opcode	Operands
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If Then Else Statement

branch_opcode **operands** (includes **Label**)

else instructions

label:

if instructions

Example:

beq \$t0,\$t1, Next

add \$t2, \$t0,\$t1

j End

Next:

sub \$t2, \$t0, \$t1

End:

Read integer

End Program

Read an integer:

$v0 \leftarrow 5$

syscall

v0 contains the entered integer

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End Program

$v0 \leftarrow 10$

syscall

Exercise

Write a program to determine the maximum of 2 integers entered at the keyboard.

Write a program to determine whether an integer number is odd or even.