

# MIPS Assembly File

## What we have learned

R-type instructions - register addressing

```
ADD
SUB
OR
AND
XOR
NOR
```

I-Type instructions - immediate addressing

```
ADDI
ANDI
ORI
XORI
```

I-type - unsigned 16 bit immediate

```
ADDIU
ANDIU
```

I-type instructions - 2 registers, 16 bit immediate (base-displacement addressing)

```
LW
SW
LH/SH
LB/SB
LHU, LBU
```

## General format

```
.text

.globl main
```

```
main:
    # instructions here

.data
# allocation of memory
```

### MIPS Directives

Directive	Meaning
<code>align n</code>	Align next datum on $2^n$ boundary
<code>.ascii str</code>	Place the null-terminated string str in memory
<code>.byte b1,b2,..bn</code>	Place the n byte values in memory
<code>.data</code>	Switch to the data segment
<code>.double d1,d2,..dn</code>	Place the n double-precision value in memory
<code>.float f1,f2,..,fn</code>	Place the n single-precision value in memory
<code>.global sym</code>	The label sym can be referenced in other files
<code>.half h1, h2,..hn</code>	Place the n half-word values in memory
<code>.space n</code>	Allocated n bytes of space
<code>.text</code>	Switch to the text segment
<code>.word w1, w2,...wn</code>	Place the n word value in memory

For the register types visit [Mips Registers](#)