



FIGURE A.10.2 MIPS opcode map. The values of each field are shown to its left. The first column shows the values in base 10 and the second shows base 16 for the op field (bits 31 to 26) in the third column. This op field completely specifies the MIPS operation except for 6 op values: 0, 1, 16, 17, 18, and 19. These operations are determined by other fields, identified by pointers. The last field (funct) uses “f” to mean “s” if rs = 16 and op = 17 or “d” if rs = 17 and op = 17. The second field (rs) uses “z” to mean “0”, “1”, “2”, or “3” if op = 16, 17, 18, or 19, respectively. If rs = 16, the operation is specified elsewhere: if z = 0, the operations are specified in the fourth field (bits 4 to 0); if z = 1, then the operations are in the last field with f = s. If rs = 17 and z = 1, then the operations are in the last field with f = d.