MIPS/SPIM Reference Card

CORE INSTRUCTION SET (INCLUDING PSEUDO INSTRUCTIONS)

	MNE-	FOR-			OPCODE/
	MON-	MAT			FUNCT
NAME	IC		OPERATION (in Verilog)		(Hex)
Add	add	R	R[rd]=R[rs]+R[rt]	(1)	0/20
Add Immediate	addi	I	R[rt]=R[rs]+SignExtImm	(1)(2)	8
Add Imm. Unsigned	addiu	I	R[rt]=R[rs]+SignExtImm	(2)	9
Add Unsigned	addu	R	R[rd]=R[rs]+R[rt]	(2)	0/21
Subtract	sub	R	R[rd]=R[rs]-R[rt]	(1)	0/22
Subtract Unsigned	subu	R	R[rd]=R[rs]-R[rt]		0/23
And	and	R	R[rd]=R[rs]&R[rt]		0/24
And Immediate	andi	I	R[rt]=R[rs]&ZeroExtImm	(3)	c
Nor	nor	R	$R[rd] = \sim (R[rs] R[rt])$		0/27
Or	or	R	R[rd]=R[rs] R[rt]		0/25
Or Immediate	ori	I	R[rt]=R[rs] ZeroExtImm	(3)	d
Xor	xor	R	$R[rd]=R[rs]^R[rt]$		0/26
Xor Immediate	xori	I	R[rt]=R[rs]^ZeroExtImm		e
Shift Left Logical	sll	R	R[rd]=R[rt]≪shamt		0/00
Shift Right Logical	srl	R	$R[rd]=R[rt]\gg shamt$		0/02
Shift Right Arithmetic	sra	R	$R[rd]=R[rt]\gg>shamt$		0/03
Shift Left Logical Var.	sllv	R	$R[rd]=R[rt]\ll R[rs]$		0/04
Shift Right Logical Var.	srlv	R	$R[rd]=R[rt]\gg R[rs]$		0/06
Shift Right Arithmetic Var.	srav	R	$R[rd]=R[rt]\gg >R[rs]$		0/07
Set Less Than	slt	R	R[rd]=(R[rs]< R[rt])?1:0		0/2a
Set Less Than Imm.	slti	I	R[rt]=(R[rs] < SignExtImm)?1:0	(2)	a
Set Less Than Imm. Unsign.	sltiu	I	R[rt]=(R[rs] <signextimm)?1:0< td=""><td>(2)(6)</td><td>b</td></signextimm)?1:0<>	(2)(6)	b
Set Less Than Unsigned	sltu	R	R[rd]=(R[rs]< R[rt])?1:0	(6)	0/2b
Branch On Equal	beq	I	if(R[rs]==R[rt]) PC=PC+4+BranchAddr	(4)	4
Branch On Not Equal	bne	I	if(R[rs]!=R[rt]) PC=PC+4+BranchAddr	(4)	5
Branch Less Than	blt	P	if(R[rs] <r[rt]) pc="PC+4+BranchAddr</td"><td></td><td></td></r[rt])>		
Branch Greater Than	bgt	P	if(R[rs]>R[rt]) PC=PC+4+BranchAddr		
Branch Less Than Or Equal	ble	P	$if(R[rs] \le R[rt]) PC = PC + 4 + BranchAddr$		
Branch Greater Than Or Equal	bge	P	if(R[rs]>=R[rt]) PC=PC+4+BranchAddr		
Jump	j	J	PC=JumpAddr	(5)	2
Jump And Link	jal	J	R[31]=PC+4;	(5)	3
			PC=JumpAddr		
Jump Register	jr	R	PC=R[rs]		0/08
Jump And Link Register	jalr	R	R[31]=PC+4;		0/09
			PC=R[rs]		
Move	move	P	R[rd]=R[rs]		
Load Byte	lb	I	$R[rt]=\{24'b0, M[R[rs]+ZeroExtImm](7:0)\}$	(3)	20
Load Byte Unsigned	lbu	I	$R[rt]=\{24'b0, M[R[rs]+SignExtImm](7:0)\}$	(2)	24
Load Halfword	lh	I	$R[rt]=\{16'b0, M[R[rs]+ZeroExtImm](15:0)\}$	(3)	21
Load Halfword Unsigned	lhu	I	R[rt]={16'b0, M[R[rs]+SignExtImm](15:0)}	(2)	25
Load Upper Imm.	lui	I	$R[rt] = \{imm, 16'b0\}$	(2)	f
Load Word	lw	I	R[rt]=M[R[rs]+SignExtImm]	(2)	23
Load Immediate	li	P	R[rd]=immediate		
Load Address	la	P	R[rd]=immediate		200
Store Byte	sb	I	M[R[rs]+SignExtImm] (7:0)=R[rt](7:0)	(2)	28
Store Halfword	sh	l	M[R[rs]+SignExtImm] (15:0)=R[rt](15:0)	(2)	29
Store Word RECISTERS	SW	I	M[R[rs]+SignExtImm]=R[rt]	(2)	2b

REGISTERS

ILLOID	LLIND		
NAME	NMBR	USE	STORE?
\$zero	0	The Constant Value 0	N.A.
\$at	1	Assembler Temporary	No
\$v0-\$v1	2-3	Values for Function Results and	No
		Expression Evaluation	
\$a0-\$a3	4-7	Arguments	No
\$t0-\$t7	8-15	Temporaries	No
\$s0-\$s7	16-23	Saved Temporaries	Yes
\$t8-\$t9	24-25	Temporaries	No
\$k0-\$k1	26-27	Reserved for OS Kernel	No
\$gp	28	Global Pointer	Yes
\$sp	29	Stack Pointer	Yes
\$fp	30	Frame Pointer	Yes
\$ra	31	Return Address	Yes
\$f0-\$f31	0-31	Floating Point Registers	Yes

- (1) May cause overflow exception
- (2) SignExtImm = {16{immediate[15]},immediate }
- (3) ZeroExtImm = {16{1b'0},immediate}
- (4) BranchAddr = {14{immediate[15]},immediate,2'b0}
- (4) JumpAddr = {PC[31:28], address, 2'b0}
- (6) Operands considered unsigned numbers (vs. 2 s comp.)

BASIC INSTRUCTION FORMATS, FLOATING POINT INSTRUCTION FORMATS

R	31 opcode 26 25	rs ²¹ 20	rt ¹⁶ 15	rd ¹¹ 10 shamt ⁶ 5	funct 0
I	³¹ opcode ²⁶ ²⁵	rs ²¹ 20	rt ¹⁶ 15	immediate	0
J	31 opcode 26 25		i	immediate	0
FR	31 opcode 26 25		ft ¹⁶ 15	fs ¹¹ 10 fd ⁶ 5	funct 0
FI	31 opcode 26 25	fmt ²¹ ²⁰	rt ¹⁶ 15	immediate	0

ARITHMETIC CORE INSTRUCTION SET

	MNE-	FOR-			OPCODE/
	MON-	MAT			FMT/FT/
NAME	IC		OPERATION (in Verilog)		FUNCT
Divide	div	R	Lo=R[rs]/R[rt];		0/–/–/1a
			Hi=R[rs]%R[rt]		
Divide Unsigned	divu	R	Lo=R[rs]/R[rt];	(6)	0/–/–/1b
			Hi=R[rs]%R[rt]		
Multiply	mult	R	${Hi,Lo}=R[rs]*R[rt]$		0/-/-/18
Multiply Unsigned	multu	R	${Hi,Lo}=R[rs]*R[rt]$	(6)	0/-/-/19
Branch On FP True	bc1t	FI	if(FPCond) PC=PC+4+BranchAddr	(4)	11/8/1/-
Branch On FP False	bc1f	FR	if(!FPCond) PC=PC+4+BranchAddr	(4)	11/8/0/-
FP Compare Single	c.x.s*	FR	FPCond=(F[fs] op F[ft])?1:0		11/10/–/y
FP Compare Double	$c.x.d^*$	FR	$FPCond = ({F[fs], F[fs+1]} op {F[ft], F[ft+1]})?1:0$		11/11/–/y
			*(x is eq, lt or le) (op is ==, $<$ or $<$ =) (y is 32, 3c or 3e)		
FP Add Single	add.s	FR	F[fd]=F[fs]+F[ft]		11/10/-/0
FP Divide Single	div.s	FR	F[fd]=F[fs]/F[ft]		11/10/-/3
FP Multiply Single	mul.s	FR	F[fd]=F[fs]*F[ft]		11/10/-/2
FP Subtract Single	sub.s	FR	F[fd]=F[fs]-F[ft]		11/10/-/1
FP Add Double	add.d	FR	${F[fd],F[fd+1]}={F[fs],F[fs+1]}+{F[ft],F[ft+1]}$		11/11/-/0
FP Divide Double	div.d	FR	${F[fd],F[fd+1]}={F[fs],F[fs+1]}/{F[ft],F[ft+1]}$		11/11/–/3
FP Multiply Double	mul.d	FR	${F[fd],F[fd+1]}={F[fs],F[fs+1]}*{F[ft],F[ft+1]}$		11/11/–/2
FP Subtract Double	sub.d	FR	${F[fd],F[fd+1]}={F[fs],F[fs+1]}-{F[ft],F[ft+1]}$		11/11/-/1
Move From Hi	mfhi	R	R[rd]=Hi		0/-/-/10
Move From Lo	mflo	R	R[rd]=Lo		0/-/-/12
Move From Control	mfc0	R	R[rd]=CR[rs]		16/0/–/0
Load FP Single	lwc1	I	F[rt]=M[R[rs]+SignExtImm]	(2)	31/-/-/-
Load FP Double	ldc1	I	F[rt]=M[R[rs]+SignExtImm];	(2)	35/-/-/-
			F[rt+1]=M[R[rs]+SignExtImm+4]		
Store FP Single	swc1	I	M[R[rs]+SignExtImm]=F[rt]	(2)	39/-/-/-
Store FP Double	sdc1	I	M[R[rs]+SignExtImm]=F[rt];	(2)	3d///-
			M[R[rs]+SignExtImm+4]=F[rt+1]		

ASSEMBLER DIRECTIVES

F 77.1*				
.data $[addr]^*$	Subsequent items are stored in the data segment			
\cdot kdata $[addr]^*$	Subsequent items are stored in the kernel data segment			
.ktext $[addr]^*$	Subsequent items are stored in the kernel text segment			
.text $[addr]^*$	Subsequent items are stored in the text			
	* starting at $[addr]$ if specified			
.ascii str	Store string str in memory, but do not null-terminate it			
.asciiz str	Store string str in memory and null-terminate it			
byte b_1,\ldots,b_n	Store the n values in successive bytes of memory			
. double d_1, \ldots, d_n Store the n floating-point double precision numbers in successive memory locations				
float f_1,\ldots,f_1	Store the n floating-point single precision numbers in successive memory locations			
.half h_1,\ldots,h_n	Store the n 16-bit quantities in successive memory halfwords			
word w_1, \ldots, w_n	Store the <i>n</i> 32-bit quantities in successive memory words			
.space n	Allocate n bytes of space in the current segment			
.extern symsize	Declare that the datum stored at sym is $size$ bytes large and is a global label			
.globl sym	Declare that label sym is global and can be referenced from other files			
.align n	Align the next datum on a 2^n byte boundary, until the next . data or . kdata directive			
.set at	Tells SPIM to complain if subsequent instructions use \$at			
.set noat	prevents SPIM from complaining if subsequent instructions use \$at			

SYSCALLS

SERVICE	\$v0	ARGS	RESULT
print_int	1	integer \$a0	
print_float	2	float \$f12	
print_double	3	double \$f12/\$f13	
print_string	4	string \$a0	
read_int	5		integer (in \$v0)
read_float	6		float (in \$f0)
read_double	7		double (in \$f0)
read_string	8	buf \$a0, buflen \$a1	
sbrk	9	amount \$a	address (in \$v0)
exit	10		

EXCEPTION CODES

Number	Name	Cause of Exception
0	Int	Interrupt (hardware)
4	AdEL	Address Error Exception (load or instruction
		fetch)
5	AdES	Address Error Exception (store)
6	IBE	Bus Error on Instruction Fetch
7	DBE	Bus Error on Load or Store
8	Sys	Syscall Exception
9	Bp	Breakpoint Exception
10	RI	Reserved Instruction Exception
11	CpU	Coprocessor Unimplemented
12	Ov	Arithmetic Overflow Exception
13	Tr	Trap
15	FPE	Floating Point Exception

[1] Patterson, David A; Hennessy, John J.: Computer Organization and Design, 3rd Edition. Morgan Kaufmann Publishers. San Francisco, 2005.