MIPS/SPIM Reference Card

CORE INSTRUCTION SET (INCLUDING PSEUDO INSTRUCTIONS)

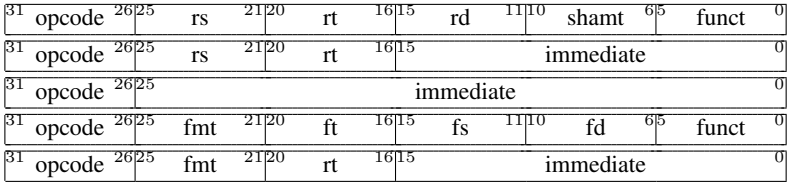
NAME	MNE-MON-IC	FOR-MAT	OPERATION (in Verilog)		OPCODE/ FUNCT (Hex)
Add	add	R	R[rd]=R[rs]+R[rt]	(1)	0/20
Add Immediate	addi	I	R[rt]=R[rs]+SignExtImm	(1)(2)	8
Add Imm. Unsigned	addiu	I	R[rt]=R[rs]+SignExtImm	(2)	9
Add Unsigned	addu	R	R[rd]=R[rs]+R[rt]	(2)	0/21
Subtract	sub	R	R[rd]=R[rs]-R[rt]	(1)	0/22
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]=∼(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[rs]≪shamt		0/00
Shift Right Logical	srl	R	R[rd]=R[rs]≫shamt		0/02
Shift Right Arithmetic	sra	R	R[rd]=R[rs]≫>shamt		0/03
Shift Left Logical Var.	sllv	R	R[rd]=R[rs]≪R[rt]		0/04
Shift Right Logical Var.	srlv	R	R[rd]=R[rs]≫R[rt]		0/06
Shift Right Arithmetic Var.	srav	R	R[rd]=R[rs]≫>R[rt]		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	(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		
Branch Greater Than	bgt	P	if(R[rs]>R[rt]) PC=PC+4+BranchAddr		
Branch Less Than Or Equal	ble	P	if(R[rs]<=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; PC=JumpAddr	(5)	2
Jump Register	jr	R	PC=R[rs]		0/08
Jump And Link Register	jalr	R	R[rd]=PC+4; PC=R[rs]		0/09
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)	25
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}		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		
Store Byte	sb	I	M[R[rs]+SignExtImm] (7:0)=R[rt](7:0)	(2)	28
Store Halfword	sh	I	M[R[rs]+SignExtImm] (15:0)=R[rt](15:0)	(2)	29
Store Word	sw	I	M[R[rs]+SignExtImm]=R[rt]	(2)	2b

REGISTERS

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 Expression Evaluation	No
$a0-$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



ARITHMETIC CORE INSTRUCTION SET

NAME	MNE-MON-IC	FOR-MAT	OPERATION (in Verilog)		OPCODE/ FMT/FT/ FUNCT
Divide	`div`	R	Lo=R[rs]/R[rt]; Hi=R[rs]%R[rt]		0/–/–/1a
Divide Unsigned	`divu`	R	Lo=R[rs]/R[rt]; Hi=R[rs]%R[rt]	(6)	0/–/–/1b
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]; F[rt+1]=M[R[rs]+SignExtImm+4]	(2)	35/–/–/–
Store FP Single	`swc1`	I	M[R[rs]+SignExtImm]=F[rt]	(2)	39/–/–/–
Store FP Double	`sdc1`	I	M[R[rs]+SignExtImm]=F[rt]; M[R[rs]+SignExtImm+4]=F[rt+1]	(2)	3d/–/–/–

ASSEMBLER DIRECTIVES

`.data` [*addr*]*	Subsequent items are stored in the data segment
`.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 n 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.