

1. Instrucciones del Repertorio del procesador MIPS.

a) Aritmético Lógicas.

.text		
add	\$t1, \$t2, \$t3	#Addition (with over ow)
addi	\$t1, \$t2, 0x1000	#Addition Immediate (with over ow)
addu	\$t1, \$t2, \$t3	#Addition (without over ow)
addiu	\$t1, \$t2, 0x1000	#Addition Immediate (without over ow)
and	\$t1, \$t2, \$t3	#AND
andi	\$t1, \$t2, 0x1000	#AND Immediate
div	\$t2, \$t3	#Divide (signed)
divu	\$t2, \$t3	#Divide (unsigned)
mult	\$t2, \$t3	#Multiply
multu	\$t2, \$t3	#Unsigned Multiply
nor	\$t1, \$t2, \$t3	#NOR
or	\$t1, \$t2, \$t3	#OR
ori	\$t1, \$t2, 0x1000	#OR Immediate
sll	\$t1, \$t2, 31	#Shift Left Logical
sllv	\$t1, \$t2, \$t3	#Shift Left Logical Variable
sra	\$t1, \$t2, 31	#Shift Right Arithmetic
srav	\$t1, \$t2, \$t3	#Shift Right Arithmetic Variable
srl	\$t1, \$t2, 31	#Shift Right Logical
srlv	\$t1, \$t2, \$t3	#Shift Right Logical Variable
sub	\$t1, \$t2, \$t3	#Subtract (with over ow)
subu	\$t1, \$t2, \$t3	#Subtract (without over ow)
xor	\$t1, \$t2, \$t3	#XOR
xori	\$t1, \$t2, 0x1000	#XOR Immediate
lui	\$t1, 0x1000	#Load Upper Immediate
slt	\$t1, \$t2, \$t3	#Set Less Than
slti	\$t1, \$t2, 0x1000	#Set Less Than Immediate
sltu	\$t1, \$t2, \$t3	#Set Less Than Unsigned
sltiu	\$t1, \$t2, 0x1000	#Set Less Than Unsigned Immediate

b) Bifurcaciones y Saltos

label:	beq	\$t2, \$t3, label	#Branch on Equal
	bgez	\$t1, label	#Branch on Greater Than Equal Zero
	bgezal	\$t1, label	#Branch on Greater Than Equal Zero And Link
	bgtz	\$t1, label	#Branch on Greater Than Zero
	blez	\$t1, label	#Branch on Less Than Equal Zero
	bgezal	\$t1, label	#Branch on Greater Than Equal Zero And Link
	bltzal	\$t1, label	#Branch on Less Than And Link
	bltz	\$t1, label	#Branch on Less Than Zero
	bne	\$t2, \$t3, label	#Branch on Not Equal
	j	label	#Jump
	jal	label	#Jump and Link
	jalr	\$t1	#Jump and Link Register
	jr	\$t1	#Jump Register

c) Cargas y transferencias.

lb	\$t1, 0(\$t2)	#Load Byte
lbu	\$t1, 0(\$t2)	#Load Unsigned Byte
lh	\$t1, 0(\$t2)	#Load Halfword
lhu	\$t1, 0(\$t2)	#Load Unsigned Halfword
lw	\$t1, 0(\$t2)	#Load Word
lwl	\$t1, 0(\$t2)	#Load Word Left
lwr	\$t1, 0(\$t2)	#Load Word Right
sb	\$t1, 0(\$t2)	#Store Byte
sh	\$t1, 0(\$t2)	#Store Halfword
#Store the low halfword from register Rsrc at address.		
sw	\$t1, 0(\$t2)	#Store Word
swl	\$t1, 0(\$t2)	#Store Word Left
swr	\$t1, 0(\$t2)	#Store Word Right
mfhi	\$t1	#Move From hi
mflo	\$t1	#Move From lo
mthi	\$t1	#Move To hi
mtlo	\$t1	#Move To lo

d) Control del procesador y coprocesadores.

rfe		#Return From Exception. Restore the Status register.
syscall		#System Call. Register \$v0 contains the number of #the system call (see Table 1) provided by SPIM.
break	0	#Break Cause exception n . #Exception 1 is reserved for the debugger.
nop		#No operation Do nothing.
El coprocesador de punto flotante es el número 1.		
lwc	z Reg , 0(\$t2)	#Load Word Coprocessor #Load the word at address into register Reg of coprocessor z (0..3).
swc	z Reg , 0(\$t2)	#Store Word Coprocessor #Store the word from register Reg of coprocessor z at address.
mfc	z CpuSrc , CPdest	#Move CPdest From Coprocessor z #Move the contents of coprocessor z 's register CPdest to CPU register CpuSrc .
mtc	z CpuSrc , CPdest	#Move To Coprocessor z #Move the contents of CPU register CpuSrc to coprocessor z 's register CPdest .
bczt	label	#Branch to label if Coprocessor z flag is set (True)
bczf	label	#Branch to label if Coprocessor z flag not set (False)

e) Instrucciones de punto flotante.

abs.d \$f0, \$f2 #Floating Point Absolute Value Double
abs.s \$f0, \$f2 #Floating Point Absolute Value Single
#Compute the absolute value of the floating float double (single) in register \$f2 and put it in register \$f0.

add.d \$f0, \$f2, \$f4 #Floating Point Addition Double
add.s \$f0, \$f2, \$f4 #Floating Point Addition Single
#Compute the sum of the floating float doubles (singles) in registers \$f2 and \$f4 and put it in register \$f0.

c.eq.d \$f0, \$f2 #Compare Equal Double
c.eq.s \$f0, \$f2 #Compare Equal Single
#Compare the floating point double (single) in register \$f0 against the one in \$f2 and set the floating point
#condition flag true if they are equal.

c.le.d \$f0, \$f2 #Compare Less Than Equal Double
c.le.s \$f0, \$f2 #Compare Less Than Equal Single
c.lt.d \$f0, \$f2 #Compare Less Than Double
c.lt.s \$f0, \$f2 #Compare Less Than Single
#Compare the floating point double in register \$f0 against the one in \$f2 and set the condition flag true
#if the first is less than the second.

cvt.d.s \$f0, \$f4 #Convert Single to Double
cvt.d.w \$f0, \$f4 #Convert Integer to Double
#Convert the single precision floating point number or integer in register \$f4 to a
#double precision number and put it in register \$f0.

cvt.s.d \$f0, \$f4 #Convert Double to Single
cvt.s.w \$f0, \$f4 #Convert Integer to Single
#Convert the double precision floating point number or integer in register \$f4 to a
#single precision number and put it in register \$f0.

cvt.w.d \$f0, \$f4 #Convert Double to Integer
cvt.w.s \$f0, \$f4 #Convert Single to Integer
#Convert the double or single precision floating point number in register \$f4 to
#an integer and put it in register \$f0.

div.d \$f0, \$f0, \$f2 #Floating Point Divide Double
div.s \$f0, \$f0, \$f2 #Floating Point Divide Single

mov.d \$f0, \$f4 #Move Floating Point Double
mov.s \$f0, \$f4 #Move Floating Point Single
#Move the floating float double (single) from register \$f4 to register \$f0.

mul.d \$f0, \$f2, \$f4 #Floating Point Multiply Double
mul.s \$f0, \$f2, \$f4 #Floating Point Multiply Single
#Compute the product of the floating float doubles (singles)
#in registers \$f2 and \$f4 and put it in register \$f0.

neg.d \$f0, \$f4 #Negate Double
neg.s \$f0, \$f4 #Negate Single
#Negate the floating point double (single) in register \$f4 and put it in register \$f0.

sub.d \$f0, \$f2, \$f4 #Floating Point Subtract Double
sub.s \$f0, \$f2, \$f4 #Floating Point Subtract Single
#Compute the difference of the floating float doubles (singles)
#in registers \$f2 and \$f4 and put it in register \$f0.