

Example 1.

Add 42 to 52, store sum in reg. 3, then return

MIPS Machine code:

binary	hex	location meaning
00000000 00000000 00101000 00010100	00002814	; load 42 into \$5 ← 00000000 lis \$5
00000000 00000000 00000000 00101010	0000002a	00000004 .word 42
00000000 00000000 00111000 00010100	00003814	; load 52 into \$7 00000008 lis \$7 ←
00000000 00000000 00000000 00110100	00000034	0000000c .word 52
00000000 10100111 00011000 00100000	00a71820	; add \$5+\$7 into \$3 00000010 add \$3, \$5, \$7
00000011 11100000 00000000 00001000	03e00008	; return to OS 00000014 jr \$31

$PC = 0x4 \rightarrow 0x8$

$\$5 = 42$

PC holds the address of the next instruction to execute.