

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	NUL	SOH	STX	ETX	EOT	ENQ	ACK	BEL	BS	HT	LF	VT	FF	CR	SO	SI
1	DLE	DC1	DC2	DC3	DC4	NAK	SYN	ETB	CAN	EM	SUB	ESC	FS	GS	RS	US
2	SPC	!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	(	)	*	+	,	-	.	/
3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?
4	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
5	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[	\	]	^	_
6	`	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
7	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{		}	~	DEL

Service	Code (in \$v0)	Arguments / Result
print_int	1	\$a0 = integer value to print
print_float	2	\$f12 = float value to print
print_double	3	\$f12 = double value to print
print_string	4	\$a0 = address of null-terminated string
read_int	5	\$v0 = integer read
read_float	6	\$f0 = float read
read_double	7	\$f0 = double read
read_string	8	\$a0 = buffer address \$a1 = buffer size <i>reads up to "buffer size - 1" characters & null terminates</i>
sbrk	9	\$a0 = bytes to dynamically allocate \$v0 = address of allocated space
exit	10	
print_char	11	\$a0 = character to print
read_char	12	\$v0 = character read

Register Name(s)	Register Number(s)	Intended Use (by convention)	Preserved Across Call?
\$zero	0	constant value 0	(N.A.)
\$at	1	reserved for assembler	no
\$v0, \$v1	2, 3	result(s) of procedure	no
\$a0, ..., \$a3	4, ..., 7	argument(s) of procedure	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

	(6)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(6)
abs Rdest, Rsrc						
add Rd, Rs, Rt		0	Rs	Rt	Rd	0 0x20
addi Rt, Rs, imm		8	Rs	Rt		imm
addiu Rt, Rs, imm		9	Rs	Rt		imm
addu Rd, Rs, Rt		0	Rs	Rt	Rd	0 0x21
and Rd, Rs, Rt		0	Rs	Rt	Rd	0 0x24
andi Rt, Rs, imm		0xc	Rs	Rt		imm
b label						
beq Rs, Rt, label		4	Rs	Rt		woffset
beqz Rsrc, label						
bge Rsrc1, Rsrc2, label						
bgeu Rsrc1, Rsrc2, label						
bgez Rs, label		1	Rs	1		woffset
bgt Rsrc1, Rsrc2, label						
bgtu Rsrc1, Rsrc2, label						
bgtz Rs, label		7	Rs	0		woffset
ble Rsrc1, Rsrc2, label						
bleu Rsrc1, Rsrc2, label						
blez Rs, label		6	Rs	0		woffset
blt Rsrc1, Rsrc2, label						
bltu Rsrc1, Rsrc2, label						
bltz Rs, label		1	Rs	0		woffset
bne Rs, Rt, label		5	Rs	Rt		woffset
bnez Rsrc, label						
div Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
div Rs, Rt		0	Rs	Rt	0	0 0x1a
divu Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
divu Rs, Rt		0	Rs	Rt	0	0 0x1b
j label		2				Pseudodirect address
jal label		3				Pseudodirect address
jr Rs		0	Rs	0	0	0 8
la Rdest, label						
lb Rt, Boffset(Rs)		0x20	Rs	Rt		Boffset
lbu Rt, Boffset(Rs)		0x24	Rs	Rt		Boffset
lh Rt, Boffset(Rs)		0x21	Rs	Rt		Boffset
lhu Rt, Boffset(Rs)		0x25	Rs	Rt		Boffset
li Rdest, imm						
lui Rt, imm		0xf	0	Rt		imm
lw Rt, Boffset(Rs)		0x23	Rs	Rt		Boffset
mghi Rd		0	0	0	Rd	0 0x10
mflo Rd		0	0	0	Rd	0 0x12
move Rdest, Rsrc						

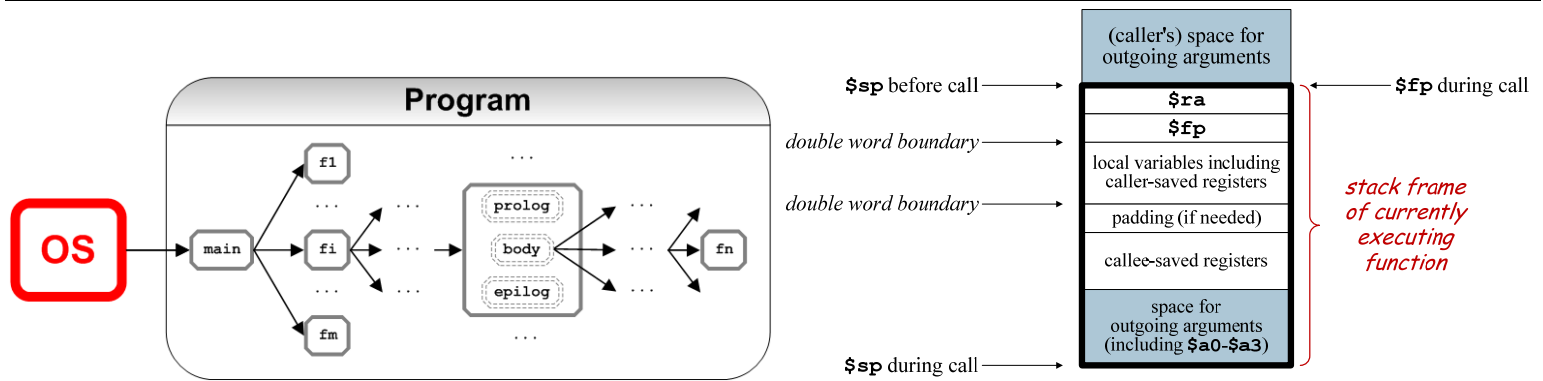
Opcode

R	0
I	1, 4-62
J	2 or 3

	(6)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(6)
mthi Rs		0	Rs	0	0	0 0x11
mtlo Rs		0	Rs	0	0	0 0x13
mul Rd, Rs, Rt		0x1c	Rs	Rt	Rd	0 2
mulo Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
mulou Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
mult Rs, Rt		0	Rs	Rt	0	0 0x18
multu Rs, Rt		0	Rs	Rt	0	0 0x19
neg Rdest, Rsrc						
negu Rdest, Rsrc						
nop		0	0	0	0	0 0
nor Rd, Rs, Rt		0	Rs	Rt	Rd	0 0x27
not Rdest, Rsrc						
or Rd, Rs, Rt		0	Rs	Rt	Rd	0 0x25
ori Rt, Rs, imm		0xd	Rs	Rt		imm
rem Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
rol Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
ror Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
sb Rt, Boffset(Rs)		0x28	Rs	Rt		Boffset
seq Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
sge Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
sgeu Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
sgt Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
sgtu Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
sh Rt, Boffset(Rs)		0x29	Rs	Rt		Boffset
sle Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
sleu Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
sll Rd, Rt, shamt		0	0	Rt	Rd	shamt 0
sllv Rd, Rt, Rs		0	Rs	Rt	Rd	0 4
slt Rd, Rs, Rt		0	Rs	Rt	Rd	0 0x2a
slti Rt, Rs, imm		0xa	Rs	Rt		imm
sltiu Rt, Rs, imm		0xb	Rs	Rt		imm
sltu Rd, Rs, Rt		0	Rs	Rt	Rd	0 0x2b
sne Rdest, Rsrc1, Rsrc2						
sra Rd, Rt, shamt		0	0	Rt	Rd	shamt 3
srav Rd, Rt, Rs		0	Rs	Rt	Rd	0 7
srl Rd, Rt, shamt		0	0	Rt	Rd	shamt 2
srlv Rd, Rt, Rs		0	Rs	Rt	Rd	0 6
sub Rd, Rs, Rt		0	Rs	Rt	Rd	0 0x22
subu Rd, Rs, Rt		0	Rs	Rt	Rd	0 0x23
sw Rt, Boffset(Rs)		0x2b	Rs	Rt		Boffset
xor Rd, Rs, Rt		0	Rs	Rt	Rd	0 0x26
xori Rt, Rs, imm		0xe	Rs	Rt		imm

MIPS Function-call Convention Used in This Course

(for "*non-trivial*" functions each *requiring a stack frame* and involving *non-floating-point* data)



■ Callee

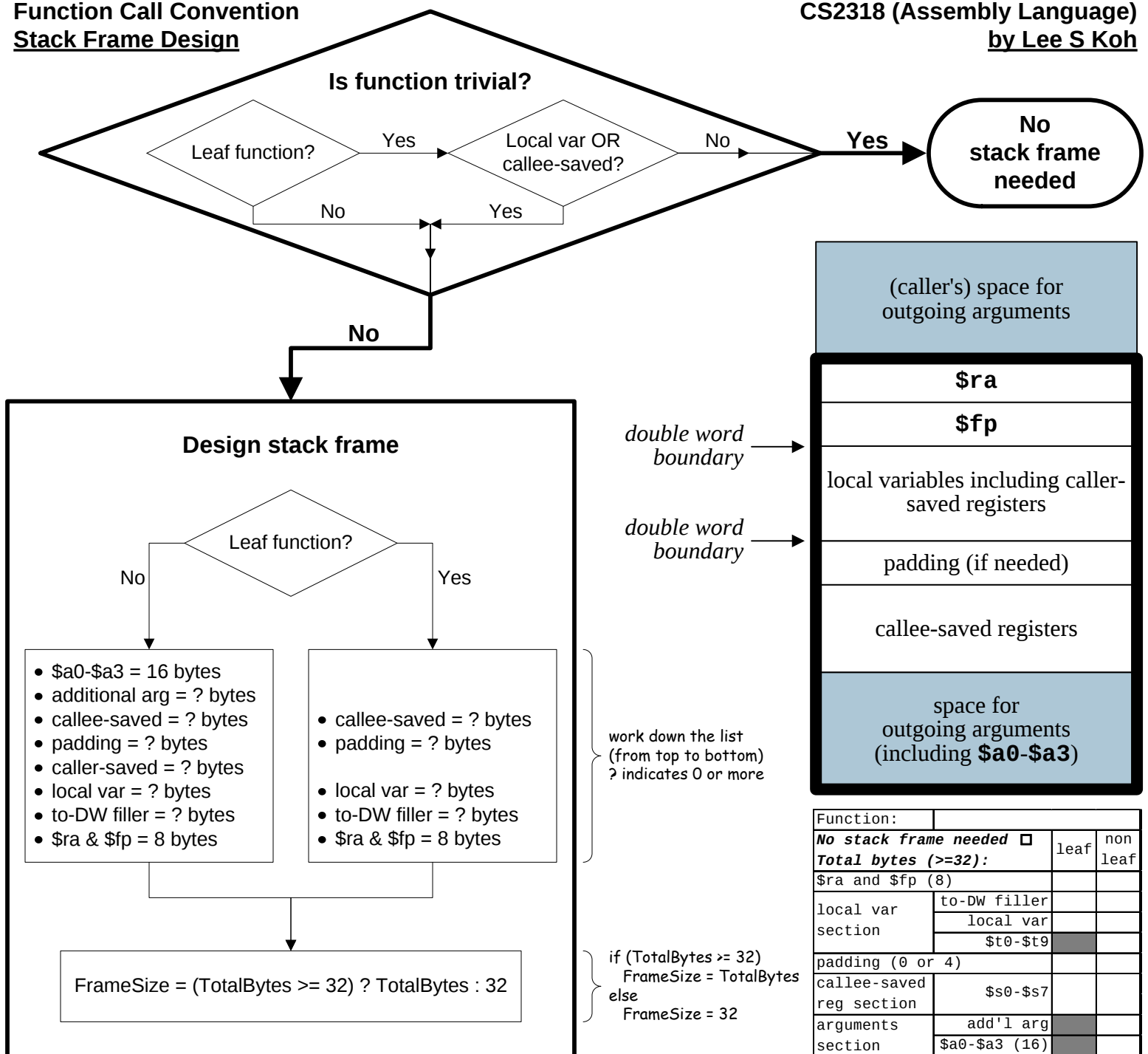
- *prolog or preamble*
 - ▶ construct stack frame with frame size determined as follows:
 - *always* have frame size *in bytes* that is *at least 32 AND divisible by (multiple of) 8*
 - *always* allocate 24 bytes for storing the 6 registers **\$ra**, **\$fp** and **\$a0-\$a3**
 - *where appropriate* allocate for *callee-saved registers*
 - *where appropriate* allocate for *caller-saved registers*
 - *where appropriate* allocate for *local variables*
 - *where appropriate* allocate for *additional outgoing arguments* (beyond the 4 that's always allocated)
 - ▶ save contents of *callee-saved registers*
 - *always* save **\$ra** and **\$fp**
 - *where appropriate* save any *callee-saved registers*
 - ▶ set **\$fp** to "old" value of **\$sp**
- *body*
 - ▶ Before calling a function
 - save any *caller-saved registers*
 - place any 5th and beyond arguments on stack
 - » place any 1st through 4th arguments in registers **\$a0-\$a3**
 - ▶ Immediately after a called function returns
 - restore any (previously saved) *caller-saved registers*
- *epilog*
 - ▶ place any return values
 - ▶ restore any (previously saved) *callee-saved registers*
 - ▶ tear down stack frame
 - ▶ return to caller

Function:			
No stack frame needed ☐		leaf	non leaf
Total bytes (>=32):			
\$ra and \$fp (8)			
local var section	to-DW filler		
	local var		
	\$t0-\$t9		
padding (0 or 4)			
callee-saved reg section	\$s0-\$s7		
arguments section	add'l arg		
	\$a0-\$a3 (16)		

Function:			
No stack frame needed ☐		leaf	non leaf
Total bytes (>=32):			
\$ra and \$fp (8)			
local var section	to-DW filler		
	local var		
	\$t0-\$t9		
padding (0 or 4)			
callee-saved reg section	\$s0-\$s7		
arguments section	add'l arg		
	\$a0-\$a3 (16)		

■ Caller (a function plays the role of caller whenever it makes a call)

- *pre-call*
 - ▶ *where appropriate* save any *caller-saved registers*
 - ▶ *where appropriate* place first 4 arguments in **\$a0-\$a3** and 5th and beyond arguments on stack
- *post-call*
 - ▶ *where appropriate* restore any (previously saved) *caller-saved registers*
 - ▶ *where appropriate* retrieve *return values*



Notes:

- A *non-leaf* function always requires a stack frame (i.e., is always *non-trivial*).
- A *leaf* function requires a stack frame only if (i.e., is *non-trivial* only if) one or more of the following apply:
 - It needs *local storage* (variables that may include arrays) on the stack when performing its task.
 - It wants/needs to use *callee-saved registers* (**\$s0-\$s7**) when performing its task.
- For a *leaf* function that requires a stack frame (i.e., one that is *non-trivial*):
 - Contents of **\$ra** and **\$fp** must still be saved (in the *prolog*) and restored (in the *epilog*).
 - Therefore, space for saving **\$ra** and **\$fp** must be included in the calculation of frame size.
 - If *callee-saved registers* section applies, must still consider whether there is need for "padding".
 - If *local-variable* section applies, must still consider whether there is need for "to-DW filler".
 - Minimum frame size is still 32 bytes (8 words).