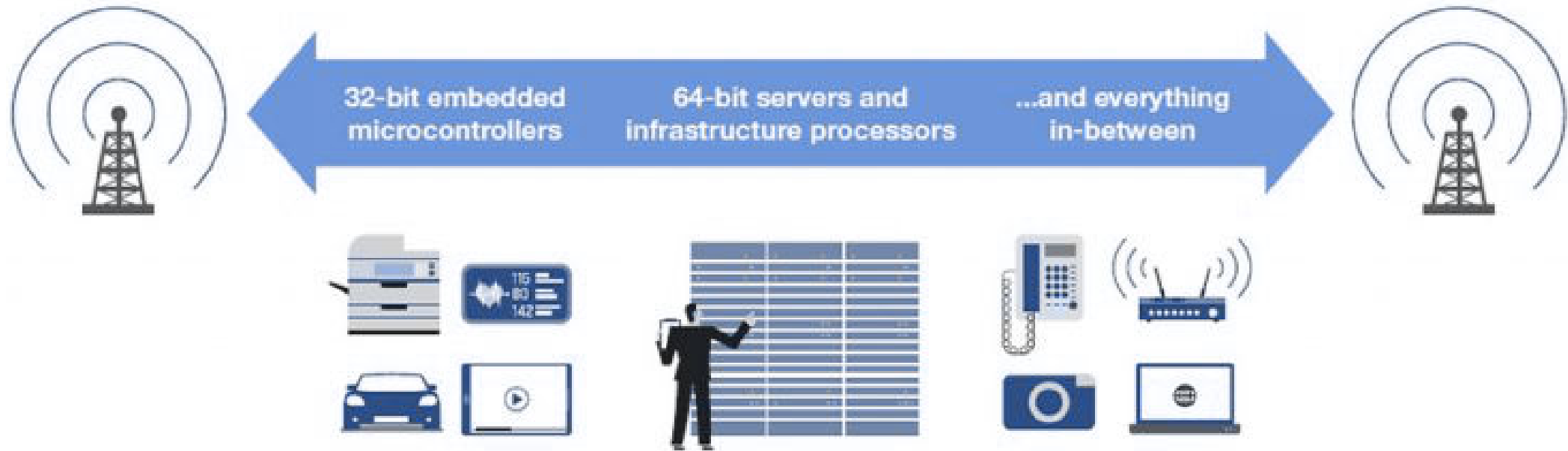


Processador MIPS

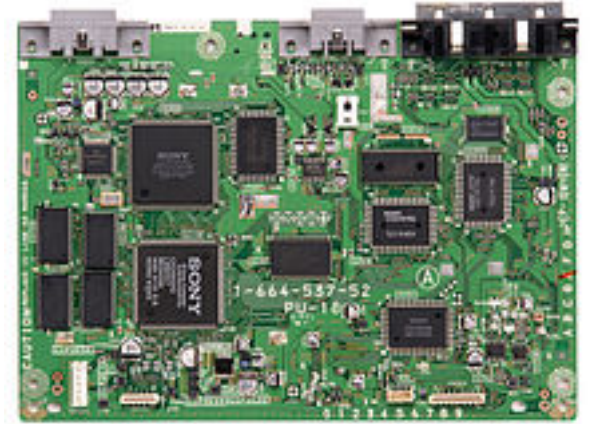
Processador RISC

MIPS Atual



PSX

LSI CoreWare CW33300-based core



MIPS R3000A-compatible 32-bit RISC CPU MIPS R3051 with 5 KB L1 cache, running at 33.8688 MHz.

The microprocessor was manufactured by LSI Logic Corp. with technology licensed from SGI.

Features:

- Initial feature size (process node) was 0.5 micron (500 nm).

- 850k – 1M transistors[citation needed]

- Operating performance: 30 MIPS

- Bus bandwidth 132 MB/s[5]

- One arithmetic/logic unit (ALU)

- One shifter

CPU cache RAM:

- 4 KB instruction cache

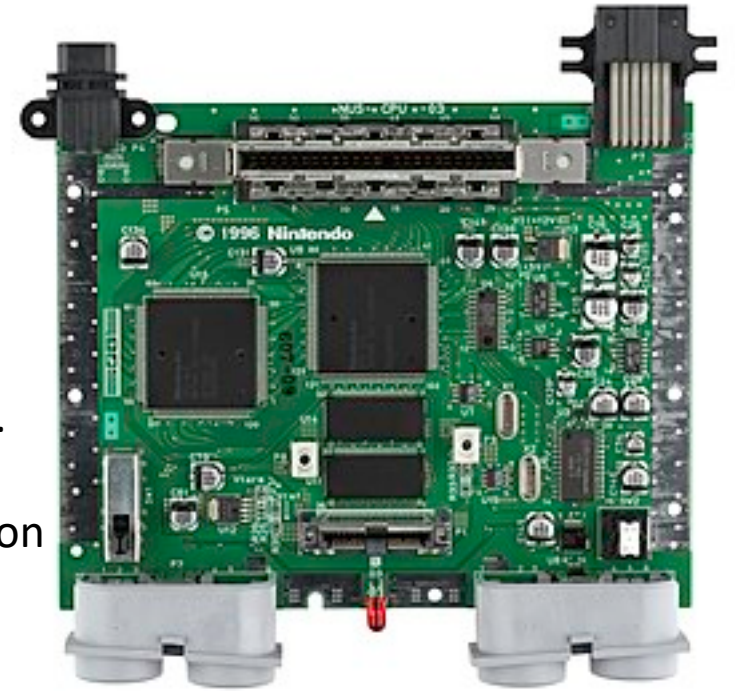
- 1 KB non-associative SRAM data cache

Nintendo 64

CPU: 64-bit NEC VR4300 (MIPS R4300i) with 24 KB L1 cache, running at 93.75 MHz.

Performance: 125 MIPS (million instructions per second), 93.75 MFLOPS (million floating-point operations per second).[1]

GPU: 64-bit Reality Coprocessor, running at 62.5 MHz and over half a billion arithmetic operations per second, capable of dual-issuing scalar and vector operations under the right circumstances.[2] It is a microcode-reprogrammable T&L GPU,[3] composed of two integrated processors: the Reality Signal Processor (RSP) and the Reality Display Processor (RDP).[4]



Curiosidade – MIPS The Rabbit

Super Mario 64

MIPS, the rabbit, can be first seen in Super Mario 64, after the player collected fifteen Power Stars. He is found in the basement of the Mushroom Castle - when Mario approaches MIPS, he runs away. After Mario catches MIPS, the rabbit rewards him a Power Star. MIPS appears in the basement a second time after Mario has collected fifty Power Stars, and Mario can catch MIPS again for another Power Star. MIPS will not reappear for the rest of the game after that.

In the remake Super Mario 64 DS, MIPS does not make a reappearance, instead being replaced by the rabbits scattered throughout the castle for each character to find. They are modeled after MIPS, but they do not give up Power Stars. Instead, they give up keys to unlock minigames in the Rec Room. Two of Mario's, one of Wario's, and one of Yoshi's rabbits can be found in the same location MIPS was in the original game. The rabbits are also internally named "MIP" with their key known as a "MIP Key," suggesting a connection.

Mario Party 3

MIPS also makes a cameo appearance in Mario Party 3 in Woody Woods, where several can be seen gathering near the item shop. MIPS appears in three colors: orange, yellow, and pink, which are colors matching the rabbits that replace MIPS in Super Mario 64 DS (the only absent color is green).

MIPS in Mario no Bōken Land

MIPS makes a cameo in the Super Mario 64 storyline of Mario no Bōken Land. The above text is from the Super Mario Wiki and is available under a Creative Commons license.

Attribution must be provided through a list of authors or a link back to the original article. Source: <https://www.mariowiki.com/MIPS>



Playstation 2



CPU: **MIPS III R5900-based "Emotion Engine", clocked at 294.912 MHz** (299 MHz on newer versions), with 128-bit SIMD capabilities[4][5]

250-nm CMOS manufacturing (ending with 65-nm CMOS), 13.5 million transistors, 225 mm² die size,[6] 15 W dissipation (combined EE+GS in SCPH-7500x and later SCPH-7000x): 86 mm², 53.5 million transistors)[7] (combined EE+GS+RDRAM+DRAM in SCPH-7900x ended with 65 nm CMOS design)[8]

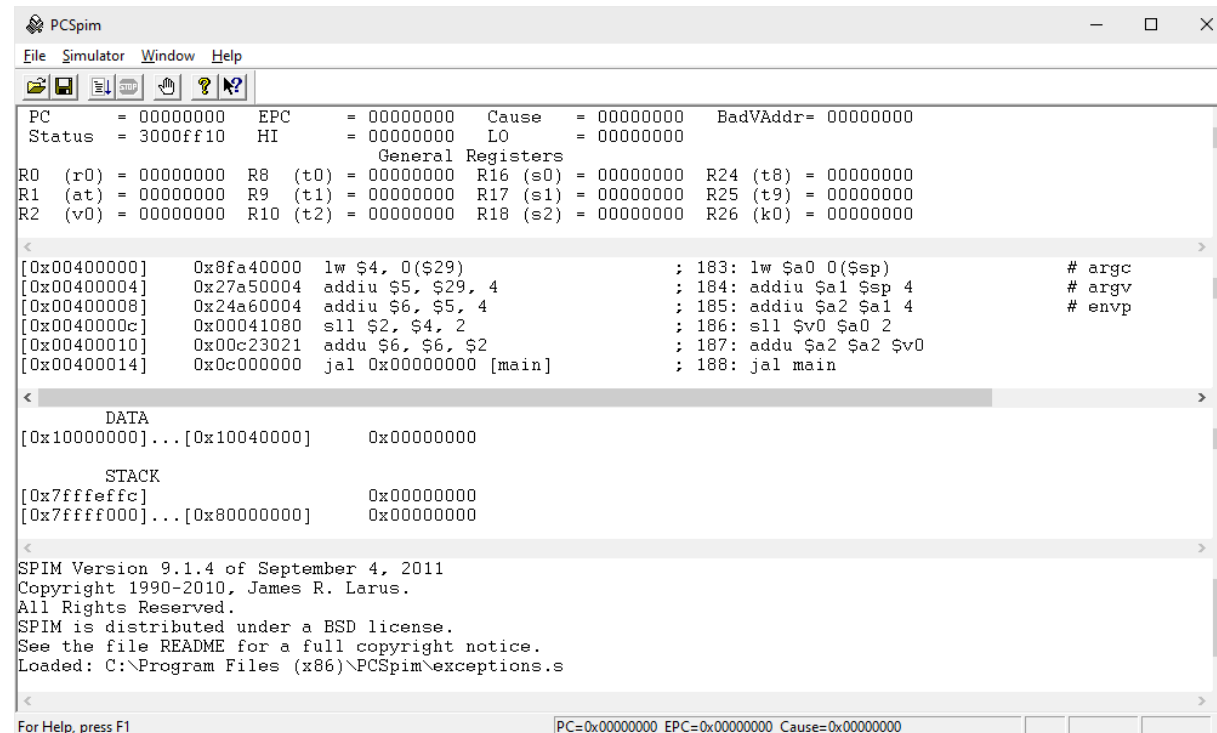
CPU core: MIPS R5900 (COP0), 64-bit, little endian (mipsel). CPU is a superscalar, in-order execution 2-issue design with 6-stage long integer pipelines, 32 32-bit GPR registers, 32 128-bit SIMD linear scalar registers, two 64-bit integer ALUs, 128-bit load-store unit (LSU) and a branch execution unit (BXU).

Instruction set: MIPS III, MIPS IV subset with Sony's proprietary 107 vector SIMD multimedia instructions (MMI). The custom instruction set was implemented by grouping the two 64-bit integer ALUs.

32-bit FPU coprocessor (COP1) with 6-stage long pipeline (floating point multiply accumulator $\times 1$, floating point divider $\times 1$). FPU is not IEEE compliant.

Simuladores para Assembly MIPS

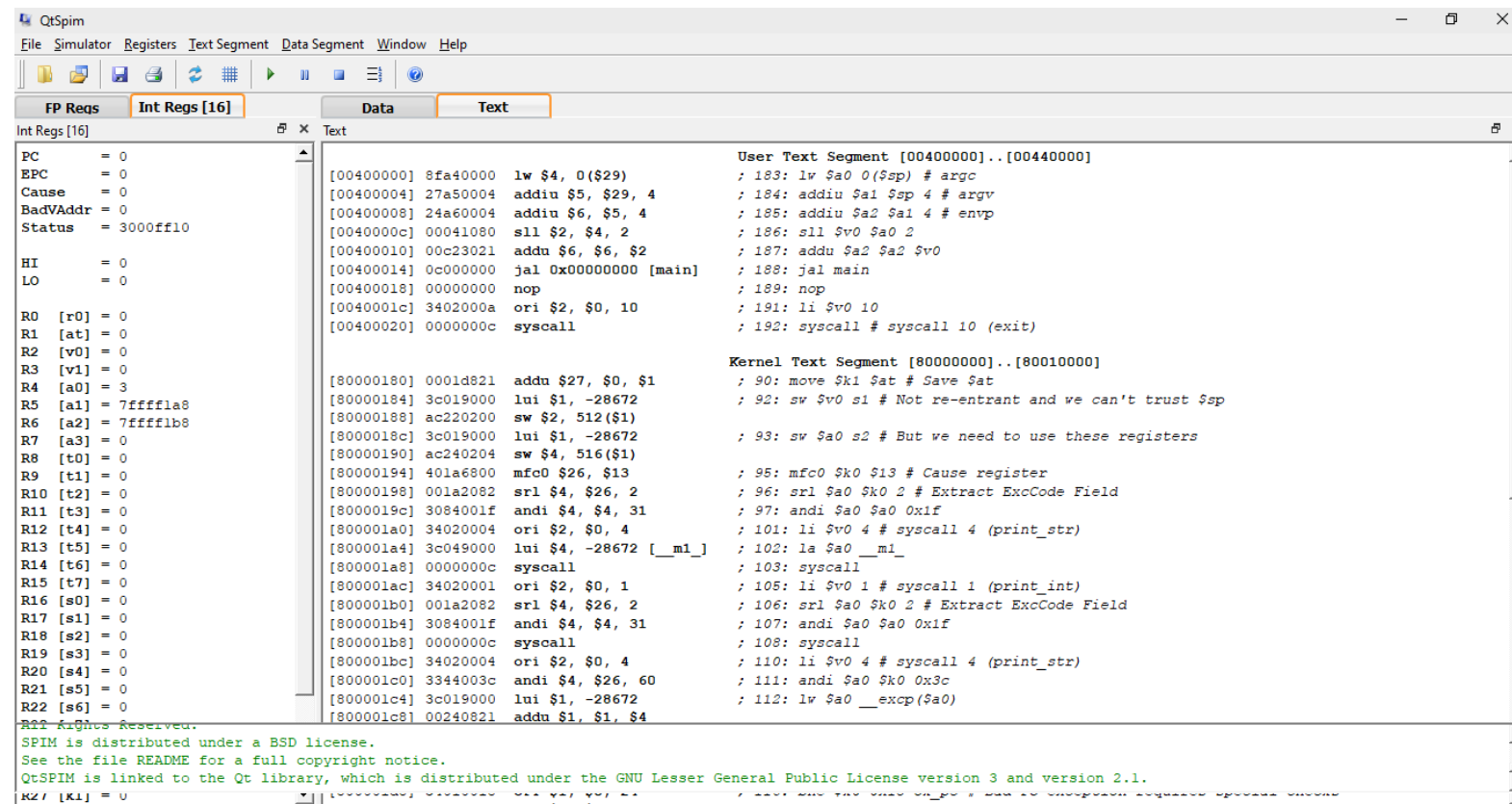
- PCSPIM:
 - <http://www.leandrocolevati.com.br/downloadmateriais?idFile=0ByaHylR4Cic0SG11WG1PMHRWRIk&arquivo=SPIMWin7.zip>



```
PCSpim
File Simulator Window Help
[Icons]
PC = 00000000 EPC = 00000000 Cause = 00000000 BadVAddr= 00000000
Status = 3000ff10 HI = 00000000 LO = 00000000
General Registers
R0 (r0) = 00000000 R8 (t0) = 00000000 R16 (s0) = 00000000 R24 (t8) = 00000000
R1 (at) = 00000000 R9 (t1) = 00000000 R17 (s1) = 00000000 R25 (t9) = 00000000
R2 (v0) = 00000000 R10 (t2) = 00000000 R18 (s2) = 00000000 R26 (k0) = 00000000
[0x00400000] 0x8fa40000 lw $4, 0($29) ; 183: lw $a0 0($sp) # argc
[0x00400004] 0x27a50004 addiu $5, $29, 4 ; 184: addiu $a1 $sp 4 # argv
[0x00400008] 0x24a60004 addiu $6, $5, 4 ; 185: addiu $a2 $a1 4 # envp
[0x0040000c] 0x00041080 sll $2, $4, 2 ; 186: sll $v0 $a0 2
[0x00400010] 0x00c23021 addu $6, $6, $2 ; 187: addu $a2 $a2 $v0
[0x00400014] 0x0c000000 jal 0x00000000 [main] ; 188: jal main
DATA
[0x10000000]...[0x10040000] 0x00000000
STACK
[0x7fffffc] 0x00000000
[0x7ffff00]...[0x80000000] 0x00000000
SPIM Version 9.1.4 of September 4, 2011
Copyright 1990-2010, James R. Larus.
All Rights Reserved.
SPIM is distributed under a BSD license.
See the file README for a full copyright notice.
Loaded: C:\Program Files (x86)\PCSpim\exceptions.s
For Help, press F1 PC=0x00000000 EPC=0x00000000 Cause=0x00000000
```

Simuladores para Assembly MIPS

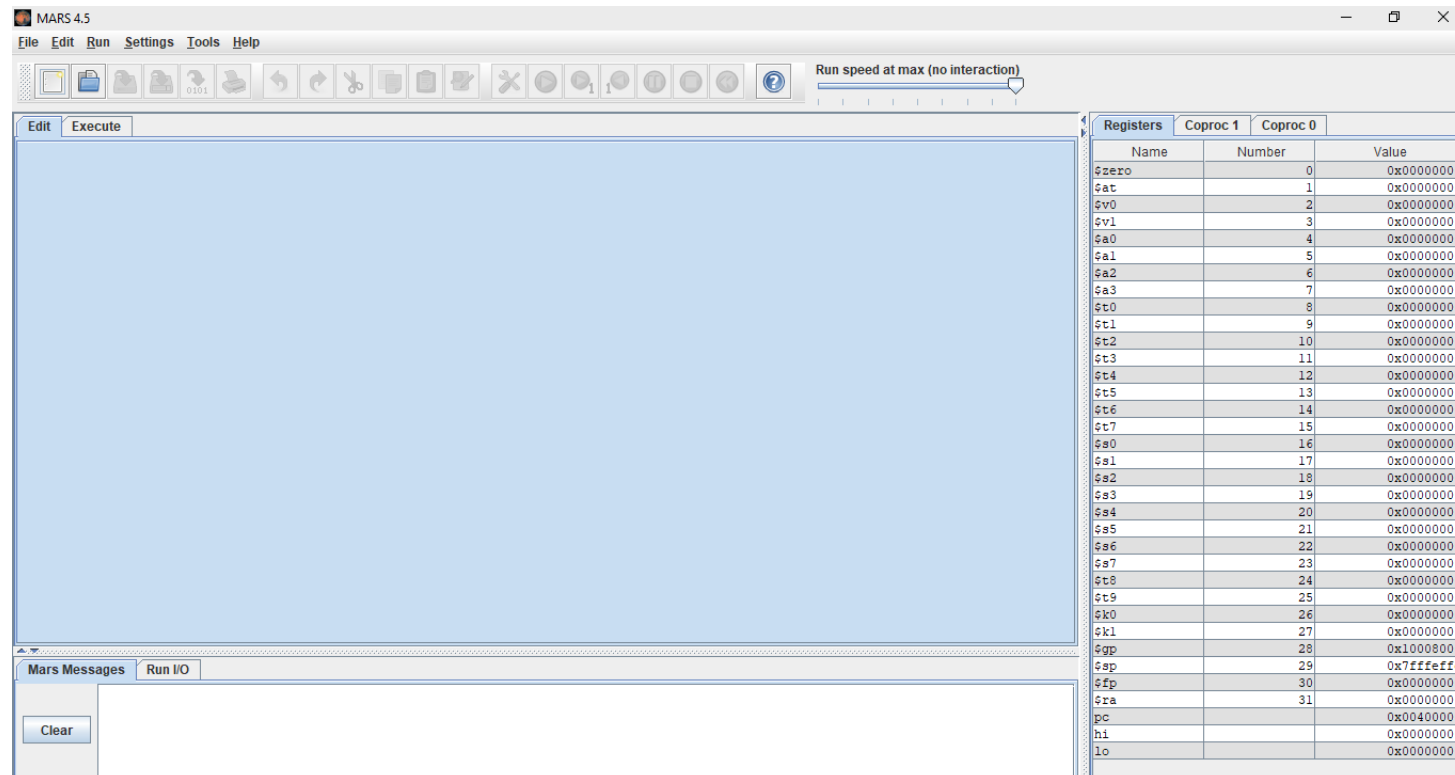
- QtSPIM:
 - <https://sourceforge.net/projects/spimsimulator/files/>



The screenshot displays the QtSPIM simulator window. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Simulator, Registers, Text Segment, Data Segment, Window, Help) and a toolbar with various icons. Below the toolbar, there are tabs for 'FP Regs', 'Int Regs [16]', 'Data', and 'Text'. The 'Int Regs [16]' tab is active, showing a list of registers (PC, EPC, Cause, BadVAddr, Status, HI, LO, R0-R22) and their current values. The 'Text' tab is also active, displaying assembly code for two segments: 'User Text Segment [00400000]..[00440000]' and 'Kernel Text Segment [80000000]..[80010000]'. The assembly code includes instructions like 'lw', 'addiu', 'sll', 'addu', 'jal', 'nop', 'ori', 'syscall', 'mfc0', 'srl', 'andi', 'li', 'la', 'ori', 'srl', 'andi', 'li', 'and', and 'lw'. Comments in the code provide context for the instructions. At the bottom of the window, there is a copyright notice: 'SPIM is distributed under a BSD license. See the file README for a full copyright notice. QtSPIM is linked to the Qt library, which is distributed under the GNU Lesser General Public License version 3 and version 2.1.'

Simuladores para Assembly MIPS

- Mars:
 - http://www.leandrocolevati.com.br/downloadmateriais?idFile=1XMma1gX-OAwFxxIMDtggZwUlkiK8Caz-&arquivo=SPIMMars4_5.zip



Simuladores para Assembly MIPS

- JsSpim:
 - <https://shawnzhong.github.io/JsSpim/>

The screenshot shows the JsSpim Online MIPS32 Simulator interface. The browser address bar displays <https://shawnzhong.github.io/JsSpim/>. The main interface is divided into several panels:

- Regs:** Shows the status of registers. The selected register is R1 (at) with a value of 268500992. Other registers shown include R0 (r0) = 0, R2 (v0) = 10, R3 (v1) = 0, R4 (a0) = 268501210, R5 (a1) = 2147483512, R6 (a2) = 2147483516, R7 (a3) = 0, R8 (t0) = 0, R9 (t1) = 0, R10 (t2) = 8, R11 (t3) = 13, R12 (t4) = 8, R13 (t5) = 0, R14 (t6) = 0, R15 (t7) = 0, R16 (s0) = 0, R17 (s1) = 0, R18 (s2) = 0, R19 (s3) = 0, R20 (s4) = 0, R21 (s5) = 0, R22 (s6) = 0, and R23 (s7) = 8.
- Text Segment:** Displays assembly code for the 'fibonacci.s' file. The code includes instructions like `ori $2, $0, 1`, `syscall`, `lui $1, 4097`, `ori $4, $1, 214`, `ori $2, $0, 4`, `syscall`, `addu $4, $0, $11`, `ori $2, $0, 1`, `syscall`, `lui $1, 4097`, `ori $4, $1, 218`, `ori $2, $0, 4`, `syscall`, `addi $10, $10, 1`, `bne $10, $12, -92`, `ori $2, $0, 10`, and `syscall`. The instruction `syscall` at address `004000ac` is highlighted in yellow.
- Data Segment:** Shows the User Data Segment with memory addresses and values, such as `[10010000] 20656854 65646f63 20736920 65736162`.
- User Stack:** Shows the stack memory with addresses and values, such as `[7fffff50] 004000cc 004000f0`.
- Execution speed:** A slider and buttons for Play, Step, and Reset.
- Output:** Shows the output of the program: `F_4 = 3`, `F_5 = 5`, `F_6 = 8`, and `F_7 = 13`.
- Log:** Shows the log message: "Based on SPIM Version 9.1.20 of August 29, 2017 by James Larus. Execution finished".