



OVP Guide to Using Processor Models

Model Specific Information for variant ARM_Cortex-A9UP

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1 Overview

This document provides the details of an OVP Fast Processor Model variant. OVP Fast Processor Models are written in C and provide a C API for use in C based platforms. The models also provide a native interface for use in SystemC TLM2 platforms. The models are written using the OVP VMI API that provides a Virtual Machine Interface that defines the behavior of the processor. The VMI API makes a clear line between model and simulator allowing very good optimization and world class high speed performance. Most models are provided as a binary shared object and also as source. This allows the download and use of the model binary or the use of the source to explore and modify the model.

The models are run through an extensive QA and regression testing process and most model families are validated using technology provided by the processor IP owners.

There is a companion document (OVP Guide to Using Processor Models) which explains the general concepts of OVP Fast Processor Models and their use. It is downloadable from the OVPworld website documentation pages.

1.1 Description

ARM Processor Model

1.2 Licensing

Usage of binary model under license governing simulator usage.

Note that for models of ARM CPUs the license includes the following terms:

Licensee is granted a non-exclusive, worldwide, non-transferable, revocable licence to:

If no source is being provided to the Licensee: use and copy only (no modifications rights are granted) the model for the sole purpose of designing, developing, analyzing, debugging, testing, verifying, validating and optimizing software which: (a) (i) is for ARM based systems; and (ii) does not incorporate the ARM Models or any part thereof; and (b) such ARM Models may not be used to emulate an ARM based system to run application software in a production or live environment.

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In the case of any Licensee who is either or both an academic or educational institution the purposes shall be limited to internal use.

Except to the extent that such activity is permitted by applicable law, Licensee shall not reverse engineer, decompile, or disassemble this model. If this model was provided to Licensee in Europe, Licensee shall not reverse engineer, decompile or disassemble the Model for the purposes of error correction.

The License agreement does not entitle Licensee to manufacture in silicon any product based on this model.

The License agreement does not entitle Licensee to use this model for evaluating the validity of any ARM patent.

Source of model available under separate Imperas Software License Agreement.

1.3 Limitations

Instruction pipelines are not modeled in any way. All instructions are assumed to complete immediately. This means that instruction barrier instructions (e.g. ISB, CP15ISB) are treated as NOPs, with the exception of any undefined instruction behavior, which is modeled. The model does not implement speculative fetch behavior. The branch cache is not modeled.

Caches and write buffers are not modeled in any way. All loads, fetches and stores complete immediately and in order, and are fully synchronous (as if the memory was of Strongly Ordered or Device-nGnRnE type). Data barrier instructions (e.g. DSB, CP15DSB) are treated as NOPs, with the exception of any undefined instruction behavior, which is modeled. Cache manipulation instructions are implemented as NOPs, with the exception of any undefined instruction behavior, which is modeled.

Real-world timing effects are not modeled: all instructions are assumed to complete in a single cycle.

Performance Monitors are implemented as a register interface only except for the cycle counter, which is implemented assuming one instruction per cycle.

TLBs are architecturally-accurate but not device accurate. This means that all TLB maintenance and address translation operations are fully implemented but the cache is larger than in the real device.

1.4 Verification

Models have been extensively tested by Imperas. ARM Cortex-A models have been successfully used by customers to simulate SMP Linux, Ubuntu Desktop, VxWorks and ThreadX on Xilinx Zynq virtual platforms.

1.5 Features

1.5.1 Core Features

Thumb-2 instructions are supported.

Trivial Jazelle extension is implemented.

1.5.2 Memory System

Security extensions are implemented (also known as TrustZone). Non-secure accesses can be made visible externally by connecting the processor to a 41-bit physical bus, in which case bits 39..0 give the true physical address and bit 40 is the NS bit.

VMSA secure and non-secure address translation is implemented.

1.5.3 Advanced SIMD and Floating-Point Features

SIMD and VFP instructions are implemented.

The model implements trapped exceptions if FPTrap is set to 1 in MVFR0 (for AArch32) or MVFR0_EL1 (for AArch64). When floating point exception traps are taken, cumulative exception flags are not updated (in other words, cumulative flag state is always the same as prior to instruction execution, even for SIMD instructions). When multiple enabled exceptions are raised by a single floating point operation, the exception reported is the one in least-significant bit position in FPSCR (for AArch32) or FPCR (for AArch64).

When multiple enabled exceptions are raised by different SIMD element computations, the exception reported is selected from the lowest-index-number SIMD operation. Contact Imperas if requirements for exception reporting differ from these.

Trapped exceptions not are implemented in this variant (FPTrap=0)

1.6 Debug Mask

It is possible to enable model debug messages in various categories. This can be done statically using the "override_debugMask" parameter, or dynamically using the "debugflags" command. Enabled messages are specified using a bitmask value, as follows:

Value 0x004: enable debugging of MMU/MPU mappings

Value 0x080: enable debugging of all system register accesses.

Value 0x100: enable debugging of all traps of system register accesses.

Value 0x200: enable verbose debugging of other miscellaneous behavior (for example, the reason why a particular instruction is undefined).

Value 0x400: enable debugging of Performance Monitor timers

All other bits in the debug bitmask are reserved and must not be set to non-zero values.

1.7 AArch32 Unpredictable Behavior

Many AArch32 instruction behaviors are described in the ARM ARM as CONSTRAINED UNPREDICTABLE. This section describes how such situations are handled by this model.

1.7.1 Equal Target Registers

Some instructions allow the specification of two target registers (for example, double-width SMULL, or some VMOV variants), and such instructions are CONSTRAINED UNPREDICTABLE if the same target register is specified in both positions. In this model, such instructions are treated as UNDEFINED.

1.7.2 Floating Point Load/Store Multiple Lists

Instructions that load or store a list of floating point registers (e.g. VSTM, VLDM, VPUSH, VPOP) are CONSTRAINED UNPREDICTABLE if either the uppermost register in the specified range is greater than 32 or (for 64-bit registers) if more than 16 registers are specified. In this model, such instructions are treated as UNDEFINED.

1.7.3 Floating Point VLD[2-4]/VST[2-4] Range Overflow

Instructions that load or store a fixed number of floating point registers (e.g. VST2, VLD2) are CONSTRAINED UNPREDICTABLE if the upper register bound exceeds the number of implemented floating point registers. In this model, these instructions load and store using modulo 32 indexing (consistent with AArch64 instructions with similar behavior).

1.7.4 If-Then (IT) Block Constraints

Where the behavior of an instruction in an if-then (IT) block is described as CONSTRAINED UNPREDICTABLE, this model treats that instruction as UNDEFINED.

1.7.5 Use of R13

In architecture variants before ARMv8, use of R13 was described as CONSTRAINED UNPREDICTABLE in many circumstances. From ARMv8, most of these situations are no longer considered unpredictable. This model allows R13 to be used like any other GPR, consistent with the ARMv8 specification.

1.7.6 Use of R15

Use of R15 is described as CONSTRAINED UNPREDICTABLE in many circumstances.

This model allows such use to be configured using the parameter "unpredictable" as follows:

Value "undefined": any reference to R15 in such a situation is treated as UNDEFINED;

Value "nop": any reference to R15 in such a situation causes the instruction to be treated as a NOP;

Value "raz_wi": any reference to R15 in such a situation causes the instruction to be treated as a RAZ/WI (that is, R15 is read as zero and write-ignored);

Value "execute": any reference to R15 in such a situation is executed using the current value of R15 on read, and writes to R15 are allowed (but are not interworking).

Value "assert": any reference to R15 in such a situation causes the simulation to halt with an assertion message (allowing any such unpredictable uses to be easily identified).

In this variant, the default is "undefined".

1.8 Integration Support

This model implements a number of non-architectural pseudo-registers and other features to facilitate integration.

1.8.1 Memory Transaction Query

Two registers are intended for use within memory callback functions to provide additional information about the current memory access. Register `transactPL` indicates the processor execution level of the current access (0-3). Note that for load/store translate instructions (e.g. LDRT, STRT) the reported execution level will be 0, indicating an EL0 access. Register `transactAT` indicates the type of memory access: 0 for a normal read or write; and 1 for a physical access resulting from a page table walk.

1.8.2 Page Table Walk Query

A banked set of registers provides information about the most recently completed page table walk. There are up to six banks of registers: bank 0 is for stage 1 walks, bank 1 is for stage 2 walks, and banks 2-5 are for stage 2 walks initiated by stage 1 level 0-3 entry lookups, respectively. Banks 1-5 are present only for processors with virtualization extensions. The currently active bank can be set using register `PTWBankSelect`. Register `PTWBankValid` is a bitmask indicating which banks contain valid data: for example, the value 0xb indicates that banks 0, 1 and 3 contain valid data.

Within each bank, there are registers that record addresses and values read during that page table walk. Register `PTWBase` records the table base address. Registers `PTWAddressL0-PTWAddressL3` record the addresses of level 0 to level 3 entries read, respectively, and register `PTWAddressValid` is a bitmask indicating which address registers contain valid data: for example, the value 0xe indicates that `PTWAddressL1-PTWAddressL3` are valid but `PTWAddressL0` is not. Registers `PTWValueL0-PTWValueL3` contain entry values read at level 0 to level 3. Register `PTWInput` contains the input address that starts a walk and Register `PTWOutput` contains the result address (valid only if the page table walk completes). Register `PTWValueValid` is a bitmask indicating which value registers contain valid data: bits 0-3 indicate `PTWValueL0-PTWValueL3`, respectively, bit 4 indicates `PTWBase`, bit 5 indicates `PTWInput` and bit 6 indicates `PTWOutput`.

1.8.3 Artifact Page Table Walks

Registers are also available to enable a simulation environment to initiate an artifact page table walk (for example, to determine the ultimate PA corresponding to a given VA). Register `PTWI_EL1S` initiates a secure EL1 table walk for a fetch. Register `PTWD_EL1S` initiates a secure EL1 table walk for a load or store (note that current ARM processors have unified TLBs, so these registers are synonymous). Registers `PTW[ID]_EL1NS` initiate walks for non-secure EL1 accesses. Registers `PTW[ID]_EL2` initiate EL2 walks. Registers `PTW[ID]_S2` initiate stage 2 walks. Registers `PTW[ID]_EL3` initiate AArch64 EL3 walks. Finally, registers `PTW[ID]_current` initiate current-mode walks (useful in a memory callback context). Each walk fills the query registers described above.

1.8.4 MMU and Page Table Walk Events

Two events are available that allow a simulation environment to be notified on MMU and page table walk actions. Event `mmuEnable` triggers when any MMU is enabled or disabled. Event `pageTableWalk` triggers on completion of any page table walk (including artifact walks).

1.8.5 Artifact Address Translations

A simulation environment can trigger an artifact address translation operation by writing to the architectural address translation registers (e.g. `ATS1CPR`). The results of such translations are written to an integration support register `artifactPAR`, instead of the architectural `PAR` register. This means that such artifact writes will not perturb architectural state.

1.8.6 Halt Reason Introspection

An artifact register `HaltReason` can be read to determine the reason or reasons that a processor is halted. This register is a bitfield, with the following encoding: bit 0 indicates the processor

has executed a wait-for-event (WFE) instruction; bit 1 indicates the processor has executed a wait-for-interrupt (WFI) instruction; and bit 2 indicates the processor is held in reset.

1.8.7 System Register Access Monitor

If parameter "enableSystemMonitorBus" is True, an artifact 32-bit bus "SystemMonitor" is enabled for each PE. Every system register read or write by that PE is then visible as a read or write on this artifact bus, and can therefore be monitored using callbacks installed in the client environment (use `opBusReadMonitorAdd/opBusWriteMonitorAdd` or `icmAddBusReadCallback/icmAddBusWriteCallback`, depending on the client API). The format of the address on the bus is as follows:

bits 31:26 - zero

bit 25 - 1 if AArch64 access, 0 if AArch32 access

bit 24 - 1 if non-secure access, 0 if secure access

bits 23:20 - CRm value

bits 19:16 - CRn value

bits 15:12 - op2 value

bits 11:8 - op1 value

bits 7:4 - op0 value (AArch64) or coprocessor number (AArch32)

bits 3:0 - zero

As an example, to view non-secure writes to writes to `CNTFRQ_EL0` in AArch64 state, install a write monitor on address range `0x020e0330:0x020e0333`.

1.8.8 System Register Implementation

If parameter "enableSystemBus" is True, an artifact 32-bit bus "System" is enabled for each PE. Slave callbacks installed on this bus can be used to implement modified system register behavior (use `opBusSlaveNew` or `icmMapExternalMemory`, depending on the client API). The format of the address on the bus is the same as for the system monitor bus, described above.

2 Configuration

2.1 Location

The model source and object file is found in the VLNV tree at:

`arm.ovpworld.org/processor/arm/1.0`

2.2 GDB Path

The default GDB for this model is found at:

`$IMPERAS_HOME/lib/$IMPERAS_ARCH/gdb/arm-none-eabi-gdb`

2.3 Semi-Host Library

The default semi-host library file is found in the VLNV tree at :

`arm.ovpworld.org/semihosting/armNewlib/1.0`

2.4 Processor Endian-ness

This model can be set to either endian-ness (normally by a pin, or the ELF code).

2.5 QuantumLeap Support

This processor is qualified to run in a QuantumLeap enabled simulator.

2.6 Processor ELF Code

The ELF code supported by this model is: `0x28`

3 Other Variants in this Model

Table 1. All variants in this model

Variant
ARMv4T
ARMv4xM
ARMv4
ARMv4TxM
ARMv5xM
ARMv5
ARMv5TxM
ARMv5T
ARMv5TExP
ARMv5TE
ARMv5TEJ
ARMv6
ARMv6K
ARMv6T2
ARMv6KZ
ARMv7
ARM7TDMI
ARM7EJ-S
ARM720T
ARM920T
ARM922T
ARM926EJ-S
ARM940T
ARM946E
ARM966E
ARM968E-S
ARM1020E
ARM1022E
ARM1026EJ-S
ARM1136J-S
ARM1156T2-S
ARM1176JZ-S
Cortex-R4
Cortex-R4F
Cortex-A5UP
Cortex-A5MPx1
Cortex-A5MPx2
Cortex-A5MPx3
Cortex-A5MPx4
Cortex-A8

Cortex-A9UP
Cortex-A9MPx1
Cortex-A9MPx2
Cortex-A9MPx3
Cortex-A9MPx4
Cortex-A7UP
Cortex-A7MPx1
Cortex-A7MPx2
Cortex-A7MPx3
Cortex-A7MPx4
Cortex-A15UP
Cortex-A15MPx1
Cortex-A15MPx2
Cortex-A15MPx3
Cortex-A15MPx4
Cortex-A17MPx1
Cortex-A17MPx2
Cortex-A17MPx3
Cortex-A17MPx4
AArch32
AArch64
Cortex-A32MPx1
Cortex-A32MPx2
Cortex-A32MPx3
Cortex-A32MPx4
Cortex-A35MPx1
Cortex-A35MPx2
Cortex-A35MPx3
Cortex-A35MPx4
Cortex-A53MPx1
Cortex-A53MPx2
Cortex-A53MPx3
Cortex-A53MPx4
Cortex-A55MPx1
Cortex-A55MPx2
Cortex-A55MPx3
Cortex-A55MPx4
Cortex-A57MPx1
Cortex-A57MPx2
Cortex-A57MPx3
Cortex-A57MPx4
Cortex-A72MPx1

Cortex-A72MPx2
Cortex-A72MPx3
Cortex-A72MPx4
Cortex-A73MPx1
Cortex-A73MPx2
Cortex-A73MPx3
Cortex-A73MPx4
Cortex-A75MPx1
Cortex-A75MPx2
Cortex-A75MPx3
Cortex-A75MPx4
MultiCluster

4 Bus Ports

Table 2. Bus Ports

Type	Name	min	max
master (initiator)	INSTRUCTION	32	41
master (initiator)	DATA	32	41

5 Net Ports

Table 3. Net Ports

Name	Type	Description
EVENTI	input	Event input signal, active on rising edge
EVENTO	output	Event output signal, active on rising edge
CLUSTERIDAFF1	input	Configure MPIDR.Aff1
CLUSTERIDAFF2	input	Configure MPIDR.Aff2
VINITHI	input	Configure HIVECS mode (SCTLR.V)
CFGEND	input	Configure exception endianness (SCTLR.EE)
TEINIT	input	Configure exception state at reset (SCTLR.TE)
CFGNMFI	input	Configure non-maskable fast interrupts (SCTLR.NMFI)
reset	input	Processor reset, active high
fiq	input	FIQ interrupt, active high (negation of nFIQ)
irq	input	IRQ interrupt, active high (negation of nIRQ)
sei	input	System error interrupt, active high
AXI_SLVERR	input	AXI external abort type (DECERR=0, SLVERR=1)
CP15SDISABLE	input	CP15SDISABLE (active high)

6 FIFO Ports

No FIFO Ports in this model.

7 Parameters

Table 4. Parameters that can be set in the model, type: CPU

Name	Type	Description
verbose	Boolean	Specify verbosity of output
showHiddenRegs	Boolean	Show hidden registers during register tracing
UAL	Boolean	Disassemble using UAL syntax
enableVFPAAtReset	Boolean	Enable vector floating point (SIMD and VFP) instructions at reset. (Enables cp10/11 in CPACR and sets FPEXC.EN)
enableSystemBus	Boolean	Add 32-bit artifact System bus port, allowing system registers to be externally implemented
enableSystemMonitorBus	Boolean	Add 32-bit artifact SystemMonitor bus port, allowing system register accesses to be externally monitored
compatibility	Enumeration	Specify compatibility mode ISA=0 gdb=1 nopSVC=2
unpredictable	Enumeration	Specify unpredictable instruction behavior (undefined, nop, raz_wi, execute or assert) undefined=0 nop=1 raz_wi=2 execute=3 assert=4
override_debugMask	Uns32	Specifies debug mask, enabling debug output for model components
override_fcsePresent	Boolean	Specifies that FCSE is present (if true)
override_fpexcDexPresent	Boolean	Specifies that the FPEXC.DEX register field is implemented (if true)
override_advSIMDPresent	Boolean	Specifies that Advanced SIMD extensions are present (if true)
override_vfpPresent	Boolean	Specifies that VFP extensions are present (if true)
override_physicalBits	Uns32	Specifies the implemented physical bus bits (defaults to connected physical bus width)
override_SCTLR_V	Boolean	Override SCTLR.V with the passed value (enables high vectors)
override_SCTLR_CP15BEN_Present	Boolean	Enable ARMv7 SCTLR.CP15BEN bit (CP15 barrier enable)
override_MIDR	Uns32	Override MIDR/MIDR_EL1 register
override_CTR	Uns32	Override CTR/CTR_EL0 register
override_TLBTR	Uns32	Override TLBTR register
override_CLIDR	Uns32	Override CLIDR/CLIDR_EL1 register
override_AIDR	Uns32	Override AIDR/AIDR_EL1 register
override_PFR0	Uns32	Override ID_PFR0/ID_PFR0_EL1 register
override_PFR1	Uns32	Override ID_PFR1/ID_PFR1_EL1 register
override_DFR0	Uns32	Override ID_DFR0/ID_DFR0_EL1 register
override_AFR0	Uns32	Override ID_AFR0/ID_AFR0_EL1 register

override_MMFR0	Uns32	Override ID_MMFR0/ID_MMFR0_EL1 register
override_MMFR1	Uns32	Override ID_MMFR1/ID_MMFR1_EL1 register
override_MMFR2	Uns32	Override ID_MMFR2/ID_MMFR2_EL1 register
override_MMFR3	Uns32	Override ID_MMFR3/ID_MMFR3_EL1 register
override_ISAR0	Uns32	Override ID_ISAR0/ID_ISAR0_EL1 register
override_ISAR1	Uns32	Override ID_ISAR1/ID_ISAR1_EL1 register
override_ISAR2	Uns32	Override ID_ISAR2/ID_ISAR2_EL1 register
override_ISAR3	Uns32	Override ID_ISAR3/ID_ISAR3_EL1 register
override_ISAR4	Uns32	Override ID_ISAR4/ID_ISAR4_EL1 register
override_ISAR5	Uns32	Override ID_ISAR5/ID_ISAR5_EL1 register
override_PMCR	Uns32	Override PMCR/PMCR_EL0 register (not functionally significant in the model)
override_PMCEID0	Uns64	Override PMCEID0/PMCEID0_EL0 register (not functionally significant in the model)
override_PMCEID1	Uns64	Override PMCEID1/PMCEID1_EL0 register (not functionally significant in the model)
override_DBGDIDR	Uns32	Override DBGDIDR register (not functionally significant in the model)
override_FPSID	Uns32	Override SIMD/VFP FPSID register
override_MVFR0	Uns32	Override SIMD/VFP MVFR0/MVFR0_EL1 register
override_MVFR1	Uns32	Override SIMD/VFP MVFR1/MVFR1_EL1 register
override_FPEXC	Uns32	Override SIMD/VFP FPEXC/FPEXC32_EL2 register
override_ERG	Uns32	Specifies exclusive reservation granule
override_CCSIDR_1I	Uns32	Override CCSIDR/CCSIDR_EL1 (level 1 instruction)
override_CCSIDR_1D	Uns32	Override CCSIDR/CCSIDR_EL1 (level 1 data)
override_CCSIDR_2I	Uns32	Override CCSIDR/CCSIDR_EL1 (level 2 instruction)
override_CCSIDR_2D	Uns32	Override CCSIDR/CCSIDR_EL1 (level 2 data)
override_CCSIDR_3I	Uns32	Override CCSIDR/CCSIDR_EL1 (level 3 instruction)
override_CCSIDR_3D	Uns32	Override CCSIDR/CCSIDR_EL1 (level 3 data)
override_CCSIDR_4I	Uns32	Override CCSIDR/CCSIDR_EL1 (level 4 instruction)
override_CCSIDR_4D	Uns32	Override CCSIDR/CCSIDR_EL1 (level 4 data)

override_CCSIDR_5I	Uns32	Override CCSIDR/CCSIDR_EL1 (level 5 instruction)
override_CCSIDR_5D	Uns32	Override CCSIDR/CCSIDR_EL1 (level 5 data)
override_CCSIDR_6I	Uns32	Override CCSIDR/CCSIDR_EL1 (level 6 instruction)
override_CCSIDR_6D	Uns32	Override CCSIDR/CCSIDR_EL1 (level 6 data)
override_CCSIDR_7I	Uns32	Override CCSIDR/CCSIDR_EL1 (level 7 instruction)
override_CCSIDR_7D	Uns32	Override CCSIDR/CCSIDR_EL1 (level 7 data)
override_STRoffsetPC12	Boolean	Specifies that STR/STR of PC should do so with 12:byte offset from the current instruction (if true), otherwise an 8:byte offset is used
override_fcseRequiresMMU	Boolean	Specifies that FCSE is active only when MMU is enabled (if true)
override_ignoreBadCp15	Boolean	Specifies whether invalid coprocessor 15 access should be ignored (if true) or cause Invalid Instruction exceptions (if false)
override_SGIDisable	Boolean	Override whether GIC SGIs may be disabled (if true) or are permanently enabled (if false)
override_condUndefined	Boolean	Force undefined instructions to take Undefined Instruction exception even if they are conditional
override_deviceStrongAligned	Boolean	Force accesses to Device and Strongly Ordered regions to be aligned
override_Control_V	Boolean	Override SCTL.R.V with the passed value (deprecated, use override_SCTL.R.V)
override_MainId	Uns32	Override MIDR register (deprecated, use override_MIDR)
override_CacheType	Uns32	Override CTR register (deprecated, use override_CTR)
override_TLBType	Uns32	Override TLBTR register (deprecated, use override_TLBTR)
override_InstructionAttributes0	Uns32	Override ID_ISAR0 register (deprecated, use override_ISAR0)
override_InstructionAttributes1	Uns32	Override ID_ISAR1 register (deprecated, use override_ISAR1)
override_InstructionAttributes2	Uns32	Override ID_ISAR2 register (deprecated, use override_ISAR2)
override_InstructionAttributes3	Uns32	Override ID_ISAR3 register (deprecated, use override_ISAR3)
override_InstructionAttributes4	Uns32	Override ID_ISAR4 register (deprecated, use override_ISAR4)

override_InstructionAttributes5	Uns32	Override ID_ISAR5 register (deprecated, use override_ISAR5)
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8 Execution Modes

Table 5. CPU modes implemented in the model, type: CPU

Name	Code
User	16
FIQ	17
IRQ	18
Supervisor	19
Monitor	22
Abort	23
Undefined	27
System	31

9 Exceptions

Table 6. Exceptions handled by the model, type: CPU

Name	Code
Reset	0
Undefined	1
SupervisorCall	2
SecureMonitorCall	3
PrefetchAbort	5
DataAbort	6
IRQ	8
FIQ	9

10 Hierarchy of the model

A CPU core may allow the user to configure it to instance many processors of a Symmetrical Multi Processor (SMP). A CPU core may also have sub elements within a processor, for example hardware threading blocks.

OVP processor models can be written to include SMP blocks and to have many levels of hierarchy.

Some OVP CPU models may have a fixed hierarchy, and some may be configured by settings in a configuration register. Please see the register definitions of this model.

This model documentation shows the settings and hierarchy of the default settings for this model variant.

10.1 Level 1: CPU

This level in the model hierarchy has 5 commands.

This level in the model hierarchy has 15 register groups:

Table 7. Register groups

Group name	Registers
Core	16
Control	3
User	7
FIQ	8
IRQ	3
Supervisor	3
Monitor	3
Undefined	3
Abort	3
SIMD_VFP	32
SIMD_VFP_SYS	5
Coprocessor_32_bit	122
Coprocessor_32_bit_secure	20
Coprocessor_32_bit_non_secure	20
Integration_support	24

This level in the model hierarchy has no children.

11 Model Commands

11.1 Level 1: CPU

11.1.1 *debugflags*

show or modify the processor debug flags

Table 8. *debugflags* command arguments

Argument	Type	Description
-get	Boolean	print current processor flags value
-set	Int32	new processor flags (only flags 0x000003e4 can be modified)

11.1.2 *dumpTLB*

report TLB contents

Table 9. *dumpTLB* command arguments

Argument	Type	Description
-all	Boolean	show the contents of all TLBs (if False, show just the current TLB)

11.1.3 *isync*

specify instruction address range for synchronous execution

Table 10. *isync* command arguments

Argument	Type	Description
-addresshi	Uns64	end address of synchronous execution range
-addresslo	Uns64	start address of synchronous execution range

11.1.4 *itrace*

enable or disable instruction tracing

Table 11. *itrace* command arguments

Argument	Type	Description
-after	Uns64	apply after this many instructions
-enable	Boolean	enable instruction tracing
-instructioncount	Boolean	include the instruction number in each trace
-off	Boolean	disable instruction tracing
-on	Boolean	enable instruction tracing
-registerchange	Boolean	show registers changed by this instruction
-registers	Boolean	show registers after each trace

11.1.5 *validateTLB*

check TLB contents against page tables in memory and report incoherent entries

Table 12. *validateTLB* command arguments

Argument	Type	Description
-all	Boolean	check all TLBs (if False, validate just the current TLB)
-verbose	Boolean	show all TLB entries (if False, show only incoherent entries)

12 Registers

12.1 Level 1: CPU

12.1.1 Core

Table 13. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'Core'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
r0	32	0	rw	
r1	32	0	rw	
r2	32	0	rw	
r3	32	0	rw	
r4	32	0	rw	
r5	32	0	rw	
r6	32	0	rw	
r7	32	0	rw	
r8	32	0	rw	
r9	32	0	rw	
r10	32	0	rw	
r11	32	0	rw	frame pointer
r12	32	0	rw	
sp	32	0	rw	stack pointer
lr	32	0	rw	
pc	32	0	rw	program counter

12.1.2 Control

Table 14. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'Control'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
fps	32	0	rw	archaic FPSCR view (for gdb)
cpsr	32	1d3	rw	
spsr	32	0	rw	

12.1.3 User

Table 15. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'User'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
r8_usr	32	0	rw	
r9_usr	32	0	rw	
r10_usr	32	0	rw	
r11_usr	32	0	rw	
r12_usr	32	0	rw	
sp_usr	32	0	rw	
lr_usr	32	0	rw	

12.1.4 FIQ

Table 16. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'FIQ'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
r8_fiq	32	0	rw	
r9_fiq	32	0	rw	
r10_fiq	32	0	rw	
r11_fiq	32	0	rw	
r12_fiq	32	0	rw	
sp_fiq	32	0	rw	
lr_fiq	32	0	rw	
spsr_fiq	32	0	rw	

12.1.5 IRQ

Table 17. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'IRQ'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
sp_irq	32	0	rw	
lr_irq	32	0	rw	
spsr_irq	32	0	rw	

12.1.6 Supervisor

Table 18. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'Supervisor'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
sp_svc	32	0	rw	
lr_svc	32	0	rw	
spsr_svc	32	0	rw	

12.1.7 Monitor

Table 19. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'Monitor'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
sp_mon	32	0	rw	
lr_mon	32	0	rw	
spsr_mon	32	0	rw	

12.1.8 Undefined

Table 20. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'Undefined'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
sp_undef	32	0	rw	

lr_undef	32	0	rw	
spsr_undef	32	0	rw	

12.1.9 Abort

Table 21. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'Abort'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
sp_abt	32	0	rw	
lr_abt	32	0	rw	
spsr_abt	32	0	rw	

12.1.10 SIMD_VFP

Table 22. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'SIMD_VFP'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
d0	64	0	rw	
d1	64	0	rw	
d2	64	0	rw	
d3	64	0	rw	
d4	64	0	rw	
d5	64	0	rw	
d6	64	0	rw	
d7	64	0	rw	
d8	64	0	rw	
d9	64	0	rw	
d10	64	0	rw	
d11	64	0	rw	
d12	64	0	rw	
d13	64	0	rw	
d14	64	0	rw	
d15	64	0	rw	
d16	64	0	rw	
d17	64	0	rw	
d18	64	0	rw	
d19	64	0	rw	
d20	64	0	rw	
d21	64	0	rw	
d22	64	0	rw	
d23	64	0	rw	
d24	64	0	rw	
d25	64	0	rw	
d26	64	0	rw	
d27	64	0	rw	

d28	64	0		rw	
d29	64	0		rw	
d30	64	0		rw	
d31	64	0		rw	

12.1.11 SIMD_VFP_SYS

Table 23. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'SIMD_VFP_SYS'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
FPSID	32	41033092	r-	floating-point system ID
FPSCR	32	0	rw	floating-point status/control
FPEXC	32	0	rw	floating-point exception
MVFR0	32	10110222	r-	Media/VFP feature 0
MVFR1	32	11111111	r-	Media/VFP feature 1

12.1.12 Coprocessor_32_bit

Table 24. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'Coprocessor_32_bit'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
ACTLR	32	0	rw	Auxiliary Control
ADFSR	32	0	rw	Auxiliary Data Fault Status
AIDR	32	0	r-	Auxiliary ID
AIFSR	32	0	rw	Auxiliary Instruction Fault Status
ATS1CPR	32	-	-w	Address Translate Stage 1 Current State EL1 Read
ATS1CPW	32	-	-w	Address Translate Stage 1 Current State EL1 Write
ATS1CUR	32	-	-w	Address Translate Stage 1 Current State Unprivileged Read
ATS1CUW	32	-	-w	Address Translate Stage 1 Current State Unprivileged Write
ATS12NSOPR	32	-	-w	Address Translate Stages 1 and 2 Non-Secure Only EL1 Read
ATS12NSOPW	32	-	-w	Address Translate Stages 1 and 2 Non-Secure Only EL1 Write
ATS12NSOUR	32	-	-w	Address Translate Stages 1 and 2 Non-Secure Only Unprivileged Read
ATS12NSOUW	32	-	-w	Address Translate Stages 1 and 2 Non-Secure Only Unprivileged Write
BPIALL	32	-	-w	Branch Predictor Invalidate All
BPIALLIS	32	-	-w	Branch Predictor Invalidate All (IS)
BPIMVA	32	-	-w	Branch Predictor Invalidate by VA
CBAR	32	0	rw	Configuration Base Address
CCSIDR	32	201fe019	r-	Cache Size ID
CLIDR	32	9000003	r-	Cache Level ID

CONTEXTIDR	32	0	rw	Context ID
CP15DMB	32	-	-w	CP15 Data Memory Barrier
CP15DSB	32	-	-w	CP15 Data Synchronization Barrier
CP15ISB	32	-	-w	CP15 Instruction Synchronization Barrier
CP15NOP	32	-	-w	CP15 NOP
CPACR	32	0	rw	Coprocessor Access Control
CSSELR	32	1	rw	Cache Size Selection
CTR	32	83038003	r-	Cache Type
DACR	32	0	rw	Domain Access Control
DBGDIDR	32	0	r-	Debug ID
DCCIMVAC	32	-	-w	Data Cache Line Clean and Invalidate by VA to PoC
DCCISW	32	-	-w	Data Cache Line Clean and Invalidate by Set/Way
DCCMVAC	32	-	-w	Data Cache Line Clean by VA to PoC
DCCMVAU	32	-	-w	Data Cache Line Clean by VA to PoU
DCCSW	32	-	-w	Data Cache Line Clean by Set/Way
DCIMVAC	32	-	-w	Data Cache Line Invalidate by VA to PoC
DCISW	32	-	-w	Data Cache Line Invalidate by Set/Way
DFAR	32	0	rw	Data Fault Address
DFSR	32	0	rw	Data Fault Status
DTLBIALL	32	-	-w	Invalidate Entire Data TLB
DTLBIASID	32	-	-w	Invalidate Data TLB by ASID
DTLBIMVA	32	-	-w	Invalidate Data TLB by VA
DTLBIMVAA	32	-	-w	Invalidate Data TLB by VA, all ASID
DTLBLR	32	0	rw	TLB Lockdown
ICIALLU	32	-	-w	Instruction Cache Invalidate All
ICIALLUIS	32	-	-w	Instruction Cache Invalidate All (IS)
ICIMVAU	32	-	-w	Instruction Cache Invalidate by VA
ID_AFR0	32	0	r-	Auxiliary Feature 0
ID_DFR0	32	0	r-	Debug Feature 0
ID_ISAR0	32	101111	r-	Instruction Set Attribute 0
ID_ISAR1	32	13112111	r-	Instruction Set Attribute 1
ID_ISAR2	32	21232041	r-	Instruction Set Attribute 2
ID_ISAR3	32	11112131	r-	Instruction Set Attribute 3
ID_ISAR4	32	11142	r-	Instruction Set Attribute 4
ID_ISAR5	32	0	r-	Instruction Set Attribute 5
ID_MMFR0	32	100103	r-	Memory Model Feature 0
ID_MMFR1	32	20000000	r-	Memory Model Feature 1
ID_MMFR2	32	1230000	r-	Memory Model Feature 2
ID_MMFR3	32	102111	r-	Memory Model Feature 3
ID_PFR0	32	1231	r-	Processor Feature 0
ID_PFR1	32	11	r-	Processor Feature 1
IFAR	32	0	rw	Instruction Fault Address

IFSR	32	0	rw	Instruction Fault Status
ISR	32	0	r-	Interrupt Status
ITLBIALL	32	-	-w	Invalidate Entire Instruction TLB
ITLBIASID	32	-	-w	Invalidate Instruction TLB by ASID
ITLBIMVA	32	-	-w	Invalidate Instruction TLB by VA
ITLBIMVAA	32	-	-w	Invalidate Instruction TLB by VA, all ASID
JIDR	32	0	rw	Jazelle ID
JMCR	32	0	rw	Jazelle Main Configuration
JOSCR	32	0	rw	Jazelle OS Control
MIDR	32	411fc090	r-	Main ID
MPIDR	32	c0000000	r-	Multiprocessor Affinity
MVBAR	32	0	rw	Monitor Vector Base Address
NEONB	32	0	r-	NEON Busy
NMRR	32	44e048e0	rw	Normal Memory Remap
NSACR	32	0	rw	Non-Secure Access Control
PAR	32	0	rw	Physical Address
PCR	32	200	rw	Power Control
PLEASR	32	0	r-	PLE Activity Status
PLEFSR	32	0	r-	PLE FIFO Status
PLEIDR	32	0	r-	PLE ID
PMCCNTR	32	0	rw	Performance Monitors Cycle Count
PMCNTENCLR	32	0	rw	Performance Monitors Count Enable Clear
PMCNTENSET	32	0	rw	Performance Monitors Count Enable Set
PMCR	32	41093000	rw	Performance Monitors Control
PMINTENCLR	32	0	rw	Performance Monitors Interrupt Enable Clear
PMINTENSET	32	0	rw	Performance Monitors Interrupt Enable Set
PMOVSr	32	0	rw	Performance Monitors Overflow Flag Status
PMSELR	32	0	rw	Performance Monitors Event Counter Selection
PMSWINC	32	-	-w	Performance Monitors Software Increment
PMUSERENR	32	0	rw	Performance Monitors User Enable
PMXVCNTR	32	0	rw	Performance Monitors Selected Event Count
PMXEVTYPEPER	32	0	rw	Performance Monitors Selected Event Type
PRRR	32	98aa4	rw	Primary Region Remap
SCR	32	0	rw	Secure Configuration
SCTLR	32	c50078	rw	System Control
SDER	32	0	rw	Secure Debug Enable
TCMTR	32	0	r-	TCM Type
TEECR	32	0	rw	T32EE Configuration
TEEHBR	32	0	rw	T32EE Handler Base
TLBIALL	32	-	-w	Invalidate Entire Unified TLB
TLBIALLIS	32	-	-w	Invalidate Entire Unified TLB (IS)
TLBIASID	32	-	-w	Invalidate Unified TLB by ASID

TLBIASIDIS	32	-	-w	Invalidate Unified TLB by ASID (IS)
TLBIMVA	32	-	-w	Invalidate Unified TLB by VA
TLBIMVAA	32	-	-w	Invalidate Unified TLB by VA, all ASID
TLBIMVAAIS	32	-	-w	Invalidate Unified TLB by VA, all ASID (IS)
TLBIMVAIS	32	-	-w	Invalidate Unified TLB by VA (IS)
TLBLDATTR	32	0	rw	TLB Lockdown Attributes
TLBLDPA	32	0	rw	TLB Lockdown PA
TLBLDRI	32	-	-w	TLB Lockdown Read Index
TLBLDVA	32	0	rw	TLB Lockdown VA
TLBLDWI	32	-	-w	TLB Lockdown Write Index
TLBTR	32	400	r-	TLB Type
TPIDRPRW	32	0	rw	PL0 Read/Write Software Thread ID
TPIDRURO	32	0	rw	PL0 Read-Only Software Thread ID
TPIDRURW	32	0	rw	PL1 Software Thread ID
TTBCR	32	0	rw	Translation Table Base Control
TTBR0	32	0	rw	Translation Table Base 0
TTBR1	32	0	rw	Translation Table Base 1
VBAR	32	0	rw	Vector Base Address
VCR	32	0	rw	Virtualization Control
VIR	32	0	rw	Virtualization Interrupt

12.1.13 Coprocessor_32_bit_secure

Table 25. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'Coprocessor_32_bit_secure'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
ADFSR_S	32	0	rw	Auxiliary Data Fault Status
AIFSR_S	32	0	rw	Auxiliary Instruction Fault Status
CONTEXTIDR_S	32	0	rw	Context ID
CSSELR_S	32	1	rw	Cache Size Selection
DACR_S	32	0	rw	Domain Access Control
DFAR_S	32	0	rw	Data Fault Address
DFSR_S	32	0	rw	Data Fault Status
IFAR_S	32	0	rw	Instruction Fault Address
IFSR_S	32	0	rw	Instruction Fault Status
NMRR_S	32	44e048e0	rw	Normal Memory Remap
PAR_S	32	0	rw	Physical Address
PRRR_S	32	98aa4	rw	Primary Region Remap
SCTLR_S	32	c50078	rw	System Control
TPIDRPRW_S	32	0	rw	PL0 Read/Write Software Thread ID
TPIDRURO_S	32	0	rw	PL0 Read-Only Software Thread ID
TPIDRURW_S	32	0	rw	PL1 Software Thread ID
TTBCR_S	32	0	rw	Translation Table Base Control

TTBR0_S	32	0	rw	Translation Table Base 0
TTBR1_S	32	0	rw	Translation Table Base 1
VBAR_S	32	0	rw	Vector Base Address

12.1.14 Coprocessor_32_bit_non_secure

Table 26. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'Coprocessor_32_bit_non_secure'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
ADFSR_NS	32	0	rw	Auxiliary Data Fault Status
AIFSR_NS	32	0	rw	Auxiliary Instruction Fault Status
CONTEXTIDR_NS	32	0	rw	Context ID
CSSELR_NS	32	1	rw	Cache Size Selection
DACR_NS	32	0	rw	Domain Access Control
DFAR_NS	32	0	rw	Data Fault Address
DFSR_NS	32	0	rw	Data Fault Status
IFAR_NS	32	0	rw	Instruction Fault Address
IFSR_NS	32	0	rw	Instruction Fault Status
NMRR_NS	32	44e048e0	rw	Normal Memory Remap
PAR_NS	32	0	rw	Physical Address
PRRR_NS	32	98aa4	rw	Primary Region Remap
SCTLR_NS	32	c50078	rw	System Control
TPIDRPRW_NS	32	0	rw	PL0 Read/Write Software Thread ID
TPIDRURO_NS	32	0	rw	PL0 Read-Only Software Thread ID
TPIDRURW_NS	32	0	rw	PL1 Software Thread ID
TTBCR_NS	32	0	rw	Translation Table Base Control
TTBR0_NS	32	0	rw	Translation Table Base 0
TTBR1_NS	32	0	rw	Translation Table Base 1
VBAR_NS	32	0	rw	Vector Base Address

12.1.15 Integration_support

Table 27. Registers at level 1, type: CPU, register group: 'Integration_support'

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
transactPL	32	1	r-	privilege level of current memory transaction
transactAT	32	0	r-	current memory transaction type: PA=1, VA=0
artifactPAR	64	0	r-	result of address translation for artifact write to ATS1CPR etc
PTWBankValid	8	0	r-	bitmask of valid banks (0x01 is stage 1, 0x02 is stage 2, 0x04-0x20 are stage 2 walks initiated by stage 1 level 0-3 entry lookups, respectively)

PTWAddressValid	8	0	r-	bitmask of valid bits for each of PTWAddressL0...PTWAddressL3, PTWBase, PTWInput and PTWOutput in current bank
PTWValueValid	8	0	r-	bitmask of valid bits for each of PTWValueL0...PTWValueL3 in current bank
PTWAddressL0	64	0	r-	current bank PTW address, level 0
PTWAddressL1	64	0	r-	current bank PTW address, level 1
PTWAddressL2	64	0	r-	current bank PTW address, level 2
PTWAddressL3	64	0	r-	current bank PTW address, level 3
PTWValueL0	64	0	r-	current bank PTW value, level 0
PTWValueL1	64	0	r-	current bank PTW value, level 1
PTWValueL2	64	0	r-	current bank PTW value, level 2
PTWValueL3	64	0	r-	current bank PTW value, level 3
PTWBase	64	0	r-	current bank PTW table base address
PTWInput	64	0	r-	current bank PTW input address
PTWOutput	64	0	r-	current bank PTW output address
PTWI_EL1S	64	-	-w	perform EL1(S) stage 1 page table walk for fetch, filling PTW query registers
PTWD_EL1S	64	-	-w	perform EL1(S) stage 1 page table walk for load/store, filling PTW query registers
PTWI_EL1NS	64	-	-w	perform EL1(NS) stage 1 page table walk for fetch, filling PTW query registers
PTWD_EL1NS	64	-	-w	perform EL1(NS) stage 1 page table walk for load/store, filling PTW query registers
PTWI_current	64	-	-w	perform current mode page table walk for fetch, filling PTW query registers
PTWD_current	64	-	-w	perform current mode page table walk for load/store, filling PTW query registers
HaltReason	8	0	r-	bit field indicating halt reason

#