

ID	Base address	Instance	TrustZone			Split access	Description
			Map	Att	DMA		
264	0x50108000	WDT30	HF	S	NA	No	Watchdog timer WDT30
265	0x50109000	WDT31 : S	US	S	NA	No	Watchdog timer WDT31
	0x40109000	WDT31 : NS					
266	0x5010A000	PO : S	US	S	NA	Yes	General purpose input and output, port P0
	0x4010A000	PO : NS					
268	0x5010C000	GPIOTE30 : S	US	S	NA	Yes	4 channels and 2 interrupts for GPIO port P0 GPIO tasks and events GPIOTE30
	0x4010C000	GPIOTE30 : NS					
270	0x5010E000	CLOCK : S	US	S	NA	No	Clock control
	0x4010E000	CLOCK : NS					
270	0x5010E000	POWER : S	US	S	NA	No	Power control
	0x4010E000	POWER : NS					
270	0x5010E000	RESET : S	US	S	NA	No	Reset status
	0x4010E000	RESET : NS					
288	0x50120000	OSCILLATORS : S	US	S	NA	No	Oscillator control
	0x40120000	OSCILLATORS : NS					
288	0x50120000	REGULATORS : S	US	S	NA	No	Regulator control
	0x40120000	REGULATORS : NS					
N/A	0x00FFC000	FICR	HF	NS	NA	No	Factory information configuration
N/A	0x00FFD000	UICR	HF	S	NA	No	User information configuration
N/A	0x00FFE000	SICR	HF	S	NA	No	Secure information configuration region
N/A	0x51800000	CRACENCORE	HF	S	NSA	No	CRACEN core

Table 35: Instantiation table

8.3 AAR — Accelerated address resolver

Accelerated address resolver is a cryptographic support function for implementing the Resolvable Private Address Resolution Procedure described in the *Bluetooth Core specification*.

The main features of AAR are:

- Memory-to-memory operations using Scatter/Gather DMA
- Real-time address resolution on incoming packets
- Multiple IRK resolution

The procedure allows two devices that share a secret key to generate and resolve a hash based on their device address. AAR enables real-time address resolution on incoming packets when configured as described in this chapter. This allows real-time packet filtering (whitelisting) using a list of known shared keys (Identity Resolving Keys (IRK) in *Bluetooth*).

The inputs and outputs of AAR are illustrated in the following figure.



Figure 37: AAR block diagram