

Peripheral security attributes are defined in the *Peripheral Instantiation* table as one of the following:

#### **Always Secure (HF S)**

Access to the peripheral is always restricted to secure code.

#### **Always Non-secure (HF NS)**

Access to the peripheral is always allowed from both secure and non-secure code.

#### **User selectable (US)**

The security attribute can be configured for secure or non-secure access.

The full list of peripherals and their corresponding security attributes can be found in the *Instantiation* table in *Memory* section. For each peripheral with ID  $n$ , the register `PERIPH[n].PERM.SECUREMAPPING` will show whether the security attribute for this peripheral is user selectable or not.

The security attribute can be configured using the register `PERIPH[n].PERM.SECATTR`, if user selectable.

The DMA security attribute is determined as follows:

- If `PERIPH[n].PERM.DMA` is set to NoSeparateAttribute, then `PERIPH[n].PERM.DMASEC` cannot be configured, it has the same value as `PERIPH[n].PERM.SECATTR`.
- If `PERIPH[n].PERM.DMA` is set to SeparateAttribute and `PERIPH[n].PERM.SECATTR` is set to secure, then `PERIPH[n].PERM.DMASEC` is configurable. It is by default set to secure.

Secure code can access both secure peripherals and non-secure peripherals.

The DMA Privilege attribute is determined as follows:

- If `PERIPH[n].PERM.DMA` is set to NoSeparateAttribute, then `PERIPH[n].PERM.DMAPRIVL` cannot be configured, it has the same value as `PERIPH[n].PERM.PRIVLATTR`.
- If `PERIPH[n].PERM.DMA` is set to SeparateAttribute and `PERIPH[n].PERM.PRIVLATTR` is set to Privileged, then `PERIPH[n].PERM.DMAPRIVL` is configurable. It is by default set to Privileged.

#### **7.8.5.2.1 Peripherals with split security**

Peripherals with split security allow more detailed configuration.

When peripherals have split security, then the security of each feature in the peripheral can be configured individually using register `FEATURE`.

Each SPU instance can have different numbers of features. See [the instantiation table](#) for an overview of features supported by the split security peripherals.

#### **7.8.5.2.2 Peripheral address mapping**

Peripherals that have non-secure security mapping have their address starting with `0x4XXX_XXXX`.

Peripherals that have secure security mapping have their address starting with `0x5XXX_XXXX`.

Peripherals with a user-selectable security mapping are available at an address starting with:

- `0x4XXX_XXXX`, if the peripheral security attribute is set to non-secure
- `0x5XXX_XXXX`, if the peripheral security attribute is set to secure

**Note:** Accesses to the `0x4XXX_XXXX` address range from secure or non-secure code for a peripheral marked as secure will result in a bus-error.

Secure code accessing the `0x5XXX_XXXX` address range of a peripheral marked as non-secure will also result in a bus-error.

Peripherals with a split security mapping are available at an address starting with:

- `0x4XXX_XXXX` for non-secure access and `0x5XXX_XXXX` for secure access, if the peripheral security attribute is set to non-secure