

CCSIDR_EL1, Current Cache Size ID Register

The CCSIDR_EL1 characteristics are:

Purpose

Provides information about the architecture of the currently selected cache.

Configuration

AArch64 System register CCSIDR_EL1 bits [31:0] are architecturally mapped to AArch32 System register [CCSIDR\[31:0\]](#).

AArch64 System register CCSIDR_EL1 bits [63:32] are architecturally mapped to AArch32 System register [CCSIDR2\[31:0\]](#).

The implementation includes one CCSIDR_EL1 for each cache that it can access. [CSSELR_EL1](#) selects which Cache Size ID Register is accessible.

Attributes

CCSIDR_EL1 is a 64-bit register.

Field descriptions

When FEAT_CCIDX is implemented:

63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	
RES0								NumSets																								
RES0								Associativity																								LineSize
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	

Note

The parameters NumSets, Associativity, and LineSize in these registers define the architecturally visible parameters that are required for the cache maintenance by Set/Way instructions. They are not guaranteed to represent the actual microarchitectural features of a design. You cannot make any inference about the actual sizes of caches based on these parameters.

Bits [63:56]

Reserved, res0.

NumSets, bits [55:32]

(Number of sets in cache) - 1, therefore a value of 0 indicates 1 set in the cache. The number of sets does not have to be a power of 2.

Bits [31:24]

Reserved, res0.

Associativity, bits [23:3]

(Associativity of cache) - 1, therefore a value of 0 indicates an associativity of 1. The associativity does not have to be a power of 2.

LineSize, bits [2:0]

(\log_2 (Number of bytes in cache line)) - 4. For example:

- For a line length of 16 bytes: $\log_2(16) = 4$, LineSize entry = 0. This is the minimum line length.
- For a line length of 32 bytes: $\log_2(32) = 5$, LineSize entry = 1.

Note

The C++ 17 specification has two defined parameters relating to the granularity of memory that does not interfere. For generic software and tools, Arm will set the hardware_destructive_interference_size parameter to 256 bytes and the hardware_constructive_interference_size parameter to 64 bytes.

When FEAT_MTE2 is implemented, where a cache only holds Allocation tags, this field is res0.

Otherwise:

63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32
RES0																															
UNKNOWN			NumSets										Associativity										LineSize								
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

Note

The parameters NumSets, Associativity, and LineSize in these registers define the architecturally visible parameters that are required for the cache maintenance by Set/Way instructions. They are not guaranteed to represent the actual microarchitectural features of a design. You cannot make any inference about the actual sizes of caches based on these parameters.

Bits [63:32]

Reserved, res0.

Bits [31:28]

Reserved, unknown.

NumSets, bits [27:13]

(Number of sets in cache) - 1, therefore a value of 0 indicates 1 set in the cache. The number of sets does not have to be a power of 2.

Associativity, bits [12:3]

(Associativity of cache) - 1, therefore a value of 0 indicates an associativity of 1. The associativity does not have to be a power of 2.

LineSize, bits [2:0]

($\log_2(\text{Number of bytes in cache line})$) - 4. For example:

- For a line length of 16 bytes: $\log_2(16) = 4$, LineSize entry = 0. This is the minimum line length.
- For a line length of 32 bytes: $\log_2(32) = 5$, LineSize entry = 1.

When FEAT_MTE2 is implemented, where a cache only holds Allocation tags, this field is res0.

Note

The C++ 17 specification has two defined parameters relating to the granularity of memory that does not interfere. For generic software and tools, Arm will set the `hardware_destructive_interference_size` parameter to 256 bytes and the `hardware_constructive_interference_size` parameter to 64 bytes.

Accessing CCSIDR_EL1

If [CSSELR_EL1](#).{TnD, Level, InD} is programmed to a cache level that is not implemented, then on a read of the CCSIDR_EL1 the behavior is constrained unpredictable, and can be one of the following:

- The CCSIDR_EL1 read is treated as NOP.
- The CCSIDR_EL1 read is undefined.
- The CCSIDR_EL1 read returns an unknown value.

Accesses to this register use the following encodings in the System register encoding space:

MRS <Xt>, CCSIDR_EL1

op0	op1	CRn	CRm	op2
0b11	0b001	0b0000	0b0000	0b000

```
if PSTATE.EL == EL0 then
    if IsFeatureImplemented(FEAT_IDST) then
        if EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.TGE == '1' then
            AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
        else
            AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL1, 0x18);
    else
        UNDEFINED;
elseif PSTATE.EL == EL1 then
    if EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.TID2 == '1' then
        AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
    elseif EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.TID4 == '1' then
        AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
    elseif EL2Enabled() &&
        IsFeatureImplemented(FEAT_FGT) && (!HaveEL(EL3) ||
        SCR_EL3.FGTEn == '1') && HFGTR_EL2.CCSIDR_EL1 ==
        '1' then
        AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
    else
        X[t, 64] = CCSIDR_EL1;
elseif PSTATE.EL == EL2 then
    X[t, 64] = CCSIDR_EL1;
```

```
elseif PSTATE.EL == EL3 then
    X[t, 64] = CCSIDR_EL1;
```

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