

GICD_ICPENDR<n>E, Interrupt Clear-Pending Registers (extended SPI range), n = 0 - 31

The GICD_ICPENDR<n>E characteristics are:

Purpose

Removes the pending state to the corresponding SPI in the extended SPI range.

Configuration

This register is present only when FEAT_GICv3p1 is implemented. Otherwise, direct accesses to GICD_ICPENDR<n>E are res0.

When [GICD_TYPER](#).ESPI==0, these registers are res0.

When [GICD_TYPER](#).ESPI==1, the number of implemented GICD_ICPENDR<n>E registers is ([GICD_TYPER](#).ESPI_range+1). Registers are numbered from 0.

Attributes

GICD_ICPENDR<n>E is a 32-bit register.

Field descriptions

31	30	29	28	27
Clear_pending_bit31	Clear_pending_bit30	Clear_pending_bit29	Clear_pending_bit28	Clear_pending_bit27

Clear_pending_bit<x>, bit [x], for x = 31 to 0

For the extended PPIs, removes the pending state to interrupt number x. Reads and writes have the following behavior:

Clear_pending_bit<x>	Meaning
0b0	If read, indicates that the corresponding interrupt is not pending. If written, has no effect.

0b1

If read, indicates that the corresponding interrupt is pending, or active and pending.

If written, changes the state of the corresponding interrupt from pending to inactive, or from active and pending to active.

This has no effect in the following cases:

- If the interrupt is not pending and is not active and pending.
- If the interrupt is a level-sensitive interrupt that is pending or active and pending for a reason other than a write to GICD_ICPENDR<n>E. In this case, if the interrupt signal continues to be asserted, the interrupt remains pending or active and pending.

The reset behavior of this field is:

- On a GIC reset, this field resets to 0.

For INTID m, when DIV and MOD are the integer division and modulo operations:

- The corresponding GICD_ICPENDR<n>E number, n, is given by $n = (m-4096) \text{ DIV } 32$.
- The offset of the required GICD_ICPENDR<n>E is $(0 \times 1800 + (4 * n))$.
- The bit number of the required group modifier bit in this register is $(m-4096) \text{ MOD } 32$.

Accessing GICD_ICPENDR<n>E

When affinity routing is not enabled for the Security state of an interrupt in GICD_ICPENDR<n>E, the corresponding bit is res0.

When [GICD_CTLR.DS](#)=0, bits corresponding to Secure SPIs are RAZ/WI to Non-secure accesses.

Bits corresponding to unimplemented interrupts are RAZ/WI.

GICD_ICPENDR<n>E can be accessed through the memory-mapped interfaces:

Component	Frame	Offset	Instance
GIC Distributor	Dist_base	0x1800 + (4 * n)	GICD_ICPENDR<n>E

Accesses on this interface are **RW**.