AArch32 Instructions AArch64 Instructions Index by Encoding

External Registers

# DC GVA, Data Cache set Allocation Tag by VA

The DC GVA characteristics are:

### **Purpose**

Write a value to the Allocation Tags of a naturally aligned block of N bytes, where the size of N is identified in <a href="DCZID\_EL0">DCZID\_EL0</a>. The Allocation Tag used is determined by the input address.

## **Configuration**

This instruction is present only when FEAT\_MTE is implemented. Otherwise, direct accesses to DC GVA are undefined.

#### **Attributes**

DC GVA is a 64-bit System instruction.

### Field descriptions

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

VA

VA

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

#### **VA**, bits [63:0]

Virtual address to use. There is no alignment restriction on the address within the block of N bytes that is used.

### **Executing DC GVA**

When this instruction is executed, it can generate memory faults or watchpoints which are prioritized in the same way as other memory-related faults or watchpoints. If a synchronous data abort fault or a watchpoint is generated, the CM bit in the ESR\_ELx.ISS field is not set.

If the memory region being modified is any type of Device memory, this instruction can give an alignment fault that is prioritized in the same way as other alignment faults that are determined by the memory type.

This instruction applies to Normal memory regardless of cacheability attributes.

This instruction behaves as a set of stores to each Allocation Tag within the block being accessed, and so it:

- Generates a Permission fault if the translation system does not permit writes to the locations.
- Requires the same considerations for ordering and the management of coherency as any other store instructions.

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

# DC GVA, <Xt>

op0	op1	CRn	CRm	op2
0b01	0b011	0b0111	0b0100	0b011

```
if PSTATE.EL == ELO then
   if !(EL2Enabled() && HCR EL2.<E2H, TGE> == '11')
&& SCTLR_EL1.DZE == '0' then
        if EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.TGE == '1' then
            AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
            AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL1, 0x18);
    elsif EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.<E2H,TGE> != '11'
&& HCR\_EL2.TDZ == '1' then
        AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
    elsif EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.<E2H,TGE> != '11'
&& IsFeatureImplemented(FEAT_FGT) && (!HaveEL(EL3)
| SCR_EL3.FGTEn == '1') && HFGITR_EL2.DCZVA == '1'
then
        AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
    elsif EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.<E2H,TGE> == '11'
&& SCTLR_EL2.DZE == '0' then
        AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
    else
        AArch64.MemZero(X[t, 64], CacheType_Tag);
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL1 then
    if EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.TDZ == '1' then
        AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
    elsif EL2Enabled() &&
IsFeatureImplemented(FEAT_FGT) && (!HaveEL(EL3) | |
SCR_EL3.FGTEn == '1') && HFGITR_EL2.DCZVA == '1' then
        AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
        AArch64.MemZero(X[t, 64], CacheType_Tag);
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL2 then
    AArch64.MemZero(X[t, 64], CacheType_Tag);
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL3 then
   AArch64.MemZero(X[t, 64], CacheType_Tag);
```

AArch32AArch64AArch32AArch64Index byExternalRegistersRegistersInstructionsInstructionsEncodingRegisters

28/03/2023 16:02; 72747e43966d6b97dcbd230a1b3f0421d1ea3d94

Copyright  $\hat{A}$  © 2010-2023 Arm Limited or its affiliates. All rights reserved. This document is Non-Confidential.