

CNTKCTL_EL1, Counter-timer Kernel Control Register

The CNTKCTL_EL1 characteristics are:

Purpose

When FEAT_VHE is implemented and [HCR_EL2](#).{E2H, TGE} is {1, 1}, this register does not cause any event stream from the virtual counter to be generated, and does not control access to the counters and timers. The access to counters and timers at EL0 is controlled by [CNTHCTL_EL2](#).

When FEAT_VHE is not implemented, or when [HCR_EL2](#).{E2H, TGE} is not {1, 1}, this register controls the generation of an event stream from the virtual counter, and access from EL0 to the physical counter, virtual counter, EL1 physical timers, and the virtual timer.

Configuration

AArch64 System register CNTKCTL_EL1 bits [31:0] are architecturally mapped to AArch32 System register [CNTKCTL\[31:0\]](#).

Attributes

CNTKCTL_EL1 is a 64-bit register.

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
RES0																RES0													
RES0																EVNTIS	RES0				ELOPTEN	ELOVTEN	EVNTI				EVNTDIR	EVNTEN	ELO
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

Bits [63:18]

Reserved, res0.

EVNTIS, bit [17]

When FEAT_ECV is implemented:

Controls the scale of the generation of the event stream.

EVNTIS	Meaning
--------	---------

0b0	The CNTKCTL_EL1.EVNTI field applies to CNTVCT_EL0 [15:0].
0b1	The CNTKCTL_EL1.EVNTI field applies to CNTVCT_EL0 [23:8].

This control applies regardless of the value of the [CNTHCTL_EL2](#).ECV bit.

The reset behavior of this field is:

- On a Warm reset, this field resets to an architecturally unknown value.

Otherwise:

Reserved, res0.

Bits [16:10]

Reserved, res0.

ELOPTEN, bit [9]

Traps EL0 accesses to the physical timer registers to EL1, or to EL2 when it is implemented and enabled for the current Security state and [HCR_EL2](#).TGE is 1, as follows:

- In AArch64 state, the following registers are trapped, reported using EC syndrome value 0x18:
 - [CNTP_CTL_EL0](#), [CNTP_CVAL_EL0](#), and [CNTP_TVAL_EL0](#).
- In AArch32 state, MRC and MCR accesses to the following registers are trapped, reported using EC syndrome value 0x03, MRRC and MCRR accesses are trapped, reported using EC syndrome value 0x04:
 - [CNTP_CTL](#), [CNTP_CVAL](#), [CNTP_TVAL](#).

ELOPTEN	Meaning
0b0	EL0 accesses to the physical timer registers are trapped to EL1.
0b1	This control does not cause any instructions to be trapped.

When FEAT_VHE is implemented and [HCR_EL2](#).{E2H, TGE} is {1, 1}, this control does not cause any instructions to be trapped.

The reset behavior of this field is:

- On a Warm reset, this field resets to an architecturally unknown value.

ELOVTEN, bit [8]

Traps EL0 accesses to the virtual timer registers to EL1, or to EL2 when it is implemented and enabled for the current Security state and [HCR_EL2.TGE](#) is 1, as follows:

- In AArch64 state, accesses to the following registers are trapped, reported using EC syndrome value 0x18:
 - [CNTV_CTL_EL0](#), [CNTV_CVAL_EL0](#), and [CNTV_TVAL_EL0](#).
- In AArch32 state, MRC and MCR accesses to the following registers are trapped and reported using EC syndrome value 0x03, MRRC and MCRR accesses are trapped using EC syndrome value 0x04:
 - [CNTV_CTL](#), [CNTV_CVAL](#), and [CNTV_TVAL](#).

ELOVTEN	Meaning
0b0	EL0 accesses to the virtual timer registers are trapped.
0b1	This control does not cause any instructions to be trapped.

When FEAT_VHE is implemented and [HCR_EL2.{E2H, TGE}](#) is {1, 1}, this control does not cause any instructions to be trapped.

The reset behavior of this field is:

- On a Warm reset, this field resets to an architecturally unknown value.

EVNTI, bits [7:4]

Selects which bit of [CNTVCT_EL0](#), as seen from EL1, is the trigger for the event stream generated from that counter when that stream is enabled.

If FEAT_ECV is implemented, and CNTKCTL_EL1.EVNTIS is 1, this field selects a trigger bit in the range 8 to 23 of [CNTVCT_EL0](#).

Otherwise, this field selects a trigger bit in the range 0 to 15 of [CNTVCT_EL0](#).

The reset behavior of this field is:

- On a Warm reset, this field resets to an architecturally unknown value.

EVNTDIR, bit [3]

Controls which transition of the [CNTVCT_ELO](#) trigger bit, as seen from EL1 and defined by EVNTI, generates an event when the event stream is enabled.

EVNTDIR	Meaning
0b0	A 0 to 1 transition of the trigger bit triggers an event.
0b1	A 1 to 0 transition of the trigger bit triggers an event.

The reset behavior of this field is:

- On a Warm reset, this field resets to an architecturally unknown value.

EVNTEN, bit [2]

When FEAT_VHE is not implemented, or when [HCR_EL2](#).{E2H, TGE} is not {1, 1}, enables the generation of an event stream from [CNTVCT_ELO](#) as seen from EL1.

EVNTEN	Meaning
0b0	Disables the event stream.
0b1	Enables the event stream.

When FEAT_VHE is implemented and [HCR_EL2](#).{E2H, TGE} is {1, 1}, this control does not enable the event stream.

The reset behavior of this field is:

- On a Warm reset, this field resets to an architecturally unknown value.

ELOVCTEN, bit [1]

Traps EL0 accesses to the frequency register and virtual counter register to EL1, or to EL2 when it is implemented and enabled for the current Security state and [HCR_EL2](#).TGE is 1, as follows:

- In AArch64 state, accesses to the following registers are trapped and reported using EC syndrome value 0x18:
 - [CNTVCT_ELO](#) and if [CNTKCTL_EL1](#).ELOPCTEN is 0, [CNTFRQ_ELO](#).

- In AArch32 state, MRC and MCR accesses to the following registers are trapped and reported using EC syndrome value 0x03, MRRC and MCRR accesses are trapped and reported using EC syndrome value 0x04:
 - [CNTVCT](#) and if [CNTKCTL_EL1](#).EL0PCTEN is 0, [CNTFRQ](#).

EL0VCTEN	Meaning
0b0	EL0 accesses to the frequency register and virtual counter registers are trapped.
0b1	This control does not cause any instructions to be trapped.

When FEAT_VHE is implemented and [HCR_EL2](#).{E2H, TGE} is {1, 1}, this control does not cause any instructions to be trapped.

The reset behavior of this field is:

- On a Warm reset, this field resets to an architecturally unknown value.

EL0PCTEN, bit [0]

Traps EL0 accesses to the frequency register and physical counter register to EL1, or to EL2 when it is implemented and enabled for the current Security state and [HCR_EL2](#).TGE is 1, as follows:

- In AArch64 state, the following registers are trapped, reported using EC syndrome value 0x18:
 - [CNTPCT_EL0](#) and if [CNTKCTL_EL1](#).EL0VCTEN is 0, [CNTFRQ_EL0](#).
- In AArch32 state, MCR or MRC accesses the following registers are trapped, reported using EC syndrome value 0x03, MCRR or MRRC accesses are trapped and reported using EC syndrome value 0x04:
 - [CNTPCT](#) and if [CNTKCTL_EL1](#).EL0VCTEN is 0, [CNTFRQ](#).

EL0PCTEN	Meaning
0b0	EL0 accesses to the frequency register and physical counter register are trapped.
0b1	This control does not cause any instructions to be trapped.

When FEAT_VHE is implemented and [HCR_EL2](#).{E2H, TGE} is {1, 1}, this control does not cause any instructions to be trapped.

The reset behavior of this field is:

- On a Warm reset, this field resets to an architecturally unknown value.

Accessing CNTKCTL_EL1

When [HCR_EL2](#).E2H is 1, without explicit synchronization, access from EL3 using the mnemonic CNTKCTL_EL1 or CNTKCTL_EL12 are not guaranteed to be ordered with respect to accesses using the other mnemonic.

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

MRS <Xt>, CNTKCTL_EL1

op0	op1	CRn	CRm	op2
0b11	0b000	0b1110	0b0001	0b000

```
if PSTATE.EL == EL0 then
    UNDEFINED;
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL1 then
    X[t, 64] = CNTKCTL_EL1;
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL2 then
    if HCR_EL2.E2H == '1' then
        X[t, 64] = CNTHCTL_EL2;
    else
        X[t, 64] = CNTKCTL_EL1;
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL3 then
    X[t, 64] = CNTKCTL_EL1;
```

MSR CNTKCTL_EL1, <Xt>

op0	op1	CRn	CRm	op2
0b11	0b000	0b1110	0b0001	0b000

```
if PSTATE.EL == EL0 then
    UNDEFINED;
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL1 then
    CNTKCTL_EL1 = X[t, 64];
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL2 then
```

```

if HCR_EL2.E2H == '1' then
    CNTHCTL_EL2 = X[t, 64];
else
    CNTKCTL_EL1 = X[t, 64];
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL3 then
    CNTKCTL_EL1 = X[t, 64];

```

MRS <Xt>, CNTKCTL_EL12

op0	op1	CRn	CRm	op2
0b11	0b101	0b1110	0b0001	0b000

```

if PSTATE.EL == EL0 then
    UNDEFINED;
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL1 then
    if EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.NV == '1' then
        AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
    else
        UNDEFINED;
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL2 then
    if HCR_EL2.E2H == '1' then
        X[t, 64] = CNTKCTL_EL1;
    else
        UNDEFINED;
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL3 then
    if EL2Enabled() && !ELUsingAArch32(EL2) &&
HCR_EL2.E2H == '1' then
        X[t, 64] = CNTKCTL_EL1;
    else
        UNDEFINED;

```

MSR CNTKCTL_EL12, <Xt>

op0	op1	CRn	CRm	op2
0b11	0b101	0b1110	0b0001	0b000

```

if PSTATE.EL == EL0 then
    UNDEFINED;
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL1 then
    if EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.NV == '1' then
        AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
    else
        UNDEFINED;
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL2 then
    if HCR_EL2.E2H == '1' then
        CNTKCTL_EL1 = X[t, 64];

```

```
        else
            UNDEFINED;
    elsif PSTATE.EL == EL3 then
        if EL2Enabled() && !ELUsingAArch32(EL2) &&
HCR_EL2.E2H == '1' then
            CNTKCTL_EL1 = X[t, 64];
        else
            UNDEFINED;
```

[AArch32
Registers](#)

[AArch64
Registers](#)

[AArch32
Instructions](#)

[AArch64
Instructions](#)

[Index by
Encoding](#)

[External
Registers](#)

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