GICD_ISPENDR<n>, Interrupt Set-Pending Registers, n = 0 - 31

The GICD_ISPENDR<n> characteristics are:

Purpose

Adds the pending state to the corresponding interrupt.

Configuration

These registers are available in all GIC configurations. If GICD_CTLR.DS==0, these registers are Common.

The number of implemented GICD_ISPENDR<n> registers is (GICD_TYPER.ITLinesNumber+1). Registers are numbered from 0.

GICD_ISPENDR0 is Banked for each connected PE with GICR_TYPER.Processor_Number < 8.

Accessing GICD_ISPENDR0 from a PE with GICR_TYPER.Processor_Number > 7 is constrained unpredictable:

- Register is RAZ/WI.
- An unknown banked copy of the register is accessed.

Attributes

GICD_ISPENDR<n> is a 32-bit register.

Field descriptions

31	30	29	28	27	
Set_pending_bit31	Set_pending_bit30	Set_pending_bit29	Set_pending_bit28	Set_pending_bit27	Set_pe

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

For SPIs and PPIs, adds the pending state to interrupt number 32n + x. Reads and writes have the following behavior:

Set_pending_bit<x>	Meaning
`0b0`	If read, indicates that the corresponding interrupt is not pending on any PE. 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 inactive to pending, or from active to active and pending. This has no effect in the following cases: • If the interrupt is an SGI. The pending state of an SGI can be set using GICD_SPENDSGIR<n>. • If the interrupt is not inactive and is not active. • If the interrupt is already pending because of a write to GICD_ISPENDR<n>. • If the interrupt is already pending because the corresponding interrupt signal is asserted. In this case, the interrupt remains pending if the interrupt signal is deasserted.

The reset behavior of this field is:

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

Accessing GICD_ISPENDR<n>

Set-pending bits for SGIs are read-only and ignore writes. The Set-pending bits for SGIs are provided as GICD_SPENDSGIR<n>.

When affinity routing is enabled for the Security state of an interrupt:

- Bits corresponding to SGIs and PPIs are RAZ/WI, and equivalent functionality for SGIs and PPIs is provided by GICR_ISPENDR0.
- Bits corresponding to Group 0 and Group 1 Secure interrupts can only be set by Secure accesses.

Bits corresponding to unimplemented interrupts are RAZ/WI.

If GICD_CTLR.DS==0, unless the GICD_NSACR<n> registers permit Non-secure software to control Group 0 and Secure Group 1 interrupts, any bits that correspond to Group 0 or Secure Group 1 interrupts are accessible only by Secure accesses and are RAZ/WI to Non-secure accesses.

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

Component	Frame	Offset	Instance
GIC Distributor	Dist_base	`0x0200` + (4 * n)	GICD_ISPENDR<n>

Accesses on this interface are **RW**.

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