COSP RCTX, Clear Other Speculative Restriction by Context

The COSP RCTX characteristics are:

Purpose

Clear Other Speculative Prediction Restriction by Context applies to all prediction resources not managed by another of the speculation restriction System instructions.

The actions of code in the target execution context or contexts appearing in program order before the instruction cannot exploitatively control any predictions occurring after the instruction is complete and synchronized.

This instruction applies to all speculative access except:

- Cache Prefetch predictions.
- Data Value predictions.
- Control Flow predictions.

This instruction is guaranteed to be complete following a DSB that covers both read and write behavior on the same PE as executed the original restriction instruction, and a subsequent context synchronization event is required to ensure that the effect of the completion of the instructions is synchronized to the current execution.

Note

This instruction does not require the invalidation of Cache Allocation Resources so long as the behavior described for completion of this instruction is met by the implementation.

On some implementations the instruction is likely to take a significant number of cycles to execute. This instruction is expected to be used very rarely, such as on the roll-over of an ASID or VMID, but should not be used on every context switch.

Configuration

This instruction is present only when FEAT_SPECRES2 is implemented. Otherwise, direct accesses to COSP RCTX are undefined.

Attributes

COSP RCTX is a 64-bit System instruction.

Field descriptions

	63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56	555545352515049	48	47 46 45 44 43 42 41	40 39	38 37	363	534	333	32
RES0			GVMID	\	VMID					
RESO NSENS EL RESO		GASID		ASID						
	31302928 27 262524	23222120191817	16	15 14 13 12 11 10 9	8 7	6 5	4 :	3 2	1	0

Bits [63:49]

Reserved, res0.

GVMID, bit [48]

Execution of this instruction applies to all VMIDs or a specified VMID.

GVMID	Meaning
0b0	Applies to specified VMID for
	an EL0 or EL1 target
	execution context.
0b1	Applies to all VMIDs for an
	EL0 or EL1 target execution
	context.

For target execution contexts other than EL0 and EL1, this field is res0.

If the instruction is executed at EL0 or EL1, this field has an Effective value of 0.

If EL2 is not implemented or not enabled for the target Security state, this field is res0.

VMID, bits [47:32]

Only applies when bit[48] is 0 and the target execution context is either:

- EL1.
- ELO when (HCR EL2.E2H==0 or HCR EL2.TGE==0).

Otherwise this field is res0.

When the instruction is executed at EL1, this field is treated as the current VMID.

When the instruction is executed at ELO and (<u>HCR_EL2</u>.E2H==0 or <u>HCR_EL2</u>.TGE==0), this field is treated as the current VMID.

When the instruction is executed at EL0 and (<u>HCR_EL2</u>.E2H==1 and <u>HCR_EL2</u>.TGE==1), this field is ignored.

If EL2 is not implemented or not enabled for the target Security state, this field is res0.

If the implementation supports 16 bits of VMID, then the upper 8 bits of the VMID must be written to 0 by software when the context being affected only uses 8 bits.

Bits [31:28]

Reserved, res0.

NSE, bit [27] When FEAT_RME is implemented:

Together with the NS field, selects the Security state.

For a description of the values derived by evaluating NS and NSE together, see COSP RCTX.NS.

Otherwise:

Reserved, res0.

NS, bit [26] When FEAT RME is implemented:

Together with the NSE field, selects the Security state. Defined values are:

NSE	NS	Meaning
0b0	0d0	When Secure state is implemented, Secure. Otherwise reserved.
0b0	0b1	Non-secure.
0b1	0b0	Root.
0b1	0b1	Realm.

Some Effective values are determined by the current Security state:

- When executed in Secure state, the Effective value of NSE is 0.
- When executed in Non-secure state, the Effective value of {NSE, NS} is {0, 1}.

• When executed in Realm state, the Effective value of {NSE, NS} is {1, 1}.

This instruction is treated as a NOP when executed at EL3 and either:

- COSP RCTX. {NSE, NS} selects a reserved value.
- COSP_RCTX.{NSE, NS} == {1, 0} and COSP_RCTX.EL has a value other than 0b11.

Otherwise:

Security State. Defined values are:

NS	Meaning		
0b0	Secure state.		
0b1	Non-secure state.		

When executed in Non-secure state, the Effective value of NS is 1.

EL, bits [25:24]

Exception Level. Indicates the Exception level of the target execution context.

EL	Meaning		
0b00	ELO.		
0b01	EL1.		
0b10	EL2.		
0b11	EL3.		

If the instruction is executed at an Exception level lower than the specified level, this instruction is treated as a NOP.

Bits [23:17]

Reserved, res0.

GASID, bit [16]

Execution of this instruction applies to all ASIDs or a specified ASID.

GASID	Meaning
0b0	Applies to specified ASID for an
	EL0 target execution context.
0b1	Applies to all ASIDs for an EL0
	target execution context.

For target execution contexts other than ELO, this field is res0.

If the instruction is executed at ELO, this field has an Effective value of 0.

ASID, bits [15:0]

Only applies for an EL0 target execution context and when bit[16] is 0.

Otherwise, this field is res0.

When the instruction is executed at ELO, this field is treated as the current ASID.

If the implementation supports 16 bits of ASID, then the upper 8 bits of the ASID must be written to 0 by software when the context being affected only uses 8 bits.

Executing COSP RCTX

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

COSP RCTX, <Xt>

op0 op1		CRn	CRm	op2	
0b01	0b011	0b0111	0b0011	0b110	

```
if PSTATE.EL == ELO then
    if !(EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.<E2H,TGE> == '11')
&& SCTLR_EL1.EnRCTX == '0' then
        if EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.TGE == '1' then
            AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
        else
            AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL1, 0x18);
    elsif EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.<E2H,TGE> != '11'
&& IsFeatureImplemented(FEAT_FGT) && (!HaveEL(EL3)
| SCR_EL3.FGTEn == '1') && HFGITR_EL2.COSPRCTX ==
        AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
    elsif EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.<E2H,TGE> == '11'
&& SCTLR_EL2.EnRCTX == '0' then
        AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
    else
        AArch64.RestrictPrediction(X[t, 64],
RestrictType_Other);
elsif PSTATE.EL == EL1 then
    if EL2Enabled() && HCR_EL2.NV == '1' then
        AArch64.SystemAccessTrap(EL2, 0x18);
    elsif EL2Enabled() &&
IsFeatureImplemented(FEAT_FGT) && (!HaveEL(EL3)
SCR_EL3.FGTEn == '1') && HFGITR_EL2.COSPRCTX == '1'
```

AArch32 Registers AArch64 Registers AArch32 Instructions AArch64
Instructions

Index by Encoding

External Registers

28/03/2023 16:02; 72747e43966d6b97dcbd230a1b3f0421d1ea3d94

Copyright © 2010-2023 Arm Limited or its affiliates. All rights reserved. This document is Non-Confidential.