



CoreSight Access Tool for SoC600 (CSAT600)

Version 1.1

User Guide

Non-Confidential

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User Guide

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1. Overview

CoreSight™ Access Tool for SoC600 (CSAT600) provides access to [Arm Debug Interface Architecture Specification ADIv6.0](#) or [CoreSight SoC-600](#) targets. The CSAT600 tool is used to interact with CoreSight SoC-600 targets at a CoreSight architecture level. This level of interaction is useful when trying to debug target behavior at a low debug architectural level.

This user guide provides information on how to use the CSAT600 tool, and how the CSAT600 tool commands compare to the commands in the original CSAT tool. The guide also explains what CSAT600 tool commands are available and how to use them, and provides examples demonstrating common CSAT600 tool use cases.

Before you begin

To use the CSAT600 tool, you need:

- [Arm® Development Studio 2019.0](#) or later.
- A working knowledge of the [Arm Debug Interface Architecture Specification ADIv6.0](#).
- If you are working with an additional probe which does not have built-in CSAT600 support, a vendor provided probe definition file and RDDI library file.
- A [CoreSight SoC-600](#) target.

The CSAT600 tool differs from the original [CoreSight Access Tool \(CSAT\)](#). This is because CSAT only works with [Arm Debug Interface Architecture Specification ADIv5.2](#) or earlier CoreSight targets. Wherever possible, the command syntax of the CSAT600 tool mimics the command syntax of CSAT.

2. How to use CSAT600

The CSAT600 tool is only available in [Arm® Development Studio 2019.0](#) or later.

To use the CSAT600 tool:

1. Open a command prompt to <Arm Development Studio installation directory>/bin
2. Run:

```
csat -cs600
```

You should see the following output in the command prompt:

```
*****  
**  Welcome to CSAT for SoC600  **  
*****  
  
%>
```



To run the original [CSAT](#) tool, run `csat` in an Arm Development Studio bin directory command prompt.

3. CSAT600 command list

For Arm® Development Studio 2019.0, the following commands listed on this page are available for the CSAT600 tool. Additional commands will be available in future [Arm Development Studio](#) releases. You should be aware that:

- Most commands have a command alias that is used to execute the same operation. Any command aliases are in () beside the full command name.
- In the command's Example section, “...” denotes that executing the command provides further output. The further output is not shown in this user guide.

The following commands are available for the CSAT600 tool:

autodetect (auto)

Autodetect which CoreSight™ devices are present on the target.

To run this command, you must have a debug probe connection. See the instructions at [connect \(con\)](#) for details on how to connect to your debug probe.

Syntax

```
autodetect (auto) [enum-aps] [read-rom]
```

Where:

enum-aps

Enumerates the autodetected Access Ports (APs).

read-rom

Returns the contents of the read ROM table.

Example

```
%> autodetect
Detecting platform...
-----+-----
Device No. | DTSL Device Name (& Address) | AP No.
-----+-----
          0 |                ARMCS-DP      |
%> auto enum-aps
Detecting platform...
-----+-----
Device No. | DTSL Device Name (& Address) | AP No.
-----+-----
          0 |                ARMCS-DP      |
          1 |      CSMEMAP_0 (0x00000000)  | 0
          2 |      CSMEMAP_1 (0x00000000)  | 1
%> autodetect read-rom
Detecting platform...
-----+-----
```


Device No.	DTSL Device Name (& Address)	AP No.
0	ARMCS-DP	
1	CSMEMAP_0 (0x00000000)	0
2	Cortex-A53_0 (0x80410000)	0
...		

cfgbox (cfb)

Get or set the debug probe configuration.

To run this command, you must have a debug probe connection. See the instructions at `connect (con)` for details on how to connect to your debug probe.

Syntax

```
cfgbox (cfb) [< item_name > [< item_value >]]
```

Where:

`item_name`

Debug probe configuration item to be configured.

`item_value`

Value to set the debug probe configuration item to.

Example

```
%> cfgbox
Linked SRST_TRST      : 0
SRSTOnConnect         : 0
UserOutputPin_s       : 000000
UseDeprecatedSWJ       : 0
...

%> cfb Linked SRST_TRST
Linked SRST_TRST: 0
Description: Set TRUE if the target hardware has these two signals physically
linked.
Type: Boolean
Default Value: 0
Minimum Value: 0
Maximum Value: 1
Enum Values: 0 - False, 1 - True
Access: Read-Write

%>
> cfb Linked SRST_TRST 1
Config item Linked_SRST_TRST was set to 1
```

cfgtplate (cfg)

Get or set debug probe configuration items for the current CoreSight device.

To run this command, you must have both an active debug probe connection, and an active CoreSight device connection. See the instructions at `connect (con)` for details on how to connect

to your debug probe. See the instructions at `devopen` (dvo, device) for details on how to connect to a Coresight device.

Syntax

```
cfgtplate (cfg) [< item_name > [< item_value >]]
```

Where:

`item_name`

Debug probe configuration item to be configured.

`item_value`

Value to set the debug probe configuration item to.

Example

```
%> cfgtplate
CTI_SYNCH_START      : Boolean : 0
ALLOW_EXECUTION_WITHOUT_T_BIT : Boolean : 0
POST_RESET_STATE     : Enum    : 1
CORESIGHT_DP_MEMSPACE : Boolean : 0
...

%> cfg POST_RESET_STATE
POST_RESET_STATE: 1
Description: Determines if the core should halt or run after reset
Type: Enum
Default Value: 1
Minimum Value: 0
Maximum Value: 1
Enum Values: 0 - Running, 1 - Stopped
Access: Read-Write

%> cfg POST_RESET_STATE 1
Config item POST_RESET_STATE was set to 1
```

chain (chn)

Set or autodetect the JTAG scan chain and clock frequency.

To run this command, you must have a debug probe connection. See the instructions at `connect` (con) for details on how to connect to your debug probe.

Syntax

```
chain (chn) [dev=device_name1,...,device_nameN | dev=auto] [clk=< freqHz > | clk=A]
```

Where:

`dev`

Specifies one or more devices on the JTAG scan chain. Alternatively, set to auto to autodetect all of the devices on the JTAG scan chain.

clk

Value to set the debug adapter clock frequency to in Hz or A to use adaptive clocking.

Example

```
%> chain dev=ARMCS-DP
-----+-----+-----
Device No. | DTSL Device Name (& Address) | AP No.
-----+-----+-----
          0 |                               | ARMCS-DP |

%> chn dev=ARMCS-DP clk=10000000
-----+-----+-----
Device No. | DTSL Device Name (& Address) | AP No.
-----+-----+-----
          0 |                               | ARMCS-DP |

%> chain dev=auto
Detecting scanchain...
-----+-----+-----
Device No. | DTSL Device Name (& Address) | AP No.
-----+-----+-----
          0 |                               | ARMCS-DP |
```

connect (con)

Connect to a probe.

Syntax

```
connect (con) [< probe type >:]< connection string > [< config file >]
```

Where:

probe type

Specifies the probe type you want to connect to or use to change the current probe type. If the probe type contains a space, `probe type` must be enclosed in double quotes, for example:

```
con "ULINKpro D":*
```

For the details on how to load and list available probes see the instructions for `loadprobes (load)` and `listprobes (probes)` respectively.

connection string

The connection string syntax differs for different types of probe:

- For DSTREAM probes, the syntax of `connection string` is:

```
TCP:< hostname > | TCP:< IP address > | USB:[< hostname >]
```

Where:

TCP

Connect to your debug probe using an Ethernet connection. You must specify either the `hostname` or `IP address`.

USB

Connect to your debug probe through USB. If `hostname` is not specified, connects to the first USB DSTREAM device found.

- For non-DSTREAM probes, the syntax of `connection string` is:

```
<probe ID>
```

Where `probe ID` is the ID of the probe. A `*` wildcard can be used and results in a connection to the first available probe found on the system. For example:

```
con ULINKpro:P1012173
```

`config file`

Specifies the System Description File (SDF) from a platform configuration used when connecting to the target. If an SDF is not supplied, you must run a CoreSight device discovery command. See instructions at `autodetect (auto)` or `chain (chn)` for details on discovering CoreSight devices.

Example for a DSTREAM probe:

```
%> connect TCP:255.255.255.255
Connecting to TCP:255.255.255.255 ...
Connected to: DSTREAM
Base H/W: V2 Rev C-00
TurboTAP Rev: 0.16
DSTREAM Probe V1 Rev B-00
Firmware: 5.4.0, Build 5
Configuration file: C:\Users\<user>\AppData\Local\Temp
\csat_scanchain_devices5451335090165749803.sdf

%> con USB
Connecting to USB ...
Connected to: DSTREAM
Base H/W: V2 Rev C-00
TurboTAP Rev: 0.16
DSTREAM Probe V1 Rev B-00
Firmware: 5.4.0, Build 5
Configuration file: C:\Users\<user>\AppData\Local\Temp
\csat_scanchain_devices713844846634569063.sdf

%> con TCP:myDSTREAM C:\work\target.sdf
Writing content of C:\work\target.sdf to temp configuration file...
Connecting to TCP:myDSTREAM ...
Connected to: DSTREAM
Base H/W: V2 Rev C-00
TurboTAP Rev: 0.16
```

```
DSTREAM Probe V1 Rev B-00
Firmware: 5.4.0, Build 5
Configuration file: C:\Users\<user>\AppData\Local\Temp
\csat_schain_devices15828498420178399263.sdf

%> connect DSTREAM-ST:TCP:myDSTREAM-ST
Probe type was set to DSTREAM-ST.
Connecting to TCP:myDSTREAM-ST ...
Connected to: DSTREAM-ST
Base H/W: V2 Rev A-06
FPGA build 0x0014, Debug 1V8, Trace 1V8
Firmware: 5.4.0, Build 5
Configuration file: C:\Users\<user>\AppData\Local\Temp
\csat_schain_devices713844846634569063.sdf
```

Example for a ULINKpro™ probe:

```
%> connect ULINKpro:*
Probe type was set to ULINKpro.
Connecting to ULINKpro ...
Starting debug server...
Debug server started successfully.
Connected to: ULINKpro
Configuration file: C:\Users\<user>\AppData\Local\Temp
\csat_schain_devices3609376002484803527.sdf

%> connect ULINKpro:P1012173
Connecting to P1012173 ...
Starting debug server...
Debug server started successfully.
Connected to: ULINKpro
Configuration file: C:\Users\<user>\AppData\Local\Temp
\csat_schain_devices2513846609710429895.sdf

%> connect ULINKpro:P1012173 C:\work\target.sdf
Writing content of C:\work\target.sdf to temp configuration file...
Connecting to P1012173 ...
Starting debug server...
Debug server started successfully.
Connected to: ULINKpro
Configuration file: C:\Users\<user>\AppData\Local\Temp
\csat_schain_devices15828498420178399263.sdf
```



Note

It is possible to connect to a probe without specifying an address (TCP option). This is relevant to additional probes where the connection address is specified in RDDI library file and the capability "ConnectionAddressRequired" is set to False in the probe definition file. See the instructions at `loadprobes(load)` for the details on how to load additional probes. See the instructions at `listprobes(probes)` for details on how to list available probes.

devclose (dvc)

Close the connection to the CoreSight device.

To run this command, you must have both an active debug probe connection, and an active CoreSight device connection. See the instructions at `connect (con)` for details on how to connect to your debug probe. See the instructions at `devopen (dvo, device)` for details on how to connect to a Coresight device.

Syntax

```
devclose (dvc) [< device no >]
```

Where:

device no

CoreSight device number to close the connection to. Use the `autodetect (auto)`, `chain (chn)`, or `list (l)` commands to determine the device number.

Example

```
%> devclose
Disconnected from device no. 2

%> dvc 2
Disconnected from device no. 2
```

devopen (dvo, device)

Open a connection to a CoreSight device.

To run this command, you must have a debug probe connection with an SDF or a debug probe connection and have discovered CoreSight devices. See the instructions at `connect (con)` for details on how to connect to your debug probe. See the instructions at `autodetect (auto)` or `chain (chn)` for details on discovering CoreSight devices.

Syntax

```
devopen (dvo, device) < device no >
```

Where:

device no

CoreSight device number to open a connection to. Use the `autodetect (auto)`, `chain (chn)`, or `list (l)` commands to determine the device number.

Example

```
%> devopen 2
Connected to device no. 2: Cortex-A53 0, JTAG ID: 0x1ba06477, version 0x00000006
Msg returned from device: Cortex-A53 Template

%> dvo 0
Connected to device no. 0: ARMCS-DP, JTAG ID: 0x1ba06477, version 0x00000006
Msg returned from device: ARM-DP Template using Rv-Msg.

%> device 2
Connected to device no. 2: Cortex-M3, JTAG ID: 0x3ba00477, version 0x00000006
Msg returned from device: Cortex M3 template
```

disconnect (dcn)

Disconnect from the debug probe.

To run this command, you must have a debug probe connection. See the instructions at `connect (con)` for details on how to connect to your debug probe.

Syntax

```
disconnect (dcn)
```

Example

```
%> disconnect
Disconnected from TCP:255.255.255.255

%> dcn
Disconnected from USB
```

dpregrd (drr)

Read a register from a DP, AP, or other device.

To run this command, you must have a debug probe connection with an SDF or a debug probe connection and have discovered CoreSight devices. See the instructions at `connect (con)` for details on how to connect to your debug probe. See the instructions at `autodetect (auto)` or `chain (chn)` for details on discovering CoreSight devices.

Syntax

```
dpregrd (drr) [< device >.]< id >
```

Where:

`device`

Specifies an offset for the currently connected device or override the currently connected device and specify the `device` explicitly. Optionally, device can specify one of the following:

- A device number as displayed by the `list (l)` command.
- The device name from the device list.
- The number of a memory access port.
- Just `DP` for a Debug Port.



If the target contains multiple Debug Ports (DPs), the DP alias cannot be used and the device number must be used instead.

`id`

Either specify a textual alias for AP or DP registers as specified by the [Arm® CoreSight System-on-Chip SoC-600 Technical Reference Manual](#) or a raw CoreSight register identifier (ID). This ID is the offset specified in the TRM for the CoreSight device divided by 4.

Example

```
%> dpregread AP0.CSW
Device no. 2 is active.
Reading from device no. 2: CSMEMAP
AP0:0x340 : 0x03000052

%> dpregread CSMEMAP.CSW
Device no. 2 is active.
Reading from device no. 2: CSMEMAP
CSMEMAP:0x340 : 0x03000052

%> dpregread DP.DPIDR
Device no. 1 is active.
Reading from device no. 1: ARMCS-DP
DP:0x2080 : 0x00000000

%> dpregread device2.TAR
Device no. 2 is active.
Reading from device no. 2: CSMEMAP
device2:0x341 : 0x77441100

%> dpregread device2.0x340
Device no. 2 is active.
Reading from device no. 2: CSMEMAP
device2:0x340 : 0x03000052

%> drr TAR
Reading from device no. 2: CSMEMAP
device2:0x341 : 0x77441100
```

dpregwrite (drw)

Write a register from a DP, AP, or other device.

To run this command, you must have a debug probe connection with an SDF or a debug probe connection and have discovered CoreSight devices. See the instructions at `connect (con)` for details on how to connect to your debug probe. See the instructions at `autodetect (auto)` or `chain (chn)` for details on discovering CoreSight devices.

Syntax

```
dpregwrite (drw) [< device >.]< id > < value >
```

Where:

`device`

Specifies an offset for the currently connected device or override the currently connected device and specify the device explicitly. Optionally, device can specify one of the following:

- A device number as displayed by the `list (l)` command.
- The device name from the device list.

- The number of a memory access port.
- Just DP for a Debug Port.



If the target contains multiple Debug Ports (DPs), the DP alias cannot be used and the device number must be used instead.

id

Either specify a textual alias for AP or DP registers as specified by the [Arm CoreSight System-on-Chip SoC-600 Technical Reference Manual](#) or a raw CoreSight register identifier (ID). This ID is the offset specified in the TRM for the CoreSight device divided by 4.

value

32 bit number value to write to the specified register.

Example

```
%> dpregwrite AP0.TAR 0xEFC4AFC0
Device no. 1 is active.
Writing to device no. 1: CSMEMAP_0

%> dpregwrite device44.TAR 256
Device no. 44 is active.
Writing to device no. 44: CSMEMAP_2

%> drw device44.0x341 0xF00F
Device no. 44 is active.
Writing to device no. 44: CSMEMAP_2
```

exit (x)

Close the CSAT600 program.

Syntax

exit (x)

Example

```
%> exit
Disconnected from TCP:255.255.255.255

%> x
Disconnected from TCP:255.255.255.255
```

help (h)

List all the available CSAT600 commands, or display the help information for a specific command.

Syntax

help (h) < command >

Where:

command

Command name to display help content for.

Example

```
%> help
autodetect (auto)      : Autodetect which CoreSight devices are present on the
target.
cfgbox      (cfb)      : Configure the DSTREAM probe.
cfgtplate   (cfg)      : Get or set DSTREAM configuration items for the current
CoreSight device.
...

%> h autodetect
Command: autodetect
Autodetect which CoreSight devices are present on the target.
Aliases:
auto
Usage:
autodetect [enum-aps] [read-rom]
auto [enum-aps] [read-rom]
```

list (l)

List the available CoreSight devices.

To run this command, you must have a debug probe connection with an SDF or a debug probe connection and have discovered CoreSight devices. See the instructions at `connect (con)` for details on how to connect to your debug probe. See the instructions at `autodetect (auto)` or `chain (chn)` for details on discovering CoreSight devices.

Syntax

list (l) Example

```
%> list
-----+-----+-----+
Device No. | DTSL Device Name (& Address) | AP No.
-----+-----+-----+
0 | ARMCS-DP |
1 | CSMEMAP_0 (0x00000000) | 0
2 | Cortex-A53_0 (0x80410000) | 0
3 | CSCTI_0 (0x80420000) | 0
...
```

listprobes (probes)

List available probe types.

Run this command to list built-in and additional probes supported by CSAT600. See the instructions at `loadprobes (load)` for the details on how to load additional probes.



The current probe is marked with '*'.

Syntax

```
listprobes (probes)
```

Example

```
%> listprobes
* DSTREAM          built-in
  DSTREAM-HT       built-in
  DSTREAM-PT       built-in
  DSTREAM-ST       built-in
  MyProbe          from c:\work\probes.xml
  RealView ICE     built-in
```

loadprobes (load)

Load an additional probe from a probe definition file.

To run this command, you must have a probe vendor provided probe definition file and RDDI library file. A probe definition file is an XML file which defines the probe name and RDDI library file. The XML file might also contain configuration items and capabilities. The RDDI library file might be provided in both Windows and Linux variants.

Syntax

```
loadprobes (load) < xml file >
```

Where `xml file` is the path to the probe definition XML file.

Example

```
%> loadprobes c:\work\probes.xml
Parsing file c:\work\probes.xml...
Probe MyProbe was loaded.
```

log

Control logging.

Syntax

```
log on | off | < filename >
```

Where:

on

Turns on logging.

off

Turns off logging.

filename

Path and filename to save the logging to.

Example

```
%> log on
Logging is enabled with logfile: C:\Users\<user>\AppData\Local\Temp
\csat7441679604713525243.log

%> log on C:\Users\< user >\AppData\Local\Temp\csat.log
Logging is enabled with logfile: C:\Users\< user >\AppData\Local\Temp\csat.log

%> log off
Logging is disabled.
```

memread (mr)

Read memory from the specified address.

To run this command, you must have a debug probe connection with an SDF or a debug probe connection and have discovered CoreSight devices. See the instructions at `connect (con)` for details on how to connect to your debug probe. See the instructions at `autodetect (auto)` or `chain (chn)` for details on discovering CoreSight devices.

Syntax

```
memread (mr) <address> < number of words to read > [rule=< memory operation modifiers
>]
```

Where:

address

Address to read from.

number of words to read

Number of words to read starting at the specified address. A word is 32 bits or 4 bytes.

rule

Used to set the rule parameter of a memory access operation. The rule value varies depending on the [DTSL](#) device type being used and the associated debug probe functionality that uses it.

This parameter is most useful for Memory Access Port (MEMAP) accesses where it can be used to modify specific parts of the AP's csw register. The rule parameter might have more specialist uses for some core device accesses in certain circumstances.

For an AHB device, the rule field maps to the 5 bits of the `HPROT` field.

For an AXI-AP device, the encoding of the rule field is more complex, and consists of:

- Mode (4 bits) << 0x10
- Domain (3 bits) << 0x8
- Ace bit << 0x7
- PROT (3 bits) << 0x4
- CACHE (4bits)

See the [Arm Debug Interface Architecture Specification ADIv6.0](#) for details of what effect these values have on the accesses using the above memory buses.

Example

```
%> memread 0x80540000 8
Reading from device no. 1: CSMEMAP_0
0x80540000 : 0x00000000
0x80540004 : 0x00000000
0x80540008 : 0x00000000
0x8054000c : 0x00000003
0x80540010 : 0x00000001
0x80540014 : 0x00000000
0x80540018 : 0x00000000
0x8054001c : 0x00000000

%> mr 0x80540000 8 rule=0
Reading from device no. 1: CSMEMAP_0
0x80540000 : 0x00000000
0x80540004 : 0x00000000
0x80540008 : 0x00000000
0x8054000c : 0x00000003
0x80540010 : 0x00000001
0x80540014 : 0x00000000
0x80540018 : 0x00000000
0x8054001c : 0x00000000
```

memwrite (mw)

Write memory to the specified address.

To run this command, you must have a debug probe connection with a SDF or a debug probe connection and have discovered CoreSight devices. See `connect (con)` for details on how to connect to your debug probe. See `autodetect (auto)` or `chain (chn)` for details on discovering CoreSight devices.

Syntax

```
memwrite (mw) < address > < data >...[dataN]* [rule=< memory operation modifiers >]
```

Where:

`address`

Address to write to.

`data...dataN`

Data to write starting at the specified address.

`rule`

Used to set the rule parameter of a memory access operation. The `rule` value varies depending on the [DTSL](#) device type that is being used and the associated debug probe functionality that uses it. This parameter is most useful for Memory Access Port (MEMAP) accesses where it can be used to modify specific parts of the CSW register of the AP. The rule parameter might have more specialist uses for some core device accesses in certain circumstances.

For an AHB device, the rule field maps to the 5 bits of the HPROT field.

For an AXI-AP device, the encoding of the rule field is more complex, and consists of:

- Mode (4 bits) << 0x10
- Domain (3 bits) << 0x8
- Ace bit << 0x7
- PROT (3 bits) << 0x4
- CACHE (4bits)

See the [Arm Debug Interface Architecture Specification ADIv6.0](#) for details of what effect these values have on the accesses using the above memory buses.

Example

```
%> memwrite 0x80540004 1
Writing to device no. 1: CSMEMAP_0
Wrote 4 bytes.

%> mw 0x80540004 0 rule=0
Writing to device no. 1: CSMEMAP_0
Wrote 4 bytes.
```

setprobe (probe)

Set the active probe type.

To use this command for an additional probe, you must have loaded the additional probe's definition XML file. See `loadprobes (load)` for details on how to load an additional probe from a probe definition XML file.



By default, the active probe is set to DSTREAM. In order to connect to a different probe, the probe type must be changed accordingly using this command. See the instructions at `listprobes (probes)` for the details on how to list the available probe types.

Syntax

```
setprobe (probe) < probe type >
```

Where:

`probe type`

Set the probe type to be used. Use the `listprobes (probes)` to view the available probe types.

Example

```
%> setprobe DSTREAM
Probe type was set to DSTREAM.

%> setprobe MyProbe
Probe type was set to MyProbe.
```

unloadprobes (unload)

Remove previously loaded additional probe from the probe definition file.

To run this command, you must have loaded a probe vendor provided probe definition file and RDDI library file. See the instructions for `loadprobes (load)` for details on how to load additional probes. See the instructions at `listprobes (probes)` for the details on how to list the available probe types.

Syntax

```
unloadprobes (unload) < xml file >
```

Where:

`xml file`

Path to the probe definition XML file.

Example

```
%> unloadprobes c:\work\probes.xml
Probe MyProbe was unloaded.
```

4. Command comparison between CSAT600 and CSAT

CSAT600 and CSAT use the same command names and formats where possible. The following table shows the command differences between CSAT600 and CSAT.



Note

device no used in CSAT600 has the same meaning as devid used in CSAT.

Table 4-1: Differences in CSAT600 and CSAT commands

CSAT600 Command	CSAT Command	Differences
chain (chn) [dev=device_name1,...,device_nameN dev=auto] [clk=<freqHz> clk=A]	chain (chn) [dev=auto dev=? dev=DEVICE_NAME{,DEVICE_NAME}*] [clk=<freqHz> clk=A]	CSAT600 does not allow the dev=? to display the current setup of the scan chain.
connect (con) [<probe type>:]<connection string> [<config file>]	connect (con) TCP:<hostname> TCP:<ip address> USB USB:<serial_no>	CSAT600 uses a different connection string for DSTREAM and non-DSTREAM probes. CSAT does not allow specifying a probe type or a config file or (SDF).
devopen (dvo, device) <device no>	devopen (dvo) <devid>	CSAT does not allow using the device command alias.
exit (x)	exit	CSAT does not allow using the x command alias.
help (h)	trace help	CSAT lists the available trace functions. CSAT does not have an equivalent help command that lists all functions available. CSAT600 prints a list of all available commands.

5. Worked examples for CSAT600

Here are some examples of using CSAT600 to perform particular tasks. Because CSAT600 is a flexible tool with many applications, these example are here to show you the kind of command call order and possible output that you might see from the commands.

The following examples are provided:

[Example 1 Manually specify the scan chain](#)

[Example 2 Target autodetection](#)

[Example 3 Reading CoreSight component registers using the MEMAP APB](#)

[Example 4 Changing a DSTREAM configuration item](#)

[Example 5 Reading and writing registers using the dpregread and dpregwrite commands](#)

[Example 6 Adding an additional probe](#)

[Example 7 Reading Component ID registers and DP ROM table](#)

Example 1 Manually specify the scan chain

This example shows how to manually specify the scan chain using the `chain (chn)` command. In the CSAT600 tool, only the devices on the scan chain are specified. The CSAT600 tool does not specify all the CoreSight™ devices. For the `chain (chn)` command, JTAG scan chain devices are listed in the order in which they appear on the scan chain.

Optionally, for the `connect (con)` command, you can use the [Platform Configuration Editor \(PCE\)](#) tool to generate a System Description File (SDF). If an SDF is not specified, the `chain (chain)` and `autodetect (auto)` commands produce a temporary SDF for the debug probe connection. Use the SDF generated by PCE or the `connect (con)` command for subsequent connections to the target.

```
C:\Program Files\Arm\Development Studio 2019.0\bin>csat -cs600
```

```
*****
```

```
** Welcome to CSAT for SoC600 **
```

```
*****
```

```
% > con TCP:255.255.255.255
```

```
Connecting to TCP:255.255.255.255 ...
```

```
Connected to: DSTREAM-ST
```

```
Base H/W: V1 Rev A-05
```

```
FPGA build 0x0014, Debug 1V8, Trace 1V8
```

```
Firmware: 5.0.0, Build 7
```

```
Configuration file: C:\Users\< user >\AppData\Local\Temp
```

```
\csat_schain_devices3560597998775515521.sdf
```

```
% > chain dev=ARMCS-DP
```

```
-----+-----+-----+
Device No. | DTSL Device Name (& Address) | AP No.
-----+-----+-----+
```

```

0 | ARMCS-DP |
% > disconnect
Disconnected from TCP:255.255.255.255
% > exit

```

Example 2 Target autodetection

This example shows how to autodetect the target and read its ROM Table. With a CoreSight SoC-600 target, the CSAT600 tool presents all components in a linear sequence, no matter how the Access Ports (APs) are structured. Each device detected is accessible using a device number (Device No.). CSAT600 logging is also enabled to capture a log of the autodetection process.

```

C:\Program Files\Arm\Development Studio 2019.0\bin>csat -cs600
*****

** Welcome to CSAT for SoC600 **

*****

% > con TCP:255.255.255.255
Connecting to TCP:255.255.255.255 ...
Connected to: DSTREAM-ST
Base H/W: V1 Rev A-05
FPGA build 0x0014, Debug 1V8, Trace 1V8
Firmware: 5.0.0, Build 7
Configuration file: C:\Users\< user >\AppData\Local\Temp
\csat_schain_devices1844853173103486319.sdf

% > log on C:\Users\< user >\AppData\Local\Temp\log.txt
Logging is enabled with logfile: C:\Users\< user >\AppData\Local\Temp\log.txt

% > autodetect read-rom
Detecting platform...

-----+-----+-----+-----+
Device No. | DTSL Device Name (& Address) | AP No.
-----+-----+-----+-----+
0 | ARMCS-DP |
1 | CSMEMAP_0 (0x00000000) | 0
2 | Cortex-A53_0 (0x80410000) | 0
3 | CSCTI_0 (0x80420000) | 0
4 | CSPMU_0 (0x80430000) | 0
5 | CSETM_0 (0x80440000) | 0
6 | Cortex-A53_1 (0x80510000) | 0
7 | CSCTI_1 (0x80520000) | 0
8 | CSPMU_1 (0x80530000) | 0
9 | CSETM_1 (0x80540000) | 0
10 | CSTMC_0 (0x80800000) | 0
11 | CSTPIU (0x80820000) | 0
12 | CSTMC_1 (0x80830000) | 0
13 | CSTMC_2 (0x80840000) | 0
14 | CSTMC_3 (0x80850000) | 0
15 | CSSTM (0x80860000) | 0
16 | CSCTI_2 (0x80870000) | 0
17 | CSCTI_3 (0x80880000) | 0
18 | CSATBReplicator_0 (0x80890000) | 0
19 | CSATBReplicator_1 (0x808A0000) | 0
20 | CSTFunnel_0 (0x808B0000) | 0
21 | CSTFunnel_1 (0x808C0000) | 0
22 | CSMEMAP_1 (0x00000000) | 1

% > log off

```

```
Logging is disabled.
```

```
% > disconnect
Disconnected from TCP:255.255.255.255

% > exit
```

Example 3 Reading CoreSight component registers using the MEMAP APB

This example shows how to read and set CoreSight component registers using the Memory AP (MEMAP) APB. The debug probe connection is using a previously generated SDF.

```
C:\Program Files\Arm\Development Studio 2019.0\bin>csat -cs600

*****

** Welcome to CSAT for SoC600 **

*****

% > con TCP:255.255.255.255 C:\Users\< user >\AppData\Local\Temp\AMIS FPGA.sdf
Connecting to TCP:255.255.255.255 ...
Connected to: DSTREAM-ST
Base H/W: V1 Rev A-05
FPGA build 0x0014, Debug 1V8, Trace 1V8
Firmware: 5.0.0, Build 7
Configuration file: C:\Users\< user >\AppData\Local\Temp\AMIS FPGA.sdf

% > list
-----+-----+-----+
Device No. | DTSL Device Name (& Address) | AP No.
-----+-----+-----+
0 | ARMCS-DP | 
1 | CSMEMAP_0 (0x00000000) | 0
2 | Cortex-A53_0 (0x80410000) | 0
3 | CSCTI_0 (0x80420000) | 0
4 | CSPMU_0 (0x80430000) | 0
5 | CSETM_0 (0x80440000) | 0
6 | Cortex-A53_1 (0x80510000) | 0
7 | CSCTI_1 (0x80520000) | 0
8 | CSPMU_1 (0x80530000) | 0
9 | CSETM_1 (0x80540000) | 0
10 | CSTMC_0 (0x80800000) | 0
11 | CSTPIU (0x80820000) | 0
12 | CSTMC_1 (0x80830000) | 0
13 | CSTMC_2 (0x80840000) | 0
14 | CSTMC_3 (0x80850000) | 0
15 | CSSTM (0x80860000) | 0
16 | CSCTI_2 (0x80870000) | 0
17 | CSCTI_3 (0x80880000) | 0
18 | CSATBReplicator_0 (0x80890000) | 0
19 | CSATBReplicator_1 (0x808A0000) | 0
20 | CSTFunnel_0 (0x808B0000) | 0
21 | CSTFunnel_1 (0x808C0000) | 0
22 | CSMEMAP_1 (0x00000000) | 1

% > dvo 1
Connected to device no. 1: CSMEMAP_0

% > mr 0x80540000 8
Reading from device no. 1: CSMEMAP_0
0x80540000 : 0x00000000
0x80540004 : 0x00000000
0x80540008 : 0x00000000
0x8054000c : 0x00000003
0x80540010 : 0x00000001
```

```

0x80540014 : 0x00000000
0x80540018 : 0x00000000
0x8054001c : 0x00000000

% > mw 0x80540004 0
Writing to device no. 1: CSMEMAP_0
Wrote 4 bytes.

% > mr 0x80540004 1
Reading from device no. 1: CSMEMAP_0
0x80540004 : 0x00000000

% > dvc
Disconnected from device no. 1

% > dcn
Disconnected from TCP:255.255.255.255

% > x

```

Example 4 Changing a DSTREAM configuration item

This example shows how to autodetect a target and change the SRSTOnConnect DSTREAM configuration item.

```

C:\Program Files\Arm\Development Studio 2019.0\bin>csat -cs600
*****
** Welcome to CSAT for SoC600 **
*****

%> con TCP:255.255.255.255
Connecting to TCP:255.255.255.255 ...
Connected to: DSTREAM-ST
Base H/W: V2 Rev A-06
FPGA build 0x0014, Debug 1V8, Trace 1V8
Firmware: 5.3.0, Build 4
Configuration file: C:\Users\< user >\AppData\Local\Temp
\csat_schain_devices3925139137141746493.sdf

% > chain dev=auto
Detecting scchain...
-----+-----
Device No. | DTSL Device Name (& Address) | AP No.
-----+-----
0 | ARMCS-DP |

%> auto read-rom
Detecting platform...
-----+-----
Device No. | DTSL Device Name (& Address) | AP No.
-----+-----
0 | ARMCS-DP |
1 | CSMEMAP_0 (0x00000000) | 0
2 | Cortex-A53_0 (0x80410000) | 0
3 | CSCTI_0 (0x80420000) | 0
4 | CSPMU_0 (0x80430000) | 0
5 | CSETM_0 (0x80440000) | 0
6 | Cortex-A53_1 (0x80510000) | 0
7 | CSCTI_1 (0x80520000) | 0
8 | CSPMU_1 (0x80530000) | 0
9 | CSETM_1 (0x80540000) | 0
10 | CSTMC_0 (0x80800000) | 0
11 | CSTPIU (0x80820000) | 0
12 | CSTMC_1 (0x80830000) | 0
13 | CSTMC_2 (0x80840000) | 0
14 | CSTMC_3 (0x80850000) | 0
15 | CSSTM (0x80860000) | 0
16 | CSCTI_2 (0x80870000) | 0

```

```

17 |          CSCTI_3 (0x80880000) | 0
18 | CSATBReplicator_0 (0x80890000) | 0
19 | CSATBReplicator_1 (0x808A0000) | 0
20 |          CSTFunnel_0 (0x808B0000) | 0
21 |          CSTFunnel_1 (0x808C0000) | 0
22 |          CSMEMAP_1 (0x00000000) | 1

% > device 2
Connected to device no. 2: Cortex-A53_0, JTAG ID: 0x1ba06477, version 0x00000006
Msg returned from device: Cortex-A53 Template

% > help cfgbox
Command: cfgbox
        Configure the DSTREAM probe.
Aliases:
        cfb
Usage:
        cfgbox [< item_name > [< item_value >]]
        cfb [< item_name > [< item_value >]]

% > cfgbox
Linked SRST_TRST      : 0
SRSTOnConnect        : 0
UserOutputPin_s       : 000000
UseDeprecatedSWJ      : 0
DSTREAMCS20          : 0
TResetOnInitConnect  : 1
AllowTRST            : 1
ResetHoldTime        : 100
TRSTOnConnect        : 1
PROBE                : 90112
RvcHash              : 1362632482
MinimalConnect       : 0
nTRSTHoldTime        : 10
PowerUpGPR           : 1
GdbConnCmdSeq        : 
SessionPause         : 0
nTRSTPostResetTime   : 10
UserOut_P5           : 0
TRSTPostResetTime    : 10
UserOut_P4           : 0
SWJEnable            : 0
JtagClockFreq        : 7500000
SWOMode              : 0
VCC                  : 805306368
JTAGAutoMaxFreq      : 200000000
ProbeMode            : 1
PostResetDelay       : 1000
nSRSTHighMode        : 1
ClusterDescription    : 
UserOut_DBGRQ        : 0
CONNECTOR            : ARM JTAG 20 (JTAG)
nSRSTLowMode         : 0
TRSTHoldTime         : 10
AllowConInReset      : 0
SWOBaudRate          : 0
UserOut_P3           : 0
UserOut_P2           : 0
DoSoftTAPReset       : 1
UserOut_P1           : 0
DoSoftTRST           : 1
AP_V3_ADDR_IDX_MAP   : 
AllowICELatchSysRst  : 1
AllowICETAPReset     : 1
nTRSTHighMode        : 0
LVDSProbeMode        : 1
SResetOnInitConnect  : 0
ResetOperation        : 0
nTRSTLowMode         : 0
FPGARegOffset        : 0
PythonScript         : 

```

```

FPGARegValue      : 24576
UserOut_P6_COAX   : 0
JtagClockType     : 2
ScriptTimeout     : 1000
TCKOnIdle         : 0
PowerFilterTime   : 100
ScanChainJtagFreqs : 7500000T

% > cfb SRSTOnConnect 1
SRSTOnConnect: 1

% > cfb SRSTOnConnect
SRSTOnConnect: 1

% > dvc 2
Disconnected from device no. 2

% > dcn
Disconnected from TCP:255.255.255.255

% > x
Disconnected from TCP:255.255.255.255

```

Example 5 Reading and writing registers using the dpregrread and dpregrwrite commands

This example performs various register reads and writes using the `dpregrread` and `dpregrwrite` commands.

The example accesses the below registers:

- Advanced eXtensible Interface (AXI) Access Port 0 Transfer Access Register (APO.TAR)
- Advanced Peripheral Bus (APB) Access Port 1 Transfer Access Register (AP1.TAR)
- AXI Access Port 0 Identification Register (APO.IDR)
- Advanced High-performance Bus (AHB) for Cortex-M Access Port 2 Identification Register (AP2.IDR or device44.0x341)
- Advanced High-performance Bus (AHB) for Cortex-M Transfer Access Register (device44.TAR or CSMEMAP_2.TAR)



Note

The example assumes that you have:

- Started CSAT600 (`csat -cs600`).
- A debug probe connection is in place. See `connect (con)`.
- Discovered CoreSight devices. See `autodetect (auto)` OR `chain (chn)`.

```

% > list

```

Device No.	Device Name	Device Type	Base Address	AP No.
0	ARMCS-DP_0	ARMCS-DP	None	
1	CSMEMAP_0	AXI-AP	0x00000000	0
2	CSMEMAP_1	APB-AP	0x00000000	1
3	CSTMC_0	CSTMC	0x80010000	1
4	CSCTI_0	CSCTI	0x80020000	1
5	CSTPIU	CSTPIU	0x80030000	1
6	CSTFunnel_0	CSTFunnel	0x80040000	1
7	CSTMC_1	CSTMC	0x80070000	1
8	CSSTM	CSSTM	0x80100000	1

9	CSCTI_1	CSCTI	0x80110000	1
10	CSATBReplicator_0	CSATBReplicator	0x80120000	1
11	CSTFunnel_1	CSTFunnel	0x80130000	1
12	CSTMC_2	CSTMC	0x80140000	1
13	CSTFunnel_2	CSTFunnel	0x80150000	1
14	CSCTI_2	CSCTI	0x80160000	1
15	Cortex-A72_0	Cortex-A72	0x82010000	1
16	CSCTI_3	CSCTI	0x82020000	1
17	CSPMU_0	CSPMU	0x82030000	1
18	CSETM_0	CSETM	0x82040000	1
19	Cortex-A72_1	Cortex-A72	0x82110000	1
20	CSCTI_4	CSCTI	0x82120000	1
21	CSPMU_1	CSPMU	0x82130000	1
22	CSETM_1	CSETM	0x82140000	1
23	CSTFunnel_3	CSTFunnel	0x820C0000	1
24	ELA_0	ELA	0x820D0000	1
25	Cortex-A53_0	Cortex-A53	0x83010000	1
26	CSCTI_5	CSCTI	0x83020000	1
27	CSPMU_2	CSPMU	0x83030000	1
28	CSETM_2	CSETM	0x83040000	1
29	Cortex-A53_1	Cortex-A53	0x83110000	1
30	CSCTI_6	CSCTI	0x83120000	1
31	CSPMU_3	CSPMU	0x83130000	1
32	CSETM_3	CSETM	0x83140000	1
33	Cortex-A53_2	Cortex-A53	0x83210000	1
34	CSCTI_7	CSCTI	0x83220000	1
35	CSPMU_4	CSPMU	0x83230000	1
36	CSETM_4	CSETM	0x83240000	1
37	Cortex-A53_3	Cortex-A53	0x83310000	1
38	CSCTI_8	CSCTI	0x83320000	1
39	CSPMU_5	CSPMU	0x83330000	1
40	CSETM_5	CSETM	0x83340000	1
41	CSTFunnel_4	CSTFunnel	0x830C0000	1
42	ELA_1	ELA	0x830D0000	1
43	ARMCS-DP_1	ARMCS-DP	None	
44	CSMEMAP_2	AHB-AP-M	0x00000000	0
45	Cortex-M3	Cortex-M3	0xE000E000	0
46	CSDWT	CSDWT	0xE0001000	0
47	CSFPB	CSFPB	0xE0002000	0
48	CSITM	CSITM	0xE0000000	0
49	CSETM_6	CSETM	0xE0041000	0
50	CSTFunnel_5	CSTFunnel	0xE0042000	0
51	CSSWO	CSSWO	0xE0043000	0
52	CSCTI_9	CSCTI	0xE0044000	0
53	CSATBReplicator_1	CSATBReplicator	0xE0045000	0

```
% > dpregrread AP0.TAR
Device no. 1 is active.
Reading from device no. 1: CSMEMAP_0
AP0:0x341 : 0x00000FF0
```

```
% > dpregrwrite AP0.TAR 0xEFC4AFC0
Device no. 1 is active.
Writing to device no. 1: CSMEMAP_0
```

```
% > dpregrread AP0.TAR
Device no. 1 is active.
Reading from device no. 1: CSMEMAP_0
AP0:0x341 : 0xEFC4AFC0
```

```
% > dpregrread AP1.TAR
Device no. 2 is active.
Reading from device no. 2: CSMEMAP_1
AP1:0x341 : 0x830C0FCC
```

```
% > dpregrread AP0.IDR
Device no. 1 is active.
Reading from device no. 1: CSMEMAP_0
AP0:0x37F : 0x14770004
```

```
% > dpregrread AP2.IDR
```

```

Device no. 44 is active.
Reading from device no. 44: CSMEMAP_2
AP2:0x37F : 0x24770011

% > dpregwrite device44.TAR 256
Device no. 44 is active.
Writing to device no. 44: CSMEMAP_2

% > drr CSMEMAP_2.TAR
Device no. 44 is active.
Reading from device no. 44: CSMEMAP_2
CSMEMAP_2:0x341 : 0x00000100

% > drw device44.0x341 0xF00F
Device no. 44 is active.
Writing to device no. 44: CSMEMAP_2

% > drr CSMEMAP_2.TAR
Device no. 44 is active.
Reading from device no. 44: CSMEMAP_2
CSMEMAP_2:0x341 : 0x0000F00F

```

Example 6 Adding an additional probe

This example shows how to load, set, and connect to an additional probe called MyProbe.



Note

The example assumes that you have started CSAT600 (csat -cs600).

```

%> loadprobes c:\work\probes.xml
Parsing file c:\work\probes.xml...
Probe MyProbe was loaded.

% > listprobes
* DSTREAM          built-in
  DSTREAM-HT       built-in
  DSTREAM-PT       built-in
  DSTREAM-ST       built-in
  MyProbe           from c:\work\probes.xml
  RealView ICE     built-in

% > setprobe MyProbe
Probe type was set to MyProbe.

% > listprobes
  DSTREAM          built-in
  DSTREAM-HT       built-in
  DSTREAM-PT       built-in
  DSTREAM-ST       built-in
* MyProbe           from c:\work\probes.xml
  RealView ICE     built-in

% > connect MyProbeAddress
Connecting to MyProbeAddress ...
Starting debug server...
Debug server started successfully.
Connected to: MyProbe
Configuration file: C:\Users\< user >\AppData\Local\Temp
\csat_schain_devices5986504949331606589.sdf

% > disconnect
Disconnected from MyProbeAddress

```



```
% > setprobe DSTREAM
Probe type was set to DSTREAM.

% > connect MyProbe:MyProbeAddress
Probe type was set to MyProbe.
Connecting to MyProbeAddress ...
Starting debug server...
Debug server started successfully.
Connected to: MyProbe
Configuration file: C:\Users\< user >\AppData\Local\Temp
\csat_schain_devices2078644656863206288.sdf

% > disconnect
Disconnected from MyProbeAddress
```

Example 7 Reading Component ID registers and DP ROM table

This example shows how you can:

- Read the 4 Component Identification Registers from the DP ROM table. The registers are CIDR0, CIDR1, CIDR2, and CIDR3.
- Read the first 4 entries in the DP ROM table.



This example requires Arm Development Studio 2024.1 or later.

CSAT600 provides aliases of `dp.AP<n>` for the `dpregrread` command, where `<n>` is an integer from 0 to 3. The aliases provide access to a block of four words of memory, starting at the address that is specified in the `SELECT` register. When an address is written to the `SELECT` register, accessing `dp.AP<n>` accesses `address+(<n>x4)` in memory.



This example shows a 32-bit system, register `SELECT1` will always be 0.

Before reading the registers, start CSAT600 and connect to the target.

```
C:\Program Files\Arm\Development Studio Platinum 2024.1\bin>csat -cs600
*****
** Welcome to CSAT for SoC600 **
*****
%> con TCP:16.183.18.59
Connecting to TCP:16.183.18.59 ...
Connected to: DSTREAM-ST
Base H/W: V2 Rev A-06
FPGA build 0x0017, Debug 1V8, Trace 1V8
Aux probe: None, OK
Firmware: 9.4.0, Build 5
Configuration file: C:\Users\<user>\AppData\Local\Temp
\csat_schain_devices15140489332927842871.sdf
```

To read the 4 Component Identification Registers, CIDR0 through CIDR3, from the DP ROM table:

1. Use the `drr dp.baseptr0` and `drr dp.baseptr1` commands to read the DP Base Pointer Registers, [BASEPTR0](#) and [BASEPTR1](#). This read gets the address of the first component in the system, the DP ROM table.



The first component in your system might not be the DP ROM table.

In this example, reading `BASEPTR0` returns value `0x00000001`. `BASEPTR0.VALID, bit [0] = b1`, means the base address is valid. Since the SoC-600 supports 32-bit addressing only, `BASEPTR1` always reads 0s.

2. Use `drw dp.select` to write `0xFF0` to the DP SELECT register.
 - The address to write to the DP SELECT is the address of component plus the offset of the first of a bank of 4 registers.
 - In this example, the value to write to DP SELECT is the DP ROM table address (`0x0`) added to the offset of `CIDR0` (`0xFF0`).
3. Read `CIDR0` through `CIDR3` using `drr dp.AP<n>` to access a bank of 4 registers. Access starts from the address in the DP SELECT register.

In this example, `CIDR0` through `CIDR3` return values of `0x0D`, `0x90`, `0x05`, and `0xB1`. The component class field, `CIDR1.CLASS`, is `0x9`, indicating that the DP ROM table is a Class `0x9` ROM table. For more information, see sections D2 and D3 of [Arm Debug Interface Architecture Specification ADIv6.0](#).

```
%> drr dp.baseptr0
Connected to device no. 0: ARMCS-DP, JTAG ID: 0x4ba06477, version 0x00000006
Msg returned from device: ARM-DP Template using Rv-Msg.
Reading from device no. 0: ARMCS-DP
dp:0x2085 : 0x00000001
%> drr dp.baseptr1
Device no. 0 is active.
Reading from device no. 0: ARMCS-DP
dp:0x2086 : 0x00000000
%> drw dp.select 0xFF0
Device no. 0 is active.
Writing to device no. 0: ARMCS-DP
%> drr dp.ap0
Reading from device no. 0: ARMCS-DP
dp:0x2000 : 0x0000000D
%> drr dp.ap1
Reading from device no. 0: ARMCS-DP
dp:0x2001 : 0x00000090
%> drr dp.ap2
Reading from device no. 0: ARMCS-DP
dp:0x2002 : 0x00000005
%> drr dp.ap3
Reading from device no. 0: ARMCS-DP
dp:0x2003 : 0x000000B1
```

To read the entries in this top-level ROM table:

1. Write `0x0` to `dp.select` to read entries from the DP ROM table. In this example, write the DP ROM table address (`0x0`) to DP SELECT.

2. Read the first 4 entries of the DP ROM table using `drr dp.AP<n>`.

- The ROM table entries contain the base address values for other components in the system.
- In this example, the valid ROM table entries are 0x00010000, 0x00020000 and 0x00030000.

```
%> drw DP.SELECT 0x0
Device no. 0 is active.
Writing to device no. 0: ARMCS-DP
%> drr dp.ap0
Reading from device no. 0: ARMCS-DP
dp:0x2000 : 0x00010003
%> drr dp.ap1
Reading from device no. 0: ARMCS-DP
dp:0x2001 : 0x00020003
%> drr dp.ap2
Reading from device no. 0: ARMCS-DP
dp:0x2002 : 0x00030007
%> drr dp.ap3
Reading from device no. 0: ARMCS-DP
dp:0x2003 : 0x00000000
```