



SYSCFG internal peripheral



Contents

1 Article purpose	3
2 Peripheral overview	4
2.1 Features	4
2.2 Security support	4
3 Peripheral usage and associated software	5
3.1 Boot time	5
3.2 Runtime	5
3.2.1 Overview	5
3.2.2 Software frameworks	5
3.2.3 Peripheral configuration	5
3.2.4 Peripheral assignment	5
4 References	7



1 Article purpose

The purpose of this article is to:

- briefly introduce the SYSCFG peripheral and its main features
- indicate the level of security supported by this hardware block
- explain how it can be allocated to the three runtime contexts and linked to the corresponding software components
- explain, when necessary, how to configure the SYSCFG peripheral.



2 Peripheral overview

The SYSCFG peripheral is used to configure various system aspects like IOs compensation, Ethernet clocking path, ...

2.1 Features

Refer to the [STM32MP15 reference manuals](#) for the complete list of features, and to the software components, introduced below, to see which features are really implemented in ST software.

2.2 Security support

The SYSCFG is a **non secure** peripheral.



Domain	Peripheral	Runtime allocation			Comment
Instance	Cortex-A7 secure (OP-TEE)	Cortex-A7 non-secure (Linux)	Cortex-M4 (STM32Cube)		
Core	SYSCFG	SYSCFG			



4 References

- 1.01.1 Documentation/devicetree/bindings/mfd/syscon.txt

System Configuration

Inter-Integrated Circuit (Bi-directional 2-wire bus standard for efficient inter-IC control.)

Open Portable Trusted Execution Environment

Linux[®] is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds.

Cortex[®]