

## DAG Registers

The software also provides a method for managing the placement of the buffer in memory. Only the initializing of DAG registers must be explicitly programmed (see “[Indirect Addressing](#)” on page 4-4 and “[Modulo Addressing \(Circular Buffers\)](#)” on page 4-5).

## DAG Registers

Figure 4-1, shows a block diagram of a single data address generator. There are three register files: the modify (M) register file, the index (I) register file, and the length (L) register file. Each of the register files contains four 14-bit registers that can be read from and written to via the DMD bus.

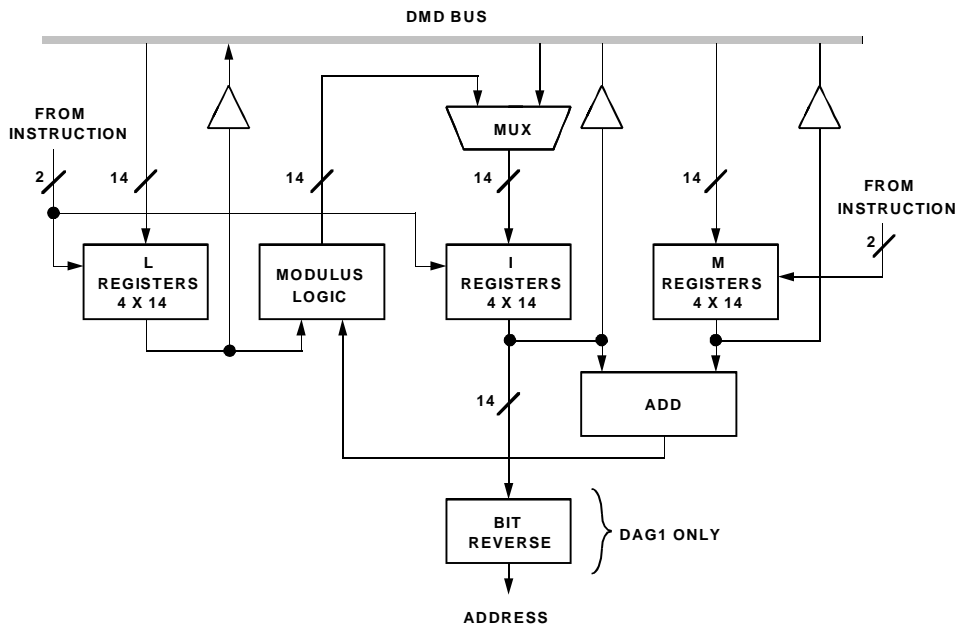


Figure 4-1. Data Address Generator Block Diagram