



**MICROCHIP**

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***Regional Training Centers***

**Section 8  
Interrupt**

# What's Interrupt ?

- ◆ In general, processor are executed in sequence according to the program's flow.
- ◆ However, if some peripherals or event needs immediate attention then an interrupt flag been set as high-priority and requiring to interrupt current process to serve it.
- ◆ Processor will jump to execute the interrupt service routine (ISR, Interrupt Service Routine) to service peripherals or events.

# Which events need Interrupt ?

- ◆ **For General (maskable)**

- ◆ **Time critical event**

- As soon as possible, when event occurred.

- ◆ **Unpredicted event**

- Polling too waste computing time.

- ◆ **For Emergency (non maskable)**

- ◆ Stack Overflow/Underflow

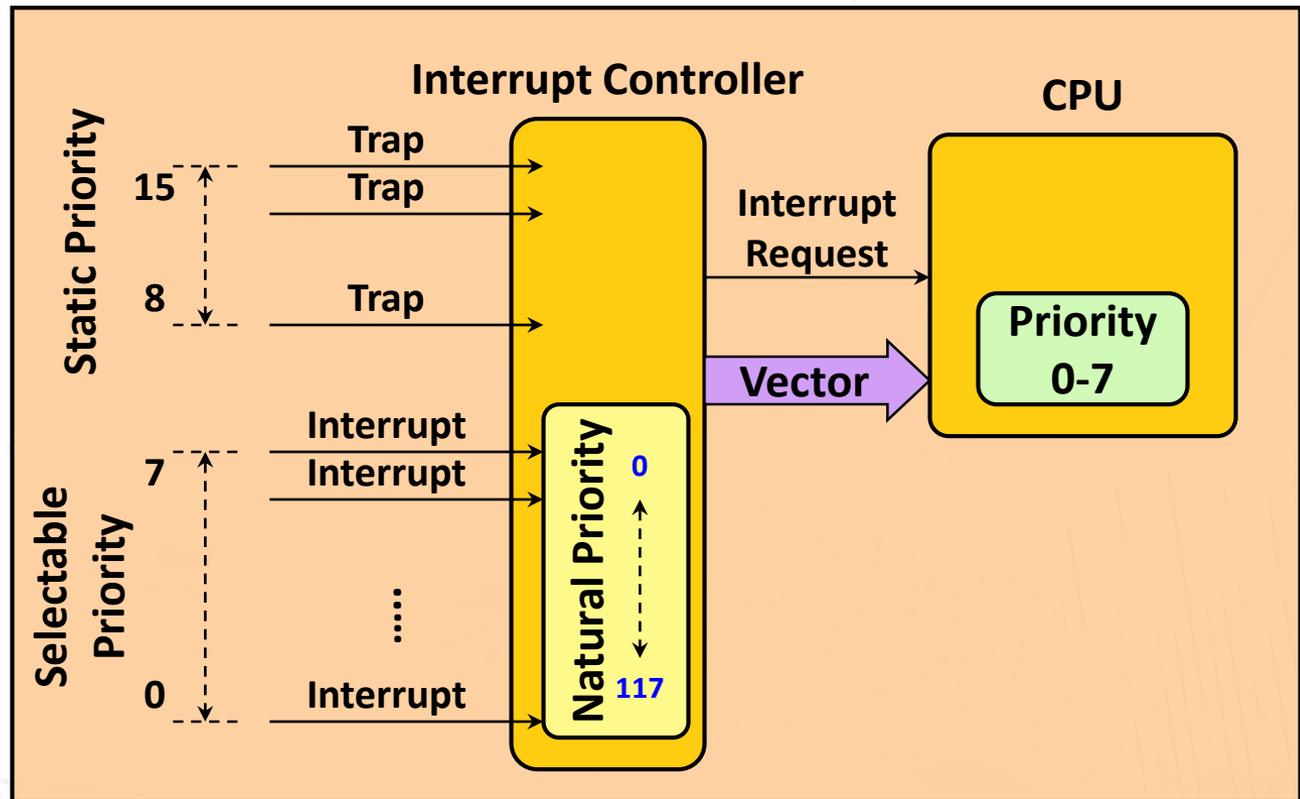
- ◆ Math Error

- ◆ Address Error

- ◆ etc..

# 16-Bits Interrupt Architecture

- ◆ 16-Bits's Interrupt is Nested Vector Interrupt Controller.
- ◆ 8 processor exceptions and software traps
- ◆ Provide 7 (0~7) user-selectable priority levels.  
(7 is Highest priority)
- ◆ up to 118 vectors.
- ◆ Fixed interrupt entry and return latencies.



# Natural Priority

- ◆ If two pending interrupts share the same priority, priority is given to the interrupt with the lowest exception number (lowest interrupt vector address).

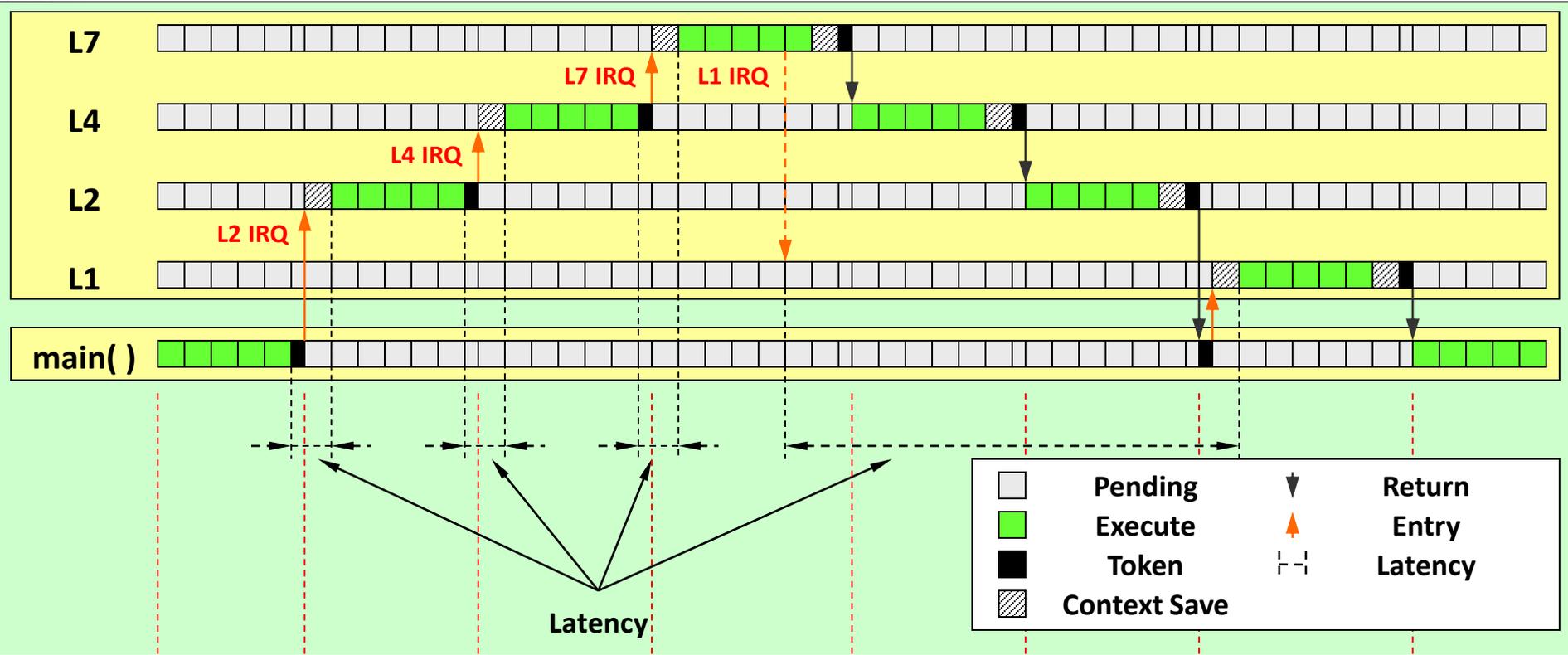
Interrupt Name	Address
Reset – GOTO Instruction	0x000000
Reset – GOTO Address	0x000002
Reserved	0x000004
Oscillator Fail Trap Vector	
Address Error Trap Vector	
Stack Error Trap Vector	
Math Error Trap Vector	
DMA Error Trap Vector	
Reserved	
Reserved	
Interrupt Vector 0	0x000014
Interrupt Vector 1	
~	
~	
~	
Interrupt Vector 52	0x00007C
Interrupt Vector 53	0x00007E
Interrupt Vector 54	0x000080
~	
~	
~	

Interrupt Vector Table (IVT)<sup>(1)</sup>

Vector Number	IVT Address	AIVT Address	Interrupt Source
0	0x000004	0x000104	Reserved
1	0x000006	0x000106	Oscillator Failure
2	0x000008	0x000108	Address Error
3	0x00000A	0x00010A	Stack Error
4	0x00000C	0x00010C	Math Error
5	0x00000E	0x00010E	DMA Error
6	0x000010	0x000110	Reserved
7	0x000012	0x000112	Reserved
8	0x000014	0x000114	INT0 – External Interrupt 0
9	0x000016	0x000116	IC1 – Input Capture 1
10	0x000018	0x000118	OC1 – Output Compare 1
11	0x00001A	0x00011A	T1 – Timer1
12	0x00001C	0x00011C	DMA0 – DMA Channel 0
13	0x00001E	0x00011E	IC2 – Input Capture 2
14	0x000020	0x000120	OC2 – Output Compare 2
15	0x000022	0x000122	T2 – Timer2
16	0x000024	0x000124	T3 – Timer3
17	0x000026	0x000126	SPI1E – SPI1 Error
18	0x000028	0x000128	SPI1 – SPI1 Transfer Done
19	0x00002A	0x00012A	U1RX – UART1 Receiver
20	0x00002C	0x00012C	U1TX – UART1 Transmitter
21	0x00002E	0x00012E	ADC1 – ADC 1
22	0x000030	0x000130	DMA1 – DMA Channel 1
23	0x000032	0x000132	Reserved
24	0x000034	0x000134	SI2C1 – I2C1 Slave Events
25	0x000036	0x000136	MI2C1 – I2C1 Master Events
26	0x000038	0x000138	CM – Comparator Interrupt
			Change Notification Interrupt
			INT1 – External Interrupt 1
			Reserved

Each peripheral has an assigned. Vector table is based at address 0x00000000

# Flowchart of Interrupt



IPL<3:0>

0 0 0 0

IPL<3:0>

0 0 1 0

IPL<3:0>

0 1 0 0

IPL<3:0>

0 1 1 1

IPL<3:0>

0 1 0 0

IPL<3:0>

0 1 0 0

IPL<3:0>

0 0 0 1

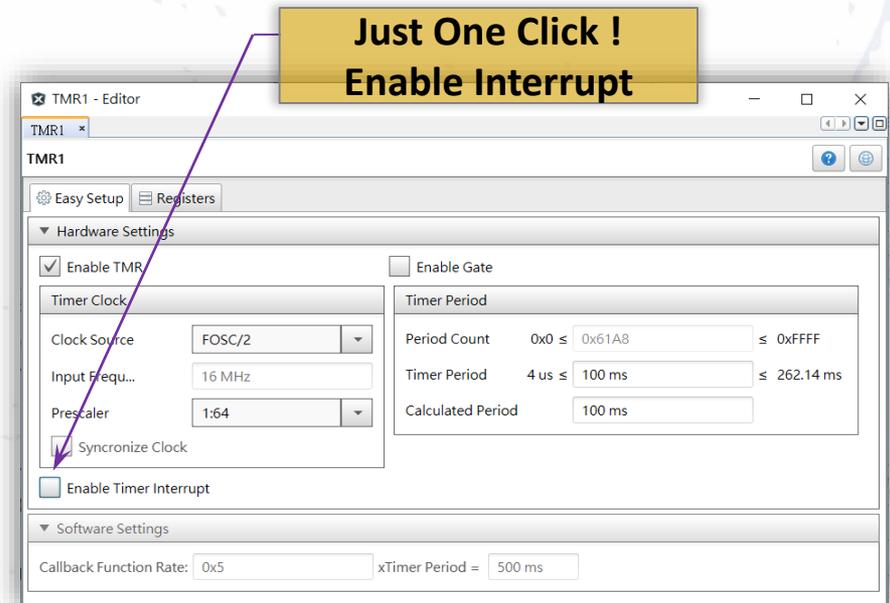
IPL<3:0>

0 0 0 0



# Coding for Interrupt

- ❖ A complete interrupt code segment include below 3 parts.
  - ❖ Interrupt Service Routine (ISR)
  - ❖ Enable Interrupt and Set Interrupt Priority
  - ❖ Initial Peripheral to generate Interrupt Request.
- ❖ This is very difficult for rookie, if you use bare metal style to build your code.
- ❖ MCC can help you to build most all code segment. So you can easy to handle interrupt even you are beginner.
- ❖ Just one click all interrupt relate get ready.



# MCC's Interrupt Function

- MCC enable interrupt, set priority and create interrupt service routine automatically.

The image displays three screenshots of the tmr1.c Editor, illustrating the implementation of the TMR1 interrupt function. A yellow arrow points from the 'Polling Base' label to the first screenshot, and another yellow arrow points from the 'Interrupt Base' label to the second screenshot. A third yellow arrow points from the 'ISR' label to the third screenshot.

**Polling Base**

```
void TMR1_Initialize (void)
{
    //TMR1 0;
    TMR1 = 0x00;
    //Period = 0.5 s; Frequency = 16000000 Hz; PR1 31250;
    PR1 = 0x7A12;
    //TCKPS 1:256; TON enabled; TSIDL disabled; TCS FOSC/2; TSYNC disabled; TGATE disabled;
    T1CON = 0x8030;

    tmr1_obj.timerElapsed = false;
}
```

**Interrupt Base**

```
void TMR1_Initialize (void)
{
    //TMR1 0;
    TMR1 = 0x00;
    //Period = 0.5 s; Frequency = 16000000 Hz; PR1 31250;
    PR1 = 0x7A12;
    //TCKPS 1:256; TON enabled; TSIDL disabled; TCS FOSC/2; TSYNC disabled; TGATE disabled;
    T1CON = 0x8030;

    IFS0bits.T1IF = false;
    IEC0bits.T1IE = true;

    tmr1_obj.timerElapsed = false;
}
```

**ISR**

```
void __attribute__((interrupt, no_auto_psv)) _T1Interrupt ( )
{
    /* Check if the Timer Interrupt/Status is set */

    /***User Area Begin

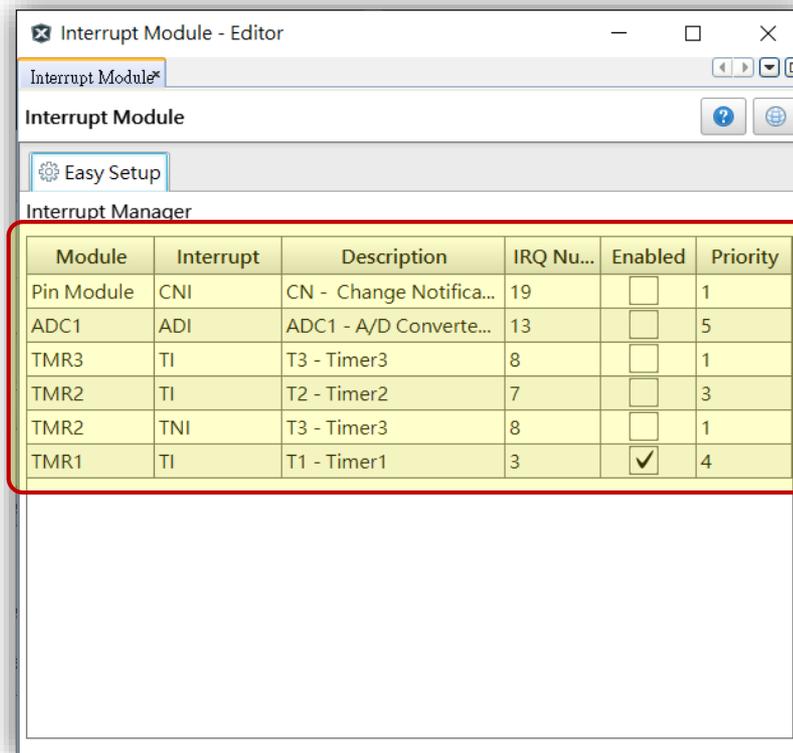
    // ticker function call;
    // ticker is 1 -> Callback function gets called everytime this ISR executes
    TMR1_CallBack();

    /***User Area End

    tmr1_obj.count++;
    tmr1_obj.timerElapsed = true;
    IFS0bits.T1IF = false;
}
```

# MCC's Interrupt Manager

- MCC's Interrupt Module allow user to manager interrupt enable/disable and priority.



# Callback Function

- ◆ Most interrupt handler function provide, named “**callback**” function for user.
- ◆ Flag and event handle by handler function automatically, user focus at application only. It’s more powerful and easy to understand than operating a bare metal style.
- ◆ **The callback function own named “weak” qualification. This is mean user can redefine your same name function in your code to replace the original function.**
- ◆ For Example,  
you can redefine timer callback function in your code. And put LED toggle code to your callback function.  
your callback function executing automatically, when Timer interrupt occurred.

# Timer's Callback Function Rate

- ◆ Timer's callback function rate is a software counter.
- ◆ Hardware always Limited. Its can't set a long period, E.g. 10 second.
- ◆ The "Rate" can be use to extend your timer period by software artifice.

```
void __attribute__((interrupt, no_auto_psv)) _T1Interrupt()  
{  
    static volatile unsigned int CountCallBack = 0;  
  
    if (++CountCallBack >= TMR1_INTERRUPT_TICKER_FACTOR)  
    {  
        TMR1_CallBack();  
        CountCallBack = 0;  
    }  
    tmr1_obj.count++;  
    tmr1_obj.timerElapsed = true;  
    IFS0bits.T1IF = false;  
}
```

extend your timer period by software artifice.

# Lab7 Timer1 Interrupt

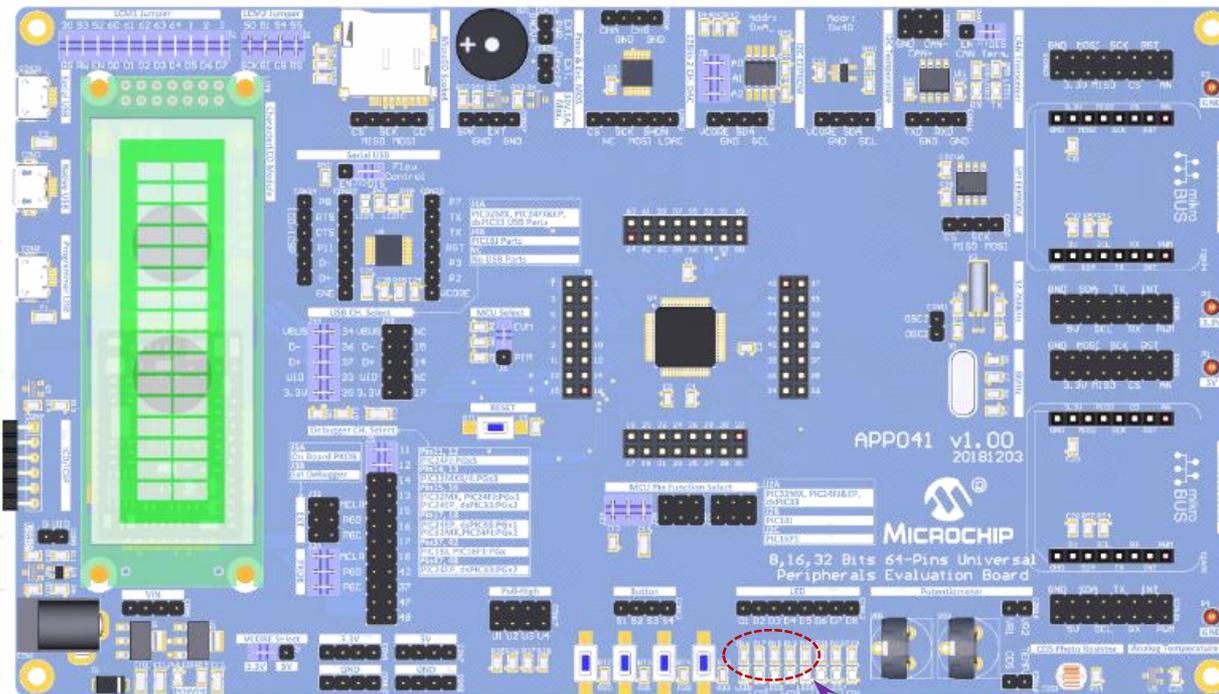


# Lab7 Timer1 Interrupt

- ◆ Try to modify code style to from polling to interrupt style.
- ◆ Please change Timer1, **D1** and **D2** toggle function to callback style.
- ◆ Timr1 interrupt priority set to level **4**
- ◆ Enable timer callback rate, set period to **500mS(100mS\*5)**
  
- ◆ **Let's go!**

# Lab7 Timer1 Interrupt

## Result



**D1,D2 Control by TMR1 Interrupt,  
Toggle every 500ms.  
D3,D4 Control ty TMR2 Polling,  
Toggle every 1s.**

# Lab8 Multi-Timer Interrupt MCC's Setting & Code Example

**TMR1 - Editor**

TMR1

Easy Setup Registers

Hardware Settings

Enable TMR  Enable Gate

Timer Clock

Clock Source: FOSC/2

Input Freq...: 16 MHz

Prescaler: 1:64

Synchronize Clock

Timer Period

Period Count:  $0x0 \leq 0x61A8 \leq 0xFFFF$

Timer Period:  $4 \mu s \leq 100 \text{ ms} \leq 262 \mu s$

Calculated Period: 100 ms

Software Settings

Callback Function Rate: 0x5 xTimer Period = 500 ms

**Interrupt Module - Editor**

Interrupt Module

Easy Setup

Interrupt Manager

Module	Interrupt	Description	IRQ Nu...	Enabled	Priority
Pin Module	CNI	CN - Change Notifica...	19	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
TMR2	TI	T2 - Timer2	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
TMR2	TNI	T3 - Timer3	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
TMR1	TI	T1 - Timer1	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4

# Lab7 Timer1 Interrupt

## MCC's Setting & Code Example

```
int main(void)
{
    // initialize the device
    SYSTEM_Initialize();

    while (1)
    {
        // Add your application code
        if(TMR2_GetElapsedThenClear( ))
        {
            ...
        }

        if(S1_GetValue())
            D8_SetLow();
        else
            D8_SetHigh();

        TMR2_Tasks_16BitOperation( );
    }
    return -1;
}

void TMR1_CallBack(void)
{
    D1_Toggle();
    D2_Toggle();
}
```

# Lab8 Multi-Timer Interrupt

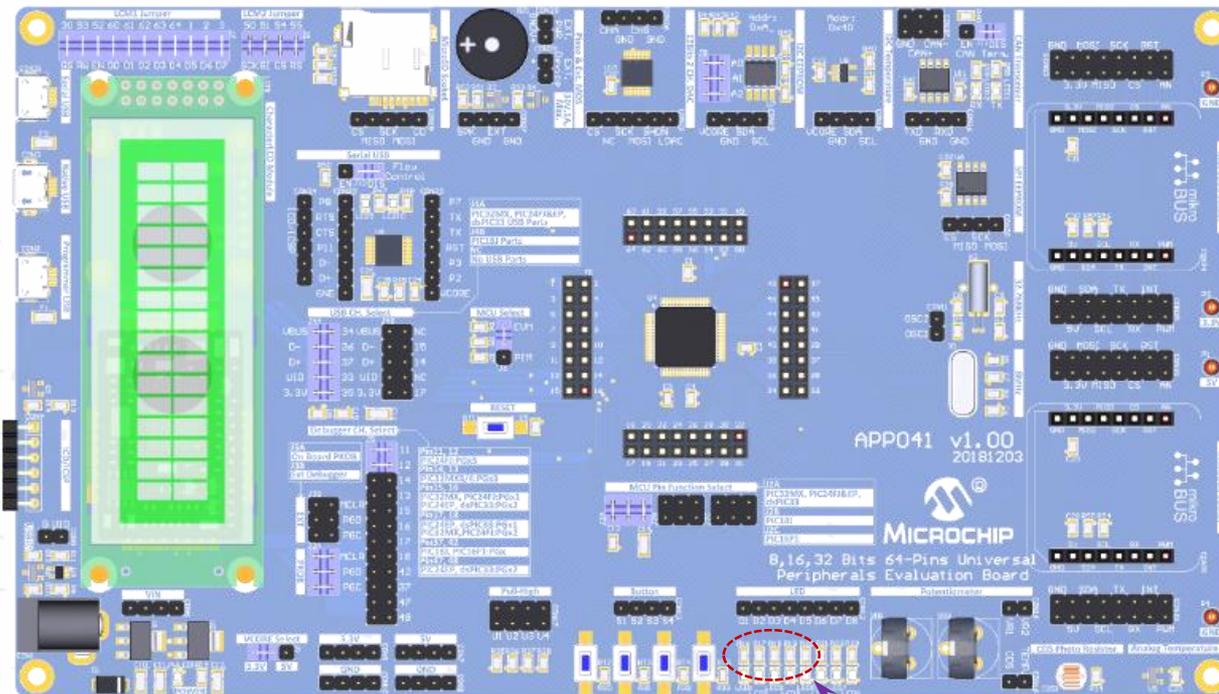


# Lab8 Multi-Timer Interrupt

- ◆ Try to change Timer2, **D3** and **D4** toggle function to callback style, also.
- ◆ Timr2 interrupt priority set to level **3**
- ◆ Enable timer callback rate, set period to **1S(500mS\*2)**
  
- ◆ **Let's go!**

# Lab8 Multi-Timer Interrupt

## Result



**D1,D2 Control by TMR1 Interrupt,  
Toggle every 500ms.  
D3,D4 Control by TMR2 Interrupt,  
Toggle every 1s.**

# Lab8 Multi-Timer Interrupt MCC's Setting & Code Example

**TMR2 - Editor**

TMR2

Easy Setup Registers

Hardware Settings

Enable TMR  Enable Gate

Timer Clock

Clock Source: FOSC/2

Input Frequ...: 16 MHz

Prescaler: 1:256

Bit Mode:  32 Bit  16 Bit

Timer Period

Period Count:  $0x0 \leq 0x7A12 \leq 0xFFFF$

Timer Period:  $16 \mu s \leq 500 \text{ ms} \leq 1.04856 \text{ s}$

Calculated Period: 500 ms

Enable Timer Interrupt

Software Settings

Callback Function Rate:  $0x2$  xTimer Period = 1 s

**Interrupt Module - Editor**

Interrupt Module

Easy Setup

Interrupt Manager

Module	Interrupt	Description	IRQ Nu...	Enabled	Priority
Pin Module	CNI	CN - Change Notifica...	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
TMR2	TI	T2 - Timer2	7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3
TMR2	TNI	T3 - Timer3	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
TMR1	TI	T1 - Timer1	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4

# Lab8 Multi-Timer Interrupt MCC's Setting & Code Example

```
int main(void)
{
    // initialize the device
    SYSTEM_Initialize();

    while (1)
    {
        // Add your application code
        if(S1_GetValue())
            D8_SetLow();
        else
            D8_SetHigh();
    }
    return -1;
}

void TMR1_CallBack(void)
{
    D1_Toggle();
    D2_Toggle();
}

void TMR2_CallBack(void)
{
    D3_Toggle();
    D4_Toggle();
}
```