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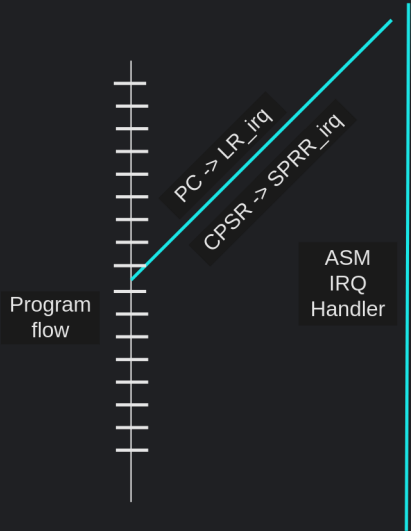
Simplistic interrupt handling

This represents the simplest kind of interrupt handler. On taking an interrupt, additional interrupts of the same kind are disabled until explicitly enabled later. We can only handle additional interrupts at the completion of the first interrupt request and there is no scope for a higher priority or more urgent interrupt to be handled during this time. This is not generally suitable for complex embedded systems, but it is useful to examine before proceeding to a more realistic example, in this case of a non re-entrant interrupt handler.

The steps taken to handle an interrupt are as follows:

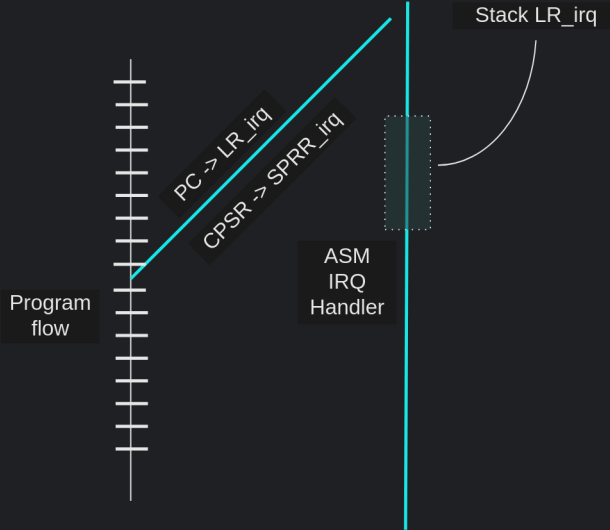
1. An IRQ exception is raised by external hardware. The core performs several steps automatically. The contents of the PC in the current execution mode are stored in LR_IRQ. The CPSR register is copied to SPSR_IRQ. The CPSR content is updated so that the mode bits reflects the IRQ mode, and the I bit is set to mask additional IRQs. The PC is set to the IRQ entry in the vector table.

Figure 12.1. Save the context of the program



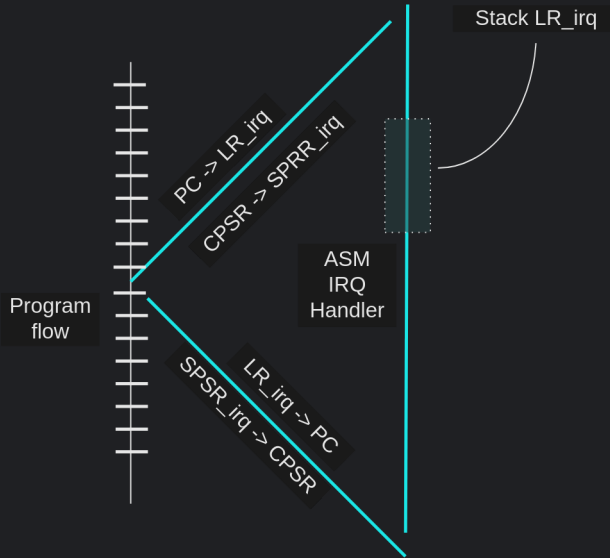
2. The instruction at the IRQ entry in the vector table (a branch to the interrupt handler) is executed.
3. The interrupt handler saves the context of the interrupted program, that is, it pushes onto the stack any registers that will be corrupted by the handler. These registers will be popped from stack when the handler finishes execution.

Figure 12.2.



4. The interrupt handler determines which interrupt source must be processed and calls the appropriate device driver.
5. Prepare the core to switch to previous execution state by copying the SPSR_IRQ to CPSR, and restoring the context saved earlier, and finally the PC is restored from LR_IRQ.

Figure 12.3.



The same sequence is also applicable to an FIQ interrupt.

A very simple interrupt handler is shown in [Example 12.1](#).

```
IRQ_Handler

    PUSH    {r0-r3, r12, lr}    @ Store AAPCS registers and LR onto the IRQ mode stack

    BL      @ identify_and_clear_source

    BL      @ C-irq_handler

    POP     {r0-r3, r12, lr}    @ Restore registers and

    SUBS    pc, lr, #4          @ return from exception using modified LR
```

