CONFIGURAR INTERRUPCIONES DEL SCUTIMER

```
* Connect the device driver handler that will be called when an
* interrupt for the device occurs, the handler defined above performs
* the specific interrupt processing for the device.
*/
Status = XScuGic Connect(IntcInstancePtr, TimerIntrld,
      (Xil ExceptionHandler)TimerIntrHandler,
      (void *)TimerInstancePtr);
if (Status != XST_SUCCESS) {
      return Status;
}
* Enable the interrupt for the device.
XScugic Enable(IntcInstancePtr, TimerIntrld);
* Enable the timer interrupts for timer mode.
XScuTimer EnableInterrupt(TimerInstancePtr);
* Disconnect and disable the interrupt for the Timer.
XScuGic Disconnect(IntcInstancePtr, TimerIntrId);
static void TimerIntrHandler(void *CallBackRef)
      XScuTimer *TimerInstancePtr = (XScuTimer *) CallBackRef;
      /*
      * Check if the timer counter has expired, checking is not necessary
      * since that's the reason this function is executed, this just shows
      * how the callback reference can be used as a pointer to the instance
      * of the timer counter that expired, increment a shared variable so
      * the main thread of execution can see the timer expired.
      if (XScutimer IsExpired(TimerInstancePtr)){
             Scutimer ClearInterruptStatus(TimerInstancePtr);
             TimerExpired++;
             if (TimerExpired == 3){
                    XScuTimer DisableAutoReload(TimerInstancePtr);
             }
      }
}
```