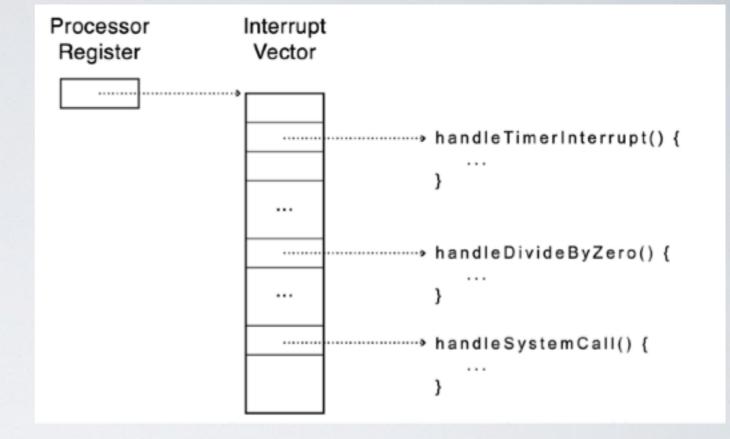
Programmable Interrupt Controllers (PIC)

- → Responsible to tell CPU when and which devices wishes to interrupt through the INTR vector
- √ 16 lines of interrupt (IRQ0 IRQ15)
- ✓ Interrupts have different priority
- ✓ Interrupts can be masked

Handling an interrupt



- I. The CPU receives an interrupt on the INTR vector
- 2. The CPU stops the running program and transfer control to the corresponding handler in the Interrupt Descriptor Table (IDT)
- 3. The handler saves the current running program state
- 4. The handler executes the functionality
- 5. The handler restores (or halt) the running program