DOUBTS

1. In your feedback comments, related with the ‘number of bits’ of the data type ‘void’, you marked the following red square:

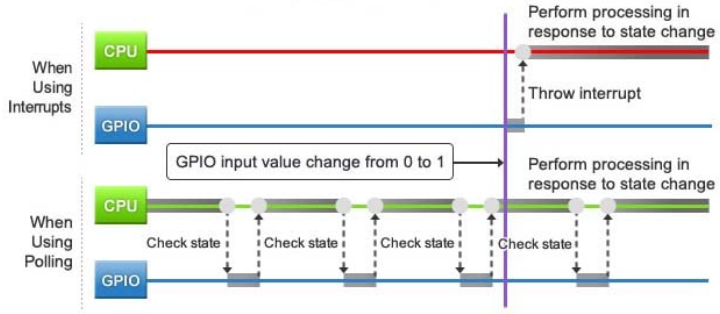
void	0	-	No value

   Could you explain me what is the ‘number of bits’ of the data type ‘void’?

2. In regard to lab session 4: could you tell me what do you want to mean when you use the Word ‘macros’?

3. In regard to lab session 4 – PART 3 – paragraphs 3 and 4:

An alternative approach is to utilize **interrupts**. With this method, the state change generates an interrupt signal that causes the CPU to suspend its current operation (and save its current state), then execute the processing associated with the interrupt, and then restore its previous state and resume where it left off.



An interrupt is one of the fundamental features in a microcontroller. It is a signal to the processor emitted by hardware or software indicating an event that needs immediate attention. Whenever an interrupt occurs, the controller completes the execution of the current instruction and starts the execution of an **Interrupt Service Routine (ISR)** or Interrupt Handler. ISR tells the processor or controller what to do when the interrupt occurs [2]. After the interrupt code is executed, the program continues exactly where it left off.

   I don’t understand if finally the interrupt stops whatever Micro is doing at this moment and execute the interrupt (**first paragraph**), or if the Micro finish whatever it is doing at this moment and after executes the interrupt (**second paragraph**)