

# Principles and Applications of Microcontrollers

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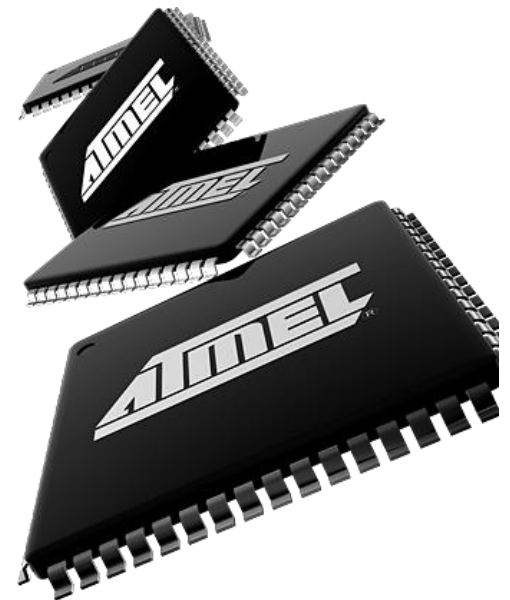
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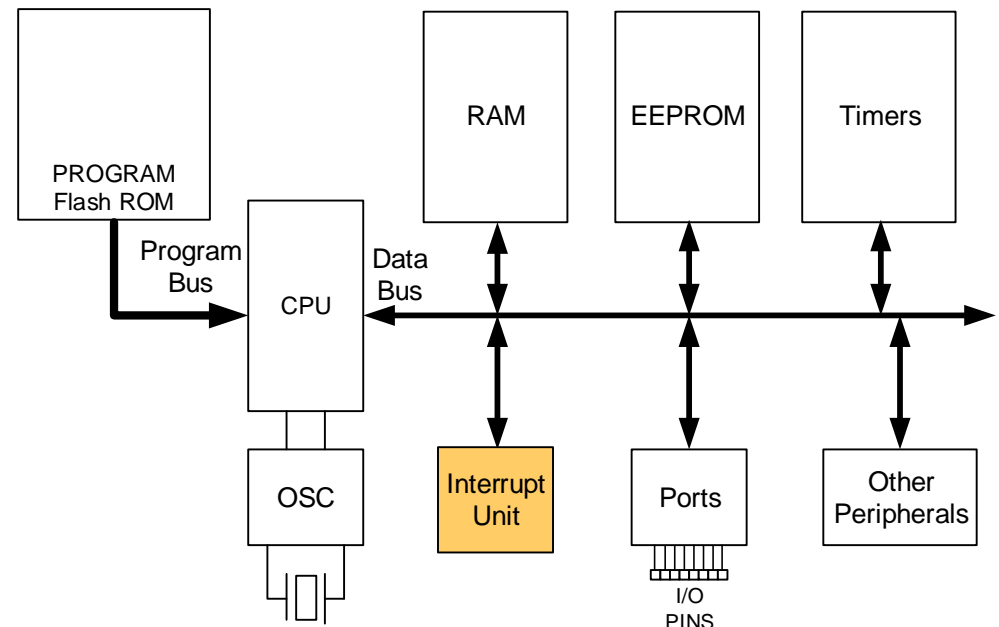
Today:

- Interrupt



# Outline

- Polling vs. interrupt
- Interrupt procedure
- Enable interrupt
- Interrupt programming
- Some other issues
- Getting started



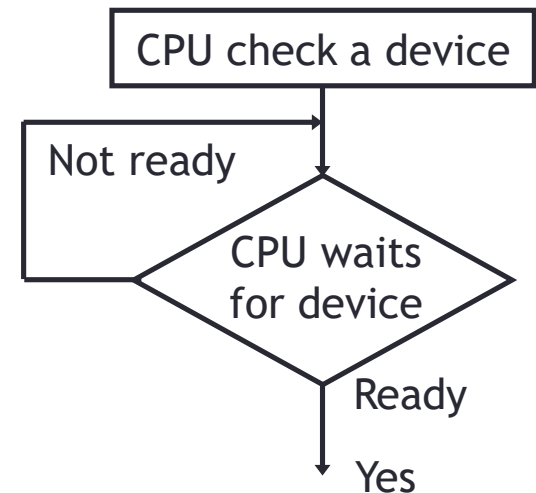
# Polling Mode

## Read DMS Sensor

```
#define F_CPU 1000000UL
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>

int main(void)
{
    CLKPR=(1<<CLKPCE);
    CLKPR=0b00000011;           // set clk to 1Mhz
    DDRB=0xFF;                  // PORTB as output
    DDRD=0xFF;                  // PORTD as output
    DDRC=0;                     // PORTC as input
    ① ADCSRA=0b10000111;         // enable + prescaler
    ② ADMUX=0b11000000;         // ref volt + channel
    while (1) {
        ③ ADCSRA|=(1<<ADIF);    // clear ADIF
        ④ ADCSRA|=(1<<ADSC);    // start ADC
        ⑤ while ((ADCSRA&(1<<ADIF))==0); // wait for ADC done
        ⑥ PORTD=ADCL;            // read low byte first
        PORTB=ADCH;
        _delay_ms(200);
    }
}
```

- Ties down the CPU



# Polling vs. Interrupt

- **Polling mode**

- MCU continuously monitors the status of a device

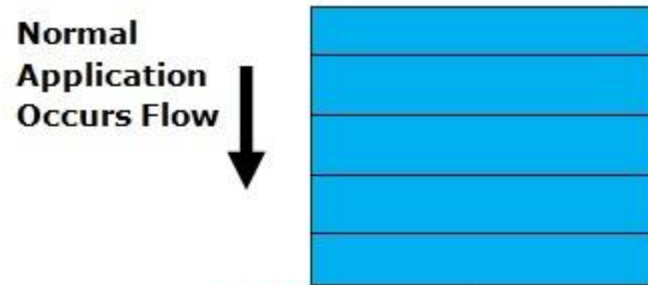


- **Interrupt mode**

- Device notifies the MCU by sending an interrupt signal when it needs a service



# Interrupt Program Flow



1. What events can trigger an interrupt?
2. What do ISRs look like?

# Common Interrupt Service Routine (ISR)

Resource/event	Interrupt service routine
External Interrupt Request 0	<code>INT0_vect</code>
External Interrupt Request 1	<code>INT1_vect</code>
Timer/Counter2 Compare Match A	<code>TIMER2_COMPA_vect</code>
Timer/Counter2 Compare Match B	<code>TIMER2_COMPB_vect</code>
Timer/Counter2 Overflow	<code>TIMER2_OVF_vect</code>
Timer/Counter1 Compare Match A	<code>TIMER1_COMPA_vect</code>
Timer/Counter1 Compare Match B	<code>TIMER1_COMPB_vect</code>
Timer/Counter1 Overflow	<code>TIMER0_OVF_vect</code>
Timer/Counter0 Compare Match A	<code>TIMER0_COMPA_vect</code>
Timer/Counter0 Compare Match B	<code>TIMER0_COMPB_vect</code>
Timer/Counter0 Overflow	<code>TIMER0_OVF_vect</code>
USART, Rx Complete	<code>USART_RX_vect</code>
USART, Tx Complete	<code>USART_TX_vect</code>
ADC Conversion Complete	<code>ADC_vect</code>

# Interrupt Program Illustration (C Language)

```
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>

int main(void)
{
    sei();                // enable global interrupts
    EIMSK = 0x01;         // enable INT0
    ...
}

...

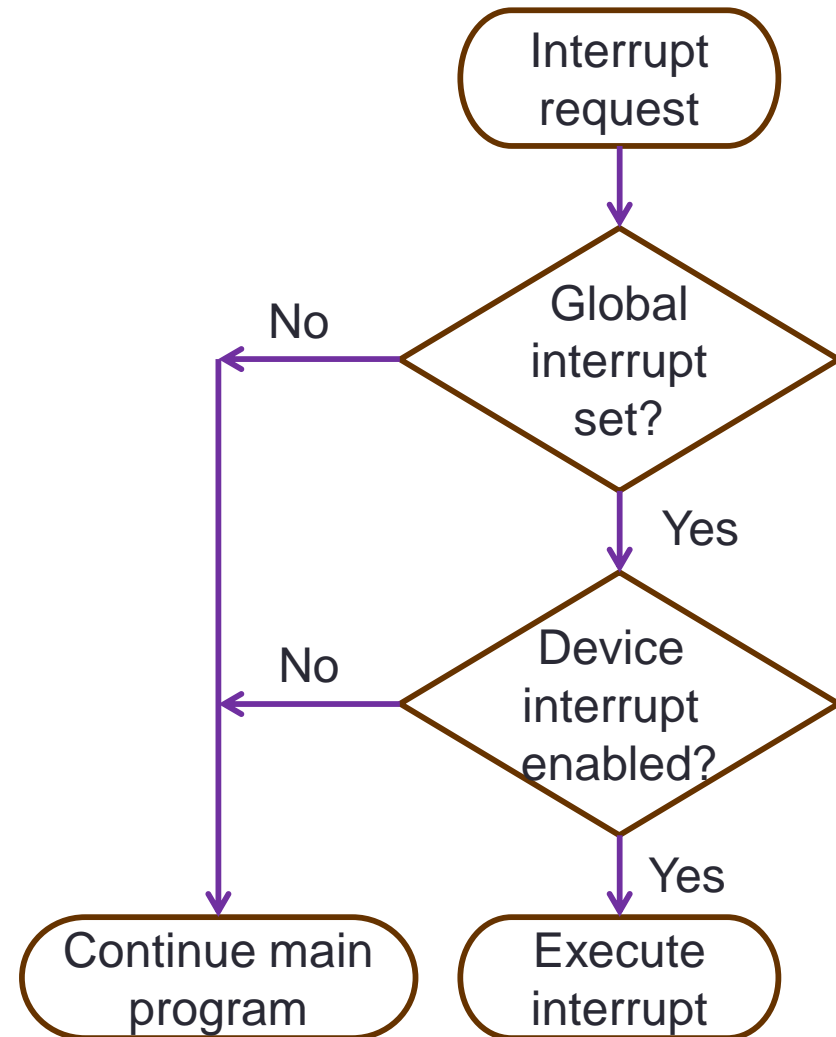
ISR(INT0_vect)           // interrupt service routine
{
    ...
}
```

# Enable Interrupt

1. Enable global interrupt:

```
sei();
```

2. Enable interrupt of a device (from its register)





# Device Interrupt Enabling

- External interrupt register:

EIMSK	-	-	-	-	-	-	INT1	INT0
-------	---	---	---	---	---	---	------	------

- Timer interrupt registers:

TIMSK0	-	-	-	-	-	OCIE0B	OCIE0A	TOIE0
--------	---	---	---	---	---	--------	--------	-------

TIMSK1	-	-	ICIE1	-	-	OCIE1B	OCIE1A	TOIE1
--------	---	---	-------	---	---	--------	--------	-------

TIMSK2	-	-	-	-	-	OCIE2B	OCIE2A	TOIE2
--------	---	---	---	---	---	--------	--------	-------

Output compare      Timer overflow

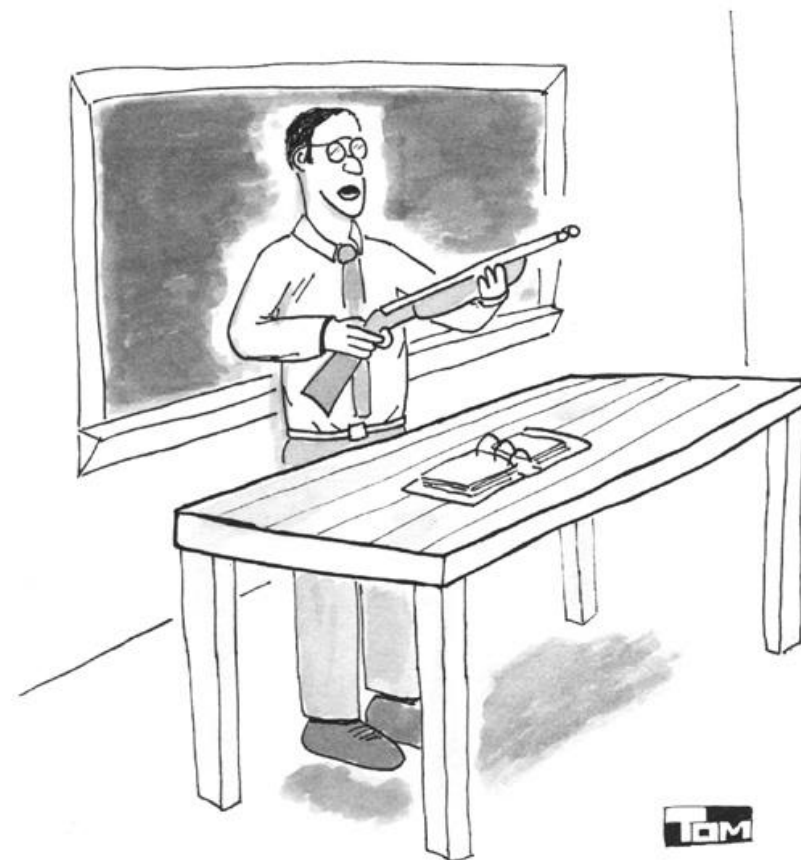
- ADC control register:

ADCSRA	ADEN	ADSC	ADATE	ADIF	ADIE	ADPS2	ADPS1	ADPS0
--------	------	------	-------	------	------	-------	-------	-------

# Outline (Cont'd)

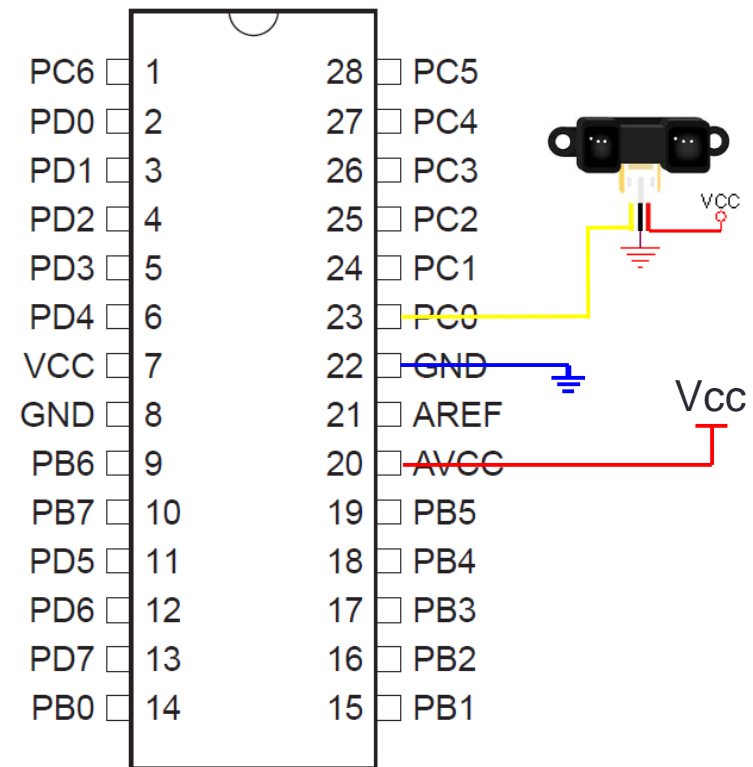
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"PLEASE FEEL FREE TO INTERRUPT  
IF YOU HAVE A QUESTION."



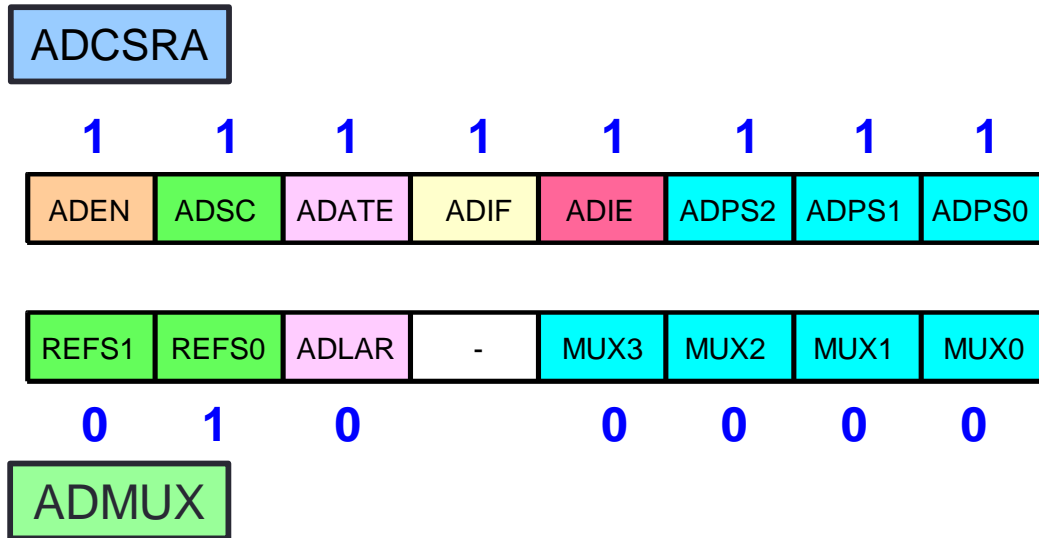
# Example: ADC Interrupt

- Read from ADC0 (PC0) using interrupt
- Store the ADC reading to a variable “**value**”
- Free running mode
- ADC prescaler  $p = 128$
- $V_{ref} = A_{vcc}$

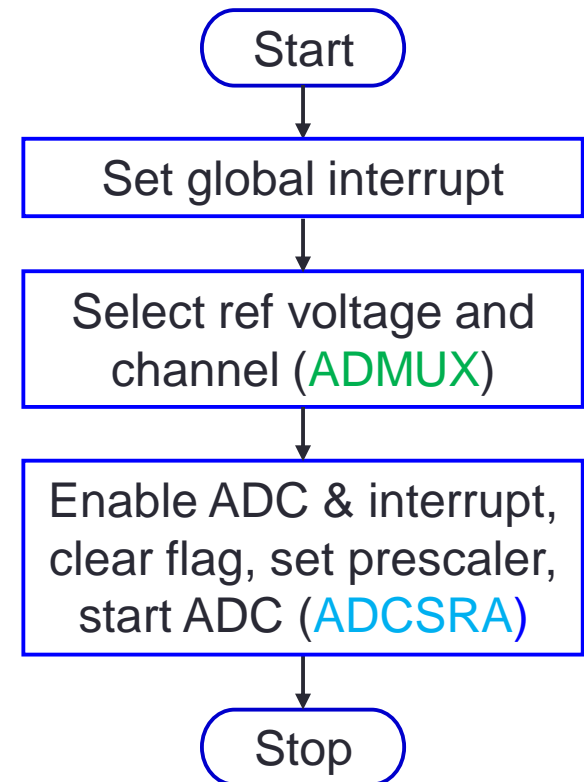
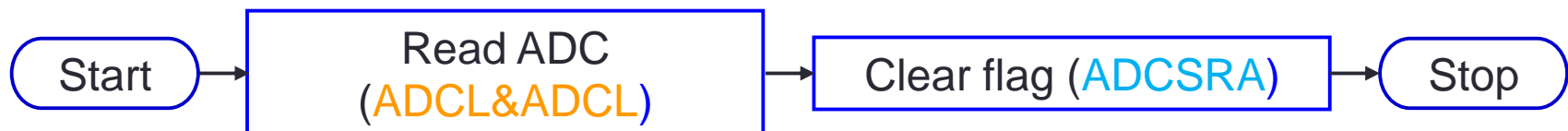


# Flowchart (ADC Interrupt)

- What value do we set the controller registers?



- ISR:



# ADC Interrupt

```
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>

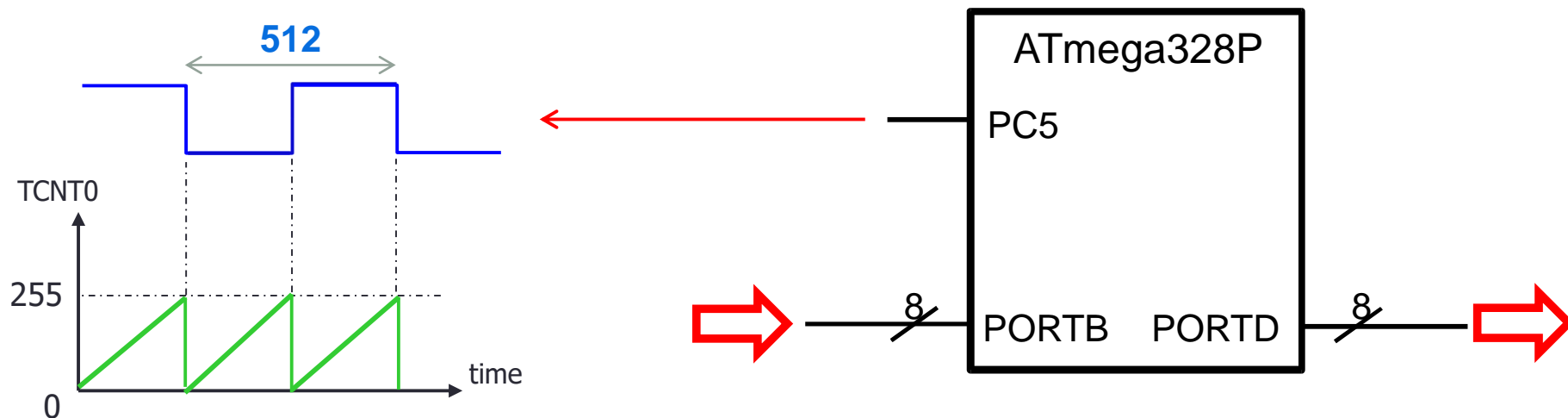
volatile unsigned int value;

int main(void)
{
    DDRC=0;                // PORTC as input
    sei();                 // enable global interrupts
    ADMUX=0b01000000;      // ref volt + channel
    ADCSRA=0xFF;           // free running & interrupt
    while(1);             // idle
}

ISR(ADC_vect)
{
    unsigned char low, high;
    ADCSRA|=(1<<ADIF);    // clear ADIF
    low=ADCL;              // read low byte first
    high=ADCH;
    value=(high<<8)+low;   // calculate integer value
}
```

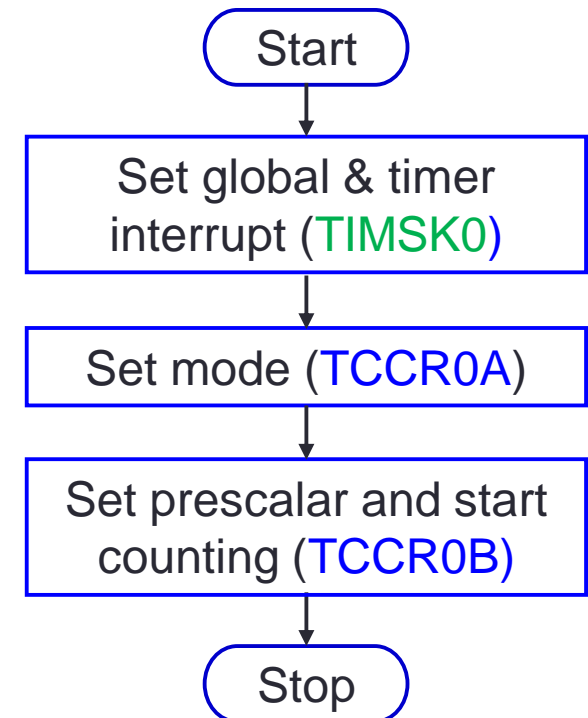
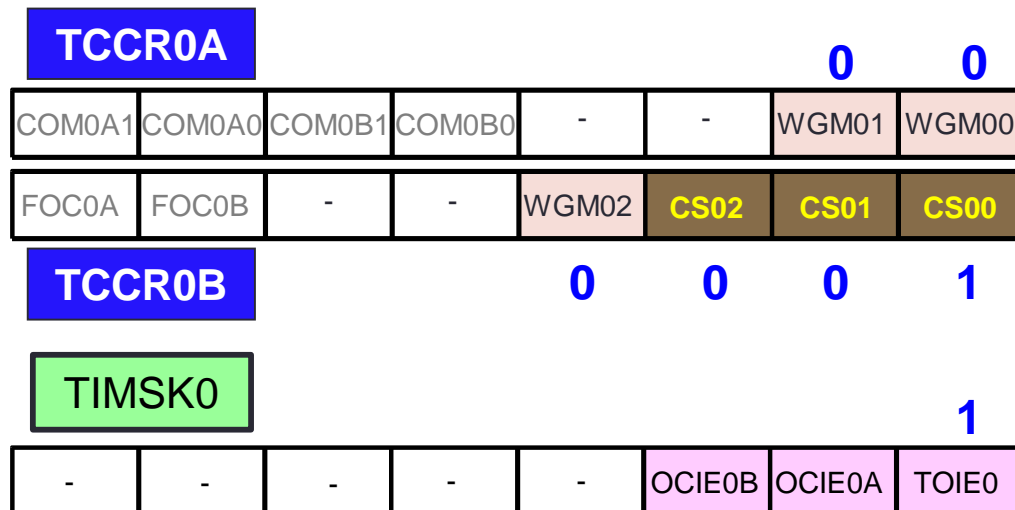
# Example: Timer Overflow Interrupt

- Generate a square wave with a period of 512 system clock cycles on pin 5 of Port C (PC5)
- At the same time, transfer data from Port B to Port D
- Use Timer0 in normal mode with overflow interrupt



# Flowchart (Timer Overflow Interrupt)

- What value do we set the controller registers?



- ISR:



# Timer0 Overflow Interrupt

```
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>

volatile unsigned int value;

int main(void)
{
    DDRC |= 0x20;           // PC5 as input
    DDRB = 0x00;           // PORTB as input
    DDRD = 0xFF;           // PORTD as output
    sei();                 // enable global interrupts
    TIMSK0 = (1 << TOIE0); // timer overflow interrupt
    TCCR0B = 0x01;         // start counting
    while(1)
        PORTD = PINB;      // transfer data
}

ISR(TIMER0_OVF_vect)
{
    PORTC ^= 0x20;         // toggle PC5
}
```



# Outline (Cont'd)

- Polling vs. interrupt
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# Interrupt Priority

- The interrupt priorities in the ATmega series are fixed, and **CANNOT** be changed

Interrupt	ROM Location
Reset	0x0000
External Interrupt Request 0	0x0002
External Interrupt Request 1	0x0004
Time/Counter2 Compare Match A	0x000E
Time/Counter2 Compare Match B	0x0010
Time/Counter2 Overflow	0x0012
Time/Counter1 Compare Match A	0x0016
Time/Counter1 Compare Match B	0x0018
Time/Counter1 Overflow	0x001A
Time/Counter0 Compare Match A	0x001C
Time/Counter0 Compare Match B	0x001E
Time/Counter0 Overflow	0x0020

**Highest  
priority**



**Lowest  
priority**

# External Interrupt Pins





(PCINT14/RESET) PC6	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
(PCINT16/RXD) PD0	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
(PCINT17/TXD) PD1	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
(PCINT18/INT0) PD2	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
(PCINT19/OC2B/INT1) PD3	<input type="checkbox"/>	5
(PCINT20/XCK/T0) PD4	<input type="checkbox"/>	6
VCC	<input type="checkbox"/>	7
GND	<input type="checkbox"/>	8
(PCINT6/XTAL1/TOSC1) PB6	<input type="checkbox"/>	9
(PCINT7/XTAL2/TOSC2) PB7	<input type="checkbox"/>	10
(PCINT21/OC0B/T1) PD5	<input type="checkbox"/>	11
(PCINT22/OC0A/AIN0) PD6	<input type="checkbox"/>	12
(PCINT23/AIN1) PD7	<input type="checkbox"/>	13
(PCINT0/CLKO/ICP1) PB0	<input type="checkbox"/>	14





# External Interrupt Trigger

- Edge trigger versus level trigger

EICRA

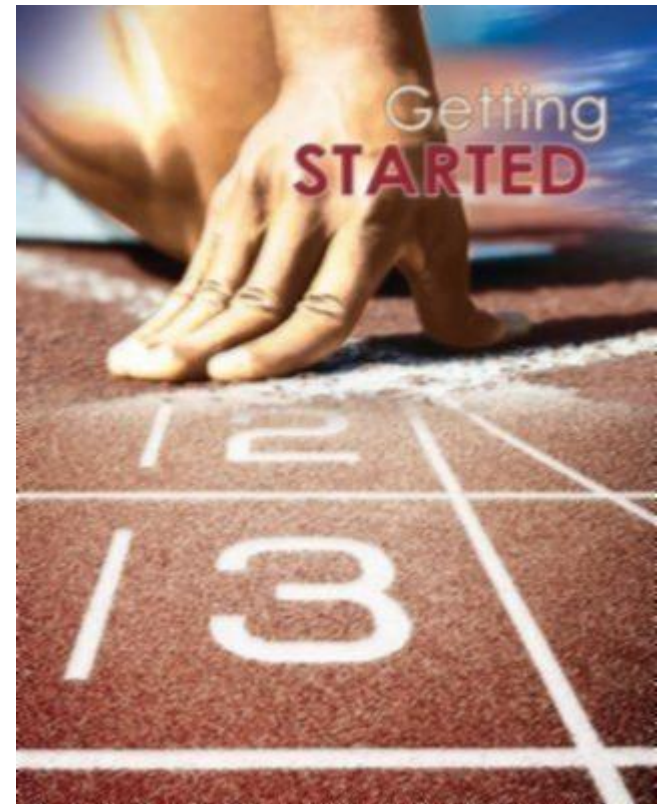
-	-	-	-	ISC11	ISC10	ISC01	ISC00
---	---	---	---	-------	-------	-------	-------

ISC01	ISC00		Description
0	0		The low level of INT0 generates an interrupt request.
0	1		Any logical change on INT0 generates an interrupt request.
1	0		The falling edge of INT0 generates an interrupt request.
1	1		The rising edge of INT0 generates an interrupt request.

ISC11	ISC10		Description
0	0		The low level of INT1 generates an interrupt request.
0	1		Any logical change on INT1 generates an interrupt request.
1	0		The falling edge of INT1 generates an interrupt request.
1	1		The rising edge of INT1 generates an interrupt request.

# Outline (Cont'd)

- Interrupt in assembly
  - Polling vs. interrupt
  - Interrupt procedure
  - Enable interrupt
- Interrupt in C programming
- Some other issues
- Example programs
- **Getting started**



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# Reference

- ATmega328P data sheet
- AVR 8-bit instruction set
- AVR072: Accessing 16-bit I/O Registers
- AVR1200: Using External Interrupts for megaAVR Devices
- M. A. Mazidi, S. Naimi, and S. Naimi, *The AVR Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C*, Prentice Hall, 2010
- AVR GCC library help <http://nongnu.org/avr-libc/user-manual/modules.html>