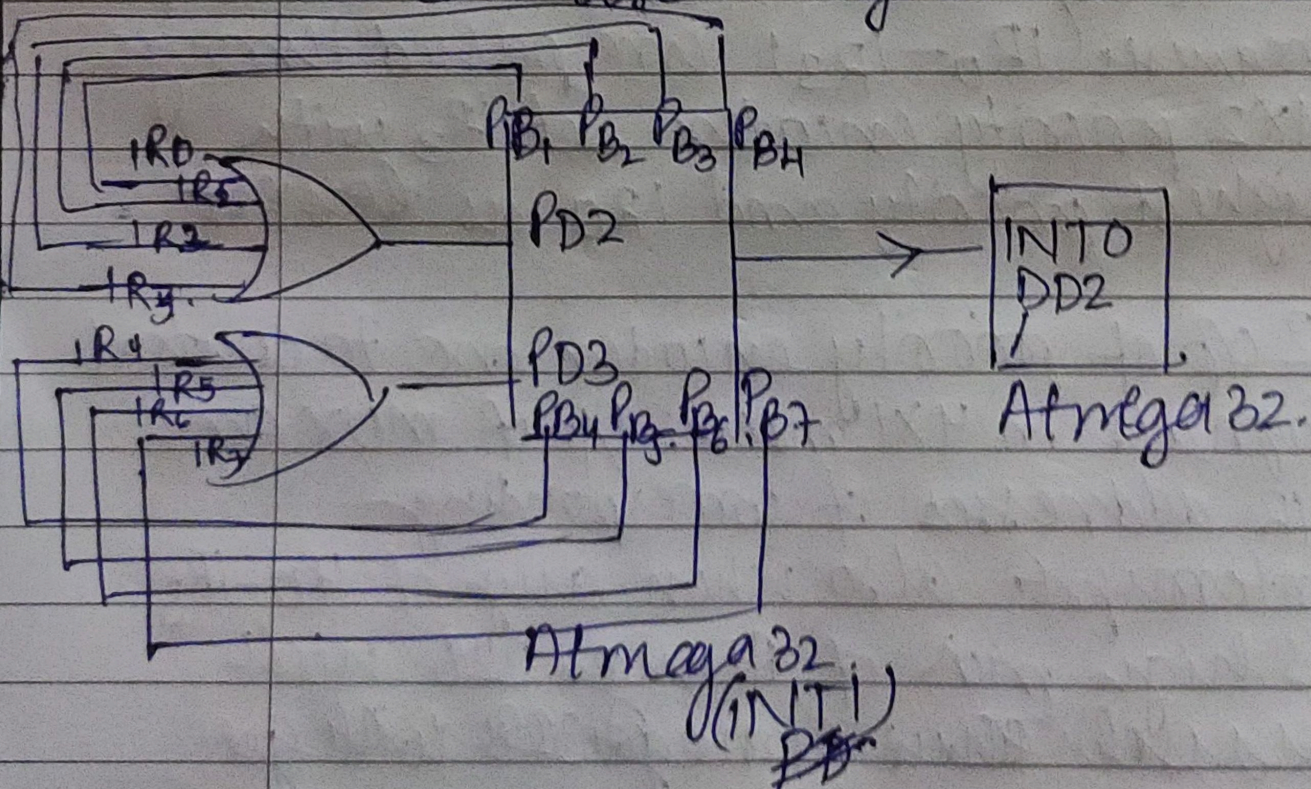


Embedded.

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1. Operate Atmega32 as 8259 and connect with other Atmega32.

When we use Atmega32 as peripheral interfacing controller (PIC) we can use only 2 external pins for interrupts that are INT0, INT1. Connecting 8 interrupt signals in group of 4 to each external interrupts pins of Atmega32 and maintain 8 flags to indicate which interrupt signal is enabled. Thus, using pooling method, we can use Atmega32 as 8259.





When any ( $IR_0$  -  $IR_3$ ) is enabled, it will make INT0 of first Atmega32 to set, all other interrupts are connected to Port B pins, which as flag for particular interrupt. Similarly, INT1 is connected

First Atmega32 can be programmed for priority scheduling and sending interrupts to second atmega32. Second Atmega32 on receiving this interrupt jumps to defined IR, using vector interrupt table.

2. To receive vector interrupt - 4 interrupt requests ( $IR_0$  -  $IR_3$ ) are passed through 4x2 priority encoder. Set  $IR_3$  with highest priority and  $IR_0$  as lowest.

2 outputs of priority encoder are to control signals in 4x1 mux. 1 output



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Up of mux are IR addresses of corresponding interrupts, with IR0-IR3.

Atmega 32 will get interrupt request and address of IRC from mux.

