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ENGR 325 Lab7 Prelab.

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Questions to answer:

Q1: What two steps must a developer do when using the HAL to handle interrupts?

1. ***Write your ISR that handles interrupts for a specific device.***
2. ***Ensure that your program registers the ISR with the HAL by calling the alt\_irq\_register() function. alt\_irq\_register() enables interrupts for you, by calling alt\_irq\_enable\_all().***

Q2: From the point of view of the HAL, what is the most important task for the ISR?

***To clear the associated peripheral’s interrupt condition.***

Q3: What function is called in order to “register” your ISR?

***The alt\_irq\_register() function provided by the HAL API.***

Q4: In your own words, explain each of the parameters of the function from Q3.

**id *– Denotes the hardware interrupt number for the device undergoing the interrupt.***

**context *- is a pointer used to shares context-specific information with ISR, it has complete***

***access to any ISR-specific information.***

**isr *- is a pointer to the function that is called in response to IRQ number id.***