Interrupt process

1) The interrupt process should be enabled by using the EI (Enable Interrupt) instruction.
2) Processor checks the interrupt during the execution of every instruction.
3) If INTR is high, the processor completes current execution, disables the interrupt and sends the INTA signal to the device that interrupted.
4) Upon Receiving INTR signal, Processor saves its current status and program execution is transferred to Program service.
5) Processor performs program service (ISR).
6) Program service (ISR) must include EI instructions to enable the further interrupt within the program.