# **Interrupts & DMA Function Prototypes**

# 1. External Interrupt (Button $\rightarrow$ LED Toggle)

```
// Function Prototypes
void gpio init(void);
                            // Configure LED + Button
                            // Configure external interrupt line
void exti_init(void);
                                // Enable interrupt in NVIC
void NVIC_config(void);
void EXTIx_IRQHandler(void);
                                   // ISR for button interrupt
// Program Flow
int main(void) {
  gpio_init();
  exti_init();
  NVIC config();
  while(1) {
    // Main loop idle (interrupt-driven)
  }}
```

## 2. Timer Interrupt (Periodic LED Blink)

```
// Other work here (ISR handles LED toggle)
}
```

#### 3. UART Interrupt (Rx Echo Example)

### 4. ADC Interrupt (Conversion Complete)

```
// Process sensor data updated by ISR }
```

### 5. DMA with ADC (Auto Buffering)

```
// Function Prototypes
void adc_dma_init(void);
                             // Configure ADC + DMA
void dma config(void);
                             // Set DMA source/dest/size
void NVIC_config(void);
                              // Enable DMA interrupt
void DMAx_IRQHandler(void);
                                  // ISR when DMA transfer complete
// Program Flow
int main(void) {
  adc_dma_init();
  dma_config();
  NVIC_config();
  while(1) {
    // Buffer filled by DMA, process when flag set
  }
}
```

#### 6. Low Power Mode + Interrupt Wakeup

// Program Flow

## **Quick Reference** — **ISR Writing Rules**

- Keep ISRs short and fast.
- Do not use heavy functions (printf, malloc, long loops).
- Use flags or buffers → process data in main().
- Example:
- volatile uint8\_t flag = 0;

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- void USARTx\_IRQHandler(void) {
- if (RxFlagSet) {
- flag = 1; // set flag
- }
- •

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- int main(void) {
- while(1) {
- if (flag) {
- flag = 0;
- // process received data
- }
- }}