Steps	Order
A device drives an IRQ line of the PIC which is then converted to a vector number corresponding to that device and stores it in a register	1
The INT line is deasserted by the PIC.	6
ISR is executed and after completion of the ISR, the top frame of the interrupt stack is popped and the context of the original task is restored	9
The commonly used registers are saved to the interrupt stack.	8
The current program is suspended, and processor asserts INTA to PIC and PIC drives the interrupt vector number to the sytem bus	5
The INT line of the processor is asserted by the PIC.	2
Status Register and PCR are pushed to the stack and PCR is loaded with address of the corresponding interrupt vector	7
Execution of instruction *i* is completed.	4
While instruction *i* of the current program is executed, the processor samples INT and detects an assertion.	3