

16.317: Microprocessor Systems Design I

Spring 2014

Lecture 31: Key Questions
April 23, 2014

1. Explain how interrupts can be set up and managed in the PIC microcontrollers.

2. Explain the operation of the programs used to rotate the LEDs using interrupts (interrupt.asm and interrupt.c).

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; *****
; Lesson 10 - Interrupts and Pull-ups
;
; This lesson will introduce interrupts and how they are useful. It will
; also introduce internal weak pull-ups that are available on most PICs.
;
; It should be noted that this lesson is more efficient than the last
; one, "Timer0". Notice how the processor is no longer waiting for
; Timer0 to roll over. Instead, we let the hardware modules do the work,
; freeing the CPU to do other things in the main loop
;
; The switch is no longer continuously polled for a button press. Instead,
; an interrupt will occur which will automatically place the program counter
; inside of the ISR where we can change directions outside of normal code execution
;
; LEDs rotate at a constant speed and the switch reverses their direction
;
; PIC: 16F1829
; Assembler: MPASM v5.43
; IDE: MPLABX v1.10
;
; Board: PICkit 3 Low Pin Count Demo Board
; Date: 6.1.2012
;
; *****
; * See Low Pin Count Demo Board User's Guide for Lesson Information*
; *****

#include <p16F1829.inc>
    __CONFIG __CONFIG1, (_FOSC_INTOSC & _WDTE_OFF & _PWRTE_OFF & _MCLRE_OFF & _CP_OFF & _CPD_OFF &
    _BOREN_ON & _CLKOUTEN_OFF & _IESO_OFF & _FCMEN_OFF);
    __CONFIG __CONFIG2, (_WRT_OFF & _PLLEN_OFF & _STVREN_OFF & _LVP_OFF);

    errorlevel -302                                ;suppress the 'not in bank0' warning

#define SWITCH PORTA, 2                            ;pin where SW1 is connected..NOTE: always READ from the PORT and
    WRITE to the LATCH

#define PULL_UPS                                    ;if this is uncommented, JP5 can be pulled out

#define LED_RIGHT 0xFF                             ;keep track of LED direction
#define LED_LEFT 0x00

    cblock 0x70                                     ;shared memory location that is accessible from all banks
    Direction
    Delay1
    endc

; -----LATC-----
; Bit#:  -7---6---5---4---3---2---1---0---
; LED:  -----|DS4|DS3|DS2|DS1|-
; -----

    Org 0x0                                         ;Reset Vector starts at 0x0000
    bra Start                                       ;main code execution
    Org 0x0004                                     ;Interrupt Vector starts at address 0x0004
    goto ISR

Start:
;Setup main init
    banksel OSCCON                                ;bank1
    movlw b'00111000'                             ;set cpu clock speed FO 500KHz
    movwf OSCCON                                  ;move contents of the working register into OSCCON

    bsf TRISA, RA2                                ;switch as input
    banksel ANSELA                                ;bank3

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    bcf          ANSELA, RA2          ;digital
                                        ;can reference pins by their position in the PORT (2) or name (RA2)

    banksel      TRISC                ;Configure the LEDs
    clrf         TRISC                ;bank1
    banksel      LATC                 ;make all of PORTC an output
    movlw        b'00001000'         ;bank2
                                        ;start with DS4 lit

    banksel      OPTION_REG           ;Setup Timer0 as the delay
    movlw        b'00000111'         ;bank1
    prescaler = ((8uS * 256)*256) =~ 524mS ;1:256 prescaler for a delay of: (insruction-cycle * 256-counts)*
    movwf        OPTION_REG
    bsf          INTCON, TMR0IE       ;enable the rollover interrupt to occur

    bsf          INTCON, IOCIE        ;Setup interrupt-on-change for the switch
    flags to cause an interrupt      ;must set this global enable flag to allow any interrupt-on-change
    banksel      IOCAN                ;bank7
    bsf          IOCAN, IOCAN2        ;when SW1 is pressed, enter the ISR (Note, this is set when a
    FALLING EDGE is detected)
    bsf          INTCON, GIE          ;must set this global to allow any interrupt to bring the program
    into the ISR                    ;if this is not set, the interrupt flags will still get set, but
    the ISR will never be entered

#ifdef PULL_UPS                      ;enter here if this is defined (not commented out)
    banksel      WPUA                ;bank4
    bsf          WPUA, 2              ;enable the weak pull-up for the switch
    banksel      OPTION_REG          ;bank1
    bcf          OPTION_REG, NOT_WPUEN ;enable the global weak pull-up bit
    ;this bit is active HIGH, meaning it must be cleared for it to be enabled
#endif
    movlw        LED_RIGHT            ;start with LEDs shifting to the right
    movwf        Direction

    ;Clear the RAM
    clrf         Delay1

MainLoop:
    bra          MainLoop            ;can spend rest of time doing something critical here

Debounce:
    movlw        d'209'              ;delay for approximatly 5ms
    movwf        Delay1              ;(1/(500KHz/4))*209*3 = 5.016mS

DebounceLoop:
    decfsz       Delay1, f            ;1 instruction to decrement,unless if branching (ie Delay1 = 0)
    bra          DebounceLoop        ;2 instructions to branch
    return

RotateRight:
    lsr          LATC, f              ;logical shift right
    btfsc        STATUS,C            ;did the bit rotate into the carry?
    bsf          LATC,3              ;yes, put it into bit 3.
    retfie

RotateLeft:
    lsl          LATC, f              ;logical shift left
    btfsc        LATC, 4              ;did it rotate out of the LED display?
    bsf          LATC, 0              ;yes, put in bit 0
    retfie

    ;Enter here if an interrupt has occurred
    ;First, check what caused the interrupt by checking the ISR flags

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;This lesson only has 2 flags to check

ISR:
    banksel IOCAF                ;bank7
    btfsc      IOCAF, 2          ;check the interrupt-on-change flag
    bra        Service_SW1      ;switch was pressed
    bra        Service_TMR0     ;Timer0 overflowed
Service_SW1:
    ;In order to ensure that no detected edge is lost while clearing
    flags,
    't
    current
    ;the following 3 lines mask out only the known changed bits and don't
    ;interfere with the others. A simple clr f would work, but this
    ;method is good practice
    movlw      0xFF
    xorwf      IOCAF, w
    andwf      IOCAF, f
    forever
    ;MUST ALWAYS clear this in software or else stuck in the ISR
    ;clearing this will clear the INTCON, IOCIF bit as well

    call       Debounce         ;delay for 5ms and then check the switch again

    banksel    PORTA
    btfsc      SWITCH
    retfie     ;nope, exit the ISR back to the main code

    movlw      0xFF
    xorwf      Direction, f
    retfie     ;toggle the direction state and save it back
                ;return to main code

Service_TMR0:
    bcf        INTCON, T0IF     ;MUST ALWAYS clear this in software or else stuck in the ISR
    forever
    banksel    LATC              ;change to bank2
    movlw      LED_RIGHT        ;check what direction currently in
    subwf      Direction, w      ;be sure to save in wreg so as to not corrupt 'Direction'
    btfsc      STATUS, Z
    bra        RotateRight
    bra        RotateLeft

end
;end code generation

```

[illegible]

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    TRISAbits.TRISA2 = 1;           //switch as input
    ANSELAbits.ANSA2 = 0;          //digital switch

                                   //by using the internal resistors, you can save cost by
    eleminating an external pull-up/down resistor
#ifdef PULL_UPS
    WPUA2 = 1;                     //enable the weak pull-up for the switch
    nWPUEN = 0;                   //enable the global weak pull-up bit
#endif

                                   //setup TIMER0 as the delay
                                   //1:256 prescaler for a delay of: (insruction-cycle * 256-
counts)*prescaler = ((8uS * 256)*256) =~ 524mS
OPTION_REG = 0b00000111;         //setup TIMER0
INTCONbits.TMR0IE = 1;           //enable the TMR0 rollover interrupt

                                   //setup interrupt on change for the switch
INTCONbits.IOCIE = 1;            //enable interrupt on change global
IOCANbits.IOCAN2 = 1;            //when SW1 is pressed, enter the ISR
GIE = 1;                         //enable global interrupts

while (1) {
    continue;                     //can spend rest of time doing something critical here
}

void interrupt ISR(void) {
    if (IOCAF) {                  //SW1 was just pressed
        IOCAF = 0;               //must clear the flag in software
        __delay_ms(5);           //debounce by waiting and seeing if still held down
        if (SWITCH == DOWN) {
            _direction ^= 1;     //change directions
        }
    }

    if (INTCONbits.T0IF) {
        INTCONbits.T0IF = 0;

        if (_direction == LED_RIGHT) {
            LATC >> = 1;         //rotate right
            if (STATUSbits.C == 1) //when the last LED is lit, restart the pattern
                LATCbits.LATC3 = 1;
        } else{
            LATC << = 1;         //rotate left
            if (LATCbits.LATC4 == 1) //when the last LED is lit, restart the pattern
                LATCbits.LATC0 = 1;
        }
    }
}

```