

# Lecture 21:

## Interrupt Program Example

# Today's Goals

- Use edge-triggered interrupt and real time interrupt

# Example

## Interrupt-driven program

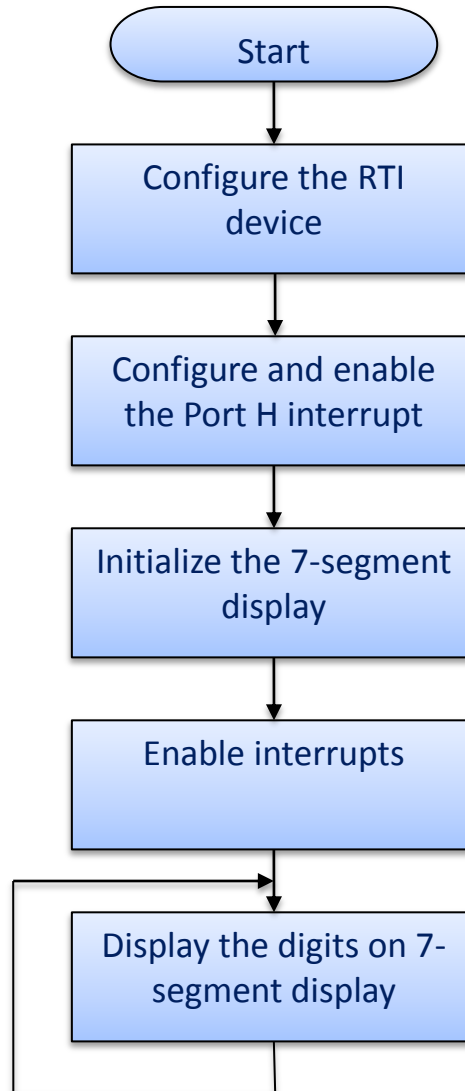
- Write an interrupt-driven program that implements the following requirements.
- This program will perform roughly the same function as the stopwatch feature on many wristwatches.
- Requirements
  - When the program begins, the 7-segment display should read “0000” and not incrementing.
  - When the pushbutton BUTTN0 is pressed, the display should increment by 1 at 1-second intervals.
  - When the pushbutton BUTTN0 is pressed a second time, the display should halt at the current value.
  - When the pushbutton BUTTN0 is pressed a third time, the display should reset to “0000” and be ready to start the timing process again

# Example – cont'd

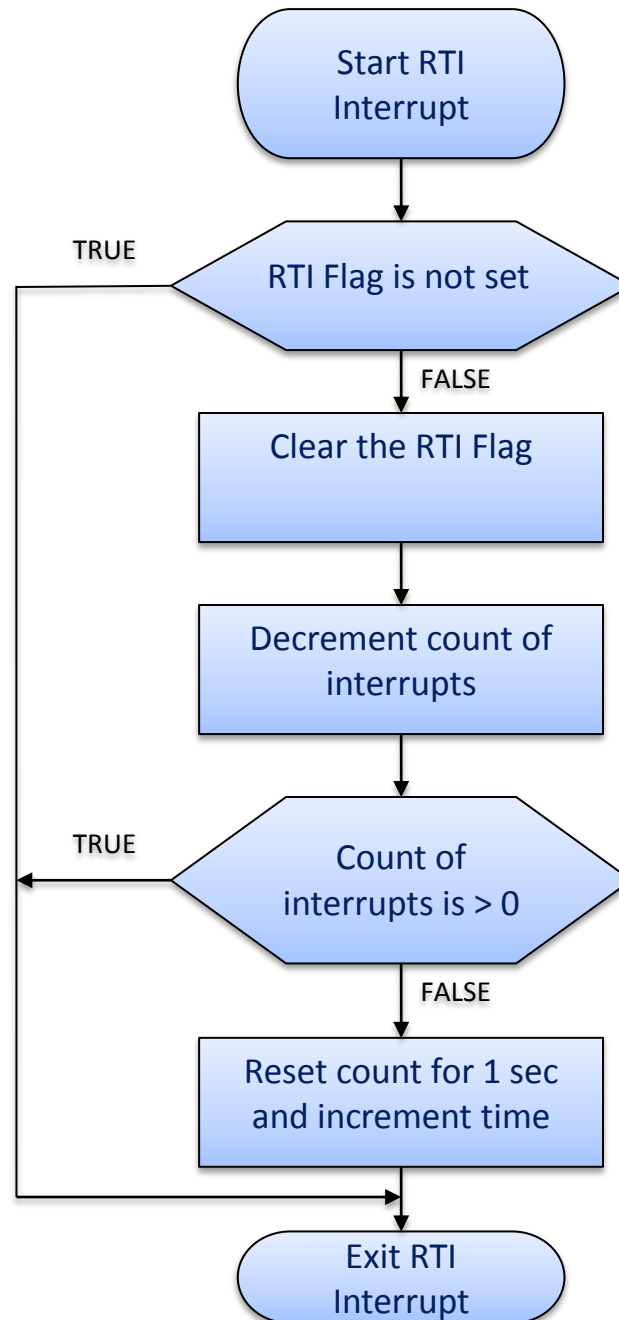
## Notes

- The main program will be used as a loop to cycle through the 7-segment displays.
- The push button can be pressed at any time so it should be enabled initially.
- The RTI will only need to be enabled during the timing operation.
- There might be much better approaches...

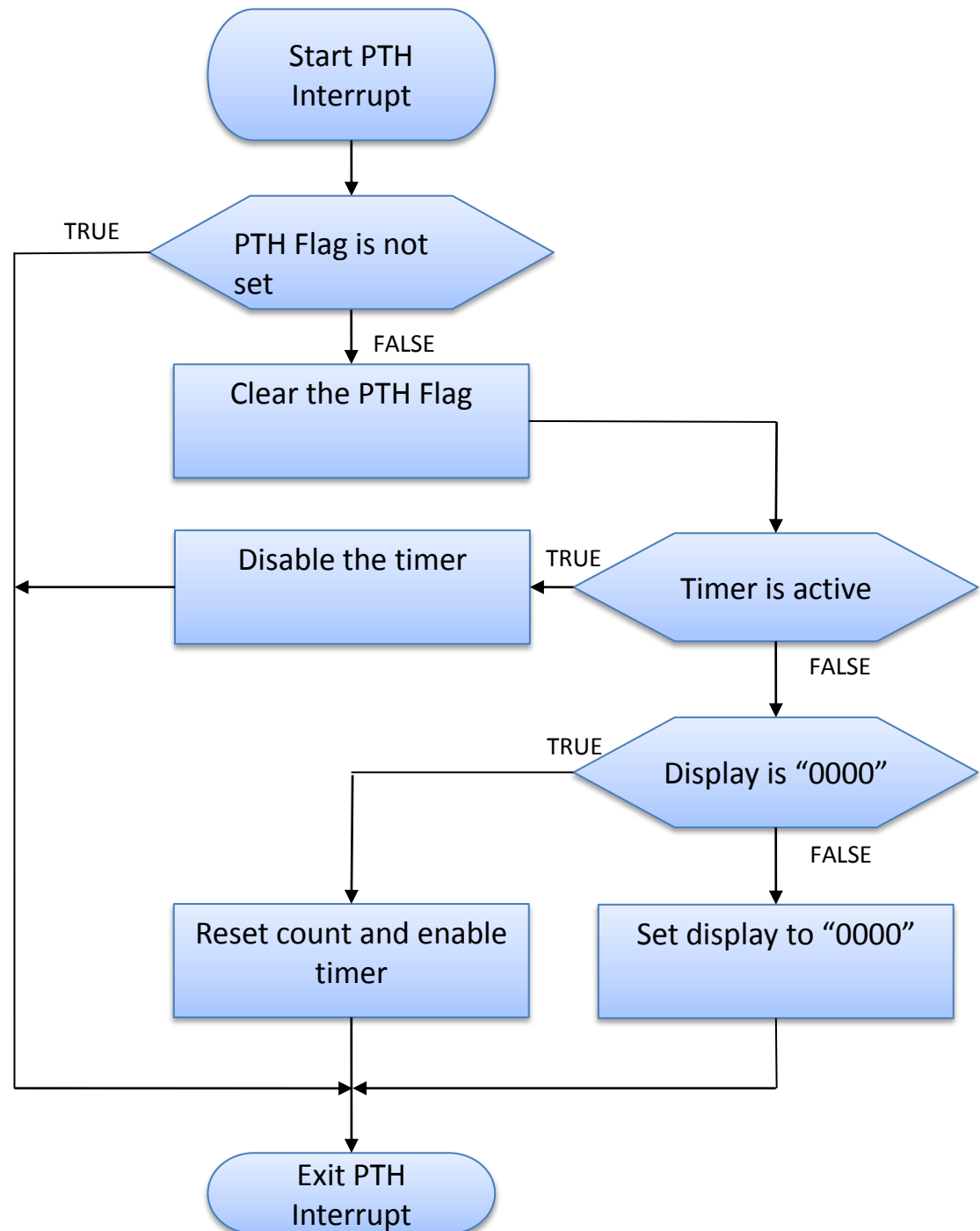
# Main Program Flowchart



# RTI ISR Flowchart



# Port H ISR Flowchart



# Program Code – Constants

```
#INCLUDE d12plus.inc

;=====
; !! This program needs to get 'seven_seg.s19' loaded
;=====

;=====
; Addresses of the subroutines for 7 segment LED digit display
;-----
; Initialize 7 segment LED digits
INIT7SEG      EQU  PROGSTART+$800

;-----
; Display a 7 segment LED digit
; Input:
;   A: which of 4 digits
;   B: ASCII number
DISP7SEG      EQU  PROGSTART+$880

;=====
; Set an ISR to the interrupt vector table
          ORG  IVEC_PORTH
          DC.W ISR_PSHBUTTON
          ORG  IVEC_RTI
          DC.W ISR_RTI
```



# Program Code – Variables and Macro

```
;=====
; Data section
;-----

                ORG DATASTART
                ; create storage for the patterns for each digit
ASCIINUM        DS.B 4
                ; real time interrupt counter
RTICOUNT        DS.W 1

;=====
; Program section
;-----
; Macro
;-----
CLEAR_ASCIIINUM    MACRO
                ;-----
                ; initialize the display to 0's
                MOVB #'0', ASCIINUM
                MOVB #'0', ASCIINUM+1
                MOVB #'0', ASCIINUM+2
                MOVB #'0', ASCIINUM+3
                ENDM
```

# Program Code - Main

```
;-----  
; Main program  
;-----  
    ORG  PROGSTART  
    LDS  #STACKSTART  
  
    JSR  INIT7SEG  
;-----  
; configure/enable SW5 interrupt (portH)  
    BCLR PORTH, BUTTN0  
    BSET PIEH, BUTTN0  
;-----  
; configure RTI device  
    MOVB #RTICTLVAL, RTICTL  
;-----  
; initialize the display to 0's  
    CLEAR _ASCIIINUM  
;-----  
; enable interrupts...  
    CLI
```

# Program Code – Main (continued)

```
                                ;-----  
                                ; and wait for things to happen  
LOOP:  LDABASCIINUM  
        LDAA #DIGIT3  
        JSR DISP7SEG  
        JSR PAUSE  
        LDABASCIINUM+1  
        LDAA #DIGIT2  
        JSR DISP7SEG  
        JSR PAUSE  
        LDABASCIINUM+2  
        LDAA #DIGIT1  
        JSR DISP7SEG  
        JSR PAUSE  
        LDABASCIINUM+3  
        LDAA #DIGIT0  
        JSR DISP7SEG  
        JSR PAUSE  
        BRA  LOOP
```

# Program Code – Subroutines

```
;-----  
; Subroutines  
;-----  
  
;-----  
; INCASCIWRAP  
; Input:  
;   B: ASCII number  
; Output:  
;   B: (B)+1 if (B) < '9'  
INCASCIWRAP INCB  
             CMPB #'9'  
             BNE ENDINCWRAP  
             LDAB #'0'  
ENDINCWRAP:  RTS  
  
;-----  
; PAUSE  
; Pause for about 0.1 ms  
PAUSE        LDX #600  
PSLOOP:      DEX  
             BNE PSLOOP  
             RTS
```

# Program Code – Real Time ISR

```
ISR_RTI      BRCLR    CRGFLG, RTIF, RTIEND
              LDAA #RTIF
              STAA CRGFLG ; store 1 to reset the flag

              ; count interrupt for incrementing the display
              LDD RTICOUNT
              SUBD #1
              STD RTICOUNT
              BNE RTIEND
              MOVW #ONESEC, RTICOUNT
              ; increment display as a 4-digit value
              LDAB ASCIIINUM+3
              JSR INCASCIIWRAP
              STAB ASCIIINUM+3
              CMPB #'0'
              BNE RTIEND

              LDAB ASCIIINUM+2
              JSR INCASCIIWRAP
              STAB ASCIIINUM+2
              CMPB #'0'
              BNE RTIEND
```

# Program Code – Real Time ISR (continued)

```
LDABASCIINUM+1  
JSR INCASCIWRAP  
STABASCIINUM+1  
CMPB #'0'  
BNE RTIEND
```

```
LDABASCIINUM  
JSR INCASCIWRAP  
STABASCIINUM
```

```
RTIEND: RTI
```

# Program Code – Real Time ISR (continued)

```
ISR_PSHBUTTN BRCLR    PIFH, BUTTN0, PSHBUTTNEND
                ; set to 1 to reset PIFH flag
                BSETPIFH, BUTTN0
                ; if RTI is already enabled, then
                ; go to disable (stop RTI)
                BRSET    CRGINT, RTIE, DISABLE

                LDD ASCIINUM
                CPD  #$3030
                BNE  CLEARTIME
                LDD ASCIINUM+2
                CPD  #$3030
                BNE  CLEARTIME

                ;start timer
                MOVW #ONESEC, RTICOUNT
                BSETCRGINT, RTIE
                BRA  PSHBUTTNEND
                ;clear timer
CLEARTIME:     CLEAR_ASCIINUM
                BRA  PSHBUTTNEND

                ;stop timer
DISABLE:       BCLRCRGINT,RTIE
PSHBUTTNEND:  RTI
```

Questions?



# Wrap-up

## What we've learned

- Example of interrupt-driven program
  - Trigger-edged interrupt
  - Real time interrupt
- Study this example code
  - Help to do your lab program assignments

# What to Come

- Now, we will discuss C programming for embedded systems.