```
// turn the DOT LED on when seconds is 1, off when 0.
      DOT_LED = ((!SET_T_SWITCH || !SET_A_SWITCH) ? 0 : seconds & 0 \times 01);
      // based on selected digit, send out the digit to the proper 7 segment led. if alarm switch is
    held, show the alarm set time.
      switch(digitSelect)
        case SEG_ONE_MINUTE:
          P0 = segmentArray[(SET_A_SWITCH ? gs_timeKeeper.one_minutes :
          gs_alarmKeeper.one_minutes)];
          break;
        case SEG TEN MINUTE:
          P0 = segmentArray[(SET_A_SWITCH ? gs_timeKeeper.ten_minutes :
          gs_alarmKeeper.ten_minutes)];
          break;
        case SEG ONE HOUR:
          P0 = segmentArray[(SET_A_SWITCH ? gs_timeKeeper.one_hours : gs_alarmKeeper.one_hours)];
        case SEG TEN HOUR:
          P0 = segmentArray[(SET_A_SWITCH ? gs_timeKeeper.ten_hours : gs_alarmKeeper.ten_hours)];
          break;
      }
    }
  }
  return 0;
// function to flash clock at 00:00 on/off per second till time set pressed. Indicates power outage
and the clock needs to be set.
inline void waitForTimeSet()
  // wait for a second till 2 Hz clock stabilizes.
  while(milliseconds < 1000);</pre>
  // reset 2 Hz clock
          = TH1_START;
  TH1
          = TL1 START;
  TL1
  seconds = 0;
  // wait till set switch is pressed
  while(SET_T_SWITCH)
    // flash all digits at once with 0
          = ((seconds & 0 \times 01) ? 0 \times 0F : 0 \times 00);
    // flash dot LED's in sync
    DOT LED = seconds & 0 \times 01;
    // roll seconds from 0,1,0,1... so that the clock doesn't start incrementing time.
    seconds = seconds & 0 \times 01;
  }
  // reset seconds when time is set to 0 just cause, not really needed.
  seconds = 0;
/// @brief control isr is a interrupt function for timer 0 when a over flow occurs. This also
processed button presses.
void control_isr (void) __interrupt (TF0_VECTOR)
```