Module	Number of bits	1	8	32	64	128	256	1024
Timer/Counter0	8	16u	128u		1m		4m	16.3m
Timer/Counter1	16	4m	32m		262m		1 s	4.2s
Timer/Counter2	8	16u	128u	512u	1m	2m	4m	16.3m

Module	Operation	I/O register(s)	Bit(s)
Timer/Counter0	Prescaler 8-bit data value Overflow interrupt enable	TCCR0B TCNT0H TCNT0L TIMSK0	CS02,CS01,CS00 (000: stopped, 001: 1, 010: 8, 011: 64, 100: 256, 101: 1024) TCNT0[7:0] TOIE0 (1: enable, 0: disable)
Timer/Counter1	Prescaler 16-bit data value Overflow interrupt enable	TCCR1B TCNT1H, TCNT1L TIMSK1	CS12, CS11, CS10 (000: stopped, 001: 1, 010: 8, 011: 64, 100: 256, 101: 1024) TCNT1[15:0] TOIE1 (1: enable, 0: disable)
Timer/Counter2	Prescaler 8-bit data value Overflow interrupt enable	TCCR2B TCNT2H, TCNT2L TIMSK2	CS22,CS21,CS20 (000: stopped, 001: 1, 010: 8, 011: 32, 100: 64, 101: 128,110:256, 111:1024) TCNT2[7:0] TOIE2 (1: enable, 0: disable)

Program address	Source	Vector name	Description
-----------------	--------	-------------	-------------

0x0000	RESET		Reset of the system
0x0002	INTO	INTO_vect	External interrupt request number 0
0x0004	INT1	INT1_vect	External Interrupt Request 1
0x0006	PCINTO	PCINTO_vect	Pin Change Interrupt Request 0
0x0008	PCINT1	PCINT1_vect	Pin Change Interrupt Request 1
0x000A	PCINT2	PCINT2_vect	Pin Change Interrupt Request 2
0x000C	WDT	WDT_vect	Watchdog Time-out Interrupt
0x0012	TIMER2_OVF		Timer/Counter2 Overflow
0x0018	TIMER1_COMPB	TIMER1_COMPB_vect	Compare match between Timer/Counter1 value and channel B compare value
0x001A	TIMER1_OVF	TIMER1_OVF_vect	Overflow of Timer/Counter1 value
0x0020	TIMERO_OVF	TIMER0_OVF_vect	Timer/Counter0 Overflow
0x0024	USART_RX	USART_RX_vect	USART Rx Complete
0x002A	ADC	ADC_vect	ADC Conversion Complete
0x0030	TWI	TWI_vect	2-wire Serial Interface

Module	Description	MCU pin	Arduino pin

Timer/Counter0	OC0A	PD6	6
	OC0B	PD5	5
Timer/Counter1	OC1A	PB1	6
	OC1B	PB2	10
Timer/Counter2	OC2A	PB3	11
	OC2B	PD3	3

Timer.h

```
#ifndef TIMER_H
#define TIMER_H
* Timer library for AVR-GCC.
* ATmega328P (Arduino Uno), 16 MHz, AVR 8-bit Toolchain 3.6.2
* Copyright (c) 2019-2020 Tomas Fryza
* Dept. of Radio Electronics, Brno University of Technology, Czechia
* This work is licensed under the terms of the MIT license.
* @file timer.h
* @brief Timer library for AVR-GCC.
* The library contains macros for controlling the timer modules.
* Based on Microchip Atmel ATmega328P manual and no source file is
* needed for the library.
* @copyright (c) 2019-2020 Tomas Fryza
* Dept. of Radio Electronics, Brno University of Technology, Czechia
* This work is licensed under the terms of the MIT license.
*/
/* Includes -----*/
#include <avr/io.h>
/* Defines -----*/
```

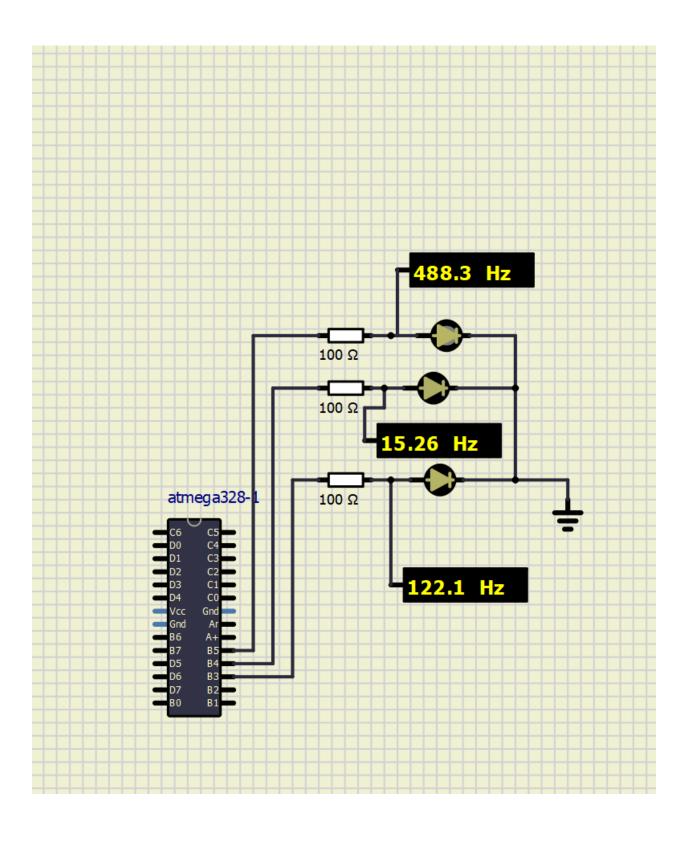
```
/* @brief Defines prescaler CPU frequency values for Timer/Counter0.
 * @note F CPU = 16 MHz
#define TIMO_stop()
                                TCCR0B &= \sim((1<<CS02) | (1<<CS01) | (1<<CS00));
#define TIMO overflow 16u()
                                TCCR0B &= ~((1<<CS02) | (1<<CS01)); TCCR0B |= (1<<CS00);
#define TIM0 overflow 128u()
                                TCCR0B &= \sim((1<<CS02) | (1<<CS00)); TCCR0B |= (1<<CS01);
                                   TCCR0B &= \sim(1<<CS02); TCCR0B |= (1<<CS01) | (1<<CS00);
#define TIM0 overflow 1m()
#define TIM0 overflow 4m()
                                TCCR0B &= \sim((1<<CS01) | (1<<CS00)); TCCR0B |= (1<<CS02);
                                TCCR0B &= ~(1<<CS01); TCCR0B |= (1<<CS02) | (1<<CS00);
#define TIMO overflow 16m()
* @brief Defines prescaler CPU frequency values for Timer/Counter1.
 * @note F CPU = 16 MHz
#define TIM1 stop()
                                TCCR1B &= \sim((1<<CS12) | (1<<CS11) | (1<<CS10));
                                TCCR1B &= ~((1<<CS12) | (1<<CS11)); TCCR1B |= (1<<CS10);
#define TIM1 overflow 4ms()
                                TCCR1B &= ~((1<<CS12) | (1<<CS10)); TCCR1B |= (1<<CS11);
#define TIM1 overflow 33ms()
                                TCCR1B &= ~(1<<CS12); TCCR1B |= (1<<CS11) | (1<<CS10);
#define TIM1 overflow 262ms()
#define TIM1_overflow_1s()
                                TCCR1B &= \sim((1<<CS11) | (1<<CS10)); TCCR1B |= (1<<CS12);
#define TIM1 overflow 4s()
                                TCCR1B &= \sim(1<<CS11); TCCR1B |= (1<<CS12) | (1<<CS10);
 * @brief Defines prescaler CPU frequency values for Timer/Counter2.
 * @note F_CPU = 16 MHz
#define TIM2_stop()
                                TCCR2B &= \sim((1<<CS22) | (1<<CS21) | (1<<CS20));
#define TIM2_overflow_16u()
                                   TCCR2B &= ~((1<<CS22) | (1<<CS21)); TCCR2B |=
(1 < < CS20);
                                TCCR2B &= \sim((1<<CS22) | (1<<CS20)); TCCR2B |= (1<<CS21);
#define TIM2 overflow 128u()
                                   TCCR2B &= ~(1<<CS22); TCCR2B |= (1<<CS21) | (1<<CS20);
#define TIM2_overflow_512u()
                                   TCCR2B &= ~((1<<CS21) | (1<<CS20)); TCCR2B |=
#define TIM2_overflow_1m()
(1<<CS22);
#define TIM2 overflow 2m()
                                TCCR2B &= ~(1<<CS21); TCCR2B |= (1<<CS22) | (1<<CS20);
#define TIM2_overflow_4m()
                                TCCR2B &= ~(1<<CS20); TCCR2B |= (1<<CS22) | (1<<CS21);
#define TIM2_overflow_16m()
                                TCCR2B |= (1<<CS22) | (1<<CS20) | (1<<CS22);
/**
 * @brief Defines interrupt enable/disable modes for Timer/Counter1.
#define TIM1_overflow_interrupt_enable()
                                             TIMSK1 |= (1<<TOIE1);
#define TIM1_overflow_interrupt_disable()
                                             TIMSK1 &= \sim(1<<TOIE1);
#define TIMO overflow interrupt enable()
                                             TIMSK0 = (1 << TOIE0);
#define TIMO_overflow_interrupt_disable()
                                             TIMSK0 &= \sim(1<<TOIE0);
#define TIM2 overflow interrupt enable()
                                             TIMSK2 = (1 << TOIE2);
#define TIM2 overflow interrupt disable()
                                             TIMSK2 \&= \sim (1 << TOIE2);
```

#endif

Main.c

```
* Control LEDs using functions from GPIO and Timer libraries. Do not
* use delay library any more.
* ATmega328P (Arduino Uno), 16 MHz, AVR 8-bit Toolchain 3.6.2
* Copyright (c) 2018-2020 Tomas Fryza
* Dept. of Radio Electronics, Brno University of Technology, Czechia
* This work is licensed under the terms of the MIT license.
/* Defines -----*/
#define LED D1 PB5
#define LED D2 PB4
#define LED D3 PB3
/* Includes -----*/
/* Function definitions -----*/
/**
* Main function where the program execution begins. Toggle three LEDs
* on Multi-function shield with internal 8- and 16-bit timer modules.
*/
int main(void)
{
     /* Configuration of three LEDs */
     GPIO config output(&DDRB, LED D2);
     GPIO_write_low(&PORTB, LED_D2);
     // WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
     GPIO_config_output(&DDRB, LED_D1);
     GPIO write low(&PORTB, LED D1);
     GPIO_config_output(&DDRB, LED_D3);
     GPIO_write_low(&PORTB, LED_D3);
     /* Configuration of 8-bit Timer/Counter0 */
     // WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
     TIMO_overflow_1m();
     TIMO_overflow_interrupt_enable();
     /* Configuration of 16-bit Timer/Counter1
     * Set prescaler and enable overflow interrupt */
     TIM1 overflow 33ms();
     TIM1_overflow_interrupt_enable();
     /* Configuration of 8-bit Timer/Counter2 */
     // WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
     TIM2 overflow 4m();
     TIM2 overflow_interrupt_enable();
     // Enables interrupts by setting the global interrupt mask
     sei();
     // Infinite loop
     while (1)
     {
           /* Empty loop. All subsequent operations are performed exclusively
```

```
* inside interrupt service routines ISRs */
      }
      // Will never reach this
      return 0;
}
/* Interrupt service routines -----*/
* ISR starts when Timer/Counter1 overflows. Toggle LED D2 on
* Multi-function shield. */
ISR(TIMER1_OVF_vect)
      GPIO_toggle(&PORTB,LED_D2);
}
// ISR starts when Timer/Counter0 overflows. Toggle LED D1 on
ISR(TIMER0_OVF_vect)
      GPIO_toggle(&PORTB,LED_D1);
// ISR starts when Timer/Counter0 overflows. Toggle LED D3 on
ISR(TIMER2_OVF_vect)
{
      GPIO_toggle(&PORTB,LED_D3);
}
```



Otázky

- Rutina přerušení se volá automaticky vždy po vyvstanutí daného přerušení jejím argumentem je vždy dané přerušení, obyčejnou funkci lze volat kdykoliv z těla program, nicméně pokud v té době dojde k přerušení nastává čas zpracovat rutinu přerušení, jelikož má přednost.
- Fast PWM využívá pro kódování celé periody pouze period jedinného přetečení časovače, proto může mít dvojnásobnou frekvenci oproti fázově korektnímu PWM. Střída se nastavuje hodnotou komparačního registru OCRXA