1. Enabling and disabling interrupts, indicating requests waiting for servicing, canceling pending interrupt requests, and establishing how interrupts interact through configurable priorities.
2. Tail-chaining doesn't let instructions interrupt each other while nesting lets instructions of high priority to interrupt instructions of lower priority.
3. core_cm0.h
4. It Allows non-peripheral sources to trigger interrupts
5. The STM32F0 family has the ability to generate external interrupts on almost any pin; only 16 available input lines connect to the EXTI; therefore, a series of pin multiplexers are necessary to select the pins that connect to the limited EXTI inputs. SYSCFG controls these multiplexers and deals primarily with signal routing, and controls data transfer between peripherals and memory, remapping portions of memory, and some high-power communication modes.
6. Declaring a function using a defined name automatically makes it into an interrupt handler.
7. startup_stm32f072xb.s