

Q:The initial value of pc?

During Reset, all I/O Registers are set to their initial values, and the program starts execution from the Reset Vector. The instruction placed at the Reset Vector must be a JMP – absolute jump – instruction to the reset handling routine. If the program never enables an interrupt source, the Interrupt Vectors are not used, and regular program code can be placed at these locations. This is also the case if the Reset Vector is in the Application section while the Interrupt Vectors are in the Boot section or vice versa. The circuit diagram in Figure 15 shows the reset logic. Table 15 defines the electrical parameters of the reset circuitry.

Table 18. Reset and Interrupt Vectors

Vector No.	Program Address ⁽²⁾	Source	Interrupt Definition
1	\$000 ⁽¹⁾	RESET	External Pin, Power-on Reset, Brown-out Reset, Watchdog Reset, and JTAG AVR Reset

Q: The meaning of `__attribute__((signal))`

`signal`

Use this attribute on the AVR to indicate that the specified function is an interrupt handler. The compiler generates function entry and exit sequences suitable for use in an interrupt handler when this attribute is present.

See also the `interrupt` function attribute.

The AVR hardware globally disables interrupts when an interrupt is executed. Interrupt handler functions defined with the `signal` attribute do not re-enable interrupts. It is save to enable interrupts in a `signal` handler. This “save” only applies to the code generated by the compiler and not to the IRQ layout of the application which is responsibility of the application.

If both `signal` and `interrupt` are specified for the same function, `signal` is silently ignored.