```
From $CS107E/src/interrupts_asm.s
_vectors:
    ldr pc, abort_addr
    ldr pc, interrupt_addr
    ldr pc, abort_addr
    abort_addr:
                       .word abort_asm
    interrupt_addr:
                       .word interrupt_asm
_vectors_end:
             Symbols vectors and vectors_end mark
             region to be copied
```

```
void interrupts_init(void)
{
   unsigned int *dst = _RPI_INTERRUPT_VECTOR_BASE;
   unsigned int *src = &_vectors;
   unsigned int n = &_vectors_end - &_vectors;

   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      dst[i] = src[i];
   }
}</pre>
```

## From \$CS107E/src/interrupts\_asm.s

## interrupt\_asm:

```
@ init IRQ stack
mov
     sp, #0x8000
     lr, lr, #4
sub
                          @ compute resume addr (in lr)
push {r0-r12, lr}
                          @ save all registers
mov r0, lr
                          @ pass resume addr as arg
     interrupt_dispatch
bl
                          @ call C function
     sp!, {r0-r12, pc}^
                          @ restore saved registers
1dm
                            pc = resume addr (from lr)
                            ^ change mode & restore cpsr
```

- Line I: assign banked sp (shared fp left as-is). backtrace from perspective of interrupt handler will cross from irq to svc stack (unintentional, but sort of neat)
- Line 2: banked 1r holds pc at time of interrupt (+8 because of pipeline)
- Line 3: save all non-banked registers for simplicity and safety (could save just callee-owned registers since C function should obey conventions, but...)
- Line 5: call C function interrupt\_dispatch (unsigned int arg)
- Line 6: consider why all of these actions must happen as one unit