

中斷 Interrupt



2013/3/5

課程大綱 (Lesson Outline)

- ▶ **Cortex-M0 MCU 中斷設計原理**
 - 中斷向量(Interrupt Vector)
- ▶ **實習範例** :每次SW按下時，LED依序循環發亮。
 - 程式
- ▶ **範例練習：**
 - 利用範例修改
- ▶ **範例練習：**
 - ▶ 利用範例修改

Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller (NVIC)

- ▶ Cortex-M0 提供中斷控制器，用於整體管理異常，稱之為「嵌套向量中斷控制器 (NVIC)」。
- ▶ NVIC 結構支持32(IRQ[31:0]) 個離散中斷，每個中斷可以支持 4 級離散中斷優先級。
- ▶ 當接受任何中斷時，ISR的開始地址可從內存的向量表中取得。當取得開始地址時，NVIC 將自動保存處理狀態到堆疊中，包括以下寄存器「PC, PSR, LR, R0~R3, R12」 的值。在ISR結束時，NVIC 將從堆疊中恢復相關寄存器的值。
- ▶ NVIC 支持末尾連鎖 (Tail Chaining)，有效處理背對背中斷(back-to-back interrupts)，即無需保存和恢復當前狀態從而減少在切換當前ISR時的延遲時間。NVIC 還支持遲到(Late Arrival)，改善同時發生的ISR的效率。

異常模式和系統中斷映射

- ▶ NuMicro NUC100 系列支持表5-2 所列的異常模式。與所有中斷一樣，軟件可以對其中一些中斷設置4級優先級。最高優先級為「0」，最低優先級為「3」，所有用戶可配置的優先級的默認值為「0」。

異常名稱	向量編號	優先級
Reset	1	-3
NMI	2	-2
Hard Fault	3	-1
Reserved	4 ~ 10	保留
SVCall	11	可配置
Reserved	12 ~ 13	保留
PendSV	14	可配置
SysTick	15	可配置
Interrupt (IRQ0 ~ IRQ31)	16 ~ 47	可配置

系統中斷映射

向量號	中斷號	中斷名稱	源 IP	中斷描述
16	0	BOD_OUT	Brown-Out	欠壓檢測中斷
17	1	WDT_INT	WDT	看門狗定時器中斷
18	2	EINT0	GPIO	PB.14 管腳上的外部信號中斷
19	3	EINT1	GPIO	PB.15 管腳上的外部信號中斷
20	4	GPAB_INT	GPIO	PA[15:0]/PB[13:0] 的外部信號中斷
21	5	GPCDE_INT	GPIO	PC[15:0]/PD[15:0]/PE[15:0] 的外部信號中斷
22	6	PWMA_INT	PWM0~3	PWM0, PWM1, PWM2 與 PWM3 中斷
23	7	PWMB_INT	PWM4~7	PWM4, PWM5, PWM6 與 PWM7 中斷

系統中斷映射

向量號	中斷號	中斷名稱	源 IP	中斷描述
24	8	TMR0_INT	TMR0	Timer 0 中斷
25	9	TMR1_INT	TMR1	Timer 1 中斷
26	10	TMR2_INT	TMR2	Timer 2 中斷
27	11	TMR3_INT	TMR3	Timer 3 中斷
28	12	UART02_INT	UART0/2	UART0 與 UART2 中斷
29	13	UART1_INT	UART1	UART1 中斷
30	14	SPI0_INT	SPI0	SPI0 中斷
31	15	SPI1_INT	SPI1	SPI1 中斷

系統中斷映射

向量號	中斷號	中斷名稱	源 IP	中斷描述
32	16	SPI2_INT	SPI2	SPI2 中斷
33	17	SPI3_INT	SPI3	SPI3 中斷
34	18	I2C0_INT	I2C0	I2C0 中斷
35	19	I2C1_INT	I2C1	I2C1 中斷
36	20	CAN0_INT	CAN0	CAN0 中斷
37	21	Reserved	Reserved	保留
38	22	Reserved	Reserved	保留
39	23	USB_INT	USBD	USB 2.0 FS 設備中斷

系統中斷映射

向量號	中斷號	中斷名稱	源 IP	中斷描述
40	24	PS2_INT	PS/2	PS/2 中斷
41	25	ACMP_INT	ACMP	模擬比較器-0 或 模擬比較器-1 中斷
42	26	PDMA_INT	PDMA	PDMA 中斷
43	27	I2S_INT	I2S	I2S 中斷
44	28	PWRWU_INT	CLKC	從掉電狀態喚醒的時鐘控制器 中斷
45	29	ADC_INT	ADC	ADC 中斷
46	30	Reserved	Reserved	保留
47	31	RTC_INT	RTC	RTC 中斷

NVIC 控制寄存器

寄存器	偏移量	描述	復位後的值
NVIC_ISER	SCS_BA+0x100	IRQ0 ~ IRQ31 設置致能控制寄存器	0x0000_0000
NVIC_ICER	SCS_BA+0x180	IRQ0 ~ IRQ31 清致能控制寄存器	0x0000_0000
NVIC_ISPR	SCS_BA+0x200	IRQ0 ~ IRQ31 設置掛起控制寄存器	0x0000_0000
NVIC_ICPR	SCS_BA+0x280	IRQ0 ~ IRQ31 清掛起控制寄存器	0x0000_0000
NVIC_IPR0	SCS_BA+0x400	IRQ0 ~ IRQ3 優先級控制寄存器	0x0000_0000
NVIC_IPR1	SCS_BA+0x404	IRQ4 ~ IRQ7 優先級控制寄存器	0x0000_0000
NVIC_IPR2	SCS_BA+0x408	IRQ8 ~ IRQ11 優先級控制寄存器	0x0000_0000
NVIC_IPR3	SCS_BA+0x40C	IRQ12 ~ IRQ15 優先級控制寄存器	0x0000_0000
NVIC_IPR4	SCS_BA+0x410	IRQ16 ~ IRQ19 優先級控制寄存器	0x0000_0000
NVIC_IPR5	SCS_BA+0x414	IRQ20 ~ IRQ23 優先級控制寄存器	0x0000_0000
NVIC_IPR6	SCS_BA+0x418	IRQ24 ~ IRQ27 優先級控制寄存器	0x0000_0000
NVIC_IPR7	SCS_BA+0x41C	IRQ28 ~ IRQ31 優先級控制寄存器	0x0000_0000

IRQ0 ~ IRQ31 Set-Enable Control Register (NVIC_ISER)

Bits	符號	描述
[31:0]	SETENA	致能一個或者多個中斷，每位元代表 IRQ0 ~ IRQ31 的中斷號（向量號：從16到47）。 寫 1致能相關中斷 寫 0 無效 讀取該寄存器返回當前致能狀態。

IRQ0 ~ IRQ31 Clear-Enable Control Register (NVIC_ICER)

Bits	符號	描述
[31:0]	CLRENA	禁用一個或者多個中斷，每位元代表 IRQ0 ~ IRQ31 的中斷號（向量號：從16到 47）。 寫 1 禁用相應中斷 寫 0 無效 讀取該寄存器返回當前致能狀態。

IRQ0 ~ IRQ31 Set-Pending Control Register (NVIC_ISPR)

Bits	符號	描述
[31:0]	SETPEND	寫 1，由軟件控制掛起相應中斷。每位元代表 IRQ0 ~ IRQ31 的中斷號（向量號：從16到47）。 寫 0 無效 讀取該寄存器返回當前等待處理的中斷狀態。

IRQ0 ~ IRQ31 Clear-Pending Control Register (NVIC_ICPR)

Bits	符號	描述
[31:0]	CLRPEND	寫 1 清除，由軟件控制清除等待處理的中斷，每位代表 IRQ0 ~ IRQ31 的中斷號（向量號：從16到47）。 寫 0 無效 讀取該寄存器返回當前等待處理的中斷狀態。

IRQ0 ~ IRQ3 Interrupt Priority Register (NVIC_IPR0)

Bits	符號	描述
[31:30]	PRI_3	IRQ3 優先級, EINT1 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[23:22]	PRI_2	IRQ2 優先級, EINT0 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[15:14]	PRI_1	IRQ1 優先級, WDT_INT 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[7:6]	PRI_0	IRQ0 優先級, BOD_OUT 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級

IRQ4 ~ IRQ7 Interrupt Priority Register (NVIC_IPR1)

Bits	符號	描述
[31:30]	PRI_7	IRQ7 優先級, PWMB_INT 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[23:22]	PRI_6	IRQ6 優先級, PWMA_INT 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[15:14]	PRI_5	IRQ5 優先級, GPCDE_INT 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[7:6]	PRI_4	IRQ4 優先級, GPAB_INT 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級

IRQ8 ~ IRQ11 Interrupt Priority Register (NVIC_IPR2)

Bits	符號	描述
[31:30]	PRI_11	IRQ11 優先級, TMR3_INT 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[23:22]	PRI_10	IRQ10 優先級, TMR2_INT 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[15:14]	PRI_9	IRQ9 優先級, TMR1_INT 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[7:6]	PRI_8	IRQ8 優先級, TMR0_INT 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級

IRQ12 ~ IRQ15 Interrupt Priority Register (NVIC_IPR3)

Bits	符號	描述
[31:30]	PRI_15	IRQ15 優先級, SPI1_INT 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[23:22]	PRI_14	IRQ14 優先級, SPI0_INT 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[15:14]	PRI_13	IRQ13 優先級, UART1_INT 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[7:6]	PRI_12	IRQ12 優先級, UART02_INT 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級

IRQ16 ~ IRQ19 Interrupt Priority Register (NVIC_IPR4)

Bits	符號	描述
[31:30]	PRI_19	IRQ19 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[23:22]	PRI_18	IRQ18 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[15:14]	PRI_17	IRQ17 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[7:6]	PRI_16	IRQ16 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級

IRQ20 ~ IRQ23 Interrupt Priority Register (NVIC_IPR5)

Bits	符號	描述
[31:30]	PRI_23	IRQ23 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[23:22]	PRI_22	IRQ22 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[15:14]	PRI_21	IRQ21 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[7:6]	PRI_20	IRQ20 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級

IRQ24~ IRQ27 Interrupt Priority Register (NVIC_IPR6)

Bits	符號	描述
[31:30]	PRI_27	IRQ27 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[23:22]	PRI_26	IRQ26 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[15:14]	PRI_25	IRQ25 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[7:6]	PRI_24	IRQ24 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級

IRQ28 ~ IRQ31 Interrupt Priority Register (NVIC_IPR7)

Bits	符號	描述
[31:30]	PRI_31	IRQ31 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[23:22]	PRI_30	IRQ30 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[15:14]	PRI_29	IRQ29 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級
[7:6]	PRI_28	IRQ28 優先級 「0」表示最高優先級 & 「3」表示最低優先級

Interrupt Source Identity Register (IRQn_SRC)

Bits	暫存器	INT-Num	描述
[2:0]	IRQ_SRC	0	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: BOD_INT
[2:0]	IRQ_SRC	1	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: WDT_INT
[2:0]	IRQ_SRC	2	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: EINT0 – PB.14 上的外部中斷 0
[2:0]	IRQ_SRC	3	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: EINT1 – PB.15 上的外部中斷 1

Interrupt Source Identity Register(IRQn_SRC)

Bits	暫存器	INT-Num	描述
[2:0]	IRQ4_SRC	4	Bit2: 0 Bit1: GPB_INT Bit0: GPA_INT
[2:0]	IRQ5_SRC	5	Bit2: GPE_INT Bit1: GPD_INT Bit0: GPC_INT
[3:0]	IRQ6_SRC	6	Bit3: PWM3_INT Bit2: PWM2_INT Bit1: PWM1_INT Bit0: PWM0_INT
[3:0]	IRQ7_SRC	7	Bit3: PWM7_INT Bit2: PWM6_INT Bit1: PWM5_INT Bit0: PWM4_INT

Interrupt Source Identity Register(IRQn_SRC)

Bits	暫存器	INT-Num	描述
[2:0]	IRQ8_SRC	8	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: TMR0_INT
[2:0]	IRQ9_SRC	9	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: TMR1_INT
[2:0]	IRQ10_SRC	10	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: TMR2_INT
[2:0]	IRQ11_SRC	11	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: TMR3_INT

Interrupt Source Identity Register(IRQn_SRC)

Bits	暫存器	INT-Num	描述
[2:0]	IRQ12_SRC	12	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: URT0_INT
[2:0]	IRQ13_SRC	13	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: URT1_INT
[2:0]	IRQ14_SRC	14	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: SPI0_INT
[2:0]	IRQ15_SRC	15	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: SPI1_INT

Interrupt Source Identity Register(IRQn_SRC)

Bits	暫存器	INT-Num	描述
[2:0]	IRQ16_SRC	16	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: SPI2_INT
[2:0]	IRQ17_SRC	17	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: SPI3_INT
[2:0]	IRQ18_SRC	18	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: I2C0_INT
[2:0]	IRQ19_SRC	19	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: I2C1_INT

Interrupt Source Identity Register(IRQn_SRC)

Bits	暂存器	INT-Num	描述
[2:0]	IRQ20_SRC	20	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: CAN0_INT
[2:0]	IRQ21_SRC	21	保留
[2:0]	IRQ22_SRC	22	保留
[2:0]	IRQ23_SRC	23	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: USB_INT

Interrupt Source Identity Register(IRQn_SRC)

Bits	暂存器	INT-Num	描述
[2:0]	IRQ24_SRC	24	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: PS2_INT
[2:0]	IRQ25_SRC	25	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: ACMP_INT
[2:0]	IRQ26_SRC	26	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: PDMA_INT
[2:0]	IRQ27_SRC	27	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: I2S_INT

Interrupt Source Identity Register(IRQn_SRC)

Bits	暂存器	INT-Num	描述
[2:0]	IRQ28_SRC	28	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: PWRWU_INT
[2:0]	IRQ29_SRC	29	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: ADC_INT
[2:0]	IRQ30_SRC	30	保留
[2:0]	IRQ31_SRC	31	Bit2: 0 Bit1: 0 Bit0: RTC_INT

NMI Interrupt Source Select Control Register (NMI_SEL)

Bits	符號	描述
[8]	NMI_EN	NMI 中斷致能 1 = 允許 NMI 中斷 0 = 禁止 NMI 中斷
[4:0]	NMI_SEL	NMI 中斷源選擇 通過設置 NMI_SEL 可以在週邊設備中斷中選擇 Cortex-M0 的 NMI 中斷。

MCU Interrupt Request Source Register (MCU_IRQ)

Bits	符號	描述
[31:0]	MCU_IRQ	<p>MCU IRQ 來源寄存器</p> <p>MCU_IRQ 從週邊設備收集所有中斷，並向 Cortex-M0 內核產生同步中斷，產生此中斷的模式有兩種，分別是正常模式和測試模式。</p> <p>MCU_IRQ 從每個週邊設備收集所有中斷和同步這些中斷，然後觸發 Cortex-M0 中斷。</p> <p>MCU_IRQ[n] 為 0 時：置 MCU_IRQ[n] 為 1，Cortex_M0 NVIC[n] 將產生一個中斷。.</p> <p>MCU_IRQ[n] 為 1 時（意味著有中斷請求）：置 MCU_IRQ[n] 為 1，將清除中斷；置 MCU_IRQ[n] 為 0 則無效。</p>

(core_cm0.h) NVIC_EnableIRQ(IRQn_t IRQn)

- ▶ Enable a device specific interrupt in the NVIC interrupt controller.

```
static __INLINE void NVIC_EnableIRQ(IRQn_Type IRQn)
{
    NVIC->ISER[0] = (1 << ((uint32_t)(IRQn) & 0x1F)); /* enable interrupt */
}
```


(core_cm0.h) NVIC_DisableIRQ(IRQn_t IRQn)

- ▶ Disable the interrupt line for external interrupt specified

```
static __INLINE void NVIC_DisableIRQ(IRQn_Type IRQn)
{
\ NVIC->ICER[0] = (1 << ((uint32_t)(IRQn) & 0x1F)); /* disable interrupt */
}
```

(core_cm0.h) NVIC_GetPendingIRQ (IRQn_t IRQn)

- Read the interrupt pending bit for a device specific interrupt source

```
static __INLINE uint32_t NVIC_GetPendingIRQ(IRQn_Type IRQn)
{
    return((uint32_t) ((NVIC->ISPR[0] & (1 << ((uint32_t)(IRQn) &
0x1F)))?1:0)); /* Return 1 if pending else 0 */
}
```

0	BOD_IRQn	8	TMR0_IRQn	16	SPI2_IRQn	24	PS2_IRQn
1	WDT_IRQn	9	TMR1_IRQn	17	SPI3_IRQn	25	ACMP_IRQn
2	EINT0_IRQn	10	TMR2_IRQn	18	I2C0_IRQn	26	PDMA_IRQn
3	EINT1_IRQn	11	TMR3_IRQn	19	I2C1_IRQn	27	I2S_IRQn
4	GPAB_IRQn	12	UART0_IRQn	20	CAN0_IRQn	28	PWRWU_IRQn
5	GPCDE_IRQn	13	UART1_IRQn	21	CAN1_IRQn	29	ADC_IRQn
6	PWMA_IRQn	14	SPI0_IRQn	22	SD_IRQn	30	DAC_IRQn
7	PWMB_IRQn	15	SPI1_IRQn	23	USBD_IRQn	31	RTC_IRQn

(core_cm0.h) NVIC_SetPendingIRQ (IRQn_t IRQn)

- ▶ Set the pending bit for the specified interrupt.

```
static __INLINE void NVIC_SetPendingIRQ(IRQn_Type IRQn)
{
    NVIC->ISPR[0] = (1 << ((uint32_t)(IRQn) & 0x1F)); /* set interrupt
pending */
}
```

0	BOD_IRQn	8	TMR0_IRQn	16	SPI2_IRQn	24	PS2_IRQn
1	WDT_IRQn	9	TMR1_IRQn	17	SPI3_IRQn	25	ACMP_IRQn
2	EINT0_IRQn	10	TMR2_IRQn	18	I2C0_IRQn	26	PDMA_IRQn
3	EINT1_IRQn	11	TMR3_IRQn	19	I2C1_IRQn	27	I2S_IRQn
4	GPAB_IRQn	12	UART0_IRQn	20	CAN0_IRQn	28	PWRWU_IRQn
5	GPCDE_IRQn	13	UART1_IRQn	21	CAN1_IRQn	29	ADC_IRQn
6	PWMA_IRQn	14	SPI0_IRQn	22	SD_IRQn	30	DAC_IRQn
7	PWMB_IRQn	15	SPI1_IRQn	23	USBD_IRQn	31	RTC_IRQn

(core_cm0.h) NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ (IRQn_t IRQn)

- ▶ Clear the pending bit for an external interrupt

```
static __INLINE void NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ(IRQn_Type IRQn)
{
    NVIC->ICPR[0] = (1 << ((uint32_t)(IRQn) & 0x1F)); /* Clear pending
interrupt */
}
```

0	BOD_IRQn	8	TMR0_IRQn	16	SPI2_IRQn	24	PS2_IRQn
1	WDT_IRQn	9	TMR1_IRQn	17	SPI3_IRQn	25	ACMP_IRQn
2	EINT0_IRQn	10	TMR2_IRQn	18	I2C0_IRQn	26	PDMA_IRQn
3	EINT1_IRQn	11	TMR3_IRQn	19	I2C1_IRQn	27	I2S_IRQn
4	GPAB_IRQn	12	UART0_IRQn	20	CAN0_IRQn	28	PWRWU_IRQn
5	GPCDE_IRQn	13	UART1_IRQn	21	CAN1_IRQn	29	ADC_IRQn
6	PWMA_IRQn	14	SPI0_IRQn	22	SD_IRQn	30	DAC_IRQn
7	PWMB_IRQn	15	SPI1_IRQn	23	USBD_IRQn	31	RTC_IRQn

(core_cm0.h) d NVIC_SetPriority (IRQn_t IRQn, uint32_t priority)

- ▶ Set the priority for the specified interrupt.

```
static __INLINE void NVIC_SetPriority(IRQn_Type IRQn, uint32_t priority)
{
    if(IRQn < 0) {
        SCB->SHP[_SHP_IDX(IRQn)] = (SCB->SHP[_SHP_IDX(IRQn)] &
~(0xFF << _BIT_SHIFT(IRQn))) |
        (((priority << (8 - __NVIC_PRIO_BITS)) & 0xFF) <<
        _BIT_SHIFT(IRQn)); }
    else {
        NVIC->IPR[_IP_IDX(IRQn)] = (NVIC->IPR[_IP_IDX(IRQn)] & ~(0xFF
<< _BIT_SHIFT(IRQn))) |
        (((priority << (8 - __NVIC_PRIO_BITS)) & 0xFF) <<
        _BIT_SHIFT(IRQn)); }
}
```

(core_cm0.h) NVIC_GetPriority (IRQn_t IRQn)a

- Read the priority for the specified interrupt.

```
static __INLINE uint32_t NVIC_GetPriority(IRQn_Type IRQn)
{

    if(IRQn < 0) {
        return((uint32_t)((SCB->SHP[_SHP_IDX(IRQn)] >> _BIT_SHIFT(IRQn)
) >> (8 - __NVIC_PRIO_BITS))); } /* get priority for Cortex-M0 system
interrupts */
    else {
        return((uint32_t)((NVIC->IPR[_IP_IDX(IRQn)] >> _BIT_SHIFT(IRQn) )
>> (8 - __NVIC_PRIO_BITS))); } /* get priority for device specific
interrupts */
}
```

(core_cm0.h) uint32_t SysTick_Config(uint32_t ticks)

- ▶ Initialise the system tick timer and its interrupt and start the system tick timer / counter in free running mode to generate periodical interrupts.

```
static __INLINE uint32_t SysTick_Config(uint32_t ticks)
{
    if (ticks > SysTick_LOAD_RELOAD_Msk) return (1);
    SysTick->LOAD = (ticks & SysTick_LOAD_RELOAD_Msk) - 1;
    NVIC_SetPriority (SysTick_IRQn, (1<<__NVIC_PRIO_BITS) - 1);
    SysTick->VAL = 0;
    SysTick->CTRL = SysTick_CTRL_CLKSOURCE_Msk |
                    SysTick_CTRL_TICKINT_Msk |
                    SysTick_CTRL_ENABLE_Msk;
    return (0);
}
```

(core_cm0.h) void NVIC_SystemReset (void)

- ▶ Initiate a system reset request to reset the MCU

```
static __INLINE void NVIC_SystemReset(void)
{
    SCB->AIRCRR = ((0x5FA << SCB_AIRCRR_VECTKEY_Pos) |
                   SCB_AIRCRR_SYSRESETREQ_Msk);
    __DSB();                /* Ensure completion of memory access */
    while(1);               /* wait until reset */
}
```


中斷向量編號 (Interrupt Vector Number)

- ▶ defined in startup_NUC1xx.h

- ▶ NVIC_EnableIRQ(WDT_IRQn);

```
typedef enum IRQn
```

```
{  
//***** Cortex-M0 Processor Exceptions Numbers  
//NonMaskableInt_IRQn      = -14,  /*!< 2 Non Maskable Interrupt  
//HardFault_IRQn           = -13,  /*!< 3 Cortex-M0 Hard Fault Interrupt  
//SVCall_IRQn              = -5,   /*!< 11 Cortex-M0 SV Call Interrupt  
//PendSV_IRQn              = -2,   /*!< 14 Cortex-M0 Pend SV Interrupt  
//SysTick_IRQn             = -1,   /*!< 15 Cortex-M0 System Tick Interrupt  
//***** NUC1xx Interrupt Numbers *****  
BOD_IRQn                   = 0,  
WDT_IRQn                   = 1,  
...  
RTC_IRQn                   = 31  
} IRQn_Type;
```

中斷處理常式 (Interrupt Handler)

__Vectors	DCD	__initial_sp	; Top of Stack
	DCD	Reset_Handler	; Reset Handler
	DCD	NMI_Handler	; NMI Handler
	DCD	HardFault_Handler	; Hard Fault Handler
	DCD	0	; Reserved
	DCD	0	; Reserved
	DCD	0	; Reserved
	DCD	0	; Reserved
	DCD	0	; Reserved
	DCD	0	; Reserved
	DCD	0	; Reserved
	DCD	SVC_Handler	; SVCcall Handler
	DCD	0	; Reserved
	DCD	0	; Reserved
	DCD	PendSV_Handler	; PendSV Handler
	DCD	SysTick_Handler	; SysTick Handler

中斷處理常式 (Interrupt Handler)

; External Interrupts

; maximum of 32 External Interrupts are possible

DCD BOD_IRQHandler

DCD WDT_IRQHandler

DCD EINT0_IRQHandler

DCD EINT1_IRQHandler

DCD GPAB_IRQHandler

DCD GPCDE_IRQHandler

DCD PWMA_IRQHandler

DCD PWMB_IRQHandler

DCD TMR0_IRQHandler

DCD TMR1_IRQHandler

DCD TMR2_IRQHandler

DCD TMR3_IRQHandler

DCD UART02_IRQHandler

DCD UART1_IRQHandler

DCD SPI0_IRQHandler

DCD SPI1_IRQHandler

DCD SPI2_IRQHandler

DCD SPI3_IRQHandler

DCD I2C0_IRQHandler

DCD I2C1_IRQHandler

DCD CAN0_IRQHandler

DCD Default_Handler

DCD Default_Handler

DCD USBD_IRQHandler

DCD PS2_IRQHandler

DCD ACMP_IRQHandler

DCD PDMA_IRQHandler

DCD I2S_IRQHandler

DCD PWRWU_IRQHandler

DCD ADC_IRQHandler

DCD Default_Handler

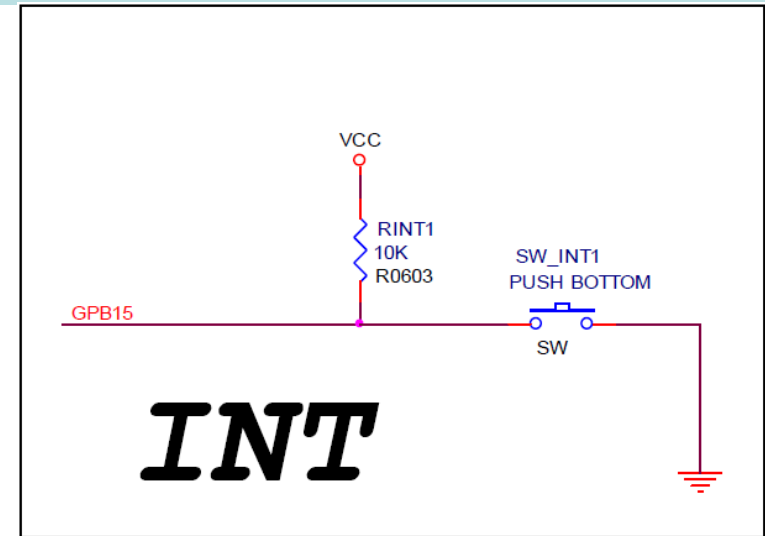
DCD RTC_IRQHandler

Interrupt Basics

- ▶ **Pending**: if the trigger condition has set the flag but the interrupt service routine has not been called yet, which can happen if the main program has disabled interrupts or another interrupt service routine is running.
- ▶ **Mask**: Every interrupt also has a mask bit, which enable or disables that individual interrupt.
- ▶ **Global Interrupt**: enable/disable all interrupts
- ▶ **Interrupt Configuration Steps**
 1. Configure The Peripheral
 2. Reset Interrupt Flag
 3. Enable Interrupt
 4. Enable Global Interrupt,

4.2 Test Interrupt_SWInt_RGBled—

- ▶ RGB LED : GPA12,13,14
 - **GPA12** : Blue 0 = on, 1 = off
 - **GPA13** : Green 0 = on, 1 = off
 - **GPA14** : Red 0 = on, 1 = off
- ▶ SW Int : GPB15
 - **GPB15**: 0=presented, 1= not presented



寫一程式，當按鍵按下時，顯示藍色LED。按鍵再按下時，顯示綠色LED。按鍵再按下時，顯示紅色LED。每次按鍵按下時，LED依序循環發亮。

GPIOB[15]作為輸入，可以設定為外部中斷EINT1
設定為INT1，啟用中斷，藉由中斷程式來執行。

DrvGPIO_Open

- ▶ 功能：設定GPIO接腳的Input/Output，有四種模式：輸入、輸出、開漏、準雙向。
- ▶ 函數：int32_t **DrvGPIO_Open**(E_DRVGPIO_PORT **port**, int32_t **i32Bit**, E_DRVGPIO_IO **mode**)
- ▶ 參數：**Port**: E_DRVGPIO_PORT, specify GPIO port. It could be **E_GPA**(+0), **E_GPB**(+0x40), **E_GPC**(+0x80), **E_GPD**(+0xC0) and **E_GPE**(+0x100).
- ▶ 參數：**i32Bit**: Specify pin of the GPIO port. It could be **0~15**.
- ▶ 參數：**Mode**: E_DRVGPIO_IO, set the specified GPIO pin to be **E_IO_INPUT**(00), **E_IO_OUTPUT**(01), **E_IO_OPENDRAIN**(10) or **E_IO_QUASI**(11) mode.
- ▶ 範例：DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPB, 15, E_IO_INPUT); //61states
- ▶ 與下列指令的作用相同
- ▶ GPIOB->PMD.PMD12 = 0x0; //13states

DrvGPIO_EnableDebounce

- ▶ 功能：Enable the debounce function。
- ▶ 函數：int32_t DrvGPIO_EnableDebounce(E_DRVGPIO_PORT port, int32_t i32Bit)
- ▶ 參數：**Port**: specify GPIO port. It could be **E_GPA**(+0), **E_GPB**(+0x40), **E_GPC**(+0x80), **E_GPD**(+0xC0) and **E_GPE**(+0x100).
- ▶ 參數：**i32Bit**: Specify pin of the GPIO port. It could be 0~15.
- ▶ 範例：DrvGPIO_EnableDebounce(E_GPB, 15);
- ▶ 如同指令：
 - ▶ GPIOB->DBEN |= (1<<15); //DBEN[15]=1, de-bounce enabled
 - ▶ GPIO_DBNCECON->DBNCECON.ICLK_ON=1; //Interrupt clock On mode

DrvGPIO_SetDebounceTime

- ▶ 功能：Set the interrupt debounce sampling time。
- ▶ 函數：int32_t DrvGPIO_SetDebounceTime(uint32_t **u32CycleSelection**, E_DRVGPIODBCLKSRC **ClockSource**)
- ▶ 參數：**u32CycleSelection**：The number of sampling cycle selection, 0-15.
- ▶ 參數：**ClockSource**：E_DBCLKSRC_HCLK or E_DBCLKSRC_10K.
- ▶ 範例：DrvGPIO_SetDebounceTime(4, E_DBCLKSRC_10K);
- ▶ 如同指令：
 - ▶ //debounce time=16/10K=16*0.1ms=1.6ms
 - ▶ GPIO_DBNCECON->DBNCECON.DBCLKSEL = 4;
 - ▶ //sample once per 2^4=16 clocks
 - ▶ GPIO_DBNCECON->DBNCECON.DBCLKSRC = 1; //10KHz

使用EINT1中斷的初始設定

- ▶ 1.設定中斷允許：下降邊緣,低電位或上升邊緣,高電位
- ▶ `GPIOB->IEN |= (1<<15)` `//fall edge, low level`
- ▶ `GPIOB->IEN |= (1<<(15+16))` `//rise edge, high level`
- ▶ 2.設定觸發模式：
- ▶ `GPIOB->IMD &= ~(1<<15);` `//=0, edge trigger`
- ▶ `GPIOB->IMD |= (1<<15);` `//=1, level trigger`
- ▶ 3.設定EINT1優先權
- ▶ `NVIC->IPR[0] = (2ul<<30);` `//11=最高, 00=最低`
- ▶ 4.設定IRQ4中斷允許
- ▶ `NVIC->ISER[0]=(1<<3);`
- ▶ 上述步驟，可以用函數直接設定：
- ▶ `DrvGPIO_EnableEINT1(E_IO_FALLING, E_MODE_EDGE, EINT1Callback);` `//下降邊緣，邊緣觸發，中斷處理程式 EINT1Callback`

DrvGPIO_EnableEINT1()

功能： Enable the interrupt function for EINT1。

函數： void DrvGPIO_EnableEINT1(E_DRVGPI0_INT_TYPE
TriggerType, E_DRVGPI0_INT_MODE Mode, GPIO_EINT1_CALLBACK
pfEINT1Callback)

參數：TriggerType: interrupt trigger type(E_IO_RISING,
E_IO_FALLING or E_IO_BOTH_EDGE).

參數： Mode: interrupt mode (E_MODE_EDGE or E_MODE_LEVEL).

參數： pfEINT1Callback : pfEINT1Callback (function pointer of
the external INT1 callback function).

範例：DrvGPIO_EnableEINT1(E_IO_FALLING, E_MODE_EDGE,
EINT1Callback);

說明：當SW INT按下時，原來程式中斷，此時GPIOB_ISRC=0x8000，
IRQ3_SRC=1，MCU_IRQ=0x8，執行EINT1_IRQHandler (DRVGPI0.c)。
先清除GPIOB_ISRC[15]=0，則IRQ3_SRC=0，MCU_IRQ=0x0，再呼叫函
數pfEINT1Callback。

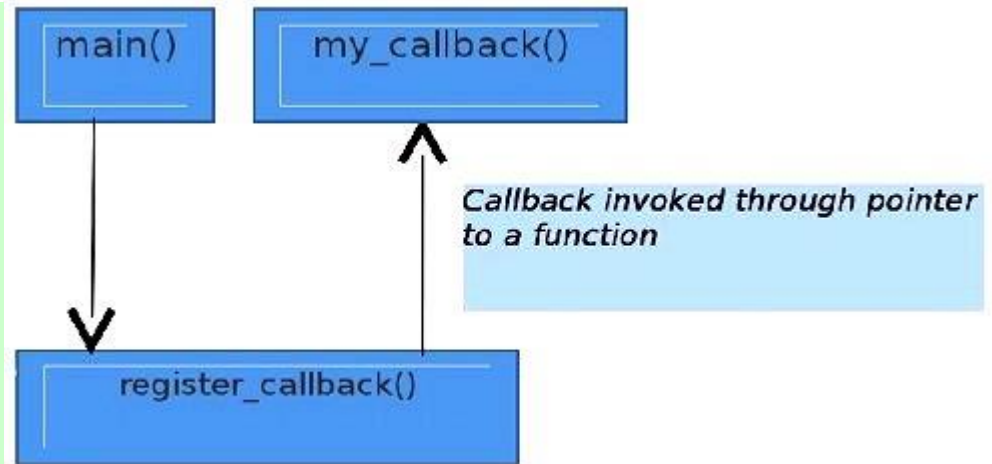
EINT1的中斷服務程式

- ▶ 在DrvGPIO.c有提供中斷服務程式
- ▶ `void EINT1_IRQHandler(void)`
- ▶ `{`
- ▶ `/* EINT0 = GPB15. Clear the interrupt flag */`
- ▶ `GPIOB->ISRC = 1UL << 15; //清除Interrupt Source Flag`
- ▶ `if (_pfEINT1Callback) //如果有設定callback函數`
- ▶ `_pfEINT1Callback(); //呼叫callback函數`
- ▶ `}`

- ▶ callback函數必須撰寫中斷的處理程式
- ▶ `void EINT1Callback(void)`
- ▶ `{`
- ▶ `....`
- ▶ `}`

Call back function

The higher layer function calls a lower layer function as a normal call and the callback mechanism allows the lower layer function to call the higher layer function through a pointer to a callback function.



- ▶ Callback functions can also be used to create a library that will be called from an upper-layer program, and in turn, the library will call user-defined code on the occurrence of some event.
- ▶ Interrupt -> ISRs -> callback. why?
- ▶ To have more control and flexibility if ISRs are pre-built.

4.2 Test_Interrupt_SWInt_RGBled (1/x)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "NUC1xx.h"
#include "Driver\DrvGPIO.h"
#include "Driver\DrvSYS.h"
```

```
int8_t led_n=14;
```

4.2 Test_Interrupt_SWInt_RGBled (2/x)

```
int main (void)
{
    // Initial GPIO GPA12,13,14 to output mode for RGB LED
    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPA, 12, E_IO_OUTPUT);
    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPA, 13, E_IO_OUTPUT);
    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPA, 14, E_IO_OUTPUT);

    //set GPIOB[15] to input mode for SW_EINT1
    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPB, 15, E_IO_INPUT);

    //Enable the debounce function for SW_EINT1
    DrvGPIO_EnableDebounce(E_GPB, 15);
}
```

4.2 Test_Interrupt_SWInt_RGBled (3/x)

```
//Set the interrupt debounce sampling time & clock source  
//The target debounce time is  $(2^4) * (1/(10 * 1000))$  s = 16 * 0.1 ms  
//The system will sampling interrupt input once per 1.6 ms.  
DrvGPIO_SetDebounceTime(4, E_DBCLKSRC_10K);
```

```
/* Configure external interrupt */  
DrvGPIO_EnableEINT1(E_IO_FALLING, E_MODE_EDGE,  
EINT1Callback);
```

```
/* Waiting for interrupts */  
while(1);
```

```
}
```

4.2 Test_Interrupt_SWInt_RGBled (4/x)

```
void EINT1Callback(void)
{
    // turn off lighted LED
    DrvGPIO_SetBit(E_GPA,led_n);
    //GPIOA->DOUT |= (1<<led_n);

    // next LED
    led_n++;
    if(led_n > 14)led_n=12; //(GPA 12,13,14)

    // turn on next LED
    DrvGPIO_ClrBit(E_GPA,led_n);
    //GPIOA->DOUT &= ~(0x1<<led_n);
}
```


4.5 Test_interrupt_7seg_Keypad

Control Pins used for 3x3 Keypad

Column control : GPA2, 1, 0

Raw control : GPA 3, 4, 5

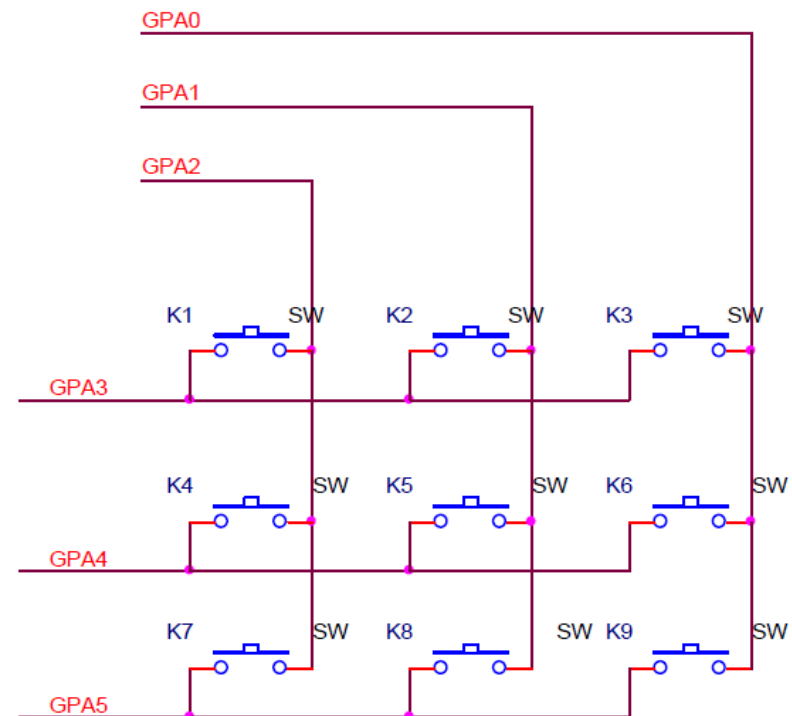
- ▶ Key1 = GPA3 + GPA2
- ▶ Key2 = GPA3 + GPA1
- ▶ Key3 = GPA3 + GPA0
- ▶ Key4 = GPA4 + GPA2
- ▶ Key5 = GPA4 + GPA1
- ▶ Key6 = GPA4 + GPA0
- ▶ Key7 = GPA5 + GPA2
- ▶ Key8 = GPA5 + GPA1
- ▶ Key9 = GPA5 + GPA0

寫一程式，當按鍵按下時，在7段顯示器顯示對應的數字1-9。

GPA[2:0]依序輸出低電位，
011,010,110,011,...

GPA[5:3]使用中斷處理按鍵

KEYBOARD



4.5 Test_interrupt_7seg_Keypad

GPA 2, 1, 0

GPA 3 1 2 3

GPA 4 4 5 6

GPA 5 7 8 9

▶ GPA 5 4 3 2 1 0

▶ 1 1 1 0 0 1 1

▶ 2 1 1 0 1 0 1

▶ 3 1 1 0 1 1 0

▶ 4 1 0 1 0 1 1

▶ 5 1 0 1 1 0 1

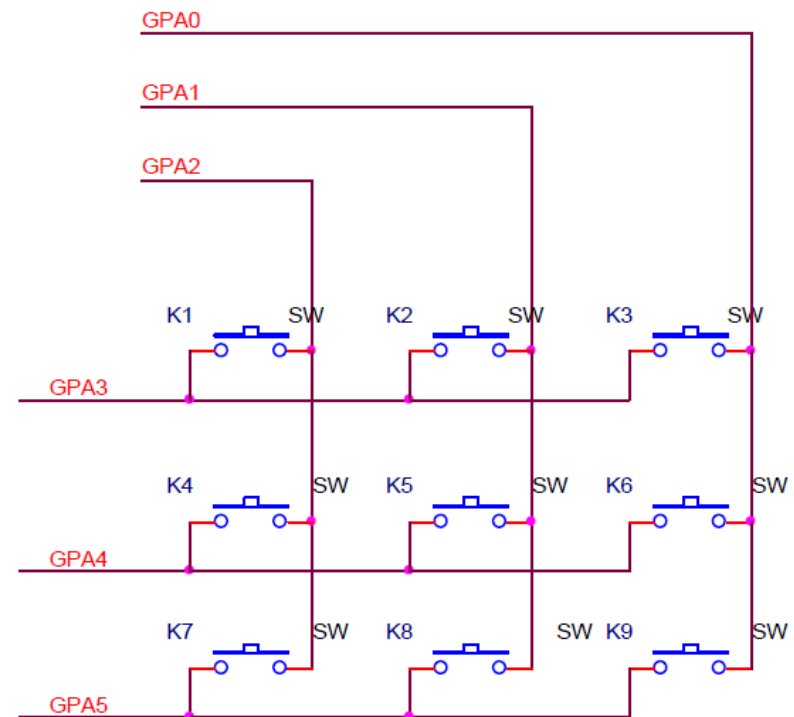
▶ 6 1 0 1 1 1 0

▶ 7 0 1 1 0 1 1

▶ 8 0 1 1 1 0 1

▶ 9 0 1 1 1 1 0

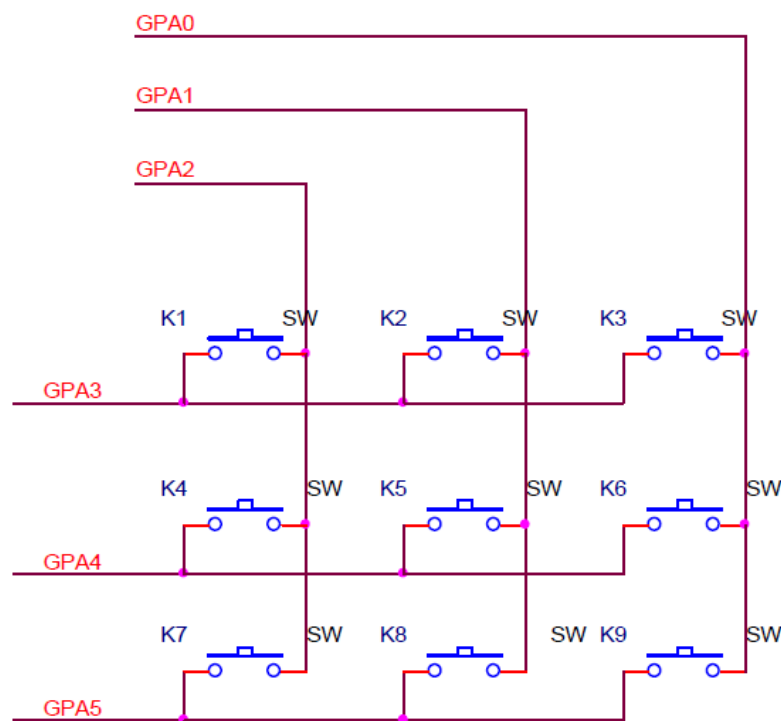
KEYBOARD



鍵盤掃描程式

- ▶ GPA[2:0]先輸出011，即column GPA2為低電位
- ▶ GPA[5:3]讀取資料，若GPA3=0，表示按下的是1；若GPA4=0，表示按下的是4；若GPA5=0，表示按下的是7；
- ▶ 然後GPA[2:0]先輸出101，即column GPA1為低電位，根據讀取的值，判斷按鍵是2,5,7
- ▶ 使用中斷程式判斷按鍵的位置
- ▶ 離開中斷服務程式前，用NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ清除IRQ信號，避免馬上又進入同一中斷服務程式。

KEYBOARD

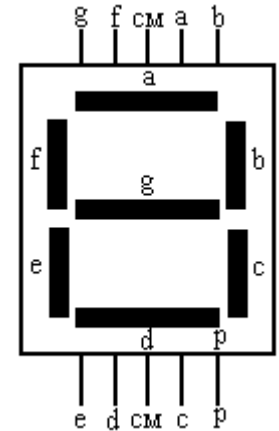


Test_interrupt_7seg_Keypad

GPC4~7 control which 7-segment to turn on (1 = on, 0 = off)

- ▶ GPC4 : 1st 7-segment (LSB)
- ▶ GPC5 : 2nd 7-segment
- ▶ GPC6 : 3th 7-segment
- ▶ GPC7 : 4th 7-segment (MSB)

GPE0~7 control each segment to turn on (0 = on, 1 = off)



	g	e	d	b	a	f	dp	c	
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0x82
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0xEE
2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0x07
3	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0x46
4	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0x6A
5	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0x52

使用GPIO中斷的初始設定

- ▶ 1.設定中斷允許：下降邊緣,低電位或上升邊緣,高電位
- ▶ `GPIOA->IEN |= (1<<3)` `//fall edge, low level`
- ▶ `GPIOA->IEN |= (1<<(3+16))` `//rise edge, high level`
- ▶ 2.設定觸發模式：
- ▶ `GPIOA->IMD &= ~(1<<3);` `//=0, edge trigger`
- ▶ `GPIOA->IMD |= (1<<3);` `//=1, level trigger`
- ▶ 3.設定優先權
- ▶ `NVIC->IPR[1] = (2ul<<6);` `//11=最高, 00=最低`
- ▶ 4.設定IRQ4中斷允許
- ▶ `NVIC->ISER[0]=(1<<4);`
- ▶ 上述步驟，可以用函數直接設定：
- ▶ `DrvGPIO_EnableInt(E_GPA, 3, E_IO_FALLING, E_MODE_EDGE);`
`//GPIOA[3]，下降邊緣，邊緣觸發`

DrvGPIO_EnableINT()

功能： Enable the interrupt function for GPIO pin。

函數： int32_t DrvGPIO_EnableInt(E_DRVGPIOPORT port, int32_t i32Bit, E_DRVGPIOPINT_TYPE TriggerType, E_DRVGPIOPINT_MODE Mode)

參數： port: (E_GPA, E_GPB, E_GPC, E_GPD and E_GPE)

參數： i32Bit: (0-31)

參數： TriggerType: interrupt trigger type(E_IO_RISING, E_IO_FALLING or E_IO_BOTH_EDGE).

參數： Mode: interrupt mode (E_MODE_EDGE or E_MODE_LEVEL).

範例： DrvGPIO_EnableInt(E_GPA, 3, E_IO_FALLING, E_MODE_EDGE);

說明： 當GPIOA[3]的接腳為下降邊緣時，執行GPAB_IRQHandler。根據 DrvGPIO_SetIntCallback設定的callback函數，再呼叫callback函數。

設定GPAB和GPCDE的callback函數

- ▶ 設定GPIO A,B和GPIO C,D,E的callback函數
- ▶ void **DrvGPIO_SetIntCallback**(GPIO_GPAB_CALLBACK **pfGPABCallback**, GPIO_GPCDE_CALLBACK **pfGPCDECallback**)
- ▶ {
- ▶ _pfGPABCallback = (void (*)(uint32_t, uint32_t))pfGPABCallback;
- ▶ _pfGPCDECallback = (void (*)(uint32_t, uint32_t, uint32_t))pfGPCDECallback;
- ▶ }
- ▶ GPIO A,B產生中斷時，執行GPAB_IRQHandler，再呼叫GPABCallback函數，其中必須撰寫中斷的處理程式。
- ▶ GPIO C,D,E產生中斷時，執行GPCDE_IRQHandler，再呼叫GPCDECallback函數，其中必須撰寫中斷的處理程式。

GPAB的中斷服務程式

- ▶ 在DrvGPIO.c有提供中斷服務程式
- ▶ `void GPAB_IRQHandler(void)`
- ▶ `{`
- ▶ `volatile uint32_t u32GPASStatus, u32GPBStatus;`
- ▶ `/* Keep the interrupt source */`
- ▶ `u32GPASStatus = GPIOA->ISRC;`
- ▶ `u32GPBStatus = GPIOB->ISRC;`
- ▶ `/* Avoid to clear EINT0/EINT1 INT flag */`
- ▶ `u32GPBStatus = u32GPBStatus & ~(0x3 << 14);`
- ▶ `/* Clear the interrupt */`
- ▶ `GPIOA->ISRC = u32GPASStatus;`
- ▶ `GPIOB->ISRC = u32GPBStatus;`

GPAB的中斷服務程式

- ▶ `/* Call the callback function of GPIOAB interrupt */`
- ▶ `if (_pfGPABCallback)`
- ▶ `_pfGPABCallback(u32GPABStatus, u32GPBStatus);`
- ▶ `}`

- ▶ callback函數必須撰寫中斷的處理程式
- ▶ `void GPABCallback(uint32_t u32GPABStatus, uint32_t u32GPBStatus)`
- ▶ `{`
- ▶ `....`
- ▶ `}`

GPCDE的中斷服務程式

- ▶ 在DrvGPIO.c有提供中斷服務程式
- ▶ `void GPCDE_IRQHandler(void)`
- ▶ `{`
- ▶ `volatile uint32_t u32GPCStatus, u32GPDStatus, u32GPESStatus;`
- ▶ `/* Keep the interrupt source */`
- ▶ `u32GPCStatus = GPIOC->ISRC;`
- ▶ `u32GPDStatus = GPIOD->ISRC;`
- ▶ `u32GPESStatus = GPIOE->ISRC;`
- ▶ `/* Clear the interrupt */`
- ▶ `GPIOC->ISRC = u32GPCStatus;`
- ▶ `GPIOD->ISRC = u32GPDStatus;`
- ▶ `GPIOE->ISRC = u32GPESStatus;`

GPCDE的中斷服務程式

- ▶ `/* Call the callback function of GPIOAB interrupt */`
- ▶ `if (_pfGPCDECallback)`
- ▶ `_pfGPCDECallback(u32GPCStatus, u32GPDStatus, u32GPESStatus);`
- ▶ `}`

- ▶ callback函數必須撰寫中斷的處理程式
- ▶ `void GPCDECallback(uint32_t u32GPCStatus, uint32_t u32GPDStatus,`
`uint32_t u32GPESStatus)`
- ▶ `{`
- ▶ `....`
- ▶ `}`

(core_cm0.h) NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ (IRQn_t IRQn)

- ▶ Clear the pending bit for an external interrupt

```
static __INLINE void NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ(IRQn_Type IRQn)
{
    NVIC->ICPR[0] = (1 << ((uint32_t)(IRQn) & 0x1F)); /* Clear pending
interrupt */
}
```

0	BOD_IRQn	8	TMR0_IRQn	16	SPI2_IRQn	24	PS2_IRQn
1	WDT_IRQn	9	TMR1_IRQn	17	SPI3_IRQn	25	ACMP_IRQn
2	EINT0_IRQn	10	TMR2_IRQn	18	I2C0_IRQn	26	PDMA_IRQn
3	EINT1_IRQn	11	TMR3_IRQn	19	I2C1_IRQn	27	I2S_IRQn
4	GPAB_IRQn	12	UART0_IRQn	20	CAN0_IRQn	28	PWRWU_IRQn
5	GPCDE_IRQn	13	UART1_IRQn	21	CAN1_IRQn	29	ADC_IRQn
6	PWMA_IRQn	14	SPI0_IRQn	22	SD_IRQn	30	DAC_IRQn
7	PWMB_IRQn	15	SPI1_IRQn	23	USBD_IRQn	31	RTC_IRQn

4.5 Test_interrupt_7seg_Keypad—

```
int32_t main (void)
{
    int8_t icolumn;
    //Initial 7-seg.
    seven_segment_open();//set GPIOC_PMD[7:4]
    close_seven_segment();//(Seven_Segment.c)turn off 7-seg.

    //Initial KeyPad
    OpenKeyPad(); //(ScanKey.c)

    //set GPIOA[5:3] interrupt
    DrvGPIO_EnableInt(E_GPA, 3, E_IO_FALLING, E_MODE_EDGE);
    DrvGPIO_EnableInt(E_GPA, 4, E_IO_FALLING, E_MODE_EDGE);
    DrvGPIO_EnableInt(E_GPA, 5, E_IO_FALLING, E_MODE_EDGE);
    // set GPIOAB callback function
    DrvGPIO_SetIntCallback(GPABCallback, GPCDECallback) ;
```

4.5 Test_interrupt_7seg_Keypad—

```
while(1)
{
    for (icolumn=1; icolumn <4; icolumn++)
    {
        //turn off scan keypad
        GPIOA->DOUT |= (0x7);      //xxxx-x111
        //turn on scan keypad for ith column
        GPIOA->DOUT &= ~(1<<(3-icolumn)); //011, 101, 110
    }
}
}
```

4.5seven_segment_open(void) –

```
void seven_segment_open(void)
{ //Initial GPIOE [7:0] to output mode for 7-seg.
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 0, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 1, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 2, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 3, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 4, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 5, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 6, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 7, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  //Initial GPIOC [7:4] to output mode for nth 7-seg.
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 4, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 5, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 6, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 7, E_IO_OUTPUT);
}
```

4.5 GPABCallback() – GPIO A & B Routine

```
void GPABCallback(uint32_t u32GPABStatus, uint32_t u32GPBStatus)
{
    int8_t number;
    // check key from keypad
    switch ((GPIOA->DOUT & 0x07) | (~u32GPABStatus & 0x38))
    {
        case 0x33: number=1; break;
        case 0x35: number=2; break;
        case 0x36: number=3; break;
        case 0x2B: number=4; break;
        case 0x2D: number=5; break;
        case 0x2E: number=6; break;
        case 0x1B: number=7; break;
        case 0x1D: number=8; break;
        case 0x1E: number=9; break;
        default: number=0;
    }
}
```


4.5GPABCallback() – GPIO A & B Routine

```
// display number on 7-seg.  
show_seven_segment(0,number);//(Seven_Segment.c)  
  
// clear pending IRQ4  
NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ(GPAB_IRQn); //IRQ4  
}
```

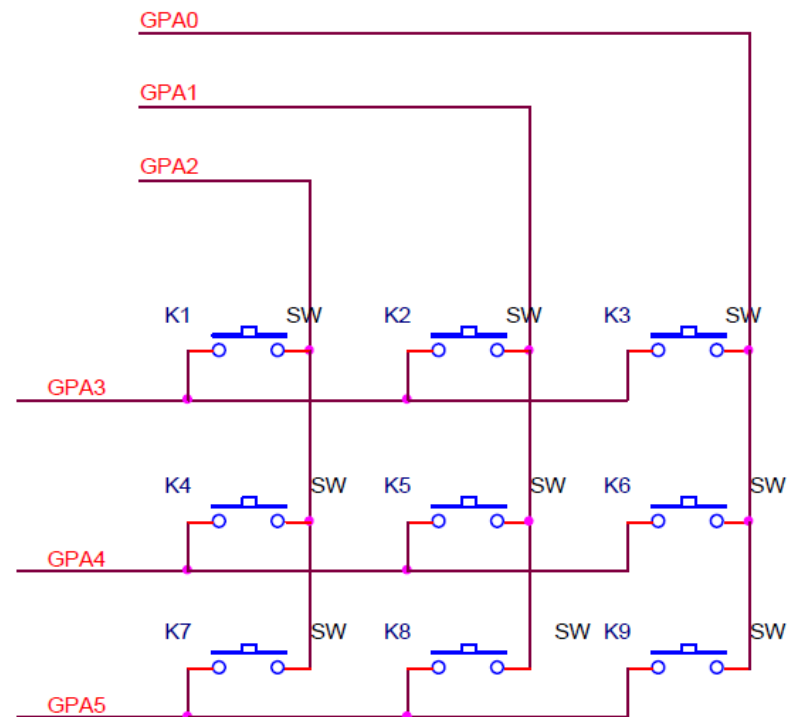
問題：

1. 當離開中斷服務程式時，按鍵可能還沒有鬆開，會再次進入中斷服務程式。到鬆開為止，可能會產生多次的中斷。

4.5b Test_interrupt_7seg_Keypad

- ▶ 範例4.5必須在main()不斷的送出鍵盤掃描信號，不僅增加CPU的執行時間，也增加程式的複雜度。
- ▶ 如果在掃描信號同時送出0(不用變化)，當任何一個鍵按下時，都會產生中斷，再送出掃描信號判斷是哪一個按鍵。
- ▶ 不僅省下掃描時間，程式集中管理，也較容易。

KEYBOARD



4.5b Test_interrupt_7seg_Keypad—

```
int32_t main (void)
{
    int8_t icolumn;
    //Initial 7-seg.
    seven_segment_open();//set GPIOC_PMD[7:4]
    close_seven_segment();//(Seven_Segment.c)turn off 7-seg.

    //Initial KeyPad
    OpenKeyPad(); //(ScanKey.c)

    //set GPIOA[5:3] interrupt
    DrvGPIO_EnableInt(E_GPA, 3, E_IO_FALLING, E_MODE_EDGE);
    DrvGPIO_EnableInt(E_GPA, 4, E_IO_FALLING, E_MODE_EDGE);
    DrvGPIO_EnableInt(E_GPA, 5, E_IO_FALLING, E_MODE_EDGE);
    // set GPIOAB callback function
    DrvGPIO_SetIntCallback(GPABCallback, GPCDECallback) ;
```

4.5b Test_interrupt_7seg_Keypad

```
while(1)
{
for (icolumn=1; icolumn<4; icolumn++)
{
//turn off scan keypad
GPIOA->DOUT |= (0x7); //xxxx-x111
//turn on scan keypad for ith column
GPIOA->DOUT &= ~(1<<(3-icolumn)); //011, 101, 110
}
}
}
```

4.5b seven_segment_open(void) –

```
void seven_segment_open(void)
{ //Initial GPIOE [7:0] to output mode for 7-seg.
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 0, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 1, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 2, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 3, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 4, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 5, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 6, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 7, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  //Initial GPIOC [7:4] to output mode for nth 7-seg.
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 4, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 5, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 6, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 7, E_IO_OUTPUT);
}
```

4.5b GPABCallback() – GPIO A & B Routine

```
void GPABCallback(uint32_t u32GPABStatus, uint32_t u32GPBStatus)
{
    int8_t number;
    // check key from keypad
    switch ((GPIOA->DOUT & 0x07) | (~u32GPABStatus & 0x38))
    {
        case 0x33: number=1; break;
        case 0x35: number=2; break;
        case 0x36: number=3; break;
        case 0x2B: number=4; break;
        case 0x2D: number=5; break;
        case 0x2E: number=6; break;
        case 0x1B: number=7; break;
        case 0x1D: number=8; break;
        case 0x1E: number=9; break;
        default: number=0;
    }
}
```

4.5b GPABCallback() – GPIO A & B Routine

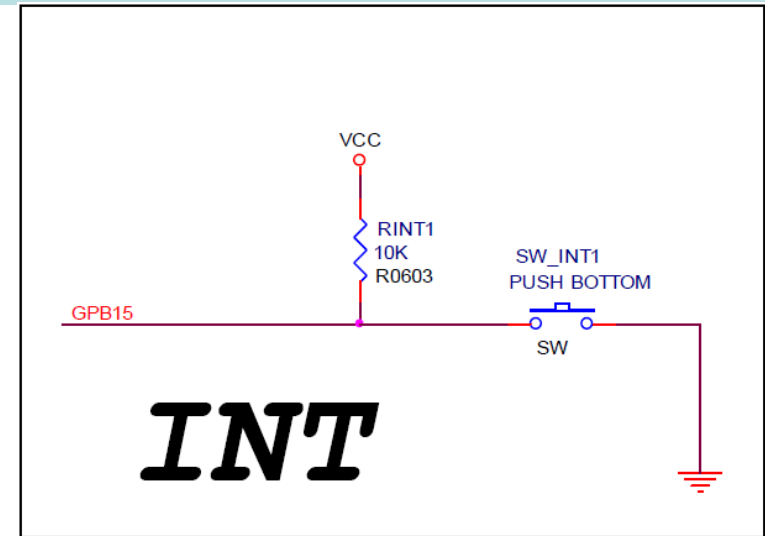
```
// display number on 7-seg.  
show_seven_segment(0,number);//(Seven_Segment.c)  
//set GPA[2:0]=000  
GPIOA->DOUT &= ~(0x7);  
// clear pending IRQ4  
NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ(GPAB_IRQn); //IRQ4  
}
```

問題：

1. 當離開中斷服務程式時，按鍵可能還沒有鬆開，會再次進入中斷服務程式。到鬆開為止，可能會產生多次的中斷。

3.6 Test_7seg_SWInt_Bounce—計算彈跳的次數

- ▶ SW Int: GPB15
- **GPB15**: 0=preserved, 1= not pressed



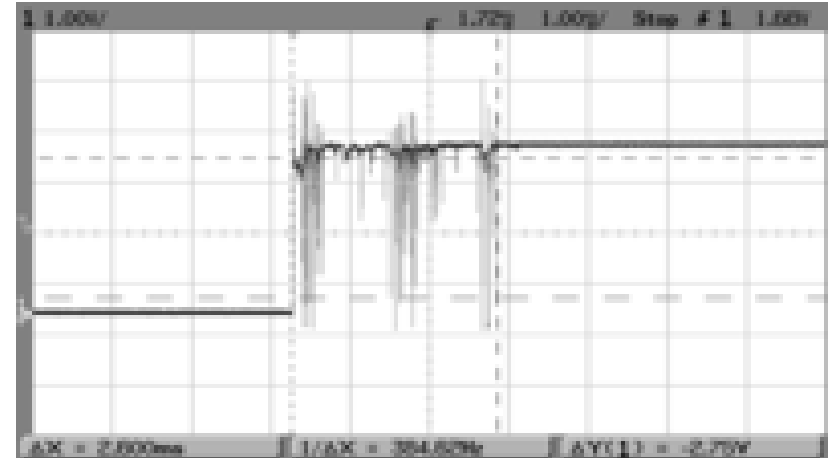
寫一程式，當按鍵按下時，計算彈跳(bounce)的次數。然後將次數顯示在7段顯示器。

GPIOB bit15作為輸入，設定為EINT1

設定為EINT1，啟用中斷，藉由中斷程式來執行。

3.6Test_7seg_SWInt_Bounce—計算彈跳的次數

- ▶ 接觸彈跳(bounce)是機械開關常見的問題。當開關接觸時，由於動量和彈性造成彈跳。
- ▶ 彈跳時間通常在10ms以內。
- ▶ 彈跳可以藉由硬體電路消除，或使用軟體處理。



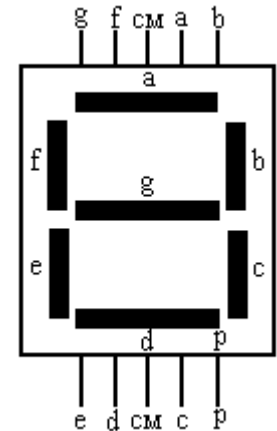
- ▶ 鍵盤的掃描頻率是 2.64ms，共掃描 8 次 = $2.64\text{ms} * 8 = \text{約 } 21.12\text{ms}$ ，與下次間隔 0.88ms，合計 22ms。
- ▶ 軟體：第一次偵測到低電位，延遲 20ms，再檢測一次是否為低電位？若是高電位表示一個雜訊，不予處理。若是低電位，表示一個有效的按鍵。

Test_7seg_SWInt_Bounce— Control Pins used for

GPC4~7 control which 7-segment to turn on (1 = on, 0 = off)

- ▶ GPC4 : 1st 7-segment (LSB)
- ▶ GPC5 : 2nd 7-segment
- ▶ GPC6 : 3th 7-segment
- ▶ GPC7 : 4th 7-segment (MSB)

GPE0~7 control each segment to turn on (0 = on, 1 = off)



	g	e	d	b	a	f	dp	c	
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0x82
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0xEE
2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0x07
3	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0x46
4	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0x6A
5	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0x52

myNUC1xx-LB_002.c - seven_segment_open

- ▶ 功能：設定7段顯示器的LED為輸出。
- ▶ 函數：void seven_segment_open(void)
- ▶ 參數：
- ▶ 範例：seven_segment_open();
與下列指令的作用相同
- ▶ GPIOE->PMD.PMD0 = 1;
- ▶ ...
- ▶ GPIOE->PMD.PMD7 = 1;
- ▶ GPIOC->PMD.PMD4 = 1;
- ▶ ...
- ▶ GPIOC->PMD.PMD7 = 1;

7-Segment LED Driver - close_seven_segment

- ▶ 功能：關閉7段顯示器。
- ▶ 函數：void close_seven_segment(void)
- ▶ 參數：
- ▶ 範例：close_seven_segment();
- ▶ 與下列指令的作用相同
- ▶ `GPIOC->DOUT &= ~(0xF<<4);`

7-Segment LED Driver - show_seven_segment

- ▶ 功能：將number顯示在第no個7段顯示器
- ▶ 函數：void show_seven_segment(unsigned char no, unsigned char number)
- ▶ 參數：**no**:第no個7段顯示器，(0-3)
- ▶ 參數：**number**:顯示的數字，(0-9)
- ▶ 範例：show_seven_segment(3,digit)
- ▶ 與下列指令的作用相同
- ▶ `GPIOE->DOUT &= ~(0xFF); //clear 7 seg., GPIOE bit0-7`
- ▶ `GPIOE->DOUT |= SEG_BUF[digit[3]]; //show 7 seg.,`
- ▶ `GPIOC->DOUT |= (1<<(3+4)); //display 4th 7 seg.,GPIOC bit 7=1`

Test_7seg_SWInt_Bounce

(1/4)

```
int32_t value;
```

```
int main (void)
```

```
{  
    // Initial 7-seg.  
    seven_segment_open(); //743 states  
    //GPIOE->PMD.PMD0 = 1; GPIOE[7:0]=output  
    //GPIOC->PMD>PMD4 = 1; GPIOC[7-4]=output  
    close_seven_segment(); //clear GPIOC[7:0] //151 states  
  
    // Initial GPIO GPB15(SW Int) to input mode  
    DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPB, 15, E_IO_INPUT);  
    //GPIOB->PMD.PMD15 = 0x00;          //13 states  
    // Configure external interrupt  
    DrvGPIO_EnableEINT1(E_IO_FALLING, E_MODE_EDGE,  
        EINT1Callback);
```

Test_7seg_SWInt_Bounce

(2/4)

```
while (1)
{

    // wait for key pressed, and count bounce
    value = 0;
    Delay(5000000); //30013 states

    // display key pressed number
    show_seven_segment(0,value); //448 states
    Delay(5000000); //30013 states
    close_seven_segment(); //clear GPIOC bit4-7 //151 states
}
}
```

Initial GPIOx for 7-seg.

(3/4)

```
void seven_segment_open(void)
{ //Initial GPIOE [7:0] to output mode for 7-seg.
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 0, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 1, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 2, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 3, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 4, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 5, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 6, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPE, 7, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  //Initial GPIOC [7:4] to output mode for nth 7-seg.
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 4, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 5, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 6, E_IO_OUTPUT);
  DrvGPIO_Open(E_GPC, 7, E_IO_OUTPUT);
}
```


SW EINT1 interrupt routine

(4/4)

```
void EINT1Callback(void)
{
    value++;
}
```

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