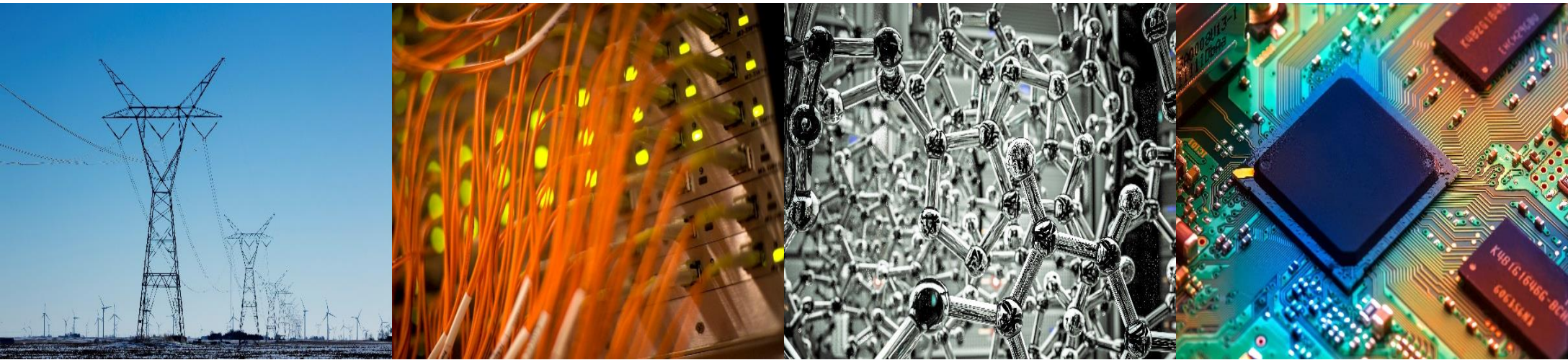


# ECE 220 Computer Systems & Programming

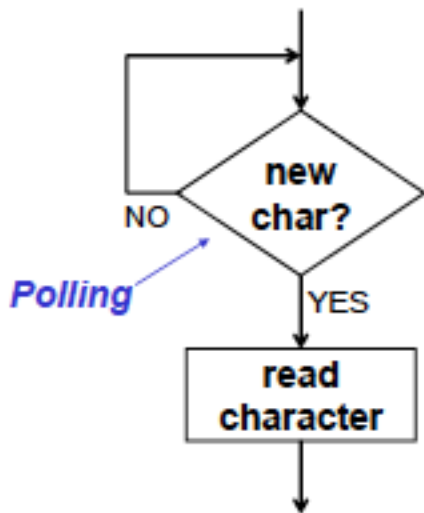
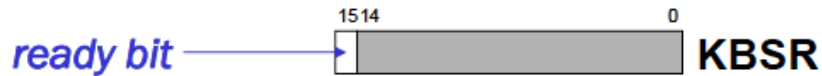
## Lecture 25 – Interrupts & Exceptions

December 3, 2024



- Quiz6 should be taken at CBTF this week
- Final exam conflict request is due next Wednesday, 12/11

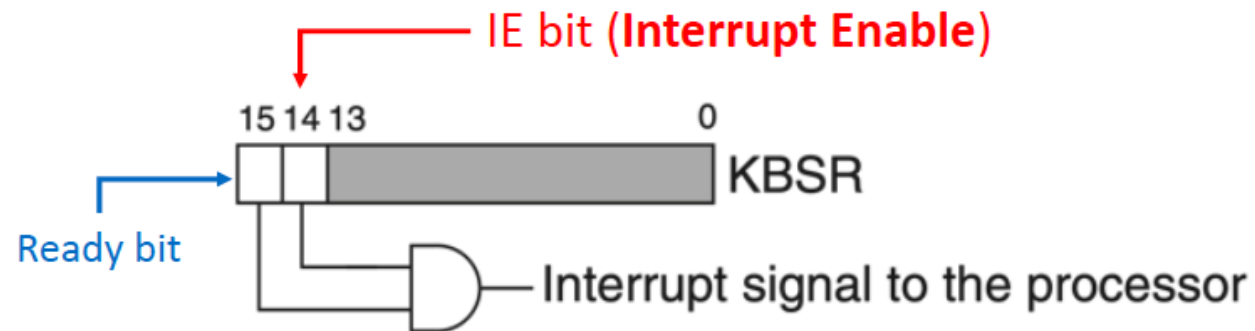
# Polling vs. Interrupt-Driven I/O



```

KB_POLL    LDI R0, KBSR
           BRzp KB_POLL
           LDI R0, KBDR
           ...
KBSR      .FILL  xFE00
KBDR      .FILL  xFE02
  
```

Ready bit: set by keyboard  
IE bit: set by software



**IE = 0**

- I/O device will NOT be able to interrupt
- Have to use polling

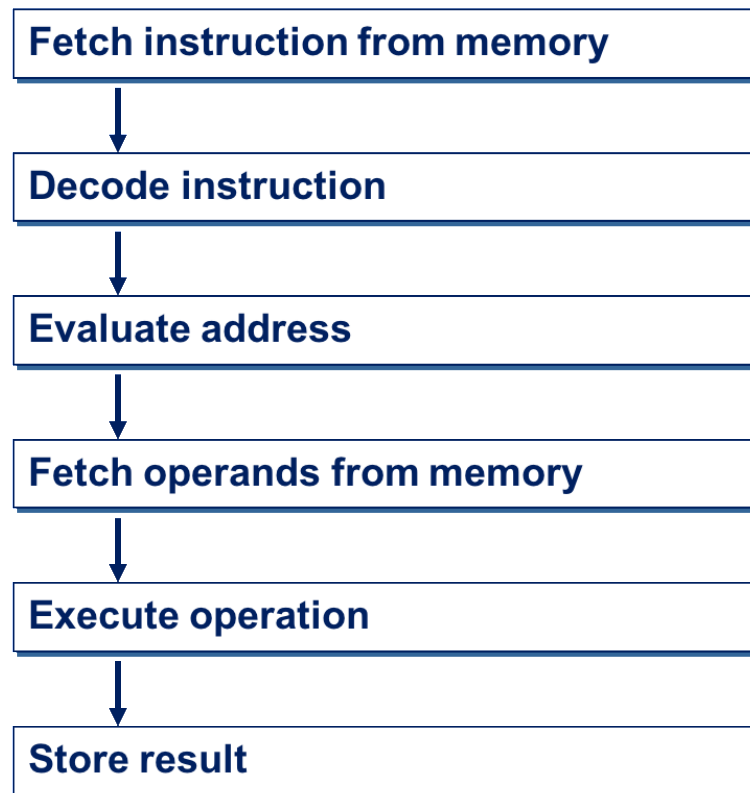
**IE = 1**

- Interrupt-driven I/O enabled
- Interrupt request generated as soon as the ready bit is set (a key is typed)

# Interrupt-Driven I/O

An I/O device can:

1. Force currently executing program to stop
2. Have the processor carry out the need of the I/O device
3. Resume the stopped program as if nothing had happened



- If INT is not asserted

- If INT is asserted

# Two Parts of Interrupt-Driven I/O

## 1. The mechanism to interrupt the processor

- A way for the I/O device to \_\_\_\_\_ the CPU that an interesting event has occurred
- A way for the CPU to \_\_\_\_\_ whether the **interrupt signal is set** and whether its **priority is higher** than the current program.

## 2. The mechanism to handle the interrupt request

- **Initiate** the interrupt (**saving** the state of the interrupted program & **loading** the state of the Interrupt Service Routine)
- **Service** the interrupt
- **Return** from interrupt

# Processor State

- Enough state info saved for interrupted program to resume later
- Enough state info loaded for the interrupt service routine to begin service

**State of a Program** (snapshot of the system):

1. PSR (processor status register)
- 2.
- 3.

PSR[15] – **privileged mode** (supervisor - 0) or **unprivileged mode** (user - 1)

PSR[10:8] – **priority level** (higher level = more urgent), PSR[2:0] – **condition code**



➤ Where should state information be saved?

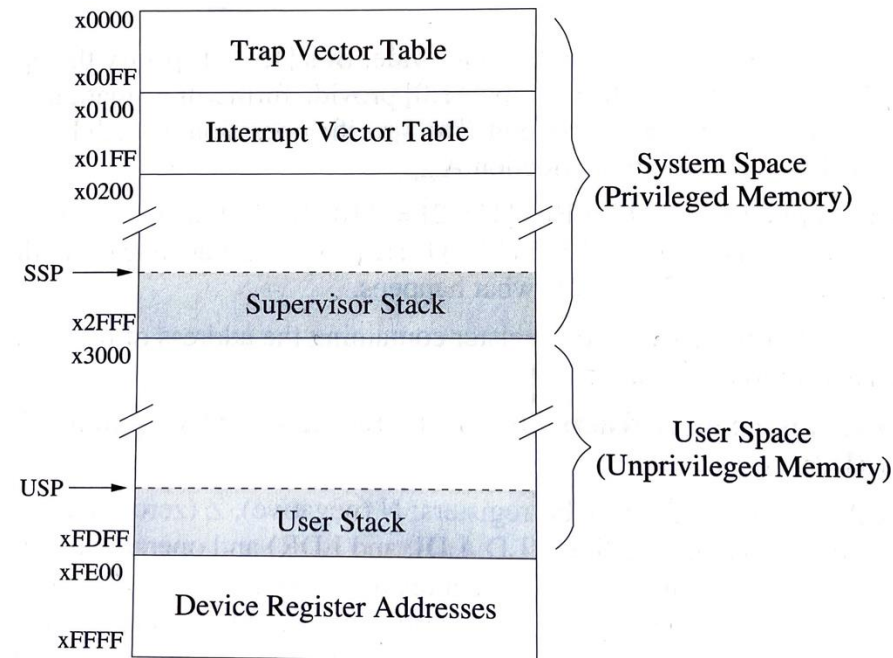
# Supervisor Stack

A special region of memory used as the *stack* for interrupt service routines.

To keep track of stack top, two internal registers are used: Saved.SSP and Saved.USP

We want to use R6 as \_\_\_\_\_, so that our PUSH/POP routines still work.

- When switching from user mode to supervisor mode (as result of interrupt), which register should R6 be saved to?



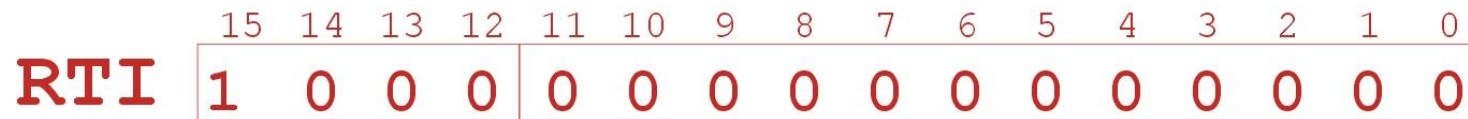
# Invoking the Service Routine / Returning from Interrupt

## Invoking:

I/O device transmits **Interrupt Vector** (INTV, 8-bit) along with interrupt signal and priority level.

## Returning:

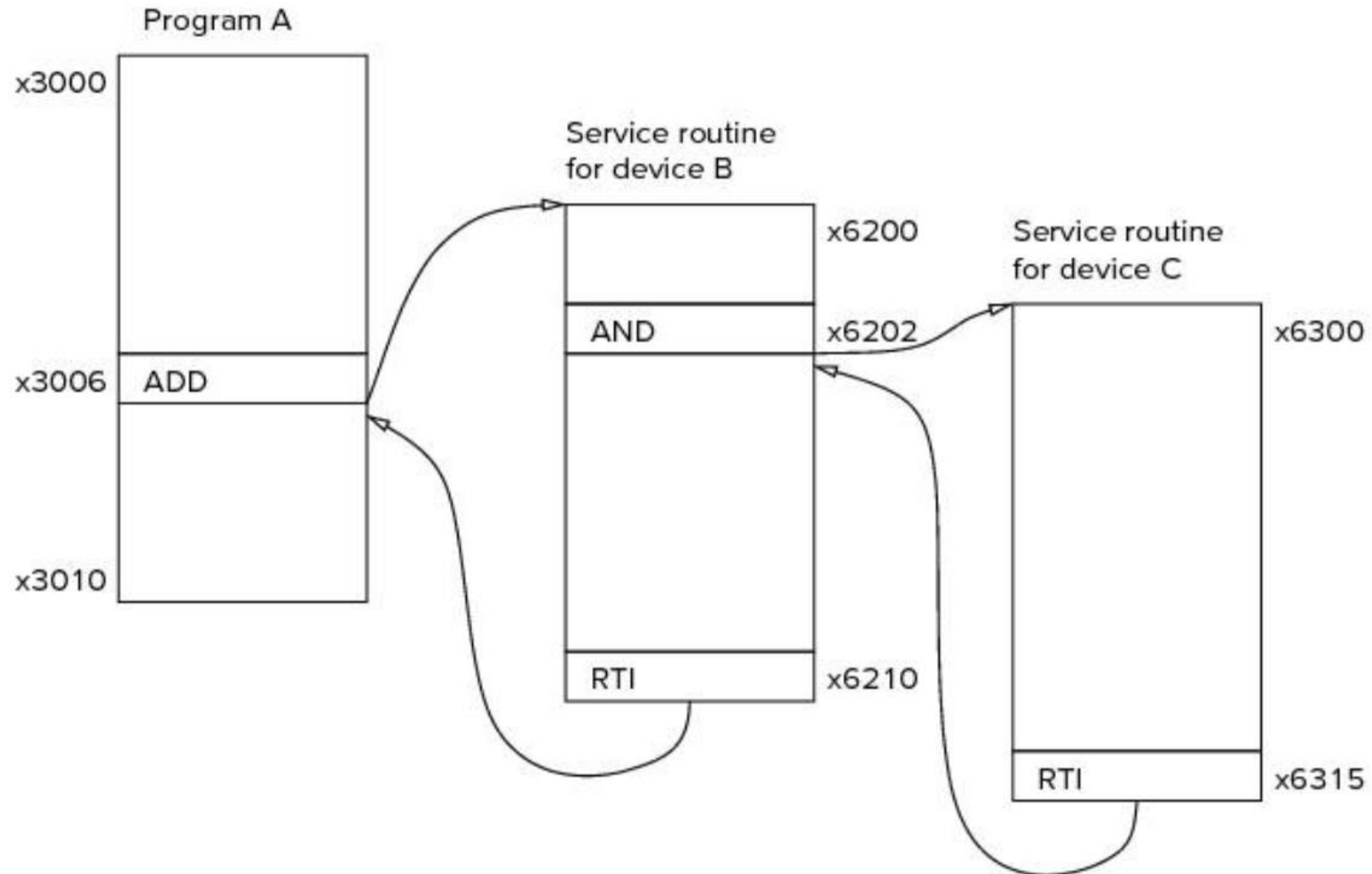
Special instruction (RTI) – restores state



**RTI is a privileged instruction.**

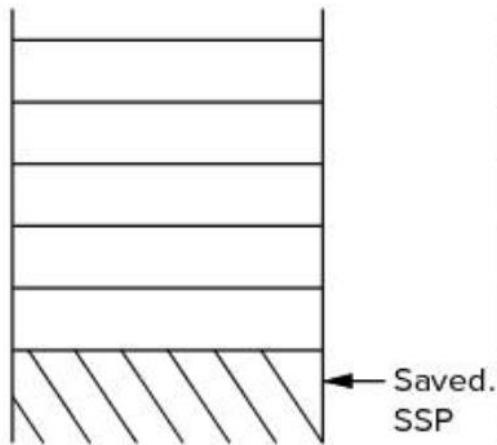
- It can only be executed in **supervisor mode**.
- If executed in user mode, it will cause an **exception**.

# Nested Interrupts & Contents on the Supervisor Stack



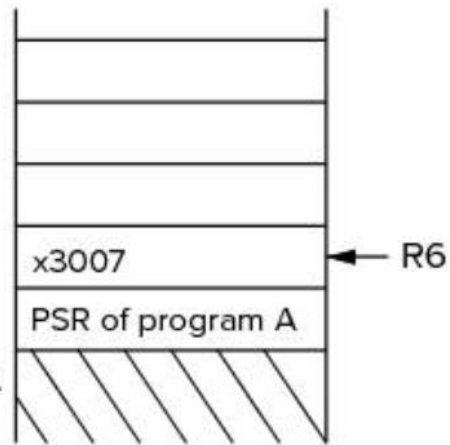
- What do we know about the priority levels of A, B, and C? And which mode are we in when executing A, B, and C?





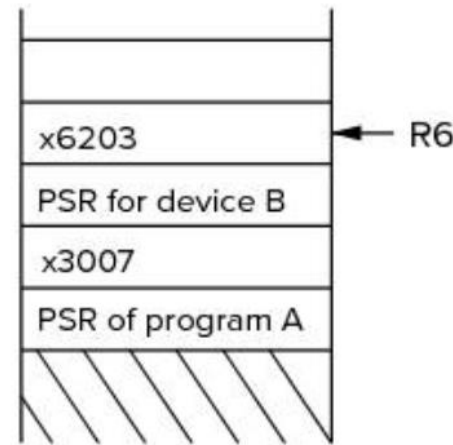
PC x3006

(a)



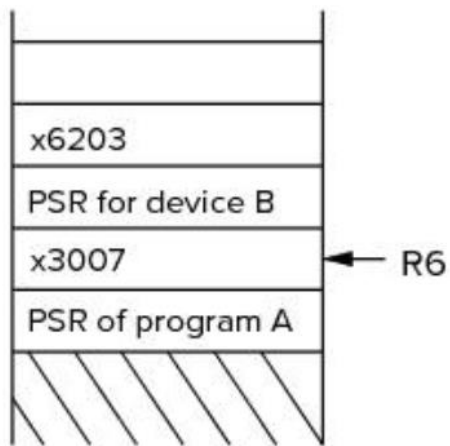
PC x6200

(b)



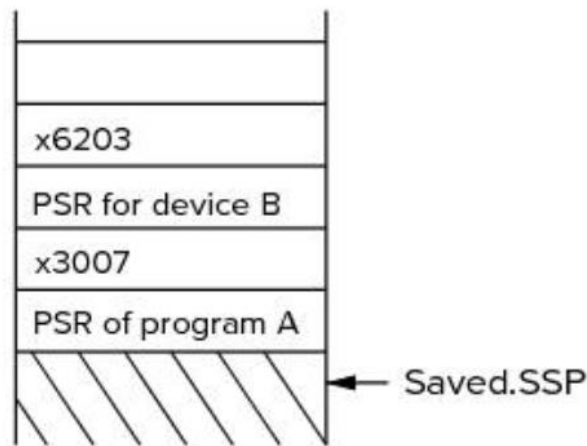
PC x6300

(c)



PC x6203

(d)



PC x3007

(e)

➤ Can you identify the moments that correspond to the snapshots in (a) to (e)?

# Interrupt Example

```
.ORIG    x3000
        LEA    R0,ISR_KB
        STI    R0,KBINTV        ;load ISR address to INTV
        LD     R3,EN_IE
        STI    R3,KBSR         ;set IE bit of KBSR
AGAIN   LD     R0,NUM2
        OUT
        BRnzp  AGAIN
ISR_KB  ST     R0,SaveR0        ;callee-saved R0
        LDI    R0,KBDR         ;read a char from KB and clear ready bit
        OUT
        LD     R0,SaveR0        ;callee-restored R0
        HALT
EN_IE   .FILL  x4000 ;enable IE 0100_0000_0000_0000
NUM2    .FILL  x0032 ;ASCII for '2'
KBSR    .FILL  xFE00
KBDR    .FILL  xFE02
KBINTV  .FILL  x0180 ;INT vector table address for keyboard
SaveR0  .BLKW  #1
.END
```

# Exceptions: Internal Interrupt

When something *unexpected* happens *inside* the processor, it may cause an exception.

## Examples of Exception in LC-3:

- Privileged operation (e.g., RTI in user mode)
- Executing an illegal opcode (Bits[15:12] = 1101)

## Handled just like an interrupt:

- Vector is determined internally by type of exception
- Priority is the same as running program

## Interrupt Vector Table

Exception Service Routines – x0100 to x017F

Interrupt Service Routines – x0180 to 01FF