

e) ISR() is the function for organising the tasks associated with the interrupt. Any time that an interrupt occurs the main programs execution stops, all the registers, flags and environment is saved, and the program counter jumps to the interrupt vector where is written the ISR() assembly code.

In this application we have 2 interrupts of the same kind (external) to detect edges in ST an CLK signals (INT1 and INT0)

Later the TMRO can be used as an interrupt source to replace INT0 and save an external circuit by means of an internal peripheral.

