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//Description:
//
//
//This example is using the timer1 and interrupt to make shifting LED at every second.
//The timer1 register(TMR1H:TMR1L) has 16 bits and we use the internal clock as clock source.
//Suppose we choose the Prescaler as 1:8.
//
//The timer increment frequency = (Fosc/4)*(1/8)=(48MHz/4)*(1/8)=1.5MHz.
//This time, we want to generate one interrupt every 20ms. Then,
//the amount of the timer register value for 20 ms = (20*e^-3)*(1.5*e^6) = 30000.
//The timer0 starting value = 0xFFFF-30000 =65535-30000 = 35535 =0x8ACF.
//Now we know every 20ms, one interrupt can be generated. As we want every 1 second, LED can
shift once.
//Then we can count the interrupts, if there have 50 interrupts been generated, we can get 1
second.
//Last, we make the LED shift during the interrupt service routine, and count the interrupt from
0 again.
#include <p18f4550.h>
#include <timers.h>
                         // Include the timer library
void timer1_isr(void);
                         //Interrupt service routine prototype
int i=0;
                          //Interrupt counter
//Always include this code, it's necessary when using a bootloader
extern void _startup (void);
#pragma code _RESET_INTERRUPT_VECTOR = 0x000800
void _reset (void)
_asm goto _startup _endasm
#pragma code
#pragma code _HIGH_INTERRUPT_VECTOR = 0x000808
void high_ISR (void)
 //Pre: The interrupt priority is defined as high and enabled. The high priority interrupt
service routine is called
 //Post: Execute the timer1_isr function.
 _asm goto timer1_isr _endasm //when the high priority interrupt is excuted, go to timer1
interrupt service routine
}
#pragma code
#pragma code _LOW_INTERRUPT_VECTOR = 0x000818
void low_ISR (void)
#pragma code
//End bootloader code
#pragma interrupt timer1_isr //High priority interrupt service routine
void timer1_isr(void)
   //Pre: The high_ISR function is called. One integer for counting interrupts is defined.
   //Post: LED (from PortB) can shift every second.
 i++;
                               //counting the interrupts, this value can increment by one at
every 20 ms.
 PIR1bits.TMR1IF = 0;
                              //Reset Timer1 interrupt flag
  WriteTimer1(0x8ACF);
                              //Give new starting value for timer1
  if(i==50)
                               // every 1 second the LED can shift once (50*20ms=1 second)
    LATB= LATB<<1;
                              //shift lights
    if(LATB==0b00000000)
     LATB=0b00000001;
                              // go back to initial state of LEDs
```

```
i=0;
void main(void)
  //Pre: The timer library is included.
  //Post: The timer1 overflow interrupt can be generated at every 20 ms.
                                   //Port B output
//initial state of the LEDs.
//All ADC disabled
//Enable priority levels on interrupts
 TRISB = 0x00;
  LATB=0b00000001;
  ADCON1 = 0b00001111;
  RCONbits.IPEN = 1;
                                    //Disable BOR
  RCONbits.SBOREN = 0;
                                    //Interrupt enabled
//set timer1 as two 8-bit registers
  OpenTimer1( TIMER_INT_ON &
                T1_8BIT_RW &
                                   //choose Internal clock source (TOSC)
                T1_SOURCE_INT &
                                   // Prescale Value: 1:8
//Disable Timer1 oscillator
//Don't sync external clock input
                T1_PS_1_8 &
                T1_OSC1EN_OFF &
                T1_SYNC_EXT_OFF
               );
  WriteTimer1(0x8ACF);
                                     //Set start value of timer, set interrupt at every 20 ms.
                                    //enable the high priority interrupts
  INTCON = 0b10000000;
                                   //Timer1 interrupt priority high
//Timer1 interrupt enable
  IPR1bits.TMR1IP = 1;
  PIE1bits.TMR1IE = 1;
   while(1)
     //add codes here.....
    }
  }
```