

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No. :

P3179

[Total No. of Pages :3

[4859]-188

**B.E. (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)**

**Embedded System (Semester - I)**

**(2008 Pattern)(Elective -II)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Maximum Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 2) *In section I attempt: Q.No. 1 or Q.No.2, Q.No. 3 or Q.No.4, Q.No. 5 or Q.No.6, In section II attempt :Q.No. 7 or Q.No.8, Q.No. 9 or Q.No.10, Q.No.11 or Q.No.12,*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 5) *Assume Suitable data, if necessary.*

**SECTION-I**

- Q1)** a) What are the design parameters of embedded systems? Explain. [8]  
b) What do you mean by DSP, SoC and ASSP? [8]

OR

- Q2)** a) What are the embedded systems? Classify them. [8]  
b) What are the different components of an embedded system? [8]

- Q3)** a) Explain different architectural features considered while selecting microprocessors or microcontrollers for an embedded system? [8]  
b) What are the techniques of power management used while designing an embedded system? [4]  
c) What are the types of memory selected and their typical size while designing the data acquisition system? [6]

OR

- Q4)** a) How a designer selects processor, EPROM and RAM required for a digital camera? [6]  
b) What is UART? How is it useful in an embedded system? [6]

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- c) Explain the typical memory map for a small scale embedded application.[6]
- Q5)** a) Compare RS-232C and RS-425 communication protocols. [8]
- b) Describe SPI protocol in brief and the applications where it is preferred.[8]

OR

- Q6)** a) What is CAN protocol? Give its features and applications. [8]
- b) How does host recognize the device insertion in USB protocol? Explain in detail. [8]

## SECTION-II

- Q7)** a) What are the different phases of software development cycle for a typical embedded system? [8]
- b) What are the different debugging tools available for embedded system programming [6]
- c) What are the advantages of using high level language instead of assembly language for embedded system programming? [4]

OR

- Q8)** a) Compare Java and C++ programming and their suitability for embedded systems. [6]
- b) What is cross compiler? Name one. How it is different than generic compiler? [6]
- c) With an example explain how stacks and queues are used to implement application functionality in embedded system software. [6]

- Q9)** a) What are the different characteristics of real time operating system? Give two example of RTOS. [6]
- b) With the help of neat diagram, explain cooperative scheduling model for RTOS. What is interrupt latency time for this scheduling model. [10]

OR

- Q10)**a) With the help of neat diagram, explain preemptive scheduling for RTOS.[8]

- b) Define and explain interrupt latency period. What is its significance in RTOS? [4]
- c) What is a mailbox? Give details. [4]

- Q11)**a) Differentiate MicroC/OS-II and VxWorks based on features and their area of application. [6]
- b) With the help of neat system block diagram, explain the system requirements and tasks for adaptive cruise control system for a car. [10]

OR

- Q12)**a) How tasks are managed in MicroC/OS-II? Explain in detail. [8]
- b) With help of neat diagram, explain synchronization of tasks and IPCs for vending machine application. [8]

