Total No. of Q	uestions :1	12]
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SEAT No.:	
[Total	No. of Pages :3

[5154] - 198

## **B.E.** (Information Technology) EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

(2008 Course) (Semester - I) (Elective - II) (414444 A)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. 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 advantages of using ASIC & ASSP in embedded systems?Explain.
  - b) What are the criteria for selecting microprocessors or microcontrollers for an application? [8]

OR

- **Q2)** a) What are the embedded systems? How they are different than general purpose systems? [6]
  - b) What are the different components of an embedded system? [6]
  - c) Differentiate between CISC and RISC. [4]
- Q3) a) Describe the use of timers/counters and watchdog timers in Embedded system.
  - b) What are the techniques of power & energy management in a system? [6]
  - c) What are the types of memory that can be integrated in a processor?[6]

OR

- **Q4)** a) How a designer selects EPROM, RAM and peripherals required for a robot arm control application? Explain. [8]
  - b) What is the importance of clocking unit in embedded systems? How does it affect performance of an embedded system? [4]
  - c) Explain the typical memory map for a small scale embedded application.[6]
- **Q5)** a) What is the difference between serial & parallel I/O? Mention different standards used for both. [8]
  - b) Describe SPI protocol in brief and the applications where it is preferred.[8]

OR

- **Q6)** a) Explain different frames used for communication in CAN protocol. [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) When do you use 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]

two example of RTOS. [6] b) With the help of neat diagram, explain cyclic scheduling model for RTOS.

What is interrupt latency time for this scheduling model. [10]

What are the different characteristics of real time operating system? Give

OR

- With the help of neat diagram, explain preemptive scheduling for RTOS.[8] *Q10)*a)
  - Define and explain interrupt latency period. What is its significance in b) RTOS? [4]
  - What is a Pipes? Give details. [4] c)
- Differentiate Micro C/OS-II and Vx Works based on features and their *Q11)*a) area of application. [6]
  - With the help of neat system block diagram, explain the system b) requirements and tasks for chocolate vending machine. [10]

OR

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

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*Q9*) a)