Total No. of Questions: 10]	20	SEAT No.:
P2611	[5152] 505	[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5153]-587

## T.E. (Computer Engineering) EMBEDDED OPERATING SYSTEMS (2012 Pattern) (Semester - II) (End Sem.) (310250)

Time: 2½ Hours? [Max. Marks: 70 Instructions to the candidates: Answer: O.No.1 or Q.No.2, Q.No.3 or Q.No.4, Q.No.5 or Q.No.6, Q.No.7 or Q.No.8, Q.No.9 or Q.No.10. 2) Neat Diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3) Assume Suitable data, if necessary. How the selection of a scheduling algorithm made? *Q1*) a) [6] When IPC needed? Name two methods? [4] b) What is BBB? Explain its important characteristics. **Q2)** a) [4] What are the different operating modes of ARM? Explain. b) Explain the reasons for the growth of Embedded Linux. **Q3**) a) List different executables or binaries of Embedded Linux? b) What is NAND flash memory? [2] c) OR With the help of neat diagram, explain embedded Linux development **Q4**) a) setup. Comment on communication protocols used in the setup. [7] What is Busy Box? b) [3] What do you mean by cross development using embedded Linux? **Q5**) a) Explain the architectural features of flash memory. How it is useful in b) embedded systems? [5] What are the different types of device drivers? Explain Ismod and c) modprobe. [6]

<b>Q6</b> )	a)	What are the features of bootloader used for embedded systems? mention the challenges faced by bootloader.			
	b)	What is the use of flash memory found on the embedded/target board. What are the limitations of flash memory?	d? <b>5</b> ]		
	c)	How to build device drivers in Embedded Linux?	6]		
Q7)	a)	What are tracing and profiling tools? Name and explain 3 such tools.[	7]		
	b)	What is GDB debugger? Explain its role in Linux kernel debugging. [6]	<b>5</b> ]		
	c)	How to debug the kernel using 'printk'?  OR	4]		
<b>Q</b> 8)	a)	Name and explain two popular methods of source -level Linux kern debugging.	el <b>8]</b>		
	b)	What is remote debugging? How it is done?	6]		
	c)	What is DDD?	3]		
Q9)	a)	What are the issues involved in Linux kernel preemption? [0	6]		
	b)	Explain different assumptions and requirements involved while portir Linux on target board.	ng <b>6]</b>		
	c)	Explain bootloader in Android.	4]		
		OR	l.		
Q10,	<b>)</b> a)	Explain the following with respect to embedded android: [6]	6]		
		i) Init			
		ii) Launcher			
		iii) Activity manager			
	b)	Which Linux version supports real-time features? What are the real-time features of this Linux kernel?	ne 6]		
	c)	What do you mean by porting Linux?	4]		