



**B.E. (FULL-TIME) DEGREE END SEM EXAMINATIONS
ELECTRICAL ANDELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
VI SEMESTER**

EE 9351: EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN (R-2008)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer ALL Questions

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1 Define ES. What are the difficulties encountered while writing S/W for ES?
- 2 What are the characteristics of Embedded Systems
- 3 Write the two characteristics of asynchronous communication.
- 4 What are the features of the USB bus.
- 5 What are the uses of software assigned priorities in an interrupt mechanism?
- 6 Define: context switching.
- 7 What are the OS units at an RTOS kernel?
- 8 Name any two important RTOS.
- 9 Compare: 8051 micro-controller and PIC microcontroller.
- 10 How to use MPLAB For PIC uC

PART – B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

- 11 a
 - (i) Draw the block diagram of PIC microcontroller.
 - (ii) Write the special features of PIC microcontroller. Consider any one embedded application. Develop a interfacing diagram with PIC.
- 12 a
 - (i) In what kind of memory would you store each of the following? Justify your answer.
 - o A user-configurable name for a printer attached to a network that the printer should remember even if the power fails.
 - o The data that your program just received from the network
 - o The program for an intelligent VCR of which your company hopes to sell ten million units.
 - o The programs for a beta version of an x-ray machine that your company is about to ship to several hospitals on an experimental basis.
 - (ii) What is ASIP? What are advantages offered by an ASIP for designing an embedded system?

OR

- 12 b
 - (i) List and explain the basic hardware required to develop the embedded application.
 - (ii) Draw the tool chain for building embedded software.
- 13 a
 - (i) What are the built-in components available on typical modern microprocessor? How the each component helps to develop a real time embedded application.
 - (ii) How the microprocessor and the peripheral can be interfaced through DMA.

OR

- b (i) Show format of bits at the I²C bus with diagram
(ii) What are the different types of memory inside embedded systems? What are they used for? How to select memory devices required for a particular embedded application? List the memory devices needed for an 'advanced mobile phone system'.
- 14 a (i) Explain interrupt Driven I/O mechanism.
(ii) Define: Interrupt overrun? How to prevent interrupt overrun?
- OR**
- b (i) Define: Preemptive and non-preemptive kernel. Draw the Thread state diagram for both kernels.
(ii) What is semaphore? What is function of semaphore in embedded program.
- 15 a (i) Compare : OS , Embedded OS , RTOS
(ii) How to create the task in VxWorks.
- OR**
- b (i) Discuss the features of QNX. Is it have prioritized & nested interrupts.
(ii) How the UNIX RTOS can be used in embedded systems?