AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Computer and Systems Engineering Department

Second Year – Electrical power and Machines Engineering



2 nd Semester, 2021/2022	Course Code: CSE 211s	Time allowed: 2 Hrs.
-------------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------

Sample Exam

INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

The Exam Consists of **60** Questions in **4** Pages.

Maximum Marks: 110 Marks

1/4 تعليمات هامة

حيازة التيلفون المحمول مفتوحا داخل لجنة الأمتحان يعتبر حالة غش تستوجب العقاب واذا كان ضروري الدخول بالمحمول فيوضع مغلق في الحقائب.

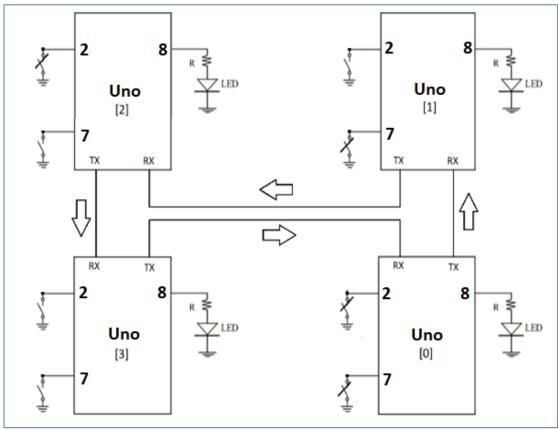
On your answer bubble sheet, mark Exam Model as A

لا يسمح بدخول سماعة الأذن أو البلوتوث.

لايسمح بدخول أي كتب أو ملازم أو أوراق داخل اللجنة والمخالفة تعتبر حالة غش.

For each of the following 16 multiple choice questions (MCQs), select ONLY the ONE correct answer.

Mark your choice on the answer bubble sheet...... [The 16 MCQs are equal in weight]



Q1—Q16: Four Arduino Uno are connected in a ring using UART, as shown in the figure to the right. The transmitter line of one microcontroller is connected to the receiver line of its neighbor to form a ring. Each microcontroller defines a unique address for itself using two dip switches connected to pin 2 (least bit) and 7. Exchanged messages consist of 3 characters; first character defines the sender address; second one defines the receiver address; and the third defines the receiver LED state to set to. As an example, if microcontroller 0 wants to switch on the LED on microcontroller 2, the message will be "021" and to switch it off, the message should be "020". When receiving a message, a microcontroller checks the second character, if it matches its address, then the microcontroller should apply the received setting to its LED; otherwise, the microcontroller forwards the message to its neighbor. If a message comes back to its sender that means that the receiver address does not match any microcontroller on the ring and that message should be dropped. PROG1 is running on each microcontroller. In PROG1, each microcontroller tries to switch its LED ON through the ring connection. Some statements in PROG1 are not in the right order.

AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Computer and Systems Engineering Department, @Second Year - Electrical power and Machines Engineering

2 nd Semester, 2020/2021 Course Code: CSE 312 Time Allowed: 2 Hrs.									
	MICROPROCESSO	RS BASED SYSTEMS							
The Exam Consists of 60	Questions in <u>4</u> Pages.		2 / 4						
1. In PROG1 line 2, state	ment <v1> should be</v1>								
A) 0	B) 2	C) 7	D) 8						
2. In PROG1 line 5, state	ment <v2> should be</v2>								
A) 0	B) 2	C) 7	D) 8						
3. In PROG1 line 12, stat	ement <type1> should be</type1>								
A) INPUT	B) OUTPUT	C) INPUT_PULLUP	D) DIGITAL_INPUT						
4. In PROG1 line 13, stat	ement <type2> should be</type2>								
A) INPUT	B) OUTPUT	C) INPUT_PULLUP	D) DIGITAL_OUTPUT						
5. In PROG1 line 14, stat	ement <type3> should be</type3>								
A) INPUT	B) OUTPUT	C) INPUT_PULLUP	D) DIGITAL_INPUT						
6. In PROG1, the correct	order for lines 18—21 sho	uld be							
A) 21-20-18-19	B) 19-20-18-21	C) 19-18-21-20	D) 20-18-21-19						
7. In PROG1, line 18-21,	statement <x> should be</x>								
A) 0	B) 'O'	C) 1	C) '1'						
8. In PROG1, line 19, exp	oression < EXPR1> should be	e							
A) (2*v0 +3*v1)	B) (v0 +v1)	C) (v1+(v0<<1))	C) (v0+(v1<<1))						
9. In PROG1, line 24, cor	ndition <c1> should be</c1>								
A) Serial.available() > 0	B) Serial.available() < 1	C) Serial.available() == 0	C) Serial.available() ==2						
10. In PROG1, line 27, cor	ndition <c2> should be</c2>								
A) Serial.available() == 0	B) Serial.available() == 1	C) Serial.available() == 2	D) Serial.available() > 0						
11. In PROG1, line 28, cor	ndition <c3> should be</c3>								
A) Serial.available() == 0	B) Serial.available() == 1	C) Serial.available() == 2	D) Serial.available() >0						
12. In PROG1, line 29, exp	oression <expr2> should be</expr2>	2							
A) myAdd+'1'	B) myAdd+'0'	C) myAdd+0	D) myAdd						
13. In PROG1, line 30, cor	ndition <c4> should be</c4>								
A) LED_state==OFF+0	B) LED_state==OFF+1	C) LED_state==ON+'0'	D) LED_state==ON+0						
14. In PROG1, line 33, exp	oression <expr3> should be</expr3>	2							
A) TranAdd	B) RecAdd	C) LED_state	D) TranAdd+'0'						
15. In PROG1, line 34, exp	oression <expr4> should be</expr4>	2							
A) TranAdd+'0'	B) RecAdd	C) LED_state+0	D) TranAdd+'0'						
16. In PROG1, line 35, exp	oression <expr5> should be</expr5>	2							
A) LED_state + '0'	B) RecAdd	C) LED_state	D) TranAdd+'0'						

2nd Semester, 2020/2021 Course Code: CSE 312 Time Allowed: 2 Hrs.

MICROPROCESSORS BASED SYSTEMS

The Exam Consists of **60** Questions in **4** Pages.

3/4

PROG1 Q1-Q15

```
#define PIN0 2
 2
       #define
               PIN1 <V1>
 3
       #define ON 1
 4
       #define OFF 0
 5
       #define PIN2 <V2>
      byte v0;
 6
 7
      byte v1;
 8
      byte myAdd;
 9
      byte TranAdd,RecAdd,LED_state;
     -void setup() {
10
11
         Serial.begin (9600);
12
         pinMode (PIN0, <TYPE1>);
13
         pinMode(PIN1, <TYPE2>);
14
         pinMode (PIN2, <TYPE3>);
15
         v0=digitalRead(PIN0);
16
         v1=digitalRead(PIN1);
17
18
         Serial.write(myAdd+<X>);
19
        myAdd=<EXPR1>;
20
         Serial.write(ON+<X>);
21
         Serial.write(myAdd+<X>);
22
     -}
23
     -void loop() {
24
           if (C1)
25
           {
26
               TranAdd = Serial.read();
27
               while (<C2>) ; RecAdd = Serial.read();
28
               while (<C3>) ;
                                 LED state = Serial.read();
29
               if (RecAdd==<EXPR2>) {
30
                   if(<C4>) digitalWrite(PIN2,ON);
31
                   else digitalWrite(PIN2,OFF);
32
               }else{
33
                 Serial.write(<EXPR3>);
34
                 Serial.write(<EXPR4>);
35
                 Serial.write(<EXPR5>);
36
37
           }
38
      └}
20
```

2nd Semester, 2020/2021 Course Code: CSE 312 Time Allowed: 2 Hrs.

MICROPROCESSORS BASED SYSTEMS

The Exam Consists of **60** Questions in **4** Pages.

4/4

Э	8	A	Э	В	A	A	A	Э	8	Э	В	Э	Э	D	Э
910	στε	Q14	Q13	Q12	QII	Q10	Ø9	Ø8	ζD	Ø6	σe	Øτ	СЗ	σs	σı

MODEL ANSWER

```
#define PIN0 2
      #define PIN1 7
 2
 3
      #define ON 1
      #define OFF 0
 4
 5
      #define PIN2 8
      byte v0;
            v1;
      byte
8
      byte myAdd;
 9
      byte TranAdd, RecAdd, LED_state;
    □void setup() {
11
        Serial.begin(9600);
12
        pinMode (PINO, INPUT PULLUP);
13
        pinMode (PIN1, INPUT PULLUP);
14
        pinMode(PIN2,OUTPUT);
15
        v0=digitalRead(PIN0);
16
        v1=digitalRead(PIN1);
17
        myAdd = (v0 + (v1 << 1));
        Serial.write(myAdd+'0');
18
19
        Serial.write(myAdd+'0');
        Serial.write(ON+'0');
     \lfloor}
21
22
    □void loop() {
          if (Serial.available() > 0)
24
25
               TranAdd = Serial.read();
26
               while (Serial.available() == 0) ; RecAdd = Serial.read();
27
               while (Serial.available() == 0) ;
                                                  LED state = Serial.read();
28
               if (RecAdd==myAdd+'0') {
                   if(LED_state==ON+'0') digitalWrite(PIN2,ON);
29
                   else digitalWrite(PIN2,OFF);
31
               }else{
32
                Serial.write(TranAdd);
33
                 Serial.write(RecAdd);
34
                 Serial.write(LED state);
35
36
37
```