* what is difference b/w General purpose and Embedded system.

| General purpose computer | Embedded system |
|---|---|
| 1) A computer is a general purpose electronic device used to perform different types of tasks | 1) An Embedded system is a specialized computer system that used to perform one or a few specific tasks. |
| 2) It is designed with a microprocessor which consists of a cpu, storage unit, and I/O units. | 2) Embedded systems are designed with a microcontroller which consists of a cpu, memory unit and I/O interface on a single IC chip. |
| 3) computers have very high processing power | 3) Embedded systems have low processing power. |
| 4) computer have high storage capacity | 4) Embedded system have less storage capacity. |
| 5) computers are generally larger in size | 5) Embedded systems are smaller in size than computers. |
| 6) computers are more expensive | 6) Embedded systems are less expensive |
| 7) complexity is more | 7) complexity is less |
| 8) computers are used for a variety of Applications. such as word processing, web browsing, data analysis, scientific simulation, communication etc. Ex:- desktops, notebooks, smartphones and tablets | 8) Embedded systems are used in consumer electronic devices, medical devices, industrial control systems. etc. |

* What are Divice Driveq ?

A device driveq is a special kind of software program that controls a specific hardware device attached to a computeq (or)

A device driveq is a computeq program that operates (or) control particular type of hardware device.

Types of device driveq

1) printeq driveq software
2) scanneq driveq software
3) windows driveq
4) Linux driveq.

Functions of device driveq

* initialize the device
* manage the poweq requirement
* manage the log events
* check input paramateq. it they are valid.

Exampleq

printeq, scanneq, digital cameqa, video Adopteq, Sound cards.

* How can hardware undeqstand the codeq that we write in embedded systems?

A) → First, all the code the user writeq is translated into a set of 0's and 1's by a compileq.

→ The cpu is at the heart of the computeq. It can undeqstand only machine language that is codes 0's (or) 1's

→ binary code is only language that computeq hardware can undeqstand.

What is difference b/w RTOS and GPCS?

| Real time operating system | General purpose computing system |
| --- | --- |
| * These operating system guarante that critical tesla be completed within a range of time | * it can be done multiple task as per requirement |
| * There is a task deadline | * There is no task deadline. |
| * it is used for dedicated electronic Application | * it is used in general universal Application. |