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 Department of Computer Science and Engineering
 B.Sc. in Electronics and Communication Engineering (B.Sc. ECE)
 Semester Final Examination 2018

Level 3, Semester I, Course Code: CSE 317, Credit: 3.0
 Course Title: Microprocessor and Embedded System Design

Time: 03 hours

Total Marks: 90

*[N.B. The figure in the right margin indicates the marks allocated for respective question.
 Split answer of any question is not allowed.]*

Section-A

(Answer any 03(three) from the following questions)

1. (a) Define the terms: microprocessor and embedded system design. List few applications of microprocessor-based system. 3+2
- (b) Explain the architecture of intel 8086 microprocessor. Why 8086 internal architecture is divided into BIU and EU? 4+2
- (c) Explain the purpose of ALE , \overline{BHE} , DT/\overline{R} and \overline{DEN} pins of 8086. Show their timing in the system bus cycle of 8086 microprocessor. 2+2

2. (a) Explain the difference between 8085 and 8086 microprocessors. 4
- (b) Explain detail about the following addressing modes of 8086 microprocessors with examples. 4+2
 - i. Relative addressing.
 - ii. Based indexed addressing with displacement.
- (c) Define coprocessor. Explain control register of 8087 coprocessor. 2+3

3. (a) Explain the various assembler directives in 8086 microprocessor programming. 4
- (b) Given that $DS = 2220_H$, $DI = 2198_H$, and $DX = FF17_H$. Show the contents of memory locations after the execution of the following instruction and identify the addressing mode.
MOV [BX+DI], CL 2+3
- (c) Draw and explain the appropriate pin diagram for the minimum and maximum mode operations of 8086. 6

4. (a) Briefly explain the addressing modes of 8085 microprocessor with necessary example. 5
- (b) What are the differences between memory mapped I/O and peripheral mapped I/O? 3
- (c) Briefly explain basic input interface circuit with necessary diagram. 3
- (d) What is polling? Explain with proper diagram, decoding of 8-Bit I/O port addresses starting from $F8_H$ address. 4

Section-B

Section-B

Answer any 03(three) from the following questions)

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|----|-----|--|-----|
| 1. | (a) | What is DMA and why is it required? | 2+3 |
| | (b) | Explain different types of DMA operation. | 5 |
| | (c) | Draw the internal architecture of the 8254 programmable interval timer. | 5 |
| | | | 3 |
| 2. | (a) | Explain the initialization sequence of 8259. | 3 |
| | (b) | What is pipelining in 8086? How the 20-bit effective address is calculated in 8086 processor? Explain with an example. | 2+3 |
| | (c) | Draw the status register word format of 8254 programmable interval timer and explain. | 4 |
| | (d) | Explain, how does the master slave concept work in 8259 PIC. | |
| | | | 3 |
| 3. | (a) | If port B and upper port C must be initialized as input ports and lower port C and port A as output ports (all in mode 1), then draw the control word format of 82C55. | 7 |
| | (b) | Explain different mode of operations of 8254 programmable interval timer. | 5 |
| | (c) | Explain the format of ICW2 in 8259. | 6 |
| | | | 4 |
| 4. | (a) | Draw the block diagram of 8259A PIC and explain their functionalities. | 5 |
| | (b) | Explain the different operational modes of 8259A PIC. | |
| | (c) | Explain how does an 8-digit LED display interfaced to the 8086 microprocessors through an 82C55. | |