



**Question (5X10=50 Marks)**

1. Using relevant **real life examples**, investigate how events or signals could be classified as per the following criteria and **provide sufficient justifications**:-

- Arrival
- Form or Structure
- Type (**hint**: what it conveys?)

2. Discover and discuss in details regarding the requirements of real-time embedded systems. **Design and demonstrate** a hybrid scheduler for an embedded system governed by the real time requirements.

**Note**: Hybrid scheduler must be **illustrated** using sample dataset of your choice, **Task-Time line graph**, and the necessary as well as sufficient conditions.

3. For the given datasets, **prove** that EDF gives feasible schedule. **Illustrate** task time-line graph for at least **three** cycles.

Task	Execution Time	Period
T1	5	15
T2	7	10
T3	10	20

**Compute** the utilization percentage for the following data set using EDF technique and **identify** the parameters required to be manipulated for better utilization and schedulability with proper justifications.

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Task	Arrival Time	Execution Time	Period	Deadline
T1	9	5	20	20
T2	5	10	15	15
T3	10	15	10	10

4. Construct the FSM model for the given scenario: -

➤ **"Fruit Classifier"**

**Specification:**

- Ambience**:- Agro market with fruit sorting, pricing and packing using multiple robots
- Baskets of different types
- Different types of fruits such as watermelon, apple, pomegranate, grapes etc.
- Mobile robot with 360° rotational arm capability

**Requirements:**

- Fruits need to be **sorted** based on type, size, quality and weight
- Collision avoidance** to be incorporated
- Relevant **states, events and actions** to be considered

**Illustrate** the CDFG for the above scenario.

5. **Identify as well as analyse** the requirements of code optimization in embedded system design.

**Apply** your findings on the given code snippet to get the optimized code with relevant validations

```
int p;  
int q= 50;  
int r= 100;  
for (inti=0; i<200; i++)  
{  
    int w = 25 + 35;  
    p = q + r;  
    for (inti=0; i<200; i++)  
        Temperature[i] = i * 2;  
  
    for (inti=0; i<200; i++)  
        Moisture[i] = i * 3;  
}
```

1) Arrival-periodic, Aperiodic, Sporadic  
fam - Analog & Digital  
Text, Video & Audio

2) Functional correctness  
Timeliness  
Stability  
Scalability, Cost effectiveness  
Hybrid - LST

3) EDF - Schedulability fails  
Event & States

4) Entry →  
fruits  
Basket

Robot → idle, move forward  
backward, turn right, left, 360°

Pick & place, halt  
5) Memory, Processing, Power - Resources  
Challenges → Time, Space, Scalability, Optimization  
Optimization techniques

```
int P;  
int q = 50;  
int r = 100;  
int w = 25 + 35;  
P = 9 * r;  
for (i = 0; i < 20; i++)  
    temp = temp * 2;
```