BUSE 35L



SCOPE - Winter 2023-24 - CAT - 11 - SLOT: A1+TA1

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:
 - a. Arrival
 - b. Form or Structure
 - c. 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.

Nete: 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.

Task	Arrival Time	Execution Time	Period	Deadline
TI	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
- 2. Baskets of different types
- Different types of fruits such as watermelon, apple, pomegranate, grapes etc.
- 4. Mobile robot with 360° rotational arm capability

Requirements:

- 1. Fruits need to be sorted based on type, size, quality and weight
- 2. Collision avoidance to be incorporated
- 3. 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:

) Arrival-parisdic, Aperiodic, Spradic Jan - Analog q Digital 2) Sunctional countrels timelines scalably Cotteffections Stabilly Hyprid -15 3) EDF - Schedulabity fills Frent & States 4) filty > Robot -) idle, mue former backward, then hight, left, 360° Memory processy former felices intr=100; mtw=25+35/ (i=0; i=20; itt) Challengs > Time 1 Spale, Schaloff, Atimization. sphusen techniques