#### UNIT I:

#### **BLOOM'S LEVEL 2: UNDERSTAND**

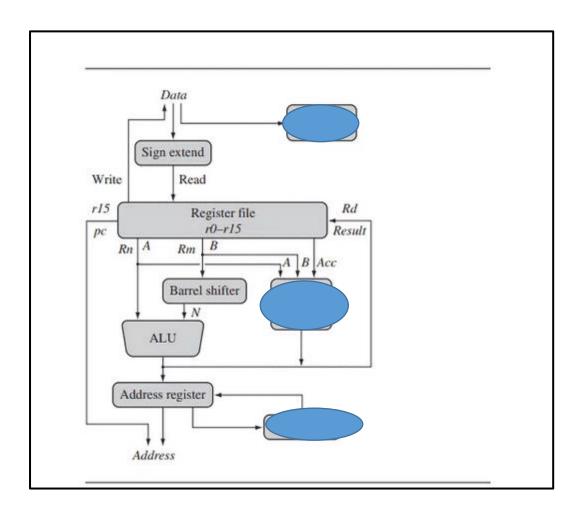
- 1. DIFFRENTIATE BETWEEN MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS WITH A NEAT BLOCK DIAGRAM.
- 2. LIST AND EXPLAIN THE FOUR MAJOR DESIGN RULES OF RISC PHILOSOPHY.
- 3. DIFFERTIATE BETWEEN RISC AND CISC PROCESSORS.
- 4. LIST AND EXPLAIN IN DETAIL THE ARM DESIGN PHILOSOPHY.
- 5. JUSTIFY WHY ARM INSTRUCTION SET IS SUITABLE FOR EMBEDDED APPLICATIONS.
- 6. WITH A NEAT BLOCK DIAGRAM OF AN ARM-BASED EMBEDDED DEVICE, EXPLAIN THE FOLLOWING:
  - ARM PROCESSOR
  - CONTROLLERS
  - PERIPHERALS
  - BUS
- 7. WRITE A NOTE ON THE FOLLOWING:
  - ARM BUS TECHNOLOGY
  - AMBA BUS PROTOCOL
  - MEMORY
  - PERIPHERALS
- 8. WITH A NEAT BLOCK DIAGRAM EXPLAIN THE ARM CORE DATA FLOW MODEL.
- 9. LIST OUT THE VARIOUS REGISTERS OF ARM 7. COMMENT ON ITS WIDTH, AND SPECIAL PURPOSE OF REGISTERS R13, R14 AND R15.
- 10. DRAW THE NEAT BLOCK DIAGRAM OF CPSR AND COMMENT ON THE SIGNIFICANCE OF **N, Z, C AND V** FLAGS?
- 11. LIST THE VARIOUS MODES OF OPERATION OF ARM 7.
- 12. DEFINE PIPELINE. HOW MANY STAGES OF PPELINE IS AVAILABLE FOR ARM7. ILLUSTRATE THE PIPELINE OPERATION FOR THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS:
  - a. ADD RO,R1,R2
  - b. AND R3,R4,R5
  - c. SUB R6,R7,R8

## **BLOOM'S LEVEL 3: APPLY**

1. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE WITH RESPECT TO ARM 7 ARCHITECTURE.

- a. EACH PROCESSOR MODE IS EITHER PREVILEGED OR NONPREVILEGED.
- b. PREVILEGED MODE ALLOWS FULL READ WRITE ACCESS TO THE CPSR.
- c. THE NEGATIVE FLAG 'N' IS SET WHEN BIT 31 OF THE RESULT IS BINARY 1.
- d. THE ZERO FLAG 'Z' IS USED TO INDICATE EQUALITY.
- e. THE CARRY FLAG 'C' IS SET WHEN THE RESULT CAUSES AN UNSIGNED CARRY.
- f. THE OVERFLOW FLAG 'V' IS SET WHEN THE RESULT CAUSES SIGNED OVERFLOW.

BLOOM'S LEVEL 4: ANALYZE: ANALYZE THE ARM CORE DATAFLOW MODEL SHOWN IN FIGURE BELOW AND IDENTIFY THE MASKED BLOCKS AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.



#### UNIT 2:

#### **BLOOM'S LEVEL 2: UNDERSTAND**

- 1. LIST AND EXPLAIN THE VARIOUS DATA TRANSFER INSTRUCTIONS OF ARM7 WITH PROPER SYNTAX AND AN EXAMPLE.
- 2. WITH A NEAT BLOCK DIAGRAM EXPLAIN THE SIGNIFICANCE OF BARRE SHIFTER AND ALU.
- 3. LIST AND EXPLAIN THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS OF ARM7 WITH PROPER SYNTAX AND AN EXAMPLE FOR EACH.
  - a. SHIFT INSTRUCTIONS
  - b. ROTATE INSTRUCTIONS
  - c. ARITHMETIC INSTRUCTIONS
  - d. LOGICAL INSTRUCTIONS
  - e. COMPARISON INSTRUCTIONS
  - f. MULTIPLY INSTRUCTIONS

# **BLOOM'S LEVEL 3: APPLY**

- 1. DEVELOP AN ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAM (ALP) TO PERFORM BLOCK DATA TRANSFER.
- 2. DEVELOP AN ALP TO GENERATE THE SERIES: 5, 10,15,20,25. HINT: USE MLA INSTRUCTION.
- 3. DEVELOP AN ALP TO COMPUTE THE FACTORIAL OF A GIVEN NUMBER AND STORE THE RESULT IN RAM LOCATION.
- 4. DEVELOP AN ALP FIND THE LARGEST NUMBER IN AN ARRAY AND STORE IT IN RAM LOCATION.
- 5. DEVELOP AN ALP TO ILLUSTRATE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF LOGICAL OPERATIONS.
- 6. DEVELOP AN ALP TO ILLUSTRATE THE WORKING OF SHIFT AND ROTATE INSTRUCTIONS.

### **BLOOM'S LEVEL 4: ANALYZE:**

## 1. ANALYZE THE GIVEN PIECE OF CODE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

- a. WHAT IS THE CONTENT OF RO,R1 AND R2.
- b. COMMENT ON THE STATUS OF NZCV FLAGS AFTER EXECUTING THE LAST INSTRUCTION.

