



Bangladesh University of Business and Technology (BUBT)
Faculty of Engineering & Applied Sciences (FEAS)
Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

THEORY COURSE OUTLINE

1	Program	B.Sc. Engg. in CSE		
2	Course Code	CSE 315		
3	Course Title	Microprocessor and Microcontroller		
4	Course Type	Core Course		
5	Academic Session	Spring 2022		
6	Credit Hour	3.0		
7	Intake	44		
8	Section	6		
9	Pre-requisites	CSE 215 Computer Architecture		
10	Campus	Permanent Campus		
11	Course Teacher			
		Name: Sohel Rana		Designation: Lecturer
		Specialization: Network Security		
		Room No. 503/B3		Email: sohel.rana@bubt.edu.bd Cell No. 01785699130
12	Class Schedule			
		Class Day	Class Hours	Class Room
13	Counselling Schedule			
		Class Day	Class Hours	Class Room
14	Course Objectives	This course will build up student’s ability to understand fundamental concepts of microprocessor and microcontroller based embedded systems. Also, discuss about architecture and programming concepts of 8086 based microprocessor family as well as different microcontrollers (8051, Arduino, etc.). Analyze different tools for integrating hardware and software components in micro-controller based embedded systems. This course will emphasize different techniques & tools and how to apply them as a solution of real life problem.		
15	Course Synopsis	This course provides basic concept of architecture of 8086 microprocessor family, addressing mode, data movement instructions, interfacing of bus, memory and I/O with microprocessor, handling of interrupts and direct memory access (DMA). The 8051 Microcontrollers: Microcontrollers and embedded processor, introduction to 8051 assembly programming, PSW, register bank, stack, jump, loop and control instructions, I/O port programming, addressing modes, arithmetic & logic instructions. 8051 hardware connection and intel hex file, 8051 timer & serial port programming in assembly and C, LCD & keyboard interfacing & sensor interfacing. Motor control: relay, PWM, DC & stepper motor. Mapping between		

		languages and hardware; Embedded Systems Hardware/ Software Co-design, Introduction to Arduino and Arduino based application.																																																																	
16	Text Book	1. The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems - Muhammad Ali Mazidi , Janice Gillispie Mazidi 2. The Intel Microprocessors <i>architecture, programming and interfacing</i> – Barry B. Brey																																																																	
17	Reference Book	1. Programming and Customizing the AVR Microcontroller - D. V. GADRE 2. Assembly language programming and Organization of the IBM PC- Ytha Yu, Charles Marut																																																																	
18	Course Outcomes (COs)	Upon completing this course students will be able to: CO1: Describe different microprocessor and microcontroller’s internal architecture, pin diagram and its operation in the area of embedded system. CO2: Understand the 8086 based assembly & 8051 Microcontroller assembly language program, data movement instructions, different addressing mode, register banks, arithmetic logic instructions and various others functions etc. CO3: Apply the knowledge of microprocessor and microcontroller fundamentals and different components of embedded system to design a solution for a given problem. CO4: Design and Analyze the real world problems with Microcontrollers based Embedded systems.																																																																	
	Mapping of COs to POs	<table><tr><td>CO</td><td>PO1</td><td>PO2</td><td>PO3</td><td>PO4</td><td>PO5</td><td>PO6</td><td>PO7</td><td>PO8</td><td>PO9</td><td>PO10</td><td>PO11</td><td>PO12</td></tr><tr><td>CO1</td><td>√</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>CO2</td><td>√</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>CO3</td><td></td><td></td><td>√</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>CO4</td><td></td><td>√</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	CO1	√												CO2	√												CO3			√										CO4		√										
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19	Teaching Strategy	Maximum topics will be covered from the textbook. For the rest of the topics, reference books will be followed. Some class notes will be uploaded on the web. White board will be used for most of the time. Multimedia projector and a PC will be used for the convenience of the students to understand codes practically. Students must participate in classroom discussions for case studies, problems solving and project developments.																																																																	

20	Assessment and Marks Distribution:	<table><tr><td>Class Participation</td><td>:</td><td>10%</td></tr><tr><td>Assignment/Presentation</td><td>:</td><td>10%</td></tr><tr><td>Class Test</td><td>:</td><td>10%</td></tr><tr><td>Midterm Examination</td><td>:</td><td>30%</td></tr><tr><td>Final Examination</td><td>:</td><td>40%</td></tr></table>	Class Participation	:	10%	Assignment/Presentation	:	10%	Class Test	:	10%	Midterm Examination	:	30%	Final Examination	:	40%
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21	Lecture Plan (Weekly Schedule)																
	Week	Lecture #	Selected Topics	Chapter #	COs	Assessment											
	1	1	Introduction: Numbering and coding Systems, Digital primer, 8051 assembly language programming	(8051 Micr) Ch-0, (Barry) Ch-1	CO1	Mid Term Exam 30											
		2	Introduction to the microprocessors, The 8051 Microcontrollers: 8051 assembly language programming	(Barry) Ch-1 (8051 Micr) Ch-1,2	CO1												
	2	3	Understand Assembling and running an 8051 program, The program counter and ROM spaces in the 8051, data types and directives, 8051 flag bits and the PSW register, 8051 register banks and stack	(8051 Micr)Ch-2	CO2												
		4	Physical address calculation both real and protected mode operation of microprocessor	(Barry) Ch-2	CO2												
	3	5	Internal architecture of microprocessor, real & protected mode addressing ,different data addressing mode operation of 8086 based microprocessors	(Barry) Ch-2, 3	CO2												
		6	Data movement instructions (machine language to assembly & assembly to machine conversion) for 16-bit and 32-bit.	(Barry) Ch-4	CO2												
	4	7	8086 based assembly language: arithmetic and logic instructions , flow control operation(IF-ELSE, Loop)	(Marut) Ch-5,6	CO3												
		8	8051 Assembly programming using Loop, Jump (conditional & unconditional)Call instructions, time delay calculation for various 8051 chips, I/O port programming of 8051	(8051 Micr) Ch-3,4	CO2												
	5	9	8051 Addressing Modes: Immediate and register addressing modes, accessing memory, bit addressing I/O and RAM	(8051 Micr) Ch-5	CO2												
		10	Arithmetic Logic instructions and programming	Ch-6	CO2												
	6	11	Logic, rotate instruction & data serialization, BCD,ASCII and other application programs	Ch-6	CO2												
		12	Hardware connection and INTEL HEX file, Timer programming in Assembly and C	Ch-8,9	CO3												
		13	LCD and Keyboard interfacing	Ch 12	CO4												

	7	14	Review class for Semester Mid Term					CO2		
	8	Midterm Examination								
	9	15	Motor control: Relay, PWM, DC and stepper motors			(8051 Micr) Ch-17	CO4	Final Exam 40		
		16	Introduction to Arduino and Arduino based application like keypad, PIR sensor interfacing			Online source	CO4			
	10	17	servo motor, LCD display interfacing with Arduino			Online source	CO4			
		18	Mapping between languages and hardware; Embedded Systems Hardware/ Software Co-design			Online source	CO3			
	11	19	8051 serial port programming in Assembly and C, 8051 interfacing with the 8255			(8051 Micr) Ch-10,15	CO3			
		20	8086 Hardware, De-Multiplexing operation of 8088/8086			(Barry) Ch-9	CO2			
	12	21	Buffering, basic BUS timing, read & write operation of microprocessor			Ch-9	CO2			
		22	Memory interfacing with microprocessor for RAM & ROM			Ch-10	CO4			
	13	23	I/O interfacing with microprocessor: LCD, Keypad etc.			Ch-11	CO4			
		24	Basic interrupt processing, hardware interrupt. Basic DMA operation, DMA controller			Ch-12,13	CO2			
	14	25	Review class for Semester Final Examination				CO4			
		26	Final Exam Review Class							
	15	Final Exam								
22	Overall CO Assessment Criteria	Assessment methods of COs are given below:								
Assessment Area		CO				Assessment Area Mark				
		CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4					
Class Participation										
Assignment/Presentation										
Class Test										
Midterm Exam		10	10	10		30				
Final Exam			10	10	20	40				
Total Mark		10	20	20	20	70				
23	Rubrics									
COs (Bloom's Level)		Excellent (80%-100%)	Good (70%-79%)	Satisfactory (60%-69%)	Poor (40%-59%)	Unsatisfactory (0-39%)	Marks (70)			
CO1 (Understanding)		Answer is complete and sufficient detail provided to support issues related to the question. And also deals fully	Answer is brief with sufficient detail provided to support issues were introduced. And most of the basic details are included but some are missing.	Answer is brief with insufficient detail provided to support issues were introduced.	Answer is incomplete and excessive discussion of unrelated issues.	None of the relevant details were included or didn't answer.				

		Test Policy	If a student is absent from class test anyway and made no report to the class teacher personally beforehand, his/her score for that test will be zero. No make-up for the class test will be allowed as 2 of 3 or 3 of 4 CTs are being considered. No make-up for Mid-exam will be entertained without physical presence and recommendation of the guardian along with written permission of the department. Make-up of Mid-exam may be much harder than the regular one.																					
26	Additional Information	a. Academic Calendar Spring 2022: https://www.bubt.edu.bd/Home/page_details/Academic_Calender b. Academic Policies: http://www.bubt.edu.bd/academics/academic-rules-a-regulations . c. Grading & Evaluation: http://www.bubt.edu.bd/academics/academic-rules-a-regulations . d. Proctorial Rules: http://www.bubt.edu.bd/administrator/proctors-office .																						
27	Bloom’s Taxonomy for Teaching-Learning																							
	<p>Bloom's Taxonomy is a set of three hierarchical models used to classify educational learning objectives into levels of complexity and specificity. The three lists cover the learning objectives in Cognitive, Affective and Psychomotor domains. The Cognitive domain list has been the primary focus of most education and is frequently used to structure curriculum learning objectives, assessments and activities. The three domains and respective levels are illustrated below.</p> <table><tr><th>Cognitive [C] (Knowledge-based)</th><th>Affective [A] (Emotion-based)</th><th>Psychomotor [P] (Action-based)</th></tr><tr><td>1. Remembering</td><td>1. Receiving</td><td>1. Imitating</td></tr><tr><td>2. Understanding</td><td>2. Responding</td><td>2. Manipulating</td></tr><tr><td>3. Applying</td><td>3. Valuing</td><td>3. Précising</td></tr><tr><td>4. Analyzing</td><td>4. Organizing</td><td>4. Articulating</td></tr><tr><td>5. Evaluating</td><td>5. Characterizing</td><td>5. Naturalizing</td></tr><tr><td>6. Creating</td><td>--- --- ---</td><td>--- --- ---</td></tr></table>			Cognitive [C] (Knowledge-based)	Affective [A] (Emotion-based)	Psychomotor [P] (Action-based)	1. Remembering	1. Receiving	1. Imitating	2. Understanding	2. Responding	2. Manipulating	3. Applying	3. Valuing	3. Précising	4. Analyzing	4. Organizing	4. Articulating	5. Evaluating	5. Characterizing	5. Naturalizing	6. Creating	--- --- ---	--- --- ---
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28	Descriptions of Cognitive Domain (Anderson and Krathwohl’s Taxonomy 2001): The cognitive domain involves the development of our mental skills and the acquisition of knowledge.																							
	<table><tr><th>Level</th><th>Category</th><th>Meaning</th><th>Keywords</th></tr><tr><td>C1</td><td>Remembering</td><td>Recognizing or recalling knowledge from memory. Remembering is when memory is used to produce or retrieve definitions, facts, or lists, or to recite previously learned information.</td><td>Define, describe, draw, find, identify, label, list, match, name, quote, recall, recite, tell, write</td></tr><tr><td>C2</td><td>Understanding</td><td>Constructing meaning from different types of functions be they written or graphic messages or activities like interpreting, exemplifying, classifying, summarizing, inferring, comparing, or explaining.</td><td>Classify, compare, exemplify, conclude, demonstrate, discuss, explain, identify, illustrate, interpret, paraphrase, predict, report</td></tr><tr><td>C3</td><td>Applying</td><td>Carrying out or using a procedure through executing, or implementing. Applying relates to or refers to situations where learned material is used through products like models, presentations, interviews or simulations.</td><td>Apply, change, choose, compute, dramatize, implement, interview, prepare, produce, role play, select, show, transfer, use</td></tr></table>			Level	Category	Meaning	Keywords	C1	Remembering	Recognizing or recalling knowledge from memory. Remembering is when memory is used to produce or retrieve definitions, facts, or lists, or to recite previously learned information.	Define, describe, draw, find, identify, label, list, match, name, quote, recall, recite, tell, write	C2	Understanding	Constructing meaning from different types of functions be they written or graphic messages or activities like interpreting, exemplifying, classifying, summarizing, inferring, comparing, or explaining.	Classify, compare, exemplify, conclude, demonstrate, discuss, explain, identify, illustrate, interpret, paraphrase, predict, report	C3	Applying	Carrying out or using a procedure through executing, or implementing. Applying relates to or refers to situations where learned material is used through products like models, presentations, interviews or simulations.	Apply, change, choose, compute, dramatize, implement, interview, prepare, produce, role play, select, show, transfer, use					
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	C4	Analyzing	Breaking materials or concepts into parts, determining how the parts relate to one another or how they interrelate, or how the parts relate to an overall structure or purpose. Mental actions included in this function are differentiating, organizing, and attributing, as well as being able to distinguish between the components or parts. When one is analyzing, he/she can illustrate this mental function by creating spreadsheets, surveys, charts, or diagrams, or graphic representations.	Analyze, characterize, classify, compare, contrast, debate, deconstruct, deduce, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, organize, outline, relate, research, separate, structure
	C5	Evaluating	Making judgments based on criteria and standards through checking and critiquing. Critiques, recommendations, and reports are some of the products that can be created to demonstrate the processes of evaluation.	Appraise, argue, assess, choose, conclude, critique, decide, evaluate, judge, justify, predict, prioritize, prove, rank, rate, select, Monitor
	C6	Creating	Putting elements together to form a coherent or functional whole ;reorganizing elements into a new pattern or structure through generating, planning, or producing. Creating requires users to put parts together in a new way, or synthesize parts into something new and different creating a new form or product. This process is the most difficult mental function.	Construct, design, develop, generate, hypothesize, invent, plan, produce, compose, create, make, perform, plan, produce

29 Graduate Attributes (Program Outcomes) for B.Sc. in Engineering Program based on Washington Accord

Program Outcomes (POs) are narrower statements that describe what students are expected to know and be able to do by the Time of graduation. These relate to the knowledge skills and attitudes that students acquire while progressing through the program. The students of the B.Sc. in EEE program are expected to achieve the following graduate attributes or program outcomes at the time of graduation.

PO1–Engineering knowledge (Cognitive): Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2–Problem analysis (Cognitive): Identify, formulate, research the literature and analyze complex engineering problems and reach substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, the natural sciences and the engineering sciences.

PO3–Design/development of solutions (Cognitive, Affective): Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health and safety as well as cultural, societal and environmental concerns.

PO4–Investigation (Cognitive, Psychomotor): Conduct investigations of complex problems, considering design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data and synthesis of information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5–Modern tool usage (Psychomotor, Cognitive): Create, select and apply appropriate techniques, resources and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO6–The engineer and society (Affective): Apply reasoning informed by contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to professional engineering practice.

PO7–Environment and sustainability (Affective, Cognitive): Understand the impact of professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO8–Ethics (Affective): Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities and the norms of the engineering practice.

PO9–Individual work and teamwork (Psychomotor, Affective): Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader of diverse teams as well as in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10–Communication (Psychomotor, Affective): Communicate effectively about complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large. Be able to comprehend and write effective reports, design documentation, make effective presentations and give and receive clear instructions.

PO11–Project management and finance (Cognitive, Psychomotor): Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work as a member or a leader of a team to manage projects in multidisciplinary environments.

PO12–Life-long learning (Affective, Psychomotor): Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent, life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

30	Social & Moral Capital		
	<p>Our promises are based on the three cardinal principles: (a) What we do believe (b) What we do practice, and (c) What we will promote</p> <p>However, students are advised to undertake the following commitments for moral development.</p>		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To be punctual and attentive in class 2. To maintain inclusive learning environment 3. To ensure mutual respect 4. To be cooperative in group learning. 5. To be innovative and Creative 6. To follow dress code and wearing ID card 7. To be always proactive 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Try to follow and review day to day class 9. To avoid conspiracy 10. To prioritize honesty & faith 11. To be motivated for asking question and encourage feedback 12. To develop attitude for speaking in English 13. Do not ignore to carry out any assignments or commitments 14. To be clean and decent in all levels. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. To be sincere for class preparation 16. Do not forget to switch-off the cell phone in class 17. Do not forget to carry course pack and learning stuffs in class 18. To maintain loyalty and trust to the university 19. Must avoid unfair means and plagiarism in exam, reports and assignments 20. Must maintain eco-friendly environment in the campus.

Prepared by:

Sohel Rana

Checked by:

Approved by: