Code No: **RT42043C**

Set No. 1

IV B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, April - 2018 EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

(Common to Electronics and Communications Engineering, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering & Electronics and Computer Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A Answer any THREE questions from Part-B *****

PART-A (22 Marks)

1.	a)b)c)d)e)f)	What is the difference between big -endian and little-endian processors? Explain the role of logic gates in embedded hardware design? What is task control block (TCB)? What is relocatable code? List the different files generated during the cross compilation? What is the use of host machine for embedded system?	[4] [4] [4] [3] [4] [3]
		$\underline{\mathbf{PART-B}} \ (3x16 = 48 \ Marks)$	
2.	a)	What is non-operational quality attributes? Explain the important non-operational	FO.1
	b)	quality attributes to be considered in any embedded system design. Explain about application specific embedded system with suitable example?	[8] [8]
3.	a)	Explain the role of decoders in embedded hardware development. Draw the	
	b)	circuit diagram for interfacing a 3-bit binary decoder with 8051. Explain the role of watchdog timer in Embedded System with suitable diagram.	[8] [8]
4.	a) b)	Explain the various activities involved in the creation of process and threads. Three processes with process IDs P1, P2, P3 with estimated completion time 12, 10, 2 milliseconds respectively enters the ready queue together in the order P2, P3, P1. Process P4 with estimated execution completion time 4 milliseconds enters the Ready queue after 8 milliseconds. Calculate the waiting time and Turn Around Time (TAT) for each process and the average waiting time and Turn Around Time (Assuming there is no I/O waiting for the processes) in the FIFO scheduling.	[8]
5.	a)	Explain the high level language based embedded firmware development.	[8]
J.	b)	What are pseudo-ops? What is the use of it in assembly language programming?	[8]
6.	a)	State the uses of assembler and deassembler in embedded application development.	[8]
	b)	Explain the advantages and limitations of simulator based debugging.	[8]
7.	a) b)	Explain about Laboratory instruments for testing the embedded system. Write short notes on quality assurance and testing of the embedded system	[8]
	0)	design.	[8]

Code No: RT42043C

Set No. 2

IV B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, April - 2018 EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

(Common to Electronics and Communications Engineering, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering & Electronics and Computer Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A Answer any THREE questions from Part-B *****

PART-A (22 Marks)

1.	a)	List out the major application areas of embedded systems.	[4]
	b)	What is the difference between multiplexer and de-multiplexer?	[4]
	c)	Explain the process management in the operating system context.	[3]
	d)	Explain the format of assembly language instruction.	[3]
	e)	Explain the various details stored in an object file generated during the cross compilation.	[4]
	f)	List the various simulators used for embedded system testing.	[4]
		$\underline{\mathbf{PART-B}} \ (3x16 = 48 \ Marks)$	
2.	a)	What is programmable peripheral Interface Device? Explain the interfacing of	
	ŕ	8255 PPI with an 8-bit microprocessor/controller.	[8]
	b)	Explain the different classifications of Embedded Systems. Give an example for	
		each.	[8]
3.	a)	What is a sequential circuit? Draw a 3-bit binary counter using T flip flop and	
	ŕ	explain its functioning.	[8]
	b)	Explain the role of real time clock in embedded systems with suitable diagram?	[8]
4.	a)	What is IDLEPROCESS? What is the significance of IDLEPROCESS in the	
		process scheduling context?	[8]
	b)	Explain Thread context switch and the various activities performed in thread	
		context switching for user level and kernel level threads.	[8]
5.	a)	Explain the difference between super loop based and OS based embedded	
		firmware design.	[8]
	b)	List out the limitations/drawbacks of assembly language based embedded	
		firmware development.	[8]
6.	a)	Explain the boundary scan based hardware debugging in detail.	[8]
	b)	What is ROM emulator? Explain ICE based debugging in detail.	[8]
_			
7.	a)	Explain the important features of compilers and linkers that are relevant to	FQ1
	b)	embedded system? List and describe the translation tools used in an embedded system.	[8] [8]
	U)	List and describe the translation tools used in an embedded system.	[ս]

Code No: **RT42043C**

Set No. 3

IV B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, April - 2018 EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

(Common to Electronics and Communications Engineering, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering & Electronics and Computer Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A Answer any THREE questions from Part-B *****

PART-A (22 Marks)

1.	a)	List the differences between embedded system and general computing system.	[3]
	b)	What is the difference between synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits?	[4]
	c)	Explain the task scheduling in the operating system context.	[4]
	d)	What is absolute object file?	[3]
	e)	Explain the various details held by map file generated during the cross	[2]
	• ,	compilation.	[4]
	f)	How the target systems differ from the final embedded system?	[4]
		$\underline{\mathbf{PART-B}} \ (3x16 = 48 \ Marks)$	
2.	a)	What are the different types of memories used in Embedded System design?	
	ĺ	Explain the role of each.	[8]
	b)	Discuss the concept of load store architecture and instruction pipelining.	[8]
3.	a)	What is a combinational circuit? Draw a combinational circuit for embedded	
		application development.	[8]
	b)	With suitable diagram briefly discuss about open collector and tri-state output.	[8]
4	,		
4.	a)	What is hardware software co-design? Explain the fundamental issues in	FO1
	1 \	hardware software co-design?	[8]
	b)	Explain Round Robin process scheduling with interrupts.	[8]
5.	a)	Explain the different embedded firmware design approaches in detail.	[8]
<i>J</i> .	b)	List out the advantages of assembly language based embedded firmware	[O]
	U)	development.	[8]
		de velopment.	[0]
6.	a)	Describe in detail the improvements over firmware debugging starting from the	
	/	most primitive type of debugging to the most sophisticated on chip debugging.	[8]
	b)	Explain the different tools used for hardware debugging.	[8]
	•		
7.	a)	List and describe the debugging tools used in an embedded system.	[8]
	b)	Briefly discuss about testing on host machine.	[8]

Code No: RT42043C R

Set No. 4

IV B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, April - 2018 EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

(Common to Electronics and Communications Engineering, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering & Electronics and Computer Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A Answer any THREE questions from Part-B *****

PART-A (22 Marks) 1. a) What is the difference between PLD and ASIC? [4] b) List out the analog electronic components in embedded hardware design. [4] Explain the concept of multithreading. [4] c) Explain library file in assembly language. d) [3] What is a decompiler? e) [3] Explain the need of editor. f) [4] PART-B (3x16 = 48 Marks)Give an overview of the different market players of the automotive Embedded 2. a) application domain. [8] What is operational quality attributes? Explain the important operational quality attributes to be considered in any embedded system design. [8] What is an integrated circuit? Explain the different types of integrations for ICs. 3. a) Give an example for each. [8] b) List out the differences between digital combinational and sequential circuits? [8] What is kernel space and user space? How is kernel space and user space 4. a) interfaced? [8] Explain the different task communication synchronization issues encountered in interprocess communication. [8] State the differences between compiler and cross-compiler. Explain the Concepts of C versus Embedded C. [8] b) List out the advantages of high level language based embedded firmware development. [8] 6. a) Explain the role of IDE for embedded software development. [8] What are the different techniques available for embedded firmware debugging? Explain them in detail. [8] 7. with suitable example briefly discuss about (i) Linker (ii) Compiler (iii) Interpreters [16]