



**V SEMESTER B.TECH. (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)**

**MAKE UP EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER 2016**

**SUBJECT: EMBEDDED SYSTEMS [ICT 3102]**

**REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**(29/12/2016)**

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

**Instructions to Candidates:**

- ❖ Answer **ALL** questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitably assumed.

- 1A.** Explain the following ARM instructions with an example to each  
(i) RSB (ii) ADCS (iii) UMULL (iv) MSR (v) CMN **(05)**
- 1B.** Discuss the role of UART and MAX 232 converter in serial communication. **(03)**
- 1C.** Differentiate between level triggered and edge triggered interrupts. **(02)**
- 2A.** Write an assembly language program to find the factorial of an unsigned byte available in the code memory and store the result in the data memory **(05)**
- 2B.** Explain the salient features of CISC architecture. **(03)**
- 2C.** Differentiate between microcontroller and microprocessor. **(02)**
- 3A.** Write a C program to transfer the message "Inspired by life" serially on TxD0 (P0.2, function 2), at 9600 baud. Assume 1-start bit, 1- stop bit and 8-bit data (PCLK=3 MHz) **(05)**
- 3B.** Explain how the intensity of an LED can be controlled using PWM. **(03)**
- 3C.** What are the merits and demerits of memory mapped IO? **(02)**
- 4A.** Define the "Resolution of a DAC. Write an embedded C program to generate a sawtooth waveform at A<sub>OUT</sub> (P0.26, function-3) with peak to peak amplitude of 3.3 volts. **(05)**
- 4B.** It is required to turn ON an LED whenever ADC Channel-0 voltage input is greater than ADC Channel-1 voltage input. Explain how this task can be accomplished using BURST mode of ADC. **(03)**
- 4C.** Differentiate between peripheral clock and circuit clock in ARM microcontroller. **(02)**
- 5A.** Assume that output of a square wave generator (Frequency range 0-9 Hz) is connected to EINT1 (P2.11, Function-01) input. Write an embedded C program using interrupt to **(05)**

display the frequency of this square waveform on the seven-segment display.

- 5B.** Why do we require double buffering in DAC? How is it enabled? **(03)**
- 5C.** Differentiate between fully ascending and fully descending stack. **(02)**