



IV SEMESTER B.TECH. (COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

MAKEUP EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2018

SUBJECT: EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN [ICT 2253]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

21/06/2018

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

- 3
- 1A. Define the term "Addressing mode". Explain various addressing modes of ARM microcontroller with suitable examples. 5
 - 1B. Explain various SFRs available in ARM microcontroller to configure and handle GPIO interrupts. 3
 - 1C. Given $PCLK=3\text{ MHz}$ and $PR=0$. Determine the value that is to be loaded to $MR0$ to get a square waveform of frequency of 100 Hz on $MAT\ 1.0$. 2

- 3
- 2A. Write an assembly language program to convert a 4-digit BCD number available in the code memory into hexadecimal and store the result in the data memory. 5
 - 2B. Explain with a neat diagram, how the 3-digit seven segment display is interfaced with ARM microcontroller. 3
 - 2C. Bring out the salient features of RISC family of microcontrollers. 2

- 3A. Explain the following ARM instructions with an example for each: 5
 - i) TEQ
 - ii) MSR
 - iii) BGT
 - iv) CMN
 - v) RSBLs
- 3B. Write an embedded C program using DAC to generate a square waveform with peak to peak amplitude of 3.3 volts and frequency 4 KHz at A_{OUT} ($P0.26$, function-3). 3
- 3C. Differentiate between the software mode and burst mode of operation of an ADC. 2

- 4A. Write an embedded C program using interrupts to generate a square waveform of frequency 200 kHz on $P0.0$ using **TIMER-1** while simultaneously displaying the number of pulses received at **EINT2** ($P2.12$, function-2) on the LEDs connected to $P0.11$ - $P0.4$. ($PCLK = 3\text{ MHz}$) 5
- 4B. What is fully ascending stack? Explain the role of **STM** and **LDMDb** instructions in implementing a fully ascending stack with an appropriate example. 3
- 4C. Explain various SFRs used to set the baud rate for serial communication in ARM microcontroller. 2

- 5A. Write an embedded C program to glow an LED connected to P1.23 (PWM1.4, function-2) with 75% intensity level as long as switch connected to P2.12 is pressed and 25% intensity level whenever the switch is released. 5
- 5B. Explain the mechanism for peripheral clock generation in ARM microcontroller. 3
- 5C. Explain the operation of LCD in 4-bit mode. 2