

**DiplETE – ET/CS**

Time: 3 Hours

**DECEMBER 2012**

Max. Marks: 100

**PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.**

**NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.**

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

**Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)**

- a. The Processor technology relates to the architecture of the
- (A) Memory Blocks (B) Computation Engine  
(C) IO Blocks (D) All of these
- b. A logic synthesis tool converts Boolean expressions into a connection of
- (A) Logic gates (B) RT Components  
(C) Register Transfers (D) All of these
- c. The advantages of Mask –Programmed ROM are
- (A) Density (B) Speed  
(C) Low Write Ability (D) All of these
- d. A program that runs on one processor and executes the instructions of another processor is called
- (A) Distributed processor (B) Single-purpose processor  
(C) Instruction-set Simulator (D) All of these
- e. To overcome the limitation of polling, most microprocessors come with a feature called
- (A) External Interrupt (B) Internal Interrupt  
(C) Vectored Interrupt (D) All of these

- f. The I<sup>2</sup>C and CAN bus protocols are designed for
- (A) Interfacing IC's (B) Interfacing Buses  
(C) Interface IO's (D) All of these
- g. The linker operates on the object files created by the assembler and modifies the assembled code to make the necessary links between files.
- (A) True (B) False  
(C) Not linker, it's Loader (D) Both linker and Loader
- h. A LCD driver function is
- (A) To excite the LCD dots (B) To excite the LCD characters  
(C) To manage LCD action (D) Both (A) and (B)
- i. Interconnect networks have been developed especially for distributed embedded computing are
- (A) I<sup>2</sup>C (B) CAN  
(C) Ethernet (D) All of these
- j. In a Timer, the minimum interval it can measure is called
- (A) Sensitivity (B) Accuracy  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Resolution

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**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.  
Each question carries 16 marks.**

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- Q.2** a. Explain why single-purpose processors (hardware) and general purpose processors are essentially the same and then describe how they differ in terms of design metrics. (8)
- b. Define Moore's law? Explain co-design ladder in embedded system. (8)
- Q.3** a. Design a sequential logic circuit to construct a pulse divider. Slow down your pre-existing pulse so that you output a 1 for every four pulse detected. (10)
- b. Explain the different methods of Optimizing the FSMD. (6)
- Q.4** a. Draw and explain the general purpose processor architecture. (8)
- b. Explain the different addressing modes of assembly language. (8)

**Code: DE67 / DC67****Subject: EMBEDDED SYSTEMS**

- Q.5** a. Given an analog I/P signal whose voltage ranges from 0 to 15V and 8-bit digital encoding, calculate the correct coding of 5V. (8)
- b. Draw hardware structure to control a stepper motor using 8051 driver. (8)
- Q.6** a. Explain advanced DRAM designs with suitable diagram. (10)
- b. Explain the memory write ability/storage permanence. (6)
- Q.7** a. Explain the basic concepts of communication protocols with example. (8)
- b. Compare Memory-mapped I/O vs. Standard I/O techniques. (8)
- Q.8** Write short notes on:  
(i) Reentrancy  
(ii) Semaphore Problems (2×8)
- Q.9** a. Draw the state diagram of TCP stack generation. (8)
- b. Draw and explain software architecture of Automatic Chocolate Vending Machine. (8)