

DipIETE – ET/CS

Time: 3 Hours

DECEMBER 2014

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 state minimization is the

- (A) Removing Equivalent States (B) Merging Equivalent States
(C) State Encoding (D) None of these

b. Debuggers are also known as

- (A) Instruction set simulators (ISS) (B) Virtual Machine (VM)
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these

c. The difference between Synchronous and Enhanced Synchronous DRAM is

- (A) Clocking (B) Bus Size
(C) Control Signals (D) None of these

d. Which of the following statement is true?

- (A) DRAM is faster than SRAM
(B) SRAM is easily implemented on the same IC as processors
(C) DRAM is easily implemented on the same IC as processors
(D) Both (A) & (C)

e. The non-volatile memory element is

- (A) DRAM (B) FPM DRAM
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) NVRAM

f. The data transfer rate of I²C 7-bit addressing is

- (A) 3.4 Mbits/s (B) 100 Kbits/s
(C) 400 Mbits/s (D) 1.5 Mbits/s

- g. The examples of wireless protocols are
- (A) IrDA (B) Bluetooth
(C) CSMA/CA (D) All of these
- h. The Scheduler in the RTOS runs the
- (A) Ready TASK & SEMAPHORES
(B) Highest –priority Interrupt
(C) Highest –priority ready Semaphores
(D) Highest –priority ready task
- i. The fastest and simplest method for Inter-task Communication is
- (A) Semaphores (B) Events
(C) Queues (D) Both (B) & (C)
- j. While using RTOS's, avoid creating and destroying Tasks because
- (A) It occupies more storage (B) It does not have public data
(C) It consumes more time (D) None of these

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

- Q.2** a. What is a “market window” and why it is so important for products to reach the market early in this window? (8)
- b. Define Moore's law. Explain co-design ladder in embedded system. (8)
- Q.3** a. Design a combinational circuit for a problem “y is 1 if a is 1, or b and c are 1, z is 1 if b or c is 1, but not both”. (8)
- b. Explain the different methods of Optimizing the FSM. (8)
- Q.4** a. Why composing of larger memory is required from smaller memory parts? Explain, how you will approach this method? (8)
- b. Draw and explain the general purpose processor architecture. (8)
- Q.5** a. Explain the features of Timers, Counters and Watchdog Timers. (8)
- b. Given an analog input signal whose voltage is ranging from 0 to 15V, and an 8-bit digital encoding. Calculate the correct encoding of 5V using Successive Approximation. (8)

- Q.6** a. Explain all memories write ability/ storage permanence. (8)
- b. Draw the SRAM and DRAM circuit structures and list their main features. (8)
- Q.7** a. Draw the timing diagram for a bus protocol that is handshaked non addressed and transfer 8 bits of data of over a 4 bit data bus. (8)
- b. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using memory-mapped I/O versus standard I/O. (8)
- Q.8** a. Explain the Process and Task concepts in RTOS. (8)
- b. Explain in brief, comparison of the methods for Inter-task communication. (8)
- Q.9** a. Draw the state diagram for automatic chocolate vending machine (AVCM) tasks. (8)
- b. Draw and explain block diagram of AVCM hardware including microcontroller. (8)