GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY M.C.A.- SEMESTER – V • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2012

Subject code: 650012 Date: 29-12-2012 Subject Name: Software Development for Embedded Systems (SD-ES)-Elective-III

Time: 10:30 am – 1:00 pm

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

- **1.** Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) (i) Describe briefly common distinguishing characteristics of embedded 04 systems.
 - (ii) Define Timer and Counter. Explain their functioning and their characteristics. **03**
 - (b) (i) Briefly explain Basic Architecture of General-Purpose Processor.
 - (ii) List down Common Design Metrics along with their meaning. **03**
- Q.2 (a) Explain different IC technologies (including Trends) giving basic characteristics and 07 distinguishing features of each technology.
 - (b) Briefly describe RT-Level Sequential Components and Sequential Logic Design. 07

OR

(b) Design a circuit that does the matrix multiplication of matrices A and B. Matrix A is 3x2 07 and matrix 2x3. The multiplication works as follows:

	A		В	_	C C	_
a	b	g	h	i	a * g + b * j a * h + b * k a * i + b * l	
c	d	• [j	k	1 =	c * g + d * j c * h + d * k c * i + d * l	
e	f	Ľ			$e^{*}g + f^{*}j e^{*}h + f^{*}k e^{*}i + f^{*}l$	
_		J				_

- Q.3 (a) Explain Design flow and Tools under Development Environment for Embedded 07 Software Development with diagram.
 - (b) Explain Pulse Width Modulator (PWM). Describe the application of PWM in controlling 07 a DC Motor.

OR

- Q.3 (a) What is Application-Specific Instruction-Set Processor (ASIP)? Describe briefly (i) 07 Microcontrollers and (ii) Digital Signal Processors (DSPs), which are two major types of ASIPs. What is the selection criteria for a microprocessor?
 - (b) What is Universal Asynchronous Receiver / Transmitter (UART)? Write down its basic 07 characteristics. Describe its functioning including the functioning of receiver and that of transmitter. What are the configuration requirements before using UART?
- Q.4 (a) Draw a diagram showing an example of Memory Hierarchy. Describe briefly the three 07 Cache Mapping Techniques. What are their relative merits and demerits?
 - (b) Explain in brief Parallel Communication, Serial Communication and Wireless 07 Communication including its basic characteristics and advantages.

OR

- Q.4 (a) (i) Explain EPROM including its functioning and internals. What are its advantages 04 over OTP RAM?
 - (ii) What are two basic types of Random-Access Memory (RAM)? Describe briefly **03** SRAM and DRAM.

04

- (b) (i) Describe two Protocol Control methods, namely Strobe and Handshake **04** including their characteristics and relative merits and demerits.
 - (ii) There are two common methods for using pins to support I/O Port based I/O **03** and Bus-based I/O. Briefly explain both these methods.
- Q.5 (a) Give some reasons for doing actual programming work for embedded systems on a Host 07 system rather than on a target system. Explain Cross-Compiler, Cross-assembles, Linker/Locators for Embedded software.
 - (b) What is Instruction Set Simulators? What does it simulate? What are the abilities and 07 shortcomings of Simulators? How the shortcomings are compensated for?

OR

- Q.5 (a) What are different methods of getting the image of the target software (for embedded 07 systems) into the target system? Explain these methods
 - (b) Describe briefly In-circuit Emulators, and Software-only Monitors. 07
