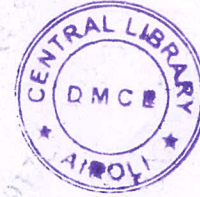


TE(ELEX) Sem VI R'19 'C' scheme 22-05-2025

Time: 3 hrs

Marks: 80

Note:-



1. Question 1 is compulsory
2. Solve any 3 questions out of the remaining 5.
3. Assume suitable data wherever necessary

Q. 1 Solve any 4 out of 5

(20 marks)

- a. Describe the key components of an embedded system. Compare RISC and CISC processors. (5)
 - b. State and explain the modes of operation of ARM Cortex processor. (5)
 - c. Describe the working of I2C bus. (5)
 - d. What are issues like deadlock, live lock and race condition in RTOS? (5)
 - e. What are various software testing methods for embedded products? (5)
- Q. 2 a. Explain the following design metrics i) Power dissipation ii) Cost iii) Time to market iv) NRE Cost and v) Performance. (10)
- b. Describe the low power consumption feature of ARM Cortex processor (10)
- Q.3 a. Describe with diagram application of CAN bus for communication in automobiles. (10)
- b. Explain resource management and interrupt management feature in FreeRTOS. (10)
- Q.4 a. What is priority inversion problem in RTOS. Explain with illustration. (10)
- b. Consider the set of 5 processes whose period and priority are given below. (10)

| Process Id/Task | Period (Ti) | Execution time (Ci) |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| P1 | 50 | 10 |
| P2 | 100 | 20 |
| P3 | 200 | 50 |

Determine theoretically whether the above tasks are schedulable or NOT under RMA. Also show graphically. (Use Liu and Layland Technique of Utilization Bound Theorem).

- Q.5 a What are binary and counting semaphores? Explain with an example in RTOS (10)
- b. Design an embedded system for a tea/coffee vending machine, highlighting its a) Specification requirements (choice of components), b) hardware requirement (Block Diagram) and c) Software architecture. (10)

Q.6 Write short notes on any 4

(20)

- a. NVIC of ARM cortex.
- b. Task states of RTOS
- c. IPC in RTOS.
- d. RS 232 bus
- e. Waterfall Model for embedded product development life cycle.

Q P code

82446

prog. code
1T01136