

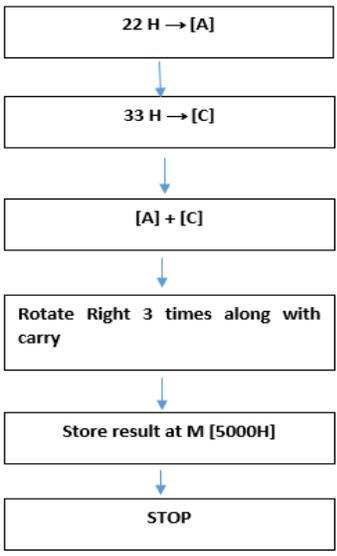
Name:	
Enrolment No:	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**

End Semester Examination, December 2020

Programme Name: B. Tech- CSE(Mainframe, BAO,CCVT, BFSI, IT-Infra, Graphic & Gaming, MAD, ECRA) Semester : V	
Course Name : Microprocessor & Embedded Systems	Time : 03 hrs
Course Code : CSEG 3018	Max. Marks: 100
Nos. of page(s) : 03	
Instructions: Assume any data in programming, if required	

**SECTION-A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)**

S. No.	Attempt <i>all</i> the questions	Marks	CO
<b>Q.1</b>	Write the full forms of the followings for microprocessor and microcontroller RISC CISC SFR DMA EEPROM	5	CO2
<b>Q.2</b>	Write the role of the followings pins of 8085 microprocessor ALE HLDA INTR TRAP SOD	5	CO1
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Write the truth table of the full adder and Boolean expressions. (b) Convert the following number to target base number (110010100001.000010) <sub>2</sub> = ( ) <sub>16</sub> (127.7) <sub>8</sub> = ( ) <sub>10</sub>	3 + 2	CO1
<b>Q.4</b>	Write an assembly language program for 8085 microprocessor as per following flowchart. Hence, determine content of accumulator [A] after operation.  <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">  <pre> graph TD     A[22 H → [A]] --&gt; B[33 H → [C]]     B --&gt; C["[A] + [C]"]     C --&gt; D["Rotate Right 3 times along with carry"]     D --&gt; E["Store result at M [5000H]"]     E --&gt; F[STOP]           </pre> </div>	5	CO4

<b>Q.5</b>	Define Embedded system. Discuss the challenges and future trends in embedded system	<b>5</b>	<b>CO5</b>										
<b>Q.6</b>	Write down the program in assembly language/ C to interface LEDs with port 0 of 8051 microcontroller	<b>5</b>	<b>CO4</b>										
<b>SECTION-B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)</b>													
	Attempt <i>all</i> the questions												
<b>Q.7</b>	<p>(a) Calculate the time delay for the following subroutine with XTAL frequency 3 MHz for 8085 microprocessor.</p> <pre> MVI B, 20H LOOP 1: MVI C, 98H LOOP 2: DCR C         JNZ LOOP2         DCR B         JNZ LOOP 1         RET </pre> <p>MVI takes 7 T states, DCR 4 T states, JNZ 7/10 T states and RET 10 T states.</p> <p>(b) For a RAM Memory 16 K x 8 RAM IC, Calculate the followings.</p> <p>(i) No of Address lines  (ii) No of data lines  (iii) No of registers  (iv) No. of memory cells  (v) No of chips required using 8K x 8 RAM IC.</p>	<b>6 + 4</b>	<b>CO1</b>										
<b>Q.8</b>	<p>Two numbers 98H and 9AH are at 2501 H and 2502 H memory locations and their results are stored in 2503H and 2504 H. Write the ALPs 8085 microprocessor/8051 microcontroller to support the following operations of ALU.</p> <p>(a) Multiplication  (b) Division</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(c) Draw the pin diagram of 8051 microcontroller and detail the role of each pin and port</p>	<b>10</b>	<b>CO2</b>										
<b>Q.9</b>	<p>(a) What are the different types of the flip-flops? Write the detailed working of J-K flip flop using NAND and NOR with truth table/characteristic table and characteristics equation</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(b) Explain the working of 3 x 8 decoder with truth table, logic diagram and Boolean expressions</p>	<b>10</b>	<b>CO1</b>										
<b>Q.10</b>	Write the assembly language format, development tools and flow to develop the code in assembly language programming in Keil uVision.	<b>10</b>	<b>CO5</b>										
<b>Q.11</b>	<p>Write an assembly language/ C program and draw flowchart to interface 4 x 4 matrix keyboard with 8051 microcontroller. Assume P1 and P2 ports are initialized as output and input respectively</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Interface the 8051 microcontroller with 7 segment display device and write the assembly/embedded 'C' code to display the numbers 0 to 9.</p>	<b>10</b>	<b>CO4</b>										
<b>SECTION-C (1 x 20 = 20 Marks)</b>													
<b>Attempt any one of the followings</b>													
<b>Q.12</b>	<p>(a) Calculate the time required to execute the instruction STA 9000 H, if the XTAL frequency is 3 MHz, also explain its timing diagram with the following data shown in table 1.</p> <p>Table 1 STA instruction</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Address</th> <th>Mnemonics</th> <th>Opcode</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>800F</td> <td rowspan="3">STA 9000 H</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8010</td> <td>00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8011</td> <td>90</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(b) Draw and explain the block diagram (decoder circuit) explain the generation of control signals. Also write its corresponding truth table</p>	Address	Mnemonics	Opcode	800F	STA 9000 H	32	8010	00	8011	90	<b>10</b>	
Address	Mnemonics	Opcode											
800F	STA 9000 H	32											
8010		00											
8011		90											
		<b>10</b>											

OR

Q.12

(c) You are dealing with a simple system that can control 100 car at the maximum. Each time a car enters, microcontroller automatically adds it to a total sum of other cars found in the garage. Each car that comes out will automatically be taken off. When 100 cars park, a signal will turn on signaling that a garage is full and notifying other drivers not to enter because there is no space available.

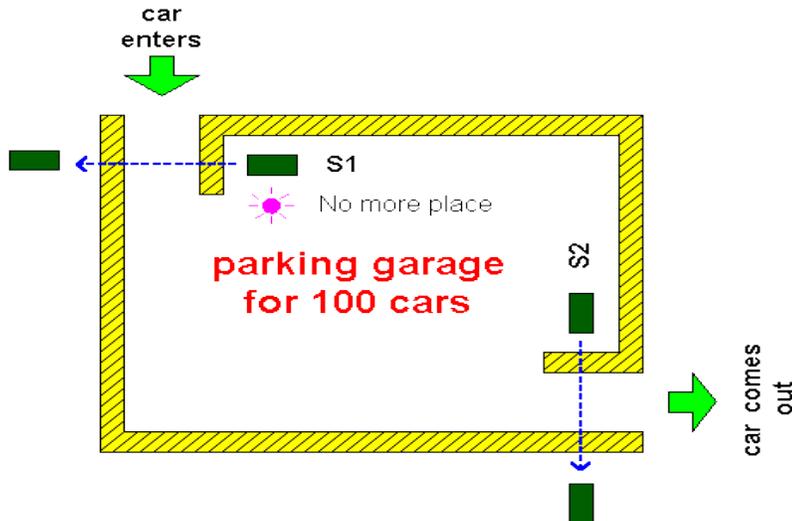


Fig. 1

Signal from a sensor at the garage entrance sets bit IR200.00. This bit is a condition for execution of the following two instructions in a program. First instruction resets carry bit CY (it is always done before some other calculation that would influence it), and the other instruction adds one to a number of cars in word HR00, and a sum total is again stored in HR00. HR memory space is selected for storing a total number of cars because this keeps the status even after supply stops

**Develop a code to display the information of car parking on LCD (16 x 2). Use any microprocessor or microcontroller reference to develop the program**

**(a) FULL PARKING**

**(b) VACANT PARKING**

Also draw the interface diagram to the microcontroller /microprocessor and description of each pin of 16 x 2 LCD.

20

CO3