


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, December 2023</b>			
<b>Course: Embedded Systems and IoT</b> <b>Program: B.Tech (Electronics and Communication Engineering)</b> <b>Course Code: ECEG3061</b>		<b>Semester : V</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions: Attend All the sections</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M=20Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Distinguish between CISC and RISC	4	CO1
Q 2	Illustrate the challenges in embedded systems	4	CO1
Q 3	Discuss the general architecture of a microcontroller	4	CO1
Q 4	Determine the value of the register after the execution of following instructions: LDI R20,0x78 LSR R20 ROR R20	4	CO2
Q 5	Evaluate the register values when the following instructions are executed LDI R22,0x54 ASR R22 COM R22	4	CO2
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	Consider the following instructions executed in AVR ATmega32 microcontroller: (a) ADIW R24:R25, 5 Assume R24=255 and R25=0. Compute the values of R24, R25 and C after execution.  (b) ANDI R16,0xF0 Assume R16=0x07. Compute R16 value after execution  (c) LDI R0, 0x4A COM R0	10	CO2

	<p>Compute the values of R0 after execution.</p> <p>(d) SBIC PINC, 1  MUL R0,R1  Justify the conditions for which the instruction MUL R0,R1 will be executed.</p> <p>(e) CPI R15,5  BRLT NEGATIVE  CLR TEMP  RJMP NEXT  NEGATIVE: LDI TEMP,0xFF  Assume R15=3. Examine whether the instruction after the branch instruction will be executed and justify.</p> <p>(OR)</p> <p>Consider the following instructions executed in ARM7 LPC2148 microcontroller:</p> <p>(a) MVN R0, R2  Assume R0=5 and R2=8. Compute the values of R0 and R2 after execution.</p> <p>(b) MOV R1, R3, LSL#2  Assume R3=0x00000030. Compute R1 and R3 values after execution</p> <p>(c) MOV R4, R5, ROR#4  Assume R5=0x00000031. Compute R4 and R5 values after execution.</p> <p>(d) LDR R6, [R7, #4]  Assume R6=0x00000000, R7=0x00009000,  mem32[0x00090000] = 0x01010101 and mem32[0x00090004] = 0x02020202. Compute the values of R6 and R7 after execution.</p> <p>(e) SWP R0, R1, [R2]  Assume mem32[0x9000] = 0x12345678, R0 = 0x00000000, R1 = 0x11112222 and R2 = 0x00009000. Compute the values of R0, R1 and R2 along with mem32[0x9000] after execution.</p>		
Q 7	Execute Timer1 program in ATmega32 microcontroller to generate square wave of 125 Hz frequency on pin PORTA.3 with normal mode and prescaler value as 1024. Assume XTAL = 8MHz	10	CO2

Q 8	Demonstrate the Wireless Hart Communication protocol	<b>10</b>	<b>CO3</b>
Q 9	Illustrate RTOS architecture	<b>10</b>	<b>CO4</b>
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b>			
Q 10	<p>(a) Explore the ARM LPC2148 microcontroller architecture along with the Pin diagram.</p> <p>(b) Elucidate the interfacing of DC stepper motor in the half step operation mode with ARM LPC2148 microcontroller. Utilize embedded C programming.</p>	<b>20</b>	<b>CO2</b>
Q 11	<p>(a) Analyze the LCD interfacing with AVR ATmega32 Microcontroller and execute this interfacing using assembly language programming.</p> <p>(b) Analyze the solid-state relay interfacing with AVR ATmega32 microcontroller and execute using assembly language programming. Display the results on PORTA.</p> <p>(OR)</p> <p>(a) Analyze the ADC and DAC interfacing with ARM LPC2148 microcontroller and execute the interfacing using embedded C programming.</p> <p>(b) Analyze the Timer0 in ARM LPC2148 microcontroller to generate signal with 1 ms delay. Consider the input frequency as 1 KHz and clock frequency as 60 MHz. Utilize embedded C programming.</p>	<b>20</b>	<b>CO2</b>