

SRM VALLIAMMAI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(An Autonomous Institution)

SRM Nagar, Kattankulathur – 603 203.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

QUESTION BANK



VI SEMESTER

1905608 EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

(Common to EIE)

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Even Semester

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DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING

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SUBJECT : 1905608 EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

SEM / YEAR: VII / IV

UNIT I - INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Introduction to Embedded Systems - Structural units in Embedded processor , selection of processor & memory devices- DMA – Memory management methods- Timer and Counting devices, Watchdog Timer, Real Time Clock, In circuit emulator, Target Hardware Debugging.

PART-A

Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence
1.	List the characteristics of an embedded system.	1	Remember
2.	Name some of the hardware components of Embedded system.	1	Remember
3.	Write the purpose of timing and counting devices	5	Evaluate
4.	Identify the use of DMAC.	3	Apply
5.	Explain the important considerations when selecting a processor.	4	Analyze
6.	What is Real Time Clock?	1	Remember
7.	Classify the methods of memory management system.	4	Analyze
8.	What is a Compiler?	1	Remember
9.	Give the purpose of Watch dog timer.	2	Understand
10.	Define In circuit emulator.	5	Evaluate
11.	Justify the Need of Target Hardware debugging.	6	Create
12.	Explain the abbreviation term MAR and MDR	2	Understand
13.	Compare embedded system and non-embedded system with examples.	4	Analyze
14.	Explain Simulator.	2	Understand
15.	Define DMA.	1	Remember
16.	Distinguish between CISC and RISC.	2	Understand
17.	Classify the types of processors in Embedded System.	3	Apply
18.	Define Embedded system.	1	Remember
19.	How can an embedded system be illustrated?	3	Apply
20.	Write about memory management system used in Embedded system.	6	Create
21.	List out some classifications of embedded systems	1	Remember
22.	Analyze the list of steps involved in the design of an embedded systems.	4	Analyze
23.	Analyze the factors to be considered while selecting a processor for an embedded system.	4	Analyze
24.	Classify various forms of memory used in embedded systems	3	Apply
PATR-B			
1.	How do you select processor for different application of Embedded system? (13)	1	Remember
2.	Explain the classification of embedded systems with examples. (13)	1	Remember
3.	Outline the process of memory allocation for different application of Embedded systems. (13)	1	Remember

4.	Write a short note on	1	Remember
	(i) Timing unit. (7)		
	(ii) Counting devices. (6)		
5.	Describe the advanced architectures of embedded processor with neat diagram. (13)	2	Understand
6.	(i) How much amount of memory required for Embedded systems for different applications. (7) (ii) Compare memory allocation for different application of Embedded system. (6)	2	Understand
7.	With a neat diagram explain the working of Direct Memory Access (DMA) with architecture. (13)	2	Understand
8.	Discuss the following terms	3	Apply
	(i) In Circuit Emulator (6)		
	(ii) Target Hardware Debugging (7)		
9.	Demonstrate about the different data transfer techniques involved in DMA method. (13)	3	Apply
10.	Explain the main components of Embedded hardware units with neat diagram. (13)	4	Analyze
11.	Describe about the structural units of processor architecture and advanced processor architecture with neat diagram. (6+7)	4	Analyze
12.	Explain the various forms of memories present in an embedded systems. (13)	4	Analyze
13.	Recommend an embedded processor for any application of your own. (13)	6	Create
14.	Describe the design process for embedded system	4	Analyze
15.	Analyze the design metrics used in embedded systems	4	Analyze
16.	Briefly explain some examples for each classifications of an embedded systems.	2	Understand
17.	With a neat diagram discuss the following terms in Embedded Processor	5	Evaluate
	Watch dog Timer. (6)		
	Real Time Clock. (7)		
PART – C			
1.	Mention the necessary hardware units that must be present in the embedded systems. (15)	2	Understand
2.	Elaborate about Structural unit of Embedded Processor including processor architecture and advanced processor architecture. (15)	5	Evaluate
3.	Analyze in detail with suitable diagram for	3	Apply
	(i) In Circuit Emulator. (7)		
	(ii) Target Hardware Debugging. (8)		
4.	Discuss in detail about Timer and counting devices for Embedded systems with neat diagram. (15)	5	Evaluate
5.	Analyze the challenges present in embedded system design. (15)	4	Analyze

UNIT II - EMBEDDED NETWORKING

Embedded Networking: Introduction, I/O Device Ports & Buses– Serial Bus communication protocols RS232 standard – RS422 – RS 485 - CAN Bus -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I2C) –need for device drivers. USB, Bluetooth, Zigbee.

PART – A

Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence
1.	What is half duplex communication?	1	Remember
2.	Expand : (a) SPI (b) SCI	2	Understand
3.	What is a CAN bus? Where is it used?	1	Remember
4.	Show which is better Zigbee or Bluetooth?	3	Apply
5.	State the special features of I ² C.	1	Remember
6.	Define body electronics.	1	Remember
7.	Mention few serial bus communication protocols.	1	Remember
8.	Distinguish between Synchronous and Asynchronous communication.	2	Understand
9.	Draw the write byte format and read byte format of I ² C.	2	Understand
10.	Classify I/O devices in embedded system.	3	Apply
11.	What are the two characteristics of synchronous communication?	1	Remember
12.	State the difference between RS422 and RS485.	4	Analyze
13.	Differentiate between RS232 and RS485.	2	Understand
14.	Explain about the limitations of I ² C.	5	Evaluate
15.	Justify the need for RS-485.	6	Create
16.	Analyze the features of RS232 standard.	4	Analyze
17.	What is USB? Where is it used?	1	Remember
18.	Compare the buses used in serial communication.	4	Analyze
19.	Draw the data frame format of CAN.	3	Apply
20.	What is the need for device driver? Justify it.	6	Create
21.	Does Zigbee use Bluetooth?	5	Evaluate
22.	List out the classifications of device drivers.	3	Apply
23.	Analyze the limitations of Bluetooth.	4	Analyze
24.	Mention the structural units of and application areas ZigBee	5	Evaluate

PART-B

1.	(i)	Describe the functions of a I/O interface with a neat diagram. (8)	1	Remember
	(ii)	Explain the classification of IO devices. (5)		
2.	Elaborate the architecture of CAN with necessary sketches (13)		4	Analyze
3.	Write a short note on		1	Remember
	(i)	Data frame format in CAN bus (7)		
	(ii)	Error frame format in CAN bus (6)		
4.	Explain in detail about serial bus communication protocols. (13)		2	Understand
5.	With neat diagram, explain about EIA 485 standard Configuration. (13)		5	Evaluate
6.	Demonstrate with all necessary sketches to enable intra communications among peripherals using I ² C bus. (13)		2	Understand
7.	Tabulate the difference between the EIA 232, EIA 485 and EIA 422 standard. (13)		1	Remember
8.	Illustrate about the following multiple slave configuration in SPI bus			3
	(i)	Independent slave configuration. (7)	Apply	
	(ii)	Daisy chain configuration. (6)		

9.	Explain in detail about SPI communication protocol and its interfacing techniques. (13)	1	Remember
10.	Explain with all necessary sketches to enable intra communications among peripherals using I ² C bus. (13)	6	Create
11.	Explain in detail about	4	Analyze
(i)	Zigbee. (7)		
(ii)	Bluetooth. (6)		
12.	Explain the various features in USB communication protocol. (13)	2	Understand
13.	Describe about the EIA 422 standard Configuration with neat diagram and summarize the limitations of EIA 422 standard configuration. (13)	4	Analyze
14.	Illustrate the EIA -232 interface standard and major elements of EIA -232 with the help of neat diagram. (13)	3	Apply
15.	Justify the need of device drivers with suitable examples. (13)	4	Analyze
16.	Explain the functions of master and slave devices during I ² C communication. (13)	4	Analyze
17.	Draw and explain the structure of network during transfer of data using CAN also draw the format of the bits at CAN bus. (13)	6	Create
PART-C			
1.	Describe one type of serial communication bus with its communication protocol. (15)	2	Understand
2.	Present a case study on comparison of features of RS-232,RS485 and CAN bus standards.		
3.	Design the Half-duplex operational sequence of EIA -232 with neat flow sketch between DTE and DCE over public switched telephone network. (15)	6	Create
4.	Demonstrate the signal using a transfer of byte when using the I ² C bus and also the format of bits at the I ² C bus with diagram. (15)	1	Remember
5.	Why we need wireless transmission? Choose any one protocol which supports for longer this wireless communication. (15)	4	Analyze

UNIT III - EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT			
Embedded Product Development Life Cycle- objectives, different phases of EDLC, Modelling of EDLC; issues in Hardware-software Co-design, Data Flow Graph, state machine model, Sequential Program Model, concurrent Model, object oriented Model.			
PART-A			
Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence
1.	List the different phases in EDLC.	1	Remember
2.	Mention different models used for the development of an embedded system.	2	Understand
3.	Summarize the objective of EDLC.	2	Understand
4.	Point out the features of Linear or Water fall Model.	5	Evaluate
5.	Classify the 3 categories of product development.	3	Apply
6.	Define Conceptualization phase.	1	Remember
7.	Define Product design phase and development phase.	1	Remember
8.	Elucidate on data flow graph.	5	Evaluate
9.	What is meant by need?	1	Remember

10.	What are the activities performed in deployment phase?	1	Remember
11.	Why is state model essential?	4	Analyze
12.	Define Evolutionary Model.	3	Apply
13.	What is state machine model?	4	Analyze
14.	What are the differences between data flow model and finite state model?	2	Understand
15.	State Object Oriented Model.	1	Remember
16.	Summarize the advantages and disadvantages of Linear or Water fall model.	2	Understand
17.	Analyze the issues of hardware-software co-design.	4	Analyze
18.	Mention the different types of product development. What are the processes involved in Co-Design?	6	Create
19.	Justify the quality of products.	6	Create
20.	Define Concurrent Model.	3	Apply
21.	List out the various types of models in program model	4	Analyze
22.	What is meant by SDFG?	1	Remember
23.	Define state machine and state transition	1	Remember
24.	Give some examples for non-acyclic data input.	3	Apply
PART – B			
1.	Explain in detail about Embedded Product Development Life Cycle(EDLC). (13)	3	Apply
2.	Mention the essential and objectives of following phases of Embedded Product Development Life Cycle (i) Need phase (6) (ii) Conceptualization phase (7)	2	Understand
3.	Demonstrate about the State Machine Model of an Automatic Tea Vending Machine with suitable example. (13)	4	Analyze
4.	Describe Data Flow Graph model, Control Data Flow Graph model and State Machine model with a suitable example. (13)	1	Remember
5.	Name the different phases of ELDC and explain EDLC model with neat diagram. (13)	2	Understand
6.	Discuss in detail about the computational models of Concurrent Process Model and Sequential Program Model computational models in embedded system. (13)	5	Evaluate
7.	(i) Describe in detail explain the Waterfall model and Incremental or Fountain Model with suitable flowchart. (7)	1	Remember
	(ii) Describe in detail explain the Evolutionary model and spiral Model with suitable flow chart. (6)		
8.	Discuss in detail about Hardware Software co-Design and program modelling. (13)	3	Apply
9.	Discuss about the fundamental issues in Hardware and Software Co-Design. (13)	5	Evaluate
10.	(i) Explain about sequential program model for the development of embedded platform. (6)	1	Remember
	(ii) With a suitable example, explain about the State Machine model of embedded platform. (7)		
11.	(i) Write detailed notes on Linear and iterative model in EDLC. (7)	2	Understand
	(ii) Explain about prototyping model and spiral model in EDLC. (6)		
12.	(i) Explain about Concurrent Process Model with suitable diagram.(6)	1	Remember
	(ii) Explain the Object Oriented Model with suitable example. (7)		

13.	Illustrate the following type of computational state model		4	Analyze
	(i)	Data Flow Graph Type Model. (7)		
	(ii)	State Diagram Type Model. (6)		
14.	Explain the Sequential Model Program for seat belt warning system with suitable flow chart. (13)		6	Create
15.	What are the various types of program models and explain briefly. (13)		1	Remember
16.	Explain briefly about State machine programming models for event controlled program flow. (13)		2	Understand
17.	Explain in detail about Concurrent process and its implementation.(13)		4	Analyze
PART – C				
1.	Evaluate functional description about the different phases of Embedded Design Life Cycle Method. (15)		3	Apply
2.	Analyze the various modeling of EDLC With neat flow chart. (15)		4	Analyze
3.	Analyze the various computational models in embedded design with suitable example. (15)		2	Understand
4.	With a neat diagram, explain about State Machine Model for seat belt alarm system. (15)		6	Create
5.	Explain the design concept of an Elevator control mechanism using a sequential model. (15)		6	Create

UNIT IV - RTOS BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN

Introduction to basic concepts of RTOS- Task, process & threads, interrupt routines in RTOS, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Pre-emptive and non-pre-emptive scheduling, Task communication-shared memory, message passing-, Inter process Communication – synchronization between processes-semaphores, Mailbox, pipes, priority inversion, priority inheritance

PART-A

Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence
1.	Define task and task state.	1	Remember
2.	Demonstrate the Process Control Block (PCB).	3	Apply
3.	What is multithreading?	1	Remember
4.	Differentiate pre-emptive and non pre-emptive multitasking.	5	Evaluate
5.	Define real time operating system.	1	Remember
6.	Point out the consequences of context switching.	4	Analyze
7.	List the functions of kernel.	1	Remember
8.	Define multi-rate embedded system.	2	Understand
9.	Compare the release time and deadline.	4	Analyze
10.	How deadlock condition is raised in embedded system?	5	Evaluate
11.	Compare pre-emptive and non pre-emptive scheduling.	2	Understand
12.	Classify the three basic scheduling states in OS.	3	Apply
13.	Define scheduling policy.	1	Remember
14.	What do you mean by priority inversion?	2	Understand
15.	Compare user threads and kernel threads.	4	Analyze
16.	Justify the use of a thread in a process.	6	Create

17.	Discuss the concept of message passing.	2	Understand
18.	Define shared data problem.	1	Remember
19.	How can a scheduling process be explained in real time?	6	Create
20.	Compare counting semaphore and binary semaphore.	3	Apply
21.	List out the various types of task states.	4	Analyze
22.	What is meant by context and context switching?	1	Remember
23.	Differentiate counting semaphore and binary semaphore.	2	Understand
24.	What is Deadlock situation?	1	Remember
PART-B			
1.	Describe the real time operating systems. Compare its features with window based real time operating systems. (13)	1	Remember
2.	Discuss in detail about semaphores and its applications. (13)	2	Understand
3.	Show the appropriate diagrams explain multiple tasks and multiple processes. (13)	6	Create
4.	Write brief notes on	1	Remember
(i)	Pre-emptive multitasking. (6)		
(ii)	Non-pre-emptive multitasking. (7)		
5.	With an example describe the different methods of Task scheduling algorithm. (13)	1	Remember
6.	(i) Discuss critical section service by a pre-emptive scheduler. (7)	2	Understand
(ii)	Brief about priority inheritance (6)		
7.	(i) List out the goals of operating system services. (5)	4	Analyze
(ii)	Describe about round robin scheduling with a suitable diagram. (8)		
8.	Show the appropriate diagrams explain Task Communication and Synchronization. (13)	3	Apply
9.	How do you resolve shared data problem in Embedded system? Explain the methods involved in it. (13)	4	Analyze
10.	What is IPC? Mention the two methods available for it. Explain in detail about message queues. (13)	2	Understand
11.	Discuss about the basic concepts for Inter Process Communication. (13)	5	Evaluate
12.	Summarize the system level and task service functions of	4	Analyze
(i)	Priority inversion. (6)		
(ii)	Priority inheritance. (7)		
13.	Explain how the interrupt routines are handled by RTOS. (13)	1	Remember
14.	Explain the following	3	Apply
(i)	Mailbox and message for inter process communication. (8)		
(ii)	Pipe and queue for multitasking. (5)		
15.	What is meant by shared data? Explain the various problems present in shared data. How it can overcome? (13)	2	Understand
16.	Explain in detail about memory management and its managing strategy. (13)	2	Understand
17.	Discuss in detail about inter process communication. (13)	6	Create
PART-C			

1.	Explain task, process and thread with their types and examples which aids the real time system. (15)	2	Understand
2.	Analyze interrupt handling mechanism for (i) Polling (ii) Wait States (iii) Interrupt. (15)	1	Remember
3.	Analyze the various terminologies given below (i) Semaphores (ii) Mail box (iii) Pipes (iv) Shared memory RTOS. (15)	1	Remember
4.	Define the term Multitasking. How the multitasking is distinguished with multiprocessing. (15)	6	Create
5.	Elaborate the Interrupt routines in RTOS environment and handling of interrupt source calls. (15)	6	Create

UNIT V - EMBEDDED SYSTEM APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

Case Study of Washing Machine- Automotive Application- Smart card System Application-ATM Machines-Digital Camera.

PART-A

Q.No	Questions	BT Level	Competence
1.	What is meant by smart card? What are the events involved in smart card application?	1	Remember
2.	State the basic requirements while designing an embedded system.	1	Remember
3.	Show the architectural hardware units needed in automotive applications.	3	Apply
4.	List some evident examples of Real time embedded application.	1	Remember
5.	What is the hardware units needed to design smartcard?	5	Evaluate
6.	State the tasks for smartcard.	1	Remember
7.	Integrate the various types of memory units that must be present in smartcard, adaptive cruise control and washing machine.	2	Understand
8.	Show the architectural hardware units needed in washing machine.	3	Apply
9.	Name the software units needed to design Digital Camera.	1	Remember
10.	Draw the system components in the smart card.	3	Apply
11.	Summarize the applications of embedded system.	2	Understand
12.	Points out the various inter process communication methods required in implementing the washing machine.	4	Analyze
13.	What is the hardware units needed to design adaptive cruise control?	2	Understand
14.	Discuss the design specification for automatic washing machine.	5	Evaluate
15.	What is the software units needed to design Automotive application?	2	Understand
16.	Justify the need for watchdog timer.	6	Create
17.	Analyze the major function of timer device in an Automotive application.	4	Analyze
18.	Define the tasks for an ATM.	1	Remember
19.	Recommend the different task for washing machine.	6	Create
20.	Explain the various inter process communication methods required in implementing the smartcard.	4	Analyze
21.	List out the various basic functions of RTOS.	4	Analyze
22.	List out the various features or functions present in MUCOS-II.	4	Analyze
23.	What are the various features of Vx Works?	1	Remember
24.	What are major role of Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)?	1	Remember

PART – B

1.	Elucidate the selection of processor and memory for any one embedded applications with suitable diagram in detail. (13)	5	Evaluate
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2.	With suitable diagram explain in detail about the concept of washing machine application for Embedded system. (13)	6	Create
3.	Tabulate hardware units needed in each of the systems: Smart card, Automotive applications, Washing machine. (13)	4	Analyse
4.	Discuss the case study an adaptive cruise control system with neat diagram. (13)	6	Create
5.	List various types of memories and the application of each in the following systems: Automotive applications, Smart card, and Washing machine. (13)	4	Analyse
6.	Show and explain basic system of Automotive applications. (13)	6	Create
7.	Apply suitable hardware and software to develop the embedded system for a smart card. (13)	6	Create
8.	(i)With suitable diagram explain in detail about the concept of Smart Card System Application. (7) (ii) Design architectural hardware and software units needed in smart card. (6)	6	Create
9.	(i)With suitable Hardware and Software explain the case study for a High end CAR using Embedded System. (6) (ii) Identify the tasks for a High end CAR. Explain the various inter process communication methods required in implementing the application. (7)	6	Create
10.	With suitable diagram explain in detail about the concept of Automated Teller Machine. (13)	1	Remember
11.	Identify and explain hardware units needed in digital camera. (13)	2	Understand
12.	Discuss case study an ambulance vehicle with class diagram. (13)	4	Analyse
13.	With suitable hardware and software explain the Digital Camera of the automotive embedded application domain. (13)	6	Create
14.	With a suitable example, explain about an Automatic Chocolate Vending Machine. (13)	6	Create
15.	Explain briefly about various design process in Adaptive cruise control in a car system. (13)	2	Understand
16.	Explain briefly about various design process in Automatic Chocolate Vending Machine. (13)	2	Understand
17.	Write the case study on IoT based Smart Irrigation with examples. (13)	6	Create
PART – C			
1.	Create the block diagram for the case study of Embedded System for an Adaptive Cruise Control Systems in a car. (15)	6	Create
2.	With suitable Hardware and Software explain the case study for an ATM Machine using Embedded System. (15)	6	Create
3.	With suitable Hardware and Software explain the case study for a Washing Machine using Embedded System. (15)	6	Create
4.	Design and discuss an embedded system solution for a typical automotive system. Your answer must include design and development of necessary hard wares and software for an automotive system to incorporate efficient fuel management systems, vehicle performance monitoring systems, and vehicle tracking and navigation systems. (15)	6	Create
5.	Write the case study on IoT based Weather monitoring with examples. (15)	6	Create