

ADVANCED MICROCONTROLLERS (19EC4110) QUESTION BANK

<u>UNIT –I</u>

		[CO1][L1][2M]
	b) Explain the different classifications of embedded systems. Give an example for	
2	a) Montion the low components of a typical ambadded system	[CO1][L2][10M] [CO3][L2][2M]
	a) Mention the key components of a typical embedded system.b) With the help of neat block diagram, explain architecture of embedded system.[
	a) Describe the role of memory and interrupt controllers in an embedded system.	
	• • •	[CO1][L1][4M]
	a) With a neat sketch, explain the process involved in embedded system design and	
		[CO5][L2][9M]
	5	[CO1][L2][3M]
	a) Draw and explain about various core components of ARM-based embedded dev	
5.		[CO5][L2][9M]
		[CO1][L1][3M]
		[CO5][L1][2M]
	b) Compare RISC and CISC design architectures with suitable block diagrams.	[CO1][L2][6M]
		[CO1][L2][4M]
		[CO5][L2][8M]
		[CO1][L2][4M]
8.	a) Analyze the structures of SRAM & DRAM and based on that mention their men	rits, demerits, and
	applications.	[CO5][L5][8M]
	b) Explain in brief about the AMBA bus protocol.	[CO1][L2][4M]
9.		[CO5][L5][6M]
	b) Mention the need for embedded software.	[CO1][L1][2M]
	c) Describe the operation of initialization (boot) code with an example	[CO1][L2][4M]
	a) Describe how the memory architecture effects the performance of cache and tig	
	nemory in ARM-based embedded systems.	[CO5][L2][6M]
		[CO1][L1][4M]
		[CO1][L1][2M]
		[CO5][L2][4M]
	b) Compare various ARM processor families.	[CO1][L2][8M]

UNIT-II

1.		[CO1][L2][6M]
	b) Mention the need of a register in a processor or controller.	[CO2][L1][2M]
	c) List and explain the registers available in user mode of a ARM device.	[CO2][L2][4M]
2.	a) Draw and explain current program status register of ARM processor.	[CO2][L2][5M]
	b) Summarize the complete register set of ARM processor.	[CO1][L2][7M]
3.	a) Compare ARM and Thumb Instruction sets	[CO3][L2][4M]
	b) List the features of Jazelle instruction set.	[CO3][L1][2M]
	c) What is pipelining in a processor? Explain in brief about various stages of pipe	lining in ARM
	processors.	[CO3][L2][6M]

4. a) Describe the pipeline executing characteristics in an ARM processor with necessary diagrams and examples. [CO2][L2][6M] b) Explain about exceptions, interrupts and the vector table in an ARM processor. [CO1][L2][6M] 5. Explain the following ARM instructions with an example [CO2][L2][12M] iii) Multiply i) Move ii) Comparison 6. a) Describe the operation of the Barrel shifter in ARM data processing instructions with an example [CO2][L2][8M] b) Explain ARM processor branch instructions with an example. [CO1][L2][4M] c) Mention various operating modes of ARM processor. [CO1][L1][2M] 7. Explain the following Thumb instructions with an example [CO2][L2][12M] i) Stack ii) Software interrupt iii) Single register load-store iv) Multiple register load-store 8. a) Justify how thumb instruction set has better performance than 16-bit ARM processor. [CO2][L5][4M] b) Explain in brief about ARM-THUMB Internetworking [CO1][L2][4M] c) Summarize various operating modes of ARM processor. [CO1][L2][4M] 9. a) Write a short note on thumb register usage [CO2][L2][3M]

b) Explain Thumb instruction set based branch instructions of ARM processor with an example.

c) List various instructions present in Thumb instruction set.	[CO1][L1][5M]
10. a) With an example each, explain the Thumb data processing instructions	[CO2][L2][9M]
b) With an example, explain stack instruction in ARM instruction set.	[CO1][L2][3M]

UNIT-III

1.	a) Demonstrate by writing a C program to check for errors in a data packet during	the transmission of
	64-bit data using TCP/IP protocol.	[CO3][L6][6M]
	b) Describe how to use C data types efficiently for ARM processor programming.	[CO3][L5][6M]
2.	a) Explain the concept of loop unrolling in C language with an example.	[CO3][L2][7M]
	b) Describe how to write loops efficiently in C language for ARM processor.	[CO3][L5][5M]
3.	Explain the following C looping structures with an example.	[CO3][L1][12M]
	i) Loops with a fixed number of iterations ii) Loops with a variable num	ber of iterations
4.	a) With suitable examples, describe how ARM Thumb Procedure Call Standard(A	
	passing function arguments and return values in ARM registers	[CO3][L2][9M]
	b) Describe how to call functions efficiently in C language for ARM processor.	[CO3][L5][3M]
5.	a) What is Pointer aliasing in C language? Explain the same with an example.	[CO3][L2][9M]
	b) Mention the points to be considered to avoid pointer aliasing	[CO3][L1][3M]
6.	a) Describe how ARM processor registers are allocated by ARM C compilers.	[CO3][L2][9M]
	b) Mention the points to be considered for efficient register allocation.	[CO3][L1][3M]
7.	a) Summarize the points on how to arrange the structures in ARM efficiently.	[CO3][L2][3M]
	b) What are the issues concerning structures on the ARM? Explain how ARM con	npilers align
	structures with an example.	[CO3][L2][9M]
8.	a) Write a short note on floating-point arithmetic unit in ARM processor.	[CO3][L2][3M]
	b) List the rules which summarizes the cycle timings for common instruction class	ses on the ARM
	processor and explain how ARM processor performs operations in parallel.	[CO3][L1][9M]
9.	a) Describe the conditional execution of instructions by ARM processor with an ex	xample
		[CO3][L2][7M]
	b) Explain with an example, how decrementing loops can be implemented efficient	ntly on ARM
	processors.	[CO3][L1][5M]
10.	Explain the efficient implementation of the following loop structures on ARM pro	cessors with an
	example each	
	(i) Unrolled counted loops	[CO3][L2][6M]
	(ii) Multiple nested loops	[CO3][L2][6M]

UNIT-IV

1.	Explain the following registers of MSP430 μ C:	
	(i) Program Counter	[CO2][L2][3M]
	(ii) Stack Pointer	[CO2][L2][4M]
	(iii) Status Register	[CO2][L2][5M]
2.	a) Write a short note on general purpose registers of MSP430 μ C.	[CO2][L2][2M]
	b) Mention the purpose of constant generator in MSP430 μ C.	[CO2][L1][2M]
	c) Explain arithmetic and logic instructions of MSP430 μ C with an example each.	
3.	a) Define addressing mode.	[CO3][L2][2M]
	b) Explain various addressing modes of MSP430 μ C with an example	[CO5][L2][10M]
4.	Explain the following instructions of MSP430 μ C with an example each	
	(i)Movement Instructions	[CO5][L2][3M]
	(ii)Shift and Rotate Instructions	[CO5][L2][4M]
	(ii)Flow of control Instructions	[CO5][L2][5M]
5.	a) Mention the need of a reset in microprocessor or microcontroller.	[CO2][L5][2M]
	b) Explain various types of resets associated with MSP430 µC.	[CO5][L2][10M]
6.	a) Mention the need of a clock in microprocessor or microcontroller.	[CO2][L5][2M]
	b) With a neat sketch, elaborate the clock system of MSP430 μ C.	[CO5][L2][10M]
7.	a) Explain how CPU will handle the interrupts and execution of ISR.	[CO2][L2][8M]
	b) Summarize the issues associated with interrupts.	[CO2][L2][4M]
8.	a) Write a short note on instruction formats of MSP430 μ C.	[CO5][L2][2M]
	b) Describe how MSP430 μ C can be operated in various low-power modes.	[CO5][L2][10M]
9.	a) Describe the switch problem associated with switches.	[CO2][L2][2M]
	b) Explain various de-bouncing solutions to avoid the effects of switch bounce	[CO2][L2][10M]
10.	Describe the operation of the following peripherals of MSP430 μ C.	
	(i) Watchdog timer	[CO5][L2][6M]
	(ii) Real-time clock	[CO5][L2][6M]
11.	a) Mention the need of pull-up/pull-down resistor in any processor or controller.	[CO2][L2][2M]
	b) With a neat sketch explain the operation of timers in MSP430 μ C.	[CO5][L2][10M]

UNIT-V

1.	Summarize the following communication mechanisms of MSP430 μ C.	
	(i) Universal Serial Interface	[CO5][L2][3M]
	(ii) Universal Serial Communication Interface.	[CO5][L2][4M]
	(iii) Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter	[CO5][L2][2M]
	(ii) Bit-Banging	[CO5][L2][3M]
2.	a) Explain the serial peripheral interface in detail.	[CO6][L2][6M]
	b) With a neat sketch describe how the serial peripheral interface can be impleme	nted in the Universal
	Serial Interfaceof MSP430 µC.	[CO5][L2][6M]
3.	a) Explain the operation of Inter-integrated Circuit Bus in detail.	[CO6][L2][6M]
	b) With a neat sketch describe how the serial peripheral interface can be implement	nted in the Universal
	Serial Communication Interface of MSP430 µC.	[CO5][L2][6M]
4.	With a neat sketch describe how the Inter-integrated Circuit Bus can be implement	nted in the following
	communication peripherals of MSP430 μ C.	
	(i) Universal Serial Interface	[CO5][L2][6M]
	(ii) Universal Serial Communication Interface.	[CO5][L2][6M]
5.	Design a temperature measuring device by using the serial peripheral interface or	Inter-Integrated
	circuit bus of MSP430µC and explain its operation.	[CO2][L6][12M]
6.	a) Mention the merits, demerits and applications of serial and parallel communica	tions
		[CO6][L2][6M]

b) Explain the principle operation of asynchronous serial communication with necessary diagram

[CO6][L2][6M]

- With necessary diagrams, describe the implementation of asynchronous serial communication with USCI_A of MSP430μC. [CO6][L2][12M]
- 8. a) Mention the need of software UART in a system. [CO6][L2][2M]
 b) Describe the implementation of software UART using Timer A in MSP430 μC.[CO5][L2][10M]
- 9. Write an Embedded C programs for the following requirements using MSP430FR5969 development platform
 a) Blink the onboard RED LED (connected to P4.6) and GREEN LED(connected to P1.0) alternatival

a) Blink the onboard RED LED (connected to P4.6) and GREEN LED(connected to P1.0) alternatively using GPIO. [CO6][L6][6M]

b) Blink the onboard GREEN LED(connected to P1.0)whenever button (connected to P.1.1) is pressed and OFF when released using GPIO. [CO6][L6][6M]

 10. a) Write an Embedded C program to blink onboard RED LED (connected to P4.6) with a delay of 1secusing MSP430FR5969 development platform.

 [CO6][L6][5M]

b) By writing an Embedded C program, demonstrate how the interrupts are serviced in MSP430 based microcontrollers. [CO6][L6][7M]