



SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(AUTONOMOUS)

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUA, Ananthapuramu)

(Accredited by NBA for Civil, EEE, Mech., ECE & CSE)

(Accredited by NAAC with 'A+' Grade)

Puttur -517583, Tirupati District, A.P. (India)

QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

Subject with Code	EMBEDDED SYSTEMS DESIGN (23EC0451)	Course & Branch	B.Tech – CSE, CCC & CSIT
Year & Sem	III & II	Regulation	R23

UNIT - I

Introduction to Embedded Systems

1	a)	Define an embedded system.	[L1][CO1]	[2 M]
	b)	List any two purposes of embedded systems.	[L3][CO1]	[2 M]
	c)	Mention any two characteristics of embedded systems.	[L1][CO1]	[2 M]
	d)	What is meant by requirements analysis in the embedded system design process?	[L2][CO6]	[2 M]
	e)	List any two applications of embedded systems.	[L1][CO1]	[2 M]
2	a)	Define embedded system and List the various processors types of embedded processors.	[L1][CO1]	[05 M]
	b)	List any Five differences between Embedded Systems Vs General Computing.	[L1][CO1]	[05 M]
3	a)	Brief the History of Embedded Systems.	[L1][CO1]	[05 M]
	b)	Sketch the various classifications of Embedded systems.	[L3][CO1]	[05 M]
4	a)	Explain the classification of Embedded systems based on generation	[L2][CO1]	[05 M]
	b)	Explain the classification of Embedded systems based on Complexity.	[L1][CO1]	[05 M]
5		Explain briefly about the purpose of an Embedded systems	[L4][CO1]	[10 M]
6		With a neat diagram, explain the design process of an embedded system	[L2][CO6]	[10 M]
7	a)	Describe requirement analysis in embedded system design. .	[L2][CO6]	[05 M]
	b)	Explain system specification and its importance.	[L2][CO6]	[05 M]
8		With the neat sketch, Explain architecture of embedded system.	[L3][CO2]	[10 M]
9		Explain system integration and testing techniques in embedded systems.	[L2][CO6]	[10 M]
10		Briefly discuss the major application of Embedded systems.	[L2][CO1]	[10 M]
11		Explain the characteristics of embedded systems with suitable examples.	[L2][CO1]	[10 M]

UNIT - II
Typical Embedded System

1	a)	Define a domain-specific processor	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	b)	Define PLD and give one example.	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	c)	List any two types of ROM used in embedded systems.	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	d)	What is a sensor? Give some example.	[L2][CO2]	[2M]
	e)	What is the use of a push button switch in embedded systems?	[L3][CO2]	[2M]
2		Explain the core of an embedded system with a neat block diagram.	[L2][CO2]	[10 M]
3		Explain general-purpose processors and domain-specific processors used in embedded systems.	[L2][CO2]	[10M]
4	a)	Explain the role of ASICs in embedded systems.	[L3][CO2]	[05 M]
	b)	Describe PLDs and COTs with suitable examples.	[L3][CO2]	[05 M]
5		Explain The Memory Organization of an Embedded System.	[L2][CO2]	[10 M]
6	a)	Explain Memory Shadowing in Embedded Systems.	[L3][CO2]	[05 M]
	b)	Discuss Criteria for Memory Selection in Embedded System Design.	[L3][CO2]	[05 M]
7	a)	Differentiate static RAM and Dynamic RAM.	[L4][CO2]	[05 M]
	b)	Explain Sensors and Actuators used in Embedded Systems.	[L2][CO3]	[05 M]
8	a)	Discuss in detail about 7-segment LED display	[L2][CO2]	[05 M]
	b)	Describe the operation of Relay and Piezo buzzer.	[L3][CO2]	[05 M]
9	a)	Explain Push Button Switch used in Embedded Systems.	[L2][CO2]	[05 M]
	b)	Explain the need for a Reset Circuit in embedded systems	[L2][CO2]	[05 M]
10		Explain the role of following in embedded system. i) Brownout Protection ii) Oscillator Circuit	[L2][CO2]	[10 M]
11		Explain the role of following circuitry in embedded system. i) Real-Time Clock ii) Watchdog Timer	[L2][CO2]	[10 M]

UNIT - III**Communication Interface**

1	a) List any two signal lines used in SPI communication.	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	b) Mention any one application of SPI in embedded systems.	[L3][CO3]	[2M]
	c) Give application of I2C	[L3][CO3]	[2M]
	d) What type of communication is CAN (serial/parallel)?	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	e) Why is ZigBee preferred in sensor networks?	[L2][CO3]	[2M]
2	a) Define on-board communication interface & List it.	[L1][CO3]	[05 M]
	b) Differentiate between I2C and SPI communication protocols	[L4][CO2]	[05 M]
3	Explain the working of I2C communication protocols with suitable diagrams	[L1][CO4]	[10 M]
4	What is serial peripheral interface explain in detail.	[L2][CO3]	[10 M]
5	Explain the architecture and features of CAN protocol used in embedded systems.	[L3][CO3]	[10 M]
6	a) Explain briefly about the serial communication Interface.	[L2][CO3]	[05 M]
	b) Explain the Parallel interface with suitable diagram	[L2][CO3]	[05 M]
7	a) Explain the concept of RS232 communication Interface	[L2][CO3]	[05 M]
	b) Explain the concept of RS485 communication Interface	[L2][CO3]	[05 M]
8	a) Explain in detail about the USB and its types of data transfer	[L2][CO3]	[05 M]
	b) Explain briefly about the Infrared (IR) communication.	[L2][CO3]	[05 M]
9	a) Explain the features of Bluetooth.	[L2][CO3]	[05 M]
	b) Explain the features of Wi-Fi network	[L2][CO3]	[05 M]
10	a) Explain the concept of Zigbee module.	[L2][CO3]	[05 M]
	b) Explain briefly about the GSM communication.	[L2][CO3]	[05 M]
11	Draw & Explain the architecture of GPRS.	[L1][CO3]	[10 M]

UNIT - IV**Embedded Firmware Design and Development**

1	a)	What is embedded firmware?	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	b)	What is OS-based firmware design approach?	[L2][CO4]	[2M]
	c)	What is a high-level language in embedded firmware development?	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	d)	List two firmware design approaches used in embedded systems.	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	e)	Give advantages of high-level language-based firmware development.	[L3][CO4]	[2M]
2		Explain embedded firmware and its role in embedded systems.	[L2][CO4]	[10M]
3		Explain the embedded firmware design approaches used in embedded systems.	[L2][CO4]	[10M]
4	a)	Explain the super loop-based firmware design approach.	[L3][CO4]	[05M]
	b)	List the advantages and limitations of the super loop approach.	[L3][CO4]	[05M]
5	a)	Explain the operating system-based firmware design approach.	[L3][CO4]	[05M]
	b)	Compare super loop-based approach and OS-based approach.	[L3][CO4]	[05M]
6		Explain the steps involved in embedded firmware development.	[L2][CO4]	[10M]
7		Explain assembly language-based firmware development in embedded systems.	[L2][CO4]	[10M]
8	a)	Explain high-level language-based firmware development.	[L2][CO4]	[05M]
	b)	List the advantages of using high-level languages in embedded systems.	[L2][CO4]	[05M]
9		Explain the differences between assembly language and high-level language-based firmware development.	[L3][CO4]	[10M]
10	a)	Explain the role of compilers, assemblers, and linkers in firmware development.	[L2][CO4]	[05M]
	b)	Explain briefly about the firmware build process.	[L2][CO4]	[05M]
11		Explain debugging and testing techniques used in embedded firmware development.	[L3][CO4]	[10M]

UNIT –V**RTOS based Embedded System Design**

1	a)	What is an operating system in embedded systems?	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
	b)	Name any two types of operating systems used in embedded systems.	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
	c)	What is a task in an RTOS?	[L2][CO5]	[2M]
	d)	What is the difference between preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling?	[L2][CO5]	[2M]
	e)	Give one method of task synchronization in RTOS.	[L3][CO5]	[2M]
2		Explain the basics of an operating system and its role in embedded systems.	[L2][CO5]	[10 M]
3		Explain the types of operating systems used in embedded systems	[L2][CO5]	[10 M]
4	a)	Define tasks, processes, and threads.	[L2][CO5]	[05 M]
	b)	Explain the difference between multiprocessing and multitasking.	[L2][CO5]	[05 M]
5		Explain briefly about the task scheduling in RTOS.	[L3][CO5]	[10 M]
6	a)	Explain shared memory and message passing techniques for task communication.	[L3][CO5]	[05 M]
	b)	Explain Remote Procedure Call (RPC) and socket-based communication in embedded systems.	[L3][CO5]	[05 M]
7		Explain task synchronization and the issues faced during task communication.	[L2][CO5]	[10 M]
8	a)	Explain other synchronization techniques used in embedded systems.	[L3][CO5]	[05 M]
	b)	Explain the Shared Memory communication with Suitable diagram	[L2][CO3]	[05 M]
9		Explain the differences between cooperative and preemptive multitasking in RTOS.	[L2][CO5]	[10 M]
10	a)	Explain the concept of priority-based task scheduling.	[L3][CO5]	[05 M]
	b)	Explain the concept of round-robin scheduling.	[L3][CO5]	[05 M]
11		Explain how task communication and synchronization improve reliability and performance in an RTOS-based embedded system.	[L3][CO5]	[10M]