

PS-003-1154002

Seat No.

M. Sc. (Electronics) (Sem. IV) Examination August - 2020

Embedded Programming using AVR: Paper - 14

Faculty Code: 003

Subject Code: 1154002

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks: 70]

Instructions: (1) All question carry equal marks.

- (2) Figures on right hand side indicate marks.
- 1 Answer the following in brief: (Any Seven) 14
 - (1) List the three major components of a computer system.
 - (2) What is the purpose of the instruction decoder?
 - (3) What does the term embedded system mean?
 - (4) List the three embedded products attached to a PC.
 - (5) What do RISC and CISC stand for?
 - (6) Write a time delay function for 100ms.
 - (7) What is the status of the RESET pin when it is not activated?
 - (8) For counter 0, which pin is used for the input clock?
 - (9) For ATmega32, what pins are assigned to INTO-INT2?
 - (10) What are the line drivers such as MAX232 used for?
- 2 Answer Any Two:

14

- (1) Draw the simplified block diagram of Timer 1 and explain each part.
- (2) Explain various types of memory used in AVR microcontroller
- (3) Write a not on choosing a microcontroller.

3	Answer the following:		14
	(1)	Write a note on brief history of the AVR microcontroller.	
	(2)	Write an AVR C program to toggle all bits of Port B	
		100,000 times.	
		\mathbf{OR}	
3	Answer the following:		14
	(1)	Write note on RS232 hand-shaking signals.	
	(2)	Write an AVR C program to get the status of bit 5 of	
		port B and send it to bit 7 of port C continuously.	
4	Answer the following:		14
	(1)	Explain the difference between Interrupts Vs Polling	
		with example.	
	(2)	LEDs are connected to pins of PORT B. Write an AVR	
		C program that shows the count from 0 to FFH	
		(0000 0000 to 1111 1111 in binary) on the LEDs.	
5	Answer the following: (Any Two)		14
	(1)	Using Timer1, write a program that toggles pin PORTB.5	
		every second, while at the same time transferring data	
		from PORTC to PORTD. Assume XTAL = 8 MHZ.	

- (2) Write a C program to toggle only the PORTB.4 bit continuously every 2 ms. Use Timer1, Normal Mode, and n0 pre-scaler to create the delay. Assume XTAL=8 MHz.
- (3) Write a note on LCD Interface.
- (4) Draw and explain matrix keyboard connection to ports.