



**DBK-003-1275004**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**M. Sc. (ECI) (Sem. V) (W.E.F. 2016) Examination**

**June - 2022**

**Microprocessor & Microcontroller : Paper - 20**

*(New Syllabus)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1275004**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

**Instruction :** Attempt any five questions out of ten.

**1** Answer the following : **14**

- (1) What is microcontroller ?
- (2) Why an embedded system is also called a dedicated system?
- (3) What is microprocessor?
- (4) What are the main differences between ATmega16 and ATmega32 ?
- (5) Give the magnitude of unsigned char and signed char datatypes.
- (6) Give two factors that can affect the delay size.
- (7) What is the register in microprocessor?.

**2** Answer the following : **14**

- (1) Find the content of PORTB after the following C code in each case :  
PORTB = 0x37 & 0xCA;  
PORTB = 0x37 | 0xCA;  
PORTB = 0x37 ^ 0xCA;
- (2) What is checksum byte?
- (3) What are the packed and unpacked BCD?
- (4) Write the function of crystal oscillator in AVR chip.
- (5) What are fuse bits in AVR?
- (6) Write the functions of Timer and Counter in AVR?
- (7) What is an interrupt in AVR?

- 3** Answer the following : **14**
- (1) (a) Write an AVR C program to send values 00-FF to Port B. **7**
- (b) Write an AVR C program to send hex values for ASCII characters of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, A, B, C and D to Port B.
- (c) Write an AVR C program to toggle all the bits of Port B 200 times..
- (2) (a) Write an AVR C program to get a byte of data from Port B, and then send it to Port C. **7**
- (b) Write an AVR C program to get a byte of data from Port C, if it is less than 100, send it to Port B; otherwise, send it to Port D.
- 4** Answer the following : **14**
- (1) (a) Write an AVR C program to toggle only bit 4 of Port B continuously without disturbing rest of the pins of Port B. **7**
- (b) Write an AVR C program to monitor bit 5 of Port C. If it is HIGH, send 55H to Port B; otherwise, send AAH to Port B.
- (2) Write an AVR C program to toggle all the bits of Port B continuously with some delay. Use Timer0, Normal Mode and no prescaler options to generate the delay. **7**
- 5** Answer the following : **14**
- (1) (a) Write an AVR C program to convert ASCII digits of '4' and '7' to packed BCD and display them on Port B. **7**
- (b) Write an AVR C program to convert packed BCD 0x29 to ASCII and display the bytes on Port B and Port C.
- (2) (a) Write an AVR C program to send out the value 44H serially one bit at a time via Port C, pin 3. The LSB should go out first. **7**
- (b) Write an AVR C program to send out the value 44H serially one bit at a time via Port C, pin 3. The MSB should go out first.

- 6** Answer the following : **14**
- (1) Write an AVR C program to toggle only the PORTB.4 bit continuously every  $70\mu s$ . Use Timer0, Normal Mode and 1:8 prescaler to create the delay. Assume XTAL = 8MHz. **7**
- (2) Write an AVR C program to toggle only the PORTD.5 bit continuously every 2ms. Use Timer1, Normal Mode and no prescaler to create the delay. Assume XTAL = 8MHz. **7**
- 7** Answer the following : **14**
- (1) Assuming that the 1Hz clock pulse is fed into pin T0, use the T0V0 flag to extend Timer0 to a 16-bit counter and display the counter on Port C and Port D. **7**
- (2) Assuming that the 1Hz clock pulse is fed into pin T1 (PB1). Write an AVR C program for Counter1 in rising edge mode to count the pulses and display the TCNT1H and TCNT1L registers on Port C and Port D, respectively. **7**
- 8** Answer the following : **14**
- (1) Using Timer0 generate a square wave on pin PORTB.5, while at the same time transferring data from Port C to Port D. **7**
- (2) Using Timer0 and Timer1 interrupts, generate square waves on pins PB1 and PB7 respectively, while transferring data from Port C to Port D. **7**
- 9** Answer the following : **14**
- (1) Using Timer0 and Timer1 interrupts, write an AVR C program in which: **7**
- (i) Port A counts up every time Timer1 overflows. It overflows once per second.
- (II) A pulse is fed into Timer0 where Timer0 is used as counter and counts up. Whenever the counter reaches 200, it will toggle the pin PB6.

- (2) Assume that the INTO pin is connected to a switch that is normally HIGH. Write an AVR C program to toggle PORTC.3, whenever INTO pin goes LOW. Use the external interrupt in level-triggered mode. **7**
- 10** Answer the following : **14**
- (1) Write a note on interrupt versus polling. Explain interrupt service routine and vectored interrupt in detail. **7**
- (2) Explain TIFR register in detail and write the steps to program Timer0 in normal mode. **7**
-