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UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2021/2022**

COURSE NAME : MICROPROCESSOR AND
MICROCONTROLLER

COURSE CODE : BEJ 30203 / BEC 30403

PROGRAMME CODE : BEJ

EXAMINATION DATE : JULY 2022

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS AN **ONLINE ASSESSMENT AND CONDUCTED VIA OPEN BOOK**

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **EIGHT (8) PAGES**

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- Q1**
- (a) By referring to **Figure Q1(a)**, with a suitable example, discuss what is meant by “greater complexity at the processor level in CISC” and “greater complexity at compiler in RISC”. (5 marks)
 - (b) Discuss which microprocessor architecture is suitable for low power application in mobile devices, CISC or RISC? (4 marks)
 - (c) Using the smallest data size possible, either a byte (8 bits), a halfword (16 bits), or a word (32 bits), convert the following values into two’s complement representations:
 - (i) -18304 (1 mark)
 - (ii) -20 (1 mark)
 - (iii) -128 (1 mark)
 - (iv) -129 (1 mark)
 - (d) Discuss the “Load-Store” architecture in the ARM processor. (5 marks)

Q2 **Listing Q2(i)** shows a simple ARM Cortex-M3 assembly program. After the program is assembled, the disassembly file is given in **Listing Q2(ii)**.

- (a) Give the value in PC (R15) when the microprocessor is executing the instruction in Line 5 (**MOV R0, #0x10**). (1 marks)
- (b) Give machine code and the size of the instruction in Line 7 (**ADDS R2, R0, R1**). Explain the instruction and determine the value in the destination register after the instruction is executed. (4 marks)
- (c) Determine the value in LR (R14) and PC (R15) microprocessor is executing the instruction in Line 21 (**SUBS R0, R0, #0x05**). (2 marks)
- (d) Draw the stack and determine the values in it when the microprocessor is executing the instruction in Line 22 (**BL Routine3**). (4 marks)



Q3 A program to convert a binary value between 0 and 9 in R4 into its ASCII representation is to be designed. Example of the initial inputs and outputs in R4 are given in **Figure Q3**. The program will return 0x0000FFFF if the initial content of R4 is not between 0 and 9.

(a) Draw a flowchart to devise the program.

(10 marks)

(b) Write an assembly program to implement the given specifications.

(10 marks)

Q4 **Figure Q4** shows the memory mapped I/O of a LPC1768 microcontroller. It shows that the microcontroller uses the same address space to address both memory and I/O devices. The memory and registers of the I/O devices are mapped to (associated with) address values.

(a) By referring to the memory map, give the starting and an end address of the general-purpose input/output (GPIO) and the Analog-to-digital (ADC) registers.

(2 marks)

(b) Write a sequence of assembly instruction to set byte 2 of port 1 to be an input port, while byte 3 of port 1 be an output port.

(4 marks)

Q5 A conveyor system is a mechanical handling equipment that moves materials from one location to another as shown in **Figure Q5**. Suppose that the rotor of the conveyor system in **Figure Q5** is connected to a DC motor where the L293D motor driver is used to control the speed of the motors by using the pulse-width modulation (PWM) signal. The PWM signals with different duty cycles is generated by the LPC1768 microcontroller. Four speed levels are determined by three switches as shown in **Table Q5**.

(a) Draw a flowchart to devise a program for the conveyor system based on the specifications above.

(9 marks)

(b) Write a program in C using the Common Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS) to implement the conveyor system based on your flowchart in **Q5(a)**. Given the PWM's frequency is 10 KHz.

(8 marks)

(c) If an analog light sensor is connected to the conveyor such that the system is now able to detect the light intensity of the environment. Suppose that the system will immediately stop working when the light level is less than 100 lux. Write a sequence of codes to initialize the ADC and stop the conveyor as stated above. Assume that 100 lux is approximately 2.3-volt analog.

(9 marks)

- (d) Now suppose that the light sensor in **Q5(c)** is replaced by the digital sensor that uses the I2C bus to interface with the microcontroller;
 - (i) If the I2C link is running with a 500 kHz clock. How long does it take for a single message containing one data byte to be transferred from the sensor to the microcontroller?
(4 marks)
 - (ii) By giving suitable examples, discuss the disadvantage of the SPI protocol as compared to I2C protocol.
(4 marks)

- (e) If a push button is used to manually stop the conveyor using interrupt signal;
 - (i) Write a sequence of codes to initialize the interrupt and stop the conveyor when the button is pressed.
(7 marks)
 - (ii) Explain the differences between using polling and event-driven (interrupt) techniques for testing the state of one of the digital input pins on a microcontroller.
(4 marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS-

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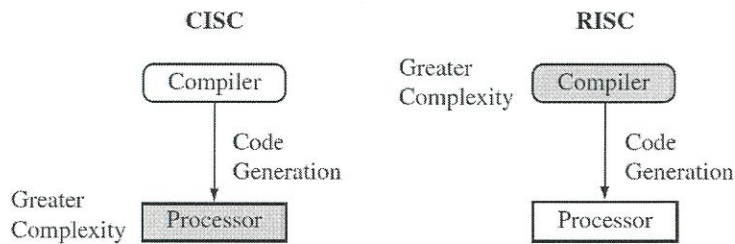


Figure Q1(a)

```

1:  __main  LDR    SP, =0x10000200
2:          MOVW   R3, #0x0200
3:          MOVT   R3, #0x1000
4:          BL     Routine1
5:          MOV    R0, #0x10
6:          MOV    R1, #0x10
7:          ADDS   R2, R0, R1
8:          STR    R2, [R3]
9:
10: stop          B stop
11:
12: Routine1  PUSH   {LR}
13:          MOV    R0, #0x20
14:          SUBS   R1, R0, #0x05
15:          BL     Routine2
16:          NOP
17:          POP    {PC}
18:
19: Routine2  PUSH   {LR}
20:          MOV    R0, #0x30
21:          SUBS   R0, R0, #0x05
22:          BL     Routine3
23:          NOP
24:          POP    {PC}
25:
26: Routine3  MOV    R0, #0x40
27:          SUBS   R0, R0, #0x05
28:          BX     LR
    
```

Listing Q2(i)

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0x00000110	F8DFD044	LDR.W	sp,[pc,#68] ; @0x00000158
0x00000114	F2402300	MOVW	r3,#0x200
0x00000118	F2C10300	MOVT	r3,#0x1000
0x0000011C	F000F807	BL.W	0x0000012E
0x00000120	F04F0010	MOV	r0,#0x10
0x00000124	F04F0110	MOV	r1,#0x10
0x00000128	1842	ADDS	r2,r0,r1
0x0000012A	601A	STR	r2,[r3,#0x00]
0x0000012C	E7FE	B	0x0000012C
0x0000012E	B500	PUSH	{lr}
0x00000130	F04F0020	MOV	r0,#0x20
0x00000134	1F41	SUBS	r1,r0,#5
0x00000136	F000F802	BL.W	0x0000013E
0x0000013A	BF00	NOP	
0x0000013C	BD00	POP	{pc}
0x0000013E	B500	PUSH	{lr}
0x00000140	F04F0030	MOV	r0,#0x30
0x00000144	1F40	SUBS	r0,r0,#5
0x00000146	F000F802	BL.W	0x0000014E
0x0000014A	BF00	NOP	
0x0000014C	BD00	POP	{pc}
0x0000014E	F04F0040	MOV	r0,#0x40
0x00000152	1F40	SUBS	r0,r0,#5
0x00000154	4770	BX	lr

Listing Q2(ii)

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	Initial binary value in R4	ASCII equivalent in R4
R4	0x00000000	0x00000030
R4	0x00000001	0x00000031
R4	0x00000008	0x00000038
R4	0x00000009	0x00000039

Note that ASCII value for no 0 is 0011 0000, 1 is 0011 0001
 Please refer to the given ASCII table.

Figure Q3

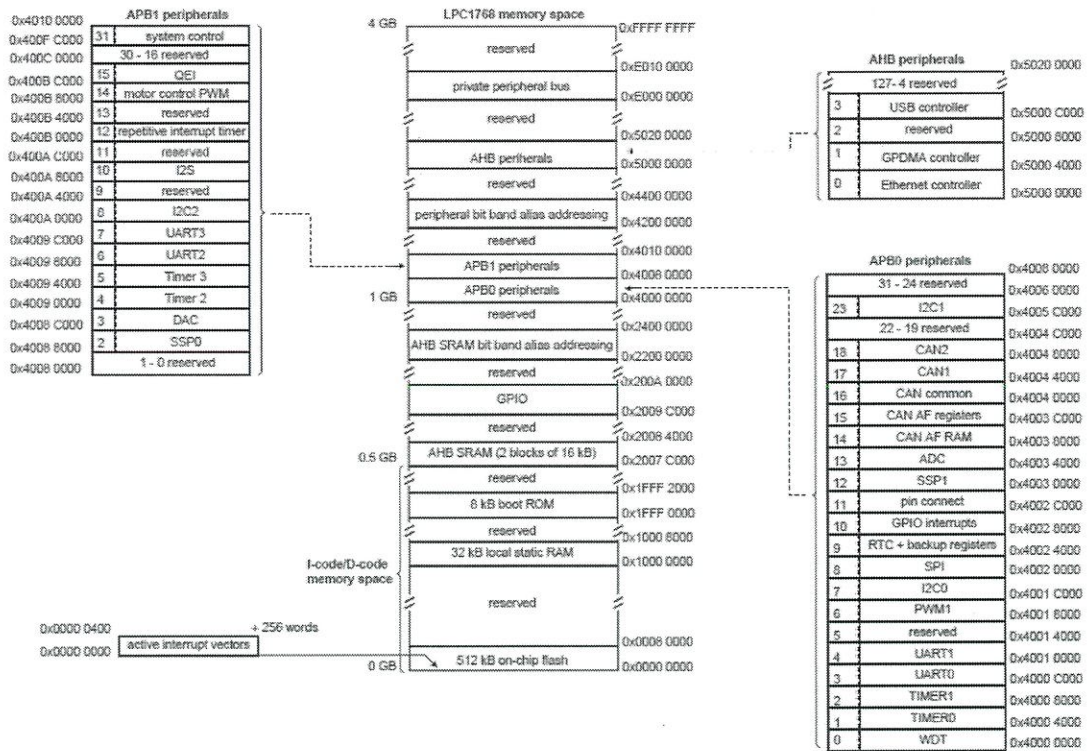


Figure Q4

TIRDUKA

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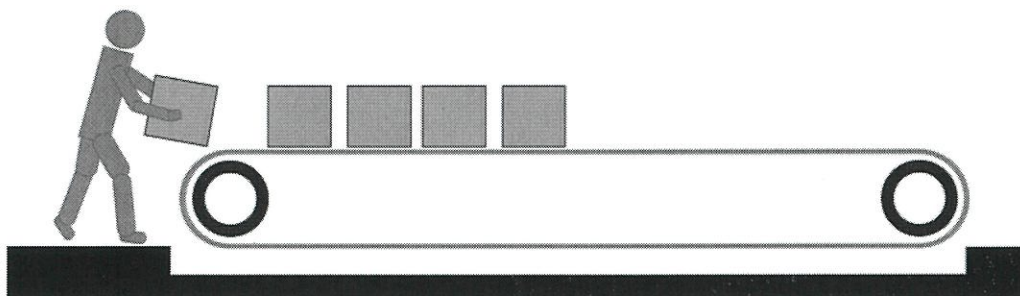


Figure Q5

Table Q5

Duty cycle	Speed level	Switch
10%	Level 0	No press
30%	Level 1	S1
50%	Level 2	S2
70%	Level 3	S3

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