

Keonics Certified Advanced Embedded Systems

Duration: 3 Months

1. Introduction to Embedded Systems

- 1.1 Brief Introduction
- 1.2 Classifications of Embedded Systems
- 1.3 Characteristics of an Embedded System
- 1.4 Applications of an Embedded Systems

2 Introduction to Embedded C Programming

- 2.1 Assembly Vs. C
- 2.2 What is Embedded C
- 2.3 C Vs. Embedded C
- 2.4 C Programming
 - 2.4.1 Data types, operators and Variables
 - 2.4.2 Storage Classes
 - 2.4.3 Stack Frame Analysis
 - 2.4.4 Functions
 - 2.4.5 Arrays
 - 2.4.6 Pointers
 - 2.4.7 Structures
 - 2.4.8 Advance C Programming Level 1
 - 2.4.9 Pointers and Arrays
 - 2.4.10 Pointers and Functions
 - 2.4.11 Variable Argument Function
 - 2.4.12 Memory Management
 - 2.4.13 Structures
 - 2.4.14 Structures and Array
 - 2.4.15 Structures and Functions
 - 2.4.16 Unions
 - 2.4.17 Enumerations
 - 2.4.18 Macros
 - 2.4.19 GDB – Debug tool
- 2.5 Advance C programming level 2
 - 2.5.1 Introduction to Data Structures
 - 2.5.2 Types of Arrays
 - 2.5.3 Linked Lists
 - 2.5.4 Singly Linked List
 - 2.5.5 Doubly Linked Lists
 - 2.5.6 Circular lists
 - 2.5.7 Sorting algorithms
 - 2.5.8 Applications of Sorting Algorithm
 - 2.5.9 Searching Algorithm
 - 2.5.10 Stacks

- 2.5.11 Applications of Stack
- 2.5.12 Queues
- 2.5.13 Applications of Queues
- 2.5.14 Deque
- 2.5.15 Circular Queues
- 2.5.16 Priority Queues
- 2.5.17 Trees

3 Basics of Micro controllers

- 3.1 What are Micro Processors?
- 3.2 What is Micro Controller?
- 3.3 Difference between Micro controller and Microprocessor
- 3.4 Difference between Von Newman and Harvard Architectures
- 3.5 Difference between CISC & RISC Architectures
- 3.6 Overview of MCS51 Family

4 Intel 8051 Architecture

- 4.1 Features of 8051 micro controller
- 4.2 Internal ROM memory Architecture
- 4.3 Internal RAM Memory Architecture
- 4.4 Pin out detail of 8051 micro controller
- 4.5 Instruction Set
 - 4.5.1 Data Transfer Instruction Set
 - 4.5.2 Arithmetic Instruction Set
 - 4.5.3 Bitwise and Byte wise Logical Instruction Set
 - 4.5.4 Rotate Instruction Set
 - 4.5.5 Call and Jump Instruction Set
 - 4.5.6 Stack Operation and its architecture

5 Programming 8051 in Assembly

- 5.1 Introduction to Assembly level Programming
- 5.2 Assembly Programming
- 5.3 IO Port Programming
- 5.4 Timer and Counter Programming
- 5.5 Serial Port Programming
- 5.6 Interrupt Handling

6 Keil C Programming and Interfacing 8051 with peripherals and devices

- 6.1 Need of Cross Compiler
- 6.2 Popular Cross Compilers
- 6.3 What and Why Compiler Directives
- 6.4 Overview of μ vision Development. Tools
- 6.5 Environmental settings required to run a Keil C program
- 6.6 Introduction to Keil C
- 6.7 Intermixing C and Assembly
- 6.8 Interfacing Techniques

- 6.8.1 IO Port Interface
- 6.8.2 Interfacing LED
- 6.8.3 Interfacing Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)
- 6.8.4 Interfacing a Keypad
- 6.8.5 Interfacing EEPROM
- 6.8.6 Interfacing ADC
- 6.8.7 Interfacing Sensors
- 6.8.8 Interfacing DAC
- 6.8.9 Interfacing Stepper Motor
- 6.8.10 Interfacing DC Motor
- 6.9 Advanced Programming Issues
- 6.10 What is and Why Optimization.
- 6.11 What are 8051 Specific Optimization supported by Cx51
- 6.12 Difference between Keil C and ANSI C

7 Embedded Protocols

- 7.1 RS232
 - 7.1.1 Difference between Serial and Parallel Communication
 - 7.1.2 Introduction RS232 Protocol
 - 7.1.3 Introduction to MAX232
 - 7.1.4 UART Programming
 - 7.1.5 Advantages and Disadvantages of RS 232
 - 7.1.6 Applications of RS232
- 7.2 I2C
 - 7.2.1 Introduction and Features to I2C
 - 7.2.2 I2C Frame Format
 - 7.2.3 Interfacing I2C based peripherals with Micro controller
 - 7.2.4 Advantages and Disadvantages of I2C
 - 7.2.5 Applications of I2C
- 7.3 RTC
 - 7.3.1 Introduction and Features of RTC
 - 7.3.2 Programming RTC
 - 7.3.3 Advantages and Disadvantages of RTC
 - 7.3.4 Applications of RTC
- 7.4 CAN
 - 7.4.1 Introduction and Features of CAN
 - 7.4.2 Characteristics of CAN network
 - 7.4.3 Bus States
 - 7.4.4 CAN Layers
 - 7.4.5 CAN Frame Formats
 - 7.4.6 Inter Frame Space, Bus Idle
 - 7.4.7 Message Validation
 - 7.4.8 Type of Errors

- 7.4.9 CAN Device States
- 7.4.10 Interfacing CAN Controllers to a micro controller
- 7.4.11 Using micro controllers with inbuilt CAN Controllers
- 7.4.12 Advantages and Disadvantages of CAN
- 7.4.13 Applications of CAN

8 ARM Processors

- 8.1 Introduction to ARM 7 Architecture
- 8.2 ARM instructions set
- 8.3 Thumb instructions set
- 8.4 Programmer's model
- 8.5 Memory and system architecture
- 8.6 ARM 7 mini project

9 Overview of operating system

- 9.1 Process Management System
- 9.2 Memory Management
- 9.3 Device Management
- 9.4 File Management
- 9.5 Network Management
- 9.6 Introduction to Linux device drivers