



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2011/2012**

COURSE NAME : REAL TIME EMBEDDED SYSTEM
COURSE CODE : BEH 30802
PROGRAMME : BEH
EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE 2012
DURATION : 2 HOURS
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER **FOUR (4)** QUESTIONS ONLY.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF **THREE (3)** PAGES

- Q1**
- (a) Define the multitasking of the operating system. (1 mark)
 - (b) Illustrate and explain the most common components in the kernel of a real time operating system (RTOS) kernel. (6 marks)
 - (c) Compare the operation of two common scheduling algorithms. (8 marks)
 - (d) Recommend the key characteristics to choose the best RTOS. (10 marks)
- Q2**
- (a) Define the semaphore. (2 marks)
 - (b) Illustrate and compare the three types of semaphores that is supported by kernel. (15 marks)
 - (c) Explain the operation of two types of semaphores used to address common synchronization. (8 marks)
- Q3**
- (a) List three examples of message queues used to send and receive a variety of data. (3 marks)
 - (b) Different kernels store message queues in different locations in the memory bank either system pools or private buffers. Distinguish these two types of memory. (4 marks)
 - (c) Give three common ways to apply message queues for data communication. (3 marks)
 - (d) Compare and illustrate the concepts of event registers, signal, and condition variable operation. (15 marks)

- Q4** (a) Compare a hard timer and a soft timer. (4 marks)
- (b) Part of a timer chip initialization involves installing an interrupt service routine (ISR) that is called when the timer interrupt occurs. Explain three duties performed by ISR. (6 marks)
- (c) There are three common groups of operation in a soft timer.
- (i) Explain these three groups.
 - (ii) Give two examples of the operations from each group. (9 marks)
- (d) Give an example to show how the hierarchical timing wheels work. (6 marks)
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- Q5** (a) Express the things to be considered by a system engineer in the design of an input/output (I/O) subsystem. (4 marks)
- (b) Compare the concept of basic I/O mapping between the port and the memory. (10 marks)
- (c) I/O devices are classified as either character-mode or block-mode devices. Compare these modes by referring to how the devices handle data transfer. (6 marks)
- (d) Show the steps to accomplish I/O operation at the application level. (5 marks)