

Final Exam

- When: 8:00-10:00 am Wednesday, May 13th
- Location: here
- 1/3: midterm material
 - See lecture notes for midterm preparation
- 2/3: material since midterm
- 1 page of personal notes
- No electronic devices/books/other notes

Final Preparation

- Exam discussion on D2L
 - Post sample questions (and answers)
 - Some may appear on the exam
- Look to homework assignments and exams from last year (both the midterm and final) for the types of questions
 - Note that class coverage in previous years has been different

Pre-Midterm Material

- Basic gates
- Boolean algebra
- Digital circuits and circuit reduction
- Number representations (binary, hex)
- Arithmetic: addition and shifting
- Bit-wise operators
- Sequential logic (flip-flops)
- Components of microprocessors
- Memory behavior (input/output signals, buses, addressing)

Key Microprocessor Components

- General- versus special-purpose registers
- Instruction decoder
- Data memory (RAM)
- Program memory (EEPROM in our case)
- I/O modules
 - Digital input/output
 - Serial UART

Special-Purpose Registers

What does each do?

- Program counter
- Instruction register

Timer/Counters

- Prescalars
- Counters (hardware)
 - Timer0, timer2: 8-bit
 - Timer1: 16-bit
- Interrupts on timerX overflow
- Computing timerX count frequencies/periods
- Computing timerX interrupt frequencies/periods

Interrupts

- What are they?
- Interrupt service routines. Examples:
 - Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)
 - Producing digital signals of various frequencies (e.g., can introduce software counters, too)
 - Sensor control (sonar)

Input/Output Systems

- Polling vs interrupt-driven input/output
- Modes of communication:
 - Parallel, serial, analog, PWM

Serial Communication

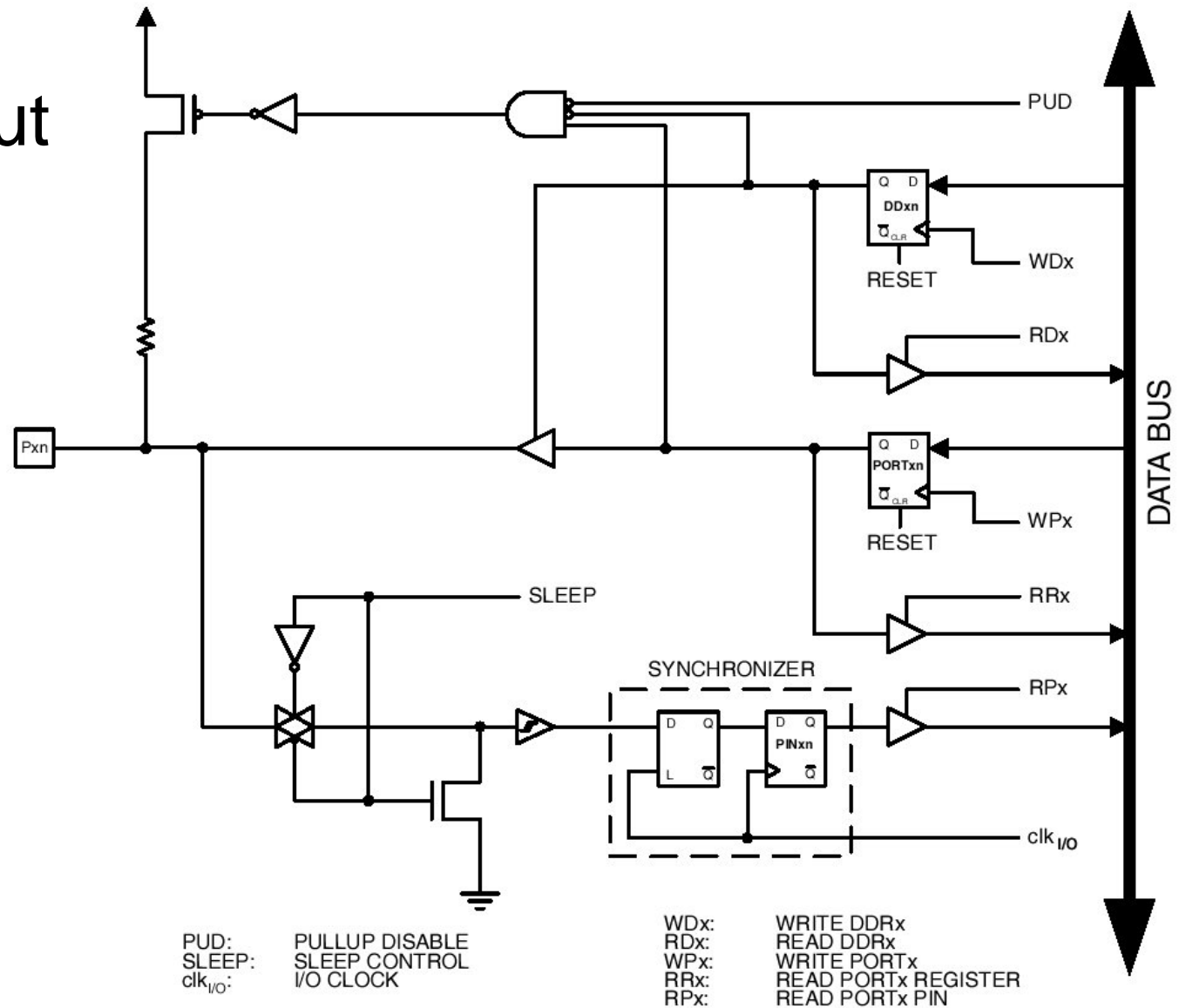
- What is it?
- How does it work?
 - Start/stop
- Software implementation
 - `getchar()`, `putchar()`

Finite State Machines

- Definition
 - States
 - Events
 - Transition function
 - Outputs and output function
- State transition diagrams
- FSMs for control

Basics of Digital Port I/O

- Input/output selection
- Output value
- Input



C Code

- Be prepared to read (and possibly fix) simple C code
- Look to lecture discussions of code and your projects as you prepare

Analog Processing

- Digital to analog:
 - Resistive network