



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Microprocessors [S1EiT1E>MIKRO2]

### Course

Field of study

Electronics and Telecommunications

Year/Semester

3/5

Area of study (specialization)

–

Profile of study

general academic

Level of study

first-cycle

Course offered in

English

Form of study

full-time

Requirements

compulsory

### Number of hours

Lecture

0

Laboratory classes

45

Other

0

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

0

### Number of credit points

3,00

### Coordinators

dr hab. inż. Maciej Krasicki

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### Lecturers

### Prerequisites

Essentials on digital circuits and software development (writing the source code)

### Course objective

The course objective is to acquaint the students with hardware, applications, and programming of selected microprocessors and microcontrollers

### Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

A student knows functional principles of a simple microprocessor, knows the differences between a microcontrollers and a microprocessor. Regarding Intel 8051 microprocessors: a student knows its architecture, the list of control instructions, the properties of timers and serial interface, programming and debugging tools.

A student knows basic features of 16-, 32-, and 64-bit Intel microprocessors.

Regarding ARM Cortex-M3 and M4, a student knows the role of the main registers, knows functional principles of the hardware interrupt controller (NVIC), memory structure, and the list of control instructions.

A student knows the reasons for 8051 to Cortex migration. He/she also knows the architecture and selected peripherals of the SAM3S1A microcontroller, manufactured by Amtel and equipped with Cortex-M3 microcontroller.

#### Skills:

A student can evaluate microprocessors" and microcontrollers" features basing on datasheets/available literature, and chose the most accurate one to perform a given task.

A student can apply an Intel 8051/52 microcontroller for simple tasks, accurate for 8-bit microcontrollers - he/she can develop the assembler code.

A student can develop the C code for ARM Cortex M3/M4 microcontrollers.

#### Social competences:

A student understands the need to refer to the datasheets delivered by the microcontroller/microprocessor developers. He/she understands that the branch of microcontrollers/microprocessors is one of the fastest growing branches of electrical engineering.

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

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The lecture in semester IV ends with a short quiz. The qestions are related to the material presented by the teacher. Students can also obtain some extra points for their lecture attendance.

During the lab classes, the students" progress is evaluated judging by their diligence and the quality of developed code. A few ad-hoc tests are also planned to verify if the students have gathered necessary knowledge.

### Programme content

Architecture and programmers' model of selected microprocessors, code development.

### Course topics

Lecture: introduction to microprocessors and microcontrollers; Intel 8051/52 microcontrollers: the architecture, a set of control instructions, assembler programming, programming tools, application examples; review of 80x86 Intel microprocessors; ARM Cortex-M3/M4: architecture, register stack, program development tools, application examples.

Lab classes: 8051/52 and ARM code development and debugging, Code Composer Studio

### Teaching methods

Conventional lecture: architecture of microcontrollers is presented basing on available datasheets, some assembler code examples are discussed.

Lab classes: individual students" work with evaluation boards and a PC. The students develop their own code, upload it onto the board and evaluate its performance. The teacher suggests improvements and is responsible for final assessment of the students" code.

### Bibliography

#### Basic:

- "MCS-8051 Microcontroller"s Family User Manual", "ARM Cortex-M for Beginners", "Application Note 237 - Migrating from 8051 to Cortex Microcontrollers", "ARM and Thumb-2 Instruction Set Quick Reference Card", all available on the Internet

- datasheets related to 80x86 microprocessors (distributed by the teacher),

#### Additional:

- any handbook or other literature/web sources related to microprocessors and microcontrollers presented in class.

### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	150	6,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	98	4,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	52	2,00