

Techno India NJR Institute of Technology, Udaipur

Advance Deep Learning Using MATLAB

Training Module

Duration: 30 Days

For an embedded systems training module focused on the **8051 Microcontroller** and the **STM32 (ARM Cortex) Controller**, you can organize it into sections that cover both theoretical concepts and practical, hands-on exercises. Here's a proposed structure for the training:

Module 1: Introduction to Embedded Systems

- 1. What is an Embedded System?**
 - Definition and Characteristics
 - Real-life Applications
 - Overview of Microcontrollers and Microprocessors
 - 2. Basics of Embedded Systems Programming**
 - Role of Firmware
 - High-level vs. Low-level programming
 - Cross-compilers and Integrated Development Environments (IDEs)
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Module 2: 8051 Microcontroller Basics

- 1. Introduction to 8051 Architecture**
 - History of 8051
 - Basic Architecture (ALU, Registers, Timers, Serial Port, Interrupts)
 - Pin configuration
 - Addressing modes (Immediate, Direct, Indirect, Indexed)
- 2. Assembly and C Programming for 8051**
 - Writing a simple "Hello World" Program (LED blinking)
 - Concepts of Embedded C for 8051
 - Using Keil uVision IDE
- 3. Peripherals and Interfacing**
 - Timers and Counters
 - Interrupts Handling
 - Serial Communication (UART)
 - Interfacing with Sensors and Actuators (LEDs, Switches, LCD Display)

Hands-on:

- LED Blinking, Push Button Interfacing
 - Serial Communication with 8051 (Sending data to PC via UART)
 - LCD Interfacing Project
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Module 3: STM32 (ARM Cortex) Microcontroller Basics

- 1. Introduction to STM32 Controllers**
 - Overview of ARM Cortex-M Series
 - STM32 Architecture (System, Bus Architecture, Clocks)
 - Pinout and Peripherals (GPIO, Timers, UART, SPI, I2C)
- 2. Development Environment Setup**
 - Installing STM32CubeIDE
 - Getting started with STM32CubeMX (Code Generator for Peripheral Configuration)
- 3. Programming STM32 with C/C++**
 - Writing a Basic Program (LED Blinking)
 - Interrupt Handling and Timer Configurations
- 4. Advanced Peripherals**
 - ADC (Analog to Digital Converter) and DAC (Digital to Analog Converter)
 - Communication Protocols: SPI, I2C, UART
 - PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) for motor control

Hands-on:

- Basic GPIO (LED blinking, Button interfacing)
 - UART Communication (Send/Receive Data)
 - ADC Reading from Analog Sensors
 - PWM-based Motor Control
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Module 4: Comparative Analysis and Applications

- 1. 8051 vs STM32**
 - Key Differences (Performance, Power Consumption, Peripheral Set)
 - Use Cases for 8051 and STM32
- 2. Real-world Applications**
 - Home Automation (8051)
 - IoT Systems (STM32)
 - Robotics (Interfacing Motors and Sensors)

Hands-on Final Project:

- Design a basic Home Automation System using either 8051 or STM32.
 - Interfacing sensors like Temperature, Motion Detection, and controlling devices via UART, I2C, or SPI.
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Module 5: Debugging and Optimization Techniques

1. Common Issues in Embedded Systems

- Debugging tools and techniques for 8051 and STM32
- Optimizing Power Consumption for Low-Power Devices

2. Best Practices

- Code Optimization for Memory and Performance
- Use of Interrupts and Timers for Efficient Processing