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## About Embisylabs @ Bangalore

Embisys Labs is the Embedded Systems consultancy that contributes the Training and development in the areas of Embedded Technologies. We strive for perfection in whatever we do by providing high quality Training, Development and Solutions in Embedded Systems, Embedded Formware, Embedded linux and Linux Device Drives on various embedded target board for our Engineers and customers. At the company level Embisys Labs focuses on innovative embedded project like Embedded IOT, Robotics, Embedded Server, Linux device drivers projects and IEEE paper based projects in Bangalore.

## Why Training in Embisylabs

- Maximum 6 to 8 Participants in one Batch.
- Individual Attention to each Participant.
- High Quality practical/application Oriented Training.
- Genuine Placement Assistance.
- ARM 7 Controller for Embedded C Practicals.
- ARM 9 Controller for Embedded Linux Practicals.
- Beaglebone and Raspberry-Pi for Driver Practicals.
- Flexible and Convenient time Slots for Classes.
- Experience and co-operative Trainers.

## ARM 7 Board



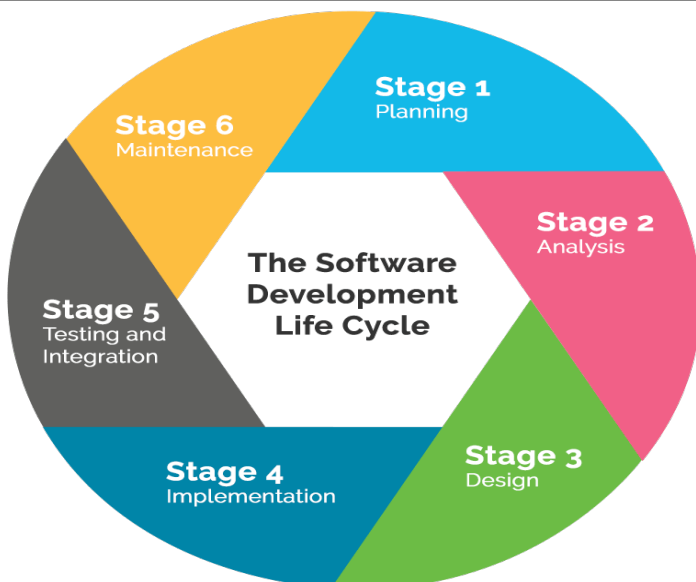
## Training and Practicals Process

- Classes 5-Days a week.
- Theory(1 1/2 -2 hrs) and practical (3hrs.)
- Daily theory and lab assignments
- Module wise theory and lab exams
- Interviews & Project Guidance
- Repeation classes will be conducted as required,

## ARM 9 Mini2440 Board



## Software development methodologies and Project life Cycle



# MODULE 1: C AND DATA STRUCTURE PROGRAMMING

## CH1. GETTING STARTED

- Why C Programming Language
- History & Features
- Compilation Model
- How to Compile & Run a C program
- Strategy of Designing a Program

## CH2. FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMING

- Variables & Constants
- Keywords & Data Types
- Identifiers & Rules
- I/O Functions

## CH3. OPERATORS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

- Arithmetic Operators
- Bitwise Operators
- Logical Operators
- Increment Operators
- Decrement Operators
- Relational Operators
- Conditional Operators

## CH4. CONTROL FLOW STATEMENTS

- Sequential statements
- Decision making statements
- if,else,nested-if
- break,switch

## CH5. LOOPING STATEMENTS

- For Looping
- While Looping
- Do—While Looping
- Continue Looping

## CH6. C PRE-PROCESSOR

- File inclusion
- Macro substitution
- Conditional Compilation
- #ifde, #ifndef

## CH7. ARRAYS AND STRING

- Definition and Declaration of Array
- Definition and Declaration of String
- Memory Layout & accessing Array Elements
- String Library Functions
- Two dimensional Arrays

## CH8. POINTERS [PART 1]

- Definition & Declaration of Pointer
- Indirect Access using Pointers
- Pass by Reference
- Rela. b/w Arrays and Pointers
- Type Casting
- Pointer to an Array
- Array of Pointers

## CH9. FUNCTIONS AND ITS TYPE

- Why Functions ?
- Function Declarations
- Function Prototypes
- Returning a Value or Not
- Arguments and Parameters
- Function Pointers
- Recursion and Recursive function

## CH10. SCOPE and LIFETIME OF VARIABLES

- Block Scope
- Function Scope
- File Scope
- Program Scope
- The auto Specifier
- The static Specifier
- The register Specifier
- The extern Specifier
- The Const Modifier
- The Volatile Modifier

## CH11. POINTERS [PART 2]

- Dynamic Storage Allocation - malloc(),calloc(),realloc(),free()
- Functions Returning a Pointer
- An Array of Character Pointers
- Two Dim.Arrays vs. Array of Pointers
- Command Line Arguments
- Pointers to Pointers
- Use of Function Pointers

## CH12. SEARCHING & SORTING

- Linear Search & Binary Search
- Bubble sort & Selection Sort

## CH13. STRUCTURES

- Fundamental Concepts
- Describing a Structure
- Creating Structures
- Operations on Structures
- Functions Returning Structures
- Passing Structures to Functions
- Pointers to Structures
- Array of Structures
- Functions Returning a Pointer to a Structure
- Structure Padding
- #pragma Definition

## CH14: STRUCTURE RELATED (UNION)

- Typedef - New Name for an Existing Type
- Bit Fields
- Union

## CH15. FILE INPUT/OUTPUT

- System Calls vs. Library Calls
- I/O Library Functions
- Standard Input/Output Descriptors
- fopen(), fread(), fwrite(), fclose()
- Copying a File
- Character Input vs. Line Input
- fscanf(), fprintf(), fclose()
- fgets(), fputs(), fgetc(), fputc()

- Enumerations

## CH16: DATA STRUCTURE USING C

- Why data structure ?
- Definition and Classification
- Stack using Array and Pointer
- Queue using Array and Pointer
- Singly link lists
- Circular link lists
- Double link list
- Introduction to Tree & Binary Tree

## C and Data Structures Hands-on Assignments in Class Room

1. More than Hundred Subjective Questions in C and Data Structure Programming
2. More than Hundred Objective Questions in C and Data Structure Programming
3. Two Mini Projects on C and Data Structure Programming Modules
4. Class Room Test based on C and Data Structure Programming Modules

## MODULE 2: ARM7TDMI-S and EMBEDDED C PROGRAMMING

### CH1. INTRODUCTION TO ARM

- Why Embedded C Programming
- Why Assembly Programming
- History & Features
- Compilation Model
- How to Compile & Run a C program
- Strategy of Designing a Program

### CH2. ARM DEVELOPMENT TOOLS SETUP

- GNU Compiler, Keil
- Cygwin, Makefile
- Linker script, Startupfile

### CH3. ARM LPC2148 ARCHITECTURE

- Registers and Bus Architecture
- Exception modes and Pipelining
- General Purpose I/O's
- Memory Map, MAM, ISP & IAP
- PLL, VLSI Peripheral Bus Driver
- Power Control, Interrupt System
- PLL Programming

### CH4. ARM PROGRAMMING

- Multi-function Pin explanation
- GPIO Programming
- IOSET, IOCLR, IODIR, IOPIN Regs.
- I/O Direction Setting

### CH5. ARM PROGRAMMER'S MODEL

- Data Size and Instruction Size
- Operating Modes
- ARM Registers Sets
- Program Status

### CH6. INTERRUPTS and ISR

- Interrupt Definition and its Structure
- FIQ Interrupts
- Vectored IRQ
- Non Vectored IRQ nested

### CH7. COMPLETE LABS ON THE PERIPHERIALS PROGRAMMING

- GPIO Interfacing Programming
- LCD Interfacing Programming
- LED Interfacing Programming
- LED with Switch Interfacing Programming
- INTERRUPT Programming
- Timer and Counter Programming
- UART Interfacing Programming
- UART with LCD Interfacing Programming
- PWM Programming Programming
- RTC programming Programming
- ADC and DAC Interfacing Programming
- LCD ,ADC and DAC Interfacing Programming

## Embedded C and ARM7 Hands-on Assignments in Class Room

1. All Peripherals Program with Keil C Simulator
2. All Peripherals Program on ARM Board (LPC 2148)
3. Class Room Test based on Embedded C and ARM Architectures

## MODULE 3: UNIX and LINUX SYSTEM PROGRAMING

### CH1. INTRODUCTION TO UNIX/LINUX

- Histoty of Unix/Linux
- Linux Layered Architecture
- Type of Kernels
- Micro and Monolithic kernel
- Different types of kernel structure
- Linux Bootstrap Sequence

### CH2. FILE SYSTEM MANAGERMENTS

- File Systems – VFS
- File Systems Layouts
- Super Block & Inode Block
- Inode block Structure
- Device Special Files
- Types of File
- File descriptor table
- System calls Sequence
- System Vs Function Calls
- File related System Calls
- open(),read(),write(),close()
- stat(),lstat(),dup() etc.

### CH3. FILE LOCKING PROGRAMMING

- File Control Operations
- Types of File Locking
- Advisory and Mandatory File locking
- fcntl() and flock()calls

### CH4. PROCESS MANAGERMENTS

- Program and Process
- Process Control Block (PCB)
- States Of Process
- Mode of Execution
- User mode and Kernel mode
- Context Switching
- Scheduling & Priority

### CH5. PROCESS RELATED PROGRAMMING

- Process Creation by fork() amd vfork()
- Why fork() not vfork()
- Creation and Destroying Zombie Process
- Creation of Orphan Process
- wait() and waitpid() calls
- exit() and exec() ,sleep() calls
- Creating , synchronizing and performing multiprocessing concepts
- Setting and changing nice value and Priority no.

### CH6:MEMORY MANAGERMENTS AND MMU

- Memory Policy and Hirarchy
- Memory allocation Technique
- Physical memory &Virtual Memory
- Paging & Demand paging
- Memory Mapping using TLB
- Swap in & Swap out
- Internal & External Fragmentation

## MODULE 4: LINUX INTERNALS AND IPCs(INTER PROCESS COMMUNICATION)

### CH1. THREADS AND MULTI-THREAD CONCEPTS

- Threads on different O.S
- Why Threads in Linux
- Threads Vs Process
- Thread APIs
- Creation of Multithreading
- Performig Multiple operation using multi-threading

### CH2. SIGNALS VS. INTERRUPTS

- Sources of Signals
- Diffrents type of Signals
- Actions of Signals
- Receiving a Signal
- Handling a Signal
- Signal System Calls

### CH3. USER AND DAEMON PROCESS

- Creating a Daemon Process

### CH4 . PRIMITIVE INTERPROCESS COMM (IPCS)

- PIPES
- Creation of Half and Full-duplex
- Half and Full-duplex communication
- FIFO

### CH5 . SYSTEMS V IPCs

- Shared Memory
- Message Queues
- Semaphores

### CH6 . NETWORK AND SOCKET PROGRAMMING

- Description of ISO/OSI Model
- Types of IP Classes (A,B,C,D and E)
- Configuring IP address on Systems
- Network addresses and Host addresses
- Types of Socket
- UDP Connectionless Oriented Socket
- TCP/IP Connection Oriented Socket
- Iterative Server-Client Programming



- Characteristics of a Daemon
- Writing and Running Daemon

- Concurrent Server- Client Programming
- One Server and Many client Programming

## Linux Systems and IPCs Hands-on Assignments in Class Room

1. More than Hundred Subjective Questions in Linux Systems Programming
2. Two Mini Projects on Linux Systems Programming
3. Class Room Test based on Linux Systems Programming Programming Modules

## MODULE 5: KERNEL PORTING And BOARD BRINGUP ON ARM9

### CH1. INTRODUCTION OF EMBEDDED LINUX

- Genesis of Linux project
- Embedded hardware for Linux systems
- Criteria for choosing the hardware

### CH2.TOOLCHAIN AND SETUP

- What is Toolchain
- Toolchain Components
- Build Systems for Toolchain
- Toolchain Setup Environment
- Toolchain compilation and usage

### CH3. BOOTLOADER AND COMPILATION

- What is Loader
- What is Bootloader
- 1st and 2nd Stage Bootloader
- U-Boot Bootloader Porting on New Hardware.
- U-Boot Commands Lists
- Bootloader Cross-Compilation
- Downloading on Target board
- Bootloader commands and usage,
- Bootloader code customization, U-Boot.
- U-Boot Image for Target Board

### CH4 . LINUX KERNEL AND COMPILATION

- Browsing Linux Kernel Source
- Visualizing Kernel Source Tree
- Cross-Compilation of Kernel Source
- Generating Kernel Image(uImage or zImage)
- Cross Compiling kernel with rootfs
- Cross Compiling Kernel without rootfs

### CH5 . NFS AND TFTP SETUP ON SYSTEM

- Configuring NFS on Host Platform PC
- Configuring TFTP on Host Platform PC

### CH6 . COMPILED IMAGES ON TARGET BOARD.

- Downloading and booting kernel image using rootfs over NFS
- Downloading and booting kernel image over TFTP

### CH7 . PROGRAMMING FOR TARGET BOARD

- User Level Application Programming
- Device Driver Programming
- GPIO Interfacing Programming

## MODULE 6: LINUX CHAR DEVICE DRIVER AND KERNEL PROGRAMMING

### CH1: AN INTRO. TO DEVICE DRIVERS

- Role of the Device Drivers
- Splitting the kernel
- Classes of devices and modules
- Kernel Architecture or Model

### CH2:BUILDING AND RUNNING MODULES

- Types of Modules in the kernel
- Writing Your first kernel module
- Module Related Commands
- Kernel Module vs Applications
- User space vs Kernel space
- Compiling Modules
- Loading and Unloading Modules
- Module Parameters

### CH4: MEMORY ALLOCATION TECHNIQUE

- The Real Story of kmalloc
- The Flags Argument
- Memory zones
- kmalloc and Friends

### CH5: ADVANCED CHAR DRIVER OPERATIONS

- Input/Output Control (ioctl)
- User space, the ioctl system call
- The ioctl driver method
- Choosing the ioctl Commands
- Using the ioctl Argument

### CH6: CONCURRENCY AND RACE CONDITION

- Concurrency and its Managements
- Semaphores and Mutexes
- Linux Semaphore Implementation

### **CH3: CHAR DEVICE DRIVERS**

- Major and Minor Numbers
- The Internal Representation of Device Numbers
- Allocating and Freeing Device Numbers
- File Operations Data structure
- Driver methods and Function Pointers
- Char Device Registration
- The Cdev Structure
- The inode Structure
- The file Structure
- Manual Creation of Device Files
- Automatic Creation of Device Files

- Introduction to the Semaphore API
- Spinlocks Implementation
- Introduction to the Spinlock API
- Spinlocks and Atomic Context

### **CH7: INTERRUPT AND INTERRUPT HANDLING**

- The Definition and Role of Interrupt
- Installing an Interrupt Handler
- The /proc Interface
- Implementing a Handler
- Handler Arguments and Return Value
- Installing a Shared Handler
- Top and Bottom Halves
- Tasklets and Workqueues mechanisms

### **Device Driver and ARM9 Hands-on Assignments in Class Room**

- 1. Subjective Questions in Linux Device Driver Programming**
- 2. One Mini Projects on Linux Device Driver and ARM9**
- 3. Class Room Test based on Linux Device Driver Modules**

## **MODULE 7:RTOS :REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEM**

### **CH1: DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GPOS AND RTOS**

- Introduction and Overview
- Components O.S
- Monolithic Vs Microkernel Architecture

### **CH2: REAL TIME MULTITASKING**

- Task Basics Structure
- Task Control Block
- Task Creation
- Task States
- Task Status

### **CH3: INTER TASK COMMUNICATION(ITCs)**

- Shared Memory
- Message Queues
- Pipes

### **CH4: SEMAPHORES and SYNCHRONIZATION**

- Synchronization Problem
- Binary Semaphore
- Mutex Semaphore
- Mutual Exclusion Problem
- Priority Inversion
- Priority Inheritance

### **CH5: MEMORY MANAGERMENTS**

- Memory Allocation

### **CH7: INTERRUPT AND EXCEPTION**

- What is Interrupt and Signal
- What is Exception
- What is signal Handler
- What is Exception Handler

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