Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, Dec 2021 Course: Wireless Sensor Networks & IoT Standards Semester: V Program: B. Tech. CSE-IoT Duration: 03 hrs. Course Code: CSIS3001 Max. Marks: 100 **SECTION A** (**5Qx4M=20 Marks**) CO MM Question Differentiate between active sensors and passive sensors. Give an example for each of 4 Q1 CO₁ the two types of sensors. Q2 Briefly describe the following terms: CO₂ 4 (a) Channel encoding (b) Source encoding Q3 List any four reasons for energy inefficiency in Wireless Sensor Networks. CO₂ **Q**4 Write any two points describing the role of ZigBee for power constrained networks. CO₃ O5 List any three points justifying the need of IoT standards. CO₄ **SECTION B** (4Qx10M=40 Marks) Differentiate between TinyOs and Contiki on the following parameters: CO₁ 10 Q1 a) Scheduling b) Memory Allocation c) System Calls Q2 Elaborate the process of following operations in Traffic Adaptive Medium Access CO₂ 10 Control protocol for Wireless Sensor Networks a) Exchange of Schedules between transmitting nodes b) Determination of a node's priority at time t OR Discuss the causes and implications of the following problems in wireless sensor networks: a) Hidden-terminal problem b) Exposed-terminal problem

Q3	Consider the sensor network shown in the below figure. Each edge is marked with the energy required to transmit through it. Each node is marked with remaining energy capacity. A path has to be selected from the Source to the Destination.	CO3	10
	Source $\begin{pmatrix} A & 2 & D & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1$		
	Provide the best suitable path if the selection criterion is:		
	 a) Minimum hop b) Minimum energy consumed per packet c) Maximum average energy capacity d) Maximum minimum energy capacity 		
Q4	Elaborate over the IoT standardization for the following technologies:	CO4	10
	a) Smart Machine-to-machine (M2M) communicationsb) IoT Semantic Interoperabilityc) Context Information Management		
	SECTION C		•
	(2Qx20I	M=40 N ⊤	Iarks)
Q1	Take an example of your choice for an application of Wireless Sensor Networks and explain the complete sequence of steps. (Steps may include but not limited to Sensing, ADC, Signal Processing, Network protocols, actuators etc).	CO4	20
Q2	 a) List any two advantages of data-centric routing in Wireless Sensor Networks. b) Discuss how the following issues are addressed in SPIN-PP (point-to-point) protocol i. Implosion ii. Overlap iii. Resource-blindness 	CO3	20
	OR		
	a) Provide a comparative review of SPIN protocols and Directed Diffusion.b) Illustrate the working of Rumor Routing Protocol with the help of a suitable example.		