## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -1 EXAMINATION- 2025

## PhD-II Semester (ECE)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 20P11EC111 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 15

COURSE NAME: IOT AND APPLICATIONS

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. Alok Kumar

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

Q.No	Question	CO	Marks
Q1	Explain the classification of IoT sensors based on the type of data they	CO1	3
	collect, with relevant examples.		
Q2	Compare and contrast electric, pneumatic, and hydraulic actuators in	CO1	3
	terms of working principle, applications, and advantages.		
Q3	Illustrate the architecture of 6LoWPAN and how it integrates with	CO2	4
	IPv6? A standard IPv6 packet is 1280 bytes long, but 6LoWPAN uses		
	fragmentation to fit within an IEEE 802.15.4 frame, which has a		
	maximum payload size of 127 bytes.		
	a) How many fragments are required to transmit a full IPv6 packet		
	over 6LoWPAN?		
	b) If each fragment has a 5-byte fragmentation header, what is the		
	total overhead added?		
Q4	What is MQTT, and why is it used in IoT applications? Explain the	CO2	3
	publish-subscribe model of MQTT. If a device sends 500 messages		
_	per hour, how much data (in KB) is transmitted in 24 hours?		
Q5	Draw the architecture of an IoT system with a neat diagram,	CO2	2
	highlighting its main components.		