JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -2 EXAMINATION- 2025

B.Tech-I Semester (CSE/IT/ECE/CE/BT/BI)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18B1WEC843 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: INDUSTRIAL IoT

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: MUNISH SOOD

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour 30 Min

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	With the help of a suitable diagram explain in detail about IoT	2	4
	reference architecture giving the function of each layer.	>	
Q2	a) What are the two main roles in Bluetooth Low Energy(BLE)?	3	3
	b) How does BLE differ from classic Blue Tooth?		
	c) What is the attribute protocol used in BLE? Explain about		
	Generic Attribute Profile (GATT)?		
Q3	What are the advantages of CDMA over TDMA and FDMA? Assume	4	5
	four stations S ₁ ,S ₂ ,S ₃ and S ₄ using a common CDMA channel for		
	communication. Let their data bits be -1,-1, 0 and +1. How would the		
	data be sent over the common CDMA channel? How would the		
	receiver retrieve the data bit of station S ₄ ?		
Q4	a) What is the difference between an Adhoc network and an	4	4
	Infrastructure Network.		
	b) What is hidden station and exposed station problem in Adhoc		
	and Infrastructure based IoT networks. How this problem is		
	solved?		
Q5	a) What are the major differences between classical Bluetooth	3	4
	and BLE?		
A _x	b) Explain in detail about the Frame Control Field (in MAC		
	header) used in IEEE 802.11 standard used in WI-FI and BLE.		
Q6	a) What is Zigbee6LoWPAN?	3 and	5
	b) What is the modulation scheme used in Zigbee6LoWPAN?	4	
	c) Which band is used for Zigbee6LoWPAN?		
,	d) What are the different transmission options available in		
	Zigbee6LoWPAN?		
	e) What is the purpose of the Network Allocation Vector (NAV) in		
	IEEE 802.11 standard protocols?		