Dr. Yashwart Singh

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -2 EXAMINATION- 2016 B.Tech VIII Semester

B. Tech VIII Semester	
COURSE CODE: 15B1WCI831 MAX. MARKS: 25	
COURSE NAME: Wireless Sensor Networks: Protocols and Applications COURSE CREDITS: 3 MAX. TIME: 1Hr 30 Min	
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unfair means. Make suitable assumption if any. Make suitable assumption if any.	case of
Q1)	
(a) In WSN, received signal is distorted by channel, corrupted by noise and interference. What is	the result
on the received bits?	[2.5]
(b) Received signal strength is a function of the distance d between sender and transmitter. How attenuation	
results in path loss in WSN?	[2.5]
(Q2)	
(a) All WSN MAC protocols are designed with the goal to conserve energy, differentiate scheduled and	
unscheduled MAC protocols on the basis of energy conservation.	[2.5]
(b) Is LEACH protocol suitable for dense network of nodes, reporting to a central sink, each node can reach	
sink directly? Explain setup and steady-state phase of DEACH.	[2.5]
Q3) (a) If sender infers that a packet has not been received correctly, sender can retransmit it. What is	maximum
number of retransmission attempts? If bounded, at best semi-reliable protocols results? Justify.	[2.5]
(b) How can we do the careful choice of error control mechanisms? Differentiate between FEC & A	ARQ. [2.5]
Q4)	-
(a) Paradigm change from id-centric to data-centric networking in WSN. How non-id-centric address	esses
give additional expressiveness, enables new interaction patterns than only using standard addresses	? [2.5]
(b) Time synchronization is important for both WSN applications and protocols. Where Post-facto	
synchronization is used? What are the performance metrics of synchronization algorithm?	[2.5]
Q5)	
(a) The position of the three anchor points are (2,1), (5,4) and (8,2) and the distance of the anchors with	
respect to the mobile is 3.2, 2 and 3 respectively. Find the position of the mobile.	[2.5]
(b) How distance can be estimated? Differentiate among RSSI, ToA and TDoA.	[2.5]