



# SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

**AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION**



Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai  
**V Semester**

**B.Tech.-Artificial Intelligence and Data Science**

**19AD505 – Internet of Things and AI**

**UNIT I –QUESTION BANK -16 MARK**

## Overview and Motivations

### 1. Question:

Discuss the motivations behind the development of the Internet of Things (IoT). What are the key benefits that IoT aims to provide across various sectors, and how do these benefits drive technological advancement?

#### Key Points to Include:

- Definition of IoT and its significance.
- Benefits: efficiency, automation, improved decision-making, enhanced user experiences.
- Impact on industries: healthcare, agriculture, smart cities, transportation.
- Challenges and opportunities presented by IoT.
- Future trends and potential developments in IoT.

## IPv6 Role

### 2. Question:

Explain the role of IPv6 in the context of the Internet of Things (IoT). Why is IPv6 crucial for the scalability and functionality of IoT devices and networks?

#### Key Points to Include:

- Overview of IPv4 limitations and the need for IPv6.
- Address space and the ability to connect billions of devices.
- IPv6 features: auto-configuration, better security, and improved routing.
- Impact of IPv6 on IoT applications and device interoperability.
- Case studies or examples showcasing IPv6 implementation in IoT.

## IoT Definitions

### 3. Question:

Analyze different definitions of the Internet of Things (IoT) from various organizations and standards bodies. How do these definitions highlight the multifaceted nature of IoT?

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### **Key Points to Include:**

- Overview of IoT definitions from sources like ITU, IEEE, and industry leaders.
- Common elements in definitions: connectivity, intelligence, data exchange.
- Differences in emphasis: consumer vs. industrial IoT applications.
- How definitions shape the understanding and development of IoT.
- Emerging trends in IoT definitions (e.g., edge computing).

## **Observations**

### **4. Question:**

What key observations can be made regarding the current state and future trajectory of the Internet of Things? Discuss the trends, challenges, and potential impacts on society.

### **Key Points to Include:**

- Current statistics on IoT device growth and deployment.
- Observations regarding interoperability and standards challenges.
- Security and privacy concerns in IoT implementations.
- Potential societal impacts: job creation, healthcare improvements, environmental sustainability.
- Predictions for the future landscape of IoT technology.

## **ITU-T Views and Working Definition**

### **5. Question:**

Discuss the ITU-T's views on IoT and its working definition. How do these perspectives influence global standards and policies for IoT development?

### **Key Points to Include:**

- Overview of ITU-T and its role in global telecommunications.
- Key components of ITU-T's working definition of IoT.
- Importance of standardization for interoperability and global collaboration.
- Impact of ITU-T's recommendations on industry practices and regulations.
- Examples of ITU-T standards relevant to IoT (e.g., Y.2060).

## **IoT Frameworks**

### **6. Question:**

Compare and contrast different IoT frameworks available today. What are the

essential components of an effective IoT framework, and how do they facilitate IoT implementation?

**Key Points to Include:**

- Overview of popular IoT frameworks (e.g., Microsoft Azure IoT, Google Cloud IoT).
- Key components: device management, data analytics, application development.
- Importance of scalability, flexibility, and security in IoT frameworks.
- Use cases illustrating the implementation of various frameworks.
- Challenges in adopting and integrating IoT frameworks.

## **Basic Nodal Capabilities**

**7. Question:**

Discuss the basic nodal capabilities required for IoT devices. How do these capabilities impact the performance and functionality of IoT applications?

**Key Points to Include:**

- Overview of nodal capabilities: sensing, processing, communication, and actuation.
- Importance of low power consumption and energy efficiency.
- Role of sensors and actuators in data collection and action execution.
- Impact of processing power on data analytics and decision-making.
- Examples of IoT applications benefiting from enhanced nodal capabilities.

## **Physical and Logical Design of IoT**

**8. Question:**

Explain the physical and logical design considerations in IoT systems. How do these designs influence the deployment and scalability of IoT applications?

**Key Points to Include:**

- Overview of physical design: hardware components, sensors, communication modules.
- Overview of logical design: data flow, processing architecture, software layers.
- Importance of modularity and flexibility in design.
- Challenges related to integration, compatibility, and maintenance.
- Examples of IoT applications with distinct physical and logical designs.

## **Applications: City Automation, Automotive, and Home Automation**

### **9. Question:**

Analyze the applications of IoT in city automation, automotive applications, and home automation. How do these applications transform their respective domains?

#### **Key Points to Include:**

- Overview of city automation: smart traffic management, waste management, public safety.
- Overview of automotive applications: connected vehicles, fleet management, autonomous driving.
- Overview of home automation: smart appliances, security systems, energy management.
- Benefits: efficiency, safety, user convenience, and sustainability.
- Future trends in each application domain.

## **IoT Levels and Deployment Templates**

### **10. Question:**

Discuss the various levels of IoT and their corresponding deployment templates. How do these levels influence the architecture and scalability of IoT solutions?

#### **Key Points to Include:**

- Overview of IoT levels (e.g., device level, network level, application level).
- Description of deployment templates and their role in standardizing IoT implementations.
- Importance of scalability and adaptability in different levels.
- Examples of deployment templates in real-world IoT projects.
- Challenges in managing different levels of IoT.

## **IoT and M2M**

### **11. Question:**

Compare and contrast the concepts of the Internet of Things (IoT) and Machine-to-Machine (M2M) communication. Discuss the overlap and differences in their applications and technologies.

#### **Key Points to Include:**

- Definition of IoT and M2M, highlighting their goals and objectives.
- Key technologies enabling M2M communication (e.g., cellular, satellite).
- Differences in scalability, application scope, and connectivity.
- Examples of M2M applications and their evolution towards IoT.
- Future trends in integrating M2M technologies within IoT ecosystems.

