CET3063 Internet of Things Final Exam Answer Script January 2022 Set A

Section A (50 marks)

1) Describe about a sound sensor.

(6 marks)

It is a module that senses for sound, measured in unit deciBel.

It detects the sinusoidal waves generated by a sound.

Commonly, it has three pins; 5V power, output data, and ground pins.

The best sound sensor application is the microphone.

2 marks will be awarded for each valid statement above, up to three only.

2) Name and discuss four layers of the Internet of things (IoT) system.

(12 marks)

Layer	Discussion
Perception or physical layer	This layer is responsible to perform data collection and
(1 mark)	correspond to the actual work that run a specific task in a
	simulation. Example devices, such as controllers, sensors,
	switches, actuators, display, etc (2 marks)
Network (1 mark)	It is a communication layer that connects the physical
	devices together, either via wired or wireless technology.
	Internet is the core component for scalability in network
	coverage. (2 marks)
Platform (1 mark)	It creates the bridges that connect two devices from two
	different local area networks (LANs). For example,
	message queue telemetry transport (MQTT) service is a
	cloud platform which supports publish and subscribe
	operations. (2 marks)
Application (1 mark)	Data are accumulating at this layer for over certain period
	of time, which forms the Big data. Data analytics could be
	performed on Big data mainly for monitoring, mining,
	automation, optimization, and predictions. (2 marks)

3) Given a bit stream data, 0001011, show the data representations which are to be written from Arduino UNO to NodeMCU using the following interfaces.

(a) UART

Start bit Data packet Parity Stop bit

0 0001011 0 1 (4 marks)

(4 marks)

(b) I²C (5 marks)

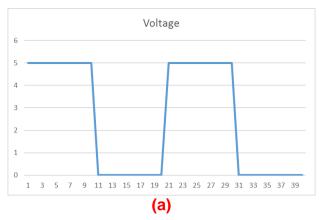
SCL	1					
SDA	Start bits	Data packet	RW	ACK	Stop bits	
	10	0001011	4 0	1	01	(5 marks)

4) Compute the duty cycle, D given that a digital output value is 64 in an 8-bits microcontroller unit (MCU). Then, draw two graphs to show the output signal of pulse-width modulation (PWM) that run at 100% and the computed duty cycles, D running at ten milliseconds period. (8 marks)

Duty cycle, $D = digital \ value / bit \ depth \times 100 \ (2 \ marks)$

Duty cycle, $D = 64 / 255 \times 100$ (1 mark)

= 25.10% (1 mark)



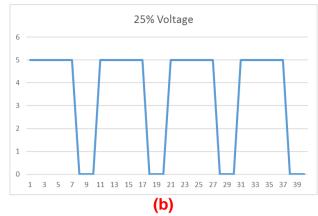


Figure 1: Graph representation for duty cycles. (a) Output voltage running at 100% duty cycle. (2 marks) (b) Output voltage running at 25% duty cycle. (2 marks)

5) Identify and discuss five service components involved for a medical center IoT system.

(15 marks)

Discussion on the services
allows customers to make queries and also registers
atients for hospitalization.
collects samples from patients to generate the clinical
eports for doctor's reference.
Ooctor reviews the clinical report and run further diagnose if
ecessary, to verify the symptoms and abnormality on a
atient.
his is the place where patients are accommodated. There
re a few sections in the ward, such as general ward,
tandard room, intensive care unit (ICU), and critical care
nit (CCU).
Surgical operations are performed in this place. It is a
estricted area, whereby only surgeons, related medical
taff, and patients who undergo surgery are allowed to
nter.
Medicines are stored in the department, which allows
hysician to manage and distribute the medicines to the
atients.
5 . S) P G = 11 1 1 1 S S 1 1 1 / 1

¹ mark will be awarded for each correct component above, up to five only.

² marks will be awarded for each valid discussion on the corresponding service, up to five only.

Section B (50 marks)

1) Draw a circuit diagram that assembles the connections between a humidity sensor, a microcontroller unit, and a light-emitting diode (LED). (8 marks)

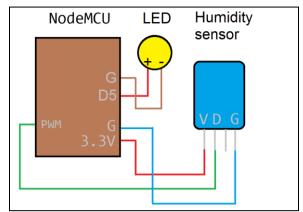


Figure 2: Circuit diagram

- 1 mark will be awarded for each correct connection and label, five in total.
- 1 mark will be awarded for each drawing of the components and labels, three in total.
- 2) Write a HTTP response to set a cookie to store the following information in Table 1. Then, set the availability of the above cookie information to expire on 2nd May 2022 at 5:30am. (7 marks)

Table 1: Cookie information

Key	Value		
AUTHORIZE	YES		
SESSION_ID	8X9Y0Z		
LED_STATE	OFF		

```
Set-Cookie: (1 mark)
AUTHORIZE=YES; (1 mark)
SESSION_ID=8X9Y0Z; (1 mark)
LED_STATE=OFF; (1 mark)
expires=Mon, 1 May 2022 21:30:00 GMT. (3 marks)
```

3) Format the JavaScript object notation (JSON) object below into Arduino code, before printing the content of this object into the serial monitor. (7 marks)

```
weather = {
    "country": "MY",
    "stationName": "Butterworth, Penang",
    "date": "22nd February 2022",
    "time": "1500",
    "temperature": {
        "Celsius": 33,
        "Fahrenheit": 91.4,
    },
    "humidity": 60
};

const char* country = doc["weather"]["country"] (1 mark)
const char* station = doc["weather"]["stationName"] (1 mark)
const char* date = doc["weather"]["date"] (1 mark)
const char* time = doc["weather"]["time"] (1 mark)
float tc = doc["weather"]["temperature"]["Celsius"] (1 mark)
```

```
float tf = doc["weather"]["temperature"]["Fahrenheit"] (1 mark)
   float h = doc["weather"]["humidity"] (1 mark)
4) Write a code segment in Arduino Sketch to check the availability of the accelerometer. (7 marks)
   int status; (1 mark)
   status = module.begin(); (1 mark)
   if(status < 0){ (1 mark)
     Serial.println("Module not found."); (1 mark)
     Serial.print("Status: "); Serial.println(status); (2 marks)
     while(1){} (1 mark)
   }
5) Fill in the blanks for the wireless fidelity (Wi-Fi) configuration of ESP8266 chipset below. (5 marks)
   #include <ESP8266WiFi.h> (1 mark)
   IPAddress <u>staticIP</u>(192, 168, 127, 50); (1 mark)
   IPAddress gateway(192, 1, 1, 1); (1 mark)
   IPAddress <u>subnet(255, 0, 0, 0); (1 mark)</u>
   IPAddress <u>dns</u>(1, 1, 1, 1); (1 mark)
6) Write a function in Arduino code to connect a MCU to a wireless local area network with a set of
   SSID and password. Then, display the device IP via serial monitor.
                                                                                (16 marks)
   const char* ssid = "Peter"; (2 marks)
   const char* password = "secretKey"; (2 marks)
   void connectWLAN(){ (1 mark)
      WiFi.begin(ssid, password); (2 mark)
      while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) { (2 marks)
             delay(500); (1 mark)
             Serial.print("."); (1 mark)
      }
      Serial.println(""); (1 mark)
      Serial.println("WiFi connected"); (1 mark)
```

Serial.println("IP address: "); (1 mark)
Serial.println(WiFi.localIP()); (2 marks)

}