

IoE Chapter 5 - Mobility and Settings

IoE Chapter 5 Quiz, Submission Deadline 25th March 2020

1. _____ Localization needs extra hardware to accomplish ranging and then utilizes some algorithm to calculate coordinates *points: 2*

- ☐ Ranged
- ☐ Range Based
- ☐ SONAR
- ☐ Sensor

2. ----- Localization exploits the characteristics of network connectivity *points: 2*

- ☐ Range Free
- ☐ Range Based
- ☐ Handover
- ☐ Internal

3. Range free algorithms calculate the location information from the connectivity information *points: 2*

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

4. Mobility management is one of the major functions of a GSM or a UMTS network that allows mobile phones to work. *points: 2*

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

5. ----- enables the network to keep active connections during the Mobile Terminal (MT) movement or even balance the network load evenly among different areas *points: 2*

- ☐ Mobility
Management
- ☐ GSM
Network
- ☐ Handover
Management
- ☐ 4G
Network

6. IPv4 Has 128 Bit address Space *points: 2*

- ☐ True ☐ False

7. GPS can be used for Localization in IoT *points: 2*

- ☐ True ☐ False

8. In IPv6 Efficient routing is achieved by using flexible address (hierarchical) and fragmentation at source host and discover the path's of a maximum of the transmission unit (MUT). *points: 2*

- ☐ True ☐ False

9. Select the advantages of IPV6 , for (directed data flows), and make the IPv6 more suitable for mobility applications. *points: 2*

- ☐ Easy managements and scalability
☐ A multi-cast process
☐ Using bandwidth in an efficient way
☐ All of the above

10. IPv6 gives Improved security by using the IPsec protocol achieves better security than IPv4 *points: 1*

- ☐ True ☐ False