



**Introduction to  
Internet of Things  
Assignment-Week 2**

**TYPE OF QUESTION: MCQ/MSQ**

**Number of questions: 15**

**Total marks: 15 X 1= 15**

**QUESTION 1:**

The full form of MQTT is

- a. Message Queue Telemetry Transport
- b. Message Query Telemetry Transport
- c. Message Queue Telemedicine Transport
- d. None of these

**Correct Answer: a. Message Queue Telemetry Transport**

**Detailed Solution:** The full form of MQTT is Message Queue Telemetry Transport.

See lecture 6 (Basics of IoT Networking – Part II) @ 01:51

**QUESTION 2:**

In MQTT, a \_\_\_\_\_ controls the publish-subscribe messaging pattern.

- a. Publishers
- b. Message Broker
- c. Subscribers
- d. All of these

**Correct Answer: b. Message Broker**

**Detailed Solution:** In MQTT, a message broker controls the publish-subscribe messaging pattern..



See lecture 6 (Basics of IoT Networking – Part II) @ 03:33

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**QUESTION 3:**

Which of the following is NOT a component of MQTT?

- a. Publishers
- b. Users
- c. Brokers
- d. None of these

**Correct Answer: b. Users**

**Detailed Solution:** The three components of MQTT are –

- a) Publishers
- b) Subscribers
- c) Brokers

See lecture 6 (Basics of IoT Networking – Part II) @ 04:50

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**QUESTION 4:**

\_\_\_\_\_ is an extension of MQTT which uses lightweight attribute based encryption. It has \_\_\_\_\_ main stages.

- a. SMQTT, three
- b. BMQTT, three
- c. SMQTT, four
- d. None of these

**Correct Answer: c. SMQTT, four**

**Detailed Solution:** SMQTT is an extension of MQTT which uses lightweight attribute based encryption. It has four main stages.

See lecture 6 (Basics of IoT Networking – Part II) @ 13:45



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**QUESTION 5:**

Which of the following is based on Request-Response model between end-points.

- a. MQTT
- b. CoAP
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. Neither (a) nor (b)

**Correct Answer: b. CoAP**

**Detailed Solution:** CoAP is based on Request-Response model between end-points.

See lecture 7 (Basics of IoT Networking – Part III) @ 00:31

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**QUESTION 6:**

The two sub-layers of CoAP are -

- a. Messaging and Holding
- b. Messaging and Backoff
- c. Messaging and Teardown
- d. Messaging and Request/response

**Correct Answer: d. Messaging and Request/response**

**Detailed Solution:** CoAP has two sub-layers which are –

- a) Messaging
- b) Request/response



See lecture 7 (Basics of IoT Networking – Part III) @ 04:44

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**QUESTION 7:**

Which of the following is used for real-time exchange of structured data?

- a. MQTT
- b. SMQTT
- c. XMPP
- d. CoAP

**Correct Answer: c. XMPP**

**Detailed Solution:** XMPP is used for real-time exchange of structured data.

See lecture 7 (Basics of IoT Networking – Part III) @ 11:28

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**QUESTION 8:**

XMPP uses the \_\_\_\_\_ architecture.

- a. Publish-subscribe
- b. Client-server
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. Neither (a) nor (b)

**Correct Answer: b. Client-server**

**Detailed Solution:** XMPP uses the client-server architecture.

See lecture 7 (Basics of IoT Networking – Part III) @ 12:03

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**QUESTION 9:**

With respect to AMQP, which of the following message delivery guarantees allow for each message to be delivered certainly as well as to be delivered multiple times.

- a. At-least-once
- b. At-most-once
- c. Exactly-once
- d. Both (a) and (b)

**Correct Answer: a. At-least-once**

**Detailed Solution:** The message delivery guarantees of AMQP are –

- At-most-once – each message is delivered once or never.
- At-least-once – each message is certain to be delivered, but may do so multiple times.
- Exactly-once – message will always certainly arrive and do so only once.

See lecture 8 (Basics of IoT Networking – Part IV) @ 05:35

**QUESTION 10:**

Which of the following is/are NOT an AMQP frame type?

- a. Open
- b. Close
- c. End
- d. None of these

**Correct Answer: d. None of these**

**Detailed Solution:** Open, close, and end are valid frame types of the AMQP protocol.

See lecture 8 (Basics of IoT Networking – Part IV) @ 06:34



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**QUESTION 11:**

Which of the following is/are NOT the function/functions of the Bindings component of the AMQP protocol?

- a. Receives messages and routes them to queues
- b. Separate queues for separate business process
- c. Consumer receive messages from queues
- d. All of these

**Correct Answer: d. All of these**

**Detailed Solution:** The Bindings component of the AMQP protocol manages the rules for distributing messages (who can access what messages, destination of the message)

See lecture 8 (Basics of IoT Networking – Part IV) @ 08:05

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**QUESTION 12:**

Which of the following is/are NOT exchange types in AMQP?

- a. Direct
- b. Indirect
- c. Fan-out
- d. Topic

**Correct Answer: b. Indirect**

**Detailed Solution:** The AMQP exchange types are –

- a) Direct



- b) Fan-out
- c) Topic
- d) Header

See lecture 8 (Basics of IoT Networking – Part IV) @ 08:56

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**QUESTION 13:**

State whether the following statement is True or False.

Statement: The IEEE 802.15.4 is a well-known standard for low data-rate Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN).

- a. True
- b. False

**Correct Answer: a. True**

**Detailed Solution:** The IEEE 802.15.4 is a well-known standard for low data-rate Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN).

See lecture 9 (Connectivity Technologies – Part-I) @ 02:57

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**QUESTION 14:**

The networking topologies supported in the IEEE 802.15.4 are -

- a. Only Star
- b. Star and Mesh
- c. Only Mesh
- d. None of these



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**Correct Answer: b. Star and Mesh**

**Detailed Solution:** The networking topologies defined in IEEE 802.15.4 are star and mesh.

See lecture 9 (Connectivity Technologies – Part-I) @ 08:56

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**QUESTION 15:**

State whether the following statement is True or False.

Statement: Periodic transmission of beacon messages does not occur in beacon enabled networks (IEEE 802.15.4).

a. False

b. True

**Correct Answer: a. False**

**Detailed Solution:** Periodic transmission of beacon messages occur in beacon enabled networks (IEEE 802.15.4).

See lecture 9 (Connectivity Technologies – Part-I) @ 13:21

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