

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	28-07-2020	Name:	Poorvi hj		
Course:	Basics statistics	USN:	4AL17EC071		
Topic:	quiz	Semester & Section:	6th sem&Asec		
Github repository	Poorvi-2000				

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS (9.00am to 1.00pm)

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

Exploring Data

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
100%

1. A researcher wants to measure physical height in as much detail as possible. Which level of measurement does s/he employ?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Nominal level
- ☐ Ordinal level
- ☐ Interval level
- ☒ Ratio level

✓ **Correct**
Correct!

2. You conduct a study on eye color and you question 550 people. 110 of them have brown eyes and 44% of them

1 / 1 point

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

Retake the assignment in 6h 53m

Correlation and Regression

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
100%

1. You want to visualise the results of a study. When assessing only one ordinal or nominal variable it is sufficient to use a (1) When looking at the relationship between two of these ordinal or nominal variables you'd better use a (2) When you're assessing the correlation between two continuous variables it's best to use a (3) ... Fill in the right words on the dots.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ (1) Frequency table, (2) Contingency table, (3) Scatterplot
- ☐ (1) Contingency table, (2) Scatterplot, (3) Frequency table
- ☐ (1) Scatterplot, (2) Frequency table, (3) Contingency table
- ☐ (1) Contingency table, (2) Frequency table, (3) Scatterplot

✓ **Correct**
Correct!

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
93.33%

Probability

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

93.33%

1. Your friend told you about someone really smart who made a good deal with the bank regarding his/her mortgage and who knows everything about the financial crisis that started in 2008. Which of the following statements is more likely?

1 / 1 point

I. Your friend talked about a man.

II. Your friend talked about a man with a job in the banking world.

- ☒ Statement I is more likely.
- ☐ Statement II is more likely
- ☐ Both statements are equally likely.

✓ **Correct**
Correct!

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS(2.00pm to 5.00pm)

← Choosing a Sensor
Graded Quiz • 8 min

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 75% or higher

Keep Learning
Retake the assignment in 7h 59m

GRADE
100%

Choosing a Sensor

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
100%

1. Given the following information about temperature sensors, answer the questions listed below.

1 / 1 point

1. Negative Temperature Coefficient (NTC) thermistor

An NTC thermistor experiences such a large change in resistance per °C, small changes in temperature are reflected very fast and with high accuracy (0.05 to 1.5 °C). Because of its exponential nature, the output of an NTC thermistor requires linearization. The effective operating range is -50 to 250 °C for glass encapsulated thermistors or 150°C for standard.

2. Resistance Temperature Detector (RTD)

An RTD, consists of a film or, for greater accuracy, a wire wrapped around a ceramic or glass core. The most accurate RTDs are made using platinum but lower-cost RTDs can be made from nickel or copper. However, nickel and copper are not as stable or repeatable. Platinum RTDs offer a fairly linear output that is highly accurate (0.1 to 1 °C) across -200 to 600 °C. While providing the greatest accuracy, RTDs also tend to be the most expensive of temperature sensors.

3. Thermocouple

Sensors and Devices
Graded Quiz • 8 min

Due Jul 20, 9:51

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 75% or higher

Keep Learning
Retake the assignment in 7h 59m

GRADE
100%

Sensors and Devices

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
100%

1. You are designing an IoT system that measures a number of environmental factors in factory: light, temperature, oxygen levels, air particle levels, and humidity.

1 / 1 point

You plan on placing sensors/devices in each room of the factory. For larger rooms you will place more sensors/devices (up to 10 in the assembly area).

What format should you use to send the data to the cloud?

- ☐ Send data for each device individually.
- ☐ Send the data by room.
- ☒ It depends on the situation, a case can be made for either option.

✓ **Correct**

Yes, a case can be made for either option. When designing an IoT network, think about the real, gaining insights.

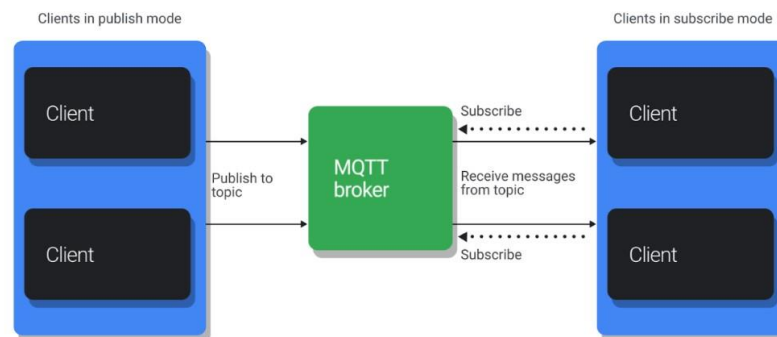
Google IoT Developer Prototyping Kits

Google works with partners to build device starter kits that make connecting to Google Cloud IoT Platform easy for developers. At this time, Google has partnered with fourteen companies to offer a wide variety of [IoT developer prototyping kits](#).

Developers use kits to quickly create prototypes for projects. Kits may be selected for their device processor, sensors, expansion capabilities, etc. Before selecting a kit, an IoT developer needs to review each of the kits to determine the one that will be the best fit for the intended project. For example, if a project requires a low-cost board, the developer may want to investigate using the Mongoose TI starter kit or the Sierra wireless kit. When choosing a kit, select one that meets present as well as possible future specifications.

Kit name	Salient Characteristics	Board
Microchip AVR-IoT WG development board	Uses an AVR microcontroller, a CryptoAuthentication secure element, Wi-Fi, temperature and light sensors	AVR-IoT WG
Microchip security development kit	Used for product authentication, file protection, two-factor logons, and prevents software piracy.	ATECC608A
ThingOS T4G-Q4020	Ambient light luminosity, 3D accelerometer, 3D gyroscope, 3D magnetic field, temperature, humidity, pressure, PIR sensor.	Qualcomm IoT QCA4020 chipset
Mongoose OS IoT Starter kit with ESP32	Temperature and humidity sensors, magnetic contact (door) switch, PIR (motion) sensor, Photocell Light sensor, Piezo buzzer, Micro Servo, and Diffused RGB LED.	ESP32
Mongoose OS IoT Starter kit with TI CC3220	Low-cost board with buttons, LEDs, accelerometer, and temperature sensors	TI CC3220 board
Arm-based IoT kit		

MQTT is an industry-standard IoT protocol (Message Queue Telemetry Transport). It is a publish/subscribe (pub/sub) messaging protocol.



The publish/subscribe model is event-driven. Messages are pushed to clients that are subscribed to the topic. The broker is the hub of communication. Clients publish messages to the broker, and the broker pushes messages out to subscribers.

Messages include the topic in the message, which is used for routing information by the broker. This means that subscribers do not need to know the publisher, because all communication is done through messages. Messages are pushed to subscribers, so there must be an open TCP connection to the broker. If the connection is broken, the broker can hold messages for later transmission.

Explore

What do you want to learn?

Bindushri

Cloud Platform > Week 1 > HTTP Protocol

Prev | Next

HTTP Protocol

HTTP is a "connectionless" protocol: with the HTTP bridge, devices do not maintain a connection to the cloud. Instead, they send requests and receive responses.

```
graph LR; C1[Client] -.- C2[Client]; C1 -- Request --> H[HTTP 1.1 protocol]; C2 -- Request --> H; H -- Response --> S[Server];
```

HTTP 1.1 protocol

Explore

What do you want to learn?

Bindushri

Cloud Platform > Week 1 > MQTT and HTTP General Features Comparison

Prev

MQTT and HTTP General Features Comparison

Comparison of MQTT and HTTP general features

MQTT	HTTP
- Lower bandwidth usage	- Lighter weight
- Lower latency, higher throughput	- Fewer firewall issues
- Supports raw binary data	- Binary data must be base64-encoded

MQTT is considered to be data focused, while HTTP is document focused. Which means MQTT is better suited to the rigors of IoT.

Delivery Guarantees

MQTT has three levels of service:

- At most once. Guarantees at least one attempt at delivery.
- At least once. Guarantees the message will be delivered at least once.
- Exactly once. Guarantees the message will be delivered exactly once.

MQTT and HTTP

Graded Quiz • 8 min

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

TO PASS 75% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

MQTT and HTTP

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Why would someone prefer MQTT over HTTP for IoT?

1 / 1 point

✓ ☒ MQTT is data-centric as opposed to document-centric like HTTP.

✓ **Correct**

Yes, MQTT is better suited to IoT because it is data-centric

✓ ☒ MQTT is better than HTTP for resource constrained devices.

✓ **Correct**

Yes, MQTT is lightweight and uses the publish subscribe model.

✓ ☒ MQTT enhances the whole IoT system because when one client is not working the rest of the system continues to work

