INF2009_Setup

- Q1. What is the purpose of the fswebcam command in the Raspberry Pi setup?
- **A1.** Captures images from a webcam. fswebcam -r 1280x720 --no-banner image.jpg takes a 1280x720 image without a banner.
- Q2. How can you set up a static IP address on a Raspberry Pi?
- **A2.** Edit /etc/dhcpcd.conf, add static ip_address, routers, and domain_name_servers, then reboot.
- Q3. Why is enabling VNC useful on the Raspberry Pi?
- A3. It allows remote desktop access to control the Pi's GUI from another device.

INF2009_SoundAnalytics

- Q4. How do you test if a USB microphone works on Raspberry Pi?
- A4. Use arecord --duration=10 test.wav and aplay test.wav.
- Q5. Why is a virtual environment recommended in this project?
- **A5.** It isolates dependencies and avoids package conflicts.
- Q6. Name three Python libraries used for sound processing.
- A6. pyaudio, sounddevice, scipy.
- Q7. What does the Fourier Transform do in sound analysis?
- **A7.** Converts time-domain audio into frequency components.
- **Q8.** Why would you use a bandpass filter in audio analytics?
- **A8.** To isolate specific frequency ranges and remove noise.

Q9. What is librosa used for?

A9. Audio feature extraction, e.g., spectrograms, MFCC.

INF2009_ImageAnalytics

Q10. What is Edge Computer Vision (ECV)?

A10. Performing image analytics locally on edge devices.

Q11. Why is ECV beneficial?

A11. Enables real-time insights, improves privacy, and reduces reliance on cloud.

Q12. How does Raspberry Pi interface with a USB webcam?

A12. Using tools like fswebcam to capture image data for processing.

Q13. What is OpenCV's role in this project?

A13. Loading images, applying filters, edge detection, and visualization.

Q14. What is Canny edge detection used for?

A14. To detect object outlines in images.

Q15. How are images visualized on the Raspberry Pi?

A15. Using matplotlib or cv2.imshow() from OpenCV.

INF2009_VideoAnalytics

Q16. What does cv2.VideoCapture(0) do?

A16. Opens the webcam and starts video capture.

Q17. How does frame differencing detect motion?

A17. By comparing current and previous frames for pixel changes.

Q18. Why are only keyframes processed in edge video analytics? A18. To reduce bandwidth and computation.
Q19. What are typical use cases for video analytics on the edge? A19. Real-time surveillance, traffic detection, gesture-based interfaces.
Q20. What challenge does edge video analytics face? A20. Limited processing power, need for real-time inference.
INF2009_DLonEdge
Q21. What is model quantization? A21. Reducing model weights/activations to lower precision (e.g., 32-bit → 8-bit) for faster inference.
Q22. Why is quantization useful for edge deployment? A22. Reduces model size and speeds up processing.
Q23. What is pruning in neural networks? A23. Removing unnecessary weights to make models more efficient.
Q24. What is TensorFlow Lite (TFLite)? A24. A lightweight ML runtime optimized for mobile and edge devices.
Q25. What is a limitation of running DL on Raspberry Pi? A25. Limited RAM/CPU/GPU, requiring model optimization.

Q26. What is a topic in MQTT?

A26. A hierarchical string used to categorize published/subscribed messages (e.g., sensor/audio).

Q27. What are MQTT QoS levels?

A27.

- 0: At most once
- 1: At least once
- 2: Exactly once

Q28. What does the publish_message function do?

A28. Connects to MQTT broker and sends messages to a topic.

INF2009_AWSIoTCore

Q29. What files are required to connect a device to AWS IoT Core?

A29. Certificate, private key, and Amazon Root CA.

Q30. What is a device shadow in AWS IoT?

A30. A JSON doc storing the device's last known and desired state.