

ASSIGNMENT – 4

1. What is the primary purpose of SCADA in industrial applications?

- a. Control and monitoring of physical processes
- b. Designing sensors for manufacturing
- c. Manual intervention in industrial processes
- d. Eliminating all automation

Answer: (a)

Justification: Please refer to Slides 24 of Lecture 4 of Week 4

2. What is the function of WSANs in industrial processes?

- a. Manual sensor installation
- b. Integration of sensors and actuators with wireless networks
- c. Replacing traditional data systems
- d. Eliminating automated controls

Answer: (b)

Justification: Please refer to Slide 26 of Lecture 4 of Week 4

3. What does cybersecurity primarily aim to protect?

- a. Physical security
- b. Internet-connected systems, including hardware, software, and data
- c. Standalone software applications
- d. Manual data handling systems

Answer: (b)

Justification: Please refer to Slides 1, 2 of Lecture 1 of Week 4

4. Which industrial sector benefits from advanced analytics using the Industrial Internet?

- a. Healthcare

- b. Oil and Gas
- c. Rail Transportation
- d. All of these

Answer: (d)

Justification: Please refer to Slides 15 - 22 of Lecture 3 of Week 4

5. Cyber Physical systems comprises which of the following layers?

- a. Control Layer, Cognitive Layer, Cyber Layer, Conversion Layer and Connection Layer
- b. Sensing Layer, Edge Computing Layer, Cloud Layer, Decision-Making Layer, and Execution Layer
- c. Detection Layer, Data Processing Layer, Connectivity Layer, Automation Layer, and User Interaction Layer
- d. Edge Computing Layer, Automation Layer, Detection Layer, Decision-Making Layer, and Device Layer

Answer: (a)

Justification: Please refer to Slide 9 of Lecture 5 of Week 4

6. Which of the following is not a differentiator between IIoT and Automation?

- a. Ubiquitous sensing
- b. Advanced analytics
- c. IT tools and methodologies
- d. None of these

Answer: (d)

Justification: Please refer to Slide 3 of Lecture 2 of Week 4

7. In the context of Cybersecurity for Industry 4.0, what does SDCMA stand for?

- a. Secure Data and Cloud Management Architecture
- b. Secure Data and Cloud Management Architecture

- c. Software-Defined Cloud Manufacturing Architecture
- d. Smart Digital Cloud Monitoring Algorithm

Answer: (c)

Justification: Please refer to Slide 20 of Lecture 1 of Week 4

8. Fill in the blank. According to GE, _____ can be defined as “the association of the global industrial system with low-cost sensing, interconnectivity through internet, high-level computing and analytics

- a. Industrial Internet
- b. Internet of Things
- c. M2M Communication
- d. SCADA

Answer: (a)

Justification: Please refer to Slide 9 of Lecture 3 of Week 4

9. What are the three key elements of the Industrial Internet?

- a. Connected Devices, Ubiquitous Sensing, and Cloud Computing
- b. Intelligent Machines, Advanced Analytics, and People at work
- c. 5G Networks, Quantum Computing, and Virtual Reality
- d. Autonomous Robots, Blockchain, and Cloud Gaming

Answer: (b)

Justification: Please refer to Slide 10 of Lecture 3 of Week 4

10. What is Multisensing?

- a. Ability to sense multiple parameters at a single sensor node
- b. Using multiple sensors to measure a single parameter
- c. A network of distributed sensors communicating wirelessly
- d. Ability to process sensor data using artificial intelligence

Answer: (a)

Justification: Please refer to Slide 10 of Lecture 4 of Week 4

11. Which of the following is not an advantage of WSANs?

- a. Preinstalled infrastructure
- b. Network self-organization
- c. Easy sensor & Actuator deployment
- d. Does not require any power source to operate

Answer: (d)

Justification: Please refer to Slide 27 of Lecture 4 of Week 4

12. Which of the following is a major challenge for industrial processes in Industry 4.0?

- a. Decreasing demand for automation
- b. Unlimited availability of skilled workers
- c. Constrained workforce and resource utilization
- d. Reduced need for supply chain management

Answer: (c)

Justification: Please refer to Slide 5 of Lecture 5 of Week 4

13. What is a key benefit of an autonomous pull economy in Industrial Process 4.0?

- a. High waste generation
- b. Complete manual supervision
- c. End-to-end automation facility
- d. Lack of updated demand information

Answer: (c)

Justification: Please refer to Slide 14 of Lecture 5 of Week 4

14. Which of the following represents the basic components of a SCADA system?

- a. Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC) and Remote Terminal Units (RTU)
- b. Supervisory System
- c. Communication Infrastructure
- d. All of the above

Answer: (d)

Justification: Please refer to Page 235-236 of the book Introduction to Industrial Internet of Things and Industry 4.0 by S Misra, C Roy, A Mukherjee by CRC Press

15. According to IEEE 1451 standards, how is a smart sensor defined?

- a. Sensor with limited memory and no communication capabilities
- b. Sensor with small memory and standardized physical connection to enable communication with the processor and data network
- c. A basic sensor without processing or networking capabilities
- d. Sensor that only works in standalone mode without network integration

Answer: (b)

Justification: Please refer to Page 86 of the book Introduction to Industrial Internet of Things and Industry 4.0 by S Misra, C Roy, A Mukherjee by CRC Press
