

Retake exam CPS track WSN, 2016-2017.

This exam contains of 4 questions that each have equal weight. All questions can be answered in a few lines, so be clear and concise. You have 60 minutes to complete this exam. No external literature (like books, slides, etc.) is allowed.

Good luck.

- 1) MAC protocols are an essential element to establish communication in a Wireless Sensor Network.
 - a) What are the 4 main reasons for energy waste in MAC protocols for WSNs?
 - b) What are the main advantages and disadvantages of a TDMA protocol compared to collision based MAC protocols? Mention at least 4 issues.
- 2) In WSN ad hoc multi-hop routing protocols are often used to establish a communication between sender and receiver. There also exist single hop networks, such as used in LoRaWAN.
 - a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of a multi-hop network communication compared to a star-network? Mention 3 major issues for each.
 - b) Several metrics can be used to establish a route in a multi-hop network. Mention 4 different metrics that are commonly used.
 - c) A commonly used method to select routes is ETX. Explain how this works. On what parameters does the ETX depend?
- 3) WSN networks and routing protocols are different from mobile ad hoc networks.
 - a) Flooding is a simple strategy for distributing data in a network. Describe and explain the main challenges of flooding.
 - b) What are typical communication patterns in a WSN, and what makes that different from mobile ad hoc networks?
- 4) Opportunistic networks are mainly used in smart phone applications.
 - a) Under what names are opportunistic networks also known?
 - b) What are the major characteristics of opportunistic networks?
 - c) Are routing algorithms designed for mobile ad hoc networks suitable for opportunistic networks? Explain why (not)?

