



1. Getting to Know IoT > Quiz for Chapter 1 > Quiz for Chapter 1

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Course Introduction

1. Getting to Know IoT

✔ 1.1 Understanding General Information About IoT

1.2 Stable and Reliable Wired Communication

✔ 1.3 Diversified Wireless Communications

1.4 Everything-connected LPWA

Quiz for Chapter 1

Quiz



2. IoT Platform and Openness

3. Narrowband Wireless

Quiz for Chapter 1  Bookmark this page

true false

4/4 points (graded)

1. The PLC technology refers to a communication mode in which data and media signals are transmitted using power lines.

true ✓

false

2. NB-IoT focuses on IoT and features wide coverage, low power consumption, high rate, and massive connections.

true

false ✓

Network, Massive IoT

4. IoT Gateway, Converged Backhaul

5. Operating System, Lightweight and Open-

Final Exam

Submit

You have used 1 of 1000 attempts

✓ Correct (4/4 points)

Single choice

8/8 points (graded)

1. Which of the following is a network layer function of the IoT?

Data presentation and customer interaction

Device communication management, data storage, and service planning

Terminal access and data transmission ✓

Information collection and signal processing

2. Which of the following statements is incorrect about characteristics and application scenarios of communication technologies?

The bandwidth of LTE-V is greater than 10 Mbit/s, which is applicable to Internet of Vehicles (IoV) scenarios.

Video surveillance data is usually transmitted through GPRS. The bandwidth is about 1 Mbit/s. ✓

The bandwidth of eMTC is 1 Mbit/s, which is applicable to the access of intelligent wearable devices.

The bandwidth of NB-IoT is less than 100 kbit/s. NB-IoT features low power consumption, wide coverage, and suitable for meter reading services.

3. Which of the following statements is incorrect about M-BUS?

The M-BUS adopts the OSI network model. ✓

M-BUS supports for remote meter reading of up to 300 nodes.

Up to 1000-meter cable is supported for M-BUS communication.

M-BUS uses the bus topology structure for serial communication.

4. Which of the following statements is incorrect about ZigBee?

ZigBee is a wireless communication technology with a long distance and low power consumption. ✓

ZigBee, on the basis of IEEE802.15.4 standards, is a local area network (LAN) protocol featuring low consumption.

ZigBee works on the unlicensed frequency band.

ZigBee is widely used in industrial and smart home fields.

Submit

You have used 2 of 1000 attempts

✓ Correct (8/8 points)

Multiple choice(checkboxes)

8/8 points (graded)

1. Which of the following statements are true about differences between RS-232 and RS-485?

RS-232 uses single-ended communication, and RS-485 uses balanced transmission.

The transmission distance of RS-232 cannot exceed 20 m, while that of RS-485 can reach tens of meters or even kilometers.

The RS-232 interface on a PC is called COM1, and the RS-485 interface on a PC is called COM2.

RS-232 is applied in one-to-one communication, and RS-485 is applied in one-to-multiple communication.

✓

2. Which of the following are short-range wireless communication technologies?

PLC

ZigBee

Z-Wave

RS-232



3. Which of the following communication technologies belong to LPWA?

NB-IoT

SigFox

LoRa

ZigBee



4. In the following communication technologies, whose frequency bands are within the unlicensed frequency band Sub-G?

NB-IoT

Wi-Fi

LoRa

SigFox



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Correct (8/8 points)

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2. IoT Platform and Openness > Quiz for Chapter 2 > Quiz for Chapter 2

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Course Introduction

1. Getting to Know IoT

2. IoT Platform and Openness

✔ 2.1 Unlocking the IoT Platform, and Getting

✔ 2.2 Interpreting Platform Features, and Getting to

2.3 Getting Familiar with the OceanConnect Service

Quiz for Chapter 2

Quiz 

3. Narrowband Wireless Network, Massive IoT

Quiz for Chapter 2 Bookmark this page

true false

4/4 points (graded)

1. The IoT connection management platform is mainly used for terminal access decoupling and capability exposure.

true ✓

false

2. Some control messages of IoT devices are not forwarded in real time. The OceanConnect platform stores these control messages.

true ✓

false

4. IOT Gateway, Converged Backhaul

5. Operating System, Lightweight and Open-

Final Exam

Submit

You have used 1 of 1000 attempts

✔ Correct (4/4 points)

Single choice

8/8 points (graded)

1. In device management, which of the following protocols is used by SP Portal to deliver messages to DM Server?

HTTPS ✔

MQTT

CoAP

SMTP

2. Which of the following is not a OceanConnect portal?

SP Portal

User Portal ✔

Operation Portal OSS Portal

3. Which of the following is not a OceanConnect service procedure? (D)

 Northbound registration process Southbound registration process Northbound message reporting ✓ Southbound message reporting

4. Which of the following is not a step in northbound registration procedure? (D)

 Log in to the SP portal. Upload profile files. Upload the codec plug-in.

- After the power-on and connection to the Internet, the IoT device initiates a registration procedure to OceanConnect. ✓

Submit

You have used 1 of 1000 attempts

✓ Correct (8/8 points)

Multiple choice(checkboxes)

8/8 points (graded)

1. Which of the following statements about MQTT and CoAP are correct?

MQTT, on the basis of the TCP/IP protocol, works in publish/subscribe mode.

MQTT uses long connections and has a heartbeat keepalive mechanism. The power consumption is relatively high.

CoAP, on the basis of the UDP/IP protocol, works in request/response mode.

CoAP uses long connections and does not have a heartbeat keepalive mechanism. The power consumption is relatively low.

✓

2. Which of the following functions are supported by the service enablement layer of OceanConnect?

Asset and device management

SIM card connection management

Data management

API openness management



3. What of the following are OceanConnect characteristics?

Access-independent

Reliable

Elastically scalable

Capability-exposed



4. Which of the following statements are correct about components in the OceanConnect logical architecture?

IoCM manages connection status and controls command forwarding.

DM Server manages data.


MongoDB stores IoT device information.

CIG provides adaptation of terminal access protocols.



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Course Introduction

1. Getting to Know IoT

2. IoT Platform and Openness

3. Narrowband Wireless Network, Massive IoT

3.1 NB-IoT=Niubility?

3.2 Niubility Technology in NB-IoT

3.3 Excellent Technology in eLTE-IoT

Quiz for Chapter 3 Quiz

4. IoT Gateway, Converged Backhaul

5. Operating System, Lightweight and Open-

Final Exam

Quiz for Chapter 3 Bookmark this page

true false

4/4 points (graded)

1. The MCL value of NB-IoT is 164, which increases by 30 dB compared with GPRS.

true

false ✓

2. Frequency hopping allows the physical channel for uplink data transmission to change constantly, avo sustained interference.

true ✓

false

You have used 1 of 1000 attempts

✓ Correct (4/4 points)

Single choice

8/8 points (graded)

1. Which of the following is the system frequency bandwidth of NB-IoT?

12 kHz

15 kHz

60 kHz

180 kHz ✓

2. Which of the following deployment modes is used to deploy NB-IoT on the reformed GSM frequency b

Standalone deployment ✓

Guardband deployment

- In-band deployment
- Out-of-band deployment

3. Which of the following is not the advantage of small-packet fast transmission?

- Higher uplink transmission efficiency
- Shorter time for terminals to send data
- Lower power consumption of terminals
- Longer data transmission distance ✓

4. Which of the following NE cannot be managed by the eLTE-IoT network management device?

- Service engine
- AirNode
- eLTE-IoT communication module ✓
- Customer premise equipment (CPE)

Submit You have used 5 of 1000 attempts

✓ Correct (8/8 points)

Multiple choice(checkboxes)

8/8 points (graded)

Which of the following NEs belong to the NB-IoT core network?

- Mobility management entity (MME)
- Home subscriber server (HSS)
- Serving gateway (S-GW)
- PDN gateway (P-GW)

✓

2. Which of the following statements are correct about NB-IoT uplink and downlink telecommunication technologies?

- SC-FDMA is used for uplink transmission, and OFDMA is used for downlink transmission.

- For the same transmit power, multi-tone provides higher power spectral density (PSD) increment than single-tone.
- The OFDMA technology is the combination of OFDM and FDMA.
- Multi-tone is mandatory for terminal devices while single-tone is optional.



3. Which of the following provide NB-IoT with the ultra-low power consumption?

- PSM
- Higher power spectral density (PSD)
- eDRX
- Repeated transmission



4. Which of the following scenarios can eLTE-IoT apply to?

- Production status visualization and energy efficiency management in the manufacturing industry
- Real-time power grid status monitoring
- Remote intelligent metering for water companies
- Smart city utilities access to the network



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Correct (8/8 points)

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4. IoT Gateway, Converged Backhaul > Quiz for Chapter 4 > Quiz for Chapter 4

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Course Introduction

1. Getting to Know IoT

2. IoT Platform and Openness

3. Narrowband Wireless Network, Massive IoT

4. IoT Gateway, Converged Backhaul

✔ 4.1 Secure and Reliable Industrial IoT Gateway

✔ 4.2 Effective IoT Solution

✔ 4.3 Smart and Interconnected Home IoT

Quiz for Chapter 4

Quiz for Chapter 4 Bookmark this page

true false

4/4 points (graded)

1. If there is a large transformer near the PLC environment, the transformer might cause serious noise interference on communications.

true ✓

false

2. The smart home network consists of the basic broadband network and intelligent interconnection network. The smart home accesses broadband networks of carriers.

true ✓

false

Quiz

5. Operating System,
Lightweight and Open-

Final Exam

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You have used 1 of 1000 attempts

✔ Correct (4/4 points)

Single choice

8/8 points (graded)

1. Which of the following statements about the RF Mesh is incorrect?

- RF Mesh is a Mesh technology based on the RF technology.
- The RF Mesh can relay signals to extend the wireless coverage.
- The RF Mesh physical layer complies with the IEEE 802.15.4 standards.
- The RF Mesh transmission layer complies with the TCP protocol to ensure reliable connections and implement neighbor discovery. ✔

2. Which of the following statements about the EEM is incorrect?

- EEM is a platform developed based on Huawei Agile Controller.
- EEM provides GIS-based map surveillance. ✔

EEM is able to manage terminal devices and provide remote upgrades.

EEM manages plans and policies.

3. Which of the following statements about Huawei illumination IoT solution is incorrect?

The perception layer uses the external street lamp controller AR501L1Rc.

With the RF Mesh technology, the network layer connects to the IoT gateway for data backhaul.

At the platform layer, Huawei OceanConnect platform based on Agile Controller is used. ✓

The application layer performs data statistics, monitoring, and O&M through the CityConnect platform.

4. Which of the following statements about the home network development is incorrect?

The home network topology gradually changes from point to star and then to mesh.

More and more relative services are provided with the home network development.

High bandwidth is an important service for the home network.

- On the home network, to broaden Wi-Fi coverage, the single-gateway centralized Wi-Fi coverage mode is used. ✓

Submit

You have used 7 of 1000 attempts

✓ Correct (8/8 points)

Multiple choice(checkboxes)

8/8 points (graded)

1. Which of the following statements are correct about Huawei industrial IoT gateway?

- The industrial IoT gateway belongs to the network layer and is responsible for downlink aggregation and uplink backhaul.
- The industrial gateway has no strict requirements on the operating temperature but must be dustproof, waterproof, and anti-electromagnetic.
- The industrial IoT gateway supports the access of industrial buses, such as RS485 and M-BUS.
- The industrial IoT gateway is a converged gateway that integrates routing, switching, wireless communication, and security functions.

✓

2. Which of the following statements about edge computing are true?

In edge computing, edge refers to computing nodes near terminal devices or data source.

With edge computing, all services and data on the terminal side can be processed.

Services and data do not need to be transmitted to the platform after being processed by edge computing.

Edge computing can meet users' real-time and intelligent data storage requirements.



3. Which of the following are application modules in Huawei power IoT solution?

Billing

Prepay

Customer relationship management (CRM)

Meter data management (MDM)



4. Which of the following are key services provided by the smart home gateway?

Smart acceleration

Seamless coverage of home Wi-Fi

Intelligent interconnection

Intelligent O&M



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Correct (8/8 points)

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5. Operating System, Lightweight and Open... > Quiz for Chapter 5 > Quiz for Chapter 5

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1. Getting to Know IoT

2. IoT Platform and Openness

3. Narrowband Wireless Network, Massive IoT

4. IoT Gateway, Converged Backhaul

5. Operating System, Lightweight and Open-

✓ 5.1 IoT Operating System: Huawei LiteOS

✓ 5.2 One Kernel: LiteOS Kernel

Quiz for Chapter 5  Bookmark this page

true false

4/4 points (graded)

1. Interruption refers to the process in which the CPU stops to execute a new program.

true ✓

false

2. APIs of Huawei LiteOS shield underlying differences and is compatible with Linux, making development easier for developers.

true

false ✓

✔ 5.3 N Frameworks: LiteOS
Framework

Quiz for Chapter 5
Quiz



Final Exam

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You have used 2 of 1000 attempts

✔ Correct (4/4 points)

Single choice

8/8 points (graded)

1. Which of the following statements about Huawei LiteOS memory management is incorrect?

- LiteOS supports dynamic memory management. It allocates memory with the size specified by the user from the memory pool.
- Dynamic memory management has the advantages of on-demand allocation and support for the DLINK algorithm.
- LiteOS supports static memory management. It allocates memory with the size preset during initialization from the memory pool.
- Static memory management features high efficiency of memory allocation and release, on-demand application, and support for the BOX algorithm. ✔

2. Which of the following statements about Huawei LiteOS time management is correct?

- The system can identify the relative time and absolute time through the time management module of the LiteOS kernel.

- The system can identify the relative time and absolute time through the MCU clock source.
- Minimum CPU fragmentation (that is, time-based CPU fragmentation scheduling) can be performed for each task. ✓
- The time unit of task latency is a tick, with a default value of 1 ms.

3. Which function is not provided by the sensor hub of Huawei LiteOS?

- Unified sensor program code ✓
- Unified driver interface
- Unified sensor interaction management
- Unified sensor algorithm library

4. Which of the terminal security is not provided by the security framework of Huawei LiteOS?

- Secure storage
- Key management

Safe ID

DTLS ✓

Submit

You have used 1 of 1000 attempts

✓ Correct (8/8 points)

Multiple choice(checkboxs)

8/8 points (graded)

1. In which of the following solutions, Huawei LiteOS is used?

Smart household solution

Smart water meter solution

Smart parking solution

Smart illumination solution

✓

2. What functions does the task module of the Huawei LiteOS kernel provide?

Task creation Task deletion Task modification Task delay

3. From which of the following modules, the message queue module (message structure is a data structure) can receive messages with unfixed length?

 Task Memory Semaphore Interruption

4. Which of the following protocol stacks does the interconnection framework of Huawei LiteOS provide?

 AMQP

CoAP

TCP/IP

HTTPS



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Correct (8/8 points)

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