Program: BE Information Technology Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016 Examination: Final Year Semester VIII Course Code: ITC802 and Course Name: Internet of Everyrthing Time: 1 hour Max Marks:50

Max Marks:50
There are companies that often refer to IoT as IoE which means -
Internet of Ethernet
Internet of Elegance
Internet of Enterprise
Interact of Execution
Internet of Everything
supports low energy radio operation.
IETF 6LoWPAN
IEFT CoAP
RFID/NFC
Bluetooth
Which of the following is not involved in working of IoT?
RFID Tag
Sensor
Nano tech
Server
enables an open application layer for constrained nodes.
IETF 6LoWPAN
IEFT CoAP
RFID/NFC
IEEE 802.15.4.LoWPAN
What could allow a refrigerator to place a replacement order for an item contained within it?
digital network
generator
smart phone
sensor
is developed to identify physical objects, places and digital infromation
RFID
BAR Code
ucode
The major advantage of an active RFID tag is
The major advantage of an active RFID tag is It can be read at distances of one hundred feet or more
it can be read at distances of one nundred feet or more
It is very cheap
It is very small
It is very lightweight
RFID tags commonly use a method of communication called as
Scattering
Back communication
Forward scatter
Back scatter
RFID systems functions viaeven without
radio waves, direct line-of-sight
radio waves, indirect line-of-sight
tidal waves, direct line-of-sight
FM radio, indirect line-of-sight Can RFID tags be used to tag metallic objects?
Can DEID tage ha used to tag matallia objects?
No, RFID tags cannot be used at all
Yes, all kinds of RFID tags can be used for this. Yes, special kinds of tags called as metal mount tags can be used
Yes, special kinds of tags called as metal mount tags can be used
Cannot Say for sure
A good RFID reader can detect
Only one tag in one minute
Only one tag in two seconds
Seven tags in one minute
Many tags in a second
iniany tags in a second
The EPC in RFID terminology refers to
Electromagnetic Process Control
Electromagnetic Process Coding
Electromagnetic Point Code
Electronic Product Code
Which of the following is capable of storing information into tag or altering the state of tag?
Transducer
Tag
Lag Dandar
Reader
Middleware
Wildleware Which type of RFID technology has the slowest data transfer rate?
Which type of RFID technology has the slowest data transfer rate? Microwave
Microwave
Microwave LF UHF
Microwave LF
Microwave LF UHF
Microwave LF UHF ULF
Microwave LF UHF ULF Technically the consists of the RFID electronics with the RFID chip and the
Microwave UF UHF ULF Technically the consists of the RFID electronics with the RFID chip and the transmit circuit, an aluminum antenna loop roughly the size of a/an
Microwave UF UHF ULF Technically the consists of the RFID electronics with the RFID chip and the transmit circuit, an aluminum antenna loop roughly the size of a/an
Microwave LF UHF ULF Technically the consists of the RFID electronics with the RFID chip and the transmit circuit, an aluminum antenna loop roughly the size of a/an Smart tags, Credit card
Microwave LF UHF ULF Technically the consists of the RFID electronics with the RFID chip and the transmit circuit, an aluminum antenna loop roughly the size of a/an Smart tags, Credit card Books, Credit card
Microwave LF UHF ULF Technically the consists of the RFID electronics with the RFID chip and the transmit circuit, an aluminum antenna loop roughly the size of a/an Smart tags, Credit card Books, Credit card Mobile Phone, A4 Size paper
Microwave UF UF ULF ULF ULF Generation ULF Technically the consists of the RFID electronics with the RFID chip and the transmit circuit, an aluminum antenna loop roughly the size of a/an Smart tags, Credit card Books, Credit card Mobile Phone, A4 Size paper Smart tags, Compact Disk
Microwave LF UHF ULF Technically the consists of the RFID electronics with the RFID chip and the transmit circuit, an aluminum antenna loop roughly the size of a/an Smart tags, Credit card Books, Credit card Books, Credit card Mobile Phone, A4 Size paper Smart tags, Compact Disk RFID consists of a chip and an antenna
Microwave LF UHF ULF Technically the consists of the RFID electronics with the RFID chip and the transmit circuit, an aluminum antenna loop roughly the size of a/an Smart tags, Credit card Books, Credit card Books, Credit card Smart tags, Compact Disk RFID consists of a chip and an antenna transformer
Microwave LF UHF UHF ULF Technically theconsists of the RFID electronics with the RFID chip and the transmit circuit, an aluminum antenna loop roughly the size of a/an Smart tags, Credit card Books, Credit card Books, Credit card Mobile Phone, A4 Size paper Smart tags, Compact Disk RFIDconsists of a chip and an antenna transe/ines
Microwave LF UHF ULF Technically the consists of the RFID electronics with the RFID chip and the transmit circuit, an aluminum antenna loop roughly the size of a/an
Microwave LF UHF UHF ULF Technically theconsists of the RFID electronics with the RFID chip and the transmit circuit, an aluminum antenna loop roughly the size of a/an Smart tags, Credit card Books, Credit card Books, Credit card Mobile Phone, A4 Size paper Smart tags, Compact Disk RFIDconsists of a chip and an antenna transformer trans-lines transfer
Microwave LF UHF ULF Technically the consists of the RFID electronics with the RFID chip and the transmit circuit, an aluminum antenna loop roughly the size of a/an Smart tags, Credit card Books, Credit card Mobile Phone, A4 Size paper Smart tags, Compact Disk RFID consists of a chip and an antenna transformer transformer transformer transformer transformer transponder
Microwave LF UHF UHF ULF Technically theconsists of the RFID electronics with the RFID chip and the transmit circuit, an aluminum antenna loop roughly the size of a/an Smart tags, Credit card Books, Credit card Books, Credit card Mobile Phone, A4 Size paper Smart tags, Compact Disk RFIDconsists of a chip and an antenna transformer trans-lines transfer

(b)	Transmission part, micro-chip
(c)	Transmission part, reception part
(d)	reception, Transmission
18	are simplest version of RFID tags which do not contain their own power source, such as
10	a battery, and cannot initiate communication with the reader.
	a bately, and cannot initiate communication with the reader.
(a)	Passive Tags
(b)	Active tags
(c)	Extra Active tags
(d)	Super Active tags Ultra-High Frequency Systems operate between and microwave frequencies between
	Ultra-High Frequency Systems operate between and microwave frequencies between
19	
(a)	400 and 1000 GHz 2.4 and 2.5 MHz
	400 and 1000 GHz, 2.4 and 2.5 MHz. 2.4 and 2.5 GHz, 400 and 1000 MHz
(b)	
(c)	2.4 and 2.5 THz, 400 and 1000 GHz
(d)	400 and 1000 MHz, 2.4 and 2.5 GHz.
20	Real-time handling of incoming data from the RFID readers and Interfacing with multiple applications is
20	handled by
(a)	RFID middleware
(b)	RFID tags
	RFID tags
(c)	RFID transponder
(d)	Active Enterprise tags
	The layer maintains the device drivers of all the devices supported by the system, and
21	manages all the hardware related parameters like reader protocol, air interface, and host-side
	communication
(a)	communication.
	Data Processor and Storage
(b)	Middleware Management
(c)	Reader interface
(d)	Application Interface
	If a shopper goes into a supermarket and purchases two identical boxes of cereals which have standard
22	
	LF RFID tags containing Electronic Product Code numbers on them. These numbers on the two RFID
	tags could be
(a)	Identical numbers
(b)	Different numbers
(c)	There is a likelihood of them being identical
(d)	True numbers
(u)	True numbers
23	The of RFID Middleware provides the application with an API to access, communicate and
	configure the RFID middleware
(a)	Application interface
(b)	Application programming interface
(c)	REST Interface
(d)	
(u)	KEST API
24	
	For pure ALOHA protocol, the vulnerable period is how many packet duration?
(a)	Double
(b)	Equal
(c)	Ten times
(d)	Not equal
25	Maximum Efficiency in Pure Aloha
(a)	
	16.00%
(b)	36.90%
(c)	18.40%
(d)	36.80%
26	36.80% The vulnerable period of slotted ALOHA is how many packet duration?
(a)	One
(b)	Ten
(c)	Three
(d)	Four
(u) 27	tags can be written several times
	·
(a)	Class 0
(b)	Class 1
(c)	Class 5
(d)	
28	Class 2 Query Window Tree Protocol is which Tree-based Protocol? Memoryless
(a)	Memoryless
(b)	
(D) (C)	
	Improved Efficiency
(d)	Fast slotting
29	Anti-Collision Protocol is a critical part of which system?
(a)	ALOHA
(b)	Binary Tree
(c)	MBQTP
(d)	DEID
30	Binary search algorithms are based on the transmission of
	ID
(a)	
(b)	Iterations
(c)	Binary Digits
(d)	Branches of BT
31	Which RFID Tag suitable for Production, monitoring and maintenance applications in Archive systems,
	asset management, facility management, airplanes, food and consumable goods
(a)	
(a)	
(b)	Semi-passive
(c)	Active
(d)	Semi-Active
32	Chip-less RFID utilizes
(a)	Inkjet-printed Antenna
(b)	Matall's and Antonio
(c)	
(c) (d)	Read-write Antenna
(u)	Server Antenna
33	
	RFID Tag is used for product safety in the field of textile, electronics, consummable goods

(a)	Active
(a)	
(b)	Semi-active
(c)	Semi-passive
(d)	
	Passive Which is not a part of an RFID interrogator?
34	Which is not a part of an RFID interrogator?
(a)	Power amplifier
(b)	Controller/processor
(c)	
	Inlay
(d)	Oscillator
35	Oscillator Due to which property, RFID technology is suitable to replace its predecessor, the barcode in Logistics
30	and supply chain
(a)	The non-line-of-sight characteristics
(b)	Contactless cards
(c)	Miniaturization
(d)	Nanotechnology Tree protocols divide the tag space in order to perform
36	Tree protocols divide the tag space in order to perform
(a)	Marking Process
	Marking Process
(b)	Division Process
(c)	Identification process
(d)	ORing Process In RFID architecture,allows exchange of information for commercial purposes, tracing, item
	In PEID architecture allows exchange of information for commercial nurposes tracing item
37	anows exchange of mornauon for commercial purposes, racing, item
	location and so on
(a)	Tag
(b)	Integration server
(c)	Edge server
(d)	Reader
38	Interrogator in RFID is also known as
(a)	Transponder
(b)	Active tag
	Dandar
(c)	Reader
(d)	Semi-active tag
39	802.11-WiFi comes under?
(a)	Network laver
	Network layer
(b)	Link layer
(c)	I ransport laver
(d)	Application laver
40	Application layer Who created MQTT?
	The second struct is the second structure of the secon
(a)	Robert Calillau
(b)	Tim Berners-Lee
(c)	Andy Stanford-Clark
(d)	Vint Cerf
(u)	vint cen
41	
	RESTful web service is a collection of resources which are represented by
(a)	UIDs
(b)	URIs
(c)	UPIs
(d)	UINs
42	UINs CoAP is a specialized protocol.
(a)	
(b)	Web Transfer Power
(c)	client
(d)	Resource Which application comes under IoT for Smart Cities?
43	Which application comes under IoT for Smart Cities?
(a)	Smart Roads
	<i>i</i> :
(b)	
(c)	Fleet tracking
(d)	Shipment monitoring
44	Shipment monitoring Which HTTP method lists all the resources in a collection?
(a)	POST
	PUT
(b)	
(c)	GET
(d)	DELETE
45	Which of the following applications come under "Environment" for IoT?
(a)	Forest fire detection
(b)	Smart cards
(c)	Wearable electronics
(d)	Fleet tracking
46	Applications interested in sensor data are examples for
(a)	Subscribers
	"Dublish and
(b)	Publishers
(c)	Topics
(d)	brokers
47	Which of the following is not a messaging mode in CoAP?
(a)	Piggyback
(b)	Direct
(c)	Separate
(d)	Confirmable
48	Which of the following is the protocol used by REST APIs?
	HTTPS
(a)	
(b)	RDP
(c)	SSH
(d)	Telnet
49	MQTT is having
(a)	Small code footprint
(b)	Large code footprint
(c)	High power consumption
(d)	High bandwidth
50	Features of 6 LOWPAN
(a)	Header expansion, fragmentation, assembly
(b)	Header compression, fragmentation, reassembly of fragments
(c)	Header compression, no fragmentation, assembly
(d)	Header expansion, fragmentation, ressembly

Cart	T belongs to which layer?
Cont	rol layer
Netw	vork layer
	ice layer
Appl	ication layer
UDP	belongs to which layer?
Tran	sport laver
Netw	vork layer
	ice layer
Whic	ication layer h is a communication protocol?
WiFi	
CoA	Р
Web	socket
MQT	Т
Whic	ch HTTP method updates a resource?
POS	
PUT	
GET	
DEL	ETE
	sh HTTP method replace the entire collection with another collection?
Dele	
post	
get	
put	causes the complete failure of GPS in indoor environments. lity of satellite signals to cover large number of objects
т. 1	causes the complete failure of GPS in indoor environments.
Inabi	inty of satenite signals to cover large number of objects
Inade	equate number of satellites
Inabi	lity of satellite signals to penetrate buildings
Inabi	lity of satellite signals to cover large area
	ived signal metric TDOA stands for
	Difference of Arrival
	Difference of Arrival
1 ime	Delay of Arrival
Total	Delay of Arrival
IPv6	is IPv4
	on top of
Exter	nsion of
Com Not	patible with compatible with
) was initially used as an system consisting of two basic components: a reader and
a tag	
	natic detection natic verification
autor	natic verification
	natic registration
autor	nate registration
The	MIP protocol extends IP by allowing a mobile node to effectively utilize IP addresses
one	in protocol extends if by anowing a moune node to effectively dunize If addresses
one	8
three	
three four	
four	
four two	
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four two Acco two	rding to IEEE 802.11 standard specifications, layer 2 handover process followsphases
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Accc two three four four four four four four four four	ording to IEEE 802.11 standard specifications, layer 2 handover process follows phases. nd phase in link layer handover is overy phase entication phase ciation phase ciation phase ing phase oving RFID readers will be than deploying passive RFID tags. r equal expensive (depends on setup) lly expensive expensive collision occurs when signals from multiple tags simultaneously arrive at the reader. liple Readers-to-Tag to-Tag to
four two two three four four five Seco Disc Seco Seco Disc Seco Disc Seco Disc Seco Disc Seco Disc Seco Disc Seco Seco Disc Seco Seco Seco Seco Seco Seco Seco Sec	ording to IEEE 802.11 standard specifications, layer 2 handover process follows phases.
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	In user-based location determination or movement detection schemes each is responsible for
68	collecting and processing the information necessary for determining its location or detecting its
	movement.
(a)	mobile node
(b)	stationary node
(c)	home agent
(d)	foreign agent
69	
	The path loss model defines the power received at the receiver given the
(a)	reader interference distance between neighboring tags
(b)	distance between neighboring tags
(c)	distance between neighboring readers
(d)	transmission power
70	If a mobile node roams between two access points of the same subnetwork, issues occur.
(a)	no routing
(b)	static routing
(c)	dynamic routing
(d)	hybrid routing
71	IP addresses play two roles: from a network point of view, they act as a and from an application point of view they identify for the duration of a communications session.
(a)	Locator, hosts
(b)	Host, Locator
(c)	Locator, network
(d)	Transmitter, hosts
72	If Ru and Rl are the maximum and minimum values of a reader transmission range, then the Degree of
	Irregularity (DOI) is the of the reader's transmission range per unit degree change.
(a)	standard deviation
(b)	average variation
(c)	maximum variation
(d)	minimum variation
73	minimum variation Localization accuracy is highly dependent on the problem.
(a)	Tag-to-Tag collision
(b)	Reader to Reader inference
	Reader-to-Reader inference Multiple Tags-to-Readers collision
(c)	Multiple Lags-to-Reducts conision
(d)	Multiple Readers-to-Tag collision
74	While mobile node is situated away from its home, the data packets flowing from a corresponding node are transparently routed via to a care of address that represents its current location.
(a)	interaction agent
(b)	home agent
(c)	care of agent
(d)	correspondence agent
75	Apache Hadoop YARN stands for
(a)	Yet Another Reserve Negotiator
(b)	Yet Another Resource Network
(c)	Yet Another Resource Negotiator
(d)	Yet Another Reserve Negotiator
76	Yet Another Reserve Negotiator A sensor is a device that converts
(a)	Physical quantity into measurable signals
(b)	Physical quantity into mechanical signal
(c)	Electrical signal into physical quantity
(d)	Physical quantity into electric signal only
77	MapReduce, Heron and Trumpet
(a)	MapReduce, Heron and Trumpet
(b)	inapreduce, mysQL and Google Apps
(c)	ManReduce, Hummer and Iguana
(d)	MapReduce, Hive and HBase the HDEC Master and is called as
78	where slave houss are called as
(2)	N N I D (N I
(a) (b)	
(b)	DataNode, NameNode
(c)	NameNode, NameNode
(d)	DataNode, DataNode
79	The chef is designed for automation.
(a)	Network
(b)	Office
(c)	Cloud
(d)	Data
80	
	Apache Hadoop provides a persistent data structure for binary key-value pairs.
(a)	GetFile
(b)	SetFile
(c)	PutFile
(d)	SequenceFile

81	
01	Spark is packaged with higher level libraries, including support for queries.
(a)	Java
(b)	SQL
(c)	С
(d)	C++
82	Which of the following command runs ResourceManager admin client?
(a)	Proxy server
(b)	
	Run
(c)	Admin
(d)	Rmadmin
83	
65	is used to model both configuration and state data of network elements.
(a)	DIDDET
(b)	NETCONF
	VANC.
(c)	
(d)	CHEF
84	Pick up the wrong statement about Apache spark
(a)	Spark can be run on cloud, hadoop, kuberenets, standalone systems
(b)	Spark cannot achieve high performance for batch and streaming data
(c)	Spark provides more than 75 high level API to build parallel apps
(d)	
(-)	Spark provides a solution to combine multiple libraries
85	
	The output of the is not sorted in the Mapreduce framework for Hadoop.
(a)	Reducer
(b)	Mapper
(c)	Cascader
(d)	Scalding
(u) 86	Chef implements security measures with
(a)	Chef Vault
(b)	Chef 52
(c)	Chef DLS
(d)	Chef MySQL
87	Point out the wrong statement.
(a)	Oozie is a scalable, reliable and extensible system
(b)	
	Oozie is a server-based Workflow Engine specialized in running workflow jobs
(c)	Oozie Coordinator jobs are recurrent Oozie Workflow jobs triggered by time (frequency) and data
(c)	availability
(d)	availability Oozie is not an Open Source Java Web-Application
88	Chef is an automation tool that provides a way to define
(a)	
(b)	Configuration as code
(c)	Both A and B
(d)	Automated Infrastructure as code
89	For Apache users, Storm utilizes the same ODBC interface.
(a)	cTakes
(b)	Hive
(c)	
	Pig
(d)	Oozie
90	Which demon is responsible for replication of data in Hadoop?
(a)	HDFS
(b)	Task Tracker
(c)	Job Tracker
(d)	Name Node
(-)	
91	TIDES has default and instances black black times an different and an etherate marke
	HDFS, by default, replicates each data block times on different nodes and on at least racks.
(a)	3,2
(b)	1, 2
(c)	2, 3
(d)	2, 1
	An RFID system is used for Yard Management in a large container yard having many trucks and
92	
	containers. The system keeps track of moving trucks and containers in a large area. What kind of RFID
	system is this likely to be?
(a)	UHF type
(b)	LF type
(c)	VVHF type
(d)	VHS Type
	During Deading such of DEID reader the -l-trans-sector field
93	During Reading cycle of RFID reader, the electromagnetic field overpowers any response a tag could
	give, so therefore tags reply on which are located directly the frequency
	of the continuous wave.
(a)	side-channels, below and above
(a) (b)	side-channels, below and above side-channels, left and right
	side-channels, below and above side-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right
(b) (c)	side-channels, below and above side-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right
(b) (c) (d)	side-channels, below and above side-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, front and back
(b) (c) (d) 94	side-channels, below and above side-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, front and back The RFID reader generated electromagnetic field is called
(b) (c) (d) 94 (a)	side-channels, below and above side-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, front and back The RFID reader generated electromagnetic field is called Continuous wave
(b) (c) (d) 94	iside-channels, below and above side-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, front and back The RFID reader generated electromagnetic field is called Continuous wave Continuous Spike
(b) (c) (d) 94 (a)	iside-channels, below and above side-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, front and back The RFID reader generated electromagnetic field is called Continuous wave Continuous Spike Continuous field
(b) (c) (d) 94 (a) (b)	iside-channels, below and above side-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, front and back The RFID reader generated electromagnetic field is called Continuous wave Continuous Spike Continuous field
(b) (c) (d) 94 (a) (b) (c) (d)	side-channels, below and above side-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, front and back The RFID reader generated electromagnetic field is called Continuous wave Continuous spike Continuous field Surplus wave
(b) (c) (d) 94 (a) (b) (c)	side-channels, below and above side-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, front and back The RFID reader generated electromagnetic field is called Continuous wave Continuous Spike Continuous field Surplus wave With the help of IPv6 addressing protocol, approximately number objects can be connected
 (b) (c) (d) 94 (a) (b) (c) (d) 95 	iside-channels, below and above iside-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, front and back The RFID reader generated electromagnetic field is called Continuous wave Continuous Spike Continuous field Surplus wave With the help of IPv6 addressing protocol, approximately number objects can be connected directly to the internet.
 (b) (c) (d) 94 (a) (b) (c) (d) 95 (a) 	iside-channels, below and above iside-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, front and back The RFID reader generated electromagnetic field is called Continuous wave Continuous Spike Continuous field Surplus wave With the help of IPv6 addressing protocol, approximately number objects can be connected directly to the internet. 2/16
(b) (c) (d) 94 (a) (b) (c) (d) 95 (a) (b)	iside-channels, below and above iside-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, front and back The RFID reader generated electromagnetic field is called Continuous wave Continuous Spike Continuous field Surplus wave With the help of IPv6 addressing protocol, approximately number objects can be connected directly to the internet. 2°16 2°32
 (b) (c) (d) 94 (a) (b) (c) (d) 95 (a) 	iside-channels, below and above iside-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, fort and back The RFID reader generated electromagnetic field is called Continuous wave Continuous Spike Continuous Spike Continuous field Surplus wave With the help of IPv6 addressing protocol, approximately number objects can be connected directly to the internet. 2 ^A 16 2 ^A 32 2 ^A 32
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(b) (c) 94 (a) (b) (c) (d) 95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a)	iside-channels, below and above iside-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, front and back The RFID reader generated electromagnetic field is called Continuous wave Continuous Spike Continuous field Surplus wave With the help of IPv6 addressing protocol, approximately number objects can be connected directly to the internet. 2^16 2^32 2^64 2^128 specification defines the PHY and MAC layer of low power devices. IETEF 6LoWPAN
(b) (c) (d) 94 (a) (b) (c) (d) 95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a) (b)	iside-channels, below and above iside-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right The RFID reader generated electromagnetic field is called Continuous wave Continuous Spike Continuous field Surplus wave With the help of IPv6 addressing protocol, approximately number objects can be connected directly to the internet. 2/16 2/22 2/64 2/128 specification defines the PHY and MAC layer of low power devices. IETF 6LoWPAN IEFT CoAP
(b) (c) 94 (a) (b) (c) (d) 95 (a) (b) (c) (d) 96 (a)	iside-channels, below and above iside-channels, left and right micro-channels, left and right micro-channels, front and back The RFID reader generated electromagnetic field is called Continuous wave Continuous Spike Continuous field Surplus wave With the help of IPv6 addressing protocol, approximately number objects can be connected directly to the internet. 2^16 2^32 2^64 2^128 specification defines the PHY and MAC layer of low power devices. IETEF 6LoWPAN