# ESP32 Communication Protocols

#### Overview

The ESP32 microcontroller supports a wide range of **communication protocols**, both wireless and wired, making it highly suitable for IoT and embedded systems. These protocols include low-level hardware interfaces as well as high-level networking stacks.

#### 1. Wireless Protocols

- Wi-Fi (IEEE 802.11 b/g/n):
  - Operates at 2.4 GHz, up to 150 Mbps.
  - Modes: Station, Access Point (AP), and AP+Station.
  - Supports full TCP/IP stack and higher-level protocols such as HTTP, MQTT, and WebSocket.

#### • Bluetooth:

- Classic Bluetooth (BR/EDR) for audio and legacy devices.
- Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE 4.2) for low-power IoT applications.

# 2. Wired / Peripheral Protocols

- UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter):
  - Multiple UARTs (UART0, UART1, UART2).
  - Commonly used for flashing, debugging, and serial communication.

#### • SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface):

- 4 SPI controllers (including HSPI and VSPI).
- Master/Slave operation, speeds up to 80 MHz.
- Connects to displays, flash memory, and high-speed sensors.

### • I<sup>2</sup>C (Inter-Integrated Circuit):

- Two I<sup>2</sup>C controllers available.
- Supports Master/Slave modes.
- Widely used for sensors, EEPROM, and RTC modules.

### • I<sup>2</sup>S (Integrated Inter-IC Sound):

- Specialized for audio data transfer.
- Connects to microphones, DACs, and audio codecs.

### • CAN (Controller Area Network):

- Used in automotive and industrial communication systems.

## 3. Analog / Digital Protocols

- ADC (Analog-to-Digital Converter): 18 channels, 12-bit resolution.
- DAC (Digital-to-Analog Converter): 2 channels, 8-bit resolution.
- PWM (Pulse Width Modulation): Available on most GPIOs, used for motor control, LEDs, and signal generation.

# 4. Networking Protocols (Software Layer)

Over Wi-Fi and Bluetooth, ESP32 supports many higher-level protocols:

- TCP / UDP
- HTTP / HTTPS
- MQTT (Message Queue Telemetry Transport)
- CoAP (Constrained Application Protocol)
- WebSocket
- mDNS / DNS-SD (Service Discovery)
- SNTP (Simple Network Time Protocol)

# Summary

ESP32 provides a rich set of communication protocols, including Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, UART, SPI, I<sup>2</sup>C, I<sup>2</sup>S, CAN, ADC/DAC, PWM, and supports higher-level networking protocols such as HTTP, MQTT, WebSocket, and CoAP.