

## **ALGORITHM**

### **Master:**

1. Initialize the ESP8266 as a master and set up the necessary parameters for communication. Such as the mode, Wi-Fi credentials, and IP address.
2. Establish a connection with the slave ESP8266 device by creating a TCP socket by sending "AT+CIPSTART" command through the serial interface. Specify the slave ESP8266's IP address and port number in the command. Wait for a response from the ESP8266 module to confirm that the connection has been established.
3. Prepare the data to be sent in the desired format (e.g., a string or a binary buffer). Send the data to the slave ESP8266 by writing it to the socket using the "AT+CIPSEND" command. Wait for a response from the ESP8266 module to confirm that the data has been sent successfully.
4. Wait for incoming data by reading from the socket using the "AT+CIPRXGET" command. Parse the received data in the desired format (e.g., as a string or a binary buffer).
5. Close the socket connection when communication is complete.

### **Slave:**

1. Initialize the ESP8266 as a slave and set up the necessary parameters for communication. Set up the necessary parameters for communication, such as the mode, Wi-Fi credentials, and IP address.
2. Create a server socket and bind it to the desired port number by sending the "AT+CIPSERVER" command.
3. Wait for incoming connection requests by reading from the socket using the "AT+CIPSTATUS" command. If a connection request is received, accept it by sending the "AT+CIPACCEPT" command. Create a socket for communication with the master ESP8266 by sending the "AT+CIPSEND" command.
4. Accept incoming connections from the master ESP8266 device and create a socket for communication. Wait for the master ESP8266 to send the "AT+CIPSTART" command to initiate a connection. Send the "AT+CIPSTATUS" command to confirm that the connection has been established.
5. Wait for incoming data by reading from the socket using the "AT+CIPRXGET" command. Parse the received data in the desired format (e.g., as a string or a binary buffer).
6. Send data to the master ESP8266 by writing to the socket.
7. Close the socket connection when communication is complete.

## FLOW CHART

