IJARSCT
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
ISSN: 2581-9429
Volume 5, Issue 3, May 2025
Impact Factor: 7.67

# Serial Communication in IoT Devices

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**Abstract**: *The internet of things iot depends primarily on serial communication protocols to allow smooth data transfer between microcontrollers sensors and other peripherals uart, spi i2c rs-232 and rs-485 are some of the protocols that serve as the foundation of the majority of iot applications ensuring real-time communication between devices and system interoperability with the varied pool of iot devices from battery-operated wearables to energy-harvesting sensors the serial communication protocols are vital to enabling low-power consumption without sacrificing efficient data exchange for example uart universal asynchronous receiver-transmitter is commonly used in small-scale and low-power iot devices because of its simplicity ease of design and lack of configuration complexity additionally standards such as rs-485 and spi are commonly preferred in industrial iot and automation due to their resilience in harsh conditions and high-speed data transfer case studies in industries like smart homes healthcare and industrial iot demonstrate the importance of serial communication optimization for the efficient functioning of iot systems these case studies illustrate the ways in which customized communication protocols can boost device interoperability optimize energy usage and aid in the continuous development of iot technologies as iot expands understanding and optimizing serial communication will be critical to continue driving innovation and making connected systems scalable*

**Keywords**: Serial Communication, UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver-Transmitter)., SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface)., I2C (Inter-Integrated Circuit)., RS-232 Protocol., RS-485 Protocol. Ethernet., Modbus.



DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-26392