



HE910/UE910/UL865/UE866 AT Commands Reference Guide 80378ST10091A Rev. 11- 2016-10-14

<u>APPLICABILITY TABLE</u>¹

PRODUCT
HE910
HE910-D
HE910-GL
HE910-EUR
HE910-EUD
HE910-EUG
HE910-NAR
HE910-NAD
HE910-NAG
UE910-EUR
UE910-EUD
UE910-NAR
UE910-NAD
UL865-EUR
UL865-EUD
UL865-NAR
UL865-NAD
UE866-N3G
UE910-N3G
UE866-EU
UL865-BR

SW Version 12.00.xx8

Note: the features described by the present document are provided by the products equipped with the software versions equal or greater than the version shown in the table.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ HE910 is the "type name" of the products marketed as HE910-G and HE910-DG







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1. Introduction

1.1. Scope

This document is aimed in providing an detailed specification and a comprehensive listing as a reference for the whole set of AT command.

1.2. Audience

Readers of this document should be familiar with Telit modules and their ease of controlling by means of AT Commands.

1.3. Contact Information, Support

For general contact, technical support, to report documentation errors and to order manuals, contact Telit Technical Support Center (TTSC) at:

TS-EMEA@telit.com

TS-NORTHAMERICA@telit.com

TS-LATINAMERICA@telit.com

TS-APAC@telit.com

Alternatively, use:

http://www.telit.com/en/products/technical-support-center/contact.php

For detailed information about where you can buy the Telit modules or for recommendations on accessories and components visit:

http://www.telit.com

To register for product news and announcements or for product questions contact Telit Technical Support Center (TTSC).

Our aim is to make this guide as helpful as possible. Keep us informed of your comments and suggestions for improvements.

Telit appreciates feedback from the users of our information.



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1.4. Document Organization

This document contains the following chapters:

<u>Chapter 1: "Introduction"</u> provides a scope for this document, target audience, contact and support information, and text conventions.

<u>Chapter 2: "Overview"</u> about the aim of this document and implementation suggestions.

Chapter 3: "AT Commands" AT Commands Basic Definitions

<u>Chapter 4: "AT Commands Availability Table"</u> Differences between the products variants

Chapter 5: "AT Commands References" The core of this specification

1.5. Text Conventions



<u>Danger - This information MUST be followed or catastrophic equipment failure or bodily injury may occur.</u>



Caution or Warning – Alerts the user to important points about integrating the module, if these points are not followed, the module and end user equipment may fail or malfunction.



Tip or Information – Provides advice and suggestions that may be useful when integrating the module.

All dates are in ISO 8601 format, i.e. YYYY-MM-DD.

1.6. Related Documents

- 3GPP TS 27.007 specification and rules http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/archive/27_series/27.007/
- 3GPP TS 27.005 specification and rules http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/archive/27_series/27.005/
- Hayes standard AT command set





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2. Overview

2.1. About the document

This document is to describe all AT commands implemented on the Telit wireless modules listed on the Applicabilty Table.



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3. AT COMMANDS

The Telit wireless module family can be controlled via the serial interface using the standard AT commands ². The Telit wireless module family is compliant with:

- 1. Hayes standard AT command set, in order to maintain the compatibility with existing SW programs.
- 2. 3GPP TS 27.007 specific AT command and GPRS specific commands.
- 3. 3GPP TS 27.005 specific AT commands for SMS (Short Message Service) and CBS (Cell Broadcast Service)

Moreover Telit wireless module family supports also Telit proprietary AT commands for special purposes.

The following is a description of how to use the AT commands with the Telit wireless module family.

3.1. Definitions

The following syntactical definitions apply:

- < CR> Carriage return character, is the command line and result code terminator character, which value, in decimal ASCII between 0 and 255, is specified within parameter S3. The default value is 13.
- <LF> Linefeed character, is the character recognised as line feed character. Its value, in decimal ASCII between 0 and 255, is specified within parameter S4. The default value is 10. The line feed character is output after carriage return character if verbose result codes are used (V1 option used) otherwise, if numeric format result codes are used (V0 option used) it will not appear in the result codes.
- <...> Name enclosed in angle brackets is a syntactical element. They do not appear in the command line.
- [...] Optional subparameter of a command or an optional part of TA information response is enclosed in square brackets. Brackets themselves do not appear in the command line. When subparameter is not given in AT commands which have a Read command, new value equals to its previous value. In AT commands which do not store the values of any of their subparameters, and so have not a Read command, which are called *action type* commands, action should be done on the basis of the recommended default setting of the subparameter.

² The AT is an ATTENTION command and is used as a prefix to other parameters in a string. The AT command combined with other parameters can be set up in the communications package or typed in manually as a command line instruction.combined with other parameters can be set up in the communications package or typed in manually as a command line instruction.





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3.2. AT Command Syntax

The syntax rules followed by Telit implementation of either Hayes AT commands, GSM commands are very similar to those of standard basic and extended AT commands There are two types of extended command:

- **Parameter type commands**. This type of commands may be "set" (to store a value or values for later use), "read" (to determine the current value or values stored), or "tested" (to determine ranges of values supported). Each of them has a test command (trailing =?) to give information about the type of its subparameters; they also have a Read command (trailing ?) to check the current values of subparameters.
- **Action type commands.** This type of command may be "executed" or "tested".
- "executed" to invoke a particular function of the equipment, which generally involves more than the simple storage of a value for later use
- "tested" to determine:

if subparameters are associated with the action, the ranges of subparameters values that are supported; if the command has no subparameters, issuing the correspondent Test command (trailing =?) raises the result code "ERROR".

Note: issuing the Read command (trailing?) causes the command to be executed.

whether or not the equipment implements the Action Command (in this case issuing the correspondent Test command - trailing =? - returns the \mathbf{OK} result code), and, if subparameters are associated with the action, the ranges of subparameters values that are supported.

Action commands don't store the values of any of their possible subparameters.

Moreover:

The response to the Test Command (trailing =?) may be changed in the future by Telit to allow the description of new values/functionalities.

If all the subparameters of a parameter type command +CMD are optional, issuing AT+CMD=<CR> causes the OK result code to be returned and the previous values of the omitted subparameters to beretained.



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3.2.1. String Type Parameters

A string, either enclosed between quotes or not, is considered to be a valid string type parameter input. According to V25.ter space characters are ignored on the command line and may be used freely for formatting purposes, unless they are embedded in numeric or quoted string constants; therefore a string containing a space character has to be enclosed between quotes to be considered a valid string type parameter (e.g. typing AT+COPS=1,0,"A1" is the same as typing AT+COPS=1,0,A1; typing AT+COPS=1,0,"A BB" is different from typing AT+COPS=1,0,A BB).

A string is always case sensitive.

A small set of commands requires always to write the input string parameters within quotes: this is explicitly reported in the specific descriptions.

3.2.2. Command Lines

A command line is made up of three elements: the **prefix**, the **body** and the **termination character**.

The **command line prefix** consists of the characters "AT" or "at", or, to repeat the execution of the previous command line, the characters "A/" or "a/" or AT#/ or at#/.

The **termination character** may be selected by a user option (parameter S3), the default being **<CR>**.

The basic structures of the command line are:

- ATCMD1<CR> where AT is the command line prefix, CMD1 is the body of a basic command (nb: the name of the command never begins with the character "+") and <CR> is the command line terminator character
- ATCMD2=10<CR> where 10 is a subparameter
- AT+CMD1;+CMD2=, ,10<CR> These are two examples of **extended commands** (nb: the name of the command always begins with the character "+" 3). They are delimited with semicolon. In the second command the subparameter is omitted.
- +CMD1?<CR> This is a Read command for checking current subparameter values
- +CMD1=?<CR> This is a test command for checking possible subparameter values

These commands might be performed in a single command line as shown below:

ATCMD1 CMD2=10+CMD1;+CMD2=, ,10;+CMD1?;+CMD1=?<CR>

³ The set of **proprietary AT commands** differentiates from the standard one because the name of each of them begins with either "@", "#", "\$" or "*". **Proprietary AT commands** follow the same syntax rules as **extended commands**





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anyway it is always preferable to separate into different command lines the basic commands and the extended commands; furthermore it is suggested to avoid placing several action commands in the same command line, because if one of them fails, then an error message is received but it is not possible to argue which one of them has failed the execution.

If command V1 is enabled (verbose responses codes) and all commands in a command line has been performed successfully, result code <CR><LF>OK<CR><LF> is sent from the TA to the TE, if subparameter values of a command are not accepted by the TA or command itself is invalid, or command cannot be performed for some reason, result code <CR><LF>ERROR<CR><LF> is sent and no subsequent commands in the command line are processed.

If command V0 is enabled (numeric responses codes), and all commands in a command line has been performed successfully, result code 0<CR> is sent from the TA to the TE, if sub-parameter values of a command are not accepted by the TA or command itself is invalid, or command cannot be performed for some reason, result code 4<CR> and no subsequent commands in the command line are processed.

In case of errors depending on ME operation, **ERROR** (or 4) response may be replaced by +CME ERROR: <err> or +CMS ERROR: <err>.



NOTE:

The command line buffer accepts a maximum of 400 characters. If this number is exceeded none of the commands will be executed and TA returns **ERROR**.

3.2.2.1. ME Error Result Code - +CME ERROR: <err>

This is NOT a command, it is the error response to +Cxxx 3GPP TS 27.007 commands.

Syntax: +CME ERROR: <err>

Parameter: <err> - error code can be either numeric or verbose (see +CMEE). The possible values of **<err>** are reported in the table:

Numeric Format	Verbose Format	
General Errors		
0	phone failure	
1	No connection to phone	
2	phone-adaptor link reserved	
3	operation not allowed	
4	operation not supported	
5	PH-SIM PIN required	
10	SIM not inserted	
11	SIM PIN required	
12	SIM PUK required	
13	SIM failure	
14	SIM busy	





Numeric Format	Verbose Format	
15	SIM wrong	
16	incorrect password	
17	SIM PIN2 required	
	18 SIM PUK2 required	
20	memory full	
21	invalid index	
22	not found	
23	memory failure	
24	text string too long	
25	invalid characters in text string	
26	dial string too long	
27	invalid characters in dial string	
30	no network service	
31	network time-out	
32	network not allowed - emergency calls only	
40	network personalization PIN required	
41	network personalization PUK required	
42	network subset personalization PIN required	
43	network subset personalization PUK required	
44	service provider personalization PIN required	
45	service provider personalization PUK required	
46	corporate personalization PIN required	
47	corporate personalization PUK required	
17	General purpose error	
100	unknown	
	RS related errors to a failure to perform an Attach	
103	Illegal MS (#3)*	
106	Illegal ME (#6)*	
107	GPRS service not allowed (#7)*	
111	PLMN not allowed (#11)*	
112	Location area not allowed (#12)*	
113	Roaming not allowed in this location area (#13)*	
	ated errors to a failure to Activate a Context and others	
132	service option not supported (#32)*	
133	requested service option not subscribed (#33)*	
134	service option temporarily out of order (#34)*	
148	unspecified GPRS error	
149	PDP authentication failure	
150	invalid mobile class	
	IP Easy related errors	
550	generic undocumented error	
551	wrong state	
552	wrong mode	
553	context already activated	
554	stack already active	
555	activation failed	
556	context not opened	
557	cannot setup socket	
558	cannot resolve DN	
559	timeout in opening socket	
560	cannot open socket	
561	remote disconnected or time-out	
562	connection failed	























Numeric Format	Verbose Format	
563	tx error	
564	already listening	
566	can not resume socket	
567	wrong APN	
568	wrong PDP	
569	service not supported	
570	QOS not accepted	
571	NSAPI already used	
572	LLC or SNDCP failure	
573	network reject	
	Custom SIM Lock related errors	
586	MCL personalisation PIN required	
	FTP related errors	
600	generic undocumented error	
601	wrong state	
602	Can not activate	
603	Can not resolve name	
604	Can not allocate control socket	
605	Can not connect control socket	
606	Bad or no response from server	
607	Not connected	
608	Already connected	
609	Context down	
610	No photo available	
611	Can not send photo	
612	Resource used by other instance	
AES commands		
955	AES encryption or decryption is working	
956	AES empty buffer	
957	AES key wrong or not stored	
958	AES data wrong length	

^{*(}values in parentheses are GSM 04.08 cause codes)























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3.2.2.2. Message Service Failure Result Code - +CMS ERROR: <err>

This is NOT a command, it is the error response to +Cxxx 3GPP TS 27.005 commands.

Syntax: +CMS ERROR: <err>

Parameter: <err> - numeric error code.

The **<err>** values are reported in the table:

Numeric Format	Meaning
0127	GSM 04.11 Annex E-2 values
128255	3GPP TS 23.040 sub clause 9.2.3.22 values
300	ME failure
301	SMS service of ME reserved
302	operation not allowed
303	operation not supported
304	invalid PDU mode parameter
305	invalid text mode parameter
310	SIM not inserted
311	SIM PIN required
312	PH-SIM PIN required
313	SIM failure
314	SIM busy
315	SIM wrong
316	SIM PUK required
317	SIM PIN2 required
318	SIM PUK2 required
320	memory failure
321	invalid memory index
322	memory full
330	SMSC address unknown
331	no network service
332	network time-out
340	no +CNMA acknowledgement expected
500	unknown error
512	FDN not allowed number



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3.2.3. Information Responses And Result Codes

The TA response, in case of verbose response format enabled, for the previous examples command line could be as shown below:

• information response to +CMD1?

<CR><LF>+CMD1:2,1,10<CR><LF>

• information response to +CMD1=?

<CR><LF>+CMD1(0-2),(0,1),(0-15)<CR><LF>

• final result code <CR><LF>OK<CR><LF>

Moreover there are other two types of result codes:

- result codes that inform about progress of TA operation (e.g. connection establishment **CONNECT**)
- *result codes* that indicate occurrence of an event not directly associated with issuance of a command from TE (e.g. ring indication **RING**).

Here the basic result codes according to ITU-T V25Ter recommendation

Result Codes		
Numeric form	Verbose form	
0	OK	
	CONNECT	
1	or	
	CONNECT <text>⁴</text>	
2	RING	
3	NO CARRIER	
4	ERROR	
6	NO DIALTONE	
7	BUSY	
8	NO ANSWER	
10	CONNECT 2400 ⁴	
11	CONNECT 4800 ⁴	
12	CONNECT 9600 ⁴	
15	CONNECT 14400 ⁴	
23	CONNECT 1200/75 ⁴	

⁴ <text> can be"300", "1200", "2400", "4800", "9600", "14400" or "1200/75"





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3.2.4. Command Response Time-Out

Every command issued to the Telit modules returns a result response, if response codes are enabled (default). The time needed to process the given command and return the response varies, depending on the command type. Commands that do not interact with the SIM or the network, and only involve internal setups or readings, have an immediate response. Commands that interact with the SIM or the network could take many seconds to send a response, depending on SIM configuration (e.g., number of contacts stored in the phonebook, number of stored SMS), or on the network the command may interact with.

3.2.5. Command Issuing Timing

The chain Command -> Response shall always be respected and a new command must not be issued before the module has terminated all the sending of its response result code (whatever it may be).

This applies especially to applications that "sense" the **OK** text and therefore may send the next command before the complete code **<CR><LF>OK<CR><LF>** is sent by the module.

It is advisable anyway to wait for at least 20ms between the end of the reception of the response and the issue of the next AT command.

If the response codes are disabled and therefore the module does not report any response to the command, then at least the 20ms pause time shall be respected.

3.3. Storage

3.3.1. Factory Profile And User Profiles

The Telit wireless modules stores the values set by several commands in the internal non volatile memory (NVM), allowing to remember this setting even after power off. In the NVM these values are set either as **factory profile** or as **user profiles**: there are **two customizable user profiles** and **one factory profile** in the NVM of the device: by default the device will start with user profile 0 equal to factory profile.

For backward compatibility each profile is divided into two sections, one **base section** which was historically the one that was saved and restored in early releases of code, and the **extended section** which includes all the remaining values.

The &W command is used to save the actual values of **both sections** of profiles into the NVM user profile.

Commands &Y and &P are both used to set the profile to be loaded at startup. &Y instructs the device to load at startup only the **base section**. &P instructs the device to load at startup the full profile: **base + extended sections**.

The &F command resets to factory profile values only the command of the base section of profile, while the &F1 resets to factory profile values the full set of base + extended section commands.





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The values set by other commands are stored in NVM outside the profile: some of them are stored always, without issuing any &W, some other are stored issuing specific commands (+CSAS, #SLEDSAV, #SKTSAV, #ESAV); all of these values are read at power-up.

The values set by following commands are stored in the profile base section; they depend on the specific AT instance:

specific 111 mstance.	
DTE SPEED	+IPR
DTE FORMAT	+ICF
GSM DATA MODE	+CBST
AUTOBAUD	+IPR
COMMAND ECHO	E
RESULT MESSAGES	Q
VERBOSE MESSAGES	V
EXTENDED MESSAGES	X
DSR (C107) OPTIONS	&S
DTR (C108) OPTIONS	&D
RI (C125) OPTIONS	\R
POWER SAVING	+CFUN (it does not depend on the specific AT
	instance; value is always taken from Instance 0)
DEFAULT PROFILE	&Y
S REGISTERS	S0;S2;S3;S4;S5;S7;S10;S12;S25
BEARER SERVICE NAME	+CBST

The values set by following commands are stored in the profile extended section and they depend on the specific AT instance (see $\pm CMUX$):

+FCLASS	+CSCS	+CR
+CREG	+CLIP	+CRLP
+CRC	+CLIR	+CSVM
+CCWA	+CUSD	+CAOC
+CSSN	+CIND	+CMER
+CPBS	+CMEE	+CGREG
+CGEREP	+CMGF	+CSDH
+CNMI	#QSS	#ECAM
#SMOV	#MWI	#NITZ
#SKIPESC	#CFF	#STIA
+CSTF	+CSDF	+CTZU
+CAPD	+CCWE	+CSIL
+CTZR	#NWEN	#PSNT
#SIMPR	+COLP	#CESTHLCK
+DR	\$GPSNUM	+CSTA
+NCIH	#CFLO	



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The values set by following commands are stored in the profile extended section and they don't depend on the specific AT instance (see +CMUX):

+CALM	+CRSL	+CMUT
+CLVL	+VTD	+CSCB 5
#CAP	#SRS	#SRP
#STM	#TSVOL	#E2SMSRI
#PSEL	#CODEC	#SHFEC
#HFMICG	#HSMICG	#SHFSD
#SPKMUT	#NITZ	#E2SLRI
#HFRECG	#HSRECG	#SHFAGC
#SHSAGC	#SHSEC	#SHSNR
#SHFNR	#SHSSD	#DVI
#DVIEXT	#PSMRI	#SIMDET

The values set by following commands are automatically stored in NVM, without issuing any storing command and independently from the profile (unique values), and are automatically restored at startup:

#SELINT	+COPS ⁶	+CGCLASS
+CGDCONT	+CGQMIN	+CGQREQ
#ENS	#SCFG	#AUTOATT
#DNS	#ICMP	#GSMCONT
+CGSMS	+CGEQMIN	+CGEQREQ
#SMSMODE	#SCFGEXT	#SCFGEXT2
#SCFGEXT3	#APPSKTCFG	#SGACTCFGEXT
#BASE64	#SSLEN	#SSLSECCFG
#SSLSECCFG2	#SSLCFG	#SMTPCFG
#HTTPCFG	+CPMS	#SWMCFG
#DWCFG	#ENHRST	#TEMPMON
#TEMPCFG	#ALARMPIN	+WS46
+CPLS	#BCCHLOCK	#DIALMODE
#PLMNUPDATE	#PLMNMODE	#FPLMN
#CCLKMODE	#RXDIV	#ENCALG
#GSMAD	#FILEPWD	#TESTMODE
#WCDMADOM	#SECCFG	#FDOR
#SMSATRUN	#SMSATRUNCFG	#TCPATRUNCFG
#TCPATRUNL	#TCPATRUNFRWL	#TCPATRUNAUTH
#TCPATRUND	#CONSUMECFG	#ENACONSUME
#IPCONSUMECFG	#ENAEVMONI	#ENAEVMONICFG
#SGACTCFG	#GDATAVOL	#ESMTPPORT
\$LCSSLP	\$LICLS	\$LCSLRMT
\$LCSLK	\$GPSIFIX	#TTY
#JDRENH2	#OTASNAP	#OTAIPCFG

⁵ +CSCB is still stored in the profile extended section only for backward compatibility issues: its actual storing and restoring are accomplished issuing +CSAS and +CRES

⁶ It is partially stored in NVM; see command description.





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#OTASNAPIP	#OTASNAPIPCFG	#ECALLNWTMR
#ECALLTMR	#ECONLY	

The values set by following commands are stored in NVM on demand, issuing specific commands and independently from the profile:

+CSCA	+CSMP	+CSCB
TCSCA	COMI	TCSCD

stored by +CSAS⁷ command and restored by +CRES⁷ command

#SLED		
-------	--	--

stored by #SLEDSAV command

#USERID	#PASSW	#PKTSZ
#DSTO	#SKTTO	#SKTSET
#SKTCT		

stored by #SKTSAV command and automatically restored at startup; factory default valutes are restored by #SKTRST command

#ESMTP	#EADDR	#EUSER
#EPASSW		

stored by #ESAV command and automatically restored at startup; factory default valutes are restored by #ERST command.

\$GPSP	\$GPSR	\$GPSNVRAM
\$GPSQOS	\$GPSSLSR	\$GPSSTOP

stored by \$GPSSAV command and automatically restored at startup; factory default valutes are restored by \$GPSRST command

#BIQUADIN	# BIQUADINEX	# BIQUADOUT
# BIQUADOUTEX		

stored by #PSAV command and automatically restored at startup; factory default valutes are restored by #PRST command.

⁷ Both commands +**CSAS** and +**CRES** deal with non-volatile memory, intending for it either the NVM and the SIM storage.





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4. AT Commands Availability Table

The following table highlights the availability of commands which are not shared between all the versions of the product (\bullet = Supported; \mathbf{X} = Not Supported):

					HE	E910							UE910					UL	.865			UE	866
COMMAND	G	DG	D	GL	EUG	EUR	EUD	NAG	NAR	NAD	EUR	EUD	NAR	NAD	N3G	EUR	EUD	NAR	NAD	N3G V2	BR	N3G	EU
D		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
A		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
S0		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
#RXDIV	•	•	•	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
#RXTOGGLE	•	•	•	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
\$GPSP		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSR		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSNMUN		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSACP		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSSAV		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSRST		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSNVRAM		•	Х	Х	•	X	Х	•	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	х
\$GPSQOS		•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х
\$GPSSLSR		•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х
\$GPSSTOP		•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х
\$LCSSLP		•	Х	Х	•	X	Х	•	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	X	х
\$LCSLUI		•	Х	Х	•	X	Х	•	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х
\$LCSTER		•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х
\$LICLS		•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х
\$LCSLRMT		•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х
\$LCSLRV		•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х
\$LTC		•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х
\$LCSLK		•	Х	Х	•	X	Х	•	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	х
#ANAMICG	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	•	Х	•	X	•	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#DIGMICG	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	•	Х	•	X	•	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#ECHOCFG	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	X	•	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#SPCM	•	X	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	X	•	•	•	•
#CAP		Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	X	•	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#SRS		Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	X	•	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#SRP		Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	X	•	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#HFMICG		Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	X	•	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#HSMICG		Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	X	•	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#HFRECG	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#HSRECG		Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	X	•	•	Х	•	X	•	•	•	•





					НЕ	E910							UE910	1				UL	.865			UE	366
COMMAND	G	DG	D	GL	EUG	EUR	EUD	NAG	NAR	NAD	EUR	EUD	NAR	NAD	N3G	EUR	EUD	NAR	NAD	N3G V2	BR	N3G	EU
#SHFSD		Х	Х		Х		Х	Х		Х		Х		Х			X		Х	•			•
#SHSSD		Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	X	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#SPKMUT	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	X	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#STM		X	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	X	•	Х		•	•	•
#TONE	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	X	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#TONEEXT		Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#TSVOL	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	X	•	•	X	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#UDTSET	•	X	Х	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	Х	•	Х	•	X	•	•	X	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#UDTSAV	•	X	Х	•	Х	•	Х	X	•	X	•	Х	•	X	•	•	X	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#UDTRST	•	X	X	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	X	•	Х	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#PRST	•	X	X	•	Х	•	Х	Х	•	X	•	Х	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#PSAV	•	X	X	•	Х	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#PSEL	•	X	X	•	Х	•	X	Х	•	X	•	Х	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#BIQUADIN	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#BIQUADINEX	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#BIQUADOUT	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#BIQUADOUTEX	•	X	X	•	Х	•	Х	X	•	Х	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#SHFEC	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#SHSEC	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#SHFAGC	•	X	X	•	Х	•	Х	X	•	Х	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#SHSAGC	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#SHFNR	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#SHSNR	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#DTMF	•	X	Х	•	X	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#DVI	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#DVIEXT	•	X	Х	•	X	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#DVICLK	•	X	Х	•	Х	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	X	•	•	•	•
#TTY	•	X	Х	•	Х	•	X	X	•	X	•	X	•	X	•	•	X	•	Х	•	•	•	•
#BND	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	•	X	X
#AUTOBND	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	•	X	X
#MSCLASS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	X	•	•	•	•	X	•	X	•
#ENCALG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	X	•	•	•	•	X	•	X	•
+WS46	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•"	•	•	•	•	•"	•	•"	•
+COPS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•"	•	•	•	•	•"	•	•"	•
#CODEC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•"	•	•	•	•	•"	•	•"	•
#BCCHLOCK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•"	•	•	•	•	•"	•	•"	•
\$GPSD	Х	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSGPIO	Х	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSSERSPEED	Х	X	•	•	X	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSAT	X	X	•	•	X	•	•	X	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

























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COMMAND	G	DG	D	GL	EUG	EUR	EUD	NAG	NAR	NAD	EUR	EUD	NAR	NAD	N3G	EUR	EUD	NAR	NAD	N3G V2	BR	N3G	EU
\$GPSPS	Х	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSWK	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSSW	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSCON	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSIFIX	X	X	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GNSSIFIX	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$FTPGETIFIX	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$HTTPGETIFIX	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$WPATCH	X	Х	•	•	Х	•		Х	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$EPATCH	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$LPATCH	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
\$DPATCH	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•
\$GPSSTAGPS	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•
\$HTTPGETSTSEED	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$INJECTSTSEED	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
#SYSHALT	X	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GNSS5HZ	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GNSSEPE	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSMTKPPS	X	Х	•		Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
\$GPSMTKSETCOMPORT	X	Х	•		Х	•		Х	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•
\$GPSMTKSTDBY	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	X	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$GPSSTCPUCLK	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	X	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$CLEAREPO	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	X	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
\$EASY	X	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
\$HTTPGETEPO	X	Х	•	•	X	•	•	Х	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
\$INJECTEPO	X	Х	•	•	X	•		Х	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•
\$QUERYEPO	X	Х	•	•	X	•		Х	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		•		•		•
#FASTSYSHALT	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X						•		•
#SHSANA	•	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х		Х	•	X		Х	•	•	X		X				•



NOTE *: This is a data only product, with restrictions in the execution of this commands.

NOTE **: This is a 3G only product, with restrictions in the execution of this commands.































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5. AT Commands References

5.1. Command Line General Format

5.1.1. Command Line Prefixes

5.1.1.1.1. Starting A Command Line - AT

AT - Starting A C	ommand Line Si	ELINT 2
AT	The prefix AT , or at , is a two-character abbreviation (ATtention),	always used to
	start a command line to be sent from TE to TA, with the only excep	otion of AT#/
	prefix	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	_

5.1.1.1.2. Last Command Automatic Repetition - A/

A/ - Last Command A	utomatic Repetition SELINT 2
A /	If the prefix A/ or a/ is issued, the MODULE immediately execute once again the
	body of the preceding command line. No editing is possible and no termination
	character is necessary. A command line may be repeated multiple times through
	this mechanism, if desired.
	If A/ is issued before any command line has been executed, the preceding command
	line is assumed to have been empty (that results in an OK result code).
	Note: this command works only at fixed IPR.
	Note: the custom prefix AT#/ has been defined: it causes the last command to be
	executed again too; but it doesn't need a fixed IPR.
Reference	V25ter

5.1.1.1.3. Repeat Last Command - AT#/

AT#/ - Repeat Last Co	<mark>mmand</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#/	The prefix is used to execute again the last received command.	



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5.1.2. General Configuration Commands

5.1.2.1.1. Select Interface Style - #SELINT

#SELINT - Select Interface Style SELINT 2	
AT#SELINT=[<v>]</v>	Set command sets the AT command interface style depending on parameter <v>.</v>
	Parameter:
	<v> - AT command interface style</v>
	2 - switches the AT command interface style of the product, to the new products
	like HE910
AT#SELINT?	Read command reports the current interface style.
AT#SELINT=?	Test command reports the available range of values for parameter <v></v> .
Note	Issuing AT#SELINT= <v> when the 3GPP TS 27.010 multiplexing protocol</v>
	control channel has been enabled (see +CMUX) causes an ERROR result code to
	be returned.



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5.1.3. Hayes Compliant AT Commands

5.1.3.1. Generic Modem Control

5.1.3.1.1. Set To Factory-Defined Configuration - &F

&F - Set To Factory	7-Defined Configuration SELINT 2	
AT&F[<value>]</value>	Execution command sets the configuration parameters to default values specified by manufacturer; it takes in consideration hardware configuration switches and other manufacturer-defined criteria.	
	Parameter: <value>: 0 - just the factory profile base section parameters are considered. 1 - either the factory profile base section and the extended section are considered (full factory profile).</value>	
	Note: if parameter <value></value> is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&F0	
Reference	V25ter.	

5.1.3.1.2. Soft Reset - Z

Z - Soft Reset	SELINT 2
ATZ[<n>]</n>	Execution command loads the base section of the specified user profile and the extended section of the default factory profile.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	01 - user profile number
	Note: any call in progress will be terminated.
	Note: if parameter < n > is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as ATZ0 .
Reference	V25ter.



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5.1.3.1.3. Select Active Service Class - +FCLASS

+FCLASS - Select Ac	tive Service Class	SELINT 2
AT+FCLASS= <n></n>	Set command sets the wireless module in specified connection mode (data, voice), hence all the calls done afterwards will be data or voice.	
	Parameter:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - data	
	8 - voice	
AT+FCLASS?	Read command returns the current configuration value of the par	rameter < n> .
AT+FCLASS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameters <n< th=""><th>>.</th></n<>	>.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.3.1.4. Default Reset Basic Profile Designation - &Y

&Y - Default Reset Bas	sic Profile Designation	SELINT 2
AT&Y[<n>]</n>	Execution command defines the basic profiles which will be load	led on startup.
	Parameter: <n> 01 - profile (default is 0): the wireless module is able to store 2 configurations (see &W).</n>	2 complete
	Note: differently from command Z < n >, which loads just once the the one chosen through command &Y will be loaded on every st Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behavior	artup.

5.1.3.1.5. Default Reset Full Profile Designation - &P

&P - Default Reset Ful	l Profile Designation	SELINT 2
AT&P[< n>]	Execution command defines which full profile will be loaded on	startup.
	Parameter: <n> 01 – profile number: the wireless module is able to store 2 full (see command &W).</n>	configurations
	Note: differently from command Z<n></n> , which loads just once the one chosen through command &P will be loaded on every state.	•
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behavior	our as AT&P0
Reference	Telit Specifications	



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5.1.3.1.6. Store Current Configuration - &W

&W - Store Curre	nt Configuration SELINT 2		
AT&W[<n>]</n>	Execution command stores on profile < n > the complete configuration of the	ution command stores on profile < n> the complete configuration of the device.	
	Parameter: <n></n>		
	01 - profile		
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of AT&	W0 .	

5.1.3.1.7. Store Telephone Number - &Z

&Z - Store Telephone	Number In The Wireless Module Internal Phonebook SELINT 2	
AT&Z <n>=<nr></nr></n>	Execution command stores in the record < n > the telephone number < nr >. The	
	records cannot be overwritten, they must be cleared before rewriting.	
	Parameters:	
	<n> - phonebook record</n>	
	<nr> - telephone number (string type)</nr>	
	Note: the wireless module has a built in non volatile memory in which 10 telephone numbers of a maximum 24 digits can be stored	
	Note: to delete the record <n> the command AT&Z<n>=<cr> must be issued.</cr></n></n>	
	Note: the records in the module memory can be viewed with the command &N, while the telephone number stored in the record n can be dialed by giving the command $ATDS=< n>$.	

5.1.3.1.8. Display Stored Numbers - &N

&N - Display Inte	rnal Phonebook Stored Numbers	SELINT 2	
AT&N[<n>]</n>	<u>*</u>	Execution command returns the telephone number stored at the < n > position in the	
	internal memory.		
	Parameter:		
	<n> - phonebook record number</n>		
	Note: if parameter <n> is omitted then all the internal re</n>	ecords are shown.	



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5.1.3.1.9. Manufacturer Identification - +GMI

+GMI - Manufacture	r Identification	SELINT 2
AT+GMI	Execution command returns the manufacturer identification.	
Reference	V.25ter	

5.1.3.1.10. Model Identification - +GMM

+GMM - Model Identification SI		SELINT 2
AT+GMM	Execution command returns the model identification.	
Reference	V.25ter	

5.1.3.1.11. Revision Identification - +GMR

+GMR - Revision Iden	<mark>tification</mark>	SELINT 2
AT+GMR	Execution command returns the software revision identification.	
Reference	V.25ter	

5.1.3.1.12. Capabilities List - +GCAP

+GCAP - Capabi	<mark>ilities List</mark>	SELINT 2			
AT+GCAP	-GCAP Execution command returns the equipment supported command set list.				
	Where:				
	+CGSM: GSM ETSI command set	+CGSM: GSM ETSI command set			
	+FCLASS: Fax command set	FCLASS: Fax command set			
	+DS: Data Service common modem command set				
	+MS: Mobile Specific command set				
	+ES: WCDMA data Service common modem comman	d set			
Reference	V.25ter				

5.1.3.1.13. Serial Number - +GSN

+GSN - Serial Number		SELINT 2
AT+GSN	Execution command returns the device board serial number.	
	Note: The number returned is not the IMSI, it is only the board n	umber
Reference	V.25ter	



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5.1.3.1.14. Display Configuration And Profile - &V

&V - Display Cu	arrent Base Configuration And Profile	SELINT 2
AT&V	Execution command returns some of the base cor	nfiguration parameters
	settings.	
	Note: the row of information about CTS (C106) Of only for compatibility reasons and represents only a	*

5.1.3.1.15. Display Configuration And Profile - &V0

&V0 - Display Current	t Configuration And Profile	SELINT 2
AT&V0	Execution command returns all the configuration parameters set	tings.
	Note: this command is the same as &V, it is included of compatibility.	only for backwards
	Note: the row of information about CTS (C106) OPTIONS is in only for compatibility reasons and represents only a dummy value.	

5.1.3.1.16. S Registers Display - &V1

&V1 - S Registers Dis	SPLINT 2
AT&V1	Execution command returns the value of the S registers in decimal and hexadecimal
	value in the format:
	REG DEC HEX
	<reg0> <dec> <hex></hex></dec></reg0>
	<reg1> <dec> <hex></hex></dec></reg1>
	where
	<regn> - S register number</regn>
	000005
	007
	012
	025
	038
	<dec> - current value in decimal notation</dec>
	<hex> - current value in hexadecimal notation</hex>



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5.1.3.1.17. Extended S Registers Display - &V3

&V3 - Extended S Reg	isters Display	SELINT 2
AT&V3	Execution command returns the valu	ue of the S registers in decimal and hexadecimal
	value in the format:	
	REG DEC HEX <reg0> <dec> <hex> <reg1> <dec> <hex></hex></dec></reg1></hex></dec></reg0>	
	where	
	<regn> - S register number</regn>	
	000005	
	007	
	012	
	025	
	030	
	038	
	<dec> - current value in decimal not</dec>	tation
	<hex> - current value in hexadecima</hex>	al notation

5.1.3.1.18. Display Last Connection Statistics - &V2

&V2 - Display Last Co	atistics							SELINT 2		
AT&V2	Execution	command	returns	the	last	connection	statistics	&	connection	failure
	reason.									

5.1.3.1.19. Single Line Connect Message - \V

V - Single Line Cor	<mark>mect Message</mark>	SELINT 2
AT\V <n></n>	Execution command set single line connect message.	
	Parameter:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - off	
	1 - on	



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5.1.3.1.20. Country Of Installation - +GCI

+GCI - Country Of Ins	stallation	SELINT 2
AT+GCI= <code></code>	Set command selects the installation country code according to ITU-T.35 Annex A.	
	Parameter: <code> 59 - it currently supports only the Italy country code</code>	
AT+GCI?	Read command reports the currently selected country code.	
AT+GCI=?	Test command reports the supported country codes.	
Reference	V25ter.	

5.1.3.1.21. Line Signal Level - %L

%L - Line Signal Level	<u>l</u>										SE	LINT	<mark>2</mark>
AT%L	It	has	no	effect	and	is	included	only	for	backward	compatibilit	y with	landline
	m	oder	ns										

5.1.3.1.22. Line Quality - %Q

%Q - Line Quality		SELINT 2
AT%Q	It has no effect and is included only for backwar	d compatibility with landline
	modems	

5.1.3.1.23. Speaker Loudness - L

L - Speaker Loudness		SELINT 2
ATL <n></n>	It has no effect and is included only for backward	compatibility with landline
	modems	

5.1.3.1.24. Speaker Mode - M

M - Speaker Mode		SELINT 2
ATM <n></n>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatib	ility with landline
	modems	



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5.1.3.2. DTE - Modem Interface Control

5.1.3.2.1. Command Echo - E

E - Command Echo	SELIN	T 2
ATE[<n>]</n>	Set command enables/disables the command echo.	
	Parameter:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - disables command echo	
	1 - enables command echo (factory default), hence command sent to the	e device
	are echoed back to the DTE before the response is given.	
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of A	TE0
Reference	V25ter	

5.1.3.2.2. Quiet Result Codes - Q

Q - Quiet Result Codes	SELINT 2
ATQ[<n>]</n>	Set command enables or disables the result codes.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - enables result codes (factory default)
	1 - disables result codes
	2 - disables result codes (only for backward compatibility)
	Note: After issuing either ATQ1 or ATQ2 every information text transmitted in
	response to commands is not affected
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of ATQ0
Example	After issuing ATQ1 or ATQ2
	AT+CGACT=?
	+CGACT: (0-1) nothing is appended to the response
Reference	V25ter



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5.1.3.2.3. Response Format - V

V - Response Format		SELINT 2
ATV[<n>]</n>	result codes and information response	s of the header and trailer transmitted with es. It also determines if result codes are lphanumeric form (see [§3.2.3 Information table of result codes).
	Parameter:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - limited headers and trailers and r	numeric format of result codes
	information responses	<text><cr><lf></lf></cr></text>
	result codes	<pre><numeric code=""><cr></cr></numeric></pre>
	result codes	Chameric code>CR>
	1 - full headers and trailers and verb	ose format of result codes (factory default)
	information responses	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
		<text><cr><lf></lf></cr></text>
	result codes	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
		<verbose code=""><cr><lf></lf></cr></verbose>
	Note: the <text></text> portion of informati	on responses is not affected by this setting.
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the con	nmand has the same behaviour of ATV0
Reference	V25ter	



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5.1.3.2.4. Extended Result Codes - X

X - Extended Resu	alt Codes SELINT 2
ATX[<n>]</n>	Set command selects the result code messages subset used by the modem to inform the DTE of the result of the commands. Parameter: <n> - (factory default is 1) 0 - on entering dial-mode CONNECT result code is given; OK, CONNECT, RING, NO CARRIER, ERROR, NO ANSWER result codes are enabled. Dial tone and busy detection (NO DIALTONE and BUSY result codes) are disabled.</n>
	14 - on entering dial-mode CONNECT <text> result code is given; all the other result codes are enabled.</text>Note: If parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of ATX0
	*
Note	For complete control on CONNECT response message see also + DR command.
Reference	V25ter

5.1.3.2.5. Identification Information - I

I - Identification	Information SELINT 2
ATI[<n>]</n>	Execution command returns one or more lines of information text followed by result code.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - numerical identifier
	1 - module checksum
	2 - checksum check result
	3 - manufacturer
	4 - product name
	5 - DOB version
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of ATI0
Reference	V25ter



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5.1.3.2.6. Data Carrier Detect (DCD) Control - &C

&C - Data Carrie	r Detect (DCD) Control	SELINT 2
AT&C[<n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 DCD output behaviour.	
	Parameter:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - DCD remains high always.	
	1 - DCD follows the Carrier detect status: if carrier is det otherwise DCD is low . (factory default)	tected DCD is high,
	2 - DCD off while disconnecting	
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same l	behaviour of AT&C0
Reference	V25ter	

5.1.3.2.7. Data Terminal Ready (DTR) Control - &D

&D - Data Termi	nal Ready (DTR) Control SELINT 2
AT&D[<n>]</n>	Set command controls the Module behaviour to the RS232 DTR transitions.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - device ignores DTR transitions (factory default); if + CVHU current setting is different from 2 then every setting AT&D0 is equivalent to AT&D5
	1 - when the MODULE is connected, the High to Low transition of DTR pin sets the device in command mode, the current connection is NOT closed; if + CVHU current setting is different from 2 then issuing AT&D1 is equivalent to
	AT&D5
	2 - when the MODULE is connected, the High to Low transition of DTR pin sets the device in command mode and the current connection is closed; if + CVHU current setting is different from 2 then issuing AT&D2 is equivalent to AT&D5
	3 - device ignores DTR transitions; if + CVHU current setting is different from 2 then issuing AT&D3 is equivalent to AT&D5
	4 - C108/1 operation is disabled; if +CVHU current setting is different from 2 then issuing AT&D4 is equivalent to AT&D5
	5 - C108/1 operation is enabled; same behaviour as for <n>=2</n>
	Note: if a connection has been set up issuing either #SKTD or #SKTOP, then AT&D1 has the same effect as AT&D2. If a connection has been set up issuing AT#SD then AT&D1 and AT&D2 have different effect, as described above.
	Note: if AT&D2 has been issued and the DTR has been tied Low , autoanswering i inhibited and it is possible to answer only issuing command ATA .



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&D - Data Terminal R	eady (DTR) Control	SELINT 2
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behavio	our of AT&D0
	Note: if AT&D2 has been issued the call is drop on falling DTR CARRIER exits on rising DTR edge.	edge and NO
Reference	V25ter	

5.1.3.2.8. Standard Flow Control - \Q

Q - Standard Flo	w Control SELINT 2	
ATQ[< n>]	Set command controls the RS232 flow control behaviour.	
	Parameter: <n> 0 - no flow control 3 - hardware bi-directional flow control (both RTS/CTS active) (factory defa Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT\Q0 Note: Hardware flow control (AT\Q3) is not active in command mode. Note: \Q's settings are functionally a subset of &K's ones.</n>	ault)
Reference	V25ter	

5.1.3.2.9. Flow Control - &K

&K - Flow Control		SELINT 2
AT&K[<n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 flow control behaviour.	
	Parameter:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - no flow control	
	3 - hardware bi-directional flow control (both RTS/CTS active) (fa	
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same beha	viour as AT&K0
	Note: &K has no Read Command. To verify the current settin check the settings of the active profile issuing AT&V.	g of &K , simply
	Note: Hardware flow control (AT&K3) is not active in comm.	and mode.

5.1.3.2.10. Data Set Ready (DSR) Control - &S





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&S - Data Set Ready (1	OSR) Control	SELINT 2
AT&S[<n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 DSR pin behaviour.	
	Parameter: <n> 0 - always High 1 - follows the GSM traffic channel indication. 2 - High when connected 3 - High when device is ready to receive commands (factory) Note: if option 1 is selected then DSR is tied High when the other network the GSM traffic channel indication. Note: in power saving mode the DSR pin is always tied Low. Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behavior.</n>	device receives from

5.1.3.2.11. Ring (RI) Control - \R

R - Ring (RI) Control		SELINT 2
$AT\R[< n>]$	Set command controls the RING output pin behaviour.	
	Parameter:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - RING on during ringing and further connection	
	1 - RING on during ringing (factory default)	
	2 - RING follows the ring signal	
	Note: to check the ring option status use the &V command.	
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behavior	our of AT\R0

5.1.3.2.12. Fixed DTE Interface Rate - +IPR

+IPR - Fixed DTE Interface Rate SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT+IPR= <rate></rate>	Set command specifies the DTE speed at which the device accept	ots commands
	during command mode operations; it may be used to fix the DTI	E-DCE interface
	speed.	
	Parameter:	
	<rate></rate>	
	0 (default value)	
	300	
	1200	





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IDD DI LDEST		CELL TATE A
+IPR - Fixed DTE In		SELINT 2
	2400	
	4800	
	9600	
	19200	
	38400	
	57600	
	115200	
	230400	
	460800	
	921600	
	Note: when IPR=0 the module can autodetect the baudrate or port; the command must start with 'AT' or 'at'. The following allowed 'At' or 'aT', to use them fix the IPR.	2 •
	Note: the value 0 has a meaning only on the physical serial povalue is not supported nor have a sense (the baudrate is fake of	_
	Note: the detectable baudrates are 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19115200, 230400 (chipset limitation).	9200, 38400, 57600,
	Note: if the echo is enabled (ATE1) the first 2 echoed chars a even if the command has been sent using capital (chipset limit	
	e.g. cmd: AT+CGMR <cr> answ: at+CGMR<cr>OK<c< th=""><th>R><lf></lf></th></c<></cr></cr>	R> <lf></lf>
	Note: when IPR=0 if there are URCs enabled, they will be iss at 115200 bps.	sued by the module
AT+IPR?	Read command returns the current value of +IPR parameter.	
AT+IPR=?	Test command returns the list of fixed-only <rate></rate> values in the	e format:
	+ IPR : (list of fixed-only <rate></rate> values)	
Reference	V25ter	
	· == -==	



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5.1.3.2.13. DTE-Modem Local Flow Control - +IFC

+IFC - DTE-Modem L	ocal Flow Control SELINT 2
AT+IFC= <by_te>,</by_te>	Set command selects the flow control behaviour of the serial port in both directions:
<by_ta></by_ta>	from DTE to modem (<by_ta></by_ta> option) and from modem to DTE (<by_te></by_te>)
	Parameters: by_te> - flow control option for the data received by DTE 0 - flow control None 2 - C105 (RTS) (factory default) by_ta> - flow control option for the data sent by modem 0 - flow control None 2 - C106 (CTS) (factory default) Note: only possible commands are AT+IFC=0,0 and AT+IFC=2,2.
AT+IFC?	Read command returns active flow control settings.
AT+IFC=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameters <by_te></by_te> and
	 by_ta>.
Reference	V25ter

5.1.3.2.14. DTE-Modem Character Framing - +ICF

+ICF - DTE-Modem (Character Framing	SELINT 2
AT+ICF= <format></format>	Set command defines the asynchronous character framing to be u	sed when
[, <parity>]</parity>	autobauding is disabled.	
	Parameters:	
	<format></format> - determines the number of bits in the data bits, the pre	esence of a parity
	bit, and the number of stop bits in the start-stop frame).
	1 - 8 Data, 2 Stop	
	2 - 8 Data, 1 Parity, 1 Stop	
	3 - 8 Data, 1 Stop	
	5 - 7 Data, 1 Parity, 1 Stop	
	<pre><parity> -</parity></pre> determines how the parity bit is generated and checke	
	setting this subparameter is mandatory and has a meani	<u> </u>
	<format></format> subparameter is either 2 or 5 otherwise is no	t allowed.
	0 - Odd	
	1 - Even	
AT+ICF?	Read command returns current settings for subparameters <form< b=""></form<>	
	If current setting of subparameter <format></format> is neither 2 nor 5, the	e current setting of
	subparameter <parity></parity> will always be represented as 0.	
AT+ICF=?	Test command returns the ranges of values for the parameters <f< th=""><th>'ormat> and</th></f<>	'ormat> and
	<pre><parity></parity></pre>	
Reference	V25ter	
Example	8N2	
	AT+ICF=1	





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+ICF - DTE-Modem Character Fran	ning	SELINT 2
OK		
8 <i>O1</i> AT+ICF = 2,0 OK		
8E1 AT+ICF = 2,1 OK		
8N1 AT+ICF = 3 OK		
701 AT+ICF = 5,0 OK		
7E1 AT+ICF = 5,1 OK		



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5.1.3.3. Call Control

5.1.3.3.1. Dial - D

<mark>D – Dial</mark>	SELINT 2
ATD <number>[;]</number>	Execution command starts a call to the phone number given as parameter. If ";" is present, a voice call to the given number is performed, regardless of the current value of the connection mode set by +FCLASS command.
	Parameter: <number> - phone number to be dialed</number>
	Note: type of call (data or voice) depends on last +FCLASS setting.
	Note: the numbers accepted are 0-9 and *,#,"A", "B", "C", "D","+".
	Note: for backwards compatibility with landline modems modifiers "T", "P", "R", ",", "W", "!", "@" are accepted but have no effect.
ATD> <str>[;]</str>	Issues a call to phone number which corresponding alphanumeric field is <str></str> ; all available memories will be searched for the correct entry.
	If ";" is present a voice call is performed.
	Parameter: <str> - alphanumeric field corresponding to phone number; it must be enclosed in quotation marks.</str>
	Note: parameter <str></str> is case sensitive.
	Note: used character set should be the one selected with +CSCS.
ATD> <mem><n>[;]</n></mem>	Issues a call to phone number in phonebook memory storage <mem></mem> , entry location <n></n> (available memories may be queried with AT+CPBS=?). If ";" is present a voice call is performed.
	Parameters: <mem> - phonebook memory storage; it must not be enclosed in quotation marks. SM - SIM phonebook FD - SIM fixed dialing-phonebook</mem>
	LD - SIM last-dialing-phonebook MC - device missed (unanswered received) calls list RC - ME received calls list
	MB - mailbox numbers stored on SIM, if this service is provided by the SIM (see #MBN).
	<n> - entry location; it should be in the range of locations available in the memory used.</n>
ATD> <n>[;]</n>	Issues a call to phone number in entry location <n> of the active phonebook</n>



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D – Dial	SELINT 2
	memory storage (see +CPBS).
	If ";" is present a voice call is performed.
	Parameter:
	<n> - active phonebook memory storage entry location; it should be in the range</n>
ATENT	of locations available in the active phonebook memory storage.
ATDL (mm) [1]	Issues a call to the last number dialed.
ATDS= <nr>[;]</nr>	Issues a call to the number stored in the MODULE internal phonebook position number <nr></nr> >.
	If ";" is present, a voice call is performed.
	is present, a voice can is performed.
	Parameter:
	<nr> - internal phonebook position to be called (See commands &N and &Z)</nr>
ATD <number>I[;]</number>	Issues a call overwriting the CLIR supplementary service subscription default
ATD <number>i[;]</number>	value for this call
	If ";" is present a voice call is performed.
	I - invocation, restrict CLI presentation
	i - suppression, allow CLI presentation
ATD <number>G[;]</number>	Issues a call checking the CUG supplementary service information for the current
ATD <number>g[;]</number>	call. Refer to +CCUG command. If ";" is present a voice call is performed.
ATD* <gprs_sc></gprs_sc>	This command is specific of GPRS functionality and causes the MT to perform
[* <addr>][*[<l2p>]</l2p></addr>	whatever actions are necessary to establish communication between the TE and
[*[<cid>]]]#</cid>	the external PDN.
[[(42.02)]]]	
	Parameters:
	<pre><gprs_sc> - GPRS Service Code, a digit string (value 99) which identifies a request to use the GPRS</gprs_sc></pre>
	<addr> - string that identifies the called party in the address space applicable to the PDP.</addr>
	<l2p> - a string which indicates the layer 2 protocol to be used. For</l2p>
	communications software that does not support arbitrary characters
	in the dial string, the following numeric equivalents shall be used:
	1 - PPP
	<cid>- a digit which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see</cid>
Note	+CGDCONT command). Data only products do not start the call and command answer is ERROR if a voice
Note	call is requested.
Note	The escape sequence causes a closure of the link.
Example	To dial a number in SIM phonebook entry 6:
	ATD>SM6
	OK
	To have a voice call to the 6-th entry of active phonebook:
	ATD>6;
	OK



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D – Dial		SELINT 2
	To call the entry with alphanumeric field "Name": ATD>"Name"; OK	
Reference	V25ter.	

5.1.3.3.2. Tone Dial - T

T - Tone Dial		SELINT 2
ATT	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compa	tibility with
	landline modems.	
Reference	V25ter.	

5.1.3.3.3. Pulse Dial - P

P - Pulse Dial		SELINT 2
ATP	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compa	tibility with
	landline modems.	
Reference	V25ter.	

5.1.3.3.4. Answer - A

A – Answer	SELINT 2
ATA	Execution command is used to answer to an incoming call if automatic answer is disabled.
	Note: This command MUST be the last in the command line and must be followed immediately by a <cr></cr> character.
Note	Data only products do not start the call and command answer is ERROR if a voice call is requested.
Reference	V25ter.

5.1.3.3.5. Disconnect - H

H – Disconnect	SELINT 2
ATH	Execution command is used to close the current conversation (voice or data).
	Note: this command can be issued only in command mode; when a data conversation is active the device is in on-line mode (commands are not sensed and characters are sent to the other party), hence escape sequence is required before issuing this command, otherwise if &D1 option is active, DTR pin has to be tied Low to return in command mode.
Reference	V25ter.



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5.1.3.3.6. Return To On Line Mode - O

O - Return To Or	Line Mode SELINT 2
ATO	Execution command is used to return to on-line mode from command mode. If
	there's no active connection it returns NO CARRIER .
	Note: After issuing this command, if the device is in conversation, to send other commands to the device you must return to command mode by issuing the escape sequence (see register S2).
Note	The escape sequence causes a closure of the link.
Reference	V25ter.

5.1.3.4. Modulation Control

5.1.3.4.1. Line Quality And Auto Retrain - %E

%E - Line Quality Mo	nitor And Auto Retrain Or Fallback/Fallforward	SELINT 2
AT%E <n></n>	Execution command has no effect and is included of	only for backward compatibility
	with landline modems.	

5.1.3.5. Compression Control

5.1.3.5.1. Data Compression - +DS

+DS - Data Compression	<mark>on</mark> SEI	LINT 2
AT+DS=[< n>]	Set command sets the V42 compression parameter.	
	Parameter: <n> 0 - no compression, it is currently the only supported value; the ceeffect, and is included only for backward compatibility</n>	command has no
AT+DS?	Read command returns current value of the data compression parameter	er.
AT+DS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <n></n>	
Reference	V25ter	



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5.1.3.5.2. Data Compression Reporting - +DR

+DR - Data Compressi	on Reporting SELINT 2
AT+DR= <n></n>	Set command enables/disables the data compression reporting upon connection.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - data compression reporting disabled;
	1 - data compression reporting enabled upon connection.
	Note: if enabled, the following intermediate result code is transmitted before the final result code:
	+DR: <compression></compression>
	(the only supported value for <compression></compression> is " NONE ")
AT+DR?	Read command returns current value of <n></n> .
AT+DR=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <n></n>
Reference	V25ter



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5.1.3.6. S Parameters

Basic commands that begin with the letter "S" are known as "S-Parameters". The number following the "S" indicates the "parameter number" being referenced. If the number is not recognized as a valid parameter number, an **ERROR** result code is issued.

If no value is given for the subparameter of an **S-Parameter**, an **ERROR** result code will be issued and the stored value left unchanged.

Reference: V25ter

Note: what follows is a special way to set and read an **S-parameter**:

AT=<value><CR> sets the contents of the last S-parameter accessed with ATSn=<value> command (default: S0)

Example:

AT=40<CR> sets the content of S0 to 40

AT? returns the current value of the last **S-parameter** accessed with ATSn=<value> command (default: S0)

5.1.3.6.1. Number Of Rings To Auto Answer - S0

S0 - Number Of Rings	To Auto Answer	SELINT 2
ATS0=[<n>]</n>	Set command sets the number of rings required before device autanswers an incoming call.	tomatically
	Parameter:	
	<n> - number of rings</n>	
	0 - auto answer disabled (factory default)	
	1255 - number of rings required before automatic answer.	
ATS0?	Read command returns the current value of S0 parameter .	
Note	Data only products ignore command setting and have auto answe	er disabled if
	incoming call is a voice call.	
Reference	V25ter	

5.1.3.6.2. Ring Counter - S1

S1 - Ring Counter	SELINT 2	<u>2</u>
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S1 - Ring Counter	SELINT 2
ATS1	S1 is incremented each time the device detects the ring signal of an incoming call. S1 is cleared as soon as no ring occur.
1 22 2	Note: the form ATS1 has no effect.
ATS1?	Read command returns the value of this parameter.

5.1.3.6.3. Escape Character - S2

S2 - Escape Charac	<mark>ter</mark>	SELINT 2
ATS2=[<char>]</char>	Set command sets the ASCII character to be used as escap	e character.
	Parameter:	
	<char> - escape character decimal ASCII</char>	
	0255 - factory default value is 43 (+).	
	Note: the escape sequence consists of three escape characterists	ters preceded and
	followed by n ms of idle (see S12 to set n).	•
ATS2?	Read command returns the current value of S2 parameter.	
	Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digi	ts, left-filled with 0s

5.1.3.6.4. Command Line Termination Character - S3

S3 - Command Line To	<mark>ermination Character</mark>	SELINT 2
ATS3=[<char>]</char>	Set command sets the value of the character either recognized by	the device as
	command line terminator and generated by the device as part of t	the header, trailer,
	and terminator for result codes and information text, along with	S4 parameter.
	Parameter: <char> - command line termination character (decimal ASCII) 0127 - factory default value is 13 (ASCII <cr>)</cr></char>	
	Note: the "previous" value of S3 is used to determine the comma character for entering the command line containing the S3 setting However the result code issued shall use the "new" value of S3 (processing of the command line)	g command.
ATS3?	Read command returns the current value of S3 parameter .	



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S3 - Command Line Termination Character SELI		SELINT 2
	Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-	filled with 0s
Reference	V25ter	

5.1.3.6.5. Response Formatting Character - S4

S4 - Response Format	ting Character SELINT 2
ATS4=[<char>]</char>	Set command sets the value of the character generated by the device as part of the header, trailer, and terminator for result codes and information text, along with the S3 parameter .
	Parameter: <char> - response formatting character (decimal ASCII) 0127 - factory default value is 10 (ASCII LF)</char>
	Note: if the value of S4 is changed in a command line the result code issued in response of that command line will use the new value of S4 .
ATS4?	Read command returns the current value of S4 parameter. Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s
Reference	V25ter



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5.1.3.6.6. Command Line Editing Character - S5

S5 - Command Li	ne Editing Character SELINT 2
ATS5=[<char>]</char>	Set command sets the value of the character recognized by the device as a request
	to delete from the command line the immediately preceding character.
	Parameter:
	<char> - command line editing character (decimal ASCII)</char>
	0127 - factory default value is 8 (ASCII BS)
ATS5?	Read command returns the current value of S5 parameter .
	Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s
Reference	V25ter

5.1.3.6.7. Connection Completion Time-Out - S7

S7 - Connection Comp	letion Time-Out	SELINT 2
ATS7=[<tout>]</tout>	Set command sets the amount of time, in seconds, that the device shall allow	
	between either answering a call (automatically or by A command	d) or completion of
	signalling of call addressing information to network (dialing), an	d establishment of
	a connection with the remote device.	
	Parameter:	
	<tout> - number of seconds</tout>	
	1255 - factory default value is 60	
ATS7?	Read command returns the current value of S7 parameter .	
	Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-	-filled with 0s
Reference	V25ter	

5.1.3.6.8. – Carrier Off With Firm Time - S10

S10 -Carrier Off Wit	h Firm Time	SELINT 2
ATS10	Execution command has no effect and is included	only for backward compatibility
	with landline modems	

5.1.3.6.9. – Escaper Prompt Delay - S12

S12 - Escape Prompt D	<mark>elay</mark>	SELINT 2
ATS12=[<time>]</time>	Set command sets:	
	 the minimum period, before receipt of the first character character sequence, during which no other character lorder to accept it as valid first character; the maximum period allowed between receipt of first 	has to be detected in





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S12 - Escape Pro	ompt Delay	SELINT 2
	the three escape character sequence and 3) the minimum period, after receipt of the character sequence, during which no ot order to accept the escape sequence as	e last character of the three escape ther character has to be detected in
	Parameter: <time> - expressed in fiftieth of a second 2255 - factory default value is 50.</time>	
	Note: the minimum period S12 has to pass after too, before a received character is accepted as verthree escape character sequence.	
ATS12?	Read command returns the current value of S12	2 parameter.
	Note: the format of the numbers in output is alv	ways 3 digits, left-filled with 0s



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5.1.3.6.10. Delay To DTR Off - S25

S25 -Delay To DT	R Off SELINT 2
ATS25=[<time>]</time>	Set command defines the amount of time, in hundredths of second, that the device will
	ignore the DTR for taking the action specified by command &D.
	Parameter:
	<time> - expressed in hundredths of a second</time>
	0255 - factory default value is 5.
	Note: the delay is effective only if its value is greater than 5. To be recognized as valid the DTR transition must be greater than S25, the lower values could require a transition increased of a factor 1.5 to be handled correctly. (e.g. to be sure that S25=5 works, use a DTR toggle of 75ms to be detected).
	Note: in power saving (e.g. CFUN 5 with DTR low) DTR has to be off at least 3 seconds for taking the action specified by command &D, independently of S25 parameter.
ATS25?	Read command returns the current value of S25 parameter .
	Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s



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5.1.4. 3GPP TS 27.007 AT Commands

5.1.4.1. General

5.1.4.1.1. Request Manufacturer Identification - +CGMI

+CGMI - Request Man	nufacturer Identification SELINT 2
AT+CGMI	Execution command returns the device manufacturer identification code without
	command echo.
AT+CGMI=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.1.4.1.2. Request Model Identification - +CGMM

+CGMM - Request Model Identification		SELINT 2
AT+CGMM	Execution command returns the device model identification code without	
	command echo.	
AT+CGMM=?	Test command returns OK result code.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.1.3. Request Revision Identification - +CGMR

+CGMR - Request Rev	<mark>rision Identification</mark>	SELINT 2
AT+CGMR	Execution command returns device software revision number without command	
	echo.	
AT+CGMR=?	Test command returns OK result code.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.1.4. Request Product Serial Number Identification - +CGSN

+CGSN - Request Prod	luct Serial Number Identification	SELINT 2
AT+CGSN	Execution command returns the product serial number, identified as the IMEI of	
	the mobile, without command echo.	
AT+CGSN=?	Test command returns OK result code.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	



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5.1.4.1.5. **Select TE Character Set - +CSCS**

+CSCS - Select TE Cha	<mark>aracter Set</mark>	SELINT 2
AT+CSCS=	Set command sets the current character set used by the device.	
[<chset>]</chset>		
	Parameter:	
	<chset> - character set</chset>	
	"GSM" - GSM default alphabet (3GPP TS 23.038)	
	"IRA" - international reference alphabet (ITU-T T.50)	
	"8859-1" - ISO 8859 Latin 1 character set	
	"PCCP437" - PC character set Code Page 437	
	"UCS2" - 16-bit universal multiple-octet coded character set (IS	SO/IEC10646)
	"HEX" Character strings consist only of hexadecimal numbers 1032FE6" equals three 8-bit characters with decimal values 3 conversions to the original MT character set shall be done. If 7 bit default alphabet, its characters shall be padded with 8th 1 converting them to hexadecimal numbers (i.e. no SMS-style palphabet).	, 47 and 230; no MT is using GSM bit (zero) before backing of 7-bit
AT+CSCS?	Read command returns the current value of the active character s	set.
AT+CSCS=?	Test command returns the supported values for parameter <chset< th=""><th>t>.</th></chset<>	t>.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI) - +CIMI 5.1.4.1.6.

+CIMI - Request Inter	national Mobile Subscriber Identify (IMSI)	SELINT 2
AT+CIMI	Execution command returns the value of the Internal Mobile Subscriber Identity stored in the SIM without command echo. Note: a SIM card must be present in the SIM card housing, otherwise the command returns ERROR .	
AT+CIMI=?	Test command returns OK result code.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	





















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5.1.4.1.7. Multiplexing Mode - +CMUX

+CMUX - Multiplexing	g Mode	SELINT 2
AT+CMUX= <mode></mode>	Set command is used to enable/disable the 3GPP TS 27.010 mult	iplexing protocol
[, <subset>[,<port_spe< th=""><th>control channel.</th><th></th></port_spe<></subset>	control channel.	
ed>[, <n1>[,<t1>[,<n< th=""><th></th><th></th></n<></t1></n1>		
2>[, <t2>[,<t3>[,<k></k></t3></t2>	Parameters:	
]]]]]]]]	<mode> multiplexer transparency mechanism</mode>	
	0 - basic option; it is currently the only supported value.	
	<subset></subset>	
	0 - UIH frames used only; it is currently the only supported value	ie.
	<pre><port_speed> transmission rate</port_speed></pre>	
	5 - 115 200 bit/s (dummy parameter, ignored by the modem)	
	<n1> maximum frame size</n1>	
	1-1509, the default is 121	
	<t1> acknowledgement timer in units of ten milliseconds</t1>	
	1-255: where 10 is default (100 ms)	
	<n2> maximum number of re-transmissions</n2>	
	0-100: currently only the range 0-5 is supported, the default is 3	
	<t2> response timer for the multiplexer control channel in units 2-255: where 30 is default (300 ms). Note: T2 must be longer th</t2>	
	<t3> wake up response timer in seconds</t3>	
	1-255: currently not supported, in case of read command 0 is ref	
	k > window size, for Advanced operation with Error Recovery of	
	1-7: currently not supported, in case of read command 0 is retur	ned
	Note: all the CMUX protocol parameters are fixed as defined in cannot be changed.	GSM07.10 and
AT+CMUX?	Read command returns the current value of <mode>, <subset>,</subset></mode>	
	<N1>, $<$ T1>, $<$ N2>, $<$ T2>, $<$ T3> and $<$ k> parameters, in the for	mat:
	CMUV)
	+CMUX: <mode>,<subset>, <port_speed>, <n1>, <t1>, <n2< th=""><th><i>i></i>, <1<i>4</i>>,</th></n2<></t1></n1></port_speed></subset></mode>	<i>i></i> , <1 <i>4</i> >,
ATL CMIN 9	<t3>,<k></k></t3>	
AT+CMUX=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for paramete	
Defense	<pre><subset>, <port_speed>, <n1>, <t1>, <n2>, <t2>, <t3> and</t3></t2></n2></t1></n1></port_speed></subset></pre>	<k>.</k>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007, 3GPP TS 27.010	

5.1.4.1.8. Read ICCID - +CCID

+CCID - Read ICCID	SELINT 2
AT+CCID	Execution command reads on SIM the ICCID (card identification number that
	provides a unique identification number for the SIM)
AT+CCID=?	Test command returns the OK result code.



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5.1.4.2. Call Control

5.1.4.2.1. Hang Up Call - +CHUP

+CHUP - Hang Up	SELINT 2
AT+CHUP	Execution command cancels all active and held calls, also if a multi-party session is running.
AT+CHUP=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.1.4.2.2. Select Bearer Service Type - +CBST

+CBST - Select Bearer	Service Type SELINT 2
AT+CBST=	Set command sets the bearer service <name></name> with data rate <speed></speed> , and the
[<speed></speed>	connection element <ce></ce> to be used when data calls are originated. This setting is
[, <name></name>	also used during mobile terminated data call setup, in case of single numbering
[, <ce>]]]</ce>	scheme calls.
	Parameters:
	<speed> - data rate</speed>
	0 - autobauding (automatic selection of the speed, factory default)
	4 - 2400 bps (V.22bis)
	5 - 2400 bps (V.26ter)
	6 - 4800 bps (V.32)
	7 - 9600 bps (V.32)
	12 - 9600 bps (V.34)
	14 - 14400 bps (V.34)
	15 – 19200 bps (V.34)
	16 – 28800 bps (V.34)
	17 - 33600 bps (V.34)
	68 - 2400 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
	70 - 4800 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
	71 - 9600 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
	75 - 14400 bps (V110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
	79 - 19200 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
	80 - 28800 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
	81 - 38400 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
	82 - 48000 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
	83 - 56000 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
	84 – 64000 bps (X.31 flag stuffing)
	115 – 56000 bps (bit transparent)
	116 – 64000 bps (bit transparent)
	120 – 32000 bps (PIAFS32k)
	121 – 64000 bps (PIAFS64k)
	130 – 28800 bps (multimedia)
	131 – 32000 bps (multimedia)





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+CBST - Select Bearer	Service Type	SELINT 2
	132 – 33600 bps (multimedia)	
	133 – 56000 bps (multimedia)	
	134 - 64000 bps (multimedia)	
	<name> - bearer service name</name>	
	0 - data circuit asynchronous (factory default)	
	1 - data circuit synchronous	
	<ce> - connection element</ce>	
	0 - transparent	
	1 - non transparent (default)	
	Note: the settings	
	AT+CBST=0,0,0	
	AT+CBST=14,0,0	
	AT+CBST=75,0,0	
	are not supported.	
	Note: if <name>=1 then <speed>=0,4,6,7,14,68,70,71,75 is not s</speed></name>	supported.
	Note: the following settings are recommended	
	AT+CBST=71,0,1 for mobile-to-mobile calls	
	AT+CBST=7,0,1 for mobile-to-fix calls	
AT+CBST?	Read command returns current value of the parameters <speed></speed> <ce></ce>	, <name> and</name>
AT+CBST=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for the para	meters.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	



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5.1.4.2.3. Radio Link Protocol - +CRLP

+CRLP - Radio Link F	Protocol SELINT 2
AT+CRLP=[<iws></iws>	Set command sets Radio Link Protocol (RLP) parameters used when non-
[, <mws>[,<t1></t1></mws>	transparent data calls are originated
[, <n2>[,<ver>]]]]]</ver></n2>	
	Parameters:
	<iws> - IWF window Dimension</iws>
	161 - factory default value is 61
	<mws> - MS window Dimension</mws>
	161 - default value is 61
	<t1> - acknowledge timer (10 ms units).</t1>
	39255 - default value is 48
	<n2> - retransmission attempts</n2>
	1255 - default value is 6
	<ver> - protocol version</ver>
	0
AT+CRLP?	Read command returns the current value of the RLP protocol parameters.
AT+CRLP=?	Test command returns supported range of values of the RLP protocol parameters.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.1.4.2.4. Service Reporting Control - +CR

+CR - Service Reporti	+CR - Service Reporting Control SELINT 2	
AT+CR=[<mode>]</mode>	Set command controls whether or not intermediate result code +	CR is returned
	from TA to TE .	
	Parameter:	
	<mode></mode>	
	0 - disables + CR reporting (factory default)	
	1 - enables + CR reporting: the intermediate result code is trans during connect negotiation at which the TA has determined quality of service will be used, before any error control or da reports are transmitted, and before the intermediate result co transmitted. Its format is:	which speed and ata compression
	+CR: <serv></serv>	
	where:	
	<serv></serv>	
	ASYNC - asynchronous transparent	
	SYNC - synchronous transparent	



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+CR - Service Reporting Control SELINT		SELINT 2
	REL ASYNC - asynchronous non-transparent	
	REL SYNC - synchronous non-transparent.	
	Note: this command replaces V.25ter [14] command Modulation (+ MR), which is not appropriate for use with a GSM terminal.	Reporting Control
AT+CR?	Read command returns whether or not intermediate result code + the format: +CR: <mode></mode>	-CR is enabled, in
AT+CR=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of paramete	er <mode>.</mode>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.2.5. Extended Error Report - +CEER

+CEER - Extended Er	+CEER - Extended Error Report SELINT 2	
AT+CEER	Execution command returns one or more lines of information text offering the TA user an extended error report, in the format: +CEER: <report> This report regards some error condition that may occur: • the failure in the last unsuccessful call setup (originating or an extended) the last call release Note: if none of the previous conditions has occurred since powe "Normal, unspecified" condition is reported</report>	nswering)
AT+CEER=?	Test command returns OK result code.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007, GSM 04.08	

5.1.4.2.6. Cellular Result Codes - +CRC

+CRC - Cellular Resul	t Codes	SELINT 2
AT+CRC=	Set command controls whether or not the extended format of inc	oming call
[<mode>]</mode>	indication is used.	
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - disables extended format reporting (factory default) 1 - enables extended format reporting: When enabled, an incoming call is indicated to the TE with unso +CRING: <type></type></mode>	olicited result code



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+CRC - Cellular Resul	t Codes	SELINT 2
	instead of the normal RING .	
	where	
	<type> - call type:</type>	
	ASYNC - asynchronous transparent data	
	SYNC - synchronous transparent data	
	REL ASYNC - asynchronous non-transparent data	
	REL SYNC - synchronous non-transparent data	
	VOICE - normal voice (TS 11)	
AT+CRC?	Read command returns current value of the parameter <mode></mode> .	
AT+CRC=?	Test command returns supported values of the parameter <mode< td=""><td>>.</td></mode<>	>.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.2.7. Voice Hung Up Control - +CVHU

+CVHU - Voice Hang	Up Control SELINT 2
AT+CVHU=	Set command selects whether ATH or " drop DTR " shall cause a voice connection
[<mode>]</mode>	to be disconnected or not.
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - "Drop DTR" ignored but OK result code given. ATH disconnects. 1 - "Drop DTR" and ATH ignored but OK result code given. 2 - "Drop DTR" behavior according to &D setting. ATH disconnects (factory default).</mode>
AT+CVHU?	Read command reports the current value of the <mode></mode> parameter, in the format: +CVHU: <mode></mode>
AT+CVHU=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <mode></mode>

5.1.4.2.8. Select type of address - +CSTA

+CSTA – Select Type of Address SELINT 2	
AT+CSTA= [<type>]</type>	Set command selects the type of number for further dialing commands (D) according to GSM/UMTS specifications.
	Parameter: <type>: type of address octet in integer format (refer TS 24.008, subclause 10.5.4.7); default 145 when dialing string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129</type>
AT+CSTA?	Read command returns the current value of <type></type> in the format:
	+CSTA: <type></type>



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+CSTA – Select Type of	of Address	SELINT 2
AT+CSTA=?	Test command reports the range for the parameter <type></type>	

5.1.4.3. Network Service Handling

5.1.4.3.1. Subscriber Number - +CNUM

+CNUM - Subscriber I	+CNUM - Subscriber Number SELINT 2	
AT+CNUM	Execution command returns the MSISDN (if the phone number of	of the device has
	been stored in the SIM card) in the format:	
	+CNUM: <alpha>,<number>,<type>[<cr><lf></lf></cr></type></number></alpha>	
	+CNUM: <alpha>,<number>,<type>[]]</type></number></alpha>	
	where:	
	<alpha> - alphanumeric string associated to <number>; used che be the one selected with +CSCS.</number></alpha>	naracter set should
	<number> - string containing the phone number in the format</number>	tvne>
	<pre><type> - type of number:</type></pre>	ty pes
	129 - national numbering scheme	
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "-	+").
AT+CNUM=?	Test command returns the OK result code	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.3.2. Read Operator Names - +COPN

+COPN - Read Operat	+COPN - Read Operator Names SELINT 2	
AT+COPN	Execution command returns the list of operator names from the I	ME in the format:
	+COPN: <numeric1>,<alpha1>[<cr><lf> +COPN: <numeric2>,<alpha2>[]]</alpha2></numeric2></lf></cr></alpha1></numeric1>	
	where: <numericn> - string type, operator in numeric format (see +CO <alphan> - string type, operator in long alphanumeric format (see</alphan></numericn>	
	Note: each operator code <numericn></numericn> that has an alphanumeric <alphan></alphan> in the ME memory is returned	equivalent
AT+COPN=?	Test command returns the OK result code	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	



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5.1.4.3.3. Network Registration Report - +CREG

+CREG - Network I	Registration Report SELINT 2
AT+CREG=	Set command enables/disables network registration reports depending on the
[<mode>]</mode>	parameter <mode></mode> .
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - disable network registration unsolicited result code (factory default)
	1 - enable network registration unsolicited result code
	2 - enable network registration unsolicited result code with network Cell identification data
	If <mode>=1</mode> , network registration result code reports:
	+CREG: <stat></stat>
	where
	<stat></stat>
	0 - not registered, ME is not currently searching a new operator to register to 1 - registered, home network
	2 - not registered, but ME is currently searching a new operator to register to
	3 - registration denied
	4 -unknown
	5 - registered, roaming
	i regissereu, roumnig
	If <mode>=2</mode> , network registration result code reports:
	+CREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>[,<act>]]</act></ci></lac></stat>
	where:
	<lac> - Local Area Code for the currently registered on cell</lac>
	<ci>- Cell Id for the currently registered on cell</ci>
	<act>: access technology of the registered network:</act>
	0 GSM 2 UTRAN
	2 OTRAN
	Note: <lac>, and <ci> and <act> are reported only if <mode>=2 and the</mode></act></ci></lac>
	mobile is registered on some network cell.
AT+CREG?	Read command reports the <mode></mode> and <stat></stat> parameter values in the format:
	+CREG: <mode>,<stat>[,<lac>,<ci>[,<act>]]</act></ci></lac></stat></mode>
	Note: <lac></lac> , and <ci></ci> and <act></act> are reported only if <mode>=2</mode> and the mobile is registered on some network cell.
	modile is registered on some network cen.





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+CREG - Network	Registration Report	SELINT 2
AT+CREG=?	Test command returns the range of supported <mode></mode>	
Example	AT OK at+creg? +CREG: 0,2	
	OK (the MODULE is in network searching state) at+creg? +CREG: 0,2	
	OK at+creg? +CREG: 0,2	
	OK at+creg? +CREG: 0,2 OK at+creg? +CREG: 0,1	
	OK (the MODULE is registered) at+creg? +CREG: 0,1	
	OK	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.3.4. Operator Selection - +COPS

+COPS - Operator Sel	lection SEI	LINT 2
AT+COPS= [<mode> [,<format> [,<oper>[,< AcT>]]]]</oper></format></mode>	Set command forces an attempt to select and register the GSM network mode > parameter defines whether the operator selection is done aut it is forced by this command to operator oper >. The operator oper > shall be given in format format >.	•
	Parameters: <mode> 0 - automatic choice (the parameter <oper> will be ignored) (factory 1 - manual choice (<oper> field shall be present) 2 - deregister from GSM network; the MODULE is kept unregistere +COPS with <mode>=0, 1 or 4 is issued 3 - set only <format> parameter (the parameter <oper> will be ignored 4 - manual/automatic (<oper> field shall be present); if manual select automatic mode (<mode>=0) is entered <format> 0 - alphanumeric long form (max length 16 digits) 2 - Numeric 5 or 6 digits [country code (3) + network code (2 or 3)]</format></mode></oper></oper></format></mode></oper></oper></mode>	d until a





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+COPS - Operator	r Selection SELINT 2
	<pre><oper>: network operator in format defined by <format> parameter. <act> access technology selected:</act></format></oper></pre>
	available at next reboot (this will happen even with a new SIM inserted) Note: <format></format> parameter setting is never stored in NVM Note: 3G only products support <act></act> parameter value 2 only.
AT+COPS?	Read command returns current value of <mode>,<format>,<oper> and <act> in format <format>; if no operator is selected, <format>, <oper> and <act> are omitted +COPS: <mode>[, <format>, <oper>,< AcT>]</oper></format></mode></act></oper></format></format></act></oper></format></mode>
AT+COPS=?	Test command returns a list of quadruplets, each representing an operator present in the network. The quadruplets in the list are separated by commas: +COPS: [list of supported (<stat>,<oper (in="" <format="">=0)>,,</oper></stat>
	where <stat> - operator availability 0 - unknown 1 - available 2 - current 3 - forbidden</stat>
	<act> access technology selected: 0 GSM 2 UTRAN Note: since with this command a network scan is done, this command may require</act>
Reference	some seconds before the output is given. 3GPP TS 27.007



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5.1.4.3.5. Select Wireless Network - +WS46

+WS46 - PCCA STD-1	+WS46 - PCCA STD-101 Select Wireless Network SELINT 2		
AT+WS46=[<n>]</n>	Set command selects the cellular network (Wireless Data Service, WDS) to operate with the TA (WDS-Side Stack Selection).		
	Parameter:		
	<n> - integer type, it is the WDS-Side Stack to be used by the TA. 12 - GSM digital cellular</n>		
	22 UTRAN only		
	25 3GPP Systems (both GERAN and UTRAN) (factory default)		
	NOTE: <n> parameter setting is stored in NVM and available at next reboot.</n>		
	NOTE: 3G only products support < n> parameter value 22 only.		
AT+WS46?	Read command reports the currently selected cellular network, in the format:		
	+ WS46: <n></n>		
AT+WS46=?	Test command reports the range for the parameter < n >.		
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007		

5.1.4.3.6. Facility Lock/Unlock - +CLCK

+CLCK - Facility Lock	+CLCK - Facility Lock/Unlock SELINT 2	
AT+CLCK=	Execution command is used to lock or unlock a ME on a network f	facility.
<fac>,<mode></mode></fac>		
[, <passwd></passwd>	Parameters:	
[, <class>]]</class>	<fac></fac> - facility	
	"PS" - PH-SIM (lock Phone to SIM card) MT asks password when	n other than
	current SIM card inserted; MT may remember certain amount	nt of previously
	used cards thus not requiring password when they are inserted	ed
	"PF" - lock Phone to the very First inserted SIM card (MT asks pa	assword when
	other than the first SIM card is inserted)	
	"SC" - SIM (PIN request) (device asks SIM password at power-up	and when this
	lock command issued)	
	"AO"- BAOC (Barr All Outgoing Calls)	
	"OI" - BOIC (Barr Outgoing International Calls)	
	"OX" - BOIC-exHC (Barr Outgoing International Calls except to	Home Country)
	"AI" - BAIC (Barr All Incoming Calls)	
	"IR" - BIC-Roam (Barr Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the	e home country)
	"AB" - All Barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0</mode>)	
	"AG" - All outGoing barring services (applicable only for <mode< b=""> supported)</mode<>	>= 0) (not yet
	"AC" - All inComing barring services (applicable only for <mode< th=""><th>e>=0)</th></mode<>	e>=0)
	"FD" - SIM fixed dialing memory feature (if PIN2 authentication	
	done during the current session, PIN2 is required as <passw< th=""><th>rd>)</th></passw<>	r d>)
	"PN" - network Personalisation	



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+CLCK - Facility I	ock/Unlock	SELINT 2
· caca a weary	"PU" - network subset Personalisation	<u> </u>
	"PP" - service Provider Personalization	
	"PC" - Corporate Personalization	
	<mode> - defines the operation to be done on the facility</mode>	
	0 - unlock facility	
	1 - lock facility	
	2 - query status	
	<pre>passwd> - shall be the same as password specified for the f</pre>	acility from the DTE
	user interface or with command Change Passwo	
	<class> - sum of integers each representing a class of inform</class>	
	1 - voice (telephony)	ation (actually is 1)
	2 - data (refers to all bearer services)	
	4 - fax (facsimile services)	
	8 - short message service	
	16 - data circuit sync	
	32 - data circuit async	
	64 - dedicated packet access	
	128 - dedicated PAD access	
	120 0000000 1112 00000	
	Note: when <mode>=2</mode> and command successful, it returns:	
	+CLCK: <status>[,<class1>[<cr><lf>+CLCK: <status< td=""><td>>.<class2></class2></td></status<></lf></cr></class1></status>	>. <class2></class2>
		, (Class2)
	[]]	
	where	
	<status> - the current status of the facility</status>	
	0 - not active	
	1 - active	
	<classn> - class of information of the facility</classn>	
AT+CLCK=?	Test command reports all the facilities supported by the device	ce
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	
Example	Querying such a facility returns an output on three rows, the	first for voice the
Example	second for data, the third for fax:	jirsi jor voice, inc
	second for data, the third for fam.	
	AT+CLCK ="AO",2	
	+CLCK: <status>,1</status>	
	+CLCK: <status>,2</status>	
NT /	+CLCK: <status>,4</status>	1
Note	It will return ERROR if executed using SMSATRUN digest	mode or TCPATRUN
	server mode	



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5.1.4.3.7. Change Facility Password - +CPWD

+CPWD - Change Fac	ility Password SELINT 2
AT+CPWD= <fac>,</fac>	Execution command changes the password for the facility lock function defined by
<oldpwd>,</oldpwd>	command Facility Lock +CLCK.
<newpwd></newpwd>	
	Parameters:
	<fac></fac> - facility
	"SC" - SIM (PIN request)
	"AB" - All barring services
	"P2" - SIM PIN2
	"PS"- SIM VO
	<pre><oldpwd> - string type, it shall be the same as password specified for the facility</oldpwd></pre>
AT+CPWD=?	Test command returns a list of pairs (<fac>,<pwdlength>) which presents the</pwdlength></fac>
	available facilities and the maximum length of their password (<pwdlength></pwdlength>)
Example	at+cpwd=? +CPWD: ("SC",8),("AB",4),("P2",8),("PS",8)
	OK
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.1.4.3.8. Calling Line Identification Presentation - +CLIP

+CLIP - Calling Line l	Identification Presentation SELINT 2
AT+CLIP=[<n>]</n>	Set command enables/disables the presentation of the CLI (Calling Line Identity) at the TE . This command refers to the GSM supplementary service CLIP (Calling Line Identification Presentation) that enables a called subscriber to get the CLI of the calling party when receiving a mobile terminated call.
	Parameters:
	<n></n>
	0 - disables CLI indication (factory default)
	1 - enables CLI indication
	If enabled the device reports after each RING the response:
	+CLIP: <number>,<type>,'"",128,<alpha>,<cli_validity></cli_validity></alpha></type></number>
	where:
	<number> - string type phone number of format specified by <type></type></number>



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CLID Colling Line	Identification Presentation SELINT 2		
+CLIP - Calling Line			
	<type> - type of address octet in integer format 128 - both the type of number and the numbering plan are unknown</type>		
	129 - unknown type of number and ISDN/Telephony numbering plan		
	145 - international type of number and ISDN/Telephony numbering plan (contains		
	the character "+") <alpha> - string type; alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with command Select TE character set +CSCS. <cli_validity></cli_validity></number></alpha>		
	0 - CLI valid		
	1 - CLI has been withheld by the originator.		
	2 - CLI is not available due to interworking problems or limitation or originating		
	network.		
	Note: in the +CLIP: response they are currently not reported either the subaddress		
	information (it's always "" after the 2 nd comma) and the subaddress type		
	information (it's always 128 after the 3 rd comma)		
AT+CLIP?	Read command returns the presentation status of the CLI in the format:		
	+CLIP: <n>,<m></m></n>		
	where:		
	<n></n>		
	0 - CLI presentation disabled		
	1 - CLI presentation enabled		
	<m> - status of the CLIP service on the GSM network</m>		
	0 - CLIP not provisioned		
	1 - CLIP provisioned		
	2 - unknown (e.g. no network is present)		
	Note: This command issues a status request to the network, hence it may take a few		
	seconds to give the answer due to the time needed to exchange data with it.		
AT+CLIP=?	Test command returns the supported values of parameter <n></n>		
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007		
Note	The command changes only the report behaviour of the device, it does not change		
	CLI supplementary service setting on the network.		



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5.1.4.3.9. Calling Line Identification Restriction - +CLIR

+CLIR - Calling Line	Identification Restriction	SELINT 2
AT+CLIR?	Set command overrides the CLIR subscription when temporary ras a default adjustment for all following outgoing calls. This adjurevoked by using the opposite command. This command refers to (GSM 02.81) that allows a calling subscriber to enable or disable the CLI to the called party when originating a call. Parameter: <n> - facility status on the Mobile 0 - CLIR facility according to CLIR service network status 1 - CLIR facility active (CLI not sent) 2 - CLIR facility not active (CLI sent) Read command gives the default adjustment for all outgoing call triggers an interrogation of the provision status of the CLIR servicentory - facility status on the Mobile 0 - CLIR facility according to CLIR service network status 1 - CLIR facility active (CLI not sent) 2 - CLIR facility active (CLI not sent) - Facility status on the Network 0 - CLIR service not provisioned 1 - CLIR service provisioned permanently 2 - unknown (e.g. no network present, etc.) 3 - CLI temporary mode presentation restricted</n>	node is provisioned astment can be o CLIR-service the presentation of s (<n>) and also</n>
	4 - CLI temporary mode presentation allowed	
AT+CLIR=?	Test command reports the supported values of parameter < n >.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	
Note	This command sets the default behaviour of the device in outgoin	ng calls.



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5.1.4.3.10. Connected line identification presentation - +COLP

+COLP - Connected	Line Identification Presentation	SELINT 2
AT+COLP=[<n>]</n>	This command refers to the GSM/UMTS supplementary serv Line Identification Presentation) that enables a calling subscronnected line identity (COL) of the called party after setting originated call. The command enables or disables the present TE. It has no effect on the execution of the supplementary senetwork.	riber to get the g up a mobile tation of the COL at the
	Parameters:	
	<n> 0 - disables COL indication (factory default)</n>	
	1 - enables COL indication	
	When enabled (and called subscriber allows),	
	+COLP: <number>,<type></type></number>	
	intermediate result code is returned from TA to TE before an ITU-T Recommendation V.250 responses, where	ny +CR or
	<number> - string type phone number of format specified b</number>	y <type></type>
	<type> - type of address octet in integer format 129 - unknown type of number and ISDN/Telephony numb 145 - international type of number and ISDN/Telephony nu the character "+")</type>	
	Note: if COL information is needed, it is recommended to se (see AT#DIALMODE command), in order to have network if for display before returning to command mode.	
AT+COLP?	Read command gives the status of <n>, and also triggers an provision status of the COLP service according 3GPP TS 22 the format:</n>	•
	+COLP: <n>,<m></m></n>	
	where:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - COL presentation disabled 1 - COL presentation enabled	
	<m> - status of the COLP service on the GSM network</m>	
	0 - COLP not provisioned	



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+COLP - Connected	Line Identification Presentation	SELINT 2
	1 - COLP provisioned	
	2 - unknown (e.g. no network is present)	
	Note: This command issues a status request to the network seconds to give the answer due to the time needed to exc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
AT+COLP=?	Test command reports the range for the parameter < n >	

5.1.4.3.11. Connected line identification restriction status - +COLR

+COLR - Connected L	ine Identification Restriction status SELINT 2
AT+COLR	This command refers to the GSM/UMTS supplementary service COLR (Connected Line Identification Restriction) that enables a called subscriber to restrict the possibility of presentation of connected line identity (COL) to the calling party after receiving a mobile terminated call. The command displays the status of the COL presentation in the network. It has no effect on the execution of the supplementary service COLR in the network. Execution command triggers an interrogation of the activation status of the COLR service according 3GPP TS 22.081 (given in <m>): +COLR: <m> where:</m></m>
	<m>: integer type (parameter shows the subscriber COLR service status in the network) COLR not provisioned COLR provisioned unknown (e.g. no network, etc.) Activation, deactivation, registration and erasure of the supplementary service COLR are not applicable.</m>
AT+COLR=?	Test command tests for command existence



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5.1.4.3.12. Call Forwarding Number And Conditions - +CCFC

+CCFC - Call Forwarding Number And Condition

SELINT 2

AT+CCFC= <reason>,

[,,,<time>]]]

>[,< |

Execution command controls the call forwarding supplementary service. Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status query are supported.

<cmd>[,<number>[,< type>[,<class>

Parameters:

<reason>

- 0 unconditional
- 1 mobile busy
- 2 no reply
- 3 not reachable
- 4 all calls (not with query command)
- 5 all conditional calls (not with query command)

<cmd>

- 0 disable
- 1 enable
- 2 query status
- 3 registration
- 4 erasure

<number> - string type phone number of forwarding address in format specified by <type> parameter

<type> - type of address octet in integer format :

129 - national numbering scheme

145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")

<class> - sum of integers each representing a class of information which the command refers to; default 7 (voice + data + fax)

- 1 voice (telephony)
- 2 data
- 4 fax (facsimile services)
- 8 short message service
- 16 data circuit sync
- 32 data circuit async
- 64 dedicated packet access
- 128 dedicated PAD access

<time> - time in *seconds* to wait before call is forwarded; it is valid only when <reason> "no reply" is enabled (<cmd>=1) or queried (<cmd>=2)

1..30 - automatically rounded to a multiple of 5 seconds (default is 20)

Note: when **<cmd>=2** and command successful, it returns:

+CCFC: <status>,<class1>[,<number>,<type>[,,,<time>]][<CR><LF>

+CCFC: <status>,<class2>[,<number>,<type>[,,,<time>]][...]]





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+CCFC - Call Forward	ling Number And Condition	SELINT 2
	where: <status> - current status of the network service 0 - not active 1 - active <classn> - same as <class> <time> - it is returned only when <reason>=2 ("no reply") and of the other parameters are as seen before.</reason></time></class></classn></status>	< cmd> =2.
AT+CCFC=?	Test command reports supported values for the parameter < reason	on>.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	
Note	When querying the status of a network service (<cmd>=2</cmd>) the reactive case (<status>=0</status>) should be returned only if service is no <class></class> .	_

5.1.4.3.13. Call Waiting - +CCWA

+CCWA - Call Waiting	SELINT 2
AT+CCWA=	Set command allows the control of the call waiting supplementary service.
[<n>[,<cmd></cmd></n>	Activation, deactivation, and status query are supported.
[, <class>]]]</class>	
	Parameters:
	<n> - enables/disables the presentation of an unsolicited result code:</n>
	0 - disable
	1 - enable
	<cmd></cmd> - enables/disables or queries the service at network level:
	0 - disable
	1 - enable
	2 - query status
	<class></class> - is a sum of integers each representing a class of information which the
	command refers to; default is 7 (voice + data + fax)
	1 - voice (telephony)
	2 - data
	4 - fax (facsimile services)
	8 - short message service
	16 - data circuit sync
	32 - data circuit async
	64 - dedicated packet access
	128 - dedicated PAD access
	Note: the response to the query command is in the format:
	CCWA: zetatues zalassis[zCDszIFs
	+CCWA: <status>,<class1>[<cr><lf> +CCWA: <status>,<class2>[]]</class2></status></lf></cr></class1></status>
	TCCVA. \Status>,\Class2>[]]



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+CCWA - Call Waiting	,	SELINT 2	
	where		
	<status> represents the status of the service:</status>		
	0 - inactive		
	1 - active		
	<classn> - same as <class></class></classn>		
	Note: the unsolicited result code enabled by parameter <n> is in</n>	the format::	
	+CCWA: <number>,<type>,<class>,[<alpha>][,<cli_validity td="" where:<=""><td>>]</td></cli_validity></alpha></class></type></number>	>]	
	<number> - string type phone number of calling address in form <type></type></number>	nat specified by	
	<type> - type of address in integer format <class> - see before</class></type>		
	calpha> - string type; alphanumeric representation of <number></number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with + CSCS .		
	<cli_validity> 0 - CLI valid</cli_validity>		
	1 - CLI has been withheld by the originator		
	2 - CLI is not available due to interworking problems or limitat network	ions of originating	
	Note: if parameter <cmd></cmd> is omitted then network is not interrog	gated.	
	Note: in the query command the class parameter must not be issu	ued.	
	Note: the difference between call waiting report disabling (\mathbf{AT} +0 and call waiting service disabling (\mathbf{AT} + \mathbf{CCWA} = 0,0,7) is that it call waiting indication is sent to the device by network but this lareport it to the \mathbf{DTE} ; instead in the second case the call waiting it generated by the network. Hence the device results busy to the \mathbf{t} 1 2 nd case while in the 1 st case a ringing indication is sent to the this	n the first case the ast one does not ndication is not hird party in the	
	Note: The command AT+CCWA=1,0 has no effect a non sense issued	and must not be	
AT+CCWA?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <n>.</n>		
AT+CCWA=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <	1>.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007		



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5.1.4.3.14. Call Holding Services - +CHLD

+CHLD - Call Holding	g Services SELINT 2
AT+CHLD=[<n>]</n>	Execution command controls the network call hold service. With this service it is possible to disconnect temporarily a call and keep it suspended while it is retained
	by the network, contemporary it is possible to connect another party or make a multiparty connection.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - releases all held calls, or sets the UDUB (User Determined User Busy) indication for a waiting call.
	1 - releases all active calls (if any exist), and accepts the other (held or waiting) call
	1X - releases a specific active call X
	2 - places all active calls (if any exist) on hold and accepts the other (held or waiting) call.
	2X - places all active calls on hold except call X with which communication shall be supported
	3 - adds an held call to the conversation
	4 - connects the two calls and disconnects the subscriber from both calls (Explicit Call Transfer (ECT))
	Note: "X" is the numbering (starting with 1) of the call given by the sequence of setting up or receiving the calls (active, held or waiting) as seen by the served subscriber. Calls hold their number until they are released. New calls take the lowest available number.
	Note: where both a held and a waiting call exist, the above procedures apply to the waiting call (i.e. not to the held call) in conflicting situation.
AT+CHLD=?	Test command returns the list of supported <n>s.</n>
	+CHLD: (0,1,1X,2,2X,3,4)
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007
Note	ONLY for VOICE calls



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5.1.4.3.15. Call deflection - +CTFR

+CTFR – Call deflection	SELINT 2
AT+CTFR= <number>[,<type>]</type></number>	Set command is used to request a service that causes an incoming alerting call to be forwarded to a specified number. This is based on the GSM/UMTS supplementary service CD (Call Deflection; refer 3GPP TS 22.072). Parameters: <number>: string type phone number of format specified by <type></type></number>
	<type>: type of address octet in integer format; default 145 when dialing string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129 Note: Call Deflection is only applicable to an incoming voice call</type>
AT+CTFR=?	Test command tests for command existence

5.1.4.3.16. Unstructured Supplementary Service Data - +CUSD

+CUSD - Unstructured	d Supplementary Service Data	SELINT 2
AT+CUSD=	Set command allows control of the Unstructured Supplementary	Service Data
[<n>[,<str></str></n>	(USSD 3GPP TS 22.090).	
[, <dcs>]]]</dcs>		
	Parameters:	
	<n> - is used to disable/enable the presentation of an unsolicited</n>	l result code.
	0 - disable the result code presentation in the DTA	
	1 - enable the result code presentation in the DTA	
	2 - cancel an ongoing USSD session (not applicable to read con	mmand
	response)	
	<str> -</str> USSD-string (when <str> parameter</str> is not given, netwo	ork is not
	interrogated)	
	- If <dcs></dcs> indicates that GSM338 default alphabet is used MI	E/ TA converts
	GSM alphabet into current TE character set (see +CSCS).	
	- If <dcs></dcs> indicates that 8-bit data coding scheme is used: MI	
	each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal nu	
	with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2 <i>t</i>	A (IRA 50 and 65).
	<dcs> - 3GPP TS 23.038 Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme is (default is 0).</dcs>	n integer format
	Note: the unsolicited result code enabled by parameter < n > is in	the format:
	+CUSD: <m>[,<str>,<dcs>] to the TE</dcs></str></m>	





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+CUSD - Unstructured	l Supplementary Service Data	SELINT 2
	where: <m>: 0 - no further user action required (network initiated USSD-No information needed after mobile initiated operation). 1 - further user action required (network initiated USSD-Reque information needed after mobile initiated operation) 2 - USSD terminated by the network 3 - other local client has responded 4 - operation not supported 5 - network time out</m>	
AT+CUSD?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <n></n>	
AT+CUSD=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <	ı>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.3.17. Advice Of Charge - +CAOC

+CAOC - Advice Of C	Charge SELINT 2
AT+CAOC=	Set command refers to the Advice of Charge supplementary services that enable
<mode></mode>	subscriber to get information about the cost of calls; the command also includes the
	possibility to enable an unsolicited event reporting of the Current Call Meter
	(CCM) information.
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - query CCM value
	1 - disables unsolicited CCM reporting
	2 - enables unsolicited CCM reporting
	Note: the unsolicited result code enabled by parameter <mode></mode> is in the format:
	+CCCM: <ccm></ccm>
	where:
	<cm> - current call meter in home units, string type: three bytes of the CCM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30)</cm>
	Note: the unsolicited result code +CCCM is sent when the CCM value changes, but
	not more than every 10 seconds.
AT+CAOC?	Read command reports the value of parameter <mode></mode> in the format:
	+CAOC: <mode></mode>
AT+CAOC=?	Test command reports the supported values for <mode></mode> parameter.



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+CAOC - Advice Of C	<mark>harge</mark>	SELINT 2
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	
Note	+CAOC command returns an estimate of the cost of the current of	call only, produced
	by the MS and based on the information provided by either AoCl	or AOCC
	supplementary services; it is not stored in the SIM.	

5.1.4.3.18. List Current Calls - +CLCC

+CLCC - List Current	Calls	SELINT 2
AT+CLCC	Execution command returns the list of current calls and their cha	
	format:	
	[+CLCC: <id1>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<mpty>,<number>,<ty< th=""><th>/pe></th></ty<></number></mpty></mode></stat></dir></id1>	/pe>
	, <alpha>[<cr><lf>+CLCC:<id2>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,</mode></stat></dir></id2></lf></cr></alpha>	
	<mpty>,<number>,<type>,<alpha>[]]]</alpha></type></number></mpty>	
	where:	
	<idn> - call identification number</idn>	
	<dir> - call direction</dir>	
	0 - mobile originated call	
	1 - mobile terminated call	
	<stat> - state of the call</stat>	
	0 - active	
	1 - held	
	2 - dialing (MO call)	
	3 - alerting (MO call)	
	4 - incoming (MT call)	
	5 - waiting (MT call)	
	<mode> - call type</mode>	
	0 - voice	
	1 - data	
	9 - unknown	
	<mpty> - multiparty call flag</mpty>	
	0 - call is not one of multiparty (conference) call parties	
	1 - call is one of multiparty (conference) call parties	
	<number> - string type phone number in format specified by <t< th=""><th>type></th></t<></number>	type>
	<type> - type of phone number octet in integer format</type>	
	129 - national numbering scheme	
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+"	- T
	<alpha> - string type; alphanumeric representation of <number< th=""><th></th></number<></alpha>	
	the entry found in phonebook; used character set should selected with +CSCS.	ld be the one
	Note: If no call is active then only OK message is sent. This con	nmand is useful in
	conjunction with command +CHLD to know the various call sta	itus for call holding.



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+CLCC - List Current	Calls	SELINT 2
AT+CLCC=?	Test command returns the OK result code	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.3.19. SS Notification - +CSSN

+CSSN - SS Notification SELINT 2	
AT+CSSN=[<n></n>	It refers to supplementary service related network initiated notifications.
[, <m>]]</m>	Set command enables/disables the presentation of notification result codes from TA
	to TE.
	Parameters:
	<n> - sets the +CSSI result code presentation status</n>
	0 - disable
	1 - enable
	<m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status</m>
	0 - disable
	1 - enable
	When <n>=1 and a supplementary service notification is received after a mobile</n>
	originated call setup, an unsolicited code:
	+CSSI: <code1></code1>
	is sent to TE before any other MO call setup result codes, where:
	<code1>:</code1>
	0 - unconditional call forwarding is active
	1 - some of the conditional call forwardings are active
	2 - call has been forwarded
	3 - call is waiting
	5 - outgoing calls are barred
	6 - incoming calls are barred
	When <m>=1 and a supplementary service notification is received during a mobile</m>
	terminated call setup or during a call, an unsolicited result code:
	+CSSU: <code2></code2>
	is sent to TE , where:
	<code2>:</code2>
	0 - this is a forwarded call (MT call setup)
	2 - call has been put on hold (during a voice call)
	3 - call has been retrieved (during a voice call).
AT+CSSN?	Read command reports the current value of the parameters.
AT+CSSN=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <n>, <m>.</m></n>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007



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5.1.4.3.20. Closed User Group - +CCUG

+CCUG - Closed User	Group Supplementary Service Control	SELINT 2
AT+CCUG=	Set command allows control of the Closed User Group supplement	entary service
[<n>[,<index></index></n>	[GSM 02.85].	
[, <info>]]]</info>		
	Parameters:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - disable CUG temporary mode (factory default).	
	1 - enable CUG temporary mode: it enables to control the CUG air interface as a default adjustment for all following outgoin	
	<index></index>	
	09 - CUG index	
	10 - no index (preferential CUG taken from subscriber data) (d	efault)
	<info></info>	
	0 - no information (default)	
	1 - suppress Outgoing Access (OA)	
	2 - suppress preferential CUG	
	3 - suppress OA and preferential CUG	
AT+CCUG?	Read command reports the current value of the parameters	
AT+CCUG=?	Test command returns the OK result code	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.3.21. Preferred Operator List - +CPOL

+CPOL - Preferred Op	perator List SELINT 2
AT+CPOL=	Execution command writes an entry in the SIM list of preferred operators.
[<index>][,<format></format></index>	
[, <oper>[,<gsm_act< th=""><th>Parameters:</th></gsm_act<></oper>	Parameters:
>,	<index> - integer type; the order number of operator in the SIM preferred operator</index>
<gsm_compact_ac< th=""><th>list</th></gsm_compact_ac<>	list
T>, <utran_act]]]< th=""><th>1<i>n</i></th></utran_act]]]<>	1 <i>n</i>
	<format></format>
	2 - numeric <oper></oper>
	<oper> - string type</oper>
	<gsm_act> - GSM access technology</gsm_act>
	0 – access technology not selected
	1 – access technology selected
	<gsm_compact_act> - GSM compact access technology</gsm_compact_act>
	0 – access technology not selected
	1 – access technology selected
	<utran_act> - UTRAN acess technology</utran_act>
	0 – access technology not selected
	1 – access technology selected





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+CPOL - Preferred Op	<mark>perator List</mark>	SELINT 2
	Note: if <index></index> is given but <oper></oper> is left out, entry is deleted.	
	but <index></index> is left out, <oper></oper> is put in the next free location. If	f only <format></format> is
	given, the format of the <oper></oper> in the read command is changed	•
AT+CPOL?	Read command returns all used entries from the SIM list of prefe	erred operators.
AT+CPOL=?	Test command returns the whole <index></index> range supported by the	e SIM and the
	range for the parameter <format></format>	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.3.22. Selection of preferred PLMN list - +CPLS

+CPLS – Selection of preferred PLMN list SELINT 2	
AT+CPLS= <list></list>	The execution command is used to select a list of preferred PLMNs in the SIM/USIM. Parameters: User controlled PLMN selector with Access Technology EFPLMNwAcT, if not found in the SIM/UICC then PLMN preferred list EFPLMNsel (this file is only available in SIM card or GSM application selected in UICC) 1 - Operator controlled PLMN selector with Access Technology EFOPLMNwAcT 2 - HPLMN selector with Access Technology EFHPLMNwAcT Note: the value set by command is directly stored in NVM and doesn't depend on the specific CMUX instance.
AT+CPLS?	Read command returns the selected PLMN selector st> from the SIM/USIM.
AT+CPLS=?	Test command returns the whole index range supported st> s by the SIM/USIM.



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5.1.4.4. Mobile Equipment Control

5.1.4.4.1. Phone Activity Status - +CPAS

+CPAS - Phone Ac	+CPAS - Phone Activity Status SELINT 2	
AT+CPAS	Execution command reports the device status in the form:	
	+CPAS: <pas></pas>	
	Where:	
	<pre><pas> - phone activity status</pas></pre>	
	0 - ready (device allows commands from TA/TE)	
	1 - unavailable (device does not allow commands from TA/TE)	
	2 - unknown (device is not guaranteed to respond to instructions)	
	3 - ringing (device is ready for commands from TA/TE , but the ringer is active)	
	4 - call in progress (device is ready for commands from TA/TE , but a call is in progress)	
AT+CPAS=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for <pas></pas> .	
	Note: although + CPAS is an execution command, ETSI 07.07 requires the Test	
Enganals	command to be defined. ATD03282131321;	
Example	OK	
	AT+CPAS	
	+CPAS: 4 the called phone has answered to your call	
	OK	
	ATH	
D 0	OK	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	



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5.1.4.4.2. Set Phone functionality - +CFUN

+CFUN - Set Phone Functionality

SELINT 2

AT+CFUN= [<fun>[,<rst>]]

Set command selects the level of functionality in the ME.

Parameters:

<fun> - is the power saving function mode

- 0 minimum functionality, NON-CYCLIC SLEEP mode: in this mode, the AT interface is not accessible. Consequently, once you have set **<fun>** level 0, do not send further characters. Otherwise these characters remain in the input buffer and may delay the output of an unsolicited result code. The first wake-up event, or rising RTS line, stops power saving and takes the ME back to full functionality level **<fun>=1**.
- 1 mobile full functionality with power saving disabled (factory default)
- 4 disable both TX and RX
- 5 mobile full functionality with power saving enabled
- 7 CYCLIC SLEEP mode: in this mode, the serial interface is periodically enabled while CTS is active. If characters are recognized on the serial interface, the ME stays active for 2 seconds after the last character was sent or received. ME exits SLEEP mode only, if AT+CFUN=1 is entered
 - 9 just as 0 but with different wake-up events (see SW User Guide)
 - 12 Fast detach

<rst> - reset flag

- 0 do not reset the ME before setting it to **<fun>** functionality level
- 1 reset the device. The device is fully functional after the reset. This value is available only for <fun> = 1

Note: issuing **AT+CFUN=4[,0]** actually causes the module to perform either a network deregistration and a SIM deactivation.

Note: if power saving enabled, it reduces the power consumption during the idle time, thus allowing a longer standby time with a given battery capacity.

Note: to place the module in power saving mode, set the **<fun>** parameter at value = 5 and the line **DTR** (RS232) must be set to **OFF**. Once in power saving, the **CTS** line switch to the **OFF** status to signal that the module is really in power saving condition.

During the power saving condition, before sending any **AT** command on the serial line, the **DTR** must be set to **ON** (0V) to exit from power saving and it must be waited for the **CTS** (RS232) line to go in **ON** status.

Until the **DTR** line is **ON**, the module will not return back in the power saving condition

Note: the power saving function does not affect the network behaviour of the module, even during the power save condition the module remains registered on the network and reachable for incoming calls or SMS. If a call incomes during the





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+CFUN - Set Phone F	unctionality	SELINT 2
	power save, then the module will wake up and proceed normally unsolicited incoming call code Note: when the module detects USB port is connected, then the prison is not allowed Note: in CYCLIC SLEEP mode (AT+CFUN=7) CTS line toggle toggle delay is about 2 seconds Note: in CYCLIC SLEEP mode (AT+CFUN=7) during incomin CTS line continues to toggle Note: if AT#ENS=1 then AT+CFUN=0 has the same functional AT+CFUN=4	oower saving mode es slowly, the g voice call the
AT+CFUN?	Read command reports the current setting of <fun>.</fun>	
AT+CFUN=?	Test command returns the list of supported values for <fun></fun> and	<rst>.</rst>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.4.3. Enter PIN - +CPIN

+CPIN - Enter PIN	SELINT 2
AT+CPIN= <pin> [,<newpin>]</newpin></pin>	Set command sends to the device a password which is necessary before it can be operated (SIM PIN, SIM PUK, PH-SIM PIN, etc.). If the PIN required is SIM PUK or SIM PUK2, the <newpin> is required. This second pin, <newpin> will replace the old pin in the SIM. The command may be used to change the SIM PIN by sending it with both parameters <pin> and <newpin> Parameters: <pi><pin> - string type value <newpin> - string type value. To check the status of the PIN request use the command AT+CPIN?</newpin></pin></pi></newpin></pin></newpin></newpin>
AT+CPIN?	Read command reports the PIN/PUK/PUK2 request status of the device in the form: +CPIN: <code> where: <code> - PIN/PUK/PUK2 request status code READY - ME is not pending for any password SIM PIN - ME is waiting SIM PIN to be given SIM PUK - ME is waiting SIM PUK to be given PH-SIM PIN - ME is waiting phone-to-SIM card password to be given PH-FSIM PIN - ME is waiting phone-to-very first SIM card password to be given PH-FSIM PUK - ME is waiting phone-to-very first SIM card unblocking password to be given SIM PIN2 - ME is waiting SIM PIN2 to be given; this <code> is returned only when the last executed command resulted in PIN2 authentication failure (i.e. +CME ERROR: 17)</code></code></code>



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+CPIN - Enter PIN	SELINT 2	
	SIM PUK2 - ME is waiting SIM PUK2 to be given; this <code></code> is returned only	
	when the last executed command resulted in PUK2 authentication	
	failure (i.e. +CME ERROR: 18)	
	PH-NET PIN - ME is waiting network personalization password to be given	
	PH-NET PUK - ME is waiting network personalization unblocking password to be	
	given	
	PH-NETSUB PIN - ME is waiting network subset personalization password to be	
	given	
	PH-NETSUB PUK - ME is waiting network subset personalization unblocking password to be given	
	PH-SP PIN - ME is waiting service provider personalization password to be given	
	PH-SP PUK - ME is waiting service provider personalization unblocking	
	password to be given	
	PH-CORP PIN - ME is waiting corporate personalization password to be given	
	PH-CORP PUK - ME is waiting corporate personalization unblocking password to	
	be given	
	be given	
	Note: Din nonding status at startum depends on DIN facility setting to shance on	
	Note: Pin pending status at startup depends on PIN facility setting, to change or	
	query the default power up setting use the command	
	AT+CLCK=SC, <mode>,<pin></pin></mode>	
AT+CPIN=?	Test command returns OK result code.	
Example	AT+CMEE=1	
_	OK	
	AT+CPIN?	
	+CME ERROR: 10 error: you have to insert the SIM AT+CPIN?	
	+CPIN: READY you inserted the SIM and device is not waiting for PIN to be given	
	jou inscribe the shift and device is not waiting for 1 ht to be given	
	OK	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.4.4. Remaining PIN retries - +CPINR

+CPINR – Remaining PIN	retries SELINT 2
AT+CPINR= <sel_code></sel_code>	Execution command cause the MT to return the number of remaining PIN
	retries for the MT passwords with intermediate result code
	+CPINR: <code>,<retries>,<default_retries>.</default_retries></retries></code>
	One line with one intermediate result code is returned for every <code> selected by <sel_code>.</sel_code></code>
	Parameters: <sel_code>: string type <retries>: integer type. Number of remaining retries per PIN. <default_retries>: integer type. Number of default/initial retries per PIN. <code>: string type; type of PIN</code></default_retries></retries></sel_code>
AT+CPINR=?	Test command returns OK



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+CPINR – Remaining PIN retries		SELINT 2
Example	AT+CPINR="SIM*" will return the lines: +CPINR: SIM PIN, <retries>,<default_retries> +CPINR: SIM PUK,<retries>,<default_retries> +CPINR: SIM PIN2,<retries>,<default_retries></default_retries></retries></default_retries></retries></default_retries></retries>	
	+CPINR: SIM PUK2, <retries>,<default_retries></default_retries></retries>	
Note	Only "SIM*" <sel_code> is supported</sel_code>	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	



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5.1.4.4.5. Signal Quality - +CSQ

+CSQ - Signal Quality	SELINT 2
AT+CSQ	Execution command reports received signal quality indicators in the form:
	+CSQ: <rssi>,<ber></ber></rssi>
	where
	<rssi> - received signal strength indication</rssi>
	0 - (-113) dBm or less
	1 - (-111) dBm
	230 - (-109)dBm(-53)dBm / 2 dBm per step
	31 - (-51)dBm or greater
	99 - not known or not detectable
	 ber> - bit error rate (in percent)
	0 - less than 0.2%
	1 - 0.2% to 0.4%
	2 - 0.4% to 0.8%
	3 - 0.8% to 1.6%
	4 - 1.6% to 3.2%
	5 - 3.2% to 6.4%
	6 - 6.4% to 12.8%
	7 - more than 12.8%
	99 - not known or not detectable
	Note: this command should be used instead of the %Q and %L commands, since GSM relevant parameters are the radio link ones and no line is present, hence %Q and %L have no meaning.
	Note: in GSM, the received signal strength indication is the average of the received signal level measurement samples in dBm, taken on a channel within the reporting period of length one SACCH multi frame, and is mapped as above. For UMTS, according to the specification 3GPP TS25.133, the level range is from 0 to 91, with
	0 less than (-115) dBm
	1 (-115) dBm(-114) dBm
	91 (-25) dBm or greater
	99 - not known or not detectable
	Values between -115dbm and -120dbm will all be represented by level 0 To be compliant with 3GPP TS27.007 specification, the above 091 levels are mapped to range 031:



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+CSQ - Signal Quality			SELINT 2
	3GPP TS25.133 Level	Scaled (displayed) RSSI	
	3 or less	0	
	465	Level /2 - 1	
	6691	31	
	99	99	
AT+CSQ=?	Test command returns the <ber></ber> .	supported range of values of the parar	meters < rssi > and
	Note: although +CSQ is an requires the Test command	n execution command without parame I to be defined.	ters, ETSI 07.07
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007		

5.1.4.4.6. Indicator Control - +CIND

+CIND - Indicator Co	ntrol SELINT 2
AT+CIND=	Set command is used to control the registration state of ME indicators, in order to
[<state></state>	automatically send the +CIEV URC, whenever the value of the associated indicator
[, <state>[,]]]</state>	changes. The supported indicators (descr) and their order appear from test
	command AT+CIND=?
	Parameter:
	<state> - registration state</state>
	 0 - the indicator is deregistered; there's no unsolicited result code (+CIEV URC) automatically sent by the ME to the application, whenever the value of the associated indicator changes; the value can be directly queried with +CIND? 1 - the indicator is registered: an unsolicited result code (+CIEV URC) is
	automatically sent by the ME to the application, whenever the value of the associated indicator changes; it is still possible to query the value through +CIND? (default)
	Note: When the ME is switched on all of the indicators are in registered mode.
AT+CIND?	Read command returns the current value of ME indicators, in the format:
	+CIND: <ind>[,<ind>[,]]</ind></ind>
	Note: the order of the values <ind>s</ind> is the same as that in which the associated indicators appear from test command AT+CIND=?
AT+CIND=?	Test command returns pairs, where string value descr> is a description (max. 16
	chars) of the indicator and compound value is the supported values for the indicator, in the format:
	+CIND: ((<descr>, (list of supported <ind>s))[,(<descr>, (list of supported</descr></ind></descr>
	<ind>s))[,]]) where:</ind>
	<pre><descr> - indicator names as follows (along with their <ind> ranges)</ind></descr></pre>
	"battchg" - battery charge level
	<ind> - battery charge level indicator range</ind>
	05



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+CIND - Indicator	Control	SELINT 2
	99 - not measurable	
	"signal" - signal quality	
	<ind> - signal quality indicator range</ind>	
	07	
	99 - not measurable	
	"service" - service availability	
	<ind> - service availability indicator range</ind>	
	0 - not registered to any network	
	1 - registered	
	"sounder" - sounder activity	
	<ind> - sounder activity indicator range</ind>	
	0 - there's no any sound activity	
	1 - there's some sound activity	
	"message" - message received	
	<ind> - message received indicator range</ind>	
	0 - there is no unread short message at memory location	"SM"
	1 - unread short message at memory location "SM"	~
	"call" - call in progress	
	<ind> - call in progress indicator range</ind>	
	0 - there's no calls in progress	
	1 - at least a call has been established	
	"roam" - roaming	
	<ind> - roaming indicator range</ind>	
	0 - registered to home network or not registered	
	1 - registered to other network	
	"smsfull" - a short message memory storage in the MT has	become full (1), or
	memory locations are available (0)	(),
	<ind> - short message memory storage indicator range</ind>	
	0 - memory locations are available	
	1 - a short message memory storage in the MT has become	ne full.
	"rssi" - received signal (field) strength	
	<ind> - received signal strength level indicator range</ind>	
	0 - signal strength \leq (-112) dBm	
	14 - signal strength in (-97) dBm(-66) dBm (15 dBm s	steps)
	$5 - \text{signal strength} \ge (-51) \text{ dBm}$	
	99 - not measurable	
Example	Next command causes all the indicators to be registered	
	AT+CIND=1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	
	Next command causes all the indicators to be de-registered	
	AT+CIND=0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	
	Next command to query the current value of all indicators	
	AT+CIND?	
	CIND: 4,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,2	
	OK	
Note	See command +CMER	



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+CIND - Indicator Control		SELINT 2
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.4.7. **Mobile Equipment Event Reporting - +CMER**

+CMER - Mobile Equipment Event Reporting

SELINT 2

AT+CMER=

[<mode>

[,<keyp>

[,<disp>

[,<ind>

[,<bfr>]]]]]

Set command enables/disables sending of unsolicited result codes from TA to TE in the case of indicator state changes (n.b.: sending of URCs in the case of key pressings or display changes are currently not implemented).

Parameters:

<mode> - controls the processing of unsolicited result codes

- 0 buffer +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes.
- 1 discard +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. on-line data mode); otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
- 2 buffer +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes in the TA when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. on-line data mode) and flush them to the TE after reservation; otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
- 3 forward +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes directly to the TE; when TA is in on-line data mode each +CIEV URC is stored in a buffer; once the ME goes into command mode (after +++ was entered), all URCs stored in the buffer will be output.

<keyp> - keypad event reporting

0 - no keypad event reporting

<disp> - display event reporting

0 - no display event reporting

<ind> - indicator event reporting

0 - no indicator event reporting

2 - indicator event reporting

bfr> - TA buffer clearing

- 0 TA buffer of unsolicited result codes is cleared when <mode> 1..3 is entered
 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes is flushed to the TE when <mode> 1...3 is entered (OK response shall be given before flushing the codes)

Note: After AT+CMER has been switched on with e.g. AT+CMER=2,0,0,2 command (i.e. <bfr> is 0), URCs for all registered indicators will be issued only first time, if previous <mode> was 0, for backward compatibility. Values shown by the indicators will be current indicators values, not buffered ones. Subsequent AT+CMER commands with <mode> different from 0 and

 equal to 0 will not flush the codes, even if <mode> was set again to 0 before. To flush the codes, <bfr>> must be set to 1.

Although it is possible to issue the command when SIM PIN is pending, it will answer ERROR if "message" or "smsfull" indicators are enabled in AT+CIND, because with pending PIN it is not possible to give a correct indication about SMS status. To issue the command when SIM PIN is pending you have to disable "message" and "smsfull" indicators in AT+CIND first.

























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+CMER - Mobile Equipment Event Reporting SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT+CMER?	Read command returns the current setting of parameters, in the fo	ormat:
	+CMER: <mode>,<keyp>,<disp>,<ind>,<bfr></bfr></ind></disp></keyp></mode>	
AT+CMER=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameters <mode></mode> , <keyp></keyp> , <disp></disp> , <ind></ind> , <bfr></bfr> , in the format:	
	+CMER: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <key) (list="" <disp="" of="" supported="">s),(list of supported <ind>s),(list of suppo</ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></ind></key)></mode>	-
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	· · ·

5.1.4.4.8. Select Phonebook Memory Storage - + CPBS

+CPBS - Select Phonel	oook Memory Storage SELINT 2	
AT+CPBS=	Set command selects phonebook memory storage <storage></storage> , which will be used by	
<pre><storage>[,<passw< pre=""></passw<></storage></pre>	other phonebook commands.	
ord>]		
	Parameter:	
	<storage></storage>	
	"SM" - SIM phonebook	
	"FD" - SIM fixed dialing-phonebook (FDN)(only phase 2/2+ SIM)	
	"LD" - SIM last-dialing-phonebook (+ CPBF is not applicable for this storage)	
	"MC" - device missed (unanswered received) calls list (+ CPBF is not applicable for this storage)	
	"RC" - ME received calls list (+ CPBF is not applicable for this storage).	
	"MB" - mailbox numbers stored on SIM; it is possible to select this storage only	
	if the mailbox service is provided by the SIM (see #MBN).	
	"DC" - ME last-dialing-phonebook (+CPBF is not applicable for this storage).	
	"ME" - ME phonebook	
	"EN" – SIM emergency numbers phonebook (+CPBW and +CPBF not applicable for this storage).	
	"ON" - SIM own numbers (MSISDNs) phonebook (+ CPBF is not applicable for	
	this storage).	
	"SD" - SIM Service Dialling Numbers (SDN) phonebook (+CPBW is not	
	applicable for this storage).	
	<pre><password>: string type value representing the PIN2-code required when selecting PIN2-code locked <storage> above "FD</storage></password></pre>	
	Note: If "SM" is the currently selected phonebook, selecting"FD" phonebook with "AT+CPBS="FD"" command simply selects the FDN as the phonebook upon which all subsequent +CPBW, +CPBF and +CPBR commands act; the command does not deactivate "SM" phonebook, and does not activate FDN	



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+CPBS - Select Phonebook Memory Storage SI		SELINT 2
	Note: if <password></password> parameter is given, PIN2 will be verified, erequired, i.e. it has already been inserted and verified du session	
AT+CPBS?	Read command returns the actual values of the parameter <stora< b=""> occupied records <used></used> and the maximum index number <tota< b=""></tota<></stora<>	_
	+CPBS: <storage>,<used>,<total></total></used></storage>	
	Note: For <storage>="MC"</storage> : if there are more than one missed on number the read command will return only the last call	calls from the same
AT+CPBS=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for the para	meters <storage></storage> .
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.4.9. Read Phonebook Entries - +CPBR

+CPBR - Read Phone	oook Entries SELINT 2
AT+CPBR=	Execution command returns phonebook entries in location number range
<index1></index1>	<index1><index2> from the current phonebook memory storage selected with</index2></index1>
[, <index2>]</index2>	+CPBS. If <index2> is omitted, only location <index1> is returned.</index1></index2>
	Parameters:
	<index1> - integer type, value in the range of location numbers of the currently selected phonebook memory storage (see +CPBS).</index1>
	<index2> - integer type, value in the range of location numbers of the currently</index2>
	selected phonebook memory storage (see <u>+CPBS</u>).
	The response format is:
	[+CPBR:
	<pre>cindex1>,<number>,<type>,<text>[,<hidden>][,<group>][,<adnumber>][,<adty pe="">][,<secondtext>][,<email>]] [<cr><lf></lf></cr></email></secondtext></adty></adnumber></group></hidden></text></type></number></pre>
	+CPBR:
	<pre><index2>,<number>,<type>,<text>[,<hidden>][,<group>][,<adnumber>][,<adty< pre=""></adty<></adnumber></group></hidden></text></type></number></index2></pre>
	pe>][, <secondtext>][,<email>]] []]]</email></secondtext>
	where:
	<indexn> - the location number of the phonebook entry</indexn>
	<number> - string type phone number of format <type></type></number>
	<type> - type of phone number octet in integer format</type>
	129 - national numbering scheme
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")
	<text> - the alphanumeric text associated to the number; used character set should</text>
	be the one selected with command +CSCS.
	<pre><group>: string type field of maximum length <glength> indicating a</glength></group></pre>
	group the entry may belong to; character set as specified by command



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+CPBR - Read Phonel	pook Entries	SELINT 2	
	Select TE Character Set +CSCS		
	<adnumber>: additional number ; string type phone nur <adtype></adtype></adnumber>	number; string type phone number of format	
	<adtype>: type of address octet in integer format</adtype>		
	<secondtext>: string type field of maximum length <slength> indicating second text field associated with the number; character set as specifie by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS</slength></secondtext>		
	<email>: string type field of maximum length <elength> indicating an email address; character set as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS <hidden>: indicates if the entry is hidden or not O: phonebook entry not hidden 1: phonebook entry hidden</hidden></elength></email>		
	Note: if "MC" is the currently selected phonebook memory stormissed calls coming from the same number will be saved as one +CPBR will show just one line of information.		
	Note: If all queried locations are empty (but available), no infor will be returned, while if listing fails in an ME error, +CME El returned.		
AT+CPBR=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parame the maximum lengths of <number></number> , <text></text> , < group > , < second fields fields, in the format:		
	+CPBR: (<minindex> - <maxindex>),<nlength>,<tlength>,<slength>,<elength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<slength>,<sl< th=""><th>ngth></th></sl<></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></slength></elength></slength></tlength></nlength></maxindex></minindex>	ngth>	
	where:		
	<minindex> - the minimum <index> number, integer type</index></minindex>		
	<maxindex>- the maximum <index> number, integer type</index></maxindex>		
	<pre><nlength> - maximum <number> field length, integer type</number></nlength></pre>		
	<pre><tlength> - maximum <name> field length, integer type <glength>: integer type value indicating the maximum length <slength>: integer type value indicating the maximum length</slength></glength></name></tlength></pre>		
	<pre><secondtext> <pre><slangth> integer type value indicating the maximum langth</slangth></pre></secondtext></pre>	h of field comeils	
	<pre><elength>: integer type value indicating the maximum lengtl Note: the value of <nlength> could vary, depending on the avai</nlength></elength></pre>		
	Extension service, in the following situations:	inclinity of	
	1. if "SM" memory storage has been selected (see +CPBS)	and the SIM	
	supports the Extension1 service	-	
	2. if "FD" memory storage has been selected (see <u>+CPBS</u>) and the SIM	
	supports the Extension2 service		



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+CPBR - Read l	Phonebook Entries SELINT 2
	3. if "MB" memory storage has been selected (see <u>+CPBS</u>) and the SIM
	supports the Extension6 service
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with +CPBS command before issuing PB
	commands.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.1.4.4.10. Find Phonebook Entries - +CPBF

+CPBF - Find Pho	onebook Entries SELINT 2		
AT+CPBF=	Execution command returns phonebook entries (from the current phonebook		
<findtext></findtext>	memory storage selected with + CPBS) which alphanumeric field start with string < findtext> .		
	Parameter:		
	<findtext> - string type; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.</findtext>		
	The command returns a report in the form:		
	[+CPBF:		
	<pre><index1>,<number>,<type>,<text>[,<hidden>][,<group>][,<adnumber>][,<adty pe="">][,<secondtext>][,<email>]<cr><lf></lf></cr></email></secondtext></adty></adnumber></group></hidden></text></type></number></index1></pre>		
	+CPBF: <index2>,<number>,<type>,<text>[,<hidden>][,<group>][,<adnumber>][,<adty pe="">][,<secondtext>][,<email>][]]]</email></secondtext></adty></adnumber></group></hidden></text></type></number></index2>		
	where:		
	<indexn> - the location number of the phonebook entry</indexn>		
	<number> - string type phone number of format <type></type></number>		
	<type> - type of phone number octet in integer format</type>		
	129 - national numbering scheme		
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+") < text> - the alphanumeric text associated to the number; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.		
	<group>: string type field of maximum length <glength> indicating a group the entry may belong to; character set as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS</glength></group>		
	<adnumber>: additional number ; string type phone number of format <adtype></adtype></adnumber>		
	<adtype>: type of address octet in integer format</adtype>		
	<secondtext>: string type field of maximum length <slength> indicating a second text field associated with the number; character set as specified</slength></secondtext>		



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+CPBF - Find Pho	onebook Entries	SELINT 2	
. 02 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	<email>: string type field of maximum length <elength> indicating an email address; character set as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CS <hidden>: indicates if the entry is hidden or not O: phonebook entry not hidden 1: phonebook entry hidden</hidden></elength></email>		
	Note: + CPBF is not applicable if the current selected storage (see + CPBS) is either "MC", either "RC" or "LD".		
	Note: if <findtext>=</findtext> "" the command returns all the phoneb	ook records.	
	Note: if no PB records satisfy the search criteria then an ER reported.	ROR message is	
AT+CPBF=?	Test command reports the maximum lengths of <number></number> format:	and <text> fields, in the</text>	
	+CPBF: <nlength>,<tlength>,<glength>,<slength> gth></slength></glength></tlength></nlength>	th>, <elen< th=""></elen<>	
	where: <nlength> - maximum length of field <number>, integer ty <tlength> - maximum length of field <text>, integer type <glength>: integer type value indicating the maximum le <slength>: integer type value indicating the maximum le <secondtext> <elength>: integer type value indicating the maximum le <secondtext></secondtext></elength></secondtext></slength></glength></text></tlength></number></nlength>	ength of field <group> ength of field</group>	
	Note: the value of <nlength> could vary, depending on the Extension service, in the following situations: 1. if "SM" memory storage has been selected (see +Cl supports the Extension1 service 2. if "FD" memory storage has been selected (see +Cl supports the Extension2 service 1. if "MB" memory storage has been selected (see +Cl supports the Extension6 service</nlength>	PBS) and the SIM PBS) and the SIM	
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with + CPBS command commands.	before issuing PB	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007		



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5.1.4.4.11. Write Phonebook Entry - +CPBW

+CPBW - Write Phonebook Entry

SELINT 2

AT+CPBW= [<index>] [,<number>[,<type> [,<text>[,<group>[,<a dnumber>[,<adtype>[,<secondtext>[,<email >[,<hidden>]]]]]]]]

Execution command writes phonebook entry in location number **<index>** in the current phonebook memory storage selected with +CPBS.

Parameters:

<index> - integer type, value in the range of location numbers of the currently selected phonebook memory storage (see +CPBS).

<number> - string type, phone number in the format <type>

<type> - the type of number

129 - national numbering scheme

145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")

<text> - the text associated to the number, string type; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.

<group>: string type field of maximum length <glength> indicating a group the entry may belong to; character set as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS

<adnumber>: additional number; string type phone number of format <adtype>

<adtype>: type of address octet in integer format

<secondtext>: string type field of maximum length <slength> indicating a second text field associated with the number; character set as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS

<email>: string type field of maximum length <elength> indicating an email address; character set as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS <hidden>: indicates if the entry is hidden or not

0: phonebook entry not hidden

phonebook entry hidden 1:

Note: If record number **<index>** already exists, it will be overwritten.

Note: if either <number>, <type> and <text> are omitted, the phonebook entry in location **<index>** is deleted.

Note: if **<index>** is omitted or **<index>**=0, the number **<number>** is stored in the first free phonebook location.

(example at+cpbw=0,"+390404192701",129,"Text" and at+cpbw=,"+390404192701",129,"Text")

Note: if either "LD", "MC" or "RC" memory storage has been selected (see +CPBS) it is possible just to delete the phonebook entry in location **<index>**, therefore parameters <number>, <type> and <text> must be omitted.



















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+CPBW - Write Pho	nebook Entry SELINT 2
	Note: before defining <group> string, it is recommended to check, with #CPBGR command, the predefined group names, that could be already stored in USIM in Grouping information Alpha String (GAS) file. If all records in such file are already occupied, +CPBW command will return ERROR when trying to use a new group name that is not in the predefined GAS names. To define a new custom group string, it is necessary to overwrite with it one of the old predefined strings, using #CPBGW command.</group>
AT+CPBW=?	Test command returns location range supported by the current storage as a compound value, the maximum length of <number></number> field, supported number format of the storage and maximum length of <text></text> field. The format is:
	+CPBW: (list of supported <index>s),<nlength>, (list of supported</nlength></index>
	<type>s),<tlength>>,<glength>,<elength></elength></glength></tlength></type>
	where: <nlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <number>. <tlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <text></text></tlength></number></nlength>
	<pre><glength>: integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <group> <slength>: integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <secondtext></secondtext></slength></group></glength></pre>
	<elength>: integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <email></email></elength>
	Note: the value of <nlength></nlength> could vary, depending on the availability of Extension service, in the following situations:
	1. if "SM" memory storage has been selected (see <u>+CPBS</u>) and the SIM supports the Extension1 service
	2. if "FD" memory storage has been selected (see <u>+CPBS</u>) and the SIM supports the Extension2 service
	3. if "MB" memory storage has been selected (see <u>+CPBS</u>) and the SIM supports the Extension6 service
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with + CPBS command before issuing PB commands.



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5.1.4.4.12. Clock Management - +CCLK

+CCLK - Clock Mana	ngement	SELINT 2
AT+CCLK= <time></time>	Set command sets the real-time clock of the ME .	1
ATTCCLK-Cunic	Parameter: <time> - current time as quoted string in the format: "yy/MM/d yy - year (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0099 MM - month (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0112 dd - day (two last digits are mandatory); The range for dd(day) depends either on the month and on Available ranges are: (0128) (0129) (0130) (0131) Trying to enter an out of range value will raise an error hh - hour (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0023 mm - minute (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0059 ss - seconds (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0059 ±zz - time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in quarter the local time and GMT; two last digits are mandatory),</time>	the year it refers to. of an hour, between
AT+CCLK?	Read command returns the current setting of the real-time clock <time>. Note: the three last characters of <time>, i.e. the time zone inforeturned by +CCLK? only if the #NITZ URC 'extended' form (see #NITZ).</time></time>	rmation, are
AT+CCLK=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Example	AT+CCLK="02/09/07,22:30:00+00" OK AT+CCLK? +CCLK: "02/09/07,22:30:25"	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	



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5.1.4.4.13. Alarm Management - +CALA

+CALA - Alarm Management

SELINT 2

AT+CALA= <time>[,<n>[,<type> [,<text>[,<recurr> [,<silent>]]]]] Set command stores in the internal Real Time Clock an alarm time with respective settings. It is possible to set up a recurrent alarm for one or more days in the week. Currently just one alarm can be set.

When the RTC time reaches the alarm time then the alarm starts, the behaviour of the MODULE depends upon the setting **<type>** and if the device was already ON at the moment when the alarm time had come.

Parameters:

<time> - current alarm time as quoted string

"" - (empty string) deletes the current alarm and resets all the +CALA parameters to the "factory default" configuration

"hh:mm:ss±zz" - format to be used only when issuing +CALA with parameter <recurr> too

"yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz" - generic format: it's the same as defined for +CCLK (see)

<**n>** - index of the alarm

0 - The only value supported is 0.

<type> - alarm behaviour type

0 - reserved for other equipment use.

- 1 the MODULE simply wakes up fully operative as if the ON/OFF button had been pressed. If the device is already ON at the alarm time, then it does nothing (default).
- 2 the MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off, otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE issues an unsolicited code every 3s:

+CALA: <text>

where **<text>** is the **+CALA** optional parameter previously set.

The device keeps on sending the unsolicited code every 3s until a **#WAKE** or **#SHDN** command is received or a 90 seconds timer expires. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the **#WAKE** command within 90s then it shuts down.

- 3 the MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off, otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE starts playing the alarm tone on the selected path for the ringer (see command #SRP)

 The device keeps on playing the alarm tone until a #WAKE or #SHDN command is received or a 90 s time-out occurs. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the #WAKE command within 90s then it shuts down.
- 4 the MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off, otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE brings the pin GPIO6 high, provided its **<direction>** has been set to alarm output, and keeps it





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+CALA - Alarm M	SELINT 2	
	in this state until a #WAKE or #SHDN command is received or a 90 seconds	
	timer expires. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the	
	#WAKE command within 90s then it shuts down.	
	5 - the MODULE will make both the actions as for type=2 and <type>=3.</type>	
	6 - the MODULE will make both the actions as for type=2 and <type>=4.</type>	
	7 - the MODULE will make both the actions as for type=3 and <type>=4.</type>	
	8 - the MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off,	
	otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE sets High the	
	RI output pin. The RI output pin remains High until next #WAKE issue or	
	until a 90s timer expires. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive	
	the #WAKE command within 90s. After that it shuts down.	
	<text> - unsolicited alarm code text string. It has meaning only if <type> is equal to 2 or 5 or 6.</type></text>	
	<recurr> - string type value indicating day of week for the alarm in one of the following formats:</recurr>	
	" $<17>[,<17>[,]]$ " - it sets a recurrent alarm for one or more days in the	
	week; the digits 1 to 7 corresponds to the days in the week (Monday is 1).	
	"0" - it sets a recurrent alarm for all days in the week.	
	<silent> - integer type indicating if the alarm is silent or not.</silent>	
	0 - the alarm will not be silent;	
	1 - the alarm will be silent.	
	During the "alarm mode" the device will not make any network scan and will not	
	register to any network and therefore is not able to dial or receive any call or SMS,	
	the only commands that can be issued to the MODULE in this state are the	
	#WAKE and #SHDN , every other command must not be issued during this state.	
AT+CALA?	Read command returns the list of current active alarm settings in the ME, in the format:	
	[+CALA: <time>,<n>,<type>,[<text>],<recurr>,<silent>]</silent></recurr></text></type></n></time>	
AT+CALA=?	Test command returns the list of supported index values (currently just 0), alarm	
	types, maximum length of the text to be displayed, maximum length of <recurr></recurr>	
	and supported <silent></silent> s, in the format:	
	+CALA: (list of supported <n>s),(list of supported <type>s),<tlength>,</tlength></type></n>	
	<rl>erlength>,(list of supported <silent>s)</silent></rl>	
Example	AT+CALA="02/09/07,23:30:00+00" OK	
Reference	ETSI 07.07, ETSI 27.007	

5.1.4.4.14. Delete Alarm - +CALD





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+CALD - Delete Aları	m SEL	INT 2
AT+CALD= <n></n>	Execution command deletes an alarm in the ME	
	Parameter: <n> - alarm index 0</n>	
AT+CALD=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for <n></n> parameter.	
Reference	3G TS 27.007	

5.1.4.4.15. Postpone alarm - +CAPD

+CAPD – postpone or dismiss an alarm		SELINT 2
AT+CAPD=[<sec>]</sec>	Parameters: <sec>: integer type value indicating the number of secondarm (maximum 60 seconds). If <sec> is set to 0 (defadismissed.</sec></sec>	e alarm.
AT+CAPD=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for	or parameter <sec></sec>

5.1.4.4.16. Setting date format - +CSDF

+CSDF – setting date format	SELINT 2
AT+CSDF=[<mode></mode>	This command sets the date format of the date information presented to
[, <auxmode>]]</auxmode>	the user, which is specified by use of the <mode></mode> parameter. The
	<mode> affects the date format on the phone display and doesn't affect the</mode>
	date format of
	the AT command serial interface, so it not used.
	The command also sets the date format of the TE-TA interface, which is
	specified by use of the <auxmode></auxmode> parameter (i.e., the <auxmode></auxmode>
	affects the <time></time> of AT+CCLK and AT+CALA). If the parameters are
	omitted then this sets the default value of <mode></mode> .
	Parameters:
	<mode>:</mode>
	1 DD-MMM-YYYY (default)
	2 DD-MM-YY
	3 MM/DD/YY
	4 DD/MM/YY
	5 DD.MM.YY
	6 YYMMDD
	7 YY-MM-DD



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	<auxmode>: 1 yy/MM/dd (default) 2 yyyy/MM/dd Note: The <time> format of +CCLK and +CALA is "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+zz" when <auxmode>=1 and it is "yyyy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+zz" when <auxmode>=2.</auxmode></auxmode></time></auxmode>
AT+CSDF?	Read command reports the currently selected <mode></mode> and <auxmode></auxmode> in the format: +CSDF: <mode></mode> , <auxmode></auxmode>
AT+CSDF=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <mode> and <auxmode></auxmode></mode>

5.1.4.4.17. Setting time format - +CSTF

+CSTF – setting time format	SELINT 2
AT+CSTF=[<mode>]</mode>	This command sets the time format of the time information presented to the user, which is specified by use of the <mode></mode> parameter. The <mode></mode> affects the time format on the phone display and doesn't affect the time format of the AT command serial interface, so it not actually not used. Parameters: <mode></mode> : 1 HH:MM (24 hour clock; default) 2 HH:MM a.m./p.m.
AT+CSTF?	Read command reports the currently selected <mode> in the format: +CSTF: <mode></mode></mode>
AT+CSTF=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode></mode>



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5.1.4.4.18. Time Zone reporting - +CTZR

+CTZR – Time Zone reporting	SELINT 2
AT+CTZR= <onoff></onoff>	This command enables and disables the time zone change event reporting. If the reporting is enabled the MT returns the unsolicited result code +CTZV: <tz> whenever the time zone is changed. Parameters: <onoff>: 0 Disable time zone change event reporting (default) 1 Enable time zone change event reporting</onoff></tz>
AT+CTZR?	Read command reports the currently selected <onoff></onoff> in the format: +CTZR: <onoff></onoff>
AT+CTZR=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <nooff></nooff>

5.1.4.4.19. Automatic Time Zone update - +CTZU

+CTZU – automatic Time Zone update SELINT	
AT+CTZU= <onoff></onoff>	This command enables and disables automatic time zone update via NITZ. Parameters:
	<onoff>:</onoff>
	0 Disable automatic time zone update via NITZ (default)
	1 Enable automatic time zone update via NITZ
	Note: despite of the name, the command AT+CTZU=1 enables automatic update of the date and time set by AT+CCLK command (not only time zone). This happens when a Network Identity and Time Zone (NITZ) message is sent by the network. This command is the ETSI standard equivalent of Telit custom command AT#NITZ=1. If command AT+CTZU=1, or AT#NITZ=1 (or both) has been issued, NITZ message will cause a date and time update.
AT+CTZU?	Read command reports the currently selected <onoff></onoff> in the format: +CTZU: <onoff></onoff>
AT+CTZU=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <nooff></nooff>



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5.1.4.4.20. Restricted SIM Access - +CRSM

+CRSM - Restricted SIM Acces	SELINT 2
+CRSM - Restricted SIM Acces AT+CRSM= <command/> [, <fileid> [,<p1>,<p2>,<p3> [,<data>]]]</data></p3></p2></p1></fileid>	Execution command transmits to the ME the SIM <command/> and its required parameters. ME handles internally all SIM-ME interface locking and file selection routines. As response to the command, ME sends the actual SIM information parameters and response data. Parameters: <command/> - command passed on by the ME to the SIM 176 - READ BINARY 178 - READ RECORD 192 - GET RESPONSE 214 - UPDATE BINARY 220 - UPDATE RECORD 242 - STATUS <fileid> - identifier of an elementary data file on SIM. Mandatory for every command except STATUS. <p1>,<p2>,<p3> - parameter passed on by the ME to the SIM; they are mandatory for every command except GET RESPONSE and STATUS 0255 <data> - information to be read/written to the SIM (hexadecimal character format). The response of the command is in the format: +CRSM: <sw1>,<sw2>[,<response>]</response></sw2></sw1></data></p3></p2></p1></fileid>
	+CRSM: <sw1>,<sw2>[,<response>] where: <sw1>,<sw2> - information from the SIM about the execution of the actual command either on successful or on failed execution. <response> - on a successful completion of the command previously issued it gives the requested data (hexadecimal character format). It's not returned after a successful UPDATE BINARY or UPDATE RECORD command. Note: use only decimal numbers for parameters <command/>, <fileid>, <p1>, <p2> and <p3>.</p3></p2></p1></fileid></response></sw2></sw1></response></sw2></sw1>
AT+CRSM=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007, GSM 11.11

5.1.4.4.21. Generic SIM access - +CSIM





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+CSIM – Generic SIN	1 access	SELINT 0 / 1 / 2
AT+CSIM= <lock></lock>	avoid commands can modify wrong SIM	nd the SIM-ME interface must be locked to file. The locking and unlocking of the ly respectively at the beginning and at the
AT+CSIM= <length>,</length>	value, ME releases the locking. The ME shall send the <command/> as in	
<command/>	interface lock/unlock status)	are sent to TE in <command/> or of the command or response) the ME to the SIM/UICC in the format as 1.101 (hexadecimal character format) format: passed on by the SIM to the ME in the 1.3G TS 31.101 (hexadecimal character
AT+CSIM=?	13 SIM failure (SIM no response) Test command returns the OK result code	le.
Example	Lock SIM interface AT+CSIM=1 OK 2G SIM (TS 11.11): AT#ENAUSIM?	





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+CSIM – Generic SIM access

SELINT 0 / 1 / 2

OK

STATUS

+ENAUSIM: 0

AT+CSIM=10,A0F2000016

+CSIM:48,"000002A87F2002000000000099300220800838A838A9000"

OK

SELECT EF 6F07

AT+CSIM=14,A0A40000026F07

+CSIM: 4,"9F0F"

OK

GET RESPONSE

AT+CSIM=10,A0C000000F

+CSIM: 34,"000000096F0704001A001A010200009000"

OK

SELECT EF 6F30

AT+CSIM=14,A0A40000026F30

+CSIM: 4,"9F0F"

OK

READ BINARY

AT+CSIM=10,A0B00000FC

OK

3G UICC (3G TS 31.101):

AT#ENAUSIM? +ENAUSIM: 1





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+CSIM – Generic SIM access

SELINT 0 / 1 / 2

OK

STATUS

AT+CSIM=10,A0F2000016

+CME ERROR: operation not supported

STATUS

AT+CSIM=10,80F2000016

+CSIM:48,"623F8202782183027FF08410A0000000871002FFFFFF9000"

OK

SELECT EF 6F07 No Data Returned AT+CSIM=18,00A4080C047F206F07

+CSIM: 4,"9000"

OK

SELECT EF 6F30 Return FCP Template AT+CSIM=18,00A40804047F206F30

+CSIM: 4,"6120"

OK

GET RESPONSE

AT+CSIM=10,00C0000020

+CSIM:68,"621E8202412183026F30A506C00140DE01008A01058B036F060480 02006988009000"

OK

READ BINARY

AT+CSIM=10,00B0000069

+CSIM:214,"02F81012F47022F83082F63082F64022F60192F31412F6031300613 2F40102F20162

F21032F23002F60182F41012F91042F41902F46102F40242F22092F52072F22062 F03062F86032F0

 $1032F11042F01032F80217F60127F42027F43027F44027F24337F62037F0209000\\"$

OK

Unlock SIM interface AT+CSIM=0





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+CSIM – Generic SII	M access	SELINT 0 / 1 / 2
	OK	
Note	After the locking of the SIM-ME interface (AT+CSIM=1 accessible only by AT+CSIM commands (#QSS: 0). The will be automatically deregistered to avoid the TE commapplication. They will be automatically reconditioned afte SIM-ME interface. After the unlocking of the SIM-ME in it will be necessary to enter it another time.	GSM and GPRS services ands alter the GSM er the unlocking of the



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5.1.4.4.22. Alert Sound Mode - +CALM

+CALM - Alert Sound	Mode SELINT 2
AT+CALM=	Set command is used to select the general alert sound mode of the device.
<mode></mode>	
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - normal mode
	1 - silent mode; no sound will be generated by the device, except for alarm sound
	2 - stealth mode; no sound will be generated by the device
	Note: if silent mode is selected then incoming calls will not produce alerting sounds
	but only the unsolicited messages RING or + CRING .
AT+CALM?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <mode></mode> .
AT+CALM=?	Test command returns the supported values for the parameter <mode></mode> as
	compound value.
	+CALM: (0-2)
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.1.4.4.23. Ringer Sound Level - +CRSL

+CRSL - Ringer Sound	d Level SELINT 2
AT+CRSL= <level></level>	Set command is used to select the incoming call ringer sound level of the device.
	Parameter:
	ringer sound level
	0 - Off
	1 - low
	2 - middle
	3 - high
	4 - progressive
AT+CRSL?	Read command reports the current <level></level> setting of the call ringer in the format:
	+CRSL: <level></level>
AT+CRSL=?	Test command reports <level></level> supported values as compound value.
	+CRSL: (0-4)
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007



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5.1.4.4.24. Loudspeaker Volume Level - +CLVL

+CLVL - Loudspeaker	Volume Level SELINT 2
AT+CLVL= <level></level>	Set command is used to select the volume of the internal loudspeaker audio output
	of the device.
	Parameter:
	loudspeaker volume
	0max - the value of max can be read by issuing the Test command AT+CLVL=?
AT+CLVL?	Read command reports the current <level></level> setting of the loudspeaker volume in
	the format:
	+CLVL: <level></level>
AT+CLVL=?	Test command reports <level></level> supported values range in the format:
	+CLVL: (0-max)
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.1.4.4.25. Microphone Mute Control - +CMUT

+CMUT - Microphone	Mute Control	SELINT 2
AT+CMUT= <n></n>	Set command enables/disables the muting of the microphone and voice call.	lio line during a
	Parameter:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - mute off, microphone active (factory default)	
	1 - mute on, microphone muted.	
	Note: this command mutes/activates both microphone audio path external mic.	as, internal mic and
AT+CMUT?	Read command reports whether the muting of the microphone au	idio line during a
	voice call is enabled or not, in the format: +CMUT: <n></n>	
AT+CMUT=?	Test command reports the supported values for < n > parameter.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	



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5.1.4.4.26. Silence command - +CSIL

+CSIL – silence command	SELINT 2
AT+CSIL=[<mode>]</mode>	This command enables/disables the silent mode. When the phone is in silent mode, all signalling tones from MT are suppressed. Parameters: <mode>: 0 Silent mode off (default) 1 Silent mode on</mode>
AT+CSIL?	Read command reports the currently selected <mode></mode> in the format: +CSIL: <mode></mode>
AT+CSIL=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode></mode>

5.1.4.4.27. Accumulated Call Meter - +CACM

+CACM - Accumulate	<mark>d Call Meter</mark>	SELINT 2
AT+CACM=	Set command resets the Advice of Charge related Accumulated	Call Meter stored in
[<pwd>]</pwd>	SIM (ACM): it contains the total number of home units for both the current and	
	preceding calls.	
	Parameter:	
	<pwd> - to access this command PIN2; if PIN2 has been already</pwd>	input once after
	startup, it is required no more	
AT+CACM?	Read command reports the current value of the SIM ACM in the	format:
	+CACM: <acm></acm>	
	where:	
	 <acm> -</acm> accumulated call meter in home units, string type: three	•
	ACM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indic	ates decimal
	value 30)	
	Note: the value <acm></acm> is in home units; price per unit and curre	ncy are defined
	with command +CPUC	
AT+CACM=?	Test command returns the OK result code	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	



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5.1.4.4.28. Accumulated Call Meter Maximum - +CAMM

+CAMM - Accumulated Call Meter Maximum SELINT 2		
AT+CAMM=	Set command sets the Advice of Charge related Accumulated Call Meter Maximum	
[<acmmax></acmmax>	Value stored in SIM (ACMmax). This value represents the maximum number of	
[, <pwd>]]</pwd>	home units allowed to be consumed by the subscriber. When ACM reaches	
	<acmmax> value further calls are prohibited.</acmmax>	
	Parameter:	
	<acmmax> - ACMmax value, integer type: it is the maximum number of home units allowed to be consumed by the subscriber.</acmmax>	
	<pwd> - PIN2; if PIN2 has been already input once after startup, it is</pwd>	
	required no more	
	Note: $\langle acmmax \rangle = 0$ value disables the feature.	
AT+CAMM?	Read command reports the ACMmax value stored in SIM in the format:	
	+CAMM: <acmm></acmm>	
	where:	
	<acmm> - ACMmax value in home units, string type: three bytes of the ACMmax</acmm>	
	value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30)	
AT+CAMM=?	Test command returns the OK result code	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

Price per Unit and Currency Table - +CPUC 5.1.4.4.29.

+CPUC - Price Per Un	+CPUC - Price Per Unit And Currency Table SELINT 2	
AT+CPUC=	Set command sets the values of Advice of Charge related Price p	er Unit and
<currency>,</currency>	Currency Table stored in SIM (PUCT). The PUCT information can be used to	
<ppu>[,<pwd>]</pwd></ppu>	convert the home units (as used in commands +CAOC, +CACM and +CAMM)	
	into currency units.	
	Parameters:	
	currency> - string type; three-character currency code (e.g. "L "USD", "DEM" etc); used character set should be the command +CSCS .	
	ppu> - price per unit, string type (dot is used as decimal separa "1989.27"	tor) e.g.
	<pwd> - SIM PIN2; if PIN2 has been already input once after st no more</pwd>	artup, it is required
AT. CDUC9	D. 1	
AT+CPUC?	Read command reports the current values of <currency></currency> and <p< b=""></p<>	pu> parameters
	in the format:	



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+CPUC - Price Per Unit And Currency Table SELINT 2		SELINT 2
	+CPUC : <currency>,<ppu></ppu></currency>	
AT+CPUC=?	T+CPUC=? Test command returns the OK result code	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.4.30. Call meter maximum event - +CCWE

+CCWE - Call Meter maximum	m event SELINT 2
AT+CCWE= <mode></mode>	Set command is used to enable/disable sending of an unsolicited result code +CCWV shortly before the ACM (Accumulated Call Meter) maximum value is reached. The warning is issued approximately when 30 seconds call time remains. It is also issued when starting a call if less than 30 seconds call time remains. Parameters: <mode>: O Disable the call meter warning event (default) 1 Enable the call meter warning event Note: the set command will respond with an error if the Accumulated Call Meter service is not active in SIM</mode>
AT+CCWE?	Read command reports the currently selected <mode> in the format: +CCWE: <mode></mode></mode>
AT+CCWE=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode></mode>

5.1.4.4.31. Set voice mail number - +CSVM

+CSVM – Set Voice Mail Number	SELINT 2
AT+CSVM= <mode>[,<number>[,<type< th=""><th>The number to the voice mail server is set with this command.</th></type<></number></mode>	The number to the voice mail server is set with this command.
>]]	The parameters <number></number> and <type></type> can be left out if the parameter <mode></mode> is set to 0.
	Parameters:
	<mode></mode>
	0 – disable the voice mail number
	1 – enable the voice mail number (factory default)
	<number> - string type phone number of format specified by</number>
	<type></type>
	<type> - type of address octet in integer format</type>
	129 - unknown type of number and ISDN/Telephony
	numbering plan



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+CSVM – Set Voice Mail Number	SELINT 2	
	145 - international type of number and ISDN/Telephony numbering plan (contains the character "+")	
	Note: Set command is dummy. It only checks for parameters values validity; it does not send any actual write request to SIM to update voice mail number, nor sends any request to network to enable/disable voice mail	
AT+CSVM?	Read command returns the currently selected voice mail number and the status (i.e. enabled/disabled) in the format	
	+CSVM: <mode>,<number>,<type></type></number></mode>	
AT+CSVM=?	Test command reports the range for the parameters <mode></mode> and <type></type> .	

Available AT Commands - +CLAC 5.1.4.4.32.

+CLAC - Availab	le AT Commands	SELINT 2
AT+CLAC	Execution command causes the ME to return the AT comman for the user, in the following format:	ds that are available
	<at cmd1="">[<cr><lf><at cmd2="">[]]</at></lf></cr></at>	
	where:	
	<at cmdn=""> - defines the AT command including the prefix A</at>	AT
AT+CLAC=?	Test command returns the OK result code	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

























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Mobile Equipment Errors

5.1.4.4.33. Report Mobile Equipment Error - +CMEE

+CMEE - Report Mo	+CMEE - Report Mobile Equipment Error SELINT 2		
AT+CMEE=[<n>]</n>	Set command enables/disables the report of result code:		
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>		
	as an indication of an error relating to the +Cxxx commands issued.		
	When enabled, device related errors cause the +CME ERROR: <err> final result code instead of the default ERROR final result code. ERROR is anyway returned normally when the error message is related to syntax, invalid parameters, or DTE functionality.</err>		
	Parameter: <n> - enable flag</n>		
	0 - disable +CME ERROR: <err> reports, use only ERROR report. 1 - enable +CME ERROR:<err> reports, with <err> in numeric format 2 - enable +CME ERROR: <err> reports, with <err> in verbose format</err></err></err></err></err>		
AT+CMEE?	Read command returns the current value of subparameter <n>:</n>		
	+CMEE: <n></n>		
AT+CMEE=?	Test command returns the range of values for subparameter < n >		
Note	+CMEE has no effect on the final result code +CMS		
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007		

5.1.4.4.34. Open Logical Channel - +CCHO

+CCHO – Open Logical Channel SELIN		SELINT 2
AT+CCHO= <dfname></dfname>	Execution of the command causes the MT to return <se< th=""><th>essionid> to allow</th></se<>	essionid> to allow
	the TE to identify a channel that is being allocated by the	he currently
	selected UICC, which is attached to ME. The currently	selected UICC will
	open a new logical channel; select the application ident	ified by the
	<dfname> received with this command and return a se</dfname>	ssion Id as the
	response. The ME shall restrict the communication between	ween the TE and
	the UICC to this logical channel.	
	This <sessionid></sessionid> is to be used when sending command	s with Restricted
	UICC Logical Channel access +CRLA or Generic UIC	C Logical Channel
	access +CGLA commands.	-
	Parameter:	
	<dfname></dfname> : all selectable applications in the UICC are	referenced by a DF
	name coded on 1 to 16 bytes	



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+CCHO - Open Logical Chanr	el SELINT 2
	The response of the command is in the format: +CCHO: < sessionid >
	where: <sessionid> integer type; a session Id to be used in order to target a specific application on the smart card (e.g. (U)SIM, WIM, ISIM) using logical channels mechanism</sessionid>
	See 3GPP TS 31.101 for more information about defined values.
	Error case: +CME ERROR: <err> possible <err> values (numeric format followed by verbose format): 3 operation not allowed (operation mode is not allowed by the ME) 4 operation not supported (wrong format or parameters of the command) 13 SIM failure (SIM response SW1 SW2 status byte Error) 15 SIM wrong (SIM response SW1 SW2 status byte Error) 100 unknown (generic error)</err></err>
	Note: The logical channel number is contained in the CLASS byte of an APDU command, thus implicitly contained in all APDU commands sent to a UICC. In this case it will be up to the MT to manage the logical channel part of the APDU CLASS byte and to ensure that the chosen logical channel is relevant to the <sessionid> indicated in the AT command. See 3GPP TS 31.101 for further information on logical channels in APDU commands protocol.</sessionid>
AT+CCHO=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.1.4.4.35. Close Logical Channel - +CCHC

+CCHC - Close Logical Channel SELINT 2	
AT+CCHC= <sessionid></sessionid>	This command asks the ME to close a communication session with the active UICC. The ME shall close the previously opened logical channel. The TE will no longer be able to send commands on this logical channel. The UICC will close the logical channel when receiving this command.
	Parameter: <sessionid>: integer type; a session Id to be used in order to target a specific application on the smart card (e.g. (U)SIM, WIM, ISIM) using logical channels mechanism.</sessionid>
	Error case: +CME ERROR: <err> possible <err> values (numeric format followed by verbose format):</err></err>





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	3 operation not allowed (operation mode is not allowed by the ME)
	4 operation not supported (<i>wrong format or parameters of the command</i>)
	13 SIM failure (SIM response SW1 SW2 status byte Error)
	15 SIM wrong (SIM response SW1 SW2 status byte Error)
	21 invalid index (< sessionid > not correspond to an opened channel)
	100 unknown (generic error)
AT+CCHC=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.1.4.4.36. Generic UICC Logical Channel Access - +CGLA

+CGLA - Generic UICC Logical Channel Access

SELINT 2

AT+CGLA=<sessionid>,<leng th>,<command>

Set command transmits to the MT the **<command>** it then shall send as it is to the selected UICC. In the same manner the UICC **<response>** shall be sent back by the MT to the TA as it is.

This command allows a direct control of the currently selected UICC by a distant application on the TE. The TE shall then take care of processing UICC information within the frame specified by GSM/UMTS.

Parameter:

<sessionid>: integer type; this is the identifier of the session to be used in order to send the APDU commands to the UICC. It is mandatory in order to send commands to the UICC when targeting applications on the smart card using a logical channel other than the default channel (channel "0")

integer type; length of the characters that are sent to TE in <command> or <response> (two times the actual length of the command or response)

<command>: command passed on by the MT to the UICC in the format as described in 3GPP TS 31.101 (hexadecimal character format; refer +CSCS)

The response of the command is in the format:

+CGLA: <length>,<response>

where:

<response>: response to the command passed on by the SIM to the ME in the format as described in GSM TS 11.11 or 3G TS 31.101 (hexadecimal character format).

See 3GPP TS 31.101 for more information about defined values.

Error case:

+CME ERROR: <err>

possible <err> values (numeric format followed by verbose format): 3 operation not allowed (*operation mode is not allowed by the ME*)





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	4 operation not supported (<i>wrong format or parameters of the command</i>) 13 SIM failure (<i>SIM response SW1 SW2 status byte Error</i>)
	15 SIM wrong (SIM response SW1 SW2 status byte Error)
	21 invalid index (< sessionid> not correspond to an opened channel)
	100 unknown (generic error)
AT+CGLA=?	Test command returns the OK result code.



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5.1.4.5. Voice Control

5.1.4.5.1. DTMF Tones Transmission - +VTS

+VTS - DTMF Tones T	T <mark>ransmission</mark>	SELINT 2
AT+VTS=	Execution command allows the transmission of DTMF tones.	
<dtmfstring></dtmfstring>		
[,duration]	Parameters:	
	<dtmfstring></dtmfstring> - string of <dtmf>s</dtmf> , i.e. ASCII characters in the se	et (0-9),
	#,*,(A-D),P; it allows the user to send a sequence of DTMF	tones, each of
	them with a duration that was defined through +VTD comn	nand.
	duration> - duration of a tone in 1/100 sec.; this parameter can	be specified only
	if the length of first parameter is just one ASCII character	
	0 - a single DTMF tone will be transmitted for a duration depen	ding on the
	network, no matter what the current +VTD setting is.	
	1255 - a single DTMF tone will be transmitted for a time <du< b="">i multiples), no matter what the current +VTD setting is.</du<>	ration> (in 10 ms
	Note: this commands operates in voice mode only (see +FCLAS	SS).
	Note: the character P does not correspond to any DTMF tone, bu a pause of 3 seconds between the preceding and succeeding DTM	
AT+VTS=?	Test command provides the list of supported <dtmf>s</dtmf> and the list <duration>s</duration> in the format:	st of supported
	(list of supported <dtmf>s)[,(list of supported <duration>s)]</duration></dtmf>	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007 and TIA IS-101	



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5.1.4.5.2. Tone Duration - +VTD

+VTD - Tone Duration	SELINT 2
AT+VTD=	Set command sets the length of tones transmitted with +VTS command.
<duration></duration>	
	Parameter:
	<duration> - duration of a tone</duration>
	0 - the duration of every single tone is dependent on the network (factory default)
	1255 - duration of every single tone in 1/10 sec.
AT+VTD?	Read command reports the current Tone Duration, in the format:
	<duration></duration>
AT+VTD=?	Test command provides the list of supported <duration>s</duration> in the format:
	(list of supported <duration>s)</duration>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007 and TIA IS-101



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5.1.4.6. Commands For GPRS

5.1.4.6.1. GPRS Mobile Station Class - +CGCLASS

+CGCLASS - GPRS m	nobile station class SELINT 2
AT+CGCLASS=	Set command sets the GPRS class according to <class></class> parameter.
[<class>]</class>	
	Parameter:
	<class> - GPRS class</class>
	"A" - UMTS (factory default)
	"B" - GSM/GPRS
	"CG" - class C in GPRS only mode (GPRS only)
	"CC" - class C in circuit switched only mode (GSM only)
	Note: the setting is saved in NVM (and available on following reboot).
AT+CGCLASS?	Read command returns the current value of the GPRS class in the format:
	+CGLASS: <class></class>
AT+CGCLASS=?	Test command reports the range for the parameter <class></class>

5.1.4.6.2. GPRS Attach Or Detach - +CGATT

+CGATT - GPRS At	tach Or Detach SELINT 2
AT+CGATT=[Execution command is used to attach the terminal to, or detach the terminal from,
<state>]</state>	the GPRS service depending on the parameter <state></state> .
	Parameter:
	<state> - state of GPRS attachment</state>
	0 - detached
	1 - attached
AT+CGATT?	Read command returns the current GPRS service state.
AT+CGATT=?	Test command requests information on the supported GPRS service states.
Example	AT+CGATT?
	+CGATT: 0
	OK
	AT+CGATT=?
	+CGATT: (0,1)
	OK
	AT+CGATT=1
	OK
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007



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5.1.4.6.3. GPRS Event Reporting - +CGEREP

+CGEREP - GPRS Event Reporting

SELINT 2

AT+CGEREP= [<mode>[,<bfr>]] Set command enables or disables sending of unsolicited result codes +CGEV: **XXX** (see below) from **TA** to **TE** in the case of certain events occurring in the **TA** or the network.

Parameters:

<mode> - controls the processing of URCs specified with this command

- 0 Buffer unsolicited result codes in the **TA**. If **TA** result code buffer is full, the oldest one can be discarded. No codes are forwarded to the **TE**.
- 1 Discard unsolicited result codes when **TA-TE** link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode); otherwise forward them directly to the **TE**.
- 2 Buffer unsolicited result codes in the **TA** when **TA-TE** link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode) and flush them to the **TE** when **TA-TE** link becomes available; otherwise forward them directly to the **TE**.

bfr> - controls the effect on buffered codes when <mode> 1 or 2 is entered:

- 0 **TA** buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is cleared when **<mode>=1** or **2** is entered.
- 1 **TA** buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is flushed to the **TE** when **<mode>=1** or **2** is entered (**OK** response shall be given before flushing the codes)

Unsolicited Result Codes

The following unsolicited result codes and the corresponding events are defined:

+CGEV: REJECT <PDP_type>, <PDP_addr>

A network request for PDP context activation occurred when the **TA** was unable to report it to the **TE** with a +**CRING** unsolicited result code and was automatically rejected

+CGEV: NW REACT <PDP type>, <PDP addr>, [<cid>]

The network has requested a context reactivation. The <cid> that was used to reactivate the context is provided if known to **TA**

+CGEV: NW DEACT <PDP_type>, <PDP_addr>, [<cid>]

The network has forced a context deactivation. The <cid> that was used to activate the context is provided if known to TA

+CGEV: ME DEACT <PDP_type>, <PDP_addr>, [<cid>]

The mobile equipment has forced a context deactivation. The <cid> that was used to activate the context is provided if known to **TA**

+CGEV: NW DETACH

The network has forced a GPRS detach. This implies that all active contexts have been deactivated. These are not reported separately





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+CGEREP - GPRS Ev	<mark>ent Reporting</mark>	SELINT 2
	+CGEV: ME DETACH	
	The mobile equipment has forced a GPRS detach. This imponent contexts have been deactivated. These are not reported separately.	
	+CGEV: ME CLASS <class> The mobile equipment has forced a change of MS class. The class is reported (see +CGCLASS)</class>	e highest available
AT+CGEREP?	Read command returns the current <mode> and <bfr> settings, i +CGEREP: <mode>,<bfr></bfr></mode></bfr></mode>	n the format:
AT+CGEREP=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the +CC parameters.	GEREP command
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.6.4. GPRS Network Registration Status - +CGREG

+CGREG - GPRS Network Registration Status SELINT 2		
AT+CGREG=[<n>]</n>	Set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result	code
	+CGREG: (see format below).	
	Parameter:	
	<n> - result code presentation mode</n>	
	0 - disable network registration unsolicited result code	
	1 - enable network registration unsolicited result code; if there terminal GPRS network registration status, it is issued the code:	•
	+CGREG: <stat></stat>	
	where:	
	<stat> - registration status</stat>	
	0 - not registered, terminal is not currently searching a new to	w operator to register
	1 - registered, home network	
	2 - not registered, but terminal is currently searching a new	w operator to register
	3 - registration denied	
	4 - unknown	
	5 - registered, roaming	
	2 - enable network registration and location information unso	licited result code; if
	there is a change of the network cell, it is issued the unsolic	cited result code:
	+CGREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>[,<act>,<rac>]]</rac></act></ci></lac></stat>	



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+CGREG - GPRS No	etwork Registration Status	SELINT 2
	where: <stat> - registration status (see above for values) <lac> - location area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "000 decimal) <ci> - cell ID in hexadecimal format. <act>: access technology of the registered network: 0 GSM 2 UTRAN <rac>: string type; one byte routing area code in hexadecimal</rac></act></ci></lac></stat>	·
	Note: https://www.nctwork.gol/ and nctwork.gol/	ode>=2 and the
AT+CGREG?	mobile is registered on some network cell. Read command returns the status of result code presentation modinteger <stat> which shows whether the network has currently registration of the terminal in the format:</stat>	
	+CGREG: <n>,<stat>[,<lac>,<ci>[,<act>,<rac>]]</rac></act></ci></lac></stat></n>	
	Note: <lac>, <ci>, <act> and <rac> are reported only if <mo cell.<="" is="" mobile="" network="" on="" registered="" some="" th=""><th>ode>=2 and the</th></mo></rac></act></ci></lac>	ode>=2 and the
AT+CGREG=?	Test command returns supported values for parameter <n></n>	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.6.5. Define PDP Context - +CGDCONT

+CGDCONT - Define l	PDP Context SELINT 2
AT+CGDCONT=	Set command specifies PDP context parameter values for a PDP context identified
[<cid></cid>	by the (local) context identification parameter, < cid >
[, <pdp_type></pdp_type>	
[, <apn></apn>	Parameters:
[, <pdp_addr></pdp_addr>	<cid> - (PDP Context Identifier) numeric parameter which specifies a particular</cid>
[, <d_comp></d_comp>	PDP context definition.
[, <h_comp></h_comp>	1max - where the value of max is returned by the Test command
[, <pd1></pd1>	PDP_type> - (Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which specifies the
[,[,pdN]]]]]]]	type of packet data protocol
	"IP" - Internet Protocol
	"IPV6" - Internet Protocol version 6
	"IPV4V6" - Virtual <pdp_type> introduced to handle dual IP stack UE capability</pdp_type>
	<apn> - (Access Point Name) a string parameter which is a logical name that is</apn>
	used to select the GGSN or the external packet data network. If the value is empty
	("") or omitted, then the subscription value will be requested.
	PDP_addr> - a string parameter that identifies the terminal in the address space
	applicable to the PDP. The allocated address may be read using the
	+CGPADDR command.





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+CGDCONT - Define	PDP Context	SELINT 2
	<d_comp> - numeric parameter that controls PDP data compres</d_comp>	sion
	0 - off (default if value is omitted) 1 - on	
	<h_comp> - numeric parameter that controls PDP header compression</h_comp>	
	0 - off (default if value is omitted)	
	1 - on	
	<pre><pd1>,, <pdn> - zero to N string parameters whose meanings are specific to to <pdp_type></pdp_type></pdn></pd1></pre>	
	Note: a special form of the Set command, +CGDCONT= <cid>, for context number <cid> to become undefined.</cid></cid>	causes the values
AT+CGDCONT?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined cont	ext in the format
TIT CODCOINT.	+CGDCONT: <cid>,<pdp_type>,<apn>,<pdp_addr>,<d_0< th=""><th></th></d_0<></pdp_addr></apn></pdp_type></cid>	
	<pre><h_comp>[,<pd1>[,[,pdN]]][<cr><lf>+CGDCONT: <ci< pre=""></ci<></lf></cr></pd1></h_comp></pre>	
	<pdp_type>,<apn>,<pdp_addr>,<d_comp>,<h_comp></h_comp></d_comp></pdp_addr></apn></pdp_type>	
	[, <pd1>[,[,pdN]]][]]</pd1>	
AT+CGDCONT=?	Test command returns values supported as a compound value	
Example	AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","APN","10.10.10.10",0,0	
	OK	
	AT+CGDCONT?	
	+CGDCONT: 1,"IP","APN","10.10.10.10",0,0	
	OK	
	AT+CGDCONT=?	
	+CGDCONT: (1-5),"IP",,,(0-1),(0-1)	
	OK	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	



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5.1.4.6.6. Quality Of Service Profile - +CGQMIN

+CGQMIN - Quality	Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable) SELINT 2	
AT+CGQMIN=	Set command allows to specify a minimum acceptable profile which is checked by	
[<cid></cid>	the terminal against the negotiated profile returned in the Activate PDP Context	
[, <precedence></precedence>	Accept message.	
[, <delay></delay>		
[, <reliability></reliability>	Parameters:	
[, <peak></peak>	<cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT command).</cid>	
[, <mean>]]]]]]</mean>	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
	<delay> - delay class</delay>	
	<reliability> - reliability class</reliability>	
	<pre><peak> - peak throughput class</peak></pre>	
	<mean> - mean throughput class</mean>	
	If a value is omitted for a particular class then this class is not checked.	
	Note: a special form of the Set command, +CGQMIN= <cid> causes the requested</cid>	
	profile for context number <cid></cid> to become undefined.	
	Note: set command can modify the 3G QoS according to 3GPP 23.107 (see +CGEQMIN).	
AT+CGQMIN?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format: +CGQMIN: <cid>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre>,<pre< th=""></pre<></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></cid>	
	<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean>[]]</mean></peak></reliability></delay>	
	If no PDP context has been defined, it has no effect and OK result code is returned	
AT+CGQMIN=?	Test command returns as a compound value the type of the current PDP context an	
	the supported values for the subparameters in the format:	
	+CGQMIN: <pdp_type>,(list of supported <pre><pre>cedence>s),</pre></pre></pdp_type>	
	(list of supported <delay>s),(list of supported <reliability>s),</reliability></delay>	
	(list of supported <peak>s),(list of supported <mean>s)</mean></peak>	
	Note: only the "IP" PDP_Type is currently supported.	
Example	AT+CGQMIN=1,0,0,3,0,0	
	OK	
	AT+CGQMIN?	
	+CGQMIN: 1,0,0,5,0,0	
	OK	
	AT+CGQMIN=?	
	+CGQMIN: "IP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31)	
	ОК	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007; GSM 03.60	



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5.1.4.6.7. Quality Of Service Profile - +CGQREQ

+CGQREQ - Quality (Of Service Profile (Requested)	SELINT 2
AT+CGQREQ=	Set command allows to specify a Quality of Service Profile that	is used when the
[<cid></cid>	terminal sends an Activate PDP Context Request message to the	network. It
[, <precedence></precedence>	specifies a profile for the context identified by the (local) contex	t identification
[, <delay></delay>	parameter, <cid>.</cid>	
[, <reliability></reliability>		
[, <peak></peak>	Parameters:	
[, <mean>]]]]]</mean>	<cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT command</cid>).
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
	<delay> - delay class</delay>	
	<reliability> - reliability class</reliability>	
	<pre><peak> - peak throughput class</peak></pre>	
	<mean> - mean throughput class</mean>	
	If a value is omitted for a particular class then this class is not ch	ecked.
	Note: a special form of the Set command, +CGQREQ= <cid> caprofile for context number <cid> to become undefined.</cid></cid>	auses the requested
	Note: set command can modify the 3G QoS according to 3GPP 2 +CGEQREQ).	,
AT+CGQREQ?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined cont	ext in the format:
	+CGQREQ: <cid>,<pre>,<delay>,<reliability>,<pea <mean="">[<cr><lf>+CGQREQ: <cid>,<pre>,<pre><delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean>[]]</mean></peak></reliability></delay></pre></pre></cid></lf></cr></pea></reliability></delay></pre></cid>	k>,
	If no PDP context has been defined, it has no effect and OK resu	ilt code is returned
AT+CGQREQ=?	Test command returns as a compound value the type of the curre	
mreogrape.	the supported values for the subparameters in the format:	sin i Bi context und
	+CGQREQ: <pdp_type>,(list of supported <pre><pre>cedence>s) (list of supported <delay>s),(list of supported <reliability>s), (list of supported <pre><pre>peak>s),(list of supported <mean>s)</mean></pre></pre></reliability></delay></pre></pre></pdp_type>	•
	Note: only the "IP" PDP_Type is currently supported.	
Example	AT+CGQREQ? +CGQREQ: 1,0,0,3,0,0	
	OK AT+CGQREQ=1,0,0,3,0,0 OK AT+CGQREQ=? +CGQREQ: "IP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31)	



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+CGQREQ - Quality (Of Service Profile (Requested)	SELINT 2
	OK	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007; GSM 03.60	



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5.1.4.6.8. 3G Quality Of Service Profile (Requested) - +CGEQREQ

+CGEQREQ – 3G Quality Of Service Profile (Requested)

SELINT 2

AT+CGEQREQ=

[<cid>

[,<Traffic class>

(<Maximum bitrate UL>

[,<Maximum bitrate DL>

[,<Guaranteed bitrate UL>

[.<Guaranteed bitrate DL>

[,<Delivery order>

[,<Maximum SDU size>

[,<SDU error ratio>

[,<Residual bit error ratio>

[,<Delivery of erroneous

SDUs>

[,<Transfer delay>

[,<Traffic handling priority>

[,<Source statistics

descriptor> [,<Signalling indication>]]]]]]]]]]]]

Set command allows to specify a 3G quality of service profile for the context identified by the(local) context identification parameter <cid> which is used when the MT sends an Activate PDP Context Request message to the network.

Parameters:

<cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT command).

<Traffic class> - Traffic class

0 - conversational

1 - streaming

2 - interactive

3 - background

4 - subscribed value (default value)

< Maximum bitrate UL> - Maximum bitrate Up Link (kbits/s). This parameter should be provided if the < Traffic class> is specified as conversational or streaming.

0 - subscribed value (default value)

1...568

576...8640

< Maximum bitrate DL> - Maximum bitrate down link (kbits/s). This parameter should be provided if the < Traffic class> is specified as conversational or streaming.

0 - subscribed value (default value)

1...568

576...8640

8700...16000

< Guaranteed bitrate UL> - the guaranteed bitrate up link(kbits/s). This parameter should be provided if the < Traffic class> is specified as conversational or streaming.

0 - subscribed value (default value)

1...568

576...8640

Guaranteed bitrate DL> - the guaranteed bitrate down link(kbits/s).
This parameter should be provided if the **Traffic class>** is specified as conversational or streaming.

0 - subscribed value (default value)

1...568

576...8640





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8700...16000 < Delivery order > - SDU Delivery order 0 - no 1 - yes2 – subscribed value (default value) <Maximum SDU size> - Maximum SDU size in octets 0 - subscribed value (default value) 10...1500 1502 1510 1520 <SDU error ratio> - SDU error ratio - mEe mean m*10-e, for example 1E2 mean 1*10-2 "0E0" (default value) "1E1" "1E2" "7E3" "1E3" "1E4" "1E5" "1E6" < Residual bit error ratio> - Residual bitt error ratio - mEe mean m*10-e, for example 1E2 mean 1*10-2 "0E0" (default value) "5E2" "1E2" "5E3" "4E3" "1E3" "1E4" "1E5" "1E6" "6E8" < Delivery of erroneous SDUs> - Delivery of erroneous SDUs 0 - no 1 - yes2 - no detect3 – subscribed value (default value) <Transfer delay > - Transfer delay (milliseconds)



0 – subscribed value (default value)

10...150



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	200950	
	10004000	
	<traffic handling="" priority=""> - Traffic handling priority 0 - subscribed value (default value)</traffic>	
	13	
	<source descriptor="" statistics=""/> - Characteristics of the source of the submitted SDUs for a PDP context. This parameter should be provided if the <traffic class=""> is specified as conversational or streaming. 0 - Characteristics of SDUs is unknown (default value) 1 - Characteristics of SDUs corresponds to a speech source</traffic>	
	Signalling Indication> - Signalling content of submitted SDUs for a PDP context. This parameter should be provided if the Traffic class> is specified as interactive.	
	0 - PDP context is not optimized for signalling (default value) 1 - PDP context is optimized for signalling PDP_type > (see + CGDCONT command).	
	Note: a special form of the Set command, +CGEQREQ= <cid> causes the requested profile for context number <cid> to become undefined.</cid></cid>	
	Note: the current settings are stored in NVM. Note: set command can modify the 2G QoS according to 3GPP 23.107 (see +CGQREQ).	
AT+CGEQREQ?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:	
	[+CGEQREQ: <cid>,<traffic class="">,<maximum bitrate="" ul="">,<maximum bitrate="" dl="">,<guaranteed bitrate="" ul="">,<guaranteed bitrate="" dl="">,<delivery order="">,<maximum sdu="" size="">,<sdu error="" ratio="">,<residual bit="" error="" ratio="">,<delivery erroneous="" of="" sdus="">,<transfer delay="">,<traffic handling="">,<source descriptor="" statistics=""/>,<signalling indication=""><cr><lf>] [+CGEQREQ:]</lf></cr></signalling></traffic></transfer></delivery></residual></sdu></maximum></delivery></guaranteed></guaranteed></maximum></maximum></traffic></cid>	
	If no PDP context has been defined, it has no effect and OK result code is returned.	
AT+CGEQREQ=?	Test command returns as a compound value the type of the current PDP context and the supported values for the subparameters in the format:	
	+CGQEQREQ: <pdp_type>,(list of supported <traffic class="">s), (list of supported <maximum bitrate="" ul="">s),(list of supported <maximum bitrate="" dl="">s),(list of supported <guaranteed bitrate="" ul="">s),(list of supported <guaranteed bitrate="" dl="">s),(list of supported <delivery order="">s),(list of supported<maximum sdu="" size="">s),(list of</maximum></delivery></guaranteed></guaranteed></maximum></maximum></traffic></pdp_type>	



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supported<SDU error ratio>s),(list of supported<Residual bit error ratio>s),(list of supported <Delivery of erroneous SDUs>s),(list of supported <Transfer delay>s),(list of supported <Traffic handling priority>s), (list of supported <Source statistics descriptor>s), (list of supported <Signalling indication>s)

Note: only the "IP" PDP_Type is currently supported.

5.1.4.6.9. 3G Quality Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable) - +CGEQMIN

+CGEQMIN – 3G Quality Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)

AT+CGEOMIN=

[<cid>

[,<Traffic class>

[,<Maximum bitrate UL>

[,<Maximum bitrate DL>

,<Guaranteed bitrate UL>

[.<Guaranteed bitrate DL>

[,<Delivery order>

[,<Maximum SDU size>

[,<SDU error ratio>

[.<Residual bit error ratio>

[,<Delivery of erroneous

SDUs>

[,<Transfer delay>

[,<Traffic handling priority>

[,<Source statistics

descriptor> [,<Signalling
indication>]]]]]]]]]]]]

Set command allows specifying a 3G quality of service profile for the context identified by the (local) context identification parameter **<cid>** which is checked by the MT against the negotiated profile returned in the Activate/Modify PDP Context Accept Message.

Parameters:

<cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT command).

<Traffic class> - Traffic class

0 – conversational (default value)

1 - streaming

2 - interactive

3 - background

< Maximum bitrate UL> - Maximum bitrate Up Link (kbits/s)

0 (default value)

1...568

576...8640

< Maximum bitrate DL> - Maximum bitrate down link (kbits/s)

0 (default value)

1...568

576...8640

8700...16000

<Guaranteed bitrate UL> - the guaranteed bitrate up link(kbits/s)

0 (default value)

1...568

576...8640

< Guaranteed bitrate DL> - the guaranteed bitrate down link(kbits/s)

0 (default value)

1...568





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576...8640 8700...16000 < Delivery order > - SDU Delivery order 0 - no (for default value) 1 - yes<Maximum SDU size> - Maximum SDU size in octets 0 (default value) 10...1500 1502 1510 1520 <SDU error ratio> - SDU error ratio - mEe mean m*10-e, for example 1E2 mean 1*10-2 "0E0" (default value) "1E1" "1E2" "7E3" "1E3" "1E4" "1E5" "1E6" < Residual bit error ratio> - Residual bit error ratio - mEe mean m*10-e, for example 1E2 mean 1*10-2 "0E0" (default value) "5E2" "1E2" "5E3" "4E3" "1E3" "1E4" "1E5" "1E6" "6E8" < Delivery of erroneous SDUs> - Delivery of erroneous SDUs 0 - no (default value) 1 - yes2 – no detect <Transfer delay > - Transfer delay (milliseconds)



0 (default value)

10...150 200...950



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1000...4000

< Traffic handling priority > - Traffic handling priority 1...3

< Source Statistics Descriptor> - Characteristics of the source of the submitted SDUs for a PDP context. This parameter should be provided if the < Traffic class> is specified as conversational or streaming.

- 0 Characteristics of SDUs is unknown (default value)
- 1 Characteristics of SDUs corresponds to a speech source

< Signalling Indication > - Signalling content of submitted SDUs for a PDP context. This parameter should be provided if the < Traffic class > is specified as interactive.

- 0 PDP context is not optimized for signalling (default value)
- 1 PDP context is optimized for signalling.

Note: a special form of the Set command, +CGEQMIN=<cid> causes the requested profile for context number <cid> to become undefined.

Note: the current settings are stored in NVM.

Note: set command can modify the 2G QoS according to 3GPP 23.107 (see +CGQMIN).

AT+CGEQMIN?

Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:

[+CGEQMIN: <cid>,<Traffic class>,<Maximum bitrate UL>,<Maximum bitrate DL>,<Guaranteed bitrate UL>,<Guaranteed bitrate DL>,<Delivery order>,<Maximum SDU size>,<SDU error ratio>,<Residual bit error ratio>,<Delivery of erroneous SDUs>,<Transfer delay>,<Traffic handling>,<Source statistics descriptor>,<Signalling indication><CR><LF>] [+CGEQMIN:...]

Parameters are described as for the set command except:

<Traffic class> - Traffic class

- 0 conversational (if the value is explicitly defined, otherwise, if the context or the QoS is undefined it is the default value as undefined)
- 1 streaming
- 2 interactive
- 3 background

< Traffic handling priority > - Traffic handling priority

- 0 (default value as undefined)
- 1...3





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	If no PDP context has been defined, it has no effect and OK result code is returned.	
AT+CGEQMIN=?	Test command returns as a compound value the type of the current PDP context and the supported values for the subparameters in the format:	
	+CGQMIN: <pdp_type>,(list of supported <traffic class="">s),</traffic></pdp_type>	
	(list of supported <maximum bitrate="" ul="">s),(list of supported</maximum>	
	<maximum bitrate="" dl="">s),(list of supported <guaranteed bitrate<="" th=""></guaranteed></maximum>	
	UL>s),(list of supported <guaranteed bitrate="" dl="">s),(list of supported</guaranteed>	
	<pelvery order="">s),(list of supported<maximum sdu="" size="">s),(list of</maximum></pelvery>	
	supported <sdu error="" ratio="">s),(list of supported<residual bit="" error<="" th=""></residual></sdu>	
	ratio>s),(list of supported <delivery erroneous="" of="" sdus="">s),(list of</delivery>	
	supported <transfer delay="">s),(list of supported <traffic handling<="" th=""></traffic></transfer>	
	priority>s), (list of supported <source descriptor="" statistics=""/> s), (list of	
	supported <signalling indication="">s)</signalling>	
	Note: only the "IP" PDP_Type is currently supported.	

5.1.4.6.10. PDP Context activate or deactivate - +CGACT

+CGACT - PDP Cont	text Activate Or Deactivate SELINT 2
AT+CGACT=	Execution command is used to activate or deactivate the specified PDP context(s)
[<state>[,<cid></cid></state>	
[, <cid>[,]]]]</cid>	Parameters:
	<state> - indicates the state of PDP context activation</state>
	0 - deactivated
	1 - activated
	<cid> - a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition</cid>
	(see +CGDCONT command)
	Note: only three <cid></cid> s can be activated at the same time.
	Note: if no <cid></cid> s are specified, the activation form of the command activates the
	first three defined contexts. The deactivation form deactivates all the active
	contexts.
AT+CGACT?	Read command returns the current activation state for all the defined PDP contexts
	in the format:
	+CGACT: <cid>,<state>[<cr><lf>+CGACT: <cid>,<state>[]]</state></cid></lf></cr></state></cid>
AT+CGACT=?	Test command reports information on the supported PDP context activation states
	parameters in the format:
	+CGACT: (0,1)
Example	AT+CGACT=1,1
	OK
	AT+CGACT?
	+CGACT: 1,1



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+CGACT - PDP Context Activate Or Deactivate		SELINT 2
	OK	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

5.1.4.6.11. 3G Quality Of Service Profile (Negotiated) - +CGEQNEG

+CGEQNEG - 3G Quality Of S	Service Profile (Negotiated) SELI	INT 2	
AT+CGEQNEG= [<cid>[,-cid>[,]]]</cid>	This command allows the TE to retrieve the negotiated 3G quality of service returned in the Activate PDP Context Accept/Modify message.		
	Set command returns the negotiated 3G QoS profile for context identifiers, <cid>s. The Qos profile consists of parameters, each of which may have a separate value.</cid>	•	
	Parameters: <cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT comm</cid>	and).	
	It returns the current settings for each specified context in the +CGEQREQ):	he format (see	
	[+CGEQNEQ: <cid>,<traffic class="">,<maximum ul="">,<maximum bitrate="" dl="">,<guaranteed bitrate="" ul="">, bitrate DL>,<delivery order="">,<maximum sdu="" size=""> ratio>,<residual bit="" error="" ratio="">,<delivery of="" sdus="">,<transfer delay="">,<traffic handling=""><cr><lf>] [+CGEQNEQ:]</lf></cr></traffic></transfer></delivery></residual></maximum></delivery></guaranteed></maximum></maximum></traffic></cid>	<guaranteed< p=""> <sdu error<="" p=""> erroneous</sdu></guaranteed<>	
AT+CGEQNEG=?	Test command returns a list of <cid></cid> s associated with active	contexts.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007		



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5.1.4.6.12. PDP Context - +CGACT

+CGACT - PDP Cont	ext Activate Or Deactivate	SELINT 2
AT+CGACT=	Execution command is used to activate or deactivate the specifie	ed PDP context(s)
[<state>[,<cid></cid></state>		
[, <cid>[,]]]]</cid>	Parameters:	
	<state> - indicates the state of PDP context activation</state>	
	0 - deactivated	
	1 - activated	
	<cid> - a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP co (see +CGDCONT command)</cid>	ontext definition
	Note: at least three <cid></cid> s can be activated at the same tir	me.
	Note: if no <cid></cid> s are specified, the activation form of the	command
	activates at least the first three defined contexts. The dead	tivation form
	deactivates all the active contexts.	
AT+CGACT?	Read command returns the current activation state for all the def in the format:	ined PDP contexts
	+CGACT: <cid>,<state>[<cr><lf>+CGACT: <cid>,<state< td=""><td>e>[]]</td></state<></cid></lf></cr></state></cid>	e>[]]
AT+CGACT=?	Test command reports information on the supported PDP contex parameters in the format:	t activation states
	+CGACT: (0,1)	
Example	AT+CGACT=1,1	
	OK	
	AT+CGACT? +CGACT: 1.1	
	+COAC1: 1,1	
	OK	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	



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5.1.4.6.13. Show PDP Address - +CGPADDR

+CGPADDR - Show P	DP Address	SELINT 2	
AT+CGPADDR=	Execution command returns a list of PDP addresses for the speci	fied context	
[<cid>[,<cid></cid></cid>	identifiers in the format:		
[,]]]			
	+CGPADDR: <cid>,<pdp_addr>[<cr><lf>+CGPADDR: <cid>,</cid></lf></cr></pdp_addr></cid>		
	<pdp_addr>[]]</pdp_addr>		
	Parameters:		
	<cid> - a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP co (see +CGDCONT command). If no <cid> is specified, the defined contexts are returned.</cid></cid>		
	<pdp_addr> - a string that identifies the terminal in the address to the PDP. The address may be static or dynam address, it will be the one set by the +CGDCON the context was defined. For a dynamic address assigned during the last PDP context activation context definition referred to by <cid>; if no add the empty string ("") is represented as <pdp_address< p=""></pdp_address<></cid></pdp_addr>	ic. For a static NT command when it will be the one that used the dress is available	
AT+CGPADDR=?	Test command returns a list of defined <cid></cid> s.		
Example	AT#GPRS=1		
•	+IP: xxx.yyy.zzz.www		
	ОК		
	AT+CGPADDR=1		
	+CGPADDR: 1,"xxx.yyy.zzz.www"		
	ОК		
	AT+CGPADDR=?		
	+CGPADDR: (1)		
	OK		
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007		



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Modify PDP context - +CGCMOD 5.1.4.6.14.

+CGCMOD – Modify PDP context SELIN	
AT+CGCMOD=[<cid1> [,<cid2>[,,<cidn>]]]</cidn></cid2></cid1>	The execution command is used to modify the specified PDP context(s) with respect to QoS profiles. If no <cidi></cidi> is specified the command modifies all active contexts.
	Parameters: <cidi>: a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context</cidi>
AT+CGCMOD=?	Test command returns a list of <cid></cid> s associated with active contexts.



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5.1.4.6.15. Commands for Battery Charger

5.1.4.6.15.1. Battery Charge - +CBC

+ CBC - Battery	Charge SELINT 2
AT+CBC	Execution command returns the current Battery Charge status in the format:
	+CBC: <bcs>,<bcl></bcl></bcs>
	where:
	 bcs> - battery status
	0 - ME is powered by the battery
	1 - ME has a battery connected, and charger pin is being powered
	2 - ME does not have a battery connected
	3 - Recognized power fault, calls inhibited
	<pre> </pre>
	0 - battery is exhausted, or ME does not have a battery connected 25 - battery charge remained is estimated to be 25%
	50 - battery charge remained is estimated to be 50%
	75 - battery charge remained is estimated to be 75%
	100 - battery is fully charged.
	Note: <bcs></bcs> =1 indicates that the battery charger supply is inserted and the battery is being recharged if necessary with it. Supply for ME operations is taken anyway from VBATT pins.
	Note: without battery/power connected on VBATT pins or during a power fault the unit is not working, therefore values <bcs>=2</bcs> and <bcs>=3</bcs> will never appear.
	Note: <bcl> indicates battery charge level only if battery is connected and charger is not connected</bcl>
AT+CBC=?	Test command returns parameter values supported as a compound value.
	+CBC: (0-3),(0-100)
Example	AT+CBC
	+CBC: 0,75 OK
Note	The ME does not make differences between being powered by a battery or by a
11000	power supply on the VBATT pins, so it is not possible to distinguish between these
	two cases.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007



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5.1.5. 3GPP TS 27.005 AT Commands for SMS and CBS

5.1.5.1. General Configuration

5.1.5.1.1. Select Message Service - +CSMS

+CSMS - Select Mess	age Service SELINT 2
AT+CSMS=	Set command selects messaging service <service></service> . It returns the types of messages
<service></service>	supported by the ME :
	Parameter:
	<pre><service></service></pre>
	0 – 3GPP TS 23.040 and 3GPP TS 23.041. The syntax of SMS AT commands is
	compatible with 3GPP TS 27.005 (factory default) 1 – 3GPP TS 23.040 and 3GPP TS 23.041. The syntax of SMS AT commands is
	compatible with 3GPP TS 27.005. The requirement of <service></service> setting 1 is
	mentioned under corresponding command descriptions
	Set command returns the types of messages supported by the ME :
	See command returns the types of messages supported by the 1422.
	+CSMS: <mt>,<mo>,<bm></bm></mo></mt>
	where:
	<mt> - mobile terminated messages support</mt>
	0 - type not supported
	1 - type supported
	<mo> - mobile originated messages support</mo>
	0 - type not supported
	1 - type supported
	0 - type not supported 1 - type supported
AT+CSMS?	Read command reports current service setting along with supported message types
ATTCSNIS:	in the format:
	in the format.
	+CSMS: <service>,<mt>,<mo>,<bm></bm></mo></mt></service>
	where:
	<service> - messaging service (see above)</service>
	<mt> - mobile terminated messages support (see above)</mt>
	<mo> - mobile originated messages support (see above)</mo>
1 m 000 m	 bm> - broadcast type messages support (see above)
AT+CSMS=?	Test command reports the supported value of the parameter <service></service> .
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005; 3GPP TS 23.040; 3GPP TS 23.041



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5.1.5.1.2. Preferred Message Storage - +CPMS

+CPMS - Preferred Me	essage Storage	SELINT 2
	Set command selects memory storages <memr>, <memw> and</memw></memr>	<mems> to be</mems>
<memr></memr>	used for reading, writing, sending and storing SMs.	
[, <memw></memw>		
[, <mems>]]</mems>	Parameters:	
	<memr> - memory from which messages are read and deleted</memr>	
	"SM" - SIM SMS memory storage (default)	
	"ME" – NVM SMS storage	
	<memw> - memory to which writing and sending operations are</memw>	e made
	"SM" - SIM SMS memory storage (default)	
	"ME" – NVM SMS storage	
	<mems> - memory to which received SMs are preferred to be st</mems>	ored
	"SM" - SIM SMS memory storage (default)	
	"ME" – NVM SMS storage	
	The command returns the memory storage status in the format:	
	+CPMS: <usedr>,<totalr>,<totalw>,<totalw>,<totalw>,<total< th=""><th>ls></th></total<></totalw></totalw></totalw></totalr></usedr>	ls>
	where:	
	<usedr> - number of SMs stored into <memr></memr></usedr>	
	<totalr> - max number of SMs that <memr> can contain</memr></totalr>	
	<usedw> - number of SMs stored into <memw></memw></usedw>	
	<totalw> max number of SMs that <memw> can contain</memw></totalw>	
	<useds> - number of SMs stored into <mems></mems></useds>	
	<totals> - max number of SMs that <mems> can contain</mems></totals>	
	Note: when <memr></memr> is set to a memory, also <memw></memw> and <m< b=""></m<>	ems> are set to the
	same memory.	
	Note: the set memory is automatically saved in NVM.	
AT+CPMS?	Read command reports the message storage status in the format:	
		_
	+CPMS: <memr>,<usedr>,<totalr>,<memw>,<usedw>,<totalr< th=""><th>alw>,</th></totalr<></usedw></memw></totalr></usedr></memr>	alw>,
	<mems>,<useds>,<totals></totals></useds></mems>	
	where <memr></memr> , <memw></memw> and <mems></mems> are the selected storage	e memories for
	reading, writing and storing respectively.	
	Test command reports the supported values for parameters mer	mr>, <memw> and</memw>
	<mems></mems>	,
Example	AT+CPMS?	
	+CPMS: "SM",5,10,"SM",5,10,"SM",5,10	
	OK	



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+CPMS - Preferred Message Storage		SELINT 2
	(you have 5 out of 10 SMS SIM positions occupied)	
	AT+CPMS="ME" +CPMS: "ME",15,100,"ME",15,100,"ME",15,100	
	OK (change memory to ME where there are 15 SMS position	ns occupied)
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005	

5.1.5.1.3. Message Format - +CMGF

+CMGF - Message For	<mark>rmat</mark>	SELINT 2
AT+CMGF=	Set command selects the format of messages used with send, list	, read and write
[<mode>]</mode>	commands.	
	Parameter: <mode></mode>	
	0 - PDU mode, as defined in 3GPP TS 23.040 and 3GPP TS 23	.041 (factory
	default)	
	1 - text mode	
AT+CMGF?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <mod< th=""><th>e>.</th></mod<>	e>.
AT+CMGF=?	Test command reports the supported value of <mode></mode> parameter	r.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005	

5.1.5.2. Message Configuration

5.1.5.2.1. Service Center Address - +CSCA

+CSCA -Service Cent	rer Address SELINT 2
AT+CSCA=	Set command sets the Service Center Address to be used for mobile originated SMS
<number></number>	transmissions.
[, <type>]</type>	
	Parameter:
	<number> - SC phone number in the format defined by <type></type></number>
	<type> - the type of number</type>
	129 - national numbering scheme
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")
	Note: to use the SM service, is mandatory to set a Service Center Address at which service requests will be directed.



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+CSCA -Service Cent	er Address SELINT 2	
	Note: in Text mode, this setting is used by send and write commands; in PDU mode, setting is used by the same commands, but only when the length of the SMSC address coded into the <pdu></pdu> parameter equals zero. Note: the current settings are stored through +CSAS	
AT+CSCA?	Read command reports the current value of the SCA in the format:	
	+CSCA: <number>,<type> Note: if SCA is not present the device reports an error message.</type></number>	
AT+CSCA=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005	



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5.1.5.2.2. Set Text Mode Parameters - +CSMP

+CSMP - Set Text Mo	de Parameters	SELINT 2
AT+CSMP=	Set command is used to select values for additional parameters for	or storing and
[<fo></fo>	sending SMs when the text mode is used (AT+CMGF=1)	
[. <vn></vn>		

[,<pid>_

[,<dcs>]]]]

Parameters:

<fo> - first octet of 3GPP TS 23.040 SMS-SUBMIT or SMS-DELIVER, in integer format (default 17, i.e. SMS-SUBMIT with validity period in relative format). As first octet of a PDU has the following bit field description

(bit[7]bit[6]bit[5]bit[4]bit[3]bit[2]bit[1]bit[0]):

bit[1]bit[0]: Message Type Indicator, 2-bit field describing the message type;
[00] - SMS-DELIVER:

[01] - SMS-SUBMIT (default);

bit[2]: Reject Duplicates, 1-bit field: user is not responsible for setting this bit and, if any set, it will have no meaning (default is [0]);

bit[4]bit[3]: Validity Period Format, 2-bit field indicating whether or not the Validity Period field is present (default is [10]):

[00] - Validity Period field not present

[01] - Validity Period field present in *enhanced format*(i.e. quoted time-string type, see below)

[10] - Validity Period field present in *relative format*, (i.e. integer type, see below)

[11] - Validity Period field present in *absolute format* (i.e. quoted time-string type, see below)

bit[5]: Status Report Request, 1-bit field indicating the MS is requesting a status report (default is [0]);

[0] - MS is not requesting a status report

[1] - MS is requesting a status report

bit[6]: User Data Header Indicator, 1-bit field: user is not responsible for setting this bit and, if any set, it will have no meaning (default is [0]);

bit[7]: Reply Path, 1-bit field indicating the request for Reply Path (default is [0]);

[0] - Reply Path not requested

[1] - Reply Path requested

<**vp>** - depending on <**fo>** setting:

a) if **<fo>** asks for a *Not Present* Validity Period, **<vp>** can be any type and it will be not considered;

b) if **<fo>** asks for a Validity Period in *relative format*, **<vp>** shall be integer type (default 167, i.e. 24 hours);

 $0..143 - (\langle vp \rangle + 1) \times 5 \text{ minutes}$

144..167 - 12 hours + ((**vp>** - 143) x 30 minutes)

168..196 - (**vp>** - 166) x 1 day

197..255 - (**<vp>** - 192) x 1 week

c) if **<fo>** asks for a Validity Period in *absolute format*, **<vp>** shall be quoted time-string type (see +**CCLK**)

d) if **<fo>** asks for a Validity Period in *enhanced format*, **<vp>** shall be the





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+CSMP - Set Text	Mode Parameters SELINT 2
	quoted hexadecimal representation (string type) of 7 octets, as follows:
	• the first octet is the Validity Period Functionality Indicator,
	indicating the way in which the other 6 octets are used; let's consider
	its bit field description:
	bit[7]: extension bit
	[0] - there are no more VP Fuctionality Indicator extension octets to
	follow
	bit[6]: Single Shot SM;
	[0] - the SC is not required to make up to one delivery attempt
	[1] - the SC is required to make up to one delivery attempt
	bit[5]bit[4]bit[3]: reserved
	[000]
	bit[2]bit[1]bit[0]: Validity Period Format
	[000] - No Validity Period specified
	[000] - No Validity Period specified as for the relative format. The
	following octet contains the VP value as described before; all
	the other octets are 0's.
	[010] - Validity Period is relative in integer representation. The
	,
	following octet contains the VP value in the range 0 to 255,
	representing 0 to 255 seconds; all the other octets are 0's.
	[011] - Validity Period is relative in semi-octet representation. The
	following 3 octets contain the relative time in Hours, Minutes
	and Seconds, giving the length of the validity period counted
	from when the SMS-SUBMIT is received by the SC; all the
	other octets are 0's.
	<pid>- 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format (default 0).</pid>
	<dcs> - depending on the command or result code: 3GPP TS 23.038 SMS Data</dcs>
	Coding Scheme (default 0), or Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme
	Note: the current settings are stored through +CSAS
	Note: we're storing through + CSAS the <vp></vp> value too, but only as integer type,
	i.e. only in its relative format
	not only in its retain of firmal
	Note: <vp></vp> , <pid></pid> and <dcs></dcs> default values are loaded from first SIM <i>SMS</i>
	Parameters profile, if present. If it is not present, then the default values are those
	above indicated.
AT+CSMP?	Read command reports the current setting in the format:
	+CSMP: <fo>,<vp>,<pid>,<dcs></dcs></pid></vp></fo>
	Note: if the Validity Period Format (<fo></fo> 's bit[4]bit[3]) is [00] (i.e. <i>Not Present</i>),
	<vp> is represented just as a quoted empty string ("").</vp>
AT+CSMP=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	Set the parameters for an outgoing message with 24 hours of validity period and
	default properties:



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+CSMP - Set Text Mo	<mark>de Parameters</mark>	SELINT 2
	AT+CSMP=17,167,0,0 OK	
	Set the parameters for an outgoing message with validity per format: the <i><vp></vp></i> string actually codes 24 hours of validity per	
	AT+CSMP=9,"01A80000000000" OK	
	Set the parameters for an outgoing message with validity per format: the < vp > string actually codes 60 seconds of validity	
	AT+CSMP=9,"023C0000000000" OK	
	Set the parameters for an outgoing message with validity per format: the < vp > string actually codes 29 hours 85 minutes 3 period.	
	AT+CSMP=9,"03925803000000" OK	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005; 3GPP TS 23.040; 3GPP TS 23.038	

5.1.5.2.3. Show Text Mode Parameters - +CSDH

+CSDH - Show Text M	Tode Parameters SELINT 2
AT+CSDH=	Set command controls whether detailed header information is shown in text mode
[<show>]</show>	(AT+CMGF=1) result codes.
	Parameter: <show> 0 - do not show header values defined in commands +CSCA and +CSMP (<sca>, <tosca>, <fo>, <vp>, <pid> and <dcs>) nor <length>, <toda> or <tooa> in +CMT, +CMGL, +CMGR result codes for SMS-DELIVERs and SMS-SUBMITs in text mode. For SMS-COMMANDs in +CMGR result code do not show <pid>, <mn>, <da>, <toda>, <length> or <cdata> 1 - show the values in result codes</cdata></length></toda></da></mn></pid></tooa></toda></length></dcs></pid></vp></fo></tosca></sca></show>
AT+CSDH?	Read command reports the current setting in the format:
AT+CSDH=?	+CSDH: <show> Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <show></show></show>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005



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5.1.5.2.4. Select Cell Broadcast - +CSCB

+CSCB -Select Cell Br	roadcast Message Types SELINT 2
AT+CSCB=	Set command selects which types of Cell Broadcast Messages are to be received by
[<mode>[,<mids></mids></mode>	the device.
[, <dcss>]]]</dcss>	
	Parameters:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - the message types defined by <mids></mids> and <dcss></dcss> are accepted (factory default)
	1 - the message types defined by <mids></mids> and <dcss></dcss> are rejected
	<mids> - Message Identifiers, string type: all different possible combinations of the CBM message identifiers; default is empty string ("").</mids>
	dcss> - Data Coding Schemes, string type: all different possible combinations of
	CBM data coding schemes; default is empty string ("").
	Note: the current settings are stored through +CSAS
AT+CSCB?	Read command reports the current value of parameters <mode></mode> , <mids></mids> and
	<dcss>.</dcss>
AT+CSCB=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <mode></mode> .
Example	AT+CSCB?
	+CSCB: 1,"",""
	OK (all CBMs are accepted, none is rejected)
	AT+CSCB=0,"0,1,300-315,450","0-3"
	OK
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005, 3GPP TS 23.041, 3GPP TS 23.038.



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5.1.5.2.5. Save Settings - +CSAS

+CSAS - Save Settings		SELINT 2
AT+CSAS	Execution command saves settings which have been made by the	e +CSCA, +CSMP
[= <profile>]</profile>	and +CSCB commands in local non volatile memory.	
	Parameter:	
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
	0 - it saves the settings to NVM (factory default).	
	1n - SIM profile number; the value of n depends on the SIM a	nd its max is 3.
	Note: certain settings may not be supported by the SIM and there	efore they are
	always saved to NVM, regardless the value of <profile></profile> .	
	Note: If parameter is omitted the settings are saved in the non vo	latile memory
	Two. If parameter is officed the settings are suved in the non vo	nume memory.
	Note: +CSCB <mids> (Message Identifiers) parameter can be</mids>	saved to SIM only
	if the "Cell broadcast message identifier selection" file is present	t on the SIM itself.
	This file, if present, has storage for only a single set of data. The	refore, it is not
	possible to save different <mids> in different SIM profiles; <mid< th=""><th>ds> value, once</th></mid<></mids>	ds> value, once
	changed and saved, will be the same for all SIM profiles.	
AT+CSAS=?	Test command returns the possible range of values for the param	neter <profile></profile> .
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005	

5.1.5.2.6. Restore Settings - +CRES

+CRES - Restore Sett	ings SELINT 2
AT+CRES	Execution command restores message service settings saved by +CSAS command
[= <profile>]</profile>	from either NVM or SIM.
	Parameter: <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	Note: certain settings may not be supported by the SIM and therefore they are always restored from NVM, regardless the value of <profile></profile> .
	Note: If parameter is omitted the command restores message service settings from NVM.
AT+CRES=?	Test command returns the possible range of values for the parameter <profile></profile> .
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005



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More message to send - +CMMS 5.1.5.2.7.

+CMMS – More Mes	sage to Send SELINT 2
AT+CMMS=[<n>]</n>	Set command controls the continuity of SMS relay protocol link. When feature is enabled (and supported by network) multiple messages can be sent much faster as link is kept open.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - disable (factory default)
	1 - keep enabled until the time between the response of the latest message send command (+CMGS, +CMSS, etc.) and the next send command exceeds 5 seconds, then the link is closed and the parameter <n> is automatically reset to 0</n>
	2 - enable (if the time between the response of the latest message send command and the next send command exceeds 5 seconds, the link is closed but the parameter <n> remains set to 2)</n>
AT+CMMS?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter < n > in the format:
	+CMMS: <n></n>
AT+CMMS=?	Test command returns the range of supported < n >
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005























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5.1.5.3. Message Receiving And Reading

5.1.5.3.1. New Message Indications - +CNMI

+CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

SELINT 2

AT+CNMI=[<mode>[,<mt> [,<bm>[,<ds> [,<bfr>]]]]]

Set command selects the behaviour of the device on how the receiving of new messages from the network is indicated to the **DTE**.

Parameter:

<mode> - unsolicited result codes buffering option

- 0 Buffer unsolicited result codes in the **TA**. If **TA** result code buffer is full, indications can be buffered in some other place or the oldest indications may be discarded and replaced with the new received indications.
- 1 Discard indication and reject new received message unsolicited result codes when **TA-TE** link is reserved, otherwise forward them directly to the **TE**.
- 2 Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA in case the **DTE** is busy and flush them to the TE after reservation. Otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
- 3 if **<mt>** is set to 1 the hardware ring line is enabled for 1 s. when a SMS is received while the module is in GPRS online mode.

<mt> - result code indication reporting for SMS-DELIVER

- 0 No SMS-DELIVER indications are routed to the TE and messages are stored in SIM.
- 1 If SMS-DELIVER is stored into ME/TA, indication of the memory location is routed to the TE using the following unsolicited result code:

+CMTI: <mems>,<index>

where:

<mems> - memory storage where the new message is stored (see +CPMS)

<index> - location on the memory where SMS is stored.

2 - SMS-DELIVERs (except class 2 messages and messages in the "store" message waiting indication group) are routed directly to the TE using the following unsolicited result code:

(PDU Mode)

+CMT: <alpha>,<length><CR><LF><pdu>

where:

<alpha> - alphanumeric representation of originator/destination number corresponding to the entry found in MT phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.

<length> - PDU length<pdu> - PDU message

(TEXT Mode)

+CMT:<oa>,<alpha>,<scts>[,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data> (the information written in italics will be present depending on +CSDH last setting) where:

<oa> - originating address, string type converted in the currently selected





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+CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

SELINT 2

character set (see +CSCS)

<alpha> - alphanumeric representation of <oa>; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.

<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC

<tooa>, <tosca> - type of number <oa> or <sca>:

129 - number in national format

145 - number in international format (contains the "+")

<**fo>** - first octet of 3GPP TS 23.040

<pid> - Protocol Identifier

<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme

<sca> - Service Centre address, string type, converted in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

< length > - text length

<data> - TP-User-Data

- If **<dcs>** indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and **<fo>** indicates that GSM03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set (bit 6 of **<fo>** is 0), each character of GSM alphabet will be converted into current TE character set (see **+CSCS**)
- If **<dcs>** indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or **<fo>** indicates that GSM03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set (bit 6 of **<fo>** is 1), each 8-bit octet will be converted into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet 0x2A will be converted as two characters 0x32 0x41)

Class 2 messages and messages in the "store" message waiting indication group result in indication as defined in <mt>=1.

3 - Class 3 SMS-DELIVERs are routed directly to TE using unsolicited result codes defined in <mt>=2. Messages of other data coding schemes result in indication as defined in <mt>=1.

 bm> - broadcast reporting option

- 0 Cell Broadcast Messages are not sent to the DTE
- 2 New Cell Broadcast Messages are sent to the **DTE** with the unsolicited result code:

(PDU Mode)

+CBM: <length><CR><LF><PDU>

where:

<length> - PDU length<PDU> - message PDU

(TEXT Mode)

+CBM:<sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<pag>,<pags><CR><LF><data>

where:

<sn> - message serial number

<mid> - message ID

<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme





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+CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

SELINT 2

<pag> - page number

<pags> - total number of pages of the message

<data> - CBM Content of Message

- If <dcs> indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used, each character of GSM alphabet will be converted into current TE character set (see +CSCS)
- If **<dcs>** indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, each 8-bit octet will be converted into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet 0x2A will be converted as two characters 0x32 0x41)

<ds> - SMS-STATUS-REPORTs reporting option

0 - status report receiving is not reported to the **DTE** and is not stored

1 - the status report is sent to the **DTE** with the following unsolicited result code:

(PDU Mode)

+CDS: <length><CR><LF><PDU>

where:

<le>ength> - PDU length

<PDU> - message PDU

(TEXT Mode)

+CDS: <fo>,<mr>,<ra>,<tora>,<scts>,<dt>,<st>

where:

<fo> - first octet of the message PDU

<mr> - message reference number; 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format

<ra> - recipient address, string type, represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<tora> - type of number <ra>

<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC

<dt> - sending time of the message

<st> - message status as coded in the PDU

2 - if a status report is stored, then the following unsolicited result code is sent:

+CDSI: <memr>,<index>

where:

<memr> - memory storage where the new message is stored "SM"

<index> - location on the memory where SMS is stored

bfr> - buffered result codes handling method:

- 0 **TA** buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is flushed to the **TE** when <**mode**>=**1..3** is entered (**OK** response shall be given before flushing the codes)
- 1 **TA** buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is cleared when **<mode>=1..3** is entered.





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+CNMI - New Mes	ssage Indications	<mark>Го Тег</mark>	<mark>minal Equi</mark>	pment			SELINT 2
AT+CNMI?	Read comma form:	nd retu	rns the curre	ent paramet	er settings fo	or +CNMI	command in
	+CNMI: <m< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></m<>						
AT+CNMI=?	Test commar	d repo	rts the suppo	orted range	of values for	r the +CNN	II command
Reference	parameters. 3GPP TS 27.	005					
Note	(DTR signal MODULE rewhether new	R signal is ignored, hence the indication is sent even if the DTE is inactive R signal is Low). In this case the unsolicited result code may be lost so if DULE remains active while DTE is not, at DTE startup is suggested to check her new messages have reached the device meanwhile with command CMGL=0 that lists the new messages received.					
Note	It has been no problem, due parameter <	ecessar to the	y to take the possibility t	e following of have cont	decisions to emporaneou	is different	settings of
	<mt> set different</mt>	Indicatings in sessions	ge Class or tition group, as in the DCS SM Class is No Class OR SM Class is 0 or 1 or 3 OR SM is an Indication with group "Discard"		SM Class is 3		
	<mt:< td=""><td>ANI =anyval session</td><td>ue for other</td><td></td><td>shown only sion "0"</td><td>TIDG:</td><td></td></mt:<>	ANI =anyval session	ue for other		shown only sion "0"	TIDG:	
		AND <mt>=0 or 1 for other session(s)</mt>				shown only ssion "0"	
Note	The followin stored, deper	_					VER SM is
					SM CLASS		
			0 / msg waiting discard	1 / no class	2	3	msg waiting store
	<mt></mt>	0	Store in <mems></mems>	Store in <mems></mems>	Store in SIM	Store in <mems></mems>	Store in <mems></mems>
		1	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMTI</mems>	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMTI</mems>	Store in SIM - Send ind +CMTI	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMTI</mems>	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMTI</mems>



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+CNMI - New N	<mark>/lessage Indication</mark>	ons To Ter	<mark>minal Equi</mark>	<mark>pment</mark>			SELINT 2
		2	Route msg to TE: +CMT ⁸	Route msg to TE: +CMT ¹	Store in SIM - Send ind +CMTI	Route msg to TE: +CMT ¹	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMTI</mems>
		3	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMTI</mems>	Store in <mems>- Send ind +CMTI</mems>	Store in SIM - Send ind +CMTI	Route msg to TE: +CMT ¹	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMTI</mems>
Note	+CPMS	where <mems> is the memory where the received messages are s +CPMS) It has been necessary to take the following decision to get over ar problem, due to the possibility to have contemporaneous different parameter <ds> in different sessions (see #PORTCFG and +CMU)</ds></mems>					
	paramete	er < us> in 0	ifferent sess	sions (see #	PORTCFG	and +CMU	
	paramete		s in different ses		PORTCFG	and +CMU	
		<ds> setting <ds>=1</ds></ds>		ssions	URC +CDS	is shown o	

⁸ The SM is not stored!





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5.1.5.3.2. New message acknowledgement - +CNMA

+CNMA – New Message Acknowledgement		
AT+CNMA	Execution command confirms correct reception of a new message (SMS-DELIVER or SMS-STATUS-REPORT) which is routed directly to the TE.	
	Acknowledge with +CNMA is possible only if the +CSMS parameter is set to 1 (+CSMS=1) when a +CMT or +CDS indication is shown.	
	If no acknowledgement is given within the network timeout (17 seconds), an RP-ERROR is sent to the network, the <mt></mt> and <ds></ds> parameters of the +CNMI command are then reset to zero (do not show new message indication).	
	If command is executed, but no acknowledgement is expected, or some other ME related error occurs, final result code +CMS ERROR: <err> is returned.</err>	
	The AT command syntax and functionalities are different between SMS PDU Mode and SMS Text Mode, as explained below.	
(PDU Mode) AT+CNMA[= <n>[,<l ength="">[<cr>PDU is given<ctrl-z esc]]]<="" td=""><td>Either positive (RP-ACK) or negative (RP-ERROR) acknowledgement to the network is possible. Parameter <n> defines which one will be sent. Optionally (when <length> is greater than zero) an acknowledgement TPDU (SMS-DELIVER-REPORT for RP-ACK or RP-ERROR) may be sent to the network. The entering of PDU is done similarly as specified in command Send Message +CMGS, except that the SMSC address field is not present.</length></n></td></ctrl-z></cr></l></n>	Either positive (RP-ACK) or negative (RP-ERROR) acknowledgement to the network is possible. Parameter <n> defines which one will be sent. Optionally (when <length> is greater than zero) an acknowledgement TPDU (SMS-DELIVER-REPORT for RP-ACK or RP-ERROR) may be sent to the network. The entering of PDU is done similarly as specified in command Send Message +CMGS, except that the SMSC address field is not present.</length></n>	
	Parameter: <n> - Type of acknowledgement in PDU mode 0: send RP-ACK without PDU (same as TEXT mode) 1: send RP-ACK with optional PDU message. 2: send RP-ERROR with optional PDU message. <le>length>: Length of the PDU message.</le></n>	
(Text Mode) AT+CNMA	Only positive acknowledgement to network (RP-ACK) is possible.	
(PDU Mode) AT+CNMA=?	Test command returns the possible range of values for the parameter <n></n>	
(Text Mode) AT+CNMA=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Notes	1 - In case that a directly routed message must be buffered in ME/TA (possible when +CNMI parameter <mode> equals 0 or 2) or AT interpreter remains too long in a state where result codes cannot be sent to TE (e.g. user is entering a message using +CMGS), acknowledgement (RP-ACK) is sent to the network without waiting +CNMA command from TE.</mode>	



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+CNMA - Now Mose	age Acknowledgement
TOTAL THEW INCOME	
	2 - It has been necessary to take the following decision to get over any incoherence problem, due to the possibility to have contemporaneous different settings of parameter <mt> and <ds> of the +CNMI command in different sessions (see #PORTCFG and +CMUX): only the <mt> and <ds> setting for session "0" are considered as valid to decide if +CNMA acknowledgment is expected or not.</ds></mt></ds></mt>
Example	(PDU Mode)
	AT+CSMS=1 +CSMS: 1,1,1 OK
	Set PDU mode. AT+CMGF=0 OK
	AT+CNMI=2,2,0,0,0 OK
	Message is received from network. +CMT: "",70 06816000585426000480980600F170110370537284
	Send positive acknowledgement to the network. AT+CNMA=0 OK
	Message is received from network. +CMT: "",70 06816000585426000480980600F170110370537284
	Send negative acknowledgment (Unspecified error) to the network. AT+CNMA=2,3 <cr> > 00FF00 < Ctrl-Z> OK</cr>
	(Text Mode) AT+CSMS=1
	+CSMS: 1,1,1 OK
	Set Text mode. AT+CMGF=1 OK



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+CNMA – New Messa	ge Acknowledgement
	AT+CNMI=2,2,0,0,0 OK Message is received from network.
	+CMT: "+821020955219",,"07/07/26,20:09:07+36" TEST MESSAGE
	Send positive acknowledgement to the network. AT+CNMA OK
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005

5.1.5.3.3. List Messages - +CMGL

CRACI	CITY TATELA
+CMGL - List Messa	
AT+CMGL	Execution command reports the list of all the messages with status value <stat></stat>
[= <stat>]</stat>	stored into <memr></memr> message storage (<memr></memr> is the message storage for read and delete SMs as last settings of command +CPMS).
	The parameter type and the command output depend on the last settings of command +CMGF (message format to be used)
	(PDU Mode)
	Parameter:
	<stat></stat>
	0 - new message
	1 - read message
	2 - stored message not yet sent
	3 - stored message already sent
	4 - all messages.
	If there is at least one message to be listed the representation format is:
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<alpha>,<length><cr><lf><pdu>[<cr><lf></lf></cr></pdu></lf></cr></length></alpha></stat></index>
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<alpha>,<length><cr><lf><pdu>[]]</pdu></lf></cr></length></alpha></stat></index>
	where:
	<index> - message position in the memory storage list.</index>
	<stat> - status of the message</stat>
	<alpha> - string type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa>, corresponding to an entry found in the phonebook; used character set is the one</oa></da></alpha>
	selected with command +CSCS.
	<pre><length> - length of the PDU in bytes</length></pre>
	<pdu> - message in PDU format according to 3GPP TS 23.040</pdu>





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+CMGL - List Messages SELINT 2

(Text Mode)

Parameter:

<stat>

"REC UNREAD" - new message

"REC READ" - read message

"STO UNSENT" - stored message not yet sent

"STO SENT" - stored message already sent

"ALL" - all messages.

The representation format for stored messages (either sent or unsent) or received messages (either read or unread, not message delivery confirm) is (the information written in italics will be present depending on +CSDH last setting):

+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<oa/da>,<alpha>,<scts>[,<tooa/toda>,

<leryth>]<CR><LF><data>[<CR><LF>

+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<oa/da>,<alpha>,<scts>/,<tooa/toda>,

<length>]<CR><LF><data>[...]]

where:

<index> - message position in the storage

<stat> - message status

<oa/da> - originator/destination address, string type , represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<alpha> - string type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa>, corresponding to an entry found in the phonebook; used character set is the one selected with command +CSCS.

<scts> - TP-Service Centre Time Stamp in Time String Format

<tooa/toda> - type of number <oa/da>

129 - number in national format

145 - number in international format (contains the "+")

< length > - text length

<data> - TP-User-Data

- If <dcs> indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used, each character of GSM alphabet will be converted into current TE character set (see +CSCS)
- If **<dcs>** indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, each 8-bit octet will be converted into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet 0x2A will be converted as two characters 0x32 0x41)
- If <fo> indicates that a UDH is present each 8-bit octet will be converted into two IRA character long hexadecimal number. The <length> indicates text length in characters without UDH length.

If there is at least one message delivery confirm to be listed the representation format is:





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+CMGL - List Messag	<mark>ges</mark>	SELINT 2
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,<ra>,<tora>,<scts>,<dt [<cr><lf> +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,<ra>,<tora>,<scts>,<dt []</dt </scts></tora></ra></mr></fo></stat></index></lf></cr></dt </scts></tora></ra></mr></fo></stat></index>	•
	where <index> - message position in the storage <stat> - message status <fo> - first octet of the message PDU <mr> - message reference number; 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message integer format <ra> - recipient address, string type, represented in the currently character set (see +CSCS) <tora> - type of number <ra> <scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC <dt> - sending time of the message <ct> - message status as goded in the PDIA.</ct></dt></scts></ra></tora></ra></mr></fo></stat></index>	
	<st> - message status as coded in the PDU Note: If parameter is omitted the command returns the list of sm UNREAD" status. Note: the order in which the messages are reported by +CMGL position in the memory storage</st>	
AT+CMGL=?	Test command returns a list of supported <stat></stat> s	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005, 3GPP TS 23.040	

5.1.5.3.4. Read Message - +CMGR

+CMGR - Read Messa	<mark>ge</mark>	SELINT 2
AT+CMGR=	Execution command reports the message with location value <in< th=""><th>dex> from</th></in<>	dex> from
<index></index>	<pre><memr> message storage (<memr> is the message storage for r</memr></memr></pre>	ead and delete SMs
	as last settings of command +CPMS).	
	Parameter:	
	<index> - message index.</index>	
		_
	The output depends on the last settings of command +CMGF (n	nessage format to
	be used)	
	(PDU Mode)	
	` '	
	If there is a message in location <index></index> , the output has the following	owing format:
	CMCD, cotots colubos donoths cCDs d Es endus	
	+CMGR: <stat>,<alpha>,<length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length></alpha></stat>	
	where	





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+CMGR - Read Message

SELINT 2

<stat> - status of the message

- 0 new message
- 1 read message
- 2 stored message not yet sent
- 3 stored message already sent
- <alpha> string type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa>, corresponding to an entry found in the phonebook; used character set is the one selected with command +CSCS.
- <le>clength> length of the PDU in bytes.
- **pdu>** message in PDU format according to 3GPP TS 23.040.

The status of the message and entire message data unit **<pdu>** is returned.

(Text Mode)

If there is a **Received** message in location **<index>** the output format is (the information written in *italics* will be present depending on +CSDH last setting):

+CMGR: <stat>,<oa>,<alpha>,<scts>/,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,

<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data>

If there is either a **Sent** or an **Unsent** message in location **<index>** the output format is:

+CMGR: <stat>,<da>,<alpha>[,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,[<vp>], <sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data>

If there is a **Message Delivery Confirm** in location **<index>** the output format is:

+CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<mr>,<ra>,<tora>,<scts>,<dt>,<st>

where:

- <stat> status of the message
- "REC UNREAD" new received message unread
- "REC READ" received message read
- "STO UNSENT" message stored not yet sent
- "STO SENT" message stored already sent
- <fo> first octet of the message PDU
- <mr> message reference number; 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format
- <ra> recipient address, string type, represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)
- <tora> type of number <ra>
- <scts> arrival time of the message to the SC
- <dt> sending time of the message
- <st> message status as coded in the PDU
- <pid> Protocol Identifier
- <dcs> Data Coding Scheme
- <vp>- Validity Period; its format depends on SMS-SUBMIT <fo> setting (see **+CSMP**):



























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+CMGR - Read Messa	ge SELINT 2
Terror - Read Messa	 a) Not Present if <fo> tells that the Validity Period Format is Not Present</fo> b) Integer type if <fo> tells that the Validity Period Format is Relative</fo> c) Quoted time-string type if <fo> tells that the Validity Period Format is Absolute</fo>
	d) Quoted hexadecimal representation of 7 octets if <fo></fo> tells that the <i>Validity Period Format is Enhanced</i> . <oa></oa> - Originator address, string type represented in the currently selected
	character set (see +CSCS) <da> - Destination address, string type represented in the currently selected</da>
	character set (see +CSCS) <alpha> - string type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa>, corresponding to an entry found in the phonebook; used character set is the one selected with command +CSCS.</oa></da></alpha>
	<pre><sca> - Service Centre number <tooa>,<toda>,<tosca> - type of number <oa>,<da>,<sca> 129 - number in national format 145 - number in international format (contains the "+")</sca></da></oa></tosca></toda></tooa></sca></pre>
	length> - text length data> - TP-User_data
	 If <dcs> indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used, each character of GSM alphabet will be converted into current TE character set (see +CSCS)</dcs> If <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, each 8-bit octet will be converted into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet 0x2A will be converted as two characters 0x32 0x41)</dcs>
	Note: in both cases if status of the message is 'received unread', status in the storage changes to 'received read'.
AT+CMGR=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005



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5.1.5.4. Message Sending And Writing

5.1.5.4.1. Send Message - +CMGS

+CMGS - Send Message SELINT 2

(PDU Mode)

AT+CMGS= <length>

(PDU Mode)

Execution command sends to the network a message.

Parameter:

- length of the PDU to be sent in bytes (excluding the SMSC address octets).

7..164

After command line is terminated with **<CR>**, the device responds sending a four character sequence prompt:

<CR><LF><greater_than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)

and waits for the specified number of bytes.

Note: the **DCD** signal shall be in **ON** state while PDU is given.

Note: the echoing of given characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command **E**

Note: the **PDU** shall be hexadecimal format (each octet of the **PDU** is given as two IRA character long hexadecimal number) and given in one line.

Note: when the length octet of the SMSC address (given in the **PDU**) equals zero, the SMSC address set with command +**CSCA** is used; in this case the SMSC Type-of-Address octet shall not be present in the **PDU**.

To send the message issue **Ctrl-Z** char (**0x1A** hex).

To exit without sending the message issue **ESC** char (**0x1B** hex).

If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:

+CMGS: <mr>

where

<mr> - message reference number; 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.

Note: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.

Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, which may take several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.



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+CMGS - Send Messa	SELINT 2
(Text Mode)	(Text Mode)
AT+CMGS= <da></da>	Execution command sends to the network a message.
[, <toda>]</toda>	
	Parameters:
	<da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS).</da>
	<toda> - type of destination address</toda>
	129 - number in national format
	145 - number in international format (contains the "+")
	After command line is terminated with <cr></cr> , the device responds sending a four character sequence prompt:
	<cr><lf><greater_than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)</space></greater_than></lf></cr>
	After this prompt text can be entered; the entered text should be formatted as follows:
	- if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set, then ME/TA converts the entered text into GSM alphabet, according to 3GPP TS 27.005, Annex A; backspace can be used to delete last character and carriage returns can be used; after every <cr> entered by the user the sequence <cr><lf><greather_than><space> is sent to the TE if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set, the entered text should consist of two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers which ME/TA converts into 8-bit octet (e.g. the 'asterisk' will be entered as 2A (IRA50 and IRA65) and this will be converted to an octet with integer value 0x2A)</fo></dcs></space></greather_than></lf></cr></cr></fo></dcs>
	Note: the DCD signal shall be in ON state while text is entered.
	Note: the echoing of entered characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command ${\bf E}$
	To send the message issue Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex). To exit without sending the message issue ESC char (0x1B hex).
	If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:
	+CMGS: <mr></mr>
	where <mr> - message reference number; 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.</mr>





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+CMGS - Send Messag	ge	SELINT 2
	Note: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code is r	reported.
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command executake several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands are iss	•
	Note: it is possible to send a concatenation of at most 10 SMs; the number of chars depends on the <dcs></dcs> : 1520 chars if 3GPP TS 2 alphabet is used, 1330 chars if 8-bit is used, 660 chars if UCS2 is text is longer than this maximum value an error is raised	23.038 default
AT+CMGS=?	Test command resturns the OK result code.	
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the +CMGS: <m <err="" error:=""> response before issuing further commands.</m>	r > or +CMS
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005	

5.1.5.4.2. Send Message From Storage - +CMSS

+CMSS - Send Messa	age From Storage SELINT 2
AT+CMSS=	Execution command sends to the network a message which is already stored in the
<index>[,<da></da></index>	<memw> storage (see +CPMS) at the location <index>.</index></memw>
[, <toda>]]</toda>	
	Parameters:
	<index> - location value in the message storage <memw> of the message to send</memw></index>
	<da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected</da>
	character set (see +CSCS); if it is given it shall be used instead of the one
	stored with the message.
	<toda> - type of destination address</toda>
	129 - number in national format
	145 - number in international format (contains the "+")
	If massage is successfully sent to the native will then the masult is sent in the formati
	If message is successfully sent to the network then the result is sent in the format:
	+CMSS: <mr></mr>
	where:
	<mr> - message reference number.</mr>
	If message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
	Note: to store a message in the <memw></memw> storage see command +CMGW .
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, which may
	take several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.
AT+CMSS=?	Test command resturns the OK result code.



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+CMSS - Send Me	essage From Storage SELINT 2
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the +CMSS: <mr> or +CMS</mr>
	ERROR: <err> response before issuing further commands.</err>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005

5.1.5.4.3. Write Message To Memory - +CMGW

+CMGW - Write Mes	sage To Memory SELINT 2	
(PDU Mode)	(PDU Mode)	
AT+CMGW=	Execution command writes in the <memw></memw> memory storage a new message.	
<length></length>		
[, <stat>]</stat>	Parameter:	
	<length> - length in bytes of the PDU to be written.</length> 7164	
	<stat> - message status.</stat>	
	0 - new message (received unread message; default for DELIVER messages (3GPP TS 23.040 SMS-DELIVER messages))	
	1 - read message	
	2 - stored message not yet sent (default for SUBMIT messages(3GPP TS 23.040 SMS-SUBMIT messages))	
	3 - stored message already sent	
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and waits for the specified number of bytes.	
	To write the message issue Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex).	
	To exit without writing the message issue ESC char (0x1B hex).	
	If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in the format:	
	+CMGW: <index></index>	
	where: <index> - message location index in the memory <memw>.</memw></index>	
	If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.	
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.	
	Note: in PDU mode, not only SUBMIT messages can be stored in SIM, but also DELIVER and STATUS REPORT messages (3GPP TS 23.040 SMS-STATUS-REPORT messages). SUBMIT messages can only be stored with status 2 or 3; DELIVER and STATUS REPORT messages can only be stored with status 0 or 1.	



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+CMGW - Write Mes	sage To Memory	SELINT 2
T CIVIC TV TV TITE TVIES	sage 10 Niemory	
(Text Mode)	(Text Mode)	
AT+CMGW[= <da></da>	Execution command writes in the memw memory storage a r	new message.
[, <toda></toda>		Č
[, <stat>]]]</stat>	rameters:	
	 - destination address">- destination address , string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS).	
	<toda> - type of destination address. 129 - number in national format 145 - number in international format (contains the "+")</toda>	
	<stat> - message status.</stat>	
	"REC UNREAD" - new received message unread (default for DELIVER messages) "REC READ" - received message read	
	"STO UNSENT" - message stored not yet sent (default for SUI "STO SENT" - message stored already sent	BMIT messages)
	After command line is terminated with <cr></cr> , the device responsible character sequence prompt:	nds sending a four
	<cr><lf><greater_than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)</space></greater_than></lf></cr>	
	After this prompt text can be entered; the entered text should be follows:	formatted as
	- if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38 defau and current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 23.040 Header-Indication is not set, then ME/TA converts the entered alphabet, according to 3GPP TS 27.005, Annex A; backspace delete last character and carriage returns can be used; after e by the user the sequence <cr><lf><greather_than><space -="" <dcs="" current="" if=""> (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 da used or current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 23 Header-Indication is set, the entered text should consist of two hexadecimal numbers which ME/TA converts into 8-bit octet will be entered as 2A (IRA50 and IRA65) and this will be conwith integer value 0x2A)</fo></space></greather_than></lf></cr></fo></dcs>	O TP-User-Data- I text into GSM c can be used to every < CR> entered e> is sent to the TE. ta coding scheme is 0.040 TP-User-Data- o IRA character long (e.g. the 'asterisk'
	Note: the DCD signal shall be in ON state while text is entered.	
	Note: the echoing of entered characters back from the TA is concommand ${\bf E}$	trolled by echo
	To write the message issue Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex).	
	To exit without writing the message issue ESC char (0x1B hex)	



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+CMGW - Write Mes	ssage To Memory SELINT 2	
	If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in the format: +CMGW: <index> where:</index>	
	<index> - message location index in the memory <memw>. If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</memw></index>	
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no other SIM interacting commands are issued. Note: it is possible to save a concatenation of at most 10 SMs; the maximum	
	number of chars depends on the <dcs></dcs> : 1530 chars if 3GPP TS 23.038 default alphabet is used, 1340 chars if 8-bit is used, 670 chars if UCS2 is used. If entered text is longer than this maximum value an error is raised.	
	Note: in text mode, not only SUBMIT messages can be stored in SIM, but also DELIVER messages. The type of saved message depends upon the current <fo> parameter (see +CSMP).</fo>	
	For a DELIVER message, current <vp> parameter (see +CSMP) is used to set the message Service Centre Time Stamp <scts>, so it has to be an absolute time string, e.g. "09/01/12,11:15:00+04".</scts></vp>	
	SUBMIT messages can only be stored with status "STO UNSENT" or "STO SENT"; DELIVER messages can only be stored with status "REC UNREAD" or "REC READ".	
AT+CMGW=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005	
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the +CMGW: <index> or +CMS ERROR: <err> response before issuing further commands.</err></index>	

5.1.5.4.4. Delete Message - +CMGD

+CMGD - Delete	Message SELINT 2
AT+CMGD=	Execution command deletes from memory <memr></memr> the message(s).
<index></index>	
[, <delflag>]</delflag>	Parameter:
	<index> - message index in the selected storage <memr> that can have values</memr></index>
	form 1 to N, where N depends on the available space (see + CPMS)
	<delflag> - an integer indicating multiple message deletion request.</delflag>
	0 (or omitted) - delete message specified in <index></index>
	1 - delete all read messages from <memr></memr> storage, leaving unread messages and



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+CMGD - Delete Mess	<mark>age</mark>	SELINT 2
	stored mobile originated messages (whether sent or not) untouched 2 - delete all read messages from <memr> storage and sent mobile originated messages, leaving unread messages and unsent mobile originated messages untouched 3 - delete all read messages from <memr> storage, sent and unsent mobile originated messages, leaving unread messages untouched 4 - delete all messages from <memr> storage. Note: if <delflag> is present and not set to 0 then, if <index> is greater than 0, <index> is ignored and ME shall follow the rules for <delflag> shown above.</delflag></index></index></delflag></memr></memr></memr>	
AT+CMGD=?	Test command shows the valid memory locations and optionally values of <delflag></delflag> . +CMGD: (supported <index>s list)[,(supported <delflag>s list)]</delflag></index>	**
Example	+CMGD: (1,2,3,6,7,17,18,19,20,37,38,39,47),(0-4) OK	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005	

5.1.5.4.5. Select service for MO SMS messages - +CGSMS

+CGSMS – Select serv	ice for MO SMS messages	SELINT 2
AT+CGSMS=	The set command is used to specify the service or service preference	that the MT
[<service>]</service>	will use to send MO SMS messages.	
	<service>: a numeric parameter which indicates the service or service be used</service>	ce preference to
	0 - GPRS 1 - circuit switched (default)	
	2 - GPRS preferred (use circuit switched if SMS via GPRS service if GPRS not registered)	not available or
	3 - circuit switched preferred (use GPRS if SMS via GSM service n GSM not registered)	ot available or
	Note: the <service> value is saved on NVM as global parameter</service>	
AT+CGSMS?	The read command returns the currently selected service or service p	oreference in
	the form:	
	+CGSMS: <service></service>	
AT+CGSMS=?	Test command reports the supported list of currently available <serv< th=""><th>ice>s.</th></serv<>	ice>s.



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5.1.6. Custom AT Commands

5.1.6.1. General Configuration AT Commands

5.1.6.1.1. Hang Up Call - #CHUP

#CHUP - Hang Up C	all	SELINT 2
AT#CHUP	Execution command ends all active and held calls, also if session is running. It also allows disconnecting of a data of instance different from the one that was used to start the	call from a CMUX
AT#CHUP=?	Test command returns the OK result code	

5.1.6.1.2. USB configuration - #USBCFG

5.1.0.1.2. USD Configuration - #USDCFG				
#USBCFG- USB Configuration	tion SELINT 2			
AT#USBCFG= <mode></mode>	Set command specify USB configuration on the modem device. New configuration mode applied at the next boot up time.			
	Parameter: <mode> - USB configuration mode</mode>			
	0 – All the USB ports (Telit Mobile (USBx) are in ACM mode; Selective Suspend is disabled; ECM is disabled; DLINK feature is disabled; VID 0x1BC7 PID 0x0021 (default value)			
	1 – All the USB ports (Telit Mobile (USBx) are in ACM Data Only mode (2 endpoints for each port); Selective Suspend is disabled; ECM is disabled; DLINK feature is enabled; VID 0x1BC7 PID 0x0026			
	2 – All the USB ports (Telit Mobile (USBx) are in ACM mode; Selective Suspend is disabled; ECM is disabled; DLINK feature is enabled; VID 0x1BC7 PID 0x0021			
	3 – All the USB ports (Telit Mobile (USBx) are in ACM mode; Selective Suspend is disabled; ECM is enabled; DLINK feature is disabled; VID 0x1BC7 PID 0x0023			
	4 – All the USB ports (Telit Mobile (USBx) are in ACM mode; Selective Suspend is enabled; ECM is disabled; DLINK feature is disabled; VID 0x1BC7 PID 0x0024			
	5 – All the USB ports (Telit Mobile (USBx) are in ACM mode;			



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	Selective Suspend is enabled; ECM is enabled; DLINK feature is disabled; VID 0x1BC7 PID 0x0023 Note: the modem device doesn't reset automatically; use AT#REBOOT or a complete power cycle. Note: the default value depends on the software version Note: to learn more about DLINK feature, read AT#DLINK description						
	Mode	Ports	SS	ECM	DLINK	VID	PID
	0	ACM	NO	N0	NO	0x1BC7	0x0021
	1	ACM Data Only	NO	N0	YES	0x1BC7	0x0026
	2	ACM	NO	N0	YES	0x1BC7	0x0021
	3	ACM	NO	YES	NO	0x1BC7	0x0023
	4	ACM	YES	N0	N0	0x1BC7	0x0024
	5	ACM	YES	YES	NO	0x1BC7	0x0025
AT#USBCFG?		mmand shows th	e curre	ent <m< b="">o</m<>	ode> in th	ne followin	g format
AT#USBCFG=?		mmand returns th	ne list d	of suppo	orted valu	ies.	

5.1.6.1.3. Connect physical ports to Service Access Points - #PORTCFG

#PORTCFG – connect physical ports to Service Access Points SELINT 2				
AT#PORTCFG= <variant></variant>	AT#PORTCFG command allows to connect Service Access Point (software anchorage points) to the external physical ports giving a flexibility. Examples of Service Access Points: AT Parser Instance #1,#2, #3, TT(Telit Trace), 3G(Trace).			
	< Variant> parameter range: 0 ÷ 12; factory setting: 1. Please, refer to "HE Family Ports Arrangements User Guide" document for a detailed explanation of all port configurations			
	Note: in order to enable the set port contrebooted.	figuration, the module has to be		
AT#PORTCFG?	Read command reports: < requested> vaconfiguration that will be activated on the	*		





	module; <active> value shows the actual configuration. #PORTCFG: <requested>,<active></active></requested></active>
AT#PORTCFG=?	Test command reports a brief description of the supported ports arrangement solutions. For each <variant></variant> parameter value are displayed, on one row, the allowed couples formed by: a physical port and the logically connected internal software Access Point (AT, TT). On each row are reported the couples concerning both configurations: USB cable plugged into USB port or not plugged in. AT, indicated on each command row result, can be ATO, AT1, or AT2.



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5.1.6.1.4. Data Link - #DLINK

#DLINK – Data Link SELINT 2

AT#DLINK=<act>,<urc_mod e>

Set command establishes or terminates data link channel between the Telit Mobile (USB5) and the first logic cmux channel DLCI_1.

Parameters:

<act> - Data Link Action

0 - Terminate Data Link Channel

1 – Establish Data Link Channel

<ur><urc mode> - URC mode

0 - Disable URC message about Data Link status

1 – Enable URC message about Data Link status

If <urc_mode>=1, Data link status reported as followings #DLINK: <status>

<status>

0 : Data Link disconnected 1 : Data Link connected

Note: this command required #PORTCFG=12 and #USBCFG=1 or #USBCFG=2; both the settings should be configured before to issue #DLINK.

Note: #DLINK connects the port where it has been issued with Telit Mobile (USB5). By now this command can be issued only on DLCI_1 (first cmux logical data channel), so the cmux must be up & running.

Note: Once DLCI_1 is connected with DLINK-USB successfully, DLCI_1 couldn't accept AT commands any more. "+++" escape sequence character on DLCI_1 or Telit Mobile (USB5) will terminate the data link channel; sending AT#DLINK=0 on any other port will produce the same result.

Note: until the data link channel is not established the Telit Mobile (USB5) port is internally disconnected, it cannot process any kind of data (e.g. AT commands).

Note: a typical configuration is

DLCI 1 connected to AT parser or Telit Mobile (USB5)





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	DLCI_2 connected to AT parser Telit Mobile (USB3) connected to AT parser Telit Mobile (USB4) connected to AT parser
AT#DLINK?	Read command reports <status> and <urc_mode> parameter values in the following format: #DLINK: <status>,<urc_mode></urc_mode></status></urc_mode></status>
AT#DLINK=?	Test command returns the list of supported values.

5.1.6.1.5. Network Selection Menu Availability - +PACSP

+PACSP - Network Se	lection Menu Availability	SELINT 2
AT+PACSP?	Read command returns the current value of the <mode></mode> parameter	ter in the format:
	+PACSP <mode></mode>	
	where: <mode> - PLMN mode bit (in CSP file on the SIM) 0 - restriction of menu option for manual PLMN selection. 1 - no restriction of menu option for Manual PLMN selection.</mode>	
AT+PACSP=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.1.6. Manufacturer Identification - #CGMI

#CGMI - Manufacture	<mark>r Identification</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#CGMI	Execution command returns the device manufacturer identification	on code with
	command echo.	
AT#CGMI=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.1.7. Model Identification - #CGMM

#CGMM - Model Iden	<mark>tification</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#CGMM	Execution command returns the device model identification code	with command
	echo.	
AT#CGMM=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.1.8. Revision Identification - #CGMR

#CGMR - Revision Ide	ntification SELINT 2
AT#CGMR	Execution command returns device software revision number with command echo.
AT#CGMR=?	Test command returns the OK result code.





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5.1.6.1.9. **Product Serial Number Identification - #CGSN**

#CGSN - Product Seria	SELINT 2	
AT#CGSN	Execution command returns the product serial number, identified as the IMEI of the	
	mobile, with command echo.	
AT#CGSN=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.1.10. Request International Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software Version -

+IMEISV - Request Ir	sternational Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software SELINT 2	
Version .		
AT+IMEISV	Execution command returns the International Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software Version Number, identified as the IMEISV of the mobile, without command echo. The IMEISV is composed of the following elements (each element shall consist of decimal digits only):	
	 Type Allocation Code (TAC). Its length is 8 digits; Serial Number (SNR) is an individual serial number uniquely identifying each equipment within each TAC. Its length is 6 digits; 	
	 Software Version Number (SVN) identifies the software version number of the mobile equipment. Its length is 2 digits. 	
AT+IMEISV=?	Test command returns OK result code.	
Reference	3GPP TS 23.003	























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International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI) - #CIMI 5.1.6.1.11.

#CIMI - International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)		SELINT 2
AT#CIMI	Execution command returns the international mobile subscriber identity, identified	
	as the IMSI number, with command echo.	
AT#CIMI=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.1.12. Read ICCID (Integrated Circuit Card Identification) - #CCID

#CCID - Read ICCID		SELINT 2
AT#CCID	Execution command reads on SIM the ICCID (card identification	number that
	provides a unique identification number for the SIM)	
AT#CCID=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	_

Service Provider Name - #SPN 5.1.6.1.13.

#SPN - Service Provider Name		SELINT 2
AT#SPN	Execution command returns the service provider string contained SPN , in the format:	l in the SIM field
	#SPN: <spn></spn>	
	where:	
	<spn> - service provider string contained in the SIM field SPN, a currently selected character set (see +CSCS).</spn>	represented in the
	Note: if the SIM field SPN is empty, the command returns just the	ne OK result code.
AT#SPN=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.1.14. **Extended Numeric Error report - #CEER**

#CEER – Extended numeric error report SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#CEER	CEER Execution command causes the TA to return a numeric code in the forma	
	#CEER: <code></code>	
	which should offer the user of the TA a report of the reason for	
	• the failure in the last unsuccessful call setup (originating or	answering);
	• the last call release;	
	the last unsuccessful GPRS attach or unsuccessful PDP cont	text activation;
	• the last GPRS detach or PDP context deactivation.	
	Note: if none of the previous conditions has occurred since powerported (i.e. No error , see below)	ver up then 0 is
	<code> values as follows</code>	



#CEED Extended numeric over	r report SELINT 2
#CEER – Extended numeric erro	r report SELINI 2
Valu	e Diagnostic
0	No error
	Unassigned (unallocated) number
3	No route to destination
6	Channel unacceptable
8	Operator determined barring
16	Normal call clearing
17	User busy
18	No user responding
19	User alerting, no answer
21	Call rejected
22	Number changed
26	Non selected user clearing
27	Destination out of order
28	Invalid number format (incomplete number)
29	Facility rejected
30	Response to STATUS ENQUIRY
31	Normal, unspecified
34	No circuit/channel available
38	Network out of order
41	Temporary failure
42	Switching equipment congestion
43	Access information discarded
44	Requested circuit/channel not available
47	Resources unavailable, unspecified
49	Quality of service unavailable
50	Requested facility not subscribed
55	Incoming calls barred with in the CUG
57	Bearer capability not authorized
58	Bearer capability not presently available
63	Service or option not available, unspecified
65	Bearer service not implemented
68	ACM equal to or greater than ACMmax
69	Requested facility not implemented
70	Only restricted digital information bearer capability is available
79	Service or option not implemented, unspecified
81	Invalid transaction identifier value
87	User not member of CUG
88	Incompatible destination
91	Invalid transit network selection
95	Semantically incorrect message
96	Invalid mandatory information













#CEER – Extended nun	neric error rep	oort SELINT 2
	97	Message type non-existent or not implemented
	98	Message type not compatible with protocol state
	99	Information element non-existent or not implemented
	100	Conditional IE error
	101	Message not compatible with protocol state
	102	Recovery on timer expiry
	111	Protocol error, unspecified
	127	Interworking, unspecified
		GPRS related errors
	224	MS requested detach
	225	NWK requested detach
	226	Unsuccessful attach cause NO SERVICE
	227	Unsuccessful attach cause NO ACCESS
	228	Unsuccessful attach cause GPRS SERVICE REFUSED
	229	PDP deactivation requested by NWK
	230	PDP deactivation cause LLC link activation Failed
	231	PDP deactivation cause NWK reactivation with same TI
	232	PDP deactivation cause GMM abort
	233	PDP deactivation cause LLC or SNDCP failure
	234	PDP unsuccessful activation cause GMM error
	235	PDP unsuccessful activation cause NWK reject
	236	PDP unsuccessful activation cause NO NSAPI available
	237	PDP unsuccessful activation cause SM refuse
	238	PDP unsuccessful activation cause MMI ignore
	239	PDP unsuccessful activation cause Nb Max Session Reach
	256	PDP unsuccessful activation cause wrong APN
	257	PDP unsuccessful activation cause unknown PDP address or
		type
	258	PDP unsuccessful activation cause service not supported
	259	PDP unsuccessful activation cause QOS not accepted
	260	PDP unsuccessful activation cause socket error
		Other custom values
	240	FDN is active and number is not in FDN
	241	Call operation not allowed
	252	Call barring on outgoing calls
	253	Call barring on incoming calls
	254	Call impossible
	255	Lower layer failure
AT#CEER=?		nd returns OK result code.
Reference	GSM 04.08	



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SELINT 2

5.1.6.1.15. Extended error report for Network Reject cause - #CEERNET

#CEERNET – Ext error report for Network reject cause

AT#CEERNET

Execution command causes the TA to return a numeric code in the format

#CEERNET: <code>

which should offer the user of the TA a report for the last mobility management(GMM/MM) or session management(SM) procedure not accepted by the network and a report of detach or deactivation causes from network.

<code> values as follows

Value	Diagnostic
2	IMSI UNKNOWN IN HLR
3	ILLEGAL MS
4	IMSI UNKNOWN IN VISITOR LR
5	IMEI NOT ACCEPTED
6	ILLEGAL ME
7	GPRS NOT ALLOWED
8	OPERATOR DETERMINED BARRING(SM cause failure)/
	GPRS AND NON GPRS NOT ALLOWED(GMM cause failure)
9	MS IDENTITY CANNOT BE DERIVED BY NETWORK
10	IMPLICITLY DETACHED
11	PLMN NOT ALLOWED
12	LA NOT ALLOWED
13	ROAMING NOT ALLOWED
14	GPRS NOT ALLOWED IN THIS PLMN
15	NO SUITABLE CELLS IN LA
16	MSC TEMP NOT REACHABLE
17	NETWORK FAILURE
20	MAC FAILURE
21	SYNCH FAILURE
22	CONGESTION
23	GSM AUTHENTICATION UNACCEPTABLE
24	MBMS BEARER CAPABILITIES INSUFFICIENT FOR THE SERVICE
25	LLC OR SNDCP FAILURE
26	INSUFFICIENT RESOURCES
27	MISSING OR UNKNOWN APN
28	UNKNOWN PDP ADDRESS OR PDP TYPE
29	USER AUTHENTICATION FAILED
30	ACTIVATION REJECTED BY GGSN
31	ACTIVATION REJECTED UNSPECIFIED
32	SERVICE OPTION NOT SUPPORTED
33	REQ. SERVICE OPTION NOT SUBSCRIBED
34	SERV.OPTION TEMPORARILY OUT OF ORDER
35	NSAPI ALREADY USED
36	REGULAR DEACTIVATION
37	QOS NOT ACCEPTED
38	CALL CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED(MM cause failure) /
	SMN NETWORK FAILURE(SM cause failure)
39	REACTIVATION REQUIRED





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#CEERNET – Ext	error report	for Network reject cause SELINT 2
	40	NO PDP CTXT ACTIVATED(GMM cause failure)/
		FEATURE NOT SUPPORTED(SM cause failure)
	41	SEMANTIC ERROR IN TFT OPERATION
	42	SYNTACTICAL ERROR IN TFT OPERATION
	43	UNKNOWN PDP CNTXT
	44	SEM ERR IN PKT FILTER
	45	SYNT ERR IN PKT FILTER
	46	PDP CNTXT WITHOUT TFT ACTIVATED
	47	MULTICAST GROUP MEMBERSHIP TIMEOUT
	48	RETRY ON NEW CELL BEGIN(if MM cause failure) /
		ACTIVATION REJECTED BCM VIOLATION(if SM cause failure)
	50	PDP TYPE IPV4 ONLY ALLOWED
	51	PDP TYPE IPV6 ONLY ALLOWED
	52	SINGLE ADDRESS BEARERS ONLY ALLOWED
	63	RETRY ON NEW CELL END
	81	INVALID TRANSACTION IDENTIFIER
	95	SEMANTICALLY INCORRECT MESSAGE
	96	INVALID MANDATORY INFORMATION
	97	MSG TYPE NON EXISTENT OR NOT IMPLEMENTED
	98	MSG TYPE NOT COMPATIBLE WITH PROTOCOL STATE
	99	IE NON_EXISTENT OR NOT IMPLEMENTED
	100	CONDITIONAL IE ERROR
	101	MSG NOT COMPATIBLE WITH PROTOCOL STATE
	111	PROTOCOL ERROR UNSPECIFIED
	112	APN RESTRICTION VALUE INCOMPATIBLE WITH ACTIVE PDP CONTEXT
AT#CEERNET=?	Test comma	and returns OK result code.
Reference	3GPP 24.00	08

5.1.6.1.16. Display PIN Counter - #PCT

#PCT - Display PIN Counter SELINT	
AT#PCT	Execution command reports the PIN/PUK or PIN2/PUK2 input remaining attempts, depending on + CPIN requested password in the format:
	#PCT: <n></n>
	where:
	<n> - remaining attempts</n>
	0 - the SIM is blocked.
	13 - if the device is waiting either SIM PIN or SIM PIN2 to be given.
	110 - if the device is waiting either SIM PUK or SIM PUK2 to be given.
AT#PCT=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.1.6.1.17. Manage PIN2- #CPIN2

#CPIN2 – Manage PIN2		SELINT 2
AT#CPIN2= <pin></pin>	This command sends a password to the MT which is red	quired to access





#CPIN2 – Manage PIN2	SELINT 2	
[, <newpin>]</newpin>	FDN phonebook and other features that require verification of SIM PIN2. If the password required is SIM PUK2, the <newpin></newpin> is required. This second pin, <newpin></newpin> will replace the old pin in the SIM.	
AT#CPIN2?	Read command reports the PIN2/PUK2 request status of the device in the form: #CPIN2: <code> where: <code> - PIN2/PUK2 request status code READY - ME is not pending for any password SIM PIN2 - ME is waiting SIM PIN2 to be given SIM PUK2 - ME is waiting SIM PUK2 to be given</code></code>	
AT#CPIN2=?	Test command returns OK result code.	



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5.1.6.1.18. Software Shut Down - #SHDN

#SHDN - Software Shu	<mark>ıtdown</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#SHDN	Execution command causes device detach from the network and shut down.	
	Before definitive shut down an OK response is returned.	
	Note: AT#SHDN performs a network detach and the switch off stake time, depending on network condition. During this period, a activity is terminated and the device will not respond to any furth except the AT commands that return some information local to the FW version, date and time, network status).	ny previous ner AT command,
	Note: to turn it on again Hardware pin ON/OFF must be tied low	7.
AT#SHDN=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.1.19. Fast shutdown configuration - #FASTSHDN

#EACTCHDN E-4-1-41	CITATINE O
#FASTSHDN – Fast shutdown	
AT#FASTSHDN[=	Set the GPIO fast shutdown configuration.
<enable>,<gpio>[,</gpio></enable>	
<pre><spare>[,<spare>[,<s< pre=""></s<></spare></spare></pre>	
pare>]]]]]	Parameters:
	<enable></enable>
	It is used to enable or disable the fast shutdown execution via GPIO:
	0 - The fast shutdown execution via GPIO is disabled
	1 - The fast shutdown execution via GPIO is enabled
	This parameter is stored in NVM.
	< Gpio> It sets which Gpio execute the fast shdn. When the GPIO number
	configured with Gpio> goes from the High level to the low level and the Enable> is set to 1, the module execute immediately the fast shutdown.
	This parameter is stored in NVM.
	The format AT#FASTSHDN forces the module to execute immediately the fast shutdown
	Note: it is necessary that the Gpio set whit Gpio is used for the fast shutdown purpose only. If you want to use the Gpio set via AT#FASTSHDN you have to disable the fastshutdown purpose for that pin:
	AT#FASTSHDN=0,< Gpio >



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AT#FASTSHDN?	Read command reports the currently selected configuration in the format:	
	AT#FASTSHDN: <enable>,<gpio>,0,0,0,0</gpio></enable>	
AT\$GPSGPIO=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for all the parameters.	
Example	//enable fast shutdown on GPIO 5	
	AT#FASTSHDN=1,5	
	OK	
	AT#FASTSHDN? \$GPSGPIO: 1,5,0,0,0,0	
	OK	
	//force immediate fast shutdown AT#FASTSHDN OK	

5.1.6.1.20. Extended Reset - #Z

#Z – Extended reset		SELINT 2
AT#Z= <profile></profile>	Set command loads both base section and extended section of the profile stored with AT&W and selected with AT&P. Parameter <pre>profile> 0 - user profile 0 1 - user profile 1</pre>	
AT#Z=?	Test command tests for command existence.	

5.1.6.1.21. Periodic Reset - #ENHRST

#ENHRST - Periodic ReseT		SELINT 2
AT#ENHRST= <mod>,<dela< th=""><th colspan="2">Set command enables/disables the unit reset after <delay></delay> minutes.</th></dela<></mod>	Set command enables/disables the unit reset after <delay></delay> minutes.	
y>		
	Parameters:	
	<mod></mod>	
	0 – disables the unit reset (factory default)	
	1 – enables the unit reset only for one time	
	2 – enables the periodic unit reset	
	< delay> - time interval after that the unit reboots; nume	ric value in minutes
	Note: the settings are saved automatically in NVM only is 2. Any change from 0 to 1 or from 1 to 0 is not stored	



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#ENHRST – Periodic ReseT	SELINT 2	
	Note: the particular case AT#ENHRST=1,0 causes the immediate module reboot. In this case if AT#ENHRST=1,0 follows an AT command that stores some parameters in NVM, it is recommended to insert a delay of at least 5 seconds before to issue AT#ENHRST=1,0, to permit the complete NVM storing.	
AT#ENHRST?	Read command reports the current parameter settings for # EHNRST command in the format: # EHNRST: < mod >[, <delay>,<remaintime>] <remaintime> - time remaining before next reset</remaintime></remaintime></delay>	
AT#ENHRST=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameters <mod></mod> and <delay></delay> .	
Examples	AT#ENHRST=1,60 Module reboots after 60 minutes AT#ENHRST=1,0 Module reboots now AT#ENHRST=2,60 Module reboots after 60 minutes and indefinitely after every following power on	

5.1.6.1.22. Wake From Alarm Mode - #WAKE

#WAKE - Wake From	Alarm Mode	SELINT 2
AT#WAKE=	Execution command stops any eventually present alarm activity	and, if the module
[<opmode>]</opmode>	is in alarm mode, it exits the alarm mode and enters the normal operating	
	mode.	
	Parameter:	
	<opmode> - operating mode</opmode>	
	0 - normal operating mode; the module exits the alarm mode , operating mode, any alarm activity is stopped (e.g. alarm to	
	OK result code is returned.	
	Note: the alarm mode is indicated by status ON of hardware pin ON of pin DSR ; the power saving status is indicated by a CTS OFF status; the normal operating status is indicated by DSR -	- OFF and DSR -



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#WAKE - Wake From	Alarm Mode SELINT 2	
	Note: during the alarm mode the device will not make any network scan and will	
	not register to any network and therefore is not able to dial or receive any call or SM, the only commands that can be issued to the MODULE in this state are the	
	#WAKE and #SHDN , every other command must not be issued during this state.	
	Note: if #WAKE=0 command is issued after an alarm has been set with +CALA command, but before the alarm has expired, it will answer OK but have no effect.	
AT#WAKE?	Read command returns the operating status of the device in the format:	
	#WAKE: <status></status>	
	where:	
	<status></status>	
	0 - normal operating mode	
	1 - alarm mode or normal operating mode with some alarm activity.	
AT#WAKE=?	Test command returns OK result code.	

5.1.6.1.23. Temperature Monitor - #TEMPMON

#TEMPMON - Tempe	erature Monitor SELI	INT 2
AT#TEMPMON=	Set command sets the behaviour of the module internal temperature module	onitor.
<mod></mod>	Parameters:	
[, <urcmode></urcmode>	r arameters.	
[, <action></action>	<mod></mod>	
[, <hyst_time></hyst_time>	0 - sets the command parameters.	
[, <gpio>]]]]</gpio>	1 - triggers the measurement of the module internal temperature, reportered in the format:	orting the
	#TEMPMEAS: <level>,<value></value></level>	
	where:	
	<level> - threshold level</level>	
	-2 - extreme temperature lower bound (see Note)	
	-1 - operating temperature lower bound (see Note) 0 - normal temperature	
	1 - operating temperature upper bound (see Note)	
	2 - extreme temperature upper bound (see Note)	
	<value> - actual temperature expressed in Celsius degrees.</value>	
	Setting of the following optional parameters has meaning only if <me< th=""><th>od>=0</th></me<>	od>=0





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<urc>de> - URC presentation mode.

0 - it disables the presentation of the temperature monitor URC

1 - it enables the presentation of the temperature monitor URC, whenever the module internal temperature reaches either operating or extreme levels; the unsolicited message is in the format:

#TEMPMEAS: <level>,<value>

where:

<le>evel> and <value> are as before

<action> - sum of integers, each representing an action to be done whenever the module internal temperature reaches either operating or extreme levels (default is 0). If <action> is not zero, it is mandatory to set the <hyst time> parameter too.

0..7 - as a sum of:

0 - no action

- 1 automatic shut-down when the temperature is beyond the extreme bounds
- 2 RF RX and TX circuits automatically disabled (using +CFUN=4) when operating temperature bounds are reached. When the temperature is back to normal the module is brought back to the previous state, before RF RX and TX disabled.
- 4 the output pin **<GPIO>** is tied HIGH when operating temperature bounds are reached; when the temperature is back to normal the output pin **<GPIO>** is tied LOW. If this **<action>** is required, it is mandatory to set the **<GPIO>** parameter too.
- <hyst_time> hysteresis time: all the actions happen only if the extreme or operating bounds are maintained at least for this period. This parameter is needed and required if <action> is not zero.

0..255 - time in seconds

<**GPIO>** - GPIO number. valid range is "any output pin" (see "Hardware User's Guide"). This parameter is needed and required only if **<action>=4** is required.

Note: the URC presentation mode **<urcmode>** is related to the current AT instance only (see **+cmux**); last **<urcmode>** settings are saved for every instance as extended profile parameters, thus it is possible to restore them either if the multiplexer control channel is released and set up, back and forth.

Note: in case that action 4 is set, the chosen GPIO has to be configured in alternate function ALT3 through AT#GPIO command

Note: last **<action>**, **<hyst_time>** and **<GPIO>** settings are saved in NVM too,





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	but they are not related to the current CMUX instan	ce only (see + cmux).
AT#TEMPMON?	Read command reports the current parameter setting in the format:	
AT#TEMPMON=?	#TEMPMON: <urcmode>,<action>[,<hyst_time> Test command reports the supported range of values <urcmode>, <action>, <hyst_time> and <gpio></gpio></hyst_time></action></urcmode></hyst_time></action></urcmode>	
Note	The following table is describing the temperature levels.	
	Extreme Temperature Lower Bound	-30°C
	Operating Temperature Lower Bound	-10°C
	Operating Temperature	
	Operating Temperature Upper Bound	55°C
	Extreme Temperature Upper Bound	80°C
		·

5.1.6.1.24. Temperature monitor configuration - #TEMPCFG

#TEMPCFG – Temperature m	onitor configuration SELINT 2	
AT#TEMPCFG=	This parameter command manages the temperature range used by the	
<tempexlowbound></tempexlowbound>	TEMPMON command	
[, <tempoplowbound></tempoplowbound>		
[, <tempopupbound></tempopupbound>	Parameters:	
[, <tempexupbound>]]]</tempexupbound>		
	< TempExLowBound > - the extreme temperature lower limit	
	<tempoplowbound> - the operating temperature lower limit</tempoplowbound>	
	<tempopupbound> - the operating temperature upper limit</tempopupbound>	
	<tempexupbound> - the extreme temperature upper limit</tempexupbound>	
	Note 1: The extreme temperature lower limit must not be lower than lower limit (see TEMPMON for temperature limits);	
	Note 2: the operating temperature lower limit must be bigger than the extreme temperature lower limit, and not lower than its minimum admitted value (see TEMPMON for temperature limits);	
	Note 3: the operating temperature upper limit must be bigger than the operating temperature lower limit, and not lower than its minimum	





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	admitted value (see TEMPMON for temperature limits);			
	Note 4: the extreme temperature upper limit must be bigger than the operating temperature upper limit			
	Note 5: The extreme temperature upper limit must be lower than its upper limit (see TEMPMON for temperature limits).			
	Note 5: the temperature correctly set are saved in NvM, so at the next reboot the last temperature set is active instead of the factory default values.			
	Note 6: a factory reset restores the factory default values.			
AT#TEMPCFG?	read the currently active temperature range :			
	#TEMPCFG: <tempexlowbound>,</tempexlowbound>			
AT#TEMPCFG =?	Test command returns the supported range of TempExLowBound >, TempOpLowBound >, TempOpUpBound >, TempExUpBound > parameters.			
Example	//test the currently set values AT#TEMPCFG? #TEMPCFG: -30,-10,55,80			
	ОК			
	//set a new temperature range AT#TEMPCFG=-40,-15,55,85 OK			
	//read the currently set values AT#TEMPCFG? #TEMPCFG: -40,-15,55,85			
	ОК			

5.1.6.1.25. General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control - #GPIO





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#GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control

SELINT 2

AT#GPIO=[<pin>, <mode>[,<dir>[,<save]]]

Execution command sets the value of the general purpose output pin **GPIO**<pin>according to <dir> and <mode> parameter.

Not all configurations for the three parameters are valid.

Parameters:

<pin> - GPIO pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that depends on the hardware.

<mode> - its meaning depends on <dir> setting:

- 0 if <dir>=0 INPUT, remove any Pull-up/Pull-down
 - output pin cleared to 0 (Low) if <dir>=1 OUTPUT
 - no meaning if <dir>=2 ALTERNATE FUNCTION
- no meaning if **<dir>=3** TRISTATE PULL DOWN
- 1 if **<dir>=0** INPUT, if **<dir>=0** INPUT, remove any Pull-up/Pull-down
 - output pin set to 1 (**High**) if **<dir>=1** OUTPUT
 - no meaning if <dir>=2 ALTERNATE FUNCTION
 - no meaning if <dir>=3 TRISTATE PULL DOWN
- 2 Reports the read value from the input pin if **dir**>=0 INPUT
 - Reports the read value from the input pin if <dir>=1 OUTPUT
 - Reports a no meaning value if <dir>=2 ALTERNATE FUNCTION
- 3 if <**dir**>=**0** INPUT, enable Pull-Up
- 4 if <dir>=0 INPUT, enable Pull-Down

<dir> - GPIO pin direction

- 0 pin direction is INPUT
- 1 pin direction is OUTPUT
- 2,3,4,5,6 pin direction is Alternate Function ALT1, ALT2, ALT3, ALT4, ALT5 respectively (see Note).

<save> - GPIO pin save configuration

- 0 pin configuration is not saved
- 1 pin configuration is saved

Note: when <save> is omitted the configuration is stored only if user set or reset ALTx function on <dir> parameter.

Note: if values of **<dir>** is set in output and save omitted then it is set automatically in input on next power cycle.

Note: when **<mode>=2** (and **<dir>** is omitted) the command reports the direction and value of pin **GPIO<pin>** in the format:

#GPIO: <dir>,<stat>

where:

<dir> - current direction setting for the GPIO<pin>

<stat>

logic value read from pin **GPIO**<pin> in the case the pin <dir> is set to



#GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control			SELINT 2			
	input; logic value present in output of the pin GPIO <pin> in the case the pin <dir> is currently set to output; no meaning value for the pin GPIO<pin> in the case the pin <dir> is set to alternate function or Tristate pull down</dir></pin></dir></pin>					
	Note: "ALT1" value is valid only for the following pins and with the specified function					
			UE910	HE910	UL865	UE866
	GPIC	0_01	Stat Led	Stat Led	DVI_WA0	DVI_WA0
	GPIC				DVI_RX	DVI_RX
	GPIC				DVI_TX	DVI_TX
	GPIC				DVI_CLK	DVI_CLK
	GPIC	_	-	-	-	-
	GPIC		-	-	SPI_SRDY	-
	GPIC	_	DAC	DAC	SPI_MRDY	Stat Led
	GPIC		-	-	Stat Led	
	GPIC		-	-		
	GPIC)_10	-	-		
	"ALT2" value is valid for all GPIOs: alternate function is "Alarm Pin" "ALT3" value is valid for all GPIOs as "TempMon Pin" "ALT4" value is valid for all GPIOs as "AD_Det Pin" "ALT5" value is valid for all GPIOs as "AD_rep Pin					
	Note: while using the pins in the alternate function, the GPIO read/write access to that pin is not accessible and shall be avoided.					
	Note: GPIO7 is also configured as DAC pin (ALT1 function) with the command #DAC					
	Note: Alarm Pin can be also configured through #ALARMPIN command Note: AD_Det and AD_Rep pin can be also configured through #GSMAD command Note: for UL865 using Portcfg number 2,4,5,6 will block usage of GPIO_06 and					
			-		eserved for the S	
AT#GPIO?	Read comman	d repor	ts the read di	rection and v	alue of all GPIC	pins, in the format
	#GPIO: <dir>,<stat>[<cr><lf>#GPIO: <dir>,<stat>[]]</stat></dir></lf></cr></stat></dir>					
	where	1 2				
	<dir> - as see</dir>	n befor	e			



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#GPIO - General P	urpose Input/Output Pin Control	SELINT 2
	<stat> - as seen before</stat>	
	If <mode> = 3,4 the ouput format is #GPIO:<dir>,<stat>,<mode>[<cr><lf>#GPIO:<dir></dir></lf></cr></mode></stat></dir></mode>	>, <stat>,<mode>[]]</mode></stat>
AT#GPIO=?	Test command reports the supported range of values of the <pre><pre><pin>, <mode> , <dir> and <save>.</save></dir></mode></pin></pre></pre>	e command parameters
Example	AT#GPIO=3,0,1	
	OK	
	AT#GPIO=3,2	
	#GPIO: 1,0	
	OK	
	AT#GPIO=4,1,1	
	OK	
	AT#GPIO=5,0,0	
	OK	
	AT#GPIO=6,2	
	#GPIO: 0,1	
	OK	

5.1.6.1.26. SIMIN pin configuration - #SIMINCFG

#SIMINCFG - SIMIN	pin configuration SELINT 2
AT#SIMINCFG=	This command allows to configure a General Purpose I/O pin as SIM
<gpio_pin>,</gpio_pin>	DETECT input and to set Simin pin status for SIM detection
<simin_det_mode></simin_det_mode>	Parameters:
	< GPIO_pin> - GPIO pin number:
	0 – no GPIO pin is selected (default value)
	X – GPIO_x as specified in Test Command
	<simin_det_mode> - status of Simin pin for sim detection:</simin_det_mode>
	0 – Simin pin to ground means SIM inserted, to Vcc means SIM removed, for
	normal sim holder
	1 – Simin pin to ground means SIM removed, to Vcc means SIM inserted, for
	micro sim holder
	Note: for each product only a few GPIOs can be configured as SIMIN.
	Note: first parameter makes sense only for UL865 and UE866 families.
AT#SIMINCFG?	Read command reports the selected GPIO pin in the format:
	#SIMINCFG: <gpio_pin>, <simin_det_mode></simin_det_mode></gpio_pin>
AT#SIMINCFG=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter
	<gpio_pin> and <simin_det_mode></simin_det_mode></gpio_pin>



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5.1.6.1.27. **Alarm Pin - #ALARMPIN**

#ALARMPIN – Alarm	Pin SELINT 2
AT#ALARMPIN=	Set command sets the GPIO pin for the ALARM pin
<pin></pin>	
	Parameters:
	<pin></pin>
	defines which GPIO shall be used as ALARM pin.
	For the < pin > actual range check the "Hardware User Guide". Default value is 0,
	which means no ALARM pin set.
	Note: the setting is saved in NVM
	Note: ALARM pin function of a GPIO corresponds to ALT2 function of the GPIO.
	So it can be also set through AT#GPIO command, ALT2 function.
AT#ALARMPIN?	Read command returns the current parameter settings for #ALARMPIN command
	in the format:
	#ALARMPIN: <pin></pin>
AT#ALARMPIN=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <pin>.</pin>



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5.1.6.1.28. STAT_LED GPIO Setting - #SLED

#SLED - STAT_LED	GPIO Setting SELINT 2
AT#SLED= <mode></mode>	Set command sets the behaviour of the STAT_LED GPIO
[, <on_duration></on_duration>	
[, <off_duration>]]</off_duration>	Parameters:
	<mode> - defines how the STAT_LED GPIO is handled</mode>
	0 - GPIO tied Low
	1 - GPIO tied High
	2 - GPIO handled by Module Software (factory default) with the following
	timings:
	• not registered : always on
	 registered in idle: blinking 1s on and 2s off
	• registered in idle with powersaving : blinking time depends on network
	condition in order to minimize power consumption
	3 - GPIO is turned on and off alternatively, with period defined by the sum
	<pre><on_duration> + <off_duration></off_duration></on_duration></pre>
	4 - GPIO handled by Module Software with the following timings:
	• not registered : blinking 0,5s on and 0,5s off
	• registered in idle: blinking 300ms on and 2,7s off
	registered in idle with powersaving : blinking time depends on network
	condition in order to minimize power consumption
	condition in order to infinitize power consumption
	<pre><on_duration> - duration of period in which STAT_LED GPIO is tied High while <mode>=3</mode></on_duration></pre>
	1100 - in tenth of seconds (default is 10)
	<pre><off_duration> - duration of period in which STAT_LED GPIO is tied Low while <mode>=3</mode></off_duration></pre>
	1100 - in tenth of seconds (default is 10)
	Note: values are saved in NVM by command #SLEDSAV
	Note: at module boot the STAT_LED GPIO is always tied High and holds this
	value until the first NVM reading.
	, and and the first to the firs
	Note: to have STAT_LED operative, the first time enter AT#GPIO=1,0,2 setting
	the GPIO1 as alternate function.
AT#SLED?	Read command returns the STAT_LED GPIO current setting, in t he format:
A TELICIA FID. O	#SLED: <mode>,<on_duration>,<off_duration></off_duration></on_duration></mode>
AT#SLED=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameters <mode></mode> ,
	<on_duration> and <off_duration>.</off_duration></on_duration>



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5.1.6.1.29. Save STAT_LED GPIO Setting - #SLEDSAV

#SLEDSAV - Save STAT_LED GPIO Setting SELINT 2		
AT#SLEDSAV	Execution command saves STAT_LED setting in NVM.	
AT#SLED=?	Test command returns OK result code.	

5.1.6.1.30. SMS Ring Indicator - #E2SMSRI

#E2SMSRI - SMS Ring	g Indicator SELINT 2
AT#E2SMSRI=	Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to an incoming SMS
[<n>]</n>	message. If enabled, a negative going pulse is generated on receipt of an incoming
	SMS message. The duration of this pulse is determined by the value of <n></n> .
	Parameter:
	<n> - RI enabling</n>
	0 - disables RI pin response for incoming SMS messages (factory default)
	501150 - enables RI pin response for incoming SMS messages. The value of < n >
	is the duration in ms of the pulse generated on receipt of an incoming SM.
	Note: if +CNMI=3,1 command is issued and the module is in a GPRS connection,
	a 100 ms break signal is sent and a 1 sec. pulse is generated on RI pin, no matter if
	the RI pin response is either enabled or not.
AT#E2SMSRI?	Read command reports the duration in ms of the pulse generated on receipt of an
	incoming SM, in the format:
	#E2SMSRI: <n></n>
	Note: as seen before, the value <n>=0 means that the RI pin response to an</n>
	incoming SM is disabled.
AT#E2SMSRI=?	Reports the range of supported values for parameter <n></n>

5.1.6.1.31. Event Ring Indicator - #E2RI

#E2RI – Event Ring Indicator	SELINT 2		
AT#E2RI= <event_mask>,<durati< th=""><th colspan="3">Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to one or</th></durati<></event_mask>	Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to one or		
on>	more events. If an event has been enabled, a negative going pulse is		
	generated when event happens. The duration of this pulse is determined by		
	the value of <duration></duration> .		
	Parameters:		
	<pre><event mask="">:</event></pre>		
	0 – disables all events		
	hexadecimal number representing the list of events: 1 – Power Saving		
	Mode		



	2 – Socket Listen (same as AT#E2SLRI= <duration>) 4 – OTA firmware upgrade (same as AT#OTASETRI=<duration>) 8 – MT SMS has been received (same as AT#E2SMSRI=<duration>) 10 – +CREG will change status 20 – +CGREG will change status 40 – #QSS become 2 (SIM INSERTED and PIN UNLOCKED) 80 – MO SMS has been delivered 100 – Jamming Detection & Reporting (JDR)</duration></duration></duration>
	The hexadecimal number is actually a bit mask, where each bit, when set/not set, indicates that the corresponding event has been enabled/disabled.
	< duration> : 501150 - the duration in ms of the pulse generated
	Note: The values set by the command are stored in the profile extended section and they don't depend on the specific AT instance.
	Note: Enabling JDR event when the Enhanced Jamming Detection & Reporting feature has been previously enabled (see #JDR and #JDRENH2)
AT#E2RI?	Read command reports a line for each event and the duration in ms of the pulse generated, in the format: #E2RI: <event_mask>,<duration></duration></event_mask>
AT#E2RI=?	Test command returns supported values ofparameters <event_mask> and <duration></duration></event_mask>



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5.1.6.1.32. Read Analog/Digital Converter input - #ADC

#ADC - Read Analog/I	Digital Converter input	SELINT 2
AT#ADC=	Execution command reads pin <adc> voltage, converted by ADC</adc>	, and outputs it in
[<adc>,<mode></mode></adc>	the format:	
[, <dir>]]</dir>		
	#ADC: <value></value>	
	-1	
	where:	
	<value> - pin<adc> voltage, expressed in mV</adc></value>	
	Parameters:	
	<adc> - index of pin</adc>	
	For the number of available ADCs see HW User Guide	
	<mode> - required action</mode>	
	2 - query ADC value	
	dir> - direction; its interpretation is currently not implemented	
	0 - no effect.	
	Note: The command returns the last valid measure.	
AT#ADC?	Read command reports all pins voltage, converted by ADC, in the	e format:
	,	
	#ADC: <value>[<cr><lf>#ADC: <value>[]]</value></lf></cr></value>	
AT#ADC=?	Test command reports the supported range of values of the comm	nand parameters
	<adc>, <mode> and <dir>.</dir></mode></adc>	

5.1.6.1.33. V24 Output Pins Configuration - #V24CFG

#V24CFG - V24 Output	#V24CFG - V24 Output Pins Configuration SELINT 2		
AT#V24CFG= <pin>,</pin>	Set command sets the AT commands serial port interface output pins mode.		
<mode>[,<save>]</save></mode>			
	Parameters:		
	<pin> - AT commands serial port interface hardware pin:</pin>		
	0 – DCD (Data Carrier Detect)		
	1 – CTS (Clear To Send)		
	2 – RI (Ring Indicator)		
	3 – DSR (Data Set Ready)		
	4 – DTR (Data Terminal Ready). This is not an output pin, s	so its state cannot	
	be set through the AT#V24 command.		
	$5 - \mathbf{RTS}$ (Request To Send). This is not an output pin, so its	state cannot be set	
	through the AT#V24 command.		
	<mode> - AT commands serial port interface hardware pins i</mode>	mode:	
	0 – AT commands serial port mode: the V24 pins are contro	lled by the serial	
	port device driver (default)	-	



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#V24CFG - V24 Output	Pins Configuration SELINT 2
" + Z i C i C i C i C i C i C i C i C i C i	1 – GPIO mode: the V24 output pins can be managed through the AT#V24 command <save> - Save V24 pin configuration: 0 – Pin configuration is not saved 1 – Pin configuration is saved Note: when <mode>=1, the V24 pins, both output and input, can be set to control an external GNSS receiver through the AT\$GPSGPIO command. Note: when the <save> parameter is omitted, the pin configuration is NOT</save></mode></save>
	Note: changing V24 pins configuration may affect the cellular module functionality set through AT+CFUN .
AT#V24CFG?	Read command returns the current configuration for all the pins (both output and input) in the format: #V24CFG: <pin1>,<mode1>[<cr><lf><cr><lf> #V24CFG: <pin2>,<mode2>[]]</mode2></pin2></lf></cr></lf></cr></mode1></pin1>
	Where: <pre><pinn> - AT command serial port interface HW pin</pinn></pre> <moden> - AT commands serial port interface hardware pin mode</moden>
AT#V24CFG=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameters <pin></pin> , <mode></mode> and <save></save> .

5.1.6.1.34. V24 Output Pins Control - #V24

#V24 - V24 Output Pin	#V24 - V24 Output Pins Control SELINT 2		
AT#V24= <pin></pin>	Set command sets the AT commands serial port interface output pins state.		
[, <state>]</state>			
	Parameters:		
	<pin> - AT commands serial port interface hardware pin:</pin>		
	0 - DCD (Data Carrier Detect)		
	1 - CTS (Clear To Send)		
	2 - RI (Ring Indicator)		
	3 - DSR (Data Set Ready)		
	4 - DTR (Data Terminal Ready). This is not an output pin: we maintain this valu	e	
	only for backward compatibility, but trying to set its state raises the result code	ક	
	"ERROR" (not yet implemented)		
	5 - RTS (Request To Send). This is not an output pin: we maintain this value onl	y	
	for backward compatibility, but trying to set its state raises the result code		
	"ERROR"		
	<state></state> - State of AT commands serial port interface output hardware pins(0, 1, 2	,	
	3) when pin is in GPIO mode (see #V24CFG):		



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#V24 - V24 Output Pin	<mark>is Control</mark>	SELINT 2
	0 - Low	
	1 - High	
	Note: if <state></state> is omitted the command returns the actual state	of the pin <pin></pin> .
AT#V24?	Read command returns actual state for all the pins (either output format:	and input) in the
	#V24: <pin1>,<state1>[<cr><lf> #V24: <pin2>,<state2>[]]</state2></pin2></lf></cr></state1></pin1>	
	where <pinn> - AT command serial port interface HW pin <staten> - AT commands serial port interface hardware pin state.</staten></pinn>	e
AT#V24=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameters	<pin> and <state>.</state></pin>

5.1.6.1.35. Battery and charger status - #CBC

#CBC- Battery And Cl	narger Status SELINT 2	
AT#CBC	Execution command returns the current Battery and Charger state in the format:	
	#CBC: <chargerstate>,<batteryvoltage></batteryvoltage></chargerstate>	
	where:	
	< Charger State > - battery charger state	
	0 - charger not connected	
	1 - charger connected and charging	
	2 - charger connected and charge completed	
	BatteryVoltage> - battery voltage in units of ten millivolts: it is the real battery	
	voltage only if charger is not connected; if the charger is connected this value	
	depends on the charger voltage.	
AT#CBC=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.1.36. GPRS Auto-Attach Property - #AUTOATT

#AUTOATT - Auto-At	tach Property	SELINT 2
AT#AUTOATT=	Set command enables/disables the TE GPRS auto-attach property	y
[<auto>]</auto>		
	Parameter:	
	<auto></auto>	





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#AUTOATT - Auto-A	ttach Property	SELINT 2
	0 - disables GPRS auto-attach property	
	1 - enables GPRS auto-attach property (factory default): after the command	
	#AUTOATT=1 has been issued (and at every following startup) the terminal	
	will automatically try to attach to the GPRS service.	_
AT#AUTOATT?	Read command reports whether the auto-attach property is curre	ently enabled or not,
	in the format:	
	#AUTOATT: <auto></auto>	
AT#AUTOATT=?	Test command reports available values for parameter <auto></auto> .	

5.1.6.1.37. Multislot Class Control - #MSCLASS

#MSCLASS - Multislo	t Class Control	SELINT 2
AT#MSCLASS=	Set command sets the multislot class	
[<class>[,</class>		
<autoattach>]]</autoattach>	Parameters:	
	<class></class> - multislot class; take care: class 7 is not supported.	
	(1-12),(30-33),(35-38) - GPRS (EGPRS) class	
	Factory default:	
	HE910-NAx> class 10 by default	
	UE910-Nax> class 10 by default	
	HE910-GA> class 10 by default	
	HE910-G> class 10 by default	
	HE910-D> class 10 by default	
	HE910-DG> class 10 by default	
	HE910_EUx> class 33 by default UE910_EUx> class 33 by default	
	UL865_EUx -> class 33 by default	
	OLOOS_EOX -> class 33 by default	
	UE910_EU> class 12 by default, range (1-12)	
	UL865_EU> class 12 by default, range (1-12)	
	UE866_EU> class 12 by default, range (1-12)	
	AMERICA CIV	
	HE910-GL> class 10 by default	
	UL865-NAx> class 10 by default	
	UL865-BR> class 33 by default	
	<autoattach></autoattach>	
	0 - the new multislot class is enabled only at the next detach/a reboot.	ttach or after a
	1 - the new multislot class is enabled immediately, automatica / attach procedure.	ally forcing a detach
	Note: DTM multislot class is automatically chosen with maxim	um allowed value



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#MSCLASS - Multislo	t Class Control SELINT 2
	for every GPRS (EGPRS) subset
AT#MSCLASS?	Read command reports the current value of the multislot class in the format:
	#MSCLASS: <class></class>
AT#MSCLASS=?	Test command reports the range of available values for both parameters <class></class>
	and <autoattach></autoattach> .

5.1.6.1.38. Cell Monitor - #MONI

#MONI - Cell Monitor		SELINT 2
AT#MONI[=	#MONI is both a set and an execution command.	
[<number>]]</number>		
	Set command sets one cell out of seven, in the neighbour list of t	•
	including it, from which extract GSM /UMTS-related informatio	on.
	Parameter:	
	<number></number>	
	(GSM network)	
	06 - it is the ordinal number of the cell, in the neighbour list of (default 0, serving cell).	f the serving cell
	7 - it is a special request to obtain GSM-related information from seven cells in the neighbour list of the serving cell.	m the whole set of
	(UMTS network)	
	0 – it is the serving cell in idle; Active set cells are also reported	d in CELL_DCH
	state, i.e. during a call (default)	
	1 – it is the candidate set (cells that belong to the Active set, or CELL_DCH state, i.e. during a call)	nly reported in
	2 – it is the synchronized neighbour set (cells that belong to the only reported in CELL_DCH state, i.e. during a	-
	3 – it is the asynchronized neighbour set (cells which are not su on)	
	4 – it is the ranked neighbour set (cells which are suitable cells to	o camp on)
	7 - it is a special request to obtain information from the whole se	t of detected cells
	in the neighbour list of the serving cell.	
	56 – it is not available	
	Execution command (AT#MONI <cr>) reports GSM/UMTS-re</cr>	elated information
	for selected cell and dedicated channel (if exists).	
	1. If the last setting done by #MONI is in the range [06], is as follows:	the output format
	a) When extracting data for the serving cell and the network n	ame is known the



	003/03/100/1A Nev. 11- 2010-10
#MONI - Cell Monitor	
	format is:
	(GSM network)
	#MONI: <netname> BSIC:<bsic> RxQual:<qual> LAC:<lac> Id:<id></id></lac></qual></bsic></netname>
	ARFCN: <arfcn> PWR:<dbm> dBm TA: <timadv></timadv></dbm></arfcn>
	(UMTS network)
	#MONI: <netname> PSC:<psc> RSCP:<rscp> LAC:<lac></lac></rscp></psc></netname>
	Id: <id>EcIo:<ecio> UARFCN:<uarfcn> PWR:<dbm> dBm DRX:<drx> SCR:<scr></scr></drx></dbm></uarfcn></ecio></id>
	SCR: <sci></sci>
	b)When the network name is unknown, the format is:
	(GSM network)
	#MONI: <cc> <nc> BSIC:<bsic> RxQual:<qual> LAC:<lac> Id:<id></id></lac></qual></bsic></nc></cc>
	ARFCN: <arfcn> PWR:<dbm> dBm TA: <timadv></timadv></dbm></arfcn>
	(UMTS network)
	#MONI: <cc> <nc> PSC:<psc> RSCP:<rscp> LAC:,<lac> Id:<id></id></lac></rscp></psc></nc></cc>
	EcIo: <ecio> UARFCN:<uarfcn> PWR:<dbm> dBm DRX:<drx>SCR:<scr></scr></drx></dbm></uarfcn></ecio>
	a) When extracting data for an adjacent cell (or active set cell), the format is:
	c) When extracting data for an adjacent cell (or active set cell), the format is: (GSM network)
	#MONI: Adj Cell <n> [LAC:<lac> Id:<id>] ARFCN:<arfcn></arfcn></id></lac></n>
	PWR: <dbm>dBm</dbm>
	(UMTS network)
	#MONI: PSC: <psc> RSCP:<rscp> EcIo:<ecio> UARFCN:<uarfcn></uarfcn></ecio></rscp></psc>
	SCR: <scr></scr>
	1
	where:
	<netname> - name of network operator <cc> - country code</cc></netname>
	<nc> - network operator code</nc>
	<n> - progressive number of adjacent cell</n>
	 bsic> - base station identification code
	<qual> - quality of reception</qual>
	07
	<lac> - localization area code</lac>
	<id> - cell identifier</id>
	<arfcn> - assigned radio channel</arfcn>
	<dbm> - received signal strength in dBm; for serving cell in UMTS network</dbm>
	this is not available during a call, and is displayed as 0
	<timadv> - timing advance</timadv>
	<psc> - Primary Scrambling Code</psc>
	<rscp> - Received Signal Code Power in dBm; for serving cell this is not</rscp>
	available during a call, and is displayed as 255
	<ecio> - chip energy per total wideband power in dBm; for serving cell this is</ecio>
	not available during a call, and is displayed as 255
	<ur> <uarfcn> - UMTS assigned radio channel</uarfcn> </ur>
	<drx> - Discontinuous reception cycle length</drx>





#MONI - Cell Monitor		SELINT 2
WINDOWN CON WIGHTON	<scr> - Scrambling code</scr>	DEEDI (1 2
	Note: TA: <timadv></timadv> is reported only for the serving cell.	
	2. If the last setting done by #MONI is 7 , the execution command produces a table-like formatted output, as follows: (GSM network)	
	 a. First row reports the identifying name of the 'co #MONI: Cell BSIC LAC CellId ARFCN Power C1 C2 TMN<cr><lf></lf></cr> 	
	 b. Second row reports a complete set of GSM-relation the serving cell: #MONI: S: <bsic> <lac> <id> <arfcn> <dbm> <c1value> madv> <qual> <netname> <cr> <lf></lf></cr></netname></qual></c1value></dbm></arfcn></id></lac></bsic> 	
	c. 3 rd to 8 th rows report a reduced set of GSM-relat the cells in the neighbours: #MONI: N <n> <bsic> <lac> <id> <arfcn> <dbm> <c1val <<cr=""><lf>]</lf></c1val></dbm></arfcn></id></lac></bsic></n>	
	where: <c1value> - C1 reselection parameter <c2value> - C2 reselection parameter other parameters as before</c2value></c1value>	
	(UMTS network)	
	a. First row reports a set of information for the se #MONI: <netname> PSC:<psc> RSCP:<rscp> LAC:< Id:<id>EcIo:<ecio> UARFCN:<uarfcn> PWR:<dbm: scr:<scr=""></dbm:></uarfcn></ecio></id></rscp></psc></netname>	<lac></lac>
	b. the other rows report a set of information for all detected #MONI: PSC: <psc> RSCP:<rscp> EcIo:<ecio> UARI SCR:<scr></scr></ecio></rscp></psc>	_
	See above for parameters description.	
AT#MONI=?	Test command reports the maximum number of cells, in the neign serving cell excluding it, from which we can extract GSM/UMT	





#MONI - Cell Monitor	SELINT 2
Wilder Centroller	information, along with the ordinal number of the current selected cell, in the format:
	#MONI: (<maxcellno>,<cellset>)</cellset></maxcellno>
	where: < MaxCellNo> - maximum number of cells, in the neighbour list of the serving cell and excluding it, from which we can extract GSM-related information. This value is always 6 .
	<cellset> - the last setting done with command #MONI.</cellset>
Examples	Set command selects the cell 0 in GSM network at#moni=0 OK
	Execution command reports GSM-related information for cell 0 at#moni #MONI: I WIND BSIC:70 RxQual:0 LAC:55FA Id:1D23 ARFCN:736 PWR:-83dbm TA:1
	Set command selects the cell 0 in UMTS network
	at#moni=0 OK
	Execution command reports UMTS-related information for serving cell and active cell
	at#moni #MONI: I TIM PSC:65535 RSCP:255 LAC:EF8D Id:52D2388 EcIo:255 UARFCN:65535 PWR:0dbm DRX:128 SCR:0 #MONI: PSC:49 RSCP:-96 EcIo:-2.0 UARFCN:10638 SCR:784
	OK
	Set command selects the special request to obtain GSM-related information from the whole set of seven cells in the neighbour list of the serving cell at#moni=7 OK
	Execution command reports the requested information in table-like format at#moni #MONI: Cell BSIC LAC CellId ARFCN Power C1 C2 TA RxQual PLMN
	#MONI: S 70 55FA 1D23 736 -83dbm 19 33 1 0 I WIND #MONI: N1 75 55FA 1297 983 -78dbm 26 20 #MONI: N2 72 55FA 1289 976 -82dbm 22 16 #MONI: N3 70 55FA 1D15 749 -92dbm 10 18 #MONI: N4 72 55FA 1D0D 751 -92dbm 10 18 #MONI: N5 75 55FA 1296 978 -95dbm 9 3
	#MONI: N6 70 55FA 1D77 756 -99dbm 3 11
Note	OK The timing advance value is meaningful only during calls or GPRS transfers active.



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#MONI - Cell Monitor		SELINT 2
Note	The serving cell is the current serving cell or the last available serving cell, if the	
	module loses coverage.	

5.1.6.1.39. **Compressed Cell Monitor - #MONIZIP**

#MONIZIP - Compressed Cell Monitor **SELINT 2** AT#MONIZIP[= #MONIZIP is both a set and an execution command. [<number>]] Set command sets one cell out of seven, in a the neighbour list of the serving cell including it, from which extract GSM/UMTS-related information. Parameter: <number> (GSM network) 0..6 - it is the ordinal number of the cell, in a the neighbour list of the serving cell (default 0, serving cell). 7 - it is a special request to obtain GSM-related information from the whole set of seven cells in the neighbour list of the serving cell. (UMTS network) **0** – it is the serving cell in idle; Active set cells are also reported in CELL_DCH state, i.e. during a call (default) 1 - it is the candidate set (cells that belong to the Active set, only reported in CELL DCH state, i.e. during a call) 2 – it is the synchronized neighbour set (cells that belong to the Virtual Active set, only reported in CELL DCH state, i.e. during a call 3 – it is the asynchronized neighbour set (cells which are not suitable cells to camp on) 4 – it is the ranked neighbour set (cells which are suitable cells to camp on) 7 - it is a special request to obtain information from the whole set of detected cells in the neighbour list of the serving cell. **5..6** – it is not available Execution command (AT#MONIZIP<CR>) reports GSM/UMTS-related information for selected cell and dedicated channel (if exists). 1. If the last setting done by **#MONIZIP** is in the range [0..6], the output format is as follows:

d)When extracting data for the serving cell the format is:



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#MONIZIP - Compressed Cell Monitor

SELINT 2

(GSM network)

#MONIZIP: <cc><nc>,<bsic>,<qual>,<lac>,<id>,<arfcn>,<dBm>,

<timadv>

(UMTS network)

#MONIZIP: <cc><nc>,<psc>,<rscp>,<lac>,<id>>,<ecio>,

<uarfcn>,<dBm>,<drx>,<scr>

e)When extracting data for an adjacent cell (or active set cell), the format is:

(GSM network)

#MONIZIP: <lac>,<id>,<arfcn>,<dBm>

(UMTS network)

#MONIZIP: <psc>,<rscp>,<ecio>,<uarfcn>,<scr>

where:

<cc> - country code

<nc> - network operator code

<n> - progressive number of adjacent cell

 <bsic> - base station identification code

<qual> - quality of reception

0..7

<lac> - localization area code

<id> - cell identifier

<arfcn> - assigned radio channel

<dBm> - received signal strength in dBm

<timadv> - timing advance

<psc> - Primary Scrambling Code

<rscp> - Received Signal Code Power in dBm; for serving cell this is not available during a call, and is displayed as 255

<ecio> - chip energy per total wideband power in dBm; for serving cell this is not available during a call, and is displayed as 255

<uarfcn> - UMTS assigned radio channel

<drx> - Discontinuous reception cycle length

<scr> - Scrambling code

Note: TA: <timadv> is reported only for the serving cell.

2. If the last setting done by **#MONIZIP** is **7**, the execution command produces a table-like formatted output, as follows:

(GSM network)





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#MONIZIP - Comp	ressed Cell Monitor	SELINT 2
•	a. First row reports a complete set of (GSM-related
	information for the serving cell:	
	#MONIZIP: <bsic>,<lac>,<id>,<arfcn>,<d< td=""><td>Bm>,<c1value>, <c2va< td=""></c2va<></c1value></td></d<></arfcn></id></lac></bsic>	Bm>, <c1value>, <c2va< td=""></c2va<></c1value>
	lue>, <timadv>,<qual>,<cc><nc><cr><lf></lf></cr></nc></cc></qual></timadv>	•
	Ond . Eth	10014
	b. 2 nd to 7 th rows report a reduced set of	
	information for the cells in the neighbours:	
	#MONIZIP: <bsic>,<lac>,<id>,<arfcn>,<d< td=""><td>Bm>,<c1value>, <c2va< td=""></c2va<></c1value></td></d<></arfcn></id></lac></bsic>	Bm>, <c1value>, <c2va< td=""></c2va<></c1value>
	lue>[<cr><lf>]</lf></cr>	
	where:	
	<c1value> - C1 reselection parameter</c1value>	
	<c2value> - C2 reselection parameter</c2value>	
	other parameters as before	
	(UMTS network)	
	a. First row reports a set of information for	•
	#MONIZIP: <netname>,<psc>,<rscp>,<lac>,<</lac></rscp></psc></netname>	na>, <ec10>,<uartcn>,</uartcn></ec10>
	<dbm>,<drx>,<scr></scr></drx></dbm>	
	b. the other rows report a set of information for al	Il detected neighbour cells:
	#MONIZIP: <psc>,<rscp>,<ecio>,<uarfen>,<s< td=""><td>-</td></s<></uarfen></ecio></rscp></psc>	-
	See above for parameters description	
AT#MONIZIP=?	Test command reports the maximum number of ce	ells, in the neighbour list
	of the serving cell excluding it, from which we can e	_
	information, along with the ordinal number of the c	current selected cell, in
	the format:	
	#MONIZIP: (<maxcellno>,<cellset>)</cellset></maxcellno>	
	where:	
	<pre><maxcellno> - maximum number of cells, in the n</maxcellno></pre>	oighbour list of the
	serving cell and excluding it, from wh	· ·
	related information. This value is always	
Note	CellSet> - the last setting done with command #N The refresh time of the measures is preset to 3 sec	
INULE	The timing advance value is meaningful only during	
	active.	g calls of OFNS (Idlisters
Note	The serving cell is the current serving cell or the la	st available serving cell
11010	if the module loses coverage.	ist available serving cell,
	in the module toses coverage.	



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5.1.6.1.40. Serving Cell Information - #SERVINFO

"DELIC VIII O DOI VIII	<mark>g Cell Information</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#SERVINFO	Execution command reports information about serving cell,	in the format:
	(GSM network) #SERVINFO: <b-arfcn>,<dbm>,<netnameasc>,<netcode>, <bsic>,<lac>,<ta>,<gprs>[,[<pb-arfcn>],[<nom>], <rac>,[<pat>]]</pat></rac></nom></pb-arfcn></gprs></ta></lac></bsic></netcode></netnameasc></dbm></b-arfcn>	
	(UMTS network) #SERVINFO: <uarfcn>, <dbm>, <netnameasc>,<net <psc="">,<lac>,<drx>,<sd>,<rscp>, <nom>,<rac></rac></nom></rscp></sd></drx></lac></net></netnameasc></dbm></uarfcn>	:Code>,
	where: <b-arfcn> - BCCH ARFCN of the serving cell <dbm> - received signal strength in dBm <netnameasc> - operator name, quoted string type <netcode> - string representing the network operator is 5 or 6 digits [country code (3) + network code (2 or 3)] <bsic> - Base Station Identification Code <lac> - Localization Area Code <ta> - Time Advance: it's available only if a GSM or GPR <gprs> - GPRS supported in the cell 0 - not supported 1 - supported</gprs></ta></lac></bsic></netcode></netnameasc></dbm></b-arfcn>	
	The following information will be present only if GPRS is s <pre>PB-ARFCN> -</pre>	
	o else the label "hopping" will be printed	
	• else <pb-arfcn></pb-arfcn> is not available	
	<nom> - Network Operation Mode"I" "II""III"</nom>	
	<rac> - Routing Area Colour Code <pat> - Priority Access Threshold036</pat></rac>	
	 <uarfcn> - UMTS ARFCN of the serving cell</uarfcn> <psc> - Primary Synchronisation Code</psc> <drx> - Discontinuous reception cycle length</drx> <sd> - Service Domain</sd> 	





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#SERVINFO - Serving	Cell Information	SELINT 2
	0 - No Service 1 - CS Only 2 - PS Only 3 - CS & PS <rscp> - Received Signal Code Power in dBm</rscp>	
	During a call, a SMS sending/receiving or a location update the < GPRS> , < PB-ARFCN> , < NOM> , < RAC> and < PAT> para make sense.	
AT#SERVINFO=?	Test command tests for command existence.	

5.1.6.1.41. Lock to single BCCH_ARFCN - #BCCHLOCK

#BCCHLOCK - Lock to single BCCH ARFCN

SELINT 2

ch>[,<LockedUarfcn>[,<Loc kedPsc>]]

AT#BCCHLOCK=<LockedBc | This command allows to set the single BCCH ARFCN the device must be locked to, selectable within those allowed for the specific product.

Parameters:

<LockedBcch>:

1024 - disables 2G BCCH locking (factory default);

0-124, 975-1023 - enables 2G BCCH locking on GSM 900MHz;

512-885 - enables 2G BCCH locking on DCS 1800MHz;

128-251 - enables 2G BCCH locking on GSM 850MHz;

512-810 - enables 2G BCCH locking on PCS 1900MHz.

<LockedUarfcn>:

0 - disables 3G BCCH locking (factory default);

412-10838 - enables 3G BCCH locking on downlink UARFCN in UMTS supported bands (some values in range 412-10838 are not supported according to product band configuration).

<LockedPsc>:

65535 - disables 3G BCCH locking Primary Scrambling Code selection (factory default);

0-511 - enables 3G BCCH locking Primary Scrambling Code selection on downlink UARECN.

Note: the values set by command are directly stored in NVM and don't depend on the specific CMUX instance.

Note: it is not possible to lock to a 2G BCCH and a 3G BCCH at the





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	same time. Note: 3G BCCH Primary Scrambling Code selection is active only if locked to a 3G BCCH.
	Note: if selected locked 2G/3G BCCH is not available, the module will be out of GSM/GPRS/UMTS network service even for emergency calls and will not select an alternative BCCH.
	Note: if selected locked BCCH is available but the module is not allowed to register to the corresponding PLMN, the module will be able to perform only emergency calls and will not select an alternative BCCH.
	Note: if selected locked 2G/3G BCCH is available, the module, in idle and in GPRS/UMTS data transfer, will not perform reselection to another cell/ARFCN.
	Note: if selected locked 2G BCCH is available, the module, in GSM data transfer (voice call, data call, sms), will not perform handover to another cell.
	Note: if selected locked 3G BCCH is available, the module, in UMTS connection, will not perform handover to another cell/ARFCN.
	Note: AT#BCCHLOCK setting implies a RAT selection, that is why it is not recommended to use this command together with AT+WS46. Note: AT#BCCHLOCK setting has higher priority than PLMN selection, that is why it is not recommended to use this command together with manual PLMN selection AT+COPS=1, Note: in case of a device with current setting AT#AUTOBND=0 there might be conflicts between AT#BND, and AT#BCCHLOCK stored values. It is user responsibility to set proper values avoiding conflicts (no cross check is available between the commands).
	Note: 3G only products support <lockedbcch></lockedbcch> parameter value 1024 only.
AT#BCCHLOCK?	Read command reports the currently stored parameter <lockedbcch>, <lockeduarfcn> and <lockedpsc> in the format: #BCCHLOCK: <lockedbcch>, <lockeduarfcn>, <lockedpsc></lockedpsc></lockeduarfcn></lockedbcch></lockedpsc></lockeduarfcn></lockedbcch>
AT#BCCHLOCK=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for





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parameter <lockedbcch>, <lockeduarfcn> and <lockedpsc>.</lockedpsc></lockeduarfcn></lockedbcch>	

5.1.6.1.42. Read current network status - #RFSTS

#RFSTS - Read current network status **SELINT 2** AT#RFSTS Execution command reads current network status, in the format: (GSM network) #RFSTS:<PLMN>,<ARFCN>,<RSSI>,<LAC>,<RAC>,<TXPWR>,<MM>, <RR>,<NOM>,<CID>,<IMSI>,<NetNameAsc>,<SD>,<ABND> Where: <**PLMN>** - Country code and operator code(MCC, MNC) <ARFCN> - GSM Assigned Radio Channel <RSSI> - Received Signal Strength Indication <LAC> - Localization Area Code <RAC> - Routing Area Code <TXPWR> - Tx Power <MM> - Mobility Management state (for debug purpose only) 0 - NULL 3 - LOCATION UPDATING INITIATED 5 - WAIT FOR OUTGOING MM CONNECTION 6 - CONNECTION ACTIVE 7 - IMSI DETACH INITIATED 8 - PROCESS CM SERVICE PROMPT 9 - WAIT FOR NETWORK COMMAND 10 - LOCATION UPDATE REJECTED 13 - WAIT FOR RR CONNECTION LOCATION UPDATE 14 - WAIT FOR RR CONNECTION MM 15 - WAIT FOR RR CONNECTION IMSI DETACH 17 - WAIT FOR REESTABLISHMENT 18 - WAIT FOR RR ACTIVE 19 - IDLE 20 - WAIT FOR ADDITIONAL OUTGOING MM CONNECTION 21 - CONNECTION ACTIVE GROUP TRANSMIT 22 - WAIT RR CONNECTION GROUP TRANSMIT 23 - LOCATION UPDATING PENDING 24 - IMSI DETACH PENDING 25 - RR CONNECTION RELEASE NOT ALLOWED 255 - UNKNOWN <RR> - Radio Resource state (for debug purpose only) 2 - CELL SELECTION



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#RFSTS – Read current network status

SELINT 2

- 3 WAIT CELL SELECTION
- 4 DEACTIVATION CELL SELECTION
- 5 SELECT ANY CELL
- 6 WAIT SELECT ANY CELL
- 7 DEACTIVATION SELECT ANY CELL
- 8 WAIT INACTIVE
- 9 INACTIVE
- 10 WAIT IDLE
- 11 IDLE
- 12 PLMN SEARCH
- 13 CELL RESELECTION
- 14 WAIT CELL RESELECTION
- 15 DEACTIVATION PLMN SEARCH
- 16 CELL CHANGE
- 17 CS CELL CHANGE
- 18 WAIT CELL CHANGE
- 19 SINGLE BLOCK ASSIGNMENT
- 20 DOWNLINK TBF ESTABLISH
- 21 UPLINK TBF ESTABLISH
- 22 WAIT TBF
- 23 TRANSFER
- 24 WAIT SYNC
- 25 DTM ENHANCED CALL ESTABLISH
- 26 DTM
- 27 DTM ENHANCED MO CALL ESTABLISH
- 28 MO CONNECTION ESTABLISH
- 29 MT CONNECTION ESTABLISH
- 30 RR CONNECTION
- 31 DTM ESTABLISH
- 32 DTM RELEASE
- 33 CALL REESTABLISH
- 34 DEACTIVATION CALL REESTABLISH
- 35 NORMAL CHANNEL RELEASE
- 36 LOCAL CHANNEL RELEASE
- 37 DEACTIVATION
- 38 ENHANCED DTM CS CALL ESTABLISH
- 39 CELL RESELECTION TO UTRAN
- 40 DTM ENHANCED CS CALL ESTABLISH
- 41 INTER RAT ACTIVE ON HOLD
- 42 INTER RAT RESEL ABORT
- 43 INTER RAT WAIT INTER RAT
- 44 INTER RAT WAIT FOR RSRC
- 45 DSIM SUSPEND
- 46 DSIM WAIT SUSPEND





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#RFSTS - Read current network status

SELINT 2

- 47 DSIM WAIT SUSPEND IDLE
- <NOM> Network Operator Mode
- <CID> Cell ID
- <IMSI> International Mobile Subscriber Identity
- <NetNameAsc> Operator name
- <**SD>** Service Domain
- 0 No Service
- 1 CS only
- 2 PS only
- 3 CS+PS
- <ABND> Active Band
- 1 GSM 850
- 2 GSM 900
- 3 DCS 1800
- 4 PCS 1900

(WCDMA network)

#RFSTS:

[<PLMN>],<UARFCN>,<PSC>,<Ec/Io>,<RSCP>, RSSI>,[<LAC>], [<RAC>],<TXPWR>,<DRX>,<MM>,<RRC>,<NOM>,[<BLER>],<CID>,<IMSI>,<NetNameAsc>,<SD>,<nAST>[,<nUARFCN><nPSC>,<nEc/Io>]

Where:

- <**PLMN>** Country code and operator code(MCC, MNC)
- <UARFCN> UMTS Assigned Radio Channel
- <**PSC>** Active PSC(Primary Synchronization Code)
- <Ec/Io> Active Ec/Io(chip energy per total wideband power in dBm)
- <RSCP> Active RSCP (Received Signal Code Power in dBm)
- <RSSI> Received Signal Strength Indication
- <LAC> Localization Area Code
- <RAC> Routing Area Code
- <TXPWR> Tx Power
- **PRX>** Discontinuous reception cycle Length (cycle length in ms)
- <MM> Mobility Management state (for debug purpose only)
- 0 NULL
- 3 LOCATION UPDATING INITIATED
- 5 WAIT FOR OUTGOING MM CONNECTION
- 6 CONNECTION ACTIVE
- 7 IMSI DETACH INITIATED
- 8 PROCESS CM SERVICE PROMPT
- 9 WAIT FOR NETWORK COMMAND
- 10 LOCATION UPDATE REJECTED
- 13 WAIT FOR RR CONNECTION LOCATION UPDATE
- 14 WAIT FOR RR CONNECTION MM





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#RFSTS – Read cur	rent network status	SELINT 2
	15 - WAIT FOR RR CONNECTION IMSI DETACH	
	17 - WAIT FOR REESTABLISHMENT	
	18 - WAIT FOR RR ACTIVE	
	19 - IDLE	
	20 - WAIT FOR ADDITIONAL OUTGOING MM CON	NNECTION
	21 - CONNECTION ACTIVE GROUP TRANSMIT	
	22 - WAIT RR CONNECTION GROUP TRANSMIT	
	23 - LOCATION UPDATING PENDING	
	24 –IMSI DETACH PENDING	
	25 - RR CONNECTION RELEASE NOT ALLOWED	
	255 - UNKNOWN	
	<rrc></rrc> - Radio Resource state (for debug purpose only)	
	0 - CELL DCH	
	1 - CELL FACH	
	2 - CELL PCH	
	3 - URA PCH	
	4 - IDLE	
	5 - IDLE CCCH	
	<nom> - Network Operator Mode</nom>	
	<bler></bler> - Block Error Rate (e.g., 005 means 0.5 %)	
	< CID> - Cell ID	
	<imsi> - International Mobile Station ID</imsi>	
	<netnameasc> - Operator name</netnameasc>	
	< SD> - Service Domain (see above)	
	<nast> - Number of Active Set (Maximum 6)</nast>	
	<nuarfcn> UARFCN of n th active set</nuarfcn>	
	<npsc> PSC of n th active set</npsc>	
	<nec io=""> Ec/Io of n th active Set</nec>	
AT#RFSTS=?	Test command tests for command existence.	



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5.1.6.1.43. Query SIM Status - #QSS

#QSS – Query SIM Status	SELINT 2
AT#QSS=	Set command enables/disables the Query SIM Status unsolicited
[<mode>]</mode>	indication in the ME.
	Parameter:
	<mode> - type of notification</mode>
	0 - disabled (factory default): it is possible only to query the current SIM
	status through Read command AT#QSS?
	1 - enabled: the ME informs at every SIM status change through the
	following basic unsolicited indication:
	#QSS: <status></status>
	where:
	<status> - current SIM status</status>
	0 - SIM NOT INSERTED
	1 - SIM INSERTED
	2 - enabled; the ME informs at every SIM status change through the
	following unsolicited indication:
	#QSS: <status></status>
	where:
	<status> - current SIM status</status>
	0 - SIM NOT INSERTED
	1 - SIM INSERTED
	2 - SIM INSERTED and PIN UNLOCKED
	3 - SIM INSERTED and READY (SMS and Phonebook access are
A TRUE GGO	possible).
AT#QSS?	Read command reports whether the unsolicited indication #QSS is
	currently enabled or not, along with the SIM status, in the format:
	#QSS: <mode>,<status></status></mode>
	(<mode> and <status> are described above)</status></mode>
AT#QSS=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter
	<mode>.</mode>

5.1.6.1.44. Delete all phonebook entries - #CPBD

#CPBD – Delete All Ph	<mark>ionebook Entries</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#CPBD	Execution command deletes all phonebook entries in	n the current phonebook





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#CPBD – Delete All Phonebook Entries		SELINT 2
	memory storage selected with +CPBS.	
AT#CPBD=?	Test command tests for command existence	

5.1.6.1.45. ATD Dialing Mode - #DIALMODE

#DIALMODE - Dialin	g Mode	SELINT 2
AT#DIALMODE=	Set command sets dialing modality.	
[<mode>]</mode>		
	Parameter:	
	<mode></mode>	
	0 - (voice call only) OK result code is received as soon as it starringing (factory default)	rts remotely
	1 – (voice call only) OK result code is received only after the ca	alled party
	answers. Any character typed aborts the call and OK result co	ode is received.
	2 - (voice call and data call) the following custom result codes a	are received,
	monitoring step by step the call status:	
	DIALING (MO in progress)	
	RINGING (remote ring)	
	CONNECTED (remote call accepted)	
	RELEASED (after ATH)	
	DISCONNECTED (remote hang-up)	
	Any character typed before the CONNECTED message al	borts the call
	Note: In case a BUSY tone is received and at the same time ATX	KO is enabled ATD
	will return NO CARRIER instead of DISCONNECTED .	
	Note: The setting is saved in NVM and available on following re	
AT#DIALMODE?	Read command returns current ATD dialling mode in the format	:
	#DIALMODE: <mode></mode>	
AT#DIALMODE=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <mode></mode>	>



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5.1.6.1.46. Automatic call - #ACAL

#ACAL - Automatic C	<mark>Call</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#ACAL=	Set command enables/disables the automatic call function.	
[<mode>]</mode>		
	Parameter:	
	<mode></mode>	
	0 - disables the automatic call function (factory default)	
	1 - enables the automatic call function. If enabled (and &D2 ha	* *
	transition OFF/ON of DTR causes an automatic call to the	e first number
	(position 0) stored in the internal phonebook.	
	Note: type of call depends on the last issue of command +FCLA	ASS.
AT#ACAL?	Read command reports whether the automatic call function is cu	rrently enabled or
	not, in the format:	,
	#ACAL: <mode></mode>	
	Note: as a consequence of the introduction of the command #AC	CALEXT
	(Extended Automatic Call) it is possible that the Read Command	
	supported by #ACALEXT but NOT supported by #ACAL.	
	AT#ACAL?	
	#ACAL : 2	
	OK	
	Due to this possible situation it is strongly recommended not to	use
	contemporaneously both commands.	
AT#ACAL=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter	ter <mode></mode> .
Note	See &Z to write and &N to read the number on module internal	phonebook.



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5.1.6.1.47. Extended automatic call - #ACALEXT

#ACALEXT - Extend	led Automatic Call SEI	LINT 2
AT#ACALEXT=	Set command enables/disables the extended automatic call function.	
<mode>,<index></index></mode>		
	Parameters:	
	<mode></mode>	
	0 - disables the automatic call function (factory default)	
	1 - enables the automatic call function from internal phonebook.	
	2 - enables the automatic call function from "SM" phonebook.	
	<index> - it indicates a position in the currently selected phonebook.</index>	
	If the extended automatic call function is enabled and &D2 has been issued, the transition OFF/ON of DTR causes an automatic call to the number stored in position <index> in the selected phonebook.</index>	
	Note: type of call depends on the last issue of command + FCLASS .	
AT#ACALEXT?	Read command reports either whether the automatic call function is cenabled or not, and the last <index></index> setting in the format:	currently
	#ACALEXT: <mode>,<index></index></mode>	
AT#ACALEXT=?	The range of available positions in a phonebook depends on the select	eted
	phonebook. This is the reason why the test command returns three rai	•
	values: the first for parameter <mode></mode> , the second for parameter <in< b=""></in<>	
	is chosen the internal phonebook, the third for parameter <index></index> wh	nen "SM" is
	the chosen phonebook.	
Note	Issuing #ACALEXT causes the #ACAL <mode> to be changed.</mode>	
	Issuing AT#ACAL=1 causes the #ACALEXT <index> to be set to describe the set to describ</index>	
	It is recommended to NOT use contemporaneously either #ACALEX	XT and
NY .	#ACAL	1 1
Note	See &Z to write and &N to read the number on module internal phor	nebook.



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5.1.6.1.48. Extended Call Monitoring - #ECAM

#ECAM - Extended Call Monitoring SELINT 2		
AT#ECAM=	This command enables/disables the call monitoring function i	n the ME.
[<onoff>]</onoff>	Parameter:	
	<onoff></onoff>	
	0 - disables call monitoring function (factory default)	
	1 - enables call monitoring function; the ME informs about of	all events, such as
	incoming call, connected, hang up etc. using the following indication:	g unsolicited
	#ECAM: <ccid>,<ccstatus>,<calltype>,,,[<number>,<</number></calltype></ccstatus></ccid>	type>]
	where	
	<ccid> - call ID</ccid>	
	<ccstatus> - call status</ccstatus>	
	0 - idle	
	1 - calling (MO) 2 - connecting (MO)	
	3 - active	
	4 - hold	
	5 - waiting (MT)	
	6 - alerting (MT)	
	7 - busy	
	<calltype> - call type</calltype>	
	1 - voice	
	2 - data	
	<pre><number> - called number (valid only for <ccstatus>=1)</ccstatus></number></pre>)
	<type> - type of <number></number></type>	
	129 - national number 145 - international number	
	145 - International number	
	Note: the unsolicited indication is sent along with usual codes	(OK. NO
	CARRIER, BUSY).	(= =, = , = , =
AT#ECAM?	Read command reports whether the extended call monitoring	function is
	currently enabled or not, in the format:	
	#ECAM: <onoff></onoff>	
AT#ECAM=?	Test command returns the list of supported values for <onoff></onoff>	>



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5.1.6.1.49. SMS Overflow - #SMOV

#SMOV - SMS Overflo	SELINT 2
AT#SMOV=	Set command enables/disables the SMS overflow signalling function.
[<mode>]</mode>	
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - disables SMS overflow signalling function (factory default)
	1 - enables SMS overflow signalling function; when the maximum storage capacity has been reached, the following network initiated notification is sent:
	#SMOV: <memo></memo>
	where <memo> is a string indicating the SMS storage that has reached maximum capacity:</memo>
	"SM" – SIM Memory
	"ME" – NVM SMS storage
AT#SMOV?	Read command reports whether the SMS overflow signalling function is currently
	enabled or not, in the format:
	#SMOV: <mode></mode>
AT#SMOV=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <mode></mode> .

5.1.6.1.50. Mailbox Numbers - #MBN

#MBN - Mailbox	x Numbers SELINT 2
AT#MBN	Execution command returns the mailbox numbers stored on SIM, if this service is provided by the SIM.
	The response format is:
	[#MBN: <index>,<number>,<type>[,<text>][,mboxtype][<cr><lf> #MBN: <index>,<number>,<type>[,<text>][,mboxtype][]]]</text></type></number></index></lf></cr></text></type></number></index>
	where:
	<index> - record number</index>
	<number> - string type mailbox number in the format <type></type></number>
	<type> - type of mailbox number octet in integer format</type>
	129 - national numbering scheme
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")
	<text> - the alphanumeric text associated to the number; used character set should</text>
	be the one selected with command +CSCS
	mboxtype> - the message waiting group type of the mailbox, if available:
	"VOICE" - voice
	"FAX" - fax





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#MBN - Mailbox Numbers		SELINT 2
	"EMAIL" - electronic mail "OTHER" - other	
	Note: if all queried locations are empty (but available), no info will be returned.	ormation text lines
AT#MBN=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.1.51. Message Waiting Indication - #MWI



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#MWI - Message Wait	ing Indication	SELINT 2
	where:	
	<status></status>	
	0 - no waiting message indicator is currently set: if this the case information is reported	e no other
	1 - there are waiting messages related to the message waiting in	ndicator
	<indicator>.</indicator>	
	<indicator></indicator>	
	1 - either Line 1 (CPHS context) or Voice (3GPP context)	
	2 - Line 2 (CPHS context)	
	3 - Fax	
	4 - E-mail	
	5 - Other	
	count> - message counter: number of pending messages related waiting indicator < indicator > as it is stored on SIM.	d to the message
AT#MWI?	Read command reports wheter the presentation of the message v URC is currently enabled or not, and the current status of the message v indicators as they are currently stored on SIM. The format is:	_
	#MWI: <enable>,<status>[,<indicator>[,<count>][<cr><li< th=""><th>F></th></li<></cr></count></indicator></status></enable>	F>
	#MWI: <enable>,<status>,<indicator>[,<count>][]]]</count></indicator></status></enable>	
AT#MWI=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameter	er <enable></enable> .

5.1.6.1.52. Network Emergency Number Update - #NWEN

#NWEN – Network Emergency Number Update SELINT 2	
AT#NWEN=[<en>]</en>	Set command enables/disables unsolicited indication of emergency number
	update.
	Parameters:
	<en></en>
	0 - disables unsolicited indication of emergency number update (factory
	default)
	1 - enables unsolicited indication of emergency number update
	#NWEN: <type></type>
	where:
	<type></type>
	1 number list update from internal ME
	2 number list update from SIM
	3 number list update from network
AT#NWEN?	Read command reports whether the unsolicited indication of network
	emergency number update is currently enabled or not, in the format:



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#NWEN – Network Emer	gency Number Update	SELINT 2
	#NWEN: <en></en>	
AT#NWEN=?	Test command reports the range for the parameter <en></en>	

5.1.6.1.53. Update PLMN List - #PLMNUPDATE

#PLMNUPDATE - Update PL	MN List SELINT 2
AT#PLMNUPDATE=[<action< th=""><th>Set command adds a new entry or updates an existing entry of the</th></action<>	Set command adds a new entry or updates an existing entry of the
>, <mcc>,<mnc>[,<plmnna< th=""><th>module PLMN list.</th></plmnna<></mnc></mcc>	module PLMN list.
me>]]	
	Parameter: <action> - command action</action>
	0 - remove the entry with selected <mcc> and <mnc>. Parameter</mnc></mcc>
	<pre><plmnname> will be ignored</plmnname></pre>
	1 - update the entry with selected <mcc> and <mnc> if it is already</mnc></mcc>
	present, otherwise add it.
	2 – remove all entries. Parameters <mcc> and <mnc> are not used</mnc></mcc>
	in this case.
	MOO M 17 O 1 O 1 O 1 O 1 O 1 O 1 O 1 O 1 O 1
	<mcc> - Mobile Country Code. String value, length 3 digits.</mcc>
	<mnc> - Mobile Network Code. String value, min length 2 digits,</mnc>
	max length 3 digits.
	<plmnname> - Name of the PLMN; string value, max length 30</plmnname>
	characters.
	NOTE: the entries will be saved in NVM.
	TWOTE. THE EITHES WITT BE SAVED IN INVIVI.
	NOTE: this command supports up to 30 entries.
	NOTE: entries added or updated with #PLMNUPDATE are effective
AT ((D) A (A) ((D) A (T) A)	only if #PLMNMODE is set to 2.
AT#PLMNUPDATE?	Read command returns the list of entries added or updated with set
	command, in the format:
	#PLMNUPDATE: <mcc>,<mnc>,<plmnname></plmnname></mnc></mcc>
	#PLMNUPDATE: <mcc>,<mnc>,<plmnname></plmnname></mnc></mcc>
	ОК



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	NOTE: the entries are in increasing order by MCC and MNC
1	Test command returns the range of <action></action> parameter and the maximum length of <mcc></mcc> , <mnc></mnc> and <plmnname></plmnname> parameters.

5.1.6.1.54. PLMN List Selection - #PLMNMODE

#PLMNMODE - PLMN List S	Selection SELINT 2
AT#PLMNMODE=	Set command selects the list of PLMN names to be used currently
[<mode>]</mode>	
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	1 – disable PLMN list updates set with #PLMNUPDATE command
	(factory default)
	2 – enable PLMN list updates set with #PLMNUPDATE command.
	Note: <mode> parameter is saved in NVM</mode>
AT#PLMNMODE?	Read command reports whether the currently used list of PLMN
	names is fixed or not, in the format:
	#PLMNMODE: <mode></mode>
	(<mode> described above)</mode>
AT#PLMNMODE=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for
	parameter <mode></mode> .

5.1.6.1.55. Periodical FPLMN cleaning - #FPLMN

#FPLMN – Periodically FPLMN clearing SELINT 2	
AT#FPLMN= <action>[,<perio< th=""><th>Periodically delete the Forbidden PLMN list stored inside the SIM card.</th></perio<></action>	Periodically delete the Forbidden PLMN list stored inside the SIM card.
d>]	
	Parameters:
	<action> :</action>
	0 – disable periodic FPLMN clearing (default)
	1 – enable periodic FPLMN clearing with period period >
	2 – clear FPLMN file on SIM (one shot)
	3 – list contents of forbidden PLMN list file
	<pre><period> : interval in minutes from FPLMN clearing, range 160, default</period></pre>
	value is 60
	Nicker than Parkin James Income the control of the standard of the standard in NIVIN
	Note: the disable/enable value set by command is directly stored in NVM.
AT#FPLMN?	Read command reports whether the periodic deletion is currently enabled



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	or not, and the deletion period, in the format:
	#FPLMN: <action>,<period></period></action>
AT#FPLMN=?	Test command reports available values for parameters <action></action> and <period></period> .

5.1.6.1.56. Show Call Timers - #SCT

#SCT - Show Call Timers	SELINT 2
AT#SCT	Execution command returns the value stored in USIM field Incoming Call Timer, which contains the accumulated incoming call timer duration value for the current call and previous calls, and the value stored in the USIM field Outgoing Call Timer, that contains the accumulated outgoing call timer duration value for the current call and previous calls, in the format: #SCT: <ict>,<oct> where:</oct></ict>
AT#SCT=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.1.6.1.57. #Show Call Information - #SCI

#SCI – Show Call Information		SELINT 2
AT#SCI Execution command returns the value stored in USIM field Information, which contains the time of the call and duration		
	calls, and the value stored in the USIM field Outgoing C that contains time of the call and duration of the last cal	Call Information,
	#SCI:	



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#SCI – Show Call Information	SELINT 2
	<pre><index1>,<number>,<text>,<calltime>,<callduration>[,<status>]<c< pre=""></c<></status></callduration></calltime></text></number></index1></pre>
	R> <lf></lf>
	#SCI:
	<pre><index2>,<number>,<text>,<calltime>,<callduration>[,<status>][</status></callduration></calltime></text></number></index2></pre>
]]]
	where:
	<indexn> - the type of the entry (1: incoming call; 2: outgoing call)<number> - string type phone number</number></indexn>
	<text> - the alphanumeric text associated to the number; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS</text>
	<calltime> - call time yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz, where</calltime>
	yy - year
	MM - month
	dd - day
	hh - hour
	mm - minute
	ss - seconds
	±zz - time zone
	<callduration> -</callduration> call duration in the format: "hh:mm:ss", where hh - hour
	mm - minute
	ss - seconds
	<pre><status> - only for incoming calls, call status (0: answered: 1: not</status></pre>
	answered)
AT#SCI=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.1.6.1.58. Packet Service Network Type - #PSNT

#PSNT – Packet Service Network Type SELINT 2	
AT#PSNT=[<mode>]</mode>	Set command enables/disables unsolicited result code for packet service network type (PSNT). Parameter: <mode> 0 - disable PSNT unsolicited result code (factory default) 1 - enable PSNT unsolicited result code 2 - PSNT unsolicited result code enabled; read command reports HSUPA and HSDPA related info</mode>
AT#PSNT?	Read command reports the <mode></mode> , <nt></nt> and HSUPA and HSDPA related info in the format: (<mode> = 2)</mode>



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#PSNT – Packet Service Network Type

SELINT 2

#PSNT: <mode>,<nt>,<is hsupa available>,< is_hsupa_used>,<is_hsdpa_available>,<is_hsdpa_used>

(< mode > = 0 or < mode > = 1)**#PSNT:** <mode>,<nt>

where

<mode>

- 0 PSNT unsolicited result code disabled
- 1 PSNT unsolicited result code enabled
- 2 PSNT unsolicited result code enabled; read command reports HSUPA and HSDPA related info

<nt> - network type

- 0 GPRS network
- 1 EGPRS network
- 2 WCDMA network
- 3 HSDPA network
- 4 unknown or not registered.

<is_hsupa_available> - HSUPA available

- 0 HSUPA is not supported by network
- 1 HSUPA is supported by network
- <is_hsupa_used> HSUPA used
- 0 HSUPA is not in use
- 1 HSUPA is in use

<is_hsdpa_available> - HSDPA available

- 0 HSDPA is not supported by network
- 1 HSDPA is supported by network

<is_hsdpa_used> - HSPA used

- 0 HSDPA is not in use
- 1 HSDPA is in use

Note: when the reported type of network <**nt**> is 2, the <**nt**> indication could be not complete in idle, because it depends on some not always



















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#PSNT – Packet Service Network Type		SELINT 2
	broadcasted network parameters (HSDPA cois valid during traffic.	ould be supported anyway); it
AT#PSNT=? Test command reports the range for the parameter <mode></mode>		meter <mode></mode>

5.1.6.1.59. SIM Presence status - #SIMPR

#SIMPR – SIM Presence sta	tus SELINT 2
AT#SIMPR=[<mode>]</mode>	Set command enables/disables the SIM Presence Status unsolicited indication in the ME. This command reports also the status of the remote SIM, if the SAP functionality is supported and has been enabled. Parameter: <mode> - type of notification 0 - disabled (factory default) 1 - enabled; the ME informs at every (local and remote) SIM status change through the following unsolicited indication: #SIMPR: <sim>,<status> where: <sim> - local or remote SIM 0 local SIM 1 remote SIM <status> - current SIM status 0 - SIM NOT INSERTED 1 - SIM INSERTED</status></sim></status></sim></mode>
AT#SIMPR?	Read command reports whether the unsolicited indication #SIMPR is currently enabled or not, along with the local and remote SIM status, in the format: #SIMPR: <mode>,0,<status><cr><lf> #SIMPR: <mode>,1,<status> If SAP functionality is not supported or enabled the remote SIM status will always be 0.</status></mode></lf></cr></status></mode>
AT#SIMPR=?	Test command reports the range for the parameter <mode></mode>

5.1.6.1.60. Call Forwarding Flags - #CFF

#CFF - Call Forwarding	<mark>g Flags</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#CFF= <enable></enable>	Set command enables/disables the presentation of the call forw	arding flags URC.
	Parameter:	





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#CFF - Call Forwardi	ing Flags	SELINT 2
	<enable></enable>	
	0 - disable the presentation of the #CFF URC (default value 1 - enable the presentation of the #CFF URC each time the Unconditional (CFU) SS setting is changed or checked an presentation of the status of the call forwarding flags, as stored on SIM.	Call Forwarding and, at startup, the
	The URC format is:	
	#CFF: <status>,<fwdtonum></fwdtonum></status>	
	where: <status> 0 – CFU disabled 1 – CFU enabled</status>	
	< fwdtonum > - number incoming calls are forwarded to	
	The presentation at start up of the call forwarding flags statucurrently stored on SIM, is as follows:	as, as they are
	#CFF: <status>,< fwdtonum ></status>	
	where: <status> 0 - CFU disabled 1 - CFU enabled <fwdtonum> - number incoming calls are forwarded to</fwdtonum></status>	
AT#CFF?	Read command reports whether the presentation of the call for is currently enabled or not, and, if the flags field is present in status of the call forwarding flags as they are currently store number incoming calls are forwarded to. The format is:	the SIM, the current
	#CFF: <enable>[,<status>,< fwdtonum >]</status></enable>	
AT#CFF=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameter <enable></enable> .	

5.1.6.1.61. GSM and UMTS Audio Codec - #CODEC

#CODEC – GSM and UMTS Audio Codec		SELINT 2
AT#CODEC=	Set command sets the GSM and UMTS audio codec mode.	
[<codec>]</codec>		
	Parameter:	





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#CODEC – GSM and	UMTS Audio Codec	SELINT 2
	<codec></codec>	
	0 - all the codec modes are enabled (factory default)	
	1255 - sum of integers each representing a specific codec mo	ode:
	1 - FR , full rate mode enabled	
	2 - EFR , enhanced full rate mode enabled	
	4 - HR , half rate mode enabled	
	8 - AMR-FR , AMR full rate mode enabled	
	16 - AMR-HR, AMR half rate mode enabled	
	32 – FAWB , full rate AMR wide band	
	64 – UAMR2, UMTS AMR version 2	
	128 – UAWB , UMTS AMR wide band	
	Note: the full rate mode is added by default to any setting in the	e SETUP message
	(as specified in ETSI 04.08), but the call drops if the network a	•
	has not been selected by the user.	8
	Note: AT#CODEC=4 and AT#CODEC= 16 are not recommend	ded; better using
	AT#CODEC=5 and AT#CODEC=24 respectively	
	Note: the setting 0 is equivalent to the setting 255.	
	Note: The codec setting is saved in the profile parameters.	
	Note: 3G only products support <codec></codec> parameter value 0 or s	sum of integers 64
	and 128 only.	-
AT#CODEC?	Read command returns current audio codec mode in the format	•
	#CODEC: <codec></codec>	
AT#CODEC=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parame	ter <codec></codec>
Example	AT#CODEC=14	
	OK	
	sets the codes modes UD (4) EED (2) and AMP ED (9)	
	sets the codec modes HR (4), EFR (2) and AMR-FR (8)	

5.1.6.1.62. Network Timezone - #NITZ

#NITZ - Network Tim	ezone SELINT 2
AT#NITZ=	Set command enables/disables (a) automatic date/time updating, (b) Full Network
[<val></val>	Name applying and (c) #NITZ URC; moreover it permits to change the #NITZ
[, <mode>]]</mode>	URC format.
	Date and time information can be sent by the network after GSM registration or
	after GPRS attach.
	Parameters:
	<val></val>
	0 - disables (a) automatic data/time updating, (b) Full Network Name applying and
	(c) #NITZ URC; moreover it sets the #NITZ URC 'basic' format (see
	<datetime> below)</datetime>
	115 - as a sum of:



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#NITZ - Network Ti	mezone	SELINT 2
	1 - enables automatic date/time updating	
	2 - enables Full Network Name applying	
	4 - it sets the #NITZ URC 'extended' format (see < date	etime> below)
	8 - it sets the #NITZ URC 'extended' format with Dayli	
	(DST) support (see <datetime></datetime> below)	6
	(default: 7)	
	<mode></mode>	
	0 - disables #NITZ URC (factory default)	
	1 - enables #NITZ URC; after date and time updating the fo	ollowing unsolicited
	indication is sent:	one wing unserviced
	marcarion is some	
	#NITZ: <datetime></datetime>	
	where:	
	<datetime> - string whose format depends on subparame</datetime>	ter <val></val>
	"yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss" - 'basic' format, if <val> is in</val>	
	"yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz" - 'extended' format, if <val< th=""><th>l > is in (47)</th></val<>	l > is in (47)
	"yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz,d" - 'extended' format with	
	is in (815)	
	where:	
	yy - year	
	MM - month (in digits)	
	dd - day	
	hh - hour	
	mm - minute	
	ss - second	
	zz - time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in qu	uarter of an hour,
	between the local time and GMT; two last digits are	e mandatory, range is -
	47+48)	
	d – number of hours added to the local TZ because of I	Daylight Saving Time
	(summertime) adjustment; range is 0-3.	, ,
	Note: If the DST information isn't sent by the network, then t	the <datetime></datetime>
	parameter has the format "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz"	
AT#NITZ?	Read command reports whether (a) automatic date/time upda	ting, (b) Full Network
	Name applying, (c) #NITZ URC (as well as its format) are co	
	in the format:	
	#NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val>	
AT#NITZ=?	Test command returns supported values of parameters <val></val>	and <mode>.</mode>
13.111.11.12.1—•	1 Tost Communica Tetatino Supported Variaco di parametero Varia	and Milout.

5.1.6.1.63. Clock management - #CCLK

#CCLK - Clock Management	t	SELINT 2	•
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#CCLK - Clock Mana	CCLK - Clock Management SELINT 2	
AT#CCLK= <time></time>	Set command sets the real-time clock of the ME .	-
	Parameter:	
	<time> - current time as quoted string in the format:</time>	
	"yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz,d"	
	yy - year (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0099	
	MM - month (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0112	
	dd - day (two last digits are mandatory)	
	The range for dd(day) depends either on the month and on	the year it refers
	to. Available ranges are:	
	(0128)	
	(0129)	
	(0130)	
	(0131)	
	Trying to enter an out of range value will raise an err	Or
	hh - hour (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0023	
	mm - minute (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0059	
	ss - seconds (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0059	
	±zz - time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in quarter	
	the local time and GMT; two last digits are mandatory),	•
	d – number of hours added to the local TZ because of Dayligh	t Saving Time
	(summertime) adjustment; range is 0-2.	
AT#CCLK?	Read command returns the current setting of the real-time clock	x, in the format
	<time>.</time>	
	No. 164 at a land DOTT 6	
	Note: if the time is set by the network but the DST information	is missing, or the
	time is set by +CCLK command, then the <time></time> format is:	
ATTHOOT IZ 9	"yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz"	
AT#CCLK=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Example	AT#CCLK="02/09/07,22:30:00+04,1" OK	
	AT#CCLK?	
	#CCLK: "02/09/07,22:30:25+04,1"	
	πCCLIN. 02/07/07,22.30.23±04,1	
	OK	
	1 =	

5.1.6.1.64. Clock Mode - #CCLKMODE

#CCLKMODE - Clock	#CCLKMODE - Clock Mode SELINT 2	
AT#CCLKMODE=	Set command enables the local time or the UTC time in AT+CC	CLK and
<mode></mode>	AT#CCLK commands and in #NITZ URC	
	Parameter:	
	<mode> - time and date mode</mode>	





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#CCLKMODE - Clock	
	0 - Local time + local time zone offset (default)
	1 – UTC time + local time zone offset
	Note: the setting is saved automatically in NVM.
AT#CCLKMODE?	Read command reports whether the local time or the UTC time is enabled, in the
	format:
	#CCLKMODE: <mode></mode>
	(<mode> described above)</mode>
AT#CCLKMODE=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode></mode>
Example:	at#cclkmode?
Z.i.i.i.p.c.	#CCLKMODE: 0
	OK
	#NITZ: 13/03/05,15:20:33+04,0
	at+cclk?
	+CCLK: "13/03/05,15:20:37+04"
	OK
	at#cclkmode=1
	OK
	at+cclk?
	+CCLK: "13/03/05,14:20:45+04"
	TCCLK. 13/03/03,14.20.43+04
	OK
	at#cclkmode?
	#CCLKMODE: 1
	Weekinobe. 1
	OK
	#NITZ: 13/03/05,14:20:53+04,0
	at+cclk?
	+CCLK: "13/03/05,14:20:55+04"
	10,00,00,1 1120100 10 1
	OK
	at#cclkmode=0
	OK
	at+cclk?
	+CCLK: "13/03/05,15:20:59+04"
	10/00/00/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/1
	OK



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5.1.6.1.65. Calculate and update date and time - #NTP

#NTP – calculate and update date and time SELINT 2	
AT#NTP= <ntpaddr>, <ntpport>, <update_module_clock>, <timeout>[,<timezone>]</timezone></timeout></update_module_clock></ntpport></ntpaddr>	This command permits to calculate and update date and time through NTP protocol(RFC2030), sending a request to a NTP server. Parameters: <ntpaddr> - address of the NTP server, string type. This parameter can be either: - any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xxx." - any host name to be solved with a DNS query <ntpport> - NTP server port to contact 165535 <update_module_clock> 0 - no update module clock 1 - update module clock <timeout> - waiting timeout for server response in seconds 110 <timezone> - Time Zone (indicates the difference, expressed in quarter of an hour, between the local time and GMT), range is -47+48; default is 0. Note: the Time Zone is applied directly in the Date and Time received by the NTP Server, that is, by definition, GMT+0</timezone></timeout></update_module_clock></ntpport></ntpaddr>
AT#NTP=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <ntpaddr>,<ntpport>,<update_module_clock>, <timeout> and <timezone></timezone></timeout></update_module_clock></ntpport></ntpaddr>
Example	at#ntp="ntp1.inrim.it",123,1,2,4 #NTP: 12/01/27,14:42:38+04 OK at+cclk? +CCLK: "12/01/27,14:42:39+04" OK

5.1.6.1.66. Enhanced Network Selection - #ENS





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FENS - Enhanced Network Selection SELINT 2		
AT#ENS=[<mode>]</mode>	Set command is used to activate the ENS functionality. Parameter: <mode> 0 - disable ENS functionality (default) 1 - enable ENS functionality; if AT#ENS=1 has been issued, the following values will be automatically set: \[\sum at every next power-up \] a Band GSM 850 and PCS enabled (AT#BND=3) b SIM Application Toolkit enabled on user interface 0 if not previously enabled on a different user interface (AT#STIA=2) \[\sum just at first next power-up \] a Automatic Band Selection enabled (AT#AUTOBND=2) only if the previous setting was equal to AT#AUTOBND=0 Note: the new setting will be available just at first next power-up. Note: If 'Four Band' Automatic Band Selection has been activated (AT#AUTOBND=2), at power-up the value returned by AT#BND? could be different from 3 when ENS functionality is enabled.</mode>	
AT#ENS?	Read command reports whether the ENS functionality is currently enabled or not, in the format: #ENS: <mode> where: <mode> as above</mode></mode>	
AT#ENS=?	Test command reports the available range of values for parameter <mode></mode> .	
Reference	Cingular Wireless LLC Requirement	

5.1.6.1.67. Select Band - #BND

#BND - Select Band	SELINT 2
AT#BND=	Set command selects the current GSM and UMTS bands.
[<band>[,</band>	
<umts band="">]]</umts>	Parameter
	<bar> <br< th=""></br<></bar>
	0 - GSM 900MHz + DCS 1800MHz (default value)
	1 - GSM 900MHz + PCS 1900MHz; this value is not available if the ENS
	functionality has been activated (see #ENS)
	2 - GSM 850MHz + DCS 1800MHz (available only on quadri-band modules); this
	value is not available if the ENS functionality has been activated (see #ENS)
	3 - GSM 850MHz + PCS 1900MHz (available only on quadri-band modules)



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#BND - Select Band	SELINT 2
	<umts band="">:</umts>
	0 - 1900 / 2100MHz(FDD I)
	1 - 1900MHz(FDD II) (default value depending on product)
	2 - 850MHz(FDD V)
	3 - 2100MHz(FDD I) + 1900MHz(FDD II) + 850MHz(FDD V)
	4 - 1900MHz(FDD II) + 850MHz(FDD V)
	5 - 900MHz(FDD VIII) (default value, depending on the product)
	6 - 2100MHz(FDD I) + 900MHz(FDD VIII)
	7 – 1700/ 2100MHz(FDD IV, AWS)
	Note: This setting is maintained even after power off.
	Note: if the normal automatic band selection is enabled (AT#AUTOBND=1) then the last #BND settings can automatically change at power-up; then you can normally use the command.
	Note: if the 'four bands' automatic band selection is enabled (AT#AUTOBND=2) then you can issue AT#BND= band> but it will have no functional effect; nevertheless every following read command AT#BND? will report that setting.
	Note: not all products support all the values of parameter <umts band=""></umts> : please refer to test command to find the supported range of values
AT#BND?	Read command returns the current selected band in the format:
	#BND: <band> , <umts band=""></umts></band>
AT#BND=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameters <bah< b=""> and < UMTS band>.</bah<>

5.1.6.1.68. Automatic Band Selection - #AUTOBND

#AUTOBND - Automatic Band Selection SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#AUTOBND=	Set command enables/disables the automatic band selection at	power-on.
[<value>]</value>		
	Parameter:	
	<value>:</value>	
	0 - disables automatic band selection at <i>next</i> power-up	
	1 - enables automatic band selection at <i>next</i> power-up; the au	itomatic band
	selection stops as soon as a cell is found (deprecated).	
	2 – (default) enables automatic band selection in all supporte	d bands; differently
	from previous settings it takes <i>immediate</i> effect	



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#AUTOBND - Automa	tic Band Selection SELINT 2
	Note: necessary condition to <i>effectively</i> have automatic band selection at next power-up (due to either AT#AUTOBND=1 or AT#AUTOBND=2) is that AT+COPS=0 has to be previously issued
	Note: if automatic band selection is enabled (AT#AUTOBND=1) the band changes every about 90 seconds through available bands until a cell is found.
	Note: if the current setting is equal to AT#AUTOBND=0 and we're issuing AT#ENS=1 , at <i>first next</i> power-up after the ENS functionality has been activated (see #ENS) the automatic band selection (AT#AUTOBND=2) is enabled.
AT#AUTOBND?	Read command returns whether the automatic band selection is enabled or not in the form:
	#AUTOBND: <value></value>
AT#AUTOBND=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <value></value> .



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PPP-GPRS Connection Authentication Type - #GAUTH 5.1.6.1.69.

#GAUTH – PPP Data	#GAUTH – PPP Data Connection Authentication Type SELINT 2	
AT#GAUTH= [<type>]</type>	Set command sets the authentication type used in PDP Context Activation during PPP-GPRS connections.	
	Parameter <type> 0 - no authentication 1 - PAP authentication (factory default) 2 - CHAP authentication Note: if the settings on the server side (the host application) of the PPP are not compatible with the AT#GAUTH setting, then the PDP Context Activation will use no authentication.</type>	
AT#GAUTH?	Read command reports the current authentication type, in the format: #GAUTH: <type></type>	
AT#GAUTH=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <type></type> .	

PPP-GPRS Parameters Configuration - # GPPPCFG 5.1.6.1.70.

#GPPPCFG - PPP-GPRS Parameters Configuration SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#GPPPCFG=	Set command sets one parameter for a PPP-GPRS connect	ion.
<hostipaddress></hostipaddress>		
	Parameters:	
[, <unused_a>]</unused_a>	<hostipaddress> - Host IP Address that is assigned to the PPP server side (the</hostipaddress>	
[, <unused_b>]]</unused_b>	host application); Sstring type, it can in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.	be any valid IP address
	Note: if <hostipaddress>=''000.000.000.000''</hostipaddress> (factory de is not included in the IPCP Conf Req, host address choice left to the peer	*
AT# GPPPCFG?	Read command reports the current PPP-GPRS connection format:	parameters in the
	#GPPPCFG: <hostipaddress>,,<unused_a>,<unused_< th=""><th>B></th></unused_<></unused_a></hostipaddress>	B>
AT# GPPPCFG=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for pa	arameters
	#GPPPCFG: (25),(0)	



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5.1.6.1.71. Skip Escape Sequence - #SKIPESC

#SKIPESC - Skip Escape Sequence SELINT 2	
AT#SKIPESC=	Set command enables/disables skipping the escape sequence +++ while transmitting
[<mode>]</mode>	during a data connection.
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - doesn't skip the escape sequence; its transmission is enabled (factory default). 1 - skips the escape sequence; its transmission is not enabled. 2 - skips the escape sequence; its transmission is not enabled. If there are data pending in the receiving buffer from the serial port driver, they are deleted. Note: in case of an FTP connection, the escape sequence is not transmitted, regardless of the command setting.</mode>
AT#SKIPESC?	Read command reports whether escape sequence skipping is currently enabled or not,
	in the format:
	#SKIPESC: <mode></mode>
AT#SKIPESC=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <mode></mode> .

























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5.1.6.1.72. Subscriber number - #SNUM

#SNUM – Subscriber Number SELINT 2	
AT#SNUM=	Set command writes the MSISDN information related to the subscriber (own
<index>[,<number>[,</number></index>	number) in the EFmsisdn SIM file.
<alpha>]]</alpha>	
	Parameter:
	<index> - record number</index>
	The number of record in the EFmsisdn depends on the SIM. If only <index></index> value
	is given, then delete the EFmsisdn record in location <index></index> is deleted.
	<number> - string containing the phone number</number>
	<alpha> - alphanumeric string associated to <number>. Default value is empty string (""), otherwise the used character set should be the one selected with +CSCS. The string could be written between quotes, the number of characters depends on the SIM. If empty string is given (""), the corresponding <alpha> will be an empty string.</alpha></number></alpha>
	Note: the command return ERROR if EFmsisdn file is not present in the SIM or if MSISDN service is not allocated and activated in the SIM Service Table (see 3GPP TS 11.11).
AT#SNUM=?	Test command returns the OK result code

5.1.6.1.73. SIM detection mode - #SIMDET

#SIMDET - SIM Detection Mode		SELINT 2
AT#SIMDET=	Set command specifies the SIM Detection mode	
<mode></mode>		
	Parameter:	
	<mode> - SIM Detection mode</mode>	
	0 - ignore SIMIN pin and simulate the status 'SIM Not In	serted'
	1 - ignore SIMIN pin and simulate the status 'SIM Insert	ted'(default for
	UL865 and UE866 families)	,
	2 - automatic SIM detection through SIMIN Pin (default f	For HE910 and
	UE910 families)	
	Note: with Sim-On-Chip products, #SIMDET allows to swith sim-On-Chip products.	tch between
	internal and external SIM, as described below:	
	0 - switch to internal SIM	
	1 – switch to external SIM, ignore SIMIN pin.	- f L)
	2 – automatic external SIM detection through SIMIN Pin (d	
	NOTE: with #SIMDET =1, although SIMIN pin is ignored, SI	M removal is



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#SIMDET - SIM Detection Mode		SELINT 2
	detected	
AT#SIMDET?	Read command returns the currently selected Sim Detection Mod	de in the format:
	#SIMDET: <mode>,<simin></simin></mode>	
	where:	
	<mode></mode> - SIM Detection mode, as before	
	<simin> - SIMIN pin real status</simin>	
	0 - SIM not inserted	
	1 - SIM inserted	
AT#SIMDET=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter	er <mode></mode>

5.1.6.1.74. GSM Context Definition - #GSMCONT

#GSMCONT - GSM Context Definition SELINT 2	
AT#GSMCONT=	Set command specifies context parameter values for the only GSM context,
<cid>[,<p_type>,</p_type></cid>	identified by the (local) context identification parameter 0.
<csd_num>]</csd_num>	
	Parameters:
	<cid> - context Identifier; numeric parameter which specifies the only GSM context</cid>
	0
	< P_type> - protocol type; a string parameter which specifies the type of protocol "IP" - Internet Protocol
	<csd_num></csd_num> - phone number of the internet service provider
	Note: issuing #GSMCONT=0 causes the values for context number 0 to become undefined.
AT#GSMCONT?	Read command returns the current settings for the GSM context, if defined, in the format:
	+GSMCONT: <cid>,<p_type>,<csd_num></csd_num></p_type></cid>
AT#GSMCONT=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for all the parameters.



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5.1.6.1.75. Show Address - #CGPADDR

#CGPADDR - Show A	Address SELINT 2			
AT#CGPADDR=	Execution command returns either the IP address for the GSM context (if specified)			
[<cid>[,<cid></cid></cid>	and/or a list of PDP addresses for the specified PDP context identifiers			
[,]]]	•			
2, 333	Parameters:			
	<cid>- context identifier</cid>			
	0 - specifies the GSM context (see +GSMCONT).			
	15 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command).			
	Note: if no <cid></cid> is specified, the addresses for all defined contexts are returned.			
	Note: issuing the command with more than 6 parameters raises an error.			
	Note: the command returns only one row of information for every specified <cid></cid> , even if the same <cid></cid> is present more than once.			
	The command returns a row of information for every specified <cid></cid> whose context has been already defined. No row is returned for a <cid></cid> whose context has not been defined yet. Response format is:			
	#CGPADDR: <cid>,<address>[<cr><lf> #CGPADDR: <cid>,<address>[]]</address></cid></lf></cr></address></cid>			
	where:			
	<cid>- context identifier, as before</cid>			
	<address> - its meaning depends on the value of <cid></cid></address>			
	a) if <cid> is the (only) GSM context identifier (<cid>=0) it is the dynamic address assigned during the GSM context activation. b) if <cid> is a PDP context identifier (<cid> in (15)) it is a string that identifies the terminal in the address space applicable to the PDP. The address may be static or dynamic. For a static address, it will be the one set by the +CGDCONT command when the context was defined. For a dynamic address it will be the one assigned during the last PDP context activation that used the context definition referred to by <cid>.</cid></cid></cid></cid></cid>			
	Note: if no address is available the empty string ("") is represented as <address>.</address>			
AT#CGPADDR=?	Test command returns a list of defined <cid></cid> s.			
Example	AT#SGACT=0,1			
	#SGACT: xxx.yyy.zzz.www			
	ок			





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AT#CGPADDR=0 #CGPADDR: 0,"xxx.yyy.zzz.www"
OK AT#CGPADDR=? #CGPADDR: (0)
OK

5.1.6.1.76. Call Establishment Lock - #CESTHLCK

#CESTHLCK - Call es	stablishment lock	SELINT 2
AT#CESTHLCK=	This command can be used to disable call abort before the DCE enters of	connected
[<closure_type>]</closure_type>	state.	
	< closure_type >: 0 - Aborting the call setup by reception of a character is generally possil time before the DCE enters connected state (default) 1 - Aborting the call setup is disabled until the DCE enters connected st	•
AT#CESTHLCK?	Read command returns the current setting of <closure_type></closure_type> paramete format: #CESTHLCK: <closure_type></closure_type>	er in the
AT#CESTHLCK=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for the <closure_t< b=""> parameter</closure_t<>	ype>

5.1.6.1.77. Write to I2C - #I2CWR

#I2CWR – Write to I20	C SELINT 2	
AT#I2CWR=	This command is used to Send Data to an I2C peripheral connected to module	
<sdapin>,</sdapin>	GPIOs	
<sclpin>,</sclpin>		
<deviceid>,</deviceid>	<sdapin>: GPIO number for SDA . Valid range is "any input/output pin" (see</sdapin>	Test
<registerid>,</registerid>	Command.)	
<len></len>		
	<sclpin>:</sclpin> GPIO number to be used for SCL. Valid range is "any output pin" (see	ee
	Test Command).	
	<pre><deviceid>: address of the I2C device, with the LSB, used for read\write</deviceid></pre>	
	command. It doesn't matter if the LSB is set to 0 or to 1. 10 bit addressing supported.	
	Value has to be written in hexadecimal form (without 0x).	



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#I2CWR – Write to I	SELINT 2
	<registerid>: Register to write data to, range 0255.</registerid>
	Value has to be written in hexadecimal form (without 0x).
	<le>! number of data to send. Valid range is 1-254.</le>
	The module responds to the command with the prompt '>' and awaits for the data to send.
	To complete the operation send Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex); to exit without writing the message send ESC char (0x1B hex).
	Data shall be written in Hexadecimal Form.
	If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK .
	If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported. Example if CheckAck is set and no Ack signal was received on the I2C bus
	NOTE: At the end of the execution GPIO will be restored to the original setting (check AT#GPIO Command)
	NOTE: device address, register address where to read from\ write to, and date bytes have to be written in hexadecimal form without 0x.
AT#I2CWR=?	Test command reports the supported list of currently available <service>s.</service>
Example	AT#I2CWR=2,3,20,10,14
	> 00112233445566778899AABBCCDD <ctrl-z></ctrl-z>
	OK
	Set GPIO2 as SDA, GPIO3 as SCL;
	Device I2C address is 0x20;
	0x10 is the address of the first register where to write I2C data;
	14 data bytes will be written since register 0x10

5.1.6.1.78. Read to I2C - #I2CRD

#I2CRD - Read to I2C	SELINT 2	
AT#I2CRD=	This command is used to Send Data to an I2C peripheral connected to module	
<sdapin>,</sdapin>	GPIOs	
<sclpin>,</sclpin>		
<deviceid>,</deviceid>	<sdapin>: GPIO number for SDA . Valid range is "any input/output pin" (see Test</sdapin>	
<registerid>,</registerid>	Command.)	
<len></len>		
	<sclpin>:</sclpin> GPIO number to be used for SCL. Valid range is "any output pin" (see	
	Command Test).	
	<pre><deviceid>: address of the I2C device, with the LSB, used for read\write</deviceid></pre>	







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#I2CRD – Read to I2C	SELINT 2	
#IZCKD = Read to IZC		
	command. It doesn't matter if the LSB is set to 0 or to 1. 10 bit addressing	
	supported.	
	Value has to be written in hexadecimal form (without 0x before).	
	<pre><registerid>: Register to read data from, range 0255.</registerid></pre>	
	Value has to be written in hexadecimal form (without 0x before).	
	number of data to receive. Valid range is 1-254.	
	Data Read from I2C will be dumped in Hex:	
	NOTE: If data requested are more than data available in the device, dummy data (normally 0x00 or 0xff) will be dumped.	
	NOTE: At the end of the execution GPIO will be restored to the original setting (check AT#GPIO Command)	
	NOTE: device address, register address where to read from\ write to, and date	
	bytes have to be written in hexadecimal form without 0x.	
AT#I2CRD=?	•	
	Test command reports the supported list of currently available <service>s.</service>	
Example	AT#I2CRD=2,3,20,10,12	
	#I2CRD: 00112233445566778899AABBCC	
	OK	



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5.1.6.1.79. Power Saving Mode Ring - #PSMRI

#PSMRI – Power Sav	ng Mode Ring SELINT 2
AT#PSMRI=	Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to an
<x></x>	URC message while modem is in power saving mode. If enabled, a
	negative going pulse is generated, when URC message for specific event is
	invoked.
	The duration of this pulse is determined by the value of $\langle x \rangle$.
	Parameter:
	<x> - RI enabling</x>
	0 - disables RI pin response for URC message(factory default)
	50-1150 - enables RI pin response for URC messages.
	Note: when RING signal from incoming call/SMS/socket listen is enabled
	the behaviour for #PSMRI will be ignored.
	Note: the behavior for #PSMRI is invoked, only when modem is in sleep mod
	(AT+CFUN=5 and AT+CFUN=9)
	Note: in case of AT+CFUN=9, the pulse is generated also when a GPRS packet is
	received.
	Note: the value set by command is stored in the profile extended section and
//DCL //DIA	doesn't depend on the specific AT instance
#PSMRI?	Read command reports the duration in ms of the pulse generated, in the
	format:
#DCMDI 0	#PSMRI: <x></x>
#PSMRI =?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <x></x>



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5.1.6.1.80. Control Command Flow - #CFLO

#CFLO – Command F	low Control SELINT 2	
AT#CFLO=	Set command enables/disables the flow control in command mode. If enabled,	
<enable></enable>	current flow control is applied to both data mode and command mode.	
	Parameter: <enable> - 0 - disable flow control in command mode <default value=""> 1 - enable flow control in command mode</default></enable>	
	Note: setting value is saved in the profile	
AT#CFLO?	Read command returns current setting value in the format	
	#CFLO: <enable></enable>	
AT#CFLO=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <enable></enable>	

5.1.6.1.81. Report concatenated SMS indexes - #CMGLCONCINDEX

#CMGLCONCINDEX – Report concatenated SMS indexes SELINT 2			
AT#CMGLCONCINDEX	The command will report a line for each concatenated SMS containing:		
	#CMGLCONCINDEX: N,i,j,k,		
	where N is the number of segments that form the whole concatenated SMS i,j,k are the SMS indexes of each SMS segment, 0 if segment has not been received		
	If no concatenated SMS is present on the SIM, only OK result code will		
	be returned.		
AT#CMGLCONCINDEX=?	Test command returns OK result code.		
Example	at#cmglconcindex		
	#CMGLCONCINDEX: 3,0,2,3		
	#CMGLCONCINDEX: 5,4,5,6,0,8		
	OK		



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5.1.6.1.82. Codec Information - #CODECINFO

#CODECINFO - Codec Information

SELINT 2

AT#CODECINFO[=<format>[, <mode>]]

This command is both a set and an execution command.

Set command enables/disables codec information reports depending on the parameter **<mode>**, in the specified **<format>**.

Parameters:

<format>

- 0 numeric format (default)
- 1 textual format

<mode>

- 0 disable codec information unsolicited report (default)
- 1 enable codec information unsolicited report only if the codec changes
- 2 enable short codec information unsolicited report only if the codec changes

If **<mode>=1** the unsolicited channel mode information is reported in the following format:

```
(if <format>=0)
#CODECINFO: <codec_used>,<codec_set>
(if <format>=1)
#CODECINFO: <codec_used>,<codec_set1>
[,<codec_set2>[...[,codec_setn]]]
```

If **<mode>=2** the unsolicited codec information is reported in the following format:

```
#CODECINFO: <codec_used>
```

The reported values are described below.

Execution command reports codec information in the specified **<format>**.

```
(if <format>=0)
#CODECINFO: <codec_used>,<codec_set>
(if <format>=1)
#CODECINFO: <codec_used>,<codec_set1>
[,<codec_set2>[..[,codec_setn]]]
```

The reported values are:





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CODECINFO -	- Codec Information	SELINT 2	
	(if <format>=0</format>)		
	<codec_used> - one of the following channel me</codec_used>	odes:	
	0 – no TCH		
	1 - full rate speech 1 on TCH		
	2 - full rate speech 2 on TCH		
	4 - half rate speech 1 on TCH		
	8 - full rate speech 3 – AMR on TCH		
	16 - half rate speech 3 – AMR on TCH		
	128 – full data 9.6		
	129 – full data 4.8		
	130 – full data 2.4		
	131 – half data 4.8		
	132 – half data 2.4		
	133 – full data 14.4		
	134 – full rate AMR wide band		
	135 – UMTS AMR version 2		
	136 – UMTS AMR wide band		
	<codec_set></codec_set>		
	1255 - sum of integers each representing a spe	ecific codec mode:	
	1 - FR, full rate mode enabled		
	2 - EFR, enhanced full rate mode enabled		
	4 - HR, half rate mode enabled		
	8 - FAMR, AMR full rate mode enabled		
	16 - HAMR, AMR half rate mode enabled		
	32 – FR-AMR-WB, full rate AMR wide bar	nd	
	64 – UMTS-AMR-V2, UMTS AMR version	n 2	
	128 – UMTS-AMR-WB, UMTS AMR wide	e band	
	(if <format>=1</format>)		
	<codec_used> - one of the following channel me</codec_used>	odes:	
	None – no TCH		
	FR - full rate speech 1 on TCH		
	EFR - full rate speech 2 on TCH		
	HR - half rate speech 1 on TCH		
	FAMR - full rate speech 3 – AMR on TCH		
	HAMR - half rate speech 3 – AMR on TCH		
	FD96 - full data 9.6		
	FD48 - full data 4.8		
	FD24 - full data 2.4		
	HD48 - half data 4.8		
	HD24 - half data 2.4		
	FD144 - full data 14.4		
	FAWB - full rate AMR wide band		
	UAMR2 – UMTS AMR version 2		
	TIANID IDATE AND '11 1		



UAWB – UMTS AMR wide band



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#CODECINFO - Codec	Information SELINT 2	
	<codec_setn> FR - full rate mode enabled EFR - enhanced full rate mode enabled HR - half rate mode enabled FAMR - AMR full rate mode enabled HAMR - AMR half rate mode enabled FAWB - full rate AMR wide band UAMR2 - UMTS AMR version 2 UAWB - UMTS AMR wide band Note: The command refers to codec information in speech call and to channe mode in data call. Note: if AT#CODEC is 0, the reported codec set for <format>=0 is 255 (all codec).</format></codec_setn>	
AT#CODECINFO?	Read command reports <format></format> and <mode></mode> parameter values in the form #CODECINFO: <format></format> , <mode></mode>	at:
AT#CODECINFO=?	Test command returns the range of supported <format></format> and <mode></mode> .	

5.1.6.1.83. Select language - #LANG

#LANG – select language	SELINT 2
AT#LANG= <lan></lan>	Set command selects the currently used language for displaying different messages Parameter: <lan> - selected language "en" - English (factory default) "it" - Italian</lan>
AT#LANG?	Read command reports the currently selected <lan> in the format: #LANG: <lan></lan></lan>
AT#LANG=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <lan></lan>













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5.1.6.1.84. Enable RX Diversity and set DARP - #RXDIV

#RXDIV – enable RX Diversity	and set DARP	SELINT 2
AT#RXDIV= <div_enable>[,<</div_enable>	This command enables/disables the RX Diversity a	nd sets the DARP.
DARP_mode>]		
	Parameters:	
	<div_enable></div_enable>	
	RX Diversity	
	0 - disable the RX Diversity	
	1 - enable RX Diversity (default value)	
	<darp_mode></darp_mode>	
	DARP mode	
	0 – DARP not supported	
	1 – DARP phase 1	
	2 – DARP phase 2 traffic only	
	3 – DARP always on (default value)	
	Note: the values set by command are directly stored depend on the specific CMUX instance. They are a on.	
	Note: if <div_enable></div_enable> is set to 0, then <darp_m< b=""> set to 1 regardless the set value</darp_m<>	node> is automatically
AT#RXDIV?	Read command reports the currently selected <div< b=""> <darp_mode></darp_mode> parameters in the format:</div<>	/_enable> and
	#RXDIV: <div_enable>,<darp_mode></darp_mode></div_enable>	
AT#RXDIV=?	Test command reports the supported range of value <div_enable> and <darp_mode></darp_mode></div_enable>	es for parameters

5.1.6.1.85. Swap 3G-RX from main to diversity - #RXTOGGLE

#RXTOGGLE- swap 3G-RX from main to diversity		SELINT 2
AT#RXTOGGLE= <toggle _enable></toggle 	Set command moves the 3G-RX received diversity antenna	r from the main antenna to the
	Parameters: <toggle_enable> 0 – set the RX to the main antenna 1 – set the RX to the diversity antenna</toggle_enable>	





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	Note: the command is available only for HE910 products that support the diversity
AT#RXTOGGLE?	Read command reports the currently selected <toggle_enable></toggle_enable> in the format:
	#RXTOGGLE: <toggle_enable></toggle_enable>
AT#RXTOGGLE=?	Test command reports the supported range of values
Example:	AT+COPS=2 module deregistered from GSM network
	OK
	AT#RXDIV=0 disable the RX Diversity
	OK
	AT#REBOOT reboot the module
	ОК
	AT+WS46=22 select 3G cellular network
	OK
	AT#RXTOGGLE=1 set the RX to the diversity antenna
	OK
	AT+COPS = 0 register to the GSM network
	ОК
	AT+CREG =1 enable network registration unsolicited result code
	ОК
	AT+CREG? read <mode> and <stat> parameters</stat></mode>
	+CREG: 1,1
	OK

5.1.6.1.86. Set Encryption algorithm - #ENCALG

#ENCALG - Set Encryption Algorithm SELINT 2





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AT#ENCALG=[<encgsm>][,</encgsm>	
<encgprs>]</encgprs>	

This command enables or disables the GSM and/or GPRS encryption algorithms supported by the module.

Parameters:

<encGSM>:

- 0 no GSM encryption algorithm
- 1..7 sum of integers each representing a specific GSM encryption algorithm:
 - 1 A5/1
 - 2 A5/2
 - 4 A5/3
- 255 reset the default values

<encGPRS>:

- 0 no GPRS encryption algorithm
- 1..7 sum of integers each representing a specific GPRS encryption algorithm:
 - 1 GEA1
 - 2 GEA2
 - 4 GEA3
- 255 reset the default values

Note: the values are stored in NVM and available on following reboot.

Note: For possible **<encGSM>** and **<encGPRS>** encryptions see test command response.

Note: If no parameter is issued, the set command returns ERROR.

AT#ENCALG?

Read command reports the currently selected <encGSM> and <encGPRS>, and the last used <useGSM> and <useGPRS> in the format:

#ENCALG: <encGSM>,<encGPRS>,<usedGSM>,<usedGPRS>

Parameters:

<usedGSM>:

- 0 no GSM encryption algorithm
- 1 A5/1
- 2-A5/2
- 4 A5/3
- 255 not available

<usedGPRS>:

- 0 no GPRS encryption algorithm
- 1 GEA1
- 2 GEA2
- 4 GEA3





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	255 – not available
AT#ENCALG=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters in the format: < encGSM > and <encgprs>.</encgprs>
Example	AT#ENCALG? #ENCALG: 5,2,1,1
	ОК
	AT#ENCALG=5,1 OK
	sets the GSM encryption algorithm A5/1 and A5/3, and the GPRS encryption algorithm GEA1. It will be available at the next reboot.
	AT#ENCALG? #ENCALG: 5,2,1,1
	The last two values indicate that the last used GSM encryption algorithm is A5/1 and the last used GPRS encryption algorithm is GEA1
	After reboot
	AT#ENCALG? #ENCALG: 5,1,1,1











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5.1.6.1.87. Escape Sequence Guard Time - #E2ESC

#E2ESC - Escape Sequence Guard Time SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#E2ESC=	Set command sets a guard time in seconds for the escape sequence	ce in GPRS to be
[<gt>]</gt>	considered a valid one (and return to on-line command mode).	
	Parameter:	
	<gt></gt>	
	0 - guard time defined by command S12 (factory default)	
	110 - guard time in seconds	
	Note: if the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value difference	ent from zero, it
	overrides the one set with S12 .	
AT#E2ESC?	Read command returns current value of the escape sequence gua	rd time, in the
	format:	
	#E2ESC: <gt></gt>	
AT#E2ESC=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for paramet	
AT#E2ESC=	Set command sets a guard time in seconds for the escape sequen	ce in GPRS to be
[<gt>]</gt>	considered a valid one (and return to on-line command mode).	
	Parameter:	
	<gt></gt>	
	0 - guard time defined by command S12 (factory default)	
	110 - guard time in seconds	
	Note: if the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value difference of the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value difference of the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value difference of the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value difference of the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value difference of the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value difference of the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value difference of the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value difference of the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value difference of the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value difference of the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value difference of the Escape Sequence Sequence of the Escape Sequence of t	ent from zero, it
	overrides the one set with S12.	



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5.1.6.1.88. No Carrier Indication Handling - #NCIH

#NCIH – NO CARRIE	#NCIH – NO CARRIER Indication Handling SELINT 2	
AT#NCIH =	Set command enables/disables sending of a NO CARRIER indication when a	
<enable></enable>	remote call that is ringing is dropped by calling party before it is party.	answered at called
	Parameter: <enable> - NO CARRIER indication sending 0 - disabled (factory default) 1 - enabled</enable>	
AT#NCIH?	Read command reports whether the feature is currently enabled of format: #NCIH: <enable></enable>	or not, in the
AT#NCIH=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter	er <enable></enable> .

5.1.6.1.89. Digital/Analog Converter Control - #DAC

#DAC - Digital/Analog	#DAC - Digital/Analog Converter Control SELINT 2	
AT#DAC=	Set command enables/disables the DAC_OUT pin.	
[<enable></enable>		
[, <value>]]</value>	Parameters:	
	<enable> - enables/disables DAC output.</enable>	
	0 - disables pin; it is in high impedance status (factory default)	
	1 - enables pin; the corresponding output is driven	
	<value></value> - scale factor of the integrated output voltage; it must b	e present if
	<enable>=1</enable>	
	01023 - 10 bit precision	
	Note: integrated output voltage = MAX_VOLTAGE * value	/ 1023
	Note: the command automatically sets the GPIO_07 in alternate	function ALT1
AT#DAC?	Read command reports whether the DAC_OUT pin is currently	enabled or not,
	along with the integrated output voltage scale factor, in the form	at:
	#DAC: <enable>,<value></value></enable>	
AT#DAC=?	Test command reports the range for the parameters <enable></enable> an	nd <value></value> .
Example	Enable the DAC out and set its integrated output to the 50% of t	the max value:
	AT#DAC=1,511	
	OK	
	Disable the DAC out:	



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#DAC - Digital/Ana	log Converter Control	SELINT 2
	AT#DAC=0	
	OK	
Note	With this command the DAC frequency is selected intern	nally.
	D/A converter must not be used during POWERSAVING	G.
	DAC_OUT line must be integrated (for example with a lorder to obtain an analog voltage.	low band pass filter) in
	For a more in depth description of the integration filter re	efer to the hardware user
	guide.	

5.1.6.1.90. GSM Antenna Detection - #GSMAD

#GSMAD - GSM Ante	nna Detection SELINT 2
AT#GSMAD=	Set command sets the behaviour of antenna detection algorithm
<mod>,</mod>	
[<urcmode></urcmode>	Parameters:
[, <interval></interval>	<mod></mod>
[, <detgpio></detgpio>	0 - antenna detection algorithm not active
[, <repgpio>]]]]</repgpio>	 1 - periodic activation of the antenna detection algorithm; detection is started every <interval> period, using <detgpio> for detection; if the algorithm detects a change in the antenna status the module is notified by URC #GSMAD (see format below)</detgpio></interval> 2 - instantaneous activation of the antenna detection algorithm; if the algorithm detects a change in the antenna status the module is notified by URC #GSMAD (see format below); this instantaneous activation doesn't affect a periodic activation eventually started before. This modality is obsolete and is maintained only for backward compatibility. We suggest to use the modality 3
	URC format: #GSMAD: <pre> #resence></pre>
	where:
	<pre><pre><pre><pre>< 0 - antenna connected. 1 - antenna connector short circuited to ground. 2 - antenna connector short circuited to power. 3 - antenna not detected (open). </pre> <pre>3 - instantaneous activation of the antenna detection algorithm as modality 2 but in</pre></pre></pre></pre>
	this case the command doesn't return until the algorithm ended. The returned value is the antenna <pre>resence</pre> status just detected. Format: AT#GSMAD=3



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#GSMAD:

OK

This instantaneous activation doesn't affect a periodic activation eventually started before, then the output format would be:

AT#GSMAD=3

#GSMAD:

OK

#GSMAD: // URC resulting of previous #GSMAD=1

<urc><urc>mode> - URC presentation mode. It has meaning and can be set only if <mod> is 1.

0 - it disables the presentation of the antenna detection URC

1 - it enables the presentation of the antenna detection URC, whenever the antenna detection algorithm detects a change in the antenna status; the unsolicited message is in the format:

#GSMAD: cpresence>

where:

presence> is as before

<interval> - duration in seconds of the interval between two consecutive antenna detection algorithm runs (default is 120). It has meaning and can be set only if <mod> is 1.

..1..3600 - seconds

<detGPIO> - defines which GPIO shall be used as input by the Antenna Detection algorithm. For the <detGPIO> actual range see Test Command

<repGPIO> - defines which GPIO shall be used by the Antenna Detection algorithm to report antenna condition. It has meaning only if <mod> is 1. For the <repGPIO> actual range see Test Command.

Note: the URC presentation mode **<urcmode>** is related to the current AT instance only (see **+cmux**); last **<urcmode>** settings are saved for every instance as extended profile parameters, thus it is possible to restore them either if the multiplexer control channel is released and set up, back and forth.

Note: GPIO is set to LOW when antenna is connected. Set to HIGH otherwise

Note: **#GSMAD** parameters, excluding **<urcmode>**, are saved in NVM.

AT#GSMAD? Read command returns the current parameter settings for #GSMAD command in





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	the format:
	#GSMAD: <mod>,<urcmode>,<interval>,<detgpio>,<repgpio></repgpio></detgpio></interval></urcmode></mod>
AT#GSMAD=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <mod>,</mod>
	<urcmode>, <interval>, <detgpio> and <repgpio>.</repgpio></detgpio></interval></urcmode>

5.1.6.1.91. Change and insert file system password - #FILEPWD

#FILEPWD - Change and insert file system password

SELINT 2

AT#FILEPWD=<Mode>,<Pwd>| d>[,<NewPwd>]

This command changes and inserts file system password.

File system password is always enabled (see notes for factory default empty string "").

If current password is different from the empty string "" and password is not inserted then AT commands that make use of the file system will not work (see notes for insertion and AT response).

Parameters:

<Mode>:

- 1 insert file system password;
- 2 change file system password.

<Pwd>:

current password when inserting password, old password when changing password, string type (factory default is the empty string "").

<NewPwd>:

new password when changing password, string type (only allowed if **<Mode>** parameter is 2).

Note: maximum password length is 12 characters.

Note: password is saved in NVM.

Note: password value doesn't depend on the specific CMUX instance.

Note: in default configuration current password is equal to the empty string "" and password will be always considered inserted.

Note: if current password is different from the empty string "", password will be always not inserted at power on.

Note: if current password is different from the empty string "", after successful password insertion (<Mode> 1) password will remain inserted until power off.

Note: after successful password change (<Mode> 2) password will be not inserted.

Note: if current password is different from the empty string "" and password is not inserted then AT commands that make use of the file system (SCRIPT, M2M, MMS) will have either ERROR





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	or +CME ERROR: 16 or +CME ERROR: incorrect password response depending on AT+CMEE setting.
AT#FILEPWD=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters.
Example	First time: change default password AT#FILEPWD=2,"","mynewpwd" OK and insert password AT#FILEPWD=1,"mynewpwd" OK At next power on: insert password AT#FILEPWD=1,"mynewpwd" OK

5.1.6.1.92. User Determined User Busy - #UDUB

#UDUB – User Determined User Busy SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#UDUB	Execution command disconnects all active calls (like ATH or setting the "user busy" cause for disconnection (only if we have that has not been answered yet, and that we want to reject).	
AT#UDUB=?	Test command returns the OK result code	

5.1.6.1.93. Enable Test Mode command in not signaling mode - #TESTMODE

#TESTMODE – Enable Test Mode command in not signalling mode SELINT 2		
AT#TESTMODE= <command/>	The command allows setting module in not signaling mode. The functionality has to be first activated by sending AT#TESTMODE="TM" , which sets the module in Test Mode. Only after this set, AT#TESTMODE can be used with the other allowed commands. To exit from Test Mode and go back to Operative Mode, the command AT#TESTMODE ="OM" has to be sent.	
	Parameter: <command/> : • "TM"→ forces the module in Test Mode; • "OM"→ forces the module in Operative Mode	
	2G Commands:	





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- "TCH"→starts the non-stop module transmission. It enables one Tx Slot (Note, edge not supported)
- "TCH2" → starts the non-stop module transmission. It enables two TX slots (Note, edge not supported)
- "TQ <training_sequence>"→ sets the training sequence <training_sequence> has the range: 0 ÷ 7
- "PL <power_lev>"→ sets the Power Control Level for lower and upper bands; power_lev has the range: 0 ÷ 19 (refers to 3GPP TS 05.05, table GSM 400, GSM 900, GSM 850 Power Control Level)
- "PL2 <power_lev0> <power_lev1>"→ sets the Power Control Level for both TX slots; power_lev0 is related to the first slot and power_lev1 to the second one; power_lev0 and power_lev1 has the range: 0 ÷ 19 (refers to 3GPP TS 0505, table GSM 400, GSM 900, GSM 850 Power Control Level)
- "RL" \rightarrow Read Rx power level
- "RXTOGGLE *<antenna>*"→ Selects the receiving antenna path depending on *<antenna>* value: *<antenna>* = 0 for the primary antenna, *<antenna>* = 1 for the secondary (diversity) antenna.
- "ESC" → exits the current non-stop sequence. It must be used to stop TCH/TCH2 transmission
- "SetPCSBand <band>"→ sets the PCS band;

band	Band
0	850/900/1800
1	850/900/1900

• " $CH < GSM_ETSI_Index >$ " \rightarrow sets the ARFCH;

GSM_ETSI_Index	Band
1 ÷ 124	GSM (Standard Band)
975 ÷ 1023	E GSM (Extended Band)
955 ÷ 974	R GSM (Railway Band)
512 ÷ 885	DCS Band (1800 MHz)
512 ÷ 810	PCS Band (1900 MHz)
128 ÷ 251	GSM 850 (850 MHz)

3G Commands:

- "INIT3G"→ initialize Radio for 3G transmission
- "TX3G"→ starts the 3G module transmission if Radio is initialized (Default UARFCN UL is 9612 ansd power is -19.5 dBm)
- "PL3G <power> → change the 3G transmission power Power has the range -736 to 384 in sixteenths of dBm
- "CH3G <uarfcn ul>"→ change the 3G uarfcn ul on which to transmit or to receive. If TX3G is called previously CH3G sets a UARFCN for transmission, otherwise it will accept a channel for reception.





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		8037	85110091A Rev. 11– 2016-10-14
	UMTS_UARFCN UL	Band	
	9612 ÷ 9888	1	
	9262 ÷ 9538	2	
	$1312 \div 1513$	4	
	$4132 \div 4233$	5	
	2712 ÷ 2863	8	
	UMTS_UARFCN DL	Band	
	10562 ÷ 10838	1	
	9662 ÷ 9938	2	
	1537 ÷ 1738	4	
	4357 ÷ 4458	5	
	2937 ÷ 3088	8	
	270. 1 0000	Ŭ	
 "CH3G <uarfcn dl="">" command.</uarfcn> "RXTOGGLE <antenna>"→ Selects the receiving antenna path depending on <antenna> value: <antenna> = 0 for the primary antenna, <antenna> = 1 for the secondary (diversity) antenna.</antenna></antenna></antenna></antenna> 			
Note: - Bands support varies depending on the product - In Test Mode the transmission simultaneously on both 2g or 3g is not allowed			
Note 1: in Test Mode the other AT commands doesn't work. Note 2: in Test Mode the only allowed DTE speed is 115200 (see +IPR) Note 3: in Test Mode the multiplexing protocol control channel can't be enabled (see +CMUX) Note 4: after issuing AT#TESTMODE="TM" or "OM", the module reboots. Note 5: the Test Mode Status is stored in NVM Note 6: it's not possible to read RX power level during an ongoing TX			
Read command reports the currently selected <command/> in the format: #TESTMODE: <testmodestatus></testmodestatus>			

AT#TESTMODE?

Where:

<TestModeStatus> can assume the following values:

- 1 if the module is in Test Mode
- 0 if the module is in Operative Mode

AT#TESTMODE=?

Test command returns the **OK** result code





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5.1.6.1.94. WCDMA domain selection - #WCDMADOM

#WCDMADOM – WCDMA domain selection SELINT 2	
AT#WCDMADOM= <dom></dom>	This command selects the WCDMA domain.
	Parameter:
	<dom>:</dom>
	0-R4
	1 – R5 (HSDPA)
	2 – R6 (HSUPA)
	3 – R7 (HSUPA & HSDPA) (default value)
	NOTE: The parameter <dom></dom> is saved in NVM.
AT#WCDMADOM?	Read command reports the currently selected <dom></dom> parameter in the
	format:
	#WCDMADOM: <dom></dom>
AT#WCDMADOM=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters
	<dom>.</dom>



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5.1.6.1.95. Secure configuration - #SECCFG

#SECCFG - Secure configuration	on SELINT 2
AT#SECCFG= <uea2>,<uia2></uia2></uea2>	This command enables/disables the UEA2 and UIA2 algorithms (R7).
	Parameter: <uea2>: 0 – disable UEA2 algorithm 1 – enable UEA2 algorithm</uea2>
	<uea1>: 0 – disable UIA2 algorithm 1 – enable UIA2 algorithm</uea1>
	NOTE: The parameters are saved in NVM.
AT#SECCFG?	Read command reports the currently selected < uea2> parameters in the format: #SECCFG: < uea2>, <uia2></uia2>
AT#SECCFG =?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters.

5.1.6.1.96. System turn-off - #SYSHALT

#SYSHALT - system turn-off	SELINT 2
AT#SYSHALT[=	The module is turned off. It can be awaken by reset pin, alarm or
<gpio_restore>,</gpio_restore>	DTR pin transition to low.
<dtr_wakeup_en>,</dtr_wakeup_en>	Parameters:
<reboot_en>]</reboot_en>	< GPIO_restore>:
	0 – GPIOs and serial ports pins are left unchanged (default)
	1 – GPIO and serial pins are set in input with pull down
	<dtr_wakeup_en>:</dtr_wakeup_en>
	0 – DTR has no effect on module turned off by SYSHALT (default)
	1 – DTR transition from high to low turns on again the module
	turned off by SYSHALT command
	<reboot_en>:</reboot_en>
	0 – Module exits from SYSHALT and stays in detached mode like
	CFUN=4 status. In order to restore normal behaviour the user shall set CFUN=1
	1 – Module exits from SYHALT performing a total reboot (default)
	Note: the command can be used both on serial port and on USB port. Please, pay attention on USB driver. In order to have a correct



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	behaviour you need to have USB driver supporting selective
	suspend. The selective suspend must be enabled. If the module has
	been powered off through #SYSHALT any chars sent from USB is
	handled as a #SYSHALT wake up event. Insertion of USB cable is
	an event that wakes up the module turned off by #SYSHALT.
AT#SYSHALT?	Read command reports the default state of the parameters
	<pre><gpio_restore>, <dtr_wakeup_en> and <reboot_en> in the</reboot_en></dtr_wakeup_en></gpio_restore></pre>
	format:
	#SYSHALT: 0,0,1
AT#SYSHALT=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all
	parameters.

5.1.6.1.97. Fast system turn-off - #FASTSYSHALT

#FASTSYSHALT – fast system	turn-off SELINT 2
AT#FASTSYSHALT[=	Set the FASTSYSHALT configuration.
<enable>[, <gpio>[,</gpio></enable>	Parameters:
<gpio_restore>[,</gpio_restore>	<enable>:</enable>
<dtr_wakeup_en>[,</dtr_wakeup_en>	0 – The fastsyshalt execution via GPIO is disabled (default)
<reboot_en>]]]]]</reboot_en>	1 – The fastsyshalt execution via GPIO is enabled
	This parameter is stored in NVM.
	<gpio>:</gpio>
	Sets the Gpio that triggers the fastsyshalt execution. When the input of
	<gpio> goes from a high level to a low level and <enable> is set to 1, the</enable></gpio>
	module executes the fastsyshalt immediately.
	This parameter is stored in NVM.
	<gpio_restore>:</gpio_restore>
	0 – GPIOs and serial ports pins are left unchanged (default)
	1 – GPIOs and serial pins are set in input with pull down
	<pre><dtr_wakeup_en>:</dtr_wakeup_en></pre>
	0 – DTR has no effect on module turned off by FASTSYSHALT (default)
	1 – DTR transition from high to low turns on again the module turned off
	by FASTSYSHALT command < Reboot en>:
	0 – Module exits from FASTSYSHALT and stays in detached mode like
	CFUN=4 status. In order to restore normal behaviour the user shall set
	CFUN=1
	1 – Module exits from FASTSYSHALT performing a total reboot
	(default)
	(doiddit)
	The format AT#FASTSYSHALT forces the module to execute the
	fastsyshalt immediately.
	y
	Note: the command can be used both on serial port and on USB port.
	Please, pay attention on USB driver. In order to have a correct behaviour





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	,
	you need to have USB driver supporting selective suspend. The selective suspend must be enabled. If the module has been powered off through #FASTSYSHALT any chars sent from USB is handled as a #FASTSYSHALT wake up event. Insertion of USB cable is an event that wakes up the module turned off by #FASTSYSHALT.
	Note: it is necessary that the Gpio set with <gpio> is used for the fastsyshalt purpose only. If you want to use the Gpio set via AT#FASTSYSHALT for other purposes you have to disable the fastsyshalt assignment for that pin:</gpio>
	AT#FASTSYSHALT = 0, <gpio>,x,x,x</gpio>
	Note: fastsyshalt does not perform the network deregistration procedure.
AT#FASTSYSHALT?	Read command reports the default state of the parameters <enable></enable> , <gpio></gpio> , <gpio_restore></gpio_restore> , <dtr_wakeup_en></dtr_wakeup_en> and <reboot_en></reboot_en> in the format: #FASTSYSHALT: 0,1,0,0,1
AT#FASTSYSHALT=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	//enable fastsyshalt on GPIO 7 with DTR wake up AT#FASTSYSHALT=1,7,0,1,1
	OK
	//read the fastsyshalt configuration AT#FASTSYSHALT? #FASTSYSHALT=1,7,0,1,1
	ОК
	//force immediate fastsyshalt AT#FASTSYSHALT
	OK

5.1.6.1.98. Ciphering Indication - #CIPHIND

#CIPHIND – Ciphering Indica	ion SELINT 2
AT#CIPHIND =[<mode>]</mode>	Set command enables/disables unsolicited result code for cipher
	indication. The ciphering indicator feature allows to detect that
	ciphering is not switched on and to indicate this to the user. The
	ciphering indicator feature may be disabled by the home network
	operator setting data in the SIM/USIM. If this feature is not
	disabled by the SIM/USIM, then whenever a connection is in place,
	which is unenciphered, or changes from ciphered to unenciphered or



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#CIPHIND – Ciphering	Indication SELINT 2
	vice versa, an unsolicited indication shall be given to the user. Parameter:
	<pre> <mode></mode></pre>
	#CIPHIND: <mode></mode>
AT#CIPHIND?	Read command reports the <mode></mode> , <cipher></cipher> and <sim flag="" usim=""></sim> :
	#CIPHIND: <mode>,<cipher>,<sim flag="" usim=""></sim></cipher></mode>
	where <mode></mode>
	0 - #CIPHIND unsolicited result code disabled 1 - #CIPHIND unsolicited result code enabled
	<cipher> - cipher status</cipher>
	0 – cipher off 1 – cipher on
	2 - unknown (missing network information)
	< SIM/USIM flag > - SIM/USIM cipher status indication enabling
	0 – disabled 1 – enabled
	2 - unknown (flag not read yet)
AT#CIDHIND _9	Test command reports the range for the parameter smades
AT#CIPHIND =?	Test command reports the range for the parameter <mode></mode>

5.1.6.1.99. CMUX Mode Set - #CMUXMODE

#CMUXMODE – CMUX Mode Set		SELINT 2
AT#CMUXMODE	Set command specifies the CMUX mode	
= <mode>[,<buffer_size>]</buffer_size></mode>		
	Parameter:	
	<mode>:</mode>	





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#CMUXMODE - CMUX Mode	e Set SELINT 2
	1 – Ignore DTR feature is disabled, a transition of the physical DTR line instructs the DCE to disable the CMUX and switches to the normal command mode and CFUN=1
	5 – Ignore DTR feature is enabled, the DCE doesn't care the physical DTR line transitions (default)
	13 – Ignore DTR feature is enabled, so the DCE will continue the CMUX session, but the transition of the physical DTR will be broadcasted to all opened logical channel. The behaviour of the particular channel depends on its own configuration, e.g. AT&D[<n>]</n>
	The cmux out buffer contains the frames ready to be sent for every DLCI. If the modules receives an MSC indicating a RTS state to lock the data flow, these frames (already in the buffer) will be sent. The default size of these buffer is about 32k.
	Note: a software or hardware reset restores the default value.
	Note: during a cmux session the set command will fail, only the read and test command can be used
	Note: reducing the buffer_size will change the behaviour of cmux. Several test have been performed using N1=122 at 115200bps => buffer_size = 488: - the bandwidth is decreased by 15% - the bandwidth is not equally distributed, the first channel has the max priority, then the second and the third
	Note: if the module is downloading a lot of data and the application processor lock the flow moving the logical RTS (with MSC), the module can send more than buffer_size data
AT#CMUXMODE?	Read command reports the currently selected <mode></mode> in the format: #CMUXMODE: <mode></mode> , <buffer_size></buffer_size>
AT#CMUXMODE =?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode> and <buffer_size></buffer_size></mode>





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#CMUXMODE - CMUX Mode Set		SELINT 2
	_	
	Response:	
	#CMUXMODE: (1,5,13),(0,28-16384)	

5.1.6.1.100. Fast Dormancy - **#FDOR**

#FDOR- Fast dormancy

SELINT 2

AT#FDOR=<mode>[,<FDDel ayTimer>[,<SCRITimer>]]

This command triggers fast dormancy; if all conditions are passed successful SCRI will be send towards the network. SCRI will be sent as a one shot or for every delay timer expiry, depending on the mode specified.

Parameters:

<mode>:

- 1 indicate application driven (1 shot) Fast Dormancy to modem
- 2 switch ON autonomous Fast Dormancy (AFD)
- 3 switch OFF autonomous Fast Dormancy (AFD) default value

<FDDelayTimer>:

1..60 - integer value in seconds

<SCRITimer>:

0..120 – integer value in seconds

Note: the setting of **<mode>** is not saved in NVM. The setting of timers is saved in NVM.

Note: the reject cause from lower layers is reported by the unsolicited indication:

#FDOR: <cause>

where

<cause>

- 0 Reject is default cause.
- 1 Reject because T323 timer is running
- 2 Reject because Protocol Stack is in wrong states.
- 3 Reject when No PS signalling connection exists.
- 4 Reject when CS signalling connection exists.
- 5 Reject when Protocol Stack component (RRC) procedures are





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running.

- 6 Reject when Network deactivated FD, by not sending timer T323 in SIB1.
- 7 Reject when from lower layers FD STOP Request is received.
- 8 Reject when Protocol Stack component (PDCP) rejects the FD mode.
- 9 FD Reject when Protocol Stack component (RLC) buffers are not EMPTY.
- 10 Reject due to peer message received when FD procedure is running.
- 11 Reject when there is no PAS RAB is established and if we receive FD_START_REQ.
- 12 Reject due to cell_pch/ura_pch states when v316 is reached max limit.
- 13 Reject due to ongoing/pending Emergency call.
- 14 Reject due to ongoing Call re-establishment.
- 15 Reject due to Establishment of Full rate TCH Channel.
- 16 Reject due to Establishment of Half rate TCH Channel.
- 17 Reject due to Establishment of Half rate TCH Channel for Data Transfer.
- 18 Reject due to Location update.
- 19 Reject due to MT Paging.
- 20 Reject due to other causes, such as Ongoing SS transactions, etc.
- 21 Reject due to an ongoing CS procedure while the cell does not support DTM.
 - 22 Reject due to Originating Conversational call.
 - 23 Reject due to Originating Streaming call.
 - 24 Reject due to Originating Interactive call.
 - 25 Reject due to Originating Background call.
 - 26 Reject due to Originating Subscribed Traffic call.
 - 27 Reject due to Terminating Conversational call.
 - 28 Reject due to Terminating Streaming call.
 - 29 Reject due to Terminating Interactive call.
 - 30 Reject due to Terminating Background call.
 - 31 Reject due to Inter RAT Cell Selection.
- 32 Reject due to Inter RAT Cell Change
- 33 Reject due to Registration.
- 34 Reject due to Detach.
- 35 Reject due to Originating Higher Priority.signalling.
- 36 Reject due to Originating Low Priority.signalling.
- 37 Reject due to Terminating Higher Priority.signalling.
- 38 Reject due to Terminating Lower Priority.signalling.





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	39 -Reject due to Active RAT not being UMTS. 40 - Reject due to Access Stratum being Inactive/Searching. 41 - Reject due to RRC connection is not active. 42 - Reject due to Active Packet Switch connection.
AT#FDOR?	Read command returns "OK" string along with last accepted mode and timer values, in the format: #FDOR: <mode>,< FDDelayTimer >,< SCRITimer></mode>
AT#FDOR=?	Test command returns "OK" string along with supported modes and timer values.

5.1.6.1.101. Enable Unsolicited Indication of Registration Messages - #REGIND

#REGIND - Enable Unsolicited	Indication of Registration Messages SELINT 2
AT#REGIND= <enableprot>,</enableprot>	This command enables/disables unsolicited indication of registration
<enableinst></enableinst>	messages (Attach, Location Updating, Routing Area Update).
	Parameters: <enableprot> 0 – disable unsolicited indication of registration messages at protocol level for all AT parser instances (factory default); 1 – enable unsolicited indication of registration messages at protocol level for all AT parser instances. <enableinst> 0 – disable unsolicited indication of registration messages for current AT parser instances (factory default); 1 – enable unsolicited indication of registration messages for current AT</enableinst></enableprot>
	Note: the value EnableProt > set by command is stored in the profile extended section and do not depend on the specific AT parser instance. It can be saved in NVM using AT&W and AT&P commands. Note: the value EnableInst > set by command is stored in the profile extended section and depend on the specific AT parser instance. It can be saved in NVM using AT&W and AT&P commands. If enabled at protocol level and on current AT parser instance the following unsolicited indication of registration messages will be available: #REGIND: <regtype>,<reginfo>[,<regdata>] where:</regdata></reginfo></regtype>





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<pre><regtype> 0 - Attach 1 - Location Updating 2 - Routing Area Update <reginfo> 0 - Request 1 - Accept 2 - Reject 3 - Timer expiry 4 - Abnormal case</reginfo></regtype></pre>
 regData> Optional and present for the following messages only: Xxx Reject - reject cause number received in Xxx Reject message Attach Request - attach type number sent in Attach Request message Attach Accept - attach result number received in Attach Accept message Routing Area Update Request - update type number sent in Routing Area Update Request message Routing Area Update Accept - update result number received in Routing Area Update Accept message Note: unsolicited indication of registration messages is linked to message type exchanged with the Network and must not be used for registration status instead of AT+CREG, AT+CGREG, AT+CGATT. Note: timing of unsolicited indication of registration messages must not be compared to +CREG, +CGREG.
Read command reports the currently stored parameters <enableprot></enableprot> and <enableinst></enableinst> in the format: #REGIND: <enableprot></enableprot> , <enableinst></enableinst>
Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters < EnableProt> and < EnableInst>.
AT#REGIND=1,1 OK AT&W0&P0 OK reboot



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#REGIND:	1,0
#REGIND:	0,0,1
#REGIND:	0,1,1
#REGIND:	1,1
#REGIND:	2,0,0
#REGIND:	2,1.0

5.1.6.1.102. Enhanced Multi Level Procedure and Pre-emption - #XEMLPP

#XEMLPP – Enhanced Multi Level Procedure and Pre-emption SELINT 2		
AT#XEMLPP= <pri>riority_level</pri>	Set command specifies the priority level to use in subse	equent mobile-
>	originated speech calls: checks the requested priority le	evel against the
	value on the USIM in EFeMLPP file and fails if the pri	ority is not
	supported (see 3GPP TS 31.102).	
	Parameter:	
	<pre><priority_level> :</priority_level></pre>	
	04 - the value of priority	
	255 – no or default priority	
	Note: the file EFeMLPP shall be present on the USIM	
	(Enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption se	ervice) is
	"available".	
AT#XEMLPP?	Read command returns the currently active priority lev	el, in the format:
	#XEMLPP: <pri>ority_level></pri>	
AT#XEMLPP=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for	r the
	<pre><priority_level> parameter, in the format:</priority_level></pre>	
	#XEMLPP: (0-4),255	

5.1.6.1.103. I2C Write and Read Data in Combined Format - #I2CCF

#I2CCF – I2C Write	and Read Data in Combined Format	SELINT 2
AT#I2CCF=	The module, as master, transmits data to a slave and the	n reads data from the same
<sdapin>,</sdapin>	slave through two GPIOs. Transfer direction is chan	ged after all write bytes have
<sclpin>,</sclpin>	been sent.	
<deviceid>,</deviceid>	<sdapin>: GPIO number for SDA . Valid range is "any</sdapin>	input/output pin" (see
<lenwr>,</lenwr>	Command Test)	
<lenrd></lenrd>	<sclpin>: GPIO number to be used for SCL. Valid rang</sclpin>	ge is "any output pin" (see





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#I2CCF – I2C Write	and Read Data in Combined Format SELINT 2	
	Command Test).	
	<deviceid>: address of the I2C device, with the LSB, used for read\write command.</deviceid>	
	It doesn't matter if the LSB is set to 0 or to 1.	
	10 bit addressing is supported.	
	Value has to be written in hexadecimal form (without 0x before).	
	lenwr>: number of data to send. Valid range is 1-254.	
	lenrd>: number of data to receive. Valid range is 1-254.	
AT#I2CCF=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for all the parameters.	
Example	AT#I2CCF=2,3,20,1,4	
	>0a <ctrl-z></ctrl-z>	
	OK	
	Set GPIO2 as SDA, GPIO3 as SCL;	
	Device I2C address is 0x20;	
	First is send data 0x0a; after a "restart" 4 data bytes are read	
	The sequence is the following:	
	START - 0x20- 0x0a -RESTART - 0X21 - data read 1 data read 4 - STOP	

5.1.6.1.104. Initializes modem serial port with SPI protocol - #SPIOPEN

#SPIOPEN – Initializes modem	serial port with SPI protocol	SELINT 2
AT#SPIOPEN= <id>,<speed>,</speed></id>	This command initializes the provided modem serial por	t for SPI protocol.
<mode></mode>		
	Parameters:	
	<id> - supported value is 3</id>	
	<pre><speed> - supported speed value:</speed></pre>	
	1 for 1 Mhz	
	2 for 3 Mhz	
	3 for 6 Mhz	
	4 for 12 Mhz	
	<mode> - CPOL CPH setting:</mode>	
	0 Clock signal is active high and data is sampled in	rising edge.
	1 Clock signal is active high and data is sampled in falling edge.	
	2 Clock signal is active low and data is sampled in rising edge.	
	3 Clock signal is active low and data is sampled in falling edge	
AT#SPIOPEN?	Read command Returns last provided Parameters values	(0,0,0 as
	default)	
AT#SPIOPEN=?	Test command reports available values for parameters <	ID>, <speed></speed>
	and <mode>.</mode>	

5.1.6.1.105. De-initializes modem serial port for SPI protocol - #SPICLOSE

#SPICLOSE – De-initializes mo	dem serial port for SPI protocol	SELINT 2	
AT#SPICLOSE= <id></id>	This command de-initializes the p	rovided modem serial port for the SPI	
	protocol.		





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	Parameters: < ID> - supported value is 3 Note: returns OK if de-initialization complete, ERROR otherwise
AT#SPICLOSE?	Read command returns current initialized ID > (0 as default).
AT#SPICLOSE=?	Test command reports available values for parameter <id></id> .

5.1.6.1.106. Writes a buffer to the SPI and prints the read data - #SPIRW

#SPIRW – Writes a buffer to the SPI and prints the read data SELINT 2			
AT#SPIRW=[<length>]</length>	This command writes a buffer to the SPI and prints to	he read data.	
	Parameters:		
	length> - buffer length : MIN 1 byte		
	MAX 128 bytes		
	The module responds to the command with the prom	pt	
	<pre><greater_than><space> and waits for the data to send</space></greater_than></pre>	d.	
	When <length></length> bytes have been sent, operation is au completed.	ıtomatically	
	If data are successfully sent, the module answer with SPI RX channel.	the bytes read on the	
	The received data can be read on the AT console, the data is the same received that is the length of the sen	•	
	Note: the modem serial port on which the SPI data m	nust be sent has to be	
	initialized previously with an AT#SPIOPEN comma	nd, otherwise it will	
	return ERROR.		
AT#SPIRW=?	Test command reports available value for parameter	<length>.</length>	

5.1.6.2. **Easy Scan® Extension AT Commands**



NOTE:

it is mandatory to issue all the Easy Scan® Extension AT commands with the module configured in +COPS: 2 mode, that is in detached mode, to avoid any potential conflict with normal module operations, such as "incoming call", "periodic location update, "periodic routing area update" and so on.





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Any possible trigger of competing network activity must be deactivated. In this logic SIM toolkit must be deactivated.

5.1.6.2.1. Network Survey - #CSURV

#CSURV - Network Survey

SELINT 2

AT#CSURV[= [<s>,<e>]]

Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through band channels, starting from channel **<s>** to channel **<e>**. Issuing **AT#CSURV<CR>**, a full band scan is performed.

Parameters:

<s> - starting channel <e> - ending channel

After issuing the command the device responds with the string:

Network survey started...

and, after a while, a list of informations, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:

In 2G

(For BCCH-Carrier)

arfcn: <arfcn> bsic: <bsic> rxLev: <rxLev> ber: <ber> mcc: <mcc> mnc: <mmc> lac: <lac> cellId: <cellId> cellStatus: <cellStatus> numArfcn: <numArfcn> arfcn: [<arfcn1> ...[<arfcn64>]] [numChannels: <numChannels> array: [<ba1> ...[<ba32>]] [pbcch: <pbcch> [nom: <nom> rac: <rac> spgc: <spgc> pat: <pat> nco: <nco> t3168: <t3168> t3192: <t3192> drxmax: <drxmax> ctrlAck: <ctrlAck> bsCVmax: <bsCVmax> alpha: <alpha> pcMeasCh: <pcMeasCh>]]] mstxpwr: <mstxpwr> rxaccmin: <rxaccmin> croffset: <croffset> penaltyt: <penaltyt> t3212: <t3212> CRH: <CRH> <CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF><

where:

<arfcn> - the cell carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH - Broadcast Control Channel)

<bsic> - base station identification code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0,
<bsic> is a decimal number, else it is at the most a 2-digits octal number

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)

<ber> - decimal number; it is the bit error rate (in %)





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#CSURV - Network Survey

SELINT 2

- <mcc> hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code
- <mnc> hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code
- <lac> location area code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <lac> is a decimal
 number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number
- <cellId> cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellId> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number
- <cellStatus> string type; it is the cell status
- ..CELL SUITABLE the cell is a suitable cell.
- CELL_LOW_PRIORITY the cell is low priority based on the received system information.
- CELL FORBIDDEN the cell is forbidden.
- CELL_BARRED the cell is barred based on the received system information.
- CELL_LOW_LEVEL the cell <rxLev> is low.
- CELL_OTHER none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.
- <numArfcn> decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description
- <numChannels> decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the BCCH Allocation list; the output of this information for nonserving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:
 - 2. if **#CSURVEXT=0** this information is displayed only for serving cell
 - 3. if **#CSURVEXT=1, 2** or **3** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.
- <ban> decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the BA list (n is in the range 1..
 numChannels>); the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:
 - if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell
 - 2. if **#CSURVEXT=1** or **2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.

(The following informations will be printed only if GPRS is supported in the cell)

- <pbcch> packet broadcast control channel
- 0 pbcch not activated on the cell
- 1 pbcch activated on the cell
- <nom> network operation mode























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#CSURV - Network S	Survey SELIN'	T 2
	1	
	2	
	3	
	<rac> - routing area code</rac>	
	0255 -	
	<pre><spgc> - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE support</spgc></pre>	
	0 - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE is not supported on CCCH on this cell	
	1 - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE is supported on CCCH on this cell	
	<pre><pat> - priority access threshold</pat></pre>	
	0 -	
	36 -	
	<nco> - network control order</nco>	
	02 -	
	<t3168> - timer 3168</t3168>	
	<t3192> - timer 3192 Identify the second of the</t3192>	
	<pre><drxmax> - discontinuous reception max time (in seconds) <ctrlack> - packed control ack</ctrlack></drxmax></pre>	
	<pre> <</pre>	
	<alpha> - alpha parameter for power control</alpha>	
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
	measurements for power control	
	0 - BCCH	
	1 - PDCH	
	(The following informations will be printed only for #CSURVEXT=3	3 settinal
	<pre><mstxpwr> - decimal TX power level</mstxpwr></pre>	, secting,
	<pre><rxaccmin> - decimal RX level access min, range 0 - 63</rxaccmin></pre>	
	<pre><croffset> - decimal Cell Reselection Offset, range 0 - 63</croffset></pre>	
	<pre><penaltyt> - decimal Penalty Time, range 0 - 31</penaltyt></pre>	
	<t3212> - decimal T3212 Periodic Location Update Timer</t3212>	
	<crh> - decimal Cell Reselection Offset</crh>	
	(For non BCCH-Carrier)	
	arfcn: <arfcn> rxLev: <rxlev></rxlev></arfcn>	
	where:	
	<arfcn> - decimal number; it is the RF channel</arfcn>	
	<pre><rxlev> - decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)</rxlev></pre>	
	<u>In 3G</u>	
	(For BCCH-Carrier)	





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#CSURV - Network Survey

SELINT 2

uarfcn: <uarfcn> rxLev: <rxLev> mcc: <mcc> mnc: <mnc> scr code:
 <scrcode> cellId: <cellId> lac: <lac> cellStatus: <cellStatus> rscp:
 <rscp> ecio: <ecio>

<CR><LF><CR><LF>

where:

<uarfcn> - the cell carrier frequency designated by UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)

<mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code

<mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code

<scrcode> - decimal number; it is the scrambling code

<cellid> - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellid> is a decimal number, else it is a 8-digits hexadecimal number

<lac> - location area code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <lac> is a decimal
 number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number

<cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status

..CELL_SUITABLE - the cell is a suitable cell.

CELL_LOW_PRIORITY - the cell is low priority based on the received system information.

CELL FORBIDDEN - the cell is forbidden.

CELL_BARRED - the cell is barred based on the received system information.

CELL_LOW_LEVEL - the cell <rxLev> is low.

CELL_OTHER - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.

<rscp> - decimal number; it is the RSCP level (in dBm)

<ecio> - decimal number; it is the EC/IO ratio level (in dB)

(For non BCCH-Carrier)

uarfcn: <uarfcn> rxLev: <rxLev>

where:

<uarfcn> - decimal number; it is the RF channel

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)

Lastly, the **#CSURV** output ends in two ways, depending on the last **#CSURVF** setting:

if #CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1





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#CSURV - Networ	<mark>k Survey</mark>	SELINT 2
	The output ends with the string:	
	Network survey ended	
	if #CSURVF=2	
	the output ends with the string:	
	Network survey ended (Carrier: <noarfcn> BCCh:</noarfcn>	<nobcch>J</nobcch>
	where	
	<noarfcn> - number of scanned frequencies</noarfcn>	
	<nobcch> - number of found BCCh</nobcch>	
Example	AT#CSURV	
	Network survey started	
	arfcn: 36 bsic: 49 rxLev: -77 ber: 0.00 mcc: 222 mnc: 10 lac: 20060 cellIc	d: 2716
	2 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE numArfcn: 0 arfcn: numChannels: 0 arra	
	m: 0 rac: 0 spgc: 0 pat: 0 nco: 0 t3168: 0 t3192: 0 drxmax: 0 ctrlAck: 0 bs : 0 alpha: 0 pcMeasCh: 0 mstxpwr: 0 rxaccmin: 0 croffset: 0 penaltyt: 0 t	
	0 CRH: 0	
	uarfcn: 10588 rxLev: -92 mcc: 222 mnc: 88 scr code: 54 cellId: 19406101	1 lac: 2406
	5 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE rscp: -101 ecio: -9.0	
	Network survey ended	
	OK	
Notes	This command execution takes a long time especially i	f the full band scan is
and	performed.	
Platform limits	The medule must be configured in CODC 2 mode	
	The module must be configured in +COPS: 2 mode.	
	If present, the parameters:	
	<s> - starting channel</s>	
	<e> - ending channel</e>	
	are only allowed in fixed couples indicating a band.	
	Only PCCH carriers are reported	
	Only BCCH-carriers are reported. Non BCCH-carriers are never reported.	
	Tron Booti culticis are never reported.	
	<u>In 2G</u>	
	<s>,<e> fixed couples and the corresponding band, if s</e></s>	upported by the
	product:	
	0,124 GSM900	



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#CSURV - Network			SELINT 2
	975,1023	GSM900	
	512,885	DCS1800	
	128,251	GSM850	
	512,810	PCS1900	
	0,1023	all supported GSM bands	
	<numarfcn> is alw</numarfcn>	ave 0	
	<arfcn n=""> is always</arfcn>	•	
	arrenne is atways	empty.	
	<numchannels> is</numchannels>	always Ω	
	 	-	
	la attraja att	.,,,	
	GPRS parameters l	ike <pbcch></pbcch> are printed only if GPRS i	s supported in the
		is not available and will be always 0.	
		·	
	Parameters like <n< b=""></n<>	nstxpwr> are printed only for #CSURV	'EXT=3 setting but
	their value is not av	ailable and will be always 0.	-
	<i>In 3G</i>		
	-	les and the corresponding band, if sup	ported by the
	product:		
	10562,10838	UMTS BAND I	
	9662,9938	UMTS BAND II	
	1537,1738	UMTS BAND IV	
	4357,4458	UMTS BAND V	
	4387,4413	UMTS BAND VI	
	2937,3088	UMTS BAND VIII	
	712,763	UMTS BAND XIX	
	0,65535	all supported UMTS bands	

5.1.6.2.2. Network Survey (Numeric Format) - #CSURVC

#CSURVC - Network	Survey (Numeric Format)	SELINT 2
AT#CSURVC[= [<s>,<e>]] Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through band channels, starting from channel <s> to channel <e>. Issuing AT#CSURVC<cr>, a full band scan is performed.</cr></e></s></e></s>		•
	Parameters: <s> - starting channel</s>	





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#CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)

SELINT 2

<e> - ending channel

After issuing the command the device responds with the string:

Network survey started...

and, after a while, a list of informations, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:

<u>In 2G</u>

(For BCCH-Carrier)

<arfcn>,<bsic>,<rxLev>,<ber>,<mnc>,<lac>,<cellId>,</tellStatus>,<numArfcn>[,<arfcn1> ..[<arfcn64>]]
[,<numChannels>[,<ba1> ..[<ba32>]][,<pbcch> [,<nom>,<rac>,<spgc>,</pat>,<nco>,<t3168>,<t3192>,<drxmax>,<ctrlAck>,<bsCVmax>,<alpha>,<pcMeasCh>]]],<mstxpwr>,<rxaccmin>,<croffset>,<penaltyt>,<t3212>,<CRH>

<CR><LF><CR><LF>

where:

- <arfcn> the cell carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH Broadcast Control Channel)
- <bsic> base station identification code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0,
 <bsic> is a decimal number, else it is at the most a 2-digits octal number
- <rxLev> decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)
-
<ber> decimal number; it is the bit error rate (in %)
- <mcc> hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code
- <mnc> hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code
- <lac> location area code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <lac> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number
- <cellid> cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellid> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number
- <cellStatus> string type; it is the cell status
- ..0 the cell is a suitable cell (CELL SUITABLE).
- 1 the cell is low priority based on the received system information (CELL_LOW_PRIORITY).
- 2 the cell is forbidden (CELL_FORBIDDEN).
- 3 the cell is barred based on the received system information (CELL_BARRED).
- 4 the cell <rxLev> is low (CELL_LOW_LEVEL)





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#CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format) SELINT 2

- 5 none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.. (CELL OTHER).
- <numArfcn> decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description
- <arfcn n> decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (n is in the range 1..<numArfcn>)
- <numChannels> decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the BCCH Allocation list; the output of this information for nonserving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:
 - if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell
 - 2. if **#CSURVEXT=1, 2 or 3** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.
- <ban> decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the BA list (n is in the range 1..<numChannels>); the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:
 - if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell
 - 2. if **#CSURVEXT=1, 2 or 3** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.

(The following informations will be printed only if GPRS is supported in the cell)

<pbcd> - packet broadcast control channel

- 0 pbcch not activated on the cell
- 1 pbcch activated on the cell

<nom> - network operation mode

1

2

3

<rac> - routing area code

0..255 -

<spgc> - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE support

..0 - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE is not supported on CCCH on this cell

..1 - SPLIT PG CYCLE is supported on CCCH on this cell

<pat> - priority access threshold

0 -

3..6 -

<nco> - network control order

0..2 -

<t3168> - timer 3168





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#CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)

SELINT 2

<t3192> - timer 3192

<drxmax> - discontinuous reception max time (in seconds)

<ctrlAck> - packed control ack

<bscvmax> - blocked sequenc countdown max value

<alpha> - alpha parameter for power control

<pcMeasCh> - type of channel which shall be used for downlink
measurements for power control

0 - BCCH

1 - PDCH

(The following informations will be printed only for #CSURVEXT=3 setting)

<mstxpwr> - decimal TX power level

<rxaccmin> - decimal RX level access min, range 0 - 63

<croffset> - decimal Cell Reselection Offset, range 0 - 63

<penaltyt> - decimal Penalty Time, range 0 - 31

<t3212> - decimal T3212 Periodic Location Update Timer

<CRH> - decimal Cell Reselection Offset

(For non BCCH-Carrier)

<arfcn>,<rxLev>

where:

<arfcn> - decimal number; it is the RF channel

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)

In 3G

(For BCCH-Carrier)

<uarfcn>,<rxLev>,<mcc>,<mnc>,<scrcode>,<cellId>,<lac>,<cellStatus>,

<rscp>,<ecio>

<CR><LF><CR><LF>

where:

<uarfcn> - the cell carrier frequency designated by UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)

<mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code

<mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code

<scrcode> - decimal number; it is the scrambling code

<cellid> - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellid> is a decimal number, else it is a 8-digits hexadecimal number





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#CSURVC - Ne	twork Survey (Numeric Format) SELINT 2
	<pre><lac> - location area code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <lac> is a decimal</lac></lac></pre>
	number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number
	<cellstatus> - string type; it is the cell status</cellstatus>
	0 - CELL SUITABLE - the cell is a suitable cell.
	1 - CELL_LOW_PRIORITY - the cell is low priority based on the received
	system information.
	2 - CELL_FORBIDDEN - the cell is forbidden.
	3 - CELL_BARRED - the cell is barred based on the received system information.
	4 - CELL LOW LEVEL - the cell <rxlev> is low.</rxlev>
	5 - CELL_OTHER - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no
	BCCH availableetc.
	<pre><rscp> - decimal number; it is the RSCP level (in dBm) <ecio> - decimal number; it is the EC/IO ratio level (in dB)</ecio></rscp></pre>
	(For non BCCH-Carrier)
	<uarfcn>,<rxlev></rxlev></uarfcn>
	vual icity, vi Alevy
	where:
	<pre><uarfcn> - decimal number; it is the RF channel</uarfcn></pre>
	<pre><rxlev> - decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)</rxlev></pre>
	The last information from #CSURVC depends on the last #CSURVF setting:
	#CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1
	The output ends with the string:
	Network survey ended
	#CSURVF=2
	the output ends with the string:
	Network survey ended (Carrier: <noarfcn> BCCh: <nobcch>)</nobcch></noarfcn>
	where
	<noarfcn> - number of scanned frequencies</noarfcn>
	<nobcch> - number of found BCCh</nobcch>
xample	AT#CSURVC
	Network survey started
	36,49,-80,0.00,222,10,20060,27162,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
	10588,-92,222,88,54,19406101,24065,0-100,-8.0





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#CSURVC - Network	Survey (Numeric Format)	SELINT 2
	Network survey ended	
	OK	
Notes	This command execution takes a long time especially if the	full band scan is
and	performed.	
Platform limits		
	The information provided by #CSURVC is the same as that #CSURV . The difference is that the output of #CSURVC is format only.	
	The module must be configured in +COPS: 2 mode.	
	The limits described for #CSURV are also valid for #CSUR	VC.

5.1.6.2.3. Network Survey Format - #CSURVF

#CSURVF - Network	Survey Format	SELINT 2
AT#CSURVF=	Set command controls the format of the numbers output b	y all the Easy
[<format>]</format>	Scan®	
	Parameter:	
	<format> - numbers format</format>	
	0 - Decimal	
	1 - Hexadecimal values, no text	
	2 - Hexadecimal values with text	
AT#CSURVF?	Read command reports the current number format, as foll	ows:
	<format></format>	
AT#CSURVF=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for th	ne parameter
	<format>.</format>	

5.1.6.2.4. <CR><LF> Removing On Easy Scan® Commands - #CSURVNLF

#CSURVNLF - <cr><</cr>	LF> Removing On Easy Scan® Commands Family SELINT 2
AT#CSURVNLF= [<value>]</value>	Set command enables/disables the automatic <cr><lf></lf></cr> removing from each information text line.
	Parameter: <pre> <value> 0 - disables <cr><lf> removing; they'll be present in the information text (factory default)</lf></cr></value></pre>





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#CSURVNLF - <cr><</cr>	LF> Removing On Easy Scan® Commands Family SELINT 2
	1 - remove <cr><lf></lf></cr> from information text
AT #OCHENAN FO	Dood command reports whather suitements (CD). I For reporting is surroutly
AT#CSURVNLF?	Read command reports whether automatic <cr><lf></lf></cr> removing is currently enabled or not, in the format:
	<value></value>
AT#CSURVNLF=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <value></value> .

5.1.6.2.5. Extended network survey - #CSURVEXT

#CSURVEXT - Exten	ded Network Survey SELINT 2
AT#CSURVEXT [= <value>]</value>	Set command enables/disables extended network survey. Parameter: <value> 0 - disables extended network survey (factory default) 1 - enables extended network survey; all the network survey execution commands (#CSURV, #CSURVC) display the BAList for every valid scanned BCCh carrier 2 - enables extended network survey; all the network survey execution commands (#CSURV, #CSURVC) display the BAList for every valid scanned BCCh carrier and, if GPRS is supported in the cell, they report some GPRS informations carried by the System Information 13 of the BCCh 3 - enables more extended network survey; all the network survey execution commands (#CSURV, #CSURVC). It displays transmit power level, receiving level access min, Cell Reselection Offset, Penalty Time, T3212 Periodic Location Update Timer and Cell Reselection Offset</value>
AT#CSURVEXT?	Read command reports whether extended network survey is currently enabled or not, in the format: <value></value>
AT#CSURVEXT=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <value></value> .
Notes and Platform limits	#CSURVEXT configuration has effect on 2G cells only.



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5.1.6.3. AT Run Commands

5.1.6.3.1. Enable SMS Run AT Service - #SMSATRUN

#SMSATRUN – Enable S	SMS AT Run service	SELINT 2
AT#SMSATRUN=	Set command enables/disables the SMS AT RUN service.	
<mod></mod>		
	Parameter:	
	< mod >	
	0: Service Disabled	
	1: Service Enabled	
	Note1: When the service is active on a specific AT instance (see	
	AT#SMSATRUNCFG), that instance cannot be used for any other for OTA service that has the highest priority.	scope, except
	For example in the multiplexer request to establish the Instance, the	e request will
	be rejected.	e request will
	Note2: the current settings are stored in NVM.	
AT#SMSATRUN?	Read command returns the current settings of <mode> and the value</mode>	ie of <stat> in</stat>
	the format:	
	# SMSATRUN: <mod>,<stat></stat></mod>	
	where:	
	<stat> - service status</stat>	
	0 – not active	
	1 - active	
AT#SMSATRUN =?	Test command returns the supported values for the SMSATRUN p	arameters
Notes:	By default the SMS ATRUN service is disabled	
	It can be activated by the command AT#SMSATRUN.	



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5.1.6.3.2. Set SMS Run AT Service parameters - #SMSATRUNCFG

#SMSATRUNCFG – Set SM	IS AT Run Parameters	SELINT 2
AT#SMSATRUNCFG=	Set command configures the SMS AT RUN service.	
<instance></instance>		
[, <urcmod></urcmod>	Parameter:	
[, <timeout>]]</timeout>	<instance>:</instance>	
	AT instance that will be used by the service to run the AT Comn	nand. Range
	1 - 5, default 3.	
	<urcmod>:</urcmod>	
	0 – disable unsolicited message	
	1 - enable an unsolicited message when an AT comman	nd is
	requested via SMS (default).	
	When unsolicited is enabled, the AT Command requested via SN	AS is
	indicated to TE with unsolicited result code:	
	HOME A PROLITY OF A	
	#SMSATRUN: <text></text>	
	e.g.:	
	#SMSATRUN: AT+CGMR;+CGSN;+GSN;+CCLK	
	Unsolicited is dumped on the instance that requested the service activation.	
	1	
	<timeout>:</timeout>	
	It defines in minutes the maximum time for a command execution	n. If timeout
	expires the module will be rebooted. Range $1 - 60$, default 5.	
	Note 1: the current settings are stored in NVM.	
	N . A d	1.6
	Note 2: the instance used for the SMS AT RUN service is the same than th	
	the EvMoni service. Therefore, when the #SMSATRUNCFG set	
	<pre><instance> parameter, the change is reflected also in the <instance< pre=""></instance<></instance></pre>	ce>
	parameter of the #ENAEVMONICFG command, and viceversa.	
	Note 2: the set command returns EDDOD if the command	
	Note 3: the set command returns ERROR if the command	and
	AT#ENAEVMONI? returns 1 as <mod> parameter or the comm AT#SMSATRUN? returns 1 as <mod> parameter</mod></mod>	anu
AT#SMSATRUNCFG?	Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the	format:
AI#SNISAI NUNCEU:	Read Command returns the current settings of parameters in the	ioiiiai.
	#SMSATRUNCFG: <instance>,<urcmod>,<timeout></timeout></urcmod></instance>	
	"STABLE TO TO TO STABLE OF THE COMPANY OF THE COMPA	
AT#SMSATRUNCFG=?	Test command returns the supported values for the SMSATRUN	ICFG
	parameters	
<u> </u>	1 1	



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5.1.6.3.3. SMS AT Run White List - #SMSATWL

#SMSATWL – SMS A	T Run White List	SELINT 2
AT#SMSATWL=	Set command to handle the white list.	
<action></action>		
, <index></index>	<action>:</action>	
[, <entrytype></entrytype>	0 – Add an element to the WhiteList	
[, <string>]]</string>	1 – Delete an element from the WhiteList	
	2 – Print and element of the WhiteList	
	< index >: Index of the WhiteList. Range 1-8	
	< entryType >:	
	0 – Phone Number	
	1 – Password	
	1 – 1 455 WOLG	
	NOTE: A maximum of two Password Entry can be present at same time white List	e in the
	<string>: string parameter enclosed between double quotes containing of phone number or the password</string>	or the
	Phone number shall contain numerical characters and/or the character "beginning of the string and/or the character "*" at the end of the string. Password shall be 16 characters length	+" at the
	NOTE: When the character "*" is used, it means that all the numbers that with the defined digit are part of the white list.	at begin
	E.g.	
	"+39*" All Italian users can ask to run AT Command via SMS	
	"+39349*" All vodafone users can ask to run AT Command via SMS	$_{\rm s}$
AT#SMSATWL?	Read command returns the list elements in the format:	-
	#SMSATWL: [<entrytype>,<string>]</string></entrytype>	
AT#SMSATWL=?	Test command returns the supported values for the parameter <action></action> ,	<index></index>
	and <entrytype></entrytype>	
Note	It will return ERROR if executed using SMSATRUN digest mode or TO	CPATRUN
	server mode	



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5.1.6.3.4. Set TCP Run AT Service parameter - #TCPATRUNCFG

#TCPATRUNCFG- Set TCP AT Run Service Parameters

SELINT 2

AT#TCPATRUNCFG=

<connId>

,<instance> ,<tcpPort>

,<tcpHostPort>

,<tcpHost>

[,<urcmod>

[,<timeout>

[,<authMode>

[,<retryCnt>

[,<retryDelay>]]]]]

Set command configures the TCP AT RUN service Parameters:

<connId>

socket connection identifier. Default 1.

Range 1..6. This parameter is mandatory.

<instance>:

AT instance that will be used by the service to run the AT Command. Default 2. Range 1 - 5. This parameter is mandatory.

<tcpPort>

Tcp Listen port for the connection to the service in server mode. Default 1024. Range 1...65535. This parameter is mandatory.

<tcpHostPort>

Tcp remote port of the Host to connect to, in client mode. Default 1024. Range 1...65535. This parameter is mandatory.

<tcpHost>

IP address of the Host, string type.

This parameter can be either:

- any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"
- any host name to be solved with a DNS query

This parameter is mandatory. Default "".

<urcmod>:

0 – disable unsolicited messages

1 - enable an unsolicited message when the TCP socket is connected or disconnect (default).

When unsolicited is enabled, an asynchronous TCP Socket connection is indicated to TE with unsolicited result code:

#TCPATRUN: <iphostaddress>

When unsolicited is enabled, the TCP socket disconnection is indicated to TE with unsolicited result code:

#TCPATRUN: <DISCONNECT>

Unsolicited is dumped on the instance that requested the service activation.

<timeout>:





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#TCPATRUNCFG – Set TC	P AT Run Service Parameters	SELINT 2
	Define in minutes the maximum time for a command execution. If timeout expires the module will be rebooted. The default value is 5 minutes. Range 15. <authwode>: determines the authentication procedure in server mode: 0 - (default) when connection is up, username and password (in this order and each of them followed by a Carriage Return) have to be sent to the module before the first AT command. 1 - when connection is up, the user receives a request for username and, if username is correct, a request for password. Then a message of "Login successfull" will close authentication phase.</authwode>	
	Note: if username and/or password are not allowed (see AT#TCPATRUNAUTH) the connection will close imn	nediately.
	<pre><retrycnt>: in client mode, at boot or after a socket disconnection, this represents the number of attempts that are made in order to Host. Default: 0. Range 05.</retrycnt></pre>	•
	<retrydelay>: in client mode, delay between one attempt and the other. In Default: 2. Range 13600.</retrydelay>	minutes.
	Note2: the current settings are stored in NVM.	
	Note3: to start automatically the service when the module is automatic PDP context activation has to be set (see AT#SG command).	_
	Note 4: the set command returns ERROR if the command AT#TCPATRUNL? returns 1 as <mod> parameter or the c TCPATRUND? returns 1 as <mod> parameter</mod></mod>	ommand AT#
AT#TCPATRUNCFG?	Read command returns the current settings of parameters is	n the format:
	#TCPATRUNCFG: <connid>,<instance>,<tcpport>,<tcphostport>,<tcpho meout>,<authmode>,<retrycnt>,<retrydelay></retrydelay></retrycnt></authmode></tcpho </tcphostport></tcpport></instance></connid>	st>, <urcmod>,<ti< th=""></ti<></urcmod>
AT#TCPATRUNCFG=?	Test command returns the supported values for the TCPAT parameters	RUNCFG



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5.1.6.3.5. TCP Run AT Service in listen (server) mode - #TCPATRUNL

#TCPATRUNL — Enables	FCP AT Run Service in listen (server) mode SELINT 2
AT#TCPATRUNL=	Set command enables/disables the TCP AT RUN service in server mode. Whe
<mod></mod>	this service is enabled, the module tries to put itself in TCP listen state.
	Parameter:
	< mod >
	0: Service Disabled
	1: Service Enabled
	Note1: If SMSATRUN is active on the same instance (see
	AT#TCPATRUNCFG) the command will return ERROR.
	Note2: when the service is active it is on a specific AT instance (see
	AT#TCPATRUNCFG), that instance cannot be used for any other scope. For
	example, if the multiplexer requests to establish the Instance, the request will
	be rejected.
	Note3: the current settings are stored in NVM.
	Note4: to start automatically the service when the module is powered-on, the
	automatic PDP context activation has to be set (see AT#SGACTCFG
	command).
	Communa).
AT#TCPATRUNL?	Read command returns the current settings of <mode> and the value of <stat> in the format:</stat></mode>
	#TCPATRUNL: <mod>,<stat></stat></mod>
	where:
	<stat> - connection status</stat>
	0 – not in listen
	1 - in listen or active
AT#TCPATRUNL=?	Test command returns the supported values for the TCPATRUNL parameters
AIIIICIAIRUML-;	Test command featins the supported values for the Tel MTKONL parameters



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5.1.6.3.6. TCP AT Run Firewall List - #TCPATRUNFRWL

#TCPATRUNFRWL - TCP AT		
AT#TCPATRUNFRWL=	Set command controls the internal firewall settings for the TCPATRUN	
<action>,</action>	connection.	
<ip_addr>,</ip_addr>		
<net_mask></net_mask>	Parameters:	
	<action> - command action</action>	
	0 - remove selected chain	
	1 - add an ACCEPT chain	
	2 - remove all chains (DROP everything); <ip_addr> and <net_mask></net_mask></ip_addr>	
	has no meaning in this case.	
	<pre><ip_addr> - remote address to be added into the ACCEPT chain; string</ip_addr></pre>	
	type, it can be any valid IP address in the format:	
	XXX.XXX.XXX	
	<net_mask> - mask to be applied on the <ip_addr>; string type, it can be</ip_addr></net_mask>	
	any valid IP address mask in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx	
	Command returns OK result code if successful.	
	Firewall general policy is DROP , therefore all packets that are not	
	included into an ACCEPT chain rule will be silently discarded.	
	When a packet comes from the IP address incoming_IP , the firewall chain	
	rules will be scanned for matching with the following criteria:	
	incoming_IP & <net_mask> = <ip_addr> & <net_mask></net_mask></ip_addr></net_mask>	
	If criteria is matched, then the packet is accepted and the rule scan is finished; if criteria is not matched for any chain the packet is silently	
	dropped.	
	Note1: A maximum of 5 firewall can be present at same time in the List.	
	Note2: the firewall list is saved in NVM	
AT# TCPATRUNFRWL?	Read command reports the list of all ACCEPT chain rules registered in	
	the	
	Firewall settings in the format:	
	6	
	#TCPATRUNFRWL: <ip_addr>,<net_mask></net_mask></ip_addr>	
	#TCPATRUNFRWL: <ip_addr>,<net_mask></net_mask></ip_addr>	
	OK	
AT#TCPATRUNFRWL=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <action>.</action>	
Note	It will return ERROR if executed using SMSATRUN digest mode or	
	TCPATRUN server mode	



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5.1.6.3.7. TCP AT Run Authentication Parameters List - #TCPATRUNAUTH

#TCPATRUNAUTH – TCP AT R	un Authentication Parameters List	SELINT 2
AT#TCPATRUNAUTH=	Execution command controls the authentication parameter	ers for the
<action>,</action>	TCPATRUN connection.	
<userid>,</userid>		
<passw></passw>	Parameters:	
_	<action> - command action</action>	
	0 - remove selected chain	
	1 - add an ACCEPT chain	
	2 - remove all chains (DROP everything); < userid > a	nd < passw >
	has no meaning in this case.	
	< userid > - user to be added into the ACCEPT chain; s maximum length 50	tring type,
	<pre>< passw > - password of the user on the < userid >; strir</pre>	ng type,
	Command returns OK result code if successful.	
	Note1: A maximum of 3 entry (password and userid) car same time in the List.	be present at
	Note2: the Authentication Parameters List is saved in NV	VM.
AT#TCPATRUNAUTH?	Read command reports the list of all ACCEPT chain rule	es registered in
	the Authentication settings in the format:	
	#TCPATRUNAUTH: <user_id>,<passw></passw></user_id>	
	#TCPATRUNAUTH: <user_id>,<passw></passw></user_id>	
	••••	
	OK	
AT#TCPATRUNAUTH=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter	<action>.</action>



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5.1.6.3.8. TCP AT Run in dial (client) mode - #TCPATRUND

#TCPATRUND - Enables	TCP Run AT Service in dial (client) mode SELINT 2
AT#TCPATRUND= <mod< th=""><th></th></mod<>	
	Parameter: < mod > 0: Service Disabled 1: Service Enabled
	Note1: If SMSATRUN is active on the same instance (see AT#TCPATRUNCFG) the command will return ERROR.
	Note2: when the service is active it is on a specific AT instance (see AT#TCPATRUNCFG), that instance cannot be used for any other scope. For example if the multiplexer request to establish the Instance, the request will be rejected.
	Note3: the current setting are stored in NVM
	Note4: to start automatically the service when the module is powered-on, the automatic PDP context activation has to be set (see AT#SGACTCFG command).
	Note5: if the connection closes or at boot, if service is enabled and context is active, the module will try to reconnect for the number of attempts specified in AT#TCPATRUNCFG; also the delay between one attempt and the other will be the one specified in AT#TCPATRUNCFG.
AT#TCPATRUND?	Read command returns the current settings of <mode> and the value of <stat> in the format:</stat></mode>
	#TCPATRUND: <mod>,<stat></stat></mod>
	where: <stat> - connection status 0 - not connected 1 - connected or connecting at socket level 2 - not connected but still trying to connect, attempting every delay time (specified in AT#TCPATRUNCFG)</stat>
AT#TCPATRUND =?	Test command returns the supported values for the TCPATRUND parameters



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Closing TCP Run AT Socket - #TCPATRUNCLOSE 5.1.6.3.9.

#TCPATRUNCLOSE – Closes	FCP Run AT Socket SELINT 2
AT#TCPATRUNCLOSE	Closes the socket used by TCP ATRUN service.
	Note: TCP ATRUN status is still enabled after this command, so the
	service re-starts automatically.
AT#TCPATRUNCLOSE =?	Test command returns OK

5.1.6.3.10. TCP AT Run Command Sequence - #TCPATCMDSEQ

#TCPATCMDSEQ - For TC	P Run AT Service, allows the user to give AT commands SELINT 2	
in sequence		
AT#TCPATCMDSEQ= <mod></mod>	Set command enable/disable, for TCP Run AT service, a feature that allows giving more than one AT command without waiting for responses. It does not work with commands that uses the prompt '>' to receive the message body text (e.g. "at+cmgs")	
	Parameter: < mod > 0: Service Disabled (default) 1: Service Enabled	
AT# TCPATCMDSEQ?	Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the format: #TCPATCMDSEQ: <mod></mod>	
AT# TCPATCMDSEQ =?	Test command returns the supported values for the TCPATCMDSEQ parameters	

5.1.6.3.11. TCP Run AT service to a serial port - #TCPATCONSER

#TCPATCONSER - Connect	ts the TCP Run AT service to a serial port	SELINT 2
AT#TCPATCONSER=	Set command sets the TCP Run AT in transparent mode, in ord	er to have
<port>,<rate></rate></port>	direct access to the hardware port specified. Data will be transfe	erred
	directly, without being elaborated, between the TCP Run AT se hardware port specified.	ervice and the
	If the CMUX protocol is running the command will return ERF	ROR.
	Danie was danie	
	Parameter:	
	<pre><pre>< port ></pre></pre>	
	0 – USIF0	
	1 – USIF1	
	2 – USB0	
	3 – USB1	
	4 – USB2	



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#TCPATCONSER - Connec	ts the TCP Run AT service to a serial port	SELINT 2
	5 – USB3	
	6 – SPI	
	Not all of these ports will be available at the same time. The ports available will be displayed by the test command. They depend on the AT#PORTCFG command. Please refer to that AT command and to the "HE Family Ports Arrangements User Guide" for a detailed explanation of all port configurations	
	< rate >	
	baud rate for data transfer. Allowed values are	
	300,1200,2400,4800,9600,19200,38400,57600,115200.	
	Note1: the command has to be issued from the TCP ATRUN in Note2: After this command has been issued, if no error has occ "CONNECT" will be returned by the module to advise that the ATRUN instance is in <i>online mode</i> and connected to the port s Note3: To exit from online mode and close the connection, the sequence (+++) has to be sent on the TCP ATRUN instance Note4: for USB ports and SPI the rate parameter is dummy	curred, then a e TCP pecified. escape
AT#TCPATCONSER =?	Test command returns the supported values for the TCPATCO parameters	NSER



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5.1.6.3.12. Run AT command execution - #ATRUNDELAY

#ATRUNDELAY - Set the	delay on Run AT command execution SELINT 2
AT#ATRUNDELAY=	Set command enables the use of a delay before the execution of AT command
<srv>,<delay></delay></srv>	received by Run AT service (TCP and SMS). It affects just AT commands
	given through Run AT service.
	<srv></srv>
	0 – TCP Run AT service
	1 - SMS Run AT service
	<delay> Value of the delay, in seconds. Range 030.</delay>
	Default value 0 for both services (TCP and SMS).
	Note1 - The use of the delay is recommended to execute some AT commands
	that require network interaction or switch between GSM and GPRS services.
	For more details see the RUN AT User Guide.
	Note2: The delay is valid till a new AT#ATRUNDELAY is set.
AT#ATRUNDELAY?	Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the format:
	#ATRUNDELAY: 0, <delaytcp></delaytcp>
	#ATRUNDELAY: 1, <delaysms></delaysms>
	ОК
	The state of the s
AT#ATRUNDELAY=?	Test command returns the supported values for the ATRUNDELAY
	parameters



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5.1.6.4. Consume commands

5.1.6.4.1. Configure consume parameters - #CONSUMECFG

#CONSUMECFG – configure consume parameters

SELINT 2

AT#CONSUMECFG=<rule_i d>[,<service_type>[,<rule_ena ble>[,<period>[,<limit_amoun t>[,<action_id>]]]]] This command sets the parameters related to the consume functionality

Parameters:

<rule id>

Index of the rule to apply to a defined <service_type>

Range: (0-10)

The available rules are 10 and their identifier ranges from 1 to 10. The special case of **<rule_id>**=0 is explained below in a note.

<service_type>

Type of service to count:

- 0 No service (default)
- 1 SMS Sent
- 2 SMS Received
- 3 Total SMS
- 4 CS MO Calls
- 5 CS MT Calls
- 6 Total CS Calls
- 7 IP All Data Sent
- 8 IP All Data Received
- 9 IP All Data
- 10 IP All Data Sent (with Header)
- 11 IP All Data Received (with Header)
- 12 IP All Data (with Header)

<rule enable>

Enable the counter on the rule

- 0 rule disabled (default)
- 1 rule enabled

<period>

Time period over which the service type data are counted:

- 0 life (entire module life) (default)
- 1 8760 (hours)

dimit_amount>

Limit amount of data to count. 0 is default value and means no set limit: in this case only the counter is active.

- 0 4294967295 KBytes, for **<service_type>**=7,8,9,10,11 and 12
- 0-65535 number of SMS, for **<service type>=1**,2, and 3
- 0 65535 minutes, for **<service_type>**=4,5 and 6





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	<action_id> Identifier of the action to trigger when the threshold limit has been reached. It corresponds to the AT command associated to the event CONSUMEX, where X=1,5. (Refer to #EVMONI command) Range: (0-5); 0 means no action associated: in this case only the counter is active.</action_id>
	Note: the Set command #CONSUMECFG=0 has a special behaviour: for all the enabled rules, the data and time of related counters are reset (<u>if they are not-life counters</u>)
	Note: the values set by command are directly stored in NVM and don't depend on the specific AT instance
	Note: the life counters are disabled if <enable></enable> parameter of AT#ENACONSUME is equal to 0
	Note: a rule can be changed only setting <rule_enable></rule_enable> =0. The data and time of related counter are also reset (<u>if it's not a life counter</u>).
	Note: when the period expires, the counted data are reset, so the counting in the next period starts from 0.
	Note: if a service is blocked, then the related (life or not) counter is stopped also in terms of time (as well as in terms of data obviously).
AT#CONSUMECFG?	Read command returns the current settings for each rule in the format:
	#CONSUMECFG: <rule_id>,<service_type>,<rule_enable>,<period>,limit_amount>,<a ction_id></a </period></rule_enable></service_type></rule_id>
AT#CONSUMECFG=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for all parameters

5.1.6.4.2. Enable consume funztionality - #ENACONSUME

#ENACONSUME – enable cons	<mark>sume functionality</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#ENACONSUME= <enable< th=""><th>Set command enables/disables the consume functionality</th><th>ty.</th></enable<>	Set command enables/disables the consume functionality	ty.
>[, <storing_mode>[,<storing_< th=""><th></th><th></th></storing_<></storing_mode>		
period>]]	Parameters:	
	<enable></enable>	
	0 – disable consume functionality (default)	
	1 – disable consume functionality except life counters	}
	2 – enable consume functionality	





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	<storing_mode>: 0 - the counters are saved in NVM at every shuthdown (default) 1 - the counters are saved in NVM at every shuthdown and periodically at regular intervals specified by <storing_period> parameter <storing_period> - number of hours after that the counters are saved; numeric value in hours; range (0,8-24); 0 is default value and means no set period (as <storing_mode>=0)</storing_mode></storing_period></storing_period></storing_mode>
	Note: the values set by command are directly stored in NVM and don't depend on the specific AT instance
	Note: when the functionality is disabled with <enable></enable> =0, the data counters are stopped but not reset: to reset them (<u>except life counters</u>) set <rule_enable></rule_enable> =0 with AT#CONSUMECFG command.
	Note: when the functionality is disabled with <enable></enable> =1, the data counters are stopped except life counters.
	Note: the life counters are never reset, neither in terms of counted data nor in terms of time
AT#ENACONSUME?	Read command returns the current settings for all parameters in the format:
	#ENACONSUME: <enable>,<storing_mode>,<storing_period></storing_period></storing_mode></enable>
AT#ENACONSUME=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for all parameters

5.1.6.4.3. Report consume statistics - #STATSCONSUME

#STATSCONSUME – report co	onsume statistics	SELINT 2	
AT#STATSCONSUME[= <cou< th=""><th>Execution command reports the values of the life cou-</th><th>nters for every type</th></cou<>	Execution command reports the values of the life cou-	nters for every type	
nter_type>]	of service or the values of period counters for every ru	ce or the values of period counters for every rule.	
	Parameter: <counter_type> Type of counter: range (0-1) 0 – period counter: the command returns the values of</counter_type>	of period counters for	





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every rule defined with AT#CONSUMECFG command in the format:

#STATSCONSUME:

<rule_1>,<service_type>,<counted_data>,<threshold>,<current_time
>,<period><CR><LF>#STATSCONSUME:

<rule_2>,<service_type>,<counted_data>,<threshold>,<current_time
>,<period><CR><LF>....<CR><LF>>#STATSCONSUME:

<rule_10>,<service_type>,<counted_data>,<threshold>,<current_tim e>,<period>

where

<rule_i>

Index of the rule defined with AT#CONSUMECFG

<service_type>

Type of service:

- 1 SMS Sent
- 2 SMS Received
- 3 Total SMS
- 4 CS MO Calls
- 5 CS MT Calls
- 6 Total CS Calls 7 – IP All Data Sent
- 8 IP All Data Received
- 8 IP Ali Data Receiv
- 9 IP All Data
- 10 IP All Data Sent (with Header)
- 11 IP All Data Received (with Header)
- 12 IP All Data (with Header)

<counted_data>

Number of data counted during <current_time>

<threshold>

Limit amount of data to count (set in parameter < limit_amount> with AT#CONSUMECFG)

<current_time>

Number of passed hours in the current **<period>**

<period>

Number of total hours in the period where the data are counted (corresponds to the value set in **<period>** with **AT#CONSUMECFG**)

1 – life counter: the command returns the values of life counters for every service type in the format:

#STATSCONSUME:





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	<pre><service_1>,<life_data>,<current_time><cr><lf>#STATSCONSU ME:</lf></cr></current_time></life_data></service_1></pre>
	where <service_i> is defined as <service_type> above</service_type></service_i>
	data>Number of data counted during entire life time period
	<current_time> Number of passed hours during entire life time period</current_time>
	Note: issuing AT#STATSCONSUME without parameters has the same effect as AT#STATSCONSUME =0
AT#STATSCONSUME=?	Test command returns OK result code

5.1.6.4.4. Block/unblock a type of service - #BLOCKCONSUME

#BLOCKCONSUME – block/unblock a type of service SELINT 2			
AT#BLOCKCONSUME= <ser< th=""><th>Execution command blocks/unblocks a type of service</th><th></th></ser<>	Execution command blocks/unblocks a type of service		
vice_type>, <block></block>	Execution command blocks, unblocks a type of service		
vice_oj per , voidens	Parameter:		
	<service_type></service_type>		
	Type of service:		
	1 – SMS Sending		
	2 – SMS Receiving		
	3 – SMS Sending/ Receiving		
	4 – CS MO Calls		
	5 – CS MT Calls		
	6 – MO/MT CS Calls		
	7 – IP Data		
	<blook></blook>		
	0 – unblock the service specified in <service_type></service_type>		
	1 – block the service specified in <service_type></service_type>		
	Note: even if the service "SMS Received" has been blo	ocked, an SMS	
	ATRUN digest SMS can be received and managed.		
	Note: the type of service 7 "IP Data" comprises all the IP, with or without header, sent, receive and sent/recei	·	



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AT#BLOCKCONSUME?	Read command reports the status blocked/unblocked of every type of service in the following format: #BLOCKCONSUME: <service_type>,<block></block></service_type>
AT#BLOCKCONSUME=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for <service_type></service_type> and <block></block> parameters

5.1.6.4.5. #SGACT/#SSENDLINE configuration - #IPCONSUMECFG

A FRANCISCO A CONTINUE CONTINU		SELINT 2
AT#IPCONSUMECFG=	This command configures #SGACT authentication and	d #SSENDLINE
[<connid></connid>	connection parameters.	
[, <txprot></txprot>		
L)	Parameters:	
[, <remoteport></remoteport>		
	Following settings take effect on successive #SSENDI	LINE
_	command:	
[, <unused_b></unused_b>	T.	
	<connid>: - socket connection identifier</connid>	
	1(default)6	lus o dev o o mus o 4 o d)
	Note: verify <connid></connid> is currently available(i.e: not all by multisocket commands(#SD , #SL ,) before entering	
	#SSENDLINE command	ing successive
	#SSENDERNE Command	
	<txprot> - transmission protocol</txprot>	
	0 – TCP(default)	
	1 – UDP	
	<remotehost> - address of the remote host, string type</remotehost>	e.
	This parameter can be either:	
	- any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xx	xx.xxx"
	 any host name to be solved with a DNS query. 	
	Default ""	
	<remoteport> - remote host port to contact</remoteport>	
	165535	
	Default 1024	
	Following setting takes effect on successive #SGACT	command
	1 onlowing setting takes effect on successive #SGAC1	Command.
	<authimei iccidena=""> - enables PDP context activa</authimei>	ation
	(#SGACT) authentication(user/pwd) with ICCID/IME	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	0 – disable #SGACT authentication with IMEI/ICCID	as
	user/pwd(default)	



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	1 – enable #SGACT authentication with with IMEI/ICCID as user/pwd Note: <authimei iccidena=""></authimei> setting takes effect when successive #SGACT not indicating <userid></userid> and <pwd>></pwd> will be used Note: the values set by command are directly stored in NVM and doesn't depend on the specific CMUX instance.
AT#IPCONSUMECFG?	Read command reports the currently configuration parameters in the format: #IPCONSUMECFG: <connid>,<txprot>,<remotehost> ,<remoteport>,<authimei iccidena="">,<0>,<0>,<0> <cr><lf></lf></cr></authimei></remoteport></remotehost></txprot></connid>
AT#IPCONSUMECFG=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for all the parameters

5.1.6.4.6. Open a connection, send data, close connection - #SSENDLINE

#SSENDLINE - Open a connec	tion,send data,close connection SELINT 2
AT#SSENDLINE= <data></data>	This command permits to open a TCP/UDP connection, send specified data and close the TCP/UDP connection. The remote host/port of the connection have to be previously specified with #IPCONSUMECFG command. Parameters: <data> - text to send, shall be enclosed between double quotes. Note: maximum allowed amount of data is 380 octets Note: in case of UDP obviously only local opening/closure is done, datagram is sent with <data> contained in the payload.</data></data>
AT#SSENDLINE=?	Test command reports the maximum length of <data></data> parameter
Example	at+cgdcont=1,"IP","APN" OK at#ipconsumecfg=1,0,"remoteHost",remotePort OK // Socket with <connid> 1 will be used by #ssendline; // TCP will be the transmission protocol; // connection will be opened with "remoteHost"/remotePort</connid>



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at#sgact=1,1 #SGACT: xxx.xxx.xxx
OK
at#ssendline="test sample" // TCP connection with "remoteHost"/remotePort is opened, // data between double quotes are sent, // then TCP connection is closed
OK

5.1.6.5. Event Monitor Commands

5.1.6.5.1. Enable EvMoni Service - #ENAEVMONI

#ENAEVMONI – Enable	EvMoni Service	SELINT 2
AT#ENAEVMONI=	Set command enables/disables the EvMoni service.	
<mod></mod>		
	Parameter:	
	< mod >	
	0: Service Disabled (default)	
	1: Service Enabled	
	Note1: When the service is active on a specific AT instance, that cannot be used for any other scope, except for OTA service that priority. For example in the multiplexer request to establish the I request will be rejected.	has the highest
	Note2: the current settings are stored in NVM.	
AT#ENAEVMONI?	Read command returns the current settings of <mode> and the value in the format:</mode>	alue of <stat></stat>
	# ENAEVMONI: <mod>,<stat></stat></mod>	
	where:	
	<stat> - service status</stat>	
	0 – not active (default)	
	1 - active	
AT#ENAEVMONI =?	Test command returns the supported values for the ENAEVMON	VI parameters



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5.1.6.5.2. EvMoni Service parameter - #ENAEVMONICFG

#ENAEVMONICFG – Set	EvMoni Service Parameters	SELINT 2
AT#ENAEVMONICFG=	Set command configures the EvMoni service.	
<instance></instance>		
[, <urcmod></urcmod>	Parameter:	
[, <timeout>]]</timeout>	<instance>:</instance>	
	AT instance that will be used by the service to run the AT Comm	and. Range 1
	- 5. (Default: 3)	
	<urcmod>:</urcmod>	
	0 – disable unsolicited message	
	1 - enable an unsolicited message when an AT comman	d is executed
	after an event is occurred (default)	
	arter air event is occurred (derault)	
	When unsolicited is enabled, the AT Command is indicated to TE	3 with
	unsolicited result code:	Z WILLI
	unsonetica result code.	
	#EVMONI: <text></text>	
	HE VIVIOINI. CICAL	
	Α α ·	
	e.g.: #EVMONI: AT+CGMR;+CGSN;+GSN;+CCLK	
	#EVINONI. ATTCOMR,TCGSIN,TGSIN,TCCER	
	Uncolicited is dumped on the instance that requested the service s	activation
	Unsolicited is dumped on the instance that requested the service activation.	
	<timeout>:</timeout>	
	It defines in minutes the maximum time for a command execution	n If timeout
	expires the module will be rebooted. (Default: 5)	1. II tillicout
	expires the module win be repooled. (Detaute. 3)	
	Note 1: the current settings are stored in NVM.	
	Two transfer of the current settings are stored in TVVIVI.	
	Note 2: the instance used for the EvMoni service is the same used	I for the SMS
	AT RUN service. Therefore, when the #ENAEVMONICFG sets	
	<instance> parameter, the change is reflected also in the <instance< p=""></instance<></instance>	
	of the #SMSATRUNCFG command, and viceversa.	c> parameter
	of the πριγιρα ι κυτνότο community, and viceversa.	
	Note 3: the set command returns ERROR if the command AT#EN	NAEVMONIO
	returns 1 as <mod> parameter or the command AT#SMSATRUN <mod> parameter</mod></mod>	r returns r as
AT#ENAEVMONICFG?	I I	Commote
AI#ENAL VIVIONICEG?	Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the f	ormat:
	#ENAEVMONICEC: singtoness servered dimension	
	#ENAEVMONICFG: <instance>,<urcmod>,<timeout></timeout></urcmod></instance>	
AT# ENAEVMONICFG	Test command returns the supported values for the ENAEVMON	ICEG
		ICI'U
=?	parameters	



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5.1.6.5.3. Event Monitoring - #EVMONI

#EVMONI – Set the single Event Monitoring

SELINT 2

AT#EVMONI= <label>, <mode>, [,<paramType > ,<param>] Set command enables/disables the single event monitoring, configures the related parameter and associates the AT command

string parameter (that has to be enclosed between double quotes) indicating the event under monitoring. It can assume the following values:

- VBATT battery voltage monitoring
- DTR DTR monitoring
- ROAM roaming monitoring
- CONTDEACT context deactivation monitoring
- RING call ringing monitoring
- STARTUP module start-up monitoring
- REGISTERED network registration monitoring
- GPIO1 monitoring on a selected GPIO in the GPIO range
- GPIO2 monitoring on a selected GPIO in the GPIO range
- GPIO3 monitoring on a selected GPIO in the GPIO range
- GPIO4 monitoring on a selected GPIO in the GPIO range
- GPIO5 monitoring on a selected GPIO in the GPIO range
- ADCH1 ADC High Voltage monitoring
- ADCL1 ADC Low Voltage monitoring
- DTMF1 –monitoring on user defined DTMF string
- DTMF2 –monitoring on user defined DTMF string
- DTMF3 –monitoring on user defined DTMF string
- DTMF4 –monitoring on user defined DTMF string
- SMSIN monitoring on incoming SMS
- CONSUME1 used to define an action to be used in consume functionality (see parameter <action_id> in #CONSUMECFG command)
- CONSUME2 used to define an action to be used in consume functionality (see parameter <action_id> in #CONSUMECFG command)
- CONSUME3 used to define an action to be used in consume functionality (see parameter <action_id> in #CONSUMECFG command)
- CONSUME4 used to define an action to be used in consume functionality (see parameter <action_id> in #CONSUMECFG command)
- CONSUME5 used to define an action to be used in consume functionality (see parameter <action_id> in #CONSUMECFG command)

<mode>:

0 – disable the single event monitoring (default)

1 – enable the single event monitoring

< paramType >: numeric parameter indicating the type of parameter contained in
<param>. The 0 value indicates that <param> contains the AT command string to





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#EVMONI – Set the single Event Monitoring

SELINT 2

execute when the related event has occurred. Other values depend from the type of event.

<param>: it can be a numeric or string value depending on the value of
<paramType> and on the type of event.

If **<paramType>** is 0, then **<param>** is a string containing the AT command:

- It has to be enclosed between double quotes
- It has to start with the 2 chars AT (or at)
- If the string contains the character ", then it has to be replaced with the 3 characters \22
- the max string length is 96 characters
- if it is an empty string, then the AT command is erased
- If **<label>** is VBATT, **<paramType>** can assume values in the range 0 2.
 - o if **<paramType>** = 1, **<param>** indicates the battery voltage threshold in the range 0 500, where one unit corresponds to 10 mV (therefore 500 corresponds to 5 V). (Default: 0)
 - o if **<paramType>** = 2, **<param>** indicates the time interval in seconds after that the voltage battery under the value specified with **<paramType>** = 1 causes the event. The range is 0 255. (Default: 0)
- If **<label>** is DTR, **<paramType>** can assume values in the range 0 2.
 - o if **<paramType>** = 1, **<param>** indicates the status high or low under monitoring. The values are 0 (low) and 1 (high). (Default: 0)
 - o if **<paramType>** = 2, **<param>** indicates the time interval in seconds after that the DTR in the status specified with **<paramType>** = 1 causes the event. The range is 0 255. (Default: 0)
- If **<label>** is ROAM, **<paramType>** can assume only the value 0. The event under monitoring is the roaming state.
- If **<label>** is CONTDEACT, **<paramType>** can assume only the value 0. The event under monitoring is the context deactivation.
- If **<label>** is RING, **<paramType>** can assume values in the range 0 1.
 - o if **<paramType>** = 1, **<param>** indicates the numbers of call rings after that the event occurs. The range is 1-50. (Default: 1)
- If **<label>** is STARTUP, **<paramType>** can assume only the value 0. The event under monitoring is the module start-up.
- If **<label>** is REGISTERED, **<paramType>** can assume only the value 0. The event under monitoring is the network registration (to home network or in roaming) after the start-up and the SMS ordening.
- If **<label>** is GPIOX, **<paramType>** can assume values in the range 0 3.
 - o if **<paramType>** = 1, **<param>** indicates the GPIO pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that depends on the hardware. (Default: 1)





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#EVMONI – Set the single Event Monitoring

SELINT 2

- o if **<paramType>** = 2, **<param>** indicates the status high or low under monitoring. The values are 0 (low) and 1 (high). (Default: 0)
- o if **<paramType>** = 3, **<param>** indicates the time interval in seconds after that the selected GPIO pin in the status specified with **<paramType>** = 1 causes the event. The range is 0 255. (Default: 0)
- If **<label>** is ADCH1, **<paramType>** can assume values in the range 0 3.
 - o if **<paramType>** = 1, **<param>** indicates the ADC pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that depends on the hardware. (Default: 1)
 - o if $\langle paramType \rangle = 2$, $\langle param \rangle$ indicates the ADC High voltage threshold in the range 0 2000 mV. (Default: 0)
 - if $\langle \mathbf{paramType} \rangle = 3$, $\langle \mathbf{param} \rangle$ indicates the time interval in seconds after that the selected ADC pin above the value specified with $\langle \mathbf{paramType} \rangle = 1$ causes the event. The range is 0 255. (Default: 0)
- If **<label>** is ADCL1, **<paramType>** can assume values in the range 0 3.
 - o if **<paramType>** = 1, **<param>** indicates the ADC pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that depends on the hardware. (Default: 1)
 - o if $\langle paramType \rangle = 2$, $\langle param \rangle$ indicates the ADC Low voltage threshold in the range 0 2000 mV. (Default: 0)
 - if $\langle \mathbf{paramType} \rangle = 3$, $\langle \mathbf{param} \rangle$ indicates the time interval in seconds after that the selected ADC pin under the value specified with $\langle \mathbf{paramType} \rangle = 1$ causes the event. The range is 0 255. (Default: 0)
- If **<label>** is DTMFX, **<paramType>** can assume values in the range 0 2.
 - o if **<paramType>** = 1, **<param>** indicates the DTMF string; the single DTMF characters have to belong to the range ((0-9),#,*,(A-D)); the maximum number of characters in the string is 15
 - o if **<paramType>** = 2, **<param>** indicates the timeout in milliseconds. It is the maximum time interval within which a DTMF tone must be detected after detecting the previous one, to be considered as belonging to the DTMF string. The range is (500 5000). (Default: 1000)
- If **<label>** is SMSIN, **<paramType>** can assume values in the range 0-1.
 - o if **<paramType>** = 1, **<param>** indicates the text that must be received in incoming SMS to trigger AT command execution rings after that the event occurs; the maximum number of characters in the SMS text string is 15. If no text is specified, AT command execution is triggered after each incoming SMS
- If **<label>** is CONSUMEX, **<paramType>** can assume only the value 0.

Note: the DTMF string monitoring is available only if the DTMF decode has been enabled (see **#DTMF** command)





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#EVMONI – Set the	single Event Monitoring SELINT 2
AT# EVMONI?	Read command returns the current settings for each event in the format:
	#EVMONI: <label>,<mode>,<param0>[,<param1>[,<param2>[,<param3>]]]</param3></param2></param1></param0></mode></label>
	Where <param0>, <param1>, <param2> and <param3> are defined as before</param3></param2></param1></param0>
	for <param/> depending on <label> value</label>
AT#EVMONI=?	Test command returns values supported as a compound value



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5.1.6.5.4. Send Message - #CMGS

#CMGS - Send Message	SELINT	2
(PDU Mode)	(PDU Mode)	
AT#CMGS=	Execution command sends to the network a message.	
<length>,<pdu></pdu></length>		
	Parameter:	
	<length> - length of the PDU to be sent in bytes (excluding the SMSC addroctets).</length>	ess
	7164	
	<pdu> - PDU in hexadecimal format (each octet of the PDU is given as two IRA character long hexadecimal number) and given in one line.</pdu>)
	Note: when the length octet of the SMSC address (given in the <pdu></pdu>) equal zero, the SMSC address set with command +CSCA is used; in this case the SMSC Type-of-Address octet shall not be present in the <pdu></pdu> .	
	If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:	
	#CMGS: <mr></mr>	
	where <mr> - message reference number; 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.</mr>	e
	Note: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.	
(Text Mode)	(Text Mode)	
AT#CMGS= <da></da>	Execution command sends to the network a message.	
, <text></text>	Parameters: <da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS). <text> - text to send</text></da>	
	The entered text should be enclosed between double quotes and formatted a follows:	S
	 if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set, then ME/TA converts the entered text into GSM alphabet, according to 3GPP TS 27.005, Annex A.</fo></dcs> if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 23.0 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set, the entered text should consist of</fo></dcs> 	040





















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#CMGS - Send Message	SELINT 2
	IRA character long hexadecimal numbers which ME/TA converts into 8-bit octet (e.g. the 'asterisk' will be entered as 2A (IRA50 and IRA65) and this will be converted to an octet with integer value 0x2A)
	If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:
	#CMGS: <mr></mr>
	where <mr> - message reference number; 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.</mr>
	Note: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.
AT#CMGS=?	Test command resturns the OK result code.
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the #CMGS: <mr> or #CMS ERROR: <err> response before issuing further commands.</err></mr>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005



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5.1.6.5.5. Write Message To Memory - #CMGW

#CMGW - Write Mess	<u> </u>	T2
(PDU Mode)	(PDU Mode)	
AT#CMGW=	Execution command writes in the memw memory storage a new message	ge.
<length>,<pdu></pdu></length>		
3 , 1	Parameter:	
	length> - length in bytes of the PDU to be written.	
	7164	
	<pdu> - PDU in hexadecimal format (each octet of the PDU is given as tw IRA character long hexadecimal number) and given in one line.</pdu>	/O
	If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in format:	the
	#CMGW: <index></index>	
	where: <index> - message location index in the memory <memw>.</memw></index>	
	If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.	
(Text Mode)	(Text Mode)	
AT#CMGW= <da></da>	Execution command writes in the memw memory storage a new message	ge.
, <text></text>		5
, CLAL	Parameters:	
	<da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected</da>	1
	character set (see +CSCS).	1
	<text> - text to write</text>	
	CLAL - TOAT TO WITTE	
	The entered text should be enclosed between double quotes and formatted follows:	as
	 - if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet used and current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set, then ME/TA converts the entered text into GSM alphabet, according to 3GPP TS 27.005, Annex A.</fo></dcs> - if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 23 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set, the entered text should consist of IRA character long hexadecimal numbers which ME/TA converts into 8-octet (e.g. the 'asterisk' will be entered as 2A (IRA50 and IRA65) and will be converted to an octet with integer value 0x2A)</fo></dcs> 	d .040 f two -bit
	If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in format:	the



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#CMGW - Write Message	To Memory	SELINT 2
	#CMGW: <index> where: <index> - message location index in the memory <memw>. If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</memw></index></index>	
AT#CMGW=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005	
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the #CMGW: <inc +CMS ERROR: <err>> response before issuing further command</err></inc 	

5.1.6.5.6. AT Command Delay - #ATDELAY

#ATDELAY – AT Command Delay SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#ATDELAY= <delay></delay>	Set command sets a delay in second for the execution of following AT command.	
	Parameters: <delay> - delay in 100 milliseconds intervals; 0 means no delay</delay>	
	Note: <delay> is only applied to first command executed after #ATDELAY</delay>	
AT#ATDELAY=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters command returns the supported range of values for parameters.	eter
Example	Delay "at#gpio=1,1,1" execution of 5 seconds:	
	at#gpio=1,0,1;#atdelay=50;#gpio=1,1,1 OK	



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5.1.6.6. Multisocket AT Commands

5.1.6.6.1. Socket Status - #SS

#SS - Socket Status SELINT 2

AT#SS[=<connId>]

Execution command reports the current status of the socket:

Parameters:

<connId> - socket connection identifier

1..6

The response format is:

#SS: <connId>,<state>,<locIP>,<locPort>,<remIP>,<remPort>

where:

<connId> - socket connection identifier, as before

<state> - actual state of the socket:

- 0 Socket Closed.
- 1 Socket with an active data transfer connection.
- 2 Socket suspended.
- 3 Socket suspended with pending data.
- 4 Socket listening.
- 5 Socket with an incoming connection. Waiting for the user accept or shutdown command.
- 6 Socket resolving DNS.
- 7 Socket connecting.

IP address associated by the context activation to the socket.

<locPort> - two meanings:

- the listening port if we put the socket in listen mode.
- the local port for the connection if we use the socket to connect to a remote machine.

<remIP> - when we are connected to a remote machine this is the remote IP address.

<remPort> - it is the port we are connected to on the remote machine.

Note: issuing **#SS**<**CR**> causes getting information about status of all the sockets; the response format is:

#SS: <connId1>,<state1>,<locIP1>,<locPort1>,<remIP1>,<remPort1> <CR><LF>

. . .

#SS: <connId6>,<state6>,<locIP6>,<locPort6>,<remIP6>,<remPort6>





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#SS - Socket Status		SELINT 2	
AT#SS=?	Test command reports the range for parameter <connid>.</connid>		
Example	AT#SS #SS: 1,3,91.80.90.162,61119,88.37.127.146,10510 #SS: 2,4,91.80.90.162,1000 #SS: 3,0 #SS: 4,0 #SS: 5,3,91.80.73.70,61120,88.37.127.146,10509 #SS: 6,0		
	OK Socket 1: opened from local IP 91.80.90.162/local port 88.37.127.146/remote port 10510 is suspended with pending data	61119 to remote	ΙP
	Socket 2: listening on local IP 91.80.90.162/local port 1000 Socket 5: opened from local IP 91.80.73.70/local port 88.37.127.146/remote port 10509 is suspended with pending data	61120 to remote	IP
	AT#SS=2 #SS: 2,4,91.80.90.162,1000 OK We have information only about socket number 2		



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5.1.6.6.2. Socket Info - #SI

#SI - Socket Info	SELINT 2
AT#SI[= <connid>]</connid>	Execution command is used to get information about socket data traffic.
	Parameters: <connid> - socket connection identifier 16</connid>
	The response format is:
	#SI: <connid>,<sent>,<received>,<buff_in>,<ack_waiting></ack_waiting></buff_in></received></sent></connid>
	<pre>where:</pre>
	Note: issuing #SI <cr> causes getting information about data traffic of all the sockets; the response format is: #SI: <connid1>,<sent1>,<received1>,<buff_in1>,<ack_waiting1></ack_waiting1></buff_in1></received1></sent1></connid1></cr>
	<cr><lf> #SI: <connid6>,<sent6>,<received6>,<buff_in6>,<ack_waiting6></ack_waiting6></buff_in6></received6></sent6></connid6></lf></cr>
AT#SI=?	Test command reports the range for parameter <connid></connid> .
Example	#SI: 1,123,400,10,50 #SI: 2,0,100,0,0 #SI: 3,589,100,10,100 #SI: 4,0,0,0,0 #SI: 5,0,0,0,0 #SI: 6,0,98,60,0



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#SI - Socket Info		SELINT 2
	Sockets 1,2,3,6 are opened with some data traffic. For example socket 1 has 123 bytes sent, 400 bytes received, 10 byte we 50 bytes waiting to be acknowledged from the remote side.	aiting to be read and
	AT#SI=1	
	#SI: 1,123,400,10,50	
	ОК	
	We have information only about socket number 1	

5.1.6.6.3. Socket Type - #ST

#ST – Socket Type	SELINT 2
AT# <mark>ST</mark>	Set command reports the current type of the socket (TCP/UDP) and its direction
[= <connid>]</connid>	(Dialer / Listener)
	Parameter:
	< ConnId > - socket connection identifier
	16
	The response format is:
	#ST: <connid>,<type>,<direction></direction></type></connid>
	where
	< connId > - socket connection identifier
	16
	< type > - socket type
	0 – No socket
	1 – TCP socket
	2 – UDP socket
	< direction > - direction of the socket
	0 – No
	1 – Dialer
	2 – Listener
	Note: issuing #ST < CR > causes getting information about type of all the sockets;
	the response format is:
	#ST: <connid1>,<type1>,<direction1></direction1></type1></connid1>
	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
	#ST: <connid6>,< type 6>,< direction 6></connid6>



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#ST – Socket Typ	SELINT 2	
AT#ST=?	Test command reports the range for parameter <connid>.</connid>	
Example	single socket:	
	AT#ST=3	
	#ST: 3,2,1	
	Socket 3 is an UDP dialer.	
	All sockets:	
	AT#ST	
	#ST: 1,0,0	
	#ST: 2,0,0	
	#ST: 3,2,1	
	#ST: 4,2,2	
	#ST: 5,1,1	
	#ST: 6,1,2	
	Socket 1 is closed.	
	Socket 2 is closed.	
	Socket 3 is an UDP dialer	
	Socket 4 is an UDP listener	
	Socket 5 is a TCP dialer	
	Socket 6 is a TCP listener	

5.1.6.6.4. Context Activation - #SGACT

#SGACT - Context Ac	tivation	SELINT 2
AT#SGACT= <cid>,</cid>	Execution command is used to activate or deactivate either	the GSM context
<stat>[,<userid>,</userid></stat>	or the specified PDP context.	
<pwd>]</pwd>		
	Parameters:	
	<cid> - PDP context identifier</cid>	
	0 - specifies the GSM context (not yet available)	
	15 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP conte	ext definition
	<stat></stat>	
	0 - deactivate the context	
	1 - activate the context	
	<userid></userid> - string type, used only if the context requires it	
	<pwd></pwd> - string type, used only if the context requires it	
	Note: context activation/deactivation returns ERROR if there is	not any socket
	associated to it (see AT#SCFG).	



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#SGACT - Context A	Activation SELINT 2
AT#SGACT?	Returns the state of all the contexts that have been defined
	#SGACT: <cid1>,<stat1><cr><lf></lf></cr></stat1></cid1>
	 #SGACT: <cid5>,<stat5></stat5></cid5>
	where:
	<cidn> - as <cid> before</cid></cidn>
	<statn> - context status</statn>
	0 - context deactivated
	1 - context activated
AT#SGACT=?	Test command reports the range for the parameters <cid></cid> and <stat></stat>
Note	It is strongly recommended to use the same command (e.g. #SGACT) to activate
	the context, deactivate it and interrogate about its status.

5.1.6.6.5. Socket Shutdown - #SH

#SH - Socket Shutde	own SEI	LINT 2
AT#SH= <connid></connid>	This command is used to close a socket.	
	Parameter: <connid> - socket connection identifier 16</connid>	
	Note: socket cannot be closed in states "resolving DNS" and "connec (see AT#SS command)	eting"
AT#SH=?	Test command reports the range for parameter <connid></connid> .	

5.1.6.6.6. Socket Configuration - #SCFG

#SCFG - Socket Confi	guration SELINT 2	
AT#SCFG=	Set command sets the socket configuration parameters.	
<connid>,<cid>,</cid></connid>		
<pktsz>,<maxto>,</maxto></pktsz>	Parameters:	
<connto>,<txto></txto></connto>	<connid> - socket connection identifier</connid>	
	16	
	<cid> - PDP context identifier</cid>	
	0 - specifies the GSM context	
	15 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition	
	<pktsz> - packet size to be used by the TCP/UDP/IP stack for data sending.</pktsz>	
	0 - select automatically default value(300).	
	11500 - packet size in bytes.	
	<maxto> - exchange timeout (or socket inactivity timeout); if there's no data</maxto>	



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exchange within this timeout period the connection is closed. 0 - no timeout 165535 - timeout value in seconds (default 90 s.) <connto> - connection timeout; if we can't establish a connection to the remote within this timeout period, an error is raised. 101200 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 600) <txto> - data sending timeout; after this period data are sent also if they're less than max packet size. 0 - no timeout 1255 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 50) 256 - set timeout value in 10 milliseconds 257 - set timeout value in 30 milliseconds 258 - set timeout value in 30 milliseconds 259 - set timeout value in 50 milliseconds 260 - set timeout value in 50 milliseconds 261 - set timeout value in 70 milliseconds 262 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 263 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 264 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM. Note: if DNS resolution is required, max DNS resolution time(20 sec) has to be considered in addition to <connto> AT#SCFG? Read command returns the current socket configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format: #SCFG: <connidl>,<cidl>,<pktszl>,<maxtol>,<conntol>,<txtol> <cr><lf> #SCFG: <connid6>,<cidl>,<pktszl>,<maxtol>,<conntol>,<txtol> Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters. at#scfg? #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50</txtol></conntol></maxtol></pktszl></cidl></connid6></lf></cr></txtol></conntol></maxtol></pktszl></cidl></connidl></connto></txto></connto>	#SCFG - Socket Config	guration	SELINT 2
0 - no timeout 1.65535 - timeout value in seconds (default 90 s.) <connto> - connection timeout; if we can't establish a connection to the remote within this timeout period, an error is raised. 101200 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 600) <txto> - data sending timeout; after this period data are sent also if they're less than max packet size. 0 - no timeout 1255 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 50) 256 - set timeout value in 20 milliseconds 257 - set timeout value in 20 milliseconds 258 - set timeout value in 30 milliseconds 259 - set timeout value in 30 milliseconds 260 - set timeout value in 60 milliseconds 261 - set timeout value in 60 milliseconds 262 - set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 263 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 264 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 264 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 265 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 266 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 267 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 268 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 269 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 260 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 261 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 262 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 263 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 264 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 265 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 266 - set values are automatically saved in NVM. Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM. Note: fl DNS resolution is required, max DNS resolution time(20 sec) has to be considered in addition to <connto> Testiment value in 80 milliseconds AT#SCFG: <connida< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></connida<></connto></txto></connto>			
165535 - timeout value in seconds (default 90 s.) <connto> - connection timeout; if we can't establish a connection to the remote within this timeout period, an error is raised. 101200 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 600) <table< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></table<></connto>			
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within this timeout period, an error is raised. 101200 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 600) <txto>- otata sending timeout; after this period data are sent also if they're less than max packet size. 0 - no timeout 1255 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 50) 256 - set timeout value in 20 milliseconds 257 - set timeout value in 30 milliseconds 258 - set timeout value in 30 milliseconds 259 - set timeout value in 50 milliseconds 260 - set timeout value in 60 milliseconds 261 - set timeout value in 60 milliseconds 262 - set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 263 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 264 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM. Note: if DNS resolution is required, max DNS resolution time(20 sec) has to be considered in addition to <connto> AT#SCFG? Read command returns the current socket configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format: #SCFG: <connid1>,<cid1>,<pktsz1>,<maxto1>,<connto6>,<txto6> <cr><lf> #SCFG: <connid6>,<cid6>,<pktsz6>,<maxto6>,<connto6>,<txto6> <cr><lf> #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 3,2,250,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50</lf></cr></txto6></connto6></maxto6></pktsz6></cid6></connid6></lf></cr></txto6></connto6></maxto1></pktsz1></cid1></connid1></connto></txto>			on to the remote
101200 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 600) <txto> - data sending timeout; after this period data are sent also if they're less than max packet size. 0 - no timeout 1255 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 50) 256 - set timeout value in 10 milliseconds 257 - set timeout value in 20 milliseconds 258 - set timeout value in 30 milliseconds 258 - set timeout value in 50 milliseconds 260 - set timeout value in 60 milliseconds 261 - set timeout value in 70 milliseconds 261 - set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 263 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 264 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 264 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 264 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 265 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 266 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 267 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 268 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 269 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 260 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 261 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 262 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 263 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 264 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds 265 - set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 266 - set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 267 - set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 268 - set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 269 - set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 260 - set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 260 - set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 260 - set timeout value in</txto>			on to the remote
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than max packet size. 0 - no timeout 1255 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 50) 256 - set timeout value in 10 milliseconds 257 - set timeout value in 20 milliseconds 258 - set timeout value in 30 milliseconds 259 - set timeout value in 40 milliseconds 260 - set timeout value in 50 milliseconds 261 - set timeout value in 60 milliseconds 262 - set timeout value in 70 milliseconds 263 - set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 264 - set timeout value in 90 milliseconds Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM. Note: if DNS resolution is required, max DNS resolution time(20 sec) has to be considered in addition to <connto> AT#SCFG? Read command returns the current socket configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format: #SCFG: <connid1>,<cid1>,<pktsz1>,<maxto1>,<connto1>,<txto1> <cr><lf> #SCFG: <connid6>,<cid6>,<pktsz6>,<maxto6>,<connto6>,<txto6> **CR>CS-LF> Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters. at#scfg? #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50</txto6></connto6></maxto6></pktsz6></cid6></connid6></lf></cr></txto1></connto1></maxto1></pktsz1></cid1></connid1></connto>		·	
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259 – set timeout value in 40 milliseconds 260 – set timeout value in 50 milliseconds 261 – set timeout value in 60 milliseconds 262 – set timeout value in 70 milliseconds 263 – set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 264 – set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 264 – set timeout value in 90 milliseconds Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM. Note: if DNS resolution is required, max DNS resolution time(20 sec) has to be considered in addition to <connto> AT#SCFG? Read command returns the current socket configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format: #SCFG: <connid1>,<cid1>,<pktsz1>,<maxto1>,<connto1>,<txto1> <cr><lf> #SCFG: <connid6>,<cid6>,<pktsz6>,<maxto6>,<connto6>,<txto6> <cr><lf> #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50</lf></cr></txto6></connto6></maxto6></pktsz6></cid6></connid6></lf></cr></txto1></connto1></maxto1></pktsz1></cid1></connid1></connto>			
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261 – set timeout value in 60 milliseconds 262 – set timeout value in 70 milliseconds 263 – set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 264 – set timeout value in 90 milliseconds Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM. Note: if DNS resolution is required, max DNS resolution time(20 sec) has to be considered in addition to <connto> AT#SCFG? Read command returns the current socket configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format: #SCFG: <connid1>,<cid1>,<pktsz1>,<maxto1>,<connto1>,<txto1> <cr><lf> #SCFG: <connid6>,<cid6>,<pktsz6>,<maxto6>,<connto6>,<txto6> AT#SCFG=? Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters. at#scfg? #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 3,2,250,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,</txto6></connto6></maxto6></pktsz6></cid6></connid6></lf></cr></txto1></connto1></maxto1></pktsz1></cid1></connid1></connto>			
262 – set timeout value in 70 milliseconds 263 – set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 264 – set timeout value in 90 milliseconds Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM. Note: if DNS resolution is required, max DNS resolution time(20 sec) has to be considered in addition to <connto> AT#SCFG? Read command returns the current socket configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format: #SCFG: <connid1>,<cid1>,<pktsz1>,<maxto1>,<connto1>,<txto1> <cr><lf> #SCFG: <connid6>,<cid6>,<pktsz6>,<maxto6>,<connto6>,<txto6> <cr><lf> Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters. at#scfg? #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50</lf></cr></txto6></connto6></maxto6></pktsz6></cid6></connid6></lf></cr></txto1></connto1></maxto1></pktsz1></cid1></connid1></connto>			
263 – set timeout value in 80 milliseconds 264 – set timeout value in 90 milliseconds Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM. Note: if DNS resolution is required, max DNS resolution time(20 sec) has to be considered in addition to <connto> Read command returns the current socket configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format: #SCFG: <connid1>,<cid1>,<pktsz1>,<maxto1>,<connto1>,<txto1> Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters. at#scfg? #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 3,2,250,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50</txto1></connto1></maxto1></pktsz1></cid1></connid1></connto>			
264 – set timeout value in 90 milliseconds Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM. Note: if DNS resolution is required, max DNS resolution time(20 sec) has to be considered in addition to <connto> Read command returns the current socket configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format: #SCFG: <connid1>,<cid1>,<pktsz1>,<maxto1>,<connto1>,<txto1> <cr><lf> #SCFG: <connid6>,<cid6>,<pktsz6>,<maxto6>,<connto6>,<txto6> AT#SCFG=? Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters. at#scfg? #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50</txto6></connto6></maxto6></pktsz6></cid6></connid6></lf></cr></txto1></connto1></maxto1></pktsz1></cid1></connid1></connto>			
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Note: if DNS resolution is required, max DNS resolution time(20 sec) has to be considered in addition to <connto> Read command returns the current socket configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format: #SCFG: <connid1>,<cid1>,<pktsz1>,<maxto1>,<connto1>,<txto1> <cr><lf> #SCFG: <connid6>,<cid6>,<pktsz6>,<maxto6>,<connto6>,<txto6> <cr><lf> Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters. at#scfg? #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50</lf></cr></txto6></connto6></maxto6></pktsz6></cid6></connid6></lf></cr></txto1></connto1></maxto1></pktsz1></cid1></connid1></connto>		264 – set timeout value in 90 milliseconds	
Considered in addition to <connto> Read command returns the current socket configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format: #SCFG: <connid1>,<cid1>,<pktsz1>,<maxto1>,<connto1>,<txto1> < CR><lf></lf></txto1></connto1></maxto1></pktsz1></cid1></connid1></connto>		Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM.	
the six sockets, in the format: #SCFG: <connid1>,<cid1>,<pktsz1>,<maxto1>,<connto1>,<txto1> <cr><lf> #SCFG: <connid6>,<cid6>,<pktsz6>,<maxto6>,<connto6>,<txto6> <cr><lf> Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters. at#scfg? #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 3,2,250,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50</lf></cr></txto6></connto6></maxto6></pktsz6></cid6></connid6></lf></cr></txto1></connto1></maxto1></pktsz1></cid1></connid1>			0 sec) has to be
CR> <lf> #SCFG: <connid6>,<cid6>,<pktsz6>,<maxto6>,<connto6>,<txto6> AT#SCFG=? Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters. at#scfg? #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 3,2,250,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50</txto6></connto6></maxto6></pktsz6></cid6></connid6></lf>	AT#SCFG?		ers values for all
#SCFG: <connid6>,<cid6>,<pktsz6>,<maxto6>,<connto6>,<txto6> AT#SCFG=? Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters. Example at#scfg? #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 3,2,250,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50</txto6></connto6></maxto6></pktsz6></cid6></connid6>			, <txto1></txto1>
Example at#scfg? #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 3,2,250,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50		#SCFG: <connid6>,<cid6>,<pktsz6>,<maxto6>,<connto6></connto6></maxto6></pktsz6></cid6></connid6>	, <txt06></txt06>
Example at#scfg? #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 3,2,250,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50	ATHROPO 9	That a grown directions the many of comments direction for all the	who are made as
#SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 3,2,250,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50		5 11	uoparameters.
#SCFG: 2,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 3,2,250,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50	Ехапіріе		
#SCFG: 3,2,250,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50			
#SCFG: 4,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50			
#SCFG: 5,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50			
#SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50			
ОК		#SCFG: 6,1,300,90,600,50	
		OK	



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5.1.6.6.7. **Socket Configuration Extended - #SCFGEXT**

#SCFGEXT - Socket Configuration Extended AT#SCFGEXT= <conned>,<srMode>, <recvDataMode>, <keepalive>, [,<ListenAutoRsp> [,<sendDataMode>]

Set command sets the socket configuration extended parameters.

Parameters:

<connId> - socket connection identifier

1..6

<srMode> - SRing unsolicited mode

0 - Normal (default):

SRING: <connId> where <connId> is the socket connection identifier

1 – Data amount:

SRING: <connId>,<recData> where <recData> is the amount of data received on the socket connection number <connId>

2 - Data view:

SRING: <connId>.<recData>.<data> same as before and <data> is data received displayed following <dataMode> value

3 – Data view with UDP datagram informations:

SRING: <sourceIP>,<sourcePort><connId>,<recData>,

<dataLeft>,<data> same as before with <sourceIP>,<sourcePort> and <dataLeft> that means the number of bytes left in the UDP datagram

<recvDataMode> - data view mode for received data in command mode(AT#SRECV or <srMode> = 2)

0- text mode (default)

1- hexadecimal mode

<keepalive> - Set the TCP Keepalive value in minutes

0 – Deactivated (default)

1 - 240 – Keepalive time in minutes

< ListenAutoRsp> - Set the listen auto-response mode, that affects the commands AT#SL and AT#SLUDP

0 - Deactivated (default)

1 – Activated

<sendDataMode> - data mode for sending data

in command mode(AT#SSEND)

0 - data represented as text (default)

1 - data represented as sequence of hexadecimal numbers (from

Each octet of the data is given as two IRA character long





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	hexadecimal number
	Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM. Note: Keepalive is available only on TCP connections.
	Note: for the behaviour of AT#SL and AT#SLUDP in case of autoresponse mode or in case of no auto-response mode, see the description of the two commands.
AT#SCFGEXT?	Read command returns the current socket extended configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format:
	#SCFGEXT: <connid1>, <srmode1>, <datamode1>, <keepalive1>, <listenautorsp1>, 0 < CR> < LF></listenautorsp1></keepalive1></datamode1></srmode1></connid1>
	#SCFGEXT: <connid6>, <srmode6>, <datamode6>, <keepalive6>, <listenautorsp6>, 0<cr><lf></lf></cr></listenautorsp6></keepalive6></datamode6></srmode6></connid6>
AT#SCFGEXT=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters.
Example	Socket 1 set with data view sring, text data mode, a keepalive time of 30 minutes and listen auto-response set.
	Socket 3 set with data amount sring, hex recv data mode, no keepalive and listen auto-response not set.
	Socket 4 set with hex recv and send data mode
	at#scfgext? #SCFGEXT: 1,2,0,30,1,0 #SCFGEXT: 2,0,0,0,0,0 #SCFGEXT: 3,1,1,0,0,0 #SCFGEXT: 4,0,1,0,0,1 #SCFGEXT: 5,0,0,0,0,0
	#SCFGEXT: 6,0,0,0,0,0 OK



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5.1.6.6.8. Socket configuration Extended 2 - #SCFGEXT2

#SCFGEXT2 - Socket Configuration Extended

AT#SCFGEXT2=

<connId>,<bufferStart>, [,<abortConnAttempt>

[,<unused B >

[,<unused_C >[,<noCarrierMode>]]]]

Set command sets the socket configuration extended parameters for features not included in #SCFGEXT command.

Parameters:

<connId> - socket connection identifier

1..6

**
bufferStart>** - Set the sending timeout method based on new data received from the serial port.

(<txTo> timeout value is set by #SCFG command) Restart of transmission timer will be done when new data are received from the serial port.

0 - old behaviour for transmission timer (#SCFG command 6th parameter old behaviour, start only first time if new data are received from the serial port)

1 - new behaviour for transmission timer: restart when new data received from serial port

Note: is necessary to avoid overlapping of the two methods. Enabling new method, the old method for transmission timer(#SCFG) is automatically disabled to avoid overlapping.

Note: check if new data have been received from serial port is done with a granularity that is directly related to #SCFG <txTo> setting with a maximum period of 1 sec.

<abortConnAttempt> - Enable connection attempt(#SD/#SKTD) abort before CONNECT(online mode) or OK(command mode)

0 – Not possible to interrupt connection attempt

1 – It is possible to interrupt the connection attempt (<connTo> set by #SCFG or

DNS resolution running if required)

and give back control to AT interface by reception of a character.

As soon as the control has been given to the AT interface the ERROR message will be received on the interface itself.

Note: values are automatically saved in NVM.

<noCarrierMode> - permits to choose NO CARRIER





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	indication format when the socket is closed as follows
	0 – NO CARRIER (default) Indication is sent as usual, without additional information
	1 – NO CARRIER: < connId> Indication of current <connid></connid> socket connection identifier is added
	2 – NO CARRIER: <connid>,<cause> Indication of current <connid> socket connection identifier and closure <cause> are added For possible <cause> values, see also #SLASTCLOSURE</cause></cause></connid></cause></connid>
	Note: like #SLASTCLOSURE , in case of subsequent consecutive closure causes are received, the original disconnection cause is indicated.
	Note: in the case of command mode connection and remote closure with subsequent inactivity timeout closure without retrieval of all available data(#SRECV or SRING mode 2), it is indicated cause 1 for both possible FIN and RST from remote.
AT#SCFGEXT2?	Read command returns the current socket extended configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format:
	#SCFGEXT2: <connid1>,<bufferstart1>,0,0,0,0<cr><lf></lf></cr></bufferstart1></connid1>
	#SCFGEXT2: <connid6>,<bufferstart6>,0,0,0,0<cr><lf></lf></cr></bufferstart6></connid6>
AT#SCFGEXT2=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters.
Example	AT#SCFGEXT2=1,1 OK
	AT#SCFGEXT2=2,1 OK
	AT#SCFGEXT2? #SCFGEXT2: 1,1,0,0,0,0 #SCFGEXT2: 2,1,0,0,0,0 #SCFGEXT2: 3,0,0,0,0,0 #SCFGEXT2: 4,0,0,0,0,0 #SCFGEXT2: 5,0,0,0,0,0



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#SCFGEXT2: 6,0,0,0,0,0

OK

AT#SCFG?

#SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 3,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,2,300,90,600,50

OK

AT#SCFG=1,1,300,90,600,30

OK

Current configuration: socket with connId 1 and 2 are configured with new transmission timer behaviour.

<txTo> corresponding value has been changed(#SCFG) for connId 1, for connId 2 has been left to default value.



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5.1.6.6.9. Socket configuration Extended 3 - #SCFGEXT3

#SCFGEXT3 - Sock	cet Configuration Extended 3	SELINT 2
AT#SCFGEXT3=	Set command sets the socket configuration extended parameters for features	
<connld< th=""><th colspan="2">not included in #SCFGEXT command nor in #SCFGEXT2 command</th></connld<>	not included in #SCFGEXT command nor in #SCFGEXT2 command	
>, <immrsp>[,</immrsp>		
<pre><closuretypecmdm< pre=""></closuretypecmdm<></pre>		
odeEnabling> [, <fastsring>[,<unus< th=""><th colspan="2"><connid> - socket connection identifier 16</connid></th></unus<></fastsring>	<connid> - socket connection identifier 16</connid>	
ed_C>[, <unused_d></unused_d>	10	
]]]]]	<immrsp> - Enables AT#SD command mode immediate re</immrsp>	esponse
	0 – factory default, means that AT#SD in command mode (safter the socket is connected	see AT#SD) returns
	1 – means that AT#SD in command mode returns immediated of the connection can be read by the AT command AT#SS	tely. Then the state
	<pre><closuretypecmdmodeenabling> - Setting this parameter, successive #SD or #SL with <closu 255="" <closuretype="" been="" command="" due="" effect="" has="" in="" introduced="" it="" mode.="" parameter="" reason="" reg="" retrocompatibility="" setting="" takes="" to=""> behaviour in command mode.</closu></closuretypecmdmodeenabling></pre>	
	0 – factory default, #SD or #SL <closuretype></closuretype> 255 in commeffect 1 – #SD or SL <closuretype></closuretype> 255 in command mode takes	
	<pre><fastsring> - Enables the fast SRING (active only when AT parameter <srmode>=2) in TCP and UDP sockets</srmode></fastsring></pre>	#SCFGEXT
	 0 – factory default, means that SRING unsolicited is receive data are available every 200ms. 1 – means that if data are available SRING unsolicited is recasynchronous as fast as possible. 	,
	Note: parameters are saved in NVM	
AT#SCFGEXT3?	Read command returns the current socket extended config values for all the six sockets, in the format:	uration parameters
	#SCFGEXT3: <connid1>,<immrsp1>, <closuretypecmdm< th=""><th>lodeEnabling>,<</th></closuretypecmdm<></immrsp1></connid1>	lodeEnabling>,<



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#SCFGEXT3 - Soc	ket Configuration Extended 3	SELINT 2
	fastsring >,0,0 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
	#SCFGEXT3: <connid6>,<immrsp6>, <closur fastsring >,0,0<cr><lf></lf></cr></closur </immrsp6></connid6>	reTypeCmdModeEnabling>, <
AT#SCFGEXT3=?	Test command returns the range of supported	I values for all the parameters.

5.1.6.6.10. Configure monosocket parameters - #APPSKTCFG

#APPSKTCFG - configure mon	nosocket parameters SELINT 2
AT#APPSKTCFG= <connto></connto>	This command sets the parameters needed to monosocket services (FTP,
[, <unused_1>[,<unused_2< th=""><th>SMTP, HTTP)</th></unused_2<></unused_1>	SMTP, HTTP)
>[, <unused_3>[,<unused_< th=""><th></th></unused_<></unused_3>	
4>]]]]	Parameters:
	<connto> - connection timeout; if we can't establish a connection to the remote within this timeout period, an error is raised. 101200 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 800) Note: values are automatically saved in NVM.</connto>
AT#APPSKTCFG?	Read command returns the current settings in the format:
	#APPSKTCFG: <connto>,0,0,0,0<cr><lf></lf></cr></connto>
AT#APPSKTCFG=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the
	parameters.



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5.1.6.6.11. Socket Dial - #SD

#SD - Socket Dial

AT#SD=<connId>, Execution command opens a remote connection via socket.

<txProt>,<rPort>,
<IPaddr> Parameters:

<IPaddr>
[,<closureType>
[,<IPort>

[,<connMode>]]]

<connId> - socket connection identifier

1..6

<txProt> - transmission protocol

0 - TCP

1 - UDP

<rPort> - remote host port to contact

1..65535

< IPaddr> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be either:

- any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"
- any host name to be solved with a DNS query

<closure Type> - socket closure behaviour for TCP when remote host has closed 0 - local host closes immediately (default)

255 - local host closes after an AT#SH or immediately in case of an abortive disconnect from remote.

IPort> - UDP connections local port

1..65535

<connMode> - Connection mode

0 - online mode connection (default)

1 - command mode connection

Note: **<closureType>** parameter is valid for TCP connections only and has no effect (if used) for UDP connections.

Note: **<IPort>** parameter is valid for UDP connections only and has no effect (if used) for TCP connections.

Note: if we set **<connMode>** to **online mode connection** and the command is successful we enter in **online data mode** and we see the intermediate result code **CONNECT**. After the **CONNECT** we can suspend the direct interface to the socket connection (nb the socket stays open) using the escape sequence (+++): the module moves back to **command mode** and we receive the final result code **OK** after the suspension. After such a suspension, it's possible to resume it in every moment (unless the socket inactivity timer timeouts, see **#SCFG**) by using the **#SO** command with the corresponding **<connId>**.

Note: if we set **<connMode>** to **command mode connection** and the command is successful, the socket is opened and we remain in **command mode** and we see the result code **OK**.

Note: if there are input data arrived through a connected socket and not yet read because the module entered **command mode** before reading them (after an escape



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#SD - Socket Dial	SELINT 2
	sequence or after #SD has been issued with <connmode> set to command mode connection), these data are buffered and we receive the SRING URC (SRING presentation format depends on the last #SCFGEXT setting); it's possible to read these data afterwards issuing #SRECV. Under the same hypotheses it's possible to send data while in command mode issuing #SSEND</connmode>
	Note: resume of the socket(#SO) after suspension or closure(#SH) has to be done on the same instance on which the socket was opened through #SD. In fact, suspension has been done on the instance itself.
	Note: <closuretype> 255 takes effect on a command mode connection(<connmode> set to 1 or online mode connection suspended with +++) only if #SCFGEXT3 <closuretypecmdmodeenabling> parameter has been previously enabled.</closuretypecmdmodeenabling></connmode></closuretype>
	Note: if PDP context has not properly opened through #SGACT (for instance: wrongly +CGACT command has been used), then +CME ERROR: 556(context not opened) will got
AT#SD=?	Test command reports the range of values for all the parameters.
Example	Open socket 1 in online mode AT#SD=1,0,80,"www.google.com",0,0,0 CONNECT Open socket 1 in command mode AT#SD=1,0,80,"www.google.com",0,0,1 OK

5.1.6.6.12. Socket Restore - #SO

#SO - Socket Restore		SELINT 2
AT#SO= <connid></connid>	Execution command resumes the direct interface to a socket conr	nection which has
	been suspended by the escape sequence.	
	Parameter:	
	<connid></connid> - socket connection identifier	
	16	
AT#SO=?	Test command reports the range of values for <connid></connid> paramet	er.



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5.1.6.6.13. Socket Listen - #SL

#SL - Socket Listen	SELINT 2
AT#SL= <connid>,</connid>	This command opens/closes a socket listening for an incoming TCP connection on
	a specified port.
	
>[, <closure type="">]</closure>	Parameters:
	<connid> - socket connection identifier</connid>
	16
	
	0 - closes socket listening
	1 - starts socket listening
	listenPort> - local listening port
	165535
	<closure type=""> - socket closure behaviour for TCP when remote host has closed 0 - local host closes immediately (default)</closure>
	255 - local host closes after an AT#SH or immediately in case of an abortive
	disconnect from remote.
	Note: if successful, the command returns a final result code OK .
	If the ListenAutoRsp flag has not been set through the command AT#SCFGEXT
	(for the specific connId), then, when a TCP connection request comes on the input
	port, if the sender is not filtered by internal firewall (see #FRWL), an URC is
	received:
	+SRING: <connid></connid>
	Afterwards we can use #SA to accept the connection or #SH to refuse it.
	If the ListenAutoRsp flag has been set, then, when a TCP connection request comes on the input port, if the sender is not filtered by the internal firewall (see command #FRWL), the connection is automatically accepted: the CONNECT indication is given and the modem goes into online data mode.
	If the socket is closed by the network the following URC is received:
	#SL: ABORTED
	Note: when closing the listening socket < listenPort> is a don't care
	Parameter Parameter
	Note: <closuretype> 255 takes effect on a command mode connection</closuretype>
	(connection accepted through AT#SA= <connid>,1 or online mode connection</connid>
	suspended with +++) only if #SCFGEXT3 <closuretypecmdmodeenabling></closuretypecmdmodeenabling>
	parameter has been previously enabled.
AT#SL?	Read command returns all the actual listening TCP sockets.





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#SL - Socket Listen		SELINT 2
AT#SL=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the su	ıbparameters.
Example	Next command opens a socket listening for TCP on port 3500 without. AT#SL=1,1,3500	
	OK	

5.1.6.6.14. Socket Listen UDP - #SLUDP

#SLUDP - Socket Liste	en UDP SELINT 2
AT#SLUDP= <connid< th=""><th>This command opens/closes a socket listening for an incoming UDP connection</th></connid<>	This command opens/closes a socket listening for an incoming UDP connection
>,	on a specified port.
stenState>,	
	Parameters:
	<connid> - socket connection identifier</connid>
	16
	
	0 - closes socket listening
	1 - starts socket listening
	<pre></pre> <pre>< local listening port</pre>
	165535
	Note: if successful, the command returns a final result code OK .
	If the ListenAutoRsp flag has not been set through the command AT#SCFGEXT
	(for the specific connId), then, when an UDP connection request comes on the
	input port, if the sender is not filtered by internal firewall (see #FRWL), an URC
	is received:
	15 16621 (64)
	+SRING: <connid></connid>
	Afterwards we can use #SA to accept the connection or #SH to refuse it.
	If the ListenAutoRsp flag has been set, then, when an UDP connection request comes on the input port, if the sender is not filtered by the internal firewall (see command #FRWL), the connection is automatically accepted: the CONNECT indication is given and the modem goes into online data mode.
	If the socket is closed by the network the following URC is received:
	#SLUDP: ABORTED
	Note: when closing the listening socket listenPort> is a don't care parameter
AT#SLUDP?	Read command returns all the actual listening UDP sockets.



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#SLUDP - Socket Liste	e <mark>n UDP</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#SLUDP=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the su	ıbparameters.
Example	Next command opens a socket listening for UDP on port 3500.	
	AT#SLUDP=1,1,3500 OK	

5.1.6.6.15. Socket Accept - #SA

#SA - Socket Accept	SELINT 2
AT#SA= <connid> [,<connmode>]</connmode></connid>	Execution command accepts an incoming socket connection after an URC SRING: <connid></connid>
	Parameter: <connid> - socket connection identifier 16 <connmode> - Connection mode, as for command #SD. 0 - online mode connection (default) 1 - command mode connection Note: the SRING URC has to be a consequence of a #SL issue. Note: setting the command before to having received a SRING will result in an ERROR indication, giving the information that a connection request has not yet been received</connmode></connid>
AT#SA=?	Test command reports the range of values for all the parameters.

5.1.6.6.16. Socket Info Extended - #SIEXT

#SIEXT - Socket Info Extend	<mark>ded</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#SIEXT[= <connid>]</connid>	Execution command is used to get information about raffic.	it socket data
	Parameters: <connld> - socket connection identifier 16</connld>	
	The response format is:	
	#SIEXT: <connid>,<retx>,<oos>,<rsrvd1>,<r< th=""><th>srvd2></th></r<></rsrvd1></oos></retx></connid>	srvd2>
	where: <connid> - socket connection identifier, as before</connid>	



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	<retx> - total amount of retransmissions of outgoing packets since the last time the socket connection identified by <connid> has been opened <oos> - total amount of ingoing out of sequence packets (packets which sequence number is greater than the next expected one) since the last time the socket connection identified by <connid> has been opened <rsrvd1 2=""> - reserved fields for future development of new statistics. Currently they're always equal to 0</rsrvd1></connid></oos></connid></retx>
	Note: parameters associated with a socket identified by <connid> are cleared when the socket itself is connected again (#SD or #SA after #SL). Until then, if previous connection has been established and closed, old values are yet available. Note: both <retx> and <oos> parameters are available only for TCP</oos></retx></connid>
	connections; their value is always 0 for UDP connections. Note: issuing #SIEXT <cr> causes getting information about data traffic of all the sockets; the response format is:</cr>
	#SI: <connld1>,<retx1>,<oos1>,<rsrvd1_1>,< rsrvd2_1> <cr><lf> #SI: <connld6>,<retx6>,<oos6>,< rsrvd1_6>,< rsrvd2_6></oos6></retx6></connld6></lf></cr></rsrvd1_1></oos1></retx1></connld1>
AT#SIEXT=?	Test command reports the range for parameter <connld></connld> .

5.1.6.6.17. Detect the cause of a Socket disconnection - #SLASTCLOSURE

#SLASTCLOSURE – Detect the cause of a socket disconnection SELINT 2		
AT#SLASTCLOSURE=	Execution command reports socket disconnection cause	
[<connid>]</connid>		
	Parameters:	
	<connid> - socket connection identifier</connid>	
	16	
	The response format is:	
	#SLASTCLOSURE: <connid>,<cause></cause></connid>	
	where:	
	<connid> - socket connection identifier, as before</connid>	





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<cause> - socket disconnection cause:

- 0 not available(socket has not yet been closed)
- 1.- remote host TCP connection close due to FIN/END: normal remote disconnection decided by the remote application
- 2 -.remote host TCP connection close due to RST, all others cases in which the socket is aborted without indication from peer (for instance because peer doesn't send ack after maximum number of retransmissions/peer is no more alive).
- All these cases include all the "FATAL" errors after recv or send on the TCP socket(named as different from EWOULDBLOCK)
- 3.- socket inactivity timeout
- 4.- network deactivation(PDP context deactivation from network)

Note: any time socket is re-opened, last disconnection cause is reset. Command report 0(not available).

Note: user closure cause(**#SH**) is not considered and if a user closure is performed after remote disconnection, remote disconnection cause remains saved and is not overwritten.

Note: if more consecutive closure causes are received, the original disconnection cause is saved. (For instance: if a TCP FIN is received from remote and later a TCP RST because we continue to send data, FIN cause is saved and not overwritten)

Note: also in case of **<closureType>**(**#SD**) set to 255, if the socket has not yet been closed by user after the escape sequence, **#SLASTCLOSURE** indicates remote disconnection cause if it has been received.

Note: in case of UDP, cause 2 indicates abnormal(local) disconnection. Cause 3 and 4 are still possible. (Cause 1 is obviously never possible)

Note: in case of command mode connection and remote closure with subsequent inactivity timeout closure without retrieval of all available data(#SRECV or SRING mode 2), it is indicated cause 1 for both possible FIN and RST from remote.





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AT#SLASTCLOSURE=?	Test command reports the supported range for parameter <connid></connid>



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5.1.6.6.18. Receive Data In Command Mode - #SRECV

#SRECV - Receive Dat	a In Command Mode SELINT 2
AT#SRECV=	Execution command permits the user to read data arrived through a connected socket,
<connid>,</connid>	but buffered and not yet read because the module entered command mode before
<maxbyte>,[<udpinf< th=""><th>reading them; the module is notified of these data by a SRING URC, whose</th></udpinf<></maxbyte>	reading them; the module is notified of these data by a SRING URC, whose
0>]	presentation format depends on the last #SCFGEXT setting.
,	
	Parameters:
	<connid> - socket connection identifier</connid>
	16
	<maxbyte> - max number of bytes to read</maxbyte>
	11500
	<udpinfo></udpinfo>
	0 – UDP information disabled (default)
	1 – UDP information enabled: data are read just until the end of the UDP datagram
	and the response carries information about the remote IP address and port and about
	the remaining bytes in the datagram.
	AT#SRECV= <connid>,<maxbytes>,1</maxbytes></connid>
	#SRECV: <sourceip>,<sourceport><connid>,<recdata>,</recdata></connid></sourceport></sourceip>
	<dataleft></dataleft>
	data
	Note: issuing #SRECV when there's no buffered data raises an error.
AT#SRECV=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameters
	< connId > < maxByte > and <udpinfo></udpinfo>
Example	SRING URC (<srmode> be 0, <datamode> be 0) telling data have just come through</datamode></srmode>
	connected socket identified by <connid>=1 and are now buffered</connid>
	SRING: 1
	Read in text format the buffered data
	AT#SRECV=1,15
	#SRECV: 1,15
	stringa di test
	OK
	OK .
	Or:
	if the received datagram, received from <ipaddr <ipport="" and=""> is of 60 bytes</ipaddr>
	AT#SRECV=1,15,1
	#SRECV: <ipaddr>,<ipport>,1,15,45</ipport></ipaddr>
	stringa di test
	OK
	CDING UDG (M. J., L. 4. J.A.M. J., L. 4.) Alling 15 leads 1 dec. leads 1 dec.
	SRING URC (<srmode> be 1, <datamode> be 1) telling 15 bytes data have just come</datamode></srmode>
	through connected socket identified by <connid>=2 and are now buffered</connid>





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#SRECV - Receive Data In Command Mode

SELINT 2

SRING: 2,15

Read in hexadecimal format the buffered data

AT#SRECV=2,15 #SRECV: 2,15

737472696e67612064692074657374

OK

Or:

if the received datagram, received from <IPaddr and <IPport> is of 60 bytes

AT#SRECV=2,15

#SRECV: <IPaddr>,<IPport>,2,15,45 737472696e67612064692074657374

OK

SRING URC (<**srMode> be 2, <dataMode> be 0**) displaying (in text format) 15 bytes data that have just come through connected socket identified by <connId>=3; it's no necessary to issue #SRECV to read the data; no data remain in the buffer after this URC

SRING: 3,15, stringa di test

5.1.6.6.19. Send Data In Command Mode - #SSEND

#SSEND - Send Data In Command Mode

SELINT 2

AT#SSEND= <connId>

Execution command permits, while the module is in **command mode**, to send data through a connected socket.

Parameters:

<connId> - socket connection identifier

1..6

The device responds to the command with the prompt <greater_than><space> and waits for the data to send.

To complete the operation send **Ctrl-Z** char (**0x1A** hex); to exit without writing the message send **ESC** char (**0x1B** hex).

If data are successfully sent, then the response is **OK**.

If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported

Note: the maximum number of bytes to send is 1500 bytes

; trying to send more data will cause the surplus to be discarded and lost.

Note: it's possible to use #SSEND only if the connection was opened by #SD, else





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#SSEND - Send Dat	a In Command Mode	SELINT 2
	the ME is raising an error.	
	Note: a byte corresponding to BS char(0x08) is treated with meaning; therefore previous byte will be cancelled(and BS sent)	
AT#SSEND=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for pa	rameter
	< connId >	
Example	Send data through socket number 2	
	AT#SSEND=2	
	>Test <ctrl-z></ctrl-z>	
	OK	

5.1.6.6.20. Send UDP data to a specific remote host - #SSENDUDP

#SSENDUDP – send UDP data to	a specific remote host	SELINT 2
AT#SSENDUDP= <connid></connid>	This command permits, while the module is in com	
, <remoteip>,<remoteport></remoteport></remoteip>	data over UDP to a specific remote host.	
	UDP connection has to be previously completed without through #SLUDP / #SA. Then, if we receive data from this or another host,	
	data to it.	we are able to send
	Like command #SSEND , the device responds with the data to send.	'> ' and waits for
	Parameters: <connid> - socket connection identifier 16</connid>	
	<pre><remoteip> - IP address of the remote host in dott string type: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"</remoteip></pre>	red decimal notation,
	<remoteport> - remote host port 165535</remoteport>	
	Note: after SRING that indicates incoming UDP da #SRECV to receive data itself, through #SS is posseremote host (IP/Port).	
	Note: if successive resume of the socket to online r Is performed(#SO), connection with first remote he is restored as it was before.	



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AT#SSENDUDP=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <connid>,<remoteip> and <remoteport></remoteport></remoteip></connid>
Example	Starts listening on <locport>(previous setting of firewall through #FRWL has to be done)</locport>
	AT#SLUDP=1,1, <locport> OK</locport>
	SRING: 1 // UDP data from a remote host available
	AT#SA=1,1 OK
	SRING: 1
	AT#SI=1 #SI: 1,0,0,23,0 // 23 bytes to read
	ОК
	AT#SRECV=1,23 #SRECV:1,23 message from first host
	ОК
	AT#SS=1 #SS: 1,2, <locip>,<locport>,<remip1>,<remport1></remport1></remip1></locport></locip>
	ОК
	AT#SSENDUDP=1, <remip1>,<remport1> >response to first host OK</remport1></remip1>
	SRING: 1 // UDP data from a remote host available
	AT#SI=1 #SI: 1,22,23,24,0 // 24 bytes to read
	OK
	AT#SRECV=1,24 #SRECV:1,24 message from second host
	OK
	AT#SS=1 #SS: 1,2, <locip>,<locport>,<remip2>,<remport2></remport2></remip2></locport></locip>



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OK
Remote host has changed, we want to send a reponse:
AT#SSENDUDP=1, <remip2>,<remport2> >response to second host OK</remport2></remip2>

5.1.6.6.21. Send UDP data to a specific remote host extended #SSENDUDPEXT

#SSENDUDPEXT – send UDP data to a specific remote host extended SELINT 2	
AT#SSENDUDPEXT	This command permits, while the module is in command mode, to send
= <connid>,<bytestosend>,</bytestosend></connid>	data over UDP to a specific remote host
, <remoteip>,<remoteport></remoteport></remoteip>	including all possible octets(from 0x00 to 0xFF)
	As indicated about #SSENDUDP:
	UDP socket has to be previously opened through #SLUDP / #SA, then
	we are able to send data to different remote hosts
	Like #SSENDEXT , the device responds with the prompt '> ' and waits
	for the data to send, operation is automatically completed when
	 bytestosend> have been sent.
	Parameters:
	<connid> - socket connection identifier</connid>
	16
	 bytestosend> - number of bytes to be sent
	1-1500
	4 TD
	<pre><remoteip> - IP address of the remote host in dotted decimal notation,</remoteip></pre>
	string type: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"
	two-marks Don'ts was stark and was st
	<pre><remoteport> - remote host port</remoteport></pre>
	165535
A TO UCCONTACT OF THE PARTY OF	
AT#SSENDUDPEXT=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters
	<pre><connid>,<bytestosend>,<remoteip> and <remoteport></remoteport></remoteip></bytestosend></connid></pre>



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5.1.6.6.22. Send data in Command Mode extended - #SSENDEXT

#SSENDEXT - Send Data In Command Mode extended SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#SSENDEXT= <connid>, <bytestosend></bytestosend></connid>	connId>, data through a connected socket including all possible octets	
	Parameters: <connid> - socket connection identifier 16 bytestosend > - number of bytes to be sent Please refer to test command for range</connid>	
	The device responds to the command with the prompt <greater_than><space> and waits for the data to send. When <bytestosend> bytes have been sent, operation is autom completed. If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK. If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported. Note: it's possible to use #SSENDEXT only if the connection #SD, else the ME is raising an error.</bytestosend></space></greater_than>	I.
	Note: all special characters are sent like a generic byte. (For instance: 0x08 is simply sent through the socket and don't BS, i.e. previous character is not deleted)	't behave like a
AT#SSENDEXT=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for paramand and bytestosend>	neters < connId >
Example	Open the socket in command mode: at#sd=1,0, <port>,"IP address",0,0,1 OK</port>	
	Give the command specifying total number of bytes as second	l parameter:
	at#ssendext=1,256 >; // Terminal echo of bytes sent is display OK	yed here
	All possible bytes(from 0x00 to 0xFF) are sent on the socket a	as generic bytes.



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5.1.6.6.23. IP Easy Authentication Type - #SGACTAUTH

#SGACTAUTH - Eas	#SGACTAUTH – Easy GRPS Authentication Type SELINT 2	
AT#SGACTAUTH=	Set command sets the authentication type for IP Easy	
<type></type>	This command has effect on the authentication mode used on AT#SO AT#GPRS commands.	GACT or
	Parameter	
	<type></type>	
	0 - no authentication	
	1 - PAP authentication (factory default)	
	2 - CHAP authentication	
	Note: the parameter is not saved in NWM	
AT#SGACTAUTH?	Read command reports the current IP Easy authentication type, in the	e format:
	#SGACTAUTH: <type></type>	
AT#SGACTAUTH =?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <	type>.

5.1.6.6.24. Context activation and configuration - #SGACTCFG

#SGACTCFG - Context Act	*SGACTCFG - Context Activation and Configuration SELINT 2	
AT#SGACTCFG=	Execution command is used to enable or disable the automatic	
<cid>,</cid>	activation/reactivation of the context for the specified PDP conte	
<retry>,</retry>	maximum number of attempts and to set the delay between an at	tempt and the
[, <delay></delay>	next one. The context is activated automatically after every GPR	
[, <urcmode>]]</urcmode>	after a NW PDP CONTEXT deactivation if at least one IPEasy s	ocket is
	configured to this context (see AT#SCFG).	
	Parameters:	
	<cid> - PDP context identifier (see +CGDCONT command)</cid>	
	15 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP conte	ext definition
		1 6
	< retry> - numeric parameter which specifies the maximum num	
	activation attempts in case of activation failure. The value belong	gs to the
	following range: 0 - 15	C 1()
	0 - disable the automatic activation/reactivation of the context (d	erauit)
	< delay> - numeric parameter which specifies the delay in second	de hotsvoon on
	attempt and the next one. The value belongs to the following ran	ge. 100 - 3000
	< urcmode > - URC presentation mode	
	0 - disable unsolicited result code (default)	
	1 - enable unsolicited result code, after an automatic activation/re	activation of
	1 - enable unsonched result code, after all automatic activation/i	zaciivaii011, 01





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	the local IP address obtained from the network. It has meaning only if <auto>=1. The unsolicited message is in the format:</auto>
	#SGACT: <ip_address></ip_address>
	reporting the local IP address obtained from the network.
	Note: the URC presentation mode <urcmode></urcmode> is related to the current AT instance only. Last <urcmode></urcmode> setting is saved for every instance as extended profile parameter, thus it is possible to restore it even if the multiplexer control channel is released and set up, back and forth.
	Note: < retry > and <delay> setting are global parameter saved in NVM</delay>
	Note: if the automatic activation is enabled on a context, then it is not allowed to modify by the command AT#SCFG the association between the context itself and the socket connection identifier; all the other parameters of command AT#SCFG are modifiable while the socket is not connected
AT#SGACTCFG?	Read command reports the state of all the five contexts, in the format:
	#SGACTCFG: <cid1>,<retry1>,<delay1>, < urcmode >CR><lf></lf></delay1></retry1></cid1>
	#SGACTCFG: <cid5>,<retry5>,<delay5>,< urcmode ></delay5></retry5></cid5>
	where:
	<cidn> - as <cid> before</cid></cidn>
	<retryn> - as <retry> before <delayn> - as <delay> before</delay></delayn></retry></retryn>
	< urcmode > - as < urcmode > before
AT#SGACTCFG=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameters <cid></cid> >,<retry>,<delay></delay></retry> and < urcmode >



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5.1.6.6.25. Context activation and configuration extended - #SGACTCFGEXT

	activation configuration extended SELINT 2
AT#SGACTCFGEXT=	Execution command is used to enable new features related to
<cid>,</cid>	context activation.
<abortattemptenable></abortattemptenable>	
[, <unused></unused>	Parameters:
[, <unused></unused>	
[, <unused></unused>	<cid> - PDP context identifier (see +CGDCONT command)</cid>
]]]]	15 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition
	< abortAttemptEnable >
	0 – old behaviour: no abort possible while attempting context activation
	1 – abort during context activation attempt is possible by sending a byte on the
	serial port.
	It takes effect on successive GPRS context activation attempt through
	#SGACT command in the following manner.
	While waiting for AT#SGACT= <cid>,1 response(up to 150 s) is possible to</cid>
	abort attempt by sending a byte and get back AT interface control(NO
	CARRIER indication).
	Note:
	If we receive delayed CTXT ACTIVATION ACCEPT after abort, network
	will be automatically informed of our aborted attempt through
	relative protocol messages(SM STATUS) and will also close on
	its side.
	Otherwise, if no ACCEPT is received after abort, network will be informed
	later of our PDP state through other protocol messages
	(routing area update for instance).
AT#SGACTCFGEXT?	Read command reports the state of all the five contexts, in the format:
	•
	#SGACTCFGEXT: <cid1>,< abortAttemptEnable1 >,0,0,0<cr><lf></lf></cr></cid1>
	···
	#SGACTCFGEXT: <cid5>,< abortAttemptEnable5 >,0,0,0<cr><lf></lf></cr></cid5>
	where:
	<cidn> - as <cid> before</cid></cidn>
	< abortAttemptEnable n> - as < abortAttemptEnable > before
	Note: values are automatically saved in NVM.
AT#SGACTCFGEXT=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters



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5.1.6.6.26. PAD command features - #PADCMD

#PADCMD – PAD command features SELINT 2	
AT#PADCMD= <mode></mode>	This command sets features of the pending data flush to socket, opened with AT#SD command.
	Parameters: <mode>: Bit 1: 1 - enable forwarding; 0 - disable forwarding; Other bits reserved;</mode>
	Note: forwarding depends on character defined by AT#PADFWD
AT#PADCMD?	Read command reports the currently selected <mode></mode> in the format:
	#PADCMD: mode
AT#PADCMD=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter
	<mode>.</mode>

5.1.6.6.27. PAD forward character - #PADFWD

#PADFWD - PAD forward character SELINT 2	
AT#PADFWD= <char></char>	This command sets the char that immediately flushes pending data to
[, <mode>]</mode>	socket, opened with AT#SD command.
	Parameters:
	<char>:</char>
	a number, from 0 to 255, that specifies the asci code of the char used to
	flush data
	<mode>:</mode>
	flush mode,
	0 – normal mode (default);
	1 – reserved;
	Note: use AT#PADCMD to enable the socket char-flush activity.
AT#PADFWD?	Read command reports the currently selected <char></char> and <mode></mode> in the
	format:
	#PADFWD: <char>,mode</char>
AT#PADFWD=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters
	<char> and <mode>.</mode></char>



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5.1.6.6.28. Base64 encoding/decoding of socket sent/received data - #BASE64

#BASE64 - Base64 encoding/decoding of socket sent/received data

SELINT 2

AT#BASE64=

[<unused C >]]

<connId>,<enc>,<dec> [,<unused_B > Set command enables base64 encoding and/or decoding of data sent/received to/from the socket in online or in command mode.

Parameters:

<connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6

<enc>

- 0 no encoding of data received from serial port.
- 1 MIME RFC2045 base64 encoding of data received from serial port that have to be sent to <connId> socket.

Note: as indicated from RFC2045 the encoded output stream is represented in lines of no more than 76 characters each. Lines are defined as sequences of octets separated by a CRLF sequence.

2 - RFC 3548 base64 encoding of data received from serial port that have to be sent to <connId> socket.

Note: as indicated from RFC3548 CRLF have not to be added.

<dec>

- 0 no decoding of data received from socket <connId>.
- 1 MIME RFC2045 base64 decoding of data received from socket <connId> and sent to serial port.

(Same rule as for <enc> regarding line feeds in the received file that has to be decoded)

2 - RFC3548 base64 decoding of data received from socket <connId> and sent to serial port.

(Same rule as for <enc> regarding line feeds in the received file that has to be decoded)

Note: it is possible to use command to change current <enc>/<dec> settings for a socket already opened in command mode or in online mode after suspending it.
(In this last case obviously it is necessary to set AT#SKIPESC=1).

Note: to use #BASE64 in command mode, if data to send exceed maximum value for #SSENDEXT command, they have to be divided in multiple parts.

These parts have to be a multiple of 57 bytes, except for the last





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	one, to distinguish EOF condition. (Base64 encoding rules) For the same reason if #SRECV command is used by the application to receive data, a multiple of 78 bytes has to be considered. Note: to use #SRECV to receive data with <dec> enabled, it is necessary to consider that: reading <maxbyte> bytes from socket, user will get less due to decoding that is performed. Note: values are automatically saved in NVM.</maxbyte></dec>
AT#BASE64?	Read command returns the current <enc>/<dec> settings for all the six sockets, in the format:</dec></enc>
	#BASE64: <connid1><enc1>,<dec1>,0,0<cr><lf> #BASE64:<connid6>,<enc6>,<dec6>,0,0<cr><lf></lf></cr></dec6></enc6></connid6></lf></cr></dec1></enc1></connid1>
AT#BASE64=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters.
Example	AT#SKIPESC=1 OK AT#SD= <connid>,<txprot>,<rport>,<ipaddr></ipaddr></rport></txprot></connid>
	CONNECT //Data sent without modifications(default) +++ (suspension) OK
	at#base64= <connid>,1,0 OK</connid>
	AT#SO= <connid> CONNECT // Data received from serial port are encoded // base64 before to be sent on the socket</connid>
	+++ (suspension) OK
	at#base64= <connid>,0,1 OK</connid>



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AT#SO= <connid> CONNECT // Data received from socket are decoded // base64 before to be sent on the serial port +++ (suspension)</connid>



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5.1.6.6.29. SSL Commands

5.1.6.6.29.1. Open a socket SSL to a remote server - #SSLD

#SSLD – Opens a socket SSL to a remote server

SELINT 2

AT#SSLD=<SSId>, <rPort>,<IPAddress>, <ClosureType>[, <connMode>[, <Timeout>]] Execution command opens a remote connection via socket secured through SSL. Both command and online modes can be used.

In the first case 'OK' is printed on success, and data exchange can be performed by means of #SSLSEND and #SSLRECV commands.
In online mode 'CONNECT' message is printed, and data can be sent/received directly to/by the serial port. Communication can be suspended by issuing the escape sequence (by default +++) and restored with #SSLO command.

Parameters:

<SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier

1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket

<rPort> - Remote TCP port to contact 1..65535

<IPAddress> -

address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be either:

- any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" any host name to be solved with a DNS query

<ClosureType> -

0 – only value 0 supported

<connMode> - connection mode

0 – online mode connection.

1 – command mode connection (factory default).

<Timeout> - time-out in 100 ms units. It represents the maximum allowed TCP inter-packet delay. It means that, when more data is expected during the handshake, the module awaits <Timeout> * 100 msecs for the next packet. If no more data can be read, the module gives up the handshake and raises an ERROR response.

Note: IT'S NOT the total handshake timeout or, in other words, it's not the absolute maximum time between the #SSLD issue and the

CONNECT/OK/ERROR response. Though by changing this parameter you can limit the handshake duration (for example in case of congested network or busy server), there's no way to be sure to get the command response within a certain amount of time, because it depends on the TCP connection time, the handshake time and the computation time (which depends on the





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authentication mode and on the size of keys and certificates). 10..5000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)

Note: if secure socket is not enabled using AT#SSLEN only test requests can be made.

Note: if timeout is not set for SSL connection the default timeout value, set by AT#SSLCFG, is used.

Note: in online mode the socket is closed after an inactivity period (configurable with #SSLCFG, with a default value of 90 seconds), and the 'NO CARRIER' message is printed.

Note: in online mode data are transmitted as soon as the data packet size is reached or as after a transmission timeout. Both these parameters are configurable by using #SSLCFG.

Note: if there are input data arrived through a connected socket and not yet read because the module entered command mode before reading them (after an escape sequence or after #SSLD has been issued with <connMode> set to command mode connection), these data are buffered and we receive the SSLSRING URC (if any of its presentation formats have been enabled by means the #SSLCFG command); it's possible to read these data afterwards issuing #SSLRECV. Under the same hypotheses it's possible to send data while in command mode issuing #SSLSEND.

Note: Before opening a SSL connection the GPRS context must have been activated by AT#SGACT=x,1.

Note: Before opening a SSL connection, make sure to have stored the needed secure data (CA certificate), using AT#SSLSECDATA.

Note: in case of CA Certificate already stored(for instance: SUPL), it could be possible to avoid #SSLSECDATA command.

AT#SSLD=?

Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters:

#SSLD: (1),(1-65535),,(0),(0,1),(10-5000)

5.1.6.6.29.2. Enable a SSL socket - #SSLEN

#SSLEN – Enable a SSL	socket	SELINT 2
AT#SSLEN= <ssid>,<e< th=""><th>This command enables a socket secured by SSL</th><th></th></e<></ssid>	This command enables a socket secured by SSL	
nable>		



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#SSLEN – Enable a SS	L socket SELINT 2
	Parameters:
	<ssid> - Secure Socket Identifier</ssid>
	1 – Until now SSL block manages only one socket
	<enable></enable>
	0 – deactivate secure socket [default]
	1 – activate secure socket
	Note: if secure socket is not enabled only test requests can be made for every SSI command except #SSLS (SSL status) which can be issued also if the socket is disabled.
	Read commands can be issued if at least a <ssid> is enabled.</ssid>
	Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM.
	Note: a SSL socket cannot be disabled by issuing #SSLEN=1,0 if it is connected.
AT#SSLEN?	Read command reports the currently enable status of secure socket in the format:
	#SSLEN: <ssid>,<enable><cr><lf> <cr><lf> OK</lf></cr></lf></cr></enable></ssid>
AT#SSLEN=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters:
	#SSLEN: (1),(0,1)



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5.1.6.6.29.3. Close a SSL socket - #SSLH

#SSLH - Close a SSL socket	SELINT 2
AT#SSLH= <ssid>[, <closuretype>]</closuretype></ssid>	This command allows closing the SSL connection. Parameters: <ssid> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket.</ssid>
	< ClosureType >: 0 – only value 0 is supported Note: if secure socket is not enabled using AT#SSLEN only test requests can be made.
AT#SSLH=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters: #SSLH: (1),(0)

5.1.6.6.29.4. Restore a SSL socket after a +++ - #SSLO

2.2.00.00.2.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0		
#SSLO – Restore a SSL socke	t after a +++ SELINT 2	
AT#SSLO= <ssid></ssid>	This command allows to restore a SSL connection (online mode) suspended by an escape sequence (+++). After the connection restore, the CONNECT message is printed. Please note that this is possible even if the connection has been started in command mode (#SSLD with <connmode> parameter set to 1). Parameters: <ssid> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket. Note: if secure socket is not enabled using AT#SSLEN only test requests can be made. Note: Before opening a SSL connection the GPRS context must have been activated by AT#SGACT=X,1. Note: if an error occur during reconnection the socket can not be reconnected then a new connection has to be done.</ssid></connmode>	
AT#SSLO=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters: #SSLO: (1)	



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5.1.6.6.29.5. Read Data from a SSL socket - #SSLRECV

#SSLRECV - Read data from a SSL socket SELINT 2 AT#SSLRECV=<SSId>, This command allows receiving data arrived through a connected <MaxNumByte> secure socket, but buffered and not yet read because the module [,<TimeOut>] entered command mode before reading them. The module can be notified of these data by a SSLSRING URC, which enabling and presentation format depends on last #SSLCFG setting. Parameters: <SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket. <MaxNumByte> - max number of bytes to read 1..1000 < Timeout > - time-out in 100 ms units 1..5000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100) If no data are received the device respondes: #SSLRECV: 0<CR><LF> TIMEOUT<CR><LF> <CR><LF> OK If the remote host closes the connection the device respondes: #SSLRECV: 0<CR><LF> DISCONNECTED<CR><LF> <CR><LF> OK If data are received the device respondes: #SSLRECV: NumByteRead<CR><LF> ...(Data read)... <CR><LF> <CR><LF> OK Note: if secure socket is not enabled using AT#SSLEN only test requests can be made. Note: if timeout is not set for SSL connection the default timeout value, set through AT#SSLCFG, is used. Note: before receiving data from the SSL connection it has to be established using AT#SSLD. Test command returns the range of supported values for all the AT#SSLRECV=?



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parameters:
#SSLRECV: (1),(1-1000),(10-5000)

5.1.6.6.29.6. Report the status of a SSL socket - #SSLS

#SSLS – Report the status	s of a SSL socket	SELINT 2
AT#SSLS= <ssid></ssid>	This command reports the status of secure sockets.	
	Parameters: <ssid> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manages only one socket If secure socket is connected the device responds to the off #SSLS: <ssid>,2,<ciphersuite> otherwise: #SSLS: <ssid>,<connectionstatus> Where <ciphersuite> can be as follows:</ciphersuite></connectionstatus></ssid></ciphersuite></ssid></ssid>	command:
	0 - unknown 1 - TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 2 - TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA 3 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA 4 - TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_MD5 5 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	
	otherwise:	
	#SSLS: <ssid>,<connectionstatus></connectionstatus></ssid>	
	<connectionstatus> available values are: 0 – Socket Disabled 1 – Connection closed 2 – Connection open</connectionstatus>	
	Note: this command can be issued even if the <ssid> is</ssid>	not enabled.
AT#SSLS=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for	all the parameters.
	#SSLS: (1)	



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5.1.6.6.29.7. Manage the security data - #SSLSECDATA

#SSLSECDATA – Manage the security data

SELINT 2

AT#SSLSECDATA =<SSId>,<Action>, <DataType>[,<Size>]

This command allows to store, delete and read security data (Certificate, CAcertificate, private key) into NVM.

Parameters:

<**SSId>** - Secure Socket Identifier

1 - Until now SSL block manages only one socket.

<Action> - Action to do.

- 0 Delete data from NVM.
- 1 Store data into NVM.
- 2 Read data from NVM.

<DataType>

- 0 Certificate
- 1 CA certificate
- 2 RSA Private key

<Size> - Size of security data to be stored

1..4000

If the **Action> parameter** is 1 (store data into NVM) the device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and waits for the data to store.

Note: secured data have to be in PEM or in DER format,

depending on < cert format > chosen with #SSLSECCFG.

If no < cert_format> has been specified with #SSLSECCFG,

PEM format is assumed.

PEM format(see **#SSLSECCFG** command):To complete the operation send Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex); to exit without writing the message send ESC char (0x1B hex).

DER format(see #SSLSECCFG command)::

When <size> bytes are entered, the certificate is automatically stored.

ESC or Ctrl-Z don't take effect, because they are considered as possible octets contained in the certificate.

If data are successfully stored, then the response is OK; if it fails for some reason, an error code is reported.

If the **<Action>** parameter is 2 (read data from NVM), data specified by **<DataType>** parameter is shown in the following format:

#SSLSECDATA: <connId>,<DataType>





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	<data></data>
	OK
	If <datatype></datatype> data has not been stored (or it has been deleted) the response has the following format: #SSLSECDATA: <connid>,<datatype></datatype></connid> No data stored
	OK
	Note: <size></size> parameter is mandatory if the <write> action is issued, but it has to be omitted for <delete> or <read> actions are issued.</read></delete></write>
	Note: if secure socket is not enabled using AT#SSLEN only test requests can be made.
	Note: If socket is connected an error code is reported.
	Note: in case of CA Certificate already stored(for instance: SUPL), it could be possible to avoid #SSLSECDATA command.
AT#SSLSECDATA?	Read command reports what security data are stored in the format:
	#SSLSECDATA: <ssid 1="">,<certisset>,<cacertisset>,<privkeyisset></privkeyisset></cacertisset></certisset></ssid>
	<certisset>, <cacertisset>, <privkeyisset> are 1 if related data are stored into NVM otherwise 0.</privkeyisset></cacertisset></certisset>
AT#SSLSECDATA =?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters:
	#SSLSECDATA: (1),(0-2), ,(0-2),(1-4000)



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5.1.6.6.29.8. Send data through a SSL socket - #SSLSEND

#SSLSEND – Send data throu	<mark>igh a SSL socket</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#SSLSEND= <ssid>[,</ssid>	This command allows sending data through a s	ecure socket.
< Timeout >]		
	Parameters:	
	<ssid> - Secure Socket Identifier</ssid>	
	1 - Until now SSL block manage only one soc	eket.
	< Timeout > - socket send timeout, in 100 ms	units.
	15000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 10	00)
	The device responds to the command with the plata to send.	prompt '>' and waits for the
	To complete the operation send Ctrl-Z char (0x writing the message send ESC char (0x1B hex)	
	If data are successfully sent, then the response	is OK.
	If data sending fails for some reason, an error c	
	Note: the maximum number of bytes to send is data will cause the surplus to be discarded and	• •
	Note: if secure socket is not enabled using AT# can be made.	*SSLEN only test requests
	Note: if timeout is not set for SSL connection the set by AT#SSLCFG , is used.	he default timeout value,
	Note: Before sending data through the SSL conestablished using AT#SSLD .	nection it has to be
AT#SSLSEND=?	Test command returns the range of supported v parameters:	alues for all the
	#SSLSEND: (1),(1-5000)	



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5.1.6.6.29.9. Send data through a secure sockect in Command Mode - #SSLSENDEXT

#SSLSENDEXT - Send data through a secure socket in Command Mode SELINT 2	
	a through a secure socket in Command Mode SELINI 2
extended	T-1: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
AT#SSLSENDEXT=	This command allows sending data through a secure socket.
<ssid>,<bytestosend>[,</bytestosend></ssid>	
<timeout>]</timeout>	Parameters:
	<ssid> - Secure Socket Identifier</ssid>
	1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket.
	 <bytestosend></bytestosend> - number of bytes to be sent
	Please refer to test command for range
	<timeout> - time-out in 100 ms units</timeout>
	15000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '>'
	<pre><greater_than><space> and waits for the data to send.</space></greater_than></pre>
	When <bytestosend></bytestosend> bytes have been sent, operation is
	automatically completed.
	If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK .
	If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.
	Note: if secure socket is not enabled using AT#SSLEN only test requests can be made.
	Note: if timeout is not set for SSL connection the default timeout value, set by AT#SSLCFG, is used.
	Note: Before sending data through the SSL connection it has to be established using AT#SSLD .
	Note: all special characters are sent like a generic byte.
	(For instance: 0x08 is simply sent through the socket and don't
	behave like a BS, i.e. previous character is not deleted).
AT#SSLSENDEXT =?	Test command returns the range of supported values for
	parameters <ssid> , yetstosend> and <timeout>.</timeout></ssid>
	#SSLSENDEXT: (1),(1-1500),(1-5000)
Example	Open the socket in command mode:
	at#ssld=1,443, <port>,"IP address",0,1</port>
	OK
	Give the command specifying total number of bytes as second
	Total the communication specifying total mamber of bytes as second



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	parameter: at#sslsendext=1,256,100
--	---------------------------------------

5.1.6.6.29.10. Configure security parameters of a SSL socket - #SSLSECCFG

#SSLSECCFG - Configure security parameters of a SSL socket SELINT 2 AT#SSLSECCFG= This command allows configuring SSL connection parameters. <SSId>, <CipherSuite>, Parameters: <auth_mode> <SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier [,<cert format>] 1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket <CipherSuite> 0 - Chiper Suite is chosen by remote Server [default] 1 - TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 2 - TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

3-TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA 4 - TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_SHA 5-TLS RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA

Note: when o value is chosen, cipher suites supported are indicated to the server within TLS handshake (i.e.: client hello) as follows:

TLS RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS RSA WITH RC4 128 SHA TLS RSA WITH RC4 128 MD5

Note: TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_SHA is not included as default(0), but it is possible to set it(4) if required.

<auth_mode>

- 0 SSL Verify None[default]
- 1 Manage server authentication
- 2 Manage server and client authentication if requested by the remote server

<cert_format> is an optional parameter. It selects the format of the certificate to be stored via #SSLSECDATA command

- 0 DER format
- 1 PEM format[default]

Note - it is supposed that the module is just powered on and the

AT#SSLSECCFG command is entered without **<cert_format>** parameter, the default format is PEM. In this case the AT#SSLSECCFG? read command





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	doesn't return the setting of the format in order to meet retro compatibility with other families. Now, let's assume that AT#SSLSECCFG command is entered again, but using the <cert_format></cert_format> parameter for the first time: if the read command is entered, it reports the parameter value just used. If subsequently the <cert_format></cert_format> is omitted, the AT#SSLSECCFG? read command reports the parameter value entered the last time.
	Note: Server CAcertificate has to be stored through AT#SSLSECDATA.
	Note: if secure socket is not enabled using #SSLEN only test requests can be made. Read command can be issued if at least a <ssid></ssid> is enabled.
	Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM.
AT#SSLSECCFG?	Read command reports the currently selected parameters in the format:
	#SSLSECCFG: <ssid1>,<ciphersuite>,<auth_mode>[,<cert_format>]</cert_format></auth_mode></ciphersuite></ssid1>
AT#SSLSECCFG=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.

5.1.6.6.29.11. Configure additional parameters of a SSL socket - #SSLSECCFG2

#SSLSECCFG2 - Configure a	dditional parameters of a SSL socket SELINT 2
AT#SSLSECCFG2=	This command allows configuring additional SSL connection
<ssid>,</ssid>	parameters.
<version></version>	
[, <unused_a></unused_a>	Parameters:
[, <unused_b></unused_b>	<ssid> - Secure Socket Identifier</ssid>
[, <unused_c></unused_c>	1 – Until now SSL block manage only one socket
[, <unused_d>]]]]</unused_d>	
	<pre><version> - SSL/TLS protocol version</version></pre>
	(default is 1, i.e.: TLSv1.0)
	0 – protocol version SSLv3
	1 – protocol version TLSv1.0
	2 – protocol version TLSv1.1
	Note: parameter is automatically saved in NVM
AT#SSLSECCFG2?	Read command reports the currently selected parameters in the
	format:
	#SSLSECCFG2: <ssid>,<version>,0,0,0,0</version></ssid>



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AT#SSLSECCFG2=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for all the
	parameters

5.1.6.6.29.12. Configure general parameters of a SSL socket - #SSLCFG

#SSLCFG – Configure general parameters of a SSL socket

SELINT 2

AT#SSLCFG=<SSId>,
<cid>,<pktSz>,
<maxTo>,
<defTo>,<txTo>[,
<sslSRingMode >[,
<noCarrierMode >[,
<UNUSED_1>[,
<UNUSED_2>]]]]

This command allows configuring SSL connection parameters.

Parameters:

<**SSId>** - Secure Socket Identifier

1 - Until now SSL block manages only one socket

<cid> - PDP Context Identifier.

1 - Until now only context one is supported.

<pktSz> - packet size to be used by the SSL/TCP/IP stack for data sending.
0 - select automatically default value (300).

1..1500 - packet size in bytes.

<maxTo> - exchange timeout (or socket inactivity timeout); in online mode, if there's no data exchange within this timeout period the connection is closed.

0 - no timeout

1..65535 - timeout value in seconds (default 90 s.)

<defTo> - Timeout that will be used by default whenever the corresponding parameter of each command is not set.

10...5000 - Timeout in tenth of seconds (default 100).

<txTo> - data sending timeout; in online mode after this period data are sent also if they're less than max packet size.

0 - no timeout

1..255 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 50).

<sslSRingMode> - sslSRing unsolicited mode.

0 - SSLSRING disabled

1 - SSLSRING enabled in the format

SSLSRING: <SSId>,<recData>

where <SSId> is the secure socket identifier and <recData> is the amount of data received and decoded by the SSL socket.

A new unsolicited is sent whenever the amount of data ready to be read changes. Only a record is decoded at once so, any further record is received and decoded only after the first have been read by the user by means of the **#SSLRECV** command.

2 - SSLSRING enabled in the format





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SSLSRING: <SSId>,<dataLen>,<data>

where <SSId> is the secure socket identifier, <dataLen> is the length of the current chunk of data (the minimum value between the available bytes and 1300) and <data> is data received (<dataLen> bytes) displayed in ASCII format.

<noCarrierMode> - this parameter permits to choose NO CARRIER
indication format when the secure socket is closed as follows:

0 - NO CARRIER

(default)

Indication is sent as usual, without additional information

1 - NO CARRIER:SSL, <SSId>

Indication of current **<SSId>** secure socket connection is added. The fixed "SSL" string allows the user to distinguish secure sockets from TCP sockets

2 - NO CARRIER:SSL, <SSId>, <cause>

Indication of current **<SSId>** secure socket connection and closure **<cause>** are added.

Following the possible <cause> values are listed:

- 0 not available (secure socket has not yet been closed
- 1 the remote TCP connection has been closed (RST, or any fatal error in send/recv are all included within this case)
- 2 socket inactivity timeout
- 3 network deactivation (PDP context deactivation from network)
- 4 SSL "Close Notify Alert" message has been received
- 5 the remote TCP connection has been closed(FIN) after all data have been retrieved from socket
- 6 Closure due to any other SSL alert different from the previous ones.

Note: if secure socket is not enabled using **#SSLEN** only test requests can be made. Read command can be issued if at least a <SSId> is enabled.

Note: these parameters cannot be changed if the secure socket is connected.

Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM.

AT#SSLCFG? Read command reports the currently selected parameters in the format:





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	#SSLCFG: <ssid1>,<cid>,<pktsz>,<maxto>,<defto><txto>,<sslsringmod e>,<nocarriermode>,0,0</nocarriermode></sslsringmod </txto></defto></maxto></pktsz></cid></ssid1>
AT#SSLCFG =?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters. #SSLCFG: (1),(1),(0-1500),(0-65535),(10-5000),(0-255),(0),(0),(0),(0)

5.1.6.6.29.13. Secure Socket Info - # SSLI

#SSLI – Secure Socket Info	SELINT 2
AT#SSLI[= <ssid>]</ssid>	Execution command is used to get information about secure socket data traffic.
	Parameters: <ssid> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manages only one socket</ssid>
	The response format is:
	#SSLI: <ssid>,<datasent>,<datarecv>,<pendingdata>,<tcpconnwaitingack></tcpconnwaitingack></pendingdata></datarecv></datasent></ssid>
	where:
	<ssid> - secure socket connection identifier, as before</ssid>
	<pre><datasent> - total amount(in bytes) of data sent to the TLS/SSL connection since the beginning of the connection itself (obviously: not yet encoded into TLS/SSL record)</datasent></pre>
	DataRecv> - total number of bytes received from the TLS/SSL connection since the beginning of the connection itself (obviously: already decoded from TLS/SSL record)
	<pendingdata> - number of bytes available to be read from the TLS/SSL record that is currently being processed (obviously: already decoded from TLS/SSL record)</pendingdata>
	<tcpconnwaitingack> - indication of the underlying TCP socket condition, if there are TCP/IP packets sent but not yet acknowledged or not</tcpconnwaitingack>
	0 – no TCP/IP packets sent waiting for ack 1 – yes TCP/IP packets sent waiting for ack
AT#SSLI=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.



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#SSLI – Secure Socket Info		SELINT 2
	#SSLS: (1)	



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5.1.6.7. FTP AT Commands

5.1.6.7.1. FTP Time-Out - #FTPTO

#FTPTO - FTP Time-0	Out SELINT 2
AT#FTPTO=	Set command sets the time-out used when opening either the FTP control channel
[<tout>]</tout>	or the FTP traffic channel.
	Parameter: <tout> - time-out in 100 ms units 1005000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100) Note: The parameter is not saved in NVM.</tout>
AT#FTPTO?	Read command returns the current FTP operations time-out, in the format:
	#FTPTO: <tout></tout>
AT#FTPTO=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <tout></tout>

5.1.6.7.2. FTP Open - #FTPOPEN

#FTPOPEN - FTP Ope	en SELINT 2
AT#FTPOPEN=	Execution command opens an FTP connection toward the FTP server.
[<server:port>,</server:port>	
<username>,</username>	Parameters:
<pre><password>[,</password></pre>	<server:port></server:port> - string type, address and port of FTP server (factory default port
<mode>]]</mode>	21).
	<username></username> - string type, authentication user identification string for FTP.
	<password></password> - string type, authentication password for FTP.
	<mode></mode>
	0 - active mode (factory default)
	1 - passive mode
	Note: Before opening an FTP connection either the GSM context must have been activated by AT#SGACT=0,1 or the PDP context #1 must have been activated by AT#SGACT=1,1 or by AT#GPRS=1
AT#FTPOPEN=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.1.6.7.3. FTP Close - #FTPCLOSE

#FTPCLOSE - FTP CI	<mark>ose</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#FTPCLOSE	Execution command closes an FTP connection.	
AT#FTPCLOSE=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	





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5.1.6.7.4. FTP Config - #FTPCFG

#FTPCFG – description	SELINT 2
AT#FTPCFG= <tout>,<ippign< th=""><th><tout> - time-out in 100 ms units</tout></th></ippign<></tout>	<tout> - time-out in 100 ms units</tout>
oring>[, <ftpsen>]</ftpsen>	1005000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)
	Set command sets the time-out used when opening either the FTP control channel or the FTP traffic channel.
	Note: The parameter is not saved in NVM.
	<ippignoring> 0: No IP Private ignoring. During a FTP passive mode connection client uses the IP address received from server, even if it is a private IPV4 address.</ippignoring>
	1: IP Private ignoring enabled. During a FTP passive mode connection if the server sends a private IPV4 address the client doesn't consider this and connects with server using the IP address used in AT#FTPOPEN.
	[, <ftpsen>] 0 – Disable FTPS security: all FTP commands will perform plain FTP connections. 1 – Enable FTPS security: from now on any FTP session opened through FTP commands will be compliant to FTPS protocol, providing authentication and encrypted communication.</ftpsen>
	Note: in FTPS mode, FTP commands response time is generally bigger than in normal FTP mode. This latency is mainly due to the SSL handshake that has to be done at the opening of the FTP session (#FTPOPEN) and whenever a data exchange is required (#FTPPUT, #FTPGET etcetera).
	Note: FTP security cannot be enabled if an SSL socket has been activated by means of #SSLD or #SSLFASTD. Moreover, trying to dial an SSL socket when <enable></enable> =1 raises an error.
	Note: any <enable></enable> change is forbidden during an open FTP connection (with or without security). Furthermore, SSL configuration settings are forbidden during FTPS connections
AT#FTPCFG?	Read command reports the currently selected parameters in the format: #FTPCFG: <tout>,<ippignoring>,<ftpsen></ftpsen></ippignoring></tout>
AT+FTPCFG=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter(s) <tout>,<ippignoring> and <ftpsen></ftpsen></ippignoring></tout>



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5.1.6.7.5. FTP Put - #FTPPUT

#FTPPUT - FTP Put	SELINT 2
AT#FTPPUT=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and
[[<filename>],</filename>	starts sending <filename></filename> file to the FTP server.
[<connmode>]]</connmode>	
	If the data connection succeeds, a CONNECT indication is sent.
	afterward a NO CARRIER indication is sent when the socket is closed.
	Note: if we set <connmode></connmode> to 1, the data connection is opened and we remain in
	command mode and we see the result code OK
	(instead of CONNECT)
	Parameters:
	<filename></filename> - string type, name of the file (maximum length 200 characters)
	comuMada
	<connmode> 0 - online mode</connmode>
	1 – command mode
	1 – Command mode
	Note: use the escape sequence +++ to close the data connection.
	1 to crose the data connection.
	Notes The command causes on EDDOD result ands to be returned if no ETD
	Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP
AT#FTPPUT=?	connection has been opened yet. Test command reports the maximum length of <filename></filename> and the supported range
AI#FIFFUI=:	of values of <connmode></connmode> . The format is:
	of values of connivioue . The format is.
	#FTPPUT: <length>, (list of supported <connmode>s)</connmode></length>
	where:
	<pre><length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of <filename></filename></length></pre>
	gar type take materials are maintained transfer of themane.



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5.1.6.7.6. FTP Get - #FTPGET

#FTPGET - FTP Get	SELINT 2
AT#FTPGET=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and
[<filename>]</filename>	starts getting a file from the FTP server.
	If the data connection succeeds a CONNECT indication is sent.
	The file is received on the serial port.
	Parameter:
	<filename></filename> - file name, string type.
	Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned in case no FTP connection has been opened yet.
	Note: Command closure should always be handled by application. In order to avoid download stall situations a timeout should be implemented by the application.
AT#FTPGET=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.1.6.7.7. FTP GET in command mode - #FTPGETPKT

#FTPGETPKT - FTP Get	<mark>t in command mode</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#FTPGETPKT=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens	s a data connection
<filename></filename>	and starts getting a file from the FTP server while remaining	in command mode .
[, <viewmode>]</viewmode>		
	The data port is opened and we remain in command mode an	nd we see the result
	code OK.	
	Retrieval from FTP server of "remotefile" is started, but data	are only buffered in
	the module.	
	It's possible to read data afterwards issuing #FTPRECV com	mand
	Parameters:	
	string type. (maximum length: 200 c	horootors)
	<pre><viewmode> - permit to choose view mode</viewmode></pre>	maracters).
	(text format or Hexadecimal)	
	0 – text format (default)	
	1 – hexadecimal format	
	1 – hexadecimai format	
	Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be retuconnection has been opened yet.	urned in case no FTP
	Note: Command closure should always be handled by ap to avoid download stall situations a timeout should be in application.	
AT#FTPGETPKT?	Read command reports current download state for <filename< th=""><th>> with</th></filename<>	> with





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#FTPGETPKT - FTP Get	in command mode	SELINT 2
	<pre><viewmode> chosen, in the format: #FTPGETPKT: <remotefile>,<viewmode>,<eof> <eof> 0 = file currently being transferred 1 = complete file has been transferred to FTP client</eof></eof></viewmode></remotefile></viewmode></pre>	
AT#FTPGETPKT=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.7.8. FTP Type - #FTPTYPE

#FTPTYPE - FTP Typ	SELINT 2
AT#FTPTYPE=	Set command, issued during an FTP connection, sets the file transfer type.
[<type>]</type>	
	Parameter:
	<type> - file transfer type:</type>
	0 - binary
	1 - ascii
	Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP
	connection has been opened yet.
#FTPTYPE?	Read command returns the current file transfer type, in the format:
	#FTPTYPE: <type></type>
#FTPTYPE=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameter <type></type> :
	#FTPTYPE: (0,1)

5.1.6.7.9. FTP Read Message - #FTPMSG

#FTPMSG - FTP Read	Message	SELINT 2
AT#FTPMSG	Execution command returns the last response from the server.	
AT#FTPMSG=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	



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5.1.6.7.10. FTP Delete - #FTPDELE

#FTPDELE - FTP Del	ete SELINT 2
AT#FTPDELE=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, deletes a file from the
[<filename>]</filename>	remote working directory.
	Parameter: <filename> - string type, it's the name of the file to delete. Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</filename>
	Note: In case of delayed server response, it is necessary to check if ERROR indication is temporary due to timing out while waiting. In this case #FTPMSG response will result temporary empty. (Checking later #FTPMSG response will match with delayed server response)
AT#FTPDELE=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.1.6.7.11. FTP Print Working Directory - #FTPPWD

#FTPPWD - FTP Print Working Directory		SELINT 2
AT#FTPPWD	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, shows th	e current working
	directory on FTP server.	
	Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned	ed if no FTP
	connection has been opened yet.	
AT#FTPPWD=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.7.12. FTP Change Working Directory - #FTPCWD

#FTPCWD - FTP Cha	<mark>nge Working Directory</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#FTPCWD=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, changes	the working
[<dirname>]</dirname>	directory on FTP server.	
	Parameter: <dirname> - string type, it's the name of the new working direct</dirname>	
	Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returne	ed if no FTP
	connection has been opened yet.	
AT#FTPCWD=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	



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5.1.6.7.13. FTP List - #FTPLIST

#FTPLIST - FTP List	SELINT 2
AT#FTPLIST[=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and
[<name>]]</name>	starts getting from the server the list of contents of the specified directory or the properties of the specified file.
	Parameter: <name> - string type, it's the name of the directory or file.</name>
	Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.
	Note: issuing AT#FTPLIST<cr></cr> opens a data connection and starts getting from the server the list of contents of the working directory.
AT#FTPLIST=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.1.6.7.14. Get file size - #FTPFSIZE

#FTPFSIZE – Get file	size from FTP server	SELINT 2
AT#FTPFSIZE=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, permits t	o get file size of
<filename></filename>	<filename> file.</filename>	
	Note: FTPTYPE=0 command has to be issued before FTPFSIZE communitaries type to binary mode.	nand, to set file
AT# FTPFSIZE=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.7.15. FTP Append - #FTPAPP

#FTPAPP - FTP Apper	nd SELINT 2
AT#FTPAPP=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and
[[<filename>],</filename>	append data to existing <filename> file.</filename>
connMode>]	
	If the data connection succeeds, a CONNECT indication is sent,
	afterward a NO CARRIER indication is sent when the socket is closed.
	Note: if we set <connmode></connmode> to 1, the data connection is opened and we remain in command mode and we see the result code OK (instead of CONNECT)
	Parameter: <filename> - string type, name of the file.</filename>



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#FTPAPP - FTP Apper	n <mark>d</mark>	SELINT 2
	<connmode> 0 - online mode 1 - command mode</connmode>	
	Note: use the escape sequence +++ to close the data connection. Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned connection has been opened yet.	d if no FTP
AT#FTPAPP=?	Test command reports the maximum length of <filename></filename> and the values of <connmode></connmode> . The format is: #FTPAPP: <length></length> , (list of supported <connmode></connmode> s) where: <length></length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length	

5.1.6.7.16. Set restart position - # FTPREST

#FTPREST – Set rest	art position for FTP GET	SELINT 2	
AT#FTPREST=	Set command sets the restart position for successive FTPGET		
<restartposition></restartposition>	(or FTPGETPKT) command.		
	It permits to restart a previously interrupted FTP download from		
	the selected position in byte.		
	Parameter:		
	<pre><restartposition> position in byte of restarting for successive FT</restartposition></pre>	PGET (d	or
	FTPGETPKT)		
	Note:		
	It's necessary to issue FTPTYPE=0 before successive FTPGET		
	(or FTPGETPKT command) to set binary file transfer type.		
	AY .		
	Note:	•	
	Setting <restartposition> has effect on successive FTP download</restartposition>		
	After successive successfully initiated FTPGET(or FTPGETPKT	() command	
	<restartposition> is automatically reset.</restartposition>		
	Notes valve set for createstracitions has affect as next data trans	ofordata mart	
	Note: value set for <restartposition> has effect on next data trans</restartposition>	sier(data port	
	opened by FTPGET or FTPGETPKT).		
	Then <restartposition> value is automatically assigned to 0 for n</restartposition>	exi download.	



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#FTPREST – Set restart position for FTP GET		SELINT 2
AT#FTPREST?	Read command returns the current <restartposition></restartposition>	
	#FTPREST: <restartposition></restartposition>	
AT#FTPREST=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.7.17. Receive Data In Command Mode - #FTPRECV

#FTPRECV – Receive	Data In Command Mode SELINT 2
AT#FTPRECV= <blocksize></blocksize>	Execution command permits the user to transfer at most <blocksize> bytes of remote file, provided that retrieving from the FTP server has been started with a previous #FTPGETPKT command, onto the serial port. This number is limited to the current number of bytes of the remote file which have</blocksize>
	been transferred from the FTP server. Parameters: < blocksize > - max number of bytes to read 13000
	Note: it's necessary to have previously opened FTP data port and started download and buffering of remote file through #FTPGETPKT command Note: issuing #FTPRECV when there's no FTP data port opened
	raises an error. Note: data port will stay opened if socket is temporary waiting to receive data(FTPRECV returns 0 and FTPGETPKT gives a EOF 0 indication).
AT#FTPRECV?	Read command reports the number of bytes currently received from FTP server, in the format: #FTPRECV: <available></available>
AT#FTPRECV=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for



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#FTPRECV -	Receive	Data In Command Mode	SELINT 2
Example		AT#FTPRECV?	
		#FTPRECV: 3000	
		OV	
		OK	
		Read required part of the buffered data:	
		AT#FTPRECV=400	
		#FTPRECV: 400	
		Text row number 1 * 111111111111111111111111111111111	
		Text row number 2 * 222222222222222222222222222222222	
		Text row number 3 * 333333333333333333333333333333333	
		Text row number 4 * 444444444444444444444444444444444	
		Text row number 5 * 555555555555555555555555555555555	
		Text row number 6 * 0000000000000000000000000000000000	
		Text row number 8 * 888888888888888888888888888888888	
		Text tow humber o doddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	
		OK	
		AT#FTPRECV =200	
		#FTPRECV: 200	
		88888 *	
		Text row number 9 * 999999999999999999999999999999999	
		Text row number 10 * AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	
		Text row number 12 * BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB	} *
		Text row number 13 * CCCCCCCCCCCCCC	
		OK	
		OK	
		Note: to check when you have received complete file it's possib	le to use
		AT#FTPGETPKT read command:	
		AT#FTPGETPKT?	
		#FTPGETPKT: sample.txt,0,1	
		ОК	
		(you will get <eof> set to 1)</eof>	



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5.1.6.7.17.1. FTP Append

#FTPAPP - FTP Appe	nd SELINT 2	
AT#FTPAPP= [[<filename>],</filename>	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and append data to existing <filename> file.</filename>	
<connmode>]</connmode>		
	If the data connection succeeds, a CONNECT indication is sent,	
	afterward a NO CARRIER indication is sent when the socket is closed.	
	Note: if we set <connmode></connmode> to 1, the data connection is openedand we remain in command mode and we see the result code OK (instead of CONNECT)	
	Parameter: <filename> - string type, name of the file.</filename>	
	<connmode></connmode>	
	0 - online mode	
	1 – command mode	
	Note: use the escape sequence +++ to close the data connection.	
	Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.	
AT#FTPAPP=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <filename></filename> and <connmode></connmode>	i



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5.1.6.7.17.2. FTPAPPEXT - #FTPAPPEXT

#FTPAPPEXT -	SELINT 2
AT#FTPAPPEXT=	This command permits to send data on a FTP data port while
 bytestosend>[,< eof >]	the module is in command mode. FTP data port has to be previously opened through #FTPPUT (or #FTPAPP) with <connmode> parameter set to command mode connection.</connmode>
	Parameters: < bytestosend > - number of bytes to be sent 11500
	<eof> - data port closure 0 - normal sending of data chunk 1 - close data port after sending data chunk</eof>
	The device responds to the command with the prompt <greater_than><space> and waits for the data to send. When <bytestosend></bytestosend> bytes have been sent, operation is automatically completed. If (all or part of the) data are successfully sent, then the response is:</space></greater_than>
	#FTPAPPEXT: <sentbytes></sentbytes>
	ОК
	Where <sentbytes></sentbytes> are the number of sent bytes.
	Note: <sentbytes></sentbytes> could be less than <bytestosend></bytestosend>
	If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.
AT#FTPAPPEXT=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters bytestosend> and eof>
Example	AT#FTPOPEN="IP",username,password OK
	AT#FTPPUT= <filename>,1 -> the new param 1 means that we open the connection in command mode OK</filename>



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// Here data socket will stay opened, but interface will be //available(command mode) AT#FTPAPPEXT=Size >... write here the binary data. As soon Size byte are written, data are sent and OK is returned #FTPAPPEXT: <SentBytes> OK. // Last #FTPAPPEXT will close the data socket, because // second(optional) parameter has this meaning: AT#FTPAPPEXT=Size, 1 >...write here the binary data. As soon Size byte are written, data are sent and OK is returned #FTPAPPEXT: <SentBytes> OK// If the user has to reopen the data port to send another // (or append to the same) file, he can restart with the // FTPPUT(or FTPAPP.) //Then FTPAPPEXT,... to send the data chunks on the //reopened data port. // Note: if while sending the chunks the data port is closed // from remote, user will be aware of it because #FTPAPPEXT // will indicate ERROR and cause (available if previously //issued the command AT+CMEE=2) will indicate that //socket has been closed. // Also in this case obviously, data port will have to be //reopened with FTPPUT and so on...(same sequence)

5.1.6.7.18. Receive and store FTP server data - #FTPGETF

#FTPGETF – Receive	and store FTP server data	SELINT 2
AT#FTPGETF=	Execution command, issued during a FTP connection, opens a da	ata connection and
<src_filename>,</src_filename>	starts downloading a file from the FTP server.	
<dest_filename></dest_filename>	The file is saved into module's file system.	
[, <verbose>]</verbose>		
	Parameter:	
	<src_filename></src_filename>	





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#FTPGETF – Receive	and store FTP server data	SELINT 2	
	- Name of the file to be downloaded, string type		
	<dest_filename></dest_filename>		
	- Name of the destination file to be written into module's file system, str		
	type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).		
	<verbose></verbose>		
	- 0: Disable verbose mode (default)		
	- 1: Enable verbose mode		
AT#FTPGETF=?	Test command returns the OK result code.		
Note	This command returns an ERROR result code if no FTP conne opened yet.	ction has been	
	Command closure should always be handled by application.		
	A timeout should be implemented by the application in order to stall situations	avoid download	
	When verbose mode is enabled, i.e. verbose is set to 1, the 'printed on the AT command port every time a chunk of data is written.		





















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5.1.6.8. Enhanced IP Easy Extension AT Commands

5.1.6.8.1. Authentication User ID - #USERID

#USERID - Authentica	*USERID - Authentication User ID SELINT 2		
AT#USERID=	Set command sets the user identification string to be used during the authentication		
[<user>]</user>	step.		
	Parameter: <user> - string type, it's the authentication User Id; the max leng the output of Test command, AT#USERID=? (factory empty string ""). Note: this command is not allowed for sockets associated to a GS#SCFG).</user>	default is the	
AT#USERID?	Read command reports the current user identification string, in the #USERID: <user></user>	ne format:	
AT#USERID=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string	parameter <user></user> .	
Example	AT#USERID="myName" OK AT#USERID? #USERID: "myName" OK	, F	

5.1.6.8.2. Authentication Password - #PASSW

#PASSW - Authenticat	tion Password SELINT 2	
AT#PASSW=	Set command sets the user password string to be used during the authentication	
[<pwd>]</pwd>	step.	
	Parameter: <pwd> - string type, it's the authentication password; the max length for this value is the output of Test command, AT#PASSW=? (factory default is the empty string "").</pwd>	
	Note: this command is not allowed for sockets associated to a GSM context (see #SCFG).	
AT#PASSW=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter <pwd></pwd> .	
Example	AT#PASSW="myPassword"	
	OK	



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5.1.6.8.3. Packet Size - #PKTSZ

#PKTSZ - Packet Size	SELINT 2
AT#PKTSZ=	Set command sets the default packet size to be used by the TCP/UDP/IP stack for
[<size>]</size>	data sending.
	Parameter:
	<size> - packet size in bytes</size>
	0 - automatically chosen by the device
	11500 - packet size in bytes (factory default is 300)
	Note: this command is not allowed for sockets associated to a GSM context (see
	#SCFG).
AT#PKTSZ?	Read command reports the current packet size value.
	Note: after issuing command AT#PKTSZ=0, the Read command reports the value
	automatically chosen by the device.
AT#PKTSZ=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameter <size></size> .
Example	AT#PKTSZ=100
	OK AT#PKTSZ?
	#PKTSZ: 100
	W K152. 100
	OK
	AT#PKTSZ=0
	OK AT#PKTSZ?
	#PKTSZ: 300 ->value automatically chosen by device
	and the second s
	OK

5.1.6.8.4. Data Sending Time-Out - #DSTO

#DSTO -Data Sending	Time-Out	SELINT 2
AT#DSTO=	Set command sets the maximum time that the module awaits before	ore sending
[<tout>]</tout>	anyway a packet whose size is less than the default one.	
	Parameter: <tout> - packet sending time-out in 100ms units (factory default 0 - no time-out, wait forever for packets to be completed before 1255 hundreds of ms</tout>	·
	Note: In order to avoid low performance issues, it is suggested to sending time-out to a value greater than 5.	set the data
	Note: this time-out applies to data whose size is less than packet sending would have been delayed for an undefined time until new	



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#DSTO -Data Sending	Time-Out	SELINT 2
	had been received and full packet size reached.	
	Note: this command is not allowed for sockets associated to a GS #SCFG).	SM context (see
AT#DSTO?	Read command reports the current data sending time-out value.	
AT#DSTO=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameter <tou< th=""><th>it>.</th></tou<>	it>.
Example	AT#DSTO=10 ->1 sec. time-out	
	OK AT#DSTO? #DSTO: 10	
	OK	

5.1.6.8.5. Socket Inactivity Time-Out - #SKTTO

#SKTTO - Socket Inactivity Time-Out SELINT 2		
AT#SKTTO=	Set command sets the maximum time with no data exchanging on the socket that	
[<tout>]</tout>	the module awaits before closing the socket	
	Parameter:	
	<tout> - socket inactivity time-out in seconds units</tout>	
	0 - no time-out.	
	165535 - time-out in sec. units (factory default is 90).	
	Note: this time-out applies when no data is exchanged in the socket for a long time and therefore the socket connection has to be automatically closed.	
	Note: this command is not allowed for sockets associated to a GSM context (see #SCFG).	
AT#SKTTO?	Read command reports the current socket inactivity time-out value.	
AT#SKTTO=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <tout></tout> .	
Example	AT#SKTTO=30 ->(30 sec. time-out)	
_	OK ATHOMETERS	
	AT#SKTTO? #SKTTO: 30	
	#3K110.30	
	OK	

5.1.6.8.6. Socket Definition - #SKTSET

#SKTSET - Socket D	<mark>Definition</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#SKTSET=	Set command sets the socket parameters values.	
[<socket type="">,</socket>		
<remote port="">,</remote>	Parameters:	
<remote addr="">,</remote>	<socket type=""> - socket protocol type</socket>	
[<closure type="">],</closure>	0 - TCP (factory default)	





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#SKTSET - Socket De	finition	SELINT 2		
[<local port="">]]</local>	1 - UDP			
1 33	<remote port=""> - remote host port to be opened</remote>			
	 065535 - port number (factory default is 3333) <remote addr=""> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be either: any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx any host name to be solved with a DNS query in the format: <host "")<="" (factory="" default="" empty="" is="" li="" name="" string="" the=""> </host> </remote> <closure type=""> - socket closure behaviour for TCP when remote host has closed 0 - local host closes immediately (default)</closure> 255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++) or immediately in case or abortive disconnect from remote. <local port=""> - local host port to be used on UDP socket</local> 			
	065535 - port number			
	Note: <closure type=""></closure> parameter is valid only for TCP socket type, for UDP sock shall be left unused.			
	Note: <local port=""></local> parameter is valid only for UDP socket type, for TCP soc shall be left unused.			
	Note: The resolution of the host name is done when opening the san invalid host name is given to the #SKTSET command, then ar will be issued.			
	Note: the DNS Query to be successful requests that:			
	- the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with +CGDCONT			
	- the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW))		
	- the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection.			
	Note: this command is not allowed for sockets associated to a GS	M context (see		
	#SCFG).			
AT#SKTSET?	Read command reports the socket parameters values, in the forma	nt:		
	AT#SKTSET: <socket type="">,<remote port="">,<remote addr="">,</remote></remote></socket>			
A TO HOTZ TO COME O	<closure type="">,<local port=""></local></closure>			
AT#SKTSET=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameters. AT#SKTSET=0,1024,"123.255.020.001"			
Example	A1#SK1SE1=0,1024,"123.255.020.001" OK			
	AT#SKTSET=0,1024,"www.telit.net"			
	OK			
Note	Issuing command #QDNS will overwrite <remote addr=""> setting.</remote>	•		



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5.1.6.8.7. Query DNS - #QDNS

#QDNS - Query DNS	SELINT 2
AT#QDNS= [<host name="">]</host>	Execution command executes a DNS query to solve the host name into an IP address.
	Parameter: <host name=""> - host name, string type.</host>
	If the DNS query is successful then the IP address will be reported in the result code, as follows:
	#QDNS: <host name="">,<ip address=""></ip></host>
	where <host name=""> - string type <ip address=""> - string type, in the format "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"</ip></host>
	Note: the command has to activate the GPRS context if it was not previously activated. In this case the context is deactivated after the DNS query. It also works with GSM context, but the GSM context has to be activated before.
AT#QDNS=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Note	This command requires that the authentication parameters are correctly set and that the GPRS network is present (or GSM, if GSM context is used).
Note	Issuing command #QDNS will overwrite < remote addr > setting for command #SKTSET.
Note	This command is available only on the first AT instance (see AT#PORTCFG) or on the first virtual port of CMUX and works on the PDP context 1 and on the first ConnId (see AT#SCFG)



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5.1.6.8.8. DNS Response Caching - #CACHEDNS

#CACHEDNS - DNS]	Response Caching SELINT 2
AT#CACHEDNS= [<mode>]</mode>	Set command enables caching a mapping of domain names to IP addresses, as does a resolver library.
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - caching disabled; it cleans the cache too 1 - caching enabled</mode>
	Note: the validity period of each cached entry (i.e. how long a DNS response remains valid) is determined by a value called the Time To Live (TTL), set by the administrator of the DNS server handing out the response.
	Note: If the cache is full (8 elements) and a new IP address is resolved, an element is deleted from the cache: the one that has not been used for the longest time.
	Note: it is recommended to clean the cache, if command +CCLK has been issued while the DNS Response Caching was enabled.
AT#CACHEDNS?	Read command reports whether the DNS Response Caching is currently enabled or not, in the format: #CACHEDNS: <mode></mode>
AT#CACHEDNS=?	Test command returns the currently cached mapping along with the range of available values for parameter <mode></mode> , in the format:
	#CACHEDNS: [<hostn1>,<ipaddr1>,[,[<hostnn>,<ipaddrn>,]]](0,1)</ipaddrn></hostnn></ipaddr1></hostn1>
	where: <hostnn> - hostname, string type <ipaddrn> - IP address, string type, in the format "xxx.xxx.xxx"</ipaddrn></hostnn>



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5.1.6.8.9. Manual DNS Selection - #DNS

#DNS – Manual DNS	S Selection SELINT 2
AT#DNS= <cid>,</cid>	Set command allows to manually set primary and secondary DNS servers either for
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	a PDP context defined by +CGDCONT or for a GSM context defined by
<secondary></secondary>	#GSMCONT
v	
	Parameters:
	<cid> - context identifier</cid>
	0 - specifies the GSM context
	15 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	"xxx.xxx.xxx" used for the specified cid; we're using this value
	instead of the primary DNS server come from the network (default is
	"0.0.0.0")
	<secondary> - manual secondary DNS server, string type, in the format</secondary>
	"xxx.xxx.xxx" used for the specified cid; we're using this
	value instead of the secondary DNS server come from the
	network (default is "0.0.0.0").
	Note: if <primary> is "0.0.0.0"</primary> and <secondary> is not "0.0.0.0"</secondary> , then issuing
	AT#DNS= raises an error.
	Note: if <primary> is "0.0.0.0"</primary> we're using the primary DNS server come from
	the network as consequence of a context activation.
	Note: if <primary> is not "0.0.0.0"</primary> and <secondary> is "0.0.0.0"</secondary> , then we're
	using only the manual primary DNS server.
	Note: the context identified by <cid></cid> has to be previously defined, elsewhere
	issuing AT#DNS= raises an error.
	Note: the context identified by <cid></cid> has to be not activated yet, elsewhere issuing
	AT#DNS= raises an error.
AT#DNS?	Read command returns the manual DNS servers set either for every defined PDP
	context and for the single GSM context (only if defined), in the format:
	β · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	[#DNS: <cid>,<primary>,<secondary>[<cr><lf></lf></cr></secondary></primary></cid>
	#DNS: <cid>,<primary>,<secondary>]]</secondary></primary></cid>
AT#DNS=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the <cid></cid> parameter.only,
•	in the format:
	#DNS: (0-5),,
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \





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5.1.6.8.10. Socket TCP Connection Time-Out - #SKTCT

#SKTCT - Socket TCP	Connection Time-Out SELINT 2
AT#SKTCT=	Set command sets the TCP connection time-out for the first CONNECT answer
[<tout>]</tout>	from the TCP peer to be received.
	Parameter:
	<tout> - TCP first CONNECT answer time-out in 100ms units</tout>
	101200 - hundreds of ms (factory default value is 600).
	Note: this time-out applies only to the time that the TCP stack waits for the
	CONNECT answer to its connection request.
	Note: The time for activate the GPRS and resolving the name with the DNS query
	(if the peer was specified by name and not by address) is not counted in this time-
	out.
	Note: this command is not allowed for sockets associated to a GSM context (see
	#SCFG).
AT#SKTCT?	Read command reports the current TCP connection time-out.
AT#SKTCT=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <tout></tout> .
Example	AT#SKTCT=600
_	OK
	socket first connection answer time-out has been set to 60 s.

5.1.6.8.11. Socket Parameters Save - #SKTSAV

#SKTSAV - Socket	t Parameters Save SELINT 2
AT#SKTSAV	Execution command stores the current socket parameters in the NVM of the device.
	The socket parameters to store are:
	- User ID
	- Password
	- Packet Size
	- Socket Inactivity Time-Out
	- Data Sending Time-Out
	- Socket Type (UDP/TCP)
	- Remote Port
	- Remote Address
	- TCP Connection Time-Out
	Note: this command is not allowed for sockets associated to a GSM context (see #SCFG).
AT#SKTSAV=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	AT#SKTSAV
_	OK





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#SKTSAV - Socket Parameters Save		SELINT 2
	socket parameters have been saved in NVM	
Note	If some parameters have not been previously specified then a def	ault value will be
	stored.	

5.1.6.8.12. Socket Parameters Reset - #SKTRST

#SKTRST - Socket Par	cameters Reset	SELINT 2
AT#SKTRST	Execution command resets the socket parameters to the	"factory default"
	configuration and stores them in the NVM of the device.	
	The socket parameters to reset are:	
	- User ID	
	- Password	
	- Packet Size	
	- Socket Inactivity Time-Out	
	- Data Sending Time-Out	
	- Socket Type	
	- Remote Port	
	- Remote Address	
	- TCP Connection Time-Out	
AT#SKTRST=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Example	AT#SKTRST	
	OK	
	socket parameters have been reset	

5.1.6.8.13. GPRS Context Activation - #GPRS

#GPRS - GPRS Contex	<mark>xt Activation</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#GPRS= [<mode>]</mode>	Execution command deactivates/activates the PDP context #1 , e proceeding with the authentication with the parameters given with #USERID .	•
	Parameter: <mode> - PDP context activation mode 0 - PDP context #1 deactivation request 1 - PDP context #1 activation request</mode>	
	In the case that the PDP context #1 has been activated, the result preceded by the intermediate result code:	t code OK is
	+IP: <ip_address_obtained></ip_address_obtained>	
	reporting the local IP address obtained from the network.	



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#GPRS - GPRS C	ontext Activation SELINT 2
#GFRS - GFRS C	Note: at least a socket identifier needs to be associated with PDP context #1 in order to every #GPRS action be effective; by default the PDP context #1 is associated with socket identifiers 1, 2 and 3, but it is possible to modify these associations through #SCFG. Trying to issue a #GPRS action when no socket identifier is associated with PDP context #1 raises an error. Note: if the PDP context #1 has been activated issuing AT#GPRS=1, then • if you request to deactivate the PDP context #1 during a call issuing AT#GPRS=0 and then, after the call termination, you want to activate the PDP context #1 again through #GPRS, you need to issue the following sequence of three commands AT#GPRS=1 OK AT#GPRS=1 OK Note: this command is not allowed if GSM context has been activated (see AT#SGACT=0,1).
AT#GPRS?	Read command reports the current status of the PDP context #1, in the format: #GPRS: <status> where:</status>
AT#GPRS=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <mode></mode> .
Example	AT#GPRS=1 +IP: 129.137.1.1 OK Now PDP Context #1 has been activated and our IP is 129.137.1.1 AT#GPRS=0 OK Now PDP Context #1 has been deactivated, IP is lost.
Note	It is strongly recommended to use the same command (e.g. #GPRS) to activate the context, deactivate it and interrogate about its status.



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5.1.6.8.14. Socket Dial - #SKTD

#SKTD - Socket Dial	SELINT 2
AT#SKTD=	Set command opens the socket towards the peer specified in the parameters.
[<socket type="">,</socket>	
<remote port="">,</remote>	Parameters:
<remote addr="">,</remote>	<socket type=""> - socket protocol type</socket>
[<closure type="">],</closure>	0 - TCP (factory default)
[<local port="">]]</local>	1 - UDP
_	<remote port=""> - remote host port to be opened</remote>
	165535 - port number
	<remote addr=""></remote> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be
	either:
	- any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx
	- any host name to be solved with a DNS query in the format: <host name=""></host>
	(factory default is the empty string "")
	<closure type=""></closure> - socket closure behaviour for TCP when remote host has closed
	0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default)
	255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++) or immediately in case of an
	abortive disconnect from remote.< local port> - local host port to be used on UDP
	socket
	165535 - port number
	Note: <closure type=""></closure> parameter is valid only for TCP socket type, for UDP sockets
	shall be left unused.
	Note: <local port=""></local> parameter is valid only for UDP socket type, for TCP sockets
	shall be left unused.
	Note: the resolution of the host name is done when opening the socket, therefore if
	an invalid host name is given to the #SKTD command, then an error message will
	be issued.
	Note: the common data he assessed in assessed that
	Note: the command to be successful requests that:
	- the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with +CGDCONT
	- the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW) the GPRS
	coverage is enough to permit a connection the GPRS has been activated with AT#GPRS=1
	- the GPRS has been activated with A1#GPRS=1
	Note: this command is not allowed for sockets associated to a GSM context (see
	#SCFG).
AT#SKTD?	Read command reports the socket dial parameters values, in the format:
TATIONALD.	Read command reports the socket dial parameters values, in the format.
	AT#SKTD: <socket type="">,<remote port="">,<remote addr="">,</remote></remote></socket>
	<pre><closure type="">,<local port=""></local></closure></pre>
AT#SKTD=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameters.
A1#SKID=:	1 cst command returns the anowed values for the parameters.





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#SKTD - Socket Dial		SELINT 2
Example	AT#SKTD=0,1024,"123.255.020.001",255 CONNECT	
	AT#SKTD=1,1024,"123.255.020.001", ,1025 CONNECT	
	In this way my local port 1025 is opened to the remote port 1024	
	AT#SKTD=0,1024,"www.telit.net", 255	
	CONNECT	

5.1.6.8.15. Socket Listen - #SKTL

#SKTL - Socket Listen	SELINT 2	
AT#SKTL	Execution command opens/closes the socket listening for connection requests.	
=[<mode>,</mode>		
<socket type="">,</socket>	Parameters:	
<input port=""/> ,	<mode> - socket mode</mode>	
[<closure type="">]]</closure>	0 - closes socket listening	
	1 - starts socket listening	
	<socket type=""> - socket protocol type</socket>	
	0 -TCP (default)	
	1- UDP	
	<input port=""/> - local host input port to be listened	
	165535 - port number	
	<closure type=""></closure> - socket closure behaviour for TCP when remote host has closed	
	0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default)	
	255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++) or immediately in case of	an
	abortive disconnect from remote.	
	Command returns the OK result code if successful.	
	Note: the command to be successful requests that: - the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with +CGDCONT - the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW) - the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection - the GPRS has been activated with AT#GPRS=1	
	When a connection request comes on the input port, if the sender is not filtered by the internal firewall (see command #FRWL), an unsolicited code is reported:	J
	+CONN FROM: <remote addr=""></remote>	
	Where: <remote addr=""> - host address of the remote machine that contacted the devic</remote>	e.
	When the connection is established the CONNECT indication is given and the	



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#SKTL - Socket Listen	SELINT 2
#SKIL - Socket Listen	modem goes into data transfer mode.
	modern goes into data transfer mode.
	On connection close or when context is closed with #GPRS=0 the socket is closed
	and no listen is anymore active.
	If the context is closed by the network while in listening, the socket is closed, no listen is anymore active and an unsolicited code is reported:
	#SKTL: ABORTED
	Note: when closing the listening socket <input port=""/> is a don't care parameter
AT#SKTL?	Read command returns the current socket listening status and the last settings of parameters <input port=""/> and <closure type=""></closure> , in the format:
	#SKTL: <status>,<socket type="">, <input port=""/>,<closure type=""> Where</closure></socket></status>
	<status> - socket listening status</status>
	0 - socket not listening
	1 - socket listening
AT#SKTL=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameters <mode></mode> , <socket type=""></socket> ,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<pre><input port=""/> and <closure type="">.</closure></pre>
Example	Activate GPRS
•	AT#GPRS=1
	+IP: ###.###.###
	OK
	Start TCP listening
	AT#SKTL=1,0,1024
	OK
	or
	AT#SKTL=1,0,1024,255
	OK
	Receive TCR compaction requests
	Receive TCP connection requests +CONN FROM: 192.164.2.1
	CONNECT
	exchange data with the remote host
	send escape sequence
	NO CARRIER
	Now listen is not anymore active
	to stop listening AT#SKTL=0,0,1024, 255
	OK



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#SKTL - Socket Listen		SELINT 2
Note	The main difference between this command and #SKTD is that #SKTL does not	
	contact any peer, nor does any interaction with the GPRS context status, leaving it	
	ON or OFF according to the #GPRS setting, therefore when the	connection made
	with #SKTL is closed the context (and hence the local IP address	s) is maintained.

5.1.6.8.16. Socket Listen Ring Indicator - #E2SLRI

#E2SLRI - Socket List	en Ring Indicator	SELINT 2
AT#E2SLRI=[<n>]</n>	Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to a Socket Listen connect and, if enabled, the duration of the negative going pulse generated on receipt of connect.	
	Parameter: <n> - RI enabling 0 - RI disabled for Socket Listen connect (factory default) 501150 - RI enabled for Socket Listen connect; a negative goi generated on receipt of connect and <n> is the duration in ms of</n></n>	0 1
AT#E2SLRI?	Read command reports whether the Ring Indicator pin response to connect is currently enabled or not, in the format: #E2SLRI: <n></n>	
AT#E2SLRI=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <status></status>	>.

5.1.6.8.17. Firewall Setup - #FRWL

#FRWL - Firewall	Setup SELINT 2
AT#FRWL=	Execution command controls the internal firewall settings.
[<action>,</action>	
<ip_address>,</ip_address>	Parameters:
<net mask="">]</net>	<action> - command action</action>
	0 - remove selected chain
	1 - add an ACCEPT chain
	2 - remove all chains (DROP everything); < ip_addr> and < net_mask> has no meaning in this case.
	<pre><ip_addr> - remote address to be added into the ACCEPT chain; string type, it</ip_addr></pre>
	IP address mask in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx
	Command returns OK result code if successful.
	Note: the firewall applies for incoming (listening) connections only.
	Firewall general policy is DROP , therefore all packets that are not included into a ACCEPT chain rule will be silently discarded.



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#FRWL - Firewall	Setup SELINT 2
AT#FRWL?	When a packet comes from the IP address incoming_IP, the firewall chain rules will be scanned for matching with the following criteria: incoming_IP & <net_mask> = <ip_addr> & <net_mask> If criteria is matched, then the packet is accepted and the rule scan is finished; if criteria is not matched for any chain the packet is silently dropped. Read command reports the list of all ACCEPT chain rules registered in the Firewall settings in the format: #FRWL: <ip_addr>,<net_mask> #FRWL: <ip_addr>,<net_mask> OK</net_mask></ip_addr></net_mask></ip_addr></net_mask></ip_addr></net_mask>
AT#FRWL=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <action>.</action>
Example	Let assume we want to accept connections only from our devices which are on the IP addresses ranging from 197.158.1.1 to 197.158.255.255 We need to add the following chain to the firewall: AT#FRWL=1,"197.158.1.1","255.255.0.0" OK
Note	For outgoing connections made with #SKTD the remote host is dynamically inserted into the ACCEPT chain for all the connection duration. Therefore the #FRWL command shall be used only for defining the #SKTL behaviour, deciding which hosts are allowed to connect to the local device. Rules are not saved in NVM, at startup the rules list will be empty. It will return ERROR if executed using SMSATRUN digest mode or TCPATRUN server mode

5.1.6.8.18. Firewall Setup for IPV6 addresses - **#FRWLIPV6**

#FRWLIPV6 - Firewa	ll Setup for IPV6 addresses	SELINT 2	
AT#FRWLIPV6=	Execution command contro	ls the internal firewall settings for IPV6 address	es.
[<action>,</action>			
<ip_address>,</ip_address>	Parameters:		
<net mask="">]</net>	<action> - command action</action>	1	
	0 - remove selected chain		
	1 - add an ACCEPT chain		
	2 - remove all chains (DRC	OP everything); <ip_addr> and <net_mask> has</net_mask></ip_addr>	no
	meaning in this case.		
	<ip_addr> - remote addres</ip_addr>	s to be added into the ACCEPT chain; string type	e, it



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#FRWLIPV6 - Firew	vall Setup for IPV6 addresses	SELINT 2	
	can be any valid IP address in the format xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.		
	XXX.XXX.XXX.XXXX.XXXX.XXXX.XXXX.XXXXXXX		
	or in the format yyyy:yyyy:yyyy:yyyy: yyyy:yyyy		
	<pre><net_mask> - mask to be applied on the <ip_addr>; string type, it can be any</ip_addr></net_mask></pre>		
	valid IP address mask in the format xxx.	xxx.xxx.xxx.	
	XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX.XX		
	or in the format yyyy:yyyy:yyyy:yyyy:yy	ууу:уууу:уууу	
	Command returns OK result code if successful.		
	Note: the firewall applies for incoming (listening) cor	nnections only.	
	Firewall general policy is DROP , therefore all packets that are not included into an ACCEPT chain rule will be silently discarded.		
	When a packet comes from the IP address incoming_IP , the firewall chain rules will be scanned for matching with the following criteria:		
	incoming_IP & <net_mask> = <ip_addr> & <net_m< th=""><th>nask></th></net_m<></ip_addr></net_mask>	nask>	
	If criteria is matched, then the packet is accepted an if criteria is not matched for any chain the packet is	silently dropped.	
AT#FRWLIPV6?	Read command reports the list of all ACCEPT chain rule settings in the format:	s registered in the Firewall	
	#FRWLIPV6: <ip_addr>,<net_mask></net_mask></ip_addr>		
	#FRWLIPV6: <ip_addr>,<net_mask></net_mask></ip_addr>		
	OK		
AT#FRWLIPV6=?	Test command returns the allowed values for param	neter <action>.</action>	



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5.1.6.8.19. GPRS Data Volume - #GDATAVOL

#GDATAVOL - GPRS Data Volume

SELINT 2

AT#GDATAVOL= [<mode>]

Execution command reports, for every active PDP context, the amount of data the last GPRS session (and the last GSM session, if GSM context is active) received and transmitted, or it will report the total amount of data received and transmitted during all past GPRS (and GSM) sessions, since last reset.

Parameter:

<mode>

- 0 it resets the GPRS data counter for the all the available PDP contexts (1-5) and GSM data counter for GSM context 0
- 1 it reports the last GPRS session data counter for the all the set PDP contexts (i.e. all the PDP contexts with APN parameter set using +CGDCONT) (and the last GSM session data counter for the GSM context, if set through #GSMCONT), in the format:

#GDATAVOL: <cidn>,<totn>,<receivedn>[<CR><LF> #GDATAVOL: <cidm>,<totm>,<receivedm>[...]]

where:

<cidn> - PDP context identifier

0 - specifies the GSM context

- 1..5 numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition
- <totn> number of bytes either received or transmitted in the last GPRS (or GSM) session for <cidn> PDP context;
- <sentn> number of bytes transmitted in the last GPRS (or GSM) session for <cidn> PDP context;
- <receivedn> number of bytes received in the last GPRS (or GSM) session for <cidn> PDP context;
- 2 it reports the total GPRS data counter, since last reset, for the all the set PDP contexts (i.e. all the PDP context with APN parameter set using +CGDCONT) and the total GSM data counter for the GSM context, if set through #GSMCONT, in the format:

#GDATAVOL: <cidn>,<totn>,<receivedn>[<CR><LF> #GDATAVOL: <cidm>,<totm>,<receivedm>[...]]

where:

<cidn> - PDP context identifier

0 - specifies the GSM context

- 1..5 numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition
- <totn> number of bytes either received or transmitted, in every GPRS (or GSM) session since last reset, for <cidn> PDP context;
- <sentn> number of bytes transmitted, in every GPRS (or GSM) session since last reset, for <cidn> PDP context;
- <receivedn> number of bytes received, in every GPRS (or GSM) session





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#GDATAVOL - GPRS	Data Volume	SELINT 2	
	since last reset, for <cidn></cidn> PDP context;		
	Note: last GPRS and GSM session counters are not saved in NVM so they are loosen at power off.		
	Note: total GPRS and GSM session counters are saved on NVM.		
AT#GDATAVOL=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter	ter <mode></mode> .	

5.1.6.8.20. ICMP Ping Support - #ICMP

#ICMP - ICMP Ping S	#ICMP - ICMP Ping Support SELINT 2	
AT#ICMP= <mode></mode>	Set command enables/disables the ICMP Ping support. Parameter: <mode> 0 - disable ICMP Ping support (default) 1 - enable firewalled ICMP Ping support: the module is sending a proper ECHO_REPLY only to a subset of IP Addresses pinging it; this subset of IP Addresses has been previously specified through #FRWL (see) 2 - enable free ICMP Ping support; the module is sending a proper ECHO_REPLY to every IP Address pinging it.</mode>	
AT#ICMP?	Read command returns whether the ICMP Ping support is currently enabled or not, in the format: #ICMP: <mode></mode>	
AT#ICMP=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the <mode></mode> parameter.	



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5.1.6.8.21. PING request - #PING

#PING – Send PING r	request
AT#PING=	This command is used to send Ping Echo Request messages and to receive the
<ipaddr>[,<retrynu< th=""><th>corresponding Echo Reply.</th></retrynu<></ipaddr>	corresponding Echo Reply.
m>[, <len>[,<timeout< th=""><th>S T T T</th></timeout<></len>	S T T T
>[, <ttl>]]]</ttl>	
2333	Parameters:
	<ipaddr></ipaddr> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be either:
	- any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xxx"
	- any host name to be solved with a DNS query
	<retrynum> - the number of Ping Echo Request to send</retrynum>
	1-64 (default 4)
	- the lenght of Ping Echo Request message
	32-1460 (default 32)
	<ti>ender < <ti>ctimeout > - the timeout, in 100 ms units, waiting a single Echo Reply</ti></ti>
	1-600 (default 50)
	<ttl> - time to live</ttl>
	1-255 (default 128)
	Once the single Echo Reply message is receive a string like that is displayed:
	#PING: <replyid>,<ip address="">,<replytime>,<ttl></ttl></replytime></ip></replyid>
	Where:
	<replyid> - Echo Reply number</replyid>
	<pre><ip address=""> - IP address of the remote host</ip></pre>
	<replytime></replytime> - time, in 100 ms units, required to receive the response
	<ttl> - time to live of the Echo Reply message</ttl>
	Note1: when the Echo Request timeout expires (no reply received on time) the response will contain <replytime></replytime> set to 600 and <ttl></ttl> set to 255
	Note2: To receive the corresponding Echo Reply is not required to enable separately AT#ICMP
	N + 2 P C I DINC P + +1 CPPC
	Note3: Before send PING Request the GPRS context must have
	been activated by AT#SGACT=1,1
AT#PING=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the #PING command
	parameters.
Example	AT#PING="www.telit.com"
	#PING: 01,"81.201.117.177",6,50 #PING: 02,"81.201.117.177",5,50
	#PING: 02, 81.201.117.177 ,5,50 #PING: 03,"81.201.117.177",6,50
	#PING: 04,"81.201.117.177",5,50
	ОК



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5.1.6.8.22. DNS from Network - #NWDNS

#NWDNS - DNS fro	n Network SELINT 2
AT#NWDNS=	Execution command returns either the primary and secondary DNS addresses for the
[<cid>[,<cid></cid></cid>	GSM context (if specified) and/or a list of primary and secondary DNS addresses for
[,]]]	the specified PDP context identifiers
	Parameters:
	<cid>- context identifier</cid>
	0 - specifies the GSM context (see +GSMCONT).
	15 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command).
	Note: if no <cid></cid> is specified, the DNS addresses for all defined contexts are returned
	Note: issuing the command with more than 6 parameters raises an error.
	Note: the command returns only one row of information for every specified <cid></cid> , even if the same <cid></cid> is present more than once.
	The command returns a row of information for every specified <cid></cid> whose context has been already defined. No row is returned for a <cid></cid> whose context has not been defined yet. Response format is:
	#NWDNS: <cid>,<pdnsaddress>,<sdnsaddress>[<cr><lf></lf></cr></sdnsaddress></pdnsaddress></cid>
	#NWDNS: <cid>,<pdnsaddress>,<sdnsaddress>[]]</sdnsaddress></pdnsaddress></cid>
	where:
	<cid> - context identifier, as before</cid>
	<pdnsaddress>,<sdnsaddress> - primary and secondary DNS addresses set</sdnsaddress></pdnsaddress>
	through AT#DNS command. If not set, they are the primary and
	secondary DNS addresses assigned during the PDP(or GSM) context activation.
AT#NWDNS=?	Test command returns a list of defined <cid></cid> s.



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5.1.6.9. SMS AT Commands

5.1.6.9.1. Move Short Message to other memory - #SMSMOVE

#SMSMOVE – Move	Short Message to other memory	SELINT 2	
AT#SMSMOVE=	Execution command moves selected Short Message from current memory to		
<index></index>	destination memory.		
	Parameter:		
	<index> - message index in the memory selected by +CPMS command. It can have values form 1 to N, where N depends on the available space (see +CPMS)</index>		
	Note: if the destination memory is full, an error is returned.		
AT#SMSMOVE?	Read command reports the message storage status of the current destination memory in the format:	memory and the	
	#SMSMOVE: <curr_mem>,<used_curr_mem>,<total_curr_mem>,<dest_n mem>,<total_dest_mem></total_dest_mem></dest_n </total_curr_mem></used_curr_mem></curr_mem>	nem>, <used_dest_< td=""></used_dest_<>	
	Where:		
	- <curr_mem> is the current memory, selected by +CPN assume the values "SM" or "ME"</curr_mem>		
	 <used_curr_mem> is the number of SMs stored in the</used_curr_mem> <total_curr_mem> is the max number of SMs that the contain</total_curr_mem> 		
	- dest_mem> is the destination memory. It can assume "ME"	the values "SM" or	
	 <used_dest_mem> is the number of SMs stored in the c</used_dest_mem> <total_dest_mem> is the max number of SMs that the can contain</total_dest_mem> 		
AT#SMSMOVE=?	Test command reports the supported values for parameter <inde< b=""></inde<>	w\	
Example	AT#SMSMOVE?	<u>x></u>	
1	#SMSMOVE: "ME",3,100,"SM",0,50		
	OK		
	//the current memory is ME where 3 SMs are stored; the destina	tion memory is SIM	
	that is empty		
	AT+CMGL=ALL		
	+CMGL: 1,"STO UNSENT","32XXXXXXXX","",		
	test 1 +CMGL: 2,"STO UNSENT","32XXXXXXXX","",		
	test 2		
	+CMGL: 3,"STO UNSENT","32XXXXXXXX","",		



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#SMSMOVE – Move	Short Message to other memory	SELINT 2
	test 3	
	OK	
	//list the SMs to discover the memory index	
	AT#SMSMOVE=1	
	OK	
	//move the SM in the first position of ME to SIM	
	AT#SMSMOVE?	
	#SMSMOVE: "ME",2,100,"SM",1,50	
	OK	
	//now we have 2 SMs in ME and 1 in SIM	

5.1.6.9.2. SMS Commnads Operation Mode - #SMSMODE

#SMSMODE - SMS C	ommands Operation Mode SELINT 2	
AT#SMSMODE=	Set command enables/disables the check for presence of SMS Service Centre	
<mode></mode>	Address in the FDN phonebook	
	Parameter: <mode> 1 - disables the check for presence of SMS SCA in FDN 2 - enables the check for presence of SMS SCA in the FDN phonebook when FDN are enabled; if the SMS SCA is not present, then a SMS cannot be sent (default)</mode>	
AT#SMSMODE?	Read command reports whether the check of SMS SCA in FDN is enabled or not, in the format: #SMSMODE: <mode></mode>	
	(<mode> described above)</mode>	
AT#SMSMODE=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode></mode>	



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5.1.6.10. E-mail Management AT Commands

5.1.6.10.1. E-mail SMTP Server - #ESMTP

#ESMTP - E-mail SMT	FP Server SELINT 2
AT#ESMTP=	Set command sets the SMTP server address, used for E-mail sending.
[<smtp>]</smtp>	SMTP server can be specified as IP address or as nick name.
	Parameter: <smtp> - SMTP server address, string type. This parameter can be either: - any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx - any host name to be solved with a DNS query in the format: <host name=""> (factory default is the empty string "") Note: the max length for <smtp> is the output of Test command.</smtp></host></smtp>
AT#ESMTP?	Read Command reports the current SMTP server address, in the format:
AITEDWIII.	#ESMTP: <smtp></smtp>
AT#ESMTP=?	Test command returns the max length for the parameter <smtp></smtp> .
Example	AT#ESMTP="smtp.mydomain.com" OK
Note	The SMTP server used shall be inside the APN space (the smtp server provided by the network operator) or it must allow the Relay, otherwise it will refuse to send the e-mail.

5.1.6.10.2. E-mail Sender Address - #EADDR

#EADDR - E-mail Sen	#EADDR - E-mail Sender Address SELINT 2	
AT#EADDR=	Set command sets the sender address string to be used for sendin	g the e-mail.
[<e-add>]</e-add>		
	Parameter:	
	<e-addr> - sender address, string type.</e-addr>	
	- any string value up to max length reported in the Test comm	nand.
	(factory default is the empty string "")	
AT#EADDR?	Read command reports the current sender address, in the format:	
	#EADDR: <e-addr></e-addr>	
AT#EADDR=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string	parameter <e-< b=""></e-<>
	addr>.	
Example	AT#EADDR="me@email.box.com"	
	OK	
	AT#EADDR?	
	#EADDR: "me@email.box.com"	
	OK	



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5.1.6.10.3. E-mail Authentication User Name - #EUSER

#EUSER - E-mail Autl	#EUSER - E-mail Authentication User Name SELINT 2		
AT#EUSER= [<e-user>]</e-user>	Set command sets the user identification string to be used during the authentication step of the SMTP.		
	Parameter: <e-user> - e-mail authentication User ID, string type. - any string value up to max length reported in the Test command. (factory default is the empty string "") Note: if no authentication is required then the <e-user> parameter shall be empty</e-user></e-user>		
	"".		
AT#EUSER?	Read command reports the current user identification string, in the format: #EUSER: <e-user></e-user>		
AT#EUSER=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter < e-user> .		
Example	AT#EUSER="myE-Name" OK AT#EUSER? #EUSER: "myE-Name" OK		
Note	It is a different user field than the one used for GPRS authentication (see #USERID).		

5.1.6.10.4. E-mail Authentication Password - #EPASSW

#EPASSW - E-mail Au	thentication Password SELINT 2
AT#EPASSW=	Set command sets the password string to be used during the authentication step of
[<e-pwd>]</e-pwd>	the SMTP.
	Parameter: <e-pwd> - e-mail authentication password, string type. - any string value up to max length reported in the Test command. (factory default is the empty string "") Note: if no authentication is required then the <e-pwd> parameter shall be empty "".</e-pwd></e-pwd>
AT#EPASSW=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter <e-pwd></e-pwd> .
Example	AT#EPASSW="myPassword" OK
Note	It is a different password field than the one used for GPRS authentication (see #PASSW).



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5.1.6.10.5. E-mail Sending - #EMAILD

#EMAILD - E-mail Sending		SELINT 2
AT#EMAILD=[<da>,</da>	Execution command sends an e-mail message if GPRS conte	ext has already
<subj></subj>	been activated by either AT#SGACT=1,1 or AT#GPRS=1.	
1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
,	It is also possible to send an e-mail on the GSM context, if it activated by AT#SGACT=0,1.	t has already been
	Parameters: <da> - destination address, string type. (maximum length 10 <subj> - subject of the message, string type. (maximum length 10 characters)</subj></da>	
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and message body text.	d awaits for the
	To complete the operation send Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex); to exercise the message send ESC char (0x1B hex).	exit without
	If e-mail message is successfully sent, then the response is C If message sending fails for some reason, an error code is rep	
	Note: if the length of one of the string type parameters exceel length, then the string is truncated.	eds the maximum
	Note: Care must be taken to ensure that during the command other commands are issued.	l execution, no
	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the OK or EI ERROR: <err> response before issuing further commands.</err>	RROR / +CMS
	Note: maximum length for message body is 1500 trying to so will cause the surplus to be discarded and lost.	end more data
AT#EMAILD=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Example	AT#EMAILD="me@myaddress.com","subject of the mail"	
Zampie	>message body this is the text of the mail message	
	CTRL-Z	
	wait	
	OK	
	Message has been sent.	



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5.1.6.10.6. E-mail Parameters Save - #ESAV

#ESAV - E-mail Paran	#ESAV - E-mail Parameters Save SELINT 2	
AT#ESAV	Execution command stores the e-mail parameters in the NVM of	the device.
	The e-mail parameters to store are: - E-mail User Name - E-mail Password - E-mail Sender Address - E-mail SMTP server	
AT#ESAV=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Note	If some parameters have not been previously specified then a def	fault value will be
	taken.	

5.1.6.10.7. E-mail Parameters Reset - #ERST

#ERST - E-mail Param	#ERST - E-mail Parameters Reset SELINT 2	
AT#ERST	Execution command resets the e-mail parameters to the	"factory default"
	configuration and stores them in the NVM of the device.	
	The e-mail parameters to reset are:	
	- E-mail User Name	
	- E-mail Password	
	- E-mail Sender Address	
	- E-mail SMTP server	
AT#ERST=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.10.8. SMTP Read Message - #EMAILMSG

#EMAILMSG - SMTP	Read Message	SELINT 2
AT#EMAILMSG	Execution command returns the last response from SMTP server.	
AT#EMAILMSG=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.10.9. Send mail with attachment - #SMTPCL

#SMTPCL – send mail with attachment SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#SMTPCL=	This command permits to send an email with different types	s of attachments if
<da>,<subj>,<att></att></subj></da>	GPRS context has already been activated	
[, <filename>,<encod>]</encod></filename>	(#SGACT or #GPRS).	
	After sending message body text (as with #EMAILD), the c	command switch to
	online mode if attachment has to be sent.	
	While in online mode data received on the serial port are tra	ansmitted on the
	SMTP socket as MIME attachment.	
	The escape sequence has to be sent to close the SMTP conn	ection.



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	Encoding of data received on the serial port is performed if required (binary data), before transmission on the SMTP socket.	
	Parameters: <da> - destination address, string type. (maximum length 100 characters) <subj> - subject of the message, string type. (maximum length 100 characters) <att> - attached file flag 0 - no attachment 1 - attach a txt file 2 - attach a binary file(jpg,bin,pdf,) <filename> - attached file name (maximum length 50 characters) <encod> -Content-Transfer-Encoding used for attachment</encod></filename></att></subj></da>	
	0 – "7bit" means data all represented as short lines of US-ASCII data 1 – "base64" designed to represent arbitrary sequences of octets in a form that need not be humanly readable	
	Note: if no attachment (att> 0) has to be sent, the behavior is the same as with #EMAILD. OK after CTRL-Z is returned(if connection was successful), the switch to online mode is not performed.	
	Note: If a txt file (att >=1) is attached, only encod >0("7bit") is possible. If a binary file (att >=2) is attached, only encod >1("base64") is possible.	
	Note: if <att></att> =0 and <filename></filename> is present and not empty, the attachment won't be considered	
	Note: if <att></att> 1 or 2 and <filename></filename> is not present, command will return an ERROR	
	Note: default SMTP port (25) is used	
AT#SMTPCL=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <da>,<subj>,<att>[,<filename>,<encod>]</encod></filename></att></subj></da>	
Examples	at#smtpcl="me@myaddress.com","test1",1,"sample.txt",0 >message bodythis is the text of the mail message Send CTRL-Z CONNECT	



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...data received on the serial port are sent as attachment....

Send escape sequence to close the SMTP connection
+++
NO CARRIER

at#smtpcl="me@myaddress.com","test2",2,"image.jpg",1
>message body...this is the text of the mail message...
Send CTRL-Z
CONNECT

...data received on the serial port are base64-encoded and sent as attachment....

Send escape sequence to close the SMTP connection
+++
NO CARRIER

5.1.6.10.10. E-mail SMTP Port - #ESMTPPORT

#ESMTPPORT – E-mail SM	ITP Port SELINT 2
AT#ESMTPPORT= <port></port>	This command permits to set SMTP port
	Parameters:
	<port> - SMTP port to contact (default 25) 25465,587</port>
	Note: SMTP protocol is used on the selected port
	Note: the value set by command is directly stored in NVM
AT#ESMTPPORT?	Read command reports the currently selected <port></port> in the format: #ESMTPPORT: <port></port>
AT#ESMTPPORT=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter < Port >

5.1.6.10.11. Configure SMTP parameters - #SMTPCFG





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#SMTPCFG - configure SI	MTP parameters SELINT 2
AT#SMTPCFG= <ssl_ena< th=""><th>This command sets the parameters needed to the SMTP connection</th></ssl_ena<>	This command sets the parameters needed to the SMTP connection
bled>[, <port>[,<mode>[,<</mode></port>	
UNUSED_1>[, <pkt_size>[</pkt_size>	Parameters:
, <unused_2>]]]]]</unused_2>	
	 <ssl_enabled> -</ssl_enabled> Numeric parameter indicating if the SSL encryption is
	enabled.
	0 – SSL encryption disabled (default)
	1 – SSL encryption enabled
	<pre><port>: SMTP port to contact (default 25)</port></pre>
	25465,587
	23703,367
	<mode> - SMTP start session command</mode>
	0 – SMTP start session command HELO (default)
	1 – SMTP start session command EHLO
	<pre><pkt_size> - send size for attachment sending</pkt_size></pre>
	(see #SMTPCL command)
	0 – select automatically default value(1024).
	11500 – send size in bytes.
	N 1 CCI
	Note: the SSL encryption can be enabled only if <enable> parameter of</enable>
	#SSLEN is set to 0, <ftpsen> parameter of #FTPCFG is set to 0 and</ftpsen>
	<ssl_enabled> parameter of #HTTPCFG is set to 0.</ssl_enabled>
	Note: values are automatically saved in NVM.
AT#SMTPCFG?	Read command returns the current settings in the format:
	#SMTPCFG: <ssl_enabled>,<port>,<mode>,0,<pkt_size>,0</pkt_size></mode></port></ssl_enabled>
	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
AT#SMTPCFG =?	Test command returns the supported range of parameters <ssl_enabled></ssl_enabled> ,
	<pre><port>, <mode> and <pkt_size> in the format:</pkt_size></mode></port></pre>
	#SMTPCFG: (list of supported <ssl_enabled>s),(list of supported</ssl_enabled>
	<pre><port>s),(list of supported <mode>s),(0),(list of supported</mode></port></pre>
	<pkt_size>s) ,(0)</pkt_size>



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5.1.6.11. HTTP Client AT Commands

5.1.6.11.1. Configure HTTP Parameters - #HTTPCFG

#HTTPCFG – configure HTTP parameters

SELINT 2

AT#HTTPCFG=<prof_id>[,<se rver_address>[,<server_port>[, <auth_type>[,<username>[,<pa ssword>[,<ssl_enabled>[,<timeo ut> [,<cid>[,<pkt_size>][, <UNUSED_1>[, <UNUSED_2>]]]]]]]]]]]

This command sets the parameters needed to the HTTP connection

Parameters:

<prof_id> - Numeric parameter indicating the profile identifier.

Range: 0-2

<server_address> - String parameter indicating the IP address of the HTTP server.

This parameter can be either:

- any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"
- any host name to be solved with a DNS query

Default: "" for first and second profile; "m2mlocate.telit.com" for third profile.

<server_port> - Numeric parameter indicating the TCP remote port of
the HTTP server to connect to.

Default: 80 for first and second profile; 9978 for third profile. Range 1...65535.

<auth_type> - Numeric parameter indicating the HTTP authentication type.

- 0 no authentication (default)
- 1 basic authentication

<username> - String parameter indicating authentication user identification string for HTTP.

<password> - String parameter indicating authentication password for
HTTP.

<ssl_enabled> - Numeric parameter indicating if the SSL encryption is enabled.

- 0 SSL encryption disabled (default)
- 1 SSL encryption enabled

<ti>meout>: Numeric parameter indicating the time interval in seconds to wait for receiving data from HTTP server. Range: (1-65535). Default: 120.

<cid>- Numeric parameter indicating the PDP Context Identifier. Range: (1-5). Default: 1



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	<pre><pkt_size> - send(#HTTPSND) or recv(#HTTPRCV) size for data sending or receiving.</pkt_size></pre>
	0 – select automatically default value(300).
	11500 – send or recv size in bytes.
	in 1500 send of 1604 size in oyes.
	Note: an ERROR is issued if <unused_1> and <unused_2> parameters are set with a value different from 0.</unused_2></unused_1>
	Note: a special form of the Set command, #HTTPCFG= <pre>prof_id></pre> , causes the values for profile number <pre>prof_id></pre> to reset to default values.
	Note: if the SSL encryption is enabled, the <cid></cid> parameter has to be set to 1.
	Note: only one profile can use the SSL encryption.
	Note: the SSL encryption can be enabled only if <enable> parameter of #SSLEN is set to 0 and <ftpsen> parameter of #FTPCFG is set to 0.</ftpsen></enable>
	Note: if it's needed to configure security parameters, it is possible to use #SSLSECCFG/#SSLSECDATA commands as usual for #SSLD
	Note: values are automatically saved in NVM.
AT#HTTPCFG?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined profile in the format:
	#HTTPCFG:
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	LF>[<cr><lf>#HTTPCFG:</lf></cr>
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
A TOUR TOUR COLOR	<pre><lf>[]]</lf></pre>
AT#HTTPCFG =?	Test command returns the supported range of parameters <pre>crid</pre> ,
	<pre><server_port>, <auth_type>, <ssl_enabled>, <timeout>, <cid> and</cid></timeout></ssl_enabled></auth_type></server_port></pre>
	<pre><pkt_size> and the maximum length of <server_address>, <username> and <password> parameters in the format:</password></username></server_address></pkt_size></pre>
	# HTTPCFG: (list of supported <prof_id>s),<s_length>,(list of supported <server_port>s), (list of supported</server_port></s_length></prof_id>
	<pre><auth_type>s),<u_length>,<p_length>,(list of supported)</p_length></u_length></auth_type></pre>
	<pre><ssl_enabled>s),(list of supported <timeout>s),(list of supported</timeout></ssl_enabled></pre>
	<cid>s),(list of supported <pkt_size>s)</pkt_size></cid>
	where:
i .	



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<pre><s_length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of</s_length></pre>
parameter \password>

























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5.1.6.11.2. Send HTTP GET, HEAD or DELETE request - #HTTPQRY

#HTTPQRY – send HTTP GET, HEAD or DELETE request

SELINT 2

AT#HTTPQRY=<prof_id>,<c ommand>,<resource>[,<extra _header_line>]

Execution command performs a GET, HEAD or DELETE request to HTTP server.

Parameters:

<prof_id> - Numeric parameter indicating the profile identifier.

Range: 0-2

<command>: Numeric parameter indicating the command requested to HTTP server:

0 - GET

1 – HEAD

2 – DELETE

<resource>: String parameter indicating the HTTP resource (uri), object
of the request

<extra_header_line>: String parameter indicating optional HTTP header line

If sending ends successfully, the response is OK; otherwise an error code is reported.

Note: the HTTP request header sent with #HTTPQRY always contains the "Connection: close" line, and it can not be removed.

When the HTTP server answer is received, then the following URC is put on the serial port:

#HTTPRING:

<prof_id>,<http_status_code>,<content_type>,<data_size>

Where:

<prof_id> is defined as above

http_status_code> is the numeric status code, as received from the server (see RFC 2616)

<content_type> is a string reporting the "Content-Type" header line, as received from the server (see RFC 2616)

<data_size> is the byte amount of data received from the server. If the server doesn't report the "Content-Length:" header line, the parameter value is 0.

Note: if there are no data from server or the server doesn't answer within the time interval specified in **<timeout>** parameter of **#HTTPCFG**





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	command, then the URC #HTTPRING http_status_code > parameter has value 0.
AT#HTTPQRY=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters <pre></pre>

5.1.6.11.3. Send HTTP POST or PUT request - #HTTPSND

#HTTPSND – send HTTP POS	T or PUT request SELINT 2
AT#HTTPSND= <prof_id>,<c< th=""><th>Execution command performs a POST or PUT request to HTTP server</th></c<></prof_id>	Execution command performs a POST or PUT request to HTTP server
ommand>, <resource>,<data_l< th=""><th>and starts sending data to the server.</th></data_l<></resource>	and starts sending data to the server.
en>[, <post_param>[,<extra_h< th=""><th></th></extra_h<></post_param>	
eader_line>]]	The device shall prompt a three character sequence
	<pre><greater_than><greater_than></greater_than></greater_than></pre>
	(IRA 62, 62, 62)
	after command line is terminated with <cr>; after that the data can be</cr>
	entered from TE, sized <data_len></data_len> bytes.
	Parameters:
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	Range: 0-2
	<command/> : Numeric parameter indicating the command requested to
	HTTP server:
	0 – POST
	1 – PUT
	<resource></resource> : String parameter indicating the HTTP resource (uri), object
	of the request
	<data_len></data_len> : Numeric parameter indicating the data length to input in
	bytes
	N
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	type identifier, used only for POST command, optionally followed by
	colon character (:) and a string that extends with sub-types the identifier:





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"0[:extension]" – "application/x-www-form-urlencoded" with optional extension

"1[:extension]" – "text/plain" with optional extension

"2[:extension]" – "application/octet-stream" with optional extension

"3[:extension]" – "multipart/form-data" with optional extension other content – free string corresponding to other content type and possible sub-types

<extra_header_line>: String parameter indicating optional HTTP header
line

If sending ends successfully, the response is OK; otherwise an error code is reported.

Note: the HTTP request header sent with #HTTPSND always contains the "Connection: close" line, and it can not be removed.

When the HTTP server answer is received, then the following URC is put on the serial port:

#HTTPRING:

<prof_id>,<http_status_code>,<content_type>,<data_size>

Where

<prof_id> is defined as above

http_status_code> is the numeric status code, as received from the server (see RFC 2616)

<content_type> is a string reporting the "Content-Type" header line, as
received from the server (see RFC 2616)

<data_size> is the byte amount of data received from the server. If the server doesn't report the "Content-Length:" header line, the parameter value is 0.

Note: if there are no data from server or the server doesn't answer within the time interval specified in **<timeout>** parameter of **#HTTPCFG** command, then the URC **#HTTPRING <http_status_code>** parameter has value 0.

AT#HTTPSND=?

Test command returns the supported range of parameters command> and <data_len> and the maximum length of resource>, <post_param> and <extra_header_line> parameters in the format:

HTTPSND: (list of supported <command>s), <r_length>, (list of supported <data_len>s),<p_length>

where

<r | length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of





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	parameter < resource>. <p_length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter < post_param>. <m_length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter < extra_header_line></m_length></p_length>
Example	Post 100 byte without "Content-type" header AT#HTTPSND=0,0,"/",100 >>> Post 100 byte with "application/x-www-form-urlencoded" AT#HTTPSND=0,0,"/",100,0 >>>
	Post 100 byte with "multipart/form-data" and extension AT#HTTPSND=0,0,"/",100,"3:boundary=FormBoundary" >>>

5.1.6.11.4. receive HTTP server data - #HTTPRCV

#HTTPRCV - receive HTTP se	erver data SELINT 2
AT#HTTPRCV= <prof_id>[,<</prof_id>	Execution command permits the user to read data from HTTP server in
maxByte>]	response to a previous HTTP module request. The module is notified of
	these data by the #HTTPRING URC.
	The device shall prompt a three character sequence
	<less_than><less_than></less_than></less_than>
	(IRA 60, 60, 60)
	followed by the data.
	If reading ends successfully, the response is OK; otherwise an error code
	is reported.
	Parameters:
	<pre><prof_id> - Numeric parameter indicating the profile identifier.</prof_id></pre>
	Range: 0-2
	< maxByte > - Max number of bytes to read at a time
	Range: 0,64-1500 (default is 0 which means infinite size)
	Note: if <maxbyte> is unspecified, server data will be transferred all in</maxbyte>
	once.
	Note: If the data are not present or the #HTTPRING <http_status_code></http_status_code>
	parameter has value 0, an error code is reported.
AT#HTTPRCV=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for <pre>prof_id></pre>
	parameter in the format:



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HTTPRCV: (list of supported <prof_id>s)

5.1.6.11.5. Receive and store HTTP server data - #HTTPRCVF

#HTTPRCVF - Receiv	<mark>ve and store HTTP server data</mark>	SELINT 2	
AT#HTTPRCVF=	Execution command allows to read data from a HTTP server, in	response to a	
<pre><pre>cprof_id>,</pre></pre>	previous HTTP module request, and to save it into module's file system. The		
<dest_filename></dest_filename>	module is notified of this data by the #HTTPRING URC.		
[, <verbose>]</verbose>			
	Parameter:		
	<pre><pre><pre><pre>d></pre></pre></pre></pre>		
	- Numeric parameter indicating the profile identifier.		
	Range: 0-2		
	<dest_filename></dest_filename>		
	- Name of the destination file to be written into module'	s file system, string	
	type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).		
	<verbose></verbose>		
	- 0: Disable verbose mode (default)		
	- 1: Enable verbose mode		
AT#HTTPRCVF=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parame	ter <prof_id></prof_id> in the	
	format:		
	#HTTPRCVF: (list of supported <prof_id>s)</prof_id>		
Note	When verbose mode is enabled, i.e. <verbose></verbose> is set to 1, the '#	t' character is	
	printed on the AT command port every time a chunk of data is re	eceived and then	
	written.		

5.1.6.12. Easy Script® Extension - Python 9 Interpreter, AT Commands

5.1.6.12.1. Write Script - #WSCRIPT

#WSCRIPT - Write Sc	ript SELINT 2	
AT#WSCRIPT=	Execution command causes the MODULE to store a file in the Easy Script®	
[<script_name>,</script_name>	related NVM, naming it <script_name></script_name>	
<size>,</size>		
[, <hidden>]]</hidden>	The file should be sent using RAW ASCII file transfer.	
	It is important to set properly the port settings. In particular:	
	Flow control: hardware.	
	Baud rate: 115200 bps	

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#WSCRIPT - Write S	cript SELINT 2
	Parameters:
	<pre><script_name> - name of the file in NVM, string type (max 16 chars, case</script_name></pre>
	<size> - file size in bytes</size>
	<hidden> - file hidden attribute</hidden>
	0 - file content is readable with #RSCRIPT (default).
	1 - file content is readable with #RSCRIPT (no effect).
	The device shall prompt a five character sequence
	<cr><lf><greater_than><greater_than><(IRA 13, 10, 62, 62, 62)</greater_than></greater_than></lf></cr>
	after command line is terminated with <cr></cr> ; after that a file can be entered from TE, sized <size></size> bytes.
	The operations completes when all the bytes are received.
	If writing ends successfully, the response is OK ; otherwise an error code is reported.
	Note: the file name should be passed between quotes; every textual script file must have .py extension, whilst every pre-compiled executable script file must have .pyo extension; file names are case sensitive.
	Note: when sending the script be sure that the line terminator is <cr><lf></lf></cr> and
	that your terminal program does not change it.
AT#WSCRIPT=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Example	AT#WSCRIPT="First.py ",54,0
	>>> here receive the prompt; then type or send the textual script, sized 54 bytes
	OK
	Textual script has been stored
Note	It's recommended to use the extension .py only for textual script files and the
	extension .pyo only for pre-compiled executable script files.

5.1.6.12.2. Select Active Script - #ESCRIPT

#ESCRIPT - Select Ac	<mark>tive Script</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#ESCRIPT=	Set command selects either	
[<script_name>]</script_name>	 a) the name of the textual script file that will be compiled Easy Script® compiler at startup according to last #\$75 setting, or b) the name of the pre-compiled executable file that will according to last #\$TARTMODESCR setting. 	FARTMODESCR



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#ESCRIPT - Select Active Script		SELINT 2
	We call this file (either textual or pre-compiled) the current script . Parameter: < script_name> - file name, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive). Note: all textual script files must have .py extension; all pre-compiled executable files must have .pyo extension.	
	Note: <script_name></script_name> must match to the name of a file written lorder to have it run.	by #WSCRIPT in
	Note: the command does not check whether a textual script nam does exist or not in the Easy Script® related NVM. If the file <s at="" compiler="" execute.<="" not="" present="" startup="" th="" the="" then="" will=""><th>- -</th></s>	- -
AT#ESCRIPT?	Read command reports as a quoted string the file name of the cu	ırrent script.
AT#ESCRIPT=?	Test command returns OK result code.	•



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5.1.6.12.3. Script Execution Start Mode - #STARTMODESCR

#STARTMODESCR - Script Execution Start Mode SELINT 2		
AT#STARTMODESCR=	Set command sets the current script (see #ESCRIPT) execution start mode.	
<script_start_mode></script_start_mode>		
[, <script_start_to>]</script_start_to>	Parameter:	
	<script_start_mode> - currente script execution start mode</script_start_mode>	
	0 - current script will be executed at startup only if the DTR line is found	
	Low (that is: COM is not open on a PC), otherwise the Easy Script®	
	interpreter will not execute and the MODULE will behave normally	
	answering only to AT commands on the serial port (factory default).	
	1 - current script will be executed at startup only if the user does not send	
	any AT command on the serial port for the time interval specified in	
	<pre><script_start_to> parameter, otherwise the Easy Script® interpreter will</script_start_to></pre>	
	not execute and the MODULE will behave normally answering only to	
	AT commands on the serial port. The DTR line is not tested.	
	<pre><script_start_to> - current script start time-out;</script_start_to></pre>	
	1060 - time interval in seconds; this parameter is used only if parameter	
	<pre><script_start_mode> is set to 1; it is the waiting time for an AT command on the serial port to disable active script execution start. If</script_start_mode></pre>	
	the user does not send any AT command on the serial port for the	
	time specified in this parameter active script will not be executed	
	(default is 10).	
AT#STARTMODESCR?	Read command reports the current script start mode and the current script	
AT#STAKTMODESCK:	start time-out, in the format:	
	start time out, in the format.	
	#STARTMODESCR= <script_start_mode>,<script_start_timeout></script_start_timeout></script_start_mode>	
AT#STARTMODESCR=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameters	
TITTE TITTE TO BE SOME.	<pre><script_start_mode> and <script_start_timeout>, in the format:</script_start_timeout></script_start_mode></pre>	
	and tornau	
	#STARTMODESCR: (0,1),(10-60)	



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5.1.6.12.4. Execute Active Script - #EXECSCR

#EXECSCR - Execute	Active Script	SELINT 2
AT#EXECSCR	Execution command causes the current script (see #ESCRIPT)	execution not at
	startup.	
	This command is useful when the execution at startup has been blocked	
	deliberately and the user wants to control execution start.	
AT#EXECSCR=?	Test command returns OK result code.	

5.1.6.12.5. Read Script - #RSCRIPT

#RSCRIPT - Read Scr	<mark>ipt</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#RSCRIPT=	Execution command reports the content of file <script_name></script_name> .	
[<script_name>]</script_name>		
	Parameter:	
	<script_name> - file name, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).</script_name>	
	The device shall prompt a five character sequence	
	<cr><lf><less_than><less_than></less_than></less_than></lf></cr>	
	(IRA 13, 10, 60, 60, 60)	
	followed by the file content.	
	Note: If the file <script_name></script_name> is not present an error code is re	ported.
AT#RSCRIPT=?	Test command returns OK result code.	
Example	AT#RSCRIPT="First.py"	
•	hereafter receive the prompt; then the script is displayed, immed	liately after the
	prompt	
	<< <iimport mdm<="" th=""><th></th></iimport>	
	MDM 4/(AT)-! 10)	
	MDM.send('AT\r',10) Ans=MDM.receive(20)	
	OK	



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5.1.6.12.6. List Script Names - #LSCRIPT

#LSCRIPT - List Scrip	ot Names SELINT 2	
AT#LSCRIPT	Execution command reports either the list of file names for the files currently stored in the Easy Script® related NVM and the available free NVM memory in the format:	
	[#LSCRIPT: <script_name1>,<size1> [<cr><lf>#LSCRIPT: <script_namen>,<sizen>]] <cr><lf>#LSCRIPT: free bytes: <free_nvm></free_nvm></lf></cr></sizen></script_namen></lf></cr></size1></script_name1>	
	where: <script-namen> - file name, quoted string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive) <sizen> - size of script in bytes <free_nvm> - size of available NVM memory in bytes</free_nvm></sizen></script-namen>	
AT#LSCRIPT=?	Test command returns OK result code.	
Example	AT#LSCRIPT #LSCRIPT: "First.py",51 #LSCRIPT: "Second.py",178 #LSCRIPT: "Third.py",95 #LSCRIPT: free bytes: 20000	

#LCSCRIPT - List Sci	#LCSCRIPT - List Script Names SELINT 2		
AT#LCSCRIPT	Execution command reports either the list of file names for the files currently stored in the Easy Script® related NVM, adding CRC16 information, and the available free NVM memory in the format:		
	[#LCSCRIPT: <script_name1>,<size1>[,<crc1>] [<cr><lf>#LCSCRIPT: <script_namen>,<sizen>[,<crcn>]]] <cr><lf>#LCSCRIPT: free bytes: <free_nvm></free_nvm></lf></cr></crcn></sizen></script_namen></lf></cr></crc1></size1></script_name1>		
	where: <script-namen> - file name, quoted string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive) <sizen> - size of script in bytes <crcn> - CRC16 poly (x^16+x^12+x^5+1) of script in hex format <free_nvm> - size of available NVM memory in bytes</free_nvm></crcn></sizen></script-namen>		
	Note: CRC16 is calculated using the standard reversed CRC16-CCITT x^16+x^12+x^5+1 polynomial (0x1021 representation, reversed) with initial value FFFF.		
	Note: if one file currently stored in NVM is in use than CRC16 cannot be calculated and execution command does not report <crcn></crcn> for that file. This is always true if command is executed by a Python script because at least the file pointed by #ESCRIPT is in use.		



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#LCSCRIPT - List Sci	ript Names SELINT 2		
AT#LCSCRIPT=	Execution command reports size and CRC16 information of file <script_name></script_name> in		
<script_name></script_name>	the format:		
	[#LCSCRIPT: <script_name>,<size>[,<crc>]]</crc></size></script_name>		
	ruh ama		
	where: <script-name> - file name, quoted string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive)</script-name>		
	<size> - size of script in bytes</size>		
	$\langle crc \rangle$ - CRC16 poly (x^16+x^12+x^5+1) of script in hex format		
	Parameter:		
	<script_name> - file name, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).</script_name>		
	Note: CRC16 is calculated using the standard reversed CRC16-CCITT		
	$x^{16}+x^{12}+x^{5}+1$ polynomial (0x1021 representation, reversed) with initial value		
	FFFF.		
	Note: if file <script_name></script_name> is in use than CRC16 cannot be calculated and		
	execution command does not report <crc></crc> .		
	Note: if file gamint names is not in the list of files stored in NVM execution		
	Note: if file <script_name></script_name> is not in the list of files stored in NVM execution command exits with error message.		
	command exits with error message.		
AT#LCSCRIPT=?	Test command returns OK result code.		
Example	AT#LCSCRIPT		
	#LCSCRIPT: "First.py",51,8FD6 #LCSCRIPT: "Second.py",178,A034		
	#LCSCRIPT: "Third.py",120,7C48		
	#LCSCRIPT: free bytes: 20000		
	OK		
	AT#LCSCRIPT="Second.py"		
	#LCSCRIPT: "Second.py",178,A034		
	OK		
	OK .		
	If file Third my is already in use		
	If file Third.py is already in use. AT#LCSCRIPT		
	#LCSCRIPT: "First.py",51,8FD6		
	#LCSCRIPT: "Second.py",178,A034 #LCSCRIPT: "Third.py",120		
	#LCSCRIPT: free bytes: 20000		
	OV		
	OK		



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5.1.6.12.7. Delete Script - #DSCRIPT

#DSCRIPT - Delete Sc	ript SELINT 2
AT#DSCRIPT=	Execution command deletes a file from Easy Script® related NVM memory.
[<script_name>]</script_name>	
	Parameter:
	<pre><script_name> - name of the file to delete, string type (max 16 chars, case</script_name></pre>
	Note: if the file <script_name></script_name> is not present an error code is reported.
AT#DSCRIPT=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Example	AT#DSCRIPT="Third.py"
	OK

5.1.6.12.8. Delete All Scripts - #DASCRIPT

#DASCRIPT – Delete All Scrip	ts SELINT 2
AT#DASCRIPT	Execution command deletes all files from Easy Script® related NVM memory. Note: if product supports directories execution command deletes all files from current working directory, it does not delete directories.
AT#DASCRIPT=?	Test command returns OK result code.

5.1.6.12.9. Reboot - #REBOOT

#REBOOT - Reboot	SELINT 2
AT#REBOOT	Execution command reboots immediately the unit.
	It can be used to reboot the system after a remote update of the script in order to have the new one running.
	Note: if AT#REBOOT follows an AT command that stores some parameters in NVM, it is recommended to insert a delay of at least 5 seconds before to issue AT#REBOOT, to permit the complete NVM storing
	Note: AT#REBOOT is an obsolete AT command; please refer to AT#ENHRST to perform a module reboot



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#REBOOT - Reboot		SELINT 2
AT#REBOOT=?	Test command returns OK result code.	
Example	AT#REBOOT OK Module Reboots	

























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5.1.6.13. SIM Toolkit Commands

5.1.6.13.1. SIM Tookit Interface Activation - #STIA

#STIA - SIM Toolkit Interface Activation

SELINT 2

AT#STIA= [<mode> [,<timeout>]]

Set command is used to activate the SAT sending of unsolicited indications when a **proactive command** is received from SIM.

Parameters:

<mode>

- 0 disable SAT
- 1 enable SAT without unsolicited indication **#STN** (default)
- 2 enable SAT and extended unsolicited indication #STN (see #STGI)
- 3 enable SAT and reduced unsolicited indication #STN (see #STGI)
- 17 enable SAT without unsolicited indication #STN and 3GPP TS 23.038 alphabet used
- 18 enable SAT and extended unsolicited indication #STN (see #STGI) and 3GPP TS 23.038 alphabet used
- 19 enable SAT and reduced unsolicited indication #STN (see #STGI)and 3GPP TS 23.038 alphabet used
- 33 enable SAT without unsolicited indication #STN and UCS2 alphabet used
- 34 enable SAT and extended unsolicited indication #STN (see #STGI)and UCS2 alphabet used
- 35 enable SAT and reduced unsolicited indication #STN (see #STGI)and UCS2 alphabet used

<timeout> - time-out for user responses

1.. 2 - time-out in minutes (default 2). Any ongoing (but unanswered) **proactive command** will be aborted automatically after **<timeout>** minutes. In this case, the terminal response is either "ME currently unable to process command", or if applicable, "No response from user". In addition an unsolicited indication will be sent to the external application:

#STN: <cmdTerminateValue>

where:

<cmdTerminateValue> is defined as <cmdType> + terminate offset;
the terminate offset equals 100.

Note: every time the SIM application issues a **proactive command** that requires user interaction an unsolicited code will be sent, if enabled with **#STIA** command, as follows:

• if <mode> parameter of #STIA command has been set to 3 (reduced unsolicited indication) an unsolicited indication will be sent, indicating the





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#STIA - SIM Toolkit Interface Activation

SELINT 2

type of **proactive command** issued by the SIM:

#STN: <cmdType>

• if <mode> parameter of #STIA command has been set to 2 (extended unsolicited indication) the format of the unsolicited indication depends on the specific command:

if <*cmdType*>=1 (*REFRESH*)

an unsolicited notification will be sent to the user:

#STN: <cmdType>,<refresh type>

where:

<refresh type>

- 0 SIM Initialization and Full File Change Notification;
- 1 File Change Notification;
- 2 SIM Initialization and File Change Notification;
- 3 SIM Initialization;
- 4 SIM Reset

In this case neither **#STGI** nor **#STSR** commands are required:

- AT#STGI is accepted anyway.
- AT#STSR=<cmdType>,0 will answer OK but do nothing.

if <cmdType>=17 (SEND SS)
if <cmdType>=19 (SEND SHORT MESSAGE)
if <cmdType>=20 (SEND DTMF)
if <cmdType>=32 (PLAY TONE)

an unsolicited notification will be sent if allowed by SIM (see GSM 11.14):

#STN: <cmdType>[,<text>]

where:

<text> - (optional) text to be displayed to user

In these cases neither **#STGI** nor **#STSR** commands are required:

- AT#STGI is accepted anyway.
- AT#STSR=<cmdType>,0 will answer OK but do nothing.

In case of SEND SHORT MESSAGE (<cmdType>=19) command if sending





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#STIA - SIM Toolkit Interface Activation

SELINT 2

to network fails an unsolicited notification will be sent

#STN: 119

if <cmdType>=33 (DISPLAY TEXT)

an unsolicited notification will be sent if allowed by SIM (see GSM 11.14):

#STN: <cmdType>[,<cmdDetails>[,<text>]

where:

<cmdDetails> - unsigned Integer used as a bit field.

0..255 - used as a bit field:

bit 1:

0 - normal priority

1 - high priority

bits 2 to 7: reserved for future use

bit 8:

0 - clear message after a delay

1 - wait for user to clear message

<text> - (optional) text to be displayed to user

In this case:

- 1. if <cmdDetails>/bit8 is 0 neither #STGI nor #STSR commands are required:
 - AT#STGI is accepted anyway.
 - AT#STSR=<cmdType>,0 will answer OK but do nothing.
- 2. If <cmdDetails>/bit8 is 1 #STSR command is required

if <cmdType>=40 (SET UP IDLE MODE TEXT)

an unsolicited notification will be sent:

#STN: <cmdType>[,<text>]

where:

<text> - (optional)text to be displayed to user

In these cases neither **#STGI** nor **#STSR** commands are required:

- AT#STGI is accepted anyway.
- AT#STSR=<cmdType>,0 will answer OK but do nothing.





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#STIA - SIM Toolkit Interface Activation

SELINT 2

if <cmdType>=18 (SEND USSD)

an unsolicited notification will be sent to the user:

#STN: <cmdType>[,<text>]

where:

<text> - optional text string sent by SIM

In this case:

- AT#STSR=18,20 can be sent to end USSD transaction.
- AT#STGI is accepted anyway.
- AT#STSR=<cmdType>,0 will answer OK but do nothing.

if <cmdType>=5 (SET UP EVENT LIST)

an unsolicited notification will be sent:

#STN: <cmdType>[,<event list mask>]

where:

<event list mask> - (optional)hexadecimal number representing the list of
events to monitor (see GSM 11.14)

- '00' = MT call
- '01' = Call connected
- '02' = Call disconnected
- '03' = Location status
- '04' = User activity
- '05' = Idle screen available
- '06' = Card reader status (if class "a" is supported)
- '07' = Language selection
- '08' = Browser Termination (if class "c" is supported)
- '09' = Data available (if class "e" is supported)
- '0A' = Channel status (if class "e" is supported)

The hexadecimal number is actually a bit mask, where each bit, when set, indicates that the corresponding event has to be monitored (e.g., if <event list mask> is 0x0001, it means that MT call has to be monitored).

In these cases neither **#STGI** nor **#STSR** commands are required:

- **AT#STGI** is accepted anyway.
- AT#STSR=<cmdType>,0 will answer OK but do nothing.

if <*cmdType*>=64 (*OPEN CHANNEL*)





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#STIA - SIM Toolkit Interface Activation

SELINT 2

an unsolicited notification will be sent to the user:

#STN: <cmdType>[,<text>]

where:

<text> - optional text string sent by SIM

In this case:

- AT#STSR=64,34 can be sent to reject request.
- AT#STGI is accepted anyway.
- AT#STSR=<cmdType>,0 will start connection.

All other commands:

the unsolicited indication will report just the proactive command type:

#STN: <cmdType>

Note: if the **call control** or **SMS control facility in the SIM** is activated, when the customer application makes an outgoing call, or sends an SS or USSD, or an SMS, the following **#STN** unsolicited indication could be sent, according to GSM 11.14, to indicate whether the outgoing call has been accepted, rejected or modified by the SIM, or if the SMS service centre address or destination has been changed:

#STN: <cmdTerminateValue>,<Result>[,<TextInfo>[,<Number> [,<MODestAddr>]]]

where

<mdTerminateValue>

- 150 SMS control response
- 160 call/SS/USSD response

<Result>

- 0 Call/SMS not allowed
- 1 Call/SMS allowed
- 2 Call/SMS allowed with modification
- <Number> Called number, Service Center Address or SS String in ASCII format.
- <MODestAddr> MO destination address in ASCII format.
- <TextInfo> alpha identifier provided by the SIM in ASCII format.

Note: an unsolicited result code

#STN: 254





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#STIA - SIM Too	kit Interface Activation SELINT 2	
	is sent if the user has indicated the need to end the proactive SIM application session (AT#STSR=<cmdtype></cmdtype> ,16 i.e. "proactive SIM application session terminated by the user" according to GSM 11.14).	
	The TA does not need to respond directly, i.e. AT#STSR is not required. It is possible to restart the SAT session from the main menu again with the command AT#STGI=37 .	
	Note: The settings are saved on user profile and available on following reboot. SIM Toolkit activation/deactivation is only performed at power on.	
	Note: if #ENS=1 then the <mode></mode> parameter is set to 2	
AT#STIA?	Read command can be used to get information about the SAT interface in the format:	
	#STIA: <state>,<mode>,<timeout>,<satprofile></satprofile></timeout></mode></state>	
	where: <state> - the device is in one of the following state: 0 - SIM has not started its application yet 1 - SIM has started its application (SAT main menu ready) <mode> - SAT and unsolicited indications enabling status (see above) <timeout> - time-out for user responses (see above) <satprofile> - SAT Terminal Profile according to GSM 11.14, i. e. the list of SIM Application Toolkit facilities that are supported by the ME. The profile cannot be changed by the TA.</satprofile></timeout></mode></state>	
	Note: In SAT applications usually an SMS message is sent to the network provider containing service requests, e.g. to send the latest news. The provider returns a message with the requested information. Before activating SAT it is recommended to set the SMS text mode with command AT+CMGF=1 and to enable unsolicited indications for incoming SMS messages with command +CNMI.	
AT#STIA=?	Test command returns the range of available values for the parameters <mode></mode> and <timeout></timeout> .	
Note	Just one instance at a time, the one which first issued AT#STIA=n (with n different from zero), is allowed to issue SAT commands, and this is valid till the same instance issues AT#STIA=0 . After power cycle another instance can enable SAT.	
Note	A typical SAT session on AT interface starts after an #STN: 37 unsolicited code is received, if enabled(see above). At that point usually an AT#STGI=37 command is issued (see #STGI), and after the SAT main menu has been displayed on TE an AT#STSR=37,0,x command is issued to select an item in the menu (see #STSR).	



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5.1.6.13.2. SIM Tookit Get Information - #STGI

#STGI - SIM Tookit Get Information

SELINT 2

AT#STGI= [<cmdType>]

#STGI set command is used to request the parameters of a **proactive command** from the ME.

Parameter:

<cmdType> - proactive command ID according to GSM 11.14 (decimal); these are only those command types that use the AT interface; SAT commands which are not using the AT interface (not MMI related SAT commands, e.g. PROVIDE LOCAL INFORMATION) are executed without sending any indication to the user

- 1 REFRESH
- 5 SET UP EVENT LIST
- 16 SET UP CALL
- 17 SEND SS
- 18 SEND USSD
- 19 SEND SHORT MESSAGE
- 20 SEND DTMF
- 32 PLAY TONE
- 33 DISPLAY TEXT
- 34 GET INKEY
- 35 GET INPUT
- 36 SELECT ITEM
- 37 SET UP MENU
- 40 SET UP IDLE MODE TEXT
- 64 OPEN CHANNEL

Requested command parameters are sent using an **#STGI** indication:

#STGI: <parameters>

where **parameters>** depends upon the ongoing **proactive command** as follows:

if <*cmdType*>=1 (*REFRESH*)

#STGI: <cmdType>,<refresh type>

where:

<refresh type>

- 0 SIM Initialization and Full File Change Notification;
- 1 File Change Notification;
- 2 SIM Initialization and File Change Notification;
- 3 SIM Initialization;
- 4 SIM Reset

if <cmdType>=5 (SET UP EVENT LIST)





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#STGI - SIM Tookit Get Information

SELINT 2

#STGI: <cmdType>,<event list mask>

where

<event list mask> - hexadecimal number representing the list of events to monitor
(see GSM 11.14):

- '00' = MT call
- '01' = Call connected
- '02' = Call disconnected
- '03' = Location status
- '04' = User activity
- '05' = Idle screen available
- '06' = Card reader status (if class "a" is supported)
- '07' = Language selection
- '08' = Browser Termination (if class "c" is supported)
- '09' = Data available (if class "e" is supported)
- '0A' = Channel status (if class "e" is supported)

The hexadecimal number is actually a bit mask, where each bit, when set, indicates that the corresponding event has to be monitored (e.g., if <event list mask> is 0x0001, it means that MT call has to be monitored).

if <cmdType>=16 (SET UP CALL)

#STGI: <cmdType>,<commandDetails>,[<confirmationText>], <calledNumber>where:

<commandDetails> - unsigned integer, used as an enumeration

- 0 Set up call, but only if not currently busy on another call
- 1 Set up call, but only if not currently busy on another call, with redial
- 2 Set up call, putting all other calls (if any) on hold
- 3 Set up call, putting all other calls (if any) on hold, with redial
- 4 Set up call, disconnecting all other calls (if any)
- 5 Set up call, disconnecting all other calls (if any), with redial

<confirmationText> - string for user confirmation stage

<calledNumber> - string containing called number

if <cmdType>=17 (SEND SS)
if <cmdType>=18 (SEND USSD)
if <cmdType>=19 (SEND SHORT MESSAGE)
if <cmdType>=20 (SEND DTMF)

if <cmdType>=32 (PLAY TONE)

if <cmdType>=40 (SET UP IDLE MODE TEXT) if <cmdType>=64 (OPEN CHANNEL)

#STGI: <cmdType>[,<text>]

where:

<text> - text to be displayed to user





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#STGI - SIM Tookit Get Information SELINT 2 if <cmdType>=33 (DISPLAY TEXT) **#STGI:** <cmdType>,<cmdDetails>[,<text>] <cmdDetails> - unsigned Integer used as a bit field. 0..255 - used as a bit field: **bit 1**: 0 - normal priority 1 - high priority bits 2 to 7: reserved for future use **bit 8**: 0 - clear message after a delay 1 - wait for user to clear message <text> - text to be displayed to user *if* <*cmdType*>=34 (*GET INKEY*) **#STGI:** <cmdType>,<commandDetails>,<text> where: **commandDetails>** - unsigned Integer used as a bit field. 0..255 - used as a bit field: **bit 1**: 0 - Digits only (0-9, *, # and +)1 - Alphabet set; **bit 2**: 0 - SMS default alphabet (GSM character set) 1 - UCS2 alphabet **bit 3**: 0 - Character sets defined by bit 1 and bit 2 are enabled 1 - Character sets defined by bit 1 and bit 2 are disabled and the "Yes/No" response is requested bits 4 to 7: 0 **bit 8**: 0 - No help information available 1 - Help information available <text> - String as prompt for text. *if* <*cmdType*>=35 (GET INPUT)



#STGI: <cmdType>,<commandDetails>,<text>,<responseMin>



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#STGI - SIM Tookit Get Information

SELINT 2

<responseMax>[,<defaultText>]

where:

<commandDetails> - unsigned Integer used as a bit field.

0..255 - used as a bit field:

hit 1

0 - Digits only (0-9, *, #, and +)

1 - Alphabet set

bit 2:

0 - SMS default alphabet (GSM character set)

1 - UCS2 alphabet

bit 3:

0 - ME may echo user input on the display

1 - User input shall not be revealed in any way. Hidden entry mode (see GSM 11.14) is only available when using digit input. In hidden entry mode only characters ('0'-'9', '*' and '#') are allowed.

bit 4:

0 - User input to be in unpacked format

1 - User input to be in SMS packed format

bits 5 to 7:

0

bit 8:

0 - No help information available

1 - Help information available

<text> - string as prompt for text

<responseMin> - minimum length of user input

0..255

<responseMax> - maximum length of user input

0..255

<defaultText> - string supplied as default response text

if <cmdType>=36 (SELECT ITEM)

The first line of output is:

#STGI: <cmdType>,<commandDetails>,<numOfItems>[,<titleText>] <CR><LF>

One line follows for every item, repeated for <numOfItems>:

#STGI: <cmdType>,<itemId>,<itemText>[,<nextActionId>]

where:

<commandDetails> - unsigned Integer used as a bitfield

0..255 - used as a bit field:





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#STGI - SIM Tookit Get Information SELINT 2 bit 1: 0 - Presentation type is not specified 1 - Presentation type is specified in bit 2 0 - Presentation as a choice of data values if bit 1 = '1'1 - Presentation as a choice of navigation options if bit 1 is '1' **bit 3**: 0 - No selection preference 1 - Selection using soft key preferred bits 4 to 7: 0 **bit 8**: 0 - No help information available 1 - Help information available <numOfItems> - number of items in the list <titleText> - string giving menu title <itemId> - item identifier 1..<numOfItems> <itemText> - title of item <nextActionId> - the next proactive command type to be issued upon execution of the menu item. 0 - no next action information available. if <cmdType>=37 (SET UP MENU) The first line of output is: #STGI: <cmdType>,<commandDetails>,<numOfItems>,<titleText> <CR><LF> One line follows for every item, repeated for <numOfItems>: #STGI: <cmdType>,<itemId>,<itemText>[,<nextActionId>] <commandDetails> - unsigned Integer used as a bitfield 0..255 - used as a bit field: **bit 1**: 0 - no selection preference 1 - selection using soft key preferred bit 2 to 7: 0 **bit 8**: 0 - no help information available



1 - help information available



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#STGI - SIM Too	kit Get Information SELINT 2	
	<numofitems> - number of items in the list</numofitems>	
	<titletext> - string giving menu title</titletext>	
	<itemid> - item identifier 1<numofitems></numofitems></itemid>	
	<itemtext> - title of item</itemtext>	
	<nextactionid> - the next proactive command type to be issued upon execution of</nextactionid>	
	the menu item.	
	0 - no next action information available.	
	Note: upon receiving the #STGI response, the TA must send #STSR command (see below) to confirm the execution of the proactive command and provide any required user response, e.g. selected menu item.	
AT#STGI?	The read command can be used to request the currently ongoing proactive command and the SAT state in the format	
	#STGI: <state>,cmdType></state>	
	where:	
	<state> - SAT interface state (see #STIA)</state>	
	<mdtype> - ongoing proactive command</mdtype>	
	An error message will be returned if there is no pending command.	
AT#STGI=?	Test command returns the range for the parameters <state></state> and <cmdtype></cmdtype> .	
Note	The unsolicited notification sent to the user:	
	#STN: 37	
	is an indication that the main menu of the SIM Application has been sent to the TA. It will be stored by the TA so that it can be displayed later at any time by issuing an AT#STGI=37 command.	
	A typical SAT session on AT interface starts after an #STN: 37 unsolicited code is received, if enabled. At that point usually an AT#STGI=37 command is issued, and after the SAT main menu has been displayed on TE an AT#STSR=37,0,x command is issued to select an item in the menu (see below). The session usually ends with a SIM action like sending an SMS, or starting a call. After this, to restart the session from the beginning going back to SAT main menu it is usually required an AT#STSR=37,16 command.	
	The unsolicited notification sent to the user:	
	#STN:237	
	is an indication that the main menu of the SIM Application has been removed from the TA, and it is no longer available. In this case AT#STGI=37 command response will be always ERROR .	



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#STGI - SIM Tookit Get Information		SELINT 2

5.1.6.13.3. SIM Tookit Send Response - #STSR

#STSR - SIM Tookit Send Response SELINT 2 The write command is used to provide to SIM user response to a command and any AT#STSR= [<cmdType>, required user information, e.g. a selected menu item. <userResponse> [,<data>]] Parameters: <cmdType> - integer type; proactive command ID according to GSM 11.14 (see #STGI) <userResponse> - action performed by the user 0 - command performed successfully (call accepted in case of call setup, start connection in case of open channel request) 16 - proactive SIM session terminated by user 17 - backward move in the proactive SIM session requested by the user 18 - no response from user 19 - help information required by the user 20 - USSD/SS Transaction terminated by user 32 - TA currently unable to process command 34 - user has denied SIM call setup request 35 - user cleared down SIM call before connection or network release <data> - data entered by user, depending on <cmdType>, only required if **<Result>** is 0: Get Inkey <data> contains the key pressed by the user; used character set should be the one selected with +CSCS. Note: if, as a user response, a binary choice (Yes/No) is requested by the SIM application using bit 3 of the **<commandDetails>** parameter the valid content of the **<inputString>** is: a) "IRA", "8859-1", "PCCP437" charsets: "Y" or "y" (positive answer) and "N" or "n" (negative answer) b) UCS2 alphabet "0079" or "0059" (positive answer) and "006E" or "004E" (negative answer) Get Input <data> - contains the string of characters entered by the user (see above) Select Item <data> - contains the item identifier selected by the user Note: Use of icons is not supported. All icon related actions will respond with no icon available.



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#STSR - SIM Tookit S	end Response	SELINT 2
AT#STSR?	The read command can be used to request the currently ongoing command and the SAT state in the format	proactive
	#STSRI: <state>,<cmdtype> where: <state> - SAT interface state (see #STIA)</state></cmdtype></state>	
	<cmdtype> - ongoing proactive command</cmdtype>	
	An error message will be returned if there is no pending commar	
AT#STSR=?	Test command returns the range for the parameters <state></state> and ·	<cmdtype>.</cmdtype>

5.1.6.13.4. SIM Tookit terminal Attach - #STTA

#STTA – SIM Toolkit Terminal A	Attach SELINT 2
AT#STTA= <state></state>	This command attaches/detaches the SIM Toolkit application to the AT instance reserved for this use (see #STACFG). Parameters: <state>: attached state 0 – SIM Toolkit detaches 1 – SIM Toolkit attaches If SIM Toolkit application has been already attached/detached the command does nothing and returns OK.</state>
AT#STTA?	Read command reports the current <state></state> in the format: #STTA: <state></state>
AT#STTA=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <state></state>
Note	The AT instance reserved for the SIM Toolkit application is setted by the command #STACFG (default is #3).

5.1.6.13.5. Configure SIM Toolkit Application parameters - STACFG

#STACFG – Configure SIM Toolkit Application parameters SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#STACFG= <instance>[,</instance>	Set command configures the SIM Toolkit Application	ı.
<unused_1>[,</unused_1>		
<unused_2>]</unused_2>	Parameters:	
	<instance>:</instance>	
	AT instance that will be used by the SIM Toolkit App	olication (see





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1	_
	#STTA).
	Range 1 - 5, default 3.
	<unused_1>: reserved for future use</unused_1>
	<unused_2>: reserved for future use</unused_2>
	Note: <instance></instance> parameter can be setted only if <state></state> parameter of
	#STTA is set to 0, otherwise the set command returns ERROR.
	Notice EDDOD is issued if JUNIOED 1, and JUNIOED 2,
	Note: an ERROR is issued if <unused_1></unused_1> and <unused_2></unused_2>
	parameters are set with a value different from 0.
AT#STACFG?	Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the
	format:
	# STACFG: <instance>,0,0</instance>
AT#STACFG =?	Test command returns the supported values for the #STACFG
	parameters



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5.1.6.14. Phonebook AT Commands Set

5.1.6.14.1. Read Group Entries - #CPBGR

#CPBGR- Read Group	<mark>o Entries</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#CPBGR=	Execution command returns Grouping information Alpha String	(GAS) USIM file
<index1></index1>	entries in location number range <index1><index2>. If <index1< th=""><th>x2> is omitted,</th></index1<></index2></index1>	x2> is omitted,
[, <index2>]</index2>	only location <index1></index1> is returned. These strings are the names	used for groups an
	ADN entry could belong to.	
	Parameters: <index1> - integer type, value in the range of location numbers <index2> - integer type, value in the range of location numbers The response format is: [#CPBGR: <index1>,<text>[<cr><lf> #CPBGR: <index2>,<text>[]]] where: <indexn> - the location number of the GAS entry <text> - the alphanumeric text associated to the entry</text></indexn></text></index2></lf></cr></text></index1></index2></index1>	
AT#CPBGR=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parametric the maximum length of <text> field, in the format: #CPBGR: (<minindex> - <maxindex>),<tlength> where: <minindex> - the minimum <index> number, integer type <maxindex> - the maximum <index> number, integer type <tlength> - maximum <text> field length, integer type</text></tlength></index></maxindex></index></minindex></tlength></maxindex></minindex></text>	ters <index< b="">n> and</index<>



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5.1.6.14.2. Write Group Entries - #CPBGW

#CPBGW - Write Grou	<mark>up Entry</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#CPBGW=	Execution command writes Grouping information Alpha String	(GAS) USIM file
<index>,<text></text></index>	entry in location number <index></index> .	
	Parameters: <index> - integer type, value in the range of location numbers o <text> - the text associated to the entry, string type Note: If record number <index> already exists, it will be overwrenced.</index></text></index>	
AT#CPBGW=?	Test command returns location range supported by the current st compound value, and maximum length of <text></text> field. The form	
	+CPBGW: (list of supported <index>s),<tlength></tlength></index>	
	where: <tlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length or bytes; actual maximum number of characters the depends upon <text> coding (see +CSCS)</text></tlength>	



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5.1.6.15. GPS AT Commands Set

5.1.6.15.1. GPS NVRAM Parameters Delete - \$GPSNVRAM

\$GPSNVRAM – GPS NVR	AM Parameters Delete SELINT 2	
AT\$GPSNVRAM =	Execution command used to delete the GPS information stored in	
 d>, <action></action>	NVRAM	
	Parameter:	
	 bitfield> - in integer format. The assistance data mask for the type	e(s) of
	GPS-data to read/delete with the following meaning:	
	1: Ephemeris	
	2: Location	
	4: Time	
	8: Almanac	
	<action></action>	
	0: Delete data described in bitfield	
AT\$GPSNVRAM?	Read command reports the current value of the <bitfield></bitfield> parameter	er, in
	the format:	
	\$GPSNVRAM: <bitfield></bitfield>	
AT\$GPSNVRAM=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters	8
Example	AT\$GPSNVRAM=15,0	
	OK	
Note	The current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV	

5.1.6.15.2. GPS Quality of Service - \$GPSQOS

\$GPSQOS – GPS Quality Of Se	<mark>ervice</mark>	SELINT 2
AT\$GPSQOS	Command used to set the location's quality of service	(QoS).
=[<horiz_accuracy>[,<vertic_a< th=""><th></th><th></th></vertic_a<></horiz_accuracy>		
ccuracy>[, <rsp_time>[,<age_o< th=""><th>Parameter:</th><th></th></age_o<></rsp_time>	Parameter:	
f_location_info>[, <location_ty< th=""><th><pre><horiz_accuracy> (horizontal accuracy):</horiz_accuracy></pre></th><th></th></location_ty<>	<pre><horiz_accuracy> (horizontal accuracy):</horiz_accuracy></pre>	
pe>[,< nav_profile>[,<	0 - 1800000, where 0 is highest accuracy and 1800000	is lowest accuracy
velocity_request>]]]]]]	in meters. Default value is 1800000 in meters	
	<pre><vertic_accuracy> (vertical accuracy): 0 - 990, where 0 is highest accuracy and 990 is lowest Default is 990 in meters</vertic_accuracy></pre>	accuracy in meters.
	<pre><rsp_time> (response time):</rsp_time></pre>	





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	0-14400, where 0 is the low delay and 14400 is the highest delay in
	seconds. Default value is 14400 in seconds.
	<age_of_location_info> (Maximum age of location):</age_of_location_info>
	0-1966020: Value 0 means that stored location information should not be
	used. Value 1966020 indicates the maximum tolerable age of the stored
	location information. The valid range of interval for
	SUPL (Transport protocol) is [0 - 65535] seconds & [0 - 1966020]
	seconds for C-plane (Transport protocol).
	social for a praise (realisport protocol).
	clocation_type> (type of location required):
	Used only in case of C-Plane.
	0: Current Location (default)
	1: Current or Last known location
	2: Invalid Location, indicates that this parameter shall not be used
	•
	<nav_profile> (navigation profile):</nav_profile>
	0: Car navigation profile (default)
	1: Personal profile
	2: Low speed profile
	3: Invalid profile, indicates that this parameter shall not be used
	< velocity_request> (velocity information is needed):
	0 FALSE
	1 TRUE (default)
AT\$GPSQOS?	Read command returns the current QoS values, in the format:
	(
	AT\$GPSQOS:
	<horiz_accuracy>,<vertic_accuracy>,<rsp_time> ,<age_of_location_i< th=""></age_of_location_i<></rsp_time></vertic_accuracy></horiz_accuracy>
	nfo>, <location_type>,< nav_profile>,< velocity_request></location_type>
AT\$CDCOC. 2	,
AT\$GPSQOS=?	Returns the list of supported QoS values for each field.
	\$CBCOOS, (0.1800000) (0.000) (0.14400) (0.1066020) (0.2) (0.2) (0.1)
F 1	\$GPSQOS: (0-1800000),(0-990),(0-14400),(0-1966020),(0-2),(0-3),(0,1)
Example	AT\$GPSQOS=1800000,990,150,0,0,0
	OK
Note	The current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV



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SELINT 2

5.1.6.15.3. **GPS Start Location Service Request - \$GPSSLSR**

\$GPSSLSR - GPS Start Location Service Request \$GPSSLSR = <transport protocol>[,<pos m ode>[,<client id>,<clientid tv pe>[,<mlc_number>,< mlcnumber_type>[,<interval> [,<service_type_id> [,<pseudonym_indicator>]]]]]]

Command used to start the Receiver in Autonomous or A-GPS mode.

Parameter:

<transport_protocol>:

- 0 CPlane
- 1 SUPL
- 2 Invalid

Note: If <pos_mode > is Autonomous the <transport_protocol> should be invalid.

Note: If <transport_protocol> is CPlane and <pos_mode > is Pure MS Assisted, then **<interval>** should be 0 (or omitted).

<pos mode> :

- 0: Pure MS Assisted Location estimate from the network (MS Assisted mode).
- 1: MS Based Assistance Data from the network (MS Based mode).
- 2: MS Assisted Based Combination of MS-A and MS-B modes, location estimate computed both at UE and Network.
- 3: Autonomous Autonomous GPS mode of operation.

Note: If **<pos_mode>** is Autonomous the <transport_protocol> should be invalid.

<cli>id>:

String parameter containing the ID of the LCS-Client to which the location estimate is to be transferred.

Note: <cli>is mandatory in case of A-GPS and the <transport_protocol> should be Cplane.

<cli>type> :

- 0 MSISDN
- 1 Invalid (default)

Note: <cli>id> and <cli>type> are mandatory for A-GPS mode.

<mlc number>:

String parameter containing the address of the GMLC through which the location estimate is to be sent to the LCS-Client.

Note: <mlc number> is mandatory in case of A-GPS.

<mlcnumber_type> :

- 0 MSISDN
- 1 Invalid (default)

Note: <mlc number> and <mlcnumber type> are mandatory for A-GPS mode.





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<interval>:

0 - 7200: GPS reporting period in seconds (will be sent unsolicited). if the value is 0 then a single shot NMEA Message will be provided Any value different from 0 sets the period (in seconds) between each NMEA Sentence.

NOTE: If this value is not set, it is assumed to be 0.

NOTE: The Unsolicited NMEA sentences have to be enabled with the commands AT\$GPSNMUN

<service_type_id> :

0 - 255 where 255 indicates that this parameter shall not be used. Note: <service_type_id> is mandatory in case of A-GPS.

< pseudonym indicator> :

0 FALSE (default): display user name at the external client 1 TRUE: display user name as anonymous at the external client

If C-plane or Supl session is not successfully completed then an unsolicited indication reports the error cause in the following formats:

\$GPSSLSR: C-PLANE ERROR, NETWORK ERROR, <error_code>

where

<error_code>

- 0 SS_NET_ERROR_INTERNAL_SS_ERROR
- 1 SS_NET_ERROR_UNKNOWN_SUBSCRIBER
- 9 SS_NET_ERROR_ILLEGAL_SUBSCRIBER
- 10 SS_NET_ERROR_BEARERSERVICE_NOT_ PROVISIONED
- 11 SS NET ERROR TELESERVICE NOT PROVISIONED
- 12 SS NET ERROR ILLEGAL EQUIPMENT
- 13 SS NET ERROR CALL BARRED
- 16 SS_NET_ERROR_ILLEGAL_SS_OPERATION
- 17 SS_NET_ERROR_ERROR_STATUS
- 18 SS NET ERROR NOT AVAILABLE
- 19 SS_NET_ERROR_SUBSCRIPTION_VIOLATION
- 20 SS_NET_ERROR_INCOMPATABILITY
- 21 SS_NET_ERROR_FACILITY_NOT_SUPPORTED
- 27 SS NET ERROR ABSENT SUBSCRIBER
- 29 SS_NET_ERROR_SHORT_TERM_DENIAL
- 30 SS_NET_ERROR_LONG_TERM_DENIAL
- 34 SS_NET_ERROR_SYSTEM_FAILURE
- 35 SS_NET_ERROR_DATA_MISSING
- 36 SS_NET_ERROR_UNEXPECTED_DATA_VALUE
- 37 SS_NET_ERROR_PW_REGISTRATION_FAILURE
- 38 SS_NET_ERROR_NEGATIVE_PW_CHECK
- 43 SS_NET_ERROR_NUMBER_OF_PW_ATTEMPTS_





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VIOLATION

- 54 SS_NET_ERROR_POS_METHOD_FAILURE
- 71 SS_NET_ERROR_UNKNOWN_ALPHABET
- 72 SS_NET_ERROR_USSD_BUSY
- 121 SS NET ERROR REJECTED BY USER
- 122 SS_NET_ERROR_REJECTED_BY_NETWORK
- 123 SS_NET_ERROR_DEFLECTION_TO_SERVED_ SUBSCRIBER
- 124 SS_NET_ERROR_SPECIAL_SERVICE_CODE
- 125 SS_NET_ERROR_INVALID_DEFLECTED_TO_NUMBER
- 126 SS_NET_ERROR_MAX_NUMBER_OF_MPTY_
- PARTICIPANTS_EXCEEDED
- 127 SS NET ERROR RESOURCES NOT AVAILABLE
- 255 SS_NET_ERROR_INTERNAL_SS_TIME_OUT

or

\$GPSSLSR: C-PLANE ERROR,NETWORK REJECT CAUSE, <error code>

where

<error code>

- 0 SS_NET_REJECT_UNRECOGNIZED_COMPONENT
- 1 SS NET REJECT MISTYPED COMPONENT
- 2 SS_NET_REJECT_BADLY_STRUCTURED_COMPONENT
- 3 SS_NET_REJECT_DUPLICATE_INVOKE_ID
- 4 SS_NET_REJECT_UNRECOGNIZED_OPERATION
- 5 SS_NET_REJECT_MISTYPED_PRO_PARAMETER
- 6 SS_NET_REJECT_RESOURCE_LIMITATION
- 7 SS_NET_REJECT_INITIATING_RELEASE
- 8 SS_NET_REJECT_UNRECOGNIZED_LINKED_ID
- 9 SS NET REJECT LINKED RESPONSE UNEXPECTED
- 10 SS_NET_REJECT_UNEXPECTED_LINKED_OPERATION
- 11 SS_NET_REJECT_UNRECOGNIZED_INVOKE_ID
- 12 SS NET REJECT RETURN RESULT UNEXPECTED
- 3 SS NET REJECT MISTYPED RES PARAMETER
- 14 SS NET REJECT UNRECOGNIZED ERROR

INVOKE ID

- 15 SS NET REJECT RETURN ERROR UNEXPECTED
- 16 SS_NET_REJECT_UNRECOGNIZED_ERROR
- 17 SS_NET_REJECT_UNEXPECTED_ERROR
- 18 SS_NET_REJECT_MISTYPED_ERROR_PARAMETER
- 19 SS_NET_REJECT_UNKNOWN

or

\$GPSSLSR: C-PLANE ERROR, NETWORK GSM CAUSE,





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<error code>

where

<error_code>

- 1 SS GSM ERROR UNASSIGNED NUMBER
- 3 SS_GSM_ERROR_NO_ROUTE
- 6 SS GSM ERROR CHANNEL UNACCEPTABLE
- 8 SS_GSM_ERROR_OPERATOR_BARRING
- 16 SS_GSM_ERROR_NORMAL_CALL_CLEARING
- 17 SS_GSM_ERROR_USER_BUSY
- 18 SS GSM ERROR NO USER RESPONDING
- 19 SS_GSM_ERROR_USER_ALERTING_NO_ANSWER
- 21 SS GSM ERROR CALL REJECTED
- 22 SS_GSM_ERROR_NUMBER_CHANGED
- 26 SS GSM ERROR NON SELECTED USER CLEARING
- 27 SS GSM ERROR DESTINATION OUT OF ORDER
- 28 SS GSM ERROR INVALID NUMBER FORMAT
- 29 SS_GSM_ERROR_FACILITY_REJECTED
- 30 SS_GSM_ERROR_RESPONSE_TO_STATUS_ENQUIRY
- 31 SS_GSM_ERROR_NORMAL_UNSPECIFIED
- 34 SS_GSM_ERROR_NO_CIRCUIT_AVAILABLE
- 38 SS GSM ERROR NETWORK OUT OF ORDER
- 41 SS_GSM_ERROR_TEMPORARY_FAILURE
- 42 SS_GSM_ERROR_SWITCH_CONGESTION
- 43 SS_GSM_ERROR_ACCESS_INFORMATION_ DISCARDED
- 44 SS_GSM_ERROR_REQUESTED_CIRCUIT_NOT_ AVAILABLE
- 47 SS GSM ERROR RESOURCES UNAVAILABLE
- 49 SS_GSM_ERROR_QUALITY_UNAVAILABLE
- 50 SS GSM ERROR FACILITY NOT SUBSCRIBED
- 55 SS_GSM_ERROR_INCOMING_CALLS_BARRED_IN_CUG
- 57 SS_GSM_ERROR_BEARER_CAPABILITY_NOT_ ALLOWED
- 58 SS_GSM_ERROR_BEARER_CAPABILITY_NOT_AVAILABLE
- 63 SS_GSM_ERROR_SERVICE_NOT_AVAILABLE
- 65 SS_GSM_ERROR_BEARER_SERVICE_NOT_

IMPLEMENTED

- 68 SS_GSM_ERROR_ACM_GREATER_OR_EQUAL_TO_ ACM_MAX
- 69 SS_GSM_ERROR_FACILITY_NOT_IMPLEMENTED
- 70 SS GSM ERROR ONLY RESTRICTED DIGITAL
- 79 SS GSM ERROR SERVICE NOT IMPLEMENTED
- 81 SS_GSM_ERROR_INVALID_TI
- 87 SS_GSM_ERROR_USER_NOT_IN_CUG
- 88 SS_GSM_ERROR_INCOMPATIBLE_DESTINATION





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- 91 SS GSM ERROR INVALID TRANSIT NETWORK
- 95 SS_GSM_ERROR_SEMANTICS_INCORRECT
- 96 SS_GSM_ERROR_INVALID_MANDATORY_

INFORMATION

- 97 SS GSM ERROR UNKNOWN MESSAGE TYPE1
- 98 SS_GSM_ERROR_UNEXPECTED_MESSAGE_TYPE
- 99 SS_GSM_ERROR_UNEXPECTED_IE
- 100 SS_GSM_ERROR_CONDITIONAL_IE_ERROR
- 101 SS_GSM_ERROR_UNKNOWN_MESSAGE_TYPE2
- 102 SS_GSM_ERROR_RECOVERY_ON_TIMER_EXPIRY
- 111 SS_GSM_ERROR_PROTOCOL_ERROR
- 127 SS_GSM_ERROR_INTERWORKING

or

\$GPSSLSR: C-PLANE ERROR,SS LCS CAUSE,<error_code>

where

<error code>

257 SS_LCS_OUTOF_MEMORY

258 SS_LCS_INVALID_PARAM

or

\$GPSSLSR: SUPL ERROR, <error code>

where

<error_code>

- 0 LCS_ERROR_SUPL_UNSPECIFIED
- 1 LCS ERROR SUPL SYSTEM FAILURE
- 2 LCS ERROR SUPL UNEXPECTED MESSAGE
- 3 LCS ERROR SUPL PROTOCOL ERROR
- 4 LCS_ERROR_SUPL_DATA_MISSING
- 5 LCS_ERROR_SUPL_UNEXPECTED_DATA_VALUE
- 6 LCS ERROR SUPL POS METHOD FAILURE
- 7 LCS_ERROR_SUPL_POS_METHOD_MISMATCH
- 8 LCS_ERROR_SUPL_POS_PROTOCOL_MISMATCH
- 9 LCS_ERROR_SUPL_TARGET_SET_NOT_REACHABLE
- 10 LCS_ERROR_SUPL_VERSION_NOT_SUPPORTED
- 11 LCS_ERROR_SUPL_RESOURCE_SHORTAGE12 LCS_ERROR_SUPL_INVALID_SESSION_ID
- 15 LCS_ERROR_SUPL_POSITIONING_NOT_PERMITTED
- 16 LCS_ERROR_SUPL_AUTH_NET_FAILURE

or

\$GPSSLSR: SOCKET ERROR,<error_code>





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where

<error code>

- -1 INET_RES_SOCKET_ERROR
- -114 INET_RES_UNDEFINED
- -115 INET RES ACCESS
- -116 INET_RES_ADDRINUSE
- -117 INET_RES_ADDRNOTAVAIL
- -118 INET_RES_AFNOSUPPORT
- -119 INET RES ALREADY
- -120 INET_RES_BADF
- -121 INET_RES_CONNABORTED
- -122 INET_RES_CONNREFUSED
- -123 INET RES CONNRESET
- -124 INET_RES_DESTADDRREQ
- -125 INET RES FAULT
- -126 INET_RES_HOSTDOWN
- -127 INET RES HOSTUNREACH
- -128 INET_RES_INPROGRESS
- -129 INET_RES_INTR
- -130 INET RES INVAL
- -131 INET_RES_ISCONN
- -132 INET_RES_MFILE
- -133 INET_RES_MSGSIZE
- -134 INET_RES_NETDOWN
- -135 INET_RES_NETRESET
- -136 INET_RES_NETUNREACH
- -137 INET_RES_NOBUFS
- -138 UTA_INET_RES_NOPROTOOPT
- -139 UTA_INET_RES_NOTCONN
- -140 UTA_INET_RES_NOTSOCK
- -141 UTA_INET_RES_OPNOTSUPP
- -142 UTA_INET_RES_PFNOSUPPORT
- -143 UTA INET RES PROTONOSUPPORT
- -144 UTA_INET_RES_PROTOTYPE
- -145 UTA_INET_RES_SHUTDOWN
- -146 UTA_INET_RES_SOCKTNOSUPPORT
- -147 UTA_INET_RES_TIMEDOUT
- -148 UTA_INET_RES_WOULDBLOCK
- -149 UTA_INET_RES_SEC_SSLERROR
- -150 UTA_INET_RES_SEC_ERRFILE
- -151 UTA_INET_RES_SPECIFIC

Other ERROR

or



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	\$GPSSLSR: ERROR
AT\$GPSSLSR?	Read command returns the current settings, in the format:
	\$GPSSLSR: <transport_protocol>[,<pos_mode< td=""></pos_mode<></transport_protocol>
	>[, <client_id>,<clientid_type>[,<mlc_number>,<mlcnumber_type>[,<</mlcnumber_type></mlc_number></clientid_type></client_id>
	interval> [, <service_type_id> [,<pseudonym_indicator>]]]]]]</pseudonym_indicator></service_type_id>
AT\$GPSSLSR=?	\$GPSSLSR: (0-2),(0-3),(64),(0,1),(64),(0,1),(0-7200),(0-255),(0,1)
Example	AT\$GPSSLSR= 2,3,,,,1
_	OK
Note	The current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV

5.1.6.15.4. GPS Stop Location Service Request - \$GPSSTOP

\$GPSSTOP - GPS Stop Location	on Service Request SELINT 2
\$GPSSTOP=	Command used to stop the Receiver in Autonomous or A-GPS mode
[<abort_cause>]</abort_cause>	initiated through \$GPSSLSR set command.
	Parameter:
	1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
	<abort_cause></abort_cause>
	0: User denies the request
	1: Unspecified cause for abort
	2: Cause Invalid
AT\$GPSSTOP?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <abort_cause>.</abort_cause>
\$GPSSTOP=?	OK
Example	AT\$GPSSTOP=1
	OK
Note	The current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV

5.1.6.15.5. Update SLP address - \$LCSSLP

\$LCSSLP - Update SLP addres	SELINT 2
AT\$LCSSLP= <slp_address_ty< th=""><th>Set command allows updating the SLP address and SLP port number.</th></slp_address_ty<>	Set command allows updating the SLP address and SLP port number.
pe>[, <slp_address>[,<slp_port< th=""><th></th></slp_port<></slp_address>	
_number>]]	Parameters:
	<slp_address_type>: SLP address type</slp_address_type>
	0 - IPv4
	1 - FQDN
	2 – IMSI (default value)
	<slp_address>: SLP address in FQDN format or IPv4 format</slp_address>
	<slp_port_number> : Slp Port number</slp_port_number>
	integer parameter. Default value is 7275
	Note: If <slp_address_type></slp_address_type> is 0 and 1, then <slp_address></slp_address> is a



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	mandatory parameter.
	Note: The current setting is stored in NVM.
AT\$LCSSLP?	Read command returns the current SLP address.
AT\$LCSSLP=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter
	<slp_address_type>.</slp_address_type>

5.1.6.15.6. Update location information - \$LCSLUI

\$LCSLUI - Update location information SELINT 2	
AT\$LCSLUI= <update_type></update_type>	Set command allows updating the Location information.
	Parameters: <update_type> : the current access technology 0 - GSM 1 - WCDMA</update_type>
	Note: the current access technology can be read with AT+COPS?
AT\$LCSLUI=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <update_type>.</update_type>

5.1.6.15.7. Update terminal information - \$LCSTER

\$LCSTER - Update terminal information SELINT 2	
AT\$LCSTER= <id_type>[,<id< th=""><th>Set command updates the terminal information like IMSI, MSISDN or</th></id<></id_type>	Set command updates the terminal information like IMSI, MSISDN or
_value>[, <pref_pos_mode>[,<t< th=""><th>IPv4 address.</th></t<></pref_pos_mode>	IPv4 address.
ls_mode>]]]	
	Parameters:
	<id_type>: is a number which can have any of the following values</id_type>
	0 - MSIDSN
	1 - IMSI (default value)
	2 - IPv4 address
	3 - Invalid
	<id_value> : is a string, as defined in <id_type></id_type></id_value>
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre>pos_mode> : preferred position mode, 0 - default position mode 1 - none preferred position mode</pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	<tls_mode>: indicates if TLS mode should/should not be used by the SET</tls_mode>
	0 - non-TLS mode
	1 - TLS mode (default value)
	Note: If <id_type></id_type> is MSISDN or IPv4 address then <id_value></id_value> shall be entered



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Enable/Disable unsolicited response - \$LICLS 5.1.6.15.8.

\$LICLS – Enable/Disable unsolicited response SELINT		SELINT 2
AT\$LICLS = <mode></mode>	Set command is used to enable/disable unsolicited \$L.	ICLS response.
	Parameter:	
	<mode></mode>	
	0 – disable unsolicited	
	1 – enable unsolicited (default value)	
	The unsolicited result code is in the format:	
	\$LICLS: <request_type>[,<cid>]</cid></request_type>	
	Where	
	<request_type></request_type>	
	0 – Setup Request to setup the control link	
	1 – Release Request to release the control link	
	<cid>: id associated to the context that shall be deacti +CGDCONT)</cid>	ivated (see
	If the <request_type> is a setup request, the unsolicite sent/used to request the client to define, setup, activate pdp-context.</request_type>	
	If <request_type> is a release request, the unsolicited sent/used to inform the client that the pdp-context (ass</request_type>	
	command type) including the associated terminal is no	
	and shall be deactivated.	•
	Note: The current setting is stored in NVM.	
AT\$LICLS?	Read command returns the current value of parameter	<mode>.</mode>
AT\$LICLS=?	Test command returns the range of values for paramet	ter <mode>.</mode>























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5.1.6.15.9. MT Location Request Mode - \$LCSLRMT

\$LCSLRMT – MT Location Request Mode SELINT 2 AT\$LCSLRMT=<mode> Set command is used to enable/disable unsolicited \$LCSLRMT response. Parameter: <mode> 0 – disable unsolicited 1 – enable unsolicited (default value) The unsolicited result code is in the format: \$LCSLRMT: <transport_protocol>,<Notif_type>, <Loc estimate type>,<Client_Id>,<Client_NameEncoding_type>,<Cl</pre> ient_Name_Type>,<Client_Name>,<Requestor_Id_Encoding_type>,< Requestor_Id_Type>,<Requestor_Id>,<Codeword>,<Service_Type_i d>,<reqid> Where <transport_protocol> 0 -C-Plane protocol 1 - SUPL Protocol 2 - Invalid <Notif_type> 0 - Notify 1 - Verify request (no response will be treated as permission grantet, see 2 - Verify request (no response will be treated as permission denied, see \$LCSLRV) <Loc_estimate_type> 0 - Current location 1 - Current or Last location known 2 - Initial location <Requestor_Id_Encoding_type> <Client_Name _Encoding_type> 0 - UCS21 - GSM default format 2 - UTF-8 format 3 – invalid format <Client_Name_Type> <Requestor_Id_Type>



0 - MSISDN. 1 - IMSI.



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	2 – IPV4.
	3 – IPV6.
	4 – logical name.
	5 – email-address.
	6 – URL
	7 – SIP URL.
	8 – IMS Public Identity.
	9 – USSD type.
	10 – invalid type
	<client_name></client_name>
	<requestor_id></requestor_id>
	<codeword></codeword>
	is displayed as per data coding scheme.
	<service_type_id></service_type_id>
	0-127
	<reqid></reqid>
	Integer that identifies the request.
	anogor unan roomanos uno roquesu
	Note: < reqid> uniquely identifies the MT-LR sent by the network and the
	same < reqid> shall be returned in AT\$LCSLRV command in case the
	< Notif_type> is of type "Verify request"
	Note: The current setting is stored in NVM.
AT\$LCSLRMT?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <mode>.</mode>
AT\$LCSLRMT=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <mode>.</mode>

5.1.6.15.10. Location request verification - \$LCSLRV

\$LCSLRV – Location request verification SELINT 2	
AT\$LCSLRV= <permission>,< reqid></permission>	Set command is used to verify a location request coming from the network. The verification is sent back to the network with request id.
	Parameter: <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
AT\$LCSLRV=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <permission>.</permission>



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5.1.6.15.11. LCS certificate - \$LTC

\$LTC - LCS certificate	SELINT 2
AT\$LTC= <string>,<total_mes< th=""><th>Set command is used to pass the security objects (e.g. certificate, key) to</th></total_mes<></string>	Set command is used to pass the security objects (e.g. certificate, key) to
sage_length>, <seq_no>,<secur< th=""><th>the Transport Layer Security Protocol (binary string).</th></secur<></seq_no>	the Transport Layer Security Protocol (binary string).
ity_Object_Type>	The certificate shall be in hexadecimal format (each octet of the certificate
	is given as two IRA character long hexadecimal number).
	Parameter:
	<string></string> - the string certificate segment (max 300 characters per segment)
	<total_message_length></total_message_length> - The total size of the certificate to be received
	1-4096
	<pre><seq_no> - The sequence number of the segment.</seq_no></pre>
	1-13
	<security_object_type></security_object_type>
	0: Root Certificate
	o. Root Certificate
	NOTE: The last two certificates are stored in NVM.
AT\$LTC	Execution command deletes the certificates stored in NVM.
AT\$LTC?	Read command provides the first 300 characters of each valid certificate
ΑΙΨΕΙΟ.	stored in NVM in the format:
	stored in 14414 in the format.
	\$LTC: <string>,<total_message_length>,1, <security_object_type></security_object_type></total_message_length></string>
	1
	If no certificate is stored the read command provides:
	_
	\$LTC: "",0,1 , <security_object_type></security_object_type>
AT\$LTC=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameters
	<total_message_length>,<seq_no> and <security_object_type></security_object_type></seq_no></total_message_length>



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5.1.6.15.12. Lock context for LCS use - \$LCSLK

\$LCSLK – Lock context for LC	CS use SELINT 2
AT\$LCSLK= <mode>[,<cid>]</cid></mode>	Set command is used to reserve a cid for LCS.
	Parameters: <mode> 0 - unlock the current cid available for LCS use 1 - lock the specified cid in order to setup/release a control link for LCS use only</mode>
	<cid> - PDP context identifier 15 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition</cid>
	Note: <cid></cid> is mandatory if <mode></mode> is set to lock, otherwise shall be omitted.
	Note: the set command returns ERROR if the current cid and/or the previously set are in use.
	Note: The current setting is stored in NVM.
AT\$LCSLK?	Read command returns the current value of parameters <mode></mode> and <cid></cid> (if <mode></mode> is lock).
AT\$LCSLK=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameters <mode></mode> and <cid></cid>

5.1.6.15.13. GNSS Receiver Configuration

5.1.6.15.13.1. GNSS device type set - \$GPSD

\$GPSD - GNSS Device Ty	pe Set SELINT 2	
AT\$GPSD=	Set command defines which GNSS receiver is connected to the module. It	
<device_type></device_type>	reserves the Serial port #1 of the module (TRACE) to receive the data stream	
[, <sub_device_type>]</sub_device_type>	coming from the attached GNSS module.	
	Parameter:	
	<device type=""></device>	
	0 - none; the serial port is not connected to the GNSS device and available f	
	standard use	
	1 - currently has no meaning, maintained for backward compatibility	
	2 - serial port connected to the GNSS serial port: controlled mode. This	
	configuration is for SiRF StarIV-based GNSS modules support only (JF2-	
	FLASH, JF2-ROM and JF2-ROM+EEPROM)	
	3 - serial port connected to the GNSS serial port: controlled mode. This	
	configuration is for SiRF StarIV-based GNSS modules support only (JN3-	



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\$GPSD - GNSS Dev	ice Type Set SELINT 2	
	FLASH, JN3-ROM and JN3-ROM+EEPROM). 4 - serial port connected to the GNSS serial port: controlled mode. This configuration is for ST TeseoII-based GPS modules support only (SL869) 5 - serial port connected to the GNSS serial port: controlled mode. This configuration is for SiRF StarV-based GNSS modules support only (SE868-V2)	_
	<pre><sub_device type=""> 0 - Flash device: Flash based module (default). 1 - ROM device: ROM based module. 2 - ROM + EEPROM (or SPI Flash) device: EEPROM (or SPI Flash) based module.</sub_device></pre>	l
	Note: The <sub_device type=""></sub_device> can be used with SiRF Star-based GNSS modules (JF2/JN3/SE868-V2) only, i.e. when AT\$GPSD=2 , AT\$GPSD=3 AT\$GPSD=5 .	or
	Note: the current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV	
AT\$GPSD?	Read command reports the current value of <device_type> and <sub_device_type> parameters, in the format: \$GPSD: <device_type>,<sub_device_type></sub_device_type></device_type></sub_device_type></device_type>	
AT\$GPSD=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <device_type>,<sub_device_type></sub_device_type></device_type>	
Example	AT\$GPSD=0 OK AT\$GPSD=2,1 OK AT\$GPSD=4,2 ERROR	

5.1.6.15.13.2. GPIO configuration for GNSS control - \$GPSGPIO

\$GPSGPIO - GPIO Configurat	ion for GNSS control	SELINT 2
AT\$GPSGPIO= Execution command sets the GPIO pins to be used to drive JF2 (SE868)		ins to be used to drive JF2 (SE868),
<on_off>,</on_off>	JN3 (SL868), SL869, SE868-V2 and SL871 GNSS modules.	
<system_on>,</system_on>		
<boot>,</boot>	Parameters:	
<reset></reset>	<on_off> - GPIO pin number to be</on_off>	used to drive the





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JF2/JN3/SL869/SE868-V2's ON-OFF signal (default = 1) <system_on> - GPIO pin number to be used to drive the JF2/SE868-V2's SYSTEM-ON signal (default = 2) </system_on>	\$GPSGPIO - GPIO Configurat	ion for GNSS control	SELINT 2	
 <system_on> - GPIO pin number to be used to drive the JF2/SE868-V2's SYSTEM-ON signal (default = 2)</system_on> <body> - GPIO pin number to be used to drive the JF2-Flash/JN3-Flash/SL869's BOOT signal (default = 3)</body> Note: the GPIO configuration specified through this command must be coherent with the specific GNSS module that has to be used, i.e. the configuration specified through the ATSGPSD command. Therefore the GPIOs corresponding to unnecessary signals (e.g. <system_on>, <boot> and <reset> for a JN3-ROM) should be set to zero: this allows to reserve and use the minimum number of GPIOs.</reset></boot></system_on> Note: See the Hardware User Guide to check the number of available GPIO pins. Note: the GPIO configuration correctness and functionality (i.e. possible conflicts with the GPIO configuration applied through AT#GPIO) are under the customer's sole responsibility. Note: if any of the V24 signals has been previously configured as GPIO through AT#V24CFG, it can be set by the extended GPIO range (GPIO # from 128 to 133) to drive the external GNSS receiver. Extended GPIOs and V24 signals correspondence is shown below: GPIO #128 → DCD GPIO #130 → RING GPIO #131 → DSR GPIO #131 → DSR GPIO #133 → RTS 	The state of the s			
<body> </body>			•	
Flash/SL869's BOOT signal (default = 3) <reset> - GPIO pin number to be used to drive the JF2-Flash/JN3-Flash's RESET signal (default = 4) Note: the GPIO configuration specified through this command must be coherent with the specific GNSS module that has to be used, i.e. the configuration specified through the AT\$GPSD command. Therefore the GPIOs corresponding to unnecessary signals (e.g. <system_on>, <bot> and <reset> for a JN3-ROM) should be set to zero: this allows to reserve and use the minimum number of GPIOs. Note: See the Hardware User Guide to check the number of available GPIO pins. Note: the GPIO configuration correctness and functionality (i.e. possible conflicts with the GPIO configuration applied through AT#GPIO) are under the customer's sole responsibility. Note: if any of the V24 signals has been previously configured as GPIO through AT#V24CFG, it can be set by the extended GPIO range (GPIO # from 128 to 133) to drive the external GNSS receiver. Extended GPIOs and V24 signals correspondence is shown below: GPIO #128 → DCD GPIO #129 → CTS GPIO #130 → RING GPIO #131 → DSR GPIO #132 → DTR GPIO #133 → RTS</reset></bot></system_on></reset>			•	
<reset> - GPIO pin number to be used to drive the JF2-Flash/JN3-Flash's RESET signal (default = 4) Note: the GPIO configuration specified through this command must be coherent with the specific GNSS module that has to be used, i.e. the configuration specified through the AT\$GPSD command. Therefore the GPIOs corresponding to unnecessary signals (e.g. <system_on>, <bot> and <reset> for a JN3-ROM) should be set to zero: this allows to reserve and use the minimum number of GPIOs. Note: See the Hardware User Guide to check the number of available GPIO pins. Note: the GPIO configuration correctness and functionality (i.e. possible conflicts with the GPIO configuration applied through AT#GPIO) are under the customer's sole responsibility. Note: if any of the V24 signals has been previously configured as GPIO through AT#V24CFG, it can be set by the extended GPIO range (GPIO # from 128 to 133) to drive the external GNSS receiver. Extended GPIOs and V24 signals correspondence is shown below: GPIO #128 → DCD GPIO #130 → RING GPIO #131 → DSR GPIO #132 → DTR GPIO #132 → DTR GPIO #133 → RTS</reset></bot></system_on></reset>				
Note: the GPIO configuration specified through this command must be coherent with the specific GNSS module that has to be used, i.e. the configuration specified through the AT\$GPSD command. Therefore the GPIOs corresponding to unnecessary signals (e.g. <system_on>, <boot> and <reset> for a JN3-ROM) should be set to zero: this allows to reserve and use the minimum number of GPIOs. Note: See the Hardware User Guide to check the number of available GPIO pins. Note: the GPIO configuration correctness and functionality (i.e. possible conflicts with the GPIO configuration applied through AT#GPIO) are under the customer's sole responsibility. Note: if any of the V24 signals has been previously configured as GPIO through AT#V24CFG, it can be set by the extended GPIO range (GPIO # from 128 to 133) to drive the external GNSS receiver. Extended GPIOs and V24 signals correspondence is shown below: GPIO #128 → DCD GPIO #130 → RING GPIO #131 → DSR GPIO #132 → DTR GPIO #133 → RTS</reset></boot></system_on>				
coherent with the specific GNSS module that has to be used, i.e. the configuration specified through the AT\$GPSD command. Therefore the GPIOs corresponding to unnecessary signals (e.g. <system_on>, <bot> and <reset> for a JN3-ROM) should be set to zero: this allows to reserve and use the minimum number of GPIOs. Note: See the Hardware User Guide to check the number of available GPIO pins. Note: the GPIO configuration correctness and functionality (i.e. possible conflicts with the GPIO configuration applied through AT#GPIO) are under the customer's sole responsibility. Note: if any of the V24 signals has been previously configured as GPIO through AT#V24CFG, it can be set by the extended GPIO range (GPIO # from 128 to 133) to drive the external GNSS receiver. Extended GPIOs and V24 signals correspondence is shown below: GPIO #128 → DCD GPIO #128 → DCD GPIO #130 → RING GPIO #131 → DSR GPIO #131 → DSR GPIO #132 → DTR GPIO #133 → RTS</reset></bot></system_on>		_		
GPIO pins. Note: the GPIO configuration correctness and functionality (i.e. possible conflicts with the GPIO configuration applied through AT#GPIO) are under the customer's sole responsibility. Note: if any of the V24 signals has been previously configured as GPIO through AT#V24CFG, it can be set by the extended GPIO range (GPIO # from 128 to 133) to drive the external GNSS receiver. Extended GPIOs and V24 signals correspondence is shown below: GPIO #128 → DCD GPIO #129 → CTS GPIO #130 → RING GPIO #131 → DSR GPIO #131 → DSR GPIO #132 → DTR GPIO #133 → RTS		coherent with the specific GNSS reconfiguration specified through the GPIOs corresponding to unnecess and <reset> for a JN3-ROM) show</reset>	module that has to be used, i.e. the se AT\$GPSD command. Therefore the ary signals (e.g. <system_on>, <boot> uld be set to zero: this allows to reserve</boot></system_on>	
conflicts with the GPIO configuration applied through AT#GPIO) are under the customer's sole responsibility. Note: if any of the V24 signals has been previously configured as GPIO through AT#V24CFG, it can be set by the extended GPIO range (GPIO # from 128 to 133) to drive the external GNSS receiver. Extended GPIOs and V24 signals correspondence is shown below: GPIO #128 → DCD GPIO #129 → CTS GPIO #130 → RING GPIO #131 → DSR GPIO #131 → DSR GPIO #132 → DTR GPIO #133 → RTS			de to check the number of available	
through AT#V24CFG, it can be set by the extended GPIO range (GPIO # from 128 to 133) to drive the external GNSS receiver. Extended GPIOs and V24 signals correspondence is shown below: GPIO #128 → DCD GPIO #129 → CTS GPIO #130 → RING GPIO #131 → DSR GPIO #131 → DTR GPIO #132 → DTR GPIO #133 → RTS		conflicts with the GPIO configura	tion applied through AT#GPIO) are	
GPIO #129 \rightarrow CTS GPIO #130 \rightarrow RING GPIO #131 \rightarrow DSR GPIO #132 \rightarrow DTR GPIO #133 \rightarrow RTS		through AT#V24CFG , it can be s from 128 to 133) to drive the exte	et by the extended GPIO range (GPIO # rnal GNSS receiver.	
GPIO #129 \rightarrow CTS GPIO #130 \rightarrow RING GPIO #131 \rightarrow DSR GPIO #132 \rightarrow DTR GPIO #133 \rightarrow RTS		GPIO #128 → DCD		
GPIO #130 → RING GPIO #131 → DSR GPIO #132 → DTR GPIO #133 → RTS				
GPIO #132 → DTR GPIO #133 → RTS				
GPIO #133 → RTS		GPIO #131 → DSR		
See the Example section below for an example on how to set such GPIOs.		GPIO #133 → RTS		
An ERROR is returned whenever trying to set a GPIO, from the extended GPIO range, its corresponding V24 signal has not been previously configured as GPIO through AT#V24CFG .		An ERROR is returned whenever GPIO range, its corresponding V2	trying to set a GPIO, from the extended 44 signal has not been previously	
Note: the current GPIO configuration can be stored through AT\$GPSSAV		Note: the current GPIO configurat	tion can be stored through AT\$GPSSAV	
AT\$GPSGPIO? Read command reports the currently selected configuration in the format:	AT\$GPSGPIO?	Read command reports the curren	tly selected configuration in the format:	
\$GPSGPIO: <on_off>,<system_on>,<boot>,<reset></reset></boot></system_on></on_off>		\$GPSGPIO: <on_off>,<system_< th=""><th>on>,<boot>,<reset></reset></boot></th></system_<></on_off>	on>, <boot>,<reset></reset></boot>	
AT\$GPSGPIO=? Test command reports supported range of values for parameters <on_off>,</on_off>	AT\$GPSGPIO=?	Test command reports supported in	range of values for parameters <on_off>,</on_off>	



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\$GPSGPIO – GPIO	Configuration for GNSS control SELINT 2
	<system_on>, <boot> and <reset></reset></boot></system_on>
	Note: the extended GPIO range is reported along with the available customer GPIO range.
Example	- For a JF2-Flash (AT\$GPSD=2,0):
	AT\$GPSGPIO=4,5,6,7 OK
	AT\$GPSGPIO? \$GPSGPIO: 4,5,6,7
	ОК
	- For a JF2-ROM (AT\$GPSD=2,1):
	AT\$GPSGPIO=4,5,0,0 OK
	OR
	AT\$GPSGPIO=4,5,6,7 OK
	AT\$GPSGPIO? \$GPSGPIO: 4,5,0,0
	ОК
	- For a JF3-ROM (AT\$GPSD=3,1):
	AT\$GPSGPIO=4,0,0,0 OK
	OR
	AT\$GPSGPIO=4,5,6,7 OK
	AT\$GPSGPIO? \$GPSGPIO: 4,0,0,0
	ОК
	- Set Command to configure GPIOs from extended GPIO range:



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\$GPSGPIO - GPIO	Configuration for GNSS control	SELINT 2
	AT\$GPSGPIO=131,132,130,128 OK - Test Command showing extended GPIO range:	
	AT\$GPSGPIO=? \$GPSGPIO: (1-8,128-131),(1-8,132-133) OK	,(1-8,128-131),(1-8,128-131)
Note	The Command is available in "Controlled	l Mode" only

5.1.6.15.13.3. Set the GNSS serial port speed - \$GPSSERSPEED

\$GPSSERSPEED - Set the	e GNSS serial port speed SELINT 2	
AT\$GPSSERSPEED= <speed></speed>	Execution command sets the GNSS serial port communication speed.	
•	Parameters:	
	<pre><speed> - 4800(default)</speed></pre>	
	Note: This command can be used with SIRF-based GNSS modules only, such as JF2, JN3 and SE868-V2 (AT\$GPSD=2, AT\$GPSD=2,1, AT\$GPSD=2,2, AT\$GPSD=3, AT\$GPSD=3,1, AT\$GPSD=3,2 or AT\$GPSD=5,2).	
	Note: the current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV.	
	Note: The module must be restarted to use the new configuration	
AT\$GPSSERSPEED?	Read command returns the selected serial speed in the format	
	\$GPSSERSPEED: <speed></speed>	
AT\$GPSSERSPEED=?	Test command returns the available range for <speed></speed>	
Example	AT\$GPSSERSPEED = 4800 OK	

5.1.6.15.13.4. GPS Controller Power Management - \$GPSP





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\$GPSP - GNSS Contr	coller Power Management SELINT 2	
AT\$GPSP= <status></status>	Set command allows to manage power-up or down of the GNSS controller	
	Parameter: <status> 0 - GNSS controller is powered down 1 - GNSS controller is powered up</status>	
AT\$GPSP?	Read command reports the current value of the <status></status> parameter, in the fo	rmat:
	\$GPSP: <status></status>	
	For products without built-in GNSS receiver (see the Note section below): The <status> parameter does not report the real power status of the GNSS mount only the value set through the set command above. The <status> parameter once stored through the AT\$GPSSAV command, specifies the power status of GNSS module (ON or OFF) at system start-up</status></status>	er,
AT\$GPSP=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <status></status>	
Example	AT\$GPSP=0 OK	
Note	For products without built-in GNSS receiver: The command is available in "controlled mode" only For products with built-in GNSS receiver: Power up clears GNSS memory and then starts the GNSS receiver. data cleaning is performed on the base of the current value <reset_type> parameter (see \$GPSR) List of products with built-in GNSS receiver is available in the Commands Availability Table (for instance: HE910-G). The current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV</reset_type>	of the

5.1.6.15.13.5. GNSS Antenna LNA control - \$GPSAT

\$GPSAT – GNSS Antenna LNA Control		<mark>SELINT 2</mark>
AT\$GPSAT=	Set command selects the GNSS antenna used.	
<type></type>		
	Parameter:	
	<type></type>	
	0 - Disable External GNSS Antenna LNA (default):	





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AT\$GPSAT?	GNSS chip Internal LNA Gain Mode is High and GPS_EXT_LNA_EN signal is Low 1 - Enable External GNSS Antenna LNA: GNSS chip Internal LNA Gain Mode is Low and GPS_EXT_LNA_EN signal is High Note: the current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV Read command returns the current value of <type> in the format:</type>
	\$GPSAT: <type></type>
AT\$GPSAT=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <type></type>
Example	AT\$GPSAT=1 OK
Note	The command is available in "controlled mode" only This command is currently available for SirfIV-based GNSS modules (JF2 and JN3) only, i.e. whenever is AT\$GPSD=2 or AT\$GPSD=3. This command must be issued only when the GNSS receiver is operating in Full Power Mode (see \$GPSPS), otherwise it might have no effect Since the AT\$GPSAT command performs a hardware reconfiguration of the GNSS receiver, the issuing of two consecutive AT\$GPSAT commands should be avoided, otherwise the reconfiguration might fail: an ERROR is returned in the latter case If the <type> parameter has been set to 1, the External GNSS Antenna LNA is directly driven by the GNSS receiver according to its current power mode (i.e. the External GNSS Antenna LNA is turned off whenever the GNSS receiver is in power saving mode) Please refer to the HW User Guide for the compatible GNSS antennas and their usage</type>

5.1.6.15.13.6. Save GPS Parameters Configuration - \$GPSSAV

\$GPSSAV – Save GPS Paramet	ers Configuration	SELINT 2
AT\$GPSSAV	Execution command stores the current GNSS parameters in the NVM of	
	the cellular module.	





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AT\$GPSSAV=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	AT\$GPSSAV
	OK
Note	The module must be restarted to use the new configuration

5.1.6.15.13.7. Restore To Default GPS Parameters - \$GPSRST

\$GPSRST - Restore To Default GPS Parameters SELINT 2			
AT\$GPSRST	Execution command resets the GNSS parameters to "Factory Default"		
	configuration and stores them in the NVM of the cellular modules.		
AT\$GPSRST=?	Test command returns the OK result code		
Example	AT\$GPSRST		
	OK		
Note	The module must be restarted to use the new configuration		

5.1.6.15.13.8. Set MTK Communication Ports - \$GPSMTKSETCOMPORT

\$GPSMTKSETCOMPORT – Set MTK Communication Ports SELINT 2		
AT\$GPSMTKSETCOMPORT=	Set command allows changing the communication	ntion port
<port>,</port>	configuration on MediaTek MT3333-based GNSS receivers.	
<mode>,</mode>		
<base/> ,	<pre><port> - Communication Port Number</port></pre>	
<pre><pre>col></pre></pre>	1 – UART 0 (value not currently supported)	
	2 – UART 1 (default)	
	<mode> - Interface Operating Mode</mode>	
	1 – NONE	
	2 – UART	
	3 – I2C	
	 baudrate > - Baudrate	
	4800	
	9600	
	19200	
	38400	
	57600	
	115200	
	230400	
	460800	
	921600	
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre>protocol> - Communication Protocol</pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
	1 - NMEA	
	2 – RTCM	
AT\$GPSMTKSETCOMPORT?	Read command reports the current communication	ation port
	configuration in the format:	
	\$GPSMTKSETCOMPORT:	
	<pre><port>,<mode>,<baudrate>,<protocol></protocol></baudrate></mode></port></pre>	





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AT\$GPSMTKSETCOMPORT=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for	
	parameters:	
	<pre><port>,<mode>,<baudrate>,<protocol></protocol></baudrate></mode></port></pre>	
Note	Available in "controlled mode" only	
	This command is available for MediaTek MT3333-based GNSS modules (e.g. SL871) only, i.e. whenever is AT\$GPSD=6.	

5.1.6.15.13.9. Set CPU Clock for ST TESEOII - \$GPSSTCPUCLK

\$GPSSTCPUCLK - Set CPU	Clock for ST TESEOII SELINT 2		
AT\$GPSSTCPUCLK=	Set command allows changing the CPU Clock Frequency for ST		
<cpu_clock></cpu_clock>	TESEOII-based GNSS modules (e.g. SL869).		
	Parameter:		
	<cpu_clock>:</cpu_clock>		
	0 – 52 MHz		
	1 – 104 MHz		
	2 – 156 MHz		
	3 – 208 MHz		
	Note: This command can be used with CT TECEOU best of CNCC		
	Note: This command can be used with ST TESEOII-based GNSS		
	modules only (AT\$GPSD=4).		
	Notes The same dealer and in a TEGEOUNIAN and		
	Note: The <cpu_clock></cpu_clock> setting is saved into TESEOII NVM and		
	retained until a NVM erase or a next firmware upgrade of the GNSS		
A TOP CONCENTRAL AND	receiver is performed.		
AT\$GPSSTCPUCLK?	Read command reports the current setting for the CPU Clock Frequency in		
	the format:		
	\$GPSSTCPUCLK: <cpu_clock></cpu_clock>		
	pgr 551 Cr OCLK. < cpu_crock>		
	Note: An ERROR is returned if the CPU Clock Frequency has never		
	been changed.		
	Please refer to the Software Application Note of the GNSS receiver used		
	for further information on the CPU Clock Frequency used by default.		
AT\$GPSSTCPUCLK=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameter		
	<cpu_clock></cpu_clock>		

5.1.6.15.13.10. GNSS 5Hz Navigation Mode - \$GNSS5HZ

\$GNSS5HZ - GNSS 51	Hz Navigation Mode	SELINT 2
AT\$GNSS5HZ=	Set command allows enabling the 5Hz Navigation Mode on a SiF	RFStar V Flash-
<mode></mode>	based GNSS receiver (e.g. SE868-V3).	





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\$GNSS5HZ - GNSS	5Hz Navigation Mode	SELINT 2	
	Parameter:		
	<mode></mode>		
	0 – Disable 5Hz Navigation Mode (default)	0 – Disable 5Hz Navigation Mode (default)	
	1 – Enable 5Hz Navigation Mode		
AT\$GNSS5HZ?	Read command reports the current value of the <mode< th=""><th>e> parameter, in the format:</th></mode<>	e> parameter, in the format:	
	\$GNSS5HZ: <mode></mode>		
AT\$GNSS5HZ=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for	or parameter <mode></mode>	
Note	The command is available in "Controlled Mode" of	only	

5.1.6.15.13.11. GNSS Estimated Position Errors - \$GNSSEPE

\$GNSSEPE – GNSS Estimated	Position Errors SELINT 2	
AT\$GNSSEPE?	Read command reports the Estimated Horizontal and Vertical Position Errors for the last GNSS position fix, for SiRF StarIV and SiRF StarV based GNSS receivers, in the format:	
	\$GNSSEPE: <ehpe>,<evpe></evpe></ehpe>	
	Where:	
	<ehpe> - Estimated Horizontal Position Error in meters</ehpe>	
	<evpe> - Estimated Vertical Position Error in meters</evpe>	
AT\$GNSSEPE=?	Test command returns the OK result code	
Note	The command is available in "Controlled Mode" only	
	If a GNSS position fix has not been got yet, the answer will be as follows:	
	AT\$GNSSEPE?	
	\$GNSSEPE: 0.00,0.00	
	ОК	

5.1.6.15.14. GNSS Power Saving Modes

5.1.6.15.14.1. Set The GNSS Module In Power Saving Mode - \$GPSPS

\$GPSPS - Set The GN	NSS Module In Power Saving Mode	SELINT 2	
AT\$GPSPS=	Set command allows setting the GNSS module in Power saving mode.		
<mode></mode>			
[, <ptf_period>]</ptf_period>	Parameters:		
	<mode> - the GNSS receiver can operate in four power modes:</mode>		
	0 - Full Power Mode, power saving disabled (default). Full	l-power mode is	
	also known as Continuous Navigation mode. This is the	e most accurate	



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\$GPSPS - Set The	e GNSS Module In Power Saving Mode	SELINT 2
	navigation mode and supports the most dynam	nic motion scenarios.
	1 - TricklePower Mode. TricklePower mode is a d	
	the system selects a minimum rate of navigati	on solution updates and
	minimizes average current.	
	2 - Push-To-Fix Mode. Push-to-Fix mode (PTF) is	•
	that require infrequent position reporting. The	
	generally stays in the Hibernate system power	•
	periodically to refresh position, time, ephemer	
	calibration. A pulse on the external ON_OFF lin	ne to the receiver acts as
	a position update request.	
	3 - Micro Power Mode. Micro Power mode (MPM)	
	maintenance mode that delivers continuous av	
	navigation solution. It is intended for low dynar	
	continuously maintains ephemeris data as wel	
	uncertainty in the estimates of position, time, a It achieves this by keeping the SiRFStar receive	
	state and leaving Hibernate only as needed to	•
	conditions.	manitani tilese
	<pre><ptf_period> - Push-To-Fix update period, nume</ptf_period></pre>	ric value in seconds:
	when mode is Push-To-Fix, the receiver turns	
	to this parameter (default value is 1800 sec). T	
	meaning only when <mode></mode> =2.	parameter accessment
	,	
	Note: Push-To-Fix and Micro Power modes suppor	t is not available for JN3
	because it does not have an ON_OFF input. Therefore	ore, when AT\$GPSD=3,
	only Full Power and TricklePower modes are supp	orted. In addition, in this
	case, the <ptf_period></ptf_period> parameter is accepted bu	t not used.
	Note: Micro Power Mode support is not currently a	vailable for SE868-V2.
4.T#0.D0.D0.0		
AT\$GPSPS?	Read command returns the current power saving r	mode and push-to-fix
	period, in the format:	
	\$GPSPS: <mode>,<ptf period=""></ptf></mode>	
	\$6F3F3: <1110de>, <f1f_fe110d></f1f_fe110d>	
AT\$GPSPS=?	Test command returns the available range for <mo< td=""><td>ode> and <ptf_period></ptf_period></td></mo<>	ode> and <ptf_period></ptf_period>
Note	Available in "centrolled made" only	
Note	Available in "controlled mode" only	
	This command is currently available for Sirf-based	I GNSS modules (JF2,
	JN3 and SE868-V2) only, i.e. whenever is AT\$GPSD	
	AT\$GPSD=5.	



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5.1.6.15.14.2. Wake Up GNSS From Power Saving Mode - \$GPSWK

\$GPSWK - Wake Up	GNSS From Power Saving Mode SELINT 2
AT\$GPSWK	Execution command allows to wake up the GNSS module when a power saving mode has been enabled.
	Note: if the GNSS module has been configured to work in TricklePower Mode, it will start up, get a fix and then continue to work in power saving mode.
	Note: if the GNSS module has been configured to work in Push-To-Fix Mode, issuing AT \$GPSWK allows to wake up it before the Push-To-Fix update period; once a new fix will be got, the GNSS module will return to Push-To-Fix mode.
	Note: if the GNSS module has been configured to work in Micro Power Mode, it will be set to Full Power Mode (same as issuing AT\$GPSPS=0 command).
AT\$GPSWK=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Note	Available in "controlled mode" only
	This command is currently available for Sirf-based GNSS modules (e.g. JF2, JN3 and SE868-V2) only, i.e. whenever is AT\$GPSD=2, AT\$GPSD=3 or AT\$GPSD=5.

5.1.6.15.14.3. Set the Periodic Power Saving Mode for MTK - \$GPSMTKPPS

\$GPSMTKPPS - Set the P	eriodic Power Saving Mode for MTK	SELINT 2	
AT\$GPSMTKPPS=	Set command allows setting the MediaTek MT3333-based GNSS modules'		
<mode>[,</mode>	Periodic Power Saving Mode settings.		
<runtime>,</runtime>			
<sleeptime>,</sleeptime>	Parameters:		
<second_runtime>,</second_runtime>	<mode> - the GNSS receiver can operate in five different Periodic Power</mode>		
<second_sleeptime>]</second_sleeptime>	Saving modes:		
	0 – Normal mode (Periodic Power Saving mode disabled)		
	1 – Periodic Backup mode		
	2 – Periodic Standby mode		
	8 – AlwaysLocate TM standby mode		
	9 – AlwaysLocate™ backup mode		
	<runtime> - Full Power (or Normal) Period in milliseconds</runtime>		
	1000518400000		



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\$GPSMTKPPS - Set the	Periodic Power Saving Mode for MTK SELINT 2	
	<sleeptime> - Low Power Period (backup/standby) in milliseconds</sleeptime>	
	1000 518400000	
	<second_runtime> - Full Power (or Normal) Period in milliseconds for</second_runtime>	
	extended acquisition if GNSS acquisition fails during <runtime></runtime>	
	0 – Disable	
	1000518400000 – Enable (should be larger than the set <runtime></runtime> val	
	<second_sleeptime> - Low Power Period (backup/standby) in milliseconds for</second_sleeptime>	
	extended sleep if GNSS acquisition fails during <runtime></runtime>	
	0 – Disable	
	1000518400000	
	Note: The <runtime></runtime> , <sleeptime></sleeptime> , <second_runtime></second_runtime> ,	
	<second_sleeptime> parameters must be set if <mode> is 1 or 2 otherwise</mode></second_sleeptime>	
	ERROR is returned	
	Note: The <runtime></runtime> , <sleeptime></sleeptime> , <second_runtime></second_runtime> ,	
	<pre><second_sleeptime> parameters must be omitted if <mode> is 0, 8 or 9</mode></second_sleeptime></pre>	
	otherwise ERROR is returned	
	Note: <mode></mode> values different from 0 can be set only when the GNSS module	
	is powered ON and operating in Full (or Normal) Power mode.	
	Note: the <mode></mode> value 0 can be set only when the GNSS module is operating	
	in any of the Periodic Power Saving modes. Issuing AT\$GPSMTKPPS=0 the	
	GNSS module switches back to Full (or Normal) Power mode as soon as it	
	wakes up according to the <sleeptime></sleeptime> and <second_sleeptime></second_sleeptime> values set.	
AT\$GPSMTKPPS?	Read command returns the current Periodic Power Saving mode in the format:	
	\$GPSMTKPPS:	
	<mode>[,<runtime>,<sleeptime>,<second_runtime>,<second_sleeptime>]</second_sleeptime></second_runtime></sleeptime></runtime></mode>	
AT\$GPSMTKPPS=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters	
,	<mode>,<runtime>,<sleeptime></sleeptime></runtime></mode>	
Note	Available in "controlled mode" only	
	This command is currently available for MediaTek MT3333-based GNSS	
	modules (e.g. SL871) only, i.e. whenever is AT\$GPSD=6.	
	modules (e.g. 5L6/1) only, i.e. whenever is A1 \$01 5D=0.	

5.1.6.15.14.4. Set Standby Mode for MTK - \$GPSMTKSTDBY

\$GPSMTKSTDBY - Set Star	\$GPSMTKSTDBY - Set Standby Mode for MTK SELINT 2		
AT\$GPSMTKSTDBY=	Set command allows setting the MediaTek MT3333-based	GNSS modules in	
<mode></mode>	Standby mode.		
	Parameters:		
	<mode> - the GNSS receiver can operate in three Standby</mode>	modes:	
	0 – Standby Mode disabled (default). This value cannot b	e set and may be	



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\$GPSMTKSTDBY - Set Star	\$GPSMTKSTDBY - Set Standby Mode for MTK SELINT 2	
	only reported by the read command.	
	1 – Stop Mode	
	2 – Sleep Mode	
	Note: Stop or Sleep Standby modes can be set only when the GNSS module is powered ON and operating in full power mode.	
	Note: the GNSS module can be forced to exit from the stathrough the AT\$GPSWK command	ndby modes
AT\$GPSMTKSTDBY?	Read command returns the current Standby mode in the fo	ormat:
	\$GPSMTKSTDBY: <mode></mode>	
AT\$GPSMTKSTDBY=?	Test command returns the available range for <mode></mode>	
Note	This command is available in "controlled mode" only, for	MediaTek
	MT3333-based GNSS modules (e.g. SL871), i.e. whenever	er is AT\$GPSD=6.

5.1.6.15.15. GNSS General Managent

5.1.6.15.15.1. GNSS Software Version - \$GPSSW

\$GPSSW - GNSS	Software Version	SELINT 2
AT\$GPSSW	Execution command provides the GNSS module so format: \$GPSSW: <sw version=""></sw>	ftware version in the
AT\$GPSSW?	Read command has the same meaning as the Exec	cution command
AT\$GPSSW=?	Test command returns the OK result code	
Example	For modules with SE/SL868: AT\$GPSSW \$GPSSW: GSD4e_4.0.2-P1 05/26/2010 146 OK For modules with SL869: AT\$GPSSW \$GPSSW: SL869 v3.0.0.1 -STD -N96 OK For modules with SE868-V2:	
Note	AT\$GPSSW \$GPSSW: 5xp5.5.2-R32+5xpt_5.5.2-R32 OK The command is available in "controlled mode" only	



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\$GPSSW - GNSS Software Version		SELINT 2
	GNSS module software version is available in few seconds at startup	first GNSS module

5.1.6.15.15.2. GPS Reset - \$GPSR

5.1.6.15.15.2. GPS R	eset - 5GFSK	
\$GPSR – GPS Reset	SELINT 2	
AT\$GPSR=	Execution command allows to reset the GPS controller.	
<reset_type></reset_type>		
	Parameter:	
	<reset_type></reset_type>	
	0 – Factory Reset: this option clears all GPS memory including clock drift.	
	1 - Coldstart (No Almanac, No Ephemeris): this option clears all data that is	
	currently stored in the internal memory of the GPS receiver including position,	
	almanac, ephemeris, and time. The stored clock drift however, is retained.	
	2 - Warmstart (No ephemeris): this option clears all initialization data in the GPS	
	receiver and subsequently reloads the data that is currently displayed in the	
	Receiver Initialization Setup screen. The almanac is retained but the ephemeris is	
	cleared.	
	3 - Hotstart (with stored Almanac and Ephemeris): the GPS receiver restarts by	
	using the values stored in the internal memory of the GPS receiver; validated	
AT\$GPSR=?	ephemeris and almanac. Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter < reset_type>	_
		_
Example	AT\$GPSR=0	
	OK	_
Note	For products without built-in GNSS receiver (see note below):	
	- The command is available in "controlled mode" only	
	- This command must be issued only when the GNSS receiver is operating	3
	in Full Power Mode (see \$GPSPS), otherwise it might have no effect	
	- Since the Factory Reset (<reset_type>=0</reset_type>) performs a hardware	
	reconfiguration of the GNSS receiver, the issuing of two consecutive	
	AT\$GPSR commands should be avoided, otherwise the reconfiguration	
	might fail: an ERROR is returned in the latter case	
	For products with built-in GNSS receiver (see note below):	
	The current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV	
	List of products with built-in GNSS receiver is available in the A	Т
	Commands Availability Table (for instance: HE910-G).	
	1	

5.1.6.15.15.3. Direct Access to GNSS Module - \$GPSCON

\$GPSCON - Direct Access to GNSS Module		SELINT 2
AT\$GPSCON	Execution command allows setting the cellular m	odule in transparent mode





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\$GPSCON - Direct A	ccess to GNSS Module SELINT 2
	in order to have a direct access to the serial port of the GNSS module. The cellular module will directly transfer the received data to the GNSS module (and vice-versa), without checking or elaborating it. Note: the command can be used in "controlled mode" only.
	Note: in case of an incoming call from cellular module, this will be visible on the RING pin of serial port.
	Note: the escape sequence is "+++"
	The suggested Serial Port Speed for SirfIV-based modules (e.g. JF2 and JN3) is 57600.
	The suggested Serial Port Speed for SirfV-based modules (e.g. SE868-V2) is 115200.
AT\$GPSCON=?	Test command returns the OK result code

5.1.6.15.16. **GNSS Positioning Information**

5.1.6.15.16.1. Unsolicited NMEA Data Configuration - \$GPSNMUN		
\$GPSNMUN - Unsolicited NM	EA Data Configuration SELINT 2	
AT\$GPSNMUN=	Set command allows to activate an Unsolicited stream of GNSS data (in	
<enable></enable>	NMEA format) through the standard cellular module serial port and	
[, <gga>,<gll>,</gll></gga>	defines which NMEA sentences will be relayed	
<gsa>,<gsv>,</gsv></gsa>		
<rmc>,<vtg>]</vtg></rmc>	Parameters:	
	<enable></enable>	
	0 - NMEA data stream de-activated (default)	
	1 - NMEA data stream activated with the following unsolicited response	
	syntax:	
	\$GPSNMUN: <nmea sentence=""><cr></cr></nmea>	
	2 - NMEA data stream activated with the following unsolicited response syntax:	
	<nmea sentence=""><cr></cr></nmea>	
	3 - dedicated NMEA data stream; it is not possible to send AT	
	commands; with the escape sequence '+++' the user can return to command mode	
	<gga> - Global Positioning System Fix Data</gga>	
	0 - disable (default)	
	1 - enable	





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\$GPSNMUN - Unsolicited	d NMEA Data Configuration	SELINT 2
	<gll> - Geographic Position - Latitude/Lon</gll>	igitude
	0 - disable (default)	
	1 - enable	
	<gsa> - GNSS DOP and Active Satellites</gsa>	
	0 - disable (default)	
	1 - enable	
	<gsv> - GNSS Satellites in View</gsv>	
	0 - disable (default)	
	1 - enable	
	< RMC > - Recommended Minimum Specific	GNSS Data
	0 - disable (default)	
	1 - enable	
	< VTG > - GNSS Course Over Ground and Gr	ound Speed
	0 - disable (default)	
	1 – enable	
AT\$GPSNMUN?	Read command returns whether the unsolicited	ed GNSS NMEA data stream
	is currently enabled or not, along with the cur	rent NMEA mask
	configuration, in the format:	
	\$GPSNMUN: <enable>,<gga>,<gll>,<0</gll></gga></enable>	CSA > /CSV > /PMC > /VT
	G >	35A2, <g5 td="" v2,<rivic2,<v1<=""></g5>
	4>	
AT\$GPSNMUN=?	Test command returns the supported range of	values for parameters
	<enable>, <gga>, <gll>, <gsa>, <gsv< td=""><td>/>, <rmc>, <vtg></vtg></rmc></td></gsv<></gsa></gll></gga></enable>	/>, <rmc>, <vtg></vtg></rmc>
Example	Set the GSA as available sentence in the unso	licited message:
	AT\$GPSNMUN=2,0,0,1,0,0,0	
	OK	
	OK	
	Turn-off the unsolicited mode:	
	Turn off the unsolvened mode.	
	AT\$GPSNMUN=0	
	OK	
	Read the current NMEA mask configuration:	
	AT\$GPSNMUN?	
	\$GPSNMUN: 2,0,0,1,0,0,0	
	OK	
	The smealigited measure will be	
	The unsolicited message will be:	
	\$GPGSA,A,3,23,20,24,07,13,04,02,,,,,2.4,1.0	5,1.8*3C



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\$GPSNMUN - Unsolicited NMEA Data Configuration SELINT 2		
Reference	For products without built-in GNSS receiver (see the Note section below)	
	NMEA 0183 Specifications	
Note	For products without built-in GNSS receiver:	
	The command is available in "Controlled Mode" only	
	The available NMEA sentences and their talker (GN, GP and GL) depend on the GNSS receiver used and its firmware configuration. Please refer to the Software Application Note of the GNSS receiver used for further information on the available NMEA data set.	
	SirfIV-based GNSS modules (e.g. JF2, JN3):	
	The fields PDOP and VDOP are not available	
	List of products with built-in GNSS receiver is available in the AT Commands Availability Table (for instance: HE910-G).	

5.1.6.15.16.2. Get Acquired Position - \$GPSACP

\$GPSACP - Get Acquired Position SELINT 2	
AT\$GPSACP	Execution command returns information about the last GPS position in the format:
	\$GPSACP: <utc>,<latitude>,<longitude>,<hdop>,<altitude>,<fix>,<cog>,<spkm>,<spkn>,<date>,<nsat></nsat></date></spkn></spkm></cog></fix></altitude></hdop></longitude></latitude></utc>
	where:
	<utc> - UTC time (hhmmss.sss) referred to GGA sentence</utc>
	<latitude> - format is ddmm.mmmm N/S (referred to GGA sentence)</latitude>
	where:
	dd - degrees
	0090
	mm.mmmm - minutes
	00.000059.9999
	N/S: North / South
	<longitude></longitude> - format is dddmm.mmmm E/W (referred to GGA sentence)
	where:
	ddd - degrees
	000180
	mm.mmmm - minutes 00.000059.9999
	E/W: East / West
	<hd><hdop> - x.x - Horizontal Diluition of Precision (referred to GGA)</hdop></hd>



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	sentence)
	<altitude> - x.x Altitude - mean-sea-level (geoid) in meters (referred to</altitude>
	GGA sentence)
	<fix> -</fix>
	0 or 1 - Invalid Fix
	2 - 2D fix
	3 - 3D fix
	<cog> - ddd.mm - Course over Ground (degrees, True) (referred to VTG sentence)</cog>
	where:
	ddd - degrees
	000360
	mm - minutes
	0059
	<pre><spkm> - x.x Speed over ground (Km/hr) (referred to VTG sentence)</spkm></pre>
	<pre><spkn> - x.x- Speed over ground (knots) (referred to VTG sentence)</spkn></pre>
	<date> - ddmmyy Date of Fix (referred to RMC sentence)</date>
	where:
	dd - day
	0131
	mm - month
	0112
	yy - year 0099 - 2000 to 2099
	<nsat> - nn - Total number of satellites in use (referred to GGA sentence) 0012</nsat>
AT\$GPSACP?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command
AT\$GPSACP=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	AT\$GPSACP
Zampie	\$GPSACP:
	122330.000,4542.8106N,01344.2720E,2.25,338.0,3,0.0,0.02,0.01,240613,
	04
	04
	OK
Note	For products without built-in GNSS receiver:
Note	For products without built-in GNSS receiver.
	If the CNCC receiver is turned off on its social line is not physically
	If the GNSS receiver is turned off or its serial line is not physically
	connected to the cellular module, the answer might be empty as shown
	below.
	ATPCDCACD
	AT\$GPSACP
	\$GPSACP:
	OK
	List of products with built-in GNSS receiver is available in the AT
	Commands Availability Table (for instance: HE910-G).



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SELINT 2

5.1.6.15.17. **GNSS SiRFInstantFix**TM

<cgee>, <sgee>[,

<update>]]

5.1.6.15.17.1. GPS SiRFInstantFixTM - \$GPSIFIX

\$GPSIFIX - GPS SiRFInstantFix™ Set command enables/disables SiRFInstantFix™ feature available AT\$GPSIFIX= on SiRF StarIV based modules. <enable>[,

Parameters:

<enable> - SiRFInstantFix Usage

0 - Disable (default)

1 - Enable

<cqee> - Client Generated Extended Ephemeris (CGEE)

0 - Disable

1 – Enable (default)

<sgee> - Server Generated Extended Ephemeris (SGEE)

0 - Disable (default)

1 - Fnable

<update> - SGEE File Update Mode

0 - Upon Aiding Data Requests coming from GPS chip

1..168 - Update rate in hours (168 is the max update rate in case of 7-days SGEE files usage)

Note: SiRFInstantFix parameters are stored in NVM, along with all current GPS parameters, if **OK** is returned (same as AT\$GPSSAV)

Note: if <enable>=0, the rest of parameters must be omitted otherwise **ERROR** is returned

Note: if <enable>=1 and the rest of parameters is omitted, the default configuration, or a previous stored one, is used

Note: if <sqee>=1, the <update> parameter must be set otherwise **ERROR** is returned

Note: if <sgee>=1 the following URC is used to warn, according to the **<update>** value, that the SGEE file has to be updated:

\$SIFIXEV: SGEE File Update Requested

Note: If <sqee>=0, the <update> parameter must be omitted

otherwise **ERROR** is returned

Note: SiRFInstantFix default configuration may be restored by



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	issuing the AT\$GPSRST command
AT\$GPSIFIX?	Read command reports the currently selected SiRFInstantFix configuration in the format: \$GPSIFIX: <enable>[,<cgee>,<sgee>[,<update>]]</update></sgee></cgee></enable>
AT\$GPSIFIX=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <enable></enable> , <cgee></cgee> , <sgee></sgee> , <update></update>
Example	AT\$GPSIFIX=0 OK AT\$GPSIFIX=1,1,0 OK
Note	The Command is available in "Controlled Mode" only

5.1.6.15.17.2. GNSS SiRFInstantFix TM - \$GNSSIFIX

\$GNSSIFIX - GNSS SiRFInsta	ntFix™ SELINT 2	
AT\$GNSSIFIX=	Set command enables/disables the SiRFInstantFix [™] feature	
<navsystem>,</navsystem>	available on SiRF StarV-based GNSS modules.	
<cgee>,</cgee>		
<sgee></sgee>	Parameters:	
	<pre><navsystem> - Constellation for which the SiRFInstantFix™ feature</navsystem></pre>	
	has to be enabled	
	0 – GPS	
	1 – GLONASS	
	cgee> - Client Generated Extended Ephemeris (CGEE)	
	0 – Disable 1 – Enable	
	- Enable <sgee> - Server Generated Extended Ephemeris (SGEE)</sgee>	
	0 – Disable	
	1 – Enable	
	1 Litable	
	Note: SE868-V2 firmware comes with CGEE and SGEE enabled by default for both GPS and GLONASS constellations.	
	Note: if <sgee>=1 the following URC is used to warn, according to the <navsystem> value, that the SGEE file has to be updated:</navsystem></sgee>	
	- For GPS	



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	\$SIFIXEV: GPS SGEE File Update Requested
	Sit INEV. of 3 30EET he opuate neglecieu
	- For GLONASS
	\$SIFIXEV: GLONASS SGEE File Update Requested
AT\$GNSSIFIX?	Read command reports the current SiRFInstantFix™ configuration, for both GPS and GLONASS, in the format:
	\$GNSSIFIX: 0, <cgee>,<sgee> \$GNSSIFIX: 1,<cgee>,<sgee></sgee></cgee></sgee></cgee>
AT\$GNSSIFIX=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for
	parameters <navsystem>, <cgee>, <sgee></sgee></cgee></navsystem>
Example	AT\$GNSSIFIX=0,1,0 OK
	AT\$GNSSIFIX=1,1,1 OK
Note	The Command is available in "Controlled Mode" only

5.1.6.15.17.3. Get SGEE File for SiRFInstantFixTM - \$FTPGETIFIX

\$FTPGETIFIX – Get SGEE File for SiRFInstantFix™ SELINT		SELINT 2	
AT\$FTPGETIFIX= <filename>, <filesize></filesize></filename>	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection, downloads a SGEE file from the FTP server and injects it into SiRF StarIV or StarV GNSS receiver.		
[, <navsystem>]</navsystem>			
	Parameters:		
	<filename> - file name, string type</filename>		
	<pre><filesize> - SGEE file size in bytes</filesize></pre>		
	<navsystem> - Constellation for which the SGEE to downloaded and injected 0 - GPS (default) 1 - GLONASS</navsystem>	file has to be	
	Note: whenever an FTP connection has not been of ERROR result code is returned	pened yet, an	
	Note: whenever an error happens during the SGEI	E file injection	
	stage, an ERROR result code is returned		



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\$FTPGETIFIX - Get SGEE File for SiRFInstantFix™ SELINT 2			
\$FIPGETIFIX - Get SGEE FILE		SELINT 2	
	In this case the possible <i><err></err></i> values reported by		
	(numeric format followed by verbose format) may be:		
	920 SGEE update initialization stage faile		
	921 SGEE file is not newer than the last	stored one	
	922 SGEE update generic error		
	923 SGEE file open error		
	Note: The command closure should always be handled by the customer application. In order to avoid download stall situations timeout should be implemented by the application.		
	Note: the <navsystem> parameter has a meaning for Sirf StarV-based receivers (e.g. SE868-V2) only; if omitted, the default value will be used (GPS).</navsystem>		
	Therefore, when a Sirf StarIV-based receiver is used, the		
	<navsystem> parameter is accepted but it does not have any effe</navsystem>		
AT\$FTPGETIFIX=?	Test command returns the OK result code		
Example	AT\$FTPGETIFIX="packedDifference.f2p3enc.ee",3 OK	30970	
	AT\$FTPGETIFIX="packedDifference.f2p1enc.ee", +CME ERROR: SGEE file is not newer than the las		
Note	The Command is available in "Controlled Mode" o	only	

5.1.6.15.17.4. Get SGEE File for SiRFInstantFixTM - \$HTTPGETIFIX

\$HTTPGETIFIX - Get SGEE File for SiRFInstantFix™ SELIN		SELINT 2	
AT\$HTTPGETIFIX=	Execution command, issued during an HTTP con	nection, downloads	
<pre>< prof_id >,</pre>	a SGEE file from the HTTP server and injects it in	nto the SiRF StarIV	
<filesize></filesize>	or StarV GNSS receiver, after a HTTP query using a specific Profile		
[, <navsystem>]</navsystem>	Id, GET option, SGEE file name has been sent.		
	Parameters:		
	<pre><prof_id> - Numeric parameter indicating the p</prof_id></pre>	eric parameter indicating the profile identifier.	
	Range: 0-2		
	<filesize> - SGEE file size in bytes</filesize>		
	<pre><navsystem> - Constellation for which the SGEE</navsystem></pre>	E file has to be	





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	downloaded and injected 0 - GPS (default) 1 - GLONASS
	Note: whenever an HTTP configuration has not been done yet, an ERROR result code is returned
	Note: whenever an error happens during the SGEE file injection stage, an ERROR result code is returned In this case the possible <i><err></err></i> values reported by <i>+CME ERROR</i> (numeric format followed by verbose format) may be:
	920 SGEE update initialization stage failed 921 SGEE file is not newer than the last stored one 922 SGEE update generic error 923 SGEE file open error
	Note: the <navsystem> parameter has a meaning for Sirf StarV-based receivers (e.g. SE868-V2) only; if omitted, the default value will be used (GPS).</navsystem>
	Therefore, when a Sirf StarIV-based receiver is used, the <navsystem> parameter is accepted but it does not have any effect.</navsystem>
AT\$HTTPGETIFIX=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	AT\$HTTPGETIFIX=0,30970 OK
	AT\$HTTPGETIFIX=0,10742 +CME ERROR: SGEE file is not newer than the last stored one
Note	The Command is available in "Controlled Mode" only

5.1.6.15.18. GNSS Patch Management

5.1.6.15.18.1. Write Patch on flash - \$WPATCH

\$WPATCH - Write Patch on flash SELI		SELINT 2
AT\$WPATCH=	Execution command allows storing a SiRF software patc	h onto the
<patch_file_name>,<si< th=""><th colspan="2">cellular module's flash memory.</th></si<></patch_file_name>	cellular module's flash memory.	
ze>		





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\$WPATCH - Write Patc	h on flash SELINT 2
	The file should be sent using RAW ASCII file transfer. It is important to set properly the port settings. In particular: Flow control: hardware. Baud rate: 115200 bps
	Parameters: <patch_file_name> - name of the file in NVM, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive). <size> - file size in bytes</size></patch_file_name>
	The device shall prompt a three character sequence <pre><greater_than><greater_than></greater_than></greater_than></pre> (IRA 62, 62, 62)
	then the command line is terminated with a <cr>; after that a file can be sent from TE, sized <size> bytes.</size></cr>
	The operations completes when all the bytes are received.
	If writing ends successfully, the response is OK; otherwise an error code is reported.
	Note: This command can be used with SIRF ROM-based GNSS modules only (AT\$GPSD=2,1, AT\$GPSD=2,2, AT\$GPSD=3,1, AT\$GPSD=3,2, or AT\$GPSD=5,2).
	Note: The patch file must have a ".pd2" or ".pd3" (AT\$GPSD=5,2) extension.
AT\$WPATCH=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	AT\$WPATCH = "GSD4E_4.1.2.pd2",5472 >>> here receive the prompt: depending on your editor settings it's possible that the prompt overrides the above line; then type or send the patch, sized 54 bytes OK
	Patch has been stored.

5.1.6.15.18.2. List Available Patch - \$LPATCH

\$LPATCH - List Avail	able Patch	SELINT 2
	Execution command displays the available SiRF software p the cellular module's flash memory.	atch saved onto





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\$LPATCH - List Available Patch SELINT 2		
	Note: This command can be used with SIRF ROM-based GNSS modules only (AT\$GPSD=2,1, AT\$GPSD=2,2, AT\$GPSD=3,1, AT\$GPSD=3,2 or AT\$GPSD=5,2).	
	Note: The patch file must have a ".pd2" or ".pd3" (AT\$GPSD=	=5,2) extension.
AT\$LPATCH=?	Test command returns the OK result code	
Example	AT\$LPATCH \$LPATCH: "GSD4E_4.1.2.pd2",5472 OK	

5.1.6.15.18.3. Enable Patch - \$EPATCH

5.1.6.15.18.3. Enable Patch - \$EPATCH		
\$EPATCH - Enable Pa	tch SELINT 2	
AT\$EPATCH= [<patch_file_name>]</patch_file_name>	Execution command allows enabling the usage of the SiRF software patch saved onto the cellular module's flash memory.	
	Parameters: <pre> <pre> <pre>case sensitive).</pre> <pre> Parameters: <pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
	The execution command returns OK but the patching is confirmed by the following unsolicited: - "Patch Manager: Patched"	
	Other unsolicited messages can be due to errors occurred during the patching procedure or patch storage errors: - "Patch Manager: Error opening Patch File" - "Patch Manager: Error processing Patch File" - "Patch Manager: Error on Start Request" - "Patch Manager: Error on Load Request" - "Patch Manager: Error on Exit Request"	
	Note: This command can be used with SIRF ROM-based GNSS modules only (AT\$GPSD=2,1, AT\$GPSD=2,2, AT\$GPSD=3,1, AT\$GPSD=3,2 or AT\$GPSD=5,2).	
	Note: The patch file must have a ".pd2" or " .pd3 " (AT\$GPSD=5,2) extension.	
	Note: A previously applied patch can be removed from the GNSS module	



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\$EPATCH - Enable Pa	stch SELINT 2
	Patch RAM by issuing a Factory Reset or by powering the GNSS module down and removing the VBatt.
	However, if automatic patch application hasn't been disabled, the patch will be automatically reapplied.
	Note: If the <patch_file_name> is omitted, the automatic patch application, at the next startup of the cellular module, is disabled. However, the current patch remains applied until it will be not removed as explained above.</patch_file_name>
	Note: The configuration specified through AT\$EPATCH can be saved by means of the AT\$GPSSAV command.
	Note: "AT\$EPATCH" command returns ERROR.
AT\$EPATCH?	Read command display the patch in use in the format:
	\$EPATCH: <patch_file_name></patch_file_name>
AT\$EPATCH=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	AT\$EPATCH = "GSD4E_4.1.2.pd2" OK
	Patch Manager: Patched.
	-The SiRF GNSS module has been patched

5.1.6.15.18.4. Delete Patch - \$DPATCH

\$DPATCH - Delete Pa	tch from NVM	SELINT 2
AT\$DPATCH= <patch_file_name></patch_file_name>	Execution command deletes a SiRF software patch stored module's flash memory.	I onto the cellular
	Parameters: <patch_file_name> - name of the file in NVM, string type case sensitive).</patch_file_name>	(max 16 chars,
	The execution command returns OK.	
	Note: This command can be used with SIRF ROM-based 6 only (AT\$GPSD=2,1, AT\$GPSD=2,2, AT\$GPSD=3,1, AT\$GPSD=5,2).	



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\$DPATCH - Delete Pa	tch from NVM	SELINT 2
AT\$DPATCH=?	Test command returns the OK result code	
Example	AT\$DPATCH = "GSD4E_4.1.2.pd2" OK	

5.1.6.15.19. GNSS ST-AGPS TM

$\mathbf{5.1.6.15.19.1.} \quad \mathbf{Enable\ STAGPS^{TM}\ Usage-\$GPSSTAGPS}$

\$GPSSTAGPS - Enable STAG	PS [™] Usage	SELINT 2
AT\$GPSSTAGPS= <enable></enable>	Set command enables/disables the STAGP ST TESEOII-based GNSS modules.	S™ feature available on
	Parameters: <enable>: 0 - Disable 1 - Enable Note: This command can be used with GNSS modules only (AT\$GPSD=4).</enable>	ST TESEOII-based
	Note: Since the current STAGPS™ con in NVM this command has to be issued of both the GNSS receiver and the cellular	at every power-cycle
AT\$GPSSTAGPS?	Read command reports the currently selection configuration in the format: \$GPSSTAGPS: <enable></enable>	ted STAGPS™
AT\$GPSSTAGPS=?	Test command reports the supported rang parameter <enable></enable>	e of values for

5.1.6.15.19.2. Get ST-AGPS seed file for ST-AGPS™ - \$HTTPGETSTSEED

\$HTTPGETSTSEED - Get ST-	AGPS seed file for ST-AGPS™	SELINT 2
AT\$HTTPGETSTSEED=	Execution command, issued during	a HTTP connection, downloads
<prof_id>,</prof_id>	a ST-AGPS seed file from the HTTP	server and creates a decoded





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<filesize></filesize>	version of the file itself. The decoded seed file, is stored onto the module's NVM and can be injected later on by means of the AT\$INJECTSTSEED command. The ST-AGPS seed file size must be retrieved, before issuing the AT\$HTTPGETSTSEED command, by sending a HTTP query using a specific Profile Id, GET option and the ST-AGPS seed file name. Parameters: <pre></pre>
AT\$HTTPGETSTSEED=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	AT\$HTTPGETSTSEED=0,2199 OK

5.1.6.15.19.3. Inject decoded ST-AGPS seed file - \$INJECTSTSEED

\$INJECTSTSEED - Inject dec	\$INJECTSTSEED - Inject decoded ST-AGPS seed file SELINT 2		
AT\$INJECTSTSEED	Execution command injects a dec downloaded and stored onto the r GNSS receivers.	oded ST-AGPS seed, previously nodule's NVM, into TESEOII-based	
	Note: whenever an error happens seed file injection stage, an ERRO In this case the possible <err> val (numeric format followed by verb</err>	R result code is returned ues reported by +CME ERROR	
	allowed one	e exceeds the maximum figuration error jection error	
	Note: a decoded ST-AGPS seed careceiver has a valid UTC time from start condition.	an be injected only if the GNSS n a previous fix, i.e. it is in a warm	



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AT\$INJECTSTSEED=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Note	The command is available in "Controlled Mode" only

5.1.6.15.20. GNSS MTK EPO

5.1.6.15.20.1. Get EPO file for MT EPO Aiding - \$HTTPGETEPO

\$HTTPGETEPO – Get EPO	file for MT EPO Aiding SELINT 2
AT\$HTTPGETEPO= <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	Execution command, issued during a HTTP connection, downloads an EPO file from the HTTP server and stores it on the cellular module's NVM for future use. The EPO file can be injected later on by means of the AT\$INJECTEPO command. The EPO file size must be retrieved, before issuing the AT\$HTTPGETEPO command, by sending a HTTP query using a specific Profile Id, GET option and the EPO file name. Parameters: <pre></pre>
AT\$HTTPGETEPO=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	AT\$HTTPGETEPO=0,129024 OK
Note	This command is available in "controlled mode" only, for MediaTek MT3333-based GNSS modules (e.g. SL871), i.e. whenever is AT\$GPSD=6.

5.1.6.15.20.2. Inject EPO Aiding file - \$INJECTEPO

\$INJECTEPO – Inject EPO Aiding file SELINT		
AT\$INJECTEPO	Execution command injects an EPO file, previously downloaded and stored onto the cellular module's NVM, into MT3333-based GNSS receivers (e.g. SL871).	
	Note: whenever an error happens during the EPO file injection stage, ERROR result code is returned In this case the possible <err> values reported by +CME ERROR (numeric format followed by verbose format) may be:</err>	an



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	980 GNSS file open error 985 Invalid EPO file 986 EPO MTK binary configuration error 987 EPO injection error 988 EPO NMEA configuration error		
	Note: only EPO files up to 14-days validity are currently supported. Therefore, if a 30-days EPO file is used, only data for the first 14 days will be injected.		
AT\$INJECTEPO=?	Test command returns the OK result code		
Note	This command is available in "controlled mode" only, for MediaTek MT3333-based GNSS modules (e.g. SL871), i.e. whenever is AT\$GPSD=6.		

5.1.6.15.20.3. Query EPO Data Status - \$QUERYEPO

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**QUERYEPO - Query EPO Da AT\$QUERYEPO	Execution command queries the EPO data status, in MT3333-based GNSS receivers (e.g. SL871), whose answer will be in the form: SQUERYEPO: <set>,<fwn>,<ftow>,<lwn>,<ltow>, <fcwn>,<fctow>,<lcwn>,<lctow> Where: SET> - Total number of EPO data set stored into the GNSS receiver. The EPO prediction for one day is made up of 4 EPO data sets. <fwn> - GPS week number of the first set of EPO data stored into the GNSS receiver. <ftow> - GPS TOW of the first set of EPO data stored into the GNSS receiver. <lwn> - GPS week number of the last set of EPO data stored into the GNSS receiver. <ltow> - GPS TOW of the last set of EPO data stored into the GNSS receiver. <ltow> - GPS TOW of the last set of EPO data stored into the GNSS receiver. <ltow> - GPS TOW of the first set of EPO data currently used. <fcwn> - GPS TOW of the first set of EPO data currently used. <ctow> - GPS TOW of the first set of EPO data currently used.</ctow></fcwn></ltow></ltow></ltow></lwn></ftow></fwn></lctow></lcwn></fctow></fcwn></ltow></lwn></ftow></fwn></set>
	<lctow> - GPS TOW of the last set of EPO data currently used.</lctow>
AT\$QUERYEPO=?	Γest command returns the OK result code
Example	AT\$QUERYEPO \$QUERYEPO: 56,1832,259200,1834,237600,1832,367200,1832,367200 OK
Note	This command is available in "controlled mode" only, for MediaTek



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	MT3333-based GNSS modules (e.g. SL871), i.e. whenever is
!	AT\$GPSD=6.

5.1.6.15.20.4. Delete EPO Data - \$CLEAREPO

\$CLEAREPO – Delete EPO Da	selint 2
AT\$CLEAREPO	Execution command deletes all the EPO data from MT3333-based GNSS receivers (e.g. SL871).
AT\$CLEAREPO=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Note	This command is available in "controlled mode" only, for MediaTek MT3333-based GNSS modules (e.g. SL871), i.e. whenever is AT\$GPSD=6.

5.1.6.15.20.5. Enable EASY - \$EASY

5.1.0.13.20.5. Enable EAST - \$EAST		
\$EASY – Enable EASY	SELINT 2	
AT\$EASY= <enable></enable>	Set command allows enabling or disabling the EASY feature on MT3333-based GNSS receivers (e.g. SL871).	
	Parameters:	
	<enable> - Enable/Disable the EASY feature</enable>	
	0 – Disable	
	1 – Enable	
AT\$EASY?	Read command reports the current EASY status in the format:	
	\$EASY: <enable>,<extension_day></extension_day></enable>	
	Where:	
	<extension_day> - Number of days for which the prediction has been already done</extension_day>	
	0 – EASY enabled and prediction not finished yet or not available	
	13 – EASY enabled and prediction finished for 1, 2 and 3 days respectively	
AT\$EASY=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <enable></enable>	
Note	This command is available in "controlled mode" only, for MediaTek MT3333-based GNSS modules (e.g. SL871), i.e. whenever is AT\$GPSD=6.	
	The EASY feature is supported starting from SL871 firmware version	



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AXN_3.60_3333_14080800,C012,MT33-1.,1.106
The default EASY configuration depends on the specific SL871 firmware version used



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5.1.6.16. **Audio Commands**

5.1.6.16.1. **Audio Basic configuration**

Change Audio Path - #CAP 5.1.6.16.1.1.

#CAP - Change Au	dio Path SELINT2
AT#CAP=[<n>]</n>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.
	Parameter: < n >: (0-2)
AT#CAP?	Read command reports the set value of the parameter <n> in the format:</n>
AT#CAP=?	#CAP: <n>. Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n>.</n></n>

5.1.6.16.1.2. **Select Ringer Sound - #SRS**

#SRS - Select Ringer Sound SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#SRS=	Set command sets the ringer sound.	
[<n>,<tout>]</tout></n>		
	Parameters:	
	<n> - ringing tone</n>	
	0 - current ringing tone	
	1max - ringing tone number, where max can be read by issuing the Test command AT#SRS=?.	
	<tout></tout> - ringing tone playing timer in units of seconds.	
	0 - ringer is stopped (if present) and current ringer sound is set.	
	 160 - ringer sound playing for <tout> seconds and, if <n>> 0, ringer sour is set as default ringer sound.</n></tout> Note: when the command is issued with <n>> 0 and <tout> > 0, the <n> rittone is played for <tout> seconds and stored as default ringing tone.</tout></n></tout></n> 	
	Note: if command is issued with $\langle n \rangle > 0$ and $\langle tout \rangle = 0$, the playing of the ringi is stopped (if present) and $\langle n \rangle$ ringing tone is set as current.	
	Note: if command is issued with $\langle n \rangle = 0$ and $\langle tout \rangle > 0$ then the current ringing tone is played for $\langle tout \rangle$ seconds.	
	Note: if both <n> and <tout> are 0 then the default ringing tone and ringing is stopped.</tout></n>	is set as current
	Note: If all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set con	nmand is the same



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#SRS - Select Ring	<mark>ger Sound</mark>	SELINT 2
	as Read command	
AT#SRS?	Read command reports current selected ringing and its status in the form:	
	#SRS: <n>,<status></status></n>	
	where:	
	<n> - ringing tone number</n>	
	1 <i>max</i>	
	<status> - ringing status</status>	
	0 - selected but not playing	
	1 - currently playing	
AT#SRS=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameters	s <n> and <tout></tout></n>

5.1.6.16.1.3. Select Ringer Path - #SRP

#SRP - Select Ringer I	Path SELINT 2
AT#SRP=[<n>]</n>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility. Parameter: <n>: (0-3)</n>
AT#SRP?	Read command reports the set value of the parameter <n> in the format: #SRP: <n>.</n></n>
AT#SRP=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n></n> .
Example	AT#SRP=? #SRP: (0-3) OK AT#SRP=3
	OK

5.1.6.16.1.4. Handsfree Microphone Gain - #HFMICG

#HFMICG - Handsfree Microphone Gain SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#HFMICG=	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.	
[<level>]</level>		
	Parameter:	
	<pre><level>: 07 - (factory default = 4)</level></pre>	
AT#HFMICG?	Read command returns the current set value for parameter < leve	l>, in the format:
	#HFMICG: <level></level>	
AT#HFMICG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter	er <level></level> .



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5.1.6.16.1.5. Handset Microphone Gain - #HSMICG

#HSMICG - Handset 	<mark>Microphone Gain</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#HSMICG=	Set command sets the handset microphone input gain	
[<level>]</level>		
	Parameter:	
	level>: handset microphone input gain	
	07 - handset microphone gain (+6dB/step, factory default = 0 to UL865 products; factory default = 4 for UE910 products)	for HE910 and
AT#HSMICG?	Read command returns the current handset microphone input gai	n, in the format:
	#HSMICG: <level></level>	
AT#HSMICG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of paramete	r <level></level> .

5.1.6.16.1.6. Handsfree Receiver Gain - #HFRECG

#HFRECG - Handsfree Receiver Gain SELINT 2	
AT#HFRECG=	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.
<level></level>	
	Parameter:
	<level>:</level>
	06 - (factory default = 0)
	Note: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command.
AT#HFRECG?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <level></level> , in the format:
	#HFRECG: <level></level>
AT#HFRECG =?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <level></level> .

5.1.6.16.1.7. Handset Receiver Gain - #HSRECG

#HSRECG - Handset Receiver Gain SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#HSRECG=	Set command sets the handset analogue output gain	
<level></level>		
	Parameter:	
	level>: handset analogue output gain	
	06 - handset analogue output (-3dB/step, default value = 0)	
	Note: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command.	
AT#HSRECG?	Read command returns the current handset analog output gain, in	n the format:
	#HSRECG: <level></level>	
AT#HSRECG =?	Test command returns the supported range of values of paramete	er <level>.</level>



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5.1.6.16.1.8. Set Handsfree Sidetone - #SHFSD

#SHFSD - Set Handsfr	<mark>ree Sidetone</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#SHFSD=	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.	
[<mode>]</mode>		
	Parameter:	
	<mode></mode>	
	(0,1) - (factory default is 0)	
	Note: This setting returns to default after power off.	
AT#SHFSD?	Read command reports the value of parameter < mode >, in the fo	ormat:
	#SHFSD: <mode></mode>	
AT#SHFSD=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of paramete	r <mode>.</mode>

5.1.6.16.1.9. Set Handset Sidetone - #SHSSD

#SHSSD - Set Handset	Sidetone	SELINT 2
AT#SHSSD=	Set command enables/disables the sidetone on handset audio out	put.
<mode></mode>		
	Parameter:	
	<mode></mode>	
	0 - disables the handset sidetone (factory default)	
	1 - enables the handset sidetone	
	Note: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command.	
AT#SHSSD?	Read command reports whether the headset sidetone is currently	enabled or not, in
	the format:	
	#SHSSD: <mode></mode>	
AT#SHSSD=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter	er <mode>.</mode>

5.1.6.16.1.10. Speaker Mute Control - #SPKMUT

#SPKMUT - Speaker I	Mute Control	SELINT 2
AT#SPKMUT= <n></n>	Set command enables/disables the global muting of the speaker audio line, for every audio output (ring, incoming sms, voice, Network coverage)	
	Parameter:	
	 o- mute off, speaker active (factory default) 1 - mute on, speaker muted. 	
	Note: this command mutes/activates both speaker audio paths, in external speaker.	ternal speaker and
AT#SPKMUT?	Read command reports whether the muting of the speaker audio	line during a voice



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#SPKMUT - Speaker Mute Control SELIN		SELINT 2
	call is enabled or not, in the format:	
	#SPKMUT: <n></n>	
AT#SPKMUT=?	Test command reports the supported values for <n></n> parameter.	

5.1.6.16.1.11. Analog Microphone Gain - #ANAMICG

#ANAMICG - Analog Microph	one Gain SELINT 2
AT#ANAMICG= <gain_level></gain_level>	This command allows setting the microphone analog gain through 15 levels by 3 dB steps
	Parameters: <gain_level>: analog microphone gain 014 - analog microphone input gain (+3dB/step, factory default = 5)</gain_level>
AT#ANAMICG?	Read command returns the current analog microphone gain level, in the format: #ANAMICG: <gain_level></gain_level>
AT#ANAMICG =?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <pre><gain_level>.</gain_level></pre>

5.1.6.16.1.12. Digital Microphone Gain - #DIGMICG

#DIGMICG – Digital Microphone Gain SELINT 2	
AT#DIGMICG= <gain_level></gain_level>	This command allows setting the microphone digital gain through 46 levels by 1 dB steps
	Parameters: < gain_level> : digital microphone input gain 045 - digital microphone input gain (+1dB/step, factory default = 0)
	NOTE: This command substitutes the #HSMICG command and has the same default values. NOTE: For UE910 factory default = 24
AT#DIGMICG?	Read command returns the current digital microphone gain level, in the format: #DIGMICG: <gain_level></gain_level>
AT#DIGMICG =?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <pre><gain_level>.</gain_level></pre>



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5.1.6.16.1.13. Echo Reducer Configuration - #ECHOCFG

#ECHOCFG – Echo Reducer Configuration

SELINT 2

AT#ECHOCFG=<par_1> [,<par_2>[,...,<par_N>]]

Set command writes values in echo reducer parameters. It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0.

The module responds to the set command with the prompt '>' and waits for the data to send.

Parameters:

<par_1>

0 – configure all parameters, module awaits 39 values 1,2,...,62 – configure single parameters, module awaits 1 value

<par i > with $i = \{2; N\}$

1,2,..,62 – configure every parameter specified

After '>' to complete the operation send Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex); to exit without writing the message send ESC char (0x1B hex).

Data shall be written in Hexadecimal Form with 4 digits for every par_i> value provided by set command.

If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK. If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.

Parameters can be saved in NVM using AT#PSAV command and are available for audio profiles 1,2,3. For audio profile 0 the values are fixed.

Note: Configuring single parameters, it is allowed to enter a maximum of 32 parameters.

Note: the default configuration is targeted for almost all common acoustic echo scenarios; if further tuning is needed the customer can change by oneself only the following parameters:

<par_14>

0..32767 - factory default value is 18384

Additional gain: increasing this parameter average echoes are more attenuated

<par 15>

0..16384 - factory default value is 2000

Total gain lower limit: increasing this parameter small echoes are more attenuated

<par_16>





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016384 - factory default value is 10000 Total gain upper limit: increasing this parameter load echoes are more attenuated
<pre><par_32> 032767 - factory default value is 6000 NR Attenuation factor: decreasing this parameter increases allowed attenuation</par_32></pre>
<pre><par_33> 032767 - factory default value is 8000 Overestimation factor 0: decreasing this parameter increases noise reduction and decreases speech quality below 500Hz</par_33></pre>
<pre><par_34> 032767 - factory default value is 8000 Overestimation factor 1: decreasing this parameter increases noise reduction and decreases speech quality above 500Hz</par_34></pre>
The remaining parameters could be changed but under the supervision of Telit Technical Support.
Read command reports the currently set parameters in the format:
#ECHOCFG: <par_1><par_2><par_n></par_n></par_2></par_1>
<pre><par_i>: Full set of registers values dumped in hexadecimal form, 62 words (156 characters).</par_i></pre>
It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0.
Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters in the format:
#ECHOCFG: <i>, (<low_i>-<high_i>)</high_i></low_i></i>
Where
<i>: Parameter index</i>
<low_i>: Lower limit of <par_i></par_i></low_i>
<high_i>: High limit of <par_i></par_i></high_i>



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5.1.6.16.2. Tones configuration

5.1.6.16.2.1. Signaling Tones Mode - #STM

#STM - Signaling Ton	es Mode SELINT 2
AT#STM=	Set command enables/disables the signaling tones output on the audio path
[<mode>]</mode>	
	Parameter:
	<mode> - signaling tones status</mode>
	0 - signaling tones disabled
	1 - signaling tones enabled
	2 - all tones disabled
	Note:
	AT#STM=0 has the same effect as AT+CALM=2;
	AT#STM=1 has the same effect as AT+CALM=0.
AT#STM?	Read command reports whether the current signaling tones status is enabled or not,
	in the format:
	#STM: <mode></mode>
AT#STM=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <mode></mode> .

5.1.6.16.2.2. Tone Playback - #TONE

#TONE - Tone Playba	ck SELINT 2
AT#TONE= <tone></tone>	Execution command allows the reproduction of DTMF tones, standard free tone,
[, <duration>]</duration>	standard busy tone and a set of user defined tones for a certain time.
	Parameters:
	<tone> - ASCII characters, range is ((0-9),#,*,(A-D),(G-L),Y,Z);</tone>
	- (0-9), #,*,(A-D): DTMF tone
	- (G-L): User Defined Tones
	- Y: free tone
	- Z: busy tone
	<duration></duration> - Duration of current tone in 1/10 of Sec.
	1300 - tenth of seconds (default is 30)
AT#TONE=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters
	<tone> and <duration>.</duration></tone>
Note:	See AT#UDTSET command to set user defined tones



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5.1.6.16.2.3. Extended tone generation - #TONEEXT

#TONEEXT - Extende	ed tone generation	SELINT 2
AT# TONEEXT= <toneid>,<act></act></toneid>	Execution command allows the reproduction of DTMF tones, standard free tone, standard busy tone and a set of user defined tones for a infinite time, or stop the running tone	
	Parameters: < toneId > - ASCII characters in the set (0-9), #,*,(A-D),(G-L),Y,Z - (0-9), #,*,(A-D): DTMF tone - (G-L): User Defined Tones 10. - y: free tone - z: busy tone < act > - Action to be performed. - 0: Stop the <toneid> if running. - 1: Start the <toneid>.</toneid></toneid>	;
AT#TONEEXT=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <toneid>,<act>.</act></toneid>	

5.1.6.16.2.4. Tone Classes Volume - #TSVOL

#TSVOL – Tone Class	es Volume	SELINT 2
AT#TSVOL=	Set command is used to select the volume mode for one or more	tone classes.
<class>,</class>		
<mode></mode>	Parameters:	
[, <volume>]</volume>	<class> -sum of integers each representing a class of tones which</class>	h the command
	refers to	
	1 - GSM tones	
	2 - ringer tones	
	4 - alarm tones	
	8 - signalling tones	
	16 - DTMF tones	
	32 - SIM Toolkit tones	
	64 - user defined tones	
	128 – Dial tones	
	255 - all classes	
	<mode> - it indicates which volume is used for the classes of tor <class></class></mode>	nes represented by
	0 - default volume is used	
	1 - the volume <volume></volume> is used	
	<volume></volume> - volume to be applied to the set of classes of tones re	presented by

 $^{^{10}}$ See also AT#UDTSET, AT#UDTRST and AT#UDTSAV command description following in this document.





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#TSVOL – Tone Clas	sses Volume SELINT 2	
	<pre><class>; it is mandatory if <mode> is 1. 0max - the value of max can be read issuing the Test command AT#TSVOL='</mode></class></pre>	
	Note: The class DTMF Tones (<class></class> =16) refers only to the volume for locally generated DTMF tones. It doesn't affect the level of the DTMF generated by the network as result of AT+VTS command	
AT#TSVOL?	Read command returns for each class of tones the last setting of <mode></mode> and, if <mode></mode> is not 0 , of <volume></volume> too, in the format:	
	#TSVOL: 1, <mode1>[,<volume1>]<cr><lf> #TSVOL:128,<mode128>[,<volume128>]</volume128></mode128></lf></cr></volume1></mode1>	
AT#TSVOL=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameters <class></class> , <mode></mode> and <volume></volume> .	
Example	AT#TSVOL=64,1,5 OK AT#TSVOL? #TSVOL:1,0 #TSVOL:2,0 #TSVOL:4,1,5 #TSVOL:8,0 #TSVOL:16,1,5 #TSVOL:32,0 #TSVOL:64,1,5 #TSVOL:44,15 #TSVOL:44,15 #TSVOL:44,15 #TSVOL:44,15 #TSVOL:44,15 #TSVOL:44,15 #TSVOL:44,15 #TSVOL:44,15	



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5.1.6.16.2.5. User Defined Tone SET - #UDTSET command

#UDTSET – User De	<mark>fined Tone SET</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#UDTSET=	Set command sets a tone identified by the index <tone></tone> as the s	um of 3
<tone></tone>	independent frequencies <fi></fi> and amplitudes <ai></ai> .	
, <f1>,<a1></a1></f1>		
[, <f2>,<a2></a2></f2>	Parameters:	
[, <f3>,<a3>]]</a3></f3>	<tone> - tone index (G,H,I,J,K,L)</tone>	
	Fi> - frequency in Hz; range is (300,3000) in step of 1 Hz	
	<ai> - amplitude in dB; range is (10,100) in step of 1 dB</ai>	
	Note: $Ai = 100$ is equal to the max value of the single tone. Low output to the difference between 100 and the selected amplitude equal to $100-80 = -20 dB$).	
	Note: issuing AT&F1 or AT&Z has the effect to set the parameter saved in NVM values	ters with the last
	Note: Ai = 0 and Fi = 0 are only values for uninitialized parame issued by AT command. Every time the set command is issued, parameters are automatically reset to zero. (Ai,Fi) issuing needs also (Aj,Fj) with j <i.< th=""><th></th></i.<>	
AT# UDTSET?	Read command returns the current settings for the tones:	
	#UDTSET: G, <f1>,<a1>,<f2>,<a2>,<f3>,<a3> #UDTSET: H,<f1>,<a1>,<f2>,<a2>,<f3>,<a3> #UDTSET: I,<f1>,<a1>,<f2>,<a2>,<f3>,<a3> #UDTSET: J,<f1>,<a1>,<f2>,<a2>,<f3>,<a3> #UDTSET: K,<f1>,<a1>,<f2>,<a2>,<f3>,<a3> #UDTSET: K,<f1>,<a1>,<f2>,<a2>,<f3>,<a3> #UDTSET: L,<f1>,<a1>,<f2>,<a2>,<f3>,<a3></a3></f3></a2></f2></a1></f1></a3></f3></a2></f2></a1></f1></a3></f3></a2></f2></a1></f1></a3></f3></a2></f2></a1></f1></a3></f3></a2></f2></a1></f1></a3></f3></a2></f2></a1></f1></a3></f3></a2></f2></a1></f1>	
AT# UDTSET =?	Test command returns the supported range of values for <tone></tone> parameters.	, <fi> and <ai></ai></fi>



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5.1.6.16.2.6. User Defined Tone SAVE - #UDTSAV command

#UDTSAV – User Def	ined Tone SAVe	SELINT 2
AT#UDTSAV	Execution command saves the actual values of frequency and ar	nplitude parameters
	that have been set with the command #UDTSET	
AT#UDTSAV =?	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Example	AT#UDTSAV	
1	OK	
	Current tones are saved in NVM	

5.1.6.16.2.7. User Defined Tone Reset - #UDTRST command

#UDTRST – User Defi	ned Tone ReSeT SELINT 2	
AT#UDTRST	Execution command resets to the default set the actual values of frequency and amplitude parameters that can be set with the command #UDTSET .	
AT#UDTRST =?	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Example	AT#UDRST OK The default value tones are restored in NVM	





















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5.1.6.16.3. Audio profiles

5.1.6.16.3.1. Audio Profile Factory Configuration - #PRST

#PRST - Audio P	rofile Factory Configuration SELINT 2
AT#PRST	Execution command resets the actual audio parameters in the NVM of the device the default set. It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0. The audio parameters to reset are: - Uplink path biquad filters - Downlink path biquad filters
AT#PRST=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	AT#PRST OK Current audio profile is reset

5.1.6.16.3.2. Audio Profile Configuration Save - #PSAV

#PSAV - Audio P	ofile Configuration Save	SELINT 2
AT#PSAV	Execution command saves the actual audio paramete It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0.	ers in the NVM of the device.
	The audio parameters to store are:	
	Uplink path biquad filtersDownlink path biquad filters	
AT#PSAV=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Example	AT#PSAV OK Current audio profile is saved in NVM	



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5.1.6.16.3.3. Audio Profile Selection - #PSEL

#PSEL - Audio Profil	le Selection SELINT 2	2
AT#PSEL= <prof></prof>	Set command selects the active audio profile	
-	Parameter: <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
AT#PSEL?	The read command returns the active profile in the format:	
	#PSEL: <prof></prof>	
AT#PSEL=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <prof></prof> .	



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5.1.6.16.4. Audio Filters

5.1.6.16.4.1. Uplink Path Biquad Filters - #BIQUADIN

#BIQUADIN - Uplink Pat	t <mark>h Biquad Filters</mark>	SELINT 2
AT# BIQUADIN=	Set command allows to configure the parameter	rs of the two cascaded
<a>F0>	digital biquad filters $H_{First}(z) \cdot H_{Second}(z)$ in	Uplink path (sending). It is
[, <a<sub>F1></a<sub>	not allowed if active audio profile is 0.	
[, <a<sub>F2></a<sub>	not unto wou it uou to uuuse promo is ov	
[, <b<sub>F1></b<sub>	Parameters:	
[, <b<sub>F2></b<sub>	$\langle \mathbf{a}_{Fn} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{b}_{Fn} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{a}_{Sn} \rangle, \langle \mathbf{b}_{Sn} \rangle$ - they all are specific	narameters for the
[, <as<sub>0></as<sub>		iquad filters as follows:
[, <a<sub>S1> [,<a<sub>S2></a<sub></a<sub>		-
[, <b<sub>S1></b<sub>	$H_{r}(z) = \frac{a_{F0} + 2 \cdot a_{F1} \cdot z^{-1} + 1}{2 \cdot a_{F1} \cdot z^{-1}}$	$-a_{F2} \cdot z^{-2}$
[, <b<sub>S2></b<sub>	$H_F(z) = \frac{a_{F0} + 2 \cdot a_{F1} \cdot z^{-1} + 1}{1 + 2 \cdot b_{F1} \cdot z^{-1} + 1}$	$b_{E2} \cdot z^{-2}$
3333333	$H_S(z) = \frac{a_{S0} + 2 \cdot a_{S1} \cdot z^{-1} + 1}{1 + 2 \cdot b_{S1} \cdot z^{-1} + b}$	$\frac{a_{s2} \cdot z}{z}$
	$1 + 2 \cdot b_{S1} \cdot z^{-1} + b$	$\rho_{S2} \cdot z^{-2}$
	-3276832767 - each value has to be interpret	ed as signed fixed point
	number in two's complement f	
	bits in a 16 bit word (Q15)	
	Note: in the above formulas pay attention to the	e multiplier (2) for
	parameters $\langle a_{F1} \rangle$, $\langle a_{S1} \rangle$, $\langle b_{F1} \rangle$ and $\langle b_{S1} \rangle$	1
	Parameters can be saved in NVM using AT#PS	SAV command and are
	available for audio profiles 1,2,3. For audio pro	ofile 0 the values are fixed.
AT# BIQUADIN?	Read command returns the parameters for the a	ctive profile in the format:
	#BIQUADIN:	
	<as<sub>1>,<as<sub>1>,<as<sub>2>,<bs<sub>1>,<as<sub>0>,<as<sub>1>,<</as<sub></as<sub></bs<sub></as<sub></as<sub></as<sub>	$a_{S2}>, < b_{S1}>, < b_{S2}>$
	It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0.	
A TO UNION A CONTRACT OF THE C		1 6
AT# BIQUADIN=?	Test command returns the supported range of v	
	$\langle a_{F1} \rangle$, $\langle a_{F2} \rangle$, $\langle b_{F1} \rangle$, $\langle b_{F2} \rangle$, $\langle a_{S0} \rangle$, $\langle a_{S1} \rangle$, $\langle a_{S2} \rangle$	>, <b<sub>S1>, <b<sub>S2></b<sub></b<sub>



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5.1.6.16.4.2. Extended Uplink Biquad Filters - #BIQUADINEX

#BIQUADINEX – Extended Up	<mark>olink Biquad Filters</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#BIQUADINEX=	Set command allows to configure the parameters of	the two extended
<a_f0></a_f0>	digital biquad filters $H_{First}(z) \cdot H_{Second}(z)$ in Uplink path (sending). It is	
[, <a<sub>F1></a<sub>	not allowed if active audio profile is 0.	1 ()
[, <a<sub>F2></a<sub>	not anowed if active addio profile is 0.	
[, <b<sub>F1></b<sub>	Parameters:	
[, <b<sub>F2></b<sub>		
[, <a<sub>S0></a<sub>	$\langle a_{Fn} \rangle, \langle b_{Fn} \rangle, \langle a_{Sn} \rangle, \langle b_{Sn} \rangle$ - they all are specific para	
[, <a<sub>S1></a<sub>	calculation of digital biqua	d filters as follows:
[, <a<sub>S2></a<sub>	$a_{-2} + 2 \cdot a_{-1} \cdot z^{-1} + a_{-2}$	· 7 ⁻²
[, <b<sub>S1></b<sub>	$H_F(z) = \frac{a_{F0} + 2 \cdot a_{F1} \cdot z^{-1} + a_{F2}}{1 + 2 \cdot b_{F1} \cdot z^{-1} + b_{F2}}$	-2
[, <b<sub>S2></b<sub>	$1 + 2 \cdot b_{F1} \cdot z + b_{F2} \cdot$	Z -
]]]]]]]]]]	$a_{so} + 2 \cdot a_{so} \cdot z^{-1} + a_{so}$	- Z. ⁻²
	$H_{s}(z) = \frac{a_{s0} + 2 \cdot a_{s1} \cdot z^{-1} + a_{s2}}{1 + 2 \cdot b_{s1} \cdot z^{-1} + b_{s2} \cdot z}$,-2
	$1+2\cdot b_{S1}\cdot \zeta + b_{S2}\cdot \zeta$	
	-3276832767 - each value has to be interpreted as	s signed fixed point
	number in two's complement forma	at with 15 fractional
	bits in a 16 bit word (Q15)	
	Note: in the above formulas pay attention to the mul	tiplier (2) for
	parameters $\langle a_{F1} \rangle$, $\langle a_{S1} \rangle$, $\langle b_{F1} \rangle$ and $\langle b_{S1} \rangle$	•
	Parameters can be saved in NVM using AT#PSAV	command and are
	available for audio profiles 1,2,3. For audio profile (
AT#BIQUADINEX?	Read command returns the parameters for the active	profile in the format:
	r	1
	#BIQUADINEX:	
	<pre><a<sub>F0>,<a<sub>F1>,<a<sub>F2>,<b<sub>F1>,<b<sub>F2>,<a<sub>S0>,<a<sub>S1>,<a<sub>S2>,</a<sub></a<sub></a<sub></b<sub></b<sub></a<sub></a<sub></a<sub></pre>	 bs1>, bs2>
		51) 52
	Note: It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0; in	this case an ERROR
	is returned.	
AT#BIQUADINEX=?	Test command returns the supported range of values	s for parameters <a_f0>,</a_f0>
	<a<sub>F1>, <a<sub>F2>, <b<sub>F1>, <b<sub>F2>, <a<sub>S0>, <a<sub>S1>, <a<sub>S2>, <b< p=""></b<></a<sub></a<sub></a<sub></b<sub></b<sub></a<sub></a<sub>	$o_{S1}>, < b_{S2}>$



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5.1.6.16.4.3. Cascaded filters - #BIQUADOUT

#BIQUADOUT - Down	nlink Path Biquad Filters	SELINT 2
AT# BIQUADOUT=	Set command allows to configure the parameters of the two case	caded digital
<a_ref{a_ref}></a_ref{a_ref}>	biquad filters $H_{First}(z) \cdot H_{Second}(z)$ in Downlink path (receiving	g). It is not allowed
$[,< a_{F1}>$	if active audio profile is 0.	
[, <a<sub>F2></a<sub>	I would prome to or	
[, <b<sub>F1></b<sub>	Parameters:	
[, <b<sub>F2></b<sub>	$\langle \mathbf{a}_{Fn} \rangle$, $\langle \mathbf{b}_{Fn} \rangle$, $\langle \mathbf{a}_{Sn} \rangle$, $\langle \mathbf{b}_{Sn} \rangle$ - they all are specific parameters for the	he calculation of
[, <a<sub>S0></a<sub>	digital biquad filters as follows:	
[, <a<sub>S1></a<sub>	digital biquid inters as follows:	
[, <a<sub>S2></a<sub>	$a_{F0} + 2 \cdot a_{F1} \cdot z^{-1} + a_{F2} \cdot z^{-2}$	
[, <b<sub>S1> [,<b<sub>S2></b<sub></b<sub>	$H_F(z) = \frac{a_{F0} + 2 \cdot a_{F1} \cdot z^{-1} + a_{F2} \cdot z^{-2}}{1 + 2 \cdot b_{F1} \cdot z^{-1} + b_{F2} \cdot z^{-2}}$	
111111111	$H_{S}(z) = \frac{a_{S0} + 2 \cdot a_{S1} \cdot z^{-1} + a_{S2} \cdot z^{-2}}{1 + 2 \cdot b_{S1} \cdot z^{-1} + b_{S2} \cdot z^{-2}}$	
	$1+2\cdot b_{S1}\cdot z^{-1}+b_{S2}\cdot z^{-2}$	
	22769 22767 each valve has to be intermeded as signed five	d maint numban in
	-3276832767 - each value has to be interpreted as signed fixed two's complement format with 15 fractional bit	_
	(Q15)	s iii a 10 bit word
	(Q13)	
	Note: in the above formulas pay attention to the multiplier (2) for	or narameters <ar></ar>
	$ \langle a_{S1}\rangle, \langle b_{F1}\rangle $ and $ \langle b_{S1}\rangle $	parameters (agr)
	Parameters can be saved in NVM using AT#PSAV command ar	nd are available for
	audio profiles 1,2,3. For audio profile 0 the values are fixed.	
AT# BIQUADOUT?	Read command returns the parameters for the active profile in the	ne format:
	•	
	$ #BIQUADOUT: , , , , , , ,$	< _{S2} >, <b<sub>S1>,<b<sub>S2></b<sub></b<sub>
	It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0.	
AT# BIQUADOUT=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parame	ters <a<sub>F0>, <a<sub>F1>,</a<sub></a<sub>
	$ < a_{F2}>, < b_{F1}>, < b_{F2}>, < a_{S0}>, < a_{S1}>, < a_{S2}>, < b_{S1}>, < b_{S2}>$	



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5.1.6.16.4.4. Extended Downlink Biquad Filters - #BIQUADOUTEX

#BIQUADOUTEX – Extended	Downlink Biquad Filters SELINT 2
AT#BIQUADOUTEX=	Set command allows to configure the parameters of the two extended
<a_f0></a_f0>	digital biquad filters $H_{First}(z) \cdot H_{Second}(z)$ in Downlink path (receiving).
[, <a<sub>F1></a<sub>	It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0.
[, <a<sub>F2></a<sub>	It is not anowed it dedite dudio profile is o.
[, <b<sub>F1></b<sub>	Parameters:
[, <b<sub>F2></b<sub>	
[, <a<sub>S0></a<sub>	$\langle a_{Fn} \rangle, \langle b_{Fn} \rangle, \langle a_{Sn} \rangle, \langle b_{Sn} \rangle$ - they all are specific parameters for the calculation of digital biquad filters as follows:
[, <a<sub>S1></a<sub>	calculation of digital biquad inters as follows.
[, <a<sub>S2></a<sub>	$a_{E0} + 2 \cdot a_{E1} \cdot z^{-1} + a_{E2} \cdot z^{-2}$
[, <b<sub>S1></b<sub>	$H_F(z) = \frac{a_{F0} + 2 \cdot a_{F1} \cdot z^{-1} + a_{F2} \cdot z^{-2}}{1 + 2 \cdot b_{F1} \cdot z^{-1} + b_{F2} \cdot z^{-2}}$
[, <b<sub>S2></b<sub>	$1+2\cdot v_{F1}\cdot \zeta + v_{F2}\cdot \zeta$
]]]]]]]]]	$a_{S0} + 2 \cdot a_{S1} \cdot z^{-1} + a_{S2} \cdot z^{-2}$
	$H_{S}(z) = \frac{a_{S0} + 2 \cdot a_{S1} \cdot z^{-1} + a_{S2} \cdot z^{-2}}{1 + 2 \cdot b_{S1} \cdot z^{-1} + b_{S2} \cdot z^{-2}}$
	-3276832767 - each value has to be interpreted as signed fixed point
	number in two's complement format with 15 fractional
	bits in a 16 bit word (Q15)
	Note: in the above formulas pay attention to the multiplier (2) for
	parameters $\langle a_{F1} \rangle$, $\langle a_{S1} \rangle$, $\langle b_{F1} \rangle$ and $\langle b_{S1} \rangle$
	Parameters can be saved in NVM using AT#PSAV command and are
	available for audio profiles 1,2,3. For audio profile 0 the values are fixed.
AT#BIQUADOUTEX?	Read command returns the parameters for the active profile in the format:
	#BIQUADOUTEX:
	$< a_{F0}>, < a_{F1}>, < a_{F2}>, < b_{F1}>, < b_{F2}>, < a_{S0}>, < a_{S1}>, < a_{S2}>, < b_{S1}>, < b_{S2}>$
	Note: It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0; in this case an ERROR
	is returned.
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AT#BIQUADOUTEX=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters $\langle a_{F0} \rangle$,
	$ \langle a_{F1}\rangle,\langle a_{F2}\rangle,\langle b_{F1}\rangle,\langle b_{F2}\rangle,\langle a_{S0}\rangle,\langle a_{S1}\rangle,\langle a_{S2}\rangle,\langle b_{S1}\rangle,\langle b_{S2}\rangle$



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5.1.6.16.5. Echo canceller configuration

5.1.6.16.5.1. Handsfree Echo Canceller - #SHFEC

#SHFEC - Handsfree I	#SHFEC - Handsfree Echo Canceller SELINT 2	
AT#SHFEC=	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.	
[<mode>]</mode>		
	Parameter:	
	<mode></mode>	
	(0,1) - (0 is factory default)	
	Note: This setting returns to default after power off.	
AT#SHFEC?	Read command reports the value of parameter <mode>, in the fo</mode>	ormat:
	#SHFEC: <mode></mode>	
AT#SHFEC=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of paramete	r <mode>.</mode>

5.1.6.16.5.2. Handset Echo Canceller - #SHSEC

#SHSEC - Handset Ec	ho Canceller SELINT 2
AT#SHSEC =	Set command enables/disables the echo canceller function on audio handset output.
<mode></mode>	
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - disables echo canceller for handset mode (default)
	1 - enables echo canceller for handset mode
	Note: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command.
AT#SHSEC?	Read command reports whether the echo canceller function on audio
	handset output is currently enabled or not, in the format:
	#SHSEC: <mode></mode>
AT#SHSEC =?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter
	<mode>.</mode>



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5.1.6.16.5.3. Handsfree Automatic Gain Control - #SHFAGC

#SHFAGC - Handsfree	e Automatic Gain Control	SELINT 2
AT# SHFAGC =	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.	
<mode></mode>		
	Parameter:	
	<mode></mode>	
	(0,1) - (0 is default)	
	Note: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command.	
AT# SHFAGC?	Read command reports the value of parameter <mode>, in the fo</mode>	ormat:
	#SHFAGC: <mode></mode>	
AT# SHFAGC =?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter	er
	<mode>.</mode>	

5.1.6.16.5.4. Handset Automatic Gain Control - #SHSAGC

#SHSAGC - Handset A	Automatic Gain Control	SELINT 2
AT#SHSAGC =	Set command enables/disables the automatic gain control functio	on on audio handset
<mode></mode>	input.	
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - disables automatic gain control for handset mode (default) 1 - enables automatic gain control for handset mode</mode>	
AT#SHSAGC?	Note: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command. Read command reports whether the automatic gain control functions.	
AITSHISAGC:	handset input is currently enabled or not, in the format:	on on audio
	#SHSAGC: <mode></mode>	
AT#SHSAGC =?	Test command returns the supported range of values of paramete	r
	<mode>.</mode>	



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5.1.6.16.5.5. Handsfree Noise Reduction - #SHFNR

#SHFNR - Handsfree 	Noise Reduction	SELINT 2
AT#SHFNR =	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.	
<mode></mode>		
	Parameter:	
	<mode></mode>	
	(0,1) - (0 is default)	
	Note: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command.	
AT#SHFNR?	Read command reports the value of parameter <mode></mode>	
	, in the format:	
	#SHFNR: <mode></mode>	
AT#SHFNR =?	Test command returns the supported range of values of paramete	r
	<mode>.</mode>	

5.1.6.16.5.6. Handset Noise Reduction - #SHSNR

#SHSNR - Handset No	ise Reduction SE	LINT 2
AT# SHSNR =	Set command enables/disables the noise reduction function on audio	handset input.
<mode></mode>		
	Parameter:	
	<mode></mode>	
	0 - disables noise reduction for handset mode (default)	
	1 - enables noise reduction for handset mode	
	Note: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command.	
AT# SHSNR?	Read command reports whether the noise reduction function on audi	io
	handset input is currently enabled or not, in the format:	
	# SHSNR: <mode></mode>	
AT# SHSNR =?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter	
	<mode>.</mode>	

5.1.6.16.5.7. Handset Ambient Noise Adaptation - #SHSANA

#SHSANA - Handset A	Ambient Noise Adaptation	SELINT 2
AT#SHSANA =	Set command enables/disables the ambient noise adaptation func	tion on audio
<mode></mode>	handset input.	
	Parameter:	
	<mode></mode>	
	0 - disables ambient noise adaptation for handset mode (default)	
	1 - enables ambient noise adaptation for handset mode	



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#SHSANA - Handse	t Ambient Noise Adaptation	SELINT 2
	Note: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&V	W command.
AT#SHSANA?	Read command reports whether the ambient noise adhandset input is currently enabled or not, in the formation	•
	# SHSANA: <mode></mode>	
AT#SHSANA =?	Test command returns the supported range of values	of parameter
	<mode>.</mode>	



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5.1.6.16.6. Embedded DTMF decoder

5.1.6.16.6.1. Embedded DTMF decoder enabling - #DTMF

#DTMF – Embedded DTMF de	ecoder enabling	SELINT 2
AT#DTMF= <mode></mode>	Set command enables/disables the embedded DTMF dec	oder.
	Parameters:	
	<mode>:</mode>	
	0 – disable DTMF decoder (default)	
	1 – enables DTMF decoder	
	2 – enables DTMF decoder without URC notify	
	Note: if <mode></mode> =1, the receiving of a DTMF tone is point unsolicited message through AT interface in the following	
	#DTMFEV: x with x as the DTMF digit	
	Note: the duration of a tone should be not less than 50ms	S.
	Note: the value set by command is not saved and a softw reset restores the default value. The value can be stored in NVM using profiles.	are or hardware
	Note: When DTMF decoder is enabled, PCM playing an automatically disabled (AT#SPCM will return error).	d recording are
AT#DTMF?	Read command reports the currently selected <mode></mode> in	the format:
	#DTMF: <mode></mode>	
AT#DTMF =?	Test command reports supported range of values for all p	parameters.

5.1.6.16.6.2. Embedded DTMF decoder configuration - #DTMFCFG

DTMFCFG - Embedded DTMF decoder configuration SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#DTMFCFG= <scaling></scaling>	Set command allows configuration of the embed	ded DTMF decoder.
, <threshold_1>,<threshold_< th=""><th></th><th></th></threshold_<></threshold_1>		
2>[, <std_twist>,<rev_twist>]</rev_twist></std_twist>	Parameters:	
	<scaling>:</scaling>	
	311 – this is the scaling applied to the pcm sam	ples in order to
	manage arithmetic operations. The default value	is 7.
	<threshold_1>:</threshold_1>	





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	100020000 – this is the numeric threshold used to detect DTMF tones. The default value is 2500.
	<threshold_2>: 100020000 – this is the numeric threshold used to start DTMF decoding. The default value is 1500.</threshold_2>
	<std_twist>: 020 – standard twist threshold. It is an optional parameter and the default value is 9.</std_twist>
	<pre><rev_twist>: 020 - reverse twist threshold. It is an optional parameter and the default value is 5.</rev_twist></pre>
	Note: The default values were chosen after a fine tuning, so every change should be done very carefully to avoid wrong decoding.
	Note: the values set by command are not saved and a software or hardware reset restores the default value.
	Note: Default values are referred to standard DMTF decoder (AT#DTMF=1).
	Note: It is supposed that the module is just powered on and the AT#DTMFCFG command is entered without < std_twist> and <rev_twist> parameters. In this case the read command doesn't return the setting of the <std_twist> and <rev_twist> in order to meet retro compatibility with other families. Now, let's assume that AT#DTMFCFG command is entered again, but using the < std_twist> and <rev_twist> parameters for the first time: if the read command is entered, it reports the parameter value just used. If subsequently the <std_twist> and <rev_twist> are omitted, the read command reports the parameter value entered the last time.</rev_twist></std_twist></rev_twist></rev_twist></std_twist></rev_twist>
AT#DTMFCFG?	Read command reports the currently selected value in the format:
	<pre># DTMFCFG:</pre>
AT#DTMFCFG =?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.





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5.1.6.16.7. Digital Voice Interface

5.1.6.16.7.1. Digital Voiceband Interface - #DVI

#DVI - Digital Voiceb	and Interface SELINT 2
AT#DVI= <mode></mode>	Set command enables/disables the Digital Voiceband Interface.
[, <dviport>,</dviport>	
<clockmode>]</clockmode>	Parameters:
	<mode> - enables/disables the DVI.</mode>
	0 - disable DVI; (factory default for UE910 product series)
	1 - enable DVI; audio is forwarded to the DVI block (factory default for HE910
	and UL865 product series)
	2 - reserved
	<dviport></dviport>
	2 - DVI port 2 will be used.
	
	<clockmode></clockmode>
	0 - DVI slave
	1 - DVI master (factory default)
	NOTE: for further information see "HE910 Digital Voice Interface Application
	Note"
AT#DVI?	Read command reports last setting, in the format:
	#DVIdododo.
A FEMERAL A	#DVI: <mode>,<dviport>,<clockmode></clockmode></dviport></mode>
AT#DVI=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameters
	<mode>,<dviport> and <clockmode></clockmode></dviport></mode>
Example	AT#DVI=1,2,1 OK
	OK .
	DVI is configured as master providing on DVI Port #2 (the only available)



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5.1.6.16.7.2. Extended Digital Voiceband Interface - #DVIEXT

	oiceband Interface Extension SELINT 2
	Set command configures the Digital Voiceband Interface.
>,[<samplerate>,[<</samplerate>	
samplewidth>,[<audio< td=""><td>Parameters:</td></audio<>	Parameters:
mode>,>,[<edge>]]]]</edge>	<config></config>
	0 – Burst Mode
	1 – Normal Mode (factory default)
	<samplerate></samplerate>
	0 – audio scheduler sample rate 8KHz (factory default)
	1 - audio scheduler sample rate 16KHz
	<samplewidth></samplewidth>
	0 – 16 bits per sample (factory default)
	1 – 18 bits per sample
	2 – 20 bits per sample
	3 – 24 bits per sample
	4 - 32 bits per sample
	<audiomode></audiomode>
	0 – Mono Mode
	1 – Dual Mono (factory default)
	<edge></edge>
	0 – data bit is transmitted on falling edge of clock and sampled on rising edge of clock (factory default)
	1 – data bit is transmitted on rising edge of clock and sampled on falling edge of clock
	Note: <edge> parameters is valid only in Burst Mode, in Normal Mode shall be 0.</edge>
AT#DVIEXT?	Read command reports last setting, in the format:
	#DVIEXT: <config>,<samplerate>,< samplewidth >,<audiomode>, <edge></edge></audiomode></samplerate></config>
AT#DVIEXT=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameters: <config>,<samplerate>,< samplewidth >,<audiomode>,<edge></edge></audiomode></samplerate></config>
Example	



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5.1.6.16.8. DVI Clock Activation - #DVICLK

#DVICLK - DVI Clock	#DVICLK – DVI Clock Activation SELINT 2	
AT#DVICLK= <clk></clk>	Set command configures and activates the DVICLK clock signal.	
	Parameters: <clk> 0 – Disable (factory default) 1 – DVI Clock activated at 256KHz 2 – DVI Clock activated at 384KHz 3 – DVI Clock activated at 512KHz</clk>	
	Note: the commands #DVI, #DVIEXT, #OAP can turn off the DVICLK signal or change its frequency. Note: after setting the DVICLK frequency through #DVICLK command, a voice call does not modify the DVICLK setting.	
AT#DVICLK?	Read command reports last setting, in the format: #DVICLK: <clk></clk>	
AT#DVICLK=?	Test command reports the range of parameter <clk></clk>	

5.1.6.16.9. Audio file and stream management commands

5.1.6.16.9.1. PCM Play and Receive - #SPCM

#SPCM - PCM Play And Receive SELINT 2 AT#SPCM=<mode>, Set command allows user either to send speech sample coming from microphone or <dir>[,<format>] downlink audio channel to serial port in PCM format, or to play a PCM stream coming from serial port to speaker or uplink audio channel. As showed in the table below if <**mode**> = 3 and <**dir**> = 1 then the speech coming from serial port with selected PCM <format> is sent to uplink and, at the same time, the speech coming from downlink is sent to serial port with selected PCM <format>. An active speech call is needed when sending/receiving to/from audio channel. Parameters: <mode>: action to be execute; 1 - play PCM stream from serial to selected direction **dir**. 2 - send speech from selected direction **<dir>** to serial. 3 - send/receive speech to/from selected direction **<dir> dir>:** Select the audio path. 0 - send/receive to/from audio front end





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#SPCM - PCM Pla	v And Receive			SELINT 2	
	1 - send/re 2 - reserve < format >	: PCM bits format	annel		
	0 - 8 bit (fa 1 - 16 bit	actory default)			
	to command		ering the escape sequen	de. Module moves back ce +++ or as a	
	Note: Using	g 16 bit it is mandator	ry to set +IPR at least	to 230400.	
		nfigurations and with s			
		mode = 1	mode = 2	mode = 3	
	dir = 0	Uplink off / Downlink on PCM stream on	Uplink off / Downlink off PCM stream from microphone	Not supported	
	dir = 1	speaker Uplink on / Downlink off PCM stream on Uplink	Uplink off / Downlink on PCM stream from Downlink	Uplink on / Downlink on PCM stream to/from Uplink/Downlink	
	Note: When	active for default. 1 DTMF decoder is ena	bled, PCM playing and		
		ly disabled (AT#SPCM			
AT#SPCM=?		Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters <mode>, <dir> and <format>.</format></dir></mode>			
	#SPCM: <1	mode>, <dir>,<format< td=""><td>></td><td></td></format<></dir>	>		
Example	AT#SPCM=1, CONNECT +++				
		NO CARRIER Note: after the CONNECT, 8Khz 8bit PCM stream has to be sent to serial port			
	AT#SPCM=2, CONNECT +++ NO CARRIEF				



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#SPCM - PCM Play And Receive SELINT		SELINT 2
	Note: after the CONNECT, 8Khz 8bit PCM stream ca	an be read from serial port

5.1.6.16.9.2. Audio available size - #ASIZE

#ASIZE – Audio available size	SELINT 2
AT#ASIZE	This command shows residual space in bytes available to store audio files.
	The response format is: #ASIZE: <total size="">,<tree size=""></tree></total>
	Note: Some configuration files are stored in file system and with empty storage the <used_size> could be not zero. Moreover the file size on storage could differ from actual size due to block allocation.</used_size>
AT#ASIZE=?	Test command returns the OK result code

5.1.6.16.9.3. List audio file - #ALIST

#ALIST – List audio file	SELINT 2
AT#ALIST	This command lists all audio files stored on the modem.
	The response format is:
	#ALIST: <filename>,<filesize>,<crc><CR><lf></lf></crc></filesize></filename>
	Parameter:
	<filename> - file name, string type</filename>
	<filesize> - file size in bytes</filesize>
	$\langle crc \rangle$ - CRC16 poly (x^16+x^12+x^5+1) of file in hex format
	Note: CRC16 is calculated using the standard CRC16-CCITT
	$x^{16}+x^{12}+x^{5}+1$ polynomial (0x1021 representation) with initial value FFFF.
	Note: If a file is in use, CRC16 can't be calculated and execution
	command does not report <crc> for that file.</crc>
	Note: CRC calculation time depends on file size.
1 = 11 = 2 = 2	The state of the s
AT#ALIST=?	Test command returns the OK result code



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5.1.6.16.9.4. Delete audio file - #ADELF

#ADELF – Delete audio file		SELINT 2
AT#ADELF= <filename></filename>	This command deletes a specific audio file.	-
(mename)	Parameter: < filename > - file name, string type	
	Note: filename has a maximum of 32 characters.	
AT#ADELF=?	Test command returns the OK result code	

5.1.6.16.9.5. Delete all audio files - #ADELA

#ADELA – Delete all audio files SELIN		SELINT 2
AT#ADELA	This command deletes all audio files stored on the mod	em.
AT#ADELA=?	Test command returns the OK result code	

5.1.6.16.9.6. Send an audio file - #ASEND

#ASEND – Send an audio file	SELINT 2
AT#ASEND=	This command allows user to send an audio file to serial port and store it
<filename>,<filesize></filesize></filename>	in the modem file system. It's mandatory to specify the file extension and it's necessary to write file name between a couple of double inverted commas.
	Parameters:
	<filename> - file name, string type</filename>
	<filesize> - file size in bytes</filesize>
	When the sending is stopped or an error occurs, an URC is provided with the following format:
	#ASENDEV: <result></result>
	Where: <result></result>
	0 – file storing done
	1 – file storing error
	Note: in case Storing is completed or an error occurs, URC is received. Note: .wav and .pcm extensions are currently supported.



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#ASEND – Send an audio file	SELINT 2	
	Note: filename has a maximum of 32 characters.	
	Note: The total size of all audio files must not be over <total size=""> in</total>	
	#ASIZE	
	Note: The Filename has a maximum of 16 characters excluding double	
	inverted commas	
	Note: Total size of all audio files must not be over <total size=""> in #ASIZE</total>	
	Note: The file should be sent using RAW ASCII file transfer. Hardware	
	flow control.	
AT#ASEND=?	Test command returns the OK result code	
Example	AT#ASEND="test.pcm",159182	
	CONNECT	
	OK	
	#ASENDEV: 0	
	Note: after the CONNECT, an audio file of 159182 bytes has to be sent to	
	serial port.	

5.1.6.16.9.7. Receive an audio file - #ARECV

#ARECV - Receive an audio	file SELINT 2
AT#ARECV= <filename></filename>	This command allows user to receive an audio file stored in the modem file system. It's mandatory to specify the file extension and it's necessary to write file name between a couple of double inverted commas. Parameters: <filename> - file name, string type with .pcm or .wav extension</filename>
	Note: The file should be sent using RAW ASCII file transfer. Hardware
	flow control.
AT#ARECV=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	AT#ARECV= <filename></filename>
-	CONNECT
	Note: after the CONNECT, an audio file has to be received from serial
	port
	Note: .wav and .pcm extensions are currently supported.

5.1.6.16.9.8. Record an audio file - #ARECD

#ARECD - Record an audio fil	e	SELINT 2	
AT#ARECD=	This command records speech data coming from micro	phone in the	;





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ARECD – Record an audio file SELINT 2		
#ARECD - Record an audit conde>[, <filename>]</filename>	modem file system with an audio file format. It's mandatory to specify the file extension and it's necessary to write file name between a couple of double inverted commas. Parameter: <mode> 0 - stop to record, Optional parameter is not allowed (default value) 1 - start to record, Optional parameter is mandatory <filename> - file name, string type with .pcm or .wav extension When the recording is stopped or an error occurs, an URC is provided with the following format: #ARECDEV: <result> Where: <result> 0 - file record done 1 - file record done 1 - file record error Note: Feature supported only in idle mode Note: Filename has a maximum of 16 characters excluding double inverted commas. Note: The total size of all audio files must not be over <total size=""> in #ASIZE Note: Below 200 Kb of free space the file system could stop the recording and no more recordings are allowed. Note: .wav and .pcm extensions are currently supported.</total></result></result></filename></mode>	
AT#ARECD?	Read command reports the currently selected <mode></mode> in the format: #ARECD: <mode></mode>	
AT#ARECD=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters <mode> in the format: #ARECD: (0,1)</mode>	
Example	AT# ARECD =1,"rec.pcm" OK AT# ARECD =0 OK #ARECDEV: 0	



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5.1.6.16.9.9. Configure audio file format - #ACONF

#ACONF – Configure audio file	e format SELINT 2
AT# ACONF [= <filename>]</filename>	This command configures the compression format which is used when recording a wave audio file. Compression in PCM file format is not supported. Parameters: <format> 0 - Linear(default) 1 - A-law 2 - U-law Note: AT#ACONF command without prameters, restores the default value</format>
AT#ACONF?	Read command reports the currently <format></format> in the format: #ACONF: <format></format>
AT#ACONF=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters <format> in the format: #ACONF: (0-2)</format>

5.1.6.16.9.10. Play an audio file - #APLAY

#APLAY – Play an audio file	SELINT 2
AT#APLAY=	This command plays audio file on the speaker or uplink path. It's
<mode>[,<dir>,<filename>]</filename></dir></mode>	mandatory to specify the file extension and it's necessary to write file name between a couple of double inverted commas.
	Parameters: <mode></mode>
	0 - stop to play, Optional parameters are ignored (default value) 1 - start to play, Optional parameters are mandatory
	<dir>: select audio path. 0 - send to the speaker(default value) 1 - send to the uplink path</dir>
	<filename> - file name, string type</filename>
	The URC format is:



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#APLAY – Play an audio file	SELINT 2
	#APLAYEV: <result></result>
	Where:
	<result></result>
	0 – file play done
	1 – file play error
	Note: Feature supported only in idle mode
	Note: The format of mono audio file is 8k samples/sec
	and 16 bits/sample.
	Note: '.wav' and '.pcm' file formats are supported.
AT#APLAY?	Read command reports the currently selected <mode>,<dir></dir></mode> in the
	format:
	#APLAY: <mode>,<dir></dir></mode>
AT#APLAY=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters
	<mode>,<dir> in the format:</dir></mode>
	#APLAY: (0,1),(0,1)
Example	AT#APLAY = 1,0,"rec.pcm"
	OK
	#APLAYEV: 0

5.1.6.16.9.11. Find a specific audio file - #AFIND

#AFIND – Find a specific audio file		SELINT 2
AT#AFIND = <filename></filename>	This command finds a specific audio file.	
	Parameter: < filename > - file name, string type	
	Note: filename has a maximum of 32 characters.	
AT# AFIND =?	Test command returns the OK result code	

5.1.6.16.10. Miscellaneous audio commands

5.1.6.16.10.1. TeleType Writer - #TTY

#TTY - TeleType Writer		SELINT 2
AT#TTY= <support></support>	Set command enables/disables the TTY functionality.	





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	Parameter: <support> 0 - disable TTY functionality (factory default) 1 - enable TTY functionality Note: the value set by command is directly stored in NVM and doesn't depend on the specific AT instance.</support>
AT#TTY?	Read command returns whether the TTY functionality is currently enabled or not, in the format: #TTY: <support></support>
AT#TTY=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <support></support> .

5.1.6.16.10.2. Open Audio Path - #OAP

#OAP - Open Audio Pa	th SELINT 2
AT#OAP=[<mode>]</mode>	Set command sets Open Audio Path.
	Parameter: 0 - disables Open Audio Path (default) 1 - enables Open Audio Path
AT#OAP?	Read command reports whether the Open Audio Path is currently enabled or not, i n the format: #OAP: <mode></mode>
AT#OAP=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <mode></mode> .
Note	The audio loop will be established between microphone and speaker using sidetone scaling value.
	AT#OAP command is intended for testing purposes only, thus any additional audio command or setting may change the current open audio path status."























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SELINT 2

5.1.6.17. **Jammed Detection & Report AT Commands**

5.1.6.17.1. Jammed Detect & Report - #JDR

This command is obsolete, please refer to the next #JDRENH2.

5.1.6.17.2. Enhanced Jammed Detect & Report 2 - #JDRENH2

#JDRENH2 - Enhanced Jammed Detect & Report 2 AT#JDRENH2=<mo de>[,<SAT2G>, <SAT3G>, <CARRNUM>. <P_RxLev_T2G>, <P_EcN0_T3G>, <P RSCP T3G>[,<sp are>[,<spare>[,<spa re>[,<spare>]]]]]

Set command allows to control the Jammed Detect & Report feature.

The MODULE can detect if a communication Jammer is active in its range and give indication to the user of this condition either on the serial line with an unsolicited code or on a dedicated GPIO by rising it.

Parameters:

<mode> - behaviour mode of the Jammed Detect & Report

0 - disables Jammed Detect & Report (factory default)

1 - enables the Jammed Detect: the Jammed condition is reported on pin GPIO2/JDR

GPIO2/JDR Low - Normal Operating Condition GPIO2/JDR High - Jammed Condition.

2 - enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported with a single unsolicited result code on serial line, in the format:

#JDR: <status>

where:

<status>

JAMMED - Jammed condition detected

OPERATIVE - Normal Operating condition restored. This code will be shown only after a jammed condition has occurred.

- 3 enables the Jammed Detect; the MODULE will make both the actions as for <mode>=1 and <mode>=2.
- 4 enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported with an unsolicited code every 3s on serial line, in the format:

#JDR: <status>

where:

<status>

JAMMED - Jammed condition detected

OPERATIVE - Normal Operating condition restored. This code will be shown only after a jammed condition has occurred.

5 - enables the Jammed Detect; the MODULE will make both the actions as for <mode>=1 and <mode>=4.





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#JDRENH2 - Enhanced Jammed Detect & Report 2

SELINT 2

6 - enables the Jammed Detect (this value is available only for 10.00.xxx release); the Jammed condition is reported in the format:

#JDR: <status>

where:

<status>

JAMMED - Jammed condition detected

OPERATIVE - Normal Operating condition restored. This code will be shown only after a jammed condition has occurred

UNKNOWN – default state before first successful PLMN searching

NOTICE: if you change the **<mode>** parameter of the **AT#JDRENH2** command, it will be automatically changed the **<mode>** parameter of the **AT#JDR** command, without notice.

- Set the starting absolute threshold of RxLevel 2G Network. After a frequency scan in 2G bands, if the power measured of a carrier is above of **SAT2G**> that carrier is counted as possible jammed carrier. 0...63 (Factory default is 45).

<SAT3G> - Set the starting absolute threshold of RSSI 3G Network. After a frequency scan in 3G bands, if the power measured of a carrier is above of <SAT3G> that carrier is counted as possible jammed carrier. 0...63 (Factory default is 35).

CARRNUM> - Set the minimum number of possible jammed carriers to consider that the module is under jamming condition.
0...200 (Factory default is 100).

<P_RxLev_T2G> - Set the threshold of RxLev in 2G Network. The threshold (RxLev_Thr) is calculated as RxLev_Thr=RxLev_Av*(1+(<P_RxLev_T2G>/100)) where RxLev_Av is the average of the last 10 RxLev measures.

0...100 (Factory default is 15).

<P_EcN0_T3G> - Set the threshold of EcN0 in 3G Network. The threshold (EcN0_Thr) is calculated as EcN0_Thr= EcN0_Av*(1-(<P_EcN0_T3G>/100)) where EcN0_Av is the average of the last 10 EcN0 measures. 0...100 (Factory default is 70).

<**P_RSCP_T3G>** - Set the threshold of RSCP in 3G Network. The threshold (RSCP_Thr) is calculated as RSCP_Thr= RSCP_Av*(1-(<**P_RSCP_T3G>**/100)) where RSCP_Av is the average of the last 10 RSCP





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#JDRENH2 - Enhan	ced Jammed Detect & Report 2	SELINT 2
	measures.	
	0100 (Factory default is 20).	
	All the parameter settings are saved in NVM memory.	
AT#JDRENH2?	Read command reports the current behaviour mode, in the forma	nt:
	#JDRENH2:	
	<mode>, <sat2g>, <sat3g>, <carrnum>, <p_rxlev_t2g , <p_rscp_t3g>,0,0,0,0</p_rscp_t3g></p_rxlev_t2g </carrnum></sat3g></sat2g></mode>	>, <p_ecn0_13g></p_ecn0_13g>
AT#JDRENH2=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the para	meters
	#JDRENH2:	
	(<mode>),(<sat2g>),(<sat3g>),(<carrnum>),(<p_rxle< th=""><th>v_T2G>),(<p_ecn< th=""></p_ecn<></th></p_rxle<></carrnum></sat3g></sat2g></mode>	v_T2G>),(<p_ecn< th=""></p_ecn<>
	0_T3G>),(<p_rscp_t3g>),(0),(0),(0),(0)</p_rscp_t3g>	



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5.1.6.18. OTA Commands

5.1.6.18.1. OTA Set Network Access Point - #OTASNAP

#OTASNAP – OTA Set	Network Access Point	SELINT 2
AT#OTASNAP= <addr>[,<company_na me>]</company_na </addr>	Set command specifies the SMS number that the module has to use to send the Remote Registration SM. If the current IMSI hasn't been yet registered, the Remote Registration SM is automatically sent.	
	Parameters: <addr> - string parameter which specifies the phone number <company_name> - string parameter containing a client identifi</company_name></addr>	er
	Note1: a special form of the Set command, #OTASNAP="", cau of the SMS number	ises the deletion
	Note2: the value of <addr></addr> parameter can be overwritten from the Provisioning SMS	ne OTA server by
	Note3: a change of the value of <company_name></company_name> parameter ca FOTA Registration procedure	uses a new
	Note4: if the <company_name></company_name> is an empty string, an ERROR is	is returned
	Note5: the setting is saved in NVM	
AT#OTASNAP?	Read command reports the current settings in the format:	
	#OTASNAP: <addr>[,<company_name>]</company_name></addr>	
AT#OTASNAP =?	Test command returns the maximum length of <addr></addr> field and length of <company_name></company_name> field. The format is:	maximum
	#OTASNAP: <nlength>,<tlength></tlength></nlength>	
	where: <nlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of <tlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of <company_name></company_name></tlength></nlength>	
Example	AT#OTASNAP="SMS Number","Client Alpha" OK AT#OTASNAP? #OTASNAP:"SMS Number","Client Alpha"	
	OK AT#OTASNAP=? #OTASNAP: 21,15	
	OK	



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5.1.6.18.2. OTA Set User Answer - #OTASUAN

#OTASUAN – OTA Set User Answer

SELINT 2

AT#OTASUAN= <response>[,<mode>[,<bfr>]]

Set command:

- enables or disables sending of unsolicited result code #OTAEV that asks the TE to accept or reject the Management Server request to download a firmware
- b) allows the TE to accept or reject the request

Parameters:

<re>ponse> - numeric parameter used to accept or reject the download request

- 0 the request is rejected
- 1 the request is accepted
- 2 the request is delayed indefinitely: the URC is prompted indefinitely until the request is accepted or reject

<mode> - numeric parameter that controls the processing of unsolicited result code
#OTAEV

- 0 –buffer unsolicited result codes in the MT; if MT result code buffers is full, the oldest ones can be discarded. No codes are forwarded to the TE.
- 1 –discard unsolicited result codes when MT-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode); otherwise forward them directly to the TE
- 2 –buffer unsolicited result codes in the MT when MT-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode) and flush them to the TE when MT-TE link becomes available; otherwise forward them directly to the TE
-

 numeric parameter that controls the effect on buffered codes when <mode>

 1 or 2 is entered
- 0 MT buffer of unsolicited result codes #OTAEV is cleared when **<mode>** 1 or 2 is entered
- 1 MT buffer of unsolicited result codes #OTAEV is flushed to TE when <mode> 1 or 2 is entered

Note: the following unsolicited result codes and the corresponding events are defined:

#OTAEV: Do you want to upgrade the firmware?

A management server request to start the firmware upgrade. The user answer is expected

#OTAEV: User Answer Timeout

Expected User Answer not received within server defined time interval

#OTAEV: Automatic Fw Upgrade Requested
An automatic Fw Upgrade procedure has started

#OTAEV: Start Fw Download
The firmware download is started





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#OTASUAN – OTA S		SELINT 2
	#OTAEV: Fw Download Complete	
	The firmware download is finished	
	#OTAEV: OTA Fw Upgrade Failed	
	The Fw upgrade has failed	
	#OTAEV: Module Upgraded To New Fw	
	The Fw upgrade is successfully finished	
	#OTAEV: Server notified about successful FW Upgrade	
	The final SMS has been sent to the server notifying the s	uccessful FW upgrade
	"#OTAEV: Registered"	
	The module has registered itself to a server	
	"#OTAEV: Not registered"	
	The registration procedure has failed	
	"#OTAEV: Company Name Registered"	
	The company name is registered	
	"#OTAEV: Company Name not registered"	
	The company name is not registered	
	"#OTAEV: Provisioned"	
	A server has provisioned the module	
	"#OTAEV: Notified"	
	A server has notified the module	
AT# OTASUAN?	Read command reports the current settings in the format:	
	#OTASUAN: , <mode>,<bfr></bfr></mode>	
AT#OTASUAN =?	Test command returns values supported as a compound val	ue
Example	AT#OTASUAN=,2,1	
	OK	
	AT#OTASUAN?	
	#OTASUAN: ,2,1	
	OK	
	AT#OTASUAN =?	
	#OTASUAN: (0-2),(0-2),(0,1)	
	OK	



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5.1.6.18.3. OTA Set Ring Indicator - #OTASETRI

#OTASETRI - OTA S	et Ring Indicator SELINT 2
AT#OTASETRI=	Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to a manual OTA
[<n>]</n>	server request to start the firmware upgrade. If enabled, a negative going pulse is generated when the URC "#OTAEV: Do you want to upgrade the firmware?" is prompted (see AT#OTASUAN command). The duration of this pulse is determined by the value of <n>.</n>
	Parameter: <n> - RI enabling</n>
	0 - disables RI pin response when the URC "#OTAEV: Do you want to upgrade the firmware?" is prompted (factory default)
	501150 - enables RI pin response. The value of < n > is the duration in ms of the pulse generated when the URC "#OTAEV: Do you want to upgrade the firmware?" is prompted.
	Note: if the <response> parameter of the AT#OTASUAN command has the value 2, then the URC is prompted indefinitely until the Fw update request is accepted or reject and, for every URC, a pulse is generated.</response>
	Note: the setting is saved in the profile parameters
AT#OTASETRI?	Read command reports the duration in ms of the pulse generated when the URC "#OTAEV: Do you want to upgrade the firmware?" is prompted, in the format:
	#OTASETRI: <n></n>
	Note: as seen before, the value <n>=0 means that the RI pin response to the URC is disabled.</n>
AT#OTASETRI =?	Reports the range of supported values for parameter <n></n>



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Save IP Port and IP Address for OTA over IP - #OTAIPCFG 5.1.6.18.4.

#OTAIPCFG – Save IP port an	d IP address for OTA over IP SELINT 2
AT#OTAIPCFG= <iport>,<ip addr="">[,<unused>]</unused></ip></iport>	This command saves in NVM the IP port number and IP address of the OTA server.
	Parameters: <iport>: IP port of the OTA server <ipaddr>: IP address of the OTA server, string type. This parameter can be any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" Note: the values set by the command are directly stored in NVM and don'depend on the specific CMUX instance. Note2: a special form of the Set command, #OTAIPCFG=<iport>,"" sets the IP address to "0.0.0.0".</iport></ipaddr></iport>
AT#OTAIPCFG?	Read command reports the currently selected <iport< b=""> > and <ipaddr></ipaddr> in the format: #OTAIPCFG: <iport< b=""> >,<ipaddr></ipaddr>,0</iport<></iport<>
AT#OTAIPCFG=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameters <iport> and <unused></unused></iport>

















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5.1.6.18.5. Start an OTA Update over IP - #OTAIPUPD

#OTAIPUPD – Start an OTA U	Jpdate over IP SELINT 2
AT#OTAIPUPD	This command starts an OTA Update over IP.
	Note: in order to complete the update, the device has to be registered in the OTA server.
	Note: it is necessary to set some parameters beforehand: the bearer (CSD or GPRS) and the APN, through the command AT#OTASNAPIPCFG, the IP port and IP address, through the command AT#OTAIPCFG.
	After the command AT#OTAIPUPD has been set, some unsolicited messages will inform the user about the status of the update process:
	 #OTAEV: Start Fw Download #OTAEV: Fw Download Complete #OTAEV: Module Upgraded To New FW #OTAEV: Server notified about successfull FW Upgrade
	Or, in case of failure:
	- #OTAEV: OTA FW Upgrade Failed
AT#OTAIPUPD?	Read command reports the current status of the OTA over IP: the value 1 is returned if the OTA over IP is running (in this case the user shall receive the unsolicited messages), 0 otherwise.
	#OTAIPUPD: <status></status>
AT#OTAIPUPD =?	Test command tests for command existence



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5.1.6.18.6. Set IP Port and Address for OTA over IP - #OTASNAPIP

#OTASNAPIP – Set IF	P port and address for OTA over IP	ELINT 2
AT#OTASNAPIP=	Set command specifies the IP port number and IP address that the	module has to use
<iport>,<ipaddr>[,<</ipaddr></iport>	to send the Remote Registration massage. If the current IMSI hasn	't been yet
mynumber>[, <compa< th=""><th>registered, the Remote Registration message is automatically sent.</th><th></th></compa<>	registered, the Remote Registration message is automatically sent.	
ny_name>[, <unused></unused>		
]]]]	Parameters:	
	< IPort> - IP port of the OTA server	
	< IPaddr> - IP address of the OTA server, string type.	
	This parameter can be any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx	
	<mynumber> -</mynumber> string parameter which specifies the phone number	
	<company_name></company_name> - string parameter containing a client identified	r
	Note1: the command returns ERROR if the APN has not been set to	through the
	command AT#OTASNAPIPCFG	
	Note2: a special form of the Set command, #OTASNAP= <iport> address to "0.0.0.0".</iport>	, ", sets the IP
	Note3: the values of <iport></iport> and <ipaddr></ipaddr> parameters can be over the OTA server by any SMS (Command, RSA Discovery Registra	
	Note4: a change of the value of <company_name></company_name> parameter cau Registration procedure	ses a new FOTA
	Note5: if the <company_name></company_name> is an empty string, an ERROR is	returned
	Note6: all the settings are saved in NVM but < mynumber >	
AT#OTASNAPIP?	Read command reports the current settings in the format:	
	#OTASNAPIP: <iport>,<ipaddr>[,<company_name>],0</company_name></ipaddr></iport>	
AT#OTASNAPIP =?	Test command returns the range for Port values and the maxim	num length of
	<mynumber> field and <company_name> field. The format is:</company_name></mynumber>	S
	#OTASNAPIP: (0-65535),, <nlength>,<tlength></tlength></nlength>	
	where:	
	<pre><nlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of :</nlength></pre>	field
	<pre><tlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of f</tlength></pre>	ield
	<pre><company_name></company_name></pre>	
	I I A	



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5.1.6.18.7. Set Access Point Name for OTA over IP - #OTASNAPIPCFG

#OTASNAPIPCFG - O	TA Set Access Point Name for OTA over IP SELINT 2
AT#OTASNAPIPCF	Set command specifies the bearer (GSM or GPRS) and the APN that the module
G =	has to use to send the Remote Registration message.
 <bearer>,<apn>[,<u '<="" th="" =""><th>The APN is the Access Point Name in case of GPRS bearer or the internet service</th></u></apn></bearer>	The APN is the Access Point Name in case of GPRS bearer or the internet service
	provider number in case of GSM bearer.
>[, <rsptimeout>]]</rsptimeout>	
_	Parameters:
	 /bearer>
	0 – Undefined (default value)
	1 – GSM
	2 - GPRS
[2 - 01 Kb
	<apn> - string parameter; in case of GPRS bearer: Access Point Name, a logical</apn>
	name that is used to select the GGSN or the external packet data network;
	in case of GSM bearer: phone number of the internet service provider
	in case of Osivi bearer, phone number of the internet service provider
	<username> - string parameter, used only if the context requires it</username>
	<password> - string parameter, used only if the context requires it</password>
1	<rsptimeout> - used when waiting for a response from OTA server, after the module has sent a message: if there's no response within this timeout period the TCP connection is closed.</rsptimeout>
	0 - no timeout
	165535 - timeout value in seconds (default 300 s.)
	Note1: if the <bearer></bearer> is set to 0, then the APN is erased. If the bearer is already 0, any <apn></apn> or <username></username> or <password></password> will not be set
	Note 21 the values of shearen ADNs sugarmomes and sneggwords
	Note2: the values of / Search compared by any SMS (Command RSA)
1	parameters can be overwritten from the OTA server by any SMS (Command, RSA
	Discovery Registration)
	Note3: all the settings are saved in NVM
AT#OTASNAPIPCF	Read command reports the current settings in the format:
G?	
	#OTASNAPIPCFG:
	<pre> <</pre>
	Test command returns the range for <bearer></bearer> values, the maximum length of
	APN>, <username> and <password> string parameters and the range for</password></username>
	<rsptimeout> values. The format is:</rsptimeout>
	The Lorentz Control of the Lorentz Lor
	#OTASNAPIPCFG: (0-2),99,49,49,(0-65535)



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5.1.6.18.8. OTA Registration status - #OTAREG

#OTAREG – OTA Reg	istration status SELINT 0/1/2
AT#OTAREG	Execution command reports the OTA registration status in the following form:
	#OTAREG: <ota_reg_status>,<ota_registered_imsi></ota_registered_imsi></ota_reg_status>
	Where: <ota_reg_status> - numeric parameter: - 0: module is not registered to the OTA server - 1: module is registered to the OTA server</ota_reg_status>
	<ota_registered_imsi> - string parameter which contains the last IMSI that has been registered to OTA server. If there isn't any registered IMSI, then the value is FFFFFFFFFFFFFF</ota_registered_imsi>
	Note: if any SIM isn't inserted in the module, then <ota_reg_status></ota_reg_status> has value 0
AT#OTAREG =?	Test command returns OK result code.
Example	<pre>//module has never been registered before to OTA server at#otareg #OTAREG: 0,FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF</pre>
	OK
	//the current IMSI is 222887445252672 at+cimi 222887445252672
	OK
	//register the module to the OTA server at#otasnap=+39348XXXXXXX
	OK
	#OTAEV: Registered
	//module is registered to the OTA server with the IMSI 222887445252672
	at#otareg #OTAREG: 1,222887445252672
	OK



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#OTAREG - OTA Registration status

SELINT 0/1/2

//extract the SIM: the module is considered not
registered because there isn't any inserted SIM; it's
showed the last registered IMSI
at#otareg

#OTAREG: 0,222887445252672

OK

//insert a different SIM with IMSI 222015602268637 at+cimi 222015602268637

22201300220003

OK

//the module is not yet registered with the current IMSI so it's showed the last registered IMSI $\,$

at#otareg

#OTAREG: 0,222887445252672

OK

//the module is performing automatically the OTA
registration

#OTAEV: Registered

//module is registered to the OTA server with the IMSI 222015602268637

at#otareg

#OTAREG: 1,222015602268637

OK

5.1.6.19. eCall AT Commands

5.1.6.19.1. Initiate eCall - +CECALL

+CECALL - Initiate eCall	SELINT 2
AT+CECALL= <type of<="" th=""><th>Set command is used to trigger an eCall to the network. Based on the</th></type>	Set command is used to trigger an eCall to the network. Based on the
eCall>	configuration selected, it can be used to either trigger a test call, a
	reconfiguration call, a manually initiated call or an automatically initiated
	call.



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	Parameters:
	<type ecall="" of="">:</type>
	0 – test call
	1 – reconfiguration call
	2 – manually initiated eCall
	3 – automatically initiated eCall
	Note: the sending of a MSD is pointed out with an unsolicited message
	through AT interface that can report the HL-ACK data bits or an error
	code in the following format:
	#ECALLEV: <prim>,<data></data></prim>
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	0 – Pull-IND
	1 – Data_CNF
	2 – AL-Ack
	16 – sync loss
	<data>:</data>
	Data content of Application Layer message (only with AL-Ack)
AT+CECALL?	Read command returns the type of eCall that is currently in progress in the
	format:
	+CECALL: [<type ecall="" of="">]</type>
AT+CECALL=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <type< b=""></type<>
ATTOECHEL	of eCall>.
	of Court.



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5.1.6.19.2. Embedded IVS inband modem enabling - #ECALL

#ECALL - Embedded IVS inb	oand modem enabling SELINT 2
AT#ECALL= <mode></mode>	Set command enables/disables the embedded IVS modem.
	Parameters: <mode>: 0 - disable IVS (default) 1 - enables IVS</mode>
	Note: the sending of a MSD is pointed out with an unsolicited message through AT interface that can report the HL-ACK data bits or an error code in the following format:
	#ECALLEV: <prim>,<data></data></prim>
	<pre><prim>: 0 - Pull-IND 1 - Data_CNF 2 - AL-Ack 16 - sync loss</prim></pre>
	<data>: Data content of Application Layer message (only with AL-Ack)</data>
	Note: the value set by command is not saved and a software or hardware reset restores the default value. The value can be stored in NVM using profiles.
	Note: When IVS modem is enabled PCM playing, PCM recording and DTMF decoding are automatically disabled (AT#SPCM or AT#DTMF will return error).
	Note: +CECALL command supersedes this command because it enables automatically eCall functionality.
AT#ECALL?	Read command reports the currently selected <prim></prim> in the format:
	#ECALL: <mode></mode>
	<mode>: 0 – IVS disabled 1 – IVS enabled</mode>
ATHECALL	
AT#ECALL =?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.

5.1.6.19.3. Dial an Emergency Call - #EMRGD





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#EMRGD – dial an emergency	call SELINT 2
AT#EMRGD[= <par>]</par>	This command initiates an emergency call.
AT#EMRGD[= <par>]</par>	Parameters: <par> <pre> <par> <par> <par> <par> <pre></pre></par></par></par></par></pre></par>
	When the emergency call can initiate, an indication of the Service Categories selected is shown before the OK in the following format: #EMRGD: <serv>[,<serv>[,<serv]]< th=""></serv]]<></serv></serv>
	Where
	<pre></pre>
	Example:
	AT#EMRGD=17 #EMRGD: "Police"," MountRescue "
	ОК
AT#EMRGD	The execution command initiates an emergency call without specifying the Service Category.
AT#EMRGD?	The read command reports the emergency numbers received from the



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	network (Rel5 feature) and the associated service categories in the format
	[#EMRGD: <num1>[,<par1>,<serv>[,<serv>[,<serv]]] [#EMRGD: <numn>[,<parn>,<serv>[,<serv>[,<serv]]]]< th=""></serv]]]]<></serv></serv></parn></numn></serv]]] </serv></serv></par1></num1>
	Where
	<numn> Is the emergency number (that can be dialled with ATD command).</numn>
	<pre><parn> 131 - sum of integers each representing a specific Emergency Service Category: 1 - Police 2 - Ambulance 4 - Fire Brigade 8 - Marine Guard 16 - Mountain Rescue</parn></pre>
	32 - Manually Initiated eCall (if eCall is supported – Rel8 feature) 64 - Automatically Initiated eCall (if eCall is supported – Rel8 feature)
	Example:
	AT#EMRGD? #EMRGD: 123,2,"Ambul" #EMRGD: 910,5,"Police","FireBrig"
	ОК
AT#EMRGD=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <par>></par> .
	If eCall is supported 0-32,64 If eCall is not supported 0-31



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5.1.6.19.4. IVS push mode activation - #MSDPUSH

#MSDPUSH – IVS push mode activation SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#MSDPUSH	Execution command enables IVS to issue the retransmission. It reuses downlink signal format to the PSAP.	•
AT#MSDPUSH=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.19.5. Sending MSD data to IVS - AT#MSDSEND

#MSDSEND – Sending MSD da	#MSDSEND – Sending MSD data to IVS SELINT 2	
AT#MSDSEND	Execution command allows to send 140 bytes of MSD embedded while modem is in command mode. The device responds to the command with the prompt MSD to send. To complete the operation send Ctrl-Z char (0x1A her writing the message send ESC char (0x1B hex).	'>' and waits for the
	If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK . If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is r. Note: the maximum number of bytes to send is 140; try data will cause the surplus to be discarded and lost.	•
AT#MSDSEND=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

5.1.6.19.6. Read MSD - #MSDREAD

#MSDREAD- Read MSD	SELINT 2
AT#MSDREAD	Execution command returns the last MSD set by #MSDSEND
AT#MSDREAD?	Read command returns the last MSD set by #MSDSEND
AT#MSDREAD=?	Test command returns OK
Example	
	AT#MSDREAD
	> 234234234234



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	OK AT#MSDREAD #MSDREAD: 234234234234000000000000000000000000000
--	---

5.1.6.19.7. Configure Network Deregister Timer - #ECALLNWTMR

#ECALLNWTMR - Configure	#ECALLNWTMR – Configure Network Deregister Timer SELINT 2		
AT#ECALLNWTMR=	Set command sets timers which are related network dere	gistration	
[<deregister_timer>]</deregister_timer>			
	Parameters:		
	<pre><deregister_timer> - integer</deregister_timer></pre>		
	Timer value in units of minutes:		
	12184 – Set the time after which the GSM and UMTS of	communication	
	module terminates network registration (default value:72	20)	
	Note: The setting is saved in NVM and available on follo	owing reboot.	
AT# ECALLNWTMR?	Read command reports the current parameter value.		
AT# ECALLNWTMR=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for	parameters	

5.1.6.19.8. Reconfigure eCALL Timer - #ECALLTMR

#ECALLTMR - Reconfigure eC	CALL Timer	SELINT 2
AT#ECALLTMR=	Set command sets timers related eCall.	
[<al_ack_period></al_ack_period>		
, <signal_duration></signal_duration>	Parameters:	
, <send_msd_period></send_msd_period>	<al_ack_period> - integer</al_ack_period>	
, <msd_max_trasmit_ti< th=""><th>Timer value in units of milliseconds:</th><th></th></msd_max_trasmit_ti<>	Timer value in units of milliseconds:	
ME>	100065535 – set AL-ACK Period (default value: 500	00)
]		
	<signal_duration> - integer</signal_duration>	
	Timer value in units of milliseconds:	
	1000 65535 – set the IVS initiation signal duration (default value: 2000)
	<send_msd_period> - integer</send_msd_period>	





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	Timer value in units of milliseconds: 100065535 – set the SEND_MSD duration (default value: 5000)
	<msd_max_trasmit_time> - integer Timer value in units of seconds: 1065535 – set the maximum MSD transmission duration (Default value:20).</msd_max_trasmit_time>
	If a value is omitted for a particular parameter then this parameter will be keep old set value
	Note: The setting is saved in NVM and available without reboot.
AT# ECALLTMR?	Read command reports the current parameter value.
AT# ECALLTMR=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters

5.1.6.19.9. enable/disable eCall urc regarding voice channel - #ECALLURC

#ECALLURC- enable/disable eCall urc regarding voice channel	
AT#ECALLURC= <mode></mode>	Set command enable /disable URC regarding voice channel
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 –eCall URC version 1(default)
	1 –eCall URC version 2
	2 –eCall URC version 3
	If eCall URC version 2 is used, #ECALLEV: 11 and 12 URC are enabled.
	If eCall URC version 3 is used, #ECALLEV: 5 and 6,7 URC are
	enabled(Version 3 includes Version 2)
	#ECALLEV: 5 – T5 expiring, IVS automatically unmutes downlink and
	uplink
	#ECALLEV: 6 – T6 expiring, IVS automatically unmutes downlink and
	uplink
	#ECALLEV: 7 – T7 expiring, IVS automatically unmutes downlink and
	uplink
	#ECALLEV: 11 - mute, IVS disconnects microphone and speaker from
	speech codec and connects In-band Modem to speech codec
	#ECALLEV: 12 - unmute, IVS disconnects In-band Modem from speech
	codec and connects microphone and speaker to speech codec.
AT#ECALLIDO	Dood common discussion the commental collected collection materials for the
AT#ECALLURC?	Read command reports the currently selected cellular network, in the
	format:



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#ECALLURC- enable/disable eCall urc regarding voice channel	
AT#ECALLURC =?	Test command returns the list of supported values.

5.1.6.19.10. set eCall Only mode - #ECONLY

#ECONLY - set eCall Only mo	de SELINT 2
AT#ECONLY= <mode></mode>	This command enables/disables the eCall Only mode of operation.
	Parameters:
	<mode>:</mode>
	0 – disable eCall Only mode, normal mode
	1 - enable eCall Only mode if eCall only subscription is available (default) 2 - enable eCall Only mode even if eCall only subscription is not available
	Note: the value set by command is directly stored in NVM and doesn't depend on the specific CMUX instance.
	Note: the new setting can cause an automatic reboot of module.
AT#ECONLY?	Read command reports the currently selected <mode></mode> and <status></status> in the format:
	#ECONLY: <mode>,<status></status></mode>
	Parameters:
	<status>:</status>
	0 – eCall only mode doesn't apply
	1 – eCall only mode applies
	2 - eCall only mode applies, but T3242 or T3243 are running
AT#ECONLY=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode>.</mode>

5.1.6.20. m2mAIR Cloud Commands

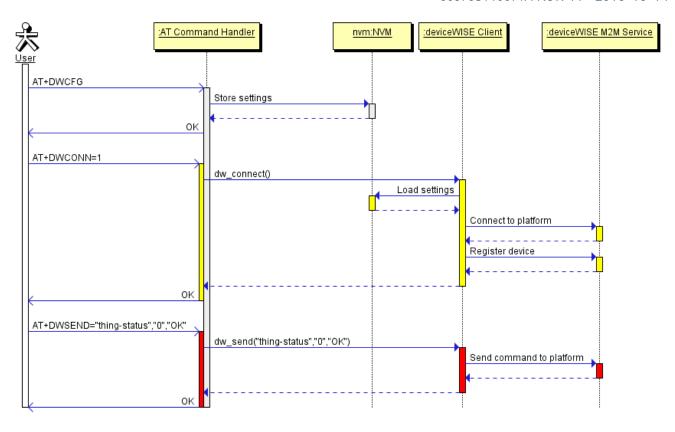
The following AT commands regard the deviceWISE functionality.

Here is a basic interaction diagram:





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5.1.6.20.1. Configure deviceWISE parameters - #DWCFG

#DWCFG – configure deviceWISE parameters **SELINT 2** AT#DWCFG=[<serverUrl>[,<devi This command sets the parameters related to the deviceWISE ceIDSelector>[,<appToken>[,<sec functionality urity>[,<heartBeat>[,<autoRecon nect>[,<overflowHandling>[,<atru Parameters: nInstanceId>[,<serviceTimeout>[, <serverUrl> - String parameter indicating the URL of the M2M <contextID>[,<unused 1>[,<unuse</pre> Service instance in address:port form. d_2>]]]]]]]]]] <deviceIDSelector> 0 - 1 (0=IMEI 1=CCID/ESN), basically 0 if not SIM card or CDMA ID installed <appToken> - The secure application token provided in the Management Portal, typically a string of 16 characters.. <security> - Flag indicating if the SSL encryption is enabled. 0 – SSL encryption disabled (default) 1 – SSL encryption enabled If SSL encryption enabling is required, some initial settings have





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to be done as follows. For further details, refer to "SSL/TLS User Guide".

SSL channel has to be enabled as follows:

AT#SSLEN=1,1 OK

If server authentication is needed, **#SSLSECCFG** has to be set as follows:

AT#SSLSECCFG=1,0,1,0 OK

Then, CA Certificate(DER format) has to be stored as follows:

AT#SSLSECDATA=1,1,1,<size>
>
.....// store CA Certificate
OK

Note: Only the configuration SSL commands listed above are admitted. DW connection in secure mode cannot be used contemporarily to any command starting an SSL connection (including SSL sockets, FTPS, secure SMTP and HTPS).

<heartBeat> - If no packets are received in the number of seconds specified in the heartbeat field, a heartbeat message will be sent to keep the connection alive.

Default: 60 Range: 10 - 86400

<autoReconnect> - Flag indicating if the connection manager should automatically reconnect to the service.

0 - auto-reconnect disabled

- $1-\mbox{auto-reconnect lazy}$ reconnect on next send and every 3600 seconds.
- 2 auto-reconnect moderate (default) reconnect 120 seconds, then every 3600 seconds after the first day.
- 3 auto-reconnect aggressive reconnect every 120 seconds.

<overflowHandling> - Flag indicating if the way to handle overflows in data management.

0 – FIFO (default)

1 - LIFO





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	<atruninstanceid> - AT instance that will be used by the service to run the AT Command. Default 4 Range 0 – 4 <servicetimeout> - It defines in seconds the maximum time interval for a service request to the server.</servicetimeout></atruninstanceid>
	Default 5 Range 1 – 120
	<pre><contextid> - the PDP context used for the network connection. Default 1 Range 1 – 5</contextid></pre>
AT#DWCFG?	Read command returns the current settings in the format:
	#DWCFG: <serverurl>,<deviceidselector>,<apptoken>,<security>,<heartb eat>,<autoreconnect>,<overflowhandling>,<atruninstanceid>,<s erviceTimeout>,<contextid>,,0,0</contextid></s </atruninstanceid></overflowhandling></autoreconnect></heartb </security></apptoken></deviceidselector></serverurl>
AT#DWCFG=?	Test command returns the supported range of parameters <deviceidselector>, <security>, <heartbeat>, <autoreconnect>,<overflowhandling>,<atruninstanceid> , <servicetimeout>, <contextid>, <unused_1> and <unused_2>, and the maximum length of <serverurl> and <apptoken> parameters.</apptoken></serverurl></unused_2></unused_1></contextid></servicetimeout></atruninstanceid></overflowhandling></autoreconnect></heartbeat></security></deviceidselector>

5.1.6.20.2. Connect to M2M Service - #DWCONN

#DWCONN - connect to M2	<mark>M Service</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#DWCONN= <connect></connect>	Set command connects/disconnects to the M2N	M Service.
	Parameters: <connect> - flag to connect/disconnect to the I 0 - disconnect (default) 1 - connect</connect>	M2M Service
	Note: AT#DWCONN=1 performs the socket of connection. AT#DWCONN=0 performs the socket of connection.	_
	Note: the PDP Context used for the network co (cid> =1 has to be previously defined with AT and activated with AT#SGACT command)	



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	Note: if the secure mode connection has been enabled, it cannot be used contemporarily to any command starting an SSL connection (including SSL sockets, FTPS, secure SMTP and HTPS).
AT#DWCONN?	Read command returns the current settings for all parameters in the format: #DWCONN: <connect>>,<status> Where: <connect> is defined as above <status> is the real connection status. Values: 0 = disconnected 1 = trying to connect 2 = connected 3 = waiting to connect</status></connect></status></connect>
AT#DWCONN=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for all parameters

5.1.6.20.3. Query connection status - #DWSTATUS

#DWSTATUS - query connec	tion status SELINT 2
#DWSTATUS - query connect AT#DWSTATUS	Execution command returns the status of the connection, including some runtime statistics. Note, all statistics should be stored in RAM, not NVM. The Cloud will return a generic structure #DWSTATUS: <connected><lasterrorcode>,<latency>,<pktsin>,<pktsout>,<bytesin>,<bytesin>,<bytesin> = trying to connect, 0 = disconnected <lasterrorcode>: last error code encountered by the client <latency>: milliseconds measured between last request and reply. <pktsin>: number of packets received, tracked by the server <pktsout>: number of bytes received, TCP/IP payload <b< th=""></b<></pktsout></pktsin></latency></lasterrorcode></bytesin></bytesin></bytesin></pktsout></pktsin></latency></lasterrorcode></connected>
AT#DWSTATUS=?	Test command reports OK result code



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5.1.6.20.4. Send data to M2M Service - #DWSEND

#DWSEND - send data to M2M Service

SELINT 2

AT#DWSEND= <type>,<param_1> [,<param_2>[,... [,param_n]]] Execution command permits to send formatted data to the M2M Service.

Parameters:

<type> - type code for the type of message to send.

- 0 normal request
- 1 method request
- 2 method update
- 3 method ack

The meaning of the following parameters (**<param_1>** ... **<param_n>**) changes depending on the value of the first parameter **<type>**:

Type 0 message format (API execution request):

<param_1> - command - the API command to execute.

Type 1 message format (remote method execution request):

<param_1> - "thingKey" - the key of a thing to execute.

<param_2> - timeout - time to wait in milliseconds before returning an error for the request.

<param_3> - method - the method key of a thing to execute.

<**param_4>** - is *singleton* - 0 or 1. 1 if no more than one of these instances can exist.

Type 2 message format (method update):

 \langle **param** 1> - id – the identification of the method instance.

<param 2> - message - a message represents the current status of the method.





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#DWSEND - send	data to M2M Service SELINT 2
	Type 3 message format (method acknowledgement):
	<pre><param_1> - id - the identification of the method instance. <param_2> - status - the integer result status for the execution. 0 is reserved for OK. <param_3 is="" non-zero="" set="" status="" to="" when=""> - error message associated with the status. <param_3+ is="" set="" status="" to="" when="" zero=""> - return parameters of the method. Key-value pairs should be used. param_i should be the name of the element and param_i+1 should be the value of the element. If the current method does not require output variables, these parameters can be omitted.</param_3+></param_3></param_2></param_1></pre>
	Note: there is no limit on the length of the single param_i , but there is a limit in the total length of the AT command string, that cannot exceed 400 characters. If this threshold is exceeded, then an ERROR is raised. There is also a limit of 20 messages on the receive queue. If the queue is full, the consequent send will still succeed but the response for that particular request will be dropped until an item is removed from this queue (See command AT#DWRCV and AT#DWRCVR).
	Note: the response to the AT#DWSEND command reports the <msgid></msgid> value that identifies the sending.
	Note: if data are successfully sent, then the response is OK. If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.
	Note: it's possible to use AT#DWSEND only if the connection has been opened with AT#DWCONN .
AT#DWSEND=?	Test command reports the maximum length of <type></type> parameter.

5.1.6.20.5. Send raw data to M2M Service - #DWSENDR

#DWSENDR - send raw data to M2M Service SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#DWSENDR= <datalen></datalen>	Execution command permits to send raw data to the N Content must be valid JSON.	M2M Service.
	Parameters: <datalen> - number of bytes to be sent Range: 1 - 1500 The module responds to the command with the promption of the command with the command with</datalen>	nt.





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	<pre><greater_than><space> and waits for the data to send. When <datalen> bytes have been sent, operation is automatically completed. If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK. If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported. Note: the response to the AT#DWSENDR command reports the <msgid> value that identifies the sending. There is also a limit of 20 messages on the receive queue. If the queue is full, the consequent send will still succeed but the response for that particular request will be dropped until an item is removed from this queue (See command AT#DWRCV and AT#DWRCVR). Note: it's possible to use AT#DWSENDR only if the connection has been opened with AT#DWCONN</msgid></datalen></space></greater_than></pre>
AT#DWSENDR=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for <datalen></datalen> parameter

5.1.6.20.6. Receive data from M2M Service - #DWRCV

#DWRCV - Receive data from	m M2M Service SELINT 2
AT#DWRCV= <msgid></msgid>	Execution command permits the user to read formatted data arriving from
AT#DWKCV=\msgru>	M2M Service; the module is notified of these data by the URC
	#DWRING.
	Parameters:
	<msgid> - index of the data message to receive, as indicated in the URC</msgid>
	#DWRING
	Range: >=1
	If the received data are the consequence of a previous data sending issued
	by AT#DWSEND, then the <msgid> value is the same of the <msgid></msgid></msgid>
	value reported in the answer of AT#DWSEND .
	The incoming Server data are notified by the URC #DWRING with the
	following format:
	Tonowing Tornat.
	#DWRING: <type>,<msgid>,<len></len></msgid></type>
	,,,,,,
	where:
	<type> - type of message to receive</type>
	<msgid> - index of the data message to receive</msgid>
	<le>> - length of data message to receive</le>
	If the incoming data are accepted with AT#DWRCV , then the formatted



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#DWRCV - Receive data from	n M2M Service SELINT 2
	data are received and showed with the following URC: #DWDATA: <msgid>,<error>,<len>,<param_1>[,<param_2>[,[,<param_n>]]] where: <msgid> - defined as above <error> - error code of the message to receive, 0 if there is no error. <len> - defined as above <param_i> - string parameter indicating the i-th parameter associated to the type specified</param_i></len></error></msgid></param_n></param_2></param_1></len></error></msgid>
	Note: it is possible to use AT#DWRCV only if the connection has been opened with AT#DWCONN , else the ME is raising an error. If the data received are the consequence of a previous data sending issued by AT#DWSEND , then they can be read only using AT#DWRCV command and not AT#DWRCVR command (i.e.: AT#DWRCV and AT#DWRCVR are not interchangeable).
AT#DWRCV=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for all parameters.

5.1.6.20.7. Receive raw data from M2M Service - #DWRCVR

#DWRCVR - Receive raw data from M2M Service **SELINT 2** Execution command permits the user to read raw data arriving from M2M AT#DWRCVR=<msgId> Service; the module is notified of these data by the URC #DWRING. Parameters: <msgId> - index of the data message to receive, as indicated in the URC **#DWRING** Range: >=1 If the data received are the consequence of a previous data sending (issued by AT#DWSENDR), then the <msgId> value is the same of the <msgId> value reported in the answer of AT#DWSENDR. The incoming Server data are notified by the URC #DWRING with the following format: **#DWRING:** <type>,<msgId>,<len> where: <type> - type of the data message to receive <msgId> - index of the data message to receive <le>> - length of data message to receive



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#DWRCVR - Receive raw dat	a from M2M Service SELINT 2
	If the incoming data are accepted with AT#DWRCVR , then the data are received and showed with the following URC: #DWRDATA: <msgid>,<error>,<len>,<data></data></len></error></msgid>
	where: <msgid> - defined as above <error> - error code of the message to receive, 0 if there is no error. <len> - defined as above <data> - M2M Service data</data></len></error></msgid>
	Note: it is possible to use AT#DWRCVR only if the connection has been opened with AT#DWCONN , else the ME is raising an error.
	If the data received are the consequence of a previous data sending issued by AT#DWSENDR , then they can be read only using AT#DWRCVR command and not AT#DWRCV command (i.e.: AT#DWRCV and AT#DWRCVR are not interchangeable).
AT#DWRCVR=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for all parameters.

5.1.6.20.8. List information on messages pending from M2M Service - #DWLRCV

#DWLRCV - List information on messages pending from M2M Service SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#DWLRCV	Execution command permits the user to obtain information messages pending from M2M Service in the following form #DWLRCV: <msg_number>[,<msgid_1>,<msg_1_len>[,<msgid_2>,<<msgid_n>,<msg_n_len>]]]</msg_n_len></msgid_n></msgid_2></msg_1_len></msgid_1></msg_number>	at:
	where: <msg_number> - number of messages pending from M2M Range: >=0</msg_number>	Service
	<msgid_i> - index of the i-th data message to receive <msg_i_len> - length of the i-th data message to receive</msg_i_len></msgid_i>	
	Note: it is possible to use AT#DWLRCV only if the connect opened with AT#DWCONN , else the ME is raising an erro	
AT#DWLRCV=?	Test command reports OK result code	



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5.1.6.20.9. Enable Agent Features - #DWEN

#DWEN – enable agent featu	res SELINT 2
AT#DWEN= <feat>,<en>[,<op< th=""><th>Set command permits to enable/disable up to 8 different deviceWISE</th></op<></en></feat>	Set command permits to enable/disable up to 8 different deviceWISE
tion1>[, <option2>[,<option3>[,</option3></option2>	features.
<pre><option4>[,<option5>]]]]]</option5></option4></pre>	
	Parameters:
	<pre><feat> - feature to enable or disable; range (0-7)</feat></pre>
	0 – remote at commands
	1 7 – reserved for future use.
	<en> - enable or disable the features</en>
	0 – disable the feature
	1 – enable the feature
	<pre><optionx> where X=1,,5 - optional parameters depending on the feature (string)</optionx></pre>
	Note: feature 0 (Remote AT commands) has no option. Note: the <en></en> value is considered only at the very first connection to M2M Service (AT#DWCONN=1) after a device power on or reboot
AT#DWEN?	Read command returns the current settings for each feature in the format:
	#DWEN: <feat>,<en>,<option1>,<option2>,<option3>,<option4>,<option5></option5></option4></option3></option2></option1></en></feat>
AT#DWEN=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <feat></feat> and <en></en> and the maximum length of <optionx></optionx> (where X=1,,5) parameters

5.1.6.21. Advanced Encryption Standard AT commands

5.1.6.21.1. Load the security data - #AESSECDATA

#AESSECDATA – Load the	<mark>security data</mark>	SELINT 2
AT#AESSECDATA= <actio< th=""><th>Execution command allows to store, delete and read</th><th>security data AES</th></actio<>	Execution command allows to store, delete and read	security data AES
n>[, <size>]</size>	key into NVM.	
	Parameters:	
	<action> - Action to do.</action>	
	0 – Delete data from NVM.	
	1 – Store data into NVM.	
	2 – Get MD5 digest of data into NVM	
	<size> - Size of AES key to be stored</size>	



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AT#AESSECDATA=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters
	<aeskeylsset> is 1 if related data are stored into NVM otherwise 0.</aeskeylsset>
	#AESSECDATA: <aeskeyisset></aeskeyisset>
AT#AESSECDATA?	Read command return the present of security data in NVM
	Note: <size></size> parameter is mandatory if the store action is issued, but it has to be omitted for delete or get actions are issued.
	If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK . If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported
	If the <action></action> parameter is 1 (store data into NVM) the device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and waits for the data to store. When < Size > bytes have been sent, operation is automatically completed.
	Admitted values: - 16 number of bytes used for AES128 - 24 number of bytes are used for AES192 - 32 number of bytes are used for AES256

Encrypt data - #AESENCRYPT 5.1.6.21.2.

#AESENCRYPT - encrypt dat	SELINT 2
AT#AESENCRYPT	Execution command encrypts data with AES algorithm
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' < greater_than>< space> and waits for the data to send.
	When bytes have been sent, operation is automatically completed. If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK. If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported
	Note: the command accept only 1 block of 16 bytes Note: If AES key isn't loaded the command returns error















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AT#AESENCRYPT=?	Test command returns the number of bytes to be sent after the prompt
	#AESENCRYPT: (16)
	If AES key isn't loaded the command returns: #AESENCRYPT: (0)

5.1.6.21.3. Decrypt data - #AESDECRYPT

#AESDECRYPT - decrypt data	SELINT 2
AT#AESDECRYPT	Execution command decrypts data with AES algorithm
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' < greater_than> <space> and waits for the data to send.</space>
	When bytes have been sent, operation is automatically completed. If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK. If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported
	Note: the command accept only 1 block of 16 bytes Note: If AES key isn't loaded the command returns error
AT#AESDECRYPT=?	Test command returns the number of bytes to be sent after the prompt
	#AESDECRYPT: (16)
	If AES key isn't loaded the command returns: #AESDECRYPT: (0)

5.1.6.21.4. Result of AES calculation - #AESGETRESULT

#AESGETRESULT- result of calculation AES SELINT 2		SELINT 2
AT#AESGETRESULT	Execution command reads calculated data, result or decrypt. Note: If the AES algorithm is idle or working mod command returns ERROR	,
AT# AESGETRESULT?	Read command returns the state of AES er	crypt or decrypt



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	previously given
	#AESGETRESULT: <resultaes></resultaes>
	Where <resultaes> can assume the following values:</resultaes>
	0: Idle or working mode 1: AES encrypt/decrypt finished
AT# AESGETRESULT=?	Test command returns OK result code

5.1.6.22. Ethernet Control Mode (ECM) AT commands

5.1.6.22.1. ECM setup - #ECM

#ECM - Ethernet Control Mo	del setup SE	LINT 2
AT#ECM= <cid>,<did>,<user< th=""><th>This command sets up an Ethernet Control Model (EC</th><th>CM) session.</th></user<></did></cid>	This command sets up an Ethernet Control Model (EC	CM) session.
Id>, <pwd>,<dhcpserverena< th=""><th></th><th></th></dhcpserverena<></pwd>		
ble>	Parameters:	
	<cid> - Context id</cid>	
	Did> - Device id, currently limited to 0 (only one devi	ice)
	<userid></userid> - string type, used only if the context requir	es it
	<pwd> - string type, used only if the context requires</pwd>	it
	<dhcpserverenable> - dhcp server abilitation:</dhcpserverenable>	
	0 – disabled	
	1 – enabled (default)	
	Note: this command activates a context, so all necess	sary setup has
	to be done before it (registration, APN).	
AT#ECM?	Read command returns the session state in the follow	wing format:
	# ECM: <did>,<state></state></did>	
	OK	
	where <did></did> is currently 0 and <state></state> can be:	
	0 - disabled	



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	1 - enabled
AT#ECM=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.

5.1.6.22.2. ECM configure - #ECMC

#ECMC - Ethernet Control Model configure SELINT 2	
AT#ECMC= <did>,<parid>,<</parid></did>	This command configures an Ethernet Control Model (ECM)
Address>	session.
	Da va va ata va
	Parameters:
	<pre><did> - Device id, currently limited to 0 (only one device)</did></pre> <pre><parid> - Parameter id:</parid></pre>
	0 – custom address
	1 – custom mask
	2 – custom gateway
	3 – custom dns 1
	4 – custom dns 2
	<address> - Parameter id:</address>
	a valid IP address in the format xxx.xxx.xxx
	Note: if a parameter is different from 0.0.0.0 then it is used instead the default one.
AT#ECMC?	Read command returns the last session configuration in the
AT#ECMC!	following format:
	Tottowing format.
	# ECMC:
	<did>,<state>,<address>,<address_mask>,<address_gateway>,</address_gateway></address_mask></address></state></did>
	<address_dns1>,<address_dns2>,<address_custom>,<addres< th=""></addres<></address_custom></address_dns2></address_dns1>
	s_CustomMask>, <address_customgateway>,<address_custom< th=""></address_custom<></address_customgateway>
	Dns1>, <address_customdns2></address_customdns2>
	ок
	where
	<pre></pre>
	<pre><state> can be:</state></pre>
	0 - disabled
	1 – enabled
	<address> is the IP address assigned by the network</address>
	< Address_Mask is the default mask obtained from IP address



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	<address_gateway> is the default IP address of gateway, obtained</address_gateway>
	from IP address
	<a href="https://www.ncbs.ncbs.ncbs.ncbs.ncbs.ncbs.ncbs.ncbs</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>assigned by the network</th></tr><tr><th></th><th><a href=" https:="" th="" www.news.news.news.news.news.news.news.n<="">
	assigned by the network
	Address_Custom is the custom IP address
	<address_custommask> is the custom mask</address_custommask>
	<a href="mailto: Address_CustomGateway is the custom IP address of gateway
	<a href="mailto: Address_CustomDns1 is the custom IP address of the first DNS
	server
	<a href="mailto: Address_CustomDns2 is the custom IP address of the second
	DNS server
AT#ECMC=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the
	parameters.

5.1.6.22.3. ECM shutdown - #ECMD

#ECMD – Ethernet Control Model shutdown SELINT 2	
AT#ECMD= <did></did>	This command is used to shutdown an Ethernet Control Model (ECM) session.
	Parameters:
	<did> - Device id, currently limited to 0 (only one device)</did>
	Note: this command also deactivates the context.
AT#ECMD?	Read command returns the session state in the following format:
	# ECM: <did>,<state></state></did>
	ок
	where <did> is currently 0 and <state> can be:</state></did>
	0 - disabled
	1 - enabled
AT#ECMD=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the
	parameters.



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5.1.6.23. Software Management Service (SWM) AT commands

5.1.6.23.1. SWM Client Enable / Disable - #SWMENA

#SWMENA – SWM Client Enable / Disable SELINT 2	
AT#SWMENA= <mode></mode>	Execution command, used to enable/disable the SWM Client feature.
	D
	Parameters:
	<mode></mode>
	0 – disable (default) 1 – enable
	1 – enable
AT#SWMENA?	Read command reports the current setting of SWM Client <mode></mode>
	and <status></status> in the format:
	#SWMENA: <mode>,<status></status></mode>
	where:
	<status> - service status</status>
	0 – not connected
	1 – connected
	Note: issuing #SWMENA=0 resets any pending update process by
	resetting the SWM OMADM client to its default values and also by
	deleting all the files needed by the SMW OMADM client currently
	present in the "/swm" folder in the file system.
AT#SWMENA=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the <mode></mode>
Evample	parameter. AT#SWMENA=?
Example	#SWMENA: (0,1)
	OK
	AT#SWMENA?
	#SWMENA: 0,0
	OK
	AT#SWMENA=1
	OK
	AT#SWMENA?
	AT#SWMENA? AT#SWMENA: 1,0
	11110 111111111 1,0
	OK

5.1.6.23.2. Configure SWM Client Parameters - #SWMCFG





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#SWMCFG – Configure SWM Client Parameters

AT#SWMCFG=[<max_av ail_size_ext_storage> [,<pdpId>[,<enableInRoa ming>[,<enableReleaseNot eURL>[,<pollingIntervalIn Hours>[,<bootupPollingInt erval>[,<recoveryPollingIn terval>[,<secureConnectio n>]]]]]]] Set command configures the parameters related to SWM Client.

Parameters:

<max_avail_size_ext_storage> - maximum available size in bytes of the external storage. For external application updates. Default: 0.

qdpId> - PDP context identifier the SWM client should use on the module. Range: 1-5; Default: 1

enableInRoaming> - Flag indicating if DM sessions are allowed in cellular roaming conditions.

- 0 DM sessions not allowed in roaming (default)
- 1 DM sessions allowed in roaming

<enableReleaseNoteURL> - Flag indicating if unsolicited ring notifications for #SWMCHKUPD and #SWMRING will contain the release note strings even if they are present in the DM session.

- 0 release note not present in URC (default)
- 1 release note present in URC

collingIntervalInHours> - Integer parameter indicating the span of time in hours between automatic DM session initiations by the SWM client. Valid value is >=0. A value of 0 means no polling. Default is stored parsed as part of the DM tree: 168.

<body><body>dotupPollingInterval> - Integer parameter indicating the span of timein minutes between device boot and a one time DM session initiation bythe SWM client. Valid value is >=0. A value of 0 means that the SWMClient launches

a DM session immediately. Default is stored parsed as part of the DM tree: 60.

<recoveryPollingInterval> - Integer parameter indicating the next polling clock time when the device initiated (polling) session has failed. The value should be smaller than <pollingIntervalInHours>. Valid value is >=0. A value of 0 means no polling. Default is stored parsed as part of the DM tree: 2.

<secureConnection> - Flag indicating if the SSL encryption is enabled. Not yet implemented.

- 0 SSL encryption disabled (default)
- 1 SSL encryption enabled (not yet implemented)

Note: if SSL encryption is enabled, another secure socket will not be available for the application.





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#SWMCFG - Configure	#SWMCFG – Configure SWM Client Parameters	
	Note: if the parameter <max_avail_size_ext_storage> has value 0, then the external application handling is not supported/required.</max_avail_size_ext_storage>	
	Note: the configuration has to be done before enabling SWM. Issuing the AT#SWMCFG set command after AT#SWMENA=1 will raise an error.	
AT#SWMCFG?	Read command reports the current values of parameters in the format: #SWMCFG: <max_avail_size_ext_storage>,<pdpid>,<enableinroaming>,<enable releasenoteurl="">,<pollingintervalinhours>,<bootuppollinginterval> ,<recoverypollinginterval>,<secureconnection></secureconnection></recoverypollinginterval></bootuppollinginterval></pollingintervalinhours></enable></enableinroaming></pdpid></max_avail_size_ext_storage>	
AT#SWMCFG=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for all the parameters.	

5.1.6.23.3. Configure Bootstrap - #SWMBOOTSTRAP

#SWMBOOTSTRAP – Configure Bootstrap

AT#SWMBOOTSTRAP=<se rverId>,<name>,<serverURL >,<serverAuthType>,<server AuthName>,<serverAuthSecr et>,<serverAuthData>,<client AuthType>,<clientAuthName >,<clientAuthName >,<clientAuthData>

Set command configures the DM parameters like server URL and access credentials, required for the DM sessions.

Parameters:

<serverId> - string parameter that identifies the server. Only alphanumeric characters are allowed.

<name> - string parameter indicating the name of the bootstrap parameters set

<serverURL> - string parameter indicating the URL of the SWM server
in address:port form. The address substring shall start with "http://" or
"https://", otherwise an error is raised.

<serverAuthType> - integer parameter indicating the authentication type
at the server side:

- 0 BASIC
- 1 DIGEST
- 2 HMAC

<serverAuthName> - string parameter indicating the username in the
server authentication

<serverAuthSecret> - string parameter indicating the password in the
server authentication





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#SWMBOOTSTRAP - Config	ure Rootstran
WOWNIDOOTSTRAT - Comig	lite Douistrap
	<pre><serverauthdata> - string parameter indicating the nonce in the server authentication</serverauthdata></pre>
	<cli><cli><cli><cli><cli><cli><cli><cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli>
	<cli><cli><cli><cli>+ AuthName- string parameter indicating the username in the client authentication</cli></cli></cli></cli>
	<cli><cli><cli><cli><cli><cli><cli><cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli>
	<cli><cli><cli><cli><cli><cli><cli><cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli></cli>
	Note: the command is allowed only if SWM Client is enabled (i.e. AT#SWMENA? answers 1 for <mode></mode> parameter)
	Note: if the user wants to omit <serverauthname></serverauthname> , <serverauthsecret></serverauthsecret> , <serverauthdata></serverauthdata> , <clientauthname></clientauthname> , <clientauthsecret></clientauthsecret> or <clientauthdata></clientauthdata> parameters, a void string such as "" should be inserted for each of them.
AT#SWMBOOTSTRAP?	Read command reports the current values of parameters in the format:
	#SWMBOOTSTRAP: <serverid>,<name>,<serverurl>,<serverauthtype>,<serverauthna me="">,<serverauthsecret>,<serverauthdata>,<clientauthtype>,<client authname="">,<clientauthsecret>,<clientauthdata> The showed values are those of the tree.</clientauthdata></clientauthsecret></client></clientauthtype></serverauthdata></serverauthsecret></serverauthna></serverauthtype></serverurl></name></serverid>
AT#SWMBOOTSTRAP =?	Test command reports the supported range of values for all the parameters.

5.1.6.23.4. Enable/Disable Self Registration - #SWMREG



#SWMREG –Enable/Disable Self Registration	
	Parameters: <mode> 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable</mode>
	<domainname> - String parameter indicating the SWM Center domain name to register to. If absent, then a predefined default one is used from the DM tree configuration.</domainname>
	< PIN> - String parameter indicating the PIN code for registration into the domain. If absent, then a predefined default one is used from the DM tree configuration.
	Note: after a successful self-registration, any later attempt are accepted but will not have any effect.
	Note: the self-registration failure is notified with the following URC:
	#SWMRING: 1[, <notificationdescription>]</notificationdescription>
	Note: the self-registration is possible only if SWM has previously been enabled by issuing AT#SWMENA=1 command.
	Note: the self-registration <mode></mode> , <domainname></domainname> and <pin></pin> parameters are not reset after the SWM Client disabling, as they refer to parameters that affect the server behaviour.
AT#SWMREG?	Read command reports the current setting of <mode></mode> parameter in the format:
	#SWMREG: <mode></mode>
	The registration credentials are not reported for security reasons.
AT#SWMREG=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the <mode> parameter and the maximum length of <domainname> and <pin> parameters in the format:</pin></domainname></mode>
	#SWMREG: (list of supported <mode>s),<domainlength>,<pinlength></pinlength></domainlength></mode>
	where: <domainlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <domainname> <pinlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field</pinlength></domainname></domainlength>



















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#SWMREG –Enable/Disable Self Registration	
	<pin>.</pin>

5.1.6.23.5. Check updates - #SWMCHKUPD

#SWMCHKUPD – Check updates		
AT#SWMCHKUPD	Execution command, used to trigger a DM Session for querying the OMA-DM server for a pending update.	
	Note: if successful, the command returns a final result code OK. Then, when an update checking is done, a URC is received:	
	#SWMCHKUPD: <isupdateavailable>[, <totalpackagesizeinbytes>[,<description>[,<releasenoteurl>]]]</releasenoteurl></description></totalpackagesizeinbytes></isupdateavailable>	
	where:	
	<pre><isupdateavailable> 0 - No update is available. 1 - Update is available. <totalpackagesizeinbytes> - Size of update package in bytes. <description> - Description of the release package <releasenoteurl> - OMA-DM Server URL where the package release note is located.</releasenoteurl></description></totalpackagesizeinbytes></isupdateavailable></pre>	
	Note: The <totalpackagesizeinbytes></totalpackagesizeinbytes> parameter is optional and will be present in the response in case an update package is pending on the OMA-DM server side. The <releasenoteurl></releasenoteurl> parameter is optionally available if there is a descriptive release note string associated with the update package and if <enablereleasenoteurl>=1</enablereleasenoteurl> in #SWMCFG .	
	Note: the command raises an error if issued before AT#SWMENA=1 .	
AT#SWMCHKUPD=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Example	(Update is available) AT#SWMCHKUPD OK	
	#SWMCHKUPD: 1,4096, Minor Bug Fixes and Added Functionality	
	(No Update is available) AT#SWMCHKUPD OK	
	#SWMCHKUPD: 0	



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#SWMCHKUPD – Check updates	

5.1.6.23.6. Download update package from OMA-DM software management server - #SWMGETDP

#SWMGETDP - Download update package from OMA-DM software management server.	
AT#SWMGETDP=	Execution command confirms SWM client to proceed and download an
<status></status>	update package after receiving a URC
	#SWMCHKUPD:
	1, <totalpackagesizeinbytes>[,<description>[,<releasenoteurl>]]</releasenoteurl></description></totalpackagesizeinbytes>
	Parameters:
	<status> - User action for confirmation</status>
	0 – Reject 1 – Accept
	Note: if successful, commands returns a final result code OK. Then, a URC is received:
	#SWMDLPRGRSS: <accumulativereceivedbytes>,<totaldpsizeinbytes></totaldpsizeinbytes></accumulativereceivedbytes>
	where:
	<accumulativereceivedbytes>: current size in bytes of the downloaded portion of the package</accumulativereceivedbytes>
	<totaldpsizeinbytes>: total size in bytes of the package</totaldpsizeinbytes>
	Note: when download is done successful, the following URC is received:
	- #SWMRING: 2[, <description>[,<releasenoteurl>]]</releasenoteurl></description>
	Note: the command raises an error if issued before AT#SWMENA=1 .
AT#SWMGETDP=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the <status></status>
	parameter.
Example	AT#SWMCHKUPD OK
	#SWMCHKUPD: 1,1024,"Description of update package","Release Note URL"
	AT#SWMGETDP=1
	OK



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#SWMGETDP - Download update package from OMA-DM software management server.	
	#SWMDLPRGRSS: 0,1024
	#SWMDLPRGRSS: 1024,1024
	#SWMRING: 2,"Description of update package","Release Note URL"

5.1.6.23.7. Install software update package - #SWMDEPLOYDP

#SWMDEPLOYDP – Install software update package	
AT#SWMDEPLOYDP= <st atus=""></st>	Execution command confirms SWM client to install update package after a URC #SWMRING: 2[, <description>[,<releasenoteurl>]] Parameters: <status> - User action for confirmation 0 - Reject 1 - Accept</status></releasenoteurl></description>
	Note: if the update requires a device reboot, the device will be rebooted silently.
	Note: when a FUMO update is done, a URC is received
	#SWMRING: <notificationid>[<description>[,<releasenoteurl>]]</releasenoteurl></description></notificationid>
	where: <notificationid> 4 - Firmware update successfully deployed 5 - Firmware update failed Note: the command raises an error if issued before AT#SWMENA=1.</notificationid>
AT#SWMDEPLOYDP=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the <status></status> parameter.
Example	AT# SWMDEPLOYDP =1 OK (often device reheat)
	(after device reboot) #SWMRING: 4,"description of update package","Release Note URL"



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5.1.6.24. Device Management (OMA-DM) Commands

5.1.6.24.1. OMA-DM Configuration parameters management - #OMACFG

#OMACFG – OMA-DM Co	nfiguration parameters management SELINT 2
AT#OMACFG=	The set command is intended to allow the end-user to handle the OMADM
<pdpid></pdpid>	AT&T parameters configuration.
[, <unused_1>[,<unused_2></unused_2></unused_1>	
[, <unused_3>]]]</unused_3>	Parameters:
	< pdpId > - PDP context identifier the AT&T OMADM client should use on
	the module. Range: 1-5; Default: Default: 1
AT#OMACFG?	Read command returns the parameters current value.
AT#OMACFG=?	Test command returns the supported range for #OMACFG command
	parameters
Example	//get the current values
	AT#OMACFG?
	#OMACFG: 1,0,0,0
	OK
	//set a new PDP context identifier value
	AT#OMACFG=3
	OK
	//read the currently set value
	AT#OMACFG?
	#OMACFG: 3,0,0,0
	OK
	//test command
	AT#OMACFG =?
	#OMACFG: (1-5),(0),(0),(0)
	OV
	OK

5.1.6.24.2. Enable OMA DM - #ENAOMADM

#ENAOMADM – Enable OMA DN	M SELINT 2
AT#ENAOMADM= <enable>[,<</enable>	This command enables Open Mobile Alliance (OMA) standards-based
unsolicited>[, <account type="">]]</account>	Device Management (DM) functionality. OMA DM is used to
	remotely provision new subscribers, configure applications and
	network settings, manage software, and retrieve device information





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over the air; the command starts/stops internal DM engine.

Parameters:

<enable> - is used to disable/enable OMA DM functionality (start/stop
internal DM engine)

- 0 disable OMA DM (default for AT&T product variants)
- 1 enable OMA DM (default for Verizon product variants)

<unsolicited> type of notification

- 0 disabled
- 1 enabled (factory default); the ME informs about reception of DM events related to ongoing session through an unsolicited code

#OMADM: <event>

Where **<event>** is one of the strings

"UIE_SESSION_DM_NI_STARTED" - An NIA session has started

"UIE_BOOTSTRAP_GET_PIN" - Request PIN code

"UIE_BOOTSTRAP_GET_NSS" - Request NSS data

"UIE_UI_ALERT_INFO" - Shows the end-user a UI Alert information message

"UIE_UI_ALERT_CONFIRM" - Shows the end-user an UI Alert confirmation message

"UIE_UI_ALERT_INPUT" - Shows the end-user an UI Alert input message

"UIE_UI_ALERT_CHOICE" - Shows the end-user an UI Alert choice list

"UIE_FUMO_CONFIRM_UPDATE" - Prompts the end-user to confirm update installation

(Only for AT&T products)

<account type> - is used to select the server to connect to

- 0. AT&T Production
- 1. (reserved)
- 2. (reserved)
- 3. (reserved)
- 4. (reserved)
- 5. (reserved)

Note – valid only for AT&T -: the command only works for **#ENS=1** (see **#ENS** command). It is consequent that, once the OMADM client is active, **#ENS** could not be disabled.

Note: the values **<enable>** and **<account type>** set by command are directly stored in NVM and do not depend on the specific CMUX instance; the value **<unsolicited>** is stored in the profile extended section, and it depends on the specific AT instance





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	Note: if the AT&T OMADM client is activated on an account, to change it, it is mandatory to disable the OMADM client before enabling it on a different account. Not disabling it will not produce an error, but it will not result in an effective account change. Note: a IP context must be defined before the enable command is issued; the context, if not already activated, is activated by the command
AT#ENAOMADM?	Read command reports the currently selected parameters and DM engine status in the format: #ENAOMADM: <enable>,<unsolicited>,<account type="">,<engine status=""> Where</engine></account></unsolicited></enable>
AT#ENAOMADM=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <enable>,<unsolicited> and <account type=""> .</account></unsolicited></enable>

5.1.6.24.3. Host Odis parameters management - #HOSTODIS

#HOSTODIS – Host Odis parameters management SELIN			
AT#HOSTODIS= <param/> ,<	The set command is intended to allow the end-user to handle the Host		
Action>[, <value>]</value>	Odis parameters for AT&T OMADM client.		
	Parameters:		
	< Param> - this parameter should be used to select the parameter to work		
	on:		
	0 is for the Host Manufacturer;		
	1 is for the Host Model;		
	2 is for the Host Software application version.		
	<action></action> - this parameter should be used to select the action to be		
	performed on the chosen parameter:		
	0 is to perform a "set";		
	1 is to perform a "get"		



	2 is to perform a "reset";		
	<value> -</value> only valid in case of <action></action> set to 0, it should contain a string with the proper value.		
	Note: Host Manufacturer, Host Model and Host Software application version do not change after an OTA firmware upgrade.		
AT# HOSTODIS =?	Test command returns the supported range of < Param> , < Action> and < Value> parameters.		
Example	//get the currently set values (i.e.: host Model) AT#HOSTODIS=1,1 #HOSTODIS:""		
	ОК		
	//set a new Host Model value AT#HOSTODIS=1,0,"Model #4 - 2nd version"		
	ОК		
	//read the currently set value AT#HOSTODIS=1,1		
	#HOSTODIS: 0,"Model #4 - 2nd version" OK		
	//reset the Model value AT#HOSTODIS=1,2		
	ОК		
	//read again the currently set value AT#HOSTODIS=1,1 #HOSTODIS:""		
	ОК		
	//test command AT#HOSTODIS=?		
	#HOSTODIS: (0-2),(0-2),64		
	ОК		



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5.1.6.24.4. OMA DM Send PIN or NSS - #OMASENDPIN

#OMASENDPIN – OMA DM Send PIN or NSS SELINT 2			
AT#OMASENDPIN=	This command sends a response to an UIE_BOOTSTRAP_	_	
<data></data>	UIE_BOOTSTRAP_GET_NSS event (see #ENAOMADM command).		
	Parameter: <data> - string corresponding to the requested PIN or NSS d</data>	lata	
AT#OMASENDPIN=?	Test command tests for command existence.		

5.1.6.24.5. Device ID write - #UNIQUEDEVID

#UNIQUEDEVID – Device ID write SELINT 2			
AT#UNIQUEDEVID=	Handling of Device ID parameter (developed for ODIS AT&T requirement).		
<pdpid></pdpid>	Set command writes the Device ID in persistent storage		
	Parameters: < DeviceID> - Device ID: 10 alphanumeric digits ID assigned to the device. String type. Note: Device ID can be written only once		
Example	AT#UNIQUEDEVID =abc1234567 OK // Read command not supported AT#UNIQUEDEVID? ERROR		



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6. List of acronyms

ARFCN	Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number		
AT	Attention command		
BA	BCCH Allocation		
ВССН	Broadcast Control Channel		
CA	Cell Allocation		
CBM	Cell Broadcast Message		
CBS	Cell Broadcast Service		
CCM	Current Call Meter		
CLIR	Calling Line Identification Restriction		
CTS	Clear To Send		
CUG	Closed User Group		
DCD	Data Carrier Detect		
DCE	Data Communication Equipment		
DCS	Digital Cellular System		
DGPS	Differential GPS, the use of GPS measurements, which		
	are differentially corrected		
DNS	Domain Name System		
DSR	Data Set Ready		
DTE	Data Terminal Equipment		
DTMF	Dual Tone Multi Fraquency		
DTR	Data Terminal Ready		
GGA	GPS Fix data		
GLL	Geographic Position – Latitude/Longitude		
GLONASS	Global positioning system maintained by the Russian		
	Space Forces		
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time		
GNSS	Any single or combined satellite navigation system (GPS,		
	GLONASS and combined GPS/GLONASS)		
GPRS	Global Packet Radio Service		
GPS	Global Positioning System		
GSA	GPS DOP and Active satellites		
GSM	Global System Mobile		
GSV	GPS satellites in view		
HDLC	High Level Data Link Control		
HDOP	Horizontal Dilution of Precision		
IMEI	International Mobile Equipment Identity		
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Identity		
IP	Internet Protocol		
IRA	International Reference Alphabet		
IWF	Interworking Function		
ME	Mobile Equipment		
MO	Mobile Originated		



MT	either Mobile Terminated or Mobile Terminal		
NMEA	National Marine Electronics Association		
NVM	Non Volatile Memory		
PCS	Personal Communication Service		
PDP	Packet Data Protocol		
PDU	Packet Data Unit		
PIN	Personal Identification Number		
PPP	Point to Point Protocol		
PUK	Pin Unblocking Code		
RLP	Radio Link Protocol		
RMC	Recommended minimum Specific data		
RTS	Request To Send		
SAP	SIM Access Profile		
SCA	Service Center Address		
SMS	Short Message Service		
SMSC	Short Message Service Center		
SMTP	Simple Mail Transport Protocol		
TA	Terminal Adapter		
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol		
TE	Terminal Equipment		
UDP	User Datagram Protocol		
USSD	Unstructured Supplementary Service Data		
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time		
VDOP	Vertical dilution of precision		
VTG	Course over ground and ground speed		
WAAS	Wide Area Augmentation System		



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6.1. Document history

Revision	Date	SW release	Changes
ISSUE #0	2011-05-10	12.00.000-B001	Initial release
ISSUE #1	2011-09-30	12.00.xx1	Update to the correct sw release label
ISSUE#2	2011-12-01		Internal version
ISSUE#3	2012-03-01	12.00.xx2	Updated commands: #AUTOBND, #BND, #EMAILD, #ENS, #MONI, #NITZ, #RFSTS, #SCFGEXT2, #SKTD, #SSEND, &D, +CBST, +CGACT, +CGEQMIN, +CGEQREQ, +CGREG, +CLCK, +CMER, +CMUX, +CNMA, +COLP, +CREG, +CSIM, +CSMS, +CSQ, +IPR, \$GPSSW, #BASE64, #BND, #CFF, #EVMONI, #FTPAPP, #FTPPUT, #SLED, #SNUM, #STARTMODESCR, +CMUX, +CNMI, +CNUM, +CPBF, +CPBR, +CPBW, +CRLP, +CSQ, +PACSP New commands: +CNMA, +CBST, #TTY, #SIMDET, #RXDIV, #PSNT, #PSMRI, #PORTCFG, #I2C, #GAUTH, #FTPAPPEXT, #ENCALG, #DVIEXT, #DVI, #ACAL, #ACALEXT, +CVHU, #ADC, #BIQUADIN, #BIQUADINEX, #BIQUADOUT, #BIQUADOUTEX, #CPBD, #DTMF, #DVI, #DVIEX, #ENCALG, #GAUTH, #NWEN, #PORTCFG, #PRST, #PSAV, #PSEL, #PSNT, #RXDIV, #SIMPR, #SPCM, #SSENDUDP, #SSENDUDPEXT, #TTY, +CFUN, +CMMS, +CPBS, +CSTA, +CSVM, #STIA, #STGI, #STSR, #STTA, \$GPSP, \$GPSNMUN, \$GPSACP, \$GPSSAV, \$GPSRST, \$GPSNVRAM, \$GPSQOS, \$GPSSLSR, \$GPSSTOP, \$LCSSLP, \$LCSLRV, \$LTC, \$LCSLK
ISSUE#4	2012-07-02	12.00.xx3	Updated commands: #AUTOBND, #BND, #CODEC, #CODECINFO, #DVI, #DVIEXT, #ENS, #EVMONI, #FTPGETPKT, #GPIO, #I2CWR, #MONI, #PING, #PORTCFG, #PSMRI, #RXDIV, #SCFGEXT, #SPCM, #SRECV, #STIA, #TCPATCONSER, #GPSACP, #GPSQOS, #GPSR, #GPSSTOP, \$LTC, +CBST, +CFUN, +ATA, +ATD, +ATO, +ATS0, #ENHRST, #GAUTH, &D,#SERVINFO, +CSMP, #FTPAPP, #FTPPUT, #SD, #SL, #SKTSET, #SKTD, #SKTL, #SGACT New commands: +ICF, +IFC, #ALARMPIN, #CFLO, #FTPCFG, #TEMPMON











ISSUE#5	2013-07-01	12.00.xx4	Added UE910 family Updated Chapters: 1.4, 3.2, 3.2.2.2, 3.3.1, 4, 5.1.3.6 #VAUX, #VAUXSAV, \$GPSSW removed Updated AT Command's descriptions: #DNS, #DVI, #DVIEXT, #ENCALG, #MONI, #SH, #SPCM, #WAKE, #WSCRIPT, \$GPSSLSR, &D, +CGEQNEQ, +CSSN, ATS25, #FTPCFG, #QSS, #TEMPMON, \$GPSACP, \$LCSLK, \$LCSSLP, \$LCSTER, \$LICLS, \$LTC, +CCLK, #CCLK, +CFUN Existing AT Commands updated from 12.00.xx4: #CODECINFO, #ENAEVMONICFG, #EVMONI, #GPIO, #MSCLASS, #PORTCFG, #PSNT, #RFSTS, #SCFG, #SCFGEXT2, #SMSATRUNCFG, #SS, #TCPATRUNCFG, +CPBR, +CPBW, +CPBF, +CPBS, +CPMS, #SSLSECCFG, +CGDCONT New AT Commands supported from 12.00.xx4: #ANAMICG, #ATDELAY, #CCLKMODE, #DIGMICG, #E2ESC, #ECHOCFG, #JDR, #NCIH, #OTASNAP, #OTASUAN, #OTASETRI, #OTAIPCFG, #OTAIPUPD, #OTASNAPIP, #OTASNAPIPCFG, #SCFGEXT3, #SLASTCLOSURE, #SMSMOVE, #SSLCFG, #SSLD, #SSLEN, #SSLH, #SSLO, #SSLRECV, #SSLS, #SSLSECCFG, #SSLSECDATA, #SSLSEND, #HTTPCFG, #HTTPQRY, #HTTPSND, #HTTPRCV, #CPBGR, #CPBGW, #DAC, #NWDNS, #SMSMODE, AT#ECALL, AT+CECALL, AT#EMRGD, AT#MSDPUSH, AT#MSDSEND, #OAP
ISSUE#6	2014-02-05	12.00.xx4	Updated title and applicability table with UL865 family modules
ISSUE#7	2014-02-24	12.00.xx5	Par.3.3.1 update Update commands: +CGDCONT, +CLCK, +COPS, +CSQ, +CSVM, +CUSD, +CCID +W46, ATO, #CODEC, #ENAEVMONICFG, #EVMONI, #JDR, #LCSRIPT, #MONI, #SCFGEXT3, #SHSSD, #SMSATRUNCFG, #SS, #STIA, #STGI, #STSR, #TCPATRUNCFG, #HTTPCFG, #HTTPRCV, #ECHOCFG, #DIALMODE, #ATDELAY, #QDNS, HSMICG, #DVI, #GPIO, #GSMCONT, #DVICLK,#SKIPESC New commands: ATS2, ATS12, \Q, #CHUP, #FILEPWD,























ISSUE#8	2015-01-13	12.00.xx6	#ENACONSUME, #CONSUMECFG, #BLOCKCONSUME, #STATSCONSUME, #IPCONSUMECFG, #SSENDLINE, #MONIZIP, #UDUB, #DTMFCFG, #TESTMODE, #ESMTPORT, #FPLMN, #GPPPCFG, #SCT, #SCI, #WCDMADOM, #SECCFG Remove HE910-GA in applicability table. Par3.3.1 Updated commands: #ANAMICG, #DIGMICG, #GPIO, \$GPSAV, \$GPRST, \$GPSNMUN, \$GPSACP, \$GPSR, #SIMDET, #ENCALG, #SIMDET, #HTTPCFG, #SSLD, #SSLDECCFG, #SSLSECDATA, #SSLSEND, #SSLS, #SSLD, #SSLCFG, #JDR, #PORTCFG, +CPIN, #SD, #SL, #TESTMODE, #SSLRECV, #FPLMN, #GPPPCFG, #SSLRECV, +CGACT, +CFUN, #MONIZIP, #RSCRIPT, #SMOV New commands: #SIEXT, \$EPATCH, \$DPATCH, \$WPATCH, \$LPATCH, \$GPSSTAGPS, \$GPSCON, \$GPSPS, \$GPSSP, \$GPSIFIX, \$GPSGPIO, \$GPSP, \$GPSAT, \$GPSSW, \$GPSWK, \$GPSSERSPEED, \$INJECTSTSEED, \$FTPGETIFIX, \$HTTPGETIFIX, HTTPGETSTSEED, #SYSHALT, #TEMPCFG, #FRWLIPV6, #SSLSENDEXT, #JDRENH2, #USBCFG, #CSURV, #DLINK, #ECM, #ECMC, #ECMD, #SIMINCFG, #E2RI, #CIPHIND, +IMEISV, #AESSECDATA, #AESENCRYPT, #AESDECRYPT, #AESDECRYPT, #AESGETRESULT, #DWCFG, #DWCONN, #DWSTATUS, #DWSEND, #DWSENDR, #DWRCVR, #DWRCV, #DWLRCV, #DWEN, #FDOR, #RXTOGGLE
ISSUE#9	2015-04-03	12.00.xx6	Updated paragraph titles and notes added to the following commands: AT#SMSATWL, AT#FRWL, AT#TCPATRUNFRWL, AT+CLCK
ISSUE#9	2015-05-15	12.00.xx6	New document title. Updated applicability table and AT commands availability table, introducing new product variants (HE910-GL, UE910-N3G, UL865-N3G V2, UE866-N3G). Updated
ISSUE#10	2015-10-26	12.00.xx7	Updated AT Commands Availability Table (Par. 4). Updated commands:























			#CMUXMODE, #DWCFG, AT#QSS, #SIMINCFG, #STTA, #TESTMODE, #UDTSET, #V24CFG, \$EPATCH, \$FTPGETIFIX, \$GPSACP, \$GPSD, \$GPSGPIO, \$GPSNMUN, \$GPSP, \$GPSR, \$HTTPGETIFIX, +CSIM, #SIMDET, +CSQ New commands: #APPSKTCFG, #DASCRIPT, #ECALLNWTMR, #ECALLTMR, #ECALLURC, #ECONLY, #MSDREAD, #NTP, #REGIND, #SMTPCFG, #SSLI, #STACFG, +CCHO, +CCHC, +CGLA, #ASIZE, #ALIST, #ADELF, #ADELA, #ASEND, #ARECV, #ARECD, #ACONF, #APLAY, #SWMENA, #SWMCFG, #SWMBOOTSTRAP, #SWMREG, #SWMCHKUPD, #SWMGETDP, #SWMDEPLOYDP
ISSUE#11	2016-10-14	12.00.xx8	Updated AT Commands Availability Table (Par. 4). Updated Section 3.3 Storage Updated commands: #DIGMICG, #DWSEND, #DWCFG, #E2RI, #ECHOCFG, #SHDN, #TESTMODE, +CSCS, #MSCLASS, #REGIND, #RXTOGGLE, #OAP, #SSLEN, #SWMBOOTSTRAP, #SWMCFG, #SWMENA, #SWMREG, +CHLD, +CMUX, +CRSM, +IPR, S25, #GPIO, #ECALLNWTMR New commands: #AFIND, #FASTSHDN, #FASTSYSHALT, #FTPGETF, #HTTPRCVF, #I2CCF, #SPICLOSE, #SPIOPEN, #SPIRW, \$GPSMTKPPS, \$GPSMTKSETCOMPORT, \$GPSSTCPUCLK, \$GPSMTKSTDBY, \$HTTPGETEPO, \$INJECTEPO, \$QUERYEPO, \$CLEAREPO, \$EASY, \$GNSS5HZ, \$GNSSEPE, #SHSANA, #CPIN2, +CPINR, #OMACFG, #ENAOMADM, #HOSTODIS, #OMASENDPIN, #UNIQUEDEVID





















