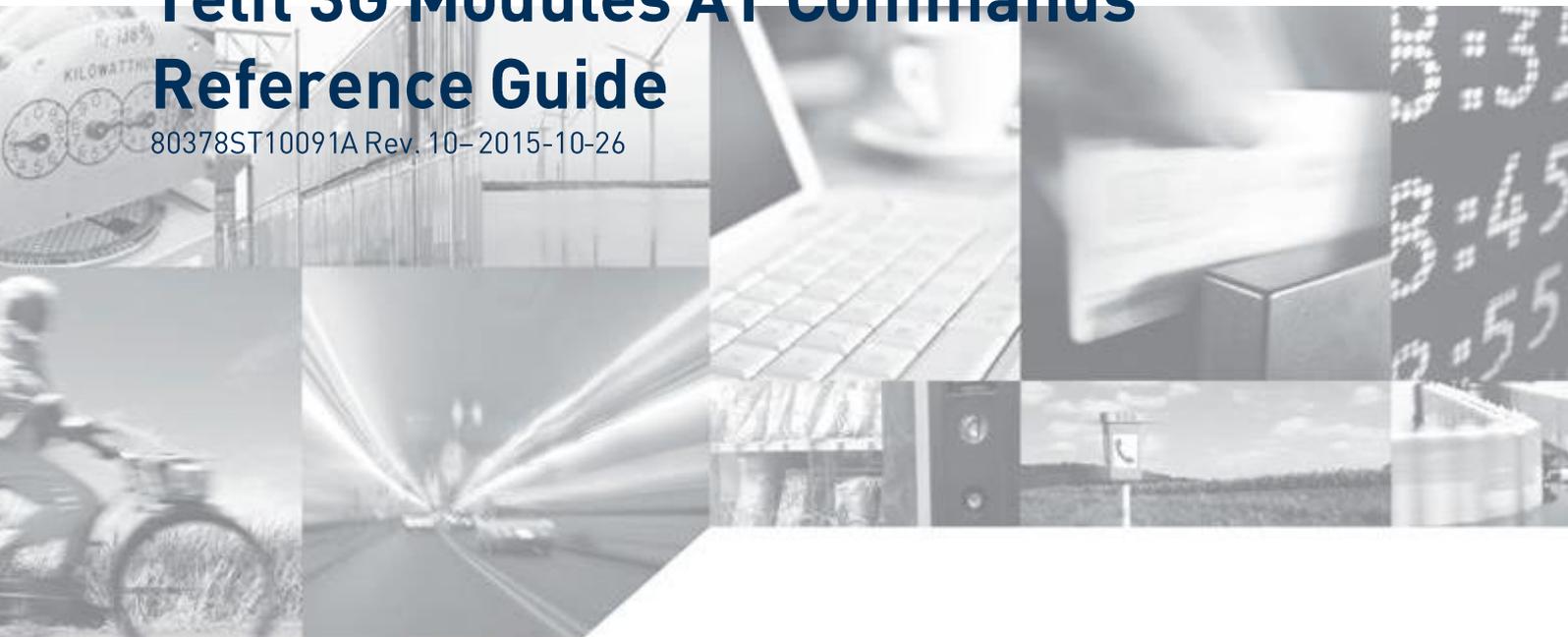


# Telit 3G Modules AT Commands Reference Guide

80378ST10091A Rev. 10-2015-10-26



## APPLICABILITY TABLE<sup>1</sup>

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

**SW Version**

**12.00.xx7**

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.

<sup>1</sup> 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](mailto:TS-EMEA@telit.com)  
[TS-NORTHAMERICA@telit.com](mailto:TS-NORTHAMERICA@telit.com)  
[TS-LATINAMERICA@telit.com](mailto:TS-LATINAMERICA@telit.com)  
[TS-APAC@telit.com](mailto: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.





## 2. Overview

### 2.1. About the document

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



### 3. AT COMMANDS

The Telit wireless module family can be controlled via the serial interface using the standard AT commands<sup>2</sup>. 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.







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
<b>General Errors</b>	
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
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 SNDTCP failure
573	network reject
<b>Custom SIM Lock related errors</b>	
586	MCL personalisation PIN required
<b>FTP related errors</b>	
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
<b>AES commands</b>	
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)









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:

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

The values set by following commands are stored in the profile extended section and they depend on the specific AT instance (see **+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		





#ESMTP	#EADDR	#EUSER
#EPASSW		

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

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

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

#BIQUADIN	# BIQUADINEX	# BIQUADOUT
# BIQUADOUTEX		

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





HE910/UE910 AT Commands Reference Guide  
80378ST10091A Rev. 10- 2015-10-26

COMMAND	HE910										UE910					UL865					UE866	
	G	DG	D	GL	EUG	EUR	EUD	NAG	NAR	NAD	EUR	EUD	NAR	NAD	N3G	EUR	EUD	NAR	NAD	N3G V2	N3G	
#UDTSET	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#UDTSAV	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#UDTRST	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#PRST	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#PSAV	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#PSEL	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#BIQ UADIN	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#BIQ UADINEX	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#BIQ UADOUT	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#BIQ UADOUT EX	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	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	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#SHSAGC	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#SHFNRC	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#SHSNR	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#DTMF	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#DVI	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#DVIEXT	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#DVICLK	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#TTY	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	X	.	X	.	X	.	X	.	.	X	.	X	.	.	
#BND	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
#AUTOBND	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
#MSCCLASS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	X	X	
#ENCALG	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	X	X	
+WS46	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
+COPS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#CODEC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#BCCHLOCK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$G PSD	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$G PSG PIO	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$G PSSERSPEE D	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$G PSAT	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$G PSPS	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$G PSWK	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$G PSSW	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$G PSCON	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$G PSIFIX	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$G NSSIFIX	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$FTPGETIFIX	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$HTTPGETIFIX	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$WPATCH	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$EPATCH	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$LPATCH	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$DPATCH	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$G PSSTAGPS	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$HTTPGETSTSEED	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
\$INJECTSTSEED	X	X	.	.	X	.	.	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	







## 5.1.2. General Configuration Commands

### 5.1.2.1.1. Select Interface Style - #SELINT

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



### 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

<b>&amp;F - Set To Factory-Defined Configuration</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT&amp;F[&lt;value&gt;]</b>	<p>Execution command sets the configuration parameters to default values specified by manufacturer; it takes in consideration hardware configuration switches and other manufacturer-defined criteria.</p> <p>Parameter:  <b>&lt;value&gt;</b>:            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).</p> <p>Note: if parameter <b>&lt;value&gt;</b> is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as <b>AT&amp;F0</b></p>	
Reference	V25ter.	

##### 5.1.3.1.2. Soft Reset - Z

<b>Z - Soft Reset</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>ATZ[&lt;n&gt;]</b>	<p>Execution command loads the base section of the specified user profile and the extended section of the default factory profile.</p> <p>Parameter:  <b>&lt;n&gt;</b>            0..1 - user profile number</p> <p>Note: any call in progress will be terminated.</p> <p>Note: if parameter <b>&lt;n&gt;</b> is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as <b>ATZ0</b>.</p>	
Reference	V25ter.	











### 5.1.3.1.17. Extended S Registers Display - &V3

&V3 - Extended S Registers Display		SELINT 2												
<b>AT&amp;V3</b>	<p>Execution command returns the value of the <b>S</b> registers in decimal and hexadecimal value in the format:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>REG</th> <th>DEC</th> <th>HEX</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>&lt;reg0&gt;</td> <td>&lt;dec&gt;</td> <td>&lt;hex&gt;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>&lt;reg1&gt;</td> <td>&lt;dec&gt;</td> <td>&lt;hex&gt;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>...</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>where &lt;reg<i>n</i>&gt; - <b>S</b> register number 000..005 007 012 025 030 038 &lt;dec&gt; - current value in decimal notation &lt;hex&gt; - current value in hexadecimal notation</p>		REG	DEC	HEX	<reg0>	<dec>	<hex>	<reg1>	<dec>	<hex>	...		
REG	DEC	HEX												
<reg0>	<dec>	<hex>												
<reg1>	<dec>	<hex>												
...														

### 5.1.3.1.18. Display Last Connection Statistics - &V2

&V2 - Display Last Connection Statistics		SELINT 2
<b>AT&amp;V2</b>	<p>Execution command returns the last connection statistics &amp; connection failure reason.</p>	

### 5.1.3.1.19. Single Line Connect Message - \V

\V - Single Line Connect Message		SELINT 2
<b>AT\V&lt;n&gt;</b>	<p>Execution command set single line connect message.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;n&gt; 0 - off 1 - on</p>	





### 5.1.3.2. DTE - Modem Interface Control

#### 5.1.3.2.1. Command Echo - E

E - Command Echo		SELINT 2
ATE[<n>]	<p>Set command enables/disables the command echo.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;n&gt; 0 - disables command echo 1 - enables command echo (factory default) , hence command sent to the device are echoed back to the <b>DTE</b> before the response is given.</p> <p>Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of <b>ATE0</b></p>	
Reference	V25ter	

#### 5.1.3.2.2. Quiet Result Codes - Q

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





#### 5.1.3.2.4. Extended Result Codes - X

X - Extended Result Codes		SELINT 2
ATX[<n>]	<p>Set command selects the result code messages subset used by the modem to inform the DTE of the result of the commands.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;n&gt; - (factory default is 1)</p> <p>0 - on entering dial-mode <b>CONNECT</b> result code is given; <b>OK, CONNECT, RING, NO CARRIER, ERROR, NO ANSWER</b> result codes are enabled . Dial tone and busy detection (<b>NO DIALTONE</b> and <b>BUSY</b> result codes) are disabled.</p> <p>1..4 - on entering dial-mode <b>CONNECT &lt;text&gt;</b> result code is given; all the other result codes are enabled.</p> <p>Note: If parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of <b>ATX0</b></p>	
Note	For complete control on <b>CONNECT</b> response message see also <b>+DR</b> command.	
Reference	V25ter	

#### 5.1.3.2.5. Identification Information - I

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

















<b>D – Dial</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	<p>memory storage (see +<b>CPBS</b>).</p> <p>If “;” is present a <b>voice</b> call is performed.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;n&gt; - active phonebook memory storage entry location; it should be in the range of locations available in the active phonebook memory storage.</p>
<b>ATDL</b>	Issues a call to the last number dialed.
<b>ATDS=&lt;nr&gt;[;]</b>	<p>Issues a call to the number stored in the <b>MODULE</b> internal phonebook position number &lt;nr&gt;.</p> <p>If “;” is present, a voice call is performed.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;nr&gt; - internal phonebook position to be called (See commands <b>&amp;N</b> and <b>&amp;Z</b>)</p>
<b>ATD&lt;number&gt;I[;]</b> <b>ATD&lt;number&gt;i[;]</b>	<p>Issues a call overwriting the <b>CLIR</b> supplementary service subscription default value for this call</p> <p>If “;” is present a <b>voice</b> call is performed.</p> <p><b>I</b> - invocation, restrict CLI presentation <b>i</b> - suppression, allow CLI presentation</p>
<b>ATD&lt;number&gt;G[;]</b> <b>ATD&lt;number&gt;g[;]</b>	<p>Issues a call checking the <b>CUG</b> supplementary service information for the current call. Refer to +<b>CCUG</b> command.</p> <p>If “;” is present a <b>voice</b> call is performed.</p>
<b>ATD* &lt;gprs_sc&gt;</b> <b>[* &lt;addr&gt;][* &lt;L2P&gt;]</b> <b>[* &lt;cid&gt;]]]#</b>	<p>This command is specific of <b>GPRS</b> functionality and causes the <b>MT</b> to perform whatever actions are necessary to establish communication between the <b>TE</b> and the external <b>PDN</b>.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;gprs_sc&gt; - <b>GPRS</b> Service Code, a digit string (value 99) which identifies a request to use the <b>GPRS</b> &lt;addr&gt; - string that identifies the called party in the address space applicable to the <b>PDP</b>. &lt;L2P&gt; - a string which indicates the layer 2 protocol to be used. For communications software that does not support arbitrary characters in the dial string, the following numeric equivalents shall be used: 1 - <b>PPP</b> &lt;cid&gt; - a digit which specifies a particular <b>PDP</b> context definition (see +<b>CGDCONT</b> command).</p>
Note	Data only products do not start the call and command answer is <b>ERROR</b> if a voice call is requested.
Note	The escape sequence causes a closure of the link.
Example	<p><i>To dial a number in SIM phonebook entry 6:</i> ATD&gt;SM6 OK</p> <p><i>To have a voice call to the 6-th entry of active phonebook:</i> ATD&gt;6; OK</p>



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

### 5.1.3.3.2. Tone Dial - T

<b>T - Tone Dial</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
ATT	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems.	
Reference	V25ter.	

### 5.1.3.3.3. Pulse Dial - P

<b>P - Pulse Dial</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
ATP	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems.	
Reference	V25ter.	

### 5.1.3.3.4. Answer - A

<b>A – Answer</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
ATA	Execution command is used to answer to an incoming call if automatic answer is disabled.  Note: This command <b>MUST</b> be the last in the command line and must be followed immediately by a <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

<b>H – Disconnect</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
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 <b>&amp;D1</b> option is active, <b>DTR</b> pin has to be tied <b>Low</b> to return in command mode.	
Reference	V25ter.	



### 5.1.3.3.6. Return To On Line Mode - O

<b>O - Return To On Line Mode</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>ATO</b>	Execution command is used to return to on-line mode from command mode. If there's no active connection it returns <b>NO CARRIER</b> .  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 <b>register S2</b> ).	
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

<b>%E - Line Quality Monitor And Auto Retrain Or Fallback/Fallforward</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT%E&lt;n&gt;</b>	Execution command has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems.	

### 5.1.3.5. Compression Control

#### 5.1.3.5.1. Data Compression - +DS

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



### 5.1.3.5.2. Data Compression Reporting - +DR

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









### 5.1.3.6.6. Command Line Editing Character - S5

<b>S5 - Command Line Editing Character</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>ATS5=[&lt;char&gt;]</b>	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) 0..127 - factory default value is 8 (ASCII <b>BS</b> )	
<b>ATS5?</b>	Read command returns the current value of <b>S5 parameter</b> .  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

<b>S7 - Connection Completion Time-Out</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>ATS7=[&lt;tout&gt;]</b>	Set command sets the amount of time, in seconds, that the device shall allow between either answering a call (automatically or by <b>A</b> command) or completion of signalling of call addressing information to network (dialing), and establishment of a connection with the remote device.  Parameter: <tout> - number of seconds 1..255 - factory default value is 60	
<b>ATS7?</b>	Read command returns the current value of <b>S7 parameter</b> .  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

<b>S10 – Carrier Off With Firm Time</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>ATS10</b>	Execution command has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems	

### 5.1.3.6.9. – Escaper Prompt Delay - S12

<b>S12 - Escape Prompt Delay</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>ATS12=[&lt;time&gt;]</b>	Set command sets: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) the minimum period, before receipt of the first character of the three escape character sequence, during which no other character has to be detected in order to accept it as valid first character;</li> <li>2) the maximum period allowed between receipt of first or second character of</li> </ol>	



<b>S12 - Escape Prompt Delay</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	<p>the three escape character sequence and receipt of the next;</p> <p>3) the minimum period, after receipt of the last character of the three escape character sequence, during which no other character has to be detected in order to accept the escape sequence as a valid one.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;time&gt; - expressed in fiftieth of a second 2..255 - factory default value is 50.</p> <p>Note: the minimum period <b>S12</b> has to pass after <b>CONNECT</b> result code too, before a received character is accepted as valid first character of the three escape character sequence.</p>
<b>ATS12?</b>	<p>Read command returns the current value of <b>S12 parameter</b>.</p> <p>Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s</p>



5.1.3.6.10. Delay To DTR Off - S25

S25 -Delay To DTR Off		SELINT 2
<b>ATS25=[&lt;time&gt;]</b>	<p>Set command defines the amount of time, in hundredths of second, that the device will ignore the <b>DTR</b> for taking the action specified by command <b>&amp;D</b>.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;time&gt; - expressed in hundredths of a second 0..255 - factory default value is 5.</p> <p>Note: the delay is effective only if its value is greater than 5.</p> <p>Note: command not yet implemented</p> <p>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 <b>&amp;D</b>, independently of S25 parameter.</p>	
<b>ATS25?</b>	<p>Read command returns the current value of <b>S25 parameter</b>.</p> <p>Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s</p>	



## 5.1.4. 3GPP TS 27.007 AT Commands

### 5.1.4.1. General

#### 5.1.4.1.1. Request Manufacturer Identification - +CGMI

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

#### 5.1.4.1.2. Request Model Identification - +CGMM

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

#### 5.1.4.1.3. Request Revision Identification - +CGMR

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

#### 5.1.4.1.4. Request Product Serial Number Identification - +CGSN

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







### 5.1.4.2. Call Control

#### 5.1.4.2.1. Hang Up Call - +CHUP

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

#### 5.1.4.2.2. Select Bearer Service Type - +CBST

<b>+CBST - Select Bearer Service Type</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CBST=</b> [<speed> [,<name> [,<ce>]]]	<p>Set command sets the bearer service &lt;name&gt; with data rate &lt;speed&gt;, and the connection element &lt;ce&gt; to be used when data calls are originated. This setting is also used during mobile terminated data call setup, in case of single numbering scheme calls.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;speed&gt; - data rate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - autobauding (automatic selection of the speed, factory default)</li> <li>4 - 2400 bps (V.22bis)</li> <li>5 - 2400 bps (V.26ter)</li> <li>6 - 4800 bps (V.32)</li> <li>7 - 9600 bps (V.32)</li> <li>12 - 9600 bps (V.34)</li> <li>14 - 14400 bps (V.34)</li> <li>15 - 19200 bps (V.34)</li> <li>16 - 28800 bps (V.34)</li> <li>17 - 33600 bps (V.34)</li> <li>68 - 2400 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)</li> <li>70 - 4800 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)</li> <li>71 - 9600 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)</li> <li>75 - 14400 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)</li> <li>79 - 19200 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)</li> <li>80 - 28800 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)</li> <li>81 - 38400 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)</li> <li>82 - 48000 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)</li> <li>83 - 56000 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)</li> <li>84 - 64000 bps (X.31 flag stuffing)</li> <li>115 - 56000 bps (bit transparent)</li> <li>116 - 64000 bps (bit transparent)</li> <li>120 - 32000 bps (PIAFS32k)</li> <li>121 - 64000 bps (PIAFS64k)</li> <li>130 - 28800 bps (multimedia)</li> <li>131 - 32000 bps (multimedia)</li> </ul>	



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







<b>+CRC - Cellular Result Codes</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
	instead of the normal <b>RING</b> .  where <type> - call 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)	
<b>AT+CRC?</b>	Read command returns current value of the parameter <mode>.	
<b>AT+CRC=?</b>	Test command returns supported values of the parameter <mode>.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

#### 5.1.4.2.7. Voice Hung Up Control - +CVHU

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

#### 5.1.4.2.8. Select type of address - +CSTA

<b>+CSTA - Select Type of Address</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CSTA=</b> [<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	
<b>AT+CSTA?</b>	Read command returns the current value of <type> in the format:  <b>+CSTA: &lt;type&gt;</b>	









<b>+COPS - Operator Selection</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	<p><b>&lt;oper&gt;</b>: network operator in format defined by <b>&lt;format&gt;</b> parameter.  <b>&lt;AcT&gt;</b> access technology selected:            0 GSM            2 UTRAN            Note: <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> parameter setting is stored in NVM and available at next reboot, if it is not <b>3</b> (i.e.: set only <b>&lt;format&gt;</b> parameter).             Note: if <b>&lt;mode&gt;=1 or 4</b>, the selected network is stored in NVM too and is available at next reboot (this will happen even with a new SIM inserted)             Note: <b>&lt;format&gt;</b> parameter setting is never stored in NVM             Note: 3G only products support <b>&lt;AcT&gt;</b> parameter value 2 only.</p>
<b>AT+COPS?</b>	<p>Read command returns current value of <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;format&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;oper&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;AcT&gt;</b> in format <b>&lt;format&gt;</b>; if no operator is selected, <b>&lt;format&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;oper&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;AcT&gt;</b> are omitted</p> <p><b>+COPS: &lt;mode&gt;[, &lt;format&gt;, &lt;oper&gt;,&lt; AcT&gt;]</b></p>
<b>AT+COPS=?</b>	<p>Test command returns a list of quadruplets, each representing an operator present in the network.            The quadruplets in the list are separated by commas:</p> <p><b>+COPS: [list of supported (&lt;stat&gt; ,&lt;oper (in &lt;format&gt;=0)&gt;,, &lt;oper (in &lt;format&gt;=2)&gt;,&lt; AcT&gt;)s][, ,(list of supported &lt;mode&gt;s), (list of supported &lt;format&gt;s)]</b></p> <p>where  <b>&lt;stat&gt;</b> - operator availability            0 - unknown            1 - available            2 - current            3 - forbidden</p> <p><b>&lt;AcT&gt;</b> access technology selected:            0 GSM            2 UTRAN</p> <p>Note: since with this command a network scan is done, this command may require some seconds before the output is given.</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007





<b>+CLCK - Facility Lock/Unlock</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	<p>"PU" - network subset Personalisation            "PP" - service Provider Personalization            "PC" - Corporate Personalization  <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> - defines the operation to be done on the facility            0 - unlock facility            1 - lock facility            2 - query status  <b>&lt;passwd&gt;</b> - shall be the same as password specified for the facility from the <b>DTE</b> user interface or with command Change Password +<b>CPWD</b>  <b>&lt;class&gt;</b> - sum of integers each representing a class of information (default is 7)            1 - voice (telephony)            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</p> <p>Note: when <b>&lt;mode&gt;=2</b> and command successful, it returns:  <b>+CLCK: &lt;status&gt;[,&lt;class1&gt;[&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;+CLCK: &lt;status&gt;,&lt;class2&gt; [...]]</b></p> <p>where  <b>&lt;status&gt;</b> - the current status of the facility            0 - not active            1 - active  <b>&lt;classn&gt;</b> - class of information of the facility</p>
<b>AT+CLCK=?</b>	Test command reports all the facilities supported by the device.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007
Example	<p><i>Querying such a facility returns an output on three rows, the first for voice, the second for data, the third for fax:</i></p> <pre>AT+CLCK="AO",2 +CLCK: &lt;status&gt;,1 +CLCK: &lt;status&gt;,2 +CLCK: &lt;status&gt;,4</pre>
Note	It will return ERROR if executed using SMSATRUN digest mode or TCPATRUN server mode







### 5.1.4.3.9. Calling Line Identification Restriction - +CLIR

<b>+CLIR - Calling Line Identification Restriction</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CLIR=[&lt;n&gt;]</b>	<p>Set command overrides the CLIR subscription when temporary mode is provisioned as a default adjustment for all following outgoing calls. This adjustment can be revoked by using the opposite command. This command refers to CLIR-service (GSM 02.81) that allows a calling subscriber to enable or disable the presentation of the CLI to the called party when originating a call.</p> <p>Parameter:            &lt;n&gt; - 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)</p>
<b>AT+CLIR?</b>	<p>Read command gives the default adjustment for all outgoing calls (&lt;n&gt;) and also triggers an interrogation of the provision status of the CLIR service (&lt;m&gt;), where            &lt;n&gt; - 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)</p> <p>&lt;m&gt; - 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            4 - CLI temporary mode presentation allowed</p>
<b>AT+CLIR=?</b>	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 outgoing calls.



### 5.1.4.3.10. Connected line identification presentation - +COLP

<b>+COLP – Connected Line Identification Presentation</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<p><b>AT+COLP=[&lt;n&gt;]</b></p>	<p>This command refers to the GSM/UMTS supplementary service COLP (Connected Line Identification Presentation) that enables a calling subscriber to get the connected line identity (COL) of the called party after setting up a mobile originated call. The command enables or disables the presentation of the COL at the TE. It has no effect on the execution of the supplementary service COLR in the network.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;n&gt;            0 - disables COL indication (factory default)            1 - enables COL indication</p> <p>When enabled (and called subscriber allows),</p> <p><b>+COLP: &lt;number&gt;,&lt;type&gt;</b></p> <p>intermediate result code is returned from TA to TE before any +CR or ITU-T Recommendation V.250 responses, where</p> <p>&lt;number&gt; - string type phone number of format specified by &lt;type&gt;            &lt;type&gt; - type of address octet in integer format            129 - unknown type of number and ISDN/Telephony numbering plan            145 - international type of number and ISDN/Telephony numbering plan (contains the character "+")</p> <p>Note: if COL information is needed, it is recommended to set DIALMODE to 1 (see AT#DIALMODE command), in order to have network information available for display before returning to command mode.</p>
<p><b>AT+COLP?</b></p>	<p>Read command gives the status of &lt;n&gt;, and also triggers an interrogation of the provision status of the COLP service according 3GPP TS 22.081 (given in &lt;m&gt;) in the format:</p> <p><b>+COLP: &lt;n&gt;,&lt;m&gt;</b></p> <p>where:</p> <p>&lt;n&gt;            0 - COL presentation disabled            1 - COL presentation enabled</p> <p>&lt;m&gt; - status of the COLP service on the GSM network            0 - COLP not provisioned</p>





### 5.1.4.3.12. Call Forwarding Number And Conditions - +CCFC

<b>+CCFC - Call Forwarding Number And Condition</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<p><b>AT+CCFC=</b>  <b>&lt;reason&gt;</b>,  <b>&lt;cmd&gt;</b>[,&lt;number&gt;[,&lt;  <b>type&gt;</b>[,&lt;class&gt;  <b>[,,&lt;time&gt;]]]</b></p>	<p>Execution command controls the call forwarding supplementary service. Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status query are supported.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;reason&gt;</b>            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)</p> <p><b>&lt;cmd&gt;</b>            0 - disable            1 - enable            2 - query status            3 - registration            4 - erasure</p> <p><b>&lt;number&gt;</b> - string type phone number of forwarding address in format specified by <b>&lt;type&gt;</b> parameter</p> <p><b>&lt;type&gt;</b> - type of address octet in integer format :            129 - national numbering scheme            145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")</p> <p><b>&lt;class&gt;</b> - 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</p> <p><b>&lt;time&gt;</b> - time in <i>seconds</i> to wait before call is forwarded; it is valid only when <b>&lt;reason&gt;</b> "no reply" is enabled (<b>&lt;cmd&gt;</b>=1) or queried (<b>&lt;cmd&gt;</b>=2)            1..30 - automatically rounded to a multiple of 5 seconds (default is 20)</p> <p>Note: when <b>&lt;cmd&gt;</b>=2 and command successful, it returns:</p> <p><b>+CCFC: &lt;status&gt;,&lt;class1&gt;[,&lt;number&gt;,&lt;type&gt;[,,,&lt;time&gt;]]][&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b>  <b>+CCFC: &lt;status&gt;,&lt;class2&gt;[,&lt;number&gt;,&lt;type&gt;[,,,&lt;time&gt;]] [ ... ]]</b></p>



+CCFC - Call Forwarding Number And Condition		SELINT 2
	<p>where:            &lt;status&gt; - current status of the network service            0 - not active            1 - active            &lt;class<i>n</i>&gt; - same as &lt;class&gt;            &lt;time&gt; - it is returned only when &lt;reason&gt;=2 (“no reply”) and &lt;cmd&gt;=2.</p> <p>The other parameters are as seen before.</p>	
AT+CCFC=?	Test command reports supported values for the parameter <reason>.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	
Note	When querying the status of a network service (<cmd>=2) the response line for 'not active' case (<status>=0) should be returned only if service is not active for any <class>.	

### 5.1.4.3.13. Call Waiting - +CCWA

+CCWA - Call Waiting		SELINT 2
AT+CCWA= [<n>[,<cmd> [,<class>]]]	<p>Set command allows the control of the call waiting supplementary service. Activation, deactivation, and status query are supported.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;n&gt; - enables/disables the presentation of an unsolicited result code:            0 - disable            1 - enable</p> <p>&lt;cmd&gt; - enables/disables or queries the service at network level:            0 - disable            1 - enable            2 - query status</p> <p>&lt;class&gt; - is a sum of integers each representing a class of information which the command refers to; default is 7 (<b>voice + data + fax</b>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 - voice (telephony)</li> <li>2 - data</li> <li>4 - fax (facsimile services)</li> <li>8 - short message service</li> <li>16 - data circuit sync</li> <li>32 - data circuit async</li> <li>64 - dedicated packet access</li> <li>128 - dedicated PAD access</li> </ul> <p>Note: the response to the query command is in the format:</p> <p>+CCWA: &lt;status&gt;,&lt;class1&gt;[&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;            +CCWA: &lt;status&gt;,&lt;class2&gt;[ ... ]]</p>	



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



### 5.1.4.3.14. Call Holding Services - +CHLD

<b>+CHLD - Call Holding Services</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CHLD=[&lt;n&gt;]</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;n&gt;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - releases all held calls, or sets the UDUB (User Determined User Busy) indication for a waiting call. (only from version D)</li> <li>1 - releases all active calls (if any exist), and accepts the other (held or waiting) call</li> <li>1X - releases a specific active call X</li> <li>2 - places all active calls (if any exist) on hold and accepts the other (held or waiting) call.</li> <li>2X - places all active calls on hold except call X with which communication shall be supported (only from version D).</li> <li>3 - adds an held call to the conversation</li> <li>4 - connects the two calls and disconnects the subscriber from both calls (Explicit Call Transfer (ECT))</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>AT+CHLD=?</b>	<p>Test command returns the list of supported &lt;n&gt;s.</p> <p><b>+CHLD: (0,1,1X,2,2X,3,4)</b></p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007
Note	ONLY for VOICE calls



### 5.1.4.3.15. Call deflection - +CTFR

+CTFR – Call deflection		SELINT 2
<b>AT+CTFR=&lt;number&gt;[,&lt;type&gt;]</b>	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: <b>&lt;number&gt;</b> : string type phone number of format specified by <b>&lt;type&gt;</b>  <b>&lt;type&gt;</b> : 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	
<b>AT+CTFR=?</b>	Test command tests for command existence	

### 5.1.4.3.16. Unstructured Supplementary Service Data - +CUSD

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





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

### 5.1.4.3.18. List Current Calls - +CLCC

<b>+CLCC - List Current Calls</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CLCC</b>	<p>Execution command returns the list of current calls and their characteristics in the format:</p> <pre>[+CLCC:&lt;id1&gt;,&lt;dir&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;mode&gt;,&lt;mpty&gt;,&lt;number&gt;,&lt;type&gt; ,&lt;alpha&gt;[&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;+CLCC:&lt;id2&gt;,&lt;dir&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;mode&gt; ,&lt;mpty&gt;,&lt;number&gt;,&lt;type&gt;,&lt;alpha&gt;[...]]]</pre> <p>where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;idn&gt; - call identification number</li> <li>&lt;dir&gt; - call direction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - mobile originated call</li> <li>1 - mobile terminated call</li> </ul> </li> <li>&lt;stat&gt; - state of the call <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - active</li> <li>1 - held</li> <li>2 - dialing (MO call)</li> <li>3 - alerting (MO call)</li> <li>4 - incoming (MT call)</li> <li>5 - waiting (MT call)</li> </ul> </li> <li>&lt;mode&gt; - call type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - voice</li> <li>1 - data</li> <li>9 - unknown</li> </ul> </li> <li>&lt;mpty&gt; - multiparty call flag <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - call is not one of multiparty (conference) call parties</li> <li>1 - call is one of multiparty (conference) call parties</li> </ul> </li> <li>&lt;number&gt; - string type phone number in format specified by &lt;type&gt;</li> <li>&lt;type&gt; - type of phone number octet in integer format <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>129 - national numbering scheme</li> <li>145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")</li> </ul> </li> <li>&lt;alpha&gt; - string type; alphanumeric representation of &lt;number&gt; corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with +CSCS.</li> </ul> <p>Note: If no call is active then only <b>OK</b> message is sent. This command is useful in conjunction with command +CHLD to know the various call status for call holding.</p>	







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

### 5.1.4.3.22. Selection of preferred PLMN list - +CPLS

<b>+CPLS – Selection of preferred PLMN list</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CPLS=&lt;list&gt;</b>	<p>The execution command is used to select a list of preferred PLMNs in the SIM/USIM.</p> <p>Parameters: <b>&lt;list&gt;:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - 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)</li> <li>1 - Operator controlled PLMN selector with Access Technology EFOPLMNwAcT</li> <li>2 - HPLMN selector with Access Technology EFHPLMNwAcT</li> </ul> <p>Note: the value set by command is directly stored in NVM and doesn't depend on the specific CMUX instance.</p>	
<b>AT+CPLS?</b>	Read command returns the selected PLMN selector <b>&lt;list&gt;</b> from the SIM/USIM.	
<b>AT+CPLS=?</b>	Test command returns the whole index range supported <b>&lt;list&gt;</b> s by the SIM/USIM.	



### 5.1.4.4. Mobile Equipment Control

#### 5.1.4.4.1. Phone Activity Status - +CPAS

+CPAS - Phone Activity Status		SELINT 2
AT+CPAS	<p>Execution command reports the device status in the form:</p> <p><b>+CPAS: &lt;pas&gt;</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><b>&lt;pas&gt;</b> - phone activity status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - ready (device allows commands from <b>TA/TE</b>)</li> <li>1 - unavailable (device does not allow commands from <b>TA/TE</b>)</li> <li>2 - unknown (device is not guaranteed to respond to instructions)</li> <li>3 - ringing (device is ready for commands from <b>TA/TE</b>, but the ringer is active)</li> <li>4 - call in progress (device is ready for commands from <b>TA/TE</b>, but a call is in progress)</li> </ul>	
AT+CPAS=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for <b>&lt;pas&gt;</b>.</p> <p>Note: although <b>+CPAS</b> is an execution command, ETSI 07.07 requires the Test command to be defined.</p>	
Example	<pre>ATD03282131321; OK AT+CPAS +CPAS: 4 <i>the called phone has answered to your call</i>  OK ATH OK</pre>	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	





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

#### 5.1.4.4.3. Enter PIN - +CPIN

<b>+CPIN - Enter PIN</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CPIN=&lt;pin&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;newpin&gt;]</b>	<p>Set command sends to the device a password which is necessary before it can be operated (SIM PIN, SIM PUK, PH-SIM PIN, etc.).</p> <p>If the PIN required is SIM PUK or SIM PUK2, the <b>&lt;newpin&gt;</b> is required. This second pin, <b>&lt;newpin&gt;</b> will replace the old pin in the SIM.</p> <p>The command may be used to change the SIM PIN by sending it with both parameters <b>&lt;pin&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;newpin&gt;</b></p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;pin&gt;</b> - string type value  <b>&lt;newpin&gt;</b> - string type value.</p> <p>To check the status of the PIN request use the command <b>AT+CPIN?</b></p>	
<b>AT+CPIN?</b>	<p>Read command reports the PIN/PUK/PUK2 request status of the device in the form:  <b>+CPIN: &lt;code&gt;</b>            where:  <b>&lt;code&gt;</b> - 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 <b>&lt;code&gt;</b> is returned only when the last executed command resulted in PIN2 authentication failure (i.e. <b>+CME ERROR: 17</b>)</p>	



<b>+CPIN - Enter PIN</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	<p>SIM PUK2 - ME is waiting SIM PUK2 to be given; this &lt;code&gt; is returned only when the last executed command resulted in PUK2 authentication failure (i.e. +CME ERROR: 18)</p> <p>PH-NET PIN - ME is waiting network personalization password to be given</p> <p>PH-NET PUK - ME is waiting network personalization unblocking password to be given</p> <p>PH-NETSUB PIN - ME is waiting network subset personalization password to be given</p> <p>PH-NETSUB PUK - ME is waiting network subset personalization unblocking password to be given</p> <p>PH-SP PIN - ME is waiting service provider personalization password to be given</p> <p>PH-SP PUK - ME is waiting service provider personalization unblocking password to be given</p> <p>PH-CORP PIN - ME is waiting corporate personalization password to be given</p> <p>PH-CORP PUK - ME is waiting corporate personalization unblocking password to be given</p> <p>Note: Pin pending status at startup depends on PIN facility setting, to change or query the default power up setting use the command <b>AT+CLCK=SC,&lt;mode&gt;,&lt;pin&gt;</b></p>
<b>AT+CPIN=?</b>	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.
Example	<pre>AT+CMEE=1 OK AT+CPIN? +CMEERROR: 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  OK</pre>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007



5.1.4.4. Signal Quality - +CSQ

+CSQ - Signal Quality	SELINT 2
<p>AT+CSQ</p>	<p>Execution command reports received signal quality indicators in the form:</p> <p><b>+CSQ: &lt;rssi&gt;,&lt;ber&gt;</b>            where  <b>&lt;rssi&gt;</b> - received signal strength indication            0 - (-113) dBm or less            1 - (-111) dBm            2..30 - (-109)dBm..(-53)dBm / 2 dBm per step            31 - (-51)dBm or greater            99 - not known or not detectable</p> <p><b>&lt;ber&gt;</b> - 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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>0 less than (-115) dBm            1 (-115) dBm...(-114) dBm            .            .            .            91 (-25) dBm or greater            99 - not known or not detectable</p> <p>Values between -115dbm and -120dbm will all be represented by level 0            To be compliant with 3GPP TS27.007 specification, the above 0...91 levels are mapped to range 0...31:</p>







<b>+CIND - Indicator Control</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

#### 5.1.4.4.6. Mobile Equipment Event Reporting - +CMER

<b>+CMER - Mobile Equipment Event Reporting</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CMER=</b> <b>[&lt;mode&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;keyp&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;disp&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;ind&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;bfr&gt;]]]]]</b>	<p>Set command enables/disables sending of unsolicited result codes from TA to TE in the case of indicator state changes (<del>n.b.</del>: sending of URCs in the case of key pressings or display changes are currently not implemented).</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> - controls the processing of unsolicited result codes</p> <p>0 - buffer +<b>CIEV</b> Unsolicited Result Codes.</p> <p>1 - discard +<b>CIEV</b> Unsolicited Result Codes when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. on-line data mode); otherwise forward them directly to the TE.</p> <p>2 - buffer +<b>CIEV</b> 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.</p> <p>3 - forward +<b>CIEV</b> Unsolicited Result Codes directly to the TE; when TA is in on-line data mode each +<b>CIEV</b> 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.</p> <p><b>&lt;keyp&gt;</b> - keypad event reporting</p> <p>0 - no keypad event reporting</p> <p><b>&lt;disp&gt;</b> - display event reporting</p> <p>0 - no display event reporting</p> <p><b>&lt;ind&gt;</b> - indicator event reporting</p> <p>0 - no indicator event reporting</p> <p>2 - indicator event reporting</p> <p><b>&lt;bfr&gt;</b> - TA buffer clearing</p> <p>0 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes is cleared when &lt;mode&gt; 1..3 is entered</p> <p>1 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes is flushed to the TE when &lt;mode&gt; 1...3 is entered (OK response shall be given before flushing the codes)</p> <p>Note: After AT+CMER has been switched on with e.g. AT+CMER=2,0,0,2 command (i.e. &lt;bfr&gt; is 0), URCs for all registered indicators will be issued only first time, if previous &lt;mode&gt; was 0, for backward compatibility. Values shown by the indicators will be current indicators values, not buffered ones. Subsequent AT+CMER commands with &lt;mode&gt; different from 0 and &lt;bfr&gt; equal to 0 will not flush the codes, even if &lt;mode&gt; was set again to 0 before. To flush the codes, &lt;bfr&gt; must be set to 1.</p> <p>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.</p>	





+CPBS - Select Phonebook Memory Storage		SELINT 2
	Note: if <b>&lt;password&gt;</b> parameter is given, PIN2 will be verified, even if it is not required, i.e. it has already been inserted and verified during current session	
<b>AT+CPBS?</b>	Read command returns the actual values of the parameter <b>&lt;storage&gt;</b> , the number of occupied records <b>&lt;used&gt;</b> and the maximum index number <b>&lt;total&gt;</b> , in the format:  <b>+CPBS: &lt;storage&gt;,&lt;used&gt;,&lt;total&gt;</b>  Note: For <b>&lt;storage&gt;="MC"</b> : if there are more than one missed calls from the same number the read command will return only the last call	
<b>AT+CPBS=?</b>	Test command returns the supported range of values for the parameters <b>&lt;storage&gt;</b> .	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

#### 5.1.4.4.8. Read Phonebook Entries - +CPBR

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







<b>+CPBF - Find Phonebook Entries</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	<p>by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS</p> <p>&lt;email&gt;: string type field of maximum length &lt;length&gt; indicating an email address; character set as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS</p> <p>&lt;hidden&gt;: indicates if the entry is hidden or not</p> <p>0: phonebook entry not hidden</p> <p>1: phonebook entry hidden</p> <p>Note: +CPBF is not applicable if the current selected storage (see +CPBS) is either "MC", either "RC" or "LD".</p> <p>Note: if &lt;findtext&gt;="" the command returns all the phonebook records.</p> <p>Note: if no PB records satisfy the search criteria then an <b>ERROR</b> message is reported.</p>
<b>AT+CPBF=?</b>	<p>Test command reports the maximum lengths of &lt;number&gt; and &lt;text&gt; fields, in the format:</p> <p><b>+CPBF:</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">&lt;nlength&gt;,&lt;tlength&gt;,&lt;glength&gt;,&lt;slength&gt;,&lt;elength&gt;</p> <p>where:</p> <p>&lt;nlength&gt; - maximum length of field &lt;number&gt;, integer type</p> <p>&lt;tlength&gt; - maximum length of field &lt;text&gt;, integer type</p> <p>&lt;glength&gt;: integer type value indicating the maximum length of field &lt;group&gt;</p> <p>&lt;slength&gt;: integer type value indicating the maximum length of field &lt;secondtext&gt;</p> <p>&lt;elength&gt;: integer type value indicating the maximum length of field &lt;email&gt;</p> <p>Note: the value of &lt;nlength&gt; could vary, depending on the availability of Extension service, in the following situations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. if "SM" memory storage has been selected (see +CPBS) and the SIM supports the <b>Extension1</b> service</li> <li>2. if "FD" memory storage has been selected (see +CPBS) and the SIM supports the <b>Extension2</b> service</li> <li>1. if "MB" memory storage has been selected (see +CPBS) and the SIM supports the <b>Extension6</b> service</li> </ol>
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with +CPBS command before issuing PB commands.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007







### 5.1.4.4.11. Clock Management - +CCLK

+CCLK - Clock Management		SELINT 2
<b>AT+CCLK=&lt;time&gt;</b>	<p>Set command sets the real-time clock of the <b>ME</b>.</p> <p>Parameter:  <b>&lt;time&gt;</b> - current time as quoted string in the format: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz"            yy - year (two last digits are mandatory), range is 00..99            MM - month (two last digits are mandatory), range is 01..12            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:            (01..28)            (01..29)            (01..30)            (01..31)            Trying to enter an out of range value will raise an error</p> <p>hh - hour (two last digits are mandatory), range is 00..23            mm - minute (two last digits are mandatory), range is 00..59            ss - seconds (two last digits are mandatory), range is 00..59            ±zz - time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in quarter of an hour, between the local time and GMT; two last digits are mandatory), range is -47..+48</p>	
<b>AT+CCLK?</b>	<p>Read command returns the current setting of the real-time clock, in the format <b>&lt;time&gt;</b>.</p> <p>Note: the three last characters of <b>&lt;time&gt;</b>, i.e. the time zone information, are returned by <b>+CCLK?</b> only if the <b>#NITZ</b> URC 'extended' format has been enabled (see <b>#NITZ</b>).</p>	
<b>AT+CCLK=?</b>	<p>Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.</p>	
Example	<pre>AT+CCLK="02/09/07,22:30:00+00" OK AT+CCLK? +CCLK: "02/09/07,22:30:25"  OK</pre>	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	



### 5.1.4.4.12. Alarm Management - +CALA

<b>+CALA - Alarm Management</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<p><b>AT+CALA=</b>  <b>&lt;time&gt;[,&lt;n&gt;[,&lt;type&gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;text&gt;[,&lt;recurr&gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;silent&gt;]]]]]</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>When the RTC time reaches the alarm time then the alarm starts, the behaviour of the MODULE depends upon the setting <b>&lt;type&gt;</b> and if the device was already ON at the moment when the alarm time had come.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;time&gt;</b> - current alarm time as quoted string          "" - (empty string) deletes the current alarm and resets all the <b>+CALA</b> parameters to the "factory default" configuration          "hh:mm:ss±zz" - format to be used only when issuing <b>+CALA</b> with parameter <b>&lt;recurr&gt;</b> too.          "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz" - generic format: it's the same as defined for <b>+CCLK</b> (see)</p> <p><b>&lt;n&gt;</b> - index of the alarm          0 - The only value supported is 0.</p> <p><b>&lt;type&gt;</b> - 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:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>+CALA: &lt;text&gt;</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">where <b>&lt;text&gt;</b> is the <b>+CALA</b> optional parameter previously set.</p> <p>The device keeps on sending the unsolicited code every 3s until a <b>#WAKE</b> or <b>#SHDN</b> command is received or a 90 seconds timer expires. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the <b>#WAKE</b> command within 90s then it shuts down.</p> <p>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 <b>#SRP</b>)          The device keeps on playing the alarm tone until a <b>#WAKE</b> or <b>#SHDN</b> command is received or a 90 s time-out occurs. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the <b>#WAKE</b> command within 90s then it shuts down.</p> <p>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 <b>&lt;direction&gt;</b> has been set to alarm output, and keeps it</p>



<b>+CALA - Alarm Management</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	<p>in this state until a <b>#WAKE</b> or <b>#SHDN</b> command is received or a 90 seconds timer expires. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the <b>#WAKE</b> command within 90s then it shuts down.</p> <p>5 - the MODULE will make both the actions as for type=2 and <b>&lt;type&gt;=3</b>.          6 - the MODULE will make both the actions as for type=2 and <b>&lt;type&gt;=4</b>.          7 - the MODULE will make both the actions as for type=3 and <b>&lt;type&gt;=4</b>.          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 <b>High</b> the <b>RI</b> output pin. The <b>RI</b> output pin remains <b>High</b> until next <b>#WAKE</b> issue or until a 90s timer expires. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the <b>#WAKE</b> command within 90s. After that it shuts down.</p> <p><b>&lt;text&gt;</b> - unsolicited alarm code text string. It has meaning only if <b>&lt;type&gt;</b> is equal to 2 or 5 or 6.</p> <p><b>&lt;recurr&gt;</b> - string type value indicating day of week for the alarm in one of the following formats:          “&lt;1..7&gt;[,&lt;1..7&gt;[ , ... ]]” - 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.</p> <p><b>&lt;silent&gt;</b> - integer type indicating if the alarm is silent or not.          0 - the alarm will not be silent;          1 - the alarm will be silent.</p> <p>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 <b>#WAKE</b> and <b>#SHDN</b>, every other command must not be issued during this state.</p>
<b>AT+CALA?</b>	<p>Read command returns the list of current active alarm settings in the ME, in the format:</p> <p><b>[+CALA: &lt;time&gt;,&lt;n&gt;,&lt;type&gt;,&lt;text&gt;,&lt;recurr&gt;,&lt;silent&gt;]</b></p>
<b>AT+CALA=?</b>	<p>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 <b>&lt;recurr&gt;</b> and supported <b>&lt;silent&gt;</b>s, in the format:</p> <p><b>+CALA: (list of supported &lt;n&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;type&gt;s),&lt;tlength&gt;,&lt;rlength&gt;,(list of supported &lt;silent&gt;s)</b></p>
Example	<p>AT+CALA="02/09/07,23:30:00+00" OK</p>
Reference	<p>ETSI 07.07, ETSI 27.007</p>

### 5.1.4.4.13. Delete Alarm - +CALD



<b>+CALD - Delete Alarm</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CALD=&lt;n&gt;</b>	Execution command deletes an alarm in the ME  Parameter: <n> - alarm index 0	
<b>AT+CALD=?</b>	Test command reports the range of supported values for <n> parameter.	
Reference	3G TS 27.007	

#### 5.1.4.4.14. Postpone alarm - +CAPD

<b>+CAPD – postpone or dismiss an alarm</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CAPD=[&lt;sec&gt;]</b>	Set command postpones or dismisses a currently active alarm.  Parameters: <sec>: integer type value indicating the number of seconds to postpone the alarm (maximum 60 seconds). If <sec> is set to 0 (default), the alarm is dismissed.	
<b>AT+CAPD=?</b>	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <sec>	

#### 5.1.4.4.15. Setting date format - +CSDF

<b>+CSDF – setting date format</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CSDF=[&lt;mode&gt; [,&lt;auxmode&gt;]]</b>	This command sets the date format of the date information presented to the user, which is specified by use of the <mode> parameter. The <mode> affects the date format on the phone display and doesn't affect the 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> parameter (i.e., the <auxmode> affects the <time> of AT+CCLK and AT+CALA). If the parameters are omitted then this sets the default value of <mode>.  Parameters: <b>&lt;mode&gt;:</b> 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	









### 5.1.4.4.20. Generic SIM access - +CSIM

<b>+CSIM – Generic SIM access</b>	<b>SELINT 0 / 1 / 2</b>
<b>AT+CSIM=&lt;lock&gt;</b>	<p>Between two successive +CSIM command the SIM-ME interface must be locked to avoid commands can modify wrong SIM file. The locking and unlocking of the SIM-ME interface must be done explicitly respectively at the beginning and at the end of the +CSIM commands sequence.</p> <p>Parameters:            &lt;lock&gt;=1 locking of the interface            &lt;lock&gt;=0 unlocking of the interface</p> <p>In case that TE application does not use the unlock command in a certain timeout value, ME releases the locking.</p>
<b>AT+CSIM=&lt;length&gt;,&lt;command&gt;</b>	<p>The ME shall send the &lt;command&gt; as it is to the SIM/UICC. As response to the command, ME sends back the actual SIM/UICC &lt;response&gt; to the TA as it is.</p> <p>Parameters:            &lt;length&gt;: number of the characters that are sent to TE in &lt;command&gt; or &lt;response&gt; (two times the actual length of the command or response)            &lt;command&gt;: command passed on by the ME to the SIM/UICC in the format as described in GSM TS 11.11 or 3G TS 31.101 (hexadecimal character format)</p> <p>The response of the command is in the format:  <b>+CSIM: &lt;length&gt;,&lt;response&gt;</b></p> <p>where:            &lt;response&gt; : 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).</p> <p>Error case:  <b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b>            possible &lt;err&gt; values (numeric format followed by verbose format):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 operation not allowed (<i>operation mode is not allowed by the ME, wrong interface lock/unlock status</i>)</li> <li>4 operation not supported (<i>wrong format or parameters of the command</i>)</li> <li>13 SIM failure (<i>SIM no response</i>)</li> </ul>
<b>AT+CSIM=?</b>	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Example	<p><b>Lock SIM interface</b>  <b>AT+CSIM=1</b>  <b>OK</b></p> <p><b>2G SIM (TS 11.11):</b></p>





+CSIM – Generic SIM access	SELINT 0 / 1 / 2
	<p>+ENASIM: 1</p> <p>OK</p> <p><i>STATUS</i> AT+CSIM=10,A0F2000016 +CME ERROR: operation not supported</p> <p><i>STATUS</i> AT+CSIM=10,80F2000016 +CSIM:48,"623F8202782183027FF08410A0000000871002FFFFFFF9000"</p> <p>OK</p> <p><i>SELECT EF 6F07 No Data Returned</i> AT+CSIM=18,00A4080C047F206F07 +CSIM: 4,"9000"</p> <p>OK</p> <p><i>SELECT EF 6F30 Return FCP Template</i> AT+CSIM=18,00A40804047F206F30 +CSIM: 4,"6120"</p> <p>OK</p> <p><i>GET RESPONSE</i> AT+CSIM=10,00C0000020 +CSIM:68,"621E8202412183026F30A506C00140DE01008A01058B036F06048002006988009000"</p> <p>OK</p> <p><i>READ BINARY</i> AT+CSIM=10,00B0000069 +CSIM:214,"02F81012F47022F83082F63082F64022F60192F31412F60313006132F40102F20162F21032F23002F60182F41012F91042F41902F46102F40242F22092F52072F22062F03062F86032F01032F11042F01032F80217F60127F42027F43027F44027F24337F62037F0209000"</p> <p>OK</p> <p><i>Unlock SIM interface</i></p>





#### 5.1.4.4.21. Alert Sound Mode - +CALM

<b>+CALM - Alert Sound Mode</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CALM=&lt;mode&gt;</b>	<p>Set command is used to select the general alert sound mode of the device.</p> <p>Parameter: <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> 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</p> <p>Note: if silent mode is selected then incoming calls will not produce alerting sounds but only the unsolicited messages <b>RING</b> or <b>+CRING</b>.</p>	
<b>AT+CALM?</b>	Read command returns the current value of parameter <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> .	
<b>AT+CALM=?</b>	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the parameter <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> as compound value.</p> <p><b>+CALM: (0-2)</b></p>	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	

#### 5.1.4.4.22. Ringer Sound Level - +CRSL

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







#### 5.1.4.4.27. Accumulated Call Meter Maximum - +CAMM

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

#### 5.1.4.4.28. Price per Unit and Currency Table - +CPUC

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







## Mobile Equipment Errors

### 5.1.4.4.32. Report Mobile Equipment Error - +CMEE

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

### 5.1.4.4.33. Open Logical Channel - +CCHO

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



<b>+CCHO – Open Logical Channel</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	<p>The response of the command is in the format: <b>+CCHO: &lt;sessionid &gt;</b></p> <p>where: &lt;sessionid&gt; 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</p> <p>See 3GPP TS 31.101 for more information about defined values.</p> <p>Error case: <b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b> possible &lt;err&gt; values (numeric format followed by verbose format): 3 operation not allowed (<i>operation mode is not allowed by the ME</i>) 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 (<i>SIM response SW1 SW2 status byte Error</i>) 100 unknown (<i>generic error</i>)</p> <p>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 &lt;sessionid&gt; indicated in the AT command. See 3GPP TS 31.101 for further information on logical channels in APDU commands protocol.</p>
<b>AT+CCHO=?</b>	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.

#### 5.1.4.4.34. Close Logical Channel - +CCHC

<b>+CCHC – Close Logical Channel</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CCHC=&lt;sessionid&gt;</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;sessionid&gt; : 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.</p> <p>Error case: <b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b> possible &lt;err&gt; values (numeric format followed by verbose format):</p>



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

### 5.1.4.4.35. Generic UICC Logical Channel Access - +CGLA

+CGLA – Generic UICC Logical Channel Access	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT+CGLA=&lt;sessionid&gt;,&lt;length&gt;,&lt;command&gt;</b></p>	<p>Set command transmits to the MT the <b>&lt;command&gt;</b> it then shall send as it is to the selected UICC. In the same manner the UICC <b>&lt;response&gt;</b> shall be sent back by the MT to the TA as it is.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><b>&lt;sessionid&gt;</b> : 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")</p> <p><b>&lt;length&gt;</b> : integer type; length of the characters that are sent to TE in <b>&lt;command&gt;</b> or <b>&lt;response&gt;</b> (two times the actual length of the command or response)</p> <p><b>&lt;command&gt;</b> : command passed on by the MT to the UICC in the format as described in 3GPP TS 31.101 (hexadecimal character format; refer +CSCS)</p> <p>The response of the command is in the format: <b>+CGLA: &lt;length&gt;,&lt;response&gt;</b></p> <p>where:</p> <p><b>&lt;response&gt;</b> : 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).</p> <p>See 3GPP TS 31.101 for more information about defined values.</p> <p>Error case: <b>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b> possible <b>&lt;err&gt;</b> values (numeric format followed by verbose format):</p> <p>3 operation not allowed (<i>operation mode is not allowed by the ME</i>)</p>



	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 ( <i>SIM response SW1 SW2 status byte Error</i> ) 21 invalid index ( <i>&lt;sessionid&gt; not correspond to an opened channel</i> ) 100 unknown ( <i>generic error</i> )
<b>AT+CGLA=?</b>	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.



### 5.1.4.5. Voice Control

#### 5.1.4.5.1. DTMF Tones Transmission - +VTS

<b>+VTS - DTMF Tones Transmission</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+VTS=</b> <b>&lt;dtmfs tring&gt;</b> <b>[,duration]</b>	<p>Execution command allows the transmission of DTMF tones.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;dtmfs tring&gt;</b> - string of <b>&lt;dtmf&gt;s</b>, i.e. ASCII characters in the set <b>(0-9), #, *, (A-D), P</b>; it allows the user to send a sequence of DTMF tones, each of them with a duration that was defined through <b>+VTD</b> command.</p> <p><b>&lt;duration&gt;</b> - 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</p> <p>0 - a single DTMF tone will be transmitted for a duration depending on the network, no matter what the current <b>+VTD</b> setting is.</p> <p>1..255 - a single DTMF tone will be transmitted for a time <b>&lt;duration&gt;</b> (in 10 ms multiples), no matter what the current <b>+VTD</b> setting is.</p> <p>Note: this commands operates in voice mode only (see <b>+FCLASS</b>).</p> <p>Note: the character P does not correspond to any DTMF tone, but it is interpreted as a pause of 3 seconds between the preceding and succeeding DTMF string elements</p>
<b>AT+VTS=?</b>	<p>Test command provides the list of supported <b>&lt;dtmf&gt;s</b> and the list of supported <b>&lt;duration&gt;s</b> in the format:</p> <p><b>(list of supported &lt;dtmf&gt;s)[,(list of supported &lt;duration&gt;s)]</b></p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007 and TIA IS-101





### 5.1.4.6. Commands For GPRS

#### 5.1.4.6.1. GPRS Mobile Station Class - +CGCLASS

<b>+CGCLASS - GPRS mobile station class</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CGCLASS=</b> [<class>]	Set command sets the GPRS class according to <class> parameter.  Parameter: <class> - GPRS 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).	
<b>AT+CGCLASS?</b>	Read command returns the current value of the GPRS class in the format:  <b>+CGLASS: &lt;class&gt;</b>	
<b>AT+CGCLASS=?</b>	Test command reports the range for the parameter <class>	

#### 5.1.4.6.2. GPRS Attach Or Detach - +CGATT

<b>+CGATT - GPRS Attach Or Detach</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CGATT=</b> [ <state>]	Execution command is used to attach the terminal to, or detach the terminal from, the GPRS service depending on the parameter <state>.  Parameter: <state> - state of GPRS attachment 0 - detached 1 - attached	
<b>AT+CGATT?</b>	Read command returns the current GPRS service state.	
<b>AT+CGATT=?</b>	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	







<b>+CGREG - GPRS Network Registration Status</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	<p>where:            &lt;stat&gt; - registration status (see above for values)            &lt;lac&gt; - location area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in decimal)            &lt;ci&gt; - cell ID in hexadecimal format.            &lt;AcT&gt;: access technology of the registered network:                0 GSM                2 UTRAN            &lt;rac&gt;: string type; one byte routing area code in hexadecimal format</p> <p>Note: &lt;lac&gt;, &lt;Ci&gt;, &lt;AcT&gt; and &lt;rac&gt; are reported only if &lt;mode&gt;=2 and the mobile is registered on some network cell.</p>
<b>AT+CGREG?</b>	<p>Read command returns the status of result code presentation mode &lt;n&gt; and the integer &lt;stat&gt; which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the terminal in the format:</p> <p><b>+CGREG: &lt;n&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;[,&lt;lac&gt;,&lt;ci&gt;[,&lt;AcT&gt;,&lt;rac&gt;]]</b></p> <p>Note: &lt;lac&gt;, &lt;Ci&gt;, &lt;AcT&gt; and &lt;rac&gt; are reported only if &lt;mode&gt;=2 and the mobile is registered on some network cell.</p>
<b>AT+CGREG=?</b>	Test command returns supported values for parameter <n>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

#### 5.1.4.6.5. Define PDP Context - +CGDCONT

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



+CGDCONT - Define PDP Context		SELINT 2
	<p><b>&lt;d_comp&gt;</b> - numeric parameter that controls PDP data compression            0 - off (default if value is omitted)            1 - on</p> <p><b>&lt;h_comp&gt;</b> - numeric parameter that controls PDP header compression            0 - off (default if value is omitted)            1 - on</p> <p><b>&lt;pd1&gt;, ..., &lt;pdN&gt;</b> - zero to N string parameters whose meanings are specific to the <b>&lt;PDP_type&gt;</b></p> <p>Note: a special form of the Set command, <b>+CGDCONT=&lt;cid&gt;</b>, causes the values for context number <b>&lt;cid&gt;</b> to become undefined.</p>	
<b>AT+CGDCONT?</b>	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format: <b>+CGDCONT: &lt;cid&gt;,&lt;PDP_type&gt;,&lt;APN&gt;,&lt;PDP_addr&gt;,&lt;d_comp&gt;,&lt;h_comp&gt;[,&lt;pd1&gt;[...,&lt;pdN&gt;]]]</b> [ <b>&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b> <b>+CGDCONT: &lt;cid&gt;,&lt;PDP_type&gt;,&lt;APN&gt;,&lt;PDP_addr&gt;,&lt;d_comp&gt;,&lt;h_comp&gt;[,&lt;pd1&gt;[...,&lt;pdN&gt;]]]</b> [ <b>...</b> ]	
<b>AT+CGDCONT=?</b>	Test command returns values supported as a compound value	
Example	<pre>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</pre>	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	



### 5.1.4.6.6. Quality Of Service Profile - +CGQMIN

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









	<p>8700...16000</p> <p><b>&lt;Delivery order&gt;</b> - SDU Delivery order 0 - no 1 - yes 2 - subscribed value (default value)</p> <p><b>&lt;Maximum SDU size&gt;</b> - Maximum SDU size in octets 0 - subscribed value (default value) 10...1500 1502 1510 1520</p> <p><b>&lt;SDU error ratio&gt;</b> - SDU error ratio - mEe mean <math>m \cdot 10^{-e}</math> , for example 1E2 mean <math>1 \cdot 10^{-2}</math> "0E0" (default value) "1E1" "1E2" "7E3" "1E3" "1E4" "1E5" "1E6"</p> <p><b>&lt;Residual bit error ratio&gt;</b> - Residual bitt error ratio - mEe mean <math>m \cdot 10^{-e}</math> , for example 1E2 mean <math>1 \cdot 10^{-2}</math> "0E0" (default value) "5E2" "1E2" "5E3" "4E3" "1E3" "1E4" "1E5" "1E6" "6E8"</p> <p><b>&lt;Delivery of erroneous SDUs&gt;</b> - Delivery of erroneous SDUs 0 - no 1 - yes 2 - no detect 3 - subscribed value (default value)</p> <p><b>&lt;Transfer delay &gt;</b> - Transfer delay (milliseconds) 0 - subscribed value (default value) 10...150</p>
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	<p>576...8640 8700...16000</p> <p><b>&lt;Delivery order&gt;</b> - SDU Delivery order 0 - no (for default value) 1 - yes</p> <p><b>&lt;Maximum SDU size&gt;</b> - Maximum SDU size in octets 0 (default value) 10...1500 1502 1510 1520</p> <p><b>&lt;SDU error ratio&gt;</b> - SDU error ratio - mEe mean <math>m \cdot 10^{-e}</math> , for example 1E2 mean <math>1 \cdot 10^{-2}</math> "0E0" (default value) "1E1" "1E2" "7E3" "1E3" "1E4" "1E5" "1E6"</p> <p><b>&lt;Residual bit error ratio&gt;</b> - Residual bit error ratio - mEe mean <math>m \cdot 10^{-e}</math> , for example 1E2 mean <math>1 \cdot 10^{-2}</math> "0E0" (default value) "5E2" "1E2" "5E3" "4E3" "1E3" "1E4" "1E5" "1E6" "6E8"</p> <p><b>&lt;Delivery of erroneous SDUs&gt;</b> - Delivery of erroneous SDUs 0 - no (default value) 1 - yes 2 - no detect</p> <p><b>&lt;Transfer delay &gt;</b> - Transfer delay (milliseconds) 0 (default value) 10...150 200...950</p>
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	<p>1000...4000</p> <p><b>&lt;Traffic handling priority &gt;</b> - Traffic handling priority 1...3</p> <p><b>&lt;Source Statistics Descriptor&gt;</b> - Characteristics of the source of the submitted SDUs for a PDP context. This parameter should be provided if the <b>&lt;Traffic class&gt;</b> is specified as conversational or streaming. 0 - Characteristics of SDUs is unknown (default value) 1 - Characteristics of SDUs corresponds to a speech source</p> <p><b>&lt;Signalling Indication&gt;</b> - Signalling content of submitted SDUs for a PDP context. This parameter should be provided if the <b>&lt;Traffic class&gt;</b> is specified as interactive. 0 - PDP context is not optimized for signalling (default value) 1 - PDP context is optimized for signalling.</p> <p>Note: a special form of the Set command, <b>+CGEQMIN=&lt;cid&gt;</b> causes the requested profile for context number <b>&lt;cid&gt;</b> to become undefined.</p> <p>Note: the current settings are stored in NVM.</p> <p>Note: set command can modify the 2G QoS according to 3GPP 23.107 (see <b>+CGQMIN</b>).</p>
<p><b>AT+CGEQMIN?</b></p>	<p>Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:</p> <p><b>[+CGEQMIN: &lt;cid&gt;,&lt;Traffic class&gt;,&lt;Maximum bitrate UL&gt;,&lt;Maximum bitrate DL&gt;,&lt;Guaranteed bitrate UL&gt;,&lt;Guaranteed bitrate DL&gt;,&lt;Delivery order&gt;,&lt;Maximum SDU size&gt;,&lt;SDU error ratio&gt;,&lt;Residual bit error ratio&gt;,&lt;Delivery of erroneous SDUs&gt;,&lt;Transfer delay&gt;,&lt;Traffic handling&gt;,&lt;Source statistics descriptor&gt;,&lt;Signalling indication&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;] [+CGEQMIN:...]</b></p> <p>Parameters are described as for the set command except:</p> <p><b>&lt;Traffic class&gt;</b> - 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</p> <p><b>&lt;Traffic handling priority &gt;</b> - Traffic handling priority 0 (default value as undefined) 1...3</p>







5.1.4.6.12. PDP Context - +CGACT

+CGACT - PDP Context Activate Or Deactivate		SELINT 2
<b>AT+CGACT=</b> <b>[&lt;state&gt;[,&lt;cid&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;cid&gt;[,...]]]]</b>	Execution command is used to activate or deactivate the specified PDP context(s)  Parameters: <b>&lt;state&gt;</b> - indicates the state of PDP context activation 0 - deactivated 1 - activated  <b>&lt;cid&gt;</b> - a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)  Note: at least three <cid>s can be activated at the same time. Note: if no <cid>s are specified, the activation form of the command activates at least the first three defined contexts. The deactivation form deactivates all the active contexts.	
<b>AT+CGACT?</b>	Read command returns the current activation state for all the defined PDP contexts in the format: <b>+CGACT: &lt;cid&gt;,&lt;state&gt;[&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;+CGACT: &lt;cid&gt;,&lt;state&gt;[...]]</b>	
<b>AT+CGACT=?</b>	Test command reports information on the supported PDP context activation states parameters in the format:  <b>+CGACT: (0,1)</b>	
Example	AT+CGACT=1,1 OK AT+CGACT? +CGACT: 1,1  OK	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007	









## 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

<b>+CSMS - Select Message Service</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CSMS= &lt;service&gt;</b>	<p>Set command selects messaging service &lt;service&gt;. It returns the types of messages supported by the ME:</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;service&gt; 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 &lt;service&gt; setting 1 is mentioned under corresponding command descriptions</p> <p>Set command returns the types of messages supported by the ME:</p> <p><b>+CSMS: &lt;mt&gt;,&lt;mo&gt;,&lt;bm&gt;</b></p> <p>where: &lt;mt&gt; - mobile terminated messages support 0 - type not supported 1 - type supported &lt;mo&gt; - mobile originated messages support 0 - type not supported 1 - type supported &lt;bm&gt; - broadcast type messages support 0 - type not supported 1 - type supported</p>
<b>AT+CSMS?</b>	<p>Read command reports current service setting along with supported message types in the format:</p> <p><b>+CSMS: &lt;service&gt;,&lt;mt&gt;,&lt;mo&gt;,&lt;bm&gt;</b></p> <p>where: &lt;service&gt; - messaging service (see above) &lt;mt&gt; - mobile terminated messages support (see above) &lt;mo&gt; - mobile originated messages support (see above) &lt;bm&gt; - broadcast type messages support (see above)</p>
<b>AT+CSMS=?</b>	<p>Test command reports the supported value of the parameter &lt;service&gt;.</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005; 3GPP TS 23.040; 3GPP TS 23.041







<b>+CSCA -Service Center Address</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	<p>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 &lt;pdu&gt; parameter equals zero.</p> <p>Note: the current settings are stored through <b>+CSAS</b></p>
<b>AT+CSCA?</b>	<p>Read command reports the current value of the SCA in the format:</p> <p><b>+CSCA: &lt;number&gt;,&lt;type&gt;</b></p> <p>Note: if SCA is not present the device reports an error message.</p>
<b>AT+CSCA=?</b>	<p>Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.</p>
Reference	<p>3GPP TS 27.005</p>



### 5.1.5.2.2. Set Text Mode Parameters - +CSMP

+CSMP - Set Text Mode Parameters	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT+CSMP=</b> [&lt;fo&gt; [,&lt;vp&gt; [,&lt;pid&gt; [,&lt;dcs&gt;]]]]</p>	<p>Set command is used to select values for additional parameters for storing and sending SMSs when the text mode is used (<b>AT+CMGF=1</b>)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;fo&gt; - 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 <b>(bit[7]bit[6]bit[5]bit[4]bit[3]bit[2]bit[1]bit[0])</b>:</p> <p><b>bit[1]bit[0]</b>: Message Type Indicator, 2-bit field describing the message type; [00] - SMS-DELIVER; [01] - SMS-SUBMIT (default) ;</p> <p><b>bit[2]</b>: 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]);</p> <p><b>bit[4]bit[3]</b>: Validity Period Format, 2-bit field indicating whether or not the Validity Period field is present (default is [10]): [00] - Validity Period field <i>not present</i> [01] - Validity Period field present in <i>enhanced format</i> (i.e. quoted time-string type, see below) [10] - Validity Period field present in <i>relative format</i>, (i.e. integer type, see below) [11] - Validity Period field present in <i>absolute format</i> (i.e. quoted time-string type, see below)</p> <p><b>bit[5]</b>: 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</p> <p><b>bit[6]</b>: 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]);</p> <p><b>bit[7]</b>: Reply Path, 1-bit field indicating the request for Reply Path (default is [0]); [0] - Reply Path not requested [1] - Reply Path requested</p> <p>&lt;vp&gt; - depending on &lt;fo&gt; setting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>if &lt;fo&gt; asks for a <i>Not Present</i> Validity Period, &lt;vp&gt; can be any type and it will be not considered;</li> <li>if &lt;fo&gt; asks for a Validity Period in <i>relative format</i>, &lt;vp&gt; shall be integer type (default 167, i.e. 24 hours); 0..143 - (&lt;vp&gt; + 1) x 5 minutes 144..167 - 12 hours + ((&lt;vp&gt; - 143) x 30 minutes) 168..196 - (&lt;vp&gt; - 166) x 1 day 197..255 - (&lt;vp&gt; - 192) x 1 week</li> <li>if &lt;fo&gt; asks for a Validity Period in <i>absolute format</i>, &lt;vp&gt; shall be quoted time-string type (see +CCLK)</li> <li>if &lt;fo&gt; asks for a Validity Period in <i>enhanced format</i>, &lt;vp&gt; shall be the</li> </ol>







### 5.1.5.2.4. Select Cell Broadcast - +CSCB

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





5.1.5.2.7. More message to send - +CMMS

<b>+CMMS – More Message to Send</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT+CMMS=[&lt;n&gt;]</b>	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: <b>&lt;n&gt;</b> 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 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)
<b>AT+CMMS?</b>	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <n> in the format:  <b>+CMMS: &lt;n&gt;</b>
<b>AT+CMMS=?</b> Reference	Test command returns the range of supported <n> 3GPP TS 27.005







<b>+CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	<p>&lt;pag&gt; - page number            &lt;pags&gt; - total number of pages of the message            &lt;data&gt; - CBM Content of Message</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If &lt;dc&gt; indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used , each character of GSM alphabet will be converted into current TE character set (see +CSCS)</li> <li>• If &lt;dc&gt; 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)</li> </ul> <p>&lt;ds&gt; - 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:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(PDU Mode)</b></p> <p><b>+CDS: &lt;length&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;PDU&gt;</b>            where:            &lt;length&gt; - PDU length            &lt;PDU&gt; - message PDU</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(TEXT Mode)</b></p> <p><b>+CDS: &lt;fo&gt;,&lt;mr&gt;,&lt;ra&gt;,&lt;tora&gt;,&lt;scts&gt;,&lt;dt&gt;,&lt;st&gt;</b>            where:            &lt;fo&gt; - first octet of the message PDU            &lt;mr&gt; - message reference number; 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format            &lt;ra&gt; - recipient address, string type, represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)            &lt;tora&gt; - type of number &lt;ra&gt;            &lt;scts&gt; - arrival time of the message to the SC            &lt;dt&gt; - sending time of the message            &lt;st&gt; - message status as coded in the PDU</p> <p>2 - if a status report is stored, then the following unsolicited result code is sent:  <b>+CDSI: &lt;memr&gt;,&lt;index&gt;</b></p> <p>where:            &lt;memr&gt; - memory storage where the new message is stored "SM"            &lt;index&gt; - location on the memory where SMS is stored</p> <p>&lt;bfr&gt; - buffered result codes handling method:            0 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is flushed to the TE when &lt;mode&gt;=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 &lt;mode&gt;=1.3 is entered.</p>



+CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment		SELINT 2																											
AT+CNMI?	Read command returns the current parameter settings for +CNMI command in the form: <b>+CNMI: &lt;mode&gt;,&lt;mt&gt;,&lt;bm&gt;,&lt;ds&gt;,&lt;bfr&gt;</b>																												
AT+CNMI=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the +CNMI command parameters.																												
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005																												
Note	<b>DTR</b> signal is ignored, hence the indication is sent even if the <b>DTE</b> is inactive ( <b>DTR</b> signal is <b>Low</b> ). In this case the unsolicited result code may be lost so if <b>MODULE</b> remains active while <b>DTE</b> is not, at <b>DTE</b> startup is suggested to check whether new messages have reached the device meanwhile with command <b>AT+CMGL=0</b> that lists the new messages received.																												
Note	<p>It has been necessary to take the following decisions to get over any incoherence problem, due to the possibility to have contemporaneous different settings of parameter &lt;mt&gt; in different sessions (see #PORTCFG and +CMUX):</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"> <b>Message Class or Indication group, as in the DCS</b>             &lt;mt&gt; settings in different sessions            &lt;mt&gt;=2 for session "0"            AND            &lt;mt&gt;=anyvalue for other session(s)         </td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">           SM Class is No Class            OR            SM Class is 0 or 1 or 3            OR            SM is an Indication with group "Discard"         </td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">           SM Class is 3         </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">           &lt;mt&gt;=3 for session "0"            AND            &lt;mt&gt;=0 or 1 for other session(s)         </td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"> <b>URC is shown only on session "0"</b> </td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"> <b>URC is shown only on session "0"</b> </td> </tr> </table>		<b>Message Class or Indication group, as in the DCS</b>  <mt> settings in different sessions <mt>=2 for session "0" AND <mt>=anyvalue for other session(s)	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>=3 for session "0" AND <mt>=0 or 1 for other session(s)	<b>URC is shown only on session "0"</b>				<b>URC is shown only on session "0"</b>																		
<b>Message Class or Indication group, as in the DCS</b>  <mt> settings in different sessions <mt>=2 for session "0" AND <mt>=anyvalue for other session(s)	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>=3 for session "0" AND <mt>=0 or 1 for other session(s)	<b>URC is shown only on session "0"</b>																												
		<b>URC is shown only on session "0"</b>																											
Note	<p>The following table clarifies which URC is shown and if the DELIVER SM is stored, depending on the &lt;mt&gt; parameter value and the SM class.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">SM CLASS</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th style="text-align: center;">0 / msg waiting discard</th> <th style="text-align: center;">1 / no class</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2</th> <th style="text-align: center;">3</th> <th style="text-align: center;">msg waiting store</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">&lt;mt&gt;</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Store in &lt;mems&gt;</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Store in &lt;mems&gt;</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Store in SIM</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Store in &lt;mems&gt;</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Store in &lt;mems&gt;</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Store in &lt;mems&gt; - Send ind +CMII</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Store in &lt;mems&gt; - Send ind +CMII</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Store in SIM - Send ind +CMII</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Store in &lt;mems&gt; - Send ind +CMII</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Store in &lt;mems&gt; - Send ind +CMII</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				SM CLASS							0 / msg waiting discard	1 / no class	2	3	msg waiting store	<mt>	0	Store in <mems>	Store in <mems>	Store in SIM	Store in <mems>	Store in <mems>	1	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMII	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMII	Store in SIM - Send ind +CMII	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMII	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMII
		SM CLASS																											
		0 / msg waiting discard	1 / no class	2	3	msg waiting store																							
<mt>	0	Store in <mems>	Store in <mems>	Store in SIM	Store in <mems>	Store in <mems>																							
	1	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMII	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMII	Store in SIM - Send ind +CMII	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMII	Store in <mems> - Send ind +CMII																							







+CNMA – New Message Acknowledgement	
	<p>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 &lt;mt&gt; and &lt;ds&gt; of the +CNMI command in different sessions (see #PORTCFG and +CMUX): only the &lt;mt&gt; and &lt;ds&gt; setting for session “0” are considered as valid to decide if +CNMA acknowledgment is expected or not.</p>
Example	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>(PDU Mode)</b></p> <pre>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...</pre> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Send positive acknowledgement to the network.</i></p> <pre>AT+CNMA=0 OK  Message is received from network. +CMT: "",70 06816000585426000480980600F170110370537284...</pre> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Send negative acknowledgment (Unspecified error) to the network.</i></p> <pre>AT+CNMA=2,3&lt;CR&gt; &gt; 00FF00 &lt;Ctrl-Z&gt; OK</pre> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Text Mode)</b></p> <pre>AT+CSMS=1 +CSMS: 1,1,1 OK  Set Text mode. AT+CMGF=1 OK</pre>



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

### 5.1.5.3.3. List Messages - +CMGL

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







+CMGR - Read Message	SELINT 2
<p> <b>&lt;stat&gt;</b> - status of the message            0 - new message            1 - read message            2 - stored message not yet sent            3 - stored message already sent  <b>&lt;alpha&gt;</b> - string type alphanumeric representation of <b>&lt;da&gt;</b> or <b>&lt;oa&gt;</b>, corresponding to an entry found in the phonebook; used character set is the one selected with command <b>+CSCS</b>.  <b>&lt;length&gt;</b> - length of the PDU in bytes.  <b>&lt;pdu&gt;</b> - message in PDU format according to 3GPP TS 23.040.         </p> <p>The status of the message and entire message data unit <b>&lt;pdu&gt;</b> is returned.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Text Mode)</b></p> <p>If there is a <b>Received</b> message in location <b>&lt;index&gt;</b> the output format is (the information written in <i>italics</i> will be present depending on <b>+CSDH</b> last setting):  <b>+CMGR:</b> <b>&lt;stat&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;oa&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;alpha&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;scts&gt;</b>[,<b>&lt;toa&gt;</b>],<b>&lt;fo&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;pid&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;dcs&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;sca&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;tosca&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;length&gt;</b>]<b>&lt;CR&gt;</b><b>&lt;LF&gt;</b><b>&lt;data&gt;</b></p> <p>If there is either a <b>Sent</b> or an <b>Unsent</b> message in location <b>&lt;index&gt;</b> the output format is:  <b>+CMGR:</b> <b>&lt;stat&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;da&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;alpha&gt;</b>[,<b>&lt;toa&gt;</b>],<b>&lt;fo&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;pid&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;dcs&gt;</b>[,<b>&lt;vp&gt;</b>],<b>&lt;sca&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;tosca&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;length&gt;</b>]<b>&lt;CR&gt;</b><b>&lt;LF&gt;</b><b>&lt;data&gt;</b></p> <p>If there is a <b>Message Delivery Confirm</b> in location <b>&lt;index&gt;</b> the output format is:  <b>+CMGR:</b> <b>&lt;stat&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;fo&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;mr&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;ra&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;tora&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;scts&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;dt&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;st&gt;</b></p> <p>where:</p> <p> <b>&lt;stat&gt;</b> - 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  <b>&lt;fo&gt;</b> - first octet of the message PDU  <b>&lt;mr&gt;</b> - message reference number; 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format  <b>&lt;ra&gt;</b> - recipient address, string type, represented in the currently selected character set (see <b>+CSCS</b>)  <b>&lt;tora&gt;</b> - type of number <b>&lt;ra&gt;</b>  <b>&lt;scts&gt;</b> - arrival time of the message to the SC  <b>&lt;dt&gt;</b> - sending time of the message  <b>&lt;st&gt;</b> - message status as coded in the PDU  <b>&lt;pid&gt;</b> - Protocol Identifier  <b>&lt;dcs&gt;</b> - Data Coding Scheme  <b>&lt;vp&gt;</b> - Validity Period; its format depends on SMS-SUBMIT <b>&lt;fo&gt;</b> setting (see <b>+CSMP</b>):         </p>	



<b>+CMGR - Read Message</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	<p>a) <i>Not Present</i> if <b>&lt;fo&gt;</b> tells that the <i>Validity Period Format is Not Present</i></p> <p>b) <i>Integer type</i> if <b>&lt;fo&gt;</b> tells that the <i>Validity Period Format is Relative</i></p> <p>c) <i>Quoted time-string type</i> if <b>&lt;fo&gt;</b> tells that the <i>Validity Period Format is Absolute</i></p> <p>d) Quoted hexadecimal representation of 7 octets if <b>&lt;fo&gt;</b> tells that the <i>Validity Period Format is Enhanced</i>.</p> <p><b>&lt;oa&gt;</b> - Originator address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)</p> <p><b>&lt;da&gt;</b> - Destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)</p> <p><b>&lt;alpha&gt;</b> - string type alphanumeric representation of <b>&lt;da&gt;</b> or <b>&lt;oa&gt;</b>, corresponding to an entry found in the phonebook; used character set is the one selected with command +CSCS.</p> <p><b>&lt;sca&gt;</b> - Service Centre number</p> <p><b>&lt;tooa&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;toda &gt;</b>, <b>&lt;tosca&gt;</b> - type of number <b>&lt;oa&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;da&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;sca&gt;</b></p> <p>129 - number in national format</p> <p>145 - number in international format (contains the "+")</p> <p><b>&lt;length&gt;</b> - text length</p> <p><b>&lt;data&gt;</b> - TP-User_data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If <b>&lt;dcs&gt;</b> indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used , each character of GSM alphabet will be converted into current TE character set (see +CSCS)</li> <li>• If <b>&lt;dcs&gt;</b> 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)</li> </ul> <p>Note: in both cases if status of the message is 'received unread', status in the storage changes to 'received read'.</p>
<b>AT+CMGR=?</b>	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005



### 5.1.5.4. Message Sending And Writing

#### 5.1.5.4.1. Send Message - +CMGS

<b>+CMGS - Send Message</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<p>(PDU Mode) AT+CMGS= &lt;length&gt;</p>	<p>(PDU Mode) Execution command sends to the network a message.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;length&gt; - length of the PDU to be sent in bytes (excluding the SMSC address octets). 7..164</p> <p>After command line is terminated with &lt;CR&gt;, the device responds sending a four character sequence prompt: &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;space&gt; (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32) and waits for the specified number of bytes.</p> <p>Note: the <b>DCD</b> signal shall be in <b>ON</b> state while PDU is given.</p> <p>Note: the echoing of given characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command <b>E</b></p> <p>Note: the <b>PDU</b> shall be hexadecimal format (each octet of the <b>PDU</b> is given as two IRA character long hexadecimal number) and given in one line.</p> <p>Note: when the length octet of the SMSC address (given in the <b>PDU</b>) equals zero, the SMSC address set with command +<b>CSCA</b> is used; in this case the SMSC Type-of-Address octet shall not be present in the <b>PDU</b>.</p> <p>To send the message issue <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char (<b>0x1A</b> hex). To exit without sending the message issue <b>ESC</b> char (<b>0x1B</b> hex).</p> <p>If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format: <b>+CMGS: &lt;mr&gt;</b></p> <p>where &lt;mr&gt; - message reference number; 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.</p> <p>Note: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p> <p>Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, which may take several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.</p>



<b>+CMGS - Send Message</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<p><i>(Text Mode)</i> <b>AT+CMGS=&lt;da&gt; [,&lt;tda&gt;]</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Text Mode)</b></p> <p>Execution command sends to the network a message.</p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;da&gt;</b> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS).  <b>&lt;tda&gt;</b> - type of destination address            129 - number in national format            145 - number in international format (contains the "+")</p> <p>After command line is terminated with &lt;CR&gt;, the device responds sending a four character sequence prompt:</p> <p><b>&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;space&gt;</b> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)</p> <p>After this prompt text can be entered; the entered text should be formatted as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- if current &lt;dc&gt; (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and current &lt;fo&gt; (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; <b>backspace</b> can be used to delete last character and <b>carriage returns</b> can be used; after every &lt;CR&gt; entered by the user the sequence &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;space&gt; is sent to the TE.</li> <li>- if current &lt;dc&gt; (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current &lt;fo&gt; (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 <b>'asterisk'</b> will be entered as <b>2A</b> (IRA50 and IRA65) and this will be converted to an octet with integer value <b>0x2A</b>)</li> </ul> <p>Note: the <b>DCD</b> signal shall be in <b>ON</b> state while text is entered.</p> <p>Note: the echoing of entered characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command <b>E</b></p> <p>To send the message issue <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char (<b>0x1A</b> hex).            To exit without sending the message issue <b>ESC</b> char (<b>0x1B</b> hex).</p> <p>If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p><b>+CMGS: &lt;mr&gt;</b></p> <p>where  <b>&lt;mr&gt;</b> - message reference number; 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.</p>





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

### 5.1.5.4.3. Write Message To Memory - +CMGW

<b>+CMGW - Write Message To Memory</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<p><i>(PDU Mode)</i>  <b>AT+CMGW=</b>  <b>&lt;length&gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;stat&gt;]</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>(PDU Mode)</b></p> <p>Execution command writes in the <b>&lt;memw&gt;</b> memory storage a new message.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><b>&lt;length&gt;</b> - length in bytes of the PDU to be written. 7..164</p> <p><b>&lt;stat&gt;</b> - message status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - new message (received unread message; default for DELIVER messages (3GPP TS 23.040 SMS-DELIVER messages))</li> <li>1 - read message</li> <li>2 - stored message not yet sent (default for SUBMIT messages(3GPP TS 23.040 SMS-SUBMIT messages))</li> <li>3 - stored message already sent</li> </ul> <p>The device responds to the command with the prompt '&gt;' and waits for the specified number of bytes.</p> <p>To write the message issue <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char (<b>0x1A</b> hex). To exit without writing the message issue <b>ESC</b> char (<b>0x1B</b> hex).</p> <p>If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p><b>+CMGW: &lt;index&gt;</b></p> <p>where:</p> <p><b>&lt;index&gt;</b> - message location index in the memory <b>&lt;memw&gt;</b>.</p> <p>If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p> <p>Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.</p> <p>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.</p>	



<b>+CMGW - Write Message To Memory</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<p><i>(Text Mode)</i>  <b>AT+CMGW</b>[=&lt;da&gt;            [,&lt;tda&gt;            [,&lt;stat&gt;]]]</p>	<p><b>(Text Mode)</b>            Execution command writes in the &lt;memw&gt; memory storage a new message.</p> <p>Parameters:            &lt;da&gt; - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS).            &lt;tda&gt; - type of destination address.                129 - number in national format                145 - number in international format (contains the "+")            &lt;stat&gt; - message status.            "REC UNREAD" - new received message unread (default for DELIVER messages)            "REC READ" - received message read            "STO UNSENT" - message stored not yet sent (default for SUBMIT messages)            "STO SENT" - message stored already sent</p> <p>After command line is terminated with &lt;CR&gt;, the device responds sending a four character sequence prompt:</p> <p>&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;space&gt; (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)</p> <p>After this prompt text can be entered; the entered text should be formatted as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- if current &lt;dc&gt; (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and current &lt;fo&gt; (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; <b>backspace</b> can be used to delete last character and <b>carriage returns</b> can be used; after every &lt;CR&gt; entered by the user the sequence &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;space&gt; is sent to the TE.</li> <li>- if current &lt;dc&gt; (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current &lt;fo&gt; (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 <b>2A (IRA50 and IRA65)</b> and this will be converted to an octet with integer value <b>0x2A</b>)</li> </ul> <p>Note: the <b>DCD</b> signal shall be in ON state while text is entered.</p> <p>Note: the echoing of entered characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command <b>E</b></p> <p>To write the message issue <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char (<b>0x1A</b> hex).</p> <p>To exit without writing the message issue <b>ESC</b> char (<b>0x1B</b> hex).</p>



+CMGW - Write Message To Memory		SELINT 2
	<p>If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p><b>+CMGW: &lt;index&gt;</b> where: <b>&lt;index&gt;</b> - message location index in the memory <b>&lt;memw&gt;</b>.</p> <p>If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p> <p>Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.</p> <p>Note: it is possible to save a concatenation of at most 10 SMS; the maximum number of chars depends on the <b>&lt;dc&gt;</b>: 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.</p> <p>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 <b>&lt;fo&gt;</b> parameter (see <b>+CSMP</b>). For a DELIVER message, current <b>&lt;vp&gt;</b> parameter (see <b>+CSMP</b>) is used to set the message Service Centre Time Stamp <b>&lt;scts&gt;</b>, so it has to be an absolute time string, e.g. "09/01/12,11:15:00+04". 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".</p>	
AT+CMGW=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005	
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>+CMGW: &lt;index&gt;</b> or <b>+CMS ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b> response before issuing further commands.	

#### 5.1.5.4.4. Delete Message - +CMGD

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





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

#### 5.1.6.1.2. USB configuration - #USBCFG

#USBCFG- USB Configuration		SELINT 2
AT#USBCFG=<mode>	<p>Set command specify USB configuration on the modem device. New configuration mode applied at the next boot up time.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;mode&gt; - USB configuration mode</p> <p>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 <b>(default value)</b></p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>5 – All the USB ports (Telit Mobile (USBx) are in ACM mode;</p>	



	<p>Selective Suspend is enabled; ECM is enabled; DLINK feature is disabled; VID 0x1BC7 PID 0x0023</p> <p>Note: the modem device doesn't reset automatically; use AT#REBOOT or a complete power cycle.</p> <p>Note: the default value depends on the software version</p> <p>Note: to learn more about DLINK feature, read AT#DLINK description</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="560 772 1445 1016"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mode</th> <th>Ports</th> <th>SS</th> <th>ECM</th> <th>DLINK</th> <th>VID</th> <th>PID</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>ACM</td> <td>NO</td> <td>NO</td> <td>NO</td> <td>0x1BC7</td> <td>0x0021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>ACM Data Only</td> <td>NO</td> <td>NO</td> <td>YES</td> <td>0x1BC7</td> <td>0x0026</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>ACM</td> <td>NO</td> <td>NO</td> <td>YES</td> <td>0x1BC7</td> <td>0x0021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>ACM</td> <td>NO</td> <td>YES</td> <td>NO</td> <td>0x1BC7</td> <td>0x0023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>ACM</td> <td>YES</td> <td>NO</td> <td>NO</td> <td>0x1BC7</td> <td>0x0024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>ACM</td> <td>YES</td> <td>YES</td> <td>NO</td> <td>0x1BC7</td> <td>0x0025</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Mode	Ports	SS	ECM	DLINK	VID	PID	0	ACM	NO	NO	NO	0x1BC7	0x0021	1	ACM Data Only	NO	NO	YES	0x1BC7	0x0026	2	ACM	NO	NO	YES	0x1BC7	0x0021	3	ACM	NO	YES	NO	0x1BC7	0x0023	4	ACM	YES	NO	NO	0x1BC7	0x0024	5	ACM	YES	YES	NO	0x1BC7	0x0025
Mode	Ports	SS	ECM	DLINK	VID	PID																																												
0	ACM	NO	NO	NO	0x1BC7	0x0021																																												
1	ACM Data Only	NO	NO	YES	0x1BC7	0x0026																																												
2	ACM	NO	NO	YES	0x1BC7	0x0021																																												
3	ACM	NO	YES	NO	0x1BC7	0x0023																																												
4	ACM	YES	NO	NO	0x1BC7	0x0024																																												
5	ACM	YES	YES	NO	0x1BC7	0x0025																																												
AT#USBCFG?	<p>Read command shows the current &lt;mode&gt; in the following format</p> <p>#USBCFG: &lt;mode&gt;</p>																																																	
AT#USBCFG=?	<p>Test command returns the list of supported values.</p>																																																	

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

<b>#PORTCFG – connect physical ports to Service Access Points</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>SELINT 2</b></span>	
<b>AT#PORTCFG=&lt;Variant&gt;</b>	<p><b>AT#PORTCFG</b> command allows to connect Service Access Points (software anchorage points) to the external physical ports giving a great flexibility. Examples of Service Access Points: AT Parser Instance #1,#2, #3, TT(Telit Trace), 3G(Trace).</p> <p>&lt;Variant&gt; 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</p> <p>Note: in order to enable the set port configuration, the module has to be rebooted.</p>
<b>AT#PORTCFG?</b>	<p>Read command reports: &lt;requested&gt; value shows the requested configuration that will be activated on the next power off /on of the</p>



	<p>module; &lt;active&gt; value shows the actual configuration.</p> <p><b>#PORTCFG: &lt;requested&gt;,&lt;active&gt;</b></p>
<b>AT#PORTCFG=?</b>	<p>Test command reports a brief description of the supported ports arrangement solutions. For each &lt;Variant&gt; 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 AT0, AT1, or AT2.</p>



5.1.6.1.4. Data Link - #DLINK

#DLINK – Data Link	SELINT 2
<p>AT#DLINK=&lt;act&gt;,&lt;urc_mode&gt;</p>	<p>Set command establishes or terminates data link channel between the Telit Mobile (USB5) and the first logic cmux channel DLCI_1.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;act&gt; - Data Link Action 0 – Terminate Data Link Channel 1 – Establish Data Link Channel</p> <p>&lt;urc_mode&gt; - URC mode 0 – Disable URC message about Data Link status 1 – Enable URC message about Data Link status</p> <p>If &lt;urc_mode&gt;=1 , Data link status reported as followings #DLINK: &lt;status&gt;</p> <p>&lt;status&gt; 0 : Data Link disconnected 1 : Data Link connected</p> <p>Note: this command required #PORTCFG=12 and #USBCFG=1 or #USBCFG=2; both the settings should be configured before to issue #DLINK.</p> <p>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 &amp; running.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Note: a typical configuration is DLCI_1 connected to AT parser or Telit Mobile (USB5)</p>





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

#CGSN - Product Serial Number Identification		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**

+IMEISV – Request International Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software Version		SELINT 2
AT+IMEISV	<p>Execution command returns the International Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software Version Number, identified as the IMEISV of the mobile, without command echo.</p> <p>The IMEISV is composed of the following elements (each element shall consist of decimal digits only):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Type Allocation Code (TAC). Its length is 8 digits;</li> <li>- Serial Number (SNR) is an individual serial number uniquely identifying each equipment within each TAC. Its length is 6 digits;</li> <li>- Software Version Number (SVN) identifies the software version number of the mobile equipment. Its length is 2 digits.</li> </ul>	
AT+IMEISV=?	Test command returns OK result code.	
Reference	3GPP TS 23.003	





#CEER – Extended numeric error report		SELINT 2
<b>Value</b>	<b>Diagnostic</b>	
0	No error	
1	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 numeric error report		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	
<i><b>GPRS related errors</b></i>		
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 SNDSCP 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	
<i><b>Other custom values</b></i>		
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	
<b>AT#CEER=?</b>	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.	
Reference	GSM 04.08	







### 5.1.6.1.17. Software Shut Down - #SHDN

#SHDN - Software Shutdown		SELINT 2
AT#SHDN	<p>Execution command causes device detach from the network and shut down. Before definitive shut down an <b>OK</b> response is returned.</p> <p>Note: after the issuing of this command any previous activity is terminated and the device will not respond to any further command.</p> <p>Note: to turn it on again Hardware pin ON/OFF must be tied <b>low</b>.</p>	
AT#SHDN=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

### 5.1.6.1.18. Extended Reset - #Z

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

### 5.1.6.1.19. Periodic Reset - #ENHRST

#ENHRST – Periodic Reset		SELINT 2
AT#ENHRST=<mod>,<delay>	<p>Set command enables/disables the unit reset after &lt;delay&gt; minutes.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;mod&gt; 0 – disables the unit reset (factory default) 1 – enables the unit reset only for one time 2 – enables the periodic unit reset &lt;delay&gt; - time interval after that the unit reboots; numeric value in minutes</p> <p>Note: the settings are saved automatically in NVM only if old or new mod is 2. Any change from 0 to 1 or from 1 to 0 is not stored in NVM</p> <p>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.</p>	



#ENHRST – Periodic ReseT		SELINT 2
AT#ENHRST?	Read command reports the current parameter settings for # EHRST command in the format:  # EHRST: < mod >[,<delay>,<remainTime>]  <remainTime> - time remaining before next reset	
AT#ENHRST=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameters <mod> and <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 ...	

#### 5.1.6.1.20. Wake From Alarm Mode - #WAKE

#WAKE - Wake From Alarm Mode		SELINT 2
AT#WAKE= [<opmode>]	Execution command stops any eventually present alarm activity and, if the module is in <b>alarm mode</b> , it exits the <b>alarm mode</b> and enters the <b>normal operating mode</b> .  Parameter: <opmode> - operating mode 0 - normal operating mode; the module exits the <b>alarm mode</b> , enters the <b>normal operating mode</b> , any alarm activity is stopped (e.g. alarm tone playing) and an <b>OK</b> result code is returned.  Note: the <b>alarm mode</b> is indicated by status <b>ON</b> of hardware pin <b>CTS</b> and by status <b>ON</b> of pin <b>DSR</b> ; the <b>power saving</b> status is indicated by a <b>CTS - OFF</b> and <b>DSR - OFF</b> status; the <b>normal operating status</b> is indicated by <b>DSR - ON</b> .  Note: during the <b>alarm mode</b> 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 <b>#WAKE</b> and <b>#SHDN</b> , every other command must not be issued during this state.	







<b>AT#TEMPMON=?</b>	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <b>&lt;mod&gt;</b> , <b>&lt;urcmode&gt;</b> , <b>&lt;action&gt;</b> , <b>&lt;hyst_time&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;GPIO&gt;</b>										
Note	The following table is describing the temperature levels. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Extreme Temperature Lower Bound</td> <td>-30°C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operating Temperature Lower Bound</td> <td>-10°C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operating Temperature</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operating Temperature Upper Bound</td> <td>55°C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Extreme Temperature Upper Bound</td> <td>80°C</td> </tr> </table>	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
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										

### 5.1.6.1.22. Temperature monitor configuration - #TEMPCFG

<b>#TEMPCFG – Temperature monitor configuration</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#TEMPCFG=</b> <b>&lt;TempExLowBound&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;TempOpLowBound&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;TempOpUpBound&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;TempExUpBound&gt;]]]</b>	<p>This parameter command manages the temperature range used by the TEMPMON command</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;TempExLowBound&gt;</b> - the extreme temperature lower limit</p> <p><b>&lt;TempOpLowBound&gt;</b> - the operating temperature lower limit</p> <p><b>&lt;TempOpUpBound&gt;</b> - the operating temperature upper limit</p> <p><b>&lt;TempExUpBound&gt;</b> - the extreme temperature upper limit</p> <p>Note 1: The extreme temperature lower limit must not be lower than lower limit (see TEMPMON for temperature limits);</p> <p>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);</p> <p>Note 3: the operating temperature upper limit must be bigger than the operating temperature lower limit, and not lower than its minimum admitted value (see TEMPMON for temperature limits);</p> <p>Note 4: the extreme temperature upper limit must be bigger than the operating temperature upper limit</p>	



	<p>Note 5: The extreme temperature upper limit must be lower than its upper limit (see TEMPMON for temperature limits).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note 6: a factory reset restores the factory default values.</p>
<b>AT#TEMPCFG?</b>	<p>read the currently active temperature range :</p> <p><b>#TEMPCFG: &lt;TempExLowBound&gt;, &lt;TempOpLowBound&gt;, &lt;TempOpUpBound&gt;, &lt;TempExUpBound&gt;</b></p>
<b>AT#TEMPCFG=?</b>	<p>Test command returns the supported range of &lt;TempExLowBound&gt;, &lt;TempOpLowBound&gt;, &lt;TempOpUpBound&gt;, &lt;TempExUpBound&gt; parameters.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<pre>//test the currently set values AT#TEMPCFG? #TEMPCFG: -30,-10,55,80  OK  //set a new temperature range AT#TEMPCFG=-40,-15,55,85 OK  //read the currently set values AT#TEMPCFG? #TEMPCFG: -40,-15,55,85  OK</pre>

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

<b>#GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#GPIO=[&lt;pin&gt;, &lt;mode&gt;[,&lt;dir&gt;[,&lt;save&gt;]]]</b>	<p>Execution command sets the value of the general purpose output pin <b>GPIO&lt;pin&gt;</b> according to <b>&lt;dir&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> parameter. Not all configurations for the three parameters are valid.</p> <p>Parameters:</p>	





#GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control	SELINT 2																																																							
	<p>Note: "ALT1" value is valid only for the following pins and with the specified function</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="539 539 1412 963"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>UE910</th> <th>HE910</th> <th>UL865</th> <th>UE866</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>GPIO_01</td> <td>Stat Led</td> <td>Stat Led</td> <td>DVI_WA0</td> <td>DVI_WA0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GPIO_02</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>DVI_RX</td> <td>DVI_RX</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GPIO_03</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>DVI_TX</td> <td>DVI_TX</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GPIO_04</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>DVI_CLK</td> <td>DVI_CLK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GPIO_05</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GPIO_06</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>SPI_SRDY</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GPIO_07</td> <td>DAC</td> <td>DAC</td> <td>SPI_MRDY</td> <td>Stat Led</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GPIO_08</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>Stat Led</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>GPIO_09</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>GPIO_10</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>“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”</p> <p>Note: while using the pins in the alternate function, the GPIO read/write access to that pin is not accessible and shall be avoided.</p> <p>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</p>		UE910	HE910	UL865	UE866	GPIO_01	Stat Led	Stat Led	DVI_WA0	DVI_WA0	GPIO_02			DVI_RX	DVI_RX	GPIO_03			DVI_TX	DVI_TX	GPIO_04			DVI_CLK	DVI_CLK	GPIO_05	-	-	-	-	GPIO_06	-	-	SPI_SRDY	-	GPIO_07	DAC	DAC	SPI_MRDY	Stat Led	GPIO_08	-	-	Stat Led		GPIO_09	-	-			GPIO_10	-	-		
	UE910	HE910	UL865	UE866																																																				
GPIO_01	Stat Led	Stat Led	DVI_WA0	DVI_WA0																																																				
GPIO_02			DVI_RX	DVI_RX																																																				
GPIO_03			DVI_TX	DVI_TX																																																				
GPIO_04			DVI_CLK	DVI_CLK																																																				
GPIO_05	-	-	-	-																																																				
GPIO_06	-	-	SPI_SRDY	-																																																				
GPIO_07	DAC	DAC	SPI_MRDY	Stat Led																																																				
GPIO_08	-	-	Stat Led																																																					
GPIO_09	-	-																																																						
GPIO_10	-	-																																																						
<p><b>AT#GPIO?</b></p>	<p>Read command reports the read direction and value of all <b>GPIO</b> pins, in the format:</p> <p><b>#GPIO: &lt;dir&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;[&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;#GPIO: &lt;dir&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;[...]]</b></p> <p>where  &lt;dir&gt; - as seen before  &lt;stat&gt; - as seen before</p> <p>If &lt;mode&gt; = 3,4 the output format is  <b>#GPIO:&lt;dir&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;mode&gt;[&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;#GPIO:&lt;dir&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;mode&gt;[...]]</b></p>																																																							



#GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control		SELINT 2
AT#GPIO=?	Test command reports the supported range of values of the command parameters <pin>, <mode>, <dir> and <save>.	
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	

#### 5.1.6.1.24. SIMIN pin configuration - #SIMINCFG

#SIMINCFG – SIMIN pin configuration		SELINT 2
AT#SIMINCFG= <GPIO_pin>, <Simin_det_mode>	This command allows to configure a General Purpose I/O pin as SIM DETECT input and to set Simin pin status for SIM detection 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: 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>	
AT#SIMINCFG=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <GPIO_pin> and <Simin_det_mode>	

#### 5.1.6.1.25. Alarm Pin - #ALARMPIN

#ALARMPIN – Alarm Pin		SELINT 2
AT#ALARMPIN=	Set command sets the GPIO pin for the ALARM pin	



<b>&lt;pin&gt;</b>	<p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;pin&gt;</b>  defines which GPIO shall be used as ALARM pin.  For the <b>&lt; pin &gt;</b> 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.</p>
<b>AT#ALARMPIN?</b>	<p>Read command returns the current parameter settings for #ALARMPIN command in the format:   <b>#ALARMPIN: &lt;pin&gt;</b></p>
<b>AT#ALARMPIN=?</b>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <b>&lt;pin&gt;</b>.</p>





### 5.1.6.1.27. Save STAT\_LED GPIO Setting - #SLEDSAV

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

### 5.1.6.1.28. SMS Ring Indicator - #E2SMSRI

<b>#E2SMSRI - SMS Ring Indicator</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#E2SMSRI=[&lt;n&gt;]</b>	<p>Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to an incoming SMS 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 &lt;n&gt;.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;n&gt; - <b>RI</b> enabling            0 - disables <b>RI</b> pin response for incoming SMS messages (factory default)            50..1150 - enables <b>RI</b> pin response for incoming SMS messages. The value of &lt;n&gt; is the duration in ms of the pulse generated on receipt of an incoming SM.</p> <p>Note: if <b>+CNMI=3,1</b> 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 <b>RI</b> pin, no matter if the <b>RI</b> pin response is either enabled or not.</p>	
<b>AT#E2SMSRI?</b>	<p>Read command reports the duration in ms of the pulse generated on receipt of an incoming SM, in the format:</p> <p><b>#E2SMSRI: &lt;n&gt;</b></p> <p>Note: as seen before, the value &lt;n&gt;=0 means that the <b>RI</b> pin response to an incoming SM is disabled.</p>	
<b>AT#E2SMSRI=?</b>	Reports the range of supported values for parameter <n>	

### 5.1.6.1.29. Event Ring Indicator - #E2RI

<b>#E2RI - Event Ring Indicator</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#E2RI=&lt;event_mask&gt;,&lt;duration&gt;</b>	<p>Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to one or 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 &lt;duration&gt;.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;event_mask&gt; :            0 – disables all events            hexadecimal number representing the list of events: 1 – Power Saving Mode (same as <b>AT#PSMRI=&lt;duration&gt;</b>)</p>	



	<p>2 – Socket Listen (same as <b>AT#E2SLRI=&lt;duration&gt;</b>)          4 – OTA firmware upgrade (same as <b>AT#OTASETRI=&lt;duration&gt;</b>)          8 – MT SMS has been received (same as <b>AT#E2SMSRI=&lt;duration&gt;</b>)          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 &amp; Reporting (JDR)</p> <p>The hexadecimal number is actually a bit mask, where each bit, when set/not set, indicates that the corresponding event has been enabled/disabled.</p> <p><b>&lt;duration&gt;</b> :          50..1150 - the duration in ms of the pulse generated</p> <p>Note: The values set by the command are stored in the profile extended section and they don't depend on the specific AT instance.</p> <p>Note: Enabling JDR event when the Enhanced Jamming Detection &amp; Reporting feature has been previously enabled (see #JDRE and #JDRENH)</p>
<b>AT#E2RI?</b>	<p>Read command reports a line for each event and the duration in ms of the pulse generated, in the format:</p> <p><b>#E2RI: &lt;event_mask&gt;,&lt;duration&gt;</b></p>
<b>AT#E2RI=?</b>	<p>Test command returns supported values of parameters &lt;event_mask&gt; and &lt;duration&gt;</p>



### 5.1.6.1.30. Read Analog/Digital Converter input - #ADC

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

### 5.1.6.1.31. V24 Output Pins Configuration - #V24CFG

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



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

### 5.1.6.1.32. V24 Output Pins Control - #V24

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



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

### 5.1.6.1.33. Battery and charger status - #CBC

#CBC- Battery And Charger Status		SELINT 2
AT#CBC	Execution command returns the current Battery and Charger state in the format:  #CBC: <ChargerState>,<BatteryVoltage>  where: <ChargerState> - 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 <b>OK</b> result code.	

### 5.1.6.1.34. GPRS Auto-Attach Property - #AUTOATT

#AUTOATT - Auto-Attach Property		SELINT 2
AT#AUTOATT=<auto>	Set command enables/disables the TE GPRS auto-attach property.  Parameter: <auto>	











#MONI - Cell Monitor	SELINT 2
	<CellSet> - the last setting done with command #MONI.
Examples	<p><i>Set command selects the cell 0 in GSM network</i></p> <pre>at#moni=0 OK</pre> <p><i>Execution command reports GSM-related information for cell 0</i></p> <pre>at#moni #MONI: I WIND BSIC:70 RxQual:0 LAC:55FA Id:1D23 ARFCN:736 PWR:-83dbm TA:1</pre> <p><i>Set command selects the cell 0 in UMTS network</i></p> <pre>at#moni=0 OK</pre> <p><i>Execution command reports UMTS-related information for serving cell and active cell</i></p> <pre>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</pre> <p>OK</p> <p><i>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</i></p> <pre>at#moni=7 OK</pre> <p><i>Execution command reports the requested information in table-like format</i></p> <pre>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</pre> <p>OK</p>
Note	The timing advance value is meaningful only during calls or GPRS transfers active.
Note	The serving cell is the current serving cell or the last available serving cell, if the module loses coverage.

### 5.1.6.1.37. Compressed Cell Monitor - #MONIZIP

#MONIZIP - Compressed Cell Monitor	SELINT 2
AT#MONIZIP[= [<number>]]	<p>#MONIZIP is both a set and an execution command.</p> <p>Set command sets one cell out of seven, in the neighbour list of the</p>





#MONIZIP – Compressed Cell Monitor	SELINT 2
	<p>e)When extracting data for an adjacent cell (or active set cell), the format is:  <b>(GSM network)</b>  <b>#MONIZIP: &lt;lac&gt;,&lt;id&gt;,&lt;arfcn&gt;,&lt;dBm&gt;</b>  <b>(UMTS network)</b>  <b>#MONIZIP: &lt;psc&gt;,&lt;rscp&gt;,&lt;ecio&gt;,&lt;uarfcn&gt;,&lt;scr&gt;</b></p> <p>where:  &lt;cc&gt; - country code  &lt;nc&gt; - network operator code  &lt;n&gt; - progressive number of adjacent cell  &lt;bsic&gt; - base station identification code  &lt;qual&gt; - quality of reception  0..7  &lt;lac&gt; - localization area code  &lt;id&gt; - cell identifier  &lt;arfcn&gt; - assigned radio channel  &lt;dBm&gt; - received signal strength in dBm  &lt;timadv&gt; - timing advance  &lt;psc&gt; - Primary Scrambling Code  &lt;rscp&gt; - Received Signal Code Power in dBm; for serving cell this is not available during a call, and is displayed as 255  &lt;ecio&gt; - chip energy per total wideband power in dBm; for serving cell this is not available during a call, and is displayed as 255  &lt;uarfcn&gt; - UMTS assigned radio channel  &lt;drx&gt; - Discontinuous reception cycle length  &lt;scr&gt; - Scrambling code</p> <p>Note: TA: &lt;timadv&gt; is reported only for the serving cell.</p> <p>2. If the last setting done by #MONIZIP is 7, the execution command produces a table-like formatted output, as follows:</p> <p><b>(GSM network)</b></p> <p>a. First row reports a complete set of GSM-related information for the serving cell:  <b>#MONIZIP: &lt;bsic&gt;,&lt;lac&gt;,&lt;id&gt;,&lt;arfcn&gt;,&lt;dBm&gt;,&lt;C1value&gt;,&lt;C2value&gt;,&lt;timadv&gt;,&lt;qual&gt;,&lt;cc&gt;&lt;nc&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b></p> <p>b. 2<sup>nd</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> rows report a reduced set of GSM-related information for the cells in the neighbours:</p>







#SERVINFO - Serving Cell Information	SELINT 2
	<p>0 – No Service 1 – CS Only 2 – PS Only 3 – CS &amp; PS &lt;RSCP&gt; - Received Signal Code Power in dBm</p> <p>During a call, a SMS sending/receiving or a location update the value of &lt;GPRS&gt;, &lt;PB-ARFCN&gt;, &lt;NOM&gt;, &lt;RAC&gt; and &lt;PAT&gt; parameters don't make sense.</p>
AT#SERVINFO=?	Test command tests for command existence.

### 5.1.6.1.39. Lock to single BCCH\_ARFCN - #BCCHLOCK

#BCCHLOCK – Lock to single BCCH ARFCN	SELINT 2
<p>AT#BCCHLOCK=&lt;LockedBcch&gt;[,&lt;LockedUarfcn&gt;[,&lt;LockedPsc&gt;]]</p>	<p>This command allows to set the single BCCH ARFCN the device must be locked to, selectable within those allowed for the specific product.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;LockedBcch&gt;: 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.</p> <p>&lt;LockedUarfcn&gt;: 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).</p> <p>&lt;LockedPsc&gt;: 65535 - disables 3G BCCH locking Primary Scrambling Code selection (factory default); 0-511 - enables 3G BCCH locking Primary Scrambling Code selection on downlink UARFCN.</p> <p>Note: the values set by command are directly stored in NVM and don't depend on the specific CMUX instance.</p> <p>Note: it is not possible to lock to a 2G BCCH and a 3G BCCH at the</p>



	<p>same time. Note: 3G BCCH Primary Scrambling Code selection is active only if locked to a 3G BCCH.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note: if selected locked 3G BCCH is available, the module, in UMTS connection, will not perform handover to another cell/ARFCN.</p> <p>Note: <b>AT#BCCHLOCK</b> setting implies a RAT selection, that is why it is not recommended to use this command together with <b>AT+WS46</b>. Note: <b>AT#BCCHLOCK</b> setting has higher priority than PLMN selection, that is why it is not recommended to use this command together with manual PLMN selection <b>AT+COPS=1,...</b> Note: in case of a device with current setting <b>AT#AUTOBND=0</b> there might be conflicts between <b>AT#BND</b>, and <b>AT#BCCHLOCK</b> stored values. It is user responsibility to set proper values avoiding conflicts (no cross check is available between the commands).</p> <p>Note: 3G only products support <b>&lt;LockedBcch&gt;</b> parameter value 1024 only.</p>
<p><b>AT#BCCHLOCK?</b></p>	<p>Read command reports the currently stored parameter <b>&lt;LockedBcch&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;LockedUarfcn&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;LockedPsc&gt;</b> in the format: <b>#BCCHLOCK: &lt;LockedBcch&gt;,&lt;LockedUarfcn&gt;,&lt;LockedPsc&gt;</b></p>
<p><b>AT#BCCHLOCK=?</b></p>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for</p>



	parameter <LockedBcch>, <LockedUarfcn> and <LockedPsc>.
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### 5.1.6.1.40. Read current network status - #RFSTS

#RFSTS – Read current network status	SELINT 2
<b>AT#RFSTS</b>	<p>Execution command reads current network status, in the format:</p> <p><b>(GSM network)</b>  <b>#RFSTS:&lt;PLMN&gt;,&lt;ARFCN&gt;,&lt;RSSI&gt;,&lt;LAC&gt;,&lt;RAC&gt;,&lt;TXPWR&gt;,&lt;MM&gt;,&lt;RR&gt;,&lt;NOM&gt;,&lt;CID&gt;,&lt;IMSI&gt;,&lt;NetNameAsc&gt;,&lt;SD&gt;,&lt;ABND&gt;</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <p>&lt;PLMN&gt; - Country code and operator code(MCC, MNC)            &lt;ARFCN&gt; - GSM Assigned Radio Channel            &lt;RSSI&gt; - Received Signal Strength Indication            &lt;LAC&gt; - Localization Area Code            &lt;RAC&gt; - Routing Area Code            &lt;TXPWR&gt; - Tx Power            &lt;MM&gt; - 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            &lt;RR&gt; - Radio Resource state (for debug purpose only)            2 - CELL SELECTION</p>



#RFSTS – Read current network status	SELINT 2
	<p>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</p>



#RFSTS – Read current network status	SELINT 2
<p>47 - DSIM WAIT SUSPEND IDLE            &lt;NOM&gt; - Network Operator Mode            &lt;CID&gt; - Cell ID            &lt;IMSI&gt; - International Mobile Subscriber Identity            &lt;NetNameAsc&gt; - Operator name            &lt;SD&gt; - Service Domain            0 - No Service            1 - CS only            2 - PS only            3 - CS+PS</p> <p>&lt;ABND&gt; - Active Band            1 - GSM 850            2 - GSM 900            3 - DCS 1800            4 - PCS 1900</p> <p>(WCDMA network)  <b>#RFSTS:</b>            [&lt;PLMN&gt;],&lt;UARFCN&gt;,&lt;PSC&gt;,&lt;Ec/Io&gt;,&lt;RSCP&gt;,&lt;RSSI&gt;,[&lt;LAC&gt;],            [&lt;RAC&gt;],&lt;TXPWR&gt;,&lt;DRX&gt;,&lt;MM&gt;,&lt;RRC&gt;,&lt;NOM&gt;,[&lt;BLER&gt;],&lt;CID&gt;,&lt;IMSI&gt;,            &lt;NetNameAsc&gt;,&lt;SD&gt;,&lt;nAST&gt;[,&lt;nUARFCN&gt;&lt;nPSC&gt;,&lt;nEc/Io&gt;]</p> <p>Where:            &lt;PLMN&gt; - Country code and operator code(MCC, MNC)            &lt;UARFCN&gt; - UMTS Assigned Radio Channel            &lt;PSC&gt; - Active PSC(Primary Synchronization Code)            &lt;Ec/Io&gt; - Active Ec/Io(chip energy per total wideband power in dBm)            &lt;RSCP&gt; - Active RSCP (Received Signal Code Power in dBm)            &lt;RSSI&gt; - Received Signal Strength Indication            &lt;LAC&gt; - Localization Area Code            &lt;RAC&gt; - Routing Area Code            &lt;TXPWR&gt; - Tx Power            &lt;DRX&gt; - Discontinuous reception cycle Length (cycle length in ms)            &lt;MM&gt; - 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</p>	



#RFSTS – Read current network status	SELINT 2
	<p>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</p> <p>&lt;RRC&gt; - Radio Resource state (for debug purpose only)            0 - CELL DCH            1 - CELL FACH            2 - CELL PCH            3 - URA PCH            4 - IDLE            5 - IDLE CCCH</p> <p>&lt;NOM&gt; - Network Operator Mode            &lt;BLER&gt; - Block Error Rate (e.g., 005 means 0.5 %)            &lt;CID&gt; - Cell ID            &lt;IMSI&gt; - International Mobile Station ID            &lt;NetNameAsc&gt; - Operator name            &lt;SD&gt; - Service Domain (see above)            &lt;nAST&gt; - Number of Active Set (Maximum 6)            &lt;nUARFCN&gt; UARFCN of n th active set            &lt;nPSC&gt; PSC of n th active set            &lt;nEc/Io &gt; Ec/Io of n th active Set</p>
AT#RFSTS=?	Test command tests for command existence.







5.1.6.1.44. Automatic call - #ACAL

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



5.1.6.1.45. Extended automatic call - #ACALEXT

#ACALEXT - Extended Automatic Call		SELINT 2
AT#ACALEXT= <mode>,<index>	<p>Set command enables/disables the extended automatic call function.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;mode&gt;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - disables the automatic call function (factory default)</li> <li>1 - enables the automatic call function from internal phonebook.</li> <li>2 - enables the automatic call function from "SM" phonebook.</li> </ul> <p>&lt;index&gt; - it indicates a position in the currently selected phonebook.</p> <p>If the extended automatic call function is enabled and &amp;D2 has been issued, the transition OFF/ON of DTR causes an automatic call to the number stored in position &lt;index&gt; in the selected phonebook.</p> <p>Note: type of call depends on the last issue of command +FCLASS.</p>	
AT#ACALEXT?	<p>Read command reports either whether the automatic call function is currently enabled or not, and the last &lt;index&gt; setting in the format:</p> <p>#ACALEXT: &lt;mode&gt;,&lt;index&gt;</p>	
AT#ACALEXT=?	<p>The range of available positions in a phonebook depends on the selected phonebook. This is the reason why the test command returns three ranges of values: the first for parameter &lt;mode&gt;, the second for parameter &lt;index&gt; when is chosen the internal phonebook, the third for parameter &lt;index&gt; when "SM" is the chosen phonebook.</p>	
Note	<p>Issuing #ACALEXT causes the #ACAL&lt;mode&gt; to be changed.</p> <p>Issuing AT#ACAL=1 causes the #ACALEXT &lt;index&gt; to be set to default.</p> <p>It is recommended to NOT use contemporaneously either #ACALEXT and #ACAL</p>	
Note	<p>See &amp;Z to write and &amp;N to read the number on module internal phonebook.</p>	





### 5.1.6.1.47. SMS Overflow - #SMOV

#SMOV - SMS Overflow		SELINT 2
AT#SMOV= [<mode>]	<p>Set command enables/disables the SMS overflow signalling function.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;mode&gt; 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:</p> <p><b>#SMOV: &lt;memo&gt;</b></p> <p><b>where &lt;memo&gt; is a string indicating the SMS storage that has reached maximum capacity:</b>            "SM" – SIM Memory            "ME" – NVM SMS storage</p>	
AT#SMOV?	<p>Read command reports whether the SMS overflow signalling function is currently enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p><b>#SMOV: &lt;mode&gt;</b></p>	
AT#SMOV=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter &lt;mode&gt;.</p>	

### 5.1.6.1.48. Mailbox Numbers - #MBN

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



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

### 5.1.6.1.49. Message Waiting Indication - #MWI

#MWI - Message Waiting Indication	SELINT 2
AT#MWI=<enable>	<p>Set command enables/disables the presentation of the <b>message waiting indicator</b> URC.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;enable&gt; 0 - disable the presentation of the #MWI URC 1 - enable the presentation of the #MWI URC each time a new message waiting indicator is received from the network and, at startup, the presentation of the status of the <b>message waiting indicators</b>, as they are currently stored on SIM..</p> <p>The URC format is:</p> <p><b>#MWI: &lt;status&gt;,&lt;indicator&gt;[,&lt;count&gt;]</b></p> <p>where: &lt;status&gt; 0 - clear: it has been deleted one of the messages related to the indicator &lt;indicator&gt;. 1 - set: there's a new waiting message related to the indicator &lt;indicator&gt; &lt;indicator&gt; 1 - either Line 1 (CPHS context) or Voice (3GPP context) 2 - Line 2 (CPHS context only) 3 - Fax 4 - E-mail 5 - Other &lt;count&gt; - message counter: network information reporting the number of pending messages related to the message waiting indicator &lt;indicator&gt;.</p> <p>The presentation at startup of the <b>message waiting indicators</b> status, as they are currently stored on SIM, is as follows:</p> <p><b>#MWI: &lt;status&gt;[,&lt;indicator&gt;[,&lt;count&gt;]][&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b> <b>#MWI: &lt;status&gt;,&lt;indicator&gt;[,&lt;count&gt;][...]]]</b></p>



#MWI - Message Waiting Indication	SELINT 2
	<p>where:</p> <p>&lt;status&gt; 0 - no waiting message indicator is currently set: if this the case no other information is reported 1 - there are waiting messages related to the message waiting indicator</p> <p>&lt;indicator&gt;. &lt;indicator&gt; 1 - either Line 1 (CPHS context) or Voice (3GPP context) 2 - Line 2 (CPHS context) 3 - Fax 4 - E-mail 5 - Other</p> <p>&lt;count&gt; - message counter: number of pending messages related to the message waiting indicator &lt;indicator&gt; as it is stored on SIM.</p>
AT#MWI?	<p>Read command reports wheter the presentation of the <b>message waiting indicator</b> URC is currently enabled or not, and the current status of the <b>message waiting indicators</b> as they are currently stored on SIM. The format is:</p> <p>#MWI: &lt;enable&gt;,&lt;status&gt;[,&lt;indicator&gt;[,&lt;count&gt;]][&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; #MWI: &lt;enable&gt;,&lt;status&gt;,&lt;indicator&gt;[,&lt;count&gt;][...]]</p>
AT#MWI=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameter <enable>.

### 5.1.6.1.50. Network Emergency Number Update - #NWEN

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



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

### 5.1.6.1.51. Update PLMN List - #PLMNUPDATE

<b>#PLMNUPDATE – Update PLMN List</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
AT#PLMNUPDATE=[<action>,<MCC>,<MNC>[,<PLMNname>]]	<p>Set command adds a new entry or updates an existing entry of the module PLMN list.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p>&lt;action&gt; - command action  0 - remove the entry with selected &lt;MCC&gt; and &lt;MNC&gt;. Parameter &lt;PLMNname&gt; will be ignored  1 - update the entry with selected &lt;MCC&gt; and &lt;MNC&gt; if it is already present, otherwise add it.  2 - remove all entries. Parameters &lt;MCC&gt; and &lt;MNC&gt; are not used in this case.</p> <p>&lt;MCC&gt; - Mobile Country Code. String value, length 3 digits.</p> <p>&lt;MNC&gt; - Mobile Network Code. String value, min length 2 digits, max length 3 digits.</p> <p>&lt;PLMNname&gt; - Name of the PLMN; string value, max length 30 characters.</p> <p>NOTE: the entries will be saved in NVM.</p> <p>NOTE: this command supports up to 30 entries.</p> <p>NOTE: entries added or updated with #PLMNUPDATE are effective only if #PLMNMODE is set to 2.</p>	
AT#PLMNUPDATE?	<p>Read command returns the list of entries added or updated with set command, in the format:</p> <p>#PLMNUPDATE: &lt;MCC&gt;,&lt;MNC&gt;,&lt;PLMNname&gt;  #PLMNUPDATE: &lt;MCC&gt;,&lt;MNC&gt;,&lt;PLMNname&gt;  ...  OK</p>	







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

### 5.1.6.1.56. Packet Service Network Type - #PSNT

#PSNT – Packet Service Network Type	SELINT 2
AT#PSNT=[<mode>]	<p>Set command enables/disables unsolicited result code for packet service network type (PSNT).</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p>&lt;mode&gt;            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</p>
AT#PSNT?	<p>Read command reports the &lt;mode&gt;,&lt;nt&gt; and HSUPA and HSDPA related info in the format:</p> <p>(&lt;mode&gt; = 2)</p>



#PSNT – Packet Service Network Type	SELINT 2
	<p><b>#PSNT: &lt;mode&gt;,&lt;nt&gt;,&lt;is_hsupa_available&gt;,&lt;is_hsupa_used&gt;,&lt;is_hsdpa_available&gt;,&lt;is_hsdpa_used&gt;</b></p> <p><b>(&lt;mode&gt; = 0 or &lt;mode&gt; = 1)</b></p> <p><b>#PSNT: &lt;mode&gt;,&lt;nt&gt;</b></p> <p>where <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - PSNT unsolicited result code disabled</li> <li>1 - PSNT unsolicited result code enabled</li> <li>2 - PSNT unsolicited result code enabled; read command reports HSUPA and HSDPA related info</li> </ul> <p><b>&lt;nt&gt;</b> - network type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - GPRS network</li> <li>1 - EGPRS network</li> <li>2 - WCDMA network</li> <li>3 - HSDPA network</li> <li>4 - unknown or not registered.</li> </ul> <p><b>&lt;is_hsupa_available&gt;</b> - HSUPA available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 – HSUPA is not supported by network</li> <li>1 – HSUPA is supported by network</li> </ul> <p><b>&lt;is_hsupa_used&gt;</b> - HSUPA used</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 – HSUPA is not in use</li> <li>1 – HSUPA is in use</li> </ul> <p><b>&lt;is_hsdpa_available&gt;</b> - HSDPA available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 – HSDPA is not supported by network</li> <li>1 – HSDPA is supported by network</li> </ul> <p><b>&lt;is_hsdpa_used&gt;</b> - HSPA used</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 – HSDPA is not in use</li> <li>1 – HSDPA is in use</li> </ul> <p>Note: when the reported type of network <b>&lt;nt&gt;</b> is 2, the <b>&lt;nt&gt;</b> indication could be not complete in idle, because it depends on some not always</p>









#NITZ - Network Timezone	SELINT 2
	<p>1 - enables automatic date/time updating            2 - enables Full Network Name applying            4 - it sets the #NITZ URC 'extended' format (see &lt;datetime&gt; below)            8 - it sets the #NITZ URC 'extended' format with Daylight Saving Time (DST) support (see &lt;datetime&gt; below)            (default: 7)</p> <p>&lt;mode&gt;            0 - disables #NITZ URC (factory default)            1 - enables #NITZ URC; after date and time updating the following unsolicited indication is sent:</p> <p><b>#NITZ: &lt;datetime&gt;</b></p> <p>where:            &lt;datetime&gt; - string whose format depends on subparameter &lt;val&gt;            "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss" - 'basic' format, if &lt;val&gt; is in (0..3)            "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz" - 'extended' format, if &lt;val&gt; is in (4..7)            "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz,d" - 'extended' format with DST support, if &lt;val&gt; is in (8..15)</p> <p>where:            yy - year            MM - month (in digits)            dd - day            hh - hour            mm - minute            ss - second            zz - time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in quarter of an hour, between the local time and GMT; two last digits are mandatory, range is -47..+48)            d - number of hours added to the local TZ because of Daylight Saving Time (summertime) adjustment; range is 0-3.</p> <p>Note: If the DST information isn't sent by the network, then the &lt;datetime&gt; parameter has the format "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz"</p>
AT#NITZ?	<p>Read command reports whether (a) automatic date/time updating, (b) Full Network Name applying, (c) #NITZ URC (as well as its format) are currently enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p><b>#NITZ: &lt;val&gt;,&lt;mode&gt;</b></p>
AT#NITZ=?	<p>Test command returns supported values of parameters &lt;val&gt; and &lt;mode&gt;.</p>

### 5.1.6.1.61. Clock management - #CCLK

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





5.1.6.1.69. Skip Escape Sequence - #SKIPESC

#SKIPESC - Skip Escape Sequence		SELINT 2
AT#SKIPESC= [<mode>]	<p>Set command enables/disables skipping the escape sequence +++ while transmitting during a data connection.</p> <p>Parameter:  <b>&lt;mode &gt;</b>            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.</p>	
AT#SKIPESC?	<p>Read command reports whether escape sequence skipping is currently enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p><b>#SKIPESC: &lt;mode&gt;</b></p>	
AT#SKIPESC=?	<p>Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <b>&lt;mode &gt;</b>.</p>	



### 5.1.6.1.70. Subscriber number - #SNUM

#SNUM – Subscriber Number	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#SNUM=</b> <b>&lt;index&gt;[,&lt;number&gt;[,</b> <b>&lt;alpha&gt;]]</b></p>	<p>Set command writes the MSISDN information related to the subscriber (own number) in the EFmsisdn SIM file.</p> <p>Parameter:  <b>&lt;index&gt;</b> - record number            The number of record in the EFmsisdn depends on the SIM. If only <b>&lt;index&gt;</b> value is given, then delete the EFmsisdn record in location <b>&lt;index&gt;</b> is deleted.</p> <p><b>&lt;number&gt;</b> - string containing the phone number</p> <p><b>&lt;alpha&gt;</b> - alphanumeric string associated to <b>&lt;number&gt;</b>. Default value is empty string (""), otherwise the used character set should be the one selected with <b>+CSCS</b>. The string could be written between quotes, the number of characters depends on the SIM. If empty string is given (""), the corresponding <b>&lt;alpha&gt;</b> will be an empty string.</p> <p>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).</p>
<p><b>AT#SNUM=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code</p>

### 5.1.6.1.71. SIM detection mode - #SIMDET

#SIMDET - SIM Detection Mode	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#SIMDET=</b> <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b></p>	<p>Set command specifies the SIM Detection mode</p> <p>Parameter:  <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> - SIM Detection mode            0 - ignore SIMIN pin and simulate the status 'SIM Not Inserted'            1 - ignore SIMIN pin and simulate the status 'SIM Inserted' (default for UL865 and UE866 families)            2 - automatic SIM detection through SIMIN Pin (default for HE910 and UE910 families)</p> <p>Note: with Sim-On-Chip products, <b>#SIMDET</b> allows to switch between internal and external SIM, as described below:            0 – switch to internal SIM            1 – switch to external SIM, ignore SIMIN pin.            2 – automatic external SIM detection through SIMIN Pin (default).            NOTE: with <b>#SIMDET=1</b>, although SIMIN pin is ignored, SIM removal is</p>







	<p>AT#CGPADDR=0 #CGPADDR: 0,"xxx.yyy.zzz.www"</p> <p>OK AT#CGPADDR=? #CGPADDR: (0)</p> <p>OK</p>
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### 5.1.6.1.74. Call Establishment Lock - #CESTHLCK

#CESTHLCK – Call establishment lock		SELINT 2
<p>AT#CESTHLCK= [&lt;closure_type &gt;]</p>	<p>This command can be used to disable call abort before the DCE enters connected state.</p> <p>&lt; closure_type &gt;: 0 - Aborting the call setup by reception of a character is generally possible at any time before the DCE enters connected state (default)</p> <p>1 - Aborting the call setup is disabled until the DCE enters connected state</p>	
<p>AT#CESTHLCK?</p>	<p>Read command returns the current setting of &lt;closure_type&gt; parameter in the format:</p> <p>#CESTHLCK: &lt;closure_type&gt;</p>	
<p>AT#CESTHLCK=?</p>	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for the &lt;closure_type&gt; parameter</p>	

### 5.1.6.1.75. Write to I2C - #I2CWR

#I2CWR – Write to I2C		SELINT 2
<p>AT#I2CWR= &lt;sdaPin&gt;, &lt;sclPin&gt;, &lt;deviceId&gt;, &lt;registerId&gt;, &lt;len&gt;</p>	<p>This command is used to Send Data to an I2C peripheral connected to module GPIOs</p> <p>&lt;sdaPin&gt;: GPIO number for SDA . Valid range is “any input/output pin” (see Test Command.)</p> <p>&lt;sclPin&gt;: GPIO number to be used for SCL. Valid range is “any output pin” (see Test Command).</p> <p>&lt;deviceId&gt;: address of the I2C device, with the LSB, used for read\write 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).</p>	



#I2CWR – Write to I2C	SELINT 2
	<p>&lt;registerId&gt;: Register to write data to , range 0..255. Value has to be written in hexadecimal form (without 0x).</p> <p>&lt;len&gt;: number of data to send. Valid range is 1-254.</p> <p>The module responds to the command with the prompt '&gt;' and awaits for the data to send. To complete the operation send <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char (<b>0x1A</b> hex); to exit without writing the message send <b>ESC</b> char (<b>0x1B</b> hex).</p> <p>Data shall be written in Hexadecimal Form.</p> <p>If data are successfully sent, then the response is <b>OK</b>.</p> <p>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</p> <p>NOTE: At the end of the execution GPIO will be restored to the original setting ( check AT#GPIO Command )</p> <p>NOTE: device address, register address where to read from\ write to, and data bytes have to be written in hexadecimal form without 0x.</p>
<b>AT#I2CWR=?</b>	Test command reports the supported list of currently available <service>s.
Example	<pre>AT#I2CWR=2,3,20,10,14 &gt; 00112233445566778899AABBCCDD&lt;ctrl-z&gt; OK</pre> <p>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</p>

### 5.1.6.1.76. Read to I2C - #I2CRD

#I2CRD – Read to I2C	SELINT 2
<b>AT#I2CRD=</b> <sdaPin>, <sclPin>, <deviceId>, <registerId>, <len>	<p>This command is used to Send Data to an I2C peripheral connected to module GPIOs</p> <p>&lt;sdaPin&gt;: GPIO number for SDA . Valid range is “any input/output pin” (see Test Command.)</p> <p>&lt;sclPin&gt;: GPIO number to be used for SCL. Valid range is “any output pin” (see Command Test).</p> <p>&lt;deviceId&gt;: address of the I2C device, with the LSB, used for read\write</p>



#I2CRD – Read to I2C	SELINT 2
	<p>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).</p> <p><b>&lt;registerId&gt;</b>: Register to read data from, range 0..255. Value has to be written in hexadecimal form (without 0x before).</p> <p><b>&lt;len&gt;</b>: number of data to receive. Valid range is 1-254.</p> <p>Data Read from I2C will be dumped in Hex:</p> <p>NOTE: If data requested are more than data available in the device, dummy data ( normally 0x00 or 0xff ) will be dumped.</p> <p>NOTE: At the end of the execution GPIO will be restored to the original setting ( check AT#GPIO Command )</p> <p>NOTE: device address, register address where to read from\ write to, and date bytes have to be written in hexadecimal form without 0x.</p>
<b>AT#I2CRD=?</b>	Test command reports the supported list of currently available <service>s.
Example	<pre>AT#I2CRD=2,3,20,10,12 #I2CRD: 00112233445566778899AABBCC OK</pre>





**5.1.6.1.78. Control Command Flow - #CFLO**

#CFLO – Command Flow Control		SELINT 2
AT#CFLO= <enable>	Set command enables/disables the flow control in command mode. If enabled, 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  Note: setting value is saved in the profile	
AT#CFLO?	Read command returns current setting value in the format <b>#CFLO: &lt;enable&gt;</b>	
AT#CFLO=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <enable>	

**5.1.6.1.79. 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:  <b>#CMGLCONCINDEX: N,i,j,k,...</b>  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 <b>OK</b> result code will be returned.	
AT#CMGLCONCINDEX=?	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.	
Example	at#cmglconcinde <b>#CMGLCONCINDEX: 3,0,2,3</b> <b>#CMGLCONCINDEX: 5,4,5,6,0,8</b>  OK	



### 5.1.6.1.80. Codec Information - #CODECINFO

#CODECINFO – Codec Information	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#CODECINFO[</b>  <b>=&lt;format&gt;[,</b>  <b>&lt;mode&gt;]]</b></p>	<p>This command is both a set and an execution command.</p> <p>Set command enables/disables codec information reports depending on the parameter <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b>, in the specified <b>&lt;format&gt;</b>.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;format&gt;</b>  0 – numeric format (default)  1 – textual format</p> <p><b>&lt;mode&gt;</b>  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</p> <p>If <b>&lt;mode&gt;=1</b> the unsolicited channel mode information is reported in the following format:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(if <b>&lt;format&gt;=0</b>)  <b>#CODECINFO: &lt;codec_used&gt;,&lt;codec_set&gt;</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(if <b>&lt;format&gt;=1</b>)  <b>#CODECINFO: &lt;codec_used&gt;,&lt;codec_set1&gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;codec_set2&gt;[.],[codec_setn]]]</b></p> <p>If <b>&lt;mode&gt;=2</b> the unsolicited codec information is reported in the following format:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>#CODECINFO: &lt;codec_used&gt;</b></p> <p>The reported values are described below.</p> <p>Execution command reports codec information in the specified <b>&lt;format&gt;</b>.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(if <b>&lt;format&gt;=0</b>)  <b>#CODECINFO: &lt;codec_used&gt;,&lt;codec_set&gt;</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(if <b>&lt;format&gt;=1</b>)  <b>#CODECINFO: &lt;codec_used&gt;,&lt;codec_set1&gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;codec_set2&gt;[.],[codec_setn]]]</b></p> <p>The reported values are:</p>







### 5.1.6.1.82. Enable RX Diversity and set DARP - #RXDIV

#RXDIV – enable RX Diversity and set DARP	SELINT 2
<b>AT#RXDIV=&lt;DIV_enable&gt;[,&lt;DARP_mode&gt;]</b>	<p>This command enables/disables the RX Diversity and sets the DARP.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;DIV_enable&gt;</b> RX Diversity 0 - disable the RX Diversity 1 - enable RX Diversity (default value)</p> <p><b>&lt;DARP_mode&gt;</b> DARP mode 0 – DARP not supported 1 – DARP phase 1 2 – DARP phase 2 traffic only 3 – DARP always on (default value)</p> <p>Note: the values set by command are directly stored in NVM and don't depend on the specific CMUX instance. They are available at next power on.</p> <p>Note: if <b>&lt;DIV_enable&gt;</b> is set to 0, then <b>&lt;DARP_mode&gt;</b> is automatically set to 1 regardless the set value</p>
<b>AT#RXDIV?</b>	<p>Read command reports the currently selected <b>&lt;DIV_enable&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;DARP_mode&gt;</b> parameters in the format:</p> <p><b>#RXDIV: &lt;DIV_enable&gt;,&lt;DARP_mode&gt;</b></p>
<b>AT#RXDIV=?</b>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <b>&lt;DIV_enable&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;DARP_mode&gt;</b></p>

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

#RXTOGGLE– swap 3G-RX from main to diversity	SELINT 2
<b>AT#RXTOGGLE=&lt;TOGGLE_enable&gt;</b>	<p>Set command moves the 3G-RX receiver from the main antenna to the diversity antenna</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;TOGGLE_enable&gt;</b> 0 – set the RX to the main antenna</p>



	<p>1 – set the RX to the diversity antenna</p> <p>Note: the command is available only for HE910 products that support the diversity</p>
AT#RXTOGGLE?	<p>Read command reports the currently selected &lt;TOGGLE_enable&gt; in the format:</p> <p>#RXTOGGLE: &lt;TOGGLE_enable&gt;</p>
AT#RXTOGGLE=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values</p>
Example:	<pre>AT+COPS=2  module deregistered from GSM network OK AT+RXDIV=0  disable the RX Diversity OK AT#REBOOT  reboot the module OK 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 OK AT+CREG =1  enable network registration unsolicited result code OK AT+CREG?  read &lt;mode&gt; and &lt;stat&gt; parameters +CREG: 1,1 OK</pre>

#### 5.1.6.1.84. Set Encryption algorithm - #ENCALG

#ENCALG – Set Encryption Algorithm	SELINT 2
AT#ENCALG=[<encGSM>][,<encGPRS>]	<p>This command enables or disables the GSM and/or GPRS encryption algorithms supported by the module.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;encGSM&gt;:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 – no GSM encryption algorithm</li> <li>1..7 - sum of integers each representing a specific GSM encryption algorithm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 – A5/1</li> <li>2 – A5/2</li> <li>4 – A5/3</li> </ul> </li> <li>255 - reset the default values</li> </ul>



	<p><b>&lt;encGPRS&gt;:</b>          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</p> <p>Note: the values are stored in NVM and available on following reboot.</p> <p>Note: For possible <b>&lt;encGSM&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;encGPRS&gt;</b> encryptions see test command response.</p> <p>Note: If no parameter is issued, the set command returns <b>ERROR</b>.</p>
<p><b>AT#ENCALG?</b></p>	<p>Read command reports the currently selected <b>&lt;encGSM&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;encGPRS&gt;</b>, and the last used <b>&lt;useGSM&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;useGPRS&gt;</b> in the format:</p> <p><b>#ENCALG: &lt;encGSM&gt;,&lt;encGPRS&gt;,&lt;usedGSM&gt;,&lt;usedGPRS&gt;</b></p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;usedGSM&gt;:</b>          0 – no GSM encryption algorithm          1 – A5/1          2 – A5/2          4 – A5/3          255 – not available</p> <p><b>&lt;usedGPRS&gt;:</b>          0 – no GPRS encryption algorithm          1 – GEA1          2 – GEA2          4 – GEA3          255 – not available</p>
<p><b>AT#ENCALG=?</b></p>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters in the format:  <b>&lt; encGSM &gt; and &lt;encGPRS&gt;</b>.</p>
<p>Example</p>	<p>AT#ENCALG?          #ENCALG: 5,2,1,1</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT#ENCALG=5,1          OK</p>



	<p><i>sets the GSM encryption algorithm A5/1 and A5/3, and the GPRS encryption algorithm GEA1. It will be available at the next reboot.</i></p> <p>AT#ENCALG? #ENCALG: 5,2,1,1</p> <p><i>The last two values indicate that the last used GSM encryption algorithm is A5/1 and the last used GPRS encryption algorithm is GEA1</i></p> <p><i>After reboot</i></p> <p>AT#ENCALG? #ENCALG: 5,1,1,1</p>
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	the format:  <b>#GSMAD: &lt;mod&gt;,&lt;urcmode&gt;,&lt;interval&gt;,&lt;detGPIO&gt;,&lt;repGPIO&gt;</b>
<b>AT#GSMAD=?</b>	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <mod>,<urcmode>,<interval>,<detGPIO> and <repGPIO>.

### 5.1.6.1.89. Change and insert file system password - #FILEPWD

<b>#FILEPWD – Change and insert file system password</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#FILEPWD=&lt;Mode&gt;,&lt;Pw d&gt;[,&lt;NewPw d&gt;]</b>	<p>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).</p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;Mode&gt;:</b>  1 – insert file system password;  2 – change file system password.  <b>&lt;Pw d&gt;:</b>  current password when inserting password, old password when changing password, string type (factory default is the empty string “”).  <b>&lt;NewPw d&gt;:</b>  new password when changing password, string type (only allowed if &lt;Mode&gt; parameter is 2).</p> <p>Note: maximum password length is 12 characters.  Note: password is saved in NVM.  Note: password value doesn't depend on the specific CMUX instance.</p> <p>Note: in default configuration current password is equal to the empty string “” and password will be always considered inserted.</p> <p>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 (&lt;Mode&gt; 1) password will remain inserted until power off.  Note: after successful password change (&lt;Mode&gt; 2) password will be not inserted.</p> <p>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</p>





#TESTMODE – Enable Test Mode command in not signalling mode	SELINT 2																				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “TCH” → starts the non-stop module transmission. It enables one Tx Slot (Note, edge not supported)</li> <li>• “TCH2” → starts the non-stop module transmission. It enables two TX slots (Note, edge not supported)</li> <li>• “TQ &lt;training_sequence&gt;” → sets the training sequence; &lt;training_sequence&gt; has the range: 0 ÷ 7</li> <li>• “PL &lt;power_lev&gt;” → sets the Power Control Level for lower and upper bands; power_lev has the range: 0 ÷ 19</li> <li>• “PL2 &lt;power_lev0&gt; &lt;power_lev1&gt;” → 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</li> <li>• “RL” → Read Rx power level</li> <li>• “ESC” → exits the current non-stop sequence. It must be used to stop TCH/TCH2 transmission</li> <li>• “SetPCSBand &lt;band&gt;” → sets the PCS band;</li> </ul> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>band</th> <th>Band</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>850/900/1800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>850/900/1900</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “CH &lt;GSM_ETSI_Index&gt;” → sets the ARFCH;</li> </ul> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>GSM_ETSI_Index</th> <th>Band</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 ÷ 124</td> <td>GSM (Standard Band)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>975 ÷ 1023</td> <td>E GSM (Extended Band)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>955 ÷ 974</td> <td>R GSM (Railway Band)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>512 ÷ 885</td> <td>DCS Band (1800 MHz)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>512 ÷ 810</td> <td>PCS Band (1900 MHz)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>128 ÷ 251</td> <td>GSM 850 (850 MHz)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	band	Band	0	850/900/1800	1	850/900/1900	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)	
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<p><b>3G Commands:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “INIT3G” → initialize Radio for 3G transmission</li> <li>• “TX3G” → starts the 3G module transmission if Radio is initialized ( Default UARFCN UL is 9612 and power is -19.5 dBm)</li> <li>• “PL3G &lt;power&gt;” → change the 3G transmission power Power has the range -736 to 384 in sixteenths of dBm</li> <li>• “CH3G &lt;uarfcn ul&gt;” → 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.</li> </ul> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>UMTS_UARFCN UL</th> <th>Band</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9612 ÷ 9888</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9262 ÷ 9538</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		UMTS_UARFCN UL	Band	9612 ÷ 9888	1	9262 ÷ 9538	2														
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AT#TESTMODE?	Read command reports the currently selected <command> in the format:  #TESTMODE: <TestModeStatus>  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 <b>OK</b> result code																			

### 5.1.6.1.92. WCDMA domain selection - #WCDMADOM

#WCDMADOM – WCDMA domain selection	SELINT 2
AT#WCDMADOM=<dom>	This command selects the WCDMA domain.



	<p>Parameter:  <b>&lt;dom&gt;</b>:          0 – R4          1 – R5 (HSDPA)          2 – R6 (HSUPA)          3 – R7 (HSUPA &amp; HSDPA) (default value)</p> <p>NOTE: The parameter <b>&lt;dom&gt;</b> is saved in NVM.</p>
<b>AT#WCDMADOM?</b>	<p>Read command reports the currently selected <b>&lt;dom&gt;</b> parameter in the format:  <b>#WCDMADOM: &lt;dom&gt;</b></p>
<b>AT#WCDMADOM=?</b>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <b>&lt;dom&gt;</b>.</p>



### 5.1.6.1.93. Secure configuration - #SECCFG

#SECCFG – Secure configuration	SELINT 2
AT#SECCFG=<uea2>,<uia2>	<p>This command enables/disables the UEA2 and UIA2 algorithms (R7).</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><b>&lt;uea2&gt;:</b> 0 – disable UEA2 algorithm 1 – enable UEA2 algorithm</p> <p><b>&lt;uia2&gt;:</b> 0 – disable UIA2 algorithm 1 – enable UIA2 algorithm</p> <p>NOTE: The parameters are saved in NVM.</p>
AT#SECCFG?	<p>Read command reports the currently selected &lt; uea2&gt; parameters in the format:</p> <p><b>#SECCFG: &lt; uea2&gt;,&lt;uia2&gt;</b></p>
AT#SECCFG=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters.</p>

### 5.1.6.1.94. System turn-off - #SYSHALT

#SYSHALT – system turn-off	SELINT 2
AT#SYSHALT[= <GPIO_restore>, <DTR_wakeup_en>, <Reboot_en>]	<p>The module is turned off. It can be awoken by reset pin, alarm or DTR pin transition to low.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt; GPIO_restore&gt;:</b> 0 – GPIOs and serial ports pins are left unchanged (default) 1 – GPIO and serial pins are set in input with pull down</p> <p><b>&lt;DTR_wakeup_en&gt;:</b> 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</p> <p><b>&lt;Reboot_en&gt;:</b> 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)</p> <p>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</p>



	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 <GPIO_restore>, <DTR_wakeup_en> and <Reboot_en> in the format: #SYSHALT: 0,0,1
AT#SYSHALT=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.

### 5.1.6.1.95. Cipherring Indication - #CIPHIND

#CIPHIND – Cipherring Indication	SELINT 2
AT#CIPHIND=[<mode>]	<p>Set command enables/disables unsolicited result code for cipher indication. The cipherring indicator feature allows to detect that cipherring is not switched on and to indicate this to the user. The cipherring 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 vice versa, an unsolicited indication shall be given to the user.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;mode&gt; 0 - disable #CIPHIND unsolicited result code (factory default) 1 - enable #CIPHIND unsolicited result code</p> <p>#CIPHIND: &lt;mode&gt;</p>
AT#CIPHIND?	<p>Read command reports the &lt;mode&gt;,&lt;cipher&gt; and &lt;SIM/USIM flag&gt;:</p> <p>#CIPHIND: &lt;mode&gt;,&lt;cipher&gt;,&lt;SIM/USIM flag&gt;</p> <p>where &lt;mode&gt;</p> <p>0 - #CIPHIND unsolicited result code disabled 1 - #CIPHIND unsolicited result code enabled</p> <p>&lt;cipher&gt; - cipher status</p> <p>0 – cipher off</p>









	<p>20 - Reject due to other causes, such as Ongoing SS transactions, etc.</p> <p>21 - Reject due to an ongoing CS procedure while the cell does not support DTM.</p> <p>22 - Reject due to Originating Conversational call.</p> <p>23 - Reject due to Originating Streaming call.</p> <p>24 - Reject due to Originating Interactive call.</p> <p>25 - Reject due to Originating Background call.</p> <p>26 - Reject due to Originating Subscribed Traffic call.</p> <p>27 - Reject due to Terminating Conversational call.</p> <p>28 - Reject due to Terminating Streaming call.</p> <p>29 - Reject due to Terminating Interactive call.</p> <p>30 - Reject due to Terminating Background call.</p> <p>31 - Reject due to Inter RAT Cell Selection.</p> <p>32 - Reject due to Inter RAT Cell Change</p> <p>33 - Reject due to Registration.</p> <p>34 - Reject due to Detach.</p> <p>35 - Reject due to Originating Higher Priority.signalling.</p> <p>36 - Reject due to Originating Low Priority.signalling.</p> <p>37 - Reject due to Terminating Higher Priority.signalling.</p> <p>38 - Reject due to Terminating Lower Priority.signalling.</p> <p>39 -Reject due to Active RAT not being UMTS.</p> <p>40 - Reject due to Access Stratum being Inactive/Searching.</p> <p>41 - Reject due to RRC connection is not active.</p> <p>42 - Reject due to Active Packet Switch connection.</p>
AT#FDOR?	<p>Read command returns "OK" string along with last accepted mode and timer values, in the format:</p> <p><b>#FDOR: &lt;mode&gt;,&lt; FDDelayTimer &gt;,&lt; SCRITimer&gt;</b></p>
AT#FDOR=?	<p>Test command returns "OK" string along with supported modes and timer values.</p>

### 5.1.6.1.98. Enable Unsolicited Indication of Registration Messages - #REGIND

<b>#REGIND – Enable Unsolicited Indication of Registration Messages</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<p><b>AT#REGIND=&lt;EnableProt&gt;,&lt;EnableInst&gt;</b></p>	<p>This command enables/disables unsolicited indication of registration messages (Attach, Location Updating, Routing Area Update).</p> <p>Parameters: <b>&lt;EnableProt&gt;</b></p>



#REGIND – Enable Unsolicited Indication of Registration Messages	SELINT 2
	<p>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.</p> <p><b>&lt;Enable Inst&gt;</b> 0 – disable unsolicited indication of registration messages for current AT parser instances (factory default); 1 – enable unsolicited indication of registration messages for current AT parser instances.</p> <p>Note: the value <b>&lt;Enable Prot&gt;</b> 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&amp;W and AT&amp;P commands. Note: the value <b>&lt;Enable Inst&gt;</b> 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&amp;W and AT&amp;P commands.</p> <p>If enabled at protocol level and on current AT parser instance the following unsolicited indication of registration messages will be available:</p> <p><b>#REGIND: &lt;regType&gt;,&lt;regInfo&gt;[,&lt;regData&gt;]</b></p> <p>where:</p> <p><b>&lt;regType&gt;</b> 0 – Attach 1 – Location Updating 2 – Routing Area Update</p> <p><b>&lt;regInfo&gt;</b> 0 – Request 1 – Accept 2 – Reject 3 – Timer expiry 4 – Abnormal case</p> <p><b>&lt;regData&gt;</b> Optional and present for the following messages only: Xxx Reject – reject cause number received in Xxx Reject message</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>AT#REGIND?</b>	Read command reports the currently stored parameters <b>&lt;Enable Prot&gt;</b> and



#REGIND – Enable Unsolicited Indication of Registration Messages	SELINT 2
	<p>&lt;EnableInst&gt; in the format: #REGIND: &lt;EnableProt&gt;,&lt;EnableInst&gt;</p>
AT#REGIND=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters &lt;EnableProt&gt; and &lt;EnableInst&gt;.</p>
Example	<pre>AT#REGIND=1,1 OK AT+W0&amp;P0 OK reboot #REGIND: 1,0 #REGIND: 0,0 #REGIND: 0,1 #REGIND: 1,1 #REGIND: 2,0 #REGIND: 2,1</pre>

### 5.1.6.1.99. Enhanced Multi Level Procedure and Pre-emption - #XEMPLPP

#XEMPLPP – Enhanced Multi Level Procedure and Pre-emption	SELINT 2
<p>AT#XEMPLPP=&lt;priority_level&gt; &gt;</p>	<p>Set command specifies the priority level to use in subsequent mobile-originated speech calls: checks the requested priority level against the value on the USIM in EFeMLPP file and fails if the priority is not supported (see 3GPP TS 31.102).</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;priority_level&gt; : 0..4 - the value of priority 255 – no or default priority</p> <p>Note: the file EFeMLPP shall be present on the USIM if service 24° (Enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption service) is “available”.</p>





#CSURV - Network Survey	SELINT 2
<pre> arfcn: &lt;arfcn&gt; bsic: &lt;bsic&gt; rxLev: &lt;rxLev&gt; ber: &lt;ber&gt; mcc: &lt;mcc&gt; mnc: &lt;mnc&gt; lac: &lt;lac&gt; cellId: &lt;cellId&gt; cellStatus: &lt;cellStatus&gt; numArfcn: &lt;numArfcn&gt; arfcn: [&lt;arfcn1&gt; ..&lt;arfcn64&gt;] [numChannels: &lt;numChannels&gt; array: [&lt;ba1&gt; ..&lt;ba32&gt;] [pbccch: &lt;pbccch&gt; [nom: &lt;nom&gt; rac: &lt;rac&gt; spgc: &lt;spgc&gt; pat: &lt;pat&gt; nco: &lt;nco&gt; t3168: &lt;t3168&gt; t3192: &lt;t3192&gt; drxmax: &lt;drxmax&gt; ctrlAck: &lt;ctrlAck&gt; bsCVmax: &lt;bsCVmax&gt; alpha: &lt;alpha&gt; pcMeasCh: &lt;pcMeasCh&gt;]]] mstxpwr: &lt;mstxpwr&gt; rxaccmin: &lt;rxaccmin&gt; croffset: &lt;croffset&gt; penaltyt: &lt;penaltyt&gt; t3212: &lt;t3212&gt; CRH: &lt;CRH&gt; &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; </pre> <p>where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;arfcn&gt; - the cell carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH - Broadcast Control Channel)</li> <li>&lt;bsic&gt; - base station identification code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, &lt;bsic&gt; is a decimal number, else it is at the most a 2-digits octal number</li> <li>&lt;rxLev&gt; - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm)</li> <li>&lt;ber&gt; - decimal number; it is the bit error rate (in %)</li> <li>&lt;mcc&gt; - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code</li> <li>&lt;mnc&gt; - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code</li> <li>&lt;lac&gt; - location area code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, &lt;lac&gt; is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number</li> <li>&lt;cellId&gt; - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, &lt;cellId&gt; is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number</li> <li>&lt;cellStatus&gt; - string type; it is the cell status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>..CELL_SUITABLE - the cell is a suitable cell.</li> <li>CELL_LOW_PRIORITY - the cell is low priority based on the received system information.</li> <li>CELL_FORBIDDEN - the cell is forbidden.</li> <li>CELL_BARRED - the cell is barred based on the received system information.</li> <li>CELL_LOW_LEVEL - the cell &lt;rxLev&gt; is low.</li> <li>CELL_OTHER - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>&lt;numArfcn&gt; - decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description</li> <li>&lt;arfcnn&gt; - decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (<i>n</i> is in the range 1..&lt;numArfcn&gt;)</li> <li>&lt;numChannels&gt; - decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the BCCH Allocation list; the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:</li> </ul>	



#CSURV - Network Survey	SELINT 2
	<p>2. if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell</p> <p>3. if #CSURVEXT=1, 2 or 3 this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.</p> <p>&lt;ban&gt; - decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the BA list (<i>n</i> is in the range 1..<i>numChannels</i>); the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:</p> <p>1. if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell</p> <p>2. if #CSURVEXT=1 or 2 this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.</p> <p><i>(The following informations will be printed only if GPRS is supported in the cell)</i></p> <p>&lt;pbccch&gt; - packet broadcast control channel 0 - pbccch not activated on the cell 1 - pbccch activated on the cell</p> <p>&lt;nom&gt; - network operation mode 1 2 3</p> <p>&lt;rac&gt; - routing area code 0..255 -</p> <p>&lt;spgc&gt; - 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</p> <p>&lt;pat&gt; - priority access threshold 0 - 3..6 -</p> <p>&lt;nco&gt; - network control order 0..2 -</p> <p>&lt;t3168&gt; - timer 3168 &lt;t3192&gt; - timer 3192</p> <p>&lt;drxmax&gt; - discontinuous reception max time (in seconds)</p> <p>&lt;ctrlAck&gt; - packed control ack</p> <p>&lt;bsCVmax&gt; - blocked sequenc countdown max value</p> <p>&lt;alpha&gt; - alpha parameter for power control</p> <p>&lt;pcMeasCh&gt; - type of channel which shall be used for downlink measurements for power control 0 - BCCH 1 - PDCH</p>



#CSURV - Network Survey	SELINT 2
<p><i>(The following informations will be printed only for #CSURVEXT=3 setting)</i></p> <p>&lt;mstxpwr&gt; - decimal TX power level            &lt;rxaccmin&gt; - decimal RX level access min, range 0 - 63            &lt;croffset&gt; - decimal Cell Reselection Offset, range 0 - 63            &lt;penaltyt&gt; - decimal Penalty Time, range 0 - 31            &lt;t3212&gt; - decimal T3212 Periodic Location Update Timer            &lt;CRH&gt; - decimal Cell Reselection Offset</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(For non BCCH-Carrier)</p> <p>arfcn: &lt;arfcn&gt; rxLev: &lt;rxLev&gt;</p> <p>where:            &lt;arfcn&gt; - decimal number; it is the RF channel            &lt;rxLev&gt; - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm)</p> <p><u>In 3G</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">(For BCCH-Carrier)</p> <p>uarfcn: &lt;uarfcn&gt; rxLev: &lt;rxLev&gt; mcc: &lt;mcc&gt; mnc: &lt;mnc&gt; scr code:            &lt;scrcode&gt; cellId: &lt;cellId&gt; lac: &lt;lac&gt; cellStatus: &lt;cellStatus&gt; rscp:            &lt;rscp&gt; ecio: &lt;ecio&gt;            &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</p> <p>where:            &lt;uarfcn&gt; - the cell carrier frequency designated by UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number            &lt;rxLev&gt; - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm)            &lt;mcc&gt; - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code            &lt;mnc&gt; - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code            &lt;scrcode&gt; - decimal number; it is the scrambling code            &lt;cellId&gt; - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, &lt;cellId&gt; is a decimal number, else it is a 8-digits hexadecimal number            &lt;lac&gt; - location area code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, &lt;lac&gt; is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number            &lt;cellStatus&gt; - 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</p>	



#CSURV - Network Survey	SELINT 2
	<p>information.            CELL_LOW_LEVEL - the cell &lt;rxLev&gt; is low.            CELL_OTHER - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.            &lt;rscp&gt; - decimal number; it is the RSCP level (in dBm)            &lt;ecio&gt; - decimal number; it is the EC/IO ratio level (in dB)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(For non BCCH-Carrier)</b></p> <p><b>uarfcn: &lt;uarfcn&gt; rxLev: &lt;rxLev&gt;</b></p> <p>where:            &lt;uarfcn&gt; - decimal number; it is the RF channel            &lt;rxLev&gt; - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm)</p> <p>Lastly, the <b>#CSURV</b> output ends in two ways, depending on the last <b>#CSURVF</b> setting:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">if <b>#CSURVF=0</b> or <b>#CSURVF=1</b></p> <p>The output ends with the string:</p> <p><b>Network survey ended</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">if <b>#CSURVF=2</b></p> <p>the output ends with the string:</p> <p><b>Network survey ended (Carrier: &lt;NoARFCN&gt; BCCh: &lt;NoBCCh&gt;)</b></p> <p>where            &lt;NoARFCN&gt; - number of scanned frequencies            &lt;NoBCCH&gt; - number of found BCCh</p>
Example	<p>AT#CSURV</p> <p>Network survey started...</p> <p>arfcn: 36 bsic: 49 rxLev: -77 ber: 0.00 mcc: 222 mnc: 10 lac: 20060 cellId: 2716            2 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE numArfcn: 0 arfcn: numChannels: 0 array: pbcc: 0 no            m: 0 rac: 0 spgc: 0 pat: 0 nco: 0 t3168: 0 t3192: 0 drxmax: 0 ctrlAck: 0 bsCVmax            : 0 alpha: 0 pcMeasCh: 0 mstxpwr: 0 rxaccmin: 0 croffset: 0 penaltyt: 0 t3212:            0 CRH: 0</p> <p>uarfcn: 10588 rxLev: -92 mcc: 222 mnc: 88 scr code: 54 cellId: 19406101 lac: 2406            5 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE rscp: -101 ecio: -9.0</p> <p>Network survey ended</p>







#CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)	SELINT 2
<p>&lt;bsic&gt; - base station identification code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, &lt;bsic&gt; is a decimal number, else it is <b>at the most</b> a 2-digits octal number</p> <p>&lt;rxLev&gt; - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm)</p> <p>&lt;ber&gt; - decimal number; it is the bit error rate (in %)</p> <p>&lt;mcc&gt; - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code</p> <p>&lt;mnc&gt; - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code</p> <p>&lt;lac&gt; - location area code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, &lt;lac&gt; is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number</p> <p>&lt;cellId&gt; - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, &lt;cellId&gt; is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number</p> <p>&lt;cellStatus&gt; - string type; it is the cell status</p> <p>..0 - the cell is a suitable cell (CELL_SUITABLE).</p> <p>1 - the cell is low priority based on the received system information (CELL_LOW_PRIORITY).</p> <p>2 - the cell is forbidden (CELL_FORBIDDEN).</p> <p>3 - the cell is barred based on the received system information (CELL_BARRED).</p> <p>4 - the cell &lt;rxLev&gt; is low (CELL_LOW_LEVEL).</p> <p>5 - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.. (CELL_OTHER).</p> <p>&lt;numArfcn&gt; - decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description</p> <p>&lt;arfcn&gt; - decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (<i>n</i> is in the range 1..&lt;numArfcn&gt;)</p> <p>&lt;numChannels&gt; - decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the BCCH Allocation list; the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell</li> <li>2. if #CSURVEXT=1, 2 or 3 this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.</li> </ol> <p>&lt;ban&gt; - decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the BA list (<i>n</i> is in the range 1..&lt;numChannels&gt;); the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell</li> <li>2. if #CSURVEXT=1, 2 or 3 this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.</li> </ol> <p><i>(The following informations will be printed only if GPRS is supported in the</i></p>	









#CSURVF - Network Survey Format		SELINT 2
	1 - Hexadecimal values, no text 2 - Hexadecimal values with text	
AT#CSURVF?	Read command reports the current number format, as follows:  <format>	
AT#CSURVF=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameter <format>.	

#### 5.1.6.2.4. <CR><LF> Removing On Easy Scan® Commands - #CSURVNLF

#CSURVNLF - <CR><LF> Removing On Easy Scan® Commands Family		SELINT 2
AT#CSURVNLF= [<value>]	Set command enables/disables the automatic <CR><LF> removing from each information text line.  Parameter: <value> 0 - disables <CR><LF> removing; they'll be present in the information text (factory default) 1 - remove <CR><LF> from information text	
AT#CSURVNLF?	Read command reports whether automatic <CR><LF> removing is currently enabled or not, in the format:  <value>	
AT#CSURVNLF=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <value>.	

#### 5.1.6.2.5. Extended network survey - #CSURVEXT

#CSURVEXT - Extended Network Survey		SELINT 2
AT#CSURVEXT [=<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	



#CSURVEXT - Extended Network Survey		SELINT 2
	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	
AT#CSURVEXT?	Read command reports whether extended network survey is currently enabled or not, in the format:  <value>	
AT#CSURVEXT=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <value>.	
Notes and Platform limits	#CSURVEXT configuration has effect on 2G cells only.	

### 5.1.6.3. AT Run Commands

#### 5.1.6.3.1. Enable SMS Run AT Service - #SMSATRUN

#SMSATRUN – Enable SMS AT Run service		SELINT 2
AT#SMSATRUN=<mod>	Set command enables/disables the SMS AT RUN service.  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 scope, except for OTA service that has the highest priority. For example in the multiplexer request to establish the Instance, the request will be rejected.  Note2: the current settings are stored in NVM.	
AT#SMSATRUN?	Read command returns the current settings of <mode> and the value of <stat> in the format:  # SMSATRUN: <mod>,<stat>  where: <stat> - service status	



<b>#SMSATRUN – Enable SMS AT Run service</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	0 – not active 1 - active
<b>AT#SMSATRUN=?</b>	Test command returns the supported values for the SMSATRUN parameters
<b>Notes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By default the SMS ATRUN service is disabled It can be activated either by the command AT#SMSATRUN or receiving a special SMS that can be sent from a Telit server.</li> </ul>



5.1.6.3.2. Set SMS Run AT Service parameters - #SMSATRUNCFG

#SMSATRUNCFG – Set SMS AT Run Parameters		SELINT 2
<b>AT#SMSATRUNCFG=</b> <b>&lt;instance&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;urcmod&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;timeout&gt;]]</b>	<p>Set command configures the SMS AT RUN service.</p> <p>Parameter:  <b>&lt;instance&gt;</b>:            AT instance that will be used by the service to run the AT Command. Range 1 - 5, default 3.</p> <p><b>&lt;urcmod&gt;</b>:            0 – disable unsolicited message            1 - enable an unsolicited message when an AT command is requested via SMS (default).</p> <p>When unsolicited is enabled, the AT Command requested via SMS is indicated to TE with unsolicited result code:</p> <p>#SMSATRUN: &lt;Text&gt;</p> <p>e.g.:            #SMSATRUN: AT+CGMR;+CGSN;+GSN;+CCLK</p> <p>Unsolicited is dumped on the instance that requested the service activation.</p> <p><b>&lt;timeout&gt;</b>:            It defines in minutes the maximum time for a command execution. If timeout expires the module will be rebooted. Range 1 – 60, default 5.</p> <p>Note 1: the current settings are stored in NVM.</p> <p>Note 2: the instance used for the SMS AT RUN service is the same used for the EvMoni service. Therefore, when the #SMSATRUNCFG sets the &lt;instance&gt; parameter, the change is reflected also in the &lt;instance&gt; parameter of the #ENAEVMONICFG command, and viceversa.</p> <p>Note 3: the set command returns ERROR if the command AT#ENAEVMONI? returns 1 as &lt;mod&gt; parameter or the command AT#SMSATRUN? returns 1 as &lt;mod&gt; parameter</p>	
<b>AT#SMSATRUNCFG?</b>	<p>Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the format:</p> <p>#SMSATRUNCFG:&lt;instance&gt;,&lt;urcmod&gt;,&lt;timeout&gt;</p>	
<b>AT#SMSATRUNCFG=?</b>	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the SMSATRUNCFG parameters</p>	



### 5.1.6.3.3. SMS AT Run White List - #SMSATWL

#SMSATWL – SMS AT Run White List	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#SMSATWL=</b>  <b>&lt;action&gt;</b>  <b>,&lt;index&gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;entryType&gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;string&gt;]]</b></p>	<p>Set command to handle the white list.</p> <p><b>&lt;action &gt;:</b>            0 – Add an element to the WhiteList            1 – Delete an element from the WhiteList            2 – Print and element of the WhiteList</p> <p><b>&lt; index &gt;:</b> Index of the WhiteList. Range 1-8</p> <p><b>&lt; entryType &gt;:</b>            0 – Phone Number            1 – Password</p> <p>NOTE: A maximum of two Password Entry can be present at same time in the white List</p> <p><b>&lt;string&gt;:</b> string parameter enclosed between double quotes containing or the phone number or the password</p> <p>Phone number shall contain numerical characters and/or the character “+” at the beginning of the string and/or the character “*” at the end of the string.            Password shall be 16 characters length</p> <p>NOTE: When the character “*” is used, it means that all the numbers that begin with the defined digit are part of the white list.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p><b>AT#SMSATWL?</b></p>	<p>Read command returns the list elements in the format:</p> <p><b>#SMSATWL: [&lt;entryType&gt;,&lt;string&gt;]</b></p>
<p><b>AT#SMSATWL=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the parameter <b>&lt;action&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;index&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;entryType&gt;</b></p>
<p><b>Note</b></p>	<p>It will return ERROR if executed using SMSATRUN digest mode or TCPATRUN server mode</p>



#### 5.1.6.3.4. Set TCP Run AT Service parameter - #TCPATRUNCFG

#TCPATRUNCFG– Set TCP AT Run Service Parameters	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#TCPATRUNCFG=</b>  <b>&lt;connId&gt;</b>  <b>,&lt;instance&gt;</b>  <b>,&lt;tcpPort&gt;</b>  <b>,&lt;tcpHostPort&gt;</b>  <b>,&lt;tcpHost&gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;urcmod&gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;time out&gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;authMode&gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;retryCnt&gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;retryDelay&gt;]]]]]</b></p>	<p>Set command configures the TCP AT RUN service Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;connId&gt;</b>  socket connection identifier. Default 1.  Range 1..6. This parameter is mandatory.</p> <p><b>&lt;instance&gt;:</b>  AT instance that will be used by the service to run the AT Command. Default 2. Range 1 - 5. This parameter is mandatory.</p> <p><b>&lt;tcpPort&gt;</b>  Tcp Listen port for the connection to the service in server mode. Default 1024. Range 1...65535. This parameter is mandatory.</p> <p><b>&lt;tcpHostPort&gt;</b>  Tcp remote port of the Host to connect to, in client mode. Default 1024. Range 1...65535. This parameter is mandatory.</p> <p><b>&lt;tcpHost&gt;</b>  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 “”.</p> <p><b>&lt;urcmod&gt;:</b>  0 – disable unsolicited messages  1 - enable an unsolicited message when the TCP socket is connected or disconnect ( default ).</p> <p>When unsolicited is enabled, an asynchronous TCP Socket connection is indicated to TE with unsolicited result code:  #TCPATRUN: &lt;iphostaddress&gt;</p> <p>When unsolicited is enabled, the TCP socket disconnection is indicated to TE with unsolicited result code:  #TCPATRUN: &lt;DISCONNECT&gt;</p> <p>Unsolicited is dumped on the instance that requested the service activation.</p> <p><b>&lt;time out&gt;:</b></p>



#TCPATRUNCFG– Set TCP AT Run Service Parameters	SELINT 2
	<p>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 1...5.</p> <p><b>&lt;authMode&gt;:</b> 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 successful" will close authentication phase.</p> <p>Note: if username and/or password are not allowed (see AT#TCPATRUNAUTH) the connection will close immediately.</p> <p><b>&lt;retryCnt&gt;:</b> in client mode, at boot or after a socket disconnection, this parameter represents the number of attempts that are made in order to re-connect to the Host. Default: 0. Range 0...5.</p> <p><b>&lt;retryDelay&gt;:</b> in client mode, delay between one attempt and the other. In minutes. Default: 2. Range 1...3600.</p> <p>Note2: the current settings are stored in NVM.</p> <p>Note3: to start automatically the service when the module is powered-on, the automatic PDP context activation has to be set (see AT#SGACTCFG command).</p> <p>Note 4: the set command returns ERROR if the command AT#TCPATRUNL? returns 1 as &lt;mod&gt; parameter or the command AT#TCPATRUND? returns 1 as &lt;mod&gt; parameter</p>
AT#TCPATRUNCFG?	<p>Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the format:</p> <p><b>#TCPATRUNCFG:</b>  <b>&lt;connId&gt;,&lt;instance&gt;,&lt;tcpPort&gt;,&lt;tcpHostPort&gt;,&lt;tcpHost&gt;,&lt;urcmo&gt;,&lt;time out&gt;,&lt;authMode&gt;,&lt;retryCnt&gt;,&lt;retryDelay&gt;</b></p>
AT#TCPATRUNCFG=?	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the TCPATRUNCFG parameters</p>



5.1.6.3.5. TCP Run AT Service in listen (server) mode - #TCPATRNL

#TCPATRNL– Enables TCP AT Run Service in listen (server) mode	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#TCPATRNL=</b> <b>&lt;mod&gt;</b></p>	<p>Set command enables/disables the TCP AT RUN service in server mode. When this service is enabled, the module tries to put itself in TCP listen state.</p> <p>Parameter: <b>&lt; mod &gt;</b></p> <p>0: Service Disabled 1: Service Enabled</p> <p>Note1: If SMSATRNL is active on the same instance (see AT#TCPATRNLCFG) the command will return ERROR.</p> <p>Note2: when the service is active it is on a specific AT instance (see AT#TCPATRNLCFG), that instance cannot be used for any other scope. For example, if the multiplexer requests to establish the Instance, the request will be rejected.</p> <p>Note3: the current settings are stored in NVM.</p> <p>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).</p>
<p><b>AT#TCPATRNL?</b></p>	<p>Read command returns the current settings of &lt;mode&gt; and the value of &lt;stat&gt; in the format:</p> <p><b>#TCPATRNL: &lt;mod&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;</b></p> <p>where: <b>&lt;stat&gt;</b> - connection status 0 – not in listen 1 - in listen or active</p>
<p><b>AT#TCPATRNL=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the TCPATRNL parameters</p>





5.1.6.3.7. TCP AT Run Authentication Parameters List - #TCPATRUNAATH

#TCPATRUNAATH - TCP AT Run Authentication Parameters List		SELINT 2
AT#TCPATRUNAATH= <action>, <userid>, <passw>	<p>Execution command controls the authentication parameters for the TCPATRUN connection.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;action&gt; - command action            0 - remove selected chain            1 - add an <b>ACCEPT</b> chain            2 - remove all chains (<b>DROP</b> everything); &lt;userid&gt; and &lt;passw&gt; has no meaning in this case.</p> <p>&lt;userid&gt; - user to be added into the <b>ACCEPT</b> chain; string type, maximum length 50</p> <p>&lt;passw&gt; - password of the user on the &lt;userid&gt;; string type, maximum length 50</p> <p>Command returns <b>OK</b> result code if successful.</p> <p>Note1: A maximum of 3 entry (password and userid) can be present at same time in the List.</p> <p>Note2: the Authentication Parameters List is saved in NVM.</p>	
AT#TCPATRUNAATH?	<p>Read command reports the list of all <b>ACCEPT</b> chain rules registered in the Authentication settings in the format:</p> <p>#TCPATRUNAATH: &lt;user_id&gt;,&lt;passw&gt;            #TCPATRUNAATH: &lt;user_id&gt;,&lt;passw&gt;            ....  <b>OK</b></p>	
AT#TCPATRUNAATH=?	<p>Test command returns the allowed values for parameter &lt;action&gt;.</p>	



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
<b>AT#TCPATRUND=&lt;mod&gt;</b>	<p>Set command enables/disables the TCP AT RUN service in client mode. When this service is enabled, the module tries to open a connection to the Host (the Host is specified in AT#TCPATRUNCFG).</p> <p>Parameter: &lt; mod &gt;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0: Service Disabled</li> <li>1: Service Enabled</li> </ul> <p>Note1: If SMSATRUN is active on the same instance (see AT#TCPATRUNCFG) the command will return ERROR.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note3: the current setting are stored in NVM</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>	
<b>AT#TCPATRUND?</b>	<p>Read command returns the current settings of &lt;mode&gt; and the value of &lt;stat&gt; in the format:</p> <p><b>#TCPATRUND: &lt;mod&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;</b></p> <p>where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;stat&gt; - connection status</li> <li>0 - not connected</li> <li>1 – connected or connecting at socket level</li> <li>2 - not connected but still trying to connect, attempting every delay time (specified in AT#TCPATRUNCFG)</li> </ul>	
<b>AT#TCPATRUND =?</b>	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the TCPATRUND parameters</p>	



### 5.1.6.3.9. Closing TCP Run AT Socket - #TCPATRUNCLOSE

<b>#TCPATRUNCLOSE – Closes TCP Run AT Socket</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#TCPATRUNCLOSE</b>	Closes the socket used by TCP ATRUN service.  Note: TCP ATRUN status is still enabled after this command, so the service re-starts automatically.	
<b>AT#TCPATRUNCLOSE =?</b>	Test command returns OK	

### 5.1.6.3.10. TCP AT Run Command Sequence - #TCPATCMDSEQ

<b>#TCPATCMDSEQ – For TCP Run AT Service, allows the user to give AT commands in sequence</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#TCPATCMDSEQ=&lt;mod&gt;</b>	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: <b>&lt; mod &gt;</b> 0: Service Disabled (default) 1: Service Enabled	
<b>AT# TCPATCMDSEQ?</b>	Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the format:  <b>#TCPATCMDSEQ: &lt;mod&gt;</b>	
<b>AT# TCPATCMDSEQ =?</b>	Test command returns the supported values for the TCPATCMDSEQ parameters	

### 5.1.6.3.11. TCP Run AT service to a serial port - #TCPATCONSER

<b>#TCPATCONSER – Connects the TCP Run AT service to a serial port</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#TCPATCONSER=&lt;port&gt;,&lt;rate&gt;</b>	Set command sets the TCP Run AT in transparent mode, in order to have direct access to the hardware port specified. Data will be transferred directly, without being elaborated, between the TCP Run AT service and the hardware port specified. If the CMUX protocol is running the command will return ERROR.  Parameter: <b>&lt; port &gt;</b> 0 – USIF0 1 – USIF1 2 – USB0 3 – USB1 4 – USB2	



#TCPATCONSER – Connects the TCP Run AT service to a serial port		SELINT 2
	<p>5 – USB3 6 – SPI</p> <p>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</p> <p><b>&lt; rate &gt;</b> baud rate for data transfer. Allowed values are 300,1200,2400,4800,9600,19200,38400,57600,115200.</p> <p>Note1: the command has to be issued from the TCP ATRUN instance Note2: After this command has been issued, if no error has occurred, then a “CONNECT” will be returned by the module to advise that the TCP ATRUN instance is in <i>online mode</i> and connected to the port specified. Note3: To exit from <i>online mode</i> and close the connection, the escape sequence (+++) has to be sent on the TCP ATRUN instance Note4: for USB ports and SPI the rate parameter is dummy</p>	
AT#TCPATCONSER =?	Test command returns the supported values for the TCPATCONSER parameters	



5.1.6.3.12. Run AT command execution - #ATRUNDELAY

#ATRUNDELAY – Set the delay on Run AT command execution		SELINT 2
<b>AT#ATRUNDELAY=</b> <b>&lt;srv&gt;,&lt;delay&gt;</b>	Set command enables the use of a delay before the execution of AT command received by Run AT service (TCP and SMS). It affects just AT commands given through Run AT service.  <b>&lt;srv&gt;</b> 0 – TCP Run AT service 1 - SMS Run AT service  <b>&lt;delay&gt;</b> Value of the delay, in seconds. Range 0..30. 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.	
<b>AT#ATRUNDELAY?</b>	Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the format:  <b>#ATRUNDELAY: 0, &lt;delayTCP&gt;</b> <b>#ATRUNDELAY: 1, &lt;delaySMS&gt;</b> <b>OK</b>	
<b>AT#ATRUNDELAY=?</b>	Test command returns the supported values for the ATRUNDELAY parameters	





	<p><b>&lt;action_id&gt;</b> 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.</p> <p>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>)</p> <p>Note: the values set by command are directly stored in NVM and don't depend on the specific AT instance</p> <p>Note: the life counters are disabled if &lt;enable&gt; parameter of AT#ENACONSUME is equal to 0</p> <p>Note: a rule can be changed only setting &lt;rule_enable&gt;=0. The data and time of related counter are also reset (<u>if it's not a life counter</u>).</p> <p>Note: when the period expires, the counted data are reset, so the counting in the next period starts from 0.</p> <p>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).</p>
AT#CONSUMECFG?	<p>Read command returns the current settings for each rule in the format:</p> <p>#CONSUMECFG: &lt;rule_id&gt;,&lt;service_type&gt;,&lt;rule_enable&gt;,&lt;period&gt;,&lt;limit_amount&gt;,&lt;action_id&gt;</p>
AT#CONSUMECFG=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for all parameters</p>

#### 5.1.6.4.2. Enable consume functionality - #ENACONSUME

<b>#ENACONSUME – enable consume functionality</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<p>AT#ENACONSUME=&lt;enable&gt;[,&lt;storing_mode&gt;[,&lt;storing_period&gt;]]</p>	<p>Set command enables/disables the consume functionality.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;enable&gt;</b> 0 – disable consume functionality (default) 1 – disable consume functionality except life counters 2 – enable consume functionality</p>





	<p>every rule defined with <b>AT#CONSUMECFG</b> command in the format:</p> <p><b>#STATSCONSUME:</b>  <code>&lt;rule_1&gt;,&lt;service_type&gt;,&lt;counted_data&gt;,&lt;threshold&gt;,&lt;current_time&gt;,&lt;period&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</code><b>#STATSCONSUME:</b>  <code>&lt;rule_2&gt;,&lt;service_type&gt;,&lt;counted_data&gt;,&lt;threshold&gt;,&lt;current_time&gt;,&lt;period&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</code>...<code>&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</code><b>#STATSCONSUME:</b>  <code>&lt;rule_10&gt;,&lt;service_type&gt;,&lt;counted_data&gt;,&lt;threshold&gt;,&lt;current_time&gt;,&lt;period&gt;</code></p> <p>where</p> <p><b>&lt;rule_i&gt;</b> Index of the rule defined with <b>AT#CONSUMECFG</b></p> <p><b>&lt;service_type&gt;</b> 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  9 – IP All Data  10 – IP All Data Sent (with Header)  11 – IP All Data Received (with Header)  12 – IP All Data (with Header)</p> <p><b>&lt;counted_data&gt;</b> Number of data counted during <b>&lt;current_time&gt;</b></p> <p><b>&lt;threshold&gt;</b> Limit amount of data to count (set in parameter <b>&lt;limit_amount&gt;</b> with <b>AT#CONSUMECFG</b>)</p> <p><b>&lt;current_time&gt;</b> Number of passed hours in the current <b>&lt;period&gt;</b></p> <p><b>&lt;period&gt;</b> Number of total hours in the period where the data are counted (corresponds to the value set in <b>&lt;period&gt;</b> with <b>AT#CONSUMECFG</b>)</p> <p>1 – life counter: the command returns the values of life counters for every service type in the format:</p> <p><b>#STATSCONSUME:</b></p>
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	<p>&lt;service_1&gt;,&lt;life_data&gt;,&lt;current_time&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;#STATSCONSUME: ME: &lt;service_2&gt;,&lt;life_data&gt;,&lt;current_time&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;...&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;#STATSCONSUME:&lt;service_12&gt;,&lt;life_data&gt;,&lt;current_time&gt;</p> <p>where &lt;service_i&gt; is defined as &lt;service_type&gt; above</p> <p>&lt;life_data&gt; Number of data counted during entire life time period</p> <p>&lt;current_time&gt; Number of passed hours during entire life time period</p> <p>Note: issuing <b>AT#STATSCONSUME</b> without parameters has the same effect as <b>AT#STATSCONSUME=0</b></p>
<b>AT#STATSCONSUME=?</b>	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code

#### 5.1.6.4.4. Block/unblock a type of service - #BLOCKCONSUME

#BLOCKCONSUME – block/unblock a type of service	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#BLOCKCONSUME=&lt;service_type&gt;,&lt;block&gt;</b></p>	<p>Execution command blocks/unblocks a type of service</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;service_type&gt; 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</p> <p>&lt;block&gt; 0 – unblock the service specified in &lt;service_type&gt; 1 – block the service specified in &lt;service_type&gt;</p> <p>Note: even if the service “SMS Received” has been blocked, an SMS ATRUN digest SMS can be received and managed.</p> <p>Note: the type of service 7 “IP Data” comprises all the IP services (i.e. IP ,with or without header, sent, receive and sent/receive data)</p>



<b>AT#BLOCKCONSUME?</b>	Read command reports the status blocked/unblocked of every type of service in the following format:  <b>#BLOCKCONSUME:</b> <service_type>,<block>
<b>AT#BLOCKCONSUME=?</b>	Test command reports the supported range of values for <service_type> and <block> parameters

#### 5.1.6.4.5. #SGACT/#SENDLINE configuration - #IPCONSUMECFG

#IPCONSUMECFG – #SGACT/#SENDLINE configuration	SELINT 2
<b>AT#IPCONSUMECFG=</b> [<connId> [,<txProt> [,<remoteHost> [,<remotePort> [,<authIMEI/ICCIDena> [,<unused_A> [,<unused_B> [,<unused_C> ]]]]]]]	<p>This command configures #SGACT authentication and #SENDLINE connection parameters.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>Following settings take effect on successive #SENDLINE command:</p> <p><b>&lt;connId&gt;</b>: - socket connection identifier 1(default)..6 Note: verify &lt;connId&gt; is currently available (i.e: not already connected) by multisoocket commands(#SD,#SL,...) before entering successive #SENDLINE command</p> <p><b>&lt;txProt&gt;</b> - transmission protocol 0 – TCP(default) 1 – UDP</p> <p><b>&lt;remoteHost&gt;</b> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- any valid IP address in the format: “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”</li> <li>- any host name to be solved with a DNS query.</li> </ul> <p>Default “”</p> <p><b>&lt;remotePort&gt;</b> - remote host port to contact 1..65535 Default 1024</p> <p>Following setting takes effect on successive #SGACT command:</p> <p><b>&lt;authIMEI/ICCIDena&gt;</b> - enables PDP context activation (#SGACT) authentication(user/pwd) with ICCID/IMEI</p> <p>0 – disable #SGACT authentication with IMEI/ICCID as user/pwd(default)</p>





	<pre>at#sgact=1,1 #SGACT: xxx.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</pre>
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### 5.1.6.5. Event Monitor Commands

#### 5.1.6.5.1. Enable EvMoni Service - #ENAEVMONI

#ENAEVMONI – Enable EvMoni Service		SELINT 2
<b>AT#ENAEVMONI= &lt;mod&gt;</b>	Set command enables/disables the EvMoni service.  Parameter: <b>&lt; mod &gt;</b> 0: Service Disabled (default) 1: Service Enabled  Note1: When the service is active on a specific AT instance, that instance cannot be used for any other scope, except for OTA service that has the highest priority. For example in the multiplexer request to establish the Instance, the request will be rejected.  Note2: the current settings are stored in NVM.	
<b>AT#ENAEVMONI?</b>	Read command returns the current settings of <mode> and the value of <stat> in the format:  <b># ENAEVMONI: &lt;mod&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;</b>  where: <b>&lt;stat&gt;</b> - service status 0 – not active (default) 1 - active	
<b>AT#ENAEVMONI =?</b>	Test command returns the supported values for the ENAEVMONI parameters	



5.1.6.5.2. EvMoni Service parameter - #ENAEVMONICFG

#ENAEVMONICFG – Set EvMoni Service Parameters	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#ENAEVMONICFG=</b>  <b>&lt;instance&gt;</b>            [,&lt;urcmod&gt;            [,&lt;time out&gt;]]</p>	<p>Set command configures the EvMoni service.</p> <p>Parameter:  <b>&lt;instance&gt;</b>:            AT instance that will be used by the service to run the AT Command. Range 1 - 5. (Default: 3)</p> <p><b>&lt;urcmod&gt;</b>:            0 – disable unsolicited message            1 - enable an unsolicited message when an AT command is executed after an event is occurred (default)</p> <p>When unsolicited is enabled, the AT Command is indicated to TE with unsolicited result code:</p> <p>#EVMONI: &lt;Text&gt;</p> <p>e.g.:            #EVMONI: AT+CGMR;+CGSN;+GSN;+CCLK</p> <p>Unsolicited is dumped on the instance that requested the service activation.</p> <p><b>&lt;time out&gt;</b>:            It defines in minutes the maximum time for a command execution. If timeout expires the module will be rebooted. (Default: 5)</p> <p>Note 1: the current settings are stored in NVM.</p> <p>Note 2: the instance used for the EvMoni service is the same used for the SMS AT RUN service. Therefore, when the #ENAEVMONICFG sets the &lt;instance&gt; parameter, the change is reflected also in the &lt;instance&gt; parameter of the #SMSATRUNCFG command, and viceversa.</p> <p>Note 3: the set command returns ERROR if the command AT#ENAEVMONI? returns 1 as &lt;mod&gt; parameter or the command AT#SMSATRUN? returns 1 as &lt;mod&gt; parameter</p>
<p><b>AT#ENAEVMONICFG?</b></p>	<p>Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the format:</p> <p>#ENAEVMONICFG:&lt;instance&gt;,&lt;urcmod&gt;,&lt;timeout&gt;</p>
<p><b>AT# ENAEVMONICFG =?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the ENAEVMONICFG parameters</p>





#EVMONI – Set the single Event Monitoring	SELINT 2
	<p>execute when the related event has occurred. Other values depend from the type of event.</p> <p><b>&lt;param&gt;</b>: it can be a numeric or string value depending on the value of <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> and on the type of event.</p> <p>If <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> is 0, then <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> is a string containing the AT command:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It has to be enclosed between double quotes</li> <li>• It has to start with the 2 chars AT (or at)</li> <li>• If the string contains the character ”, then it has to be replaced with the 3 characters \22</li> <li>• the max string length is 96 characters</li> <li>• if it is an empty string, then the AT command is erased</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If <b>&lt;label&gt;</b> is VBATT, <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> can assume values in the range 0 - 2. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 1, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> 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)</li> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 2, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> indicates the time interval in seconds after that the voltage battery under the value specified with <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 1 causes the event. The range is 0 – 255. (Default: 0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• If <b>&lt;label&gt;</b> is DTR, <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> can assume values in the range 0 - 2. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 1, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> indicates the status high or low under monitoring. The values are 0 (low) and 1 (high). (Default: 0)</li> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 2, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> indicates the time interval in seconds after that the DTR in the status specified with <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 1 causes the event. The range is 0 – 255. (Default: 0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• If <b>&lt;label&gt;</b> is ROAM, <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> can assume only the value 0. The event under monitoring is the roaming state.</li> <li>• If <b>&lt;label&gt;</b> is CONTDEACT, <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> can assume only the value 0. The event under monitoring is the context deactivation.</li> <li>• If <b>&lt;label&gt;</b> is RING, <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> can assume values in the range 0 - 1. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 1, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> indicates the numbers of call rings after that the event occurs. The range is 1-50. (Default: 1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• If <b>&lt;label&gt;</b> is STARTUP, <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> can assume only the value 0. The event under monitoring is the module start-up.</li> <li>• If <b>&lt;label&gt;</b> is REGISTERED, <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> 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 ordering.</li> <li>• If <b>&lt;label&gt;</b> is GPIOX, <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> can assume values in the range 0 - 3. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 1, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> indicates the GPIO pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that depends on the hardware. (Default: 1)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



#EVMONI – Set the single Event Monitoring	SELINT 2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 2, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> indicates the status high or low under monitoring. The values are 0 (low) and 1 (high) . (Default: 0)</li> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 3, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> indicates the time interval in seconds after that the selected GPIO pin in the status specified with <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 1 causes the event. The range is 0 – 255. (Default: 0)</li> <li>● If <b>&lt;label&gt;</b> is ADCH1, <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> can assume values in the range 0 - 3. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 1, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> indicates the ADC pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that depends on the hardware. (Default: 1)</li> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 2, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> indicates the ADC High voltage threshold in the range 0 – 2000 mV. (Default: 0)</li> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 3, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> indicates the time interval in seconds after that the selected ADC pin above the value specified with <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 1 causes the event. The range is 0 – 255. (Default: 0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>● If <b>&lt;label&gt;</b> is ADCL1, <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> can assume values in the range 0 - 3. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 1, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> indicates the ADC pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that depends on the hardware. (Default: 1)</li> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 2, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> indicates the ADC Low voltage threshold in the range 0 – 2000 mV. (Default: 0)</li> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 3, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> indicates the time interval in seconds after that the selected ADC pin under the value specified with <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 1 causes the event. The range is 0 – 255. (Default: 0)</li> </ul> </li> <li>● If <b>&lt;label&gt;</b> is DTMFX, <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> can assume values in the range 0 - 2. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 1, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> 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</li> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 2, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> 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)</li> </ul> </li> <li>● If <b>&lt;label&gt;</b> is SMSIN, <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> can assume values in the range 0-1. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ if <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> = 1, <b>&lt;param&gt;</b> 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</li> </ul> </li> <li>● If <b>&lt;label&gt;</b> is CONSUMEX, <b>&lt;paramType&gt;</b> can assume only the value 0.</li> </ul> <p>Note: the DTMF string monitoring is available only if the DTMF decode has been enabled (see #DTMF command)</p>





#### 5.1.6.5.4. Send Message - #CMGS

#CMGS - Send Message	SELINT 2
<p><i>(PDU Mode)</i> <b>AT#CMGS=</b> <b>&lt;length&gt;,&lt;pdu&gt;</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>(PDU Mode)</b></p> <p>Execution command sends to the network a message.</p> <p>Parameter: <b>&lt;length&gt;</b> - length of the PDU to be sent in bytes (excluding the SMSC address octets). 7..164</p> <p><b>&lt;pdu&gt;</b> - PDU in hexadecimal format (each octet of the PDU is given as two IRA character long hexadecimal number) and given in one line.</p> <p>Note: when the length octet of the SMSC address (given in the <b>&lt;pdu&gt;</b>) equals zero, the SMSC address set with command <b>+CSCA</b> is used; in this case the SMSC Type-of-Address octet shall not be present in the <b>&lt;pdu&gt;</b>.</p> <p>If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p><b>#CMGS: &lt;mr&gt;</b></p> <p>where <b>&lt;mr&gt;</b> - message reference number; 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.</p> <p>Note: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p>
<p><i>(Text Mode)</i> <b>AT#CMGS=&lt;da&gt;</b> <b>,&lt;text&gt;</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Text Mode)</b></p> <p>Execution command sends to the network a message.</p> <p>Parameters: <b>&lt;da&gt;</b> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see <b>+CSCS</b>). <b>&lt;text&gt;</b> - text to send</p> <p>The entered text should be enclosed between double quotes and formatted as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- if current <b>&lt;dc&gt;</b> (see <b>+CSMP</b>) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and current <b>&lt;fo&gt;</b> (see <b>+CSMP</b>) 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.</li> <li>- if current <b>&lt;dc&gt;</b> (see <b>+CSMP</b>) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current <b>&lt;fo&gt;</b> (see <b>+CSMP</b>) indicates that 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set, the entered text should consist of two</li> </ul>



#CMGS - Send Message	SELINT 2
	<p>IRA character long hexadecimal numbers which ME/TA converts into 8-bit octet (e.g. the 'asterisk' will be entered as <b>2A (IRA50 and IRA65)</b> and this will be converted to an octet with integer value <b>0x2A</b>)</p> <p>If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p><b>#CMGS: &lt;mr&gt;</b></p> <p>where  <b>&lt;mr&gt;</b> - message reference number; 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.</p> <p>Note: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p>
<b>AT#CMGS=?</b>	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>#CMGS: &lt;mr&gt;</b> or <b>#CMS ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</b> response before issuing further commands.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005



5.1.6.5.5. Write Message To Memory - #CMGW

#CMGW - Write Message To Memory		SELINT 2
<p>(PDU Mode) AT#CMGW= &lt;length&gt;,&lt;pdu&gt;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">(PDU Mode)</p> <p>Execution command writes in the &lt;memw&gt; memory storage a new message.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;length&gt; - length in bytes of the PDU to be written. 7..164 &lt;pdu&gt; - PDU in hexadecimal format (each octet of the PDU is given as two IRA character long hexadecimal number) and given in one line.</p> <p>If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p>#CMGW: &lt;index&gt;</p> <p>where: &lt;index&gt; - message location index in the memory &lt;memw&gt;.</p> <p>If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p>	
<p>(Text Mode) AT#CMGW=&lt;da&gt; ,&lt;text&gt;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">(Text Mode)</p> <p>Execution command writes in the &lt;memw&gt; memory storage a new message.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;da&gt; - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS). &lt;text&gt; - text to write</p> <p>The entered text should be enclosed between double quotes and formatted as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- if current &lt;dcs&gt; (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and current &lt;fo&gt; (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.</li> <li>- if current &lt;dcs&gt; (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current &lt;fo&gt; (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)</li> </ul> <p>If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in the format:</p>	





## 5.1.6.6. Multisocket AT Commands

### 5.1.6.6.1. Socket Status - #SS

#SS - Socket Status	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#SS[=&lt;connId&gt;]</b></p>	<p>Execution command reports the current status of the socket:</p> <p><b>Parameters:</b>  <b>&lt;connId&gt;</b> - socket connection identifier  <b>1..6</b></p> <p><b>The response format is:</b></p> <p><b>#SS: &lt;connId&gt;,&lt;state&gt;,&lt;locIP&gt;,&lt;locPort&gt;,&lt;remIP&gt;,&lt;remPort&gt;</b></p> <p>where:  <b>&lt;connId&gt;</b> - socket connection identifier, as before  <b>&lt;state&gt;</b> - 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.</p> <p><b>&lt;locIP&gt;</b> - IP address associated by the context activation to the socket.  <b>&lt;locPort&gt;</b> - 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.  <b>&lt;remIP&gt;</b> - when we are connected to a remote machine this is the remote IP address.  <b>&lt;remPort&gt;</b> - it is the port we are connected to on the remote machine.</p> <p>Note: issuing <b>#SS&lt;CR&gt;</b> causes getting information about status of all the sockets; the response format is:</p> <p><b>#SS: &lt;connId1&gt;,&lt;state1&gt;,&lt;locIP1&gt;,&lt;locPort1&gt;,&lt;remIP1&gt;,&lt;remPort1&gt;</b>  <b>&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b>            ...  <b>#SS: &lt;connId6&gt;,&lt;state6&gt;,&lt;locIP6&gt;,&lt;locPort6&gt;,&lt;remIP6&gt;,&lt;remPort6&gt;</b></p>



#SS - Socket Status	SELINT 2
AT#SS=?	Test command reports the range for parameter <comId>.
Example	<p>AT#SS</p> <p>#SS: 1,3,91.80.90.162,61119,88.37.127.146,10510</p> <p>#SS: 2,4,91.80.90.162,1000</p> <p>#SS: 3,0</p> <p>#SS: 4,0</p> <p>#SS: 5,3,91.80.73.70,61120,88.37.127.146,10509</p> <p>#SS: 6,0</p> <p>OK</p> <p>Socket 1: opened from local IP 91.80.90.162/local port 61119 to remote IP 88.37.127.146/remote port 10510 is suspended with pending data</p> <p>Socket 2: listening on local IP 91.80.90.162/local port 1000</p> <p>Socket 5: opened from local IP 91.80.73.70/local port 61120 to remote IP 88.37.127.146/remote port 10509 is suspended with pending data</p> <p>AT#SS=2</p> <p>#SS: 2,4,91.80.90.162,1000</p> <p>OK</p> <p>We have information only about socket number 2</p>









#SGACT - Context Activation		SELINT 2
AT#SGACT?	Returns the state of all the contexts that have been defined  #SGACT: <cid1>,<Stat1><CR><LF> ... #SGACT: <cid5>,<Stat5>  where: <cidn> - as <cid> before <statn> - context status 0 - context deactivated 1 - context activated	
AT#SGACT=?	Test command reports the range for the parameters <cid> and <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 Shutdown		SELINT 2
AT#SH=<connId>	This command is used to close a socket.  Parameter: <connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6  Note: socket cannot be closed in states “resolving DNS” and “connecting” ( see AT#SS command )	
AT#SH=?	Test command reports the range for parameter <connId>.	

#### 5.1.6.6.6. Socket Configuration - #SCFG

#SCFG - Socket Configuration		SELINT 2
AT#SCFG= <connId>,<cid>, <pktSz>,<maxTo>, <connTo>,<txTo>	Set command sets the socket configuration parameters.  Parameters: <connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6 <cid> - PDP context identifier 0 - specifies the GSM context 1..5 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition <pktSz> - packet size to be used by the TCP/UDP/IP stack for data sending. 0 - select automatically default value(300). 1..1500 - packet size in bytes. <maxTo> - exchange timeout (or socket inactivity timeout); if there's no data	



#SCFG - Socket Configuration	SELINT 2
	<p>exchange within this timeout period the connection is closed.</p> <p>0 - no timeout 1..65535 - timeout value in seconds (default 90 s.)</p> <p>&lt;connTo&gt; - connection timeout; if we can't establish a connection to the remote within this timeout period, an error is raised.</p> <p>10..1200 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 600)</p> <p>&lt;txTo&gt; - data sending timeout; after this period data are sent also if they're less than max packet size.</p> <p>0 - no timeout 1..255 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 50)</p> <p>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</p> <p>Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM.</p> <p>Note: if DNS resolution is required, max DNS resolution time(20 sec) has to be considered in addition to &lt;connTo&gt;</p>
<p><b>AT#SCFG?</b></p>	<p>Read command returns the current socket configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format:</p> <p>#SCFG: &lt;connId1&gt;,&lt;cid1&gt;,&lt;pktsz1&gt;,&lt;maxTo1&gt;,&lt;connTo1&gt;,&lt;txTo1&gt; &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</p> <p>...</p> <p>#SCFG: &lt;connId6&gt;,&lt;cid6&gt;,&lt;pktsz6&gt;,&lt;maxTo6&gt;,&lt;connTo6&gt;,&lt;txTo6&gt; &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</p>
<p><b>AT#SCFG=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters.</p>
<p>Example</p>	<p>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</p> <p>OK</p>



### 5.1.6.6.7. Socket Configuration Extended - #SCFGEXT

#SCFGEXT - Socket Configuration Extended	SELINT 2
<pre>AT#SCFGEXT= &lt;conned&gt;,&lt;srMode&gt;, &lt;recvDataMode&gt;, &lt;keepalive&gt;, [,&lt;ListenAutoRsp&gt; [,&lt;sendDataMode&gt;] ]</pre>	<p>Set command sets the socket configuration extended parameters.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;connId&gt;</b> - socket connection identifier 1..6</p> <p><b>&lt;srMode&gt;</b> - SRing unsolicited mode 0 - Normal (default): SRING : &lt;connId&gt; where &lt;connId&gt; is the socket connection identifier 1 – Data amount: SRING : &lt;connId&gt;,&lt;recData&gt; where &lt;recData&gt; is the amount of data received on the socket connection number &lt;connId&gt; 2 - Data view: SRING : &lt;connId&gt;,&lt;recData&gt;,&lt;data&gt; same as before and &lt;data&gt; is data received displayed following &lt;dataMode&gt; value 3 – Data view with UDP datagram informations: SRING : &lt;sourceIP&gt;,&lt;sourcePort&gt;&lt;connId&gt;,&lt;recData&gt;,&lt;dataLeft&gt;,&lt;data&gt; same as before with &lt;sourceIP&gt;,&lt;sourcePort&gt; and &lt;dataLeft&gt; that means the number of bytes left in the UDP datagram</p> <p><b>&lt;recvDataMode&gt;</b> - data view mode for received data in command mode(AT#SRECV or &lt;srMode&gt; = 2) 0- text mode (default) 1- hexadecimal mode</p> <p><b>&lt;keepalive&gt;</b> - Set the TCP Keepalive value in minutes 0 – Deactivated (default) 1 – 240 – Keepalive time in minutes</p> <p><b>&lt;ListenAutoRsp&gt;</b> - Set the listen auto-response mode, that affects the commands AT#SL and AT#SLUDP 0 - Deactivated (default) 1 – Activated</p> <p><b>&lt;sendDataMode&gt;</b> - data mode for sending data in command mode(AT#SEND) 0 - data represented as text (default) 1 - data represented as sequence of hexadecimal numbers (from 00 to FF)</p> <p>Each octet of the data is given as two IRA character long</p>



	<p>hexadecimal number</p> <p>Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM. Note: Keepalive is available only on TCP connections.</p> <p>Note: for the behaviour of AT#SL and AT#SLUDP in case of auto-response mode or in case of no auto-response mode, see the description of the two commands.</p>
<b>AT#SCFGEXT?</b>	<p>Read command returns the current socket extended configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format:</p> <p><b>#SCFGEXT:&lt;connId1&gt;,&lt;srMode1&gt;,&lt;dataMode1&gt;,&lt;keepalive1&gt;,&lt;ListenAutoRsp1&gt;,0&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b></p> <p>...</p> <p><b>#SCFGEXT:&lt;connId6&gt;,&lt;srMode6&gt;,&lt;dataMode6&gt;,&lt;keepalive6&gt;,&lt;ListenAutoRsp6&gt;,0&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b></p>
<b>AT#SCFGEXT=?</b>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters.</p>
Example	<p>Socket 1 set with data view string, text data mode, a keepalive time of 30 minutes and listen auto-response set.</p> <p>Socket 3 set with data amount string, hex recv data mode, no keepalive and listen auto-response not set.</p> <p>Socket 4 set with hex recv and send data mode</p> <pre>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</pre>



### 5.1.6.6.8. Socket configuration Extended 2 - #SCFGEXT2

<b>#SCFGEXT2 - Socket Configuration Extended</b>	
<p><b>AT#SCFGEXT2=</b>  <b>&lt;connId&gt;,&lt;bufferStart&gt;</b>,  <b>[,&lt;abortConnAttempt&gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;unused_B &gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;unused_C &gt;[,&lt;noCarrierMode&gt;]]]]</b></p>	<p>Set command sets the socket configuration extended parameters for features not included in #SCFGEXT command.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;connId&gt;</b> - socket connection identifier 1..6</p> <p><b>&lt;bufferStart&gt;</b> - Set the sending timeout method based on new data received from the serial port.            (&lt;txTo&gt; timeout value is set by #SCFG command)            Restart of transmission timer will be done when new data are received from the serial port.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note: check if new data have been received from serial port is done with a granularity that is directly related to #SCFG &lt;txTo&gt; setting with a maximum period of 1 sec.</p> <p><b>&lt;abortConnAttempt&gt;</b> - Enable connection attempt(#SD/#SKTD) abort before CONNECT(online mode) or OK(command mode)</p> <p>0 – Not possible to interrupt connection attempt            1 – It is possible to interrupt the connection attempt            (&lt;connTo&gt; set by #SCFG or            DNS resolution running if required)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note: values are automatically saved in NVM.</p> <p><b>&lt;noCarrierMode&gt;</b> - permits to choose <b>NO CARRIER</b></p>



	<p>indication format when the socket is closed as follows</p> <p><b>0 – NO CARRIER</b> (default) Indication is sent as usual, without additional information</p> <p><b>1 – NO CARRIER:&lt;connId&gt;</b> Indication of current &lt;connId&gt; socket connection identifier is added</p> <p><b>2 – NO CARRIER:&lt;connId&gt;,&lt;cause&gt;</b> Indication of current &lt;connId&gt; socket connection identifier and closure &lt;cause&gt; are added For possible &lt;cause&gt; values, see also #SLASTCLOSURE</p> <p>Note: like #SLASTCLOSURE, in case of subsequent consecutive closure causes are received, the original disconnection cause is indicated.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p><b>AT#SCFGEXT2?</b></p>	<p>Read command returns the current socket extended configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format:</p> <p><b>#SCFGEXT2:&lt;connId1&gt;,&lt;bufferStart1&gt;,0,0,0,0&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b> ... <b>#SCFGEXT2:&lt;connId6&gt;,&lt;bufferStart6&gt;,0,0,0,0&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b></p>
<p><b>AT#SCFGEXT2=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters.</p>
<p>Example</p>	<p>AT#SCFGEXT2=1,1 OK</p> <p>AT#SCFGEXT2=2,1 OK</p> <p>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</p>



	<pre>#SCFGEXT2: 6,0,0,0,0  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. &lt;txTo&gt; corresponding value has been changed(#SCFG) for connId 1, for connId 2 has been left to default value.</pre>
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5.1.6.6.9. Socket configuration Extended 3 - #SCFGEXT3

#SCFGEXT3 - Socket Configuration Extended 3	SELINT 2
<p>AT#SCFGEXT3= &lt;connId &gt;,&lt;immRsp&gt;[, &lt;closureTypeCmdM odeEnabling&gt; [,&lt;fastsring&gt;[,&lt;unus ed_C&gt;[,&lt;unused_D&gt; ]]]]</p>	<p>Set command sets the socket configuration extended parameters for features not included in #SCFGEXT command nor in #SCFGEXT2 command</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;connId&gt; - socket connection identifier 1..6</p> <p>&lt;immRsp&gt; - Enables AT#SD command mode immediate response</p> <p>0 – factory default, means that AT#SD in command mode (see AT#SD) returns after the socket is connected 1 – means that AT#SD in command mode returns immediately. Then the state of the connection can be read by the AT command AT#SS</p> <p>&lt;closureTypeCmdModeEnabling&gt; - Setting this parameter, successive #SD or #SL with &lt;closureType&gt; parameter 255 setting takes effect in command mode. It has been introduced due to retrocompatibility reason regarding &lt;closureType&gt; behaviour in command mode.</p> <p>0 – factory default, #SD or #SL &lt;closureType&gt; 255 in command mode has no effect 1 – #SD or SL &lt;closureType&gt; 255 in command mode takes effect</p> <p>&lt;fastsring&gt; - Enables the fast SRING (active only when AT#SCFGEXT parameter &lt;srmode&gt;=2) in TCP and UDP sockets</p> <p>0 – factory default, means that SRING unsolicited is received periodically if data are available every 200ms. 1 – means that if data are available SRING unsolicited is received asynchronous as fast as possible.</p> <p>Note: parameters are saved in NVM</p>
<p>AT#SCFGEXT3?</p>	<p>Read command returns the current socket extended configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format:</p> <p>#SCFGEXT3:&lt;connId1&gt;,&lt;immRsp1&gt;, &lt;closureTypeCmdModeEnabling&gt;,&lt;</p>



#SCFGEXT3 - Socket Configuration Extended 3		SELINT 2
	<pre>fastsring &gt;,0,0&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; ... #SCFGEXT3:&lt;connId6&gt;,&lt;immRsp6&gt;, &lt;closureTypeCmdModeEnabling&gt;, &lt; fastsring &gt;,0,0&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</pre>	
AT#SCFGEXT3=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.	

### 5.1.6.6.10. Configure monsocket parameters - #APPSKTCFG

#APPSKTCFG – configure monsocket parameters		SELINT 2
<pre>AT#APPSKTCFG=&lt;connTO&gt; [,&lt;UNUSED_1&gt;[,&lt;UNUSED_2 &gt;[,&lt;UNUSED_3&gt;[,&lt;UNUSED_ 4&gt;]]]]</pre>	<p>This command sets the parameters needed to monsocket services (FTP, SMTP, HTTP)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;connTO&gt; - connection timeout; if we can't establish a connection to the remote within this timeout period, an error is raised. 10..1200 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 800)</p> <p>Note: values are automatically saved in NVM.</p>	
AT#APPSKTCFG?	Read command returns the current settings in the format:  <b>#APPSKTCFG: &lt;connTO&gt;,0,0,0,0&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b>	
AT#APPSKTCFG=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.	





#SD - Socket Dial	SELINT 2
	<p>sequence or after <b>#SD</b> has been issued with <b>&lt;connMode&gt;</b> set to <b>command mode connection</b>), these data are buffered and we receive the <b>SRING URC</b> (<b>SRING</b> presentation format depends on the last <b>#SCFGEXT</b> setting); it's possible to read these data afterwards issuing <b>#SRECV</b>. Under the same hypotheses it's possible to send data while in <b>command mode</b> issuing <b>#SEND</b></p> <p>Note: resume of the socket(<b>#SO</b>) after suspension or closure(<b>#SH</b>) has to be done on the same instance on which the socket was opened through <b>#SD</b>. In fact, suspension has been done on the instance itself.</p> <p>Note: <b>&lt;closureType&gt;</b> 255 takes effect on a command mode connection(<b>&lt;connMode&gt;</b> set to 1 or online mode connection suspended with <b>+++</b>) only if <b>#SCFGEXT3 &lt;closureTypeCmdModeEnabling&gt;</b> parameter has been previously enabled.</p> <p>Note: if PDP context has not properly opened through <b>#SGACT</b> (for instance: wrongly <b>+CGACT</b> command has been used), then <b>+CME ERROR: 556(context not opened)</b> will got</p>
<b>AT#SD=?</b>	Test command reports the range of values for all the parameters.
Example	<p><i>Open socket 1 in online mode</i></p> <pre>AT#SD=1,0,80,"www.google.com",0,0,0 CONNECT ...</pre> <p><i>Open socket 1 in command mode</i></p> <pre>AT#SD=1,0,80,"www.google.com",0,0,1 OK</pre>

### 5.1.6.6.12. Socket Restore - #SO

#SO - Socket Restore	SELINT 2
<b>AT#SO=&lt;connId&gt;</b>	<p>Execution command resumes the direct interface to a socket connection which has been suspended by the escape sequence.</p> <p>Parameter: <b>&lt;connId&gt;</b> - socket connection identifier 1..6</p>
<b>AT#SO=?</b>	Test command reports the range of values for <b>&lt;connId&gt;</b> parameter.





#SL - Socket Listen		SELINT 2
AT#SL=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters.	
Example	<p><i>Next command opens a socket listening for TCP on port 3500 without.</i></p> <pre>AT#SL=1,1,3500 OK</pre>	

#### 5.1.6.6.14. Socket Listen UDP - #SLUDP

#SLUDP - Socket Listen UDP		SELINT 2
AT#SLUDP=<connId>,<listenState>,<listenPort>	<p>This command opens/closes a socket listening for an incoming UDP connection on a specified port.</p> <p>Parameters:            &lt;connId&gt; - socket connection identifier            1..6            &lt;listenState&gt; -            0 - closes socket listening            1 - starts socket listening            &lt;listenPort&gt; - local listening port            1..65535</p> <p>Note: if successful, the command returns a final result code <b>OK</b>.            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:</p> <p><b>+SRING : &lt;connId&gt;</b></p> <p>Afterwards we can use <b>#SA</b> to accept the connection or <b>#SH</b> to refuse it.</p> <p>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 <b>CONNECT</b> indication is given and the modem goes into <b>online data mode</b>.</p> <p>If the socket is closed by the network the following URC is received:</p> <p><b>#SLUDP: ABORTED</b></p> <p>Note: when closing the listening socket &lt;listenPort&gt; is a don't care parameter</p>	
AT#SLUDP?	Read command returns all the actual listening UDP sockets.	







	<p>&lt;<b>cause</b>&gt; - socket disconnection cause:</p> <p>0 – not available(socket has not yet been closed)</p> <p>1.- remote host TCP connection close due to FIN/END: normal remote disconnection decided by the remote application</p> <p>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)</p> <p>3.- socket inactivity timeout</p> <p>4.- network deactivation(PDP context deactivation from network)</p> <p>Note: any time socket is re-opened, last disconnection cause is reset. Command report 0(not available).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Note: also in case of &lt;<b>closure Type</b>&gt;(#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.</p> <p>Note: in case of UDP, cause 2 indicates abnormal(local) disconnection. Cause 3 and 4 are still possible. (Cause 1 is obviously never possible)</p> <p>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.</p>
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#SRECV - Receive Data In Command Mode	SELINT 2
	<p>SRING: 2,15</p> <p><i>Read in hexadecimal format the buffered data</i></p> <p>AT#SRECV=2,15 #SRECV: 2,15 737472696e67612064692074657374</p> <p>OK</p> <p><i>Or:</i> <i>if the received datagram, received from &lt;IPaddr&gt; and &lt;IPport&gt; is of 60 bytes</i></p> <p>AT#SRECV=2,15 #SRECV: &lt;IPaddr&gt;,&lt;IPport&gt;,2,15,45 737472696e67612064692074657374</p> <p>OK</p> <p><b>SRING URC (&lt;srMode&gt; be 2, &lt;dataMode&gt; be 0) displaying (in text format) 15 bytes data that have just come through connected socket identified by &lt;connId&gt;=3; it's no necessary to issue #SRECV to read the data; no data remain in the buffer after this URC</b></p> <p>SRING: 3,15, stringa di test</p>

### 5.1.6.6.19. Send Data In Command Mode - #SSEND

#SSEND - Send Data In Command Mode	SELINT 2
<p>AT#SSEND= &lt;connId&gt;</p>	<p>Execution command permits, while the module is in <b>command mode</b>, to send data through a connected socket.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;connId&gt; - socket connection identifier 1..6</p> <p>The device responds to the command with the prompt &lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;space&gt; and waits for the data to send.</p> <p>To complete the operation send <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char (<b>0x1A</b> hex); to exit without writing the message send <b>ESC</b> char (<b>0x1B</b> hex).</p> <p>If data are successfully sent, then the response is <b>OK</b>. If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note: it's possible to use #SSEND only if the connection was opened by #SD, else</p>





<b>AT#SENDUDP=?</b>	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <b>&lt;comId&gt;</b> , <b>&lt;remoteIP&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;remotePort&gt;</b>
Example	<p><i>Starts listening on &lt;LocPort&gt;(previous setting of firewall through #FRWL has to be done)</i></p> <p>AT#SLUDP=1,1,&lt;LocPort&gt; OK</p> <p>SRING: 1 // UDP data from a remote host available</p> <p>AT#SA=1,1 OK</p> <p>SRING: 1</p> <p>AT#SI=1 #SI: 1,0,0,23,0 // 23 bytes to read</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT#SRECV=1,23 #SRECV:1,23 message from first host</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT#SS=1 #SS: 1,2,&lt;LocIP&gt;,&lt;LocPort&gt;,&lt;RemIP1&gt;,&lt;RemPort 1&gt;</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT#SENDUDP=1,&lt;RemIP1&gt;,&lt;RemPort 1&gt; &gt;response to first host OK</p> <p>SRING: 1 // UDP data from a remote host available</p> <p>AT#SI=1 #SI: 1,22,23,24,0 //24 bytes to read</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT#SRECV=1,24 #SRECV:1,24 message from second host</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT#SS=1 #SS: 1,2,&lt;LocIP&gt;,&lt;LocPort&gt;,&lt;RemIP2&gt;,&lt;RemPort 2&gt;</p>





5.1.6.6.22. Send data in Command Mode extended - #SSENDEXT

#SSENDEXT - Send Data In Command Mode extended		SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#SSENDEXT=</b> <b>&lt;connId&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;bytetosend&gt;</b></p>	<p>Execution command permits, while the module is in <b>command mode</b>, to send data through a connected socket including all possible octets (from 0x00 to 0xFF).</p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;connId&gt;</b> - socket connection identifier            1..6  <b>&lt;bytetosend &gt;</b> - number of bytes to be sent            Please refer to test command for range</p> <p>The device responds to the command with the prompt <b>&lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;space&gt;</b> and waits for the data to send.            When <b>&lt;bytetosend&gt;</b> bytes have been sent, operation is automatically completed.            If data are successfully sent, then the response is <b>OK</b>.            If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p> <p>Note: it's possible to use <b>#SSENDEXT</b> only if the connection was opened by <b>#SD</b>, else the ME is raising an error.</p> <p>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)</p>	
<p><b>AT#SSENDEXT=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for parameters <b>&lt; connId &gt;</b> and <b>&lt;bytetosend&gt;</b></p>	
<p>Example</p>	<p>Open the socket in command mode:            at#sd=1,0,&lt;port&gt;,"IP address",0,0,1            OK</p> <p>Give the command specifying total number of bytes as second parameter:</p> <p>at#ssendext=1,256            &gt; ..... ; // Terminal echo of bytes sent is displayed here            OK</p> <p>All possible bytes(from 0x00 to 0xFF) are sent on the socket as generic bytes.</p>	





	<p>the local IP address obtained from the network. It has meaning only if <b>&lt;auto&gt;=1</b>. The unsolicited message is in the format:</p> <p><b>#SGACT: &lt;ip_address&gt;</b></p> <p>reporting the local IP address obtained from the network.</p> <p>Note: the URC presentation mode <b>&lt;urcmode&gt;</b> is related to the current AT instance only. Last <b>&lt;urcmode&gt;</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: <b>&lt;retry&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;delay&gt;</b> setting are global parameter saved in NVM</p> <p>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</p>
<p><b>AT#SGACTCFG?</b></p>	<p>Read command reports the state of all the five contexts, in the format:</p> <p><b>#SGACTCFG: &lt;cid1&gt;,&lt;retry1&gt;,&lt;delay1&gt;,&lt; urcmode &gt;CR&lt;&lt;LF&gt;</b></p> <p>...</p> <p><b>#SGACTCFG: &lt;cid5&gt;,&lt;retry5&gt;,&lt;delay5&gt;,&lt; urcmode &gt;</b></p> <p>where:</p> <p><b>&lt;cidn&gt;</b> - as <b>&lt;cid&gt;</b> before  <b>&lt;retrynn&gt;</b> - as <b>&lt;retry&gt;</b> before  <b>&lt;delayn&gt;</b> - as <b>&lt;delay&gt;</b> before  <b>&lt; urcmode &gt;</b> - as <b>&lt; urcmode &gt;</b> before</p>
<p><b>AT#SGACTCFG=?</b></p>	<p>Test command reports supported range of values for parameters <b>&lt;cid&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;retry&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;delay&gt;</b> and <b>&lt; urcmode &gt;</b></p>







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
<p>AT#BASE64= &lt;connId&gt;,&lt;enc&gt;,&lt;dec&gt; [,&lt;unused_B &gt; [,&lt;unused_C &gt;]]</p>	<p>Set command enables base64 encoding and/or decoding of data sent/received to/from the socket in online or in command mode.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;connId&gt; - socket connection identifier 1..6</p> <p>&lt;enc&gt; 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 &lt;connId&gt; socket.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2 - RFC 3548 base64 encoding of data received from serial port that have to be sent to &lt;connId&gt; socket. Note: as indicated from RFC3548 CRLF have not to be added.</p> <p>&lt;dec&gt; 0 – no decoding of data received from socket &lt;connId&gt;. 1 - MIME RFC2045 base64 decoding of data received from socket &lt;connId&gt; and sent to serial port. (Same rule as for &lt;enc&gt; regarding line feeds in the received file that has to be decoded) 2 - RFC3548 base64 decoding of data received from socket &lt;connId&gt; and sent to serial port. (Same rule as for &lt;enc&gt; regarding line feeds in the received file that has to be decoded)</p> <p>Note: it is possible to use command to change current &lt;enc&gt;/&lt;dec&gt; 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).</p> <p>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</p>



	<p>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.</p> <p>Note: to use #SRECV to receive data with &lt;dec&gt; enabled, it is necessary to consider that: reading &lt;maxByte&gt; bytes from socket, user will get less due to decoding that is performed.</p> <p>Note: values are automatically saved in NVM.</p>
<p><b>AT#BASE64?</b></p>	<p>Read command returns the current &lt;enc&gt;/&lt;dec&gt; settings for all the six sockets, in the format:</p> <pre>#BASE64:&lt;connId1&gt;&lt;enc1&gt;,&lt;dec1&gt;,0,0&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; ... #BASE64:&lt;connId6&gt;,&lt;enc6&gt;,&lt;dec6&gt;,0,0&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</pre>
<p><b>AT#BASE64=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters.</p>
<p>Example</p>	<pre>AT#SKIPESC=1 OK  AT#SD=&lt;connId&gt;,&lt;txProt&gt;,&lt;rPort&gt;,&lt;IPaddr&gt; CONNECT //Data sent without modifications(default) ..... +++ (suspension) OK  at#base64=&lt;connId&gt;,1,0 OK  AT#SO=&lt;connId&gt; CONNECT // Data received from serial port are encoded // base64 before to be sent on the socket ..... +++ (suspension) OK  at#base64=&lt;connId&gt;,0,1 OK</pre>









	<p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;SSId&gt;</b> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 – Until now SSL block manages only one socket</p> <p><b>&lt;Enable&gt;</b> 0 – deactivate secure socket [default] 1 – activate secure socket</p> <p>Note: if secure socket is not enabled only test requests can be made for every SSL command except #SSLS (SSL status) which can be issued also if the socket is disabled. Read commands can be issued if at least a &lt;SSId&gt; is enabled.</p> <p>Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM.</p> <p>Note: an error is raised if #SSLEN=X,1 is issued when the socket 'X' is already enabled and if #SSLEN=X,0 is issued when the socket 'X' is already disabled.</p> <p>Note: a SSL socket cannot be disabled by issuing #SSLEN=1 if it is connected.</p>
<p><b>AT#SSLEN?</b></p>	<p>Read command reports the currently enable status of secure socket in the format:</p> <p><b>#SSLEN: &lt;SSId&gt;,&lt;Enable&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b> <b>&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b> <b>OK</b></p>
<p><b>AT#SSLEN=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters:</p> <p><b>#SSLEN: (1),(0,1)</b></p>





5.1.6.6.29.5. Read Data from a SSL socket - #SSLRECV

#SSLRECV – Read data from a SSL socket	SELINT 2
<p>AT#SSLRECV=&lt;SSId&gt;, &lt;MaxNumByte&gt; [,&lt;Time Out&gt;]</p>	<p>This command allows receiving data arrived through a connected secure socket, but buffered and not yet read because the module 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.</p> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <p>&lt;SSId&gt; - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket.</p> <p>&lt;MaxNumByte&gt; - max number of bytes to read 1..1000</p> <p>&lt;Time out &gt; - time-out in 100 ms units 1..5000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)</p> <p><b>If no data are received the device responds:</b> #SSLRECV: 0&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; TIMEOUT&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; OK</p> <p><b>If the remote host closes the connection the device responds:</b> #SSLRECV: 0&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; DISCONNECTED&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; OK</p> <p><b>If data are received the device responds:</b> #SSLRECV: NumByte Read&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; ...(Data read)... &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; OK</p> <p><b>Note:</b> if secure socket is not enabled using AT#SSLEN only test requests can be made.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> if time out is not set for SSL connection the default time out value, set through AT#SSLCFG, is used.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> before receiving data from the SSL connection it has to be established using AT#SSLD.</p>
AT#SSLRECV=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the



	<p><b>parameters:</b></p> <p><b>#SSLRCV: (1),(1-1000),(10-5000)</b></p>
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**5.1.6.6.29.6. Report the status of a SSL socket - #SSLS**

#SSLS – Report the status of a SSL socket	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#SSLS=&lt;SSId&gt;</b></p>	<p>This command reports the status of secure sockets.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;SSId&gt; - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manages only one socket</p> <p>If secure socket is connected the device responds to the command:</p> <p><b>#SSLS: &lt;SSId&gt;,2,&lt;CipherSuite&gt;</b> otherwise: <b>#SSLS: &lt;SSId&gt;,&lt;ConnectionStatus&gt;</b></p> <p>Where &lt;CipherSuite&gt; can be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - unknown</li> <li>1 - TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5</li> <li>2 - TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA</li> <li>3 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA</li> <li>4 - TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_MD5</li> <li>5 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA</li> </ul> <p>otherwise:</p> <p><b>#SSLS: &lt;SSId&gt;,&lt;ConnectionStatus&gt;</b></p> <p>&lt;ConnectionStatus&gt; available values are: 0 – Socket Disabled 1 – Connection closed 2 – Connection open</p> <p>Note: this command can be issued even if the &lt;SSId&gt; is not enabled.</p>
<p><b>AT#SSLS=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.</p> <p><b>#SSLS: (1)</b></p>



### 5.1.6.6.29.7. Manage the security data - #SSLSECDATA

#SSLSECDATA – Manage the security data	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#SSLSECDATA</b> =<b>&lt;SSId&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;Action&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;DataType&gt;</b>[,<b>&lt;Size&gt;</b>]</p>	<p>This command allows to store, delete and read security data (Certificate, CAcertificate, private key) into NVM.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;SSId&gt;</b> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manages only one socket.</p> <p><b>&lt;Action&gt;</b> - Action to do. 0 – Delete data from NVM. 1 – Store data into NVM. 2 – Read data from NVM .</p> <p><b>&lt;DataType&gt;</b> 0 – Certificate 1 – CA certificate 2 - RSA Private key</p> <p><b>&lt;Size&gt;</b> - Size of security data to be stored 1..4000</p> <p>If the <b>&lt;Action&gt;</b> parameter is 1 (store data into NVM) the device responds to the command with the prompt ‘&gt;’ and waits for the data to store.</p> <p>Note: secured data have to be in PEM or in DER format, depending on <b>&lt;cert_format&gt;</b> chosen with #SSLSECCFG. If no <b>&lt;cert_format&gt;</b> has been specified with #SSLSECCFG, PEM format is assumed.</p> <p>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 <b>&lt;size&gt;</b> 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.</p> <p>If data are successfully stored, then the response is OK; if it fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p> <p>If the <b>&lt;Action&gt;</b> parameter is 2 (read data from NVM), data specified by <b>&lt;DataType&gt;</b> parameter is shown in the following format: <b>#SSLSECDATA: &lt;connId&gt;</b>,<b>&lt;DataType&gt;</b></p>



	<p><b>&lt;DATA&gt;</b></p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p>If <b>&lt;DataType&gt;</b> data has not been stored (or it has been deleted) the response has the following format:  <b>#SSLSECDATA: &lt;connId&gt;,&lt;DataType&gt;</b>  <b>No data stored</b></p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p>Note: <b>&lt;size&gt;</b> parameter is mandatory if the <b>&lt;write&gt;</b> action is issued, but it has to be omitted for <b>&lt;delete&gt;</b> or <b>&lt;read&gt;</b> actions are issued.</p> <p>Note: if secure socket is not enabled using <b>AT#SSLEN</b> only test requests can be made.</p> <p>Note: If socket is connected an error code is reported.</p> <p>Note: in case of CA Certificate already stored(for instance: SUPL), it could be possible to avoid <b>#SSLSECDATA</b> command.</p>
<p><b>AT#SSLSECDATA?</b></p>	<p>Read command reports what security data are stored in the format:</p> <p><b>#SSLSECDATA: &lt;SSId 1&gt;,&lt;CertIsSet&gt;,&lt;CAcertIsSet&gt;,&lt;PrivKeyIsSet&gt;</b></p> <p><b>&lt;CertIsSet&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;CAcertIsSet&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;PrivKeyIsSet&gt;</b> are 1 if related data are stored into NVM otherwise 0.</p>
<p><b>AT#SSLSECDATA=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters:</p> <p><b>#SSLSECDATA: (1),(0-2), ,(0-2),(1-4000)</b></p>



**5.1.6.6.29.8. Send data through a SSL socket - #SSLSEND**

<b>#SSLSEND – Send data through a SSL socket</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<p><b>AT#SSLSEND=&lt;SSId&gt;[, &lt; Time out &gt;]</b></p>	<p>This command allows sending data through a secure socket.</p> <p>Parameters:            &lt;SSId&gt; - Secure Socket Identifier            1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket.</p> <p>&lt; Time out &gt; - <b>socket send time out</b>, in 100 ms units.            1..5000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)</p> <p>The device responds to the command with the prompt '&gt;' 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).</p> <p>If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK.            If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported</p> <p>Note: the maximum number of bytes to send is 1023; trying to send more data will cause the surplus to be discarded and lost.</p> <p>Note: if secure socket is not enabled using <b>AT#SLEN</b> only test requests can be made.</p> <p>Note: if timeout is not set for SSL connection the default timeout value, set by <b>AT#SSLCFG</b>, is used.</p> <p>Note: Before sending data through the SSL connection it has to be established using <b>AT#SSLD</b>.</p>
<p><b>AT#SSLSEND=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters:</p> <p><b>#SSLSEND: (1),(1-5000)</b></p>



**5.1.6.6.29.9. Send data through a secure socket in Command Mode - #SSLSENDEXT**

#SSLSENDEXT – Send data through a secure socket in Command Mode extended	SELINT 2
<p>AT#SSLSENDEXT= &lt;SSId&gt;,&lt;bytestosend&gt;[, &lt;Timeout&gt;]</p>	<p>This command allows sending data through a secure socket.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;SSId&gt; - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket.</p> <p>&lt;bytestosend&gt; - number of bytes to be sent Please refer to test command for range</p> <p>&lt;Timeout&gt; - time-out in 100 ms units 1..5000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)</p> <p>The device responds to the command with the prompt '&gt;' &lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;space&gt; and waits for the data to send. When &lt;bytestosend&gt; bytes have been sent, operation is automatically completed. If data are successfully sent, then the response is <b>OK</b>. If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p> <p>Note: if secure socket is not enabled using AT#SSLEN only test requests can be made.</p> <p>Note: if timeout is not set for SSL connection the default timeout value, set by AT#SSLCFG, is used.</p> <p>Note: Before sending data through the SSL connection it has to be established using <b>AT#SSLD</b>.</p> <p>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).</p>
<p>AT#SSLSENDEXT =?</p>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for parameters &lt;SSId&gt; , &lt;bytestosend&gt; and &lt;Timeout&gt;. <b>#SSLSENDEXT: (1),(1-1500),(1-5000)</b></p>
<p>Example</p>	<p>Open the socket in command mode: at#ssld=1,443,&lt;port&gt;,"IP address",0,1 OK Give the command specifying total number of bytes as second</p>



	parameter: at#sslseccfg=1,256,100
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### 5.1.6.6.29.10. Configure security parameters of a SSL socket - #SSLSECCFG

#SSLSECCFG – Configure security parameters of a SSL socket	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#SSLSECCFG=</b>  <b>&lt;SSId&gt;</b>,  <b>&lt;CipherSuite&gt;</b>,  <b>&lt;auth_mode&gt;</b>  <b>[,&lt;cert_format&gt;]</b></p>	<p>This command allows configuring SSL connection parameters.</p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;SSId&gt;</b> - Secure Socket Identifier            1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket</p> <p><b>&lt;CipherSuite&gt;</b>            0 - Cipher 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</p> <p>Note: when 0 value is chosen, cipher suites supported are indicated to the server within TLS handshake (i.e.: client hello) as follows:</p> <p>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</p> <p>Note: TLS_RSA_WITH_NULL_SHA is not included as default(0), but it is possible to set it(4) if required.</p> <p><b>&lt;auth_mode&gt;</b>            0 – SSL Verify None[default]            1 – Manage server authentication            2 – Manage server and client authentication if requested by the remote server</p> <p><b>&lt;cert_format&gt;</b> is an optional parameter. It selects the format of the certificate to be stored via <b>#SSLSECDATA</b> command            0 - DER format            1 - PEM format[default]</p> <p>Note - it is supposed that the module is just powered on and the <b>AT#SSLSECCFG</b> command is entered without <b>&lt;cert_format&gt;</b> parameter, the default format is PEM. In this case the <b>AT#SSLSECCFG?</b> read command</p>



	<p>doesn't return the setting of the format in order to meet retro compatibility with other families. Now, let's assume that <b>AT#SSLSECCFG</b> command is entered again, but using the <b>&lt;cert_format&gt;</b> parameter for the first time: if the read command is entered, it reports the parameter value just used. If subsequently the <b>&lt;cert_format&gt;</b> is omitted, the <b>AT#SSLSECCFG?</b> read command reports the parameter value entered the last time.</p> <p>Note: Server CA certificate has to be stored through <b>AT#SSLSECDATA</b>.</p> <p>Note: if secure socket is not enabled using <b>#SSLEN</b> only test requests can be made. Read command can be issued if at least a <b>&lt;SSId&gt;</b> is enabled.</p> <p>Note: these values are automatically saved in NVM.</p>
<b>AT#SSLSECCFG?</b>	<p>Read command reports the currently selected parameters in the format:</p> <p><b>#SSLSECCFG: &lt;SSId1&gt;,&lt;CipherSuite&gt;,&lt;auth_mode&gt;[,&lt;cert_format&gt;]</b></p>
<b>AT#SSLSECCFG=?</b>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.</p>

**5.1.6.6.29.11.** Configure additional parameters of a SSL socket - #SSLSECCFG2

<b>#SSLSECCFG2 - Configure additional parameters of a SSL socket</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<p><b>AT#SSLSECCFG2=</b> <b>&lt;SSId&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;version&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;unused_A&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;unused_B&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;unused_C&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;unused_D&gt;]]]]</b></p>	<p>This command allows configuring additional SSL connection parameters.</p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;SSId&gt;</b> - Secure Socket Identifier            1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket</p> <p><b>&lt;version&gt;</b> - SSL/TLS protocol version (default is 1, i.e.: TLSv1.0)</p> <p>0 - protocol version SSLv3            1 - protocol version TLSv1.0            2 - protocol version TLSv1.1</p> <p>Note: parameter is automatically saved in NVM</p>	
<b>AT#SSLSECCFG2?</b>	<p>Read command reports the currently selected parameters in the format:</p> <p><b>#SSLSECCFG2: &lt;SSId&gt;,&lt;version&gt;,0,0,0,0</b></p>	







	<p><b>#SSLCFG:</b>          &lt;SSId1&gt;,&lt;cid&gt;,&lt;pktSz&gt;,&lt;maxTo&gt;,&lt;defTo&gt;&lt;txTo&gt;,&lt;sslSRingMode&gt;,&lt;noCarrierMode&gt;,0,0</p>
<b>AT#SSLCFG=?</b>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.</p> <p><b>#SSLCFG: (1),(1),(0-1500),(0-65535),(10-5000),(0-255),(0),(0),(0),(0)</b></p>

### 5.1.6.6.29.13. Secure Socket Info - # SSLI

#SSLI – Secure Socket Info	SELINT 2
<b>AT#SSLI[=&lt;SSId&gt;]</b>	<p>Execution command is used to get information about secure socket data traffic.</p> <p>Parameters:            &lt;SSId&gt; - Secure Socket Identifier            1 - Until now SSL block manages only one socket</p> <p>The response format is:</p> <p><b>#SSLI: &lt;SSId&gt;,&lt;DataSent&gt;,&lt;DataRecv&gt;,&lt;PendingData&gt;,&lt;TCPConnWaitingAck&gt;</b></p> <p>where:</p> <p>&lt;SSId&gt; - secure socket connection identifier, as before</p> <p>&lt;DataSent&gt; - 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)</p> <p>&lt;DataRecv&gt; - total number of bytes received from the TLS/SSL connection since the beginning of the connection itself            (obviously: already decoded from TLS/SSL record)</p> <p>&lt;PendingData&gt; - number of bytes available to be read from the TLS/SSL record that is currently being processed            (obviously: already decoded from TLS/SSL record)</p> <p>&lt;TCPConnWaitingAck&gt; - indication of the underlying TCP socket condition, if there are TCP/IP packets sent but not yet acknowledged or not</p> <p>0 – no TCP/IP packets sent waiting for ack            1 – yes TCP/IP packets sent waiting for ack</p>
<b>AT#SSLI=?</b>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.</p>



<b>#SSLI – Secure Socket Info</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	#SSLS: (1)



### 5.1.6.7. FTP AT Commands

#### 5.1.6.7.1. FTP Time-Out - #FTPTO

#FTPTO - FTP Time-Out		SELINT 2
AT#FTPTO= [<tout>]	Set command sets the time-out used when opening either the FTP control channel or the FTP traffic channel.  Parameter: <tout> - time-out in 100 ms units 100..5000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)  Note: The parameter is not saved in NVM.	
AT#FTPTO?	Read command returns the current FTP operations time-out, in the format:  #FTPTO: <tout>	
AT#FTPTO=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <tout>	

#### 5.1.6.7.2. FTP Open - #FTPOPEN

#FTPOPEN - FTP Open		SELINT 2
AT#FTPOPEN= [<server:port>, <username>, <password>[, <mode>]]	Execution command opens an FTP connection toward the FTP server.  Parameters: <server:port> - string type, address and port of FTP server (factory default port 21). <username> - string type, authentication user identification string for FTP. <password> - string type, authentication password for FTP. <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 Close		SELINT 2
AT#FTPCLOSE	Execution command closes an FTP connection.	
AT#FTPCLOSE=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	



#### 5.1.6.7.4. FTP Config - #FTPCFG

#FTPCFG – description	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#FTPCFG=&lt;tout&gt;,&lt;IPPignoring&gt;[,&lt;FTPSEn&gt;]</b></p>	<p><b>&lt;tout&gt;</b> - time-out in 100 ms units 100..5000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)</p> <p>Set command sets the time-out used when opening either the FTP control channel or the FTP traffic channel.</p> <p>Note: The parameter is not saved in NVM.</p> <p><b>&lt;IPPignoring&gt;</b> 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. 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.</p> <p><b>[,&lt;FTPSEn&gt;]</b> 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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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 <b>&lt;enable&gt;=1</b> raises an error.</p> <p>Note: any <b>&lt;enable&gt;</b> change is forbidden during an open FTP connection (with or without security). Furthermore, SSL configuration settings are forbidden during FTPS connections</p>
<p><b>AT#FTPCFG?</b></p>	<p>Read command reports the currently selected parameters in the format: <b>#FTPCFG: &lt;tout&gt;,&lt;IPPignoring&gt;,&lt;FTPSEn&gt;</b></p>
<p><b>AT+FTPCFG=?</b></p>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter(s) <b>&lt;tout&gt;,&lt;IPPignoring&gt; and &lt;FTPSEn&gt;</b></p>



### 5.1.6.7.5. FTP Put - #FTPPUT

#FTPPUT - FTP Put	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#FTPPUT=</b> [[&lt;file name&gt;], [&lt;connMode&gt;]]</p>	<p>Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and starts sending &lt;file name&gt; file to the FTP server.</p> <p>If the data connection succeeds, a <b>CONNECT</b> indication is sent. afterward a <b>NO CARRIER</b> indication is sent when the socket is closed.</p> <p>Note: if we set &lt;connMode&gt; to 1, the data connection is opened and we remain in command mode and we see the result code <b>OK</b> (instead of <b>CONNECT</b>)</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;file name&gt; - string type, name of the file (maximum length 200 characters)</p> <p>&lt;connMode&gt; 0 - online mode 1 - command mode</p> <p>Note: use the escape sequence +++ to close the data connection.</p> <p>Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</p>
<p><b>AT#FTPPUT=?</b></p>	<p>Test command reports the maximum length of &lt;file name&gt; and the supported range of values of &lt;connMode&gt;. The format is:</p> <p><b>#FTPPUT: &lt;length&gt;, (list of supported &lt;connMode&gt;s)</b> where: &lt;length&gt; - integer type value indicating the maximum length of &lt;file name&gt;</p>





<b>#FTPGETPKT - FTP Get in command mode</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
	<p>&lt;viewMode&gt; chosen, in the format:</p> <p>#FTPGETPKT: &lt;remotefile&gt;,&lt;viewMode&gt;,&lt;eof&gt;</p> <p>&lt;eof&gt; 0 = file currently being transferred 1 = complete file has been transferred to FTP client</p>	
<b>AT#FTPGETPKT=?</b>	Test command returns the OK result code.	

#### 5.1.6.7.8. FTP Type - #FTPTYPE

<b>#FTPTYPE - FTP Type</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#FTPTYPE=</b> <b>[&lt;type&gt;]</b>	<p>Set command, issued during an FTP connection, sets the file transfer type.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;type&gt; - file transfer type: 0 - binary 1 - ascii</p> <p>Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</p>	
<b>#FTPTYPE?</b>	<p>Read command returns the current file transfer type, in the format:</p> <p><b>#FTPTYPE: &lt;type&gt;</b></p>	
<b>#FTPTYPE=?</b>	<p>Test command returns the range of available values for parameter &lt;type&gt;:</p> <p><b>#FTPTYPE: (0,1)</b></p>	

#### 5.1.6.7.9. FTP Read Message - #FTPMSG

<b>#FTPMSG - FTP Read Message</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#FTPMSG</b>	Execution command returns the last response from the server.	
<b>AT#FTPMSG=?</b>	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	



### 5.1.6.7.10. FTP Delete - #FTPDELE

#FTPDELE - FTP Delete		SELINT 2
AT#FTPDELE= [<filename>]	<p>Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, deletes a file from the remote working directory.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;filename&gt; - string type, it's the name of the file to delete.</p> <p>Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</p> <p>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)</p>	
AT#FTPDELE=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	

### 5.1.6.7.11. FTP Print Working Directory - #FTPPWD

#FTPPWD - FTP Print Working Directory		SELINT 2
AT#FTPPWD	<p>Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, shows the current working directory on FTP server.</p> <p>Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</p>	
AT#FTPPWD=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	

### 5.1.6.7.12. FTP Change Working Directory - #FTPCWD

#FTPCWD - FTP Change Working Directory		SELINT 2
AT#FTPCWD= [<dirname>]	<p>Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, changes the working directory on FTP server.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;dirname&gt; - string type, it's the name of the new working directory.</p> <p>Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</p>	
AT#FTPCWD=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	





#FTPAPP - FTP Append	SELINT 2
	<p>&lt;connMode&gt; 0 - online mode 1 - command mode</p> <p>Note: use the escape sequence +++ to close the data connection.</p> <p>Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</p>
<p>AT#FTPAPP=?</p>	<p>Test command reports the maximum length of &lt;file name&gt; and the supported range of values of &lt;connMode&gt;. The format is:</p> <p>#FTPAPP: &lt;length&gt;, (list of supported &lt;connMode&gt;s) where: &lt;length&gt; - integer type value indicating the maximum length of &lt;file name&gt;</p>

### 5.1.6.7.16. Set restart position - # FTPREST

#FTPREST – Set restart position for FTP GET	SELINT 2
<p>AT#FTPREST= &lt;restartposition&gt;</p>	<p>Set command sets the restart position for successive FTPGET (or FTPGETPKT) command.</p> <p>It permits to restart a previously interrupted FTP download from the selected position in byte.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;restartposition&gt; position in byte of restarting for successive FTPGET (or FTPGETPKT)</p> <p>Note: It's necessary to issue FTPTYPE=0 before successive FTP GET (or FTPGETPKT command) to set binary file transfer type.</p> <p>Note: Setting &lt;restartposition&gt; has effect on successive FTP download. After successive successfully initiated FTPGET(or FTPGETPKT) command &lt;restartposition&gt; is automatically reset.</p> <p>Note: value set for &lt;restartposition&gt; has effect on next data transfer(data port opened by FTPGET or FTPGETPKT). Then &lt;restartposition&gt; value is automatically assigned to 0 for next download.</p>



#FTPREST – Set restart position for FTP GET		SELINT 2
<b>AT#FTPREST?</b>	Read command returns the current <restartposition>  #FTPREST: <restartposition>	
<b>AT#FTPREST=?</b>	Test command returns the OK result code.	

### 5.1.6.7.17. Receive Data In Command Mode - #FTP\_RECV

#FTP_RECV – Receive Data In Command Mode		SELINT 2
<b>AT#FTP_RECV=&lt;blocksize&gt;</b>	<p>Execution command permits the user to transfer at most &lt;blocksize&gt; bytes of remote file, provided that retrieving from the FTP server has been started with a previous #FTP_GETPKT command, onto the serial port.</p> <p>This number is limited to the current number of bytes of the remote file which have been transferred from the FTP server.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt; blocksize &gt; - max number of bytes to read 1..3000</p> <p>Note: it's necessary to have previously opened FTP data port and started download and buffering of remote file through #FTP_GETPKT command</p> <p>Note: issuing #FTP_RECV when there's no FTP data port opened raises an error.</p> <p>Note: data port will stay opened if socket is temporary waiting to receive data(FTP_RECV returns 0 and FTP_GETPKT gives a EOF 0 indication).</p>	
<b>AT#FTP_RECV?</b>	<p>Read command reports the number of bytes currently received from FTP server, in the format:</p> <p>#FTP_RECV: &lt;available&gt;</p>	
<b>AT#FTP_RECV=?</b>	Test command returns the range of supported values for <blocksize> parameter.	



#FTP_RECV – Receive Data In Command Mode	SELINT 2
Example	<pre> AT#FTP_RECV? #FTP_RECV: 3000  OK  Read required part of the buffered data:  AT#FTP_RECV=400 #FTP_RECV: 400  Text row number 1 * 11111111111111111111111111111111 * Text row number 2 * 22222222222222222222222222222222 * Text row number 3 * 33333333333333333333333333333333 * Text row number 4 * 44444444444444444444444444444444 * Text row number 5 * 55555555555555555555555555555555 * Text row number 6 * 66666666666666666666666666666666 * Text row number 7 * 77777777777777777777777777777777 * Text row number 8 * 88888888888888888888888888888888  OK  AT#FTP_RECV =200 #FTP_RECV: 200 88888 * Text row number 9 * 99999999999999999999999999999999 * Text row number 10 * AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA * Text row number 12 * BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB * Text row number 13 * CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC  OK  Note: to check when you have received complete file it's possible to use AT#FTP_GETPKT read command:  AT#FTP_GETPKT? #FTP_GETPKT: sample.txt,0,1  OK  (you will get &lt;eof&gt; set to 1) </pre>





5.1.6.7.17.2. FTPAPPEXT - #FTPAPPEXT

#FTPAPPEXT -	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#FTPAPPEXT=</b> <b>&lt;bytetosend&gt;[,&lt;eof&gt;]</b></p>	<p>This command permits to send data on a FTP data port while the module is in command mode. FTP data port has to be previously opened through #FTPPUT (or #FTPAPP) with &lt;connMode&gt; parameter set to command mode connection.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt; <b>bytetosend</b> &gt; - number of bytes to be sent 1..1500</p> <p>&lt; <b>eof</b> &gt; - data port closure 0 – normal sending of data chunk 1 – close data port after sending data chunk</p> <p>The device responds to the command with the prompt &lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;space&gt; and waits for the data to send. When &lt; <b>bytetosend</b> &gt; bytes have been sent, operation is automatically completed. If (all or part of the) data are successfully sent, then the response is:</p> <p><b>#FTPAPPEXT: &lt;sentbytes&gt;</b></p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p>Where &lt; <b>sentbytes</b> &gt; are the number of sent bytes.</p> <p>Note: &lt; <b>sentbytes</b> &gt; could be less than &lt; <b>bytetosend</b> &gt;</p> <p>If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p>
<p><b>AT#FTPAPPEXT=?</b></p>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters &lt; <b>bytetosend</b> &gt; and &lt; <b>eof</b> &gt;</p>
<p>Example</p>	<p><i>AT#FTPOPEN="IP",username,password</i> <i>OK</i></p> <p><i>AT#FTPPUT=&lt;filename&gt;,1 -&gt; the new param 1 means that we open the connection in command mode</i> <i>OK</i></p>



	<pre> // Here data socket will stay opened, but interface will be //available(command mode)  AT#FTPAPPEXT=Size &gt; ... write here the binary data. As soon Size byte are written, data are sent and OK is returned #FTPAPPEXT: &lt;SentBytes&gt; OK  .....  // Last #FTPAPPEXT will close the data socket, because // second(optional) parameter has this meaning:  AT#FTPAPPEXT=Size,1 &gt; ...write here the binary data. As soon Size byte are written, data are sent and OK is returned #FTPAPPEXT: &lt;SentBytes&gt; 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) </pre>
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### 5.1.6.8.8. DNS Response Caching - #CACHEDNS

#CACHEDNS – DNS Response Caching		SELINT 2
AT#CACHEDNS= [<mode>]	<p>Set command enables caching a mapping of domain names to IP addresses, as does a resolver library.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;mode&gt; 0 - caching disabled; it cleans the cache too 1 - caching enabled</p> <p>Note: the validity period of each cached entry (i.e. how long a DNS response remains valid) is determined by a value called the <b>Time To Live (TTL)</b>, set by the administrator of the DNS server handing out the response.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note: it is recommended to clean the cache, if command +CCLK has been issued while the DNS Response Caching was enabled.</p>	
AT#CACHEDNS?	<p>Read command reports whether the DNS Response Caching is currently enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p>#CACHEDNS: &lt;mode&gt;</p>	
AT#CACHEDNS=?	<p>Test command returns the currently cached mapping along with the range of available values for parameter &lt;mode&gt;, in the format:</p> <p>#CACHEDNS: [&lt;hostn1&gt;,&lt;IPaddr1&gt;,[...,&lt;hostnn&gt;,&lt;IPaddrn&gt;,...]](0,1)</p> <p>where: &lt;hostnn&gt; - hostname, string type &lt;IPaddrn&gt; - IP address, string type, in the format “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx”</p>	



### 5.1.6.8.9. Manual DNS Selection - #DNS

#DNS – Manual DNS Selection	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#DNS=&lt;cid&gt;,&lt;primary&gt;,&lt;secondary&gt;</b></p>	<p>Set command allows to manually set primary and secondary DNS servers either for a PDP context defined by +CGDCONT or for a GSM context defined by #GSMCONT</p> <p>Parameters:            &lt;cid&gt; - context identifier            0 - specifies the GSM context            1..5 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition            &lt;primary&gt; - <b>manual primary DNS server</b>, string type, in the format “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” used for the specified cid; we’re using this value instead of the <b>primary DNS server</b> come from the network (default is “0.0.0.0”)            &lt;secondary&gt; - <b>manual secondary DNS server</b>, string type, in the format “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” used for the specified cid; we’re using this value instead of the <b>secondary DNS server</b> come from the network (default is “0.0.0.0”).</p> <p>Note: if &lt;primary&gt; is ”0.0.0.0” and &lt;secondary&gt; is not “0.0.0.0”, then issuing AT#DNS=... raises an error.</p> <p>Note: if &lt;primary&gt; is ”0.0.0.0” we’re using the <b>primary DNS server</b> come from the network as consequence of a context activation.</p> <p>Note: if &lt;primary&gt; is not ”0.0.0.0” and &lt;secondary&gt; is “0.0.0.0”, then we’re using only the <b>manual primary DNS server</b>.</p> <p>Note: the context identified by &lt;cid&gt; has to be previously defined, elsewhere issuing AT#DNS=... raises an error.</p> <p>Note: the context identified by &lt;cid&gt; has to be not activated yet, elsewhere issuing AT#DNS=... raises an error.</p>
<p><b>AT#DNS?</b></p>	<p>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:</p> <pre>[#DNS: &lt;cid&gt;,&lt;primary&gt;,&lt;secondary&gt;[&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; #DNS: &lt;cid&gt;,&lt;primary&gt;,&lt;secondary&gt;]]</pre>
<p><b>AT#DNS=?</b></p>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for the &lt;cid&gt; parameter. only, in the format:</p> <pre>#DNS: (0-5),,</pre>



### 5.1.6.8.10. Socket TCP Connection Time-Out - #SKTCT

#SKTCT - Socket TCP Connection Time-Out		SELINT 2
AT#SKTCT= [<tout>]	<p>Set command sets the TCP connection time-out for the first <b>CONNECT</b> answer from the TCP peer to be received.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;tout&gt; - TCP first <b>CONNECT</b> answer time-out in 100ms units 10..1200 - hundreds of ms (factory default value is 600).</p> <p>Note: this time-out applies only to the time that the TCP stack waits for the <b>CONNECT</b> answer to its connection request.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note: this command is not allowed for sockets associated to a GSM context (see #SCFG).</p>	
AT#SKTCT?	Read command reports the current TCP connection time-out.	
AT#SKTCT=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <tout>.	
Example	AT#SKTCT=600 OK <i>socket first connection answer time-out has been set to 60 s.</i>	

### 5.1.6.8.11. Socket Parameters Save - #SKTSAV

#SKTSAV - Socket Parameters Save		SELINT 2
AT#SKTSAV	<p>Execution command stores the current socket parameters in the NVM of the device.</p> <p>The socket parameters to store are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- User ID</li> <li>- Password</li> <li>- Packet Size</li> <li>- Socket Inactivity Time-Out</li> <li>- Data Sending Time-Out</li> <li>- Socket Type (UDP/TCP)</li> <li>- Remote Port</li> <li>- Remote Address</li> <li>- TCP Connection Time-Out</li> </ul> <p>Note: this command is not allowed for sockets associated to a GSM context (see #SCFG).</p>	
AT#SKTSAV=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	
Example	AT#SKTSAV OK	





#GPRS - GPRS Context Activation	SELINT 2
	<p>Note: at least a <b>socket identifier</b> needs to be associated with <b>PDP context #1</b> in order to every <b>#GPRS</b> action be effective; by default the <b>PDP context #1</b> is associated with <b>socket identifiers 1, 2 and 3</b>, but it is possible to modify these associations through <b>#SCFG</b>. Trying to issue a <b>#GPRS</b> action when <b>no socket identifier</b> is associated with <b>PDP context #1</b> raises an error.</p> <p>Note: if the <b>PDP context #1</b> has been activated issuing <b>AT#GPRS=1</b>, then</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>if you request to deactivate the <b>PDP context #1</b> during a call issuing <b>AT#GPRS=0</b> and then, after the call termination, you want to activate the <b>PDP context #1</b> again through <b>#GPRS</b>, you <b>need</b> to issue the following sequence of three commands</li> </ul> <pre>AT#GPRS=1 OK AT#GPRS=0 OK AT#GPRS=1 OK</pre> <p>Note: this command is not allowed if GSM context has been activated (see <b>AT#SGACT=0,1</b>).</p>
AT#GPRS?	<p>Read command reports the current status of the <b>PDP context #1</b>, in the format:</p> <pre>#GPRS: &lt;status&gt;</pre> <p>where:</p> <pre>&lt;status&gt; 0 - PDP context #1 deactivated 1 - PDP context #1 activated 2 - PDP context #1 activation pending.</pre>
AT#GPRS=?	<p>Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b>.</p>
Example	<pre>AT#GPRS=1 +IP: 129.137.1.1 OK Now PDP Context #1 has been activated and our IP is 129.137.1.1</pre> <pre>AT#GPRS=0 OK Now PDP Context #1 has been deactivated, IP is lost.</pre>
Note	<p>It is strongly recommended to use the same command (e.g. <b>#GPRS</b>) to activate the context, deactivate it and interrogate about its status.</p>





#SKTD - Socket Dial	SELINT 2
Example	<pre>AT#SKTD=0,1024,"123.255.020.001",255 CONNECT  AT#SKTD=1,1024,"123.255.020.001",,1025 CONNECT <i>In this way my local port 1025 is opened to the remote port 1024</i>  AT#SKTD=0,1024,"www.telit.net",255 CONNECT</pre>

### 5.1.6.8.15. Socket Listen - #SKTL

#SKTL - Socket Listen	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#SKTL</b> =[&lt;mode&gt;, &lt;socket type&gt;, &lt;input port&gt;, [&lt;closure type&gt;]]</p>	<p>Execution command opens/closes the socket listening for connection requests.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;mode&gt; - socket mode 0 - closes socket listening 1 - starts socket listening</p> <p>&lt;socket type&gt; - socket protocol type 0 -TCP (default) 1- UDP</p> <p>&lt;input port&gt; - local host input port to be listened 1..65535 - port number</p> <p>&lt;closure type&gt; - 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.</p> <p>Command returns the <b>OK</b> result code if successful.</p> <p>Note: the command to be successful requests that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with <b>+CGDCONT</b></li> <li>- the authentication parameters are set (<b>#USERID</b>, <b>#PASSW</b>)</li> <li>- the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection</li> <li>- the GPRS has been activated with <b>AT#GPRS=1</b></li> </ul> <p>When a connection request comes on the input port, if the sender is not filtered by the internal firewall (see command <b>#FRWL</b>), an unsolicited code is reported:</p> <p><b>+CONN FROM: &lt;remote addr&gt;</b></p> <p>Where: &lt;remote addr&gt; - host address of the remote machine that contacted the device.</p> <p>When the connection is established the <b>CONNECT</b> indication is given and the</p>





#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 <b>ON</b> or <b>OFF</b> according to the #GPRS setting, therefore when the connection made with #SKTL is closed the context (and hence the local IP address) is maintained.	

### 5.1.6.8.16. Socket Listen Ring Indicator - #E2SLRI

#E2SLRI - Socket Listen Ring Indicator		SELINT 2
AT#E2SLRI=[<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> - <b>RI</b> enabling 0 - <b>RI</b> disabled for Socket Listen connect (factory default) 50..1150 - <b>RI</b> enabled for Socket Listen connect; a negative going pulse is generated on receipt of connect and <n> is the duration in ms of this pulse.	
AT#E2SLRI?	Read command reports whether the Ring Indicator pin response to a Socket Listen connect is currently enabled or not, in the format:  #E2SLRI: <n>	
AT#E2SLRI=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <status>.	

### 5.1.6.8.17. Firewall Setup - #FRWL

#FRWL - Fire wall Setup		SELINT 2
AT#FRWL= [<action>, <ip_address>, <net_mask>]	Execution command controls the internal firewall settings.  Parameters: <action> - command action 0 - remove selected chain 1 - add an <b>ACCEPT</b> chain 2 - remove all chains ( <b>DROP</b> everything); <ip_addr> and <net_mask> has no meaning in this case. <ip_addr> - remote address to be added into the <b>ACCEPT</b> chain; string type, it can be any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx <net_mask> - mask to be applied on the <ip_addr>; string type, it can be any valid IP address mask in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx  Command returns <b>OK</b> result code if successful.  Note: the firewall applies for incoming (listening) connections only.  Firewall general policy is <b>DROP</b> , therefore all packets that are not included into an <b>ACCEPT</b> chain rule will be silently discarded.	





#FRWLIPV6 - Firewall Setup for IPV6 addresses	SELINT 2
	<p>can be any valid IP address in the format xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx. xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx</p> <p>or in the format yyyy:yyyy:yyyy:yyyy:yyyy: yyyy:yyyy:yyyy</p> <p>&lt;net_mask&gt; - mask to be applied on the &lt;ip_addr&gt;; string type, it can be any valid IP address mask in the format xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx. xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx</p> <p>or in the format yyyy:yyyy:yyyy:yyyy:yyyy: yyyy:yyyy:yyyy</p> <p>Command returns <b>OK</b> result code if successful.</p> <p>Note: the firewall applies for incoming (listening) connections only.</p> <p>Firewall general policy is <b>DROP</b>, therefore all packets that are not included into an <b>ACCEPT</b> chain rule will be silently discarded.</p> <p>When a packet comes from the IP address <b>incoming_IP</b>, the firewall chain rules will be scanned for matching with the following criteria:</p> <p><b>incoming_IP &amp; &lt;net_mask&gt; = &lt;ip_addr&gt; &amp; &lt;net_mask&gt;</b></p> <p>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.</p>
AT#FRWLIPV6?	<p>Read command reports the list of all <b>ACCEPT</b> chain rules registered in the Firewall settings in the format:</p> <p><b>#FRWLIPV6: &lt;ip_addr&gt;,&lt;net_mask&gt;</b>  <b>#FRWLIPV6: &lt;ip_addr&gt;,&lt;net_mask&gt;</b>          ....  <b>OK</b></p>
AT#FRWLIPV6=?	<p>Test command returns the allowed values for parameter &lt;action&gt;.</p>









### 5.1.6.8.22. DNS from Network - #NWDNS

#NWDNS – DNS from Network	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#NWDNS=</b> [&lt;cid&gt;[,&lt;cid&gt; [,...]]]</p>	<p>Execution command returns either the primary and secondary DNS addresses for the GSM context (if specified) and/or a list of primary and secondary DNS addresses for the specified PDP context identifiers</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;cid&gt; - context identifier 0 - specifies the GSM context (see +GSMCONT). 1..5 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command).</p> <p>Note: if no &lt;cid&gt; is specified, the DNS addresses for all <b>defined</b> contexts are returned.</p> <p>Note: issuing the command with more than 6 parameters raises an error.</p> <p>Note: the command returns only one row of information for every specified &lt;cid&gt;, even if the same &lt;cid&gt; is present more than once.</p> <p>The command returns a row of information for every specified &lt;cid&gt; whose context has been already defined. No row is returned for a &lt;cid&gt; whose context has not been defined yet. Response format is:</p> <p>#NWDNS: &lt;cid&gt;,&lt;PDNSaddress&gt;,&lt;SDNSaddress&gt;[&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; #NWDNS: &lt;cid&gt;,&lt;PDNSaddress&gt;,&lt;SDNSaddress&gt; [...]]</p> <p>where: &lt;cid&gt; - context identifier, as before &lt;PDNSaddress&gt;,&lt;SDNSaddress&gt; - primary and secondary DNS addresses set through AT#DNS command. If not set, they are the primary and secondary DNS addresses assigned during the PDP(or GSM) context activation.</p>
<p><b>AT#NWDNS=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns a list of defined &lt;cid&gt;s.</p>





#SMSMOVE – Move Short Message to other memory		SELINT 2
	<pre>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</pre>	

#### 5.1.6.9.2. SMS Commnads Operation Mode - #SMSMODE

#SMSMODE - SMS Commands Operation Mode		SELINT 2
<b>AT#SMSMODE=</b> <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b>	Set command enables/disables the check for presence of SMS Service Centre Address in the FDN phonebook  Parameter: <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> 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)	
<b>AT#SMSMODE?</b>	Read command reports whether the check of SMS SCA in FDN is enabled or not, in the format:  <b>#SMSMODE: &lt;mode&gt;</b> (<mode> described above)	
<b>AT#SMSMODE=?</b>	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode>	







### 5.1.6.10.5. E-mail Sending - #EMAILD

#EMAILD - E-mail Sending	SELINT 2
<b>AT#EMAILD</b> =[<da>, <subj> ]	<p>Execution command sends an e-mail message if GPRS context has already been activated by either <b>AT#SGACT=1,1</b> or <b>AT#GPRS=1</b>.</p> <p>It is also possible to send an e-mail on the GSM context, if it has already been activated by <b>AT#SGACT=0,1</b>.</p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;da&gt;</b> - destination address, string type. (maximum length 100 characters)  <b>&lt;subj&gt;</b> - subject of the message, string type. (maximum length 100 characters)</p> <p>The device responds to the command with the prompt '&gt;' and awaits for the message body text.</p> <p>To complete the operation send <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char (<b>0x1A</b> hex); to exit without writing the message send <b>ESC</b> char (<b>0x1B</b> hex).</p> <p>If e-mail message is successfully sent, then the response is <b>OK</b>.            If message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p> <p>Note: if the length of one of the string type parameters exceeds the maximum length, then the string is truncated.</p> <p>Note: Care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no other commands are issued.</p> <p>To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>OK</b> or <b>ERROR</b> / <b>+CMS ERROR:&lt;err&gt;</b> response before issuing further commands.</p> <p>Note: maximum length for message body is 1500 trying to send more data will cause the surplus to be discarded and lost.</p>
<b>AT#EMAILD=?</b>	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Example	<b>AT#EMAILD="me@myaddress.com", "subject of the mail"</b> >message body... this is the text of the mail message... CTRL-Z  ..wait.. OK <i>Message has been sent.</i>



### 5.1.6.10.6. E-mail Parameters Save - #ESAV

#ESAV - E-mail Parameters Save		SELINT 2
AT#ESAV	<p>Execution command stores the e-mail parameters in the NVM of the device.</p> <p>The e-mail parameters to store are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- E-mail User Name</li> <li>- E-mail Password</li> <li>- E-mail Sender Address</li> <li>- E-mail SMTP server</li> </ul>	
AT#ESAV=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	
Note	If some parameters have not been previously specified then a default value will be taken.	

### 5.1.6.10.7. E-mail Parameters Reset - #ERST

#ERST - E-mail Parameters Reset		SELINT 2
AT#ERST	<p>Execution command resets the e-mail parameters to the “factory default” configuration and stores them in the NVM of the device.</p> <p>The e-mail parameters to reset are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- E-mail User Name</li> <li>- E-mail Password</li> <li>- E-mail Sender Address</li> <li>- E-mail SMTP server</li> </ul>	
AT#ERST=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> 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 <b>OK</b> result code.	

### 5.1.6.10.9. Send mail with attachment - #SMTPCL

#SMTPCL – send mail with attachment		SELINT 2
AT#SMTPCL= <da>,<subj>,<att> [<file name>,<encod>]	<p>This command permits to send an email with different types of attachments if GPRS context has already been activated (#SGACT or #GPRS).</p> <p>After sending message body text (as with #EMAILD), the command switch to online mode if attachment has to be sent.</p> <p>While in online mode data received on the serial port are transmitted on the SMTP socket as MIME attachment.</p> <p>The escape sequence has to be sent to close the SMTP connection.</p>	



	<p>Encoding of data received on the serial port is performed if required (binary data), before transmission on the SMTP socket.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;da&gt;</b> - destination address, string type. (maximum length 100 characters)</p> <p><b>&lt;subj&gt;</b> - subject of the message, string type. (maximum length 100 characters)</p> <p><b>&lt;att&gt;</b> - attached file flag</p> <p>0 – no attachment 1 – attach a txt file 2 – attach a binary file(jpg,bin,pdf,...)</p> <p><b>&lt;filename&gt;</b> - attached file name (maximum length 50 characters)</p> <p><b>&lt;encod&gt;</b> -Content-Transfer-Encoding used for attachment</p> <p>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</p> <p>Note: if no attachment (&lt;att&gt; 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.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>If a txt file (&lt;att&gt;=1) is attached, only &lt;encod&gt;0(“7bit”) is possible. If a binary file (&lt;att&gt;=2) is attached, only &lt;encod&gt;1(“base64”) is possible.</p> <p>Note: if &lt;att&gt;=0 and &lt;filename&gt; is present and not empty, the attachment won't be considered</p> <p>Note: if &lt;att&gt; 1 or 2 and &lt;filename&gt; is not present, command will return an ERROR</p> <p>Note: default SMTP port (25) is used</p>
<p><b>AT#SMTPCL=?</b></p>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters &lt;da&gt;,&lt;subj&gt;,&lt;att&gt;,&lt;filename&gt;,&lt;encod&gt;</p>
<p>Examples</p>	<pre>at#smtpcl="me@myaddress.com","test1",1,"sample.txt",0 &gt;message body...this is the text of the mail message... Send CTRL-Z CONNECT</pre>



	<p><i>...data received on the serial port are sent as attachment....</i></p> <p><i>Send escape sequence to close the SMTP connection</i> +++ NO CARRIER</p> <p>at#smtpcl="me@myaddress.com","test2",2,"image.jpg",1 &gt;message body...this is the text of the mail message... <i>Send CTRL-Z</i> CONNECT</p> <p><i>...data received on the serial port are base64-encoded and sent as attachment....</i></p> <p><i>Send escape sequence to close the SMTP connection</i> +++ NO CARRIER</p>
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#### 5.1.6.10.10. E-mail SMTP Port - #ESMTPPORT

#ESMTPPORT – E-mail SMTP Port	SELINT 2
AT#ESMTPPORT=<Port>	<p>This command permits to set SMTP port</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;Port&gt; - SMTP port to contact (default 25) 25..465,587</p> <p>Note: SMTP protocol is used on the selected port</p> <p>Note: the value set by command is directly stored in NVM</p>
AT#ESMTPPORT?	<p>Read command reports the currently selected &lt;Port&gt; in the format: #ESMTPPORT: &lt;Port &gt;</p>
AT#ESMTPPORT=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter &lt; Port &gt;</p>

#### 5.1.6.10.11. Configure SMTP parameters - #SMTPCFG



#SMTPCFG – configure SMTP parameters	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#SMTPCFG=&lt;ssl_enabled&gt;[,&lt;port&gt;[,&lt;mode&gt;[,&lt;UNUSED_1&gt;[,&lt;pkt_size&gt;[,&lt;UNUSED_2&gt;]]]]]</b></p>	<p>This command sets the parameters needed to the SMTP connection</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;ssl_enabled&gt;</b> - Numeric parameter indicating if the SSL encryption is enabled. 0 – SSL encryption disabled (default) 1 – SSL encryption enabled</p> <p><b>&lt;port&gt;</b>: SMTP port to contact (default 25) 25..465,587</p> <p><b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> - SMTP start session command 0 – SMTP start session command HELO (default) 1 – SMTP start session command EHLO</p> <p><b>&lt;pkt_size&gt;</b> - send size for attachment sending (see #SMTPCL command) 0 – select automatically default value(1024). 1..1500 – send size in bytes.</p> <p>Note: the SSL encryption can be enabled only if &lt;Enable&gt; parameter of #SSLEN is set to 0, &lt;FTPSEn&gt; parameter of #FTPCFG is set to 0 and &lt;ssl_enabled&gt; parameter of #HTTPCFG is set to 0.</p> <p>Note: values are automatically saved in NVM.</p>
<p><b>AT#SMTPCFG?</b></p>	<p>Read command returns the current settings in the format:</p> <p><b>#SMTPCFG:&lt;ssl_enabled&gt;,&lt;port&gt;,&lt;mode&gt;,0,&lt;pkt_size&gt;,0</b> <b>&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b></p>
<p><b>AT#SMTPCFG=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the supported range of parameters &lt;ssl_enabled&gt;,&lt;port&gt;,&lt;mode&gt; and &lt;pkt_size&gt; in the format:</p> <p><b>#SMTPCFG: (list of supported &lt;ssl_enabled&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;port&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;mode&gt;s),(0),(list of supported &lt;pkt_size&gt;s) ,(0)</b></p>



5.1.6.11. HTTP Client AT Commands

5.1.6.11.1. Configure HTTP Parameters - #HTTPCFG

#HTTPCFG – configure HTTP parameters	SELINT 2
<pre>AT#HTTPCFG=&lt;prof_id&gt;[,&lt;server_address&gt;[,&lt;server_port&gt;[,&lt;auth_type&gt;[,&lt;username&gt;[,&lt;password&gt;[,&lt;ssl_enabled&gt;[,&lt;timeout&gt; [,&lt;cid&gt;[,&lt;pkt_size&gt;][, &lt;UNUSED_1&gt;[, &lt;UNUSED_2&gt;]]]]]]]]]]</pre>	<p>This command sets the parameters needed to the HTTP connection</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;prof_id&gt;</b> - Numeric parameter indicating the profile identifier. Range: 0-2</p> <p><b>&lt;server_address&gt;</b> - String parameter indicating the IP address of the HTTP server. This parameter can be either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"</li> <li>- any host name to be solved with a DNS query</li> </ul> <p>Default: "" for first and second profile; "m2mlocate.telit.com" for third profile.</p> <p><b>&lt;server_port&gt;</b> - 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.</p> <p><b>&lt;auth_type&gt;</b> - Numeric parameter indicating the HTTP authentication type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 – no authentication (default)</li> <li>1 – basic authentication</li> </ul> <p><b>&lt;username&gt;</b> - String parameter indicating authentication user identification string for HTTP.</p> <p><b>&lt;password&gt;</b> - String parameter indicating authentication password for HTTP.</p> <p><b>&lt;ssl_enabled&gt;</b> - Numeric parameter indicating if the SSL encryption is enabled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 – SSL encryption disabled (default)</li> <li>1 – SSL encryption enabled</li> </ul> <p><b>&lt;timeout&gt;</b>: Numeric parameter indicating the time interval in seconds to wait for receiving data from HTTP server. Range: (1- 65535). Default: 120.</p> <p><b>&lt;cid&gt;</b> - Numeric parameter indicating the PDP Context Identifier. Range: (1-5). Default: 1</p>





	<p>&lt;<b>s_length</b>&gt; - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter &lt;<b>server_address</b>&gt;.</p> <p>&lt;<b>u_length</b>&gt; - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter &lt;<b>username</b>&gt;.</p> <p>&lt;<b>p_length</b>&gt; - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter &lt;<b>password</b>&gt;</p>
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	command, then the URC <b>#HTTPRING</b> <b>&lt;http_status_code&gt;</b> parameter has value 0.
<b>AT#HTTPQRY=?</b>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters <b>&lt;prof_id&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;command&gt;</b> and the maximum length of <b>&lt;resource&gt;</b> parameter in the format:</p> <p><b>#HTTPQRY: (list of supported &lt;prof_id&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;command&gt;s),&lt;r_length&gt;,&lt;m_length&gt;</b></p> <p>where:</p> <p><b>&lt;r_length&gt;</b> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter <b>&lt;resource&gt;</b>.</p> <p><b>&lt;m_length&gt;</b> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter <b>&lt;extra_header_line&gt;</b>.</p>

### 5.1.6.11.3. Send HTTP POST or PUT request - #HTTPSND

<b>#HTTPSND – send HTTP POST or PUT request</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#HTTPSND=&lt;prof_id&gt;,&lt;command&gt;,&lt;resource&gt;,&lt;data_len&gt;[,&lt;post_param&gt;[,&lt;extra_header_line&gt;]]</b>	<p>Execution command performs a POST or PUT request to HTTP server and starts sending data to the server.</p> <p>The device shall prompt a three character sequence <b>&lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;greater_than&gt;</b> (<b>IRA 62, 62, 62</b>) after command line is terminated with <b>&lt;CR&gt;</b>; after that the data can be entered from TE, sized <b>&lt;data_len&gt;</b> bytes.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;prof_id&gt;</b> - Numeric parameter indicating the profile identifier. Range: 0-2</p> <p><b>&lt;command&gt;</b>: Numeric parameter indicating the command requested to HTTP server: 0 – POST 1 – PUT</p> <p><b>&lt;resource&gt;</b>: String parameter indicating the HTTP resource (uri), object of the request</p> <p><b>&lt;data_len&gt;</b>: Numeric parameter indicating the data length to input in bytes</p> <p><b>&lt;post_param&gt;</b>: Numeric/string parameter indicating the HTTP Content-type identifier, used only for POST command, optionally followed by colon character (:) and a string that extends with sub-types the identifier:</p>



	<p>“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</p> <p><b>&lt;extra_header_line&gt;</b>: String parameter indicating optional HTTP header line</p> <p>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.</p> <p>When the HTTP server answer is received, then the following URC is put on the serial port:</p> <p><b>#HTTTPRING:</b>  <b>&lt;prof_id&gt;,&lt;http_status_code&gt;,&lt;content_type&gt;,&lt;data_size&gt;</b></p> <p>Where:  <b>&lt;prof_id&gt;</b> is defined as above  <b>&lt;http_status_code&gt;</b> is the numeric status code, as received from the server (see RFC 2616)  <b>&lt;content_type&gt;</b> is a string reporting the “Content-Type” header line, as received from the server (see RFC 2616)  <b>&lt;data_size&gt;</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: if there are no data from server or the server doesn’t answer within the time interval specified in <b>&lt;time out&gt;</b> parameter of #HTTTPCFG command, then the URC #HTTTPRING <b>&lt;http_status_code&gt;</b> parameter has value 0.</p>
<p><b>AT#HTTPSND=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the supported range of parameters <b>&lt;prof_id&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;command&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;data_len&gt;</b> and the maximum length of <b>&lt;resource&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;post_param&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;extra_header_line&gt;</b> parameters in the format:</p> <p><b># HTTPSND: (list of supported &lt;prof_id&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;command&gt;s), &lt;r_length&gt;, (list of supported &lt;data_len&gt;s),&lt;p_length&gt;,&lt;m_length&gt;</b></p> <p>where:  <b>&lt;r_length&gt;</b> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of</p>



	<p>parameter &lt;resource&gt;.</p> <p>&lt;p_length&gt; - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter &lt;post_param&gt;.</p> <p>&lt;m_length&gt; - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter &lt;extra_header_line&gt;</p>
<b>Example</b>	<p><i>Post 100 byte without "Content-type" header</i></p> <p><b>AT#HTTPSND=0,0,"/",100</b></p> <p>&gt;&gt;&gt;</p> <p><i>Post 100 byte with "application/x-www-form-urlencoded"</i></p> <p><b>AT#HTTPSND=0,0,"/",100,0</b></p> <p>&gt;&gt;&gt;</p> <p><i>Post 100 byte with "multipart/form-data" and extension</i></p> <p><b>AT#HTTPSND=0,0,"/",100,"3:boundary=----FormBoundary"</b></p> <p>&gt;&gt;&gt;</p>

#### 5.1.6.11.4. receive HTTP server data - #HTTPCV

#HTTPCV – receive HTTP server data	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#HTTPCV=&lt;prof_id&gt;[,&lt;maxByte&gt;]</b></p>	<p>Execution command permits the user to read data from HTTP server in response to a previous HTTP module request. The module is notified of these data by the #HTTTPRING URC.</p> <p>The device shall prompt a three character sequence &lt;less_than&gt;&lt;less_than&gt;&lt;less_than&gt; (IRA 60, 60, 60) followed by the data.</p> <p>If reading ends successfully, the response is OK; otherwise an error code is reported.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;prof_id&gt; - Numeric parameter indicating the profile identifier. Range: 0-2</p> <p>&lt; maxByte &gt; - Max number of bytes to read at a time Range: 0,64-1500 (default is 0 which means infinite size)</p> <p>Note: if &lt;maxByte&gt; is unspecified, server data will be transferred all in once.</p> <p>Note: If the data are not present or the #HTTTPRING</p>



	<http_status_code> parameter has value 0, an error code is reported.
AT#HTTTPRCV=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for <prof_id> parameter in the format:  # HTTPRCV: (list of supported <prof_id>s)

### 5.1.6.12. Easy Script® Extension - Python<sup>9</sup> Interpreter, AT Commands

#### 5.1.6.12.1. Write Script - #WSCRIPT

#WSCRIPT - Write Script	SELINT 2
<p>AT#WSCRIPT= [&lt;script_name&gt;, &lt;size&gt;, [,&lt;hidden&gt;]]</p>	<p>Execution command causes the MODULE to store a file in the Easy Script® related NVM, naming it &lt;script_name&gt;</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>The file should be sent using RAW ASCII file transfer. It is important to set properly the port settings. In particular:  <b>Flow control: hardware.</b>  <b>Baud rate: 115200 bps</b></p> </div> <p>Parameters:            &lt;script_name&gt; - name of the file in NVM, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).            &lt;size&gt; - file size in bytes            &lt;hidden&gt; - file hidden attribute            0 - file content is readable with #RSCRIPT (default).            1 - file content is readable with #RSCRIPT (no effect).</p> <p>The device shall prompt a five character sequence            &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;greater_than&gt;  <b>(IRA 13, 10, 62, 62, 62)</b>            after command line is terminated with &lt;CR&gt;; after that a file can be entered from TE, sized &lt;size&gt; bytes.</p> <p>The operations completes when all the bytes are received.</p> <p>If writing ends successfully, the response is <b>OK</b>; otherwise an error code is reported.</p> <p>Note: the file name should be passed between quotes; every textual script file must have <b>.py</b> extension, whilst every pre-compiled executable script file must have <b>.pyo</b></p>

<sup>9</sup> PYTHON is a registered trademark of the Python Software Foundation.









### 5.1.6.12.6. List Script Names - #LSCRIPT

#LSCRIPT - List Script Names		SELINT 2
AT#LSCRIPT	<p>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:</p> <pre>[#LSCRIPT: &lt;script_name1&gt;,&lt;size1&gt;... [&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;#LSCRIPT: &lt;script_namen&gt;,&lt;size&gt;]] &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;#LSCRIPT: free bytes: &lt;free_NVM&gt;</pre> <p>where:            &lt;script_namen&gt; - file name, quoted string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive)            &lt;size&gt; - size of script in bytes            &lt;free_NVM&gt; - size of available NVM memory in bytes</p>	
AT#LSCRIPT=?	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.	
Example	<pre>AT#LSCRIPT #LSCRIPT: "First.py",51 #LSCRIPT: "Second.py",178 #LSCRIPT: "Third.py",95 #LSCRIPT: free bytes: 20000  OK</pre>	

#LCSCRIPT - List Script Names		SELINT 2
AT#LCSCRIPT	<p>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:</p> <pre>[#LCSCRIPT: &lt;script_name1&gt;,&lt;size1&gt;[,&lt;crc1&gt;]... [&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;#LCSCRIPT: &lt;script_namen&gt;,&lt;size&gt;[,&lt;crcn&gt;]]] &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;#LCSCRIPT: free bytes: &lt;free_NVM&gt;</pre> <p>where:            &lt;script_namen&gt; - file name, quoted string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive)            &lt;size&gt; - size of script in bytes            &lt;crcn&gt; - CRC16 poly (<math>x^{16}+x^{12}+x^5+1</math>) of script in hex format            &lt;free_NVM&gt; - size of available NVM memory in bytes</p> <p>Note: CRC16 is calculated using the standard reversed CRC16-CCITT <math>x^{16}+x^{12}+x^5+1</math> polynomial (0x1021 representation, reversed) with initial value FFFF.</p> <p>Note: if one file currently stored in NVM is in use than CRC16 cannot be calculated and execution command does not report &lt;crcn&gt; for that file. This is always true if command is executed by a Python script because at least the file pointed by #ESCRIP is in use.</p>	





### 5.1.6.12.7. Delete Script - #DSCRIPT

#DSCRIPT - Delete Script		SELINT 2
AT#DSCRIPT= [<script_name>]	<p>Execution command deletes a file from Easy Script® related NVM memory.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p>&lt;script_name&gt; - name of the file to delete, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive)</p> <p>Note: if the file &lt;script_name&gt; is not present an error code is reported.</p>	
AT#DSCRIPT=?	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.	
Example	AT#DSCRIPT="Third.py" OK	

### 5.1.6.12.8. Delete All Scripts - #DASCRIP

#DASCRIP - Delete All Scripts		SELINT 2
AT#DASCRIP	<p>Execution command deletes all files from Easy Script® related NVM memory.</p> <p>Note: if product supports directories execution command deletes all files from current working directory, it does not delete directories.</p>	
AT#DASCRIP=?	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.	

### 5.1.6.12.9. Reboot - #REBOOT

#REBOOT - Reboot		SELINT 2
AT#REBOOT	<p>Execution command reboots immediately the unit.</p> <p>It can be used to reboot the system after a remote update of the script in order to have the new one running.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Note: AT#REBOOT is an obsolete AT command; please refer to AT#ENHRST to perform a module reboot</p>	



<b>#REBOOT - Reboot</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#REBOOT=?</b>	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.
Example	AT#REBOOT OK  ... Module Reboots ...





#STIA - SIM Toolkit Interface Activation	SELINT 2
<p>type of <b>proactive command</b> issued by the SIM:</p> <p><b>#STN: &lt;cmdType&gt;</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>if <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> parameter of <b>#STIA</b> command has been set to 2 (extended unsolicited indication) the format of the unsolicited indication depends on the specific command: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>if &lt;cmdType&gt;=1 (REFRESH)</i></li> </ul> <p>an unsolicited notification will be sent to the user:</p> <p><b>#STN: &lt;cmdType&gt;,&lt;refresh type&gt;</b></p> <p>where:</p> <p><b>&lt;refresh type&gt;</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - SIM Initialization and Full File Change Notification;</li> <li>1 - File Change Notification;</li> <li>2 - SIM Initialization and File Change Notification;</li> <li>3 - SIM Initialization;</li> <li>4 - SIM Reset</li> </ul> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>In this case neither <b>#STGI</b> nor <b>#STSR</b> commands are required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>AT#STGI</b> is accepted anyway.</li> <li><b>AT#STSR=&lt;cmdType&gt;,0</b> will answer <b>OK</b> but do nothing.</li> </ul> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>if &lt;cmdType&gt;=17 (SEND SS)</i></li> <li><i>if &lt;cmdType&gt;=19 (SEND SHORT MESSAGE)</i></li> <li><i>if &lt;cmdType&gt;=20 (SEND DTMF)</i></li> <li><i>if &lt;cmdType&gt;=32 (PLAY TONE)</i></li> </ul> <p>an unsolicited notification will be sent if allowed by SIM (see GSM 11.14):</p> <p><b>#STN: &lt;cmdType&gt;[,&lt;text&gt;]</b></p> <p>where:</p> <p><b>&lt;text&gt;</b> - (optional) text to be displayed to user</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>In these cases neither <b>#STGI</b> nor <b>#STSR</b> commands are required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>AT#STGI</b> is accepted anyway.</li> <li><b>AT#STSR=&lt;cmdType&gt;,0</b> will answer <b>OK</b> but do nothing.</li> </ul> </div> <p>In case of SEND SHORT MESSAGE (&lt;cmdType&gt;=19) command if sending</p> </li></ul>	







#STIA - SIM Toolkit Interface Activation	SELINT 2
<p>an unsolicited notification will be sent to the user:</p> <p><b>#STN: &lt;cmdType&gt;[,&lt;text&gt;]</b></p> <p>where: &lt;text&gt; - optional text string sent by SIM</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>In this case:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>AT#STSR=64,34</b> can be sent to reject request.</li> <li>• <b>AT#STGI</b> is accepted anyway.</li> <li>• <b>AT#STSR=&lt;cmdType&gt;,0</b> will start connection.</li> </ul> </div> <p>All other commands:</p> <p>the unsolicited indication will report just the proactive command type:</p> <p><b>#STN: &lt;cmdType&gt;</b></p> <p>Note: if the <b>call control</b> or <b>SMS control facility in the SIM</b> is activated, when the customer application makes an outgoing call, or sends an SS or USSD, or an SMS, the following <b>#STN</b> 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:</p> <p><b>#STN: &lt;cmdTerminate Value&gt;,&lt;Result&gt;[,&lt;TextInfo&gt;[,&lt;Number&gt;[,&lt;MODestAddr&gt;]]]</b></p> <p>where</p> <p><b>&lt;cmdTerminate Value&gt;</b>  150 - SMS control response  160 - call/SS/USSD response</p> <p><b>&lt;Result&gt;</b>  0 - Call/SMS not allowed  1 - Call/SMS allowed  2 - Call/SMS allowed with modification</p> <p><b>&lt;Number&gt;</b> - Called number, Service Center Address or SS String in ASCII format.  <b>&lt;MODestAddr&gt;</b> - MO destination address in ASCII format.  <b>&lt;TextInfo&gt;</b> - alpha identifier provided by the SIM in ASCII format.</p> <p>Note: an unsolicited result code</p> <p><b>#STN: 254</b></p>	









#STGI - SIM Toolkit Get Information	SELINT 2
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>if &lt;cmdType&gt;=33 (DISPLAY TEXT)</i></p> <p><b>#STGI:</b> &lt;cmdType&gt;,&lt;cmdDetails&gt;[,&lt;text&gt;]</p> <p>where:            &lt;cmdDetails&gt; - unsigned Integer used as a bit field.            0..255 - used as a bit field:  <b>bit 1:</b>                0 - normal priority                1 - high priority  <b>bits 2 to 7:</b> reserved for future use  <b>bit 8:</b>                0 - clear message after a delay                1 - wait for user to clear message            &lt;text&gt; - text to be displayed to user</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>if &lt;cmdType&gt;=34 (GET INKEY)</i></p> <p><b>#STGI:</b> &lt;cmdType&gt;,&lt;commandDetails&gt;,&lt;text&gt;</p> <p>where:            &lt;commandDetails&gt; - unsigned Integer used as a bit field.            0..255 - used as a bit field:  <b>bit 1:</b>                0 - Digits only (0-9, *, # and +)                1 - Alphabet set;  <b>bit 2:</b>                0 - SMS default alphabet (GSM character set)                1 - UCS2 alphabet  <b>bit 3:</b>                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  <b>bits 4 to 7:</b>                0  <b>bit 8:</b>                0 - No help information available                1 - Help information available            &lt;text&gt; - String as prompt for text.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>if &lt;cmdType&gt;=35 (GET INPUT)</i></p> <p><b>#STGI:</b> &lt;cmdType&gt;,&lt;commandDetails&gt;,&lt;text&gt;,&lt;responseMin&gt;,</p>	



#STGI - SIM Toolkit Get Information	SELINT 2
<p><b>&lt;responseMax&gt;</b>[,&lt;defaultText&gt;]</p> <p>where:  <b>&lt;commandDetails&gt;</b> - unsigned Integer used as a bit field.            0..255 - used as a bit field:</p> <p><b>bit 1:</b>            0 - Digits only (0-9, *, #, and +)            1 - Alphabet set</p> <p><b>bit 2:</b>            0 - SMS default alphabet (GSM character set)            1 - UCS2 alphabet</p> <p><b>bit 3:</b>            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.</p> <p><b>bit 4:</b>            0 - User input to be in unpacked format            1 - User input to be in SMS packed format</p> <p><b>bits 5 to 7:</b>            0</p> <p><b>bit 8:</b>            0 - No help information available            1 - Help information available</p> <p><b>&lt;text&gt;</b> - string as prompt for text  <b>&lt;responseMin&gt;</b> - minimum length of user input            0..255  <b>&lt;responseMax&gt;</b> - maximum length of user input            0..255  <b>&lt;defaultText&gt;</b> - string supplied as default response text</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>if &lt;cmdType&gt;=36 (SELECT ITEM)</i></p> <p>The first line of output is:</p> <p><b>#STGI: &lt;cmdType&gt;,&lt;commandDetails&gt;,&lt;numOfItems&gt;[,&lt;titleText&gt;]            &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b></p> <p>One line follows for every item, repeated for <b>&lt;numOfItems&gt;</b>:</p> <p><b>#STGI: &lt;cmdType&gt;,&lt;itemId&gt;,&lt;itemText&gt;[,&lt;nextActionId&gt;]</b></p> <p>where:  <b>&lt;commandDetails&gt;</b> - unsigned Integer used as a bitfield            0..255 - used as a bit field:</p>	



#STGI - SIM Toolkit Get Information	SELINT 2
	<p><b>bit 1:</b> 0 - Presentation type is not specified 1 - Presentation type is specified in bit 2</p> <p><b>bit 2:</b> 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'</p> <p><b>bit 3:</b> 0 - No selection preference 1 - Selection using soft key preferred</p> <p><b>bits 4 to 7:</b> 0</p> <p><b>bit 8:</b> 0 - No help information available 1 - Help information available</p> <p>&lt;numOfItems&gt; - number of items in the list &lt;titleText&gt; - string giving menu title &lt;itemId&gt; - item identifier 1..&lt;numOfItems&gt; &lt;itemText&gt; - title of item &lt;nextActionId&gt; - the next proactive command type to be issued upon execution of the menu item. 0 - no next action information available.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>if &lt;cmdType&gt;=37 (SET UP MENU)</i></p> <p>The first line of output is:</p> <p><b>#STGI: &lt;cmdType&gt;,&lt;commandDetails&gt;,&lt;numOfItems&gt;,&lt;titleText&gt; &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b></p> <p>One line follows for every item, repeated for &lt;numOfItems&gt;:</p> <p><b>#STGI: &lt;cmdType&gt;,&lt;itemId&gt;,&lt;itemText&gt;[,&lt;nextActionId&gt;]</b></p> <p>where:</p> <p>&lt;commandDetails&gt; - unsigned Integer used as a bitfield 0..255 - used as a bit field:</p> <p><b>bit 1:</b> 0 - no selection preference 1 - selection using soft key preferred</p> <p><b>bit 2 to 7:</b> 0</p> <p><b>bit 8:</b> 0 - no help information available 1 - help information available</p>









	<p><b>#STTA</b>).</p> <p>Range 1 - 5, default 3.</p> <p>&lt;<b>UNUSED_1</b>&gt;: reserved for future use</p> <p>&lt;<b>UNUSED_2</b>&gt;: reserved for future use</p> <p>Note: &lt;<b>instance</b>&gt; parameter can be setted only if &lt;<b>state</b>&gt; parameter of <b>#STTA</b> is set to 0, otherwise the set command returns ERROR.</p> <p>Note: an ERROR is issued if &lt;<b>UNUSED_1</b>&gt; and &lt;<b>UNUSED_2</b>&gt; parameters are set with a value different from 0.</p>
<b>AT#STACFG?</b>	<p>Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the format:</p> <p><b># STACFG:&lt;instance&gt;,0,0</b></p>
<b>AT#STACFG=?</b>	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the <b>#STACFG</b> parameters</p>



## 5.1.6.14. Phonebook AT Commands Set

### 5.1.6.14.1. Read Group Entries - #CPBGR

#CPBGR- Read Group Entries	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#CPBGR=</b> <b>&lt;index1&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;index2&gt;]</b></p>	<p>Execution command returns Grouping information Alpha String (GAS) USIM file entries in location number range <b>&lt;index1&gt;...&lt;index2&gt;</b>. If <b>&lt;index2&gt;</b> is omitted, only location <b>&lt;index1&gt;</b> is returned. These strings are the names used for groups an ADN entry could belong to.</p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;index1&gt;</b> - integer type, value in the range of location numbers of GAS.  <b>&lt;index2&gt;</b> - integer type, value in the range of location numbers of GAS.</p> <p>The response format is:  <b>[#CPBGR: &lt;index1&gt;,&lt;text&gt;[&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</b>  <b>#CPBGR: &lt;index2&gt;,&lt;text&gt;[...]]]</b></p> <p>where:  <b>&lt;indexn&gt;</b> - the location number of the GAS entry  <b>&lt;text&gt;</b> - the alphanumeric text associated to the entry</p>
<p><b>AT#CPBGR=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters <b>&lt;indexn&gt;</b> and the maximum length of <b>&lt;text&gt;</b> field, in the format:</p> <p><b>#CPBGR: (&lt;minIndex&gt; - &lt;maxIndex&gt;),&lt;tlength&gt;</b></p> <p>where:  <b>&lt;minIndex&gt;</b> - the minimum <b>&lt;index&gt;</b> number, integer type  <b>&lt;maxIndex&gt;</b> - the maximum <b>&lt;index&gt;</b> number, integer type  <b>&lt;tlength&gt;</b> - maximum <b>&lt;text&gt;</b> field length, integer type</p>



### 5.1.6.14.2. Write Group Entries - #CPBGW

#CPBGW - Write Group Entry	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#CPBGW=</b> <b>&lt;index&gt;,&lt;text&gt;</b></p>	<p>Execution command writes Grouping information Alpha String (GAS) USIM file entry in location number <b>&lt;index&gt;</b>.</p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;index&gt;</b> - integer type, value in the range of location numbers of the GAS file.  <b>&lt;text&gt;</b> - the text associated to the entry, string type</p> <p>Note: If record number <b>&lt;index&gt;</b> already exists, it will be overwritten.</p>
<p><b>AT#CPBGW=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns location range supported by the current storage as a compound value, and maximum length of <b>&lt;text&gt;</b> field. The format is:</p> <p><b>+CPBGW: (list of supported &lt;index&gt;s),&lt;tlength&gt;</b></p> <p>where:  <b>&lt;tlength&gt;</b> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <b>&lt;text&gt;</b> in bytes; actual maximum number of characters that can be stored depends upon <b>&lt;text&gt;</b> coding (see +CSCS)</p>



5.1.6.15. GPS AT Commands Set

5.1.6.15.1. GPS NVRAM Parameters Delete - \$GPSNVRAM

\$GPSNVRAM – GPS NVRAM Parameters Delete		SELINT 2
<b>AT\$GPSNVRAM =</b> <b>&lt;bitfield&gt;,&lt;action&gt;</b>	Execution command used to delete the GPS information stored in NVRAM  Parameter: <b>&lt;bitfield&gt;</b> - in integer format. The assistance data mask for the type(s) of GPS-data to read/delete with the following meaning: 1: Ephemeris 2: Location 4: Time 8: Almanac  <b>&lt;action&gt;</b> 0: Delete data described in bitfield	
<b>AT\$GPSNVRAM?</b>	Read command reports the current value of the <b>&lt;bitfield&gt;</b> parameter, in the format:  <b>\$GPSNVRAM: &lt;bitfield&gt;</b>	
<b>AT\$GPSNVRAM=?</b>	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters <b>&lt;bitfield&gt;,&lt;action&gt;</b>	
<b>Example</b>	AT\$GPSNVRAM=15,0 OK	
<b>Note</b>	The current setting is stored through <b>\$GPSSAV</b>	

5.1.6.15.2. GPS Quality of Service - \$GPSQOS

\$GPSQOS – GPS Quality Of Service		SELINT 2
<b>AT\$GPSQOS</b> <b>=[&lt;horiz_accuracy&gt;[,&lt;vertic_accuracy&gt;[,&lt;rsp_time&gt;[,&lt;age_of_location_info&gt;[,&lt;location_type&gt;[,&lt;nav_profile&gt;[,&lt;velocity_request&gt;]]]]]]]</b>	Command used to set the location's quality of service (QoS).  Parameter: <b>&lt;horiz_accuracy&gt;</b> (horizontal accuracy): 0 – 1800000, where 0 is highest accuracy and 1800000 is lowest accuracy in meters. Default value is 1800000 in meters  <b>&lt;vertic_accuracy&gt;</b> (vertical accuracy): 0 – 990, where 0 is highest accuracy and 990 is lowest accuracy in meters. Default is 990 in meters  <b>&lt;rsp_time&gt;</b> (response time):	





### 5.1.6.15.3. GPS Start Location Service Request - \$GPSSLSR

\$GPSSLSR – GPS Start Location Service Request	SELINT 2
<pre>\$GPSSLSR = &lt;transport_protocol&gt;[,&lt;pos_mode&gt;[,&lt;client_id&gt;,&lt;clientid_type&gt;[,&lt;mlc_number&gt;,&lt;mlcnumber_type&gt;[,&lt;interval&gt;[,&lt;service_type_id&gt;[,&lt;pseudonym_indicator&gt;]]]]]] ]</pre>	<p>Command used to start the Receiver in Autonomous or A-GPS mode.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><b>&lt;transport_protocol&gt;:</b>  0 - CPlane  1 - SUPL  2 - Invalid</p> <p>Note: If <b>&lt;pos_mode&gt;</b> is Autonomous the <b>&lt;transport_protocol&gt;</b> should be invalid.  Note: If <b>&lt;transport_protocol&gt;</b> is CPlane and <b>&lt;pos_mode&gt;</b> is Pure MS Assisted, then <b>&lt;interval&gt;</b> should be 0 (or omitted).</p> <p><b>&lt;pos_mode&gt; :</b>  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 <b>&lt;pos_mode&gt;</b> is Autonomous the <b>&lt;transport_protocol&gt;</b> should be invalid.</p> <p><b>&lt;client_id&gt; :</b>  String parameter containing the ID of the LCS-Client to which the location estimate is to be transferred.  Note: <b>&lt;client_id&gt;</b> is mandatory in case of A-GPS and the <b>&lt;transport_protocol&gt;</b> should be Cplane.</p> <p><b>&lt;clientid_type&gt; :</b>  0 – MSISDN  1 – Invalid (default)  Note: <b>&lt;client_id&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;clientid_type&gt;</b> are mandatory for A-GPS mode.</p> <p><b>&lt;mlc_number&gt; :</b>  String parameter containing the address of the GMLC through which the location estimate is to be sent to the LCS-Client.  Note: <b>&lt;mlc_number&gt;</b> is mandatory in case of A-GPS.</p> <p><b>&lt;mlcnumber_type&gt; :</b>  0 – MSISDN  1 – Invalid (default)  Note: <b>&lt;mlc_number&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;mlcnumber_type&gt;</b> are mandatory for A-GPS mode.</p>



	<p><b>&lt;interval&gt; :</b>  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</p> <p><b>&lt;service_type_id&gt; :</b>  0 - 255 where 255 indicates that this parameter shall not be used.  Note: &lt;service_type_id&gt; is mandatory in case of A-GPS.</p> <p><b>&lt; pseudonym_indicator&gt; :</b>  0 FALSE (default) : display user name at the external client  1 TRUE : display user name as anonymous at the external client</p> <p>If C-plane or Supl session is not successfully completed then an unsolicited indication reports the error cause in the following formats:</p> <p><b>\$GPSSLR: C-PLANE ERROR,NETWORK ERROR,&lt;error_code&gt;</b></p> <p>where</p> <p><b>&lt;error_code&gt;</b>  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_</p>
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	<p>VIOLATION</p> <p>54 SS_NET_ERROR_POS_METHOD_FAILURE</p> <p>71 SS_NET_ERROR_UNKNOWN_ALPHABET</p> <p>72 SS_NET_ERROR_USSD_BUSY</p> <p>121 SS_NET_ERROR_REJECTED_BY_USER</p> <p>122 SS_NET_ERROR_REJECTED_BY_NETWORK</p> <p>123 SS_NET_ERROR_DEFLECTION_TO_SERVED_SUBSCRIBER</p> <p>124 SS_NET_ERROR_SPECIAL_SERVICE_CODE</p> <p>125 SS_NET_ERROR_INVALID_DEFLECTED_TO_NUMBER</p> <p>126 SS_NET_ERROR_MAX_NUMBER_OF_MPTY_PARTICIPANTS_EXCEEDED</p> <p>127 SS_NET_ERROR_RESOURCES_NOT_AVAILABLE</p> <p>255 SS_NET_ERROR_INTERNAL_SS_TIME_OUT</p> <p>or</p> <p><b>\$GPSSLSR: C-PLANE ERROR,NETWORK REJECT CAUSE, &lt;error_code&gt;</b></p> <p>where</p> <p><b>&lt;error_code&gt;</b></p> <p>0 SS_NET_REJECT_UNRECOGNIZED_COMPONENT</p> <p>1 SS_NET_REJECT_MISTYPED_COMPONENT</p> <p>2 SS_NET_REJECT_BADLY_STRUCTURED_COMPONENT</p> <p>3 SS_NET_REJECT_DUPLICATE_INVOKE_ID</p> <p>4 SS_NET_REJECT_UNRECOGNIZED_OPERATION</p> <p>5 SS_NET_REJECT_MISTYPED_PRO_PARAMETER</p> <p>6 SS_NET_REJECT_RESOURCE_LIMITATION</p> <p>7 SS_NET_REJECT_INITIATING_RELEASE</p> <p>8 SS_NET_REJECT_UNRECOGNIZED_LINKED_ID</p> <p>9 SS_NET_REJECT_LINKED_RESPONSE_UNEXPECTED</p> <p>10 SS_NET_REJECT_UNEXPECTED_LINKED_OPERATION</p> <p>11 SS_NET_REJECT_UNRECOGNIZED_INVOKE_ID</p> <p>12 SS_NET_REJECT_RETURN_RESULT_UNEXPECTED</p> <p>13 SS_NET_REJECT_MISTYPED_RES_PARAMETER</p> <p>14 SS_NET_REJECT_UNRECOGNIZED_ERROR_INVOKE_ID</p> <p>15 SS_NET_REJECT_RETURN_ERROR_UNEXPECTED</p> <p>16 SS_NET_REJECT_UNRECOGNIZED_ERROR</p> <p>17 SS_NET_REJECT_UNEXPECTED_ERROR</p> <p>18 SS_NET_REJECT_MISTYPED_ERROR_PARAMETER</p> <p>19 SS_NET_REJECT_UNKNOWN</p> <p>or</p> <p><b>\$GPSSLSR: C-PLANE ERROR,NETWORK GSM CAUSE,</b></p>
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	<p><b>&lt;error_code&gt;</b></p> <p>where</p> <p><b>&lt;error_code&gt;</b></p> <p>1 SS_GSM_ERROR_UNASSIGNED_NUMBER</p> <p>3 SS_GSM_ERROR_NO_ROUTE</p> <p>6 SS_GSM_ERROR_CHANNEL_UNACCEPTABLE</p> <p>8 SS_GSM_ERROR_OPERATOR_BARRING</p> <p>16 SS_GSM_ERROR_NORMAL_CALL_CLEARING</p> <p>17 SS_GSM_ERROR_USER_BUSY</p> <p>18 SS_GSM_ERROR_NO_USER_RESPONDING</p> <p>19 SS_GSM_ERROR_USER_ALERTING_NO_ANSWER</p> <p>21 SS_GSM_ERROR_CALL_REJECTED</p> <p>22 SS_GSM_ERROR_NUMBER_CHANGED</p> <p>26 SS_GSM_ERROR_NON_SELECTED_USER_CLEARING</p> <p>27 SS_GSM_ERROR_DESTINATION_OUT_OF_ORDER</p> <p>28 SS_GSM_ERROR_INVALID_NUMBER_FORMAT</p> <p>29 SS_GSM_ERROR_FACILITY_REJECTED</p> <p>30 SS_GSM_ERROR_RESPONSE_TO_STATUS_ENQUIRY</p> <p>31 SS_GSM_ERROR_NORMAL_UNSPECIFIED</p> <p>34 SS_GSM_ERROR_NO_CIRCUIT_AVAILABLE</p> <p>38 SS_GSM_ERROR_NETWORK_OUT_OF_ORDER</p> <p>41 SS_GSM_ERROR_TEMPORARY_FAILURE</p> <p>42 SS_GSM_ERROR_SWITCH_CONGESTION</p> <p>43 SS_GSM_ERROR_ACCESS_INFORMATION_</p> <p>DISCARDED</p> <p>44 SS_GSM_ERROR_REQUESTED_CIRCUIT_NOT_</p> <p>AVAILABLE</p> <p>47 SS_GSM_ERROR_RESOURCES_UNAVAILABLE</p> <p>49 SS_GSM_ERROR_QUALITY_UNAVAILABLE</p> <p>50 SS_GSM_ERROR_FACILITY_NOT_SUBSCRIBED</p> <p>55 SS_GSM_ERROR_INCOMING_CALLS_BARRED_IN_</p> <p>CUG</p> <p>57 SS_GSM_ERROR_BEARER_CAPABILITY_NOT_</p> <p>ALLOWED</p> <p>58 SS_GSM_ERROR_BEARER_CAPABILITY_NOT_AVAILABLE</p> <p>63 SS_GSM_ERROR_SERVICE_NOT_AVAILABLE</p> <p>65 SS_GSM_ERROR_BEARER_SERVICE_NOT_</p> <p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>68 SS_GSM_ERROR_ACM_GREATER_OR_EQUAL_TO_</p> <p>ACM_MAX</p> <p>69 SS_GSM_ERROR_FACILITY_NOT_IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>70 SS_GSM_ERROR_ONLY_RESTRICTED_DIGITAL</p> <p>79 SS_GSM_ERROR_SERVICE_NOT_IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>81 SS_GSM_ERROR_INVALID_TI</p> <p>87 SS_GSM_ERROR_USER_NOT_IN_CUG</p> <p>88 SS_GSM_ERROR_INCOMPATIBLE_DESTINATION</p>
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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\_INVALID
  - 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\_SOCKETNOSUPPORT
  - 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





	mandatory parameter.  Note: The current setting is stored in NVM.
<b>AT\$LCSSLP?</b>	Read command returns the current SLP address.
<b>AT\$LCSSLP=?</b>	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <b>&lt;slp_address_type&gt;</b> .

#### 5.1.6.15.6. Update location information - \$LCSLUI

<b>\$LCSLUI - Update location information</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT\$LCSLUI=&lt;update_type&gt;</b>	Set command allows updating the Location information.  Parameters: <b>&lt;update_type&gt;</b> : the current access technology 0 - GSM 1 - WCDMA  Note: the current access technology can be read with AT+COPS?	
<b>AT\$LCSLUI=?</b>	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <b>&lt;update_type&gt;</b> .	

#### 5.1.6.15.7. Update terminal information - \$LCSTER

<b>\$LCSTER - Update terminal information</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT\$LCSTER=&lt;id_type&gt;[,&lt;id_value&gt;[,&lt;pref_pos_mode&gt;[,&lt;tls_mode&gt;]]]</b>	Set command updates the terminal information like IMSI, MSISDN or IPv4 address.  Parameters: <b>&lt;id_type&gt;</b> : is a number which can have any of the following values 0 - MSISDN 1 - IMSI (default value) 2 - IPv4 address 3 - Invalid  <b>&lt;id_value&gt;</b> : is a string , as defined in <b>&lt;id_type&gt;</b>  <b>&lt;pref_pos_mode&gt;</b> : preferred position mode, 0 – default position mode 1 – none preferred position mode  <b>&lt;tls_mode&gt;</b> : indicates if TLS mode should/should not be used by the SET 0 - non-TLS mode 1 - TLS mode (default value)  Note: If <b>&lt;id_type&gt;</b> is MSISDN or IPv4 address then <b>&lt;id_value&gt;</b> shall be entered	





5.1.6.15.9. MT Location Request Mode - \$LCSLRMT

<b>\$LCSLRMT – MT Location Request Mode</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<p><b>AT\$LCSLRMT=&lt;mode&gt;</b></p>	<p>Set command is used to enable/disable unsolicited \$LCSLRMT response.</p> <p>Parameter:  <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b>            0 – disable unsolicited            1 – enable unsolicited (default value)</p> <p>The unsolicited result code is in the format:</p> <p><b>\$LCSLRMT: &lt;transport_protocol&gt;,&lt;Notif_type&gt;,&lt;Loc_estimate_type&gt;,&lt;Client_Id&gt;,&lt;Client_NameEncoding_type&gt;,&lt;Client_Name_Type&gt;,&lt;Client_Name&gt;,&lt;Requestor_Id_Encoding_type&gt;,&lt;Requestor_Id_Type&gt;,&lt;Requestor_Id&gt;,&lt;Codeword&gt;,&lt;Service_Type_id&gt;,&lt;reqid&gt;</b></p> <p>Where</p> <p><b>&lt;transport_protocol&gt;</b>            0 -C-Plane protocol            1 - SUPL Protocol            2 - Invalid</p> <p><b>&lt;Notif_type&gt;</b>            0 - Notify            1 - Verify request (no response will be treated as permission granted, see \$LCSLRV)            2 - Verify request (no response will be treated as permission denied, see \$LCSLRV)</p> <p><b>&lt;Loc_estimate_type&gt;</b>            0 - Current location            1 - Current or Last location known            2 - Initial location</p> <p><b>&lt;Requestor_Id_Encoding_type&gt;</b>  <b>&lt;Client_Name_Encoding_type&gt;</b>            0 – UCS2            1 - GSM default format            2 - UTF-8 format            3 – invalid format</p> <p><b>&lt;Client_Name_Type&gt;</b>  <b>&lt;Requestor_Id_Type&gt;</b>            0 - MSISDN.            1 – IMSI.</p>



	<p>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</p> <p><b>&lt;Client_Name&gt;</b> <b>&lt;Requestor_Id&gt;</b> <b>&lt;Code word&gt;</b> is displayed as per data coding scheme.</p> <p><b>&lt;Service_Type_id&gt;</b> 0-127</p> <p><b>&lt;reqid&gt;</b> Integer that identifies the request.</p> <p>Note: <b>&lt;reqid&gt;</b> uniquely identifies the MT-LR sent by the network and the same <b>&lt;reqid&gt;</b> shall be returned in AT\$LCSLRV command in case the <b>&lt;Notif_type&gt;</b> is of type “Verify request”</p> <p>Note: The current setting is stored in NVM.</p>
<b>AT\$LCSLRMT?</b>	Read command returns the current value of parameter <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> .
<b>AT\$LCSLRMT=?</b>	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> .

#### 5.1.6.15.10. Location request verification - \$LCSLRV

<b>\$LCSLRV – Location request verification</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT\$LCSLRV=&lt;permission&gt;,&lt;reqid&gt;</b>	<p>Set command is used to verify a location request coming from the network. The verification is sent back to the network with request id.</p> <p>Parameter: <b>&lt;permission&gt;</b> 0 – permission denied (default value) 1 – permission granted</p> <p><b>&lt;reqid&gt;</b> uniquely identifies the MT-LR sent by the network</p>	
<b>AT\$LCSLRV=?</b>	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <b>&lt;permission&gt;</b> .	





### 5.1.6.15.12. Lock context for LCS use - \$LCSLK

\$LCSLK – Lock context for LCS use		SELINT 2
AT\$LCSLK=<mode>[,<cid>]	<p>Set command is used to reserve a cid for LCS.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;mode&gt;</b>            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</p> <p><b>&lt;cid&gt;</b> - PDP context identifier            1..5 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition</p> <p>Note: <b>&lt;cid&gt;</b> is mandatory if <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> is set to lock, otherwise shall be omitted.</p> <p>Note: the set command returns ERROR if the current cid and/or the previously set are in use.</p> <p>Note: The current setting is stored in NVM.</p>	
AT\$LCSLK?	Read command returns the current value of parameters <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;cid&gt;</b> (if <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> is lock).	
AT\$LCSLK=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameters <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;cid&gt;</b>	

### 5.1.6.15.13. GNSS Receiver Configuration

#### 5.1.6.15.13.1. GNSS device type set - \$GPSD

\$GPSD - GNSS Device Type Set		SELINT 2
AT\$GPSD= <device_type> [,<sub_device_type>]	<p>Set command defines which GNSS receiver is connected to the module. It reserves the Serial port #1 of the module (TRACE) to receive the data stream coming from the attached GNSS module.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><b>&lt;device type&gt;</b>            0 - none; the serial port is not connected to the GNSS device and available for 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-</p>	



\$GPSD - GNSS Device Type Set		SELINT 2
	<p>FLASH, JN3-ROM and JN3-ROM+EEPROM).</p> <p>4 - serial port connected to the GNSS serial port: controlled mode. This configuration is for ST TeseoII-based GPS modules support only (SL869)</p> <p>5 - serial port connected to the GNSS serial port: controlled mode. This configuration is for SiRF StarV-based GNSS modules support only (SE868-V2)</p> <p><b>&lt;sub_device type&gt;</b></p> <p>0 - Flash device: Flash based module (default).</p> <p>1 - ROM device: ROM based module.</p> <p>2 - ROM + EEPROM (or SPI Flash) device: EEPROM (or SPI Flash) based module.</p> <p>Note: The <b>&lt;sub_device type&gt;</b> can be used with SiRF Star-based GNSS modules (JF2/JN3/SE868-V2) only, i.e. when <b>AT\$GPSD=2, AT\$GPSD=3 or AT\$GPSD=5</b>.</p> <p>Note: the current setting is stored through <b>\$GPSSAV</b></p>	
<b>AT\$GPSD?</b>	<p>Read command reports the current value of <b>&lt;device_type&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;sub_device_type&gt;</b> parameters, in the format:</p> <p><b>\$GPSD: &lt;device_type&gt;,&lt;sub_device_type&gt;</b></p>	
<b>AT\$GPSD=?</b>	<p>Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <b>&lt;device_type&gt;,&lt;sub_device_type&gt;</b></p>	
Example	<p>AT\$GPSD=0 OK</p> <p>AT\$GPSD=2,1 OK</p> <p>AT\$GPSD=4,2 ERROR</p>	

### 5.1.6.15.13.2. GPIO configuration for GNSS control - \$GPSGPIO

\$GPSGPIO – GPIO Configuration for GNSS control		SELINT 2
<p><b>AT\$GPSGPIO=</b> <b>&lt;on_off&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;system_on&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;boot&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;reset&gt;</b></p>	<p>Execution command sets the GPIO pins to be used to drive JF2 (SE868), JN3 (SL868), SL869, SE868-V2 and SL871 GNSS modules.</p> <p>Parameters: <b>&lt;on_off&gt;</b> - GPIO pin number to be used to drive the</p>	



<b>\$GPSGPIO – GPIO Configuration for GNSS control</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	<p>JF2/JN3/SL869/SE868-V2's ON-OFF signal (default = 1)</p> <p><b>&lt;system_on&gt;</b> - GPIO pin number to be used to drive the JF2/SE868-V2's SYSTEM-ON signal (default = 2)</p> <p><b>&lt;boot&gt;</b> - GPIO pin number to be used to drive the JF2-Flash/JN3-Flash/SL869's BOOT signal (default = 3)</p> <p><b>&lt;reset&gt;</b> - GPIO pin number to be used to drive the JF2-Flash/JN3-Flash's RESET signal (default = 4)</p> <p>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. &lt;system_on&gt;, &lt;boot&gt; and &lt;reset&gt; for a JN3-ROM) should be set to zero: this allows to reserve and use the minimum number of GPIOs.</p> <p>Note: See the Hardware User Guide to check the number of available GPIO pins.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>GPIO #128 → DCD GPIO #129 → CTS GPIO #130 → RING GPIO #131 → DSR GPIO #132 → DTR GPIO #133 → RTS</p> <p>See the Example section below for an example on how to set such GPIOs. 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.</p> <p>Note: the current GPIO configuration can be stored through AT\$GPSSAV</p>
<b>AT\$GPSGPIO?</b>	<p>Read command reports the currently selected configuration in the format:</p> <p><b>\$GPSGPIO: &lt;on_off&gt;,&lt;system_on&gt;,&lt;boot&gt;,&lt;reset&gt;</b></p>
<b>AT\$GPSGPIO=?</b>	<p>Test command reports supported range of values for parameters &lt;on_off&gt;,</p>



\$GPSGPIO – GPIO Configuration for GNSS control	SELINT 2
	<p>&lt;system_on&gt;, &lt;boot&gt; and &lt;reset&gt;</p> <p>Note: the extended GPIO range is reported along with the available customer GPIO range.</p>
<p>Example</p>	<p>- For a JF2-Flash (AT\$GPSD=2,0):</p> <pre>AT\$GPSGPIO=4,5,6,7 OK  AT\$GPSGPIO? \$GPSGPIO: 4,5,6,7  OK</pre> <p>- For a JF2-ROM (AT\$GPSD=2,1):</p> <pre>AT\$GPSGPIO=4,5,0,0 OK  OR  AT\$GPSGPIO=4,5,6,7 OK  AT\$GPSGPIO? \$GPSGPIO: 4,5,0,0  OK</pre> <p>- For a JF3-ROM (AT\$GPSD=3,1):</p> <pre>AT\$GPSGPIO=4,0,0,0 OK  OR  AT\$GPSGPIO=4,5,6,7 OK  AT\$GPSGPIO? \$GPSGPIO: 4,0,0,0  OK</pre> <p>- Set Command to configure GPIOs from extended GPIO range:</p>













\$GPSWK - Wake Up GNSS From Power Saving Mode		SELINT 2
	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.	

### 5.1.6.15.15. 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 software version in the format:  \$GPSSW: <sw version>	
AT\$GPSSW?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command	
AT\$GPSSW=?	Test command returns the OK result code	
Example	<p>For modules with SE/SL868: AT\$GPSSW \$GPSSW: GSD4e_4.0.2-P1 05/26/2010 146 OK</p> <p>For modules with SL869: AT\$GPSSW \$GPSSW: SL869 v3.0.0.1 -STD -N96 OK</p> <p>For modules with SE868-V2: AT\$GPSSW \$GPSSW: 5xp__5.5.2-R32+5xpt_5.5.2-R32 OK</p>	
Note	The command is available in “controlled mode” only  GNSS module software version is available in few seconds at first GNSS module startup	

#### 5.1.6.15.15.2. GPS Reset - \$GPSR





\$GPSCON - Direct Access to GNSS Module		SELINT 2
	<p>Note: in case of an incoming call from cellular module, this will be visible on the RING pin of serial port.</p> <p>Note: the escape sequence is “+++”</p> <p>The suggested Serial Port Speed for SirfIV-based modules (e.g. JF2 and JN3) is 57600.</p> <p>The suggested Serial Port Speed for SirfV-based modules (e.g. SE868-V2) is 115200.</p>	
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 NMEA Data Configuration		SELINT 2
<p>AT\$GPSNMUN= &lt;enable&gt; [,&lt;GGA&gt;,&lt;GLL&gt;, &lt;GSA&gt;,&lt;GSV&gt;, &lt;RMC&gt;,&lt;VTG&gt;]</p>	<p>Set command allows to activate an Unsolicited stream of GNSS data (in NMEA format) through the standard cellular module serial port and defines which NMEA sentences will be relayed</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;enable&gt;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - NMEA data stream de-activated (default)</li> <li>1 - NMEA data stream activated with the following unsolicited response syntax: <b>\$GPSNMUN: &lt;NMEA SENTENCE&gt;&lt;CR&gt;</b></li> <li>2 - NMEA data stream activated with the following unsolicited response syntax: <b>&lt;NMEA SENTENCE&gt;&lt;CR&gt;</b></li> <li>3 - dedicated NMEA data stream; it is not possible to send AT commands; with the escape sequence ‘+++’ the user can return to command mode</li> </ul> <p>&lt;GGA&gt; - Global Positioning System Fix Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - disable (default)</li> <li>1 - enable</li> </ul> <p>&lt;GLL&gt; - Geographic Position - Latitude/Longitude</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - disable (default)</li> <li>1 - enable</li> </ul> <p>&lt;GSA&gt; - GNSS DOP and Active Satellites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - disable (default)</li> <li>1 - enable</li> </ul>	



\$GPSNMUN - Unsolicited NMEA Data Configuration		SELINT 2
	<p>&lt;GSA&gt; - GNSS Satellites in View 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable</p> <p>&lt;RMC&gt; - Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable</p> <p>&lt;VTG&gt; - GNSS Course Over Ground and Ground Speed 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable</p>	
AT\$GPSNMUN?	<p>Read command returns whether the unsolicited GNSS NMEA data stream is currently enabled or not, along with the current NMEA mask configuration, in the format:</p> <p><b>\$GPSNMUN:&lt;enable&gt;,&lt;GGA&gt;,&lt;GLL&gt;,&lt;GSA&gt;,&lt;GSV&gt;,&lt;RMC&gt;,&lt;VTG&gt;</b></p>	
AT\$GPSNMUN=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters &lt;enable&gt;, &lt;GGA&gt;, &lt;GLL&gt;, &lt;GSA&gt;, &lt;GSV&gt;, &lt;RMC&gt;, &lt;VTG&gt;</p>	
Example	<p><i>Set the GSA as available sentence in the unsolicited message:</i></p> <p>AT\$GPSNMUN=2,0,0,1,0,0,0 OK</p> <p><i>Turn-off the unsolicited mode:</i></p> <p>AT\$GPSNMUN=0 OK</p> <p><i>Read the current NMEA mask configuration:</i></p> <p>AT\$GPSNMUN? \$GPSNMUN: 2,0,0,1,0,0,0 OK</p> <p><i>The unsolicited message will be:</i></p> <p>\$GPGSA,A,3,23,20,24,07,13,04,02,,,,,2.4,1.6,1.8*3C</p>	
Reference	<p>For products <b>without</b> built-in GNSS receiver (see the Note section below)</p> <p>NMEA 0183 Specifications</p>	
Note	<p>For products <b>without</b> built-in GNSS receiver:</p> <p><i>The command is available in "Controlled Mode" only</i></p>	







5.1.6.15.17. GNSS SiRFInstantFix™

5.1.6.15.17.1. GPS SiRFInstantFix™ - \$GPSIFIX

\$GPSIFIX – GPS SiRFInstantFix™	SELINT 2
<p>AT\$GPSIFIX= &lt;enable&gt;[, &lt;cgee&gt;, &lt;sgee&gt;[, &lt;update&gt;]]</p>	<p>Set command enables/disables SiRFInstantFix™ feature available on SiRF StarIV based modules.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;enable&gt; - SiRFInstantFix Usage 0 – Disable (default) 1 – Enable</p> <p>&lt;cgee&gt; - Client Generated Extended Ephemeris (CGEE) 0 – Disable 1 – Enable (default)</p> <p>&lt;sgee&gt; - Server Generated Extended Ephemeris (SGEE) 0 – Disable (default) 1 – Enable</p> <p>&lt;update&gt; - 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)</p> <p>Note: SiRFInstantFix parameters are stored in NVM, along with all current GPS parameters, if <b>OK</b> is returned (same as AT\$GPSSAV)</p> <p>Note: if &lt;enable&gt;=0, the rest of parameters must be omitted otherwise <b>ERROR</b> is returned</p> <p>Note: if &lt;enable&gt;=1 and the rest of parameters is omitted, the default configuration, or a previous stored one, is used</p> <p>Note: if &lt;sgee&gt;=1, the &lt;update&gt; parameter must be set otherwise <b>ERROR</b> is returned</p> <p>Note: if &lt;sgee&gt;=1 the following URC is used to warn, according to the &lt;update&gt; value, that the SGEE file has to be updated:</p> <p><i>\$SIFIXEV: SGEE File Update Requested</i></p> <p>Note: If &lt;sgee&gt;=0, the &lt;update&gt; parameter must be omitted otherwise <b>ERROR</b> is returned</p> <p>Note: SiRFInstantFix default configuration may be restored by</p>



	issuing the AT\$GPSRST command
AT\$GPSIFIX?	Read command reports the currently selected SiRFInstantFix configuration in the format: <b>\$GPSIFIX: &lt;enable&gt;[,&lt;cgee&gt;,&lt;sgee&gt;[,&lt;update&gt;]]</b>
AT\$GPSIFIX=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <enable>, <cgee>, <sgee>,<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™ - \$GNSSIFIX

\$GNSSIFIX – GNSS SiRFInstantFix™		SELINT 2
<b>AT\$GNSSIFIX=</b> <navsystem>, <cgee>, <sgee>	Set command enables/disables the SiRFInstantFix™ feature available on SiRF StarV-based GNSS modules.  Parameters: <navsystem> - Constellation for which the SiRFInstantFix™ feature has to be enabled 0 – GPS 1 – GLONASS <cgee> - Client Generated Extended Ephemeris (CGEE) 0 – Disable 1 – Enable <sgee> - Server Generated Extended Ephemeris (SGEE) 0 – Disable 1 – Enable  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:  - For GPS	



	<p><i>\$SIFIXEV: GPS SGEE File Update Requested</i></p> <p>- For GLONASS</p> <p><i>\$SIFIXEV: GLONASS SGEE File Update Requested</i></p>
AT\$GNSSIFIX?	<p>Read command reports the current SiRFInstantFix™ configuration, for both GPS and GLONASS, in the format:</p> <p><b>\$GNSSIFIX: 0,&lt;cgee&gt;,&lt;sgee&gt;</b> <b>\$GNSSIFIX: 1,&lt;cgee&gt;,&lt;sgee&gt;</b></p>
AT\$GNSSIFIX=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters &lt;navsystem&gt;, &lt;cgee&gt;, &lt;sgee&gt;</p>
Example	<p>AT\$GNSSIFIX=0,1,0 OK</p> <p>AT\$GNSSIFIX=1,1,1 OK</p>
Note	<p>The Command is available in “Controlled Mode” only</p>

### 5.1.6.15.17.3. Get SGEE File for SiRFInstantFix™ - \$FTPGETIFIX

<b>\$FTPGETIFIX – Get SGEE File for SiRFInstantFix™</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<p>AT\$FTPGETIFIX= &lt;filename&gt;, &lt;filesize&gt; [,&lt;navsystem&gt;]</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Parameters:            &lt;filename&gt; - file name, string type            &lt;filesize&gt; - SGEE file size in bytes            &lt;navsystem&gt; - Constellation for which the SGEE file has to be downloaded and injected            0 – GPS (default)            1 – GLONASS</p> <p>Note: whenever an FTP connection has not been opened yet, an <b>ERROR</b> result code is returned</p> <p>Note: whenever an error happens during the SGEE file injection stage, an <b>ERROR</b> result code is returned</p>	







\$WPATCH – Write Patch on flash		SELINT 2
	<p>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</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;patch_file_name&gt; - name of the file in NVM, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive). &lt;size&gt; - file size in bytes</p> <p>The device shall prompt a three character sequence &lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;greater_than&gt; (IRA 62, 62, 62) then the command line is terminated with a &lt;CR&gt;; after that a file can be sent from TE, sized &lt;size&gt; bytes.</p> <p>The operations completes when all the bytes are received.</p> <p>If writing ends successfully, the response is OK; otherwise an error code is reported.</p> <p>Note: This command can be used with SIRF ROM-based GNSS modules only (AT\$GSPD=2,1, AT\$GSPD=2,2, AT\$GSPD=3,1, AT\$GSPD=3,2, or AT\$GSPD=5,2).</p> <p>Note: The patch file must have a “.pd2” or “.pd3” (AT\$GSPD=5,2) extension.</p>	
AT\$WPATCH=?	Test command returns the OK result code	
Example	<pre>AT\$WPATCH = "GSD4E_4.1.2.pd2",5472 &gt;&gt;&gt; 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.</pre>	

#### 5.1.6.15.18.2. List Available Patch - \$LPATCH

\$LPATCH – List Available Patch		SELINT 2
AT\$LPATCH	Execution command displays the available SiRF software patch saved onto the cellular module's flash memory.	



\$LPATCH – List Available Patch		SELINT 2
	<p>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).</p> <p>Note: The patch file must have a “.pd2” or “.pd3” (AT\$GPSD=5,2) extension.</p>	
AT\$LPATCH=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code	
Example	<pre>AT\$LPATCH \$LPATCH: "GSD4E_4.1.1.2.pd2", 5472  OK</pre>	

### 5.1.6.15.18.3. Enable Patch - \$EPATCH

\$EPATCH – Enable Patch		SELINT 2
AT\$EPATCH= [<patch_file_name>]	<p>Execution command allows enabling the usage of the SiRF software patch saved onto the cellular module’s flash memory.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;patch_file_name&gt; - name of the file in NVM, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).</p> <p>The execution command returns OK but the patching is confirmed by the following unsolicited: - “Patch Manager: Patched”</p> <p>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”</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Note: The patch file must have a “.pd2” or “.pd3” (AT\$GPSD=5,2) extension.</p> <p>Note: A previously applied patch can be removed from the GNSS module</p>	







<filesize>	<p>version of the file itself.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;prof_id&gt; - Numeric parameter indicating the profile identifier. Range: 0-2</p> <p>&lt;filesize&gt; - ST-AGPS seed file size in bytes</p> <p>Note: whenever an HTTP configuration has not been done yet, an ERROR result code is returned</p>
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

<b>\$INJECTSTSEED – Inject decoded ST-AGPS seed file</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>										
AT\$INJECTSTSEED	<p>Execution command injects a decoded ST-AGPS seed, previously downloaded and stored onto the module's NVM, into TESEOII-based GNSS receivers.</p> <p>Note: whenever an error happens during the decoded ST-AGPS seed file injection stage, an ERROR result code is returned In this case the possible &lt;err&gt; values reported by +CME ERROR (numeric format followed by verbose format) may be:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="638 1568 1356 1814"> <tr> <td>970</td> <td>STAGPS Seed file open error</td> </tr> <tr> <td>971</td> <td>STAGPS Seed file exceeds the maximum allowed one</td> </tr> <tr> <td>972</td> <td>STAGPS pre-configuration error</td> </tr> <tr> <td>973</td> <td>STAGPS seed injection error</td> </tr> <tr> <td>974</td> <td>STAGPS re-configuration error</td> </tr> </table> <p>Note: a decoded ST-AGPS seed can be injected only if the GNSS receiver has a valid UTC time from a previous fix, i.e. it is in a warm start condition.</p>		970	STAGPS Seed file open error	971	STAGPS Seed file exceeds the maximum allowed one	972	STAGPS pre-configuration error	973	STAGPS seed injection error	974	STAGPS re-configuration error
970	STAGPS Seed file open error											
971	STAGPS Seed file exceeds the maximum allowed one											
972	STAGPS pre-configuration error											
973	STAGPS seed injection error											
974	STAGPS re-configuration error											







#### 5.1.6.16.1.4. Handsfree Microphone Gain - #HFMICG

#HFMICG - Handsfree Microphone Gain		SELINT 2
AT#HFMICG= [<level>]	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.  Parameter: <level>: 0..7 - (factory default = 4)	
AT#HFMICG?	Read command returns the current set value for parameter <level>, in the format:  #HFMICG: <level>	
AT#HFMICG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <level>.	

#### 5.1.6.16.1.5. Handset Microphone Gain - #HSMICG

#HSMICG - Handset Microphone Gain		SELINT 2
AT#HSMICG= [<level>]	Set command sets the handset microphone input gain  Parameter: <level>: handset microphone input gain 0..7 - handset microphone gain (+6dB/step, factory default = 0 for HE910 and UL865 products; factory default = 4 for UE910 products)	
AT#HSMICG?	Read command returns the current handset microphone input gain, in the format:  #HSMICG: <level>	
AT#HSMICG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <level>.	

#### 5.1.6.16.1.6. Handsfree Receiver Gain - #HFRECG

#HFRECG - Handsfree Receiver Gain		SELINT 2
AT#HFRECG= <level>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.  Parameter: <level>: 0..6 - (factory default = 0)  <i>Note: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&amp;W command.</i>	
AT#HFRECG?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <level>, in the format:  #HFRECG: <level>	
AT#HFRECG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <level>.	

#### 5.1.6.16.1.7. Handset Receiver Gain - #HSRECG

#HSRECG - Handset Receiver Gain		SELINT 2
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	0..45 - digital microphone input gain (+1dB/step, factory default = 24)  NOTE: This command substitutes the #HSMICG command and has the same default values.
<b>AT#DIGMICG?</b>	Read command returns the current digital microphone gain level, in the format: <b>#DIGMICG: &lt;gain_level&gt;</b>
<b>AT#DIGMICG=?</b>	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <b>&lt;gain_level&gt;</b> .





	<p>0..16384 - factory default value is 10000 Total gain upper limit: increasing this parameter load echoes are more attenuated</p> <p><b>&lt;par_32&gt;</b> 0..32767 - factory default value is 6000 NR Attenuation factor: decreasing this parameter increases allowed attenuation</p> <p><b>&lt;par_33&gt;</b> 0..32767 - factory default value is 8000 Overestimation factor 0: decreasing this parameter increases noise reduction and decreases speech quality below 500Hz</p> <p><b>&lt;par_34&gt;</b> 0..32767 - factory default value is 8000 Overestimation factor 1: decreasing this parameter increases noise reduction and decreases speech quality above 500Hz</p> <p>The remaining parameters could be changed but under the supervision of Telit Technical Support.</p>
<p><b>AT#ECHOCFG?</b></p>	<p>Read command reports the currently set parameters in the format:</p> <p><b>#ECHOCFG: &lt;par_1&gt;&lt;par2&gt;...&lt;parN&gt;</b></p> <p><b>&lt;par_i&gt;:</b> Full set of registers values dumped in hexadecimal form, 39 words (156 characters).</p> <p>It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0.</p>
<p><b>AT#ECHOCFG=?</b></p>	<p>Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters in the format:</p> <p><b>#ECHOCFG: &lt;i&gt;, (&lt;low_i&gt;-&lt;high_i&gt;)</b></p> <p>Where</p> <p><b>&lt;i&gt;:</b> Parameter index</p> <p><b>&lt;low_i&gt;:</b> Lower limit of &lt;par_i&gt;</p> <p><b>&lt;high_i&gt;:</b> High limit of &lt;par_i&gt;</p>









5.1.6.16.2.5. User Defined Tone SET - #UDTSET command

#UDTSET – User Defined Tone SET	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#UDTSET=</b> <b>&lt;tone&gt;</b> <b>,&lt;F1&gt;,&lt;A1&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;F2&gt;,&lt;A2&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;F3&gt;,&lt;A3&gt;]]</b></p>	<p>Set command sets a tone identified by the index <b>&lt;tone&gt;</b> as the sum of 3 independent frequencies <b>&lt;Fi&gt;</b> and amplitudes <b>&lt;Ai&gt;</b>.</p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;tone&gt;</b> - tone index (G,H,I,J,K,L)  <b>&lt;Fi&gt;</b> - frequency in Hz; range is (300,3000) in step of 1 Hz  <b>&lt;Ai&gt;</b> - amplitude in dB; range is (10,100) in step of 1 dB</p> <p>Note: Ai = 100 is equal to the max value of the single tone. Lower values attenuate output to the difference between 100 and the selected amplitude (ex: Ai = 80 is equal to 100-80 = -20dB).</p> <p>Note: issuing AT&amp;F1 or AT&amp;Z has the effect to set the parameters with the last saved in NVM values</p> <p>Note: Ai = 0 and Fi = 0 are only values for uninitialized parameters and can't be issued by AT command. Every time the set command is issued, the unspecified parameters are automatically reset to zero. (Ai,Fi) issuing needs also (Aj,Fj) with j&lt;i.</p>
<p><b>AT# UDTSET?</b></p>	<p>Read command returns the current settings for the tones:</p> <p>#UDTSET: G,&lt;F1&gt;,&lt;A1&gt;,&lt;F2&gt;,&lt;A2&gt;,&lt;F3&gt;,&lt;A3&gt;  #UDTSET: H, &lt;F1&gt;,&lt;A1&gt;,&lt;F2&gt;,&lt;A2&gt;,&lt;F3&gt;,&lt;A3&gt;  #UDTSET: I, &lt;F1&gt;,&lt;A1&gt;,&lt;F2&gt;,&lt;A2&gt;,&lt;F3&gt;,&lt;A3&gt;  #UDTSET: J, &lt;F1&gt;,&lt;A1&gt;,&lt;F2&gt;,&lt;A2&gt;,&lt;F3&gt;,&lt;A3&gt;  #UDTSET: K, &lt;F1&gt;,&lt;A1&gt;,&lt;F2&gt;,&lt;A2&gt;,&lt;F3&gt;,&lt;A3&gt;  #UDTSET: L, &lt;F1&gt;,&lt;A1&gt;,&lt;F2&gt;,&lt;A2&gt;,&lt;F3&gt;,&lt;A3&gt;</p>
<p><b>AT# UDTSET =?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for <b>&lt;tone&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;Fi&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;Ai&gt;</b> parameters.</p>



**5.1.6.16.2.6. User Defined Tone SAVE - #UDTSAV command**

<b>#UDTSAV – User Defined Tone SAVe</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#UDTSAV</b>	Execution command saves the actual values of frequency and amplitude parameters that have been set with the command <b>#UDTSET</b>	
<b>AT#UDTSAV=?</b>	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Example	AT#UDTSAV OK  Current tones are saved in NVM	

**5.1.6.16.2.7. User Defined Tone Reset - #UDTRST command**

<b>#UDTRST – User De fined Tone ReSeT</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#UDTRST</b>	Execution command resets to the default set the actual values of frequency and amplitude parameters that can be set with the command <b>#UDTSET</b> .	
<b>AT#UDTRST=?</b>	Test command returns the OK result code.	
Example	AT#UDRST OK  The default value tones are restored in NVM	



### 5.1.6.16.3. Audio profiles

#### 5.1.6.16.3.1. Audio Profile Factory Configuration - #PRST

#PRST - Audio Profile Factory Configuration		SELINT 2
<b>AT#PRST</b>	Execution command resets the actual audio parameters in the NVM of the device to the default set. It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0. The audio parameters to reset are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Uplink path biquad filters</li> <li>- Downlink path biquad filters</li> </ul>	
<b>AT#PRST=?</b>	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	
Example	AT#PRST OK <i>Current audio profile is reset</i>	

#### 5.1.6.16.3.2. Audio Profile Configuration Save - #PSAV

#PSAV - Audio Profile Configuration Save		SELINT 2
<b>AT#PSAV</b>	Execution command saves the actual audio parameters in the NVM of the device. It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0. The audio parameters to store are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Uplink path biquad filters</li> <li>- Downlink path biquad filters</li> </ul>	
<b>AT#PSAV=?</b>	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	
Example	AT#PSAV OK <i>Current audio profile is saved in NVM</i>	







5.1.6.16.4.2. Extended Uplink Biquad Filters - #BIQUADINEX

#BIQUADINEX – Extended Uplink Biquad Filters	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#BIQUADINEX=</b>            &lt;a<sub>F0</sub>&gt;            [, &lt;a<sub>F1</sub>&gt;            [, &lt;a<sub>F2</sub>&gt;            [, &lt;b<sub>F1</sub>&gt;            [, &lt;b<sub>F2</sub>&gt;            [, &lt;a<sub>S0</sub>&gt;            [, &lt;a<sub>S1</sub>&gt;            [, &lt;a<sub>S2</sub>&gt;            [, &lt;b<sub>S1</sub>&gt;            [, &lt;b<sub>S2</sub>&gt;            ]]]]]]]]]]]</p>	<p>Set command allows to configure the parameters of the two extended digital <b>biquad filters</b> <math>H_{First}(z) \cdot H_{Second}(z)</math> in Uplink path (sending). It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0.</p> <p>Parameters:            &lt;a<sub>F<sub>n</sub></sub>&gt;, &lt;b<sub>F<sub>n</sub></sub>&gt;, &lt;a<sub>S<sub>n</sub></sub>&gt;, &lt;b<sub>S<sub>n</sub></sub>&gt; - they all are specific parameters for the calculation of digital <b>biquad filters</b> as follows:</p> $H_F(z) = \frac{a_{F0} + 2 \cdot a_{F1} \cdot z^{-1} + a_{F2} \cdot z^{-2}}{1 + 2 \cdot b_{F1} \cdot z^{-1} + b_{F2} \cdot z^{-2}}$ $H_S(z) = \frac{a_{S0} + 2 \cdot a_{S1} \cdot z^{-1} + a_{S2} \cdot z^{-2}}{1 + 2 \cdot b_{S1} \cdot z^{-1} + b_{S2} \cdot z^{-2}}$ <p>-32768..32767 - 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)</p> <p>Note: in the above formulas pay attention to the multiplier (2) for parameters &lt;a<sub>F1</sub>&gt;, &lt;a<sub>S1</sub>&gt;, &lt;b<sub>F1</sub>&gt; and &lt;b<sub>S1</sub>&gt;            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.</p>
<p><b>AT#BIQUADINEX?</b></p>	<p>Read command returns the parameters for the active profile in the format:</p> <p><b>#BIQUADINEX:</b>            &lt;a<sub>F0</sub>&gt;, &lt;a<sub>F1</sub>&gt;, &lt;a<sub>F2</sub>&gt;, &lt;b<sub>F1</sub>&gt;, &lt;b<sub>F2</sub>&gt;, &lt;a<sub>S0</sub>&gt;, &lt;a<sub>S1</sub>&gt;, &lt;a<sub>S2</sub>&gt;, &lt;b<sub>S1</sub>&gt;, &lt;b<sub>S2</sub>&gt;</p> <p>Note: It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0; in this case an ERROR is returned.</p>
<p><b>AT#BIQUADINEX=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters &lt;a<sub>F0</sub>&gt;, &lt;a<sub>F1</sub>&gt;, &lt;a<sub>F2</sub>&gt;, &lt;b<sub>F1</sub>&gt;, &lt;b<sub>F2</sub>&gt;, &lt;a<sub>S0</sub>&gt;, &lt;a<sub>S1</sub>&gt;, &lt;a<sub>S2</sub>&gt;, &lt;b<sub>S1</sub>&gt;, &lt;b<sub>S2</sub>&gt;</p>







### 5.1.6.16.5. Echo canceller configuration

#### 5.1.6.16.5.1. Handsfree Echo Canceller - #SHFEC

#SHFEC - Handsfree Echo Canceller		SELINT 2
AT#SHFEC= [<mode>]	<p>It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;mode&gt; (0,1) - (0 is factory default)</p> <p>Note: This setting returns to default after power off.</p>	
AT#SHFEC?	<p>Read command reports the value of parameter &lt;mode&gt;, in the format:</p> <p>#SHFEC: &lt;mode&gt;</p>	
AT#SHFEC=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter &lt;mode&gt;.</p>	

#### 5.1.6.16.5.2. Handset Echo Canceller - #SHSEC

#SHSEC - Handset Echo Canceller		SELINT 2
AT#SHSEC = <mode>	<p>Set command enables/disables the echo canceller function on audio handset output.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;mode&gt; 0 - disables echo canceller for handset mode (default) 1 - enables echo canceller for handset mode</p> <p><i>Note: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&amp;W command.</i></p>	
AT#SHSEC?	<p>Read command reports whether the echo canceller function on audio handset output is currently enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p>#SHSEC: &lt;mode&gt;</p>	
AT#SHSEC =?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter &lt;mode&gt;.</p>	



### 5.1.6.16.5.3. Handsfree Automatic Gain Control - #SHFAGC

#SHFAGC - Handsfree Automatic Gain Control		SELINT 2
AT# SHFAGC = <mode>	<p>It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;mode&gt; (0,1) - (0 is default)</p> <p><i>Note: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&amp;W command.</i></p>	
AT# SHFAGC?	<p>Read command reports the value of parameter &lt;mode&gt;, in the format:</p> <p>#SHFAGC: &lt;mode&gt;</p>	
AT# SHFAGC =?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter &lt;mode&gt;.</p>	

### 5.1.6.16.5.4. Handset Automatic Gain Control - #SHSAGC

#SHSAGC - Handset Automatic Gain Control		SELINT 2
AT#SHSAGC = <mode>	<p>Set command enables/disables the automatic gain control function on audio handset input.</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;mode&gt; 0 - disables automatic gain control for handset mode (default) 1 - enables automatic gain control for handset mode</p> <p><i>Note: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&amp;W command.</i></p>	
AT#SHSAGC?	<p>Read command reports whether the automatic gain control function on audio handset input is currently enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p>#SHSAGC: &lt;mode&gt;</p>	
AT#SHSAGC =?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter &lt;mode&gt;.</p>	





### 5.1.6.16.6. Embedded DTMF decoder

#### 5.1.6.16.6.1. Embedded DTMF decoder enabling - #DTMF

#DTMF – Embedded DTMF decoder enabling		SELINT 2
<b>AT#DTMF=&lt;mode&gt;</b>	<p>Set command enables/disables the embedded DTMF decoder.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;mode&gt;:</b>            0 – disable DTMF decoder (default)            1 – enables DTMF decoder            2 – enables DTMF decoder without URC notify</p> <p>Note: if <b>&lt;mode&gt;=1</b>, the receiving of a DTMF tone is pointed out with an unsolicited message through AT interface in the following format:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">#DTMFEV: x with x as the DTMF digit</p> <p>Note: the duration of a tone should be not less than 50ms.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note: When DTMF decoder is enabled, PCM playing and recording are automatically disabled (AT#SPCM will return error).</p>	
<b>AT#DTMF?</b>	<p>Read command reports the currently selected <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> in the format:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">#DTMF: &lt;mode&gt;</p>	
<b>AT#DTMF=?</b>	<p>Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.</p>	

#### 5.1.6.16.6.2. Embedded DTMF decoder configuration - #DTMFCFG

DTMFCFG – Embedded DTMF decoder configuration		SELINT 2
<b>AT#DTMFCFG=&lt;scaling&gt; ,&lt;threshold_1&gt;,&lt;threshold_2&gt;[,&lt;std_twist&gt;,&lt;rev_twist&gt;]</b>	<p>Set command allows configuration of the embedded DTMF decoder.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;scaling&gt;:</b>            3..11 – this is the scaling applied to the pcm samples in order to manage arithmetic operations. The default value is 7.</p> <p><b>&lt;threshold_1&gt;:</b></p>	







### 5.1.6.16.7. Digital Voice Interface

#### 5.1.6.16.7.1. Digital Voiceband Interface - #DVI

#DVI - Digital Voiceband Interface		SELINT 2
<b>AT#DVI=&lt;mode&gt;</b> <b>[,&lt;dviport&gt;,&lt;clockmode&gt;]</b>	Set command enables/disables the Digital Voiceband Interface.  Parameters: <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> - enables/disables the DVI. 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  <b>&lt;dviport&gt;</b> 2 - DVI port 2 will be used.  <b>&lt;clockmode&gt;</b> 0 - DVI slave 1 - DVI master (factory default)  NOTE: for further information see “HE910 Digital Voice Interface Application Note”	
<b>AT#DVI?</b>	Read command reports last setting, in the format:  <b>#DVI: &lt;mode&gt;,&lt;dviport&gt;,&lt;clockmode&gt;</b>	
<b>AT#DVI=?</b>	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameters <b>&lt;mode&gt;,&lt;dviport&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;clockmode&gt;</b>	
Example	AT#DVI=1,2,1 OK  <i>DVI is configured as master providing on DVI Port #2 (the only available)</i>	





### 5.1.6.16.8. DVI Clock Activation - #DVICLK

#DVICLK – DVI Clock Activation	SELINT 2
<b>AT#DVICLK=&lt;clk&gt;</b>  Parameters: <b>&lt;clk&gt;</b> 0 – Disable (factory default) 1 – DVI Clock activated at 256KHz 2 – DVI Clock activated at 384KHz 3 – DVI Clock activated at 512KHz  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.	Set command configures and activates the DVICLK clock signal.
<b>AT#DVICLK?</b>	Read command reports last setting, in the format: <b>#DVICLK: &lt;clk&gt;</b>
<b>AT#DVICLK=?</b>	Test command reports the range of parameter <b>&lt;clk&gt;</b>

### 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
<b>AT#SPCM=&lt;mode&gt;, &lt;dir&gt;[,&lt;format&gt;]</b>  Parameters: <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> : action to be execute; 1 - play PCM stream from serial to selected direction <b>&lt;dir&gt;</b> . 2 - send speech from selected direction <b>&lt;dir&gt;</b> to serial. 3 - send/receive speech to/from selected direction <b>&lt;dir&gt;</b>  <b>&lt;dir&gt;</b> : Select the audio path. 0 - send/receive to/from audio front end	Set command allows user either to send speech sample coming from microphone or 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 <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> = 3 and <b>&lt;dir&gt;</b> = 1 then the speech coming from serial port with selected PCM <b>&lt;format&gt;</b> is sent to uplink and, at the same time, the speech coming from downlink is sent to serial port with selected PCM <b>&lt;format&gt;</b> . An active speech call is needed when sending/receiving to/from audio channel.





<b>#SPCM - PCM Play And Receive</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
	Note: after the CONNECT, 8Khz 8bit PCM stream can be read from serial port	

### 5.1.6.16.9.2. Audio available size - #ASIZE

<b>#ASIZE – Audio available size</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#ASIZE</b>	<p>This command shows residual space in bytes available to store audio files.</p> <p>The response format is: #ASIZE: &lt;total size&gt;,&lt;used size&gt;,&lt;free size&gt;</p> <p>Note: Some configuration files are stored in file system and with empty storage the &lt;used_size&gt; could be not zero. Moreover the file size on storage could differ from actual size due to block allocation.</p>	
<b>AT#ASIZE=?</b>	Test command returns the OK result code	

### 5.1.6.16.9.3. List audio file - #ALIST

<b>#ALIST – List audio file</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#ALIST</b>	<p>This command lists all audio files stored on the modem.</p> <p>The response format is: #ALIST: &lt;filename&gt;,&lt;filesize&gt;,&lt;crc&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</p> <p>Parameter: &lt;filename&gt; - file name, string type &lt;filesize&gt; - file size in bytes &lt;crc&gt; - CRC16 poly (<math>x^{16}+x^{12}+x^5+1</math>) of file in hex format</p> <p>Note: CRC16 is calculated using the standard CRC16-CCITT <math>x^{16}+x^{12}+x^5+1</math> 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 &lt;crc&gt; for that file. Note: CRC calculation time depends on file size.</p>	
<b>AT#ALIST=?</b>	Test command returns the OK result code	





#ASEND – Send an audio file	SELINT 2
	<p>Note: filename has a maximum of 32 characters.            Note: The total size of all audio files must not be over &lt;total size&gt; in #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 &lt;total size&gt; in #ASIZE            Note: The file should be sent using RAW ASCII file transfer. Hardware flow control.</p>
AT#ASEND=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	<p>AT#ASEND="test.pcm",159182            CONNECT            OK</p> <p>#ASENDEV:0</p> <p>Note: after the CONNECT, an audio file of 159182 bytes has to be sent to serial port.</p>

#### 5.1.6.16.9.7. Receive an audio file - #ARECV

#ARECV – Receive an audio file	SELINT 2
AT#ARECV=<filename>	<p>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.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;filename&gt; - file name, string type with .pcm or .wav extension</p> <p>Note: The file should be sent using RAW ASCII file transfer. Hardware flow control.</p>
AT#ARECV=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	<p>AT#ARECV=&lt;filename&gt;            CONNECT</p> <p>Note: after the CONNECT, an audio file has to be received from serial port            Note: .wav and .pcm extensions are currently supported.</p>

#### 5.1.6.16.9.8. Record an audio file - #ARECD

#ARECD – Record an audio file	SELINT 2
AT#ARECD=	This command records speech data coming from microphone in the



#ARECD – Record an audio file	SELINT 2
<p><b>&lt;mode&gt;[,&lt;filename&gt;]</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> 0 - stop to record , Optional parameter is not allowed (default value) 1 - start to record, Optional parameter is mandatory</p> <p><b>&lt;filename&gt;</b> - file name, string type with .pcm or .wav extension</p> <p>When the recording is stopped or an error occurs, an URC is provided with the following format:</p> <p><b>#ARECDEV: &lt;result&gt;</b> Where: <b>&lt;result&gt;</b> 0 – file record done 1 – file record error</p> <p>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 &lt;total size&gt; 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.</p>
<p><b>AT#ARECD?</b></p>	<p>Read command reports the currently selected <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> in the format:</p> <p><b>#ARECD: &lt;mode&gt;</b></p>
<p><b>AT#ARECD=?</b></p>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> in the format:</p> <p><b>#ARECD: (0,1)</b></p>
<p><b>Example</b></p>	<p>AT# ARECD =1,"rec.pcm" OK AT# ARECD =0 OK  #ARECDEV: 0</p>



### 5.1.6.16.9.9. Configure audio file format - #ACONF

#ACONF – Configure audio file format	SELINT 2
<b>AT# ACONF [=&lt;filename&gt;]</b> This command configures the compression format which is used when recording a wave audio file. Compression in PCM file format is not supported.  Parameters: <b>&lt;format&gt;</b> 0 - Linear(default) 1 - A-law 2 - U-law Note: AT#ACONF command without parameters, restores the default value	
<b>AT#ACONF?</b>	Read command reports the currently <b>&lt;format&gt;</b> in the format:  <b>#ACONF: &lt;format&gt;</b>
<b>AT#ACONF=?</b>	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters <b>&lt;format&gt;</b> in the format:  <b>#ACONF: (0-2)</b>

### 5.1.6.16.9.10. Play an audio file - #APLAY

#APLAY – Play an audio file	SELINT 2
<b>AT#APLAY=</b> <b>&lt;mode&gt;[,&lt;dir&gt;,&lt;filename&gt;]</b> This command plays audio file on the speaker or uplink path. It's mandatory to specify the file extension and it's necessary to write file name between a couple of double inverted commas.  Parameters: <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> 0 - stop to play, Optional parameters are ignored (default value) 1 - start to play, Optional parameters are mandatory  <b>&lt;dir&gt;</b> : select audio path. 0 - send to the speaker(default value) 1 - send to the uplink path  <b>&lt;filename&gt;</b> - file name, string type  The URC format is:	





<b>AT#TTY=?</b>	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <b>&lt;support&gt;</b> .
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### 5.1.6.16.10.2. Open Audio Loop - #OAP

<b>#OAP - Open Audio Loop</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#OAP=[&lt;mode&gt;]</b>	Set command sets Open Audio Path.  Parameter: 0 - disables Open Audio Path (default) 1 - enables Open Audio Path	
<b>AT#OAP?</b>	Read command reports whether the Open Audio Path is currently enabled or not, in the format:  <b>#OAP: &lt;mode&gt;</b>	
<b>AT#OAP=?</b>	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> .	
Note	The audio loop will be established between microphone and speaker using sidetone scaling value.	









### 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
<b>AT#OTASNAP=</b> <b>&lt;addr&gt;[,&lt;company_name&gt;]</b>	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: <b>&lt;addr&gt;</b> - string parameter which specifies the phone number <b>&lt;company_name&gt;</b> - string parameter containing a client identifier  Note1: a special form of the Set command, <b>#OTASNAP=""</b> , causes the deletion of the SMS number  Note2: the value of <b>&lt;addr&gt;</b> parameter can be overwritten from the OTA server by the Provisioning SMS  Note3: a change of the value of <b>&lt;company_name&gt;</b> parameter causes a new FOTA Registration procedure  Note4: if the <b>&lt;company_name&gt;</b> is an empty string, an ERROR is returned  Note5: the setting is saved in NVM
<b>AT#OTASNAP?</b>	Read command reports the current settings in the format:  <b>#OTASNAP: &lt;addr&gt;[,&lt;company_name&gt;]</b>
<b>AT#OTASNAP=?</b>	Test command returns the maximum length of <b>&lt;addr&gt;</b> field and maximum length of <b>&lt;company_name&gt;</b> field. The format is:  <b>#OTASNAP: &lt;nlength&gt;,&lt;tlength&gt;</b>  where: <b>&lt;nlength&gt;</b> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <b>&lt;addr&gt;</b> <b>&lt;tlength&gt;</b> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <b>&lt;company_name&gt;</b>
Example	<pre> AT#OTASNAP="SMS Number","Client Alpha" OK AT#OTASNAP? #OTASNAP:"SMS Number","Client Alpha"  OK AT#OTASNAP=? #OTASNAP: 21,15  OK           </pre>



### 5.1.6.18.2. OTA Set User Answer - #OTASUAN

#OTASUAN – OTA Set User Answer	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#OTASUAN=</b> <b>&lt;response&gt;[,&lt;mode&gt;[</b> <b>,&lt;bfr&gt;]]</b></p>	<p>Set command:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 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</li> <li>b) allows the TE to accept or reject the request</li> </ul> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;response&gt;</b> - numeric parameter used to accept or reject the download request</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 – the request is rejected</li> <li>1 – the request is accepted</li> <li>2 – the request is delayed indefinitely: the URC is prompted indefinitely until the request is accepted or reject</li> </ul> <p><b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> - numeric parameter that controls the processing of unsolicited result code #OTAEV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> </ul> <p><b>&lt;bfr&gt;</b> - numeric parameter that controls the effect on buffered codes when <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> 1 or 2 is entered</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 – MT buffer of unsolicited result codes #OTAEV is cleared when <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> 1 or 2 is entered</li> <li>1 – MT buffer of unsolicited result codes #OTAEV is flushed to TE when <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> 1 or 2 is entered</li> </ul> <p>Note: the following unsolicited result codes and the corresponding events are defined:</p> <p><b>#OTAEV: Do you want to upgrade the firmware?</b> A management server request to start the firmware upgrade. The user answer is expected</p> <p><b>#OTAEV: User Answer Timeout</b> Expected User Answer not received within server defined time interval</p> <p><b>#OTAEV: Automatic Fw Upgrade Requested</b> An automatic Fw Upgrade procedure has started</p> <p><b>#OTAEV: Start Fw Download</b> The firmware download is started</p>



#OTASUAN – OTA Set User Answer	SELINT 2
	<p>#OTAEV:Fw Download Complete The firmware download is finished</p> <p>#OTAEV:OTA Fw Upgrade Failed The Fw upgrade has failed</p> <p>#OTAEV:Module Upgraded To New Fw The Fw upgrade is successfully finished</p> <p>#OTAEV:Server notified about successfulFW Upgrade The final SMS has been sent to the server notifying the successfulFW upgrade</p> <p>"#OTAEV: Registered" The module has registered itself to a server</p> <p>"#OTAEV: Not registered" The registration procedure has failed</p> <p>"#OTAEV: Company Name Registered" The company name is registered</p> <p>"#OTAEV: Company Name not registered" The company name is not registered</p> <p>"#OTAEV: Provisioned" A server has provisioned the module</p> <p>"#OTAEV: Notified" A server has notified the module</p>
<b>AT# OTASUAN?</b>	Read command reports the current settings in the format:  <b>#OTASUAN: ,&lt;mode&gt;,&lt;bfr&gt;</b>
<b>AT#OTASUAN=?</b>	Test command returns values supported as a compound value
Example	<pre>AT#OTASUAN=,2,1 OK AT#OTASUAN? #OTASUAN: ,2,1 OK AT#OTASUAN=? #OTASUAN: (0-2),(0-2),(0,1) OK</pre>



### 5.1.6.18.3. OTA Set Ring Indicator - #OTASETRI

#OTASETRI - OTA Set Ring Indicator	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#OTASETRI=</b> [&lt;n&gt;]</p>	<p>Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to a manual OTA 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 <b>AT#OTASUAN</b> command). The duration of this pulse is determined by the value of &lt;n&gt;.</p> <p>Parameter:            &lt;n&gt; - <b>RI</b> enabling            0 - disables <b>RI</b> pin response when the URC “#OTAEV: Do you want to upgrade the firmware?” is prompted (factory default)            50..1150 - enables <b>RI</b> pin response. The value of &lt;n&gt; is the duration in ms of the pulse generated when the URC “#OTAEV: Do you want to upgrade the firmware?” is prompted.</p> <p>Note: if the &lt;response&gt; parameter of the <b>AT#OTASUAN</b> 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.</p> <p>Note: the setting is saved in the profile parameters</p>
<p><b>AT#OTASETRI?</b></p>	<p>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:</p> <p><b>#OTASETRI: &lt;n&gt;</b></p> <p>Note: as seen before, the value &lt;n&gt;=0 means that the <b>RI</b> pin response to the URC is disabled.</p>
<p><b>AT#OTASETRI=?</b></p>	<p>Reports the range of supported values for parameter &lt;n&gt;</p>





5.1.6.18.5. Start an OTA Update over IP - #OTAIPUPD

#OTAIPUPD – Start an OTA Update over IP	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#OTAIPUPD</b></p>	<p>This command starts an OTA Update over IP.</p> <p>Note: in order to complete the update, the device has to be registered in the OTA server.</p> <p>Note: it is necessary to set some parameters beforehand: the bearer (CSD or GPRS) and the APN, through the command AT#OTASNAIPCFG, the IP port and IP address, through the command AT#OTAIPCFG.</p> <p>After the command AT#OTAIPUPD has been set, some unsolicited messages will inform the user about the status of the update process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- #OTAEV: Start Fw Download</li> <li>- #OTAEV: Fw Download Complete</li> <li>- #OTAEV: Module Upgraded To New FW</li> <li>- #OTAEV: Server notified about successful FW Upgrade</li> </ul> <p>Or, in case of failure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- #OTAEV: OTA FW Upgrade Failed</li> </ul>
<p><b>AT#OTAIPUPD?</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p><b>#OTAIPUPD: &lt;status&gt;</b></p>
<p><b>AT#OTAIPUPD=?</b></p>	<p>Test command tests for command existence</p>



5.1.6.18.6. Set IP Port and Address for OTA over IP - #OTASNAPIP

#OTASNAPIP – Set IP port and address for OTA over IP	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#OTASNAPIP=</b> <b>&lt;IPort&gt;,&lt;IPaddr&gt;[,&lt;</b> <b>mynumber&gt;[,&lt;compa</b> <b>ny_name&gt;[,&lt;unused</b> <b>]]]</b></p>	<p>Set command specifies the IP port number and IP address that the module has to use to send the Remote Registration message. If the current IMSI hasn't been yet registered, the Remote Registration message is automatically sent.</p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;IPort&gt;</b> - IP port of the OTA server  <b>&lt;IPaddr&gt;</b> - IP address of the OTA server, string type.            This parameter can be any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"  <b>&lt;mynumber&gt;</b> - string parameter which specifies the phone number of the client  <b>&lt;company_name&gt;</b> - string parameter containing a client identifier</p> <p>Note1: the command returns ERROR if the APN has not been set through the command AT#OTASNAPIPCFG</p> <p>Note2: a special form of the Set command, #OTASNAP=&lt;IPort&gt;,"", sets the IP address to "0.0.0.0".</p> <p>Note3: the values of &lt;IPort&gt; and &lt;IPaddr&gt; parameters can be overwritten from the OTA server by any SMS ( Command, RSA Discovery Registration ... )</p> <p>Note4: a change of the value of &lt;company_name&gt; parameter causes a new FOTA Registration procedure</p> <p>Note5: if the &lt;company_name&gt; is an empty string, an ERROR is returned</p> <p>Note6: all the settings are saved in NVM but &lt; mynumber&gt;</p>
<p><b>AT#OTASNAPIP?</b></p>	<p>Read command reports the current settings in the format:</p> <p><b>#OTASNAPIP: &lt;IPort&gt;,&lt;IPaddr&gt;[,&lt;company_name&gt;],0</b></p>
<p><b>AT#OTASNAPIP=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the range for &lt;IPort&gt; values and the maximum length of &lt;mynumber&gt; field and &lt;company_name&gt; field. The format is:</p> <p><b>#OTASNAPIP: (0-65535),,&lt;nlength&gt;,&lt;tlength&gt;</b></p> <p>where:  <b>&lt;nlength&gt;</b> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field  <b>&lt;mynumber&gt;</b>  <b>&lt;tlength&gt;</b> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field  <b>&lt;company_name&gt;</b></p>



5.1.6.18.7. Set Access Point Name for OTA over IP - #OTASNAIPCFG

#OTASNAIPCFG – OTA Set Access Point Name for OTA over IP	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#OTASNAIPCFG= G= &lt;bearer&gt;,&lt;APN&gt;[,&lt;username&gt;,&lt;password&gt;[,&lt;rspTimeout&gt;]]</b></p>	<p>Set command specifies the bearer (GSM or GPRS) and the APN that the module has to use to send the Remote Registration message. The APN is the Access Point Name in case of GPRS bearer or the internet service provider number in case of GSM bearer.</p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;bearer&gt;</b>  <b>0</b> – Undefined ( default value )  <b>1</b> – GSM  <b>2</b> - GPRS</p> <p><b>&lt;APN&gt;</b> - string parameter; in case of GPRS bearer: Access Point Name, a logical 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</p> <p><b>&lt;username&gt;</b> - string parameter, used only if the context requires it</p> <p><b>&lt;password&gt;</b> - string parameter, used only if the context requires it</p> <p><b>&lt;rspTimeout&gt;</b> - 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.  <b>0</b> - no timeout  <b>1..65535</b> - timeout value in seconds (default 300 s.)</p> <p>Note1: if the <b>&lt;bearer&gt;</b> is set to 0, then the APN is erased. If the bearer is already 0, any <b>&lt;APN&gt;</b> or <b>&lt;username&gt;</b> or <b>&lt;password&gt;</b> will not be set</p> <p>Note2: the values of <b>&lt;bearer&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;APN&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;username&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;password&gt;</b> parameters can be overwritten from the OTA server by any SMS ( Command, RSA Discovery Registration ... )</p> <p>Note3: all the settings are saved in NVM</p>
<p><b>AT#OTASNAIPCFG? G?</b></p>	<p>Read command reports the current settings in the format:</p> <p><b>#OTASNAIPCFG: &lt;bearer&gt;,&lt;APN&gt;[,&lt;username&gt;[,&lt;password&gt;[,&lt;rspTimeout&gt;]]]</b></p>
<p><b>AT#OTASNAIPCFG= G=?</b></p>	<p>Test command returns the range for <b>&lt;bearer&gt;</b> values, the maximum length of <b>&lt;APN&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;username&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;password&gt;</b> string parameters and the range for <b>&lt;rspTimeout&gt;</b> values. The format is:</p> <p><b>#OTASNAIPCFG: (0-2),99,49,49,(0-65535)</b></p>





#OTAREG – OTA Registration status	SELINT 0/1/2
	<pre> //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  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 </pre>

### 5.1.6.19. eCall AT Commands

#### 5.1.6.19.1. Initiate eCall - +CECALL

+CECALL – Initiate eCall	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT+CECALL=&lt;type of eCall&gt;</b></p>	<p>Set command is used to trigger an eCall to the network. Based on the configuration selected, it can be used to either trigger a test call, a reconfiguration call, a manually initiated call or an automatically initiated call.</p>





### 5.1.6.19.2. Embedded IVS inband modem enabling - #ECALL

#ECALL – Embedded IVS inband modem enabling		SELINT 2
<b>AT#ECALL=&lt;mode&gt;</b>	<p>Set command enables/disables the embedded IVS modem.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;mode&gt;:</b>            0 – disable IVS (default)            1 – enables IVS</p> <p>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:</p> <p><b>#ECALLEV: &lt;prim&gt;,&lt;data&gt;</b></p> <p><b>&lt;prim&gt;:</b>            0 – Pull-IND            1 – Data_CNF            2 – AL-Ack            16 – sync loss</p> <p><b>&lt;data&gt;:</b>            Data content of Application Layer message (only with AL-Ack)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note: When IVS modem is enabled PCM playing, PCM recording and DTMF decoding are automatically disabled (AT#SPCM or AT#DTMF will return error).</p> <p>Note: +CECALL command supersedes this command because it enables automatically eCall functionality.</p>	
<b>AT#ECALL?</b>	<p>Read command reports the currently selected <b>&lt;prim&gt;</b> in the format:</p> <p><b>#ECALL: &lt;mode&gt;</b></p> <p><b>&lt;mode&gt;:</b>            0 – IVS disabled            1 – IVS enabled</p>	
<b>AT#ECALL =?</b>	<p>Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.</p>	

### 5.1.6.19.3. Dial an Emergency Call - #EMRGD













<b>#ECALLURC- enable/disable eCall urc regarding voice channel</b>	
<b>AT#ECALLURC=?</b>	Test command returns the list of supported values.

### 5.1.6.19.10. set eCall Only mode - #ECONLY

<b>#ECONLY – set eCall Only mode</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#ECONLY=&lt;mode&gt;</b>	<p>This command enables/disables the eCall Only mode of operation.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;mode&gt;:</b></p> <p>0 – disable eCall Only mode, normal mode</p> <p>1 - enable eCall Only mode if eCall only subscription is available (default)</p> <p>2 – enable eCall Only mode even if eCall only subscription is not available</p> <p>Note: the value set by command is directly stored in NVM and doesn't depend on the specific CMUX instance.</p> <p>Note: the new setting can cause an automatic reboot of module.</p>	
<b>AT#ECONLY?</b>	<p>Read command reports the currently selected <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;status&gt;</b> in the format:</p> <p><b>#ECONLY: &lt;mode&gt;,&lt;status&gt;</b></p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><b>&lt;status&gt;:</b></p> <p>0 – eCall only mode doesn't apply</p> <p>1 – eCall only mode applies</p> <p>2 - eCall only mode applies, but T3242 or T3243 are running</p>	
<b>AT#ECONLY=?</b>	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> .	

### 5.1.6.20. m2mAIR Cloud Commands

The following AT commands regard the deviceWISE functionality.

Here is a basic interaction diagram:





#DWCFG – configure device WISE parameters	SELINT 2
	<p>to be done as follows. For further details, refer to “SSL/TLS User Guide”.</p> <p>SSL channel has to be enabled as follows:</p> <pre>AT#SSLEN=1,1 OK</pre> <p>If server authentication is needed, #SSLSECCFG has to be set as follows:</p> <pre>AT#SSLSECCFG=1,0,1,0 OK</pre> <p>Then, CA Certificate(DER format) has to be stored as follows:</p> <pre>AT#SSLSECDATA=1,1,1,&lt;size&gt; &gt; ..... // store CA Certificate OK</pre> <p>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 HTTPS).</p> <p><b>&lt;heartBeat&gt;</b> - 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</p> <p><b>&lt;autoReconnect&gt;</b> - Flag indicating if the connection manager should automatically reconnect to the service.  0 – auto-reconnect disabled  1 – 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.</p> <p><b>&lt;overflowHandling&gt;</b> - Flag indicating if the way to handle overflows in data management.  0 – FIFO (default)  1 – LIFO</p>



#DWCFG – configure deviceWISE parameters	SELINT 2
	<p>&lt;atrunInstance Id&gt; - AT instance that will be used by the service to run the AT Command. Default 4 Range 0 – 4</p> <p>&lt;serviceTimeout&gt; - It defines in seconds the maximum time interval for a service request to the server. Default 5 Range 1 – 120</p> <p>&lt;contextID&gt; - the PDP context used for the network connection. Default 1 Range 1 – 5</p>
AT#DWCFG?	<p>Read command returns the current settings in the format:</p> <p>#DWCFG: &lt;serverUrl&gt;,&lt;deviceIDSelector&gt;,&lt;appToken&gt;,&lt;security&gt;,&lt;heartBeat&gt;,&lt;autoReconnect&gt;,&lt;overflowHandling&gt;,&lt;atrunInstanceId&gt;,&lt;serviceTimeout&gt;,&lt;contextID&gt;,0,0</p>
AT#DWCFG=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of parameters &lt;deviceIDSelector&gt;,&lt;security&gt;,&lt;heartBeat&gt;,&lt;AutoReconnect&gt;,&lt;overflowHandling&gt;,&lt;atrunInstanceId&gt;,&lt;serviceTimeout&gt; and &lt;contextID&gt;, and the maximum length of &lt;serverUrl&gt; and &lt;appToken&gt; parameters.</p>

### 5.1.6.20.2. Connect to M2M Service - #DWCONN

#DWCONN – connect to M2M Service	SELINT 2
AT#DWCONN=<connect>	<p>Set command connects/disconnects to the M2M Service.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;connect&gt; - flag to connect/disconnect to the M2M Service 0 – disconnect (default) 1 – connect</p> <p>Note: AT#DWCONN=1 performs the socket connection and the MQTT connection. AT#DWCONN=0 performs the socket disconnection.</p> <p>Note: the PDP Context used for the network connection is the first</p>

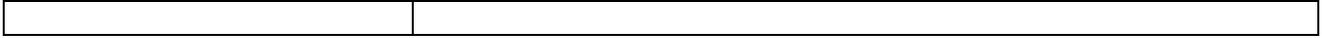


	<p>(&lt;cid&gt;=1 has to be previously defined with <b>AT+CGDCONT</b> command and activated with <b>AT#SGACT</b> command)</p> <p>Note: if the secure mode connection has been enabled, it cannot be used contemporarily to any command starting an SSL connection (including SSL sockets, FTPS, secure SMTP and HTTPS).</p>
<b>AT#DWCONN?</b>	<p>Read command returns the current settings for all parameters in the format:</p> <p><b>#DWCONN: &lt;connect&gt;,&lt;status&gt;</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <p>&lt;connect&gt; is defined as above &lt;status&gt; is the real connection status. Values: 0 = disconnected 1 = trying to connect 2 = connected 3 = waiting to connect</p>
<b>AT#DWCONN=?</b>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for all parameters</p>

### 5.1.6.20.3. Query connection status - #DWSTATUS

<b>#DWSTATUS - query connection status</b>		<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#DWSTATUS</b>	<p>Execution command returns the status of the connection, including some runtime statistics. Note, all statistics should be stored in RAM, not NVM.</p> <p>The Cloud will return a generic structure</p> <p><b>#DWSTATUS:</b> <b>&lt;connected&gt;&lt;lastErrorCode&gt;,&lt;latency&gt;,&lt;pktsIn&gt;,&lt;pktsOut&gt;,&lt;bytesIn&gt;,&lt;bytesOut&gt;</b></p> <p>&lt;connected&gt; : 3 = waiting to connect, 2 = connected, 1 = trying to connect, 0 = disconnected &lt;lastErrorCode&gt;: last error code encountered by the client &lt;latency&gt; : milliseconds measured between last request and reply. &lt;pktsIn&gt; : number of packets received, tracked by the server &lt;pktsOut&gt; : number of packets sent. &lt;bytesIn&gt; : number of bytes received, TCP/IP payload &lt;bytesOut&gt; : number of bytes sent.</p>	
<b>AT#DWSTATUS=?</b>	<p>Test command reports <b>OK</b> result code</p>	





#### 5.1.6.20.4. Send data to M2M Service - #DWSEND

#DWSEND – send data to M2M Service	SELINT 2
<p><b>AT#DWSEND=&lt;type&gt;,&lt;param_1&gt;[,&lt;param_2&gt;[,...[&lt;param_n&gt;]]]</b></p>	<p>Execution command permits to send formatted data to the M2M Service.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;type&gt; - type code for the type of message to send. (0 for normal request; 1 for method request; 2 for method update; 3 for method ack)</p> <p><b>Type 0 message format:</b></p> <p>&lt;param_1&gt; - command – the api command to execute. &lt;param_i&gt; - string parameter indicating the i-th parameter, with i=1,...,24.</p> <p><b>Type 1 message format:</b></p> <p>&lt;param_1&gt; - “thingKey” – the key of a thing to execute. &lt;param_2&gt; - timeout – time to wait in seconds before returning an error for the request. &lt;param_3&gt; - method – the method key of a thing to execute. &lt;param_4&gt; - is singleton – 0 or 1. 1 if no more than one of these instances can exist. &lt;param_5+&gt; - parameters for the method. String parameter indicating the i-th parameter, with i=1,...,20.</p> <p><b>Type 2 message format:</b></p> <p>&lt;param_1&gt; - id – the identification of the method instance. &lt;param_2&gt; - message – a message represents the current status of the method.</p> <p><b>Type 3 message format:</b></p> <p>&lt;param_1&gt; - id – the identification of the method instance. &lt;param_2&gt; - status – the integer result status for the execution. 0 is reserved for OK. &lt;param_3 when status is set to non-zero&gt; - error message associated with the status. &lt;param_3 when status is set to zero&gt; - return parameters for the method. Key value pair should be used. param_i should be the name of the element and param_i+1 should be the value of the element.</p>



	<p>Note: there is no limit on the length of the single <b>&lt;param_i&gt;</b>, 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).</p> <p>Note: the response to the <b>AT#DSEND</b> command reports the <b>&lt;msgId&gt;</b> value that identifies the sending.</p> <p>Note: if data are successfully sent, then the response is OK. If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p> <p>Note: it's possible to use <b>AT#DSEND</b> only if the connection has been opened with <b>AT#DWCONN</b></p>
<b>AT#DSEND=?</b>	Test command reports the maximum length of <b>&lt;type&gt;</b> parameter.

### 5.1.6.20.5. Send raw data to M2M Service - #DSENDR

<b>#DSENDR – send raw data to M2M Service</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#DSENDR=&lt;dataLen&gt;</b>	<p>Execution command permits to send raw data to the M2M Service. Content must be valid JSON.</p> <p>Parameters: <b>&lt;dataLen&gt;</b> - number of bytes to be sent Range: 1 - 1500</p> <p>The module responds to the command with the prompt <b>&lt;greater_than&gt;&lt;space&gt;</b> and waits for the data to send. When <b>&lt;dataLen&gt;</b> bytes have been sent, operation is automatically completed.</p> <p>If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK. If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p> <p>Note: the response to the <b>AT#DSENDR</b> command reports the <b>&lt;msgId&gt;</b> 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).</p> <p>Note: it's possible to use <b>AT#DSENDR</b> only if the connection has been opened with <b>AT#DWCONN</b></p>



<b>AT#DSENDR=?</b>	Test command reports the supported range of values for <b>&lt;dataLen&gt;</b> parameter
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**5.1.6.20.6. Receive data from M2M Service - #DWRCV**

<b>#DWRCV – Receive data from M2M Service</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<p><b>AT#DWRCV=&lt;msgId&gt;</b></p>	<p>Execution command permits the user to read formatted data arriving from M2M Service; the module is notified of these data by the URC <b>#DWRING</b>.</p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;msgId&gt;</b> - index of the data message to receive, as indicated in the URC <b>#DWRING</b>            Range: &gt;=1</p> <p>If the received data are the consequence of a previous data sending issued by <b>AT#DSEND</b>, then the <b>&lt;msgId&gt;</b> value is the same of the <b>&lt;msgId&gt;</b> value reported in the answer of <b>AT#DSEND</b>.</p> <p>The incoming Server data are notified by the URC <b>#DWRING</b> with the following format:</p> <p><b>#DWRING: &lt;type&gt;,&lt;msgId&gt;,&lt;len&gt;</b></p> <p>where:  <b>&lt;type&gt;</b> - type of message to receive  <b>&lt;msgId&gt;</b> - index of the data message to receive  <b>&lt;len&gt;</b> - length of data message to receive</p> <p>If the incoming data are accepted with <b>AT#DWRCV</b>, then the formatted data are received and showed with the following URC:</p> <p><b>#DWDATA:</b>  <b>&lt;msgId&gt;,&lt;error&gt;,&lt;len&gt;,&lt;param_1&gt;[,&lt;param_2&gt;[,...[,&lt;param_n&gt;]]]</b></p> <p>where:  <b>&lt;msgId&gt;</b> - defined as above  <b>&lt;error&gt;</b> - error code of the message to receive, 0 if there is no error.  <b>&lt;len&gt;</b> - defined as above  <b>&lt;param_i&gt;</b> - string parameter indicating the i-th parameter associated to the type specified</p> <p>Note: it is possible to use <b>AT#DWRCV</b> only if the connection has been opened with <b>AT#DWCONN</b>, else the ME is raising an error.</p>



<b>#DWRCV – Receive data from M2M Service</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	If the data received are the consequence of a previous data sending issued by <b>AT#DWSEND</b> , then they can be read only using <b>AT#DWRCV</b> command and not <b>AT#DWRCVR</b> command (i.e.: <b>AT#DWRCV</b> and <b>AT#DWRCVR</b> are not interchangeable).
<b>AT#DWRCV=?</b>	Test command reports the supported range of values for all parameters.

**5.1.6.20.7. Receive raw data from M2M Service - #DWRCVR**

<b>#DWRCVR – Receive raw data from M2M Service</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#DWRCVR=&lt;msgId&gt;</b>	<p>Execution command permits the user to read raw data arriving from M2M Service; the module is notified of these data by the URC <b>#DWRING</b>.</p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;msgId&gt;</b> - index of the data message to receive, as indicated in the URC <b>#DWRING</b>            Range: &gt;=1</p> <p>If the data received are the consequence of a previous data sending (issued by <b>AT#DWSENDR</b>), then the <b>&lt;msgId&gt;</b> value is the same of the <b>&lt;msgId&gt;</b> value reported in the answer of <b>AT#DWSENDR</b>.</p> <p>The incoming Server data are notified by the URC <b>#DWRING</b> with the following format:</p> <p><b>#DWRING: &lt;type&gt;,&lt;msgId&gt;,&lt;len&gt;</b></p> <p>where:  <b>&lt;type&gt;</b> - type of the data message to receive  <b>&lt;msgId&gt;</b> - index of the data message to receive  <b>&lt;len&gt;</b> - length of data message to receive</p> <p>If the incoming data are accepted with <b>AT#DWRCVR</b>, then the data are received and showed with the following URC:</p> <p><b>#DWRDATA: &lt;msgId&gt;,&lt;error&gt;,&lt;len&gt;,&lt;data&gt;</b></p> <p>where:  <b>&lt;msgId&gt;</b> - defined as above  <b>&lt;error&gt;</b> - error code of the message to receive, 0 if there is no error.  <b>&lt;len&gt;</b> - defined as above  <b>&lt;data&gt;</b> - M2M Service data</p> <p>Note: it is possible to use <b>AT#DWRCVR</b> only if the connection has been opened with <b>AT#DWCONN</b>, else the ME is raising an error.</p>



<b>#DWRCVR – Receive raw data from M2M Service</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
	If the data received are the consequence of a previous data sending issued by <b>AT#DWSENDR</b> , then they can be read only using <b>AT#DWRCVR</b> command and not <b>AT#DWRCV</b> command (i.e.: <b>AT#DWRCV</b> and <b>AT#DWRCVR</b> are not interchangeable).
<b>AT#DWRCVR=?</b>	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**

<b>#DWLRCV – List information on messages pending from M2M Service</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#DWLRCV</b>	<p>Execution command permits the user to obtain information regarding the messages pending from M2M Service in the following format:</p> <p><b>#DWLRCV:</b>  <code>&lt;msg_number&gt;[,&lt;msgId_1&gt;,&lt;msg_1_len&gt;[,&lt;msgId_2&gt;,&lt;msg_2_len&gt;[,&lt;msgId_n&gt;,&lt;msg_n_len&gt;]]]</code></p> <p>where:  <code>&lt;msg_number&gt;</code> - number of messages pending from M2M Service  Range: <math>\geq 0</math></p> <code>&lt;msgId_i&gt;</code> - index of the i-th data message to receive <code>&lt;msg_i_len&gt;</code> - length of the i-th data message to receive <p>Note: it is possible to use <b>AT#DWLRCV</b> only if the connection has been opened with <b>AT#DWCONN</b>, else the ME is raising an error.</p>
<b>AT#DWLRCV=?</b>	Test command reports <b>OK</b> result code

**5.1.6.20.9. Enable Agent Features - #DWEN**

<b>#DWEN – enable agent features</b>	<b>SELINT 2</b>
<b>AT#DWEN=&lt;feat&gt;,&lt;en&gt;[,&lt;option1&gt;[,&lt;option2&gt;[,&lt;option3&gt;[,&lt;option4&gt;[,&lt;option5&gt;]]]]]</b>	<p>Set command permits to enable/disable up to 8 different deviceWISE features.</p> <p>Parameters:  <code>&lt;feat&gt;</code> - feature to enable or disable; range (0-7)  0 – remote at commands  1 ... 7 – reserved for future use.</p> <code>&lt;en&gt;</code> - enable or disable the features 0 – disable the feature 1 – enable the feature











	<p>1 – custom mask 2 – custom gateway 3 – custom dns 1 4 – custom dns 2 &lt;Address&gt; - Parameter id: a valid IP address in the format xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx</p> <p>Note: if a parameter is different from 0.0.0.0 then it is used instead the default one.</p>
<p>AT#ECMC?</p>	<p>Read command returns the last session configuration in the following format:</p> <p><b># ECMC:</b> &lt;Did&gt;,&lt;State&gt;,&lt;Address&gt;,&lt;Address_Mask&gt;,&lt;Address_Gateway&gt;,&lt;Address_Dns1&gt;,&lt;Address_Dns2&gt;,&lt;Address_Custom&gt;,&lt;Address_CustomMask&gt;,&lt;Address_CustomGateway&gt;,&lt;Address_CustomDns1&gt;,&lt;Address_CustomDns2&gt;</p> <p>... OK</p> <p>where &lt;Did&gt; is currently 0 &lt;State&gt; can be: 0 - disabled 1 - enabled &lt;Address&gt; is the IP address assigned by the network &lt;Address_Mask&gt; is the default mask obtained from IP address &lt;Address_Gateway&gt; is the default IP address of gateway, obtained from IP address &lt;Address_Dns1&gt; is the IP address of the first DNS server, assigned by the network &lt;Address_Dns2&gt; is the IP address of the second DNS server, assigned by the network &lt;Address_Custom&gt; is the custom IP address &lt;Address_CustomMask&gt; is the custom mask &lt;Address_CustomGateway&gt; is the custom IP address of gateway &lt;Address_CustomDns1&gt; is the custom IP address of the first DNS server &lt;Address_CustomDns2&gt; is the custom IP address of the second DNS server</p>
<p>AT#ECMC=?</p>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.</p>



### 5.1.6.22.3. ECM shutdown - #ECMD

#ECMD – Ethernet Control Model shutdown		SELINT 2
AT#ECMD=<Did>	<p>This command is used to shutdown an Ethernet Control Model (ECM) session.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;Did&gt; - Device id, currently limited to 0 (only one device)</p> <p>Note: this command also deactivates the context.</p>	
AT#ECMD?	<p>Read command returns the session state in the following format:</p> <p><b># ECM: &lt;Did&gt;,&lt;State&gt;</b> ... <b>OK</b></p> <p>where &lt;Did&gt; is currently 0 and &lt;State&gt; can be: 0 - disabled 1 - enabled</p>	
AT#ECMD=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.</p>	

### 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	
AT#SWMENA=<mode>	<p>Execution command, used to enable/disable the SWM Client feature.</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;mode&gt; 0 – disable (default) 1 – enable</p>
AT#SWMENA?	<p>Read command reports the current setting of SWM Client &lt;mode&gt; and &lt;status&gt; in the format:</p> <p><b>#SWMENA: &lt;mode&gt;,&lt;status&gt;</b></p> <p>where: &lt;status&gt; - service status 0 – not connected</p>



#SWMENA – SWM Client Enable / Disable	
	1 – connected
AT#SWMENA=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the <mode> parameter.
Example	<pre>AT#SWMENA=? #SWMENA: (0,1)  OK AT#SWMENA? #SWMENA: 0,0  OK AT#SWMENA=1 OK  AT#SWMENA? AT#SWMENA: 1,0  OK</pre>

### 5.1.6.23.2. Configure SWM Client Parameters - #SWMCFG

#SWMCFG – Configure SWM Client Parameters	
AT#SWMCFG=[<max_avail_size_ext_storage> [<pdpId>,<enableInRoaming>,<enableReleaseNoteURL>,<pollingIntervalInHours> [<bootupPollingInterval>,<recoveryPollingInterval>,<secureConnection>]]]]]]	<p>Set command configures the parameters related to SWM Client.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;max_avail_size_ext_storage&gt; - maximum available size in bytes of the external storage. For external application updates. Default: 0.</p> <p>&lt;pdpId&gt; - PDP context identifier the SWM client should use on the module. Range: 1-5; Default: 1</p> <p>&lt;enableInRoaming&gt; - 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</p> <p>&lt;enableReleaseNoteURL&gt; - 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</p>



<b>#SWMCFG – Configure SWM Client Parameters</b>	
	<p><b>&lt;pollingIntervalInHours&gt;</b> - Integer parameter indicating the span of time in hours between automatic DM session initiations by the SWM client. Valid value is <math>\geq 0</math>. A value of 0 means no polling. Default is stored parsed as part of the DM tree: 168.</p> <p><b>&lt;bootupPollingInterval&gt;</b> - Integer parameter indicating the span of time in minutes between device boot and a one time DM session initiation by the SWM client. Valid value is <math>\geq 0</math>. A value of 0 means no polling after device boot. Default is stored parsed as part of the DM tree: 60.</p> <p><b>&lt;recoveryPollingInterval&gt;</b> - Integer parameter indicating the next polling clock time when the device initiated (polling) session has failed. The value should be smaller than <b>&lt;pollingIntervalInHours&gt;</b>. Valid value is <math>\geq 0</math>. A value of 0 means no polling. Default is stored parsed as part of the DM tree: 2.</p> <p><b>&lt;secureConnection&gt;</b> - Flag indicating if the SSL encryption is enabled. Not yet implemented. 0 – SSL encryption disabled (default) 1 – SSL encryption enabled (not yet implemented)</p> <p>Note: if SSL encryption is enabled, another secure socket will not be available for the application.</p> <p>Note: if the parameter <b>&lt;max_avail_size_ext_storage&gt;</b> has value 0, then the external application handling is not supported/required.</p> <p>Note: the configuration has to be done before enabling SWM. Issuing the <b>AT#SWMCFG</b> set command after <b>AT#SWMENA=1</b> will raise an error.</p>
<b>AT#SWMCFG?</b>	<p>Read command reports the current values of parameters in the format:</p> <p><b>#SWMCFG:</b> <b>&lt;max_avail_size_ext_storage&gt;,&lt;pdpId&gt;,&lt;enableInRoaming&gt;,&lt;enableReleaseNoteURL&gt;,&lt;pollingIntervalInHours&gt;,&lt;bootupPollingInterval&gt;,&lt;recoveryPollingInterval&gt;,&lt;secureConnection&gt;</b></p>
<b>AT#SWMCFG=?</b>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for all the parameters.</p>

### 5.1.6.23.3. Configure Bootstrap - # SWMBOOTSTRAP

<b>#SWMBOOTSTRAP – Configure Bootstrap</b>	
<b>AT#SWMBOOTSTRAP=&lt;se</b>	Set command configures the DM parameters like server URL and access



<b>#SWMBOOTSTRAP – Configure Bootstrap</b>	
<p><b>rverId</b>,&lt;name&gt;,&lt;serverURL&gt;,&lt;serverAuthType&gt;,&lt;serverAuthName&gt;,&lt;serverAuthSecret&gt;,&lt;serverAuthData&gt;,&lt;clientAuthType&gt;,&lt;clientAuthName&gt;,&lt;clientAuthSecret&gt;,&lt;clientAuthData&gt;</p>	<p>credentials, required for the DM sessions.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>&lt;serverId&gt; - string parameter that identifies the server</p> <p>&lt;name&gt; - string parameter indicating the name of the bootstrap parameters set</p> <p>&lt;serverURL&gt; - string parameter indicating the URL of the SWM server in <i>address:port</i> form. The <i>address</i> substring shall start with "<a href="http://">http://</a>" or "<a href="https://">https://</a>", otherwise an error is raised.</p> <p>&lt;serverAuthType&gt; - integer parameter indicating the authentication type at the server side: 0 – BASIC 1 – DIGEST 2 – MD5</p> <p>&lt;serverAuthName&gt; - string parameter indicating the username in the server authentication</p> <p>&lt;serverAuthSecret&gt; - string parameter indicating the password in the server authentication</p> <p>&lt;serverAuthData&gt; - string parameter indicating the nonce in the server authentication</p> <p>&lt;clientAuthType&gt; - integer parameter indicating the authentication type at the client side: 0 – BASIC 1 – DIGEST 2 – MD5</p> <p>&lt;clientAuthName&gt; - string parameter indicating the username in the client authentication</p> <p>&lt;clientAuthSecret&gt; - string parameter indicating the password in the client authentication</p> <p>&lt;clientAuthData&gt; - string parameter indicating the nonce in the client authentication</p> <p>Note: the command is allowed only if SWM Client is enabled (i.e. <b>AT#SWMENA?</b> answers 1 for &lt;mode&gt; parameter)</p>
<b>AT#SWMBOOTSTRAP?</b>	Read command reports the current values of parameters in the format:





<b>#SWMREG –Enable/Disable Self Registration</b>	
	<p><b>#SWMREG: &lt;mode&gt;</b></p> <p>The registration credentials are not reported for security reasons.</p>
<b>AT#SWMREG=?</b>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for the <b>&lt;mode&gt;</b> parameter and the maximum length of <b>&lt;domainName&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;PIN&gt;</b> parameters in the format:</p> <p><b>#SWMREG: (list of supported &lt;mode&gt;s),&lt;domainLength&gt;,&lt;pinLength&gt;</b></p> <p>where:</p> <p><b>&lt;domainLength&gt;</b> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <b>&lt;domainName&gt;</b></p> <p><b>&lt;pinLength&gt;</b> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <b>&lt;PIN&gt;</b>.</p>

### 5.1.6.23.5. Check updates - #SWMCHKUPD

<b>#SWMCHKUPD – Check updates</b>	
<b>AT#SWMCHKUPD</b>	<p>Execution command, used to trigger a DM Session for querying the OMA-DM server for a pending update.</p> <p>Note: if successful, the command returns a final result code OK. Then, when an update checking is done, a URC is received:</p> <p><b>#SWMCHKUPD:&lt;isUpdateAvailable&gt;[,&lt;totalPackageSizeInBytes&gt;[,&lt;description&gt;[,&lt;releaseNoteURL&gt;]]]</b></p> <p>where:</p> <p><b>&lt;isUpdate Available&gt;</b> 0 – No update is available. 1 – Update is available.</p> <p><b>&lt;totalPackageSizeInBytes&gt;</b> - Size of update package in bytes.</p> <p><b>&lt;description&gt;</b> - Description of the release package</p> <p><b>&lt;releaseNoteURL&gt;</b> - OMA-DM Server URL where the package release note is located.</p> <p>Note: The <b>&lt;totalPackageSizeInBytes&gt;</b> parameter is optional and will be present in the response in case an update package is pending on the OMA-DM server side. The <b>&lt;releaseNoteURL&gt;</b> parameter is optionally available if there is a descriptive release note string associated with the update package</p>



<b>#SWMCHKUPD – Check updates</b>	
	and if <b>&lt;enableReleaseNoteURL&gt;=1</b> in <b>#SWMCFG</b> .  Note: the command raises an error if issued before <b>AT#SWMENA=1</b> .
<b>AT#SWMCHKUPD=?</b>	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
<b>Example</b>	<p><i>(Update is available)</i>  <b>AT#SWMCHKUPD</b>  <b>OK</b></p> <p><b>#SWMCHKUPD: 1,4096, Minor Bug Fixes and Added Functionality</b></p> <p><i>(No Update is available)</i>  <b>AT#SWMCHKUPD</b>  <b>OK</b></p> <p><b>#SWMCHKUPD: 0</b></p>

### 5.1.6.23.6. Download update package from OMA-DM software management server - #SWMGETDP

<b>#SWMGETDP – Download update package from OMA-DM software management server.</b>	
<b>AT#SWMGETDP=</b> <b>&lt;status&gt;</b>	<p>Execution command confirms SWM client to proceed and download an update package after receiving a URC</p> <p><b>#SWMCHKUPD:</b>  <b>1,&lt;totalPackage Size InBytes&gt;[,&lt;description&gt;[,&lt;releaseNoteURL&gt;]]</b></p> <p>Parameters:  <b>&lt;status&gt;</b> - User action for confirmation            0 – Reject            1 – Accept</p> <p>Note: if successful, commands returns a final result code OK. Then, a URC is received:</p> <p><b>#SWMDLPRGRSS:</b>  <b>&lt;accumulative ReceivedBytes&gt;,&lt;totalDPSize InBytes&gt;</b></p> <p>where:  <b>&lt;accumulative ReceivedBytes&gt;</b>: current size in bytes of the downloaded portion of the package  <b>&lt;totalDPSize InBytes&gt;</b>: total size in bytes of the package</p> <p>Note: when download is done successful, the following URC is received:</p>



#SWMGETDP – Download update package from OMA-DM software management server.	
	<p>- #SWMRING: 2[,&lt;description&gt;[,&lt;releaseNoteURL&gt;]]</p> <p>Note: the command raises an error if issued before AT#SWMENA=1.</p>
AT#SWMGETDP=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the <status> parameter.
Example	<p>AT#SWMCHKUPD OK</p> <p>#SWMCHKUPD: 1,1024,"Description of update package","Release Note URL"</p> <p>AT#SWMGETDP=1 OK</p> <p>#SWMDLPRGRSS: 0,1024</p> <p>#SWMDLPRGRSS: 1024,1024</p> <p>#SWMRING: 2,"Description of update package","Release Note URL"</p>

### 5.1.6.23.7. Install software update package - #SWMDEPLOYDP

#SWMDEPLOYDP – Install software update package	
AT#SWMDEPLOYDP=<status>	<p>Execution command confirms SWM client to install update package after a URC</p> <p>#SWMRING: 2[,&lt;description&gt;[,&lt;releaseNoteURL&gt;]]</p> <p>Parameters: &lt;status&gt; - User action for confirmation 0 – Reject 1 – Accept</p> <p>Note: if the update requires a device reboot, the device will be rebooted silently.</p> <p>Note: when a FUMO update is done, a URC is received</p> <p>#SWMRING: &lt;notificationId&gt;[,&lt;description&gt;[,&lt;releaseNoteURL&gt;]]</p> <p>where: &lt;notificationId&gt;</p>



#SWMDEPLOYDP – Install software update package	
	<p>4 – Firmware update successfully deployed 5 – Firmware update failed</p> <p>Note: the command raises an error if issued before <b>AT#SWMENA=1</b>.</p>
<b>AT#SWMDEPLOYDP=?</b>	Test command reports the supported range of values for the <b>&lt;status&gt;</b> parameter.
<b>Example</b>	<p>AT# SWMDEPLOYDP =1 OK</p> <p>(after device reboot)</p> <p>#SWMRING: 4,"description of update package","Release Note URL"</p>



## 6. List of acronyms

<b>ARFCN</b>	Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number
<b>AT</b>	Attention command
<b>BA</b>	BCCH Allocation
<b>BCCH</b>	Broadcast Control Channel
<b>CA</b>	Cell Allocation
<b>CBM</b>	Cell Broadcast Message
<b>CBS</b>	Cell Broadcast Service
<b>CCM</b>	Current Call Meter
<b>CLIR</b>	Calling Line Identification Restriction
<b>CTS</b>	Clear To Send
<b>CUG</b>	Closed User Group
<b>DCD</b>	Data Carrier Detect
<b>DCE</b>	Data Communication Equipment
<b>DCS</b>	Digital Cellular System
<b>DGPS</b>	Differential GPS, the use of GPS measurements, which are differentially corrected
<b>DNS</b>	Domain Name System
<b>DSR</b>	Data Set Ready
<b>DTE</b>	Data Terminal Equipment
<b>DTMF</b>	Dual Tone Multi Frequency
<b>DTR</b>	Data Terminal Ready
<b>GGA</b>	GPS Fix data
<b>GLL</b>	Geographic Position – Latitude/Longitude
<b>GLONASS</b>	Global positioning system maintained by the Russian Space Forces
<b>GMT</b>	Greenwich Mean Time
<b>GNSS</b>	Any single or combined satellite navigation system (GPS, GLONASS and combined GPS/GLONASS)
<b>GPRS</b>	Global Packet Radio Service
<b>GPS</b>	Global Positioning System
<b>GSA</b>	GPS DOP and Active satellites
<b>GSM</b>	Global System Mobile
<b>GSV</b>	GPS satellites in view
<b>HDLC</b>	High Level Data Link Control
<b>HDOP</b>	Horizontal Dilution of Precision
<b>IMEI</b>	International Mobile Equipment Identity
<b>IMSI</b>	International Mobile Subscriber Identity
<b>IP</b>	Internet Protocol
<b>IRA</b>	International Reference Alphabet
<b>IWF</b>	Interworking Function
<b>ME</b>	Mobile Equipment
<b>MO</b>	Mobile Originated



<b>MT</b>	<i>either Mobile Terminated or Mobile Terminal</i>
<b>NMEA</b>	National Marine Electronics Association
<b>NVM</b>	Non Volatile Memory
<b>PCS</b>	Personal Communication Service
<b>PDP</b>	Packet Data Protocol
<b>PDU</b>	Packet Data Unit
<b>PIN</b>	Personal Identification Number
<b>PPP</b>	Point to Point Protocol
<b>PUK</b>	Pin Unblocking Code
<b>RLP</b>	Radio Link Protocol
<b>RMC</b>	Recommended minimum Specific data
<b>RTS</b>	Request To Send
<b>SAP</b>	SIM Access Profile
<b>SCA</b>	Service Center Address
<b>SMS</b>	Short Message Service
<b>SMSC</b>	Short Message Service Center
<b>SMTP</b>	Simple Mail Transport Protocol
<b>TA</b>	Terminal Adapter
<b>TCP</b>	Transmission Control Protocol
<b>TE</b>	Terminal Equipment
<b>UDP</b>	User Datagram Protocol
<b>USSD</b>	Unstructured Supplementary Service Data
<b>UTC</b>	Coordinated Universal Time
<b>VDOP</b>	Vertical dilution of precision
<b>VTG</b>	Course over ground and ground speed
<b>WAAS</b>	Wide Area Augmentation System





ISSUE#5	2013-07-01	12.00.xx4	<p>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</p> <p>Updated AT Command's descriptions: #DNS, #DVI, #DVIEXT, #ENCALG, #MONI, #SH, #SPCM, #WAKE, #WSCRIPT, \$GPSSLR, &amp;D, +CGEQNEQ, +CSSN, AT25, #FTPCFG, #QSS, #TEMPMON, \$GPSACP, \$LCSLK, \$LCSLPL, \$LCSTER, \$LICLS, \$LTC, +CCLK, #CCLK, +CFUN</p> <p>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</p> <p>New AT Commands supported from 12.00.xx4: #ANAMICG, #ATDELAY, #CCLKMODE, #DIGMICG, #E2ESC, #ECHO CFG, #JDR, #NCIH, #OTASNAP, #OTASUAN, #OTASETRI, #OTAIPCFG, #OTAIPUPD, #OTASNAPIP, #OTASNAPIPCFG, #SCFGEXT3, #SLASTCLOSURE, #SMSMOVE, #SSLCFG, #SSLD, #SSLEN, #SSLH, #SSLO, #SSLRCV, #SSLS, #SSLSECCFG, #SSLSECDATA, #SSSEND, #HTTPCFG, #HTTPQRY, #HTTPSND, #HTTPCV, #CPBGR, #CPBGW, #DAC, #NWDNS, #SMSMODE, AT#ECALL, AT#CECALL, AT#EMRGD, AT#MSDPUSH, AT#MSDSEND, #OAP</p>
ISSUE#6	2014-02-05	12.00.xx4	<p>Updated title and applicability table with UL865 family modules</p>
ISSUE#7	2014-02-24	12.00.xx5	<p>Par.3.3.1 update</p> <p>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, #HTTPCV, #ECHO CFG, #DIALMODE, #ATDELAY, #QDNS, HSMICG, #DVI, #GPIO, #GSMCONT, #DVICLK, #SKIPESC</p> <p>New commands: ATS2, ATS12, \Q, #CHUP, #FILEPWD,</p>





			<p>#CMUXMODE, #DWCFG, AT#QSS, #SIMINCFG, #STTA, #TESTMODE, #UDTSET, #V24CFG, \$EPATCH, \$FTPGETIFIX, \$GPSACP, \$GPSD, \$GPSGPIO, \$GPSNMUN, \$GPSP, \$GPSR, \$HTTPGETIFIX, +CSIM, #SIMDET, +CSQ</p> <p>New commands: #APPSKTCFG, #DASCRIP, #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</p>
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