



LE910Cx AT Command Reference

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TELIT
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DOCUMENTATION

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FWAPPLICABILITY TABLE

PRODUCTS

- ■ LE910C1-NA
- ■ LE910C1-NS
- ■ LE910CX-NF
- ■ LE910CX-EU
- ■ LE910CX-AP
- ■ LE910CX-LA
- ■ LE910CX-CN
- ■ LE910C1-SV
- ■ LE910C1-SA
- ■ LE910C1-ST
- ■ LE910C1-EUX

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Scope

This document provides a detailed specification and a comprehensive listing as a reference for the whole set of AT commands for the LE910Cx Series.

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 services, technical questions and report documentation errors contact Telit Technical Support at:

- TS-EMEA@telit.com
- TS-AMERICAS@telit.com
- TS-APAC@telit.com
- TS-SRD@telit.com

Alternatively, use:

<https://www.telit.com/contact-us/>

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

<https://www.telit.com>

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.

1.4. Text Conventions



Danger – This information **MUST** be followed or catastrophic equipment failure or bodily injury may occur.



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



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

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

1.5. Related Documents

- ETSI GSM 07.07 specification and rules
http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/archive/07_series/07.07/
- ETSI GSM 07.05 specification and rules
http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/archive/07_series/07.05/
- Hayes standard AT command set

2. OVERVIEW

2.1. [About the document](#)

This document describes all AT commands implemented on the Telit wireless modules listed on the applicability table.

2.2. [General remark about packet domain services in UMTS/GPRS and EPS](#)

2.2.1. [Attach/Detach procedure for packet domain services](#)

For easy reading, the term PS attach and/or PS detach is used for GPRS attach/detach procedure in UMTS/GPRS as well as EPC attach/detach procedure in EPS

2.2.2. [EPS bearer context and PDP context](#)

According to 3GPP TS 23.401, there is a 1 to 1 mapping between active EPS bearer context and active PDP context:

- *An active default EPS bearer context is associated with an active non-secondary PDP context.*
- *An active dedicated EPS bearer context is associated with an active secondary PDP context.*

For easy reading, the term PDP context is used for PDP contexts in UMTS/GPRS as well as PDN/default EPS bearers and traffic flows in EPS.

2.3. [List of default PDP profiles and description](#)

It has list of all default PDP profiles per operator, purpose of APN and whether or not to change by customer.

- LE910Cx-NF and LE910C1-NA/NS/SV/ST/SA of variants

CID	APN Info	Operator			
		AT&T	Verizon	T-Mobile	Sprint
1	APN name	nxtgenphone	ims	fast.t-mobile.com	otasn
	Purpose	INTERNET	IMS	INTERNET	PROVISIONING
2	APN name	ims	vzwadmin	ims	
	Purpose	IMS	PROVISIONING	IMS	
3	APN name	sos	vzwinternet	sos	n.ispsn
	Purpose	EMERGENCY	INTERNET	EMERGENCY	INTERNET

4	APN name	atm2mglobal	vzwapp		
	Purpose	LWM2M	INTERNET		
5	APN name		""		Ims
	Purpose		EMERGENCY		IMS
6	APN name		vzwclass6		
	Purpose		for Enterprise APN		

- LE910C1-AP of variants

CID	APN Info	Operator			
		NTT Docomo	Telstra	KDDI	Softbank
1	APN name	internet	telstra.internet	internet	INTERNET
	Purpose	INTERNET	INTERNET	INTERNET	INTERNET
2	APN name	""	ims	""	IMS
	Purpose	INTERNET	IMS	INTERNET	IMS
3	APN name	ims	hos	IMS	SOS
	Purpose	IMS	PROVISIONING	IMS	EMERGENCY
4	APN name	SOS	SOS	SOS	
	Purpose	EMERGENCY	EMERGENCY	EMERGENCY	

- LE910Cx-CN of variants

CID	APN Info	Operator		
		China Mobile	China Unicom	China Telecom
1	APN name	""	3GNET	CTNET
	Purpose	INTERNET	INTERNET	INTERNET
2	APN name	IMS	3GWAP	IMS

	Purpose	IMS	INTERNET	IMS
3	APN name	CMNET	WONET	CTWAP
	Purpose	INTERNET	INTERNET	INTERNET
4	APN name	CMWAP	IMS	SOS
	Purpose	INTERNET	IMS	EMERGENCY
5	APN name		SOS	
	Purpose		EMERGENCY	
6	APN name	sos		
	Purpose	EMERGENCY		

- LE910Cx-EU/LA of variants

CID	APN Info	
2	APN name	ims
	Purpose	IMS
3	APN name	sos
	Purpose	EMERGENCY

In the table above, the APN used for internet connection can be changed by customer.

3. AT COMMANDS

The Telit wireless modules family can be controlled via the serial interface using the standard AT commands¹.

The Telit wireless modules family is compliant with:

1. Hayes standard AT command set, in order to maintain the compatibility with existing SW programs.
2. ETSI GSM 07.07 specific AT command and GPRS specific commands.
3. ETSI GSM 07.05 specific AT commands for SMS (Short Message Service) and CBS (Cell Broadcast Service)
4. FAX Class 1 compatible commands

Moreover, Telit wireless modules 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.

NOTE: As long as the RTS line is kept low, the host cannot send AT commands to the device.”

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 recognized 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 sub parameter 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 sub parameter is not given in AT commands which have a Read command, new value equals to its previous value. In AT commands which do

¹ 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.

not store the values of any of their sub parameters, 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 sub parameter.

3.2. AT Command Syntax

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

- **Parameter type commands.** *This type of commands may be "set" (to store a value or values for later use), "read" (to determine the current value or values stored), or "tested" (to determine ranges of values supported). Each of them has a test command (trailing '=?') to give information about the type of its sub parameters; they also have a Read command (trailing '?') to check the current values of sub parameters.*
- **Action type commands.** *This type of command may be "executed" or "tested".*
 - *"executed" to invoke a particular function of the equipment, which generally involves more than the simple storage of a value for later use*
 - *"tested" to determine:*
Whether the equipment implements the Action Command (in this case issuing the correspondent Test command - trailing =? - returns the OK result code), and, if sub parameters are associated with the action, the ranges of sub parameters values that are supported.

Action commands don't store the values of any of their possible sub parameters. In case of Telit command, "read" action may be used for the specific purpose.

Moreover:

- *The response to the Test Command (trailing =?) may be changed in the future by Telit to allow the description of new values/functionalities*
- *If all the sub parameters of a parameter type command **+CMD** (or **#CMD** or **\$CMD**) are optional, issuing **AT+CMD=<CR>** (or **AT#CMD=<CR>** or **AT\$CMD=<CR>**) causes the **OK** result code to be returned and the previous values of the omitted sub parameters to be retained.*

3.2.1. String Type Parameters

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

the same as typing **AT+COPS=1,0,A1**; typing **AT+COPS=1,0,"A BB"** is different from typing **AT+COPS=1,0,A BB**).

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

3.2.2. Command Lines

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

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

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

The basic structures of the command line are:

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

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

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

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.

² The set of **proprietary AT commands** differentiates from the standard one because the name of each of them begins with either "@", "#", "\$" or "*". **Proprietary AT commands** follow the same syntax rules as **extended commands**

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 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 **<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>**.



The command line buffer accepts a maximum of 80 characters. If this number is exceeded none of the commands will be executed and TA returns ERROR.

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

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

Syntax: **+CME ERROR: <err>**

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

Numeric Format	Verbose Format
General errors:	
0	phone failure
1	No connection to phone
2	phone-adaptor link reserved
3	operation not allowed
4	operation not supported
5	PH-SIM PIN required
10	SIM not inserted
11	SIM PIN required
12	SIM PUK required
13	SIM failure
14	SIM busy
15	SIM wrong
16	incorrect password
17	SIM PIN2 required
18	SIM PUK2 required
20	memory full
21	invalid index
22	not found
23	memory failure
24	text string too long
25	invalid characters in text string
26	dial string too long
27	invalid characters in dial string
30	no network service
31	network time-out

Numeric Format	Verbose Format
32	network not allowed - emergency calls only
40	network personalization PIN required
41	network personalization PUK required
42	network subset personalization PIN required
43	network subset personalization PUK required
44	service provider personalization PIN required
45	service provider personalization PUK required
46	corporate personalization PIN required
47	corporate personalization PUK required
General purpose error:	
100	unknown
770	SIM invalid
GPRS related errors to a failure to perform an Attach:	
103	Illegal MS (#3)*
106	Illegal ME (#6)*
107	GPRS service not allowed (#7)*
111	PLMN not allowed (#11)*
112	Location area not allowed (#12)*
113	Roaming not allowed in this location area (#13)*
GPRS related errors to a failure to Activate a Context and others:	
132	service option not supported (#32)*
133	requested service option not subscribed (#33)*
134	service option temporarily out of order (#34)*
148	unspecified GPRS error
149	PDP authentication failure
150	invalid mobile class
Easy GPRS® related errors	
550	generic undocumented error
551	wrong state
552	wrong mode
553	context already activated
554	stack already active
555	activation failed

Numeric Format	Verbose Format
556	context not opened
557	cannot setup socket
558	cannot resolve DN
559	time-out in opening socket
560	cannot open socket
561	remote disconnected or time-out
562	connection failed
563	tx error
564	already listening
FTP related errors	
615	FTP not connected
618	FTP read command error
620	FTP write command error
624	FTP write data error
625	FTP host not found
626	FTP accept failure
628	FTP bind failure
632	FTP file not found
635	FTP close error
636	FTP server not ready
637	FTP server shutdown
638	FTP unexpected reply
639	FTP user ID and password don't match
640	FTP user ID and password don't match
641	FTP user already logged in
642	FTP open channel timeout
643	FTP communication timeout
Network survey errors	
657	Network survey error (No Carrier) *
658	Network survey error (Busy) *
659	Network survey error (Wrong request) *
660	Network survey error (Aborted) *
Supplementary service related error	

Numeric Format	Verbose Format
257	network rejected request
258	retry operation
259	invalid deflected to number
260	deflected to own number
261	unknown subscriber
262	service not available
263	unknown class specified
264	unknown network message
AT+COPS test command related error	
680	LU processing
681	Network search aborted
682	PTM mode
AT+WS46 test command related error	
683	Active call state
684	RR connection Established

*(Values in parentheses are 3gpp TS 24.008 cause codes)

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

This is NOT a command; it is the error response to +Cxxx 3gpp TS 27.005 commands

Syntax: **+CMS ERROR: <err>**

Parameter: **<err>** - numeric error code. The **<err>** values are reported in the table:

Numeric Format	Meaning
0...127	3gpp TS 24.011 Annex E-2 values
128...255	3gpp TS 23.040 sub clause 9.2.3.22 values
300	ME failure
301	SMS service of ME reserved
302	operation not allowed
303	operation not supported
304	invalid PDU mode parameter
305	invalid text mode parameter
310	SIM not inserted
311	SIM PIN required
312	PH-SIM PIN required
313	SIM failure
314	SIM busy
315	SIM wrong
316	SIM PUK required
317	SIM PIN2 required
318	SIM PUK2 required
320	memory failure
321	invalid memory index
322	memory full
330	SMSC address unknown
331	no network service
332	network time-out
340	no +CNMA acknowledgement expected

Numeric Format	Meaning
500	unknown error

3.2.5. Information Responses and Result Codes

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

- *Information response to +CMD1?*
<CR><LF>+CMD1:2,1,10<CR><LF>
- *Information response to +CMD1=?*
<CR><LF>+CMD1(0-2),(0,1),(0-15)<CR><LF>
- *Final result code*
<CR><LF>OK<CR><LF>

Moreover, there are other two types of result codes:

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

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

Result Codes	
Numeric form	Verbose form
0	OK
1	CONNECT
2	RING
3	NO CARRIER
4	ERROR
6	NO DIALTONE
7	BUSY
8	NO ANSWER

3.2.6. Command Response Time-Out

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

In the table below are listed only the commands whose interaction with the SIM or the network could lead to long response timings. When not otherwise specified, timing is referred to set command. For phonebook and SMS writing and reading related commands, timing is referred to commands issued after phonebook sorting is completed. For DTMF sending and dialing commands timing is referred to module registered on network

("AT+CREG?" answer is "+CREG: 0,1" or "+CREG: 0,5").

Command	Estimated maximum time to get response (Seconds)
+COPS	180 (test command)
+CLCK	15 (SS operation)
	5 (FDN enabling/disabling)
+CPWD	15 (SS operation)
	5 (PIN modification)
+CLIP	15 (read command)
+CLIR	15 (read command)
+CCFC	15
+CCWA	15
+CHLD	30
+CPIN	30
+CPBS	5 (FDN enabling/disabling)
+CPBR	5 (single reading)
	15 (complete reading of 500 records full phonebook)
+CPBF	10 (string present in 500 records full phonebook)
	5 (string not present)
+CPBW	5

+CACM	5
+CAMM	5
+CPUC	180
+VTS	20 (transmission of full “1234567890*#ABCD” string with no delay between tones, default duration)
+CSCA	5 (read and set commands)
+CSAS	5
+CMGS	120 after CTRL-Z; 1 to get ‘>’ prompt
+CMSS	120
+CMGW	5 after CTRL-Z; 1 to get ‘>’ prompt
+CMGD	5 (single SMS cancellation) 25 (cancellation of 50 SMS)
+CNMA	120 after CTRL-Z; 1 to get ‘>’ prompt
+CMGR	5
+CMGL	100
+CGACT	150
+CGATT	140
D	120 (voice call) Timeout set with ATS7 (data call)
A	60 (voice call) Timeout set with ATS7 (data call)
H	30
+CHUP	60
+COPN	10
+CRSM	180
+FRH	Timeout set with ATS7
+FTH	Timeout set with ATS7
+FRM	Timeout set with ATS7
+FTM	Timeout set with ATS7

+FRS	Timeout set with the command itself
+FTS	Timeout set with the command itself
+WS 46	10
#MBN	10
#MSCLASS	15
#GPRS	150
#SKTD	140 (DNS resolution + timeout set with AT#SKTCT)
#SKTOP	290 (context activation + DNS resolution + timeout set with AT#SKTCT)
#QDNS	170
#SGACT	150
#SH	10
#SD	140 (DNS resolution + connection timeout set with AT#SCFG)
#GTP	30

3.2.7. Command Issuing Timing

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

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

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

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

During command mode, due to hardware limitations, under severe CPU load the serial port can lose some characters if placed in autobauding at high speeds. Therefore, if you encounter this problem fix the baud rate with **+IPR** command.

3.3. Storage

3.3.1. Factory Profile and User Profiles

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

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

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

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

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

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**, **#VAUXSAV**, **#SKTSAV**, **#ESAV**); all of these values are read at power-up.

The values set by following commands are stored in the profile base section:

GSM DATA MODE:	+CBST
AUTOBAUD:	+IPR
COMMANDECHO:	E
RESULTMESSAGES:	Q
VERBOSEMESSAGES:	V
EXTENDEDMESSAGES:	X
FLOW CONTROL OPTIONS:	&K,+IFC,\Q
DSR(C107) OPTIONS:	&S
DTR(C108) OPTIONS:	&D
DCD (C109) OPTIONS:	&C
RI(C125) OPTIONS:	\R
POWERSAVING:	+CFUN
DEFAULTPROFILE:	&Y0
SREGISTERS:	S0;S1;S2;S3;S4;S5;S7;S12;S25;S30;S38
CHARACTERFORMAT:	+ICF

The values set by following commands are stored in the profile extended section:

+FCLASS	+ILRR	+DR	+CSCS	+CR
+CRC	+CSNS	+CVHU	+CSTF	+CSDF
+CREG	#CFF	+CCWA	+CAOC	+CMER
+CRSL	+CSVM	+CMEE	+VTD	+CGEREP
+CGREG	#CESTHLCK	+CMGF	+CSDH	+CPNER
+CNMI	#CSCSEXT	#CODEC	#CODECINFO	#PSEL
#E2SMSRI	#PSNT	#QSS	#NCIH	#ACAL
#SMOV	#MWI	#SKIPESC	#E2ESC	#SIMDET
#PSMRI	#E2SLRI	#STIA	#SIMPR	#ECAM
+CIND	#ACALEXT	#NITZ	+CLIP	+CLIR
+CPBS	+CLVL	+CMUT	+CSIL	#DTMF
#HFMICG	#HFRECG	#STM	#ADSPC	#PCMRXG
#DVICFG	#SPKMUT	#SRS	#TSVOL	#SHFSD
#SHSSD	#DVI	#ACALEXT	+CALM	+CIREG
#CFLO	#NOPT	#NOPTXT		

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

#SELINT	+WS46	+COPS	+CPLS	+CCWE
+CTZU	+CGCLASS	+CGDCONT	+CGQMIN	+CGEQMIN
+CGQREQ	+CEMODE	+CGSMS	+CGEQOS	#AUTOATT
#MSCLASS	#WKIO	#ALARMPIN	#DIALMODE	#CCLKMODE
+CALA	#GSMAD	#ENS	#SCFGEXT	#SCFGEXT2
#SCFGEXT3	#BASE64	#SSLEN	#DNS	#ICMP
#TCPMAXDAT	#HTTPCFG	\$GPSGLO	\$GNSSSLCT	\$SLP
\$LCSSLP	\$SLPTYPE	\$SUPLSEC	\$SUPLCFG	\$SUPLV
\$LICLS	\$LTC	\$LCCLK	\$GPSLOCK	\$AGPSEN
\$LCSLPP	#SMSMODE	#NWEN	#PLMNMODE	#NWSCANTMR
#SMSATRUN	#SMSATRUNCFG	#TCPATRUNCFG	#BND	#SCFG
#TCPREASS	&Y	#SWREADYEN	#TEMPMON	#AUTOBND
#TTY	#PASSW	#SMTPCFG	#TCPATRUNFRWL	#HSGS
#SIMINCFG	#HSEN	#SIMSELECT	#JDRENH2	#JDR4GCFG
#IMSPDPSET	#ENSIM2	\$LCSAGLO	\$GPSDPO	#SSLCFG
#SSLSECCFG	#SSLSECCFG2	#SSLSECDATA	#PROTOCOLCFG	\$GPSDPO
\$GPSELNA	#APPSKTCFG	#RXTOGGLE	#STUNEANT	#DHCPV6DELEGATION
#SSLSECDATAEXT	#OVERRIDEPDP	#TXCAL	#CALLDISA	\$GPSNHZ
#EXCEPINFO	#SIOWATERMARK	#BCCHLOCK	#HOSTODIS	#TXCAL4G
#VZWFOTACFG	#VZWFOTAURC	#CLATENA	\$GPSELV	\$GPSDTM
#GTPEN				

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

+CSCA +CSMP +CSCB

Stored by +CSAS³ command and restored by +CRES⁴ command.

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

Stored by #SKTSAV command and automatically restored at start-up.

Factory default values will restore by the command #SKTRST.

#ESMTP #EADDR #EUSER #EPASSW

Stored by #ESAV command and automatically restored at start-up.

Factory default values are restored by #ERST command

³ Both commands +CSAS and +CRES deal with non-volatile memory, intending for it either the NVM and the SIM storage.

4. AVAILABILITY TABLE

Telit wireless module family can be selected via Technology or Functional(AT) availability in accordance with customer's necessary condition.

4.1. Technology Availability Table

	GSM/GPRS	UMTS	LTE
LE910C1-NA	•	•	•
LE910C1-NS			•
LE910C1-AP		•	•
LE910Cx-NF		•	•
LE910Cx-EU	•	•	•
LE910Cx-LA	•	•	•
LE910C4-CN	•	•	•
LE910C1-SV			•
LE910C1-ST			•
LE910C1-SA			•
LE910C1-EUX	•	•	•

4.2. AT Commands Availability Table

AT Commands	LE910C1-NA	LE910C1-NS	LE910C1-AP	LE910Cx-NF			LE910Cx-EU	LE910Cx-LA	LE910C4-CN	LE910C1-SV	LE910C1-ST	LE910C1-SA	LE910C1-EUX
				AT&T	T-Mobile	Verizon							
Command Line Prefixes													
AT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
A/	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
General Configuration Commands													
AT#SELINT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#NOPT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#USBCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#PORTCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#RNDIS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#RNDISC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	

AT#RNDISD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#ATDELAY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#NOPTXT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hayes Compliant AT Commands – Generic Modem Control													
AT&F	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATZ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&Y	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&P	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&W	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&Z	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+GMI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+GMM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+GMR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+GCAP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+GSN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&V	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&V0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&V1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&V2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&V3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\V	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+GCI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT%L	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT%Q	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hayes Compliant AT Commands – DTE – Modem Interface Control													
ATE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATQ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATX	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&C	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&D	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\Q	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&K	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\R	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+IPR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+IFC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

AT+ICF	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+ILRR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+FLO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Hayes Compliant AT Commands – Call Control													
ATD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&G	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT&Q	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hayes Compliant AT Commands – Modulation Control													
AT%E	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hayes Compliant AT Commands – Compression Control													
AT+DS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+DR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hayes Compliant AT Commands – Break Control													
AT\b	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\k	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\n	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hayes Compliant AT Commands – S Parameters													
ATS0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATS1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATS2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATS3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATS4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATS5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATS7	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATS8	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATS10	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATS12	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATS25	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATS30	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ATS38	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3GPP TS 27.007 AT Commands – General Commands													
AT+CGMI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGMM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGMR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGSN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CSCS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

AT+CIMI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+IMEISV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+WS46	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+PACSP	•			•								•	
AT+CMUX	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3GPP TS 27.007 AT Commands – Call control commands and methods													
AT+CMOD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CHUP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CSTA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CBST	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT+CRLP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT+CR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CEER	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CRC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CHSN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT+CSNS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CVHU	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CSDF	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CSIL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT+CSTF	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3GPP TS 27.007 AT Commands – Network service-related commands													
AT+CNUM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CREG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+COPS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CLCK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CPWD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CLIP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CLIR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+COLP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CDIP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CCUG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CCFC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CCWA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CHLD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CTFR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CUSD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CAOC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CSSN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CLCC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CPOL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CPLS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

AT+COPN	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3GPP TS 27.007 AT Commands – Mobile Equipment Control													
AT+CPAS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CFUN	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CPIN	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CBC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CSQ	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CIND	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CMER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CPBS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CPBR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CPBF	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CPBW	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CCLK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CALA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CSIM	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CRSM	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CALM	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CRSL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CLVL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CMUT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CACM	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CAMM	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CPUC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CCWE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CSVM	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CLAC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CALD	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CTZU	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CTZR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CGLA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CCHO	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CCHC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CUAD	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CPINR	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CGPIAF	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CESQ	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CPNER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+CIREG	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3GPP TS 27.007 AT Commands – Mobile Equipment Errors													
AT+CMEE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

3GPP TS 27.007 AT Commands – Commands for packet domain													
AT+CGDCONT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGDSCONT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGTFT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGQREQ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT+CGQMIN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT+CGEQREQ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT+CGEQMIN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT+CGEQNEG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT+CGATT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGACT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGCMOD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGDATA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGPADDR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGCLASS	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT+CGEREP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGREG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT+CEREG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGCONTRDP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGSCONTRDP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGTFTTRDP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGEQOS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGEQOSRDP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CEMODE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CEVDP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3GPP TS 27.007 – Commands from TIA IS-101													
AT+FCLASS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+VTS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+VTD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3GPP TS 27.005 AT Commands for SMS and CBS – General Configuration Commands													
AT+CSMS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CPMS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CMGF	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3GPP TS 27.005 AT Commands for SMS and CBS – Message Configuration Commands													
AT+CSCA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CGSMS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CSMP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CSDH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CSCB	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CSAS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CRES	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

3GPP TS 27.005 AT Commands for SMS and CBS – Message Receiving and Reading Commands													
AT+CNMI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CMGL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CMGR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CNMA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3GPP TS 27.005 AT Commands for SMS and CBS – Message Sending and Writing Commands													
AT+CMGS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CMSS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CMGW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CMGD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CMGC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CMMS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Telit Custom AT Commands – Configuration AT Commands													
AT#HWREV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CGMI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CGMM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CGMR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CGSN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CSCSEXT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CIMI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CCID	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+ICCID	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#IMEISV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SPN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CODEC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT#CODECINFO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT#CEERNET	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CEERURC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#LANG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#PCT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SHDN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#FASTSHDN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#REBOOT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#ENHRST	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#DGEN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#GPIO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SWREADYEN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#PSMWDISACFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#SLED	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SLEDSAV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#E2SMSRI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

AT#ADC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#VAUX	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#VAUXSAV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#CBC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#AUTOATT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#MSCLASS	.					.	.	.					.
AT#V24CFG	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#V24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#MONI	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#CQI	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#PSNT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#RFSTS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT+VZWRSRP						.				.			
AT+VZWRSRQ						.				.			
AT#TEMPMON	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#QTEMP	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#TEMPCFG	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#WKIO	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#WAKE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#ALARMPIN	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SERVINFO	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#DIALMODE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#NCIH	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#ACAL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#ACALEXT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#ECAM	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#ECAMURC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SMOV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SMSUCS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#MBN	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#MWI	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#NITZ	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#CCLK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#CCLKMODE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#CLKSRC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#BND	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#AUTOBND	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SKIPESC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SNUM	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#E2ESC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#GAUTH	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

AT#GPPPCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CGPADDR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#GSMAD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#QSS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SIMPR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SIMDET	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SIMINCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#HSEN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SIMSELECT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#ENSIM2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#TTY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#I2CWR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#I2CRD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#TESTMODE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#FWSWITCH		•	•	•	•	•			•				
AT#FWAUTOSIM		•	•	•	•	•			•				
AT#CMGLCONCINDEX	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#PSMRI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#Z	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#ENS	•			•								•	
AT#RXDIV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#RXTOGGLE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CIPHIND	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT#ENCALG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT#FRATTRIGGER	•			•								•	
AT#CDORM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT#NWEN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#ECTD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#PLMNMODE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#BRCSFB	•						•	•	•				•
AT#SDOMAIN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#NWSCANTMR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CGMF	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SWPKG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+COLR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CFF	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#NASC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CIND	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#IMSPDPSET	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#IMSSETTING	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#PDPAUTH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

AT#ISMSCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#IMSUA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CODECIMS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CESTHLCK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT#CFLO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#STUNEANT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#GTUNEANT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CMUXMODE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#DHCPV6DELEGATION								•					•
AT#KIPR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#HSICEN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#SPIEN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SPICFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#OVERRIDEPDP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#TXCAL	•						•	•	•				•
AT#TXCAL4G	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SIOWATERMARK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#USBZLPDIS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#BCCHLOCK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#ETHEN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#RESETINFO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#WSCSCRIPT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#RSCRIPT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#LSCRIPT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#DSCRIPT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#LTESFN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CLATENA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#ETHCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#ETHIP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#ETHMODE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#ETHSTATUS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#SECIFCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#SECIFAUTH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#SECIFPWD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Telit Custom AT Commands – Multi-socket AT Commands													
AT#SS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#ST	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SGACT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

AT#SGACTCFGEXT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#PADFWD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#PADCMD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SCFGEXT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SCFGEXT2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SCFGEXT3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#APPSKTCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#BASE64	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SLASTCLOSURE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SLUDP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SRECV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSENDUDP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSENDUDPEXT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSEND	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSENDEXT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SGACTAUTH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SGACTCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#PROTOCOLCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Telit Custom AT Commands - SSL Commands													
AT#SLEN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSLD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSEND	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSENDEXT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSLRECV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSLS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSLH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSLO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSLCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSLSECCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSLSECCFG2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSLI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSLSECDATA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SSLSECDATAEXT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Telit Custom AT Commands - FTP AT Commands													
AT#FTPTO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#FTPOPEN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#FTPCLOSE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

AT#FTPCFG	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FTPPUT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FTPGET	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FTPGETPKT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FTPTYPE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FTPDELE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FTPPWD	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FTPCWD	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FTPLIST	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FTPFSIZE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FTPAPP	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FTPREST	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FTP_RECV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FTPAPPEXT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FTPMSG	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Telit Custom AT Commands - Enhanced Easy GPRS® Extension AT Commands													
AT#USERID	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#PASSW	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#PKTSZ	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#DSTO	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SKTTO	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SKTSET	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SKTOP	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#QDNS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#CACHEDNS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#DNS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SKTCT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SKTSAV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SKTRST	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#GPRS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#PPPCFG	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SKTD	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#E2SLRI	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SKTL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#FRWL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#GDATAVOL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#ICMP	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#PING	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#NWDNS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#TCPMAXDAT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#TCPREASS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

AT#TCPMAXWIN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#ECM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#ECMC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#ECMD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#ENSSH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#CHBHCID	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Telit Custom AT Commands - Easy Scan® Extension AT Commands													
AT#CSURV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CSURVC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CSURVU	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CSURVUC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CSURVB	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT#CSURVBC	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT#CSURVNL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CSURVF	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CSURVEXT	•						•	•	•				•
AT#CSURVP	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT#CSURVPC	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT#CSURVL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CSURVCL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CSURVW	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT#CSURVCW	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
AT#CSURVG	•						•	•	•				•
AT#CSURVCG	•						•	•	•				•
AT#MCSGS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Telit Custom AT Commands - SIM Toolkit AT Commands													
AT#STIA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#STGI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#STSR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Telit Custom AT Commands - Phonebook AT Commands													
AT#CPBD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CPBGR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#CPBGW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Telit Custom AT Commands - SAP AT Commands													
AT#RSEN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Telit Custom AT Commands - E-mail Management AT Commands													
AT#ESMTP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#EADDR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#EPASSW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#EUSER	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SEMAIL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

AT#EMAILACT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#EMAILD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#ESAV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#ERST	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#EMAILMSG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SMTPCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#EMAILPDPCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Telit Custom AT Commands - HTTP AT COMMANDS													
AT#HTTPCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#HTTPQRY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#HTTPSND	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#HTTPCV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Telit Custom AT Commands - GPS AT Commands Set													
AT\$GPSP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GPSR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GPSACP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GPSNMUN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GPSSAV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GPSRST	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GPSAV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GPSAT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GPSGLO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GPSNMUNEX	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GNSSLCT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GPSQOS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GPSLSR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GPSSTOP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$SLP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$LCSSLP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$SLPTYPE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$SUPLSEC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$SUPLCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$SUPLV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$LCSLUI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$LCSTER	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$LICLS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$LTC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$LCCLK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GPSCLR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$GPSLOCK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT\$AGPSEN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

AT\$LCSLPP	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT\$LCSAGLO	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT\$GPSDPO	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT\$GPSELNA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT\$LOCMODE		.											
AT\$NMEA		.											
AT\$LOCATION		.											
AT\$GETLOCATION		.											
AT#GTP	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT\$GPSNHZ	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT\$GPSELV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT\$GPSDTM	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#GTPEN	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Telit Custom AT Commands - SMS AT Commands													
AT#SMSMOVE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SMSMODE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Telit Custom AT Commands - AT Run Commands													
AT#SMSATRUN	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SMSATRUNCFG	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SMSATWL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#TCPATRUNCFG	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#TCPATRUNL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#TCPATRUNFRWL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#TCPATRUNAETH	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#TCPATRUND	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#TCPATRUNCLOSE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#TCPATCMDSEQ	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#TCPATCONSER	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#ATRUNDELAY	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Telit Custom AT Commands - Event Monitor Commands													
AT#ENAEVMONI	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#ENAEVMONICFG	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#EVMONI	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#CMGS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#CMGW	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Telit Custom AT Commands - Audio related AT Commands													
AT#CAP	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SRS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#SRP	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#HFMICG	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AT#HSMICG	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

AT#HFRECG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#HSRECG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#PCMRXG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#PCMDELAY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#SHFSD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#SHSSD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#SPKMUT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#SRSEXT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#STM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#TONE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#TSVOL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#PRST	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#PSAV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#PSEL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#PSET	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#SHFEC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#SHSEC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#SHFNR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#SHSNR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#DTMF	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#DVI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#DVICFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#DVICLK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#HSGS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#ADSPC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#ACDB	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#ADELF	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#ADELA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#ALIST	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#ASIZE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#ASEND	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#APLAY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#DVIEXT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
AT#OOBTSET	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#OAP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Telit Custom AT Commands - IoT Platform Commands													
AT#DWCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#DWCONN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#DWDSTATUS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#DWSEND	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#DWSENDER	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

AT#DWRCV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#DWRCVR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#DWLRCV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#DWEN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#EXCEPINFO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Telit Custom AT Commands – WLAN commands													
AT#WLANSTART	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANBROADCAST	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANSSID	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANMODE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANIP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANSIGNAL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANSCAN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANCONNECT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANDISCONNECT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANCONFIG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANSECURITY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANPC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANCFGERROR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANMACMODE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANMACACCEPT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANMACDENY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANCOUNTRYCODE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANINDI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#CONNMGRSTART	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#ISEL	•	•		•	•	•	•		•				
AT#WLANMAC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANAPCLIST	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANBD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANICMP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANPING	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANAPCLIND	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANCMIFSEL	•	•		•	•	•	•		•				
AT#WLANCLOCK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANMODULE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
AT#WLANDFS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Telit Custom AT Commands - Jammed Detection & Report AT Commands													
AT#JDRENH2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#JDR4GCFG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT#JDRGNSS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

PSM and eDRX AT Commands - eDRX AT Commands													
AT+CPSMS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CEDRXS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AT+CEDRXRDP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Telit Custom AT Commands - CALL AT commands													
AT#CALDISA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Device Management Commands													
AT#HOSTODIS	•			•								•	
AT#VZWDMACCURL						•					•		
AT#VZWDM						•					•		
AT#VZWFOTACFG						•					•		
AT#VZWFOTAURC						•					•		
AT#VZWSENDUA						•					•		
FOTA Legacy													
AT#OTAUPW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Telit Custom AT Commands - BLE AT commands													
AT#BI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BCONNECT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BDISCONNECT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BSCAN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BSRVD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BREAD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BWRITE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BADVE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BATTRIB	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BSRVDATAEX	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BADVDATA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BSCANRSPDATA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BNAME	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BPNPPID	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BPNPPVER	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BPNPVID	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BPNPVSRC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BCONINTMAX	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BCONINTMIN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BADVINTMAX	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BADVINTMIN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BSLAVELAT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#W	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BSSPPIN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BSSPCONF	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						

AT#BBNDLIST	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BBNDDEL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
AT#BCCCD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						
M2M Commands													
AT#M2MATP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
AT+M2M	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•
AT#M2MRUN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•
AT#M2MLIST	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•
AT#M2MREAD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•
AT#M2MWRITE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•
AT#M2MDEL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•
AT#M2MMKDIR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•
AT#M2MRMDIR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•

5. AT COMMANDS REFERENCES

5.1. Command Line General Format

5.1.1. Command Line Prefixes

5.1.1.1. Starting A Command Line – AT

AT – Starting A Command Line	
AT	The prefix AT , or at , is a two-character abbreviation (ATtention), always used to start a command line to be sent from TE to TA
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.1.1.2. Last Command Automatic Repetition - A/

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

5.2. General Configuration Commands

5.2.1. Select Interface Style - #SELINT

AT#SELINT – Select Interface Style	
AT#SELINT=<v>	<p>Set command sets the AT command interface style depending on parameter <v>.</p> <p>Parameter: <v> - AT command interface style</p>

AT#SELINT – Select Interface Style	
	2 - switches the AT command interface style of the product to LE910Cx family
AT#SELINT?	Read command reports the current interface style.
AT#SELINT=?	Test command reports the available range of values for parameter <v> .
Note	It recommended performing a reboot the module after every #SELINT setting.

5.2.2. Set notification port - #NOPT

#NOPT - Set notification port	
AT#NOPT=<num>	<p>Set command specifies the port output notification (URC) messages</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><num> - Notification (URC) Port</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – All Ports; URC messages are sent to all ports. <default value> 1 – UART 1 Port only 2 – Telit USB Modem 1 Port only 3 – Telit USB Modem 2 Port only 4 – UART 2 Port only 5 – Multiplexer DLCI1 Port only 6 – Multiplexer DLCI2 Port only 7 – Multiplexer DLCI3 Port only 8 – Multiplexer DLCI4 Port only <p>Note: URC messages sent out only on the configured port by this command.</p> <p>Note: If the configured port closed, URC messages will be discarded.</p> <p>Note: DTE must enable DTR line to get URC messages on Telit USB ports and Multiplexer ports</p>
AT#NOPT?	Read command reports the current notification port.
AT#NOPT=?	Test command reports the available range of values for parameter <num> .

5.2.1. USB Composition Configuration - #USBCFG

#USBCFG - USB composition configuration	
<p>AT#USBCFG= <composition></p>	<p>Set command sets the USB composition according to</p> <p>IMPORTANT: There're two groups of composition, one is for LE910C1-EUX and another is for other products.</p> <p>/* Group#1: Almost all products */</p> <p><composition> number given, where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - use 0x1201 composition file 1 - use 0x1203 composition file 2 - use 0x1204 composition file 3 - use 0x1205 composition file 4 - use 0x1206 composition file 5 - use 0x1250 composition file 6 - use 0x1251 composition file 7 - use 0x1252 composition file 8 - use 0x1253 composition file 9 - use 0x1254 composition file 10 - use 0x1255 composition file 11 - use 0x1230 composition file 12 - use 0x1231 composition file 13 - use 0x1260 composition file 14 - use 0x1261 composition file <p>0x1201: DIAG + ADB + RMnet + NMEA + MODEM + MODEM + SAP</p> <p>0x1203: RNDIS + DIAG + ADB + NMEA + MODEM + MODEM + SAP</p> <p>0x1204: DIAG + ADB + MBIM + NMEA + MODEM + MODEM + SAP</p> <p>0x1205: MBIM</p> <p>0x1206: DIAG + ADB + ECM + NMEA + MODEM + MODEM + SAP</p> <p>0x1250: RMNET + NMEA + MODEM + MODEM + SAP</p> <p>0x1251: RNDIS + NMEA + MODEM + MODEM + SAP</p> <p>0x1252: USB_MBIM + NMEA + MODEM + MODEM + SAP</p>

	<p>0x1253: ECM + NMEA + MODEM + MODEM + SAP</p> <p>0x1254: MODEM + MODEM</p> <p>0x1255: NMEA + MODEM + MODEM + SAP</p> <p>0x1230: DIAG + ADB + RMnet + AUDIO + NMEA + MODEM + MODEM + SAP</p> <p>0x1231: RNDIS + DIAG + ADB + AUDIO + NMEA + MODEM + MODEM + SAP</p> <p>0x1260: DIAG + ADB + RMnet + NMEA + MODEM + MODEM + SAP</p> <p>0x1261: DIAG + ADB + RMnet + NMEA + MODEM + MODEM + SAP</p> <p>/* Group#2: LE910C1-EUX */</p> <p>0 - use 0x1031 composition file</p> <p>1 - use 0x1033 composition file</p> <p>0x1031: DIAG + MODEM + MODEM + RmNet</p> <p>0x1033: DIAG + MODEM + MODEM + ECM</p> <p>After setting a new composition the device will reboot.</p> <p>If trying to set the same composition as currently set the command will return error.</p> <p>If composition settings failed the command will return error.</p> <p>If the new composition was set successfully the command will return OK.</p> <p>Default value for USB composition is 0x1201, AT#USBCFG? Will return 0 by default.</p> <p>NOTE: If USBCFG is 3, it is MBIM only mode. For that reason, you can't change the USB composition. If you want to change the USB composition, please use Main UART or refer to "3.2.13. USB Interface" in SW User Guide document.</p> <p>NOTE: USB compositions 0x1260 and 0x1261 are compositions for Wi-Fi bundling and this USB compositions are not supported in LE910C1-SV/ST/SA</p>
<p>AT#USBCFG?</p>	<p>Read command returns the current composition set by number as detailed in the section above:</p>

	<p>/* Group#1: Almost all products */</p> <p>0x1201 composition file returns 0 0x1203 composition file returns 1 0x1204 composition file returns 2 0x1205 composition file returns 3 0x1206 composition file returns 4 0x1250 composition file returns 5 0x1251 composition file returns 6 0x1252 composition file returns 7 0x1253 composition file returns 8 0x1254 composition file returns 9 0x1255 composition file returns 10 0x1230 composition file returns 11 0x1231 composition file returns 12 0x1260 composition file returns 13 0x1261 composition file returns 14</p> <p>/* Group#2: LE910C1-EUX */</p> <p>0x1031 composition file return 0 0x1033 composition file return 1</p>
AT#USBCFG=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameters <composition> .

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

#PORTCFG - Connect physical ports to Service Access Points	
AT#PORTCFG=<Variant>	<p>Set command allows to connect Service Access Points to the external physical ports giving a great flexibility. Example of Service Access Points: AT Port #1, #2, #3, etc...</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Variant>: set port configuration. A short description, for each <Variant> value, is reported in test command section. Factory setting: 14; The range depends on the product.</p> <p>NOTE: In order to enable the set port configuration, the module has to be rebooted.</p>

	<p>NOTE: In LE910C1-SV/ST/SA, the Variant 16 is not supported</p> <p>NOTE: Variant 17 is supported for LE910C1-EUX.</p>
AT#PORTCFG?	<p>Read command reports: <requested> value shows the requested configuration that will be activated on next power off/on the module; <active> value shows the actual configuration.</p> <p>#PORTCFG:<requested>,<active></p>
AT#PORTCFG=?	<p>Test command returns a brief description of the supported ports arrangement solutions. For each <Variant> are reported, on one row, the logical connections between a physical port (USIF0, USB0, etc.) and a Service Access Point (AT#1, AT#2, etc.). The command returns, for example, the following message:</p> <pre> AT#PORTCFG=? #PORTCFG: Variant=0: AT= USIF0 USB0 USB1 #PORTCFG: Variant=3: AT= USIF0 USIF1 USB0 #PORTCFG: Variant=8: AT= USB0 USB1 #PORTCFG: Variant=11: AT= USIF0 USB0 USB1; NMEA= USIF1 #PORTCFG: Variant=14: AT= USIF0 USIF1 USB0 USB1 #PORTCFG: Variant=15: AT= USIF0 USB0 USB1; CONSOLE= USIF1 #PORTCFG: Variant=16: AT= USIF0 USB0 USB1; BT= USIF1 #PORTCFG: Variant=17: AT= USIF0 USB0 USB1; SPI= USIF1 OK </pre>

5.2.3. Remote Network Driver Interface Specification setup- #RNDIS

#RNDIS – Remote Network Driver Interface Specification setup	
AT#RNDIS=<Cid>,<Did>	<p>This command sets up a Remote Network Driver Interface Specification (RNDIS) session.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><Cid> - PDP context identifier</p> <p>1..max - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)</p> <p>The value of max is returned by the Test command.</p> <p><Did> - Device id, currently limited to 0 (only one device)</p>

	<p>NOTE: This command activates a context, so all necessary setup has to be done before it (registration, APN).</p> <p>NOTE: If target PDP is not connected to WWAN , return ERROR</p> <p>NOTE: If backhaul is already connected , return OK</p> <p>NOTE: If user configuration is not proper, return ERROR - ex) ip: 192.168.225.2 , nm: 255.255.255.0 gw: 1.1.111.1</p> <p>NOTE: If user already set different network configuration comparing to current one by using AT#RNDISC before executing this command, then UART console will be disconnected. because USB driver will be reloaded to make host device to broadcast DHCP.</p>
<p>AT#RNDIS?</p>	<p>Read command returns the session state in the following format:</p> <p>#RNDIS: <Did>,<State></p> <p>...</p> <p>OK</p> <p>where <Did> is currently 0 and <State> can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - disabled 1 - enabled
<p>AT#RNDIS =?</p>	<p>Reports the range for the parameters <cid> and <did></p>

5.2.4. Remote Network Driver Interface Specification **configure** - #RNDISC

#RNDISC – Remote Network Driver Interface Specification configure	
<p>AT#RNDISC=<Did>,<Parid>,<Address></p>	<p>This command configures Remote Network Driver Interface Specification (RNDIS) session.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><Did> - Device id, currently limited to 0 (only one device)</p> <p><Parid> - Parameter id:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – custom address 1 – custom mask 2 – custom gateway

	<p>3 – custom dns 1 4 – custom dns 2 5 – device name</p> <p><Par> - Parameter id: a valid parameter in proper format or range</p> <p>NOTE: This command only works in RNDIS mode</p> <p>NOTE: Network address should be surrounded by quotes ex) "192.168.168.1" and the value should be in proper format.</p> <p>NOTE: Validation of relationship between IP, netmask and gateway is not checked when you set. it'll be checked when you execute AT#RNDIS command.</p> <p>NOTE: Provide a valid device name, otherwise the results could be not right.</p> <p>NOTE: If the User set Customer Address only and do not set device name, then ERROR would be returned.</p> <p>NOTE: This command can configure IPv4 only.</p>
<p>AT#RNDISC?</p>	<p>Read command returns the last session configuration in the following format:</p> <p>#RNDISC: <Did>,<State>,<Address>,<Address_Mask>,<Address_Gateway>,<Address_Dns1>,<Address_Dns2>,<Address_Custom>,<Address_CustomMask>,<Address_CustomGateway>,<Address_CustomDns1>,<Address_CustomDns2>,<Device_Name> ... OK</p> <p>where <Did> is currently 0 <State> can be: 0 - disabled 1 – enabled <Current_Address> is the default IP address</p>

	<p><Current_Address_Mask> is the default mask obtained from IP address</p> <p><Current_Address_Gateway> is the default IP address of gateway, obtained from IP address</p> <p><Current_Address_Dns1> is the IP address of the first DNS server, assigned by the network</p> <p><Current_Address_Dns2> is the IP address of the second DNS server, assigned by the network</p> <p>< Address_Custom> is the custom IP address</p> <p><Address_CustomMask> is the custom mask</p> <p><Address_CustomGateway> is the custom IP address of gateway</p> <p><Address_CustomDns1> is the custom IP address of the first DNS server</p> <p><Address_CustomDns2> is the custom IP address of the second DNS server</p> <p>< Device_Name> Valid device name</p> <p>NOTE: "USER Setting" values will be adopted when you execute AT#RNDIS command.</p> <p>NOTE: In case of CURRENT Settings, void string will be shown if the value is not set, for example: If there's no DNS value, then "CURRENT PRIMARY DNS" will be " "</p> <p>NOTE: In case of USER Settings. if user doesn't set target value, then void string will be displayed.</p> <p>NOTE: If current netmask is "255.255.255.0", and you set only "USER IP" address without setting "USER NETMASK", then netmask will become "255.255.255.0", and will be used in #RNDIS as well.</p>
<p>AT#RNDISC=?</p>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.</p>

5.2.5. Remote Network Driver Interface Specification shutdown- #RNDISD

<p>#RNDISD – Remote Network Driver Interface Specification shutdown</p>	
<p>AT#RNDISD=<Did></p>	<p>This command is used to shutdown a Remote Network Driver Interface Specification (RNDIS) session.</p> <p>Parameters:</p>

	<p><Did> - Device id, currently limited to 0 (only one device)</p> <p>NOTE: This command also deactivates the context.</p> <p>NOTE: If backhaul is not connected yet, Returns OK</p>
AT#RNDISD?	<p>Read command returns the session state in the following format:</p> <p>#RNDISD: <Did>,<State></p> <p>...</p> <p>OK</p> <p>where <Did> is currently 0 and <State> can be:</p> <p>0 - disabled</p> <p>1 - enabled</p>
AT#RNDISD =?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.</p>

5.2.6. Command Delay - #ATDELAY

#ATDELAY – AT Command Delay	
AT#ATDELAY=<delay>	<p>Set command sets a delay in second for the execution of following AT command.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><delay> - delay in 100 milliseconds intervals; 0 means no delay</p> <p>NOTE: <delay> is only applied to first command executed after #ATDELAY</p>
AT#ATDELAY?	<p>Read command reports the currently selected parameter in the format:</p> <p>#ATDELAY: <delay></p>
AT#ATDELAY=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <delay></p>
Example	<p>Delay “at#gpio=1,1,1” execution of 5 seconds:</p> <p>at#gpio=1,0,1;#atdelay=50;#gpio=1,1,1</p> <p>OK</p>

5.2.7. Set notification port extension - #NOPTTEXT

#NOPTTEXT – Set notification port extension	
AT#NOPTTEXT=<noptext_enable>[,<port_enable>[,<port_enable>[,...]]]	<p>Set command specifies the port output URC messages.</p> <p>This command is extended from AT#NOPT command.</p> <p>Unlike AT#NOPT, this command is able to specify URC message configuration on single port</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><noptext_enable></p> <p>0 – Disable #NOPTTEXT Command Set (default value)</p> <p>1 – Enable #NOPTTEXT Command Set</p> <p>Note: if <noptext_enable> is enable, #NOPT's setting value ignored and URC message port specified by #NOPTTEXT setting value.</p> <p><port_enable></p> <p>0 – enable URC message on the specific port</p> <p>1 – disable URC message on the specific port</p>
AT#NOPT?	<p>Read command show current <mode> in the following format</p> <p>#NOPTTEXT: <noptext_enable>,<port_enable>,<port_enable>,...</p>
AT#NOPT=?	<p>Test command returns the list of supported values in the following format</p> <p>#NOPTTEXT: (0,1),(<port_descr>,(0,1)),(<port_descr>,(0,1)),...</p> <p><port_descr>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- "UART_1" 2- "USB_MDM1" 3- "USB_MDM2" 4- "UART_2" 5- "CMUX_1" 6- "CMUX_2" 7- "CMUX_3" 8- "CMUX_4"
Example	<p>This command enables URC message on "UART_1" and "USB_MDM1".</p> <p>AT#NOPTTEXT=1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0</p> <p>OK</p>

5.3. Hayes Compliant AT Commands

5.3.1. Generic Modem Control

5.3.1.1. Set To Factory-Defined Configuration - &F

&F - Set To Factory-Defined Configuration	
AT&F[<value>]	<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: <value>: 0 - just the factory profile base section parameters are considered. 1 - either the factory profile base section and the extended section are considered (full factory profile).</p> <p>NOTE: if parameter <value> is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&F0</p>
Reference	V25ter.

5.3.1.2. Soft Reset – Z

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

5.3.1.3. Select Active Service Class - +FCLASS

+FCLASS - Select Active Service Class	
AT+FCLASS=<n>	<p>Set command sets the wireless module in specified connection mode (data, fax, voice). Hence, all the calls done afterwards will be data or voice.</p>

+FCLASS - Select Active Service Class	
	Parameter: <n> 0 - data 1 - fax class (not supported by LTE) 8 - voice
AT+FCLASS?	Read command returns the current configuration value of the parameter <n>.
AT+FCLASS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameters <n>.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.3.1.4. Default Reset Basic Profile Designation - &Y

&Y - Default Reset Basic Profile Designation	
AT&Y[<n>]	Execution command defines the basic profiles which will be loaded on startup. Parameter: <n> 0..1 - profile (default is 0): the wireless module is able to store 2 complete configurations (see command &W). NOTE: differently from command Z<n> , which loads just once the desired profile, the one chosen through command &Y will be loaded on every start up. NOTE: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&Y0 NOTE: In LE910Cx, AT&Y not supported.

5.3.1.5. Default Reset Full Profile Designation - &P

&P - Default Reset Full Profile Designation	
AT&P[<n>]	Execution command defines which full profile will be loaded on start up. Parameter: <n> 0...1 - profile number: the wireless module is able to store 2 full configurations (see command &W).

&P - Default Reset Full Profile Designation	
	<p>NOTE: differently from command Z<n>, which loads just once the desired profile, the one chosen through command &P will be loaded on every start up.</p> <p>NOTE: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&P0</p>
Reference	Telit Specifications

5.3.1.6. Store Current Configuration - &W

&W - Store Current Configuration	
AT&W[<n>]	<p>Execution command stores on profile <n> the complete configuration of the device.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n></p> <p>0..1 - profile</p> <p>NOTE: if parameter omitted, the command has the same behaviour of AT&W0.</p>

5.3.1.7. Store Telephone Number on Module Internal Phonebook - &Z

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

5.3.1.8. Display Internal Phonebook Stored Numbers - &N

&N - Display Internal Phonebook Stored Numbers	
AT&N[<n>]	<p>Execution command returns the telephone number stored at the <n> position in the internal memory.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n> - phonebook record number</p> <p>NOTE: if parameter <n> is omitted then all the internal records shown.</p>

5.3.1.9. Manufacturer Identification - +GMI

+GMI - Manufacturer Identification	
AT+GMI	Execution command returns the manufacturer identification.
Reference	V.25ter

5.3.1.10. Model Identification - +GMM

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

5.3.1.11. Request FLEX Revision Identification - #CGMF

#CGMF – Request FLEX Revision Identification	
AT#CGMF	Execution command returns the device FLEX identification code without command echo.
AT#CGMF=?	Test command returns OK result code.

5.3.1.12. Request Software Package Version - #SWPKG V

#SWPKG V – Request Software Package Version	
AT#SWPKG V	<p>Execution command returns the software package version without #SWPKG V: command echo.</p> <p>The response is as follows:</p> <p>AT#SWPKG V <Telit Software Package Version>-<Product Parameters Version> <Modem Package Version> <Production Parameters Version> <Application Package Version></p> <p>OK</p>
AT#SWPKG V=?	Test command returns OK result code.

5.3.1.13. Revision Identification - +GMR

+GMR - Revision Identification	
AT+GMR	Execution command returns the software revision identification.
Reference	V.25ter

5.3.1.14. Capabilities List - +GCAP

+GCAP - Capabilities List	
AT+GCAP	<p>Execution command returns the equipment supported command set list.</p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> +CGSM: 3GPP TS command set +DS: Data Service common modem command set +ES: WCDMA data Service common modem command set +MS: Mobile Specific command set
Reference	V.25ter

5.3.1.15. Serial Number - +GSN

+GSN - Serial Number	
AT+GSN	<p>Execution command returns the device board serial number.</p> <p>NOTE: The number returned is not the IMSI, it is only the board number</p>
AT+GSN[=<sn>]	<p>Set command causes the TA to return IMEI (International Mobile station Equipment Identity number) and related information to identify the MT that the TE connected to.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><sn> - indicating the serial number type that has been requested.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - returns <sn> 1 - returns the IMEI (International Mobile station Equipment Identity) 2 - returns the IMEISV (International Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software Version number) 3 - returns the SVN (Software Version Number) <p>where:</p>

+GSN - Serial Number	
	<p><sn> - Indicate the product "serial number", identified as the IMEI of the mobile, without command echo.</p> <p><imei> - string type in decimal format indicating the IMEI. IMEI is composed of Type Allocation Code (TAC) (8 digits), Serial Number (SNR) (6 digits) and the Check Digit (CD) (1 digit). Character set used in <imei> is as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS.</p> <p><imeisv> - string type in decimal format indicating the IMEISV. The 16 digits of IMEISV are composed of Type Allocation Code (TAC) (8 digits), Serial Number (SNR) (6 digits) and the software version (SVN) (2 digits). Character set used in <imeisv> is as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS.</p> <p><svn> - string type in decimal format indicating the current SVN which is a part of IMEISV. Character set used in <svn> is as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS.</p>
AT+GSN=?	Test command returns supported <snt> values.
Reference	V.25ter

5.3.1.16. Display Current Base Configuration and Profile - &V

&V - Display Current Base Configuration And Profile	
AT&V	Execution command returns some of the base configuration parameters settings.

5.3.1.17. Display Current Configuration and Profile - &V0

&V0 - Display Current Configuration And Profile	
AT&V0	<p>Execution command returns all the configuration parameters settings.</p> <p>NOTE: this command is the same as &V, it is included only for backwards compatibility.</p>

5.3.1.18. S Registers Display - &V1

&V1 - S Registers Display										
AT&V1	<p>Execution command returns the value of the S registers in decimal and hexadecimal value in the format:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>REG</th> <th>DEC</th> <th>HEX</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><reg0></td> <td><dec></td> <td><hex></td> </tr> <tr> <td><reg1></td> <td><dec></td> <td><hex></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	REG	DEC	HEX	<reg0>	<dec>	<hex>	<reg1>	<dec>	<hex>
REG	DEC	HEX								
<reg0>	<dec>	<hex>								
<reg1>	<dec>	<hex>								

&V1 - S Registers Display	
	<p>...</p> <p>where</p> <p><regn> - S register number</p> <p>000..005</p> <p>007</p> <p>012</p> <p>025</p> <p>038</p> <p><dec> - current value in decimal notation</p> <p><hex> - current value in hexadecimal notation</p>

5.3.1.19. Display Last Connection Statistics - &V2

&V2 - Display Last Connection Statistics	
AT&V2	Execution command returns the last connection statistics & connection failure reason.

5.3.1.20. Extended S Registers Display - &V3

&V3 - Extended S Registers Display										
AT&V3	<p>Execution command returns the value of the S registers in decimal and hexadecimal value in the format:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding-right: 20px;">REG</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding-right: 20px;">DEC</th> <th style="text-align: left;">HEX</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><reg0></td> <td><dec></td> <td><hex></td> </tr> <tr> <td><reg1></td> <td><dec></td> <td><hex></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>...</p> <p>where</p> <p><regn> - S register number</p> <p>000..005</p> <p>007</p> <p>012</p> <p>025</p> <p>030</p> <p>038</p> <p><dec> - current value in decimal notation</p> <p><hex> - current value in hexadecimal notation</p>	REG	DEC	HEX	<reg0>	<dec>	<hex>	<reg1>	<dec>	<hex>
REG	DEC	HEX								
<reg0>	<dec>	<hex>								
<reg1>	<dec>	<hex>								

5.3.1.21. Single Line Connect Message - \V

\V - Single Line Connect Message	
ATV<n>	Execution command set single line connect message. Parameter: <n> 0 - off 1 - on

5.3.1.22. Country Of Installation - +GCI

+GCI – Country of Installation	
AT+GCI=<code>	Set command selects the installation country code according to ITU-T.35 Annex A. Parameter: <code> 59 – It currently supports only the Italy country code
AT+GCI?	Read command reports the currently selected country code.
AT+GCI=?	Test command reports the supported country codes.
Reference	V25ter.

5.3.1.23. Line Signal Level - %L

%L - Line Signal Level	
AT%L	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems

5.3.1.24. Line Quality - %Q

%Q - Line Quality	
AT%Q	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems

5.3.1.25. Speaker Loudness - L

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

5.3.1.26. Speaker Mode - M

M - Speaker Mode	
ATM<n>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems

5.3.2. DTE - Modem Interface Control

5.3.2.1. Command Echo – E

E - Command Echo	
ATE<n>	<p>Set command enables/disables the command echo.</p> <p>Parameter: <n></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - disables command echo 1 - enables command echo (factory default), hence command sent to the device are echo back to the DTE before the response is given. <p>NOTE: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of ATE0</p>
ATE?	Read command returns the current value of n.
Reference	V25ter

5.3.2.2. Quiet Result Codes – Q

Q - Quiet Result Codes	
ATQ<n>	<p>Set command enables or disables the result codes.</p> <p>Parameter: <n></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - enables result codes (factory default) 1 - disables result codes 2 - disables result codes (only for backward compatibility) <p>NOTE: After issuing either ATQ1 or ATQ2 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 ATQ0</p>

Q - Quiet Result Codes	
Example	<i>After issuing ATQ1 or ATQ2</i> AT+CGACT=? +CGACT: (0-1) nothing is appended to the response
Reference	V25ter

5.3.2.3. Response Format – V

V - Response Format									
ATV[<n>]	<p>Set command determines the contents of the header and trailer transmitted with result codes and information responses. It also determines if result codes are transmitted in a numeric form or an alphanumeric form (see [§3.2.3 Information Responses And Result Codes] for the table of result codes).</p> <p>Parameter: <n> 0 - limited headers and trailers and numeric format of result codes</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 1037 1294 1126"> <tr> <td>information responses</td> <td><text><CR><LF></td> </tr> <tr> <td>result codes</td> <td><numeric code><CR></td> </tr> </table> <p>1 - full headers and trailers and verbose format of result codes (factory default)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 1288 1294 1462"> <tr> <td>information responses</td> <td><CR><LF> <text><CR><LF></td> </tr> <tr> <td>result codes</td> <td><CR><LF> <verbose code><CR><LF></td> </tr> </table> <p>NOTE: the <text> portion of information responses is not affected by this setting.</p> <p>NOTE: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of ATV0</p>	information responses	<text><CR><LF>	result codes	<numeric code><CR>	information responses	<CR><LF> <text><CR><LF>	result codes	<CR><LF> <verbose code><CR><LF>
information responses	<text><CR><LF>								
result codes	<numeric code><CR>								
information responses	<CR><LF> <text><CR><LF>								
result codes	<CR><LF> <verbose code><CR><LF>								
Reference	V25ter								

5.3.2.4. Extended Result Codes – X

X - Extended Result Codes	
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:</p>

X - Extended Result Codes	
	<p><n></p> <p>0 - send only OK, CONNECT, RING, NO CARRIER, ERROR, NO ANSWER results. Busy tones reporting is disabled.</p> <p>1..4 - reports all messages (factory default is 1).</p> <p>NOTE: If parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of ATX0</p> <p>NOTE: Current value is returned by AT&V</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n></p> <p>0 - EXTENDED MESSAGES : X0=NO</p> <p>1..4 - EXTENDED MESSAGES : X1=YES</p>
Note	For complete control on CONNECT response message see also +DR command.
Reference	V25ter

5.3.2.5. Identification Information – I

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

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

&C - Data Carrier Detect (DCD) Control	
AT&C[<n>]	<p>Set command controls the RS232 DCD output behaviour.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - DCD remains high always. 1 - DCD follows the Carrier detect status: if carrier is detected DCD is high, otherwise DCD is low. (factory default) 2 - DCD is always high except for 1sec 'wink' when a data call is disconnected. <p>NOTE: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of AT&C0</p>
Reference	V25ter

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

&D - Data Terminal Ready (DTR) Control	
AT&D[<n>]	<p>Set command controls the Module behaviour to the RS232 DTR transitions.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - DTR transitions ignored (factory default) 1 - When the MODULE is connected, the High to Low transition of DTR pin sets the device in command mode and the current connection is NOT closed. 2 - When the MODULE is connected, the High to Low transition of DTR pin sets the device in command mode and the current connection is closed. 3 - C108/1 operation enabled. 4 - C108/1 operation disabled. <p>NOTE: if a connection has been set up issuing either #SKTD or #SKTOP, then AT&D1 has the same effect as AT&D2.</p> <p>NOTE: if AT&D2 been issued and the DTR has been tied Low, auto-answering is inhibited and it is possible to answer only issuing command ATA.</p>

&D - Data Terminal Ready (DTR) Control	
	<p>NOTE: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of AT&D0</p> <p>NOTE: &D3, &D4 are used for the backward compatibility, the command has the same behaviour of AT&D0</p>
Reference	V25ter

5.3.2.8. Standard Flow Control - \Q

\Q - Standard Flow Control	
AT\Q[<n>]	<p>Set command controls the RS232 flow control behaviour.</p> <p>Parameter: <n> 0 - no flow control 2 - hardware mono-directional flow control (only CTS active) 3 - hardware bi-directional flow control (both RTS/CTS active) (factory default)</p> <p>NOTE: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT\Q0</p> <p>NOTE: Hardware flow control (AT\Q3) is not active in command mode. To active this setting in command mode, use AT#CLFO=1.</p> <p>NOTE: \Q's settings are functionally a subset of &K's ones.</p>
Reference	V25ter

5.3.2.9. Flow Control - &K

&K - Flow Control	
AT&K[<n>]	<p>Set command controls the RS232 flow control behaviour.</p> <p>Parameter: <n> 0 - no flow control 3 - hardware bi-directional flow control (both RTS/CTS active) (factory default)</p>

&K - Flow Control	
	<p>NOTE: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&K0.</p> <p>NOTE: &K has no Read Command. To verify the current setting of &K, simply check the settings of the active profile issuing AT&V.</p> <p>NOTE: Hardware flow control (AT&K3) is not active in command mode. To active this setting in command mode, use AT#CLFO=1.</p> <p>NOTE: &K has no Read Command. To verify the current setting of &K, simply check the settings of the active profile issuing AT&V.</p>

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

&S - Data Set Ready (DSR) Control	
AT&S[<n>]	<p>Set command controls the RS232 DSR pin behaviour.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - always High 1 - Follows the GSM traffic channel indication 2 - High when connected 3 - High when device is ready to receive commands (factory default). <p>NOTE: if option 1 selected, then DSR tied High when the device receives from the network the UMTS traffic channel indication.</p> <p>NOTE: in power saving mode the DSR pin always tied Low & USB_VBUS pin always tied Low.</p> <p>NOTE: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of AT&S0</p> <p>NOTE: If option 1 or 2 active, DSR will not tie High in case of GSM voice connection.</p>

5.3.2.11. Fixed DTE Interface Rate - +IPR

+IPR - Fixed DTE Interface Rate	
AT+IPR=<rate>,<rate>	<p>Set command specifies the DTE speed at which the device accepts commands during command mode operations; it may be used to fix the DTE-DCE interface speed.</p>

+IPR - Fixed DTE Interface Rate	
	<p>NOTE: DTE speed of USB does not change.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><rate></p> <p>300</p> <p>600</p> <p>1200</p> <p>2400</p> <p>4800</p> <p>9600</p> <p>19200</p> <p>38400</p> <p>57600</p> <p>115200 (default)</p> <p>230400</p> <p>460800</p> <p>921600</p> <p>Rate supported for first UART only:</p> <p>2000000</p> <p>2500000</p> <p>3000000</p> <p>3500000</p> <p>3750000</p> <p>If <rate> specified DTE-DCE speed fixed to that speed, hence no speed auto-detection (autobauding) enabled.</p>
AT+IPR?	<p>Read command returns the current value of +IPR parameter.</p> <p>at+ipr?</p> <p>+IPR: 115200,115200</p> <p>OK</p>
AT+IPR=?	<p>Test command returns the list of supported autodetectable <rate> values and the list of fixed-only <rate> values in the format:</p> <p>+IPR:(list of supported autodetectable <rate> values), (list of fixed-only <rate> values)</p> <p>at+ipr=?</p> <p>+IPR:</p> <p>(300,600,1200,2400,4800,9600,19200,38400,57600,115200,230400)</p>

+IPR - Fixed DTE Interface Rate	
	0,460800,921600,2000000,2500000,3000000,3500000,3750000),(300,600,1200,2400,4800,9600,19200,38400,57600,115200,230400,460800,921600) OK
Reference	V25ter

5.3.2.12. DTE-Modem Local Flow Control - +IFC

+IFC - DTE-Modem Local Flow Control	
AT+IFC=<by_te>, <by_ta>	<p>Set command selects the flow control behaviour of the serial port in both directions: from DTE to modem (<by_ta> option) and from modem to DTE (<by_te>)</p> <p>Parameters: <by_te> - flow control option for the data received by DTE. 0 - flow control None 2 - C105 (RTS) (factory default) <by_ta> - flow control option for the data sent by modem 0 - flow control None 2 - C106 cfo(CTS) (factory default)</p> <p>NOTE: only possible commands are AT+IFC=0,0 and AT+IFC=2,2.</p> <p>NOTE: Hardware flow control (AT+IFC=2,2) is not active in command mode. To active this setting in command mode, use AT#CLFO=1.</p> <p>NOTE: This command is equivalent to &K command</p>
AT+IFC?	Read command returns active flow control settings.
AT+IFC=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameters <by_te> and <by_ta>.
Reference	V25ter

5.3.2.13. DTE-Modem Character Framing - +ICF

+ICF - DTE-Modem Character Framing	
AT+ICF= <format> [,<parity>]	<p>Set command defines the asynchronous character framing used when autobauding is disabled.</p> <p>The LE910Cx family supports only the 8 Data, 1 Stop setting.</p> <p>Parameters: <format> - determines the number of bits in the data bits, the presence of a parity bit, and the number of</p>

+ICF - DTE-Modem Character Framing	
	<p>stop bits in the start-stop frame.</p> <p>3 - 8 Data, 1 Stop (default)</p> <p><parity> - determines how the parity bit is generated and checked, if present; setting this subparameter has no meaning.</p> <p>0 - Odd (not supported)</p> <p>1 - Even (not supported)</p>
AT+ICF?	Read command returns current settings for subparameters <format> and <parity> . The current setting of subparameter <parity> will always be represented as 0.
AT+ICF=?	Test command returns the ranges of values for the parameters <format> and <parity>
Reference	V25ter
Example	<p>AT+ICF = 3 - 8N1 (default)</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+ICF=?</p> <p>+ICF: (3)</p> <p>OK</p>

5.3.2.14. Ring (RI) Control - \R

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

5.3.2.15. DTE-Modem Local Rate Reporting - +ILRR

+ILRR - DTE-Modem Local Rate Reporting	
AT+ILRR=<n>	<p>Set command controls whether or not the +ILRR: <rate> information text transmitted from the modem (module) to the DTE.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - local port speed rate reporting disabled (factory default) 1 - local port speed rate reporting enabled <p>NOTE: this information if enabled sent upon connection.</p>
AT+ILRR?	Read command returns active setting of <n> .
AT+ILRR=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <n>
Reference	V25ter

5.3.2.16. Select Flow Control Specified By Type - +FLO

+FLO - Select Flow Control Specified By Type	
AT+FLO= <type>	<p>Set command selects the flow control behaviour of the serial port in both directions: from DTE to DTA and from DTA to DTE.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><type> - flow control option for the data on the serial port</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - flow control None 2 - flow control Hardware (CTS-RTS) – (factory default) <p>NOTE: This command is a shortcut of the +IFC command.</p> <p>NOTE: +FLO's settings are functionally a subset of &K's ones.</p>
AT+FLO?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <type>
AT+FLO=?	<p>Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <type>.</p> <p>NOTE: test command result is without command echo</p>
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

5.3.3. Call (Voice and Data) Control

5.3.3.1. Dial - D

D – Dial	
ATD<number>[:;]	Execution command starts a call to the phone number given as parameter.

D – Dial	
	<p>If “;” is present, a voice call to the given number is performed, regardless of the current value of the connection mode set by +FCLASS command.</p> <p>Parameter: <number> - phone number to be dialed</p> <p>NOTE: type of call (data, fax or voice) depends on last +FCLASS setting.</p> <p>NOTE: the numbers accepted are 0-9 and *, #, "A", "B", "C", "+".</p> <p>NOTE: for backwards compatibility with landline modems modifiers "R", ",", "W", "!", "@ are accepted but have no effect.</p> <p>NOTE: "P" will pause the dial string according to ATS8 duration</p>
ATD><str>[:]	<p>Issues a call to phone number which corresponding alphanumeric field is <str>; all available memories will search for the correct entry.</p> <p>If “;” is present a voice call is performed.</p> <p>Parameter: <str> - alphanumeric field corresponding to phone number. It must be enclosed in quotation marks.</p> <p>NOTE: parameter <str> is case sensitive.</p> <p>NOTE: used character set should be the one selected with +CSCS.</p>
ATD><mem><n>[:]	<p>Issues a call to phone number in phonebook memory storage <mem>, entry location <n> (available memories may be queried with AT+CPBS=?).</p> <p>If “;” is present a voice call is performed.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mem> - phonebook memory storage;</p> <p>“SM” - SIM/UICC phonebook</p> <p>“FD” - SIM/USIM fixed dialing phonebook</p> <p>“LD” - SIM/UICC last dialing phonebook</p> <p>“MC” - Missed calls list</p> <p>“RC” - Received calls list</p> <p>“DC” - MT dialled calls list</p>

D – Dial	
	<p>“ME” - MT phonebook</p> <p>“EN” - SIM/USIM (or MT) emergency number (+CPBW is not be applicable for this storage)</p> <p>“ON” - SIM (or MT) own numbers (MSI storage may be available through +CNUM also).</p> <p>“MB” - Mailbox numbers stored on SIM.</p> <p>If this service is provided by the SIM (see #MBN).</p> <p><n> - entry location; it should be in the range of locations available in the memory used.</p>
ATD<n>[;]	<p>Issue a call to a phone number on entry location <n> of the active phonebook memory storage (see +CPBS).</p> <p>If “;” is present a voice call is performed.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n> - active phonebook memory storage entry location; it should be in the range of locations available in the active phonebook memory storage.</p>
ATDL	<p>Issues a call to the last number dialed.</p>
ATDS=<nr>[;]	<p>Issues a call to the number stored in the MODULE internal phonebook position number <nr>.</p> <p>If “;” is present a voice call is performed.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><nr> - internal phonebook position to be called (See commands &N and &Z)</p>
ATD<number>I[;] ATD<number>i[;]	<p>Issues a call overwriting the CLIR supplementary service subscription default value for this call</p> <p>If “;” is present a voice call is performed.</p> <p>I - invocation, restrict CLI presentation i - suppression, allow CLI presentation</p>
ATD<number>G[;]] ATD<number>g[;]]	<p>Issues a call checking the CUG supplementary service information for the current call. Refer to +CCUG command.</p> <p>If “;” is present a voice call is performed.</p>
ATD* <gprs_sc> [* <addr>] [* [<L2P>] [* [<cid>]]]#	<p>This command is specific of GPRS functionality and causes the MT to perform whatever actions are necessary to establish communication between the TE and the external PDN.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><gprs_sc> - GPRS Service Code, a digit string (value 99) which identifies a request to use the GPRS</p> <p><addr> - string that identifies the called party in the address space applicable to the PDP.</p>

D – Dial	
	<p><L2P> - a string which indicates the layer 2 protocol to be used (see +CGDATA command). For communications software that does not support arbitrary characters in the dial string, the following numeric equivalents shall be used:</p> <p>1 - PPP</p> <p><cid> - a digit which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command).</p>
Example	<p><i>To dial a number in SIM phonebook entry 6:</i> ATD>SM6 OK</p> <p><i>To have a voice call to the 6-th entry of active phonebook:</i> ATD>6; OK</p> <p><i>To call the entry with alphanumeric field "Name":</i> ATD>"Name"; OK</p>
Reference	V25ter.

5.3.3.2. Tone Dial - T

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

5.3.3.3. Pulse Dial - P

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

5.3.3.4. Answer - A

A - Answer	
ATA	<p>Execution command answers an incoming call if automatic answer is disabled.</p> <p>NOTE: This command MUST be the last in the command line and followed immediately by a <CR> character.</p>
Reference	V25ter.

5.3.3.5. Disconnect - H

H - Disconnect	
ATH	<p>Execution command uses to close the current conversation (voice, data or fax).</p> <p>NOTE: this command issued only in command mode.</p> <p>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 (see register S2) is required before issuing this command, otherwise if &D1 option is active, DTR pin has to be tied Low to return in command mode.</p>
Reference	V25ter.

5.3.3.6. Return To On Line Mode - O

O - Return To On Line Mode	
ATO	<p>Execution command used to return to on-line mode from command mode. If there is no active connection, it returns NO CARRIER.</p> <p>NOTE: After issuing this command, if the device is in conversation, to send other commands to the device you must return to command mode by issuing the escape sequence (see register S2) or tying low DTR pin if &D1 option is active.</p>
Reference	V25ter.

5.3.3.7. Guard Tone - &G

&G - Guard Tone	
AT&G	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems.

5.3.3.8. Sync/Async Mode - &Q

&Q - Sync/Async Mode	
AT&Q	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems.

5.3.4. Modulation Control

5.3.4.1. Line Quality Monitor And Auto Retrain Or Fallback/Fallforward - %E

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

5.3.5. Compression Control

5.3.5.1. Data Compression - +DS

+DS - Data Compression	
AT+DS=[<dir>[,<neg>[,<P1>[,<P2>]]]]	<p>Set command sets the V42 compression parameter.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><dir> : desired direction of operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - no compression (factory default) 1 - Transmit only. 2 - Receive only. 3 - Both directions, accept any direction (Default) . <p><neg>: whether the DCE should continue to operate if the desired result is not obtained.</p> <p>0 Do not disconnect if V.42 bis is not negotiated by the remote DCE as specified in <direction>.</p> <p><P1>: maximum number of dictionary entries</p> <p>512-2048(Factory default is 2048)</p> <p><P2>: the maximum string length</p> <p>6 – the only supported value</p>
AT+DS?	Read command returns current value of the data compression parameter.
AT+DS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <n>
Reference	V25ter

5.3.5.2. Data Compression Reporting - +DR

+DR - Data Compression Reporting	
AT+DR=<n>	<p>Set command enables/disables the data compression reporting upon connection.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - data compression reporting disabled 1 - data compression reporting enabled upon connection

+DR - Data Compression Reporting	
	NOTE: if enabled, the following intermediate result code is transmitted before the final result code: +DR: <compression>
AT+DR?	Read command returns current value of <n>.
AT+DR=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <n>
Reference	V25ter

5.3.5.3. Break Control

5.3.5.3.1. Transmit Break To Remote - \B

\B - Transmit Break To Remote	
AT\b	Execution command has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems

5.3.5.3.2. Break Handling - \K

\K - Break Handling	
AT\K[<n>]	Execution command has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems. Parameter: <n> 0..5

5.3.5.3.3. Operating Mode - \N

\N - Operating Mode	
AT\N	Execution command has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems

5.3.6. S Parameters

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

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



NOTE: what follows is a special way to select and set an S-parameter:

- **ATS n <CR>** selects n as current parameter number. If the value of n is in the range (0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 25, 30, 38), this command establishes S_n as last selected parameter. Every values out of this range and lower than 256 can be used but have no meaning and are maintained only for backward compatibility with landline modems.
- **AT=<value><CR>** sets the contents of the last S-paramter accessed with **ATS n =<value>** command

Example:

ATS7<CR> establishes S_7 as last selected parameter.

Reference: V25ter and RC56D/RC336D

5.3.6.1. Number of Rings to Auto Answer - S0

S0 - Number Of Rings To Auto Answer	
ATS0=[<n>]	Set command sets the number of rings required before device automatically answers an incoming call. Parameter: <n> - number of rings 0 - auto answer disabled (factory default) 1..255 - number of rings required before automatic answer.
ATS0?	Read command returns the current value of S0 parameter .
Reference	V25ter

5.3.6.2. Ring Counter - S1

S1 - Ring Counter	
ATS1	S1 is incremented each time the device detects the ring signal of an incoming call. S1 cleared as soon as no ring occurs. NOTE: the form ATS1 has no effect.
ATS1?	Read command returns the value of this parameter.

5.3.6.3. Escape Character - S2

S2 - Escape Character	
ATS2=[<char>]	<p>Set command sets the ASCII character used as escape characters.</p> <p>Parameter: <char> - escape character decimal ASCII 43 - factory default value is 43 (+).</p> <p>NOTE: LE910Cx series only supports 43 for <char> parameter.</p> <p>NOTE: the escape sequence consists of three escape characters preceded and followed by <i>n</i> ms of idle (see S12 to set <i>n</i>).</p>
ATS2?	<p>Read command returns the current value of S2 parameter.</p> <p>NOTE: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s</p>

5.3.6.4. Command Line Termination Character - S3

S3 - Command Line Termination Character	
ATS3=[<char>]	<p>Set command sets the value of the character either recognized by the device as command line terminator and generated by the device as part of the header, trailer, and terminator for result codes and information text, along with S4 parameter.</p> <p>Parameter: <char> - command line termination character (decimal ASCII) 0..127 - factory default value is 13 (ASCII <CR>)</p> <p>NOTE: the “previous” value of S3 is used to determine the command line termination character for entering the command line containing the S3 setting command. However, the result code issued shall use the “new” value of S3 (as set during the processing of the command line)</p>
ATS3?	<p>Read command returns the current value of S3 parameter.</p> <p>NOTE: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s</p>
Reference	V25ter

5.3.6.5. Response Formatting Character - S4

S4 - Response Formatting Character	
ATS4=[<char>]	<p>Set command sets the value of the character generated by the device as part of the header, trailer, and terminator for result codes and information text, along with the S3 parameter.</p> <p>Parameter: <char> - response formatting character (decimal ASCII) 0..127 - factory default value is 10 (ASCII LF)</p> <p>NOTE: if the value of S4 is changed in a command line the result code issued in response of that command line will use the new value of S4.</p>
ATS4?	<p>Read command returns the current value of S4 parameter.</p> <p>NOTE: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s</p>
Reference	V25ter

5.3.6.6. Command Line Editing Character - S5

S5 - Command Line Editing Character	
ATS5=[<char>]	<p>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.</p> <p>Parameter: <char> - command line editing character (decimal ASCII) 0..127 - factory default value is 8 (ASCII BS)</p>
ATS5?	<p>Read command returns the current value of S5 parameter.</p> <p>NOTE: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s</p>
Reference	V25ter

5.3.6.7. Connection Completion Time-Out - S7

S7 - Connection Completion Time-Out	
ATS7=[<tout>]	<p>Set command sets the amount of time, in seconds, that the device shall allow between either answering a call (automatically or by A command) or completion of signaling of call addressing information</p>

S7 - Connection Completion Time-Out	
	<p>to network (dialing), and establishment of a connection with the remote device.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><tout> - number of seconds</p> <p>0 - disabled (factory default).</p> <p>1..255 - Number of seconds</p> <p>NOTE: At LE910C1-AP (for JAPAN), a max value is 100.</p>
ATS7?	<p>Read command returns the current value of S7 parameter.</p> <p>NOTE: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s</p>
Reference	V25ter

5.3.6.8. Comma dial modifier time – S8

S8 - Comma dial modifier time	
ATS8=[<time>]	<p>Set command sets the amount of time, in seconds, that the DCE shall pause, during signalling of call addressing information to the network (dialling), when a “P” dial modifier is encountered in a dial string.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><time> - number of seconds</p> <p>0 - DCE does not pause when “,” encountered in dial string.</p> <p>1 to 255 - Number of seconds to pause.</p> <p>Default value: 3</p>
ATS8?	Read command returns the current value of S8 parameter .
Reference	V25ter

5.3.6.9. Carrier Off With Firm Time - S10

S10 –Carrier Off With Firm Time	
ATS10	Execution command has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems

5.3.6.10. Escape Prompt Delay - S12

S12 - Escape Prompt Delay	
ATS12=[<time>]	<p>Set command sets:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 2) the maximum period allowed between receipt of first or second character of the three escape character sequence and receipt of the next; 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>Parameter: <time> - expressed in fiftieth of a second 20 – 150 (0.4 – 3 [s])- factory default value is 50.</p> <p>NOTE: the minimum period S12 has to pass after CONNECT result code too, before a received character is accepted as valid first character of the three escape character sequence.</p> <p>NOTE: if the Escape Sequence Guard Time set to a value different from zero, it overrides the one set with S12.</p>
ATS12?	<p>Read command returns the current value of S12 parameter.</p> <p>NOTE: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s</p>

5.3.6.11. Delay To DTR Off - S25

S25 -Delay To DTR Off	
ATS25=[<time>]	<p>Set command defines the amount of time, in hundredths of second, that the device will ignore the DTR for taking the action specified by command &D.</p> <p>Parameter: <time> - 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>

S25 -Delay To DTR Off	
ATS25?	<p>Read command returns the current value of S25 parameter.</p> <p>NOTE: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s</p>

5.3.6.12. Disconnect Inactivity Timer – S30

S30 -Disconnect Inactivity Timer	
ATS30=[<tout>]	<p>Set command defines the inactivity time-out in minutes. The device disconnects if no characters are exchanged for a time period of at least <tout> minutes.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><tout> - expressed in minutes</p> <p>0 - disabled, disconnection due to inactivity is disabled (factory default).</p> <p>1..127 - inactivity time-out value</p>
ATS30?	<p>Read command returns the current value of S30 parameter.</p> <p>NOTE: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s</p>

5.3.6.13. Delay Before Forced Hang Up – S38

S38 -Delay To Before Forced Hang Up	
ATS38=[<delay>]	<p>Set command sets the delay, in seconds, between the device's receipt of H command (or ON-to-OFF transition of DTR) and the disconnect operation.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><delay> - acknowledge timer in units of seconds</p> <p>0..254 - the device will wait <delay> seconds for the remote device to acknowledge all data in the device buffer before disconnecting (factory default value is 20).</p> <p>255 - the device doesn't time-out and continues to attempt to deliver data in the buffer until the connection is lost or the data is delivered.</p> <p>NOTE: <delay> parameter can be used to ensure that data in device buffer is sent before device disconnects.</p>
ATS38?	<p>Read command returns the current value of S38 parameter.</p>

S38 -Delay To Before Forced Hang Up

NOTE: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s

5.4. 3GPP TS 27.007 AT Commands

5.4.1. General

5.4.1.1. Request Manufacturer Identification - +CGMI

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

5.4.1.2. Request Model Identification - +CGMM

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

5.4.1.3. Request Revision Identification - +CGMR

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

5.4.1.4. Request Product Serial Number Identification - +CGSN

+CGSN - Request Product Serial Number Identification	
AT+CGSN[=<snt>]	<p>Set command causes the TA to return IMEI (International Mobile station Equipment Identity number) and related information to identify the MT that the TE connected.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><snt> - indicating the serial number type that has been requested.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - returns <sn> 1 - returns the IMEI (International Mobile station Equipment Identity) 2 - returns the IMEISV (International Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software Version number) 3 returns the SVN (Software Version Number)

+CGSN - Request Product Serial Number Identification	
	<p>where:</p> <p><sn> - Indicate the product “serial number”, identified as the IMEI of the mobile, without command echo.</p> <p><imei> - string type in decimal format indicating the IMEI. IMEI is composed of Type Allocation Code (TAC) (8 digits), Serial Number (SNR) (6 digits) and the Check Digit (CD) (1 digit). Character set used in <imei> is as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS.</p> <p><imeisv> - string type in decimal format indicating the IMEISV. The 16 digits of IMEISV are composed of Type Allocation Code (TAC) (8 digits), Serial Number (SNR) (6 digits) and the software version (SVN) (2 digits). Character set used in <imeisv> is as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS.</p> <p><svn> - string type in decimal format indicating the current SVN which is a part of IMEISV. Character set used in <svn> is as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS.</p>
AT+CGSN	Execution command returns the product “serial number”, identified as the IMEI of the mobile, without command echo.
AT+CGSN=?	Test command returns supported <snt> values.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.1.5. Select TE Character Set - +CSCS

+CSCS - Select TE Character Set	
AT+CSCS=[<chset>]	<p>Set command sets the current character set used by the device.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><chset> - character set</p> <p>“GSM” - “GSM” - GSM default alphabet (3GPP TS 03.38/23.008).</p> <p>“IRA” - international Reference alphabet (ITU-T T.50)</p> <p>Quoted string (For example, "AB" equals two 8-bit characters with decimal values 65, 66).</p> <p>“8859-1” - ISO 8859 Latin 1 character set.</p> <p>“PCCP437” - PC character set Code Page 437.</p> <p>“UCS2” - 16-bit universal multiple-octet coded character set (ISO/IEC10646).</p> <p>HEX representation (For example,00410042 equals two 16-bit characters with decimal values 65,66).</p>
AT+CSCS?	Read command returns the current value of the active character set.

+CSCS - Select TE Character Set	
AT+CSCS=?	Test command returns the supported values for parameter <chset> .
Example	<p>AT+CSCS=? +CSCS: ("GSM","IRA","8859-1","PCCP437","UCS2")</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CSCS? +CSCS: "IRA"</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CPBW=1,"8475763000",129,"Lin Zhao" OK</p> <p>AT+CSCS="UCS2" OK</p> <p>AT+CPBR=1 +CPBR: 1,"8475763000",129,004C006E006E0020005A00680061006F OK</p> <p>AT+CSCS="IRA" OK</p> <p>AT+CPBR=1 +CPBR: 1,"8475763000",129,"Lin Zhao" OK</p>

5.4.1.6. Request International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI) - +CIMI

+CIMI - Request International Mobile Subscriber Identify (IMSI)	
AT+CIMI	Execution command returns the value of the Internal Mobile Subscriber Identity stored in the SIM without command echo.

+CIMI - Request International Mobile Subscriber Identify (IMSI)	
	NOTE: a SIM card must be present in the SIM card housing, otherwise the command returns ERROR .
AT+CIMI=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.1.7. Multiplexing Mode - +CMUX

+CMUX – Multiplexing Mode	
AT+CMUX= <mode> [,<subset>]	<p>Set command is used to enable/disable the GSM 07.10 multiplexing protocol control channel.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mode> multiplexer transparency mechanism 0 - basic option; it is currently the only supported value.</p> <p><subset> 0 - UIH frames used only; it is currently the only supported value.</p> <p>Note: after entering the Multiplexed Mode an inactive timer of five seconds starts. If no CMUX control channel is established before this inactivity timer expires the engine returns to AT Command Mode</p> <p>Note: all the CMUX protocol parameter are fixed as defined in GSM07.10 and cannot be changed.</p> <p>Note: the maximum frame size is fixed: N1=128</p>
AT+CMUX?	<p>Read command returns the current value of <mode> and <subset> parameters, in the format:</p> <p>+CMUX: <mode>,<subset></p>
AT+CMUX=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for parameters <mode> and <subset>.</p>
Reference	GSM 07.07, GSM 07.10

5.4.1.8. Read ICCID (Integrated Circuit Card Identification) - +ICCID

+ICCID – Read ICCID	
AT+ICCID	Execution command reads on SIM the ICCID (card identification)

	number that provides a unique identification number for the SIM)
AT+ICCID=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	AT+ICCID +ICCID: 89014104243627585306 OK

5.4.1.9. Serial and Software Version Number - +IMEISV

+IMEISV - Serial and Software Version Number	
AT+IMEISV	Execution command returns returns the IMEISV (International Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software Version number).
Example	AT+IMEISV +IMEISV: 3540660590080701 OK

5.4.1.10. PCCA STD-101 Select Wireless Network - +WS46

+WS46 - PCCA STD-101 Select Wireless Network	
AT+WS46=[<n>]	Set command selects the cellular network (Wireless Data Service, WDS) to operate with the TA (WDS-Side Stack Selection). Parameter: <n> - integer type, it is the WDS-Side Stack used by the TA . 12 GSM Digital Cellular Systems (GERAN only) 22 UTRAN only 25 3GPP Systems (GERAN and UTRAN and E-UTRAN) 28 E-UTRAN only 29 GERAN and UTRAN 30 GERAN and E-UTRAN 31 UTRAN and E-UTRAN 32 TDSCDMA only 33 GERAN and TDSCDMA 34 TDSCDMA and E-UTRAN 35 GERAN and TDSCDMA and E-UTRAN 36 GERAN and TDSCDMA and UTRAN and E-UTRAN 37 GERAN and TDSCDMA and UTRAN 38 TDSCDMA and UTRAN

	<p>39 TDSCDMA and UTRAN and E-UTRAN</p> <p>NOTE: The values in <n> for Query are mutually exclusive. If one value (e.g. "25") is returned, other values shall not be returned.</p> <p>NOTE: <n> parameter setting is stored in NVM and available at next reboot.</p> <p>NOTE: The factory default value depends on each variant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LE910Cx-NA/EU/LA/E1: 3GPP Systems (GERAN and UTRAN and E-UTRAN) • LE910Cx-AP/NF/N1/A1/L1 : UTRAN and E-UTRAN • LE910Cx-NS/SV/SA/ST: E-UTRAN only • LE910Cx-CN: GERAN and TDSCDMA and UTRAN and E-UTRAN
AT+WS46?	<p>Read command reports the currently selected cellular network, in the format:</p> <p>+ WS46: <n></p>
AT+WS46=?	Test command reports the range for the parameter <n>.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.1.11. Network Selection Menu Availability - +PACSP

+PACSP – Network Selection Menu Availability	
AT+PACSP?	<p>Read command returns the current value of the <mode> parameter in the format:</p> <p>AT+PACSP<mode></p> <p>where: <mode> - PLMN mode bit (in CSP file on the SIM) 0 - restriction of menu option for manual PLMN selection. 1 - no restriction of menu option for Manual PLMN selection</p> <p>NOTE: It can support only AT&T specific module.</p>
AT+PACSP=?	Test command returns the OK result code

5.4.2. Call Control

5.4.2.1. Call mode - +CMOD

+CMOD - parameter command syntax	
+CMOD= [<mode>]	Set command selects the call mode of further dialing commands (D) or for next answering command (A). Mode can be either single or alternating (in the present document, terms "alternating mode" and "alternating call" refer to all GSM/UMTS bearer and

+CMOD - parameter command syntax	
	<p>teleservices that incorporate more than one basic service (voice, data, fax) within one call).</p> <p>When single mode is selected the call originating and hang-up procedures are similar to procedures specified in ITU-T Recommendations V.250 [14], T.31 [11] and T.32 [12].</p> <p>NOTE: +CMOD shall be set to zero after a successfully completed alternating mode call. It shall be set to zero also after a failed answering. The power-up, factory (&F) and user resets (Z) shall also set the value to zero.</p> <p>This reduces the possibility that alternating mode calls are originated or answered accidentally.</p> <p>Defined values</p> <p><mode>:</p> <p>0 - single mode (default mode)</p>
+CMOD?	<p>Test command returns values supported as a compound value.</p> <p>+CMOD: <mode></p>
+CMOD=?	+CMOD: (list of supported <mode>s)

5.4.2.2. Hang Up Call - +CHUP

+CHUP - Hang Up Call	
AT+CHUP	Execution command cancels all active and held calls, also if a multi-party session is running.
AT+CHUP=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Reference	GSM 07.07

5.4.2.3. Select type of address - +CSTA

+CSTA - Select type of address	
AT+CSTA=[<type>]	<p>Set command selects the type of number for further dialing commands (D) according to GSM/UMTS specifications.</p> <p>Parameter:</p>

+CSTA - Select type of address	
	<type> : type of address octet in integer format (refer TS 24.008 [8] subclause 10.5.4.7). default 145 when dialing string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129
AT+CSTA?	Read command returns selected <type>
AT+CSTA=?	Test command returns supported <type>s
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.2.4. Select Bearer Service Type - +CBST

+CBST - Select Bearer Service Type	
AT+CBST= [<speed> [,<name> [,<ce>]]]	<p>Set command sets the bearer service <name> with data rate <speed>, and the connection element <ce> used when data calls are originated. This setting is also used during mobile terminated data call setup, in case of single numbering scheme calls (refer +CSNS).</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><speed> - data rate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - autobauding (autobaud) 14 - 14400 bps (V.34) 16 - 28800 bps (V.34) 17 - 33600 bps (V.34) 43 - 14400 bps (V.120) 48 - 28800 bps (V.120) 51 - 56000 bps (V.120) 75 - 14400 bps (V110 or X.31 flag stuffing) 80 - 14400 bps (V110 or X.31 flag stuffing) 81 - 38400 bps (V110 or X.31 flag stuffing) 83 - 56000 bps (V110 or X.31 flag stuffing) 84 - 64000 bps (X.31 flag stuffing) 116 - 64000 bps (bit transparent) 134 - 64000 bps (multimedia) <p><name> - bearer service name</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - data circuit asynchronous (UDI or 3.1 kHz modem) 1 - data circuit synchronous (UDI or 3.1 kHz modem) 4 - data circuit asynchronous (RDI) <p><ce> - connection element</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - transparent 1 - non transparent (default)

+CBST - Select Bearer Service Type	
	<p>The bearer service on LE910Cx family only has support for the following combinations:</p> <p><GSM network> AT+CBST= 0,0,1 (Autobaud 9.6k, non transparent) AT+CBST=14,0,1 (V.34 14.4k, non transparent) AT+CBST=43,0,1 (V.120 14.4k, non transparent) AT+CBST=75,0,1 (V.110 14.4k, non transparent)</p> <p><WCDMA network> AT+CBST= 0,0,1 (Autobaud 57.6k, non transparent) AT+CBST=14,0,1 (V.34 14.4k, non transparent) AT+CBST=16,0,1 (V.34 28.8k, non transparent) AT+CBST=17,0,1 (V.34 33.6k, non transparent) AT+CBST=43,0,1 (V.120 14.4k, non transparent) AT+CBST=48,0,1 (V.120 28.8k, non transparent) AT+CBST=51,0,1 (V.120 56k, non transparent) AT+CBST=75,0,1 (V.110 14.4k, non transparent) AT+CBST=80,0,1 (V.110 28.8k, non transparent) AT+CBST=81,0,1 (V.110 38.4k, non transparent) AT+CBST=83,0,1 (X.31FS 56k, non transparent) AT+CBST=83,4,1 (X.31FS 56k RDI, non transparent) AT+CBST=84,0,1 (X.31FS 64k, non transparent) AT+CBST=116,1,0 (Bit transparent 64 kbps, transparent)</p>
AT+CBST?	Read command returns current value of the parameters <speed> , <name> and <ce>
AT+CBST=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for the parameters.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007
Note	<p>AT+CBST= 7,0,1 (V.32 9.6k, non transparent) - Not supported</p> <p>AT+CBST=12,0,1 (V.34 9.6k, non transparent)) - Not supported</p> <p>AT+CBST=39,0,1 (V.120 9.6k, non transparent) - Not supported</p> <p>AT+CBST=71,0,1 (V.110 9.6k, non transparent) - Not supported</p> <p>AT+CBST= 7,0,0 (V32 9.6k, transparent) - Not supported</p> <p>AT+CBST=12,0,0 (V34 9.6k, transparent) - Not supported</p> <p>AT+CBST=14,0,0 (V34 14.4k, transparent) - Not supported</p>

5.4.2.5. Radio Link Protocol - +CRLP

+CRLP - Radio Link Protocol	
AT+CRLP= [<iws>[,<mws>[,< T1>[,<N2> [,<ver>]]]]]	Set command sets Radio Link Protocol (RLP) parameters used when non-transparent data calls originated. Parameters: <iws> - IWF window Dimension 1..61 - factory default value is 61 (ver 0/1) 1..488 - factory default value is 240 (ver 2) <mws> - MS window Dimension 1..61 - default value is 61 (ver 0/1) 1..488 - factory default value is 240 (ver 2) <T1> - acknowledge timer (10 ms units). 39..255 - default value is 48 (ver 0 or 1) 42..255 – deefault value is 52 (ver 2) <N2> - retransmission attempts 1..255 - default value is 6 (ver 0/1/2) <ver> - protocol version 0..2
AT+CRLP?	Read command returns current settings for each supported RLP version <ver> . +CRLP: <iws>,<mws>,<T1>,<N2> +CRLP: <iws>,<mws>,<T1>,<N2>,<ver> OK
AT+CRLP=?	Test command returns the range of setting value for each supported RLP version <ver> .
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007
Note	Versions 0 and 1 share the same parameter set. Read and Test commands shall return only one line for this set (where <ver> is not present)

5.4.2.6. Service Reporting Control - +CR

+CR - Service Reporting Control	
AT+CR=[<mode>]	Set command controls whether or not intermediate result code +CR is returned from TA to TE .

+CR - Service Reporting Control	
	<p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode></p> <p>0 - disables +CR reporting (factory default)</p> <p>1 - enables +CR reporting: the intermediate result code is transmitted at the point during connect negotiation at which the TA has determined which speed and quality of service will be used, before any error control or data compression reports are transmitted, and before the intermediate result code CONNECT is transmitted.</p> <p>It's format is:</p> <p>NOTE: After power off/on in LE910Cx the value return to "0".</p> <p>+CR: <serv></p> <p>where:</p> <p><serv></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASYN - asynchronous transparent SYN - synchronous transparent REL ASYN - asynchronous non-transparent REL SYN - synchronous non-transparent. <p>NOTE: This command replaces V.25ter [14] command Modulation Reporting Control (+MR), which is not appropriate for use with a UMTS terminal.</p>
AT+CR?	<p>Read command returns whether or not intermediate result code +CR is enabled, in the format:</p> <p>+CR: <mode></p>
AT+CR=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <mode>.</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.2.7. Extended Error Report - +CEER

+CEER - Extended Error Report	
AT+CEER	<p>Execution command returns two lines of information text <report> offering the TA user an extended error report, in the format:</p>

+CEER - Extended Error Report	
	<p>+CEER: <report> +CEER: <report></p> <p>This report regards some error condition that may occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the failure in the last unsuccessful call setup (originating or answering) - the last call release - the last unsuccessful GPRS attach or unsuccessful PDP context activation, - the last GPRS detach or PDP context deactivation. <p>Note 1: the first line for the voice and the second line for data. Note 2: if none of these conditions have occurred since power up then “Normal, unspecified” condition is reported</p>
AT+CEER=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007, GSM 04.08

5.4.2.8. Extended Error Report Unsolicited Response-#CEERURC

#CEERURC - Extended Error Report	
AT#CEERURC=<mode>	<p>Set command enable/disable the +CEER URC presentation regards some error condition that may occur. (See +CEER AT command).</p> <p>Parameter: < mode ></p> <p>0 - Disable the presentation of the +CEER URC (default value). 1 - Enable the presentation of the +CEER URC.</p>
AT#CEERURC?	<p>Read command returns current value of the <mode> parameter: #CEERURC: <mode></p>
AT#CEERURC=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode>

5.4.2.9. Cellular Result Codes - +CRC

+CRC - Cellular Result Codes	
AT+CRC= [<mode>]	<p>Set command controls whether or not the extended format of incoming call indication is used.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode> 0 - disables extended format reporting (factory default) 1 - enables extended format reporting:</p> <p>When enabled, an incoming call is indicated to the TE with unsolicited result code +CRING: <type> Instead of the normal RING.</p> <p>Where:</p> <p><type> - call type: ASYNC - asynchronous transparent data SYNC - synchronous transparent data REL ASYNC - asynchronous non-transparent data REL SYNC - synchronous non-transparent data FAX - facsimile (TS 62) VOICE - normal voice (TS 11)</p>
AT+CRC?	Read command returns current value of the parameter <mode> .
AT+CRC=?	Test command returns supported values of the parameter <mode> .
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.2.10. HSCSD non-transparent call configuration +CHSN

+CHSN parameter command syntax	
AT+CHSN =[<wAiur >[,<wRx [,<topR [,<coding s>]]]]	<p>Set command controls parameters for originating non-transparent HSCSD calls. Values may also be used during mobile terminated data call setup. In GERAN, changing <topRx> or <codings> value during a call does not affect the current call. In GERAN, changing of <wAiur> or <wRx> affects the current call only if <topRx> was non-zero when call was established.</p> <p>Defined values</p> <p><wAiur>: integer type; wanted air interface user rate. Default value 0 indicates that TA shall calculate a proper</p>

+CHSN parameter command syntax	
	<p>value from currently selected fixed network user rate (<speed> subparameter from +CBST command), <codings>, and <wRx> (or <maxRx> from +CHSD command if <wRx>=0). Other values:</p> <p>1 - 9600 bps 2 - 14400 bps 4 - 28800 bps 7 - 57600 bps</p> <p><wRx>: integer type; wanted amount of receive timeslots. Default value 0 indicates that TA shall calculate a proper value from currently selected <wAiur> and <codings>.</p> <p>This parameter is not applicable to UTRAN or EUTRAN UEs.</p> <p><topRx>: integer type; top value for <wRx> that user is going to request during the next established nontransparent HSCSD call. Default value 0 indicates that user is not going to change <wAiur>/<wRx> during the next call. This parameter is not applicable to UTRAN or E-UTRAN UEs.</p> <p><codings>: a sum of integers each representing a channel coding that is accepted for non-transparent HSCSD calls. Default value 0 indicates that all supported codings are accepted (refer +CHSD command for other values).</p> <p>This parameter is not applicable to UTRAN or E-UTRAN UEs.</p>
AT+CHSN ?	+CHSN: <wAiur>,<wRx>,<topRx>,<codings>
AT+CHSN=?	+CHSN: (list of supported <wAiur>s), (list of supported <wRx>s),(list of supported <topRx>),(list of supported <codings>s)

5.4.2.11. Single Numbering Scheme - +CSNS

+CSNS - Single Numbering Scheme	
AT+CSNS=[<mode>]	Set command selects the bearer used when the mobile terminated single numbering scheme call is established. Parameter values set with +CBST command used when <mode> equals to a data service.

+CSNS - Single Numbering Scheme	
	<p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode> 0 - voice (factory default) 2 - fax (TS 62)/9 (not supported by LTE) 4 - data</p> <p>NOTE: if +CBST parameter is set to a value that is not applicable to single numbering calls, ME/TA shall map the value to the closest valid one. E.g. if user has set <speed>=71, <name>=0 and <ce>=1 (non-transparent asynchronous 9600 bps V.110 ISDN connection) for mobile originated calls, ME/TA shall map the values into non-transparent asynchronous 9600 bps V.32 modem connection when single numbering scheme call is answered.</p>
AT+CSNS?	Read command returns current value of the parameter <mode> .
AT+CSNS=?	Test command returns supported values of parameter <mode> .
	<p>NOTE: In LE910C1-SV/ST/SA, set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility.</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.2.12. Voice Hang Up Control - +CVHU

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

5.4.2.13. Setting Time Format - +CSTF

+CSTF - Setting Time Format	
AT+CSTF=[<mode>]	<p>Set command sets the time format of the time information presented to the user. Refer subclause 9.2 for possible <err> values</p> <p>Possible Response(s):</p> <p>+CME ERROR: <err></p> <p>Defined values</p> <p><mode>: integer type. The default value is manufacturer specific.</p> <p>1 HH:MM (24 hour clock)</p> <p>2 HH:MM a.m./p.m.</p> <p>3-7 Manufacturer specific</p>
AT+CSTF?	<p>Read command reads the current setting.</p> <p>Possible Response(s):</p> <p>+CSTF: <mode></p> <p>+CME ERROR: <err></p>
AT+CSTF=?	<p>Test command reads the supported <modes>s as a compound value.</p> <p>+CSTF: (list of supported <mode>s)</p> <p>+CME ERROR: <err></p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.2.14. Setting Date Format - +CSDF

+CSDF - Setting Date Format	
AT+CSDF=[[<mode>],[<auxmode>]]	<p>This command sets the date format via MMI 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. The command also sets the date format of the TE-TA interface, which is specified by use of the <auxmode> parameter (e.g. the <auxmode> affects the <time> of +CCLK and +CALA).</p> <p>If the parameter is omitted ("+CSDF=","+CSDF=<mode>","+CSDF=,<auxmode>"), then this sets the default value.</p> <p>Refer subclause 9.2 for possible <err> values.</p> <p>Possible Response(s):</p> <p>+CME ERROR: <err></p> <p>Defined values:</p>

+CSDF - Setting Date Format	
	<p><mode>: integer type Note 1: It is a manufacture specific which modes are supported. 1 - DD-MMM-YYYY Note 2: Presentation of MMM is language dependent. 2 - DD-MM-YY 3 - MM/DD/YY 4 - DD/MM/YY 5 - DD.MM.YY 6 - YYMMDD 7 - YY-MM-DD 8-255 Manufacturer specific <auxmode>: integer type 1 - yy/MM/dd 2 - yyyy/MM/dd all other values are reserved by the present document</p> <p>Note 3: The <time> format of +CCLK and +CALA "yy/mm/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz" when <auxmode>=1 and it is "yyyy/mm/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz" when <auxmode>=2. If the MT does not support time zone information then the three last characters may be omitted (see +CCLK command).</p>
AT+CSDF?	<p>Read command reads the currnt setting. Possible Response(s) : +CSDF: <mode>[,<auxmode>] +CME ERROR: <err></p>
AT+CSDF=?	<p>Test command reads the supported <modes>s as a compound value. +CSDF: (list of supported <mode>s) [,(list of supported <auxmode>s)]</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.3. Network Service Handling

5.4.3.1. Subscriber Number - +CNUM

+CNUM - Subscriber Number	
AT+CNUM	<p>Execution command returns the MSISDN (if the phone number of the device has been stored in the SIM card) in the format:</p> <p>+CNUM: <alpha>,<number>,<type>[<CR><LF> +CNUM: <alpha>,<number>,<type>[...]]</p>

+CNUM - Subscriber Number	
	<p>where:</p> <p><alpha> - alphanumeric string associated to <number>; used character set should be the one selected with +CSCS.</p> <p><number> - string containing the phone number in the format <type></p> <p><type> - type of number:</p> <p>129 - national numbering scheme</p> <p>145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+").</p>
AT+CNUM=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	<p>AT+CNUM</p> <p>+CNUM: "PHONENUM1","2173848500",129</p> <p>+CNUM: "FAXNUM","2173848501",129</p> <p>+CNUM: "DATANUM","2173848502",129</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.3.2. Read Operator Names - +COPN

+COPN - Read Operator Names	
AT+COPN	<p>Execution command returns the list of operator names from the ME in the format:</p> <p>+COPN: <numeric1>,<alpha1>[<CR><LF></p> <p>+COPN: <numeric2>,<alpha2>[...]]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><numericn> - string type, operator in numeric format (see +COPS)</p> <p><alphan> - string type, operator in long alphanumeric format (see +COPS)</p> <p>NOTE: each operator code <numericn> that has an alphanumeric equivalent <alphan> in the ME memory is returned</p>
AT+COPN=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.3.3. Network Registration Report - +CREG

+CREG - Network Registration Report	
AT+CREG= [<mode>]	<p>Set command enables/disables network registration reports depending on the parameter <mode>.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - disable network registration unsolicited result code (factory default) 1 - enable network registration unsolicited result code 2 - enable network registration unsolicited result code with network Cell identification data <p>If <mode>=1, network registration result code reports:</p> <p>+CREG: <stat></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><stat></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - not registered, ME is not currently searching a new operator to register to 1 - registered, home network 2 - not registered, but ME is currently searching a new operator to register to 3 - registration denied 4 - unknown 5 - registered, roaming <p>If <mode>=2, network registration result code reports:</p> <p>+CREG: <stat>[,<lac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>]]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><lac>: string type; two-byte location area code (when <AcT> indicates value 0 to 6) or tracking area code (when <AcT> indicates value 7). In hexadecimal format</p> <p><ci>: string type; four-byte GERAN/UTRAN/E-UTRAN cell ID in hexadecimal format.</p> <p><AcT>: integer type; access technology of the serving cell</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 GSM

+CREG - Network Registration Report	
	2 UTRAN 7 E-UTRAN NOTE: <Lac>, <Ci> and <Act> are reported only if <mode>=2 and the mobile is registered on some network cell.
AT+CREG?	Read command reports the <mode> and <stat> parameter values in the format: +CREG: <mode>,<stat>[,<Lac>,<Ci>,<Act>] NOTE: <Lac>, <Ci> and <Act> are reported only if <mode>=2 and the mobile is registered on some network cell.
AT+CREG=?	Test command returns the range of supported <mode>
Example	<pre> AT OK at+creg? +CREG: 0,2 OK (the MODULE is in network searching state) at+creg? +CREG: 0,2 OK at+creg? +CREG: 0,2 OK at+creg? +CREG: 0,2 OK at+creg? +CREG: 0,1 OK (the MODULE is registered) at+creg? +CREG: 0,1 OK </pre>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.3.4. Operator Selection - +COPS

+COPS - Operator Selection	
AT+COPS=	Set command forces an attempt to select and register the GSM/UMTS network operator.

+COPS - Operator Selection	
<p>[<mode> [,<format> [,<oper>> [,< AcT>]]]]</p>	<p><Mode> parameter defines whether the operator selection is automatically or forced by this command to operator <oper>. The operator <oper> given in format <format>.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mode> 0 - automatic choice (the parameter <oper> will be ignored) (factory default) 1 - manual choice (<oper> field shall be present) 2 - deregister from the network; the MODULE is kept unregistered until a +COPS with <mode>=0, 1 or 4 is issued 3 - set only <format> parameter (the parameter <oper> will be ignored) 4 - manual/automatic (<oper> field shall be present); if manual selection fails, automatic mode (<mode>=0) is entered 5 – UNKNOWN. NOTE: 'UNKNOWN' is a value of 'read command' and not of 'set command'. This is a transient state that occur while modem is initialized.</p> <p><format> 0 - alphanumeric long form (max length 16 digits) 1 - short format alphanumeric <oper> 2 numeric <oper></p> <p><Oper>: string type <format> indicates if the format is alphanumeric or numeric. long alphanumeric format can be upto 16 characters long and short format up to 8 characters (refer GSM MoU SE.13 [9]). numeric format is the GSM Location Area Identification number (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] subclause 10.5.1.3) which consists of a three BCD digit country code coded as in ITU-T E.212 Annex A [10], plus a two BCD digit network code, which is administration specific. Returned <oper> shall not be in BCD format, but in IRA characters converted from BCD. Hence, the number has the structure: (country code digit 3) (country code digit 2) (country code digit1) (network code digit 3) (network code digit 2) (network code digit 1).</p> <p>NOTE: <mode> parameter setting is stored in NVM and available at next reboot, if it is not 3 (i.e.: set only <format> parameter).</p> <p>NOTE: if <mode>=1 or 4, the selected network is stored in NVM too and is available at next reboot (this will happen even with a new SIM inserted)</p> <p>NOTE: <format> parameter setting is never stored in NVM</p> <p>NOTE: The network name can only be used among the list of network names displayed by the +COPN command when using the manual choice mode with alphanumeric format.</p> <p><AcT>: access technology selected 0 - GSM 1 - GSM Compact</p>

+COPS - Operator Selection	
	<p>2 - UTRAN 3 - GSM w/EGPRS (see NOTE 1) 4 - UTRAN w/HSDPA (see NOTE 2) 5 - UTRAN w/HSUPA (see NOTE 2) 6 - UTRAN w/HSDPA and HSUPA (see NOTE 2) 7 - E-UTRAN</p> <p>NOTE: 3GPP TS 44.060 [71] specifies the System Information messages which give the information about whether the serving cell supports EGPRS.</p> <p>NOTE: 3GPP TS 25.331 [74] specifies the System Information blocks which give the information about whether the serving cell supports HSDPA or HSUPA.</p>
AT+COPS?	<p>Read command returns current value of <mode>, <format> and <oper> in format <format>; if no operator is selected, <format> and <oper> are omitted</p> <p>+COPS: <mode>[,<format>,<oper>,< Act>]</p> <p>NOTE: A network name can be displayed with different name from showed network name list by the +COPN command if the UE could get a camped network name from USIM or network.</p>
AT+COPS=?	<p>Test command returns a list of quintuplets, each representing an operator present in the network.</p> <p>The quintuplets in the list are separated by commas:</p> <p>+COPS: [list of supported (<stat>, long alphanumeric <oper>, short alphanumeric <oper>, numeric <oper>,< Act>)s]</p> <p>[,.(list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <format>s)]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><stat> - operator availability</p> <p>0 - unknown 1 - available 2 - current 3 - forbidden</p> <p><Act>: access technology selected</p> <p>0 - GSM 1 - GSM Compact 2 - UTRAN 3 - GSM w/EGPRS (see NOTE 1) 4 - UTRAN w/HSDPA (see NOTE 2) 5 - UTRAN w/HSUPA (see NOTE 2) 6 - UTRAN w/HSDPA and HSUPA (see NOTE 2)</p>

+COPS - Operator Selection	
	7 - E-UTRAN NOTE: once the command done with network scan, this command may require some seconds before the output is given.
Example	AT+COPS? +COPS: 0,0,"Test PLMN 1-1",0 OK AT+COPS=? +COPS: (2,"","","45008",2),(1,"Test PLMN 1-1","Test1-1","00101",0),(3,"","","45005",2),(0-4),(0-2) OK
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.3.5. Facility Lock/Unlock - +CLCK

+CLCK - Facility Lock/Unlock	
AT+CLCK= <fac> , <mode> [,<passwd> [,<class>]]	Execution command used to lock or unlock a ME or a network facility. Parameters: <fac> - facility "SC" - SIM (PIN request) (device asks SIM password at power-up and when this lock command issued) "AO" - BAOC (Barr All Outgoing Calls) "OI" - BOIC (Barr Outgoing International Calls) "OX" - BOIC-exHC (Barr Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country) "AI" - BAIC (Barr All Incoming Calls) "IR" - BIC-Roam (Barr Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country) "AB" - All Barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0) "AG" - All outGoing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0) "AC" - All inComing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0) "FD" - SIM fixed dialling memory feature (if PIN2 authentication has not been done during the current session, PIN2 is required as <passwd>) "PN" - network Personalisation "PU" - network subset Personalisation "PP" - service Provider Personalization (refer 3GPP TS 22.022 [33]) "PC" - Corporate Personalization (refer 3GPP TS 22.022 [33])

+CLCK - Facility Lock/Unlock	
	<p>"PF" - lock Phone to the very First inserted SIM/UICC card (also referred in the present document as PH-FSIM) (MT asks password when other than the first SIM/UICC card is inserted)</p> <p><mode> - defines the operation to be done on the facility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - unlock facility 1 - lock facility 2 - query status <p><passwd> - shall be the same as password specified for the facility from the DTE user interface or with command, Change Password +CPWD</p> <p><class> - sum of integers each representing a class of information (default is 7)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - voice (telephony) 2 - data (refers to all bearer services) 4 - fax (facsimile services) (not supported by LTE) 8 - short message service 16 - data circuit sync 32 - data circuit async 64 - dedicated packet access 128 - dedicated PAD access <p>NOTE: Personalization lock facility will lock the network to the current SIM only.</p> <p>NOTE: when <mode>=2 and command successful, it returns:</p> <p>+CLCK: <status>[,<class1>[<CR><LF>+CLCK: <status>,<class2> [...]]]</p> <p>Where:</p> <p><status> - the current status of the facility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - not active 1 - active <p><classn> - class of information of the facility</p>
AT+CLCK=?	Test command reports all the facilities supported by the device.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

+CLCK - Facility Lock/Unlock	
Example	<p>Querying such a facility returns an output on three rows, the first for voice, the second for data, the third for fax:</p> <p>AT+CLCK="AO",2 +CLCK: <status>,1 +CLCK: <status>,2 +CLCK: <status>,4</p>

5.4.3.6. Change Facility Password - +CPWD

+CPWD - Change Facility Password	
AT+CPWD= <fac>, <oldpwd>, <newpwd>	<p>Execution command changes the password for the facility lock function defined by command Facility Lock +CLCK.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><fac> - facility</p> <p>“SC” - SIM (PIN request)</p> <p>“AB” - All barring services</p> <p>“P2” - SIM PIN2</p> <p>“AC” - All inComing barring services</p> <p>“AG” - All outGoing barring services</p> <p>“AI” – BAIC (Barr All Incoming Calls)</p> <p>“AO” - BAOC (Barr All Outgoing Calls)</p> <p>“IR” – BIC-Roam (Barr Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country)</p> <p>“OI” - BOIC (Barr Outgoing International Calls)</p> <p>“OX” - BOIC-exHC (Barr Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country)</p> <p><oldpwd> - string type, it shall be the same as password specified for the facility from the ME user interface or with command +CPWD.</p> <p><newpwd> - string type, it is the new password</p> <p>NOTE: parameter <oldpwd> is the old password while <newpwd> is the new one.</p>
AT+CPWD=?	Test command returns a list of pairs (<fac>,<pwdlength>) which presents the available facilities and the maximum length of their password (<pwdlength>)
Example	at+cpwd=? +CPWD:("AB",4),("AC",4),("AG",4),("AI",4),("AO",4),("IR",4),("OI",4),("OX",4),("SC",8),("P2",8)

+CPWD - Change Facility Password	
	OK
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.3.7. Calling Line Identification Presentation - +CLIP

+CLIP - Calling Line Identification Presentation	
AT+CLIP=[<n>]	<p>Set command enables/disables the presentation of the CLI (Calling Line Identity) at the TE. This command refers to the UMTS supplementary service CLIP (Calling Line Identification Presentation) that enables a called subscriber to get the CLI of the calling party when receiving a mobile terminated call.</p> <p>Parameters: <n> 0 - disables CLI indication (factory default) 1 - enables CLI indication</p> <p>If enabled the device reports after each RING the response:</p> <p>+CLIP: <number>,<type>,"",128,<alpha>,<CLI_validity></p> <p>where: <number> - string type phone number of format specified by <type> <type> - type of address octet in integer format 128 - both the type of number and the numbering plan are unknown 129 - Unknown type of number and ISDN/Telephony numbering plan 145 - International type of number and ISDN/Telephony numbering plan (contains the character "+") 161 - National type of number and ISDN/Telephony numbering plan</p> <p><alpha> - string type; alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with command Select TE character set +CSCS.</p> <p><CLI_validity> 0 - CLI valid 1 - CLI has been withheld by the originator</p>

+CLIP - Calling Line Identification Presentation	
	<p>2 - CLI is not available due to interworking problems or limitation or originating network.</p> <p>NOTE: in the +CLIP: response they are currently not reported either the subaddress information (it's always "" after the 2nd comma) and the subaddress type information (it's always 128 after the 3rd comma)</p>
AT+CLIP?	<p>Read command returns the presentation status of the CLI in the format:</p> <p>+CLIP: <n>,<m> where: <n> 0 - CLI presentation disabled 1 - CLI presentation enabled <m> - status of the CLIP service on the UMTS network 0 - CLIP not provisioned 1 - CLIP provisioned 2 - unknown (e.g. no network is present)</p> <p>NOTE: This command issues a status request to the network. Hence, it may take a few seconds to give the answer due to the time needed to exchange data with it.</p>
AT+CLIP=?	Test command returns the supported values of parameter <n>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007
Note	The command changes only the report behaviour of the device. It does not change CLI supplementary service setting on the network.

5.4.3.8. Calling Line Identification Restriction - +CLIR

+CLIR - Calling Line Identification Restriction	
AT+CLIR=[<n>]	<p>Set command overrides the CLIR subscription when temporary mode 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 (3GPP TS 02.81/21.081) 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: <n> - facility status on the Mobile 0 - CLIR facility according to CLIR service network status 1 - CLIR facility active (CLI not sent) 2 - CLIR facility not active (CLI sent)</p>

+CLIR - Calling Line Identification Restriction	
AT+CLIR?	<p>Read command gives the default adjustment for all outgoing calls (<n>) and also triggers an interrogation of the provision status of the CLIR service (<m>), where</p> <p><n> - facility status on the Mobile</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - CLIR facility according to CLIR service network status 1 - CLIR facility active (CLI not sent) 2 - CLIR facility not active (CLI sent) <p><m> - facility status on the Network</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
AT+CLIR=?	Test command reports the supported values of parameter <n>.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007
Note	This command sets the default behaviour of the device in outgoing calls.

5.4.3.9. Connected Line Identification Restriction status - +COLR

+COLR – Connected Line Identification Restriction status	
AT+COLR	<p>This command refers to the GSM/UMTS supplementary service COLR (Connected Line Identification Restriction) that enables a called subscriber to restrict the possibility of presentation of connected line identity (COL) to the calling party after receiving a mobile terminated call. The command displays the status of the COL presentation in the network. It has no effect on the execution of the supplementary service COLR in the network.</p> <p>Execution command triggers an interrogation of the activation status of the COLR service according 3GPP TS 22.081 (given in <m>):</p> <p>+COLR: <m></p> <p>where:</p> <p><m> integer type (parameter shows the subscriber COLR service status in the network)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - COLR not provisioned 1 - COLR provisioned

+COLR – Connected Line Identification Restriction status	
	2 - unknown (e.g. no network, etc.) Activation, deactivation, registration and erasure of the supplementary service COLR are not applicable.
AT+COLR=?	Test command tests for command existence

5.4.3.10. Connected line identification presentation - COLP

+COLP - Connected line identification presentation	
AT+COLP=[<n>]	<p>Set command enables or disables the presentation of the COL at the TE</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n> 0 – disable (factory default) 1 - enable</p> <p>NOTE: When enabled (and called subscriber allows), +COLP: <number>,<type>[,<subaddr>,<satype> [,<alpha>]] intermediate result code is returned from TA to TE before any +CR or V.25ter [14] responses.</p> <p>It is manufacturer specific if this response is used when normal voice call is established.</p>
AT+COLP?	<p>Read command gives the status of <n>, also triggers an interrogation of the provision status of the COLP service according 3GPP TS 22.081 [3] (given in <m>).</p> <p>+COLP: <n>,<m></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><n> 0 – disable 1 – enable</p> <p><m> 0 - COLP not provisioned 1 - COLP provisioned 2 - unknown (e.g. no network, etc.)</p>
AT+COLP=?	Test command returns supported parameters <n>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.3.11. Called line identification presentation - +CDIP

+CDIP - parameter command syntax	
AT+CDIP=[<n>]	<p>This command related to a network service that provides "multiple called numbers (called line identifications) service" to an MT. This command enables a called subscriber to get the called line identification of the called party when receiving a mobile terminated call. Set command enables or disables the presentation of the called line identifications at the TE.</p> <p>When the presentation of the called line identification at the TE is enabled,</p> <p>+CDIP:<number>,<type>[,<subaddr>,<satype>] response is returned after every RING (or +CRING):</p> <p><type>: refer subclause "Cellular result codes +CRC") result code sent from TA to TE. It is manufacturer specific if this response used when normal voice call answered.</p> <p><n>: (parameter sets/shows the result code presentation status to the TE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - disable 1 - enable <p><number>: string type phone number of formats specified by <type></p> <p><type>: type of address octet in integer format (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] subclause 10.5.4.7)</p> <p><subaddr>: string type subaddress of format specified by <satype></p> <p><satype>: type of subaddress octet in integer format (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] subclause 10.5.4.8)</p>
AT+CDIP?	<p>+CDIP: <n>,<m></p> <p>Read command gives the status of <n> also triggers an interrogation of the provision status of the "multiple called numbers" service. Test command returns values supported as a compound value.</p> <p>Defined values <n> (parameter sets/shows the result code presentation status to the TE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - disable 1 – enable <p><m> (parameter shows the subscriber "multiple called numbers" service status in the network):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - "multiple called numbers service" is not provisioned 1 - "multiple called numbers service" is provisioned 2 - unknown (e.g. no network, etc.)
AT+CDIP=?	+CDIP: (list of supported <n>s)

5.4.3.12. Call Forwarding Number and Conditions - +CCFC

+CCFC - Call Forwarding Number And Condition	
AT+CCFC= <reason> , <cmd> [,<num ber> [,<type> [,<class> [,,<time>]]]	<p>Execution command controls the call forwarding supplementary service. Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status query supported.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><reason></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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><cmd></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - disable 1 - enable 2 - query status 3 - registration 4 - erasure <p><number> - string type phone number of forwarding address in format specified by <type> parameter</p> <p><type> - type of address octet in integer format:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 129 - national numbering scheme 145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+") <p><class> - sum of integers each representing a class of information which the command refers to; default 7 (voice + data + fax)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - voice (telephony) 2 - data 4 - fax (facsimile services) (not supported by LTE) 8 - short message service 16 - data circuit sync 32 - data circuit async 64 - dedicated packet access 128 - dedicated PAD access <p><time> - time in <i>seconds</i> to wait before call is forwarded; it is valid only when <reason> "no reply" is enabled (<cmd>=1) or queried (<cmd>=2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1..30 - automatically rounded to a multiple of 5 seconds (default is 20) <p>NOTE: when <cmd>=2 and command successful, it returns:</p> <p>+CCFC: <status>,<class1>[,<number>,<type>[,,,<time>]]]<CR><LF></p> <p>+CCFC: <status>,<class2>[,<number>,<type>[,,,<time>]] [...]</p>

+CCFC - Call Forwarding Number And Condition	
	<p>where: <status> - current status of the network service 0 - not active 1 - active <classn> - same as <class> <time> - it is returned only when <reason>=2 ("no reply") and <cmd>=2.</p> <p>The other parameters are as seen before.</p> <p>Example: AT+CCFC=0,2 à to check if the unconditional call forwarding is on or off.</p> <p>AT+CCFC=0,3,"Number" à To register the unconditional call forwarding to the network.</p> <p>AT+CCFC=0,1,"Number" à To activate the unconditional call forwarding.</p> <p>AT+CCFC=0,0 à To deactivate the unconditional call forwarding.</p> <p>Example for Registration & activation: AT+CCFC=0,3,"+972575684414" à for registration AT+CCFC=0,1,"+ 972575684414" à for activation</p> <p>NOTE: Please see GSM 03.82 for more info.</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> .

5.4.3.13. Call Forwarding Flags - #CFF

#CFF – Call Forwarding Flags	
AT#CFF= <enable>	<p>Set command enables/disables the presentation of the call forwarding flags URC.</p> <p>Parameter: <enable> 0 - Disable the presentation of the #CFF URC (default value). 1 - Enable the presentation of the #CFF URC each time the call forward configuration is changed. This parameter is saved in the profile configuration. Unconditional (CFU) SS setting is changed or checked and, at startup, the presentation of the status of the call forwarding flags, as they are currently stored on SIM. The URC format is: #CFF: <enable>,<status>,<fwdtonum></p>

	<p>where:</p> <p><status> 0 – CFU disabled 1 – CFU enabled</p> <p><fwdtonum> The number that the incoming calls are forwarded to.</p>
AT#CFF?	<p>Read command reports whether the presentation of the call forwarding flags URC is currently enabled or not, and, if the flags field is present in the SIM, the current status of the call forwarding flags as they are currently stored on SIM, and the number incoming calls are forwarded to.</p> <p>The format is: #CFF: <enable>[,<status>,< fwdtonum >]</p>
AT#CFF=?	<p>Test command returns the range of available values for parameter <enable>.</p>

5.4.3.14. Call Waiting - +CCWA

+CCWA - Call Waiting	
<p>AT+CCWA= [<n>,<cmd> [,<class>]]</p>	<p>Set command allows the control of the call waiting supplementary service. Activation, deactivation, and status query supported.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><n> - enables/disables the presentation of an unsolicited result code: 0 - disable 1 - enable</p> <p><cmd> - enables/disables or queries the service at network level: 0 - disable 1 - enable 2 - query status</p> <p><class> - is a sum of integers each representing a class of information which the command refers to; default is 7 (voice + data + fax)</p> <p>1 - voice (telephony) 2 - data 4 - fax (facsimile services) (not supported by LTE) 8 - short message service 16 - data circuit sync 32 - data circuit async 64 - dedicated packet access 128 - dedicated PAD access</p> <p>NOTE: the response format to the query command is:</p>

+CCWA - Call Waiting	
	<p data-bbox="384 293 1316 331">+CCWA: <status>,<class1>[<CR><LF></p> <p data-bbox="384 338 1316 376">+CCWA: <status>,<class2>[...]]</p> <p data-bbox="384 443 1316 481">Where:</p> <p data-bbox="384 495 1316 533"><status> represents the status of the service:</p> <ul data-bbox="384 539 1316 622" style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - inactive 1 - active <p data-bbox="384 645 1316 683"><classn> - same as <class></p> <p data-bbox="384 741 1316 808">NOTE: the unsolicited result code enabled by parameter <n> is in the format:</p> <p data-bbox="384 875 1316 913">+CCWA: <number>,<type>,<class>,[<alpha>][,<cli_validity>]</p> <p data-bbox="384 920 1316 958">where:</p> <p data-bbox="384 972 1316 1039"><number> - string type phone number of calling address in format specified by <type></p> <p data-bbox="384 1055 1316 1093"><type> - type of address in integer format</p> <ul data-bbox="384 1106 1316 1487" style="list-style-type: none"> 128 - both the type of number and the numbering plan are unknown 129 - Unknown type of number and ISDN/Telephony numbering plan 145 - International type of number and ISDN/Telephony numbering plan (contains the character "+") 161 - National type of number and ISDN/Telephony numbering plan <p data-bbox="384 1503 1316 1541"><class> - see before</p> <p data-bbox="384 1554 1316 1653"><alpha> - string type; alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with +CSCS.</p> <p data-bbox="384 1666 1316 1704"><cli_validity></p> <ul data-bbox="384 1718 1316 1899" style="list-style-type: none"> 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 data-bbox="384 1966 1316 2004">NOTE: if parameter <cmd> omitted then network not interrogated.</p>

+CCWA - Call Waiting	
	<p>NOTE: ON the query command, the class parameter must not be issue.</p> <p>NOTE: the difference between call waiting report disabling (AT+CCWA = 0,1,7) and call waiting service disabling (AT+CCWA = 0,0,7) 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 DTE. 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 2nd case while in the 1st case a ringing indication sent to the third party.</p> <p>NOTE: The command AT+CCWA=1,0 has no effect a non sense and must not be issued.</p>
AT+CCWA?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <n> .
AT+CCWA=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n> .
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.3.15. Call Holding Services - +CHLD

+CHLD - Call Holding Services	
AT+CHLD=[<n>]	<p>Execution command controls the network call hold by the service. With this service, it is possible to disconnect temporarily a call and keep it suspended while the network, contemporary it is possible to connect another party or make a multiparty connection, retains it.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - releases all held calls or sets the UDUB (User Determined User Busy) indication for a waiting call. 1 - releases all active calls (if any exist), and accepts the other (held or waiting) call 1X - releases a specific active call X 2 - Places all active calls (if any exist) on hold and accepts the other (held or waiting) call. 2X - places all active calls on hold except call X with which communication shall be supported 3 - adds a held call to the conversation 4 - Connects the two calls and disconnects the subscriber from both calls (ECT).

+CHLD - Call Holding Services	
	<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 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> <p>NOTE: for VOLTE conference call <n>=2X and <n>=4 parameter not supported</p> <p>NOTE: for VOLTE while no active or held calls option <n>=3 starts conference call to conference server without participants</p>
AT+CHLD=?	<p>Test command returns the list of supported <n>s.</p> <p>+CHLD: (0,1,1X,2,2X,3,4)</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007
Note	ONLY for VOICE calls

5.4.3.16. Call deflection - +CTFR

+CTFR - Call deflection	
<p>AT+CTFR= <number> [,<type> [,<subaddr> [,<satype>]]]</p>	<p>This refers to a service that causes an incoming alerting call to be forward to a specified number. Action command does this.</p> <p>This is based on the GSM/UMTS supplementary service CD (Call Deflection; refer 3GPP TS 22.072 [30]).</p> <p>The interaction of this command with other commands based on other GSM/UMTS supplementary services is described on GSM/UMTS standard.</p> <p>Refer subclause (3.2.3 ME Error Result Code - +CME ERROR: <err>) for possible <err> values.</p> <p>Possible response(s): +CME ERROR: <err></p> <p>NOTE: Call Deflection is only applicable to teleservice 11.</p> <p>Defined values:</p> <p><number>: string type phone number of format specified by <type></p> <p><type>: type of address octet in integer format (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] subclause 10.5.4.7); default 145 when dialling string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129</p> <p><subaddr>: string type subaddress of format specified by <satype></p>

+CTFR - Call deflection	
	<satype> : type of subaddress octet in integer format (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] subclause 10.5.4.8); default 128
AT+CTFR=?	Test command returns the OK result code

5.4.3.17. Unstructured Supplementary Service Data - +CUSD

+CUSD - Unstructured Supplementary Service Data	
AT+CUSD= [<n>[,<str> [,<dcs>]]]	<p>Set command allows control of the Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD [3GPP TS 02.90/22.090]).</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><n> - used to disable/enable the presentation of an unsolicited result code.</p> <p>0 - disable the result code presentation in the DTA</p> <p>1 - enable the result code presentation in the DTA</p> <p>2 - cancel an ongoing USSD session (not applicable to read command response)</p> <p><str> - USSD-string (when <str> parameter is not given, network is not interrogated)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If <dcs> indicates that 3GPP TS 3.38/23.038 default alphabet is used ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set (see +CSCS). • If <dcs> indicates that 8-bit data coding scheme is used: ME/TA 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). <p><dcs> - 3GPP TS 3.38/23.038 Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme in integer format (default is 0).</p> <p>NOTE: the unsolicited result code enabled by parameter <n> is in the format:</p> <p>+CUSD: <m>[,<str>,<dcs>] to the TE</p> <p>where:</p> <p><m>:</p> <p>0 - no further user action required (network initiated USSD-Notify, or no further information needed after mobile initiated operation).</p>

+CUSD - Unstructured Supplementary Service Data	
	1 - further user action required (network initiated USSD-Request, or further information needed after mobile initiated operation) 2 - USSD terminated by the network 3 - other local client has responded 4 - operation not supported 5 - network time out
AT+CUSD?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <n>
AT+CUSD=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007
Note	Only mobile initiated operations are supported

5.4.3.18. Advice of Charge - +CAOC

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

+CAOC - Advice Of Charge	
	+CAOC: <mode>
AT+CAOC=?	Test command reports the supported values for <mode> parameter.
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

5.4.3.19. List Current Calls - +CLCC

+CLCC - List Current Calls	
AT+CLCC	<p>Execution command returns the list of current calls and their characteristics in the format:</p> <p>[+CLCC:<id1>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<empty>,<number>,<type>,<alpha>[<CR><LF>+CLCC:<id2>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<empty>,<number>,<type>,<alpha>[...]]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><idn> - call identification number</p> <p><dir> - call direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - mobile originated call 1 - mobile terminated call <p><stat> - state of the call</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - active 1 - held 2 - dialing (MO call) 3 - alerting (MO call) 4 - incoming (MT call) 5 - waiting (MT call) <p><mode> - call type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - voice 1 - data 2 - fax (not supported by LTE) 9 - unknown <p><empty> - multiparty call flag</p>

+CLCC - List Current Calls	
	<p>0 - call is not one of multiparty (conference) call parties 1 - call is one of multiparty (conference) call parties</p> <p><number> - string type phone number in format specified by <type> <type> - type of phone number octet in integer format</p> <p>129 - national numbering scheme 145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")</p> <p><alpha> - string type; alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with +CSCS.</p> <p>NOTE: If no call is active then only OK message is sent. This command is useful in conjunction with command +CHLD to know the various call status for call holding.</p> <p>NOTE: in VOLTE conference call participant's numbers start with "<u>sip:</u>" or "<u>tel:</u>", for example: sip:+12125551212</p>
AT+CLCC=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.3.20. SS Notification - +CSSN

+CSSN - SS Notification	
<p>AT+CSSN= [<n>[,<m>]]</p>	<p>It refers to supplementary service related network initiated notifications.</p> <p>Set command enables/disables the presentation of notification result codes from TA to TE.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><n> - sets the +CSSI result code presentation status</p> <p>0 - disable 1 - enable</p> <p><m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status</p> <p>0 - disable 1 - enable</p> <p>When <n>=1 and a supplementary service notification is received after a mobile originated call setup, an unsolicited code:</p>

+CSSN - SS Notification	
	<p>+CSSI: <code1> is sent to TE before any other MO call setup result codes, where: <code1>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - unconditional call forwarding is active 1 - some of the conditional call forwardings are active 2 - call has been forwarded 3 - call is waiting 5 - outgoing calls are barred 6 - incoming calls are barred <p>When <m>=1 and a supplementary service notification is received during a mobile terminated call setup or during a call, an unsolicited result code:</p> <p>+CSSU: <code2> is sent to TE, where: <code2>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - this is a forwarded call (MT call setup) 2 - call has been put on hold (during a voice call) 3 - call has been retrieved (during a voice call). 4 - multiparty call entered (during a voice call) 5 - call on hold has been released (this is not a SS notification) (during a voice call)
AT+CSSN?	Read command reports the current value of the parameters.
AT+CSSN=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <n> , <m> .
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.3.21. Non-Access-Stratum compliancy - #NASC

#NASC - Non-Access-Stratum compliancy	
AT#NASC=[<mode>]	<p>Set command allows to select NAS compliancy. Parameter: < mode > - NAS specification-compliant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - Forces UE to be Release 99 NAS specification - compliancy. 1 - Forces UE to be Release 5 NAS specification - compliancy. 2 - Forces UE to be Release 6 NAS specification - compliancy. 3 - Forces NAS to comply with 3GPP Release 7. 4 - Forces NAS to comply with 3GPP Release 10. 5 - Forces NAS to comply with 3GPP Release 11.

	<p>Important NOTE: Need to power cycle the unit for the setting to take effect.</p> <p>NOTE: The mode is saved into the NVM.</p> <p>NOTE: Default value of <mode> for TMO firmware (ST, NF-TMO) are configured to '3' and for NTT firmware is configured to '5' and for KDDI firmware is not configured and for the others are '2'.</p>
AT#NASC?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <mode>.
AT#NASC=?	<p>Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <mode>.</p> <p>Example: AT#NASC=? #NASC: (0-5)</p> <p>OK</p>

5.4.3.22. Closed User Group Supplementary Service Control - +CCUG

+CCUG - Closed User Group Supplementary Service Control	
AT+CCUG= [<n> [,<index> [,<info>]]]	<p>Set command allows control of the Closed User Group supplementary service [3GPP TS 02.85/22.085].</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><n></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - disable CUG temporary mode (factory default). 1 - enable CUG temporary mode: it enables to control the CUG information on the air interface as a default adjustment for all following outgoing calls. <p><index></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0..9 - CUG index 10 - no index (preferential CUG taken from subscriber data) (default) <p><info></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - no information (default) 1 - suppress Outgoing Access (OA) 2 - suppress preferential CUG 3 - suppress OA and preferential CUG <p>NOTE: In LE910Cx the default value is (0,10,0).</p>
AT+CCUG?	Read command reports the current value of the parameters
AT+CCUG=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.3.23. Preferred Operator List - +CPOL

+CPOL - Preferred Operator List	
<p>AT+CPOL= [<index>] [,<format> [,<oper> [,<GSM_Act>, <GSM_Compact _Act>, <UTRAN_Act>, <EUTRAN_Act >]]]</p>	<p>Execution command writes an entry in the SIM list of preferred operators.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><index> - integer type; the order number of operators in the SIM preferred operator list 1..n</p> <p><format> 0 - long format alphanumeric <oper> 1 - short format alphanumeric <oper> 2 - numeric <oper></p> <p><oper> - string type</p> <p><GSM_Act> - GSM access technology 0 – access technology not selected 1 – access technology selected</p> <p><GSM_Compact_Act> - GSM compact access technology 0 – access technology not selected 1 – access technology selected</p> <p><UTRA_Act> - UTRA access technology 0 – access technology not selected 1 – access technology selected</p> <p><E-UTRAN_Actn> - E-UTRAN access technology: 0 access technology not selected 1 access technology selected</p> <p>NOTE: if <index> given but <oper> left out, the entry deleted. If <oper> given but <index> left out, <oper> put in the next free location. If only <format> given, the format of the <oper> in the read command changes. Currently <GSM_Compact_Act> not supported but set value is acceptable.</p>
<p>AT+CPOL?</p>	<p>Read command returns all used entries from the SIM list of preferred operators.</p>

+CPOL - Preferred Operator List	
AT+CPOL=?	Test command returns the whole <index> range supported by the SIM and the range for the parameter <format>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.3.24. Selection of preferred PLMN list - +CPLS

+CPLS - Selection of preferred PLMN list +CPLS	
AT+CPLS=<list>	Set command select one PLMN selector with Access Technology list in the SIM card or active application in the UICC (GSM or USIM), that is used by +CPOL command. Parameter: <list>: 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) (Default) 1 - Operator controlled PLMN selector with Access Technology EFOPLMNwAcT 2 - HPLMN selector with Access Technology EFHPLMNwAcT NOTE: If trying to set + CPLS which is not in supported range, an error would be returned.
AT+CPLS?	Read command returns the selected PLMN selector list from the SIM/USIM +CPLS: <list>
AT+CPLS=?	Test command returns the whole index range supported lists by the SIM /USIM
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4. Mobile Equipment Control

5.4.4.1. Phone Activity Status - +CPAS

+CPAS - Phone Activity Status	
AT+CPAS	Execution command reports the device status in the form: +CPAS: <pas>

+CPAS - Phone Activity Status	
	<p>Where:</p> <p><pas> - phone activity status</p> <p>0 - ready (device allows commands from TA/TE)</p> <p>1 - unavailable (device does not allow commands from TA/TE)</p> <p>2 - unknown (device is not guaranteed to respond to instructions)</p> <p>3 - ringing (device is ready for commands from TA/TE, but the ringer is active)</p> <p>4 - call in progress (device is ready for commands from TA/TE, but a call is in progress)</p> <p>NOTE: In model LE910Cx "1,2" are not supported.</p>
AT+CPAS=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for <pas>.</p> <p>NOTE: although +CPAS is an execution command, 3gpp TS 27.007 requires the Test command to be defined.</p>
Example	<p>ATD03282131321; OK</p> <p>AT+CPAS +CPAS: 4 <i>the called phone has answered to your call</i></p> <p>OK</p> <p>ATH OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.2. Set Phone Functionality - +CFUN

+CFUN - Set Phone Functionality	
<p>AT+CFUN= [<fun> [,<rst>]]</p>	<p>Set command selects the level of functionality in the ME.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><fun> - is the power saving function mode</p> <p>0 - minimum functionality, NON-CYCLIC SLEEP mode: the AT interface is not accessible. Consequently, once you have set <fun> level 0, do not send further characters. Otherwise these characters remain in the input buffer and may delay the output of an unsolicited result code. The first wake-up event stops power saving and takes the ME back to full functionality level <fun>=1.</p> <p>1 - mobile full functionality with power saving disabled (factory</p>

+CFUN - Set Phone Functionality	
	<p>default) 2 - disable TX (Not support) 4 - disable both TX and RX 5 - mobile full functionality with power saving enabled 6 - mobile reboot</p> <p>Special modes, you can only see them only through the read command and you can't set those mode: 7 - Offline mode 8 - FTM</p> <p><rst> - reset flag 0 - do not reset the ME before setting it to <fun> Functionality level. 1- reset the ME before setting it to <fun> functionality level, this option works only with <fun> =1, with other it will return an error.</p> <p>NOTE: AT+CFUN=2 is same with <fun> 1 but the disable TX function is not supported.</p> <p>NOTE: Issuing AT+CFUN=4[,0] actually causes the module to perform either a network deregistration and a SIM deactivation.</p> <p>NOTE: If power saving mechanism enabled, it reduces the power consumption during the idle time, thus allowing a longer standby time with a given battery capacity.</p> <p>NOTE: To place the module in power saving mode, plug out the USB, set the DTR (RS232) line to OFF and set CFUN to 5. Once in power saving, the CTS line switch to the OFF status to signal that the module is really in power saving condition. During the power saving condition, before sending any AT command on the serial line enabled the DTR line and wait for the CTS (RS232) line to go in ON status. Until the DTR line is ON, the module will maintain the power saving mode.</p> <p>NOTE: The power saving function does not affect the network behavior of the module. Even during the power save condition, the module remains registered on the network and reachable for incoming calls or SMS. If a call income during the power save, then the module will wake up and proceed normally with the unsolicited incoming call code with CFUN mode 5, the unsolicited messages are stored in Tx-buffer on USB until DTR line is ON.</p> <p>NOTE: The wake-up events from PSM are described in section 3.2.9 of software User guide(1VV0301556).</p>
AT+CFUN?	Read command reports the current setting of <fun> .
AT+CFUN=?	Test command returns the list of supported values for <fun> and <rst> .

+CFUN - Set Phone Functionality	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.3. Enter PIN - +CPIN

+CPIN - Enter PIN	
AT+CPIN= <pin> [,<newpin>]	<p>Set command sends the device a necessary password 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 <newpin> is required. This second pin, <newpin> 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 <pin> and <newpin> when PIN request is pending; if no PIN request is pending the command will return an error code and to change the PIN the command +CPWD must be used instead.</p> <p>Parameters: <pin> - string type value <newpin> - string type value.</p> <p>To check the status of the PIN request use the command AT+CPIN?</p> <p>NOTE: If all parameters omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.</p>
AT+CPIN?	<p>Read command reports the PIN/PUK/PUK2 request status of the device in the form:</p> <p>+CPIN: <code></p> <p>where:</p> <p><code> - PIN/PUK/PUK2 request status code</p> <p>READY - ME is not pending for any password</p> <p>SIM PIN - ME is waiting SIM PIN to be given</p> <p>SIM PUK - ME is waiting SIM PUK to be given</p> <p>PH-SIM PIN - ME is waiting phone-to-SIM card password to be given PH-FSIM PIN - ME is waiting phone-to-very first SIM card password to be given PH-FSIM PUK - ME is waiting phone-to-very first SIM card unblocking password to be given SIM PIN2 - ME is waiting SIM PIN2 to be given; this <code> is returned only when the last executed command resulted in PIN2 authentication failure (i.e. +CME ERROR: 17)</p> <p>SIM PUK2 - ME is waiting SIM PUK2 to be given. this <code> 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 start-up depends on PIN facility setting, to change or query the default power up setting use the command AT+CLCK=SC,<mode>,<pin></p> <p>NOTE: After reboot SIM in state "READY" (always) if SIM inserted and active.</p>																								
<p>Example</p>	<p>AT+CMEE=1 OK</p> <p>AT+CPIN? +CME ERROR: 10 <i>error: you have to insert the SIM</i></p> <p>AT+CPIN? +CPIN: READY <i>you inserted the SIM and device is not waiting for PIN to be given</i></p> <p>OK</p>																								
<p>Note</p>	<p>What follows is a list of the commands which are accepted when ME is pending SIM PIN or SIM PUK</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="408 1789 1198 2040"> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>+COPS</td> <td>#CGMI</td> <td>+GMM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>+CLIP</td> <td>#CGMM</td> <td>+GMR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>+CPAS</td> <td>#CGMR</td> <td>+CGSN</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O</td> <td>&K</td> <td>#CGSN</td> <td>+GSN</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>&N</td> <td>+CHUP</td> <td>+CPIN</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I</td> <td>&P</td> <td>#SHDN</td> <td>+CSQ</td> </tr> </table>	A	+COPS	#CGMI	+GMM	D	+CLIP	#CGMM	+GMR	H	+CPAS	#CGMR	+CGSN	O	&K	#CGSN	+GSN	E	&N	+CHUP	+CPIN	I	&P	#SHDN	+CSQ
A	+COPS	#CGMI	+GMM																						
D	+CLIP	#CGMM	+GMR																						
H	+CPAS	#CGMR	+CGSN																						
O	&K	#CGSN	+GSN																						
E	&N	+CHUP	+CPIN																						
I	&P	#SHDN	+CSQ																						

	L	&S	+FCLASS	+CIND
	M	&V	+GCAP	+CMER
	P	&W	+GCI	+CCLK
	Q	&Y	+IPR	+CALA
	%Q	&Z	+IFC	+CREG
	T	+DS	+ILRR	+CMEE
	V	%L	+ICF	+CGREG
	X	+CGMI	+CRSM	+CBC
	Z	\Q	+CLAC	+CSDH
	&C	+CGMR	+DR	+CNMI
	&D	\V	+CGMM	+CRC
	&F	+CR	+GMI	+CRLP
	+CFUN			
	All the above commands, but +CSDH and +CNMI , can be issued even if ME is waiting for phone-To-SIM card password to be given			
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007			

5.4.4.4. Signal Quality - +CSQ

+CSQ - Signal Quality	
AT+CSQ	<p>Execution command reports received signal quality indicators in the form:</p> <p>+CSQ: <rssi>,<sq></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><rssi> - received signal strength indication (3GPP)</p> <p>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><rssi> - received signal strength indication (TDSCDMA)</p> <p>100: (-116) dBm or less 101: (-115) dBm 102...191 (-114...-26) dBm 191: (-25) dBm or greater 199: Not known or not detectable</p> <p><sq> - signal quality – as mentioned below:</p>

+CSQ - Signal Quality	
	<p><u>2G (GSM) – RXQUAL [bit error rate (in percent)]:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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><u>3G (UTRAN) – ECIO [in dBm]:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0: (-1) to (0) 1: (-5) to (-2) 2: (-8) to (-6) 3: (-11) to (-9) 4: (-15) to (-12) 5: (-18) to (-16) 6: (-22) to (-19) 7: (-24) to (-23) 99 - not known or not detectable <p><u>4G (LTE) – RSRQ [in dBm]:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0: (-4) to (-3) 1: (-6) to (-5) 2: (-8) to (-7) 3: (-10) to (-9) 4: (-13) to (-11) 5: (-15) to (-14) 6: (-17) to (-16) 7: (-19) to (-18) 99 - not known or not detectable <p>NOTE: this command should be used instead of the %Q and %L commands, since GSM/WCDMA relevant parameters are the radio link ones and no line is present, hence %Q and %L have no meaning.</p>

+CSQ - Signal Quality	
AT+CSQ=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values of the parameters <rssi> and <ber>.</p> <p>NOTE: although +CSQ is an execution command without parameters, 3GPP TS 27.007 requires the Test command to be defined.</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.5. Extended Signal Quality - +CESQ

+CESQ – Extended Signal Quality	
AT+CESQ	<p>Execution command reports received signal quality parameters in the form:</p> <p>+CESQ: <rxlev>,<ber>,<rscp>,<ecno>,<rsrq>,<rsrp></p> <p>Where:</p> <p>< rxlev > - received received signal strength level (see 3GPP TS 45.008 subclause 8.1.4).</p> <p>0 - rssi < -110 dBm</p> <p>1 - -110 dBm ≤ rssi < -109 dBm</p> <p>2 - -109 dBm ≤ rssi < -108 dBm</p> <p>...</p> <p>61 - -50 dBm ≤ rssi < -49 dBm</p> <p>62 - -49 dBm ≤ rssi < -48 dBm</p> <p>63 - -48 dBm ≤ rssi</p> <p>99 - not known or not detectable or if the current serving cell is not a GERAN cell</p> <p><ber> - bit error rate (in percent)</p> <p>0...7 - as RXQUAL values in the table in 3GPP TS 45.008 subclause 8.2.4</p> <p>99 - not known or not detectable or if the current serving cell is not a GERAN cell</p> <p><rscp> - received signal code power (see 3GPP TS 25.133 subclause 9.1.1.3 and 3GPP TS 25.123 subclause 9.1.1.1.3).</p> <p>0 - rscp < -120 dBm</p> <p>1 - -120 dBm ≤ rscp < -119 dBm</p> <p>2 - -119 dBm ≤ rscp < -118 dBm</p>

+CESQ – Extended Signal Quality

...

94 - $-27 \text{ dBm} \leq \text{rscp} < -26 \text{ dBm}$

95 - $-26 \text{ dBm} \leq \text{rscp} < -25 \text{ dBm}$

96 - $-25 \text{ dBm} \leq \text{rscp}$

255 - not known or not detectable or if the current serving cell is not a UTRA cell

<ecno> - ratio of the received energy per PN chip to the total received power spectral density (see 3GPP TS 25.133 subclause).

0 - $\text{Ec/lo} < -24 \text{ dB}$

1 - $-24 \text{ dB} \leq \text{Ec/lo} < -23.5 \text{ dB}$

2 - $-23.5 \text{ dB} \leq \text{Ec/lo} < -23 \text{ dB}$

...

47 - $-1 \text{ dB} \leq \text{Ec/lo} < -0.5 \text{ dB}$

48 - $-0.5 \text{ dB} \leq \text{Ec/lo} < 0 \text{ dB}$

49 - $0 \text{ dB} \leq \text{Ec/lo}$

255 - not known or not detectable or if the current serving cell is not a UTRA cell

<rsrq> - reference signal received quality (see 3GPP TS 36.133 subclause 9.1.7).

0 - $\text{rsrq} < -19.5 \text{ dB}$

1 - $-19.5 \text{ dB} \leq \text{rsrq} < -19 \text{ dB}$

2 - $-19 \text{ dB} \leq \text{rsrq} < -18.5 \text{ dB}$

...

32 - $-4 \text{ dB} \leq \text{rsrq} < -3.5 \text{ dB}$

33 - $-3.5 \text{ dB} \leq \text{rsrq} < -3 \text{ dB}$

34 - $-3 \text{ dB} \leq \text{rsrq}$

255 - not known or not detectable detectable or if the current serving cell is not a EUTRA cell

<rsrp> - type, reference signal received power (see 3GPP TS 36.133 subclause 9.1.4).

0 - $\text{rsrp} < -140 \text{ dBm}$

1 - $-140 \text{ dBm} \leq \text{rsrp} < -139 \text{ dBm}$

2 - $-139 \text{ dBm} \leq \text{rsrp} < -138 \text{ dBm}$

...

+CESQ – Extended Signal Quality	
	95 - $-46 \text{ dBm} \leq \text{rsrp} < -45 \text{ dBm}$ 96 - $-45 \text{ dBm} \leq \text{rsrp} < -44 \text{ dBm}$ 97 - $-44 \text{ dBm} \leq \text{rsrp}$ 255 - not known or not detectable or if the current serving cell is not a EUTRA cell NOTE: 4G/3G only products like LM960 does not support GSM access technology.
AT+CESQ=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of the parameters <rxlev> , <ber> , <rscp> , <ecno> , <rsrq> , <rsrp> .
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.6. Indicator Control - +CIND

+CIND - Indicator Control	
AT+CIND= [<state> [,<state> [,...]]]	Set command is used to control the registration state of ME indicators, in order to automatically send the +CIEV URC, whenever the value of the associated indicator changes. The supported indicators (<descr>) and their order appear from test command AT+CIND=? Parameter: <state> - registration state 0 - The indicator is deregistered; there's no unsolicited result code (+CIEV URC) automatically sent by the ME to the application, whenever the value of the associated indicator changes. 1 - The indicator is registered: an unsolicited result code (+CIEV URC) is automatically sent by the ME to the application, whenever the value of the associated indicator changes. (default)
AT+CIND?	Read command returns the current value of ME indicators, in the format: +CIND: <ind>,<ind>,...<ind> NOTE: the order of the values <ind> s is the same as that in which the associated indicators appear from test command AT+CIND=? .
AT+CIND=?	Test command returns pairs, where string value <descr> is a description (max. 16 chars) of the indicator and compound value is the supported values for the indicator, in the format: +CIND: (<descr>, (list of supported <ind>s)),(<descr>, (list of supported <ind>s)),... (<descr>, (list of supported <ind>s)) where: <descr> - indicator names as follows (along with their <ind> ranges). "battchg" - battery charge level. <ind> - battery charge level indicator range (from 3300mV to 4200mV)

+CIND - Indicator Control

0..5 – bar levels.
99 - not measurable.

“**signal**” - signal quality (see +CSQ).
<ind> - signal quality indicator range
0..7 – bar levels.
99 - not measurable.

“**service**” - service availability.
<ind> - service availability indicator range
0 - not registered to any network.
1 – Registered.

“**sounder**” - sounder activity.
<ind> - sounder activity indicator range
0 - there's no any sound activity.
1 - There's some sound activity.

“**message**” - message received.
<ind> - message received indicator range.
0 - there is no unread short message at memory locations.
1 - unread short message at memory locations.

“**call**” - call in progress.
<ind> - call in progress indicator range.
0 - there's no calls in progress
1 - at least a call has been established.

“**roam**” – roaming.
<ind> - roaming indicator range.
0 - registered to home network or not registered.
1 - registered to other network .

“**smsfull**” - a short message memory storage in the MT has become full (1), or memory locations are available (0).
<ind> - short message memory storage indicator range.
0 - memory locations are available.
1 - a short message memory storage in the MT has become full.

“**rsi**” - received signal (field) strength.
<ind> - received signal strength level indicator range.
0 - signal strength \leq (-113) dBm.
1..4 - signal strength in 15 dBm steps.
5 - signal strength \geq (-51) dBm.
99 - not measurable.

“**GPRS coverage**” – there is packet service coverage.
0 – no packet service.
1 – module attached to a packet service.

+CIND - Indicator Control	
	<p>"callsetup" – call setup status indicator.</p> <p>0 - No active call setup.</p> <p>1 - MT call is waiting of ringing.</p> <p>2 - MO call was initiated.</p> <p>3 - MO call ringing at B-party.</p>
Example	<p><i>Next command causes all the indicators to be registered</i></p> <p>AT+CIND=1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1</p> <p><i>Next command causes all the indicators to be de-registered</i></p> <p>AT+CIND=0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0</p> <p><i>Next command to query the current value of all indicators</i></p> <p>AT+CIND?</p> <p>CIND: 4,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,2</p> <p>OK</p>
Note	See command +CMER
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.7. Indicator Control for current values - #CIND

#CIND – Indication Control ReaderIndication	
AT#CIND?	<p>Read command returns the current values of +CIND, in the format:</p> <p>#CIND: <cind_ind>,<cind_ind>, ... <cind_ind></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><cind_ind> - cind current set value according to the index of +CIND command.</p> <p>0 - Unset</p> <p>1 – Set</p>
AT#CIND=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for the +CIND set <cind_ind>.

Example	<p>Next command changed the +CIND values: AT+CIND=1,0,1,0,0,1,0,1,1,0,0</p> <p>Next command to query the current value of all indicators: AT#CIND?</p> <p>#CIND: 1,0,1,0,0,1,0,1,1,0,0</p>
Note	see command +CIND

5.4.4.8. Mobile Equipment Event Reporting - +CMER

+CMER - Mobile Equipment Event Reporting	
AT+CMER= [<mode> [,<keyp> [,<disp> [,<ind> [,<bfr>]]]]]	<p>Set command enables/disables sending of unsolicited result codes from TA to TE in the case of indicator state changes (n.b.: sending of URCs in the case of key pressings or display changes are currently not implemented).</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mode> - controls the processing of unsolicited result codes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - discard +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes. 1 - discard +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. on-line data mode); otherwise forward them directly to the TE. 2 - buffer +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes in the TA when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. on-line data mode) and flush them to the TE after reservation; otherwise forward them directly to the TE. 3 - forward +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes directly to the TE; when TA is in on-line data mode each +CIEV URC is stored in a buffer; once the ME goes into command mode (after +++ was entered), all URCs stored in the buffer will be output. <p><keyp> - keypad event reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - no keypad event reporting <p><disp> - display event reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - no display event reporting <p><ind> - indicator event reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - no indicator event reporting 2 - indicator event reporting <p><bfr> - TA buffer clearing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes is cleared when <mode> 1..3 is entered

+CMER - Mobile Equipment Event Reporting	
	<p>1 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes is flushed to the TE when <mode> 1...3 is entered (OK response shall be given before flushing the codes)</p> <p>NOTE: After AT+CMER has been switched on with e.g. AT+CMER=2,0,0,2 command (i.e. <bfr> is 0), URCs for all registered indicators will be issued only first time, if previous <mode> was 0, for backward compatibility. Values shown by the indicators will be current indicators values, not buffered ones. Subsequent AT+CMER commands with <mode> different from 0 and <bfr> equal to 0 will not flush the codes, even if <mode> was set again to 0 before. To flush the codes, <bfr> must be set to 1. Although it is possible to issue the command when SIM PIN is pending, it will answer ERROR if “message” or “smsfull” indicators are enabled in AT+CIND, because with pending PIN it is not possible to give a correct indication about SMS status. To issue the command when SIM PIN is pending you have to disable “message” and “smsfull” indicators in AT+CIND first.</p>
AT+CMER?	<p>Read command rreturns the current setting of parameters, in the format:</p> <p>+CMER: <mode>,<keyp>,<disp>,<ind>,<bfr></p>
AT+CMER=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for parameters <mode>, <keyp>, <disp>, <ind>, <bfr>, in the format:</p> <p>+CMER: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <keyp>s),(list of supported <disp>s),(list of supported <ind>s),(list of supported <bfr>s)</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.9. Select Phonebook Memory Storage - +CPBS

+CPBS - Select Phonebook Memory Storage	
AT+CPBS= <storage>	<p>Set command selects phonebook memory storage <storage>, which will be use by other phonebook commands.</p> <p>Parameter: <storage></p> <p>"SM" - SIM phonebook</p> <p>"FD" - SIM fixed dialling-phonebook (only phase 2/2+ SIM)</p> <p>"LD" - SIM last-dialling-phonebook (+CPBF is not applicable for this storage)</p> <p>"MC" - device missed (unanswered received) calls list (+CPBF is not applicable for this storage)</p> <p>"RC" - ME received calls list (+CPBF is not applicable for this storage).</p> <p>"DC" - MT dialled calls list</p> <p>"ME" – MT phonebook</p> <p>"EN" - SIM/USIM (or MT) emergency number (+CPBW is not be applicable for this storage)</p> <p>"ON" - SIM (or MT) own numbers (MSI storage may be available through +CNUM also).</p> <p>"MB" - mailbox numbers stored on SIM; it is possible to select this storage only if the mailbox service provided by the SIM (see #MBN).</p> <p>"SD" - SIM Service Dialing Numbers (SDN) phonebook (+CPBW is not applicable for this storage).</p>
AT+CPBS?	<p>Read command rreturns the actual values of the parameter <storage>, the number of occupied records <used> and the maximum index number <total>, in the format:</p> <p>+CPBS: <storage>,<used>,<total></p> <p>NOTE: For <storage>="MC": if there is more than one missed call from the same number, the read command will return only the last call.</p>
AT+CPBS=?	<p>Test command rreturns the supported range of values for the parameters <storage>.</p>
Example	<p>AT+CPBS="SM" → current phonebook storage is SIM OK</p> <p>AT+CPBR=1 +CPBR: 1,"0105872928",129,"James"</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.10. Read Phonebook Entries - +CPBR

+CPBR - Read Phonebook Entries	
AT+CPBR= <index1> [,<index2>]	<p>Execution command returns phonebook entries in location number range <index1>..<index2> from the current phonebook memory storage selected with +CPBS. If <index2> omitted, only location <index1> returned.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><index1> - integer type. value in the range of location numbers of the currently selected phonebook memory storage (see +CPBS).</p> <p><index2> - integer type. value in the range of location numbers of the currently selected phonebook memory storage (see +CPBS).</p> <p>The response format is:</p> <pre>[+CPBR:<index1>,<number>,<type>,<text>,[,<hidden>] [<group>],[<adnumber>],[<adtype>],[<secondtext>],[<email>][< CR><LF></pre> <pre>+CPBR:<index2>,<number>,<type>,<text>,[,<hidden>] [<group>],[<adnumber>],[<adtype>],[<secondtext>],[<email>[...]]]</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>+CME ERROR: <err></pre> <p>where:</p> <p><indexn> - the location number of the phonebook entry</p> <p><number> - string type phone number of formats <type></p> <p><type> - type of phone number octet in integer format</p> <p>129 - national numbering scheme</p> <p>145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")</p> <p><text> - the alphanumeric text associated to the number; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.</p> <p><hidden> - indicates if the entry is hidden or not</p> <p>0: phonebook entry not hidden</p> <p>1: phonebook entry hidden</p> <p><group> - group name the entry may belong to; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.</p> <p><adnumber> - additional string type phone number of format <adtype>.</p>

+CPBR - Read Phonebook Entries	
	<p><adtype> - additional type number octet in integer format. 129 - national numbering scheme 145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")</p> <p><secondtext> - the alphanumeric text associate secondary text; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.</p> <p><email> - The alphanumeric text associate email address; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.</p>
AT+CPBR=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters <indexn> and the maximum lengths of <number> and <text> fields, in the format:</p> <p>+CPBR:<minIndex><maxIndex>,<nlength>,<tlength>,<glength>,<slength>,<elength></p> <p>where:</p> <p><minIndex>- the minimum <index> number, integer type <maxIndex>- the maximum <index> number, integer type <nlength> - maximum <number> field length, integer type <tlength> - maximum <name> field length, integer type <glength> – group name length for example AND group, FDN group. <slength> – Secondary text length associate with the number. <elength> – <email> length</p> <p>NOTE: the value of <nlength> could vary, depending on the availability of Extension service, in the following situations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. if "SM" memory storage has been selected (see +CPBS) and the SIM supports the Extension1 service 2. if "FD" memory storage has been selected (see +CPBS) and the SIM supports the Extension2 service 3. if "MB" memory storage has been selected (see +CPBS) and the SIM supports the Extension6 service
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with +CPBS command before issuing PB commands.
Example	<p>AT+CPBS="ME" OK AT+CPBS? +CPBS: "ME",1,100</p>

+CPBR - Read Phonebook Entries	
	OK AT+CPBR=? +CPBR: (1-500),40,20,2,20,20 OK AT+CPBR=1 +CPBR: 1,"01048771234",129,"James", "", "", 0, "", "" OK
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.11. Find Phonebook Entries - +CPBF

+CPBF - Find Phonebook Entries	
AT+CPBF= <findtext>	<p>Execution command returns phonebook entries (from the current phonebook memory storage selected with +CPBS) which alphanumeric field start with string <findtext>.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><findtext> - string type, used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.</p> <p>The command returns a report in the form:</p> <p>[+CPBF: <index1>,<number>,<type>,<text> [,<hidden>][,<group>][,<adnumber>][,<adtype>][,<secondtext>][,<email>][<CR><LF></p> <p>+CPBF: <index2>,<number>,<type>,<text>[,<hidden>][,<group>][,<adnumber>][,<adtype>][,<secondtext>][,<email>] [...]]]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><indexn> - the location number of the phonebook entry.</p> <p><number> - string type phone number of format <type>.</p> <p><type> - type of phone number octet in integer format</p> <p>129 - national numbering scheme</p> <p>145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")</p> <p><text> - the alphanumeric text associated to the number; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.</p> <p><hidden> - indicates if the entry is hidden or not</p>

+CPBF - Find Phonebook Entries	
	<p>0: phonebook entry not hidden 1: phonebook entry hidden</p> <p><group> - string type field of maximum length <glength> indicating a group the entry may belong to; character set as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS.</p> <p><adnumber> - additional number ; string type phone number of format <adtype>.</p> <p><adtype> - type of address octet in integer format.</p> <p><secondtext> - string type field of maximum length <slength> indicating a second text field associated with the number; character set as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS.</p> <p><email> - string type field of maximum length <elength> indicating an email address; character set as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS.</p> <p>NOTE: +CPBF is not applicable if the current selected storage (see +CPBS) is either "MC", either "RC" or "LD" or "DC".</p> <p>NOTE: if <findtext>="" the command returns all the phonebook records.</p> <p>NOTE: If no PB, records satisfy the search criteria then an ERROR message reported.</p>
AT+CPBF=?	<p>Test command reports the maximum lengths of <number> and <text> fields, in the format:</p> <p>+CPBF: [<nlength>],[<tlength>],[< glength >],[< slength >],[< elength >]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><nlength> - maximum length of field <number>, integer type <tlength> - maximum length of field <text>, integer type <glength> – group name length for example AND group, FDN group <slength> – Secondary text length associate with the number <elength> – email length</p> <p>NOTE: the value of <nlength> could vary, depending on the availability of Extension service, in the following situations: 1. if "SM" memory storage has been selected (see +CPBS) and the SIM supports the Extension1 service</p>

+CPBF - Find Phonebook Entries	
	<p>2. if “FD” memory storage has been selected (see +CPBS) and the SIM supports the Extension2 service</p> <p>3. if “MB” memory storage has been selected (see +CPBS) and the SIM supports the Extension6 service</p>
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with +CPBS command before issuing PB commands.
Example	<p>AT+CPBS="ME" <i>Selecting phonebook</i></p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CPBF="J" <i>Searching for string “J”</i></p> <p>+CPBF: 1,"01048771234",129,"James",,,,,0,,,,</p> <p>+CPBF: 2,"0169998888",129,"Jane",,,,,0,,,,</p> <p>OK</p> <p><i>Searching for everything in phone book, and finding all entries</i></p> <p>AT+CPBF=""</p> <p>+CPBF: 1,"01048771234",129,"James",,,,,0,,,,</p> <p>+CPBF: 2,"0169998888",129,"Jane",,,,,0,,,,</p> <p>+CPBF: 7,"0115556666",129,"Juliet",,,,,0,,,,</p> <p>+CPBF: 5,"0181111234",129,"Kevin",,,,,0,,,,</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.12. Write Phonebook Entry - +CPBW

+CPBW - Write Phonebook Entry	
<p>AT+CPBW= [<index>] [,<number> [,<type> [,<text> [,<group> [,<adnumber> [,<adtype> [,<secondtext>[, <email] [</p>	<p>Execution command writes phonebook entry in location number <index> in the current phonebook memory storage selected with +CPBS.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><index> - integer type, value in the range of location numbers of the currently selected phonebook memory storage (see +CPBS).</p> <p><number> - string type, phone number in the format <type></p> <p><type> - the type of number</p> <p>129 - national numbering scheme</p>

+CPBW - Write Phonebook Entry	
	necessary to overwrite with it one of the old predefined strings, using #CPBGW command.
AT+CPBW=?	<p>Test command returns location range supported by the current storage as a compound value, the maximum length of <number> field, supported number format of the storage and maximum length of <text> field. The format is:</p> <p>+CPBW: (list of supported <index>s),<nlength>, (list of supported <type>s),<tlength>,<glength>,<slength>,<elength></p> <p>where:</p> <p><nlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <number>.</p> <p><tlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <text></p> <p><glength> – group name length for example AND group, FDN group.</p> <p><slength> – Secondary text length associate with the <adnumber> number.</p> <p><elength> – email length.</p> <p>NOTE: the value of <nlength> could vary, depending on the availability of Extension service, in the following situations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. if “SM” memory storage has been selected (see +CPBS) and the SIM supports the Extension1 service 2. if “FD” memory storage has been selected (see +CPBS) and the SIM supports the Extension2 service 3. if “MB” memory storage has been selected (see +CPBS) and the SIM supports the Extension6 service
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007
Example	<p>AT+CPBW=? +CPBW: (1-500),40,(129,145),255,2,255,255 OK AT+CPBW=6,"18651896699",129,"John" OK</p>
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with +CPBS command before issuing PB commands.

5.4.4.13. Clock Management - +CCLK

+CCLK - Clock Management	
AT+CCLK= <time>	<p>Set command sets the real-time clock of the ME.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><time> - current time as quoted string in the format: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz"</p> <p>yy - year (two last digits are mandatory). range is (00..99)</p> <p>MM - month (two last digits are mandatory). range is (01..12)</p> <p>dd - day (two last digits are mandatory). available ranges are: (01..28) (01..29) (01..30) (01..31)</p> <p>hh - hour (two last digits are mandatory). range is (00..23)</p> <p>mm - minute (two last digits are mandatory). range is (00..59)</p> <p>ss - Seconds (two last digits are mandatory). range is (00..59)</p> <p>±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 -96..+96</p>
AT+CCLK?	<p>Read command returns the current setting of the real-time clock, in the format <time>.</p> <p>NOTE: the three last characters of <time>, i.e. the time zone information, are returned by +CCLK? only if the #NITZ URC <i>'extended'</i> format has been enabled (see #NITZ).</p>
AT+CCLK=?	<p>Test command returns the OK result code.</p>
Example	<p>AT+CCLK="02/09/07,22:30:00+00"</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CCLK?</p> <p>+CCLK: 02/09/07,22:30:25</p>

+CCLK - Clock Management	
	OK
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.14. Generic SIM access - +CSIM

+CSIM - action command syntax	
AT+CSIM= <length> , <command>	<p>Possible response(s) +CSIM: <length>,<response> +CME ERROR: <err></p> <p>Set command transmits to the MT the <command> it then shall send as it is to the SIM. In the same manner the SIM <response> shall be sent back by the MT to the TA as it is. Refer subclause 9.2 for <err> values.</p> <p>This command allows a direct control of the SIM by an distant application on the TE. The TE shall then take care of processing SIM information within the frame specified by GSM/UMTS.</p> <p>NOTE: Compared to Restricted SIM Access command +CRSM, the definition of +CSIM allow TE to take more control over the SIM-MT interface. The locking and unlocking of the interface may be by a special <command> value or automatically by TA/MT (by interpreting <command> parameter). In case that TE application does not use the unlock command (or does not send a <command> causing automatic unlock) in a certain timeout value, MT may release the locking.</p> <p>Defined values <length> : integer type; length of the characters that are sent to TE in <command> or <response> (two times the actual length of the command or response) <command> : command passed on by the MT to the SIM in the format as described in GSM 51.011 [28] (hexadecimal character format; refer +CSCS) <response>: response to the command passed on by the SIM to the MT in the format as described in GSM 51.011 [28] (hexadecimal character format; refer +CSCS)</p>
AT+CSIM=?	Test command returns the OK result code

5.4.4.15. Restricted SIM Access - +CRSM

+CRSM - Restricted SIM Access	
AT+CRSM= <command> [,<fileid> [,<P1>,<P2> ,	<p>Execution command transmits to the ME the SIM <command> and its required parameters. ME handles internally all SIM-ME interface locking and file selection routines. As response to the command, ME sends the actual SIM information parameters and response data.</p> <p>Parameters: <command> - command passed on by the ME to the SIM</p>

+CRSM - Restricted SIM Access	
<P3>[,<data>]]]	<p>176 - READ BINARY 178 - READ RECORD 192 - GET RESPONSE 214 - UPDATE BINARY 220 - UPDATE RECORD 242 - STATUS</p> <p><Fileid> - identifier of an elementary data file on SIM. Mandatory for every command except STATUS.</p> <p><P1>, <P2>, <P3> - parameter passed on by the ME to the SIM; they are mandatory for every command except GET RESPONSE and STATUS 0..255</p> <p><Data> - information to be read/written to the SIM (hexadecimal character format).</p> <p>The response of the command is in the format:</p> <p>+CRSM: <sw1>, <sw2>[, <response>]</p> <p>where: <sw1>, <sw2> - information from the SIM about the execution of the actual command either on successful or failed execution. <response> - on a successful completion of the command previously issued it returns the requested data (hexadecimal character format). It's not returned after a successful UPDATE BINARY or UPDATE RECORD command.</p> <p>NOTE: this command requires PIN authentication. However commands READ BINARY and READ RECORD can be issued before PIN authentication and if the SIM is blocked (after three failed PIN authentication attempts) to access the contents of the Elementary Files.</p> <p>NOTE: use only decimal numbers for parameters <command>, <fileid>, <P1>, <P2> and <P3>.</p>
AT+CRSM=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	<p>Read binary, ICCID(2FE2) AT+CRSM=176,12258,0,0,10 +CRSM: 144,0,982850702001107686F4</p> <p>OK</p> <p>Read record, ADN(6F3A) AT+CRSM=178,28474,1,4,40 +CRSM: 144,0,42434A554EFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0681105678 9282FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF</p> <p>OK</p>

+CRSM - Restricted SIM Access	
	Update Binary, KcGPRS(6F52) AT+CRSM=214,28539,0,0,8,C69018C7958C87 +CRSM: 144,0 OK Update Record, ADN(6F3A) AT+CRSM=220,28474,9,4,30,657469FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF FF +CRSM: 144,0 OK Status, FPLMN(6F7B) AT+CRSM=242,28539 +CRSM: 144,0,623C820238218410A0000000871002FFFFFFFF8904 0300FFA5118001318103010A3282011E8304000030E08A01058B03 2F0609C6099001C0830101830181
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007, 3GPP TS 11.11/51.011

5.4.4.16. Ringer Sound Level - +CRSL

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

5.4.4.17. Loudspeaker Volume Level - +CLVL

+CLVL - Loudspeaker Volume Level	
AT+CLVL=<level>	<p>Set command used to select the volume of the internal loudspeaker audio output of the device.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><level> - loudspeaker volume</p> <p>0..<i>max</i> - the value of <i>max</i> can be read by issuing the Test command AT+CLVL=?</p> <p>(+2dB/step, factory default=12)</p> <p>NOTE: For LE910C1-EUX product: +3dB/step, factory default=5</p>
AT+CLVL?	<p>Read command reports the current <level> setting of the loudspeaker volume in the format:</p> <p>+CLVL: <level></p>
AT+CLVL=?	<p>Test command reports <level> supported values range in the format:</p> <p>+CLVL: (0-<i>max</i>)</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.18. Microphone Mute Control - +CMUT

+CMUT - Microphone Mute Control	
AT+CMUT=<n>	<p>Set command enables/disables the muting of the microphone audio line during a voice call.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n></p> <p>0 - mute off, microphone active (factory default)</p> <p>1 - mute on, microphone muted.</p> <p>NOTE: this command mutes/activates both microphone audio paths, internal mic and external mic.</p>
AT+CMUT?	<p>Read command reports whether the muting of the microphone audio line during a voice call is enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p>+CMUT: <n></p>

+CMUT - Microphone Mute Control	
AT+CMUT=?	Test command reports the supported values for <n> parameter.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.19. Silence Command - +CSIL

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

5.4.4.20. Accumulated Call Meter - +CACM

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

+CACM - Accumulated Call Meter	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.21. Accumulated Call Meter Maximum - +CAMM

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

5.4.4.22. Price per Unit and Currency Table - +CPUC

+CPUC - Price Per Unit And Currency Table	
AT+CPUC=<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:</p> <p><Currency> - string type; three-character currency code (e.g. "LIT", "L.", "USD", "DEM" etc.); used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.</p>

+CPUC - Price Per Unit And Currency Table	
	<p><ppu> - price per unit, string type (dot is used as decimal separator) e.g. "1989.27".</p> <p><pwd> - SIM PIN2; if PIN2 has been already input once after startup, it is required no more.</p>
AT+CPUC?	<p>Read command reports the current values of <currency> and <ppu> parameters in the format:</p> <p>+CACM: <currency>,<ppu></p>
AT+CPUC=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.23. Call meter maximum event - +CCWE

+CCWE – Call Meter maximum event	
AT+CCWE=<mode>	<p>Set command is used to enable/disable sending of an unsolicited result code +CCWV shortly before the ACM (Accumulated Call Meter) maximum value reached. The warning is issued approximately when 30 seconds call remain. It is also issued when starting a call if less than 30 seconds call time remains.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mode>:</p> <p>0 - Disable the call meter warning event (default)</p> <p>1 - Enable the call meter warning event</p> <p>NOTE: the set command will respond with an error if the Accumulated Call Meter service is not active in SIM</p>
AT+CCWE?	<p>Read command reports the currently selected <mode> in the format:</p> <p>+CCWE: <mode></p>
AT+CCWE=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.24. Available AT Commands - +CLAC

+CLAC - Available AT Commands	
AT+CLAC	<p>Execution command causes the ME to return the AT commands that are available for the user, in the following format:</p> <p><AT cmd1>[<CR><LF><AT cmd2>[...]]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><AT cmdn> - defines the AT command including the prefix AT</p>
AT+CLAC=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.25. Set voice mail number - +CSVM

+CSVM – Set Voice Mail Number	
AT+CSVM= <mode> [,<number> [,<type>]]	<p>The number to the voice mail server is set with this command. The parameters <number> and <type> can be left out if the parameter <mode> is set to 0.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mode> 0 – disable the voice mail number 1 – enable the voice mail number (factory default)</p> <p><number> - string type phone number of formats specified by <type>.</p> <p><type> - type of address octet in integer format</p> <p>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: Set command only checks for parameters values validity; it does not any actual write to SIM to update voice mail number.</p>
AT+CSVM?	<p>Read command returns the currently selected voice mail number and the status (i.e. enabled/disabled) in the format</p> <p>+CSVM:<mode>,<number>,<type></p>
AT+CSVM=?	Test command reports the range for the parameters <mode> and <type> .
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.26. Time Zone Reporting - +CTZR

+CTZR – Time Zone reporting	
AT+CTZR=<on off>	<p>This command enables and disables the time zone change event reporting. If the reporting is enabled the MT returns the unsolicited result code +CTZV: <tz> whenever the time zone is changed.</p>

	Parameters: <onoff>: 0 - Disable time zone change event reporting (default) 1 - Enable time zone change event reporting
AT+CTZR?	Read command reports the currently selected <onoff> in the format: +CTZR: <onoff>
AT+CTZR=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <onoff>

5.4.4.27. Automatic Time Zone update - +CTZU

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

5.4.4.28. Remaining PIN retries - +CPINR

+CPINR - Remaining PIN retries	
AT+CPINR [=<sel_code>]	Execution command returns the number of remaining PIN retries. Parameter: <sel_code> - String type. These values are strings and shall be indicated within double quotes. It is optional to support wildcard match by '*', meaning match any (sub-)string.(parameter is listed under the description of command +CPIN , <code> parameter, except 'READY', 'PH-SIM PIN') The response format is: +CPINR: <code>,<retries>[,<default_retries>][<CR><LF> +CPINR: <code>,<retries>[,< default_retries >][...]

+CPINR - Remaining PIN retries	
	<p>where:</p> <p><code> - string type; PIN type</p> <p><retries> - integer type; number of remaining PIN retries</p> <p><default_retries> - integer type; number of default PIN retries</p>
AT+CPINR=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	<p>AT+CPINR="SIM*"</p> <p>+CPINR: SIM PIN,3,3</p> <p>+CPINR: SIM PUK,10,10</p> <p>+CPINR: SIM PIN2,3,3</p> <p>+CPINR: SIM PUK2,10,10</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CPINR="*SIM*"</p> <p>+CPINR: SIM PIN,3,3</p> <p>+CPINR: SIM PUK,10,10</p> <p>+CPINR: SIM PIN2,3,3</p> <p>+CPINR: SIM PUK2,10,10</p> <p>+CPINR: PH-FSIM PIN,10,10</p> <p>+CPINR: PH-FSIM PUK,0,0</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.29. UICC Application Discovery - +CUAD

+CUAD - UICC Application Discovery	
AT+CUAD	<p>This command returns the list applications that are available on the UICC.</p> <p>+CUAD: <response></p> <p>where:</p> <p><response> - string type in hexadecimal character format. The response is the content of the EF_{DIR}.</p>
AT+CUAD=?	Test command returns the OK result code

+CUAD - UICC Application Discovery	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007, ETSI TS 102 221

5.4.4.30. Open Logical Channel - +CCHO

+CCHO - Open Logical Channel	
AT+CCHO= <dfname>	<p>Execution of the command causes the MT to return <sessionid> to allow the TE to identify a channel that is being allocated by currently selected UICC, which is attached to ME. The currently selected UICC will open a new logical channel; select the application identified by the <dfname> 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 <sessionid> 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</p> <p><dfname> - all selectable applications in the UICC are referenced by a DF name coded on 1 to 16 bytes.</p> <p>The response of the command is in the format:</p> <p>+CCHO: <sessionid></p> <p>where:</p> <p><sessionid> - integer type; a session ID to be used in order to target a specific application on the smart card (e.g. (U)SIM, WIM, ISIM) using logical channels mechanism. It is to be used when sending commands with +CGLA commands.</p> <p>See 3GPP TS 31.101 for more information about defined values.</p> <p>Error case:</p> <p>+CME ERROR:</p> <p>possible <err> values (numeric format followed by verbose format):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 operation not allowed (operation mode is not allowed by the ME) 4 operation not supported (wrong format or parameters of the command) 13 SIM failure (SIM response SW1 SW2 status byte Error) 15 SIM wrong (SIM response SW1 SW2 status byte Error) 21 invalid index (not correspond to an opened channel)

+CCHO - Open Logical Channel	
	<p>100 unknowns (generic error)</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 <sessionid> indicated in the AT command. See 3GPP TS 31.101 for further information on logical channels in APDU commands protocol.</p>
AT+CCHO=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.31. Close Logical Channel - +CCHC

+CCHC - Close Logical Channel	
AT+CCHC=<sessionid>	<p>This command asks the ME to close a communication session with the 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:</p> <p><sessionid> - 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:</p> <p>+CME ERROR:</p> <p>possible <err> values (numeric format followed by verbose format):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 operation not allowed (operation mode is not allowed by the ME) 4 operation not supported (wrong format or parameters of the command) 13 SIM failure (SIM response SW1 SW2 status byte Error) 15 SIM wrong (SIM response SW1 SW2 status byte Error) 21 invalid index (not correspond to an opened channel) 100 unknowns (generic error)
AT+CCHC=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.4.32. Generic UICC Logical Channel Access - +CGLA

+CGLA – Generic UICC Logical Channel Access	
AT+CGLA= <sessionid>,<length>,<command>	<p>Set command transmits to the MT the it then shall send as it is to the selected UICC. In the same manner the UICC 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><sessionid> - integer type; this is the identifier of the session to be used in order to send the APDU commands to the UICC. It is mandatory in order to send commands to the UICC when targeting applications on the smart card using a logical channel other than the default channel (channel "0")</p> <p><length> - integer type; length of the characters that are sent to TE in or (two times the actual length of the command or response): 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:</p> <p>+CGLA: <length>,<response></p> <p>where:</p> <p><response> - response to the command passed on by the SIM to the ME in the format as described in GSM TS 11.11 or 3G TS 31.101 (hexadecimal character format).</p> <p>See 3GPP TS 31.101 for more information about defined values.</p> <p>Error case:</p> <p>+CME ERROR:</p> <p>possible <err> values (numeric format followed by verbose format):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 operation not allowed (operation mode is not allowed by the ME) 4 operation not supported (wrong format or parameters of the command) 13 SIM failure (SIM response SW1 SW2 status byte Error) 15 SIM wrong (SIM response SW1 SW2 status byte Error) 21 invalid index (not correspond to an opened channel) 100 unknowns (generic error)

+CGLA – Generic UICC Logical Channel Access	
	NOTE: When the SW1 SW2 bytes received from UICC in response to <command> are “61 XX”, MT automatically send to UICC a GET RESPONSE command with length “XX” and the +CGLA <response> is that returned by GET RESPONSE command.
AT+CGLA=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.5. Mobile Equipment Errors

5.4.5.1. Report Mobile Equipment Error - +CMEE

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

+CMEE - Report Mobile Equipment Error	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.6. Voice Control

5.4.6.1. DTMF Tones Transmission - +VTS

+VTS - DTMF Tones Transmission	
AT+VTS= <dtmfstring> [,duration]	<p>Execution command allows the transmission of DTMF tones.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><dtmfstring> - string of <dtmf>s, i.e. ASCII characters in the set (0-9), #, *, (A-D,P); the string can be at most 255 <dtmf>s long; it allows the user to send a sequence of DTMF tones, each of them with a duration that was defined through +VTD command.</p> <p><duration> - duration of a tone in 1/100 sec.; this parameter can be specified only if the length of first parameter is just one ASCII character.</p> <p>0 - a single DTMF tone will be transmitted for a duration depending on the network, no matter what the current +VTD setting is.</p> <p>10..255 - a single DTMF tone will be transmitted for a time <duration> (in 10 ms multiples), no matter what the current +VTD setting is.</p> <p>NOTE: P – pause of 3 seconds.</p> <p>NOTE: This command operates in voice mode only (see +FCLASS).</p>
AT+VTS=?	<p>Test command provides the list of supported <dtmf>s and the list of supported <duration>s in the format:</p> <p>(list of supported <dtmf>s)[,(list of supported <duration>s)]</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007 and TIA IS-101

5.4.6.2. Tone Duration - +VTD

+VTD - Tone Duration	
AT+VTD= <duration>	<p>Set command sets the length of tones transmitted with +VTS command.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><duration> - duration of a tone</p>

+VTD - Tone Duration	
	0 - the duration of every single tone is dependent on the network 1..255 - duration of every single tone in 1/10 sec. The default is 2.
AT+VTD?	Read command reports the current Tone Duration, in the format: <duration>
AT+VTD=?	Test command provides the list of supported <duration>s in the format: (list of supported <duration>s)
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007 and TIA IS-101

5.4.6.3. Embedded DTMF decoder enabling - #DTMF

#DTMF – Embedded DTMF decoder enabling	
AT#DTMF=<mode>	Set command enables/disables the embedded DTMF decoder. Parameters: <mode>: 0 – disable DTMF decoder (default) 1 – enables DTMF decoder 2 – enables DTMF decoder without URC notify NOTE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if <mode>=1, the receiving of a DTMF tone is pointed out with an unsolicited message through AT interface in the following format: #DTMFEV: x, y where x is the DTMF digit and y would be the in-band (0) or out-band (1) value. • 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. LE910C1-EUX cannot be stored value in NVM using profiles.
AT#DTMF?	Read command reports the currently selected <mode> in the format: #DTMF: <mode>
AT#DTMF=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.

5.4.7. Commands for GPRS

5.4.7.1. GPRS Mobile Station Class - +CGCLASS

+CGCLASS - GPRS mobile station class	
AT+CGCLASS=	Set command sets the GPRS class according to <class> parameter.

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

5.4.7.2. GPRS Attach or Detach - +CGATT

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

5.4.7.3. GPRS Event Reporting - +CGEREP

+CGEREP - GPRS Event Reporting	
AT+CGEREP= [<mode> [,<bfr>]]	<p>Set command enables or disables sending of unsolicited result codes +CGEV: XXX (see below) from TA to TE in the case of certain events occurring in the TA or the network.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mode> - controls the processing of URCs specified with this command.</p> <p>0 - Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA. If TA result code buffer is full, the oldest one can be discarded. No codes are forwarded to the TE.</p> <p>1 - Discard unsolicited result codes when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode); otherwise forward them directly to the TE.</p> <p>2 - Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode) and flush them to the TE when TA-TE link becomes available, otherwise forward them directly to the TE.</p> <p><bfr> - controls the effect on buffered codes when <mode> 1 or 2 is entered:</p> <p>0 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is cleared when <mode>=1 or 2 is entered.</p> <p>1 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is flushed to the TE when <mode>=1 or 2 is entered (OK response shall be given before flushing the codes).</p> <p>Unsolicited Result Codes</p> <p>The following unsolicited result codes and the corresponding events are defined:</p> <p>+CGEV: REJECT <PDP_type>, <PDP_addr></p> <p>A network request for PDP context activation occurred when the TA was unable to report it to the TE with a +CRING unsolicited result code and was automatically rejected.</p> <p>+CGEV: NW REACT <PDP_type>, <PDP_addr>, [<cid>]</p> <p>The network has requested a context reactivation. The <cid> that was used to reactivate the context is provided if known to TA.</p> <p>+CGEV: NW DEACT <PDP_type>, <PDP_addr>, [<cid>]</p>

+CGEREP - GPRS Event Reporting	
	<p>The network has forced a context deactivation. The <cid> that was used to activate the context is provided if known to TA.</p> <p>+CGEV: ME DEACT <PDP_type>, <PDP_addr>, [<cid>]</p> <p>The mobile equipment has forced a context deactivation. The <cid> that was used to activate the context is provided if known to TA.</p> <p>+CGEV: NW DETACH</p> <p>The network has forced a GPRS detach. This implies that all active contexts have been deactivated. These are not reported separately.</p> <p>+CGEV: ME DETACH</p> <p>The mobile equipment has forced a GPRS detach. This implies that all active contexts have been deactivated. These are not reported separately.</p> <p>+CGEV: ME CLASS <class></p> <p>The mobile equipment has forced a change of MS class. The highest available class is reported (see +CGCLASS)</p>
AT+CGEREP?	<p>Read command returns the current <mode> and <bfr> settings, in the format:</p> <p>+CGEREP: <mode>,<bfr></p>
AT+CGEREP=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for the +CGEREP command parameters.</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.7.4. GPRS Network Registration Status - +CGREG

+CGREG - GPRS Network Registration Status	
AT+CGREG=[<n>]	<p>Set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CGREG: (see format below).</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n> - result code presentation mode</p> <p>0 - disable network registration unsolicited result code</p>

+CGREG - GPRS Network Registration Status	
	<p>1 - enable network registration unsolicited result code; if there is a change in the terminal GPRS network registration status, it is issued the unsolicited result code:</p> <p>+CGREG: <stat></p> <p>2 - enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code:</p> <p>+CGREG : <stat>[,<lac_tac>,<ci>[,<Act>,<rac_mme_code>]]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><stat> - registration status</p> <p>0 - not registered, terminal is not currently searching a new operator to register to</p> <p>1 - registered, home network</p> <p>2 - not registered, but terminal is currently searching a new operator to register to</p> <p>3 - registration denied</p> <p>4 - unknown</p> <p>5 - registered, roaming</p> <p>If <n>=2 - enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code. if there is a change of the network cell, it is issued the unsolicited result code:</p> <p>+CGREG : <stat>[,<lac_tac>,<ci>,<Act>,<rac_mme_code>]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><stat> - registration status (see above for values)</p> <p><lac_tac> - location area code (2G, 3G) or tracking area code (4G) in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in decimal)</p> <p><ci> - cell ID in hexadecimal format.</p> <p><Act>: integer type; access technology of the serving cell</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - GSM 2 - UTRAN 3 - GSM w/EGPRS 4 - UTRAN w/HSDPA 5 - UTRAN w/HSUPA 6 - UTRAN w/HSDPA and HSUPA 7 - E-UTRAN <p><rac_mme_code> - string type; one byte routing area code (2G, 3G) or Mobile Management Entity code (4G) in hexadecimal format.</p>

+CGREG - GPRS Network Registration Status	
AT+CGREG?	<p>Read command returns the status of result code presentation mode <n> and the integer <stat> which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the terminal in the format:</p> <p>+CGREG : <n>,<stat>[,<lac_tac>,<ci>,<Act>,<rac_mme_code>]</p> <p>NOTE: <lac_tac>,<ci>,<Act> and <rac_mme_code> are reported only if <n>=2 and the mobile is registered on some network cell.</p>
AT+CGREG=?	Test command returns supported values for parameter <n>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.7.5. EPS – Network Registration Status - +CEREG

+CEREG – EPS Network Registration Status	
+CEREG=[<n>]	<p>The Set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code.</p> <p>+CEREG: (see format below).</p> <p>Parameter: <n> - result code presentation mode 0 - disable network registration unsolicited result code 1 - enable network registration unsolicited result code; if there is a change in the terminal EPS network registration status, it is issued the unsolicited result code:</p> <p>+CEREG: <stat></p> <p>where: <stat> - registration status 0 - not registered, terminal is not currently searching a new operator to register to 1 - registered, home network 2 - not registered, but terminal is currently searching a new operator to register to 3 - registration denied 4 - unknown(e.g. out of E-UTRAN coverage). 5 - registered, roaming</p> <p>2 - enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code; if there is a change of the network cell, it is issued the unsolicited result code:</p> <p>+CEREG: <stat>[,<tac>,<ci>[,<Act>]]</p>

+CEREG – EPS Network Registration Status	
	<p>where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <stat> - registration status (see above for values) <tac> - two byte tracking area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in decimal) <ci> - four byte E-UTRAN cell ID in hexadecimal format. <AcT>: access technology of the registered network: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - GSM (not applicable) 1 - GSM Compact (not applicable) 2 - UTRAN (not applicable) 3 - GSM w/EGPRS (see NOTE 2) (not applicable) 4 - UTRAN w/HSDPA (see NOTE 3) (not applicable) 5 - UTRAN w/HSUPA (see NOTE 3) (not applicable) 6 - UTRAN w/HSDPA and HSUPA (see NOTE 3) (not applicable) 7 - E-UTRAN <p>Note: <tac>, <ci> and <AcT> are reported only if <mode>=2 and the mobile is registered on some network cell.</p> <p>Note 2: 3GPP TS 44.060 [71] specifies the System Information messages which give the information about whether the serving cell supports EGPRS.</p> <p>Note 3: 3GPP TS 25.331 [74] specifies the System Information blocks which give the information about whether the serving cell supports HSDPA or HSUPA.</p>
+CEREG?	<p>Read command returns the status of result code presentation mode <n> and the integer <stat> which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the terminal in the format:</p> <p>+CEREG: <n>,<stat>[,<tac>,<ci>[,<AcT>]]</p> <p>Note: <tac>, <ci> and <AcT> are reported only if <mode>=2 and the mobile is registered on some network cell</p>
+CEREG=?	Test command returns supported values for parameter <n>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.7.6. PDP Context Read Dynamic Parameters +CGCONTRDP

+CGCONTRDP parameter command syntax	
AT+CGCONTRDP =[<cid>]	<p>The execution command returns the relevant information:</p> <p><bearer_id>, <apn>, <ip&subnet>, <gw_addr>, <DNS_prim_addr>, <DNS_sec_addr>, <P-CSCF_prim_addr> and <P-CSCF_sec_addr> for an active non secondary PDP context with the context identifier <cid>.</p> <p>If the parameter <cid> is omitted, the relevant information for all active non secondary PDP contexts is returned.</p>

+CGCONTRDP parameter command syntax

Possible response(s):

+CGCONTRDP:

```
<cid>,<bearer_id>,<apn>[,<ip&subnet>[,<gw_addr>[,<DNS_prim_a
ddr>[,<DNS_sec_addr>
[,<P-CSCF_prim_addr>[,<P-CSCF_sec_addr>]]]]]]][<CR><LF>
```

+CGCONTRDP:

```
<cid>,<bearer_id>,<apn>[,<ip&subnet>[,<gw_addr>[,<DNS_prim_a
ddr>[,<DNS_sec_addr>
[,<PCSCF_prim_addr>[,<PCSCF_sec_addr>]]]]]]][...]
```

NOTE: The dynamic part of the PDP context will only exist if established by the network.

The test command returns a list of <cid>s associated with active contexts.

Defined values:

<cid> - a numeric parameter specifies a particular non secondary PDP context definition. The parameter is local to the TE-MT interface and used in other PDP context-related commands.

<bearer_id> - a numeric parameter identifies the bearer, EPS Bearer in EPS and NSAPI in UMTS/GPRS.

<APN> - a string parameter which is a logical name that was used to select the GGSN or the external packet data network.

<ip&subnet> - IP address and subnet mask of the MT. The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameters on the form.

The format is:

for IPv4:

"a1.a2.a3.a4.m1.m2.m3.m4"

for IPv6:

"a1.a2.a3.a4.a5.a6.a7.a8.a9.a10.a11.a12.a13.a14.a15.a16.
m1.m2.m3.m4.m5.m6.m7.m8.m9.m10.m11.m12.m13.m14.m15.m16
"

If the MT has dual stack capabilities the string shows first the dot separated IPv4 Address followed by the dot Separated IPv6 Address. The IPv4 address and the IPv6 address parameters are separated by space:

"a1.a2.a3.a4 a1.m1.m2.m3.m4
a1.a2.a3.a4.a5.a6.a7.a8.a9.a10.a11.a12.a13.a14.a15.a16.m1.m2.
m3.m4.m5.m6.m7.m8.m9.m10.m11.m12.m13.m14.m15.m16"

+CGCONTRDP parameter command syntax	
	<p><gw_addr> - a string parameter shows the Gateway Address of the MT. The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameters.</p> <p>If the MT has dual stack capabilities the parameter shows first the dot separated IPV4 Gateway address followed by the dot separated IPV6 Gateway Address. The gateway addresses are separated by space.</p> <p><DNS_prim_addr> - a string parameter which shows the IP Address of the primary DNS Server. If the MT has dual stack capabilities the parameter shows first the dot separated IPV4 Address, followed by the dot separated IPV6 Address of DNS Server.</p> <p><DNS_sec_addr> - a string parameter which shows the IP address of the secondary DNS Server. If the MT has dual stack capabilities the parameter shows first the dot separated IPV4 Address, followed by the dot separated IPV6 Address of DNS Server.</p> <p><P_CSCF_prim_addr> - a string parameter which shows the IP Address of the primary P-CSCF Server. If the MT has dual stack capabilities the parameter shows first the dot separated IPV4 Address, followed by the dot separated IPV6 primary Address of P-CSCF Server.</p> <p><P_CSCF_sec_addr> - a string parameter which shows the IP Address of the secondary P-CSCF Server. If the MT has dual stack capabilities the parameter shows first the dot separated IPV4 Address, followed by the dot separated IPV6 Address of P-CSCF Server.</p>
+CGCONTRDP=?	+CGCONTRDP: (list of <cid> s associated with active non secondary contexts)

5.4.7.7. Secondary PDP Context Read Dynamic Parameters - +CGSCONTRDP

+CGSCONTRDP - parameter command syntax	
AT+CGSCONTRDP=[<cid>]	<p>The execution command returns <p_cid> and <bearer_id> for a given <cid>. If the parameter <cid> is omitted, the <cid>, <p_cid> and <bearer_id> returned for all active secondary PDP contexts.</p> <p>In EPS, the Traffic Flow parameters returned.</p> <p>NOTE: Parameters for network-initiated PDP contexts returned as well. The dynamic part of the PDP context will only exist if established by the network.</p> <p>Possible response(s):</p> <p>+CGSCONTRDP:<cid>,<p_cid>,<bearer_id>[<CR><LF></p> <p>+CGSCONTRDP: <cid>, <p_cid>,<bearer_id> [...]]</p> <p>Defined values:</p> <p><cid> a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context or Traffic Flows definition. The parameter is local to the TE-MT interface and is used in other PDP context-related commands.</p> <p><p_cid> a numeric parameter which specifies a particular active secondary context definition or default EPS context Identifier which has been specified by use of the +CGDCONT command. The parameter is local to the TE-MT interface.</p> <p><bearer_id> a numeric parameter which identifies the bearer, EPS Bearer in EPS and NSAPI in UMTS/GPRS.</p>
+CGSCONTRDP=?	+CGSCONTRDP: (list of <cid>s associated with active secondary PDP contexts)

5.4.7.8. Traffic Flow Template Read Dynamic Parameters - +CGTFTRDP

+CGTFTRDP - parameter command syntax	
AT+CGTFTRDP=[<cid>]	<p>The execution command returns the relevant information about Traffic Flow Template for an active secondary or non secondary PDP context specified by <cid> together with the additional network assigned values when established by the network.</p> <p>If the parameter <cid> is omitted, the Traffic Flow Templates for all active secondary and non secondary PDP contexts are returned.</p> <p>Parameters of both network and MT/TA initiated PDP contexts returned.</p>

+CGTFTRDP - parameter command syntax

Possible Response(s):

+CGTFTRDP: <cid>, <packet filter identifier>, <evaluation precedence index>, <source address and subnet mask>, <protocol number (ipv4) / next header(ipv6)>,<destination port range>, <source port range>, <ipsec security parameter index (spi)>, <type of service (tos) (ipv4) and mask / traffic class (ipv6) and mask>, <flow label ipv6>, <direction>, <NW packet filter Identifier><CR><LF>

+CGTFTRDP: <cid>, <packet filter identifier>, <evaluation precedence index>, <source address and subnet mask>, <protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)>, <destination port range>, <source port range>, <ipsec security parameter index (spi)>, <type of service (tos) (ipv4) and mask / traffic class (ipv6) and mask>, <flow label (ipv6)>, <direction>,<NW packet filter Identifier> [...]]

<cid>: a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition or Traffic Flows definition.

The following parameters are defined in 3GPP TS 23.060 [47] -

<packet filter identifier>: a numeric parameter. The value range is from 1 to 16.

<evaluation precedence index>: a numeric parameter. The value range is from 0 to 255.

<source address and subnet mask>: string type. The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-255)

parameters on the form:

"a1.a2.a3.a4.m1.m2.m3.m4" for IPv4 **or**

"a1.a2.a3.a4.a5.a6.a7.a8.a9.a10.a11.a12.a13.a14.a15.a16.m1.m2.m3.m4.m5.m6.m7.m8.m9.m10.m11.m12.m13.m14.m15.m16" for IPv6.

<protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)>: a numeric parameter, value range from 0 to 255.

<destination port range>: string type. The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-65535) parameters on the form "f.t".

<source port range>: string type. The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-65535) parameters on the form "f.t".

+CGTFTRDP - parameter command syntax	
	<p><ipsec security parameter index (spi)>: numeric value in hexadecimal format. The value range is from 00000000 to FFFFFFFF.</p> <p><type of service (tos) (ipv4) and mask / traffic class (ipv6) and mask>: string type. The string given as dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameters on the form "t.m".</p> <p><flow label (ipv6)>: numeric value in hexadecimal format. The value range is from 00000 to FFFFF. Valid for IPv6 only.</p> <p><direction> a numeric parameter which specifies the transmission direction in which the Packet Filter shall be applied.</p> <p>0 - Pre-Release 7 TFT Filter (see 3GPP TS 24.008 [8], table 10.5.162)</p> <p>1 - Uplink</p> <p>2 - Downlink</p> <p>3 - Bidirectional (Used for Uplink and Downlink)</p> <p><NW packet filter Identifier> a numeric parameter. The value range is from 1 to 16. In EPS the value is assigned by the network when established</p> <p>NOTE: Some of the above listed attributes can coexist in a Packet Filter while others mutually exclude each other. The possible combinations listed on 3GPP TS 23.060 [47].</p>
AT+CGTFTRDP=?	+CGTFTRDP: (list of <cid>s associated with active secondary or non secondary contexts)

5.4.7.9. Define EPS Quality of Service +CGEQOS

+CGEQOS - parameter command syntax	
<p>AT+CGEQOS= [<cid> [,<QCI> [,<DL_GBR>, <UL_GBR> [,<DL_MBR>,<UL_MBR>]]]]</p>	<p>The set command allows the TE to specify the EPS Quality of Service parameters <cid>, <QCI>, [<DL_GBR> and <UL_GBR>] and [<DL_MBR> and <UL_MBR>] for a PDP context or Traffic Flows. When in UMTS/GPRS the MT applies a mapping function to UMTS/GPRS Quality of Service. Refer subclause 9.2 for <err> values.</p> <p>A special form of the set command, +CGEQOS= <cid> causes the values for context number <cid> to become undefined.</p> <p>Possible Response(s):</p>

+CGEQOS - parameter command syntax	
	<p>+CME ERROR: <err></p> <p><cid> a numeric parameter which specifies a particular EPS Traffic Flows definition in EPS and a PDP Context definition in UMTS/GPRS.</p> <p><QCI> a numeric parameter specifies a class of EPS QoS. (see 3GPP TS 23.203 [85])</p> <p>0 QCI is selected by network</p> <p>[1 – 4] value range for guranteed bit rate Traffic Flows</p> <p>[5 – 9] value range for non-guarenteed bit rate Traffic Flows</p> <p><DL_GBR> a numeric parameter who indicates DL GBR in case of GBR QCI. The value is in kbit/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI. (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [83])</p> <p><UL_GBR> a numeric parameter who indicates UL GBR in case of GBR QCI. The value is in kbit/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI. (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [83])</p> <p><DL_MBR> a numeric parameter, indicates DL MBR in case of GBR QCI. The value is in kbit/s. This parameter omitted for a non-GBR QCI. (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [83])</p> <p><UL_MBR> a numeric parameter, indicates UL MBR in case of GBR QCI. The value is in kbit/s. This parameter omitted for a non-GBR QCI. (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [83])</p>
AT+CGEQOS?	<p>The read command returns the current settings for each defined QoS.</p> <p>+CGEQOS:<cid>,<QCI>,[<DL_GBR>,<UL_GBR>],[<DL_MBR>,<UL_MBR>][<CR>>LF]+CGEQOS: <cid>,<QCI>,[<DL_GBR>,<UL_GBR>],[<DL_MBR>,<UL_MBR>][...]</p>
AT+CGEQOS=?	<p>The test command returns the ranges of the supported parameters.</p> <p>+CGEQOS: (range of supported <cid>s) ,(list of supported <QCI>s) ,(list of supported <DL_GBR>s), (list of supported <UL_GBR>s), (list of supported <DL_MBR>s) ,(list of supported <UL_MBR>s)</p>

5.4.7.10. EPS Quality of Service Read Dynamic Parameters - +CGEQOSRDP

+CGEQOSRDP - parameter command syntax	
AT+CGEQOSRDP=[<cid>]	<p>The execution command returns the Quality of Service parameters <QCI>, [<DL_GBR> and <UL_GBR>] and [<DL_MBR> and <UL_MBR>] of the active secondary or non secondary PDP context associated to the provided context identifier <cid>.</p>

+CGEQOSRDP - parameter command syntax	
	<p>If the parameter <cid> is omitted, the Quality of Service parameters for all secondary or non secondary active PDP contexts are returned.</p> <p>Possible Response(s):</p> <p>+CGEQOSRDP:<cid>,<QCI>,[<DL_GBR>,<UL_GBR>],[<DL_MBR>,<UL_MBR>][<CR>>LF></p> <p>+CGEQOSRDP:<cid>,<QCI>,[<DL_GBR>,<UL_GBR>],[<DL_MBR>,<UL_MBR>][...]]</p> <p>Defined values:</p> <p><cid> a numeric parameter which specifies a particular Traffic Flows definition in EPS and a PDP Context definition in UMTS/GPRS.</p> <p><QCI> a numeric parameter that specifies a class of EPS QoS. (see 3GPP TS 23.203 [85])0 QCI is selected by network [1 – 4] value range for guaranteed bit rate Traffic Flows [5 – 9] value range for non-guaranteed bit rate Traffic Flows.</p> <p><DL_GBR>: a numeric parameter, which indicates DL GBR in case of GBR QCI. The value is in kbit/s. This parameter is omitted for a non-GBR QCI. (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [83])</p> <p><UL_GBR> a numeric parameter indicates UL GBR in case of GBR QCI. The value is in kbit/s. This parameter omitted for a non-GBR QCI. (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [83])</p> <p><DL_MBR> a numeric parameter indicates DL MBR in case of GBR QCI. The value is in kbit/s. This parameter omitted for a non-GBR QCI. (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [83])</p> <p><UL_MBR>: a numeric parameter indicates UL MBR in case of GBR QCI. The value is in kbit/s. This parameter omitted for a non-GBR QCI. (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [83])</p>
AT+CGEQOSRDP=?	<p>+CGEQOSRDP: (list of <cid>s associated with secondary or non secondary active contexts)</p> <p>Parameters of both network and MT/TA initiated PDP contexts returned.</p>

5.4.7.11. Printing IP Address Format - +CGPIAF

+CGPIAF - Printing IP Address Format	
AT+CGPIAF=[<IPv6_AddressFormat>[,<IPv6_SubnetNotation>	<p>Set command decides what the format to print IPv6 address parameter.</p> <p>Parameters:</p>

+CGPIAF - Printing IP Address Format	
<p>[,<IPv6_leadingZeros> [,<IPv6_compressZeros>]]]]</p>	<p><IPv6_AddressFormat> - decides the IPv6 address format. Relevant for all AT command parameters, that can hold an IPv6 address.</p> <p>0 – Use IPv4-like dot-notation. IP addresses, and subnetwork mask if applicable, are dot-separated.</p> <p>1 – Use IPv6-like colon-notation. IP address, and subnetwork mask if applicable and when given explicitly, are separated by a space.</p> <p><IPv6_SubnetNotation> - decides the subnet-notation for <remote address and subnet mask> Setting does not apply if IPv6 address format <IPv6_AddressFormat> = 0.</p> <p>0 – Both IP address, and subnet mask are started explicitly, separated by a space.</p> <p>1 – The printout format is applying / (forward slash) subnet-prefix Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) notation.</p> <p><IPv6_LeadingZeros> - decides whether leading zeros are omitted or not. Setting does not apply if IPv6 address format <IPv6_AddressFormat> = 0.</p> <p>0 – Leading zeros are omitted.</p> <p>1 – Leading zeros are included.</p> <p><IPv6_CompressZeros> - decides whether 1-n instances of 16-bit-zero-values are replaced by only "::". This applies only once. Setting does not apply if IPv6 address format <IPv6_AddressFormat> = 0.</p> <p>0 – No zero compression.</p> <p>1 – Use zero compression.</p>
AT+CGPIAF?	Read command returns the current parameter setting.
AT+CGPIAF=?	Test command returns values supported as compound parameter setting.
Example	<p>AT+CGPIAF=0,0,0,0 OK</p> <p>AT#SGACT=1,1 #SGACT: 252.1.171.171.205.205.239.224.0.0.0.0.0.0.1 OK</p> <p>AT+CGPIAF=1,0,0,0 OK</p>

+CGPIAF - Printing IP Address Format	
	AT#SGACT=1,1 #SGACT: FC01:ABAB:CD:CD:EFE0:0:0:0:1 OK
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.7.12. Define PDP Context - +CGDCONT

+CGDCONT - Define PDP Context	
AT+CGDCONT= [<cid> [,<PDP_type> [,<APN> [,<PDP_addr> [,<d_comp> [,<h_comp> [,<IPv4AddrAlloc> [,<Emergency_ind >]]]]]]]]	<p>Set command specifies PDP context parameter values for a PDP context identified by the (local) context identification parameter <cid>.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><cid> - (PDP Context Identifier) numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition.</p> <p>1..<i>max</i> - where the value of <i>max</i> is returned by the Test command.</p> <p><PDP_type> - (Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol.</p> <p>“IP” - Internet Protocol “PPP” - Point to Point Protocol “IPV6” - Internet Protocol, Version 6 “IPV4V6” - Virtual <PDP_type> introduced to handle dual IP stack UE capability.</p> <p><APN> - (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 null or omitted, then the subscription value will be requested.</p> <p><PDP_addr> - a string parameter that identifies the terminal in the address space applicable to the PDP. The allocated address may be read using the +CGPADDR command.</p> <p><d_comp> - numeric parameter that controls PDP data compression.</p> <p>0 - off (default if value is omitted) 1 – on</p>

+CGDCONT - Define PDP Context	
	<p>2 - V.42bis</p> <p><h_comp> - numeric parameter that controls PDP header compression.</p> <p>0 - off (default if value is omitted)</p> <p>1 - on</p> <p>2 - RFC1144 (applicable for SNDCP only)</p> <p>3- RFC2507</p> <p>4- RFC3095 (applicable for PDCP only)</p> <p><IPv4AddrAlloc>: integer type; controls how the MT/TA requests to get the IPv4 address information</p> <p>0 - IPv4 Address Allocation through NAS Signalling</p> <p>1 - IPv4 Address Allocated through DHCP</p> <p><Emergency_ind>: integer type; indicates whether the PDP context is for emergency bearer services or not.</p> <p>0 - PDP context is not for emergency bearer services</p> <p>1 - PDP context is for emergency bearer services</p> <p>NOTE: a special form of the Set command, +CGDCONT=<cid>, causes the values for context number <cid> to become undefined, except cid = 1 and emergency profile.</p> <p>NOTE: emergency profile could be undefined only after setting emergency indication parameter to 0.</p> <p>NOTE: Although max number of PDP profile is 24, the user can only create 16 PDP profiles (persistent profiles) , the rest 8 are temporarily profiles.</p> <p>NOTE: Profile 1 is the default profile and the attach profile, so even if you delete all profiles, the profile 1 is always regenerated regardless rebooting.</p> <p>NOTE: In case of Verizon network operator, profile 3 is also used to attach profile. So, if delete 3 profile with +CGDCONT=3 command, profile 3 is re-created after rebooting.</p> <p>NOTE: Predefined PDP profile file that operator requested should not recommended to delete.</p>

+CGDCONT - Define PDP Context	
AT+CGDCONT?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format: +CGDCONT: <cid>,<PDP_type>,<APN>,<PDP_addr>,<d_comp>,<h_comp>,<IPv4AddrAlloc>,<emergency_ind><CR><LF>+CGDCONT: <cid>,<PDP_type>,<APN>,<PDP_addr>,<d_comp>,<h_comp>,<IPv4AddrAlloc>,<emergency_ind>
AT+CGDCONT=?	Test command returns values supported as a compound value
Example	AT+CGDCONT=1,"IPV4V6","apn","10.10.10.10" OK AT+CGDCONT? +CGDCONT: 1,"IPV4V6","apn","10.10.10.10",0,0,0,0 +CGDCONT: 2,"IPV4V6","ims","0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0",0,0,0,0 +CGDCONT: 3,"IPV4V6","sos","0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0",0,0,0,1 OK AT+CGDCONT=? +CGDCONT: (1-24),"IP" ,,,(0-2),(0-4),(0-1),(0-1) +CGDCONT: (1-24),"PPP" ,,,(0-2),(0-4),(0-1),(0-1) +CGDCONT: (1-24),"IPV6" ,,,(0-2),(0-4),(0-1),(0-1) +CGDCONT: (1-24),"IPV4V6" ,,,(0-2),(0-4),(0-1),(0-1) OK
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.7.13. Sets IMS Pdp APN Name - #IMSPDPSET

#IMSPDPSET – sets IMS Pdp APN Name	
AT#IMSPDPSET = <pdpApnName>	This command sets IMS Pdp APN Name. This name should be one of the APN names set in cgdcnt command and appropriated context will be opened for IMS. <pdpApnName> - from 1 to 32 symbols ANSI fixed string. NOTE: Can be used with or without quotes. NOTE: Value saved in NVM
AT#IMSPDPSET?	Read command reports existing IMS Pdp APN Name in format: #IMSPDPSET: ims

5.4.7.14. Setting IMS parameters - #IMSSETTING

#IMSSETTING – sets IMS parameters	
AT#IMSSETTING = <mode>[,<value>]	<p>This command sets the IMS parameters</p> <p>Parameters: <mode> int type range 0-7, <value> string type:</p> <p>0, <IMS domain name> 1, <username> 2, <password> 3, <sipt1> 4, <sipt4> 5, <sipt2> 6, <SMS format> 7, <SMS Over IP Network Indication></p> <p>NOTE: Parameters (<username>,<password>) have no effect and are included only for backward compatibility.</p>
AT#IMSSETTING=<mode>	read command is made for parameter <mode>
AT#IMSSETTING=?	Test command returns the supported range of <mode> in the format: #IMSSETTING: (0-7),
AT#IMSSETTING?	Read command is not supported

5.4.7.15. PDP authentication parameters - #PDPAUTH

#PDPAUTH – PDP authentication parameters	
AT#PDPAUTH=<cid>,<auth_type>,<username>,<password >]	<p>Set command specifies PDP authentication parameters values for a PDP context identified by the (local) context identification parameter <cid>.</p> <p>Parameters: <cid> - context identifier 1..max - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition. The value of max is returned by the Test command.</p> <p><auth_type> - authentication type 0 - no authentication (factory default) 1 - PAP authentication 2 - CHAP authentication</p> <p><username> - string type, supplied by network provider. Required for <auth_type> = 1 and 2</p> <p><password> - string type, supplied by network provider. Required for <auth_type> = 1 and 2.</p> <p>NOTE: values are automatically saved in NVM.</p>
AT#PDPAUTH?	Read command returns the PDP authentication parameters, excluding <password> , set for every PDP, in the format:

#PDPAUTH – PDP authentication parameters	
	<pre>#PDPAUTH: <cid1>,<auth_type1>,<username1><CR><LF> ... #PDPAUTH:<cidmax>,<auth_typemax>,<usernameMAX><CR><LF>]]</pre>
AT#PDPAUTH=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <cid> and <auth_type> and the maximum allowed length of the string parameters <password> and <username>

5.4.7.16. SMS transport configuration - #ISMSCFG

#ISMSCFG – SMS transport configuration	
AT#ISMSCFG=<mode>	<p>Set command changes the configuration parameter for outgoing SMS, which will be used to route the SMS either over CPS or over IMS (IP Multimedia Core Network Subsystem).</p> <p>Parameter: <mode> 0 - the SMS service is not to be invoked over the IP networks 1 - the SMS service is preferred to be invoked over the IP networks</p> <p>For default settings of <mode>, see note.</p>
AT#ISMSCFG?	<p>Read command returns the current domain selected to route the outgoing SMS in the format:</p> <p>#ISMSCFG: <mode></p>
AT#ISMSCFG=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <mode>, in the format:</p> <p>#ISMSCFG: (list of supported <mode>s)</p>
NOTE	Default value for ATT FW (NA, SA, NF-ATT) is '0' and for the others is '1'

5.4.7.17. IMS User Agent- #IMSUA

#IMSUA - IMS User Agent	
AT#IMSUA = <UserAgent>	<p>This command sets IMS User Agent. The User Agent string needs to be sent with SIP message.</p> <p>Parameter: <UserAgent> string type.</p>
AT#IMSUA?	<p>Read command returns the IMS User Agent in format:</p> <p>#IMSUA: <UserAgent></p>
AT#IMSUA=?	<p>Test command returns the supported string length for parameter <UserAgent></p>

#IMSUA - IMS User Agent	
Example	<p>AT#IMSUA="ims" OK AT#IMSUA? #IMSUA: ims</p> <p>OK AT#IMSUA=? #IMSUA: (549)</p> <p>OK</p>

5.4.7.18. IMS registration state - +CIREG

+CIREG – IMS registration state	
AT+CIREG=[<mode>]	<p>Set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code when there is a change in the MT's IMS registration information.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode> integer type. Enables or disables reporting of changes in the MT's IMS registration information.</p> <p>0 - disable reporting (default)</p> <p>1 - enable reporting (parameter <reg_info>).</p> <p>2 - enable extended reporting (parameters <reg_info> and <ext_info>).</p> <p>NOTE: parameter <mode> is saved in profile.</p> <p>Unsolicited result code has the following format:</p> <p>+CIREGU: <reg_info>[,<ext_info>]</p> <p>Where:</p> <p><reg_info>: integer type. Indicates the IMS registration status. The UE is seen as registered as long as one or more of its public user identities are registered with any of its contact addresses, see 3GPP TS 24.229 [89].</p> <p>0 - not registered.</p> <p>1 - registered.</p> <p><ext_info>: numeric value in hexadecimal format. The value range is from 1 to FFFFFFFF. It is a sum of hexadecimal values, each representing a particular IMS capability of the MT. The MT can have</p>

	<p>IMS capabilities not covered by the below list. This parameter is not present if the IMS registration status is "not registered".</p> <p>1 - RTP-based transfer of voice according to MMTEL, see 3GPP TS 24.173 [87]. This functionality cannot be indicated if the UE is not available for voice over PS, see 3GPP TS 24.229 [89].</p> <p>2 - RTP-based transfer of text according to MMTEL, see 3GPP TS 24.173 [87].</p> <p>4 - SMS using IMS functionality, see 3GPP TS 24.341 [101].</p> <p>8 - RTP-based transfer of video according to MMTEL, see 3GPP TS 24.173 [87].</p>
AT+CIREG?	<p>Read command reports the current state of IMS registration in the format:</p> <p>+CIREG: <mode>,<reg_info>[,<ext_info>]</p> <p>see above for parameter description</p>
AT+CIREG=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <mode>.</p>

5.4.7.19. Codec for IMS- #CODECIMS

#CODECIMS – Codec for IMS	
AT#CODECIMS= [<amr_wb>],[<amr_nb>], [<amr_wb_en>]	<p>Set command sets the IMS codec mode.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><amr_wb> - AMR Wideband mode; configurable as a bitmask</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0x1 - Mode 0 (6.60kbps) - 0x2 - Mode 1 (8.85kbps) - 0x4 - Mode 2 (12.65kbps) - 0x8 - Mode 3 (14.25kbps) - 0x10 - Mode 4 (15.85kbps) - 0x20 - Mode 5 (18.25kbps) - 0x40 - Mode 6 (19.85kbps) - 0x80 - Mode 7 (23.05kbps) - 0x100 - Mode 8 (23.85kbps) <p><amr_nb> - AMR Narrowband mode; configurable as a bitmask</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0x1 - Mode 0 (4.75kbps) - 0x2 - Mode 1 (5.15kbps) - 0x4 - Mode 2 (5.9kbps) - 0x8 - Mode 3 (6.17kbps) - 0x10 - Mode 4 (7.4kbps) - 0x20 - Mode 5 (7.95kbps) - 0x40 - Mode 6 (10.2kbps) - 0x80 - Mode 7 (12.2kbps) - 0x100 - Mode 8 (12.2kbps)

	<p><amr_wb_en> - High definition voice; it enables AMR-Wideband</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0 - Disable - 1 - Enable (Default) <p>NOTE: The values are stored in the NV's file system.</p> <p><amr_wb> - NV 67239</p> <p><amr_nb> - NV 66031</p> <p><amr_wb_en> - NV 65964</p> <p>NOTE: The related NV items are for legacy model or old version only. So, the default value is set by "0,0,1" when NVs are not configured or when there is no meaning.</p>
AT#CODECIMS?	<p>Read command returns the current IMS CODEC configuration mode in the format:</p> <p>#CODECIMS: <amr_wb>,<amr_nb>,<amr_wb_en></p>
AT#CODECIMS=?	<p>Test command returns the available range values of parameters:</p> <p><amr_wb>,<amr_nb>,<amr_wb_en></p>
Example	<p>at#codecims=149,5,1</p> <p>Means:</p> <p><amr_wb> = 149 ; mode 0, 2, 4, 7</p> <p><amr_nb> = 5 ; mode 0, 2</p> <p><amr_wb_en> = 1 ; AMR-Wideband is enabled</p>

5.4.7.20. Define Secondary PDP Context - +CGDSCONT

+CGDSCONT parameter command syntax	
<p>AT+CGDSCONT= [<cid> ,<p_cid> [,<d_comp> [,<h_comp>]]]</p>	<p>The set command specifies PDP context parameter values for a Secondary PDP context identified by the (local) context Identification parameter, <cid>.</p> <p>The number of PDP contexts that may be in a defined state at the same time is given by the range returned by the test command. In EPS the command is used to define traffic flows.</p> <p>A special form of the set command, +CGDSCONT= <cid> causes the values for context number <cid> to become undefined.</p> <p>The read command returns the current settings for each defined context.</p> <p>Possible response(s): OK ERROR</p> <p>Defined values:</p> <p><cid>: a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition. The parameter is local to the TE-MT interface and is used in other PDP context-related commands. The range of permitted values (minimum value = 1) is returned by the test form of the command.</p> <p><p_cid>: a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition which has been specified by use of the +CGDSCONT command. The parameter is local to the TE-MT interface. The list of permitted values is returned by the test form of the command.</p>

+CGDSCONT parameter command syntax	
	<p><d_comp>: a numeric parameter that controls PDP data compression (applicable for SNDCPonly) (refer 3GPP TS 44.065 [61]) 0 - off (default) 1 - on (manufacturer preferred compression) 2 - V.42bis Other values are reserved.</p> <p><h_comp>: a numeric parameter that controls PDP header compression (refer 3GPP TS 44.065 [61] and 3GPP TS 25.323 [62]) 0 - off (default if value is omitted) 1 - on (manufacturer preferred compression) 2 - RFC1144 (applicable for SNDCP only) 3 - RFC2507 4 - RFC3095 (applicable for PDCP only) Other values are reserved.</p>
AT+CGDSCONT?	<p>The read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format: AT+CGDSCONT: <cid>, <p_cid>, <d_comp>, <h_comp>[<CR><LF>+CGDSCONT: <cid>, <p_cid>, <d_comp>, <h_comp> [...]]</p>
AT+CGDSCONT=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values of parameters.</p>

5.4.7.21. Traffic Flow Template +CGTFT

+CGTFT parameter command syntax	
<p>AT+CGTFT= [<cid>, <packet filter identifier>, <evaluation precedence index>[, <source address and subnet mask> [, <protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)> [, <destination port range> [, <source port range> [, <ipsec security parameter index (spi)> [, <type</p>	<p>This command allows the TE to specify a Packet Filter - PF for a Traffic Flow Template - TFT that is used in the GGSN in UMTS/GPRS and Packet GW in EPS for routing of packets onto different QoS flows towards the TE.</p> <p>The concept further described in the 3GPP TS 23.060 [47]. A TFT consists of from one and up to 16 Packet Filters, each identified by a unique <packet filter identifier>. A Packet Filter also has an <evaluation precedence index> that is unique within all TFTs associated with all PDP contexts that are associated with the same PDP address.</p> <p>The set command specifies a Packet Filter that whom added to the TFT stored in the MT and used for the context identified by the (local) context identification parameter, <cid>. The specified TFT will be stored in the GGSN in UMTS/GPRS and Packet GW in EPS only at activation or MS-initiated modification of the related context. Since this is the same parameter that is used in the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands, the +CGTFT command is effectively an extension to these commands. The</p>

+CGTFT parameter command syntax	
<p>of service (tos) (ipv4) and mask / traffic class (ipv6) and mask> [,<flow label (ipv6)>]]]]]]]]]</p>	<p>Packet Filters consist of a number of parameters, each of which may be set to a separate value.</p> <p>A special form of the set command, +CGTFT= <cid> causes all of the Packet Filters in the TFT for context number <cid> to become undefined. At any time there may exist only one PDP context with no associated TFT amongst all PDP contexts associated to one PDP address. At an attempt to delete a TFT, which would violate this rule, an ERROR or +CME ERROR response is returned. Extended error responses are enabled by the +CME command.</p> <p>Possible Response(s):</p> <p>OK</p> <p>ERROR</p> <p>Defined values</p> <p><cid>: a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).</p> <p>The following parameters are defined in 3GPP TS 23.060 [47]:</p> <p><packet filter identifier>: a numeric parameter, value range from 1 to 16.</p> <p><evaluation precedence index>: a numeric parameter. The value range is from 0 to 255.</p> <p><source address and subnet mask>: string type. The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameters on the form:</p> <p>"a1.a2.a3.a4.m1.m2.m3.m4" for IPv4 or</p> <p>"a1.a2.a3.a4.a5.a6.a7.a8.a9.a10.a11.a12.a13.a14.a15.a16.m1.m2.m3.m4.m5.m6.m7.m8.m9.m10.m11.m12.m13.m14.m15.m16", for IPv6.</p> <p><protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)>: a numeric parameter, value range from 0 to 255.</p> <p><destination port range>: string type. The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-65535) parameters on the form "f.t".</p>

+CGTFT parameter command syntax	
	<p><source port range>: string type. The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-65535) parameters on the form "f.t".</p> <p><ipsec security parameter index (spi)>: numeric value in hexadecimal format. The value range is from 0 to FFFFFFFF.</p> <p><type of service (tos) (ipv4) and mask / traffic class (ipv6) and mask>: string type. The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameters on the form "t.m".</p> <p><flow label (ipv6)>: numeric value in hexadecimal format. The value range is from 0 to FFFFF. Valid for IPv6 only.</p> <p>Some of the above listed attributes may coexist in a Packet Filter while others mutually exclude each other, the possible combinations are shown in 3GPP TS 23.060 [47].</p>
AT+CGTFT?	<p>The read command returns the current settings for all Packet Filters for each defined context.</p> <p>AT+CGTFT: <cid>, <packet filter identifier>, <evaluation precedence index>, <source address and subnet mask>, <protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)>, <destination port range>, <source port range>, <ipsec security parameter index (spi)>, <type of service (tos) (ipv4) and mask /traffic class (ipv6) and mask>, <flow label (ipv6)> [<cr><LF>+CGTFT: <cid>, <packet filter identifier>, <evaluation precedence index>, <source address and subnet mask>, <protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)>, <destination port range>, <source port range>, <ipsec security parameter index (spi)>, <type of service (tos) (ipv4) and mask / traffic class (ipv6) and mask>, <flow label (ipv6)> [...]]</cr></p>
AT+CGTFT=?	<p>The test command returns values supported as a compound value. If the MT supports several PDP types, the parameter value ranges for each PDP type returned on a separate line. TFTs shall be used for PDP-type IP and PPP only. For PDP-type PPP a TFT is applicable only when IP traffic is carried over PPP. If PPP carries header-compressed IP packets, then a TFT cannot be use.</p> <p>AT+CGTFT: <PDP_type>, (list of supported <packet filter identifier>s), (list of supported <evaluation precedence index>s), (list of supported <source address and subnet mask>s), (list of</p>

+CGTFT parameter command syntax	
	supported <protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)>s), (list of supported <destination port range>s), (list of supported <source port range>s), (list of supported <ipsec security parameter index (spi)>s), (list of supported <type of service (tos) (ipv4) and mask / traffic class(ipv6) and mask>s), (list of supported <flow label (ipv6)>s) [<CR><LF>+CGTFT: <PDP_type>, (list of supported <packet filter identifier>s), (list of supported <evaluation precedence index>s), (list of supported <source address and subnet mask>s),(list of supported <protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)>s), (list of supported <destination port range>s), (list of supported <source port range>s), (list of supported <ipsec security parameter index (spi)>s),(list of supported <type of service (tos) (ipv4) and mask / traffic class (ipv6) and mask>s), (list of supported <flow label (ipv6)>s) [...]]

5.4.7.22. Quality of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable) - +CGQMIN

+CGQMIN - Quality Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)	
AT+CGQMIN= [<cid> [,<precedence> [,<delay> [,<reliability> [,<peak> [,<mean>]]]]]]	Set command allows specify a minimum acceptable profile, checked by the terminal against the negotiated profile returned in the Activate PDP Context Accept message. Parameters: <cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT command). <precedence> - precedence class <delay> - delay class <reliability> - reliability class <peak> - peak throughput class <mean> - mean throughput class If a value omitted for a particular class then this class is not checked. NOTE: a special form of the Set command, +CGQMIN=<cid> causes the requested profile for context number <cid> to become undefined.
AT+CGQMIN?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format: +CGQMIN: cid>,<precedence>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean>[<CR><LF> +CGQMIN: <cid>,<precedence>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean>[...]]

+CGQMIN - Quality Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)	
	If no PDP context defined, it has no effect and OK result code returned.
AT+CGQMIN=?	<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>+CGQMIN: <PDP_Type>,(list of supported <precedence>s), (list of supported <delay>s),(list of supported <reliability>s),(list of supported <peak>s),(list of supported <mean>s)</p> <p>NOTE: only the "IP" PDP_Type currently supported.</p>
Example	<p>AT+CGQMIN=1,0,0,3,0,0 OK AT+CGQMIN? +CGQMIN: 1,0,0,5,0,0</p> <p>OK AT+CGQMIN=? +CGQMIN: "IP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31) +CGQMIN: "PPP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31) +CGQMIN: "IPv6",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31) +CGQMIN: "IPv4v6",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31)</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007; 3GPP TS 03.60/23.060

5.4.7.23. 3G Quality of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable) - +CGEQMIN

+CGEQMIN – 3G Quality Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)	
<p>AT+CGEQMIN= [<cid> [,<Traffic class> [,<Maximum bitrate UL> [,<Maximum bitrate DL> [,<Guaranteed bitrate UL></p>	<p>Set command allows specify a 3G quality of service profile for the context identified by the (local) context identification parameter <cid> that is checked by the MT against the negotiated profile returned in the Activate/Modify PDP Context Accept Message.</p> <p>Parameters: <cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT command). <Traffic class> - Traffic class 0 - conversational 1 - streaming</p>

<p>[,<Guaranteed bitrate DL> [,<Delivery order> [,<Maximum SDU size> [,<SDU error ratio> [,<Residual bit error ratio> [,<Delivery of erroneous SDUs> [,<Transfer delay> [,<Traffic handling priority> [,<Source statistics descriptor> [,<Signalling indication>]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]</p>	<p>2 - interactive 3 - background 4 - subscribed value</p> <p><Maximum bitrate UL> - Maximum bitrate Up Link (kbits/s) 0 - subscribed value 1...11520</p> <p><Maximum bitrate DL> - Maximum bitrate down link (kbits/s) 0 - subscribed value 1...42200</p> <p><Guaranteed bitrate UL> - the guaranteed bitrate up link(kbits/s) 0 - subscribed value 1...11520</p> <p><Guaranteed bitrate DL> - the guaranteed bitrate down link(kbits/s) 0 - subscribed value 1...42200</p> <p><Delivery order> SDU Delivery order 0 - no 1 - yes 2 - subscribed value</p> <p><Maximum SDU size> Maximum SDU size in octets 0 - subscribed value 1...1520</p> <p><SDU error ratio> SDU error ratio - mEe mean $m \cdot 10^{-e}$, for example 1E2 mean $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ “0E0” “1E1” “1E2” “7E3” “1E3” “1E4” “1E5” “1E6”</p>
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	<p><Residual bit error ratio> Residual bitt error ratio</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mEe mean $m \cdot 10^{-e}$, for example 1E2 mean $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ <p>“0E0”</p> <p>“5E2”</p> <p>“1E2”</p> <p>“5E3”</p> <p>“4E3”</p> <p>“1E3”</p> <p>“1E4”</p> <p>“1E5”</p> <p>“1E6”</p> <p>“6E8”</p> <p><Delivery of erroneous SDUs> Delivery of erroneous SDUs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - no 1 – yes 2 – no detect 3 – subscribed value <p><Transfer delay > Transfer delay (milliseconds)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – subscribed value 100...4000 <p><Traffic handling priority > Traffic handling priority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - subscribed value 1...3 <p><Source Statistics Descriptor>: a numeric parameter that specifies characteristics of the source of the submitted SDUs for a PDP context.</p> <p>This parameter should be provided if the Traffic class is specified as conversational or streaming (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] subclause 10.5.6.5).</p> <p>3GPP Release 8 140 3GPP TS 27.007 V8.3.0 (2008-03)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - Characteristics of SDUs is unknown (default value) 1 - Characteristics of SDUs corresponds to a speech source <p>Other values are reserved.</p> <p><Signalling Indication>: a numeric parameter used to indicate signalling content of submitted SDUs for a PDP context. This</p>
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	<p>parameter should be provided if the Traffic class is specified as interactive (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] subclause 10.5.6.5).</p> <p>0 - PDP context is not optimized for signalling (default value)</p> <p>1 - PDP context is optimized for signalling</p> <p>NOTE: a special form of the Set command, +CGEQMIN=<cid> causes the requested profile for context number <cid> to become undefined.</p>
<p>AT+CGEQMIN?</p>	<p>Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:</p> <p>[+CGEQMIN: <cid>,<Traffic class>,<Maximum bitrate UL>,<Maximum bitrate DL>,<Guaranteed bitrate UL>,<Guaranteed bitrate DL>,<Delivery order>,<Maximum SDU size>,<SDU error ratio>,<Residual bit error ratio>,<Delivery of erroneous SDUs>,<Transfer delay>,<Traffic handling><Source statistics descriptor>,<Signalling indication><CR><LF>]</p> <p>[+CGEQMIN:...]</p> <p>If no PDP context defined, it has no effect and OK result code returned.</p>
<p>AT+CGEQMIN=?</p>	<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>+CGEQMIN: <PDP_type>,(list of supported <Traffic class>s) ,(list of supported <Maximum bitrate UL>s) ,(list of supported <Maximum bitrate DL>s) ,(list of supported <Guaranteed bitrate UL >s) ,(list of supported <Guaranteed bitrate DL >s) ,(list of supported <Delivery order>s) ,(list of supported <Maximum SDU size>s) ,(list of supported <SDU error ratio>s) ,(list of supported <Residual bit error ratio>s) ,(list of supported <Delivery of erroneous SDUs>s) ,(list of supported <Transfer delay>s) ,(list of supported <Traffic handling priority>s) ,(list of supported <Source statistics descriptor>s) ,(list of supported <Signalling indication>s)</p> <p>[...]</p>
<p>Example</p>	<p>AT+CGEQMIN=1,0,384,384,128,128,0,0,"0E0","0E0",0,0,0 OK AT+CGEQMIN? +CGEQMIN: 1,0,384,384,128,128,0,0,"0E0","0E0",0,0,0</p>

	<p>OK</p> <p>AT+CGEQMIN=?</p> <p>+CGEQMIN: "IP",(0-4),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-2), (0-1520),("0E0","1E1","1E2","7E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6"),("0E0","5E2","1E2","5E3","4E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6","6E8"),(0-3),(0,100-4000),(0-3),(0,1),(0,1)</p> <p>+CGEQMIN: "PPP",(0-4),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-2),(0-1520),("0E0","1E1","1E2","7E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6"),("0E0","5E2","1E2","5E3","4E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6","6E8"),(0-3),(0,100-4000),(0-3),(0,1),(0,1)</p> <p>+CGEQMIN: "IPV6",(0-4),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-2),(0-1520),("0E0","1E1","1E2","7E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6"),("0E0","5E2","1E2","5E3","4E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6","6E8"),(0-3),(0,100-4000),(0-3),(0,1),(0,1)</p> <p>+CGEQMIN: "IPV4V6",(0-4),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-2),(0-1520),("0E0","1E1","1E2","7E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6"),("0E0","5E2","1E2","5E3","4E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6","6E8"),(0-3),(0,100-4000),(0-3),(0,1),(0,1)</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007; 3GPP TS 03.60/23.060; 3GPP TS 24.008

5.4.7.24. Quality of Service Profile (Requested) - +CGQREQ

+CGQREQ - Quality Of Service Profile (Requested)	
<p>AT+CGQREQ= [<cid>[, <precedence> [,<delay>[,<reliability>[,<peak > [,<mean>]]]]]]</p>	<p>Set command allows specify Quality of Service Profile that used when the terminal sends an Activate PDP Context Request message to the network. It specifies a profile for the context identified by the (local) context identification parameter, <cid>.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT command).</p> <p><precedence> - precedence class</p> <p><delay> - delay class</p> <p><reliability> - reliability class</p> <p><peak> - peak throughput class</p> <p><mean> - mean throughput class</p>

+CGQREQ - Quality Of Service Profile (Requested)	
	<p>If a value omitted for a particular class then this class is not checked.</p> <p>NOTE: a special form of the Set command, +CGQREQ=<cid> causes the requested profile for context number <cid> to become undefined.</p>
AT+CGQREQ?	<p>Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:</p> <p>+CGQREQ: <cid>,<precedence>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean>[<CR><LF>+CGQREQ: <cid>,<precedence>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean>[...]]</p> <p>If no PDP context defined, it has no effect and OK result code returned.</p>
AT+CGQREQ=?	<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>+CGQREQ: <PDP_Type>,(list of supported <precedence>s),(list of supported <delay>s),(list of supported <reliability>s),(list of supported <peak>s),(list of supported <mean>s)</p> <p>NOTE: only the "IP" PDP_Type currently supported.</p>
Example	<p>AT+CGQREQ? +CGQREQ: 1,0,0,3,0,0</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CGQREQ=1,0,0,3,0,0</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CGQREQ=? +CGQREQ: "IP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31) +CGQREQ: "PPP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31) +CGQREQ: "IPV6",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31)</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007; 3GPP TS 03.60/23.060

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

- mEe mean $m \cdot 10^{-e}$, for example 1E2 mean $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$

“0E0”

“1E1”

“1E2”

“7E3”

“1E3”

“1E4”

“1E5”

“1E6”

<Residual bit error ratio> Residual bitt error ratio

- mEe mean $m \cdot 10^{-e}$, for example 1E2 mean $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$

“0E0”

“5E2”

“1E2”

“5E3”

“4E3”

“1E3”

“1E4”

“1E5”

“1E6”

“6E8”

<Delivery of erroneous SDUs> Delivery of erroneous SDUs

0 - no

1 – yes

2 – no detect

3 – subscribed value

<Transfer delay > Transfer delay (milliseconds)

0 – subscribed value 100...4000

<Traffic handling priority > Traffic handling priority

0 - subscribed value 1...3

<Source Statistics Descriptor>

+CGEQREQ – 3G Quality Of Service Profile (Requested)	
	<p>A numeric parameter that specifies characteristics of the source of the submitted SDUs for a PDP context. This parameter should be provided if the Traffic class is specified as conversational or streaming (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] subclause 10.5.6.5).</p> <p>0 - Characteristics of SDUs is unknown (default value) 1 - Characteristics of SDUs corresponds to a speech source</p> <p><Signalling Indication></p> <p>A numeric parameter used to indicate signalling content of submitted SDUs for a PDP context. This parameter should be provided if the Traffic class is specified as interactive (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] subclause 10.5.6.5).</p> <p>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, +CGEQREQ=<cid> causes the requested profile for context number <cid> to become undefined.</p>
AT+CGEQREQ?	<p>Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:</p> <p>[+CGEQREQ: <cid>,<Traffic class>,<Maximum bitrate UL>,<Maximum bitrate DL>,<Guaranteed bitrate UL>,<Guaranteed bitrate DL>,<Delivery order>,<Maximum SDU size>,<SDU error ratio>,<Residual bit error ratio>,<Delivery of erroneous SDUs>,<Transfer delay>,<Traffic handling>,<Source Statistics Descriptor> ,<Signalling Indication><CR><LF>]</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>If no PDP context defined, it has no effect and OK result code returned.</p>
AT+CGEQREQ=?	<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>+CGQREQ: <PDP_Type>,(list of supported <Traffic class>s), (list of supported <Maximum bitrate UL>s),(list of supported <Maximum bitrate DL>s),(list of supported <Guaranteed bitrate UL>s),(list of supported <Guaranteed bitrate DL>s),(list of</p>

+CGEQREQ – 3G Quality Of Service Profile (Requested)	
	supported <Delivery order>s),(list of supported<Maximum SDU size>s),(list of supported<SDU error ratio>s),(list of supported<Residual bit error ratio>s),(list of supported <Delivery of erroneous SDUs>s),(list of supported <Transfer delay>s),(list of supported <Traffic handling priority>s ,(list of supported <Source statistics descriptor>s) ,(list of supported <Signalling indication>s)
Example	<p>AT+CGEQREQ=1,0,384,384,128,128,0,0,"0E0","0E0",0,0,0 OK</p> <p>AT+CGEQREQ? +CGEQREQ: 1,0,384,384,128,128,0,0,"0E0","0E0",0,0,0,0</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CGEQREQ=? +CGEQREQ: "IP",(0-4),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-2),(0-1520),("0E0","1E1","1E2","7E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6"),("0E0","5E2","1E2","5E3","4E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6","6E8"),(0-3),(0,100-4000),(0-3),(0,1),(0,1)</p> <p>+CGEQREQ: "PPP",(0-4),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-2),(0-1520),("0E0","1E1","1E2","7E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6"),("0E0","5E2","1E2","5E3","4E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6","6E8"),(0-3),(0,100-4000),(0-3),(0,1),(0,1)</p> <p>+CGEQREQ: "IPV6",(0-4),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-2),(0-1520),("0E0","1E1","1E2","7E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6"),("0E0","5E2","1E2","5E3","4E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6","6E8"),(0-3),(0,100-4000),(0-3),(0,1),(0,1)</p> <p>+CGEQREQ: "IPV4V6",(0-4),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-11520),(0-42200),(0-2),(0-1520),("0E0","1E1","1E2","7E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6"),("0E0","5E2","1E2","5E3","4E3","1E3","1E4","1E5","1E6","6E8"),(0-3),(0,100-4000),(0-3),(0,1),(0,1)</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007; 3GPP TS 03.60/23.060; 3GPP TS 24.008

5.4.7.26. PDP Context Activate or Deactivate - +CGACT

+CGACT - PDP Context Activate Or Deactivate	
AT+CGACT= [<state> [,<cid>	Execution command is used to activate or deactivate the specified PDP context(s)

+CGACT - PDP Context Activate Or Deactivate	
[,<cid>[,...]]]	<p>Parameters:</p> <p><state> - indicates the state of PDP context activation 0 - deactivated 1 - activated</p> <p><cid> - a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)</p> <p>NOTE: if no <cid> are, specify the activation /deactivation form of the command activates/deactivates all defined contexts.</p>
AT+CGACT?	<p>Read command returns the current activation state for all the defined PDP contexts in the format:</p> <p>+CGACT: <cid>, <state>[<CR><LF>+CGACT: <cid>,<state>[...]]</p>
AT+CGACT=?	<p>Test command reports information on the supported PDP context activation states parameters in the format:</p> <p>+CGACT: (0,1)</p>
Example	<p>AT+CGACT=1,1 OK AT+CGACT? +CGACT: 1,1 OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.7.27. PDP Context Modify - +CGCMOD

CGCMOD action command syntax	
<p>AT+CGCMOD= [<cid> [,<cid> [...]]]</p>	<p>It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems</p> <p>Possible Response(s): OK ERROR</p> <p>The execution command used to modify the specified PDP context (s) with respect to QoS profiles and TFTs. After command has completed, the MT returns to V.250 online data state. If the requested modification for any specified context cannot be</p>

CGCMOD action command syntax	
	<p>achieved, an ERROR or +CME ERROR response is returned. Extended error responses are enabled by the +CME command.</p> <p>For EPS, the modification request for an EPS bearer resource will be answered by the network by an EPS bearer</p> <p>Modification request. The request must be accepted by the MT before the PDP context effectively changed.</p> <p>If no <cid>s are specified the activation form of the command modifies all active contexts.</p> <p>The test command returns a list of <cid>s associated with active contexts.</p> <p>Defined Values</p> <p><cid>: a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).</p>
AT+CGCMOD=?	Test command returns a list of defined <cid>s.

5.4.7.28. Call establishment lock - #CESTHLCK

#CESTHLCK – Call establishment lock	
AT#CESTHLCK=[<closure_type>]	<p>This command can be used to disable call abort before the DCE enters connected state.</p> <p><closure_type>:</p> <p>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>
AT#CESTHLCK?	<p>Read command returns the current setting of <closure_type> parameter in the format:</p> <p>#CESTHLCK: <closure_type></p>
AT#CESTHLCK=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for the <closure_type> parameter.

5.4.7.29. Show PDP Address - +CGPADDR

+CGPADDR - Show PDP Address	
AT+CGPADDR=[<cid>,<cid>[,...]]	<p>Execution command returns a list of PDP addresses for the specified context identifiers in the format:</p> <p>+CGPADDR: <cid>,<PDP_addr_1>,<PDP_addr_2>]</p> <p>[<CR><LF>+CGPADDR: <cid>,<PDP_addr_1>,<PDP_addr_2>]</p> <p>[...]</p>

+CGPADDR - Show PDP Address	
	<p>Parameters:</p> <p><cid> - a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command). If no <cid> specified, the addresses for all defined contexts are returned.</p> <p>1 - 24</p> <p><PDP_addr_1> and <PDP_addr_2> - each is a string that identifies the MT in the address space applicable to the PDP. The address may be static or dynamic. For a static address, it will be the one set by the +CGDCONT command when the context was defined. For a dynamic address it will be the one assigned during the last PDP context activation that used the context definition referred to by <cid>. Both <PDP_addr_1> and <PDP_addr_2> are omitted if none is available. Both <PDP_addr_1> and <PDP_addr_2> are included when both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are assigned, with <PDP_addr_1> containing the IPv4 address and <PDP_addr_2> containing the IPv6 address.</p> <p>The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameter of the form: a1.a2.a3.a4 for IPv4 and a1.a2.a3.a4.a5.a6.a7.a8.a9.a10.a11.a12.a13.a14.a15.a16 for IPv6.</p> <p>NOTE: In dual-stack terminals (<PDP_type> IPV4V6), the IPv6 address will be provided in <PDP_addr_2>. For terminals with a single IPv6 stack (<PDP_type> IPV6) or due to backwards compatibility, the IPv6 address can be provided in parameter <PDP_addr_1>.</p>
AT+CGPADDR=?	Test command returns a list of defined <cid> s.
Example	<pre> AT#GPRS=1 +IP: xxx.yyy.zzz.www OK AT+CGPADDR=1 +CGPADDR: 1,"xxx.yyy.zzz.www" OK AT+CGPADDR=? +CGPADDR: (1) OK </pre>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.7.30. 3G Quality of Service Profile (Negotiated) - +CGEQNEG

+CGEQNEG – 3G Quality Of Service Profile (Negotiated)	
AT+CGEQNEG= [<cid> [,<cid>[,...]]]	<p>This command allows the TE to retrieve the negotiated 3G quality of service profiles returned in the Activate PDP Context Accept message.</p> <p>Set command returns the negotiated 3G QoS profile for the specified context identifiers, <cid>s. The Qos profile consists of a number of parameters, each of which may have a separate value.</p> <p>+CGEQNEG: <cid>, <Traffic class>, <Maximum bitrate UL>, <Maximum bitrate DL>, <Guaranteed bitrate UL>, <Guaranteed bitrate DL>, <Delivery order>, <Maximum SDU size>, <SDU error ratio>, <Residual bit error ratio>, <Delivery of erroneous SDUs>, <Transfer delay>, <Traffic handling priority>[<CR><LF></p> <p>+CGEQNEG: <cid>, <Traffic class>, <Maximum bitrate UL>, <Maximum bitrate DL>, <Guaranteed bitrate UL>, <Guaranteed bitrate DL>, <Delivery order>, <Maximum SDU size>, <SDU error ratio>, <Residual bit error ratio>, <Delivery of erroneous SDUs>, <Transfer delay>, <Traffic handling priority>[...]]</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT command).</p> <p><Traffic class> - Traffic class 0 - conversational 1 - streaming 2 - interactive 3 - background 4 - subscribed value</p> <p><Maximum bitrate UL> - Maximum bitrate Up Link (kbits/s) 0 - subscribed value 1...8640</p> <p><Maximum bitrate DL> - Maximum bitrate down link (kbits/s) 0 - subscribed value 1...16000</p> <p><Guaranteed bitrate UL> - The guaranteed bitrate up link (kbits/s) 0 - subscribed value 1...8640</p> <p><Guaranteed bitrate DL> - the guaranteed bitrate down link (kbits/s) 0 - subscribed value 1...16000</p> <p><Delivery order> - SDU Delivery order 0 - no 1 - yes Other values are reserved</p>

+CGEQNEG – 3G Quality Of Service Profile (Negotiated)	
	<p><Maximum SDU size> - Maximum SDU size in octets 0 - subscribed value 1...1520</p> <p><SDU error ratio> - SDU error ratio - mEe mean $m \cdot 10^{-e}$, for example 1E2 mean $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ "0E0" "1E1" "1E2" "7E3" "1E3" "1E4" "1E5" "1E6"</p> <p><Residual bit error ratio> - Residual bitt error ratio - mEe mean $m \cdot 10^{-e}$, for example 1E2 mean $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ "0E0" "5E2" "1E2" "5E3" "4E3" "1E3" "1E4" "1E5" "1E6" "6E8"</p> <p><Delivery of erroneous SDUs> - Delivery of erroneous SDUs 0 - no 1 – yes 2 – no detect Other values are reserved</p> <p><Transfer delay> - Transfer delay (milliseconds) 0 – subscribed value 100...4000</p> <p><Traffic handling priority>: Traffic handling priority 0 - subscribed value 1...3</p>
AT+CGEQNEG=?	Test command returns a list of <cid>s associated with active contexts.
Example	<p>AT+CGEQREQ? +CGEQREQ: 1,4,0,0,0,0,2,0,"0E0","0E0",3,0,0</p> <p>OK AT+CGACT=1,1 OK</p> <p>AT+CGEQNEG=? +CGEQNEG: (1)</p>

+CGEQNEG – 3G Quality Of Service Profile (Negotiated)	
	<p>OK</p> <p>AT+CGEQNEG=1 +CGEQNEG: 1,3,128,384,0,0,2,1500,"1E4","1E5",3,0,1</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007; 3GPP TS 03.60/23.060; 3GPP TS 24.008

5.4.7.31. Set Mode of Operator for EPS - +CEMODE

+CEMODE – Set mode of operation for EPS.	
AT+CEMODE=<mode>	<p>Set command configures the mode of operation for EPS</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode>: a numeric parameter which indicates the mode of operation</p> <p>0 - PS mode 2 of operation 1 - CS/PS mode 1 of operation (factory default) 2 - CS/PS mode 2 of operation 3 - PS mode 1 of operation</p> <p>NOTE: The default value of parameter <mode> is 2 in LE910C1-Sx series(LE910C1-SA, LE910C1-ST and LE910C1-SV).</p> <p>NOTE: the definition for UE modes of operation can be found in 3GPP TS 24.301 [83]. Other values are reserved and will result in an ERROR response to the set command.</p>
AT+CEMODE?	<p>Read command returns the currently configured values, in the format:</p> <p>+CEMODE: < mode ></p> <p>NOTE: The read command will return right values after set command. But effectively the mode of operation changes after power cycle.</p>
AT+CEMODE=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values of parameters < mode></p> <p>+CEMODE: (0-3)</p>
Note	

+CEMODE – Set mode of operation for EPS.	
Example	AT+CEMODE=1 OK AT+CEMODE? +CEMODE: 1 OK

5.4.7.32. Voice domain preference - +CEVDP

+CEVDP – Voice domain preference	
AT+CEVDP= < domain >	Set command selects the voice domain preference. Parameters: < domain > - voice domain preference 1 – CS voice only 2 – CS voice preferred, IMS PS voice as secondary 3 – IMS PS voice preferred, CS as secondary 4 – IMS PS voice only NOTE: The domain is saved into the NVM NOTE: Default value is 4 for LE910C1-SA/ST/SV, and 3 for other model.
AT+CEVDP?	Read command returns the selected domain in the format +CEVDP: <domain>
AT+CEVDP=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of the parameter <domain>

5.4.7.33. Enter Data State - +CGDATA

+CGDATA - Enter Data State	
AT+CGDATA= [<L2P>,<cid> [,<cid>[...]]]	Execution command causes to perform whatever actions are necessary to establish a communication with the network using one or more GPRS PDP types. Parameters: <L2P> - string parameter that indicates the layer 2 protocol to be used "PPP" - PPP Point-to-point protocol <cid> - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command).

+CGDATA - Enter Data State	
	NOTE: if parameter <L2P> is omitted, the layer 2 protocol is unspecified
AT+CGDATA=?	Test command reports information on the supported layer 2 protocols.
Example	AT+CGDATA=? +CGDATA: ("PPP") OK AT+CGDATA="PPP",1 OK
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.4.8. Commands for Battery Charger

5.4.8.1. Battery Charge - +CBC

+CBC - Battery Charge	
AT+CBC	Execution command returns the current Battery Charge status in the format: +CBC: <bcs>,<bcl> where: <bcs> - battery status 0 - ME is powered by the battery 1 - ME has a battery connected, and charger pin is being powered 2 - ME does not have a battery connected 3 - Recognized power fault, calls inhibited <bcl> - battery charge level 0 - battery is exhausted, or ME does not have a battery connected 25 - battery charge remained is estimated to be 25% 50 - battery charge remained is estimated to be 50% 75 - battery charge remained is estimated to be 75% 100 - battery is fully charged. NOTE: <bcs> =1 indicates that the battery charger supply is inserted and the battery is being recharged if necessary with it. Supply for ME operations is taken anyway from VBATT pins.

+CBC - Battery Charge	
	NOTE: without battery/power connected on VBATT pins or during a power fault the unit is not working, therefore values <bc>=2 and <bc>=3 will never appear.
AT+CBC=?	Test command returns parameter values supported as a compound value. +CBC: (0-3),(0-100) NOTE: although +CBC is an execution command, 3gpp TS 27.007 requires the Test command to be defined.
Example	AT+CBC +CBC: 0,75 OK
Note	The ME does not make differences between being powered by a battery or by a power supply on the VBATT pins, so it is not possible to distinguish between these two cases.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.5. 3GPP TS 27.005 AT Commands for SMS and CBS

5.5.1. General Configuration

5.5.1.1. Select Message Service - +CSMS

+CSMS - Select Message Service	
AT+CSMS= <service>	Set command selects messaging service <service> . It returns the types of messages supported by the ME : Parameter: <service> 0 - The syntax of SMS AT commands is compatible with 3GPP TS 27.005 Phase 2 version 4.7.0 (factory default) 1 - The syntax of SMS AT commands is compatible with 3GPP TS 27.005 Phase 2+ version. Set command returns the types of messages supported by the ME : +CSMS: <mt>,<mo>,<bm> where:

+CSMS - Select Message Service	
	<p><mt> - mobile terminated messages support 0 - type not supported 1 - type supported</p> <p><mo> - mobile originated messages support 0 - type not supported 1 - type supported</p> <p><bm> - broadcast type messages support 0 - type not supported 1 - type supported</p>
AT+CSMS?	<p>Read command reports current service setting along with supported message types in the format:</p> <p>+CSMS: <service>,<mt>,<mo>,<bm></p> <p>where:</p> <p><service> - messaging service (see above) <mt> - mobile terminated messages support (see above) <mo> - mobile originated messages support (see above) <bm> - broadcast type messages support (see above)</p>
AT+CSMS=?	Test command reports the supported value of the parameter <service> .
Example	<p>AT+CSMS=1 +CSMS: 1,1,1</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CSMS? +CSMS: 1,1,1,1</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005; 3GPP TS 03.40/23.040; 3GPP TS 03.41/23.041

5.5.1.2. Preferred Message Storage - +CPMS

+CPMS - Preferred Message Storage	
<p>AT+CPMS= <memr>[,<memw > [,<mems>]]</p>	<p>Set command selects memory storages <memr>, <memw> and <mems> to be used for reading, writing, sending and storing SMs.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><memr> - memory from which messages are read and deleted</p>

+CPMS - Preferred Message Storage	
	<p>“ME” – SMS memory storage in Flash (default for T-Mobile and Verizon)</p> <p>“SM” – SIM SMS memory storage (default)</p> <p>“SR” – Status Report message storage (in SIM EF-SMSR file exists otherwise in the RAM volatile memory)</p> <p>NOTE: "SR" non volatile memory is cleared when another SIM card is inserted. It is kept, even after a reset, while the same SIM card is inserted.</p> <p><memw> - memory to which writing and sending operations are made</p> <p>“ME” – SMS memory storage in Flash (default for T-Mobile and Verizon)</p> <p>“SM” – SIM SMS memory storage (default)</p> <p><mems> - memory to which received SMS are preferred to be stored</p> <p>“ME” – SMS memory storage in Flash (default for T-Mobile and Verizon)</p> <p>“SM” – SIM SMS memory storage (default)</p> <p>The command returns the memory storage status in the format:</p> <p>+CPMS: <usedr>,<totalr>,<usedw>,<totalw>,<useds>,<totals></p> <p>where:</p> <p><usedr> - number of SMS stored into <memr></p> <p><totalr> - max number of SMS that <memr> can contain</p> <p><usedw> - number of SMS stored into <memw></p> <p><totalw> max number of SMS that <memw> can contain</p> <p><useds> - number of SMS stored into <mems></p> <p><totals> - max number of SMS that <mems> can contain</p>
AT+CPMS?	<p>Read command reports the message storage status in the format:</p> <p>+CPMS: <memr>,<usedr>,<totalr>,<memw>,<usedw>,<totalw>,<mems>,<useds>,<totals></p>

+CPMS - Preferred Message Storage	
	Where: <memr>, <memw> and <mems> are the selected storage memories for reading, writing and storing respectively.
AT+CPMS=?	Test command reports the supported values for parameters <memr>, <memw> and <mems>
Example	AT+CPMS? +CPMS: "ME",27, 50,"ME",27, 50,"SR",1,20 OK AT+CPMS="SM","ME","SM" +CPMS: 1,20,27, 50,1,20 OK AT+CPMS? +CPMS: "SM",1,20,"ME",27, 50,"SM",1,20 OK <i>(You have 1 out of 255 SMS SIM positions occupied)</i>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005

5.5.1.3. Message Format - +CMGF

+CMGF - Message Format	
AT+CMGF=[<mode>]	Set command selects the format of messages used with send, list, read and write commands. Parameter: <mode> 0 - PDU mode, as defined in 3GPP TS 3.40/23.040 and 3GPP TS 3.41/23.041 (factory default) 1 - text mode
AT+CMGF?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <mode>.
AT+CMGF=?	Test command reports the supported value of <mode> parameter.
Example	AT+CMGF=1 OK
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005

5.5.2. Message Configuration

5.5.2.1. Service Center Address - +CSCA

+CSCA -Service Center Address	
AT+CSCA= <number> [,<type>]	<p>Set command sets the Service Center Address to use for mobile originated SMS transmissions.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><number> - SC phone number in the format defined by <type></p> <p><type> - the type of number</p> <p>129 - national numbering scheme</p> <p>145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")</p> <p>NOTE: for Verizon FW, the range of <type> is 0 - 255.</p> <p>NOTE: to use the SM service, is mandatory to set a Service Center Address at which service requests directed.</p> <p>NOTE: in Text mode the settings is used by send & write commands; in PDU mode, setting is used by the same commands, but only when the length of the SMSC address coded into the <pdu> parameter equals zero.</p> <p>NOTE: the current settings are stored through +CSAS</p>
AT+CSCA?	<p>Read command reports the current value of the SCA in the format:</p> <p>+CSCA: <number>,<type></p> <p>NOTE: If SCA is not present, the device reports an error message.</p>
AT+CSCA=?	<p>Test command returns the OK result code.</p>
Example	<p>AT+CSCA="821029190903",145</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CSCA?</p> <p>+CSCA: "+821029190903",145</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	<p>3GPP TS 27.005</p>

5.5.2.2. Select service for MO SMS services - +CGSMS

+CGSMS – Select service for MO SMS messages	
AT+CGSMS= [<service>]	<p>The set command used to specify the service or service preference that the MT will use to send MO SMS messages.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><service> -a numeric parameter which indicates the service or service preference to be used.</p> <p>0 – Packet Domain</p> <p>1 - Circuit switched (factory default)</p> <p>2 – Packet Domain preferred (use circuit switched if GRPS is not available)</p> <p>3 - Circuit switched preferred (use Packet Domain if circuit switched not available) (factory default for VZW&NTT FW)</p> <p>NOTE: If SMS transfer via Packet Domain fails, <service> parameter automatically reset to Circuit switched.</p>
AT+CGSMS?	<p>Read command reports the currently selected service or service preference :</p> <p>+CGSMS: <service></p>
AT+CGSMS=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <service></p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.5.2.3. Set Text Mode Parameters - +CSMP

+CSMP - Set Text Mode Parameters	
AT+CSMP= [<fo> [,<vp> [,<pid> [,<dcs>]]]]]	<p>Set command is used to select values for additional parameters for storing and sending SMs when the text mode is used (AT+CMGF=1)</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><fo> - depending on the command or result code:</p> <p>first octet of 3GPP TS 23.040 SMS-SUBMIT or SMS-DELIVER, in integer format (default 17, i.e. SMS-SUBMIT with validity period in relative format). As first octet of a PDU has the following bit field description (bit[7]bit[6]bit[5]bit[4]bit[3]bit[2]bit[1]bit[0]):</p>

+CSMP - Set Text Mode Parameters

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

- [00] - SMS-DELIVER;
- [01] - SMS-SUBMIT (default);

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

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

- [00] - Validity Period field not present
- [01] - Validity Period field present in enhanced format (i.e. quoted time-string type, see below)
- [10] - Validity Period field present in relative format, (i.e. integer type, see below)
- [11] - Validity Period field present in absolute format (i.e. quoted time-string type, see below)

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

- [0] - MS is not requesting a status report
- [1] - MS is requesting a status report

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

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

- [0] - Reply Path not requested
- [1] - Reply Path requested

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

- a) if **<fo>** asks for a Not Present Validity Period, **<vp>** can be any type and it will be not considered;
- b) if **<fo>** asks for a Validity Period in relative format, **<vp>** shall be integer type (default 167, i.e. 24 hours);
 - 0..143 - (**<vp>** + 1) x 5 minutes
 - 144..167 - 12 hours + ((**<vp>** - 143) x 30 minutes)
 - 168..196 - (**<vp>** - 166) x 1 day
 - 197..255 - (**<vp>** - 192) x 1 week
- c) if **<fo>** asks for a Validity Period in absolute format, **<vp>** shall be quoted time-string type (see **+CCLK**)
- d) if **<fo>** asks for a Validity Period in enhanced format, **<vp>** shall be the quoted hexadecimal representation (string type) of 7 octets, as follows:

+CSMP - Set Text Mode Parameters	
	<p>• the first octet is the Validity Period Functionality Indicator, indicating the way in which the other 6 octets are used; let's consider its bit field description:</p> <p>bit[7]: extension bit</p> <p>[0] - there are no more VP Functionality Indicator extension octets to follow</p> <p>bit[6]: Single Shot SM;</p> <p>[0] - the SC is not required to make up to one delivery attempt</p> <p>[1] - the SC is required to make up to one delivery attempt</p> <p>bit[5]bit[4]bit[3]: reserved</p> <p>[000]</p> <p>bit[2]bit[1]bit[0]: Validity Period Format</p> <p>[000] - No Validity Period specified</p> <p>[001] - Validity Period specified as for the relative format. The following octet contains the VP value as described before; all the other octets are 0's.</p> <p>[010] - Validity Period is relative in integer representation. The following octet contains the VP value in the range 0 to 255, representing 0 to 255 seconds; all the other octets are 0's.</p> <p>[011] - Validity Period is relative in semi-octet representation. The following 3 octets contain the relative time in Hours, Minutes and Seconds, giving the length of the validity period counted from when the SMS-SUBMIT is received by the SC; all the other octets are 0's.</p> <p><pid> - 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format (default 0).</p> <p><dcs> - depending on the command or result code: 3GPP TS 23.038 SMS Data Coding Scheme (default 0), or Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme</p> <p>NOTE: the current settings are stored through +CSAS</p>
AT+CSMP?	<p>Read command reports the current setting in the format:</p> <p>+CSMP: <fo>,<vp>,<pid>,<dcs></p> <p>Note: if the Validity Period Format (<fo>'s bit[4]bit[3]) is [00] (i.e. Not Present), <vp> is represented just as a quoted empty string ("").</p>
AT+CSMP=?	<p>Test command returns the OK result code.</p>

+CSMP - Set Text Mode Parameters	
Example	<p>Set the parameters for an outgoing message with 24 hours of validity period and default properties:</p> <p>AT+CSMP=17,167,0,0</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005; 3GPP TS 23.040; 3GPP TS 23.038

5.5.2.4. Show Text Mode Parameters - +CSDH

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

5.5.2.5. Select Cell Broadcast Message Types - +CSCB

+CSCB -Select Cell Broadcast Message Types	
AT+CSCB= [<mode> [,<mids> [,<dcss>]]]	<p>Set command selects which types of Cell Broadcast Messages received by the device.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mode></p> <p>0 - the message types defined by <mids> and <dcss> are accepted (factory default)</p> <p>1 - the message types defined by <mids> and <dcss> are</p>

+CSCB -Select Cell Broadcast Message Types	
	<p>rejected</p> <p><mids> - Message Identifiers, string type: all different possible combinations of the CBM message identifiers; default is empty string ("").</p> <p><dcss> - Data Coding Schemes, string type: all different possible combinations of CBM data coding schemes; default is empty string ("").</p> <p>NOTE: the current settings are stored through +CSAS</p>
AT+CSCB?	Read command reports the current value of parameters <mode> , <mids> and <dcss> .
AT+CSCB=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <mode> .
Example	<p>AT+CSCB? +CSCB: 1,"", ""</p> <p>OK <i>(all CBMs are accepted, none is rejected, only in UMTS NW)</i></p> <p>AT+CSCB=0,"0,1,300-315,450","0-3" OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005, 3GPP TS 03.41/23.041, 3GPP TS 03.38/23.038.

5.5.2.6. Primary Notification Event Reporting + CPNER

+CPNER - Primary notification event reporting	
AT+CPNER= <reporting>	<p>Set command enables and disables reporting of primary notification events when received from the network with unsolicited result code.</p> <p>+CPNERU: <message_identifier>,<serial_number>,<warning_type>. Primary notification events used for public warning systems like ETWS (Earthquake and Tsunami Warning Systems).</p> <p>Parameter: <reporting> - integer type, controlling reporting of primary notification events. 0 - Disable primary notification events. 1 - Enable reporting of primary notification events without security information, unsolicited result code(default)</p> <p>+CPNERU: <message_identifier>,<serial_number>,<warning_type> <message_identifier> string type in hexadecimal character format. The parameter contains the message identifier (2 bytes) of the primary notification. <serial_number> string type in hexadecimal character format. The parameter contains the serial number (2 bytes) of the primary notification.</p>

+CPNER - Primary notification event reporting	
	<warning_type> string type in hexadecimal character format. The parameter contains the warning type (2 bytes) of the primary notification.
AT+CPNER?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <reporting> .
AT+CPNER=?	Test command returns supported of <reporting> parameter.
Example	AT+CPNER? +CPNER: 1 OK

5.5.2.7. Save Settings - +CSAS

+CSAS - Save Settings	
AT+CSAS[= <profile>]	<p>Execution command saves settings which have been made by the +CSCA, +CSMP and +CSCB commands in local non-volatile memory.</p> <p>Parameter: <profile></p> <p>0 - it saves the settings to NVM (factory default). 1..n - SIM profile number; the value of n depends on the SIM(LE910Cx allow to store up to 5).</p> <p>NOTE: certain settings may not be supported by the SIM. Therefore, the settings always saved to the NVM, regardless the value of <profile>.</p> <p>NOTE: If parameter is omitted the settings are saved in the non-volatile memory.</p>
AT+CSAS=?	Test command returns the possible range of values for the parameter <profile> .
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005

5.5.2.8. Restore Settings - +CRES

+CRES - Restore Settings	
AT+CRES[= [<profile>]	<p>Execution command restores message service settings saved by +CSAS command from either NVM or SIM.</p> <p>Parameter: <profile></p>

+CRES - Restore Settings	
	<p>0 - it restores message service settings from NVM.</p> <p>1..n - it restores message service settings from SIM. The value of n depends on the SIM (LE910Cx allow to store up to 5).</p> <p>NOTE: certain settings may not be support by the SIM and therefore they are always restored from NVM, regardless the value of <profile>.</p> <p>NOTE: If parameter is omitted the command restores message service settings from NVM.</p>
AT+CRES?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <profile> .
AT+CRES=?	Test command returns the possible range of values for the parameter <profile> .
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005

5.5.3. Message Receiving and Reading

NOTE: Concatenated SMS is not supported in text mode.

It is the application responsibility to decode the HEX format of the Concatenated SMS and assemble the pieces into text.

5.5.3.1. New Message Indications to Terminal Equipment - +CNMI

+CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment	
AT+CNMI= [<mode> [,<mt>[,<bm> [,<ds> [,<bfr>]]]]]	<p>Set command selects the behaviour of the device on how the receiving of new messages from the network indicated to the DTE.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode> - unsolicited result codes buffering option</p> <p>0 - Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA. If TA result code buffer is full, indications may be buffered in some other place or the oldest indications may be discarded and replaced with the new received indications.</p> <p>1 - Discard indication and reject new received message unsolicited result codes when TA-TE link is reserved, otherwise forward them directly to the TE.</p> <p>2 - Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA in case the DTE is busy and flush them to the TE after reservation. Otherwise, forward them directly to the TE.</p>

+CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment	
	<p>3 - if <mt> is set to 1, the hardware ring line enabled for 1 second when a SMS is received while the module is in online data mode.</p> <p>NOTE: In <mode> field, "3" not supported.</p> <p><mt> - result code indication reporting for SMS-DELIVER</p> <p>0 - No SMS-DELIVER indications are routed to the TE and message is stored.</p> <p>1 - If SMS-DELIVER is stored into ME/TA, indication of the memory location is routed to the TE using the following unsolicited result code:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">+CMTI: <memr>,<index></p> <p>where:</p> <p><memr> - memory storage where the new message is Stored: "SM" , "ME"</p> <p><index> - location on the memory where SMS is stored.</p> <p>2 - SMS-DELIVERs (except class 2 messages and messages in the message waiting indication group) are routed directly to the TE using the following unsolicited result code:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(PDU Mode)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">+CMT: <alpha>,<length><CR><LF><pdu></p> <p>where:</p> <p><alpha> - alphanumeric representation of originator/destination number corresponding to the entry found in MT phonebook. used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.</p> <p><length> - PDU length</p> <p><pdu> - PDU message</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(TEXT Mode)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">+CMT:<oa>,<alpha>,<scts>[,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(the information written in italics will be present depending on +CSDH last setting)</p> <p>where:</p>

+CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

<oa> - originating address, string type converted in the currently selected character set (see **+CSCS**)

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

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

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

129 - number in national format

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

NOTE: for Verizon FW, the range of **<tooa>**, **<tosca>** is 0 - 255.

<fo> - first octet of 3GPP TS 03.40/23.040

<pid> - Protocol Identifier

<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme

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

<length> - text length

<data> - TP-User-Data

- If **<dcs>** indicates that GSM03.38/23.038 default alphabet is used and **<fo>** indicates that GSM03.40/23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set (bit 6 of **<fo>** is 0), each character of GSM/WCDMA alphabet will be converted into current TE character set (see **+CSCS**)
- If **<dcs>** indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or **<fo>** indicates that GSM03.40/23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set (bit 6 of **<fo>** is 1), each 8-bit octet will be converted into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet 0x2A will be converted as two characters 0x32 0x41)

Class 2 messages and messages in the message waiting indication group (stored message) result in indication as defined in **<mt>=1**.

Acknowledge for the received SMS-DELIVER SM is sent to network immediately when **+CSMS <service>** is set to '0' or when **+CSMS <service>** is set to '1', acknowledge is sent via **+CNMA** command during predefine time-out, an error is sent to network in case timeout expire, Next **+CMT** response is depend on acknowledge of current received **+CMT** response in case **+CSMS**

+CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

<service> parameter set to '1'.

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

<bm> - broadcast reporting option

0 - Cell Broadcast Messages are not sent to the **DTE**

2 - New Cell Broadcast Messages are sent to the **DTE** with the unsolicited result code:

(PDU Mode)

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

where:

<length> - PDU length

<PDU> - message PDU

(TEXT Mode)

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

where:

<sn> - message serial number

<mid> - message ID

<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme

<pag> - page number

<pags> - total number of pages of the message

<data> - CBM Content of Message

- If <dcs> indicates that GSM03.38/23.038 default alphabet is used, each character of GSM/WCDMA alphabet will be converted into current TE character set (see +**CSCS**)
- If <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, each 8-bit octet will be converted into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet 0x2A will be converted as two characters 0x32 0x41)

<ds> - SMS-STATUS-REPORTs reporting option

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

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

+CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

(PDU Mode)

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

where:

<length> - PDU length

<PDU> - message PDU

(TEXT Mode)

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

where:

<fo> - first octet of the message PDU

<mr> - message **R**eference number

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

<tora> - type of number <ra>

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

<dt> - sending time of the message

<st> - message status as coded in the PDU

Acknowledge for the received SMS-STATUS-REPORT SM is sent to network immediately when **+CSMS <service>** is set to '0' or when **+CSMS <service>** is set to '1', acknowledge is sent via **+CNMA** command during pre-defined timeout,

an error is sent to network in case timeout expire,

Next **+CDS** response is depend on acknowledge of current received **+CDS** response in case **+CSMS <service>** parameter set to '1'.

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

+CDSI: <memr>,<index>

where:

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

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

<bfr> - buffered result codes handling method:

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

1 - **TA** buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is cleared when **<mode>=1..3** is entered.

+CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment	
AT+CNMI?	Read command returns the current parameter settings for +CNMI command in the form: +CNMI: <mode>,<mt>,<bm>,<ds>,<bfr>
AT+CNMI=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the +CNMI command parameters.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005
Example	AT+CMGF=1 OK AT+CNMI=1,2,0,1,0 OK Received message from network +CMT: "+821020955219",,"07/07/26,20:09:07+36" TEST MESSAGE
Note	DTR signal is ignored, hence the indication is sent even if the DTE is inactive (DTR signal is Low). In this case the unsolicited result code may be lost so if MODULE remains active while DTE is not, at DTE startup is suggested to check whether new messages have reached the device meanwhile with command AT+CMGL=0 that lists the new messages received.

5.5.3.2. List Messages - +CMGL

+CMGL - List Messages	
AT+CMGL= [=<stat>]	Execution command reports the list of all the messages with status value <stat> stored into <memr> message storage (<memr> is the message storage for read and delete SMs as last settings of command +CPMS). The parameter type and the command output depend on the last settings of command +CMGF (message format to be used) (PDU Mode) Parameter: <stat> 0 - new message 1 - read message 2 - stored message not yet sent

+CMGL - List Messages	
	<p>3 - stored message already sent 4 - all messages.</p> <p>Each message to be listed is represented in the format: +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<alpha>,<length><CR><LF><pdu></p> <p>where: <index> - message position in the memory storage list. <stat> - status of the message <alpha> - string type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa>, corresponding to an entry found in the phonebook; used character set is the one selected with command +CSCS. <length> - length of the PDU in bytes <pdu> - message in PDU format according to 3GPP TS 3.40/23.040</p> <p>(Text Mode) Parameter: <stat> "REC UNREAD" - new message "REC READ" - read message "STO UNSENT" - stored message not yet sent "STO SENT" - stored message already sent "ALL" - all messages.</p> <p>Each message to be listed is represented in the format (the information written in italics will be present depending on +CSDH last setting): +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<oa/da>,<alpha>,<scts>[,<toa/toda>,<length>]<CR><LF> <data></p> <p>Where: <index> - message position in the storage <stat> - message status <oa/da> - originator/destination address, string type, represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)</p>

+CMGL - List Messages	
	<p><alpha> - string type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa>, corresponding to an entry found in the phonebook; used character set is the one selected with command +CSCS.</p> <p><scts> - TP-Service Centre Time Stamp in Time String Format</p> <p><toa/toda> - type of number <oa/da></p> <p>129 - number in national format</p> <p>145 - number in international format (contains the "+")</p> <p>NOTE: for Verizon FW, the range of <toa/toda> is 0 - 255.</p> <p><length> - text length</p> <p><data> - TP-User-Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If <dcs> indicates that GSM03.38/23.038 default alphabet is used, each character of GSM/WCDMA alphabet will be converted into current TE character set (see +CSCS) • If <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, each 8-bit octet will be converted into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet 0x2A will be converted as two characters 0x32 0x41) <p>Each message delivery confirm is represented in the format:</p> <p>+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,,,<scts>,<dt>,<st></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><index> - message position in the storage</p> <p><stat> - message status</p> <p><fo> - first octet of the message PDU</p> <p><mr> - message Reference number</p> <p><scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC</p> <p><dt> - sending time of the message</p> <p><st> - message status as coded in the PDU</p> <p>NOTE: If parameter is omitted the command returns the list of sms with "REC UNREAD" status.</p>
AT+CMGL=?	Test command returns a list of supported <stat> s
Example	<p>AT+CMGF=1 <i>Set Text mode</i></p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CMGL</p>

+CMGL - List Messages	
	<p>+CMGL: 1,"REC UNREAD","+821020955219",,"07/07/26,20:05:11+36" SMS Test message</p> <p>+CMGL: 2,"REC UNREAD","+821020955219",,"07/07/26,20:05:58+36" SMS Test message...</p> <p>+CMGL: 3,"REC UNREAD","+821020955219",,"07/07/26,20:06:37+36" SMS Test Message.</p> <p>+CMGL: 4,"REC UNREAD","+821020955219",,"07/07/26,20:07:43+36" TEST MESSAGE..</p> <p>+CMGL: 5,"REC UNREAD","+821020955219",,"07/07/26,20:09:07+36" TEST MESSAGE</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CMGF=0 <i>Set PDU mode</i></p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CMGL=2</p> <p>+CMGL: 0,2,,24 079128019291903011640A8110567892820000A70CF4F29C0E6A97 E7F3F0B90C</p> <p>+CMGL: 1,2,,21 079128019291903011640A8110516529700000A709027A794E77B9 5C2E</p> <p>+CMGL: 26,2,,17 08812801009901025911640A8110567892820014A704C7D1B1DB</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005

5.5.3.3. Read Message - +CMGR

+CMGR - Read Message	
AT+CMGR= <index>	Execution command reports the message with location value <index> from <memr> message storage (<memr> is the message storage for read and delete SMs as last settings of command +CPMS).

+CMGR - Read Message

Parameter:

<index> - message index.

The output depends on the last settings of command **+CMGF** (message format to be used)

(PDU Mode)

The output has the following format:

+CMGR: <stat>,<alpha>,<length><CR><LF><pdu>

Where:

<stat> - status of the message

- 0 - new message
- 1 - read message
- 2 - stored message not yet sent
- 3 - stored message already sent

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

<length> - length of the PDU in bytes.

<pdu> - message in PDU format according to 3GPP TS 3.40/23.040.

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

(Text Mode)

Output format for received messages (the information written in *italics* will be present depending on **+CSDH** last setting):

+CMGR: <stat>,<oa>,<alpha>,<scts>[,<toa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data>

Output format for sent messages:

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

+CMGR - Read Message

Output format for message delivery confirm:

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

where:

<stat> - status of the message

"REC UNREAD" - new received message unread

"REC READ" - received message read

"STO UNSENT" - message stored not yet sent

"STO SENT" - message stored already sent

<fo> - first octet of the message PDU

<mr> - message **Reference** number

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

<dt> - sending time of the message

<st> - message status as coded in the PDU

<pid> - Protocol Identifier

<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme

<oa> - Originator address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see **+CSCS**)

<da> - Destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see **+CSCS**)

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

<sca> - Service Centre number

<toa>,<toda >,<tosca> - type of number **<oa>,<da>,<sca>**

129 - number in national format

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

NOTE: for Verizon FW, the range of **<toa>,<toda >,<tosca>** is 0 - 255.

<length> - text length

<data> - TP-User_data

- If **<dcs>** indicates that GSM03.38/23.038 default alphabet is used , each character of GSM/WCDMA alphabet will be converted into current TE character set (see **+CSCS**)
- If **<dcs>** indicates that 8-bit or LE910x 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)

+CMGR - Read Message	
	NOTE: in both cases if status of the message is 'received unread', status in the storage changes to 'received read'.
AT+CMGR=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	<p>AT+CMGF=0 OK</p> <p>AT+CMGR=1 +CMGR: 2,,21 079128019291903011640A8110516529700000A709027A794E77B95C2E</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CMGF=1 OK</p> <p>AT+CMGR=3 +CMGR: "REC READ","+821020955219",,"07/07/19,10:06:34+36" test message/.....</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005

5.5.3.4. New Message Acknowledgement to ME/TA - +CNMA

+CNMA – New Message Acknowledgement	
<p><i>(PDU Mode)</i> AT+CNMA[=<n> [,<length> [<CR>PUD is given<ctrl- Z/ESC]]]</p>	<p>Execution command confirms correct reception of a new message (SMS-DELIVER or SMS-STATUS-REPORT) which is routed directly to the TE.</p> <p>Acknowledge with +CNMA is possible only if the +CSMS parameter is set to 1 (+CSMS=1) when a +CMT or +CDS indication is show.</p> <p>If no acknowledgement is given within the network timeout, an RP-ERROR is sent to the network, the <mt> and <ds> parameters of the +CNMI command are then reset to zero (do not show new message indication).</p> <p>Either positive (RP-ACK) or negative (RP-ERROR) acknowledgement to the network is possible.</p>

+CNMA – New Message Acknowledgement	
	<p>Parameter:</p> <p><n> - Type of acknowledgement in PDU mode 0 - send RP-ACK without PDU (same as TEXT mode) 1 - send RP-ACK with optional PDU message. 2 - send RP-ERROR with optional PDU message.</p> <p><length>: Length of the PDU message.</p> <p>NOTE: Refer to 3GPP TS 23.040 Recommendation for other PDU negative acknowledgement codes.</p>
(Text Mode) AT+CNMA	Only positive acknowledgement to network (RP-ACK) is possible.
(PDU Mode) AT+CNMA=?	Test command returns the possible range of values for the parameter <n>
Example	<p>(PDU Mode)</p> <p>SMS AT commands compatible with 3GPP TS 27.005 Phase 2+ version.</p> <p>AT+CSMS=1 +CSMS: 1,1,1 OK</p> <p><i>Set PDU mode.</i></p> <p>AT+CMGF=0 OK</p> <p>AT+CNMI=2,2,0,0,0 OK</p> <p><i>Message received from network.</i></p> <p>+CMT: "",70 06816000585426000480980600F170110370537284...</p> <p><i>Send positive acknowledgement to the network.</i></p> <p>AT+CNMA=0 OK</p>

+CNMA – New Message Acknowledgement	
	<p><i>Message received from network.</i></p> <p>+CMT: "",70 06816000585426000480980600F170110370537284...</p> <p><i>Send negative acknowledgement (Unspecified error) to the network.</i></p> <p>AT+CNMA=2,3<CR> > 00FF00 <Ctrl-Z> OK</p> <p>(Text Mode)</p> <p><i>SMS AT commands compatible with 3GPP TS 27.005 Phase 2+ version.</i></p> <p>AT+CSMS=1 +CSMS: 1,1,1 OK</p> <p><i>Set Text mode.</i></p> <p>AT+CMGF=1 OK</p> <p>AT+CNMI=2,2,0,0,0 OK</p> <p><i>Message received from network.</i></p> <p>+CMT: "+821020955219",,"07/07/26,20:09:07+36" TEST MESSAGE</p> <p><i>Send positive acknowledgement to the network.</i></p> <p>AT+CNMA OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005

5.5.4. Message Sending and Writing

5.5.4.1. Send Message - +CMGS

+CMGS - Send Message	
<p><i>(PDU Mode)</i> AT+CMGS= <length></p>	<p>(PDU Mode) Execution command sends to the network a message.</p> <p>Parameter: <length> - length of the PDU to be sent in bytes (excluding the SMSC address octets) 7..164</p> <p>After command line is terminated with <CR>, the device responds sending a four-character sequence prompt: <CR><LF><greater_than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32) and waits for the specified number of bytes.</p> <p>NOTE: the DCD signal shall be in ON state while PDU is given.</p> <p>NOTE: the echoing of given characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command E</p> <p>NOTE: the PDU shall be hexadecimal format (each octet of the PDU is given as two IRA character long hexadecimal number) and given in one line.</p> <p>NOTE: when the octet length of the SMSC address (given in the PDU) equals zero, the SMSC address set with command +CSCA is used. In this case, the SMSC Type-of-Address octet shall not be present in the PDU.</p> <p>To send the message issue Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex). To exit without sending the message issue ESC char (0x1B hex). If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p>NOTE: Optionally (when +CSMS <service> value is 1 and network supports) <scts> is returned: +CMGS: <mr>[, <scts>]</p> <p>Where: <mr> - message Reference number. <scts> - TP-Service Centre Time Stamp in Time String Format.</p>

+CMGS - Send Message	
	<p>NOTE: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code reported.</p> <p>NOTE: to ensure that during the command execution, which may take several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands issued, care must taken.</p>
<p><i>(Text Mode)</i> AT+CMGS= <da> [,<toda>]</p>	<p>(Text Mode) Execution command sends to the network a message.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS).</p> <p><toda> - type of destination address</p> <p>129 - number in national format</p> <p>145 - number in international format (contains the "+")</p> <p>NOTE: for Verizon FW, the range of <toda> is 0 - 255.</p> <p>After command line is terminated with <CR>, the device responds sending a four-character sequence prompt:</p> <p><CR><LF><greater_than><space> (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"> • if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38/23.038 default alphabet is used and current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 03.40/23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set, then ME/TA converts the entered text into GSM/WCDMA alphabet, according to 3GPP TS 27.005, Annex A; backspace can be used to delete last character and carriage returns can be used. • if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 03.40/23.040 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) <p>NOTE: the DCD signal shall be in ON state while text entered.</p>

+CMGS - Send Message	
	<p>NOTE: the echoing of entered characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command E</p> <p>To send the message issue Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex).</p> <p>To exit without sending the message issue ESC char (0x1B hex).</p> <p>If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p>Note: Optionally (when +CSMS <service> value is 1 and network supports) <scts> is returned:</p> <p>+CMGS: <mr>[, <scts>]</p> <p>Where:</p> <p><mr> - message Reference number.</p> <p><scts> - TP-Service Centre Time Stamp in Time String Format.</p> <p>NOTE: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code 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> <p>NOTE: it is possible to save a concatenation of at most 16 SMs; the maximum number of chars depends on the <dc>: 2432 chars; 2128 chars if 8-bit is used; 1056 chars if 16-bit is used.</p>
AT+CMGS=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the +CMGS: <mr> or +CMS ERROR: <err> response before issuing further commands.
Example	<pre> Set PDU mode AT+CMGF=0 AT+CMGS=18 > 088128010099010259115507811020905512F90000A704F4F29C0E +CMGS: 124 OK Set text mode AT+CMGF=1 AT+CSMP=17,167,0,0 AT+CMGS="01090255219",129 >TEST MESSAGE +CMGS:125 OK </pre>

+CMGS - Send Message	
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005

5.5.4.2. Send Message from Storage - +CMSS

+CMSS - Send Message From Storage	
AT+CMSS= <index>[,<da> [,<toda>]]	<p>Execution command sends to the network a message which is already stored in the <memw> storage (see +CPMS) at the location <index>.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><index> - location value in the message storage <memw> of the message to send</p> <p><da> - destination address - string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS). if it is given it shall be used instead of the one stored with the message.</p> <p><toda> - type of destination address</p> <p>129 - number in national format</p> <p>145 - number in international format (contains the "+")</p> <p>NOTE: for Verizon FW, the range of <toda> for 3GPP format SMS is 0 - 255.</p> <p>If message is successfully sent to the network then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p>+CMSS: <mr>[,<scts>]</p> <p>(NOTE: Optionally (when +CSMS <service> value is 1 and network supports) <scts> is returned)</p> <p>where:</p> <p><mr> - message Reference number.</p> <p><scts> - TP-Service Centre Time Stamp in Time String Format.</p> <p>If message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported:</p> <p>+CMS ERROR:<err></p> <p>NOTE: to store a message in the <memw> storage see command +CMGW.</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>
AT+CMSS=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

+CMSS - Send Message From Storage	
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the +CMSS: <mr> or +CMS ERROR: <err> response before issuing further commands.
Example	<pre> AT+CMGF=1 OK AT+CMGW="0165872928" > test message... +CMGW: 28 OK AT+CMSS=28 +CMSS: 136 OK </pre>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005

5.5.4.3. Write Message to Memory - +CMGW

+CMGW - Write Message To Memory	
<p>(PDU Mode) AT+CMGW= <length> [,<stat>]</p>	<p>(PDU Mode) Execution command writes in the <memw> memory storage a new message.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><length> - length in bytes of the PDU to be written. 7..164</p> <p><stat> - message status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - new message 1 - read message 2 - stored message not yet sent (default) 3 - stored message already sent <p>The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and waits for the specified number of bytes.</p> <p>To write the message issue Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex).</p> <p>To exit without writing the message issue ESC char (0x1B hex).</p> <p>If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p>+CMGW: <index></p>

+CMGW - Write Message To Memory	
	<p>where:</p> <p><index> - message location index in the memory <memw>.</p> <p>If message storing fails for some reason an "error" code reported.</p> <p>NOTE: to ensure that during the command execution, no other SIM interacting commands issued care must be taken of.</p>
<p><i>(Text Mode)</i></p> <p>AT+CMGW[=<d a> ,<toda> ,<stat>]]]</p>	<p>(Text Mode)</p> <p>Execution command writes in the <memw> memory storage a new message.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS).</p> <p><toda> - type of destination address.</p> <p>129 - number in national format</p> <p>145 - number in international format (contains the "+")</p> <p>NOTE: for Verizon FW, the range of <toda> is 0 - 255.</p> <p><stat> - message status.</p> <p>"REC UNREAD" - new received message unread</p> <p>"REC READ" - received message read</p> <p>"STO UNSENT" - message stored not yet sent (default)</p> <p>"STO SENT" - message stored already sent</p> <p>After command line is terminated with <CR>, the device responds sending a four-character sequence prompt:</p> <p><CR><LF><greater_than><space> (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"> • if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38/23.038 default alphabet is used and current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 03.40/23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set, then ME/TA converts the entered text into GSM/WCDMA

+CMGW - Write Message To Memory

alphabet, according to 3GPP TS 27.005, Annex A; **backspace** can be used to delete last character and **carriage returns** can be used.

- if current **<dcs>** (see **+CSMP**) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current **<fo>** (see **+CSMP**) indicates that 3GPP TS 03.40/23.040 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**)

NOTE: the **DCD** signal shall be in ON state while text entered.

NOTE: the echoing of entered characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command **E**

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

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

If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in the format:

+CMGW: <index>

where:

<index> - message location index in the memory **<memw>**.

If message storing fails for some reason, an error code reported.

NOTE: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no other SIM interacting commands issued.

NOTE: it is possible to save a concatenation of at most 16 SMs; the maximum number of chars depends on the **<dcs>**: 2432 chars; 2128 chars if 8-bit is used; 1056 chars if 16-bit is used.

NOTE: in text mode, not only SUBMIT messages can be stored in SIM, but also DELIVER messages.

The type of saved message depends upon the current **<fo>** parameter (see **+CSMP**).

+CMGW - Write Message To Memory	
	<p>For a DELIVER message, current <vp> parameter (see +CSMP) is used to set the message Service Centre Time Stamp <scts>, so it has to be an absolute time string, e.g. "09/01/12,11:15:00+04".</p> <p>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 OK result code.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005
Example	<pre> AT+CMGF=0 <i>set PDU mode</i> OK AT+CMGW=18 > 088128010099010259115507811020905512F90000A704F4F29C0E +CMGW: 29 OK AT+CMGF=1 <i>set text mode</i> OK AT+CSMP=17,167,0,0 OK AT+CSCA="821029190903",145 OK AT+CMGW="0165872928" > test message... +CMGW: 28 OK </pre>
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the +CMGW: <index> or +CMS ERROR: <err> response before issuing further commands.

5.5.4.4. Delete Message - +CMGD

+CMGD - Delete Message	
AT+CMGD= <index> [,<delflag>]	<p>Execution command deletes from memory <memr> the message(s).</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><index> - message index in the selected storage <memr></p> <p><delflag> - an integer indicating multiple message deletion request.</p> <p>0 (or omitted) - delete message specified in <index></p> <p>1 - delete all read messages from <memr> storage, leaving unread messages and stored mobile originated messages (whether sent or not) untouched</p> <p>2 - delete all read messages from <memr> storage and sent mobile originated messages, leaving unread messages and unsent mobile originated messages untouched</p>

+CMGD - Delete Message	
	<p>3 - delete all read messages from <memr> storage, sent and unsent mobile originated messages, leaving unread messages untouched</p> <p>4 - Delete all messages from <memr> storage.</p> <p>NOTE: if <delflag> is present and not set to 0 then <index> is ignored and ME shall follow the rules for <delflag> shown above.</p> <p>NOTE: in case of Verizon, delete an empty slot with specified <index> will return ERROR</p>
AT+CMGD=?	<p>Test command shows the valid memory locations and optionally the supported values of <delflag>.</p> <p>+CMGD: (supported <index>s list)[,(supported <delflag>s list)]</p>
Example	<p>AT+CMGD=? +CMGD: (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50),(0-4)</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CMGD=11 <i>Delete message in 10th record</i></p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CMGD=1,4 <i>Delete all messages</i></p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005

5.5.4.5. More Message to Send - +CMMS

+CMMS – More Message to Send	
AT+CMMS=[<n>]	<p>Set command controls the continuity of SMS relay protocol link. Multiple messages can be sent much faster when link kept open.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n></p> <p>0 – Disable (factory default)</p> <p>1 - Keep link opened while messages are sent. If the delay between two messages exceeds 3 seconds, the link is closed and the parameter <n> is automatically reset to 0: the feature is disabled.</p> <p>2 - Keep link opened while messages are sent.</p>

+CMMS – More Message to Send	
	If the delay between two messages exceeds 3 seconds, the link is closed but the parameter <n> remains set to 2 - the feature is still enabled.
AT+CMMS?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <n> .
AT+CMMS=?	Test command reports the supported value of <n> parameter.
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005

5.5.4.6. Send SMS command - +CMGC

+CMGC - Send SMS command																			
<p><i>(PDU Mode)</i></p> <p>AT+CMGC= <length><CR></p> <p>PDU is given<Ctrl-Z/ESC></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">(PDU Mode)</p> <p>Execution command sends command message from a TE to the network (SMS-COMMAND).</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><length> - Length of the actual TP data unit in octets. (Excluding the SMSC address octets).</p> <p><PDU> - Message header and contents in PDU mode format. See description in Table:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Reference</th> <th style="width: 60%;">Description</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Length</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><SCA></td> <td>Service Center address: 1 BYTE: length (number of followed octets). Mandatory 1 BYTE: <tosca> - value between 128-255</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">1, 3-12 BYTES (When length is 1, length BYTE = 0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"><FO></td> <td>First Octet.</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">1 BYTE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Bit/s</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Reference</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Description</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0-1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Message-Type-Indicator</td> <td>Parameter describing the message type. 1 0 SMS-COMMAND (in the direction MS to SC)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">TP-Status-Report-Request</td> <td>Parameter indicating if a status report is requested by the MS 0 A status report is not requested 1 A status report is requested</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reference	Description	Length	<SCA>	Service Center address: 1 BYTE: length (number of followed octets). Mandatory 1 BYTE: <tosca> - value between 128-255	1, 3-12 BYTES (When length is 1, length BYTE = 0)	<FO>	First Octet.	1 BYTE	Bit/s	Reference	Description	0-1	Message-Type-Indicator	Parameter describing the message type. 1 0 SMS-COMMAND (in the direction MS to SC)	5	TP-Status-Report-Request	Parameter indicating if a status report is requested by the MS 0 A status report is not requested 1 A status report is requested
Reference	Description	Length																	
<SCA>	Service Center address: 1 BYTE: length (number of followed octets). Mandatory 1 BYTE: <tosca> - value between 128-255	1, 3-12 BYTES (When length is 1, length BYTE = 0)																	
<FO>	First Octet.	1 BYTE																	
Bit/s	Reference	Description																	
0-1	Message-Type-Indicator	Parameter describing the message type. 1 0 SMS-COMMAND (in the direction MS to SC)																	
5	TP-Status-Report-Request	Parameter indicating if a status report is requested by the MS 0 A status report is not requested 1 A status report is requested																	

		6	TP-User-Data-Header-Indicator	Parameter indicating whether the beginning of the User Data field contains a Header in addition to the short message or contains only the short message 0 The TP-UD field contains only the short message 1 The beginning of the TP-UD field contains a Header in addition to the short message	
<TP-MR>	Message Reference. An integer representation of a reference number of the SM submitted to the SC by the MS. Values between 0-255.			1 BYTE	
<TP-PID>	Protocol-Identifier. Values between 0-255.			1 BYTE	
<TP-CT>	Command Type			1 BYTE	
<TP-MN>	Message Number			1 BYTE	
<TP-DA>	Destination address formatted according to the formatting rules of address fields.			2-12 BYTES	
<TP-CDL>	Command data length			1 BYTE	
<TP-CD>	Command data			0-156 BYTES	
<p>After command line is terminated with <CR>, the device responds sending a four character sequence prompt: <CR><LF><greater_than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32) and waits for the specified number of bytes.</p> <p>NOTE: the DCD signal shall be in ON state while PDU is given.</p> <p>NOTE: the echoing of given characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command E</p>					

	<p>NOTE: the PDU shall be hexadecimal format (each octet of the PDU is given as two IRA character long hexadecimal number) and given in one line.</p> <p>NOTE: when the length octet of the SMSC address (given in the PDU) equals zero, the SMSC address set with command +CSCA is used; in this case the SMSC Type-of-Address octet shall not be present in the PDU.</p> <p>To send the message issue Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex).</p> <p>To exit without sending the message issue ESC char (0x1B hex).</p> <p>If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p>Note: Optionally (when +CSMS <service> value is 1 and network supports) <scts> is returned:</p> <p>+CMGC: <mr>[, <ackpdu>]</p> <p>Where:</p> <p><mr> - TP-Message-Reference in integer format.</p> <p><ackpdu> - RP-User-Data element of RP-ACK PDU (When +CSMS <service> value is 1 and network supports).</p> <p>NOTE: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code reported.</p> <p>NOTE: care taken to ensure that during the command execution, which may take several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands issued.</p>
<p>(Text Mode) AT+CMGC= <fo>,<ct>[, <pid>[,<mn>[, <da>[,<toda>]]]] ><CR>Text can be entered<ctrl- Z/ESC></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">(Text Mode)</p> <p>Execution command sends to the network a message.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><fo> - First octet of 3GPP TS 23.040 SMS-COMMAND in integer format.</p> <p><ct> - TP-Command-Type in integer format specified in 3GPP TS 23.040. Default value is 0.</p> <p><pid> - TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format. Range 0-255. Default value is 0.</p> <p><mn> - TP-Message-Number in integer format.</p> <p><da> - TP-Destination-Address-Value field in string</p>

	<p>format represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS).</p> <p><tda> - TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet: 129 - number in national format 145 - number in international format (contains the "+")</p> <p>After command line is terminated with <CR>, the device responds sending a four character sequence prompt:</p> <p><CR><LF><greater_than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)</p> <p>NOTE: the DCD signal shall be in ON state while text entered.</p> <p>NOTE: the echoing of entered characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command E</p> <p>To send the message issue Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex). To exit without sending the message issue ESC char (0x1B hex).</p> <p>If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p>NOTE: Optionally (when +CSMS <service> value is 1 and network supports) <scts> is returned:</p> <p>+CMGC: <mr>[, <scts>]</p> <p>Where: <mr> - TP-Message-Reference in integer format. <scts> - TP-Service Centre Time Stamp in Time String Format.</p> <p>NOTE: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code reported.</p> <p>NOTE: care taken to ensure that during the command execution, which may take several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands issued.</p>
AT+CMGC=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the +CMGC: <mr> or +CMS ERROR: <err> response before issuing further commands.

Example	<pre> Set PDU mode AT+CMGF=0 AT+CMGC=15 > 07917952140230f202440002340C917952446585600100 +CMGC: 124 OK Set text mode AT+CMGF=1 AT+CSMP=17,167,0,0 AT+CMGS="01090255219",129 > Text Message is entered <CTRL-Z> +CMGS:125 OK AT+CMGC=2,1,0,125 > Text Message is entered <CTRL-Z> OK </pre>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.005

5.6. Telit Custom AT Commands

5.6.1. Configuration AT Commands

5.6.1.1. Hardware Identification - #HWREV

#HWREV - Hardware Identification	
AT#HWREV	Execution command returns the device Hardware revision identification code without command echo.
AT#HWREV=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.1.2. Manufacturer Identification - #CGMI

#CGMI - Manufacturer Identification	
AT#CGMI	Execution command returns the “device manufacturer identification code” with command echo.
AT#CGMI=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	<pre> AT#CGMI #CGMI: Telit OK </pre>

5.6.1.3. Model Identification - #CGMM

#CGMM - Model Identification	
AT#CGMM	Execution command returns the “device model identification” code with command echo.
AT#CGMM=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	AT#CGMM #CGMM:LE910C4-NF OK

5.6.1.4. Revision Identification - #CGMR

#CGMR - Revision Identification	
AT#CGMR	Execution command returns “device software revision number” with command echo.
AT#CGMR=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	AT#CGMR #CGMR: 08.01.005 OK

5.6.1.5. Product Serial Number Identification - #CGSN

#CGSN - Product Serial Number Identification	
AT#CGSN	Execution command returns the product serial number, identified as the IMEI of the mobile, with command echo.
AT#CGSN[=<sn t>]	Set command causes the TA to return IMEI (International Mobile station Equipment Identity number) and related information to identify the MT that the TE connected to. Parameter: <snt> - indicating the serial number type that has been requested. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 returns <sn> 1 returns the IMEI (International Mobile station Equipment Identity) 2 returns the IMEISV (International Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software Version number) 3 returns the SVN (Software Version Number) where:

#CGSN - Product Serial Number Identification	
	<p><sn> - Indicate the product “serial number”, identified as the IMEI of the mobile, with command echo.</p> <p><imei> - string type in decimal format indicating the IMEI. IMEI is composed of Type Allocation Code (TAC) (8 digits), Serial Number (SNR) (6 digits) and the Check Digit (CD) (1 digit). Character set used in <imei> is as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS.</p> <p><imeisv> - string type in decimal format indicating the IMEISV. The 16 digits of IMEISV are composed of Type Allocation Code (TAC) (8 digits), Serial Number (SNR) (6 digits) and the software version (SVN) (2 digits). Character set used in <imeisv> is as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS.</p> <p><svn> - string type in decimal format indicating the current SVN which is a part of IMEISV. Character set used in <svn> is as specified by command Select TE Character Set +CSCS.</p>
AT#CGSN=?	Test command returns supported <snt> values.
Example	AT#CGSN #CGSN: 358677008900540 OK

5.6.1.6. Select GSM Hexadecimal Representation - #CSCSEXT

#CSCSEXT - Select GSM Hexadecimal Characters Representation	
AT#CSCSEXT=<mode>	Set commands enable/disable the hexadecimal characters representation while character set, one selected with +CSCS , is GSM. (For example, 4142 equals two 7-bit characters with decimal values 65,66). <p>Parameter:</p> <mode> - 0 – Disable HEX representation (Factory default). 1 – Enable HEX representation.
AT#CSCSEXT?	Read command returns the current value of the <mode> parameter.
AT#CSCSEXT=?	Test command returns the supported values for parameter <mode> .
Example	AT+CSCS=? +CSCS: ("GSM","IRA","8859-1","PCCP437","UCS2")

#CSCSEXT - Select GSM Hexadecimal Characters Representation

```

OK
AT+CSCS="GSM"
OK
AT#CSCSEXT?
#CSCSEXT: 0
OK
AT+CPBW=1,"8475763000",129,"Lin Zhao"
OK
at+cpbr=1
+CPBR: 1,"8475763000",129,"Lin Zhao","","",0,"",""

OK
at+cmgw=8475763000
> test #CSCSEXT
+CMGW: 8

OK
at+cmgr=8
+CMGR: "STO UNSENT","8475763000","Lin Zhao"
test #CSCSEXT

OK
AT#CSCSEXT=1
OK
AT+CPBR=1
+CPBR:
1,"8475763000",129,004C006E006E0020005A00680061006F

OK

at+cmgr=8
+CMGR: "STO
UNSENT","38343735373633303030","004C006E006E0020005A0068
0061006F"

```

#CSCSEXT - Select GSM Hexadecimal Characters Representation	
	7465737420234353435345585420
	OK

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

#CIMI - International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)	
AT#CIMI	Execution command returns the international mobile subscriber identity, identified as the IMSI number, with command echo.
AT#CIMI=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	AT#CIMI #CIMI: 450050209516643 OK

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

#CCID - Read ICCID	
AT#CCID	Execution command reads on SIM the ICCID (card identification number that provides a unique identification number for the SIM)
AT#CCID=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	AT#CCID #CCID: 8982050702100167684F OK

5.6.1.9. Serial and Software Version Number - #IMEISV

#IMEISV - Serial and Software Version Number	
AT#IMEISV	Execution command returns returns the IMEISV (International Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software Version number).
Example	At#IMEISV #IMEISV: 3540660590080701

5.6.1.10. Service Provider Name - #SPN

#SPN - Service Provider Name	
AT#SPN	Execution command returns the service provider string contained in the SIM field SPN , in the format: #SPN: <spn>

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

5.6.1.11. Change Audio Path - #CAP

#CAP - Change Audio Path	
AT#CAP=[<n>]	<p>It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n> - audio path</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 0. Not supported 1. Handsfree MIC1 – SPKR1 SPKR2 (automatic DSP profile 1 Hands Free) (factory default) 2. Headset – MIC2 – SPKR1 SPKR2 (automatic DSP profile 2 Headset) <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The command works only for Analog mode (#DVI = 0) • The audio path is mutually exclusive, enabling one disables the other. • When changing the audio path, the volume level is set at the previously stored value for that audio path (see +CLVL).
AT#CAP?	<p>Read command reports the active audio path in the format:</p> <p>#CAP: <n>.</p>
AT#CAP=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n>.

5.6.1.12. Handsfree Microphone Gain - #HFMICG

#HFMICG - Handsfree Microphone Gain	
AT#HFMICG=[<level>]	<p>Set command sets the handsfree analogue microphone input gain.</p> <p>Parameter: <level>: handsfree microphone input gain 0..7 - handsfree microphone gain (+7dB/step, factory default=1)</p> <p>NOTE: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command.</p>
AT#HFMICG?	<p>Read command returns the current handsfree microphone input gain, in the format:</p> <p>#HFMICG: <level></p>
AT#HFMICG=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <level>.</p>

5.6.1.13. Handset Microphone Gain - #HSMICG

#HSMICG - Handset Microphone Gain	
AT#HSMICG=[<level>]	<p>It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p>Parameter: <level>: handset microphone input gain 0..7 - handset microphone gain (+6dB/step, factory default = 0)</p> <p>NOTE: Effected on analog mode only</p>
AT#HSMICG?	<p>Read command returns the current handset microphone input gain, in the format:</p> <p>#HSMICG: <level></p>
AT#HSMICG=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <level>.</p>

5.6.1.14. Handsfree Receiver Gain - #HFRECG

#HFRECG - Handsfree Receiver Gain	
AT#HFRECG=<level>	<p>Set command sets the handsfree analogue output gain</p> <p>Parameter: <level>: handsfree analogue output gain 0..6 - handsfree analogue output (-2dB/step, factory default=0)</p> <p>NOTE: This command Influence on +CRSL +CLVL gain dB and another output gain.</p> <p>NOTE: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command.</p>

	NOTE: Effected on analog mode only
AT#HFRECG?	Read command returns the current handsfree analog output gain, in the format: #HFRECG: <level>
AT#HFRECG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <level> .

5.6.1.15. Handset Receiver Gain - #HSRECG

#HSRECG - Handset Receiver Gain	
AT#HSRECG=<level>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility. Parameter: <level> : handset analogue output gain 0..6 - handset analogue output (-3dB/step, default value = 0) NOTE: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command.
AT#HSRECG?	Read command returns the current handset analog output gain, in the format: #HSRECG: <level>
AT#HSRECG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <level> .

5.6.1.16. Signaling Tones Mode - #STM

#STM - Signaling Tones Mode	
AT#STM=[<mode>]	Set command enables/disables the signalling tones output on the audio path selected with #SRP command (LE910x supported by fix SRP only). Parameter: <mode> - signalling tones status 0 - Signalling tones disabled. 1 - Signalling tones enabled. (factory default) 2 – All tones disabled. NOTE: AT#STM=0 has the same effect as AT+CALM=2 . AT#STM=1 has the same effect as AT+CALM=0 .
AT#STM?	Read command reports whether the current signaling tones status is enabled or not, in the format: #STM: <mode>

#STM - Signaling Tones Mode	
AT#STM=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <mode> .

5.6.1.17. Audio DSP Configuration - #ADSPC

#ADSPC - Audio DSP Configuration	
AT#ADSPC=<n> [,<ecns mode>]	<p>Set command switches the DSP profile audio path depending on parameter <n></p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n> - DSP profile configuration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - Automatic (factory default) 1 - Hands Free 2 - Headset 3 - Handset 4 - Speaker phone Bluetooth 5 - TTY 6 - USB <p>< ecns mode ></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - Disables ECNS mode (default) 1 - Enables ECNS. <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Automatic mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital: handset Analog: according to #CAP • This command influence on the #CAP/ #SRP. • On Active/MT/MO Voice Call return Error. • When #TTY command enabled, SET #ADSPC command return Error. • The <n> = 4 Speaker phone Bluetooth has no effect is included only for backward compatibility. • The <n> = 5 "TTY" only configured DSP profile to "Full TTY" mode, to enable TTY mode and another TTY mode using by #TTY command. • The <n> = 6 is only supported by "Disable ECNS mode".
AT#ADSPC?	<p>Read command reports the active DSP profile configuration in the format:</p> <p>For TTY profile: #ADSPC: <n></p> <p>For Another DSP profile: #ADSPC: <n>, < ecns mode >.</p>

#ADSPC - Audio DSP Configuration	
AT#ADSPC=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n>.

5.6.1.18. Headset GPIO Select - #HSGS

#HSGS - Headset GPIO Select	
AT#HSGS=<n>	<p>Set command select the Headset GPIO for headset detect</p> <p>Parameter: <n>: GPIO number for headset detect, Valid range is “any input/output pin” (see “Hardware User’s Guide”). (factory default=0)</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See on “Hardware User’s Guide” Headset detection HW instructions. • Default value is 0, which means no Headset pin set. • This command Influence on #GPIO and vice versa. • This parameter is saved in NVM.
AT#HSGS?	<p>Read command returns the current status of headset detection in the format:</p> <p>When <n> not Zero #HSGS:<n>,<status></p> <p><n> equal to Zero #HSGS:<n></p> <p>where: <n> - Selected the GPIO number. <status> - 0- Not connected (Logic ‘L’ voltage level) 1- Connected (Logic ‘H’ voltage level)</p>
AT#HSGS=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <n>.

5.6.1.19. DVI Speaker Volume Level - #PCMRXG

#PCMRXG – DVI Speaker Volume Level	
AT#PCMRXG=<RX_VOL>	<p>Set command sets the PCM Audio RX value</p> <p>Parameter: <RX_VOL>: PCM RX volume in RX path RX_VOL RANGE: -5000(-50 dB) ~ 1200(+12 dB)</p> <p>NOTE: meaning of a RX_VOL is 1/100 dB step.</p> <p>NOTE: meaning of -50 dB is mute</p>

#PCMRXG – DVI Speaker Volume Level	
AT#PCMRXG?	Read command returns the current PCM Audio RX value: #PCMRXG: <RX VOL>
AT#PCMRXG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <RX VOL>

5.6.1.20. Set delay before close the PCM Clock/SYNC - #PCMDELAY

#PCMDELAY – Set delay before close the PCM Clock/SYNC	
AT#PCMDELAY=< delay >	Set command Set delay before close the PCM Clock/SYNC Parameters: <delay> - time in seconds to wait before close the PCM Clock/SYNC. (default 0 sec) Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay after the voice call only. • This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command. • The command works only for PCM mode (#DVIEXT=0) • #PCMDELAY return Error, when I2S mode (#DVIEXT=1)
AT#PCMDELAY?	Read command returns the current < delay > parameters, in the format: # PCMDELAY:< delay >
AT#PCMDELAY=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the sub parameters.

5.6.1.21. Extended Digital Voiceband Interface - #DVICLK

#DVICLK - Digital Voiceband Interface Extension	
AT#DVICLK=<clock>[,<samplerate>]	Set command configures and activates the DVICLK clock signal and the Digital Voiceband Interface Parameters: <clock> 0 – Disable (factory default) 128 – DVI Clock activated at 128KHz 256 – DVI Clock activated at 256KHz 512 – DVI Clock activated at 512KHz 1024 – DVI Clock activated at 1024KHz 2048 – DVI Clock activated at 2048KHz 4096 – DVI Clock activated at 4096KHz <samplerate> 0 - audio scheduler sample rate 8KHz (factory default) 1 - audio scheduler sample rate 16KHz Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Active/MT/MO Voice Call return Error. • Clock 4096KHz don't supported with Sample Rate 8KHz • #DVICFG return Error, when <clock> enabled.

#DVICLK - Digital Voiceband Interface Extension	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On Clock value zero (0) the clock rate and sample rate taken from #DVICFG <clock> value. This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command. The command works only for PCM mode (#DVIEXT=0) #DVICLK return Error, when I2S mode (#DVIEXT=1) For LE910C1-EUX product: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clock 256KHz supports only Sample Rate 8KHz. Clock 512KHz supports only Sample Rate 16KHz. Fatory default is <clock> 256 and <samplerate> 0(16KHz). Not support #DVICFG. Not supports <clock> 0, <clock> 126, <clock> 1024, <clock> 2048, <clock> 4096. This parameter is not save in NVM.
AT#DVICLK?	Read command reports last setting, in the format: #DVICLK:< clock >,<samplerate>
AT#DVICLK =?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the sub parameters.

5.6.1.22. Digital Voiceband Interface Configuration- #DVICFG

#DVICFG – DVI CONFIGURATION	
AT#DVICFG=[<clock>,<decoder er pad>,<decoder format>[, <encoder pad>,<encoder format>]]]]	Set command sets the DVI configuration Parameter: <clock> : Clock speed for master mode 0: normal mode (factory default) 1: high speed mode <decoder pad> : PCM padding enable in decoder path 0: disable 1: enable (factory default) <decoder format> : PCM format in decoder path 0: u-Law 1: A-Law 2: linear (factory default) <encoder pad> : PCM padding enable in encoder path 0: disable 1: enable (factory default) <encoder format> : PCM format in encoder path 0: u-Law 1: A-Law 2: linear (factory default) NOTE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> #DVICFG parameters are saved in the extended profile. #DVICFG return Error, when #DVICLK enabled. LE910x only supported by first parameter <clock> Normal mode (factory default) = 2048KHz with sample rate 8k. High speed mode = 4096KHz with sample rate 16k.

#DVICFG – DVI CONFIGURATION	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Another parameters (<decoder pad>, <decoder format>, <encoder pad>, <encoder format>) have no effect and are included only for backward compatibility. • The command works only for PCM mode(#DVIEXT=0) • #DVICFG return Error, when I2S mode(#DVIEXT=1)
AT#DVICFG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <clock>, <decoder pad>, <decoder format>, <encoder pad>, <encoder format>.

5.6.1.23. Speaker Mute Control - #SPKMUT

#SPKMUT - Speaker Mute Control	
AT#SPKMUT=<n>	<p>Set command enables/disables the global muting of the speaker audio line, for every audio output (ring, incoming sms, voice, Network coverage)</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - mute off, speaker active (factory default) 1 - mute on, speaker muted. <p>NOTE: this command mutes/activates both speakers audio paths, internal speaker and external speaker.</p> <p>For LE910C1-EUX product:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • this command enable/disable the muting of the speaker audio line during a voice call. • this command only enable/disable the voice call, not global mute.
AT#SPKMUT?	<p>Read command reports whether the muting of the speaker audio line during a voice call is enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p>#SPKMUT: <n></p>
AT#SPKMUT=?	Test command reports the supported values for <n> parameter.

5.6.1.24. Audio Codec - #CODEC

#CODEC - Audio Codec	
AT#CODEC=[<codec>]	<p>Set command sets the audio codec mode.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><codec></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - all the codec modes are enabled (equivalent to the setting 255) (factory default) 1.. s Sum of integers each representing a specific codec mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - FR, full rate mode enabled 2 - EFR, enhanced full rate mode enabled

	<p>4 - HR, half rate mode enabled 8 - AMR-FR, AMR full rate mode enabled 16 - AMR-HR, AMR half rate mode enabled 32 - GSM-AMR-WB, GSM AMR Wide band mode enabled 64 - UMTS-AMR-NB, UMTS AMR Narrow band mode enabled 128 - UMTS-AMR-WB, UMTS AMR Wide band mode enabled</p> <p>NOTE: The codec setting is saved in the profile parameters. NOTE: codecs 8, 16, 32, 128 if not added to mask will not be used by network NOTE: codecs 1, 2, 4, 64 if not added to mask can be used by network but call will be dropped</p>
AT#CODEC?	Read command returns current audio codec mode in the format: #CODEC: <codec>
AT#CODEC=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameter <codec>
Example	AT#CODEC=14 OK sets the codec modes HR (4), EFR (2) and AMR-FR (8)

5.6.1.25. Audio Codec - #CODECINFO

AT#CODECINFO - Audio Codec	
AT#CODECINFO [= <format> [,<mode>]]	<p>This command is both a set and an execution command.</p> <p>Set command enables/disables codec information reports depending on the parameter <mode>, in the specified <format>.</p> <p>Parameters: <format> 0 – numeric format (default) 1 – textual format <mode> 0 - disable codec information unsolicited report (default) 1 - enable codec information unsolicited report only if the codec changes 2 - enable short codec information unsolicited report only if the codec changes</p> <p>If <mode>=1 the unsolicited channel mode information is reported in the following format:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(if <format>=0) #CODECINFO: <codec_used>,<codec_set></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(if <format>=1) #CODECINFO:<codec_used>,<codec_set1> [,<codec_set2>[.],[,codec_setn]]]</p>

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

#CODECINFO: <codec_used>

The reported values are described below.

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

(if **<format>**=0)

#CODECINFO: <codec_used>,<codec_set>

(if **<format>**=1)

#CODECINFO: <codec_used>,<codec_set1>
[,<codec_set2>[. [,codec_setn]]]

The reported values are:

(if **<format>**=0)

<codec_used> - one of the following channel modes:

- 0 - no TCH
- 1 - full rate speech 1 on TCH
- 2 - full rate speech 2 on TCH
- 4 - half rate speech 1 on TCH
- 8 - full rate speech 3 – AMR on TCH
- 16 - half rate speech 3 – AMR on TCH
- 32 - GSM-AMR Wide band mode
- 64 - UMTS-AMR Narrow band mode
- 128 - UMTS-AMR Wide band mode
- 129 – full data 4.8
- 130 – full data 2.4
- 131 – half data 4.8
- 132 – half data 2.4
- 133 – full data 14.4
- 134 – full data 9.6

<codec_set>

- 0 - all codecs enabled

Sum of integers each representing a specific codec mode:

- 1 - FR, full rate mode enabled
- 2 - EFR, enhanced full rate mode enabled
- 4 - HR, half rate mode enabled
- 8 - FAMR, AMR full rate mode enabled
- 16 - HAMR, AMR half rate mode enabled
- 32 - AMRWB, GSM-AMR Wide band mode enabled
- 64 - UAMRNB, UMTS-AMR Narrow band mode enabled
- 128 - UAMRWB, UMTS-AMR Wide band mode enabled

(if **<format>**=1)

<codec_used> - one of the following channel modes:

- None – no TCH

	<p>FR - full rate speech 1 on TCH EFR - full rate speech 2 on TCH HR - half rate speech 1 on TCH FAMR - full rate speech 3 – AMR on TCH HAMR - half rate speech 3 – AMR on TCH AMRWB - GSM-AMR Wide band mode enabled UAMRNB - UMTS-AMR Narrow band mode enabled UAMRWB - UMTS-AMR Wide band mode enabled FD96 - full data 9.6 FD48 - full data 4.8 FD24 - full data 2.4 HD48 - half data 4.8 HD24 - half data 2.4 FD144 - full data 14.4</p> <p><codec_setn> FR - full rate mode enabled EFR - enhanced full rate mode enabled HR - half rate mode enabled FAMR - AMR full rate mode enabled HAMR - AMR half rate mode enabled AMRWB - GSM-AMR Wide band mode enabled UAMRNB - UMTS-AMR Narrow band mode enabled UAMRWB - UMTS-AMR Wide band mode enabled</p> <p>NOTE: The command refers to codec information in speech call and to channel mode in data/fax call.</p> <p>NOTE: if AT#CODEC is 0, the reported codec set for <format>=0 is 0 (all codec).</p>
AT#CODECINFO ?	<p>Read command reports <format> and <mode> parameter values in the format:</p> <p>#CODECINFO: <format>,<mode></p>
AT#CODECINFO =?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported <format> and <mode>.</p>

5.6.1.26. Select Ringer Path - #SRP

#SRP - Select Ringer Path	
AT#SRP=[<n>]	<p>It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p>Parameter: <n> - ringer path number 0 - sound output towards current selected audio path (see command #CAP) 1 - sound output towards handsfree 2 - sound output towards handset 3 - sound output towards Buzzer Output pin GPIO7</p> <p>NOTE: #ADSPC (Audio DSP Configuration) commands doesn't</p>

#SRP - Select Ringer Path	
	Influence on Ringer Path. NOTE: In order to use the Buzzer Output an external circuitry must be added to drive it properly from the GPIO7 pin, furthermore the GPIO7 pin direction must be set to Buzzer output (Alternate function); see command #GPIO .
AT#SRP?	Read command reports the selected ringer path in the format: #SRP: <n> .
AT#SRP=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n> .

5.6.1.27. Select Ringer Sound - #SRS

#SRS - Select Ringer Sound	
AT#SRS= [<n>,<tout>]	Set command sets the ringer sound. Parameters: <n> - ringing tone 0 - current ringing tone 1..max - ringing tone number, where max can be read by issuing the Test command AT#SRS=? . <tout> - ringing tone playing time-out in seconds. 0 - ringer is stopped (if present) and current ringer sound is set. 1..60 - ringer sound playing for <tout> seconds and, if <n> > 0, ringer sound <n> is set as default ringer sound. Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the command is issued with <n> > 0 and <tout> > 0, the <n> ringing tone is played for <tout> seconds and stored as default ringing tone. • If command is issued with <n> > 0 and <tout> = 0, the playing of the ringing is stopped (if present) and <n> ringing tone is set as current. • If command is issued with <n> = 0 and <tout> > 0 then the current ringing tone is played. • If both <n> and <tout> are 0 then the default ringing tone is set as current and ringing is stopped. • If all parameters are omitted then the behavior of Set command is the same as Read command
AT#SRS?	Read command reports current selected ringing and its status in the form: #SRS: <n>,<status> where: <n> - ringing tone number 1..max <status> - ringing status 0 - selected but not playing 1 - currently playing

#SRS - Select Ringer Sound	
AT#SRS=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameters <n> and <tout>

5.6.1.28. Audio Profile Factory Configuration - #PRST

#PRST - Audio Profile Factory Configuration	
AT#PRST	<p>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.</p> <p>NOTE: It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p>The audio parameters to reset are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - microphone line gain - earpiece line gain - side tone gain - LMS adaptation speed (step size) - LMS filter length (number of coefficients) - speaker to micro signal power relation - noise reduction max attenuation - noise reduction weighting factor (band 300-500Hz) - noise reduction weighting factor (band 500-4000Hz) - AGC Additional attenuation - AGC minimal attenuation - AGC maximal attenuation
AT#PRST=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	<p>AT#PRST OK Current audio profile is reset</p>

5.6.1.29. Audio Profile Configuration save - #PSAV

#PSAV - Audio Profile Configuration Save	
AT#PSAV	<p>Execution command saves the actual audio parameters in the NVM of the device. It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0.</p> <p>NOTE: It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility. This command not saves the actual audio parameters in the NVM of the device.</p> <p>The audio parameters to store are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - microphone line gain - earpiece line gain - side tone gain - LMS adaptation speed - LMS filter length (number of coefficients) - speaker to micro signal power relation - noise reduction max attenuation

#PSAV - Audio Profile Configuration Save	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - noise reduction weighting factor (band 300-500Hz) - noise reduction weighting factor (band 500-4000Hz) - AGC Additional attenuation - AGC minimal attenuation - AGC maximal attenuation
AT#PSAV=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	AT#PSAV OK

5.6.1.30. Audio Profile Selection - #PSEL

#PSEL - Audio Profile Selection	
AT#PSEL=<prof>	Set command selects the active audio profile. NOTE: It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility. Parameter: <prof>: current profile 0 - standard profile 1..3 - extended profile, modifiable. NOTE: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command.
AT#PSEL?	The read command returns the active profile in the format: #PSEL:<prof>
AT#PSEL=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <prof> .

5.6.1.31. Audio Profile Setting - #PSET

#PSET - Audio Profile Setting	
AT#PSET= <scal_in> [,<scal_out> [,<side_tone_atten> [,<adaption_speed> [,<filter_length> [,<rxtxrelation>	Set command sets parameters for the active audio profile. It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0. NOTE: It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility. Parameters:

#PSET - Audio Profile Setting	
[,<nr_atten> [,<nr_w_0> [,<nr_w_1> [,<add_atten> [,<min_atten> [,<max_atten>]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]	<p><scal_in> - microphone line digital gain (unused) <scal_out> - earpiece line digital gain (unused) <side_tone_atten> - side tone attenuation. <adaption_speed> - LMS adaptation speed (unused) <filter_length> - LMS filter length (number of coefficients) (unused) <rxtxrelation> - speaker to micro signal power relation (unused) <nr_atten> - noise reduction max attenuation (unused) <nr_w_0> - noise reduction weighting factor (band 300-500Hz) (unused) <nr_w_1> - noise reduction weighting factor (band 500-4000Hz) (unused) <add_atten> - AGC Additional attenuation (unused) <min_atten> - AGC minimal attenuation (unused) <max_atten> - AGC maximal attenuation (unused)</p> <p>It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p>
AT#PSET?	<p>Read command returns the parameters for the active profile in the format:</p> <p>#PSET:<scal_in>,<scal_out>,<side_tone_atten>,<adaption_speed>,<filter_length>,<rxtxrelation>,<nr_atten>,<nr_w_0>,<nr_w_1>,<add_atten>,<min_atten>,<max_atten></p> <p>It is not allowed if active audio profile is 0.</p>
AT#PSET=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for the audio parameters.</p>

5.6.1.32. Store the ACDB (Audio Calibration Database) file - #ACDB

#ACDB – Store the ACDB(Audio Calibration Database) file	
AT#ACDB = <mode>,<category> [,<size>]	<p>Set command to store <category> acdb file on FS or to return the current size in Bytes of specific <category> file.</p> <p>Parameters: <mode> - required action 0 - Store file on FS. 1 - Returns the current <size> of the <category> file.</p> <p><category> 0 - Audio_cal.acdb 1 - Bluetooth_cal.acdb 2 - General_cal.acdb 3 - Global_cal.acdb 4 - Handset_cal.acdb 5 - Hdmi_cal.acdb 6 - Headset_cal.acdb 7 - Speaker_cal.acdb</p>

#ACDB – Store the ACDB(Audio Calibration Database) file	
	<p><Size> - Number of bytes to write to the file.</p> <p>In <mode> = 0 After command line terminated with <CR>, We see the intermediate result code CONNECT. After this prompt, the file type must be in binary format.</p> <p>If data successfully sent, then the response is OK. If data sending fails for some reason, an error code reported.</p> <p>In <mode> = 1 Command returns the current <size> of the <category> file. #ACDB:<size></p>
AT#ACDB?	Reports the supported range of <category> file. #acdb: (0-1),(0-7),(File Size)
Example	<p>AT#ACDB=0,2,38 CONNECT -----à Send the file with 38 Bytes OK</p> <p>AT#ACDB=1,2 #ACDB: 38 OK</p>

5.6.1.33. Tone Playback - #TONE

#TONE – Tone Playback	
AT#TONE=<tone> [,<duration>]	Execution command allows the playback of either a single DTMF tone or a dial tone for a specified period of time <p>Parameters: <tone> - tone to be reproduced (0-9), #, *, (A-D) - dtmf tone (G-L) - user defined tones Y - free tone</p> <p><duration> - playback duration in 1/10 sec. 1..300 - tenth of seconds (default is 30)</p> <p>NOTE: For LE910C1-EUX product: • Not support (G-Y) tone</p>
AT#TONE=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters <tone> and <duration> .

5.6.1.34. Tone Classes Volume - #TSVOL

#TSVOL – Tone Classes Volume	
AT#TSVOL=<class>, <mode>	Set command is used to select the volume mode for one or more tone classes.

#TSVOL – Tone Classes Volume	
<p>[,<volume>]</p>	<p>Parameters:</p> <p><class> -sum of integers each representing a class of tones which the command refers to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - GSM tones 2 - ringer tones 4 - alarm tones 8 - signaling tones 16 - DTMF tones 32 - SIM Toolkit tones 64 - user defined tones (TBD) 128 - reserved 255 - all classes <p><mode> - it indicates which volume is used for the classes of tones represented by <class></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - default volume is used 1 - The volume <volume> is used. <p><volume> - volume to be applied to the set of classes of tones represented by <class>; it is mandatory if <mode> is 1.</p> <p>0..<i>max</i> - the value of <i>max</i> can be read issuing the Test command AT#TSVOL=?</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The class DTMF Tones (<class>=16) refers only to the volume for locally generated DTMF tones. It doesn't affect the level of the DTMF generated by the network as result of AT+VTS command. • The class signaling tones(<class>=8) effected on VoLTE signaling tones only. • The all classes don't affect on active voice call only AT+CLVL value effected. • The all classes except signaling tones(<class>=8) are effected on analog mode only. The signaling tones(<class>=8) is effected on analog and digital mode.
<p>AT#TSVOL?</p>	<p>Read command returns for each class of tones the last setting of <mode> and, if <mode> is not 0, of <volume> too, in the format:</p> <p># TSVOL: 1,<mode1>[,<volume1>]<CR><LF></p> <p>...</p> <p>#TSVOL: 64,<mode64>[,<volume64>]</p> <p>NOTE: no info is returned for class 128.</p>
<p>AT#TSVOL=?</p>	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values of parameters <class>, <mode> and <volume>.</p>
<p>Example</p>	<p>AT#TSVOL=84,1,5 OK</p> <p>AT#TSVOL? #TSVOL: 1,0</p>

#TSVOL – Tone Classes Volume	
	# TSVOL: 2,0 # TSVOL: 4,1,5 # TSVOL: 8,0 # TSVOL: 16,1,5 # TSVOL: 32,0 #TSVOL: 64,1,5 OK

5.6.1.35. Set Handsfree Sidetone - #SHFSD

#SHFSD - Set Handsfree Sidetone	
AT#SHFSD= [<mode> [,<gain level>]]	Set command enables/disables the sidetone on Handsfree audio output and change the gain level. Parameter: <mode> 0 - Disables the Handsfree sidetone (factory default) 1 - Enables the Handsfree sidetone. <gain level> 0..30 - handsfree sidetone gain level (+2dB/step, factory default=15) NOTE: These parameters saved in NVM issuing AT&W command. NOTE: Effected on analog mode only
AT#SHFSD?	Read command reports whether the handsfree sidetone is currently enabled or not, and current gain level in the format: #SHFSD: <mode>,<gain level>
AT#SHFSD=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <mode>,<gain level> .

5.6.1.36. Set Headset Sidetone - #SHSSD

#SHSSD - Set Headset Sidetone	
AT#SHSSD= [<mode> [,<gain level>]]	Set command enables/disables the sidetone on Headset audio output and change the gain level. Parameter: <mode> 0 - Disables the Headset sidetone (factory default) 1 - Enables the Headset sidetone. <gain level> 0..30 - Headset sidetone gain level (+2dB/step, factory default=15) NOTE: These parameters are saved in NVM issuing AT&W command. NOTE: Effected on analog mode only
AT#SHSSD?	Read command reports whether the Headset sidetone is currently enabled or not, and current gain level in the format:

#SHSSD - Set Headset Sidetone	
	#SHSSD: <mode>,<gain level>
AT#SHSSD=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <mode>,<gain level>.

5.6.1.37. Handsfree Echo Canceller - #SHFEC

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

5.6.1.38. Handset Echo Canceller - #SHSEC

#SHSEC - Handset Echo Canceller	
AT#SHSEC=<mode>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility. Parameter: <mode> 0 - disables echo canceller for handset mode (default) 1 - enables echo canceller for handset mode NOTE: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command. NOTE: Added to #ADSPC
AT#SHSEC?	Read command reports whether the echo canceller function on audio handset output is currently enabled or not, in the format: #SHSEC: <mode>
AT#SHSEC=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <mode>.

5.6.1.39. Handsfree Noise Reduction - #SHFNR

#SHFNR - Handsfree Noise Reduction	
AT#SHFNR=<mode>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility. Parameter: <mode> (0,1) - (0 is default) NOTE: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command. NOTE: Added to #ADSPC
AT#SHFNR?	Read command reports the value of parameter <mode>, in the

#SHFNR - Handsfree Noise Reduction	
	format: #SHFNR: <mode>
AT#SHFNR=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <mode> .

5.6.1.40. Handset Noise Reduction - #SHSNR

#SHSNR - Handset Noise Reduction	
AT#SHSNR=<mode>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility. Parameter: <mode> 0 - disables noise reduction for handset mode (default) 1 - enables noise reduction for handset mode NOTE: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command. NOTE: Added to #ADSPC
AT#SHSNR?	Read command reports whether the noise reduction function on audio handset input is currently enabled or not, in the format: # SHSNR: <mode>
AT#SHSNR=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <mode> .

5.6.1.41. Extended Error Report for Network Reject Cause – #CEERNET

#CEERNET - Extended Error Report for Network Reject Cause																															
AT#CEERNET	Execute command causes the TA to return a numeric code in the format #CEERNET: <code> This offers the user of the TA a report for the last mobility management (MM) or session management (SM) procedure not accepted by the network and a report of detach or deactivation causes from network. <code> values as follows:																														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Diagnostic</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>SM UNKNOWN CAUSE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>IMSI UNKNOWN IN HLR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>ILLEGAL MS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>IMSI UNKNOWN IN VISITOR LR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>IMEI NOT ACCEPTED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>ILLEGAL ME</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>GPRS NOT ALLOWED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>OPERATOR DETERMINED BARRING (SM cause failure)/GPRS AND NON GPRS NOT ALLOWED(GMM cause failure)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>MS IDENTITY CANNOT BE DERIVED BY NETWORK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>IMPLICITLY DETACHED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>PLMN NOT ALLOWED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>LA NOT ALLOWED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>ROAMING NOT ALLOWED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>GPRS NOT ALLOWED IN THIS PLMN</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Diagnostic	1	SM UNKNOWN CAUSE	2	IMSI UNKNOWN IN HLR	3	ILLEGAL MS	4	IMSI UNKNOWN IN VISITOR LR	5	IMEI NOT ACCEPTED	6	ILLEGAL ME	7	GPRS NOT ALLOWED	8	OPERATOR DETERMINED BARRING (SM cause failure)/GPRS AND NON GPRS NOT ALLOWED(GMM cause failure)	9	MS IDENTITY CANNOT BE DERIVED BY NETWORK	10	IMPLICITLY DETACHED	11	PLMN NOT ALLOWED	12	LA NOT ALLOWED	13	ROAMING NOT ALLOWED	14	GPRS NOT ALLOWED IN THIS PLMN
Value	Diagnostic																														
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14	GPRS NOT ALLOWED IN THIS PLMN																														

15	NO SUITABLE CELLS IN LA
16	MSC TEMP NOT REACHABLE
17	NETWORK FAILURE
22	CONGESTION
25	LLC OR SMDCP FAILURE
26	INSUFFICIENT RESOURCES
27	MISSING OR UNKNOWN APN
28	UNKNOWN PDP ADDRESS OR PDP TYPE
29	USER AUTHENTICATION FAILED
30	ACTIVATION REJECTED BY GGSN
31	ACTIVATION REJECTED UNSPECIFIED
32	SERVICE OPTION NOT SUPPORTED
33	REQ. SERVICE OPTION NOT SUBSCRIBED
34	SERV.OPTION TEMPORARILY OUT OF ORDER
35	NSAPI ALREADY USED
36	REGULAR DEACTIVATION
37	QOS NOT ACCEPTED
38	CALL CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED (MM cause failure) /SMN NETWORK FAILURE(SM cause failure)
39	REACTIVATION REQUIRED
40	NO PDP CTXT ACTIVATED (GMM cause failure)/FEATURE NOT SUPPORTED(SM cause failure)
41	SEMANTIC ERROR IN TFT OPERATION
42	SYNTACTICAL ERROR IN TFT OPERATION
43	UNKNOWN PDP CNTXT
44	SEM ERR IN PKT FILTER
45	SYNT ERR IN PKT FILTER
46	PDP CNTXT WITHOUT TFT ACTIVATED
48	RETRY ON NEW CELL BEGIN (if MM cause failure) /ACTIVATION REJECTED BCM VIOLATION(if SM cause failure)
81	INVALID TRANSACTION IDENTIFIER
95	SEMANTICALLY INCORRECT MESSAGE
96	INVALID MANDATORY INFORMATION
97	MSG TYPE NON-EXISTENT OR NOT IMPLEMENTED
98	MSG TYPE NOT COMPATIBLE WITH PROTOCOL STATE
99	IE NON_EXISTENT OR NOT IMPLEMENTED
100	CONDITIONAL IE ERROR
101	MSG NOT COMPATIBLE WITH PROTOCOL STATE
111	PROTOCOL ERROR UNSPECIFIED

NOTE: if none of this condition has occurred since power up then <code> 0: **“Normal, unspecified”** condition is reported

	NOTE: cause 1 cannot be used in ota.
AT#CEERNET=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Reference	GSM 24.008

5.6.1.42. Display PIN Counter - #PCT

#PCT - Display PIN Counter	
AT#PCT	<p>Execution command reports the PIN/PUK or PIN2/PUK2 input remaining attempts, depending on +CPIN requested password in the format:</p> <p>#PCT: <n></p> <p>where:</p> <p><n> - remaining attempts</p> <p>0 - the SIM is blocked.</p> <p>1..3 - if the device is waiting either SIM PIN or SIM PIN2 to be given.</p> <p>1..10 - if the device is waiting either SIM PUK or SIM PUK2 to be given.</p>
AT#PCT=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	<p>AT+CPIN? +CPIN: SIM PIN</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT#PCT <i>Check PIN remained counter</i> #PCT: 3</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT+CPIN=1111 <i>Input incorrect PIN number</i> +CME ERROR: incorrect password</p> <p>AT#PCT #PCT: 2</p>

5.6.1.43. Software ShutDown - #SHDN

#SHDN - Software Shutdown	
AT#SHDN	Execution command causes device detach from the network and shut down. Before definitive shut down an OK response is returned.

#SHDN - Software Shutdown	
	<p>NOTE: when issuing the command any previous activity 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 low.</p> <p>NOTE: The maximum time to shutdown the device, completely is 25 seconds.</p>
AT#SHDN=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.1.44. Configure fast power down - #FASTSHDN

#FASTSHDN – Configure fast power down	
AT#FASTSHDN[=<enable>[,<pin>]]	<p>Set command configure fast power down</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><enable> - enables/disables fast power down. 0 – disables (factory default) 1 – enables on GPIO event</p> <p><pin> - GPIO number used for fast power down event monitoring. Valid range is “any input pin”(see “Hardware User’s Guide”) This parameter used when <enable> is 1.</p> <p>Module enter power off autonomously if fast power down is enabled and event monitoring GPIO goes to low after modem boot done.</p> <p>NOTE: All configured values stored on module and applied after next power cycle. However, LE910C1-EUX can be applied immediately.</p> <p>NOTE: It has highest priority than other functions when fast power down enabled and GPIO is used as fast power down event monitoring. Customer should not use GPIO for other function.</p>
AT#FASTSHDN	Execution command for perform immediately fast power down regardless to the GPIO status or enabled status.
AT#FASTSHDN?	Read command returns the saved value in the format:

#FASTSHDN – Configure fast power down	
	#FASTSHDN: <enable>,<pin>
AT#FASTSHDN=?	Test command reports the range for the parameters <enable> and <pin> .

5.6.1.45. Reboots the unit - #REBOOT

#REBOOT – Reboots the unit	
AT#REBOOT	<p>Execution command reboots immediately the unit. It can be used to reboot the system after a remote update of the script in order to have the new one running.</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>
AT#REBOOT=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Example	<pre>AT#REBOOT OK Module Reboots ...</pre>

5.6.1.46. Periodic Reset - #ENHRST

#ENHRST – Periodic Reset	
AT#ENHRST= <mod>[,<delay>]	<p>Set command enables/disables the unit reset after <delay> minutes.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mod></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – disables the unit reset (factory default) 1 – enables the unit reset only for one time 2 – enables the periodic unit reset <p><delay> - 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</p>

	<p>delay of at least 5 seconds before to issue AT#ENHRST=1,0, to permit the complete NVM storing.</p> <p>NOTE: When the command is set with <mod>=2, it could take more time than the <delay> value due to booting time.</p>
AT#ENHRST?	<p>Read command reports the current parameter settings for #ENHRST command in the format:</p> <p>#ENHRST: <mod>[,<delay>,<remainTime>]</p> <p><remainTime> - time remaining before next reset</p>
AT#ENHRST=?	<p>Test command reports supported range of values for parameters <mod> and <delay>.</p>
Examples	<p>AT#ENHRST=1,60 Module reboots after 60 minutes ...</p> <p>AT#ENHRST=1,0 Module reboots now ...</p> <p>AT#ENHRST=2,60 Module reboots after 60 minutes and indefinitely after every following power on ...</p>

5.6.1.47. Dying GASP Configuration - #DGEN

#DGEN – Dying GASP Configuration	
<p>AT#DGEN= <mode> [,<GPIO> ,<trigger> ,<action> ,<URC>] [,<text> ,<text_format> ,[<SMSNum>] [,<profile_id> ,<IP_protocol> ,<IP_addr:PORT>]]</p>	<p>Execution command sets the Dying GASP configuration</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mode> 0 - disable dying gasp. 1 - set the command parameters. 2 - read dying gasp statistics, reporting the result in the format: #DGSTAT: <TimeStamp>,<SMSAttemptedFlag></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><TimeStamp>: Timestamp of the last time power loss was detected and Dying Gasp feature was triggered. - UTC time in seconds since Jan 06, 1980 (GPS Epoch).</p> <p><SMSAttemptedFlag>: Indicates whether device attempted to send SMS in the last power loss event. 0 - SMS not attempted 1 - SMS attempted</p> <p>Note: This only indicates device sent the SMS does not guarantee network delivery.</p> <p><GPIO> - GPIO pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that depends on the hardware. (see “Hardware User’s Guide”)</p>

#DGEN – Dying GASP Configuration

<trigger> - GPIO trigger used for event
 0: activate dying gasp when GPIO translates from high to low (default)
 1: activate dying gasp when GPIO translates from low to high

<action> - Dying GASP Action
 0 - disable both SMS and IP (TCP or UDP) connection
 1 - Send SMS
 2 - use IP (TCP or UDP) connection
 3 - use SMS and IP (TCP or UDP) connection

<URC> - URC presentation mode.
 0 - It disables the presentation of the notification URC.
 1 - It enables the presentation of the notification URC when GPIO interrupt is triggered. The unsolicited message is in the format:
#DGEN: <GPIO value>,<text>
 If parameter **<action>** is not activated:
#DGEN: <GPIO value>

<text> - The format of the text is determined by **<text_format>**.
 When the text format is selected, SMS and IP Content as a string of 8bit ASCII text characters. Max 160 chars. When the binary format is selected, every 8-bit octet of the message must be written as two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers, e.g. an octet with integer value 30(i.e. 0x1E) must be written as a string of two characters "1E" (IRA 49 and 69) it must enter an uppercase letter.

<text_format> - Format of the **<text>** parameter
 0 - (default): text
 1 - binary

<SMSNum> - SMS Destination Number as string of 8bit ASCII Characters. Max 20 chars

<profile_id> - PDP context identifier
 1..max - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)
 The value of max is returned by the Test command.

<IP_protocol> - IP protocol used for socket connection
 0 - disable IP (TCP or UDP) connection
 1 - TCP
 2 - UDP

<IP_addr:PORT> - IPv4 server address with the socket port.
 Number as string of 8bit ASCII Characters. Max 25 chars

NOTE: the configuration is stored in NVM.

#DGEN – Dying GASP Configuration	
AT#DGEN?	<p>Read command returns the current Dying GASP setting according to the <action> set, in the format:</p> <p>#DGEN: <GPIO>,<trigger>,<action>,<URC>[,<text>,<text_format>],[<SMSNum>][,<profile_id>,<IP_protocol>,<IP_addr:PORT>]]</p>
AT#DGEN=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values of the command parameters.</p> <p><mode>,<GPIO>,<trigger>,<action>,<URC>,<text>,<text_format>,<SMSNum>,<profile_id>,<IP_protocol>,<IP_addr:PORT></p>
Examples	<pre>AT#DGEN=1,2,1,3,1,"shutdown",0,"01012345678",1,1,"192.168.0.10:8080" OK AT#DGEN? #DGEN: 2,1,3,1,"shutdown",0,"01012345678",1,1,"192.168.0.10:8080" OK AT#DGEN=1,2,1,2,1,"shutdown",0,,1,1,"192.168.0.10:8080" OK AT#DGEN=1,2,1,1,1,"shutdown",0,"01012345678" OK AT#DGEN=1,3,0,0,1 OK AT#DGEN=0 OK</pre>

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

#GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control	
AT#GPIO=[<pin>,<mode>[,<dir>[,<save>]]]	<p>Execution command sets the value of the general-purpose output pin GPIO<pin> according to <dir> and <mode> parameter. Not all configurations for the three parameters are valid.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><pin> - GPIO pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that depends on the hardware.</p> <p><mode> - its meaning depends on <dir> setting: 0 - remove any Pull-up/Pull-down if <dir>=0 - INPUT - output pin cleared to 0 (Low) if <dir>=1 - OUTPUT 1 - remove any Pull-up/Pull-down if <dir>=0 - INPUT</p>

#GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control	
	<p>- output pin set to 1 (High) if <dir>=1 - OUTPUT 2 - Reports the read value from the input pin if <dir>=0 - INPUT - Reports the read value from the input pin if <dir>=1 - OUTPUT NOTE: Reports a no meaning value if ALTERNATE FUNCTION 3 - enable Pull-Up if <dir>=0 - INPUT 4 - enable Pull-Down if <dir>=0 - INPUT</p> <p><dir> - GPIO pin direction 0 - pin direction is INPUT 1 - pin direction is OUTPUT 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19 - pin direction is Alternate Function ALT1, ALT2, ALT3, ALT4, ALT5, ALT6, ALT7, ALT8, ALT9, ALT10, ALT11, ALT12, ALT13, ALT15, ALT16, ATL17, ALT18 respectively this direction. NOTE: ALT6, ALT11, ALT12, ALT13, ALT15, ALT18 can't be set via #GPIO</p> <p><save> - GPIO pin save configuration 0 – pin configuration is not saved 1 – pin configuration is saved</p> <p>NOTE: when <save> is omitted the configuration is stored only if user set or reset ALTx function on <dir> parameter. NOTE: when <mode>=2 (and <dir> is omitted) the command reports the direction and value of pin GPIO<pin> in the format: #GPIO: <dir>,<stat></p> <p>where: <dir> - current direction setting for the GPIO<pin> <stat> - logic value read from pin GPIO<pin> in the case the pin <dir> is set to input;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • logic value present in output of the pin GPIO<pin> in the case the pin <dir> is currently set to output; • No meaning value for the pin GPIO<pin> in the case the pin <dir> is set to alternate function or Tristate pull down. <p>NOTE: While using the pins in the alternate function, the GPIO read/write access to that pin is not accessible and should be avoided.</p> <p>While GPIO<pin> in used by ALT function, it cannot be set as GPIO output or any other ALT function before the original ALT released or change it to GPIO input (default state).</p> <p>ALT6 is available for all GPIOs and this value is only possible to set by #FASTSHDN</p> <p>ALT15 is available for all GPIOs and this value is only possible to set by #DGEN</p>

#GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control	
	<p>NOTE: "ALT1" value is valid for GPIO1 as "SLED" "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" "ALT6" value is valid for all GPIOs as "FASTSHDN" "ALT7" value is valid for GPIO4 as "WKIO" "ALT8" value is valid for ALL "FRATTRIGGER" "ALT9" value is valid for ALL "HSGC" "ALT10" value is valid for GPIO8 as "SWREADYEN" "ALT11" value is valid for ALL GPIOs as "I2C commands" "ALT12" value is valid for GPIO8 as "W_DISABLE of PSMWDISACFG" "ALT13" value is valid for GPIO10 as "VBUS control of PSMWDISACFG" "ALT14" reserved "ALT15" value is valid for all GPIOs as "Dying GASP" "ALT16" value is valid for all GPIOs as "Antenna Control 0" "ALT17" value is valid for all GPIOs as "Antenna Control 1" "ALT18" value is valid for all GPIOs as "Kernel GPIO Driver"</p> <p>NOTE: SLED & SWREADYEN will work depending on HW version. NOTE: To activate SLED by default, #SLED command should be set to <mode>=2 after setting ALT1 as follows. (See #SLED, #SLEDSAV command) NOTE: LE910C1-EUX doesn't support "ALT12", "ALT13", "ALT18".</p> <p>AT#GPIO=1,0,2 OK AT#SLED=2 OK AT#SLEDSAV OK</p>
AT#GPIO?	<p>Read command reports the read direction and value of all GPIO pins, in the format: #GPIO: <dir>, <stat>[<CR><LF>#GPIO: <dir>, <stat> [...]] where: <dir> - as seen before <stat> - as seen before</p> <p>If <mode> = 3,4 the output format is #GPIO: <dir>, <stat>, <mode>[<CR><LF>#GPIO: <dir>, <stat>, <mode> [...]]</p>
AT#GPIO=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values of the command parameters. <pin range>, <mode range>, <dir range>, <save></p>

#GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control	
Examples	<p>[LE910Cx] AT#GPIO=? #GPIO: (1-10),(0-4),(0-14,16-18),(0,1)</p> <p>OK</p> <p>[LE910C1-EUX] AT#GPIO=? #GPIO: (1-10),(0-4),(0-12,16-18),(0,1)</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT#GPIO=3,1,1 // setting GPIO3 as output and value is HIGH OK</p> <p>AT#GPIO=4,1,1,1 // setting GPIO4 as output and value is HIGH and GPIO pin save configuration OK</p> <p>AT#GPIO=3,2 // report GPIO3 state #GPIO: 1,1</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT#GPIO? // read command #GPIO: 1,1 // GPIO1 is output and output value is HIGH #GPIO: 0,0 #GPIO: 1,1 #GPIO: 0,0 #GPIO: 0,1 // GPIO5 is input and input value is HIGH #GPIO: 1,0</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.1.49. SW READY Enable - #SWREADYEN

#SWREADYEN – SW READY Enable	
AT#SWREADYEN =<en>	Set command enable/disable sw ready led as indicator for that the modem software completed its initializations. Parameter: <en> - enable/disable sw ready led. 0 – sw ready led will always be in 'off' state 1 – sw ready led will be 'on' after modem sw initialization
AT#SWREADYEN?	Read command reports the current setting of sw ready enable. #SWREADYEN: <en> <en> - see description above.
AT#SWREADYEN=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <en>.
NOTE	The setting is saved automatically in NVM.

5.6.1.50. Power Saving mode configuration - #PSMWDISACFG

#PSMWDISACFG – Power Saving mode configuration command	
AT#PSMWDISACFG=<mode>	<p>Set command Power Saving mode.</p> <p>Parameter: <mode> - Low Power Mode 1 - power saving mode by W_DISABLE_N pin 2 - ignore change on W_DISABLE (default) 3 - low power mode by W_DISABLE_N pin</p> <p>When <mode> is set to 1 or 3, GPIO8(W_DISABLE_N) is set as input and sense it continuously. If W_DISABLE_N(GPIO_08) is changed to LOW, modem is entered to PSM/LPM mode and VBUS(GPIO_10 goes to HIGH) is disconnected.</p> <p>NOTE: All configured values stored on module and applied after next power cycle.</p> <p>NOTE: When the command is enabled, it is not power off by ON_OFF key.</p> <p>NOTE: GPIO_8 and GPIO_10 are used as W_DISABLE_N monitoring and VBUS control. If this command is set, customer should not use GPIO for other function.</p> <p>NOTE: The setting is maintained even after firmware updates.</p> <p>NOTE: This command will work depending on HW version such as mPCIe type.</p>
AT#PSMWDISACFG?	display current mode
AT#PSMWDISACFG=?	Test command reports the supported mode
Example	<pre>AT#PSMWDISACFG=3 OK AT# PSMWDISACFG? AT# PSMWDISACFG: 3 OK</pre>

5.6.1.51. STAT_LED GPIO Setting - #SLED

#SLED - STAT_LED GPIO Setting	
AT#SLED=<mode>[,<on_duration>[,<off_duration>]]	<p>Set command sets the behaviour of the STAT_LED GPIO</p> <p>Parameters: <mode> - defines how the STAT_LED GPIO is handled 0 - GPIO tied Low</p>

#SLED - STAT_LED GPIO Setting	
	<p>1 - GPIO tied High</p> <p>2 - GPIO handled by Module Software (factory default) with the following timings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not registered: always on • registered in idle: blinking 1s on and 2s off • registered in idle with powersaving: blinking time depends on network condition in order to minimize power consumption <p>3 - GPIO is turned on and off alternatively, with period defined by the sum <on_duration> + <off_duration></p> <p>4 - GPIO handled by Module Software with the following timings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not registered: blinking 0,5s on and 0,5s off • registered in idle: blinking 300ms on and 2,7s off • registered in idle with powersaving: blinking time depends on network condition in order to minimize power consumption <p>5 – Stop Sled functionality</p> <p>NOTE: In LE910 GPIO will be set to default (gpio in).</p> <p><on_duration> - duration of period in which STAT_LED GPIO is tied High while <mode>=3</p> <p>1..100 - in tenth of seconds (default is 10)</p> <p><off_duration> - duration of period in which STAT_LED GPIO is tied Low while <mode>=3</p> <p>1..100 - in tenth of seconds (default is 10)</p> <p>NOTE: values are saved in NVM by command #SLEDSAV</p> <p>NOTE: when module boot the STAT_LED GPIO always tied High and holds this value until the first NVM reading.</p> <p>NOTE: SLED function of a GPIO corresponds to ALT1 function of the GPIO, So ALT1 function should be set through AT#GPIO command.</p>
AT#SLED?	<p>Read command returns the STAT_LED GPIO current setting, in the format:</p> <p>#SLED: <mode>,<on_duration>,<off_duration></p>

#SLED - STAT_LED GPIO Setting	
AT#SLED=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameters <mode> , <on_duration> and <off_duration> .

5.6.1.52. Save STAT_LED GPIO Setting - #SLEDSAV

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

5.6.1.53. Digital Voiceband Interface - #DVI

#DVI - Digital Voiceband Interface	
AT#DVI=<mode> [,<dviport>, <clockmode>]	<p>Set command enables/disables the Digital Voiceband Interface.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mode> - enables/disables the DVI. 0 - disable DVI; audio is forwarded to the analog line; DVI pins should be Not Connected/or Tri-State. 1 - enable DVI; audio is forwarded to the DVI block. (factory default)</p> <p><dviport> 2 - DVI port 2 will be used</p> <p><clockmode> 0 - DVI slave 1 - DVI master (factory default)</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • #DVI parameters are saved in the extended profile. • #DVI parameters are not saved in the extended profile by LE910C1-EUX product. • On <mode> 0 supported by “DVI master” only. • The <dviport> parameter have no effect and is included only for backward compatibility. • On Active/MT/MO Voice Call return Error. • <clockmode> 0 is not supported by LE910C1-EUX product. • LE910C1-EUX product only supports I2S interface.
AT#DVI?	<p>Read command reports last setting, in the format:</p> <p>#DVI: <mode>,<dviport>,<clockmode></p>
AT#DVI=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameters <mode> , <dviport> and <clockmode>
Example	AT#DVI=1,2,1 OK

#DVI - Digital Voiceband Interface	
	DVI activated for audio. DVI is configured as master providing on DVI Port #2

5.6.1.54. SMS Ring Indicator - #E2SMSRI

#E2SMSRI - SMS Ring Indicator	
AT#E2SMSRI= [<n>]	<p>Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to an incoming SMS message. If #E2SMSRI enabled a negative, going pulse generated on receipt of an incoming SMS message. Duration of this pulse determined by the value of <n>.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><n> - RI enabling</p> <p>0 - disables RI pin response for incoming SMS messages (factory default)</p> <p>50..1150 - enables RI pin response for incoming SMS messages. The value of <n> is the duration in ms of the pulse generated on receipt of an incoming SM.</p> <p>NOTE: if +CNMI=3,1 command is issued and the module is in a GPRS connection, a 1 sec. pulse is generated on RI pin, no matter if the RI pin response is either enabled or not.</p>
AT#E2SMSRI?	<p>Read command reports the duration in ms of the pulse generated on receipt of an incoming SM, in the format:</p> <p>#E2SMSRI: <n></p> <p>NOTE: as seen before, the value <n>=0 means that the RI pin response to an incoming SM is disabled.</p>
AT#E2SMSRI=?	Reports the range of supported values for parameter <n>
Example	<p>AT#E2SMSRI=50</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.1.55. Read Analog/Digital Converter Input - #ADC

#ADC - Read Analog/Digital Converter Input	
AT#ADC= [<adc>,<mode> [,<dir>]]	<p>Execution command reads pin<adc> voltage, converted by ADC, and outputs it in the format:</p> <p>#ADC: <value></p>

#ADC - Read Analog/Digital Converter Input	
	<p>where: <value> - pin<adc> voltage, expressed in mV</p> <p>Parameters: <adc> - index of pin 1 - available for LE910Cx family 2 - available for LE910Cx family 3 - available for LE910Cx family <mode> - required action 2 - query ADC value <dir> - direction; its interpretation is currently not implemented 0 - no effect.</p> <p>NOTE: The command returns the last valid measure.</p>
AT#ADC?	<p>Read command reports all pins voltage, converted by ADC, in the format:</p> <p>#ADC: <value>[<CR><LF>#ADC: <value>[...]]</p>
AT#ADC=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values of the command parameters <adc>, <mode> and <dir>.</p>

5.6.1.56. Auxiliary Voltage Output Control - #VAUX

#VAUX- Auxiliary Voltage Output Control	
<p>AT#VAUX= [<n>,<stat>]</p>	<p>Set command enables/disables the Auxiliary Voltage pins output.</p> <p>Parameters: <n> - VAUX pin index 1 - there is currently just one VAUX pin <stat> 0 - output off 1 - output on (factory default) 2 - query current value of VAUX pin</p> <p>NOTE: when <stat>=2 and command is successful it returns:</p> <p>#VAUX: <value></p> <p>where: <value> - power output status 0 - output off</p>

#VAUX- Auxiliary Voltage Output Control	
	<p>1 - output on</p> <p>NOTE: the current setting is stored through #VAUXSAV</p> <p>NOTE: set command will not work and always return ERROR if the WLAN started</p>
AT#VAUX?	<p>Read command reports whether the Auxiliary Voltage pin output is currently enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p>#VAUX: <value></p>
AT#VAUX=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <n>, <stat>.</p>

5.6.1.57. Auxiliary Voltage Output save - #VAUXSAV

#VAUXSAV - Auxiliary Voltage Output Save	
AT#VAUXSAV	<p>Execution command saves the actual state of #VAUX pin to NVM. The state will be reloaded at power-up.</p>
AT#VAUXSAV=?	<p>Test command returns the OK result code.</p>

5.6.1.58. Battery and Charger Status - #CBC

#CBC- Battery And Charger Status	
AT#CBC	<p>Execution command returns the current Battery and Charger state in the format:</p> <p>#CBC: <ChargerState>,<BatteryVoltage></p> <p>where:</p> <p><ChargerState> - battery charger state</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - charger not connected 1 - charger connected and charging 2 - charger connected and charge completed <p><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.</p>
AT#CBC=?	<p>Test command returns the OK result code.</p>

5.6.1.59. GPRS Auto-Attach Property - #AUTOATT

#AUTOATT - Auto-Attach Property	
AT#AUTOATT= [<auto>]	<p>Set command enables/disables the TE GPRS auto-attach property.</p> <p>Parameter: <auto></p> <p>0 - disables GPRS auto-attach property</p> <p>1 - enables GPRS auto-attach property (factory default): after the command #AUTOATT=1 issued (and at every following startup) the terminal will automatically try to attach to the GPRS service.</p> <p>NOTE: The reboot process is needed for proper behavior after setting <auto>.</p>
AT#AUTOATT?	<p>Read command reports whether the auto-attach property is currently enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p>#AUTOATT: <auto></p>
AT#AUTOATT=?	<p>Test command reports available values for parameter <auto>.</p>

5.6.1.60. Multislot Class Control - #MSCLASS

#MSCLASS - Multislot Class Control	
AT#MSCLASS= [<class>, <autoattach>]	<p>Set command sets the multislot class Parameters:</p> <p><class> - multislot class (1-12, 30-33) - GPRS class (33 factory default)</p> <p><autoattach></p> <p>0 - the new multislot class is enabled only at the next detach/attach or after a reboot.</p> <p>1 - the new multislot class is enabled immediately, automatically forcing a detach / attach procedure (only in case of GSM network registered).</p>
AT#MSCLASS?	<p>Read command reports the current value of the multislot class in the format:</p> <p>#MSCLASS: <class></p>

#MSCLASS - Multislot Class Control	
AT#MSCLASS=?	Test command reports the range of available values for both parameters <class> and <autoattach> .

5.6.1.61. V24 Output Pins Configuration - #V24CFG

#V24CFG – V24 Output Pin Configuration	
AT#V24CFG= <pin>,<mode>[,<save>]	<p>Set command sets the AT commands serial port interface output pins mode.</p> <p>Parameters: <pin> - AT commands serial port interface hardware pin: 0 - DCD (Data Carrier Detect) 1 - CTS (Clear To Send) 2 - RI (Ring Indicator) 3 - DSR (Data Set Ready) 4 - DTR (Data Terminal Ready) 5 - RTS (Request To Send) 6 - RXD (Receive Data) 7 - TXD (Transmit Data)</p> <p><mode> - AT commands serial port interface hardware pins mode: 0 - AT commands serial port mode: output pins controlled by serial port device driver. (default) 1 - GPIO mode: output pins directly controlled by #V24 command only. 2 - GPIO Kernel mode: output pins directly controlled by kernel GPIO driver.</p> <p><save> - Save V24 pin configuration: 0 - Pin configuration is not saved. 1 - Pin configuration is saved.</p> <p>NOTE: If <mode> is set to 2, output pins directly can't be controlled by #V24 command, <save> parameter should be set to 1, module must be reboot, the pins configuration is applied next power cycle and pins directly controlled by kernel GPIO driver.</p> <p>NOTE: If <save> parameter is omitted, the value of <mode> is changed as default mode from next power cycle.</p> <p>NOTE: Changing V24 pins configuration may affect the module functionality set through +CFUN.</p> <p>NOTE: If <pin>=4 is set to <mode>=2 or 1, <save> parameter should be set to 1, module must be reboot, pin configuration is applied next power cycle. Changing from <mode>=2 or 1 to <mode>=0, module must be reboot.</p> <p>NOTE: If <pin>=1, 5, 6 or 7 is set to <mode>=2 or 1, <save> parameter should be set to 1, module must be reboot, pin configuration is applied next power cycle. The</p>

	<p>unset pins of 4 pins don't work as UART pin. Changing from <mode>=2 or 1 to <mode>=0, module must be reboot.</p> <p>NOTE: For LE910C1-EUX product:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not support CTS/RTS/RXD/TXD pins currently (TBD) • Not support GPIO Kernel mode
AT#V24CFG?	<p>Read command returns actual mode for all the pins (either output and input) in the format:</p> <p>#V24CFG: <pin1>,<mode1>[<CR><LF><CR><LF> #V24CFG: <pin2>,<mode2>[...]]</p>
AT#V24CFG=?	<p>Test command reports supported range of values for parameters <pin>, <mode> and <save>.</p>

5.6.1.62. V24 Output Pins Control - #V24

#V24 - V24 Output Pins Control	
AT#V24=<pin>[,<state>]	<p>Set command sets the AT commands serial port interface output pins state.</p> <p>Parameters: <pin> - AT commands serial port interface hardware pin: 0 - DCD (Data Carrier Detect) 1 - CTS (Clear To Send) 2 - RI (Ring Indicator) 3 - DSR (Data Set Ready) 4 - DTR (Data Terminal Ready) 5 - RTS (Request To Send) 6 - RXD (Receive Data) 7 - TXD (Transmit Data)</p> <p><state> - State of AT commands serial port interface output hardware pins (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7) when pin is in GPIO mode (see #V24CFG): 0 - Low 1 - High</p> <p>NOTE: If <pin> is set to <mode>=2 by #V24CFG, the <state> is not actual state because pin is controlled by kernel GPIO driver.</p> <p>NOTE: If <pin>=1, 5, 6, or 7 is set to <mode>=2 or 1 by #V24CFG, the state of the unset pins returns 1. (see #V24CFG)</p> <p>NOTE: If <pin>=6, or 7 works as UART pin, the state of the pins is not actual state because pins are controlled by UART driver.</p> <p>NOTE: For LE910C1-EUX product:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not support CTS/RTS/RXD/TXD pins currently (TBD) • Not support GPIO Kernel mode
AT#V24?	<p>Read command returns actual state for all the pins (either output and input) in the format:</p> <p>#V24: <pin1>,<state1>[<CR><LF> #V24: <pin2>,<state2>[...]]</p>
AT#V24=?	<p>Test command reports supported range of values for parameters</p>

	<pin> and <state>
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5.6.1.63. Cell Monitor - #MONI

#MONI - Cell Monitor	
AT#MONI= <number>	<p>Set command sets one cell out of seven, in a neighbour of the serving cell including it, from which extract GSM/WCDMA/LTE-related information.</p> <p>Parameter: <number></p> <p><GSM network></p> <p>0..6 - it is the ordinal number of the cell, in a neighbour of the serving cell (default 0, serving cell).</p> <p>7 - it is a special request to obtain GSM-related information from the whole set of seven cells in the neighbour of the serving cell.</p> <p><WCDMA network></p> <p>0 – it is the active set</p> <p>1 – it is the candidate set</p> <p>2 – it is the synchronized neighbour set</p> <p>3 – it is the unsynchronized neighbour set</p> <p>4..6 – it is not available</p> <p>7 - it is a special request to obtain WCDMA-related information from the all sets.</p> <p><LTE network></p> <p>0 – it is the serving cell</p> <p>1 – it is the intra-frequency cells</p> <p>2 – it is the inter-frequency cells</p> <p>3 – it is the WCDMA neighbour cells</p> <p>4 – it is the GSM neighbour cells</p> <p>5..6 – it is not available</p> <p>7 - it is a special request to obtain LTE-related information from the all available neighbour cells.</p>
AT#MONI	<p>Read command reports the following GSM/WCDMA-related information for selected cell and dedicated channel (if exists).</p> <p><GSM network></p>

#MONI - Cell Monitor	
	<p>a) When extracting data for the serving cell and the network name is known the format is:</p> <p>(GSM network)</p> <p>#MONI: <netname> BSIC:<bsic> RxQual:<qual> LAC:<lac> Id:<id> ARFCN:<arfcn> PWR:<dBm> TA:<timadv></p> <p>(WCDMA network)</p> <p>#MONI: <netname> PSC:<psc> RSCP:<rscp> LAC:<lac> Id:<id> Eclo:<ecio> UARFCN:<uarfcn> PWR:<dBm> DRX:<drx> SCR:<scr> URA:<ura_id></p> <p>(LTE network)</p> <p>#MONI: <netname> RSRP:<rsrp> RSRQ:<rsrq> TAC:<tac> Id:<id> EARFCN:<earfcn> PWR:<dBm> DRX:<drx></p> <p>b) When the network name is unknown, the format is:</p> <p>(GSM network)</p> <p>#MONI: Cc:<cc> Nc:<nc> BSIC:<bsic> RxQual:<qual> LAC:<lac> Id:<id> ARFCN:<arfcn> PWR:<dBm> TA:<timadv></p> <p>(WCDMA network)</p> <p>#MONI: Cc:<cc> Nc:<nc> PSC:<psc> RSCP:<rscp> LAC:<lac> Id:<id> Eclo:<ecio> UARFCN:<uarfcn> PWR:<dBm> DRX:<drx> SCR:<scr> URA:<ura_id></p> <p>(LTE network)</p> <p>#MONI: Cc:<cc> Nc:<nc> RSRP:<rsrp> RSRQ:<rsrq> TAC:<tac> Id:<id> EARFCN:<earfcn> PWR:<dBm> DRX:<drx></p> <p>c) When extracting data for an adjacent cell, the format is:</p> <p>(GSM network)</p> <p>#MONI: Adj Cell<n> [LAC:<lac> Id:<id>] ARFCN:<arfcn> PWR:<dBm> dBm</p> <p>(WCDMA network)</p> <p>#MONI: PSC:<psc> RSCP:<rscp> Eclo:<ecio> UARFCN:<uarfcn> SCR:<scr></p> <p>(LTE network)</p> <p>(LTE intra-frequency and inter-frequency cells)</p> <p>#MONI: RSRP:<rsrp> RSRQ:<rsrq> PhysCellId:<physicalCellId> EARFCN:<earfcn> PWR:<dBm></p> <p>(LTE WCDMA neighbour cells)</p>

#MONI - Cell Monitor	
	<p data-bbox="518 264 1157 327">#MONI: PSC:<psc> RSCP:<rscp> Ecio:<ecio> UARFCN:<uarfcn> SCR:<scr></p> <p data-bbox="518 344 898 378">(LTE GSM neighbour cells)</p> <p data-bbox="518 396 1203 459">#MONI: Adj Cell<n> BSIC:<bsic> ARFCN:<arfcn> PWR:<dBm></p> <p data-bbox="458 530 555 560">where:</p> <p data-bbox="458 580 979 609"><netname> - name of network operator</p> <p data-bbox="458 629 722 658"><cc> - country code</p> <p data-bbox="458 678 847 707"><nc> - network operator code</p> <p data-bbox="458 728 1003 757"><n> - progressive number of adjacent cell</p> <p data-bbox="458 777 983 806"><bsic> - base station identification code</p> <p data-bbox="458 826 887 855"><qual> - quality of reception 0..7</p> <p data-bbox="458 875 847 904"><lac> - localization area code</p> <p data-bbox="458 925 711 954"><id> - cell identifier</p> <p data-bbox="458 974 999 1003"><physicalCellId> - physical cell identifier</p> <p data-bbox="458 1023 844 1052"><pid> - physical cell identifier</p> <p data-bbox="458 1072 896 1102"><arfcn> - assigned radio channel</p> <p data-bbox="458 1122 999 1151"><dBm> - received signal strength in dBm</p> <p data-bbox="458 1171 815 1200"><timadv> - timing advance</p> <p data-bbox="458 1220 1106 1249"><psc> - primary synchronisation scrambling code</p> <p data-bbox="458 1270 1066 1299"><rscp> - Received Signal Code Power in dBm</p> <p data-bbox="458 1319 1169 1348"><ecio> - chip energy per total wideband power in dBm</p> <p data-bbox="458 1368 1007 1397"><uarfcn> - UMTS assigned radio channel</p> <p data-bbox="458 1417 1045 1447"><drx> - Discontinuous reception cycle length</p> <p data-bbox="458 1467 785 1496"><scr> - Scrambling code</p> <p data-bbox="458 1516 1027 1545"><rsrp> - Reference Signal Received Power</p> <p data-bbox="458 1565 1035 1594"><rsrq> - Reference Signal Received Quality</p> <p data-bbox="458 1615 826 1644"><tac> - Tracking Area Code</p> <p data-bbox="458 1664 1051 1693"><earfcn> - E-UTRA Assigned Radio Channel</p> <p data-bbox="458 1713 1050 1742"><ura_id> - UTRAN Registration Area Identity</p> <p data-bbox="458 1816 1177 1845">NOTE: TA: <timadv> reported only for the serving cell.</p> <p data-bbox="458 1919 1294 2018">When the last setting done is AT#MONI=7, then the Read command reports the above information for each of the cells in the neighbour of the serving cell, formatting them in a sequence</p>

#MONI - Cell Monitor	
	of <CR><LF>-terminated strings. Currently, it is available in case of GSM network.
AT#MONI=?	<p>Test command reports the maximum number of cells, in a neighbour of the serving cell excluding it, from which we can extract GSM/WCDMA-related information, along with the ordinal number of the current selected cell, in the format:</p> <p>#MONI: (<MaxCellNo>,<CellSet>)</p> <p>where:</p> <p><MaxCellNo> - maximum number of cells in a neighbour of the serving cell and excluding it from which we can extract GSM-related informations. This value is always 6.</p> <p><CellSet> - the last setting done with command #MONI.</p>
Note	<p>The refresh time of the measures is preset to 3 sec.</p> <p>The timing advance value is meaningful only during calls or GPRS transfers active.</p> <p>In dedicated mode (when UE is in voice call), cell ID, LAC and PLMN ID of N cells are not known from UE.</p>

5.6.1.64. HSDPA Channel Quality Indication - #CQI

#CQI - HSDPA Channel Quality Indication	
AT#CQI	<p>Execution command reports channel quality indication in the form:</p> <p>#CQI: <cqi></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><cqi> - cqi value</p> <p>3G - UTRAN</p> <p>0 - out of range 1 (worst) – 30 (best) 31 - not known or not detectable</p> <p>4G - LTE</p> <p>0 - out of range 1 (worst) – 15 (best) 31 - not known or not detectable</p>
AT#CQI=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of the parameters <cqi> .
Note	Will only work while socket is open and data transfer is active. Working only with UTRAN (see +WS46).

5.6.1.65. Packet Service Network Type - #PSNT

#PSNT – Packet Service Network Type	
AT#PSNT=<mode>	<p>Set command enables/disables unsolicited result code for packet service network type (PSNT).</p> <p>Parameter: <mode> 0 - disable PSNT unsolicited result code (factory default) 1 - enable PSNT unsolicited result code 2 - PSNT unsolicited result code enabled; read command reports HSUPA and HSDPA related info.</p> <p>NOTE: <mode> parameter setting is stored in NVM.</p>
AT#PSNT?	<p>Read command reports the <mode>,<nt> and HSUPA and HSDPA related info in the format: (<mode> = 2) #PSNT: <mode>,<nt>,<is_hsupa_available>,<is_hsupa_used>,<is_hsdpa_available>,<is_hsdpa_used> (<mode> = 0 or <mode> = 1) #PSNT: <mode>,<nt></p> <p>Where: <mode> 0 - PSNT unsolicited result code disabled 1 - PSNT unsolicited result code enabled 2 - PSNT unsolicited result code enabled; read command reports HSUPA and HSDPA related info <nt> - network type 0 - GPRS network 1 - EGPRS network 2 - WCDMA network 3 - HSDPA network 4 - LTE network 5 - unknown or not registered <is_hsupa_available> - HSUPA available 0 – HSUPA is not supported by network 1 – HSUPA is supported by network <is_hsupa_used> - HSUPA used 0 – HSUPA is not in use 1 – HSUPA is in use <is_hsdpa_available> - HSDPA available 0 – HSDPA is not supported by network 1 – HSDPA is supported by network <is_hsdpa_used> - HSDPA used 0 – HSDPA is not in use 1 – HSDPA is in use</p> <p>NOTE: when the type of network is HSPA, the indication is certainly valid during traffic, while it could be not valid in idle because it depends on network broadcast parameters.</p>

#PSNT – Packet Service Network Type	
AT#PSNT=?	Test command returns the range of supported <mode>s.

5.6.1.66. Read Current Network Status in 3G Network - #RFSTS

#RFSTS – Read current network Status in 3G network																																																	
AT#RFSTS	Read current status in the format																																																
	<p>(GSM network) #RFSTS: <PLMN>,<ARFCN>,<RSSI>,<LAC>,<RAC>,[<TXPWR>],<MM>,<RR>,<NOM>,<CID>,<IMSI>,[<NetNameAsc>],<SD>,<ABND>[CR,LF] [CR,LF]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>GSM Example</th> <th>description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PLMN</td> <td>"450 05"</td> <td>Country code and operator code(MCC, MNC)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ARFCN</td> <td>114</td> <td>GSM Assigned Radio Channel</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RSSI</td> <td>-67</td> <td>Received Signal Strength Indication</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LAC</td> <td>2011</td> <td>Localization Area Code</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RAC</td> <td>11</td> <td>Routing Area Code</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TXPWR</td> <td>1</td> <td>Tx Power (In traffic only)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MM</td> <td>19</td> <td>Mobility Management</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RR</td> <td>0</td> <td>Radio Resource</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NOM</td> <td>1</td> <td>Network Operator Mode</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CID</td> <td>2825220</td> <td>Cell ID</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IMSI</td> <td>"450050203619261"</td> <td>International Mobile Station ID</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NetNameAsc</td> <td>"SKTelecom"</td> <td>Operation Name, Quoted string type or "" if network name is unknown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SD</td> <td>3</td> <td>Service Domain (0: No Service, 1 : CS only, 2 : PS only, 3 : CS+PS, 4 : Camped)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ABND</td> <td>2</td> <td>Active Band (1: GSM 850, 2 : GSM 900, 3 : DCS 1800, 4 : PCS 1900)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(WCDMA network) #RFSTS: <PLMN>,<UARFCN>,<PSC>,<Ec/Io>,<RSCP>,<RSSI>,<LAC>,<RAC>,[<TXPWR>],<DRX>,<MM>,<RRC>,<NOM>,[<BLER>],<CID>,<IMSI>,[<NetNameAsc>],<SD>,[<CsAccess>],[<PsAccess>],<nAST>,[<nUARFCN>,<nPSC>,<nEc/Io>,,,],<ABND> [CR,LF] [CR,LF]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>WCDMA Example</th> <th>description</th> </tr> </thead> </table>		Parameter	GSM Example	description	PLMN	"450 05"	Country code and operator code(MCC, MNC)	ARFCN	114	GSM Assigned Radio Channel	RSSI	-67	Received Signal Strength Indication	LAC	2011	Localization Area Code	RAC	11	Routing Area Code	TXPWR	1	Tx Power (In traffic only)	MM	19	Mobility Management	RR	0	Radio Resource	NOM	1	Network Operator Mode	CID	2825220	Cell ID	IMSI	"450050203619261"	International Mobile Station ID	NetNameAsc	"SKTelecom"	Operation Name, Quoted string type or "" if network name is unknown	SD	3	Service Domain (0: No Service, 1 : CS only, 2 : PS only, 3 : CS+PS, 4 : Camped)	ABND	2	Active Band (1: GSM 850, 2 : GSM 900, 3 : DCS 1800, 4 : PCS 1900)	Parameter	WCDMA Example
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#RFSTS – Read current network Status in 3G network		
PLMN	"450 05"	Country code and operator code (MCC, MNC)
UARFCN	10737	UMTS Assigned Radio Channel
PSC	75	Active PSC (Primary Synchronization Code)
Ec/lo	-7.0	Active Ec/lo (chip energy per total wideband power in dBm)
RSCP	-74	Active RSCP (Received Signal Code Power in dBm)
RSSI	-67	Received Signal Strength Indication
LAC	2011	Localization Area Code
RAC	11	Routing Area Code
TXPWR	1	Tx Power (In traffic only)
DRX	64	Discontinuous reception cycle Length (cycle length : display using ms)
MM	19	Mobility Management
RRC	0	Radio Resource Control
NOM	1	Network Operator Mode
BLER	005	Block Error Rate (005 means 0.5 %)
CID	2B1C04	Cell ID (IN HEX)
IMSI	"450050203619261"	International Mobile Station ID
NetNameAsc	"SKTelecom"	Operation Name, Quoted string type or "" if network name is unknown
SD	3	Service Domain (0: No Service, 1 : CS only, 2 : PS only, 3 : CS+PS, 4 : Camped)
CsAccess	3	Circuit Switch Access (0: Normal calls only, 1: Emergency calls only, 2: No calls, 3: All calls)
PsAccess	3	Packet Switch Access (0: Normal calls only, 1: Emergency calls only, 2: No calls, 3: All calls)
nAST	3	Number of Active Set (Maximum 6)
nUARFCN		UARFCN of n-th active set
nPSC		PSC of n-th active set
nEc/lo		Ec/lo of n-th active Set
ABND	0	Active Band (1: 2100 MHz, 2: 1900 MHz, 3: 850 MHz, 4: 900 MHz, 5: 1700 MHz, 6: 800 MHz, 7: 1800 MHz)
(LTE network)		
#RFSTS:		
<PLMN>,<EARFCN>,<RSRP>,<RSSI>,<RSRQ>,<TAC>,[<TXPWR>],		

#RFSTS – Read current network Status in 3G network

<DRX>,<MM>,<RRC>,<CID>,<IMSI>,[<NetNameAsc>],<SD>,<ABND>,<SINR>[CR,LF] [CR,LF]

Parameter	LTE Example	description
PLMN	"262 25"	Country code and operator code (MCC, MNC)
EARFCN	6400	E-UTRA Assigned Radio Channel
RSRP	-99	Reference Signal Received Power
RSSI	-76	Received Signal Strength Indication
RSRQ	-7	Reference Signal Received Quality
TAC	40A5	Tracking Area Code
TXPWR	0	Tx Power (In traffic only)
DRX	64	Discontinuous reception cycle Length (cycle length : display using ms)
MM	19	Mobility Management
RRC	0	Radio Resource Control
CID	0000007	Cell ID
IMSI	"262011242110776"	International Mobile Station ID
NetNameAsc	"Telekom.de"	Operation Name, Quoted string type or "" if network name is unknown
SD	3	Service Domain (0: No Service, 1: CS only, 2: PS only, 3: CS+PS, 4: Camped)
ABND	20	Active Band (1..63) 3GPP TS 36.101
SINR	93	Signal-to-Interface plus Noise Ratio (range 0 - 250)

NOTE: nSAT - Number of active set, Maximum is 6.

NOTE: If nSAT value is 1, it means that active set number 1. Module does not display after parameters of nSAT.

NOTE: TXPWR of GSM network means 1 tx burst

NOTE: MM - Mobility Management States are:

- 0 - NULL
- 3 - LOCATION_UPDATE_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_LU
- 14 - WAIT_FOR_RR_CONNECTION_MM
- 15 - WAIT_FOR_RR_CONNECTION_IMSI_DETACH

#RFSTS – Read current network Status in 3G network

17 - REESTABLISHMENT_INITIATED
 18 - WAIT_FOR_RR_ACTIVE
 19 - IDLE
 20 - WAIT_FOR_ADDITIONAL_OUTGOING_MM_CONNECTION
 21 - WAIT_FOR_RR_CONNECTION_REESTABLISHMENT
 22 - WAIT_FOR_REESTABLISH_DECISION
 23 - LOCATION_UPDATING_PENDING
 25 - CONNECTION_RELEASE_NOT_ALLOWED

NOTE: RR - Radio Resource States are:

0 - INACTIVE
 1 - GOING_ACTIVE
 2 - GOING_INACTIVE
 3 - CELL_SELECTION
 4 - PLMN_LIST_SEARCH
 5 - IDLE
 6 - CELL_RESELECTION
 7 - CONNECTION_PENDING
 8 - CELL_REESTABLISH
 9 - DATA_TRANSFER
 10 - NO_CHANNELS
 11 - CONNECTION_RELEASE
 12 - EARLY_CAMPED_WAIT_FOR_SI
 13 - W2G_INTERRAT_HANDBOVER_PROGRESS
 14 - W2G_INTERRAT_RESELECTION_PROGRESS
 15 - W2G_INTERRAT_CC_ORDER_PROGRESS
 16 - G2W_INTERRAT_RESELECTION_PROGRESS
 17 - WAIT_FOR_EARLY_PSCAN
 18 - GRR
 19 - G2W_INTERRAT_HANDBOVER_PROGRESS
 21 - W2G_SERVICE_REDIRECTION_IN_PROGRESS
 22 - RESET
 29 - FEMTO
 30 - X2G_RESEL
 31 - X2G_RESEL_ABORTED
 32 - X2G_REDIR
 33 - G2X_REDIR
 34 - X2G_CGI
 35 - X2G_CCO_FAILED
 36 - X2G_CCO_ABORTED
 37 - X2G_CCO_FAILED_ABORTED
 38 - RR_INVALID

NOTE: RRC (WCDMA) - Radio Resource Control States are:

0 - RRC_STATE_DISCONNECTED
 1 - RRC_STATE_CONNECTING
 2 - RRC_STATE_CELL_FACH
 3 - RRC_STATE_CELL_DCH
 4 - RRC_STATE_CELL_PCH

#RFSTS – Read current network Status in 3G network	
	5 - RRC_STATE_URA_PCH 6 - RRC_STATE_WILDCARD 7 - RRC_INVALID NOTE: RRC (LTE) - Radio Resource Control States are: 0 - RRC_IDLE 1 - RRC_CONNECTED
AT#RFSTS=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.1.67. Display Neighbor Cell Info Related with RSRP - +VZWRSP

+VZWRSP – Display Neighbor Cell Info Related with RSRP	
AT+VZWRSP?	Read command used to display neighbor cell info like Cell id, EARFCN, RSRP. RSRP – Reference Signal Received Power Parameters: Possible Return Result +VZWRSP: Cell ID,EARFCN,RSRP OK NOTE: This command is dedicated to operator Verizon Wireless. It operates only for VZW.
Example	AT+VZWRSP? +VZWRSP: 347,1650,"-92.40",346,1650,"-100.50",319,1650,"-103.90" OK

5.6.1.68. Display Neighbor Cell Info Related with RSRQ - +VZWRSRQ

+VZWRSRQ – Display Neighbor Cell Info Related with RSRQ	
AT+VZWRSRQ?	Read command used to display neighbor cell info like Cell id, EARFCN, RSRQ. RSRQ – Reference Signal Received Quality Parameters: Possible Return Result +VZWRSRQ: Cell ID,EARFCN,RSRQ OK NOTE: This command is dedicated to operator Verizon Wireless. It operates only for VZW.
Example	AT+VZWRSRQ? +VZWRSRQ: 347,1650,"-11.50",346,1650,"-13.80",319,1650,"-15.40" OK

5.6.1.69. Temperature Monitor- #TEMPMON

#TEMPMON - Temperature Monitor	
AT#TEMPMON= <mod> [,<urcmode> [,<action> [,<GPIO>]]]	<p>Set command sets the behavior of the module internal temperature monitor.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mod> 0 - sets the command parameters. 1 - triggers the measurement of the module internal temperature, reporting the result in the format: #TEMPMEAS: <level>,<value></p> <p>where: <level> - threshold level -2 - Extreme temperature lower bound. -1 - Operating temperature lower bound. 0 - normal temperature. 1 - Operating temperature upper bound. 2 - Extreme temperature upper bound. (see note 1)</p> <p><value> - actual temperature expressed in degrees Celsius. Setting of the following optional parameters has meaning only if <mod>=0:</p> <p><urcmode> - URC presentation mode. (Default 1) 0 - It disables the presentation of the temperature monitor URC. 1 - It enables the presentation of the temperature monitor URC, whenever the module internal temperature reaches either operating or extreme levels. The unsolicited message is in the format: #TEMPMEAS: <level>,<value></p> <p>where: <level> and <value> are as before. <action> - sum of integers, each representing the action to be done whenever the module internal temperature reaches either operating or extreme levels (default is 1).</p> <p>0 - (00) - No action. 1 - (01) - Activating of thermal mitigation according to thermal configuration file. 2 - (10) - Output pin <GPIO> is tied HIGH when operating temperature bounds are reached; when the temperature is back to normal the output pin <GPIO> is tied LOW. If this <action> is required, it is mandatory to set the <GPIO> parameter too.</p> <p>3- (11) - This value contains <action=1> and <action=2> i.e. activate thermal mitigation and a GPIO indication. If this <action> is required, it is mandatory to set the <GPIO> parameter too.</p>

	<GPIO> - GPIO number. Valid range is any TGPIO pin as described in #GPIO command. This parameter is needed and required only if <action> =2 or 3 are enabled.
AT#TEMPMON?	Read command reports the current parameter settings for #TEMPMON command in the format: #TEMPMON: <urcmode>,<action> [,<GPIO>]
AT#TEMPMON=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <mod> , <urcmode> , <action> , and <GPIO>
Notes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thresholds levels are defined in #TEMPCFG command. See there for detailed description on thermal mitigation configuration. 2. Last <action> setting is saved in the 'config.ini' file ('mitigate'/'none mitigate'), and in the NVM ('gpio indication'/'none gpio indication'). 3. Last <GPIO> is saved in the NVM. 4. Thermal mitigation is disabled automatically when using laboratory test SIM.

5.6.1.70. Query Temperature Overflow - #QTEMP

#QTEMP - Query Temperature Overflow	
AT#QTEMP=[<mode>]	Set command has currently no effect. The interpretation of parameter <mode> currently not implemented. The value assigned to it will simply have no effect. Valid values: 0 – returns "OK".
AT#QTEMP?	Read command queries the device internal temperature sensor for over temperature and reports the result in the format: #QTEMP: <temp> where: <temp> - over temperature indicator 0 - The device temperature is in the working range. 1 - The device temperature is out of the working range. See note for working range definition.
AT#QTEMP=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <mode> .
Note	Working range is the normal range as defined in #TEMPCFG command. Working range default value is (-30°C...+80°C). The device should not be operated out of its working temperature range, elsewhere proper functioning of the device is not ensured.

5.6.1.71. Temperature Monitor CONFIGURATION - #TEMPCFG

#TEMPCFG – Temperature Monitor Configuration	
AT#TEMPCFG=<etlz_clr>,<etlz>,<etlz_act_in>,<otlz_clr>,<otlz>,<otlz_act_in>,<otnz_clr>,<otnz>,<otnz_act_in>,<otuz_clr>,<otuz>,<otuz_act_in>	Set command sets the Temperature zones used in the #TEMPMON command. Parameters: <etlz_clr> : Extreme low zone temperature threshold clear. Has only one valid value: -273°C. see notes <etlz> : Extreme low zone temperature threshold. Default value -33°C. <etlz_act_in> : Extreme low zone action info. Default value 0.

<p><etuz_clr>,<etuz> ,<etuz_act_in></p>	<p><otlz_clr>: Operate low zone temperature threshold clear. Default value -35°C. <otlz>: Operate low zone temperature threshold. Default value -28°C. <otlz_act_in >: Operate low zone action info. Default value 0.</p> <p><otnz_clr>: Operate normal zone temperature threshold clear. Default value -30°C. <otnz>: Operate normal zone temperature threshold. Default value 94°C. <otnz_act_in>: Operate normal zone action info. Default value 0.</p> <p><otuz_clr>: Operate up zone temperature threshold clear. Default value 80°C. <otuz>: Operate up zone temperature threshold. Default value 99°C. <otuz_act_in>: Operate up zone action info. Default value 2.</p> <p><etuz_clr>: Extreme up zone temperature threshold clear. Default value 82°C. <etuz>: Extreme up zone temperature threshold. Has only one valid value: 105°C. see notes <etuz_act_in>: Extreme up zone action info. Default value 3.</p> <p>See notes for detailed description of thermal mitigation configuration.</p>
<p>AT#TEMPCFG?</p>	<p>Read command reports the current parameter setting for #TEMPCFG command in the format:</p> <p>#TEMPCFG: <etlz_clr>,<etlz>,<etlz_act_in>,<otlz_clr>,<otlz>,<otlz_act_in>,<otnz_clr>,<otnz>,<otnz_act_in>,<otuz_clr>,<otuz>,<otuz_act_in>,<etuz_clr>,<etuz>,<etuz_act_in></p>
<p>AT#TEMPCFG=?</p>	<p>Test command reports the supported range values for parameters <x_clr>,<x>,<x_action_info>. Where "x" is substitute for "etlz", "otlz", "otnz", "otuz", "etuz".</p> <p>Values are: #TEMPCFG: (-40-105),(-40-105),(0-5)</p>

NOTE:

After setting new values, it is must to execute power cycle or #REBOOT command in order the mitigation algorithm will operate by them.

Thermal mitigation mechanism works like this:

The whole temperature scale is divided into 5 states (zones).

Each measured temperature should be belonging to a particular state called the "current state".

State is defined by the following fields:

"thresholds" – upper temperature boundary of the state. Values are in °C.

"**thresholds_clr**" – lower temperature boundary of the state. Values are in °C.

"**actions**" – indicator that indicates if an action should be taken or not in the "**current state**". Values are: "**none**"/"**mitigate**".

"**action_info**" – thermal mitigation action type that should be taken care if "**actions**" field is "**mitigate**".

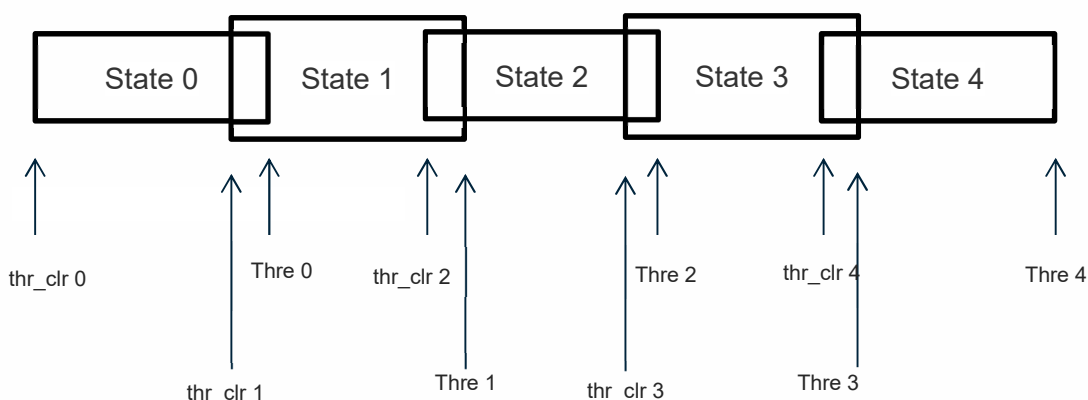
Values are:

- 0 - No mitigation action is required.
- 1 - Mitigation action - data throttling (reducing uplink baud rate).
- 2 - Mitigation action - TX backoff (reducing MTPL - Max Tx Power Limit).
- 3 - Emergency Calls Only.
- 4 - RF OFF. RX and TX circuits automatically disabled (using +CFUN=4).
- 5 - Automatic shutdown. Module is powered off.

There are five limitations on setting temperature and actions, in-order to keep module safety.

- User is prohibited to set an action of "automatic shutdown" to 'operate normal zone'.
- User is prohibited to set an action of "no mitigation" or "data throttling" to "operate up zone".
- User is prohibited to set an action of "no mitigation" or "data throttling" or "tx backoff" to "extreme up zone".
- User is prohibited to set "normal zone" above 97deg.
- If the module enters into a state of "emergency only" calls, registration again to a regular call, happens just when the module returns to "no mitigation" state **only**.
- A "**+CME ERROR: operation not supported**" error will be received as a response.

Here is the graph that illustrates the temperatures configuration.



When temperature exceeds the "**current state**" "**threshold**", the thermal mitigation algorithm searches the next state that this temperature is **lower** than its "**threshold**". After it finds it, the "**current state**" is updated to that "**state**" and then it checks whether "**action**" is "**mitigate**", if yes, then it activates the mitigation according to the "**action info**" of the "**current state**".

When temperature decreases below "**threshold_clr**" then it does the same algorithm as above, but in the opposite direction. It searches the next state that this temperature is **greater** than its "**threshold_clr**", updates the "**current state**" to that state, and activates mitigation as described above.

There are 2 rules in which states definition should obey:

- 1- Overlap between 2 adjacent states of at least 2 deg, i.e. ("thre state(x)" – "thre_clr state(x+1)") >= 2
- 2- Overlap between 2 every states of at least -20 deg i.e. ("thre_clr(x)" – "thre(x+1)") >= -20 .

Rule '1' comes to ensure hysteresis in the transition between two states.

Rule '2' comes to ensure a minimum range for a stable state.

State 0 is '**Extreme low zone**'.

State 1 is '**Operate low zone**'.

State 2 is '**Operate normal zone**'.

State 3 is '**Operate up zone**'.

State 4 is '**Extreme up zone**'.

etlz_clr – Extreme low zone threshold clear is enforced to have value of '-273'. Module doesn't operate in such temperature, but this value is logically set in order to define clearly 'thermal state' to temperatures below -40 deg.

etuz – Extreme up zone threshold is enforced to have value of '105'. Module doesn't operate in such temperature, but this value is logically set in order to define clearly 'thermal state' to temperatures above 105 deg.

The module is shutdown(action-5) at temperature above the Extreme up zone threshold (105 deg).

#TEMPMON set command, changes field "actions" to "**mitigate**" or "**none**" to all zones.

All above parameters are saved in a configuration file in the module file system.

Examples:

AT#TEMPCFG= -273,-33,3,-35,-28,2,-30,80,0,78,90,3,88,105,3

at#tempcfg=

OK

Explain:

zone	Thr_clr	Thr	Action info
'Extreme low zone'	-273	-33	3 – emergency call only
'Operate low zone'	-35	-28	2 – TX backoff
'Operate normal zone'	-30	80	0 – no mitigation
'Operate up zone'	78	90	3 - emergency call only

'Extreme up zone'	88	105	3 - emergency call only
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All zones have hysteresis and free temperature range.

AT#TEMPCFG=-273,-33,3,-35,-28,2,-30,80,0,79,90,3,88,105,3

+CME ERROR: operation not supported

Explain:

zone	Thr_clr	Thr	Action info
'Extreme low zone'	-273	-33	3 – emergency call only
'Operate low zone'	-35	-28	2 – TX backoff
'Operate normal zone'	-30	80	0 – no mitigation
'Operate up zone'	79	90	3 - emergency call only
'Extreme up zone'	88	105	3 - emergency call only

(**'Thr'** of '**Operate normal zone'**) - (**'Thr_clr'** of '**Operate up zone'**) = 1 < 2

Rule 1 was braked - Hysteresis is lesser than 2 deg.

AT#TEMPCFG=-273,-33,3,-35,-28,2,-30,80,0,78,90,3,81,105,3

+CME ERROR: operation not supported

Explain:

zone	Thr_clr	Thr	Action info
'Extreme low zone'	-273	-33	3 – emergency call only
'Operate low zone'	-35	-28	2 – TX backoff
'Operate normal zone'	-30	96	0 – no mitigation
'Operate up zone'	65	102	3 - emergency call only
'Extreme up zone'	75	105	3 - emergency call only

(**'Thr_clr'** of '**Extreme up zone'**) - (**'Thr'** of '**Operate normal zone'**) = -21 < -20

Rule 2 was braked - free temperature range is lesser then -20 deg.

NOTE:

- After moving to zone with activity 3(emergency call only), only when moving to zone with activity 0(no mitigation) the device will register to the network.
- <action> for high-zone can't be <no action> or <data throttling>.
- <action> for extreme high zone can't be <no action> or <data throttling> or <tx backoff>.

5.6.1.72. Set RING CFG Parameters - #WKIO

#WKIO – Set RING CFG Parameters	
AT#WKIO = [<Mode> [,<Pin> [,<Trigger> [,<Timer>]]]]	<p>Set command configures the service.</p> <p>Parameter: < Mode >: Enable\Disable for the feature. 0 – Disable (default). 1 – Enable.</p> <p>< Pin >: Set the outputs line for wakeup detection 0 – Ring Only (default, GPIO4 always in HIGH state). 1 – Ring & GPIO 4. 2 – GPIO 4 3 – No Pins (GPIO4 always in HIGH state).</p> <p><Trigger>: Line will be Wakeup By 0 – SMS. 1 – CALL. 2 – SMS Or CALL (default).</p> <p><Timer>: Set the time interval for the wakeup line to be at HIGH state range (1-60) Sec default 1 sec.</p> <p>Example(RINGCFG? à 1,1,2,1):</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>The diagram shows two digital signals over time. The top signal is labeled 'RING' and has a high level and a low level. A red arrow points to a pulse on the RING line, labeled 'incoming call or SMS'. The bottom signal is labeled 'GPIO4' and also has high and low levels. A blue box highlights a period where the GPIO4 signal is high, with a double-headed arrow below it labeled '1s', indicating the duration of the high state.</p> </div> <p>NOTE: 1. To received Pulse in the ring line you need to set ATR=2 and save profile (the ring wave shape will be Pulse only when call received). 2. To be able to wake up by SMS need to set the command AT#E2SMSRI at power up.</p>
AT#WKIO?	Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the format:

			#WKIO: < Mode >,< Pin >,< Trigger > ,<Timer>
		AT#WKIO=?	Test command returns the supported values for the RINGCFG parameters: #WKIO: < (0,1),(0-2),(0-3),(1-60)

5.6.1.73. Wake from Alarm Mode - #WAKE

#WAKE - Wake From Alarm Mode	
AT#WAKE= [<opmode>]	<p>Execution command stops any eventually present alarm activity and, if the module is in alarm mode, it exits the alarm mode and enters the normal operating mode.</p> <p>Parameter: <opmode> - operating mode 0 - normal operating mode; the module exits the alarm mode, enters the normal operating mode, any alarm activity is stopped (e.g. alarm tone playing) and an OK result code is returned.</p> <p>NOTE: The "alarm mode" is indicated by hardware pin CTS to the ON status and DSR to the OFF status, while the "power saving" status is indicated by a CTS - OFF, DSR - OFF and USB_VBUS – OFF status. The normal operating status is indicated by DSR – ON or USB_VBUS – ON status.</p> <p>NOTE: during the alarm mode the device will not make any network scan and will not register to any network and therefore is not able to dial or receive any call or SM, the only commands that can be issued to the MODULE in this state are the #WAKE and #SHDN, every other command must not be issued during this state.</p>
AT#WAKE?	<p>Read command returns the operating status of the device in the format:</p> <p>#WAKE: <status> where: <status> 0 - Normal operating mode 1 - Alarm mode or normal operating mode with some alarm activity.</p>
AT#WAKE=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.1.74. ALARM PIN - #ALARMPIN

#ALARMPIN – Alarm Pin	
AT#ALARMPIN= <pin>	<p>Set command sets the GPIO pin for the ALARM pin</p> <p>Parameters: <pin> defines which GPIO shall be used as ALARM pin. For the <pin> actual range, check the "Hardware User Guide".</p> <p>Default value is 0, which means no ALARM pin set.</p>

#ALARMPIN – Alarm Pin	
	<p>NOTE: the setting is saved in NVM</p> <p>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>
AT#ALARMPIN?	<p>Read command returns the current parameter settings for #ALARMPIN command</p> <p>in the format:</p> <p>#ALARMPIN: <pin></p>
AT#ALARMPIN=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <pin>.</p>

5.6.1.75. Serving Cell Information - #SERVINFO

#SERVINFO - Serving Cell Information	
AT#SERVINFO	<p>Execution command reports information about serving cell, in the format:</p> <p>(GSM network)</p> <p>#SERVINFO:<BARFCN>,<dBm>,[<NetNameAsc>],<NetCode>,<BSIC>,<LAC>,<TA>,<GPRS>[, [<PB-ARFCN>], [<NOM>], <RAC>], [<PAT>]]</p> <p>(WCDMA network)</p> <p>#SERVINFO:<UARFCN>,<dBm>,[<NetNameAsc>],<NetCode>,<PSC>,<LAC>,<DRX>,<SD>,<RSCP>,<NOM>,<RAC>,<URA></p> <p>(LTE network)</p> <p>#SERVINFO:<EARFCN>,<dBm>,[<NetNameAsc>],<NetCode>,<PhysicalCellId>,<TAC>,<DRX>,<SD>,<RSRP></p> <p>where:</p> <p><B-ARFCN> - BCCH ARFCN of the serving cell</p> <p><dBm> - received signal strength in dBm</p> <p><NetNameAsc> - operator name, quoted string type or "" if network name is unknown.</p> <p><NetCode> - country code and operator code, hexadecimal representation</p> <p><BSIC> - Base Station Identification Code</p> <p><LAC> - Localization Area Code</p>

#SERVINFO - Serving Cell Information	
	<p><TA> - Time Advance: it's available only if a GSM or GPRS is running</p> <p><GPRS> - GPRS supported in the cell</p> <p>0 - not supported</p> <p>1 - supported</p> <p>The following informations will be present only if GPRS is supported in the cell</p> <p><PB-ARFCN> - Not supported by 3GPP. PBCCH ARFCN of the serving cell; it'll be printed only if PBCCH is supported by the cell, otherwise the label "hopping" will be printed</p> <p><NOM> - Network Operation Mode</p> <p>.. "I"</p> <p>"II"</p> <p>.. "III"</p> <p><RAC> - Routing Area Color Code</p> <p><PAT> - Priority Access Threshold</p> <p>..0</p> <p>..3..6</p> <p><UARFCN> - UMTS ARFCN of the serving cell</p> <p><PSC> - Primary Scrambling Code</p> <p><DRX> - Discontinuous reception cycle length</p> <p><SD> - Service Domain</p> <p>0 – No Service</p> <p>1 – CS Only</p> <p>2 – PS Only</p> <p>3 – CS & PS</p> <p><RSCP> - Received Signal Code Power in dBm</p> <p><EARFCN> - E-UTRA Assigned Radio Channel</p> <p><PhysicalCellId> - Physical Cell ID</p> <p><TAC> - Tracking Area Code</p> <p><RSRP> - Reference Signal Received Power</p> <p><URA> - UTRAN Registration Area Identity</p>
AT#SERVINFO=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.1.76. Query SIM Status - #QSS

#QSS - Query SIM Status	
<p>AT#QSS= [<mode>]</p>	<p>Set command enables/disables the Query SIM Status unsolicited indication in the ME.</p> <p>Parameter: <mode> - type of notification</p> <p>0 - disabled (factory default); it's possible only to query the current SIM status through Read command AT#QSS?</p> <p>1 - enabled; the ME informs at every SIM status change through the following unsolicited indication:</p> <p>#QSS: <status> where: <status> - current SIM status 0 - SIM NOT INSERTED 1 - SIM INSERTED</p> <p>2 - enabled, the ME informs at every SIM status change through the following unsolicited indication:</p> <p>#QSS: <status> where: <status> - current SIM status 0 - SIM NOT INSERTED 1 - SIM INSERTED 2 - SIM INSERTED and PIN UNLOCKED 3 - SIM INSERTED and READY (SMS and Phonebook access are possible).</p> <p>NOTE: the command reports the SIM status change after the <mode> has been set to 2. We strongly suggest to set <mode>=2 and save the value in the user profile, then power off the module. The proper SIM status will be available at the next power on.</p>
<p>AT#QSS?</p>	<p>Read command reports whether the unsolicited indication #QSS is currently enabled or not, along with the SIM status, in the format:</p> <p>#QSS: <mode>,<status> (<mode> and <status> are described above)</p>

#QSS - Query SIM Status	
	To get the proper SIM status, we strongly suggest to set <mode>=2 and save the value in the user profile, then power off and power on the module.
AT#QSS=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <mode> .
Example	AT#QSS? #QSS:0,1 OK

5.6.1.77. SIM Presence Status - #SIMPR

#SIMPR – SIM Presence Status	
AT#SIMPR=[<mode>]	Set command enables/disables the Query SIM Presence Status unsolicited indication in the ME. This command reports also the status of the remote SIM, if the SAP functionality has been enabled by AT#RSEN command (AT#RSEN=1). Parameter: <mode> - type of notification 0 - disabled (factory default); it's possible only to query the current SIM status through Read command AT#SIMPR? 1 - enabled; the ME informs at every (local and remote) SIM status change through the following unsolicited indication: #SIMPR: <SIM>,<SIMIN_status> where: <SIM> - local or remote SIM 0 – local SIM 1 – remote SIM <SIMIN_status> - current SIM status 0 - SIM NOT INSERTED 1 - SIM INSERTED
AT#SIMPR?	Read command reports whether the unsolicited indication #SIMPR is currently enabled or not, along with the local SIM status, in the format: #SIMPR: <mode>,0,<SIMIN_status>[<CR><LF> #SIMPR: <mode>,1,<SIMIN_status>] (<mode> , <SIM> and <SIMIN_status> are described above)
AT#SIMPR=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <mode> .

#SIMPR – SIM Presence Status	
Example	AT#SIMPR? #SIMPR: 0,0,1 #SIMPR: 0,1,1 OK

5.6.1.78. SIM Detection Mode-#SIMDET

#SIMDET - SIM Detection Mode	
AT#SIMDET= <mode>	Set command specifies the SIM Detection mode. Parameter: <mode> - SIM Detection mode 0 - ignore SIMIN pin and simulate the status "SIM Not Inserted" 1 - ignore SIMIN pin and simulate the status "SIM Inserted" 2 - automatic SIM detection through SIMIN Pin (default)
AT#SIMDET?	Read command returns the currently selected Sim Detection Mode in the format: #SIMDET: <mode>,<simin> where: <mode> - SIM Detection mode, as before <simin> - SIMIN pin real status 0 - SIM not inserted 1 - SIM inserted
AT#SIMDET=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode>

5.6.1.79. SIMIN pin configuration - #SIMINCFG

#SIMINCFG - SIMIN pin configuration	
AT#SIMINCFG= <reserved>, <SIMIN_det_mode>	This command allows to set SIMIN pin status for SIM detection. Parameter: <reserved> <SIMIN_det_mode> - status of SIMIN pin for SIM detection: 0 - SIMIN pin to GND when SIM is inserted (factory default); Pin direction is INPUT, enable Pull-up. 1 - SIMIN pin to GND when SIM is not inserted; Pin direction is INPUT, enable Pull-down. NOTE: The setting is stored in NVM and available at next reboot.
AT#SIMINCFG?	Read command reports the selected GPIO pin in the format: #SIMINCFG: <0>,<SIMIN_det_mode>

	NOTE: If SIMIN pin is not connected, the hot-swap function cannot be supported.
AT#SIMINCFG=?	Test command reports <0> and supported range of values for parameter <SIMIN_det_mode>.

5.6.1.80. Hot-Swap Enable - #HSEN

#HSEN - Hot-Swap Enable	
AT#HSEN=<mode>	Set command enables/disables the hot-swap function. Parameter: <mode> - Hot-Swap mode 0 - disable 1 - enable (factory default) NOTE: The setting is stored in NVM and available at next reboot.
AT#HSEN?	Read command reports the hot-swap status, in the format: #HSEN: 1 NOTE: If SIMIN pin is not connected, the hot-swap function cannot be supported.
AT#HSEN=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode>.

5.6.1.81. SIM Slot Switch - #SIMSELECT

#SIMSELECT – SIM Slot Switch	
AT#SIMSELECT=<slot>	Set command selects to activate one of the two SIM slots to support Dual SIM Single Standby (DSSS). Parameter: <slot> - SIM slot 1 - SIM slot 1 (factory default) 2 - SIM slot 2 NOTE: To select SIM slot 2, SIM slot2 has been activated by AT# ENSIM2 command (AT# ENSIM2 =1). NOTE: To use AT#ETHEN command, SIM slot 2 should be disabled because ethernet interface is shared with USIM2 port.
AT#SIMSELECT?	Read command reports the activate SIM slot, in the format: #SIMSELECT: 1
AT#SIMSELECT=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <slot>.

5.6.1.82. SIM Slot2 Enable - #ENSIM2

#ENSIM2 - SIM Slot2 Enable	
AT#ENSIM2=<mode>	Set command enables/disables SIM slot 2. Parameter: <mode> - SIM slot 2 mode 0 - disable

	<p>1 - enable</p> <p>NOTE: The setting is stored in NVM and available at next reboot. NOTE: In LE910Cx-NF/NA/NS/AP/EU, the default value of the parameter <mode> is 0. The default value of all other models is 1. NOTE: To use AT#ETHEN command, SIM slot 2 should be disabled because ethernet interface is shared with USIM2 port.</p>
AT#ENSIM2?	<p>Read command reports the status of SIM slot 2, in the format:</p> <p>#ENSIM2: 1</p>
AT#ENSIM2=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode>.</p>

5.6.1.83. Dialing Mode - #DIALMODE

#DIALMODE - Dialing Mode	
AT#DIALMODE=[<mode>]	<p>Set command sets dialling modality.</p> <p>Parameter: <mode></p> <p>0 - (voice call only) OK result code is received as soon as it starts remotely ringing (factory default)</p> <p>1 - (voice call only) OK result code is received only after the called party answers. Any character typed aborts the call and OK result code received.</p> <p>2 - (voice call and data call) the following custom result codes are received, monitoring step by step the call status:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">DIALING (MO in progress) RINGING (remote ring) CONNECTED (remote call accepted) RELEASED (after ATH) DISCONNECTED (remote hang-up)</p> <p>NOTE: The setting is saved in NVM and available on following reboot.</p>
AT#DIALMODE?	<p>Read command returns current ATD dialing mode in the format:</p> <p>#DIALMODE: <mode></p>
AT#DIALMODE=?	<p>Test command returns the range of values for parameter <mode></p>

5.6.1.84. No Carrier Indication Handling - #NCIH

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

5.6.1.85. Automatic Call - #ACAL

#ACAL - Automatic Call	
AT#ACAL= [<mode>]	<p>Set command enables/disables the automatic call function.</p> <p>Parameter: <mode> 0 - disables the automatic call function (factory default) 1 - Enables the automatic call function. If enabled (and &D2 has been issued), the transition OFF/ON of DTR causes an automatic call to the first number (position 0) stored in the internal phonebook.</p> <p>NOTE: type of call depends on the last issue of command +FCLASS.</p>
AT#ACAL?	<p>Read command reports whether the automatic call function is currently enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p>#ACAL: <mode></p> <p>Where: <mode> 0 - automatic call function disabled 1 - automatic call function from internal phonebook enabled</p>

#ACAL - Automatic Call	
	2 - automatic call function from "SM" phonebook enabled (by AT#ACALEXT) 3 - automatic call function from "ME" phonebook enabled (by AT#ACALEXT)
AT#ACAL=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <mode> .
Note	See &Z to write and &N to read the number on module internal phonebook.

5.6.1.86. Extended Automatic Call - #ACALEXT

#ACALEXT - Extended Automatic Call	
AT#ACALEXT=<mode>,<index>	Set command enables/ disables the extended automatic call function. Parameters: <mode> 0 - Disables the automatic call function (factory default) 1 - Enables the automatic call function from internal phonebook. 2 - Enables the automatic call function from "SM" phonebook. 3 - Enables the automatic call function from "ME" phonebook. <index> - it indicates a position in the currently selected phonebook. If the extended automatic call function is enabled and &D2 has been issued, the transition OFF/ON of DTR causes an automatic call to the number stored in position <index> in the selected phonebook. NOTE: type of call depends on the last issue of command +FCLASS .
AT#ACALEXT?	Read command reports either whether the automatic call function is currently enabled or not, and the last <index> setting in the format: #ACALEXT: <mode>,<index>
AT#ACALEXT=?	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 <mode> , the second for parameter <index> when internal phonebook chosen, the third for parameter <index> when "SM" is the chosen phonebook, the fourth for parameter <index> when "ME" is the chosen phonebook.
Note	Issuing #ACALEXT causes the #ACAL <mode> to be changed.

#ACALEXT - Extended Automatic Call	
	<p>Issuing AT#ACAL=1 causes the #ACALEXT <index> to be set to default.</p> <p>It is recommended to NOT use contemporaneously either #ACALEXT and #ACAL</p>
Note	See &Z to write and &N to read the number on module internal phonebook.

5.6.1.87. Extended Call Monitoring - #ECAM

#ECAM - Extended Call Monitoring	
AT#ECAM= [<onoff>]	<p>This command enables/disables the call monitoring function in the ME.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><onoff></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - disables call monitoring function (factory default) 1 - enables call monitoring function; the ME informs about call events, such as incoming call, connected, hang up etc. using the following unsolicited indication: <p style="text-align: center;">#ECAM: <ccid>,<ccstatus>,<calltype>,,,[<number>,<type>]</p> <p>Where:</p> <p><ccid> - call ID</p> <p><ccstatus> - call status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - idle 1 - calling (MO) 2 - connecting (MO) 3 - active 4 - hold 5 - waiting (MT) 6 - alerting (MT) 7 - busy 8 - retrieved 9 - CNAP (Calling Name Presentation) information (MT) <p><calltype> - call type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - voice 2 - data <p><number> - called number (valid only for <ccstatus>=1)</p>

#ECAM - Extended Call Monitoring	
	<p><type> - type of <number></p> <p>129 - national number</p> <p>145 - international number</p> <p>NOTE: the unsolicited indication sent along with usual codes (OK, NO CARRIER, BUSY...).</p>
AT#ECAM?	<p>Read command reports whether the extended call monitoring function is currently enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p>#ECAM: <onoff></p>
AT#ECAM=?	<p>Test command returns the list of supported values for <onoff></p>

5.6.1.88. Extended Call Monitoring Unsolicited Response mode-#ECAMURC

#ECAMURC - Extended Call Monitoring Unsolicited Response mode	
AT#ECAMURC=<mode>	<p>Set command Change the mode of #ECAM URC presentation.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode></p> <p>0 – The presentation of the #ECAM URC between at command and response (default value).</p> <p>1 – The presentation of the #ECAM URC information after at command response.</p> <p>NOTE: The setting is saved in NVM and available on following reboot.</p>
AT#ECAMURC?	<p>Read command reports last <mode>, in the format:</p> <p>#ECAMURC:<mode></p>
AT#ECAMURC=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode></p>
Example	<p><u>Mode = 0</u></p> <p>atd0 YYYYYYYYYY;</p> <p>#ECAM: 0,1,1,,,"0YYYYYYYYYY",129</p> <p>#ECAM: 0,3,1,,</p> <p>OK</p> <p>at+chup</p>

#ECAMURC - Extended Call Monitoring Unsolicited Response mode	
	<pre>#ECAM: 0,0,1,, OK <u>Mode = 1</u> atd0 YYYYYYYYYY; OK #ECAM: 0,1,1,,,"0YYYYYYYYYY",129 #ECAM: 0,3,1,, at+chup OK #ECAM: 0,0,1,,</pre>

5.6.1.89. SMS Overflow - #SMOV

#SMOV - SMS Overflow	
AT#SMOV= [<mode>]	Set command enables/disables the SMS overflow signalling function. Parameter: <mode> 0 - disables SMS overflow signaling function (factory default) 1 - enables SMS overflow signalling function; when the maximum storage capacity has reached, the following network-initiated notification is send: #SMOV: <memo>
AT#SMOV?	Read command reports whether the SMS overflow signalling function is currently enabled or not, in the format: #SMOV: <mode>
AT#SMOV=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <mode> .
Example	<pre>AT#SMOV? #SMOV: 0</pre>

#SMOV - SMS Overflow	
	OK

5.6.1.90. SMS Un-Change Status - #SMSUCS

#SMSUCS - SMS Un-Change Status	
AT#SMSUCS=<mode>	Set command allows to keep the SMS Status to UNREAD after +CMGR or +CMGL. Parameter: <mode> 0 - The SMS Status will change. (default) 1 - The SMS Status will not change.
AT#SMSUCS?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <mode> .
AT#SMSUCS=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	AT#SMSUCS? #SMSUCS: 1 OK AT+CMGR=1 +CMGR: "REC UNREAD","+393333075581","", "08/07/07,10:48:44+36" TEST MESSAGE. OK AT+CMGR=1 +CMGR: "REC UNREAD","+393333075581","", "08/07/07,10:48:44+36" TEST MESSAGE. OK

5.6.1.91. Mailbox Numbers - #MBN

#MBN - Mailbox Numbers	
AT#MBN	Execution command returns the mailbox numbers stored on SIM, if this service provided by the SIM. The response format is: [#MBN:<index>,<number>,<type>[,<text>][,<mboxtype>][<CR><LF>#MBN:<index>,<number>,<type>[,<text>][,<mboxtype>[...]]] where: <index> - record number <number> - string type mailbox number in the format <type> <type> - type of mailbox number octet in integer format 129 - national numbering scheme

#MBN - Mailbox Numbers	
	<p>145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")</p> <p><text> - the alphanumeric text associated to the number; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS</p> <p><mboxtype> - the message waiting group type of the mailbox if available:</p> <p>"VOICE" - voice</p> <p>"FAX" – fax (not supported by LTE)</p> <p>"EMAIL" - electronic mail</p> <p>"OTHER" - other</p> <p>NOTE: if all queried locations are empty (but available), no information text lines returned.</p>
AT#MBN=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.1.92. Message Waiting Indication - #MWI

#MWI - Message Waiting Indication	
AT#MWI=[<enable>]	<p>Set command enables/disables the presentation of the message waiting indicator URC.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><enable></p> <p>0 - Disable the presentation of the #MWI URC</p> <p>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 message waiting indicators, as they are currently stored on SIM.</p> <p>NOTE: This parameter is saved in NVM issuing AT&W command.</p> <p>The URC format is:</p> <p>#MWI: <status>,<indicator>[,<count>]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><status></p> <p>0 – clear - it has been deleted one of the messages related to the indicator <indicator>.</p> <p>1 – set - there's a new waiting message related to the indicator <indicator></p> <p><indicator></p>

#MWI - Message Waiting Indication	
	<p>1 - either Line 1 (CPHS context) or Voice (3GPP context) 2 - Line 2 (CPHS context only) 3 – Fax (not supported by LTE) 4 - E-mail 5 - Other</p> <p><count> - message counter - network information reporting the number of pending messages related to the message waiting indicator <indicator>.</p> <p>The presentation at startup of the message waiting indicators status, as they are currently stored on SIM, is as follows:</p> <p>#MWI: <status>[,<indicator>[,<count>][<CR><LF> #MWI: <status>,<indicator>[,<count>][...]]]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><status></p> <p>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 <indicator>.</p> <p><indicator></p> <p>1 - Either Line 1 (CPHS context) or Voice (3GPP context) 2 - Line 2 (CPHS context) 3 – Fax (not supported by LTE) 4 - E-mail 5 - Other</p> <p><count> - message counter: number of pending messages related to the message waiting indicator <indicator> as it is stored on SIM.</p>
AT#MWI?	<p>Read command reports whether the presentation of the message waiting indicator URC is currently enabled or not and the status of the message waiting indicators as they are currently stored on SIM. The format is:</p> <p>#MWI: <enable>,<status>[,<indicator>[,<count>][<CR><LF> #MWI: <enable>,<status>,<indicator>[,<count>][...]]]</p>
AT#MWI=?	<p>Test command returns the range of available values for parameter <enable>.</p>

5.6.1.93. Repeat Last Command - #/

#!/ - Repeat Last Command	
AT#!/	Execute command is used to execute again the last received command.

5.6.1.94. Network Timezone - #NITZ

#NITZ - Network Timezone	
AT#NITZ= [<val> [,<mode>]]	<p>Set command enables/disables (a) automatic date/time updating, (b) Full Network Name applying and (c) #NITZ URC; moreover it permits to change the #NITZ URC format.</p> <p>Date and time information can be sent by the network after GSM registration or after GPRS attach.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><val></p> <p>0 - disables (a) automatic data/time updating, (b) Full Network Name applying and (c) #NITZ URC; moreover it sets the #NITZ URC 'basic' format (see <datetime> below) (factory default)</p> <p>1..15 - as a sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - enables automatic date/time updating 2 - enables Full Network Name applying (not supported by LE) 4 - it sets the #NITZ URC 'extended' format (see <datetime> below) 8 - it sets the #NITZ URC 'extended' format with Daylight Saving Time (DST) support (see <datetime> below) <p><mode></p> <p>0 - disables #NITZ URC (factory default)</p> <p>1 - enables #NITZ URC; after date and time updating the following unsolicited indication is sent:</p> <p>#NITZ: <datetime></p> <p>where:</p> <p><datetime> - string whose format depends on subparameter <val></p> <p>"yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss" - 'basic' format, if <val> is in (0..3)</p> <p>"yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz" - 'extended' format, if <val> is in (4..7)</p> <p>"yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz,d" - 'extended' format with DST support, if <val> is in (8..15)</p> <p>where:</p> <p>yy - year</p> <p>MM - month (in digits)</p> <p>dd - day</p>

#NITZ - Network Timezone	
	<p>hh - hour</p> <p>mm - minute</p> <p>ss - second</p> <p>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> <p>d – Number of hours added to the local TZ because of Daylight Saving Time (summertime) adjustment: range is 0-2.</p> <p>NOTE: If the DST information isn't sent by the network, then the <datetime> 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>#NITZ: <val>,<mode></p>
AT#NITZ=?	<p>Test command returns supported values of parameters <val> and <mode>.</p>

5.6.1.95. Clock Management - #CCLK

#CCLK - Clock Management	
AT#CCLK= <time>	<p>Set command sets the real-time clock of the ME.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><time> - current time as quoted string in the format: "yy/MM/dd, hh:mm:ss±zz,d"</p> <p>yy - year (two last digits are mandatory), range is (00..99)</p> <p>MM - month (two last digits are mandatory), range is (01..12)</p> <p>dd - day (two last digits are mandatory), available ranges are</p> <p>(01..28)</p> <p>(01..29)</p> <p>(01..30)</p> <p>(01..31)</p> <p>hh - hour (two last digits are mandatory), range is (00..23).</p> <p>mm - minute (two last digits are mandatory), range is (00..59).</p>

#CCLK - Clock Management	
	<p>ss - seconds (two last digits are mandatory), range is (00..59).</p> <p>±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 – 96..+96.</p> <p>d - number of hours added to the local TZ because of Daylight Saving Time (summertime) adjustment, range is 0-2.</p>
AT#CCLK?	<p>Read command returns the current setting of the real-time clock, in the format <time>.</p> <p>NOTE: if the time is set by the network but the DST information is missing, or the time is set by +CCLK command, then the <time> format is: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz"</p>
AT#CCLK=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	<p>AT#CCLK="14/02/18,08:00:00+12,1"</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT#CCLK?</p> <p>#CCLK: "14/02/18,08:00:02+12,1"</p> <p>OK</p> <p>NOTE: The way of writing the <time>: "yy/mm/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz,d" - AT#CCLK="02/09/07,22:30:00+00,1"</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.6.1.96. Clock Mode - #CCLKMODE

#CCLKMODE – Clock Mode	
AT#CCLKMODE= <mode>	<p>Set command enables the local time or the UTC time in AT+CCLK and AT#CCLK commands and in #NITZ URC.</p> <p>Parameter: <mode> - time and date mode 0 - Local time + local time zone offset (default) 1 – UTC time + local time zone offset</p> <p>NOTE: the setting is saved automatically in NVM.</p>
AT#CCLKMODE?	<p>Read command reports whether the local time or the UTC time is enabled, in the format: #CCLKMODE: <mode> (<mode> described above).</p>

AT#CCLKMODE=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode> .
Example:	<p>AT#CCLKMODE? #CCLKMODE: 0</p> <p>OK</p> <p>#NITZ: 14/01/19,16:38:41+08 AT+CCLK? +CCLK: "14/01/19,16:38:50+08"</p> <p>OK AT#CCLKMODE=1 OK AT+CCLK? +CCLK: "14/01/19,14:39:01+08"</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.1.97. set time Clock Source - #CLKSRC

#CLKSRC – set time Clock Source	
AT#CLKSRC= <src>	<p>Set command selects the source time clock for the system between NITZ, GNSS or a combination between.</p> <p>Parameter: <src> - sets the clock source.</p> <p>0 – NITZ time only (default) 1 – GNSS time only 2 – GNSS time priority 3 – NITZ time priority 4 – DISABLE. With this value, clock source shall not be update not by NITZ nor by GNSS. The only possibility to set it is by manual setting.</p>
AT#CLKSRC?	<p>Read command reports the current clock source configuration. #CLKSRC: <src>,<curr></p> <p><src> - see description above. <curr> - the current source of time as displayed by +cclk command. Values are:</p> <p>0 – INVALID. Time wasn't yet updated through NITZ, GNSS or Manual. 1 – NITZ source. 2 – GNSS source. 3 – Manual source.</p>
AT#CLKSRC=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <src> .

NOTE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The setting is saved automatically in NVM. - Setting time manually is possible to all values of <src>, but in values of '0', '1', '2' and '3' time shall be override when NITZ or GNSS arrives according to the rule that is defined to that value.
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5.6.1.98. Alarm Management - +CALA

+CALA - Alarm Management	
AT+CALA=<time>[,<n>[,<type>[,<text>[,<recurr>[,<silent>]]]]]	<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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently just one alarm can be set. • DO NOTE! Alarms are not supported after disconnecting from power. Coin cell are supported. In case of a power cut, alarm will be deleted and needs to be re-set. <p>When the RTC time reaches the alarm time then the alarm starts, the behavior of the MODULE depends upon the setting <type> and if the device was already ON at the moment when the alarm time had come.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><time> - current alarm time as quoted string in the same format as defined for +CCLK command (i.e. "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz"), unless the <recurr> parameter is used: in this case <time> must not contain a date (i.e. "hh:mm:ss±zz")</p> <p><n> - index of the alarm 0 - The only value supported is 0.</p> <p><type> - alarm behaviour type 0 - reserved for other equipment use.</p> <p>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)</p> <p>2 - The MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off, otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE issues an unsolicited code every 3s: +CALA: <text></p> <p>Where <text> is the +CALA optional parameter previously set.</p> <p>The device keeps on sending the unsolicited code every 3s until a #WAKE or #SHDN command is received or a 90 seconds timer expires. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the #WAKE command within 90s then it shuts down. (default)</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 #SRP). The device keeps on playing the alarm tone until #WAKE or #SHDN command is received or a 90 s time-out occurs. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the #WAKE command within 90s then it shuts down.</p>

If alarm expires during a call alarm sound will stop when the call is disconnected.

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 alarm pin high, provided that one has been set (using **#ALARMPIN** or **#GPIO**) and keeps it in this state until a **#WAKE** or **#SHDN** command is received or a 90 seconds timer expires. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the **#WAKE** command within 90s then it shuts down.

5 - The MODULE will make both the actions as for type=2 and <type>=3.

6 - The MODULE will make both the actions as for type=2 and <type>=4.

7 - The MODULE will make both the actions as for type=3 and <type>=4.

8 - The MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off, otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE sets High the RI output pin. The RI output pin remains High until next **#WAKE** issue or until a 90s timer expires. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the **#WAKE** command within 90s. After that it shuts down.

<text> - unsolicited alarm code text string. It has meaning only if <type> is equal to 2 or 5 or 6.

<recurr> - string type value indicating day of week for the alarm in one of the following formats:

"<1..7>[,<1..7>[, ...]]" - it sets a recurrent alarm for one or more days in the week; the digits 1 to 7 corresponds to the days in the week (Monday is 1).

"0" - it sets a recurrent alarm for all days in the week.

<silent> - integer type indicating if the alarm is silent or not.

0 - the alarm will not be silent

1 - the alarm will be silent.

NOTE: a special form of the Set command, **+CALA=""**, deletes an alarm in the ME

NOTE: The "alarm mode" is indicated by hardware pin CTS to the ON status and DSR to the OFF status, while the "power saving" status is indicated by a CTS - OFF, DSR - OFF and USB_VBUS - OFF status. The normal operating status is indicated by DSR - ON or USB_VBUS - ON status.

During the "alarm mode" the device will not make any network scan and will not register to any network and therefore is not able to dial or receive any call or SMS.

The only commands that can be issued to the MODULE in this state are the **#WAKE** and **#SHDN**, every other command must not be issued during this state.

AT+CALA?	Read command returns the list of current active alarm settings in the ME, in the format: [+CALA: <time>,<n>,<type>,<text>,<recurr>,<silent>] NOTE: on READ command <time> does not include the time zone.
AT+CALA=?	Test command returns the list of supported index values (currently just 0), alarm types, maximum length of the text to be displayed, maximum length of <recurr> and supported <silent>s, in the format: +CALA: (list of supported <n>s),(list of supported <type>s),<tlength>,<rlength>,(list of supported <silent>s)
Example	AT+CALA="02/09/07,23:30:00+00" OK
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.6.1.99. Delete Alarm - +CALD

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

5.6.1.100. Alert Sound - +CALM

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

5.6.1.101. Select Band - #BND

#BND - Select Band	
AT#BND=<GSM_band>	Set command selects the current band.

<p>[,<WCDMA_band> [,<LTE_band_mask> [,<TDSCDMA_band_mask>]]]</p>	<p>Parameter:</p> <p>< GSM_band >:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - GSM 900 MHz + DCS 1800 MHz 1 - GSM 900 MHz + PCS 1900 MHz 2 - GSM 850 MHz + DCS 1800 MHz 3 - GSM 850 MHz + PCS 1900 MHz 4 - GSM 900 MHz + DCS 1800 MHz + PCS 1900 MHz 5 - GSM 900 MHz + DCS 1800 MHz + PCS 1900 MHz + GSM 850 MHz <p>< WCDMA_band >:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – B1 (2100 MHz) 1 – B2 (1900 MHz) 2 - B5 (850 MHz) 3 – B1 (2100 MHz) + B2 (1900 MHz) + B5 (850 MHz) 4 - B2 (1900 MHz) + B5 (850 MHz) 5 – B8 (900 MHz) 6 – B1 (2100 MHz) + B8 (900 MHz) 7 – B4 (1700 MHz) 8 – B1 (2100 MHz) + B5 (850 MHz) 9 – B1 (2100 MHz) + B8 (900 MHz) + B5 (850 MHz) 10 – B2 (1900 MHz) + B4 (1700 MHz) + B5 (850 MHz) 11 – B1 (2100 MHz) + B2 (1900 MHz) + B4 (1700 MHz) + B5 (850 MHz) + B8 (900 MHz) 12 – B6 (800 MHz) 13 – B3 (1800 MHz) 14 - B1 (2100 MHz) + B2 (1900 MHz) + B4 (1700 MHz) + B5 (850 MHz) + B6 (800 MHz) 15 – B1 (2100 MHz) + B8 (900 MHz) + B3 (1800 MHz) 16 – B8 (900 MHz) + B5 (850 MHz) 17 - B2 (1900 MHz) + B4 (1700 MHz) + B5 (850 MHz) + B6 (800 MHz) 18 - B1 (2100 MHz) + B5 (850 MHz) + B6 (800 MHz) + B8 (900 MHz) 19 - B2 (1900 MHz) + B6 (800 MHz) 20 - B5 (850 MHz) + B6 (800 MHz) 21 - B2 (1900 MHz) + B5 (850 MHz) + B6 (800 MHz) 22 - B1 (2100 MHz) + B3 (1800 MHz) + B5 (850 MHz) + B8 (900 MHz) 23 - B1 (2100 MHz) + B3 (1800 MHz) 24 - B1 (2100 MHz) + B2 (1900 MHz) + B4 (1700 MHz) + B5 (850 MHz) 25 - B19 (850 MHz) 26 - B1 (2100 MHz) + B5 (850 MHz) + B6 (800 MHz) + B8 (900 MHz) + B19 (850 MHz) <p>< LTE_band_mask ></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0x00000 No bands allowed 0x00001 EUTRAN BAND1 0x00002 EUTRAN BAND2 0x00004 EUTRAN BAND3 0x00008 EUTRAN BAND4 0x00010 EUTRAN BAND5 0x00040 EUTRAN BAND7
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	<p>0x00080 EUTRAN BAND8 0x00800 EUTRAN BAND12 0x01000 EUTRAN BAND13 0x02000 EUTRAN BAND14 0x10000 EUTRAN BAND17 0x80000 EUTRAN BAND20 0x1000000 EUTRAN BAND25 0x2000000 EUTRAN BAND26 0x8000000 EUTRAN BAND28 0x00200000000 EUTRAN BAND34 0x02000000000 EUTRAN BAND38 0x04000000000 EUTRAN BAND39 0x08000000000 EUTRAN BAND40 0x10000000000 EUTRAN BAND41 0x8000000000000 EUTRAN BAND66 0x08000000000000000 EUTRAN BAND71</p> <p>< TDSCDMA_band_mask > 0x00000 No bands allowed 0x00001 TDS BAND34 A 0x00020 TDS BAND39 F 0x00010 TDS BAND40 E</p> <p>NOTE: 127 – GSM/WCDMA invalid value NOTE: FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF – LTE/TDSCDMA invalid value for all models NOTE: in set command LTE/TDSCDMA band mask should be entered in HEX format without "0x". In Read and test commands it also appears without "0x". NOTE: In set command "NULL" input value is acceptable except last input parameter. And "NULL" means that previous value is remained.</p> <p>Example: AT#BND=5,15,800C5 OK</p> <p>AT#BND=5,,800C5 OK</p> <p>NOTE: 7.1 Appendix A represents default value of each variants.</p>
AT#BND?	Read command returns the current selected band in the format: #BND: < GSM_band >[, < WCDMA_band >[,< LTE_band_mask >[,< TDSCDMA_band_mask >]]]
AT#BND=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameters < GSM_band >, < WCDMA_band >[,< LTE_band_mask >[,< TDSCDMA_band_mask >], if the technology supported by model. LTE and TDSCDMA bands shown as maximal bit mask for model in HEX. Example: AT#BND=?

	<p>#BND: (0-5),(0,5,6,13,15),(800C5)</p> <p>OK</p> <p>NOTE: 800C5 LTE bit mask means all combinations of next bands could be accepted by SET command:</p> <p>0x00000 No bands allowed 0x00001 EUTRAN BAND1 0x00004 EUTRAN BAND3 0x00040 EUTRAN BAND7 0x00080 EUTRAN BAND8 0x80000 EUTRAN BAND20</p>
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5.6.1.102. Automatic Band Selection - #AUTOBND

#AUTOBND - Automatic Band Selection	
AT#AUTOBND= [<value>]	<p>Remains for backward compatibility purpose only Set command returns the OK result code.</p> <p>Parameter: <value>: 0 – 2: dummy values (It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility) Factory default value is 2.</p> <p>NOTE: The function of #BND command included #AUTOBND command. If you are needed the #AUTOBND function, you can be done using the command #BND.</p>
AT#AUTOBND?	Read command returns the OK result code.
AT#AUTOBND= ?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <value>.

5.6.1.103. Skip Escape Sequence - #SKIPESC

#SKIPESC - Skip Escape Sequence	
AT#SKIPESC= [<mode>]	<p>Set command enables/disables skipping the escape sequence +++ while transmitting during a data connection.</p> <p>Parameter: <mode> 0 - does not skip the escape sequence; its transmission is enabled (factory default). 1 - skips the escape sequence; its transmission not enabled.</p> <p>NOTE: in case of an FTP connection, the escape sequence not transmitted, regardless of the command setting.</p>
AT#SKIPESC?	Read command reports whether escape sequence skipping is currently enabled or not, in the format:

#SKIPESC - Skip Escape Sequence	
	#SKIPESC: <mode>
AT#SKIPESC=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <mode> .

5.6.1.104. Subscriber number - #SNUM

#SNUM – Subscriber Number	
AT#SNUM= <index>,<number>[,<alpha>]	<p>Set command writes the MSISDN information related to the subscriber (own number) on the EFmsisdn SIM file.</p> <p>Parameter: <index> - record number The number of record in the EFmsisdn depends on the SIM. If only <index> value is given, then delete the EFmsisdn record in location <index> deleted. <number> - string containing the phone number <alpha> - alphanumeric string associated to <number>. Default value is empty string (""). Otherwise, the used character set should be the one selected with +CSCS. The string can be written between quotes; the number of characters depends on the SIM. If empty string is given (""), the corresponding <alpha> will be an empty string.</p> <p>NOTE: the command return ERROR if EFmsisdn file is not present in the SIM or if MSISDN service not allocated and activated in the SIM Service Table (see 3GPP TS 11.11 or 3GPP TS 31.102).</p>
AT#SNUM=?	Test command returns the OK result code

5.6.1.105. Escape Sequence Guard Time - #E2ESC

#E2ESC - Escape Sequence Guard Time	
AT#E2ESC= [<gt>]	<p>Set command sets a guard time in seconds for the escape sequence in GPRS to be considered a valid one (and return to on-line command mode).</p> <p>Parameter: <gt> 0 - no guard time (factory default) 1..3 - guard time in seconds</p> <p>NOTE: if the Escape Sequence Guard Time set to a value different from zero, it overrides the one set with S12.</p>
AT#E2ESC?	Read command returns current value of the escape sequence guard time, in the format:

#E2ESC - Escape Sequence Guard Time	
	#E2ESC: <gt>
AT#E2ESC=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.1.106. PPP-GPRS Connection Authentication Type - #GAUTH

#GAUTH - PPP-GPRS Connection Authentication Type	
AT#GAUTH= [<type>]	<p>Set command sets the authentication type used in PDP Context Activation during PPP-GPRS connections.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><type></p> <p>0 - no authentication</p> <p>1 - PAP authentication (factory default)</p> <p>2 - CHAP authentication</p> <p>3 – AUTO authentication (PAP or CHAP or no authentication according to host application, factory default)</p> <p>NOTE: if the settings on the server side (the host application) of the PPP are not compatible with the AT#GAUTH setting, then the PDP Context Activation will use no authentication.</p>
AT#GAUTH?	Read command reports the current authentication type, in the format: #GAUTH: <type>
AT#GAUTH=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <type> .

5.6.1.107. PPP-GPRS Parameters Configuration - #GPPPCFG

#GPPPCFG - PPP-GPRS Parameters Configuration	
AT#GPPPCFG= <hostIPAddress> [,<unused_A>] [,<unused_B>]	<p>Set command sets one parameter for a dial-up connection</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><hostIPAddress> - Host IP address that is assigned to the PPP server side (the host application); String type, it can be any valid IP address in the format: "XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX"</p> <p>NOTE: if <hostIPAddress>="000.000.000.000" (factory default), host address is not included in the IPCP Conf Req and the host address choice is left to the peer</p>

#GPPPCFG - PPP-GPRS Parameters Configuration	
AT#GPPPCFG?	Read command reports the current PPP-GPRS connection parameters in the format: #GPPPCFG: <hostIPAddress>,<unused_A>,<unused_B>
AT#GPPPCFG=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameters #GPPPCFG: (25),(0)

5.6.1.108. #SGACT Show Address - #CGPADDR

#CGPADDR – Show PDP Address	
AT#CGPADDR= [<cid>,<cid> [,...]]]	Execution command returns a list of PDP addresses for the specified context identifiers in the format: #CGPADDR: <cid>,<PDP_addr>[<CR><LF>#CGPADDR: <cid>,<PDP_addr>[...]] Parameters: <cid> - a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command). If no <cid> specified, the addresses for all defined contexts are returned. 1..max - where the value of max is returned by the Test command. <PDP_addr> - a string that identifies the terminal in an address space applicable to the PDP. The address may be static or dynamic. For a static address, it will be the one set by the +CGDCONT command when the context was defined. For a dynamic address it will be the one assigned during the last PDP context activation that used the context definition referred to by <cid> ; <PDP_addr> is omitted if none is available
AT#CGPADDR=?	Test command returns a list of defined <cid> s.
Example	AT#GPRS=1 +IP: xxx.yyy.zzz.www OK AT#CGPADDR=1 #CGPADDR: 1,"xxx.yyy.zzz.www" OK

#CGPADDR – Show PDP Address	
	<p>AT#CGPADDR=? #CGPADDR: (1) OK</p> <p>AT#CGPADDR = #CGPADDR: 1,"10.76.2.254" #CGPADDR: 2,"" #CGPADDR: 3,"" OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.6.1.109. GSM Antenna Detection - #GSMAD

#GSMAD - GSM Antenna Detection	
<p>AT#GSMAD= <mod> [,<urcmode> [,<interval> [,<detGPIO> [,<repGPIO> [,<antenna > [,<adc>]]]]]]</p>	<p>Set command sets the behavior of antenna detection <i>algorithm</i></p> <p>Parameters: <mod> 0 - detection algorithm not active Format: #GSMAD=0[,<adc>]</p> <p>1 - periodic activation of the antenna detection algorithm; detection is started every <interval> period, using <detGPIO> for detection; if the algorithm detects a change in the antenna status the module is notified by URC #GSMAD (see format below)</p> <p>URC format: #GSMAD: <antenna>, <presence></p> <p>where: <presence> 0 - antenna connected. 1 - antenna connector short circuited to ground. 2 - antenna connector short circuited to power. 3 - antenna not detected (open).</p> <p><antenna> 1 - Main (default) 2 - DIV 3 - GPS</p> <p>2 - instantaneous activation of the main antenna detection algorithm; if the algorithm detects a change in the main antenna status the module is notified by URC.</p>

This modality is obsolete and is maintained only for backward compatibility. We suggest to use the modality 3

- 3 - instantaneous activation of the **main antenna** detection algorithm as modality 2 but in this case the command doesn't return until the algorithm ended. The returned value is the antenna <presence> status just detected.

Format:

AT#GSMAD=3

#GSMAD: <antenna1>,<presence>

OK

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

AT#GSMAD=3

#GSMAD: <antenna1>,<presence>

OK

#GSMAD: <antenna>,<presence> // URC resulting of previous #GSMAD=1

<urcmode> - URC presentation mode. It has meaning only if **<mod>** is 1.

0 - it disables the presentation of the antenna detection URC

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

#GSMAD: <antenna>,<presence>

where:

<presence> and **<antenna>** are as before

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

1..3600 - seconds

<detGPIO> - defines which GPIO shall be used as input by the Antenna Detection algorithm. (default is 0) Valid range is "any input pin number" (see "Hardware User Guide").

<repGPIO> - defines which GPIO shall be used by the Antenna Detection algorithm to report antenna condition. Value 0 means that no report is made using GPIO (default 0). It has meaning only if **<mod>** is 1. Valid range is "any output pin number" (see "Hardware User Guide").

0 - no report is made using GPIO

<antenna> - index of requested antenna.

	<p>1 - Main (default) 2 - DIV 3 - GPS</p> <p><adc> - index of requested ADC. 1 - ADC1 (default) 2 - ADC2 3 - ADC3</p> <p>NOTE: last <urcmode> settings are saved as extended profile parameters. NOTE: GPIO is set to LOW when antenna is connected. Set to HIGH otherwise NOTE: #GSMAD parameters, excluding <urcmode>, are saved in NVM.</p>
AT#GSMAD=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <mod> , <urcmode> , <interval> , <detGPIO> , <repGPIO> , <antenna> and <adc > .
AT#GSMAD?	Read command returns the current parameter settings for #GSMAD command in the format: #GSMAD: <mod> , <urcmode> , <interval> , <detGPIO> , <repGPIO> , <antenna> , <adc> <CR> <LF> #GSMAD: <mod> , <urcmode> , <interval> , <detGPIO> , <repGPIO> , <antenna> , <adc> <CR> <LF> #GSMAD: <mod> , <urcmode> , <interval> , <detGPIO> , <repGPIO> , <antenna> , <adc> <CR> <LF>

5.6.1.110. Teletype Writer - #TTY

#TTY - TeleType Writer	
AT#TTY=<support>	<p>Set command enables/disables the TTY functionality.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><support></p> <p>0- Disable TTY functionality. (factory default) 1- Enable Full TTY mode. 2- Enable VCO mode (Voice Carry Over). 3- Enable HCO mode (Hearing Carry Over)</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling this command, blocked #ADSPC set command. • The value set by command is directly stored in NVM and doesn't depend on the specific AT instance. • On Active/MT/MO Voice Call return Error.
AT#TTY?	Read command returns the currently TTY mode, in the format: #TTY: <support>

AT#TTY=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <Support> .
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5.6.1.111. Write to I2C - #I2CWR

#I2CWR – Write to I2C	
AT#I2CWR= <sdaPin> , <sclPin> , <deviceld> , <registerld> , <len>	<p>This command is used to Send Data to an I2C peripheral connected to module GPIOs</p> <p><sdaPin>: GPIO number for SDA. Valid range is “any input/output pin” (see “Hardware User’s Guide”).</p> <p><sclPin>: GPIO number to be used for SCL. Valid range is “any output pin” (see “Hardware User’s Guide”).</p> <p><deviceld>: 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 bits addressing supported. Value has to be written in hexadecimal form (without 0x).</p> <p><registerld>: Register to write data to, range 0..255. Value has to be written in hexadecimal form (without 0x).</p> <p><len>: number of data to send. Valid range is 1-254.</p> <p>The module responds to the command with the prompt '>' and awaits for the data to send. To complete the operation send Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex); to exit without writing the message send ESC char (0x1B hex). Data shall be written in Hexadecimal Form.</p> <p>If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK. If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported. Example if CheckAck is set and no Ack signal was received on the I2C bus.</p> <p>NOTE: At the end of the execution GPIO will be restored to the original setting (check AT#GPIO Command) Device address, register address where to read from\ write to, and data bytes have to be written in hexadecimal form without 0x.</p>
AT#I2CWR=?	Test command returns the range of each parameter.
Example	<p>AT#I2CWR=2,3,30,10,14 > 00112233445566778899AABBCCDD<ctrl-z> OK</p> <p>Set GPIO2 as SDA, GPIO3 as SCL; Device I2C address is 0x30; 0x10 is the address of the first register where to write I2C data; 14 data bytes will be written since register 0x10.</p>

5.6.1.112. Read from I2C - #I2CRD

#I2CRD – Read from I2C	
AT#I2CRD= <sdaPin> , <sclPin> ,	This command is used to Read Data from an I2C peripheral connected to module GPIOs

#I2CRD – Read from I2C	
<p><deviceld>, <registerld>, <len></p>	<p><sdaPin>: GPIO number for SDA. Valid range is “any input/output pin” (see “Hardware User’s Guide”).</p> <p><scIpin>: GPIO number to be used for SCL. Valid range is “any output pin” (see “Hardware User’s Guide”).</p> <p><deviceld>: 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 bits addressing supported. Value has to be written in hexadecimal form (without 0x before).</p> <p><registerld>: Register to read data from, range 0..255. Value has to be written in hexadecimal form (without 0x).</p> <p><len>: number of data to receive. Valid range is 1-254.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Read from I2C will be dumped in Hex. • If data requested are more than data available in the device, dummy data (normally 0x00 or 0xff) will be dumped. • At the end of the execution GPIO will be restored to the original setting (check AT#GPIO Command) <p>Device address, register address where to read from\ write to, and date bytes have to be written in hexadecimal form without 0x.</p>
AT#I2CWR=?	Test command returns the range of each parameter.
Example	AT#I2CRD=2,3,30,10,14 #I2CRD: 00112233445566778899AABBCCDD OK

5.6.1.113. Enable Test Mode Command in Non-signaling mode - #TESTMODE

#TESTMODE – Enable Test Mode Command in Non-signaling mode	
<p>AT#TESTMODE= “CT_command”</p>	<p>The command allows to execute some CT commands through AT interface. The functionality has to be first activated by sending AT#TESTMODE=“TM”, which sets the module in Test Mode. Only after this set, AT#TESTMODE can be used with the other allowed CT commands. To exit from Test Mode and go back to Operative Mode, the command AT#TESTMODE =“OM” has to be sent.</p> <p>Parameter: “CT_command”: this string corresponds to a CT command. To be accepted by AT#TESTMODE, the CT command has to belong to the following list of CT commands enabled for this use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “TM” - forces the module in Test Mode; • “OM” - forces the module in Online Mode • “BANDS” - returns the list of supported bands • “SET<tech>BAND <band>” - sets the band of used technology (tunes the RF to Mid CH by default): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “SETGSMBAND <band>” for GSM ○ “SETWCDMABAND <band>” for WCDMA ○ “SETLTEBAND <band>” for LTE ○ “SETTDSBAND <band>” for TD-SCDMA.

#TESTMODE – Enable Test Mode Command in Non-signaling mode

- **"CH <chan>"** - set the channel. (Before "CH" SET command, you have to set the "SET<tech>BAND" Command).
- **"SETCHREGION <ch_reg_idx>"** - tunes the RF to lowest (0) / middle (1) / highest (2) channel in selected band.
- **"GETCH"** – return current channel.
- **"TCH"** - start the non-stop module transmission. (not while RXON active)
- Set TX Power Control Level per technology commands (used after TCH set):
 - **"PL <pl_val>"** - set TX power level for **GSM** in range: 0 – 31
 - **"TXPDM <txpdm_val>"** - set TX power level for **WCDMA**
 - **"TXGAIN <txgain_val>"** - set TX power level for **LTE** in range: 0 - 100
 - **"TXBURST <txburst_val>"** - set TX power level for **TD-SCDMA** in range: 0 - 100
- **"RXON"** - RX chain enable. (not while TCH active)
- Set expected RX LNA per technology commands:
 - **"LNA <lina_gain>"** - set the LNA Gain for **GSM / WCDMA**.
 - For GSM <lina_gain> value have to be in range 0-5.
 - For WCDMA <lina_gain> value have to be 0.
 - **"EXP <expected_pwr>"** – expected RX power for **LTE / TD-SCDMA**
 - Range for both systems is (-113 – 0)
- **"RL"** - read Rx power level (Results might have +/- 3dB tolerance).
- **"RLDIV"** - read diversity Rx power level (Results might have +/- 3dB tolerance). (LTE and WCDMA supported only)
- **"ESC"** - exit the current non-stop sequence (stop TX transmission) and disable RX chain.

The string of the enabled CT command must have the correct number of parameters supported by the CT command.
The parameter is not case sensitive.

Note1: Band code to frequency mapping (actual supported list of bands for specific model can be received with "BANDS" command):

GSM bands:

Band Code	Band
0	GSM 850
1	GSM 900
2	GSM 1800
3	GSM 1900

WCDMA bands:

#TESTMODE – Enable Test Mode Command in Non-signaling mode

Band Code	Band	Frequency [MHz]
1	WCDMA I	2100
2	WCDMA II	1900
3	WCDMA III	1800
4	WCDMA IV	1700
5	WCDMA V	850
6	WCDMA VI	850 Japan
8	WCDMA VIII	900
19	WCDMA XIX	800 Japan

LTE bands:

Band Code	Band	Frequency [MHz]
1	LTE-B1	2100
2	LTE-B2	1900
3	LTE-B3	1800
4	LTE-B4	1700
5	LTE-B5	850
7	LTE-B7	2600
8	LTE-B8	900
9	LTE-B9	1900
12	LTE-B12	700
13	LTE-B13	700
14	LTE-B14	700
17	LTE-B17	700
18	LTE-B18	800
19	LTE-B19	800
20	LTE-B20	800
25	LTE-B25	1900

#TESTMODE – Enable Test Mode Command in Non-signaling mode																										
	26	LTE-B26	850																							
	28	LTE-B28	700																							
	34	LTE-B34	2000																							
	38	LTE-B38	2600																							
	39	LTE-B39	1900																							
	40	LTE-B40	2300																							
	41	LTE-B41	2600																							
	66	LTE-B66	AWS-3																							
	71	LTE-B71	600																							
<p><i>Note2: Recommend “CH”:</i></p> <p>GSM channels:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">BAND code</th> <th colspan="3">Channel</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Low</th> <th>Mid</th> <th>High</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>128</td> <td>189</td> <td>251</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>975</td> <td>63</td> <td>124</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>512</td> <td>700</td> <td>884</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>512</td> <td>660</td> <td>809</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>WCDMA channels:</p>				BAND code	Channel			Low	Mid	High	0	128	189	251	1	975	63	124	2	512	700	884	3	512	660	809
BAND code	Channel																									
	Low	Mid	High																							
0	128	189	251																							
1	975	63	124																							
2	512	700	884																							
3	512	660	809																							

#TESTMODE – Enable Test Mode Command in Non-signaling mode

BAND code	Channel		
	Low	Mid	High
I	9612	9750	9888
II	9262	9400	9538
III	937	1112	1288
IV	1312	1412	1513
V	4132	4182	4233
VI	4163	4175	4188
VIII	2712	2787	2863
XIX	312	338	363
LTE channels:			
BAND	Channel		
	Low	Mid	High
B1	18025	18300	18575
B2	18625	18900	19175
B3	19225	19575	19925
B4	19975	20175	20375
B5	20425	20525	20625
B7	20775	21100	21425
B8	21475	21625	21775
B9	21825	21975	22125
B12	23035	23095	23155
B13	23180	23229	23279
B14	23305	23330	23355
B17	23755	23790	23825
B18	23855	23925	23995
B19	24025	24075	24125

#TESTMODE – Enable Test Mode Command in Non-signaling mode

B20	24175	24300	24425
B25	26065	26365	26665
B26	26715	26865	27015
B28	27235	27435	27635
B28 (LE910Cx- EU)	27235	237310	27385
B34	36225	36275	36325
B38	37775	38000	38225
B39	38275	38450	38625
B40	38675	39150	39625
B41	40240	40740	41240
B66	131997	132322	132647
B71	133147	133297	133446

Note3: Recommend TX power level value:

GSM Recommend “PL” value:

BAND Code	PL	POWER Range
0	28	31-35 [dBm]
1	29	
2	26	28–32 [dBm]
3	26	28–32 [dBm]

WCDMA Recommended “TXPDM” value

BAND	TXPDM	POWER Range
I	67	21 – 25 [dBm]
II	62	
III	68	
IV	61	

#TESTMODE – Enable Test Mode Command in Non-signaling mode

V	66
VI	66
VIII	66
XIX	66

LTE Recommend “TXGAIN” value:

BAND	TXGAIN	POWER Range
B1	66	20.3 – 25.7 [dBm]
B2	62	
B3	65	
B4	60	
B5	66	
B7	55	
B8	65	
B9	64	
B12	64	
B13	58	
B14	58	
B17	62	
B18	66	
B19	66	
B20	66	
B25	62	
B26	64	
B28	64	
B38	53	
B39	65	

#TESTMODE – Enable Test Mode Command in Non-signaling mode			
	B40	53	
	B41	53	
	B66	60	
	B71	66	
AT#TESTMODE?	Read command reports the currently selected mode in the format: #TESTMODE: <status> And the OK result code. <status> - 1 if module in test mode, otherwise it is 0.		
AT#TESTMODE=?	Test command returns the ERROR result code		
Example	<p>GSM Example: Configure TEST EQUIPMENT to band GSM I and set ARFCN = 63, PL = 29. AT#TestMode="TM" AT#TestMode="SETGSMBAND 1" AT#TestMode="TCH" AT#TestMode="PL 29" Verify on instrument side that TX max power level is about 31-35dBm. AT#TestMode="ESC"</p> <p>Configure TEST EQUIPMENT to band GSM 2 and set ARFCN = 700, PL = 26. AT#TestMode="TM" AT#TestMode=" SETGSMBAND 2" AT#TestMode="TCH" AT#TestMode="PL 26" Verify on instrument side that TX max power level is about 28–32dBm. AT#TestMode="ESC"</p> <p><u>RX test:</u> GSM – Inject a modulated GSM signal to the unit AT#TestMode="TM" AT#TestMode="SETGSMBAND 2" AT#TestMode="RXON" AT#TestMode="LNA 0" AT#TestMode="RL" AT#TestMode="ESC"</p> <p>To return to online mode: AT#TestMode="OM" verify that module switches to operative mode. Verify that module switches to operative mode.</p> <p>WCDMA Example: Configure TEST EQUIPMENT in not signaling mode, band WCDMA I and set UARFCN =9750, TXPDM =69: AT#TestMode="TM"</p>		

#TESTMODE – Enable Test Mode Command in Non-signaling mode

AT#TestMode="SETWCDMABAND 1"
 AT#TestMode="TCH"
 AT#TestMode="TXPDM 69"
 Verify on instrument side that TX max power level is about 21-25dBm.
 AT#TestMode="ESC"

Configure TEST EQUIPMENT/CMD in not signaling mode, WCDMA VIII and set ARFCN =2787, TXPDM =66:
 AT#TestMode="TM"
 AT#TestMode="SETWCDMABAND 8"
 AT#TestMode="TCH"
 AT#TestMode="TXPDM 66"
 Verify on instrument side that TX max power level is about 21-25dBm.
 AT#TestMode="ESC"

RX test:
 WCDMA- Inject a modulated WCDMA signal to the unit
 AT#TestMode="TM"
 AT#TestMode="SETWCDMABAND 8"
 AT#TestMode="RXON"
 AT#TestMode="LNA 0"
 AT#TestMode="RL"
 AT#TestMode="ESC"

To return to online mode:
 AT#TestMode="OM"
 Verify that module switches to operative mode.

LTE Example:
 Configure TEST EQUIPMENT to band LTE I and set EARFCN = 18300, TXGAIN = 68.
 AT#TestMode="TM"
 AT#TestMode="SETLTEBAND 1"
 AT#TestMode="TCH"
 AT#TestMode="TXGAIN 68"
 Verify on instrument side that TX max power level is about 20.3 – 25.7dBm.
 AT#TestMode="ESC"

Configure TEST EQUIPMENT to band LTE 20 and set EARFCN = 24200, TXGAIN = 65.
 AT#TestMode="TM"
 AT#TestMode="SETLTEBAND 20"
 AT#TestMode="TCH"
 AT#TestMode="TXGAIN 65"
 Verify on instrument side that TX max power level is about 20.3 – 25.7dBm.
 AT#TestMode="ESC"

RX test:
 LTE- Inject a modulated LTE signal to the unit

#TESTMODE – Enable Test Mode Command in Non-signaling mode	
	AT#TestMode="TM" AT#TestMode="SETLTEBAND 20" AT#TestMode="RXON" AT#TestMode="EXP -75" AT#TestMode="RL" AT#TestMode="ESC" AT#TestMode="OM" Verify that module switches to operative mode.

5.6.1.114. Report concatenated SMS indexes - #CMGLCONCINDEX

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

5.6.1.115. Power Saving Mode Ring Indicator - #PSMRI

#PSMRI – Power Saving Mode Ring Indicator	
AT#PSMRI=<n>	Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to an URC message while modem is in power saving mode. If enabled, a negative going pulse is generated, when URC message for specific event is invoked. The duration of this pulse is determined by the value of <n>.
	Parameter: <n> - RI enabling 0 - disables RI pin response for URC message (factory default) 50-1150 - enables RI pin response for URC messages.

	NOTE: the behavior for #PSMRI is invoked only when modem is in sleep mode (AT+CFUN=5 and DTR Off on Main UART)
AT#PSMRI?	Read command reports the duration in ms of the pulse generated, in the format: #PSMRI: <n>
AT#PSMRI=?	Reports the range of supported values for parameter <n>
Note	When RING signal for incoming call/SMS/socket listen is enabled, the behavior for #PSMRI will be ignored.

5.6.1.116. Extended Reset - #z

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

5.6.1.117. Enhanced Network Selection - #ENS

#ENS - Enhanced Network Selection	
AT#ENS=[<mode>]	Set command is used to activate the ENS functionality. Parameter: <mode> 0 - Disable ENS functionality. 1 - Enable ENS functionality. (default) If AT#ENS=1 has been issued, the following values will be automatically set and also at every next power-up: – All bands are enabled – SIM Application Toolkit enabled on user interface 0 if not previously enabled on a Different user interface (AT#STIA=2). - PLMN list not fixed (AT#PLMNMODE=1). NOTE: It can support only AT&T specific module.
AT#ENS?	Read command reports whether the ENS functionality is currently enabled or not, in the format: #ENS: <mode> where: <mode> as above.
AT#ENS=?	Test command reports the available range of values for parameter <mode> .

5.6.1.118. Enable RX Diversity and set DARP - #RXDIV

#RXDIV – enable RX Diversity and set DARP	
AT#RXDIV= <DIV_enable>, <DARP_mode>	<p>This command enables/disables the RX Diversity and sets the DARP.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><DIV_enable> - RX Diversity 0 - disable the RX Diversity 1 - enable WCDMA RX Diversity constantly (default value) 6 - Test mode. The main antenna port is used for the Tx chain; second antenna port is used as the only Rx chain.</p> <p><DARP_mode> - DARP mode 0 – DARP not supported 1 – DARP phase 1(default value)</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The values set by command are directly stored in NVM, and they are available at next power on. - If <DIV_enable> is set to 0, then <DARP_mode> is automatically set to 1 regardless the set value.
AT#RXDIV?	<p>Read command reports the currently selected <DIV_enable> and <DARP_mode> parameters in the format:</p> <p>#RXDIV: <DIV_enable>,<DARP_mode></p>
AT#RXDIV=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <DIV_enable> and <DARP_mode>.</p>

5.6.1.119. Swap RX from main to diversity #RXTOGGLE

#RXTOGGLE – Swap RX from main to diversity	
AT#RXTOGGLE = <Toggle_enable >	<p>Set command moves the RX receiver from main antenna to the diversity antenna</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>< Toggle_enable ></p> <p>0 – Set the RX to the main antenna. 1 – Set the RX to the diversity antenna 2 – Set the Rx to the main and diversity antenna both (Default).</p> <p>NOTE: The value set by command operates only power cycle. It applied it after #REBOOT.</p> <p>NOTE: This command returns proper value only the module is connected to NW.</p> <p>NOTE: This command used for lab purpose.</p> <p>NOTE: Input value saved to NVM.</p>
AT#RXTOGGLE ?	<p>Read command reports the currently selected < Toggle_enable > in the format:</p> <p>#RXTOGGLE: < Toggle_enable ></p>
AT#RXTOGGLE =?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values</p>

5.6.1.120. Ciphering indication - # CIPHIND

#CIPHIND – Ciphering Indication	
AT#CIPHIND =[<mode>]	<p>Set command enables/disables unsolicited result code for cipher indication. The ciphering indicator feature allows to detect that ciphering is not switched on and to indicate this to the user. The ciphering indicator feature may be disabled by the home network operator setting data in the SIM/USIM. If this feature is not disabled by the SIM/USIM, then whenever a connection is in place, which is unenciphered, or changes from ciphered to unenciphered or vice versa, an unsolicited indication shall be given to the user.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - disable #CIPHIND unsolicited result code (factory default) 1 - enable #CIPHIND unsolicited result code <p>#CIPHIND: <mode></p>
AT#CIPHIND?	<p>Read command reports the <mode>,<cipher> and <SIM/USIM flag>:</p> <p>#CIPHIND: <mode>,<cipher>,<SIM/USIM flag></p> <p>where</p> <p><mode></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - #CIPHIND unsolicited result code disabled 1 - #CIPHIND unsolicited result code enabled <p><cipher> - cipher status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – cipher off 1 – cipher on 2 - unknown (missing network information) <p>< SIM/USIM flag > - SIM/USIM cipher status indication enabling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – disabled 1 – enabled 2 - unknown (flag not read yet)
AT#CIPHIND =?	<p>Test command reports the range for the parameter <mode></p>

5.6.1.121. Set Encryption Algorithm - #ENCALG

#ENCALG - Set Encryption Algorithm	
AT#ENCALG= [<encGSM>] [,<encGPRS>]	<p>This command enables or disables the "GSM / WCDMA CS" and/or "GPRS / WCDMA PS" encryption algorithms supported by the module.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><encGSM>: 0 – no "GSM / WCDMA CS" encryption algorithm 1..7 - sum of integers each representing a specific "GSM / WCDMA CS" encryption algorithm: 1 – A5/1 2 – A5/2 4 – A5/3 255 - reset the default values (Default value is 5)</p> <p><encGPRS>: 0 – no "GPRS / WCDMA PS" encryption algorithm 1..7 - sum of integers each representing a specific "GPRS / WCDMA PS" encryption algorithm: 1 – GEA1 2 – GEA2 4 – GEA3 255 - reset the default values (Default value is 7)</p> <p>NOTE: the values are stored in NVM and available on following reboot. NOTE: For possible <encGSM> encryptions see test command response</p>
AT#ENCALG?	<p>Read command reports the currently selected <encGSM> and <encGPRS>, and the last used <useGSM> and <useGPRS> in the format:</p> <p>#ENCALG: <encGSM>,<encGPRS>,<usedGSM>,<usedGPRS></p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><usedGSM>: 0 – no "GSM / WCDMA CS" encryption algorithm 1 – A5/1 2 – A5/2 4 – A5/3 255 - unknown information</p> <p><usedGPRS>: 0 – no "GPRS / WCDMA PS" encryption algorithm 1 – GEA1 2 – GEA2 4 – GEA3 255 - unknown information</p>
AT#ENCALG=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters in the format:</p>

#ENCALG - Set Encryption Algorithm	
	<encGSM> and <encGPRS>.
Example	<p>AT#ENCALG? #ENCALG: 5,2,1,1 OK</p> <p>AT#ENCALG=5,1 OK</p> <p>Sets the "GSM / WCDMA CS" encryption algorithm A5/1 and A5/3, and the "GPRS / WCDMA PS" encryption algorithm GEA1. It will be available at the next reboot.</p> <p>AT#ENCALG? #ENCALG: 5,2,1,1 OK</p> <p>The last two values indicate that the last used "GSM / WCDMA CS" encryption algorithm is A5/1 and the last used "GPRS / WCDMA PS" encryption algorithm is GEA1.</p> <p>After reboot</p> <p>AT#ENCALG? #ENCALG: 5,1,1,1</p>

5.6.1.122. Configure FRAT Trigger parameter - #FRATTRIGGER

#FRATTRIGGER – configure FRAT Trigger parameter	
AT#FRATTRIGGER=<gpio_pin>[,<trigger_value>]	<p>This command sets the parameter needed to trigger the FRAT:</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><gpio_pin> - Numeric parameter that selects how to get the frat_trigger value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – gets the frat_trigger value from <trigger_value>. (1-10) – gets the frat_trigger value from TGPIO #<gpio_pin>. <p><trigger_value> - numeric parameter which selected how to trigger the FRAT.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – slow trigger 1 – fast trigger <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <gpio_pin> is attached to ALT8 func (see AT#GPIO). <gpio_pin> is save to NVM. <gpio_pin> default is 0. <trigger_value> default is 1. <trigger_value> will reset to default in each power up. <p>NOTE: It can support only AT&T specific module.</p>
AT#FRATTRIGGER?	<p>Read command returns the current settings for the frat trigger:</p> <p>#FRATTRIGGER: <gpio_pin>,<trigger_value></p>
AT#FRATTRIGGER=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of parameters</p> <p><gpio_pin>,<trigger_value></p>

5.6.1.123. Dormant Control Command - #CDORM

#CDORM – Dormant control command	
AT#CDORM= <action> [,<cal_id>]	<p>Set command used to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enable/Disable the indication of dormant mode. 2. Fast dormancy 3. Exit from dormancy. <p>When the indication is enabled, an unsolicited report with current status (dormant or active) per packet call will be sent to the DTE. Then, an update report sent to the DTE each time a change detected on status.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><action> -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - Disable the dormant status unsolicited result code (default). 1 - Enable the dormant status unsolicited result code: #CDORM: <call_id>,<dormant_status> Where: <dormant_status> - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – call is in dormant mode 1 – call is in active mode 2 - Go to dormant (fast dormancy) 3 - Exit dormant for <call_id> or first found call id if no <call_id> mentioned. <p><call_id> - Integer type, call identification number. Range from 0 to 17. (only for Exit dormancy action)</p>
AT#CDORM?	<p>The read command returns the current settings and status.</p> <p>#CDORM:<unsolicited_status>[,<call_id>,<dormant_status>][<CR><LF> #CDORM:<unsolicited_status>,<call_id>,<dormant_status>[...] OK</p> <p>Where: <unsolicited_status></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - Disabled unsolicited indication (default) 1 – Enabled unsolicited indication
AT#CDORM=?	<p>The test command returns the possible ranges of <action> and <call_id></p>

5.6.1.124. Network Emergency Number Update - #NWEN

#NWEN - Network Emergency Number Update	
AT#NWEN= [<en>]	<p>Set command enables/disables URC of emergency number update.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><en></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - disables URC of emergency number update (factory default) 1 - enables URC of emergency number update

#NWEN - Network Emergency Number Update	
	<p>#NWEN: <type> where: <type> 1 – number list update from internal ME 2 – number list update from SIM 3 – number list update from network</p> <p>NOTE: <en> saved in NVM.</p>
AT#NWEN?	<p>Read command reports whether URC of network emergency number update is currently enabled or not:</p> <p>#NWEN: <en></p>
AT#NWEN=?	Test command returns supported values of parameter <en>

5.6.1.125. Enhanced call tone disable - #ECTD

#ECTD – Enhanced call tone disable	
AT#ECTD= [<type>]	<p>Set command sets to disable related with call tone according to <type> parameter.</p> <p>Parameter: <type> - representing a type of call tones which the command refers to 0 – Not disable call tones (default) 1 – Call end tone</p>
AT#ECTD?	<p>Read command returns the current type of disabled call tone:</p> <p>#ECTD: <type></p>
AT#ECTD=?	Test command reports the range for the parameter <type>

5.6.1.126. New Operator Names - #PLMNMODE

#PLMNMODE – Apply to New Operator Names	
AT#PLMNMODE= <mode>	<p>Set command apply's to new operator names depending on the parameter <mode>.</p> <p>Parameter: <mode> 0 – previous operator names 1 – new operator names</p> <p>Default Value is 1.</p>

#PLMNMODE – Apply to New Operator Names	
	<p>NOTE: if <mode>=1, AT+COPN command shows new operator names.</p> <p>NOTE: <mode> is saved in NVM.</p> <p>NOTE: When #ENS value is 1 #PLMNMODE value will always be 1 after reboot. (See #ENS for more details).</p>
AT#PLMNMODE?	Read command returns current value of the parameter <mode> .
AT#PLMNMODE=?	Test command returns supported values of the parameter <mode> .

5.6.1.127. Blind G2L redirection after CSFB - #BRCSFB

#BRCSFB – Blind G2L redirection after CSFB	
AT#BRCSFB=<par>	<p>This command enables/disables blind GSM to LTE redirection after CS fallback</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><par>:</p> <p>0 – Disable blind G2L redirection after CSFB (default value)</p> <p>1 – Enable blind G2L redirection after CSFB</p> <p>NOTE: Value saved in NVM.</p> <p>NOTE: Requires reboot after set command.</p> <p>NOTE: The LE910Cx-EU variants has default value 1.</p>
AT#BRCSFB?	<p>The read command reports current state of blind G2L redirection after CSFB</p> <p>#BRCSFB: <state></p> <p>Where</p> <p><state> - current state of blind G2L redirection after CSFB</p>
AT#BRCSFB=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <par>.</p> <p>#BRCSFB: (0,1)</p>

5.6.1.128. Supplementary service domain preference - #SDOMAIN

#SDOMAIN – supplementary service domain preference	
AT# SDOMAIN = [< Sdomain >], [< USdomain >]	<p>Set command allows to select service domain preference.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>< Sdomain > - supplementary service domain preference</p> <p>0 – Domain preference is auto</p> <p>1 – Domain preference is CS only</p> <p>2 – Domain preference is PS only</p> <p>3 – Domain preference is PS preferred.</p> <p>[< USdomain > Unstructured supplementary service domain</p>

	<p>preference 0 – Domain preference is CS only 1 – Domain preference is IMS preferred</p> <p>Important NOTE: Need to power cycle the unit for the setting to take effect.</p> <p>NOTE: the mode is saved into the NVM NOTE: In the LE910Cx-NF for AT&T, the default value is 2.</p>
AT#SDOMAIN?	Read command returns the current value of parameters
AT#SDOMAIN=?	<p>Test command returns all supported values of the parameters</p> <p>Example: at#sdomain=? #SDOMAIN: (0-3),(0,1)</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.1.129. Network Scan Timer - #NWSCANTMR

#NWSCANTMR – Network Scan Timer	
AT#NWSCANTMR=<tmr>	<p>Set command sets the Network Scan Timer that is used by the module to schedule the next network search when it is without network coverage (no signal).</p> <p>Parameter: <tmr> - timer value in units of seconds 5-3600 - time in seconds (default 5 secs.)</p>
AT#NWSCANTMR	<p>Execution command reports time, in seconds, when the next scan activity will be executed. The format is:</p> <p>#NWSCANTMREXP: <time></p> <p>NOTE: if <time> is zero it means that the timer is not running</p>
AT#NWSCANTMR?	<p>Read command reports the current parameter setting for #NWSCANTMR command in the format:</p> <p>#NWSCANTMR: <tmr></p>
AT#NWSCANTMR	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter
Note	How much time it takes to execute the network scan depends either on how much bands have been selected and on network configuration (mean value is 5 seconds)

5.6.1.130. select language - #LANG

#LANG – select language	
AT#LANG=<lan>	Set command selects the currently used language for displaying different messages

#LANG – select language	
	Parameter: <lan> - selected language “en” - English (factory default) “it” - Italian “de” - German
AT#LANG?	Read command reports the currently selected <lan> in the format: #LANG: <lan>
AT#LANG=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <lan>

5.6.1.131. Delete audio file - #ADELF

#ADELF – Delete audio file	
AT#ADELF= <filename>	This command deletes a specific audio file. Parameter: <filename> - file name, string type NOTE: filename has a maximum of 32 characters.
AT#ADELF=?	Test command returns the OK result code

5.6.1.132. Delete all audio files - #ADELA

#ADELA – Delete all audio files	
AT#ADELA	This command deletes all audio files stored on the Linux File system.
AT#ADELA=?	Test command returns the OK result code

5.6.1.133. List audio file - #ALIST

#ALIST – List audio file	
AT#ALIST	This command lists all audio files stored in linux file system. The response format is: #ALIST: <filename>,<filesize>,<crc><CR><LF> Parameter: <filename> - file name, string type <filesize> - file size in bytes <crc> - CRC16 poly ($x^{16}+x^{12}+x^5+1$) of file in hex format

	<p>NOTE: CRC16 is calculated using the standard CRC16-CCITT $x^{16}+x^{12}+x^5+1$ polynomial (0x1021 representation) with initial value FFFF.</p> <p>NOTE: if one file currently stored in efs is in use, then CRC16 cannot be calculated and execution command does not report <crc> for that file.</p> <p>NOTE: CRC calculation time depends on file size. If one filesize is large, Return-time spends a little more time.</p>
AT#ALIST=?	Test command returns the OK result code

5.6.1.134. Audio available size - #ASIZE

#ASIZE – Audio available size	
AT#ASIZE	<p>This command shows residual space in bytes available to store audio files.</p> <p>The response format is: #ASIZE: <total size>,<used size>,<free size></p>
AT#ASIZE=?	Test command returns the OK result code

5.6.1.135. Send an audio file - #ASEND

#ASEND – Send an audio file	
AT#ASEND= <filename>,<filesize>	<p>This command allows user to send an audio file to serial port and store it in linux file system.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><filename> - file name, string type</p> <p>Allowed extensions for <filename>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pcm or no extension – the audio supported format is PCM raw data • wav – the audio supported format is RIFF/WAVE File Format <p><filesize> - file size in bytes</p> <p>The URC format is: #ASENDEV: <result></p> <p>Where:</p>

	<p><result></p> <p>0 – pcm storing done 1 – pcm storing error</p> <p>NOTE: in case Storing is completed or an error occurs, URC is received.</p> <p>NOTE: filename has a maximum of 32 characters.</p> <p>NOTE: The total size of all audio files must not be over <total size> in #ASIZE.</p> <p>NOTE: The file should be sent using RAW ASCII file transfer. the flow control is set to hardware and baudrate is set to 115200 bps in the UART port settings.</p> <p>NOTE: it's not allowed for TE to use two or more serial ports as DATA service (DUN and asend) simultaneously.</p>
AT#ASEND=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Example	<p>AT#ASEND=<filename>,<filesize> CONNECT</p> <p>NOTE: After the CONNECT, an audio file has to be sent to serial port</p>

5.6.1.136. Select Ringer Sound Extended - #SRSEXT

#SRSEXT - Select Ringer Sound Extended	
<p>AT#SRSEXT= <mode>[, <file_name>]</p>	<p>Set command sets the specific ring sound from file system.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mode> 0- mode off (factory default) 1- mode on.</p> <p><file_name> - string type, file name. Current ringing file name. <file_name> has a maximum of 32 characters.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the command is issued with <mode > 1, the ringing tone is stored as default ringing tone (AT#SRS is ignored). • If command is issued with < mode > 0, default ring tone will set according to AT#SRS. • < file_name > parameter is mandatory if the <mode> = 1 is issued, but it has to be omitted for <mode> = 0 is issued. • <file_name> must be exists in APLAY folder (AT#ALIST). • The setting is saved in NVM and available on following reboot.
AT#SRSEXT?	Read command reports current selected ringing and its status in the form:

#SRSEXT - Select Ringer Sound Extended	
	#SRSEXT: <mode >, <file_name > where: < mode > - ringing tone mode < file_name > - file name.
AT#SRSEXT=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameters < mode > and < file_name >

5.6.1.137. Play an audio file - #APLAY

#APLAY – Play an audio file	
AT#APLAY= <mode>[,<dir>,<filename>]	This command plays PCM audio file on the Linux File System to the speaker or uplink path. Parameters: <mode> 0 - stop to play, Optional parameters are ignored (default value) 1 - start to play, Optional parameters are mandatory <dir> : select audio path. 0 - send to the speaker (default value) 1 - send to the uplink path <filename> - file name, string type Allowed extensions for <filename>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pcm or no extension – the audio supported format is PCM raw data • wav – the audio supported format is RIFF/WAVE File Format The URC format is: #APLAYEV: <result> Where: <result> 0 –play done 1 –play error
AT#APLAY?	Read command reports the currently selected <mode>,<dir> in the format:

#APLAY – Play an audio file	
	#APLAY: <mode>,<dir>
AT#APLAY=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters <mode>,<dir> in the format:

5.6.1.138. Extended Digital Voiceband Interface - #DVIEXT

#DVIEXT – Extended Digital Voiceband Interface	
AT#DVIEXT=<config>[,<samplerate>[,<samplewidth>[,<audiomode>[,<edge>]]]]	<p>Set command configures the Digital Voiceband Interface.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><config> 0 – PCM Mode (factory default) 1 – I2S Mode</p> <p><samplerate> 0 – audio scheduler sample rate 8KHz (factory default) 1 – audio scheduler sample rate 16KHz 2 – audio scheduler sample rate 48KHz</p> <p><samplewidth> 0 – samplewidth has no effect is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p><audiomode> 0 – audiomode has no effect is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p><edge> 0 – edge has no effect is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p>NOTE: Sample rate has to be only in I2S Mode. NOTE: Manual reboot is required after changing. NOTE: The setting is saved in system. NOTE: Supported samplewidth is 16bit only.</p>
AT#DVIEXT?	<p>Read command reports last setting, in the format:</p> <p>#DVIEXT: <config>,<samplerate>,< samplewidth>,<audiomode>,<edge></p>
AT#DVIEXT=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters <config>,<samplerate>,< samplewidth>,<audiomode>,<edge>

5.6.1.139. Out of band tone set - #OOBTSET

#OOBTSET – Out of band tone set	
AT#OOBTSET=<mode>,<setting>	<p>Set command for out of band tone.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mode> – selects type of OOB tone set</p>

#OOBTSET – Out of band tone set	
	<p>1: duration of VoLTE DTMF tone From 0 to 255: reserved</p> <p>2: volume of VoLTE DTMF tone From 1 to 10: reserved</p> <p><setting> - duration of a tone 0..255 - duration of every single tone in 10ms The default is 10.</p> <p>- volume of a tone 1..10 – volume step of tone The default is 1.</p>
AT#OOBTSET?	<p>Read command reports the currently setting in the form:</p> <p>#OOBTSET: <mode>, <setting></p>
AT#OOBTSET=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Example	<p>AT#OOBTSET=1,10 (duration set to 100ms for VoLTE DTMF tones)</p> <p>AT#OOBTSET=2,1 (volume set to 1 level for VoLTE DTMF tones)</p>

5.6.1.140. Open Audio Path - #OAP

#OAP – Open Audio Path	
AT#OAP=<mode> >	<p>Set command sets Open Audio Path.</p> <p>Parameters: <mode> 0: disables Open Audio Path (default) 1: enables Open Audio Path</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The audio loop will be established between microphone and speaker using sidetone scaling value. AT#OAP command is intended for testing purposes only. Thus, care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution no other audio interacting commands are issued.
AT#OAP?	<p>Read command reports whether the Open Audio Path is currently enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p>#OAP: <mode></p>
AT#OAP=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <mode> .

5.6.1.141. Set Active Firmware Configuration - #FWSWITCH

#FWSWITCH – Set Active Firmware Configuration	
AT#FWSWITCH =<net_conf>	Set command allows enabling one config among network configs embedded on product

#FWSWITCH – Set Active Firmware Configuration	
<p>[,<storage_conf> [,<restore_user_conf>]]</p>	<p>Parameters:</p> <p><net_conf> - Network config to be enabled</p> <p>LE910Cx-NF supported configs</p> <p>0 - AT&T Config 1 - Verizon Config 2 - T-Mobile Config</p> <p>LE910Cx-AP supported configs</p> <p>10 - NTT Docomo Config 11 - Telstra Config 12 - KDDI Config 13 - Softbank Config</p> <p>LE910Cx-CN supported configs</p> <p>20 - China Mobile Config 21 - China Unicom Config 22 - China Telecom Config</p> <p>LE910C1-NS supported configs</p> <p>30 - Sprint Config 31 - SLINC Config</p> <p><storage_conf> - Setting Storage Configuration</p> <p>0 - Save the <net_conf> value in RAM (Default) 1 - Save the <net_conf> value in NVM</p> <p><restore_user_conf> - Restore User Config</p> <p>0 - After reboot, new network config restored (Default) 1 - After reboot, new user config is restored on new network config</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This AT command is available on LE910Cx-NF, LE910Cx-AP, LE910Cx-CN, LE910C1-NS and LE910Cx-AP (SW version 25.20.28x and 25.20.68x) • This AT command performs a system reboot and factory restore.

#FWSWITCH – Set Active Firmware Configuration	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <storage_conf> setting value has no effect on firmware configuration. It's only for the backward compatibility. • A current activated <net_conf> maintained, even if new firmware updated and factory default value restored. For example, in case of current <net_conf> is VZW, VZW config maintained when updating new firmware. • If <restore_user_conf> parameter is set to 1, current user config is stored before reboot, and then new user config restored on new configuration at boot time. • User config is stored and restored separately per network config. • User config indicates setting values for the specific AT command set, which are listed as below: +CGDCONT, +WS46, +COPS, #BND, #AUTOBND, #ENS, #SCFG, #ENHSIM, #ICMP, #SMSMODE, #DNS, #SCFGEXT, #SSLCFG, #SSLSECCFG, #SSLSECDATA, #SSLEN, #SGACTCFG, #SGACTCFGEXT, #SCFGEXT2, #HTTPCFG, #SCFGEXT3, #SMTPCFG, #PROTOCOLCFG
AT#FWSWITCH?	Read command reports the current active firmware configuration: #FWSWITCH: <net_conf>,<storage_conf>,<restore_user_conf>
AT#FWSWITCH=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameters <net_conf>,<storage_conf>,<restore_user_conf>
Example	Switch to configuration 1 - VZW: AT#FWSWITCH =1 OK Store current user config - 0 for network config 0 - AT&T, and restore user config - 1 on new network config 1 - VZW on next boot time: AT#FWSWITCH =1,0,1 OK

5.6.1.142. Automatic Firmware Switch by SIM - #FWAUTOSIM

#FWAUTOSIM – Automatic Carrier Switch By SIM	
AT#FWAUTOSIM=<mode>	This command allows to set automatic carrier switch enable mode by SIM. Parameter: <mode> 0: Disable automatic carrier switch by SIM 1: Enable automatic carrier switch by SIM 2: Enable one-shot automatic carrier switch by SIM NOTE: If automatic SIM switch mode is enabled, the #FWSWICH command will return ERROR.

#FWAUTOSIM – Automatic Carrier Switch By SIM	
AT# FWAUTOSIM?	Read command reports the current stored parameter: #FWAUTOSIM: <mode> 0: Disable automatic carrier switch by SIM 1: Enable automatic carrier switch by SIM 2: Enable one-shot automatic carrier switch by SIM 3: Waiting enable one-shot automatic carrier switch by SIM
AT# FWAUTOSIM=?	Test command reports the supported range of value for parameter: #FWAUTOSIM: (0-3)

5.6.1.143. Command Mode Flow Control - #CFLO

AT#CFLO – Command Flow Control	
AT#CFLO=<enable>	Set command enables/disables the flow control in command mode. If enabled, the current flow control configured by +IFC, &K, \Q 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 NOTE: This behaviour is valid only for Main UART port. In case of USB port, flow control always enabled independent of this setting.
AT#CFLO?	Read command returns current setting value in the format #CFLO: <enable>
AT#CFLO=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <enable>

5.6.1.144. Set Tunable Antenna Interface - #STUNEANT

AT#STUNEANT – Set Tunable Antenna Interface	
AT#STUNEANT=<enable>	Set command for Tunable Antenna Interface. Specific GPIO pin is available on the host interface that can be connected to an external antenna switch.

AT#STUNEANT – Set Tunable Antenna Interface

[,<band_mask>,
<ant1_cfg>
[,<ant2_cfg>]]

This command can be used after setting the GPIOs from #GPIO command.

Parameter

<enable>: enables/disables tunable antenna operation and all GPIOs set.

0 – disables (factory default)

1 – enables

<band_mask>: This parameter can be set when **<enable>** parameter is 1.

.<band_mask> : hex format without "0x".

.refer to the below <band_mask> configuration.

<ant1_cfg> ~ <ant2_cfg>: This parameter can be set when **<enable>** parameter is 1.

0 – GPIO is Low (default)

1 – GPIO is High

Signal name	Pin	Description
ant1_cfg	ALT16	Antenna Control 0
ant2_cfg	ALT17	Antenna Control 1

Note: the setting is saved in NVM

Note: band mask should be entered in HEX format without "0x"

Note: Tunable antenna pin function of GPIOs correspond to ALT16,17 function of the GPIOs, so it should also set which GPIO will used as ALT16,17 function through AT#GPIO command. Access those GPIOs through AT#GPIO command while Tunable antenna function is enabled is not recommended.

Note: First, GPIOs what you want to use should set through #GPIO command before #STUNEANT command setting.

In stuneant "enable" state, tunable antenna gpio cannot be set via GPIO command.

<band_mask>

0x00000000 No bands allowed

0x00000001 LTE BAND1

0x00000002 LTE BAND2

0x00000004 LTE BAND3

0x00000008 LTE BAND4

0x00000010 LTE BAND5

0x00000020 LTE BAND7

0x00000040 LTE BAND8

0x00000080 LTE BAND9

0x00000100 LTE BAND12

0x00000200 LTE BAND13

AT#STUNEANT – Set Tunable Antenna Interface																																																																									
	<p>0x00000400 LTE BAND14 0x00000800 LTE BAND18 0x00001000 LTE BAND19 0x00002000 LTE BAND20 0x00004000 LTE BAND25 0x00008000 LTE BAND26 0x00010000 LTE BAND28 0x00020000 LTE BAND66 0x00040000 LTE BAND71 0x00080000 WCDMA BAND1 0x00100000 WCDMA BAND2 0x00200000 WCDMA BAND3 0x00400000 WCDMA BAND4 0x00800000 WCDMA BAND5 0x01000000 WCDMA BAND6 0x02000000 WCDMA BAND8 0x04000000 WCDMA BAND19 0x08000000 GSM BAND 850(B5) 0x10000000 GSM BAND 900(B8) 0x20000000 GSM BAND 1800(B3) 0x40000000 GSM BAND1900(B2)</p> <p>.band mask is supported by LE910Cx series.</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>LTE 1</td><td>LTE 2</td><td>LTE 3</td><td>LTE 4</td><td>LTE 5</td><td>LTE 7</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>LTE 8</td><td>LTE 9</td><td>LTE 12</td><td>LTE 13</td><td>LTE 14</td><td>LTE 18</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>LTE19</td><td>LTE 20</td><td>LTE 25</td><td>LTE 26</td><td>LTE 28</td><td>LTE 66</td></tr> <tr><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td></tr> <tr><td>LTE 71</td><td>W1</td><td>W2</td><td>W3</td><td>W4</td><td>W5</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>W6</td><td>W8</td><td>W19</td><td>G850</td><td>G900</td><td>G1800</td></tr> <tr><td>31</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>G1900</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	1	2	3	4	5	6	LTE 1	LTE 2	LTE 3	LTE 4	LTE 5	LTE 7	7	8	9	10	11	12	LTE 8	LTE 9	LTE 12	LTE 13	LTE 14	LTE 18	13	14	15	16	17	18	LTE19	LTE 20	LTE 25	LTE 26	LTE 28	LTE 66	19	20	21	22	23	24	LTE 71	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	25	26	27	28	29	30	W6	W8	W19	G850	G900	G1800	31						G1900					
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AT#STUNEANT?	<p>Read command returns the saved value in the format: #STUNEANT: <enable></p>																																																																								
AT#STUNEANT=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values of parameters <enable>,<supported_band_mask>,<ant1_cfg>,<ant2_cfg>.</p> <p>Example: AT#STUNEANT=? #STUNEANT: (0,1),(D6071A),(0,1),(0,1) for LE910C1/C4-NF</p>																																																																								

AT#STUNEANT – Set Tunable Antenna Interface					
	OK				
	Variant	LTE	WCDMA	GSM	Supported band_mask
	LE910Cx-NF	2,4,5,12,13,14,66,71	2,4,5	Not support	D6071A
	LE910Cx-EU	1,3,7,8,20,28	1,3,8	3,8	32292065
	LE910C1-AP	1,3,5,8,28	1,5,8	Not support	A90055
	LE910C1-AP(Japan)	1,3,5,8,9,18,19,26,28	1,5,6,8,19	Not support	78998D5
	LE910C1-NA	2,4,12	1,2,4,5,8	2,3,5,8	7AD8010A
	LE910Cx-LA	1,2,3,4,5,7,28	1,2,4,5	2,3,5,8	78D9003F
	LE910C1-NS	2,4,5,12,25,26	Not support	Not support	C11A
	LE910C1-SV	4,13	Not support	Not support	208
	LE910C1-SA	2,4,12,14,66	Not support	Not support	2050A
	LE910C1-ST	2,4,12,66,71	Not support	Not support	6010A
	*GSM 850(B5), GSM 900(B8), GSM 1800(B3), GSM 1900(B2)				
Reference	AT#GPIO=2,0,17 -> Setting the ALT16 for GPIO2. AT#STUNEANT=1 -> All supported band set GPIO2 high. AT#STUNEANT? #STUNEANT: 1 AT#GTUNEANT? #GTUNEANT: 1,D6071A AT#GPIO=2,0,0 -> Clear the Alternate GPIO setting.				

AT#STUNEANT – Set Tunable Antenna Interface

```

AT#STUNEANT=0 -> Disable the STUNEANT setting.
AT#STUNEANT?
#STUNEANT: 0
AT#GTUNEANT?
ERROR

.1 Gpio used and supported band is LTE: 2,4,5,12,13,14,66,71
WCDMA: 2,4,5, so All mask value is D6071A for LE910Cx-NF.
AT#GPIO=2,0,17 -> Setting the ALT16 for GPIO2.
AT#STUNEANT=1,2,1 -> LTE BAND2 set GPIO2 high.

#GTUNEANT:2,1
#GTUNEANT: D60718,0 -> All bands except LTE BAND2 set GPIO2
low.
(LTE 4,5,12,13,14,66,71 / WCDMA:2,4,5)

.Case of change the other gpio pin.
AT#STUNEANT=0
AT#GPIO=3,0,18-> Setting the ALT17 for GPIO3.
AT#STUNEANT=1,2,1->LTE BAND2 set the GPIO3 high.

AT#GTUNEANT?
#GTUNEANT: 2,1
#GTUNEANT: D60718,0 ->All bands except LTE BAND2 set the
GPIO3 low.
(LTE 4,5,12,13,14,66,71 / WCDMA:2,4,5)

.2 Gpio used and supported band is lte:2,4,5,12,13,14,66,71
wcdma:2,4,5, so All mask value is D6071A for LE910Cx-NF

AT#GPIO=2,0,17->Setting the ALT16 for GPIO2.
AT#GPIO=3,0,18->Setting the ALT17 for GPIO3.

AT#STUNEANT=1,2,1,1 -> LTE BAND2 set gpios.
AT#STUNEANT=1,8,1,0 -> LTE BAND4 set gpios.
AT#STUNEANT=1,10,0,1 -> LTE BAND5 set gpios.

```

AT#STUNEANT – Set Tunable Antenna Interface	
	AT#STUNEANT=1,D60700,0,0 -> (LTE 12,13,14,66,71 / WCDMA 2,4,5) #GTUNEANT: 2,1,1 #GTUNEANT: 8,1,0 #GTUNEANT: 10,0,1 #GTUNEANT: D60700,0,0

5.6.1.145. Get Tunable Antenna Interface - #GTUNEANT

AT#GTUNEANT – Get Tunable Antenna Interface	
AT#GTUNEANT?	Get command for Tunable Antenna Interface. Specific GPIO pin is available on the host interface that can be connected to an external antenna switch. .Get the Tunable Antenna Interface. <band_mask>,<ant1_cfg>[,<ant2_cfg>] #1 Gpio used and supported band is lte:2,4,5,12,13,14,66,71 wcdma:2,4,5, so All mask value is D6071A for LE910Cx-NF. AT#GPIO=2,0,17 AT#STUNEANT=1,2,1 ->GPIO2 high set for LTE BAND2 AT#GTUNEANT? #GTUNEANT: 2,1 #GTUNEANT: D60718,0 ->GPIO2 low set except LTE BAND2 (LTE 4,5,12,13,14,66,71 / WCDMA:2,4,5) #2 Gpio used and supported band is lte:2,4,5,12,13,14,66,71 wcdma:2,4,5, so All mask value is D6071A for LE910Cx-NF. AT#GPIO=2,0,17 AT#GPIO=3,0,18 AT#STUNEANT=1,2,1,1 -> gpio set for LTE BAND2 AT#STUNEANT=1,8,1,0 -> gpio set for LTE BAND4 AT#STUNEANT=1,10,0,1 -> gpio set for LTE BAND5 AT#STUNEANT=1,D60700,0,0 -> (LTE 12,13,14,66,71 / WCDMA 2,4,5) AT#GTUNEANT?

AT#GTUNEANT – Get Tunable Antenna Interface	
	#GTUNEANT: 2,1,1 #GTUNEANT: 8,1,0 #GTUNEANT: 10,0,1 #GTUNEANT: D60700,0,0 Note : This command value is returned when stuneant value “1”.
AT#STUNEANT	ERROR
AT#STUNEANT=?	ERROR

5.6.1.146. CMUX Mode Set - #CMUXMODE

AT#CMUXMODE – CMUX Mode Set	
AT#CMUXMODE= <mode>	Set command specifies the CMUX mode Parameters: <mode> multiplexer transparency mechanism 0 - Ignore DTR feature is disabled, a transmission of the physical DTR line instructs the DCE to disable the CMUX and switches to the normal command mode. (default) 1 – Ignore DTR feature is disabled, a transmission of the physical DTR line instructs the DCE to disable the CMUX and switches to the normal command mode 5 – Ignore DTR feature is enabled, the DCE doesn't care the physical DTR line transitions Note: DLC establishment on Virtual Channel between mode 0 and mode 1 is different. See Telit Multiplexer SW User Guide for the detailed information Note: a software or hardware reset restores the default value. Note: during cmux session the set command will return ERROR , only the read and test command can be used.
AT#CMUXMODE?	Read command returns the current value of <mode> parameter. +CMUXMODE: <mode>

AT#CMUXMODE – CMUX Mode Set	
AT#CMUXMODE=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <mode>

5.6.1.147. DHCPV6 Delegation Mode Set - #DHCPV6DELEGATION

AT#DHCPV6DELEGATION – DHCPv6 Delegation Mode Set	
AT#DHCPV6DELEGATION=<cid>,<mode>	<p>Set command specifies the DHCPv6 delegation mode on profile.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><cid> PDP context identifier</p> <p>1..24 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)</p> <p><mode> multiplexer transparency mechanism</p> <p>0 – disables (factory default)</p> <p>1 – enables</p> <p>Note: mode can be set when profile exists.</p>
AT#DHCPV6DELEGATION?	<p>Read command returns the current value of <cid>,<mode> parameter.</p> <p>#DHCPV6DELEGATION: <cid>,<mode></p> <p>...</p> <p>#DHCPV6DELEGATION: <cid>,<mode></p>
AT# DHCPV6DELEGATION=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter</p> <p><cid>,<mode></p>

5.6.1.148. Keep DTE Interface Rate - #KIPR

#KIPR - Keep DTE Interface Rate	
AT#KIPR=<enable>	<p>Set command enables/disables to keep the current DTE speed permanently. If enabled, the current DTE speed configured by +IPR won't be changed back to default value specified by manufacturer even if &F or base section value of the specified by user profile even if Z.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><enable> -</p> <p>0 – disable (factory default)</p>

#KIPR - Keep DTE Interface Rate	
	<p>1 – enable to keep the current DTE speed</p> <p>NOTE: Setting value is saved in the NVM.</p> <p>NOTE: This behaviour is valid only for UART port.</p>
AT#KIPR?	<p>Read command returns the current value of #KIPR parameter.</p> <p>AT#KIPR? #KIPR: 1</p> <p>OK</p>
AT+IPR=?	<p>Test command returns the list of supported <enable> values in the format:</p> <p>AT#KIPR=? #KIPR: (0,1)</p> <p>OK</p>
Example Reference	<p>AT+IPR=115200,9600 OK AT+IPR? +IPR: 115200,9600</p> <p>OK AT&W&P OK AT#KIPR=1 OK AT&F OK AT+IPR? +IPR: 115200,9600</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.1.149. Enable HSIC Configuration - #HSICEN

#HSICEN – Enable HSIC Configuration	
AT#HSICEN=<mode>	<p>Set command sets HSIC configuration as HSIC master or HSIC slave mode.</p> <p>Parameter: <mode></p> <p>0 - Disable HSIC configuration (default value) 1 - Enable HSIC master mode 2 - Enable HSIC slave mode</p> <p>NOTE: Manual reboot is required after changing NOTE: The setting is maintained even after firmware updates NOTE: If <mode> is set to 2, USB interface doesn't work. NOTE: The default value of parameter <mode> is 1 in LE910C1-EU(4G+2G) NOTE: LE910C1-EUX doesn't support this command.</p>
AT#HSICEN?	<p>Read command show current <mode> in the following format</p> <p>#HSICEN: <mode></p>
AT#HSICEN=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values</p>

5.6.1.150. Enable SPI Configuration - #SPIEN

#SPIEN – Enable SPI configuration	
AT#SPIEN=<mode>	<p>Set command enables SPI configuration</p> <p>Parameter: <mode></p> <p>0 - Disable SPI configuration (default value) 1 - Enable SPI configuration</p> <p>NOTE: Manual reboot is required after changing NOTE: Change value is stored on module and applied after next power cycle. NOTE: If <mode> is 0, interface is configured as UART 2 Port (See "Hardware User Guide section 3.1") and setting values configured by #SPICFG are initialized NOTE: The default value of parameter <mode> is 1 in LE910C1-EU(4G+2G)</p>

#SPIEN – Enable SPI configuration	
	NOTE: This command is synchronized with variant 17 of #PORTCFG in LE910C1-EUX product. If SPI is enabled, the request value of #PORTCFG is changed to 17 at the same time.
AT#SPIEN?	Read command show current <mode> in the following format #SPIEN: <mode>
AT#SPIEN=?	Test command returns the range of supported values

5.6.1.151. SPI Pins Configuration - #SPICFG

#SPICFG – SPI Pins Configuration	
AT#SPICFG=<ID>[,<CS>[,<interrupt>[,<slave_ready_GPIO>]]]	<p>Set command configures CS (Chip Select), interrupt pin and slave ready GPIO for multiple slave supporting</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><ID> - SPI context identifier 0..2 - numeric parameter which specifies a SPI definition</p> <p><CS> - Chip select GPIO number</p> <p><interrupt> - GPIO number; GPIO can be configured as an interrupt source of a SPI master device. This allows a SPI slave device to notify the SPI master device of data being transferred.</p> <p><slave_ready_GPIO> - GPIO number; GPIO can be configured for slave ready state. If SPI master device receives the ready state (active low state) from slave device, SPI master device allows SPI read / write operation.</p> <p>NOTE: Manual reboot is required after changing</p> <p>NOTE: All configurations are stored on module and applied after next power cycle.</p> <p>NOTE: When SPI is enabled through #SPIEN=1, this operation can be worked.</p> <p>NOTE: The first <CS> value is always 0 because it is dedicated SPI_CS pin (See “Hardware User Guide section 3.1”)</p> <p>NOTE: It has highest priority than other functions when SPI configuration enabled and GPIO is used as SPI operation. Customer should not use GPIO for other function.</p> <p>NOTE: LE910C1-EUX doesn't support this command.</p>
AT#SPICFG?	<p>Read command returns the current settings of #SPICFG</p> <p>#SPICFG: <ID>,<CS>,<interrupt>,<slave_ready_GPIO><CR><LF></p> <p>#SPICFG: <ID>,<CS>,<interrupt>,<slave_ready_GPIO><CR><LF></p> <p>#SPICFG: <ID>,<CS>,<interrupt>,<slave_ready_GPIO><CR><LF></p>

#SPICFG – SPI Pins Configuration	
AT#SPICFG=?	Test command returns the range of supported values
Example	<pre> AT#SPICFG? #SPICFG: 0,0,2,5 #SPICFG: 1,8,3,6 #SPICFG: 2,9,4,7 OK AT#SPICFG=0 OK AT#SPICFG=1 OK AT#SPICFG=2 OK AT#SPICFG? #SPICFG: 0,0,0,0 #SPICFG: 1,0,0,0 #SPICFG: 2,0,0,0 OK </pre>

5.6.1.152. Set the default PDP type for LTE in home network or roaming network -
#OVERRIDEPDP

#OVERRIDEPDP – Set the default PDP type for LTE in home network or roaming network	
AT#OVERRIDEPDP=<cid>,<network_type>,<PDP_type>	<p>Set command configures the default PDP type for LTE in home network or roaming network.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><cid> - (PDP Context Identifier) numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition.</p> <p>1..<i>max</i> - where the value of <i>max</i> is returned by the Test command</p> <p><network_type> - numeric parameter which specifies a particular network type definition.</p> <p>0 - LTE Home Network</p> <p>1 - LTE Roaming Network</p>

#OVERRIDEPDP – Set the default PDP type for LTE in home network or roaming network	
	<p><PDP_type> - (Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol.</p> <p>"IP" - Internet Protocol</p> <p>"IPV6" - Internet Protocol version 6</p> <p>"IPV4V6" - Virtual <PDP_type> introduced to handle dual IP stack UE capability</p> <p>"MAX" - Nothing is configured (IP or IPV6 or IPV4V6 according to +CGDCONT)</p> <p>NOTE: Manual reboot is required after changing.</p> <p>NOTE: Predefined default PDP type is dependent according to operator requirement.</p> <p>NOTE: Predefined default PDP type that operator requested should not recommended to change.</p>
AT#OVERRIDEPDP?	<p>Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:</p> <p>#OVERRIDEPDP: <cid>,0:<PDP_type>,1:<PDP_type></p>
AT#OVERRIDEPDP=?	<p>Test command returns values supported as a compound value.</p>
Example	<p>A few operators require that the devices need to bring up PDN connections with the PDP type set as IPv6 or IP according to network type.</p> <p>Profile 4 config to IPV6 only for LTE in home network and IP only for LTE in roaming network.</p> <pre>AT+CGDCONT=4,"IPV4V6","apn" OK AT#OVERRIDEPDP=4,0,"IPV6" OK AT#OVERRIDEPDP=4,1,"IP" OK AT#REBOOT OK</pre> <p>TMO Firmware example</p> <p>TMO Firmware is configured default PDP type such as.</p> <pre>AT#OVERRIDEPDP? #OVERRIDEPDP: 1,0:"IPV6",1:"IP"</pre>

#OVERRIDEPDP – Set the default PDP type for LTE in home network or roaming network	
	<pre>#OVERRIDEPDP: 2,0:"IPV6",1:"IP" #OVERRIDEPDP: 3,0:"IPV6",1:"IP" OK To use profile 3 as IP for LTE in home network, need to set it as follows. AT+CGDCONT=3,"IP","apn" OK AT#OVERRIDEPDP=3,0,"IP" OK AT#REBOOT OK</pre>

5.6.1.153. TX calibration - #TXCAL

#TXCAL – TX Calibration	
AT#TXCAL=<bnd>[,<value1>,<value2>,...,<value16>]	<p>Set command change the Tx power level for the band specified.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><bnd> - numeric parameter indicating the band</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - GSM 850 (UE910-NA support) 1 - GSM 900 (UE910-EU support) 2 - DCS 1800 UE910-EU support) 3 - PCS 1900 (UE910-NA support) <p>< value_i > - numeric parameter indicating the TX output power. The range is (0-528). Every 16 units represent a dBm.</p> <p>Note: the following set command: #TXCAL=<bnd> causes the values for <bnd> band to reuse the default ones</p> <p>After command set, you have to reboot modem.</p>
AT#TXCAL?	Read command returns the current parameter settings for each band in the format:

	#TXCAL: <value_1>,<value_2>,.....,<value_16> #TXCAL: <value_1>,<value_2>,.....,<value_16> #TXCAL: <value_1>,<value_2>,.....,<value_16> #TXCAL: <value_1>,<value_2>,.....,<value_16>
AT#TXCAL=?	Test command reports the supported range of parameters values.

5.6.1.154. Change Max TX Power Level for a Supported Band - #TXCAL4G

#TXCAL4G – Change Max TX Power Level for a Supported Band	
AT#TXCAL4G=<band>[,<txPwrLev>]	<p>Set command changes the tx power level for the specified band.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><band> - number of the LTE band whose TX maximum power level must be changed. To know its range, use Test command.</p> <p><txPwrLev > - maximum TX power level for the band specified, in 1/10dBm (230 = 23dBm). To know its range, use Test command. If <txPwrLev> is not specified, the default value for maximum TX power level is set for the band <band>.</p> <p>The range is (180-250). Every 10 units represent a dBm.</p> <p>Note: <txPwrLev> input resolution is dBm10.(Qualcomm limitation)</p> <p>Note: LTE band 71 doesn't support resolution dBm10.(Qualcomm limitation)</p> <p>AT#TXCAL4G=71,232</p> <p>ERROR</p> <p>AT#TXCAL4G=71,230</p> <p>OK</p> <p>Note: After command set, you have to reboot modem.</p>
AT#TXCAL4G?	<p>Read command returns the current parameter settings for each band in the format:</p> <p>#TXCAL4G: <band>,<txPwrLev> #TXCAL4G: <band>,<txPwrLev> #TXCAL4G: <band>,<txPwrLev> #TXCAL4G: <band>,<txPwrLev> #TXCAL4G: <band>,<txPwrLev></p> <p>...</p>
AT#TXCAL4G=?	Test command reports the supported range of parameters values.

5.6.1.155. Set the SIO Tx Watermark - #SIOWATERMARK

#SIOWATERMARK – Set SIO Tx Watermark size	
AT#SIOWATERMARK=<low watermark>,<high watermark>,<max watermark>	<p>Set command configures the buffer size of SIO Tx Watermark.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><low watermark> - set the Low buffer size of SIO Watermark. Range : 1000 – 50000 : default 50000 bytes</p> <p><high watermark> - set the High buffer size of SIO Watermark. Range : 2000 – 75000 : default 75000 bytes</p> <p><max watermark> - set the Max buffer size of SIO Watermark. Range : 10000 – 108000 : default 108000 bytes</p> <p>Note: The high watermark shall be 1000 more than the low watermark.</p> <p>The max watermark shall be 8000 more than the high watermark.</p> <p>Note: if you use UART(lower then 115200). You may need to use this command.</p> <p>Note: Slow UART in LTE RAT cause the network to be disconnected.(relating to TCP_WINDOW_SIZE_FULL)</p>
AT#SIOWATERMARK?	<p>Read command returns the current parameter settings.</p> <p>#SIOWATERMARK: <low watermark>,<high watermark>,<max watermark></p>
AT#SIOWATERMARK=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of parameters values.</p>

5.6.1.156. Configure Modem Ports for host not sending ZLP - #USBZLPDIS

#USBZLPDIS – Configure Modem Ports for host not sending ZLP	
AT#USBZLPDIS=<mode>	<p>Set command configures Modem ports and SAP port for a host not sending ZLP.</p> <p>Parameter: <mode></p> <p>0: Disable; This mode is used that Host should send ZLP after transferring a packet with maximum size(wMaxPacketSize).</p> <p>1: Enable; This mode is used when the host does not send ZLP after transferring a packet with maximum size(wMaxPacketSize).</p> <p>Default value is 0.</p> <p>NOTE: This command could make downgrade on throughput.</p> <p>NOTE: This command effects to two Modem port and one SAP port.</p> <p>NOTE: Manual reboot is required after changing</p> <p>NOTE: The setting is maintained even after firmware updates.</p> <p>NOTE: LE910C1-EUX doesn't support this command (TBD).</p>
AT#USBZLPDIS?	<p>Read command show current <mode> in the following format</p> <p>#USBZLPDIS: <mode></p>
AT#USBZLDIS=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values</p>

5.6.1.157. Lock to Single BCCH ARFCN - #BCCHLOCK

#BCCHLOCK – Lock to Single BCCH ARFCN

<p>AT#BCCHLOCK= <LockedBcch>[,< LockedUarfcn>[,< LockedPsc>[,<Lo ckedEarfcn>[,<Lo ckedPci>]]]]</p>	<p>This command allows to set the single BCCH ARFCN(also UARFCN and EARFCN) the device must be locked to, selectable within those allowed for the specific product.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><LockedBcch> enable/disable 2G BCCH locking. 1024 : disable (default) 0-124 : enable on GSM 900MHz 975-1023 : enable on GSM 900MHz 512-885 : enable on DCS 1800MHz 128-251 : enable on GSM 850MHz 512-810 : enable on PCS 1800MHz</p> <p><LockedUarfcn> enable/disable 3G BCCH locking. 0 : disable (default) 712-10838 : enable on downlink UARFCN in UMTS supported bands (some values in range 712-10838 are not supported according to product band configuration)</p> <p><LockedPsc> enable/disable 3G BCCH locking Primary Scrambling Code selection. 65535 : disable (default) 0-511 : Primary Scrambling Code</p> <p><LockedEarfcn> A number in the range 0-68935 representing the earfcn to search. An value of 0 will remove the earfcn restriction and any associated Physical Cell ID lock. (some values in range 0-68935 are not supported according to product band configuration) 0 : disable (default)</p> <p><LockedPci> E-UTRAN physical cell ID in hexadecimal format. Valid range 0 - 1F7. If the value 0 of <LockedEarfcn> is input, this value would be 0. 0-1F7 : Physical cell id (0 : default)</p>
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Note: The values set by command are directly stored in NVM and need to be reboot for lock and unlock function.

Note: Note that the use of **<LockedPsc>** must be used with **<LockedUarfcn>** and never use **<LockedPsc>** alone. In other words, if **<LockedUarfcn>** is 0, **<LockedPsc>** must not have a specific value other than 65535. If you set **<LockedPsc>** alone, the problems of 3G search or attach procedure should be happened. However, make it to 65535(disable) alone is possible regardless of **<LockedUarfcn>**.

Note: It is not possible to lock to a 2G BCCH and a 3G BCCH at the same time.

Note: If selected locked 3G BCCH is not available, the module will be out of GSM/GPRS/UMTS network service even for emergency calls and will not select an alternative BCCH.

Note: If selected locked 2G BCCH is not in power scan list, the locking function does not work and normal cell selection is performed.

Note: If selected locked BCCH is available but the module is not allowed to register to the corresponding PLMN, the module will be able to perform only emergency calls and will not select an alternative BCCH.

Note: If selected locked 2G/3G BCCH is available, the module, in idle and in GPRS/UMTS data transfer, will not perform reselection to another cell/ARFCN or UARFCN.

Note: If selected locked 2G BCCH is available, the module, in GSM data transfer (voice call, data call, sms), will not perform handover to another cell.

Note: If selected locked 3G BCCH is available, the module, in UMTS connection, will not perform handover to another cell/UARFCN

Note: If locked 3G BCCH is set through **<LockedUarfcn>**, the 3G rat is fixed. It means +WS46 cannot be used for moving another RAT. If **<LockedUarfcn>** is set to 0(disable), the +WS46 would return to the previously value.

Note: **#BCCHLOCK** setting implies a RAT selection, that is why it is not recommended to use this command together with +WS46.

Note: **#BCCHLOCK** setting has higher priority than PLMN selection, that is why it is not recommended to use this command together with manual PLMN selection +COPS=1.

Note: In the situation that LTE locked function is used so certain frequency and PCI should be fixed, if the handover event comes down from the network or it is in poor signal strength environment, the RLF may occur continuously. Also, event if reselection event is happened on itself, it cannot move another cells or frequencies. So, this function should be used carefully.

AT#BCCHLOCK?	<p>Read command reports the currently stored parameter <LockedBcch>,<LockedUarfcn>,<LockedPsc>,<LockedEarfcn> and <LockedPci> in the format:</p> <p>#BCCHLOCK: <LockedBcch>,<LockedUarfcn>,<LockedPsc>,<LockedEarfcn>,<LockedPci></p> <p>Note: If <LockedEarfcn> is set to 0, the related EFS would be removed so <LockedPci> always returned 0 even if its value was input.</p>
AT# BCCHLOCK=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <LockedBcch>,<LockedUarfcn>,<LockedPsc>,<LockedEarfcn> and <LockedPci>.</p>

5.6.1.158. Enable/Disable Ethernet MAC and PHY - #ETHEN

#ETHEN – Enable/Disable Ethernet MAC and PHY	
AT#ETHEN=<mode>[,<cid>]	<p>Set command enables/disables ETH.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode> - Status mode</p> <p>0 - Disable ETH (Default)</p> <p>1 - Enable ETH</p> <p>2 - Auto enable</p> <p><cid> - (PDP Context Identifier) numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)</p> <p>NOTE: In case of enabling ETH with no network (No SIM card, +CFUN=4, ...), this command will return ERROR.</p> <p>NOTE: If target PDP is not connected to WWAN by this command, this command will return ERROR.</p> <p>NOTE: If a PDP is already connected by backhaul, return OK.</p> <p>NOTE: In case of enabling ETH without external PHY, it will return ERROR.</p> <p>NOTE: SIM slot 2 should be disabled before executing this command because ethernet interface is shared with USIM2 port; please refer to #SIMSELECT and #ENSIM2 command.</p> <p>NOTE: If <mode> is set to 2, ETH will auto enable upon re-connection based on #ETHMODE setting i.e. backhaul connection is established or DHCP client executed.</p> <p>NOTE: If #ETHMODE is set to 1 and <mode> is set to 1, DHCP client is executed.</p> <p>NOTE: If #ETHMODE is set to 0 and <mode> is set to 1, backhaul connection is established.</p> <p>NOTE: LE910C1-EUX doesn't support this command.</p>
AT#ETHEN?	<p>Read command returns the current ETH status in the format.</p> <p>#ETHEN: <mode>,<state></p> <p>OK</p> <p>Where:</p> <p><mode></p> <p>0 - ETH disabled state</p> <p>1 - ETH enabled state</p> <p>2 - ETH enable and start backhaul connection or DHCP client</p> <p><state> - data connection status</p>

	0 - disabled 1 - enabled
AT#ETHEN=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.

5.6.1.159. Read last reset reason - #RESETINFO

#RESETINFO – Read last reset reason	
AT#RESETINFO	<p>Execution command return last reset reason in the following format</p> <p>RESETINFO: <reset type></p> <p>OK</p> <p><reset type></p> <p>0 -- unknown</p> <p>1 – warm: (e.g. reset from reboot command)</p> <p>2 – hard: (e.g. reset from power key or reset line)</p> <p>3 – crash: (e.g. reset due to module crash)</p>
AT#RESETINFO=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Example	<p>AT#RESETINFO</p> <p>RESETINFO: 2</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.1.160. Write Script - #WSCRIPT

#WSCRIPT - Write Script	
AT#WSCRIPT=[<script_name>, <size>, [,<hidden>]]	<p>Execution command store a file in user NVM, naming it <script_name></p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><script_name> - name of the file in NVM, string type (max 127 chars, case sensitive).</p> <p><size> - file size in bytes</p> <p><hidden> - file hidden attribute</p> <p>0 - file content is readable with #RSCRIPT (default).</p> <p>1 - file content is hidden, #RSCRIPT command will report empty file.</p> <p>The device shall prompt five character sequence <CR><LF><greater_than><greater_than><greater_than> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 62, 62)</p>

#WSCRIPT - Write Script	
	<p>after command line is terminated with <CR>; after that a file can be entered from TE, sized <size> bytes.</p> <p>The operations complete 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: In case of this command on UART, DTE must use HW flow control and AT+IFC=2,2 configured.</p> <p>Note: when sending the script be sure that the line terminator is <CR><LF> and that your terminal program does not change it.</p> <p>Note: with the hidden attribute it is possible to protect your files from being viewed and copied, only the file name can be viewed, its content is hidden even if the file is still being run correctly. It's your care to maintain knowledge on what the file contains.</p>
AT#WSCRIPT=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Example	<p>AT#WSCRIPT="userdata.txt ",54,0</p> <p>>>> here receives the prompt; then type or send the textual data, sized 54 bytes</p> <p>OK</p> <p>Textual data has been stored</p>

5.6.1.161. Read Script - #RSCRIPT

#RSCRIPT - Read Script	
AT#RSCRIPT=[<script_name>]	<p>Execution command reports the content of file <script_name> in user NVM.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><script_name> - file name, string type (max 127 chars, case sensitive).</p> <p>The device shall prompt a five character sequence <CR><LF><less_than><less_than><less_than></p>

#RSCRIPT - Read Script	
	<p>(IRA 13, 10, 60, 60, 60) followed by the file content.</p> <p>Note: In case of this command on UART, DTE must use HW flow control and AT+IFC=2,2 configured.</p> <p>Note: if the file <script_name> was saved with the hidden attribute, then an empty file is reported with the OK result code.</p> <p>Note: If the file <script_name> is not present an error code is reported.</p>
AT#RSCRIPT=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Example	<pre>AT#RSCRIPT="userdata.txt "</pre> <p><i>hereafter receive the prompt; then the script is displayed, immediately after the prompt</i></p> <pre><<<userdata:12345678</pre> <p>OK</p>

5.6.1.162. List Script Names - #LSCRIPT

#LSCRIPT - List Script Names	
AT#LSCRIPT	<p>Execution command reports the list of file names currently stored in user NVM and the available free memory in the format:</p> <p>[#LSCRIPT: <script_name1>,<size1>... [<CR><LF>#LSCRIPT: <script_namen>,<size>]] <CR><LF>#LSCRIPT: free bytes: <free_NVM></p> <p>where:</p> <p><script_namen> - file name, quoted string type (max 127 chars, case sensitive)</p> <p><size> - size of script in bytes</p> <p><free_NVM> - size of available NVM memory in bytes</p>
AT#LSCRIPT=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Example	<pre>AT#LSCRIPT</pre> <pre>#LSCRIPT: "userdata.txt",51</pre> <pre>#LSCRIPT: "data.txt",178</pre> <pre>#LSCRIPT: "mydata1.txt",95</pre> <pre>#LSCRIPT: free bytes: 20000</pre>

#LSCRIPT - List Script Names	
	OK

5.6.1.163. Delete Script - #DSCRIPT

#DSCRIPT - Delete Script	
AT#DSCRIPT=[<script_name>]	<p>Execution command deletes a file from user NVM.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><script_name> - name of the file to delete, string type (max 127 chars, case sensitive)</p> <p>Note: if the file <script_name> is not present an error code is reported.</p>
AT#DSCRIPT=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Example	AT#DSCRIPT="userdata.txt" OK

5.6.1.164. Read LTE system and subframe number - #LTFN

#LTFN – Read LTE system and subframe number	
AT#LTFN	<p>Read command reports the currently LTE system frame number <sysFrameNumber> and sub frame number <subFrameNumber> in the format:</p> <p>#LTFN: <sysFrameNumber>,<subFrameNumber></p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><sysFrameNumber> 0-1023 : system frame number.</p> <p><subFrameNumber> 0-9 : subframe number.</p> <p>Note: The <sysFrameNumber> and <subFrameNumber> can be reported when module has LTE system. In other words, if LTE is not acquired, the ERROR is returned. The <sysFrameNumber> and <subFrameNumber> values are returned until the LTE RAT is completely changed to no-service or another RAT.</p>

#LTESTFN – Read LTE system and subframe number	
AT#LTESTFN?	Read command operates as execution command. Note: This command type needs for backward compatibility.
AT#LTESTFN=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Example	<pre>AT#LTESTFN=? OK AT#LTESTFN #LTESTFN: 263,3 OK AT#LTESTFN? #LTESTFN: 455,3 OK</pre>

5.6.1.165. Enable/Disable the CLAT interface - #CLATENA

#CLATENA – Enable/Disable the CLAT interface	
AT#CLATENA	<p>This command is used to enable/disable the Modem CLAT(Customer-side Address Translator) functionality to support communication to IPv4 servers on IPv6 only cellular networks.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><cid> - (PDP Context Identifier) numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition.</p> <p>1..<i>max</i> - where the value of <i>max</i> is returned by the Test command</p> <p><enable></p> <p>0 – disable CLAT interface (default)</p> <p>1 – enable CLAT interface</p>
AT#CLATENA?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format: #CLATENA: <cid>,<enable>
AT#CLATENA=?	Test command returns values supported as a compound value.
Example	<pre>AT#CLATENA=1,1 OK</pre>

#CLATENA – Enable/Disable the CLAT interface	
	AT#CLATENA? #CLATENA: 1,1 #CLATENA: 2,0 #CLATENA: 3,0 OK

5.6.1.166. Ethernet LAN configuration - #ETHCFG

#ETHCFG – Ethernet LAN configuration	
AT#ETHCFG=<GWIPAddress>,<SubNetMask>,<Start_IPaddress>,<End_IPaddress>[,<DNS1>[,<DNS2>]]	<p>This command configures ethernet LAN parameters for gateway, subnet mask, DHCP and DNS.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><GWIPAddress> - Gateway IP address.</p> <p><SubNetMask> - Subnet mask for gateway</p> <p><Start_IPaddress> - Starting of IP range to be assigned by DHCP server to clients.</p> <p><End_IPaddress> Last of IP range to be assigned by DHCP server to clients.</p> <p><DNS1> - Preferred DNS server IP address</p> <p><DNS2> - Alternate DNS sever IP address.</p> <p>NOTE: This command is used for DHCP and DNS configuration.</p> <p>NOTE: This command is available when ethernet is in LAN mode and ethernet is enabled.</p> <p>NOTE: If LAN parameters are changed by this command, the other interfaces (RNDIS, ECM or WLAN) will be affected.</p> <p>NOTE: <DNS1> and <DNS2> are not saved.</p>
AT#ETHCFG?	<p>Read command returns the values in the following format</p> <p>#ETHCFG: <GWIPAddress>,<SubNetMask>,<Start_IPaddress>,<End_IPaddress>,<DNS1>,<DNS2></p> <p>OK</p>
AT#ETHCFG=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.</p>
Example	AT#ETHCFG=192.168.10.1,255.255.255.0,192.168.10.2,192.168.10.20,8.8.8.8

#ETHCFG – Ethernet LAN configuration	
	OK

5.6.1.167. Return assigned IP address - #ETHIP

#ETHIP – Return assigned IP address	
AT#ETHIP	Execute returns the assigned IP address from host (DHCP server). NOTE: If ethernet interface is disabled or is in LAN mode, this command return "0.0.0.0".
AT#ETHIP=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.

5.6.1.168. Change Ethernet Mode - #ETHMODE

#ETHMODE – Change Ethernet Mode	
AT#ETHMODE=<mode>	Set command change the ETH mode Parameter: <mode> - ETH mode 0 – LAN mode (Default) 1 – WAN mode NOTE: If #ETHEN is set to 1 or 2, this command return ERROR. NOTE: If #WLANMODE is set to 2 or 3, this command should not be set as WAN mode.
AT#ETHMODE?	Read command returns the current mode status
AT#ETHMODE=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.

5.6.1.169. Link status of Ethernet - #ETHSTAUS

#ETHSTATUS – Link status of Ethernet	
AT#ETHSTATUS=[<urcmode>]	This command is used to enable/disable the presentation of ethernet link status URC. Parameter: <urcmode> - URC mode 0 – It disables the presentation of ethernet link status URC

#ETHSTATUS – Link status of Ethernet	
	<p>1 – it enables the presentation of ethernet link status URC; the unsolicited message is the format:</p> <p>#ETHSTATUS: <status></p> <p>NOTE: If ethernet cable is connected and link status of ethernet is established, the value of <status> is 1.</p> <p>NOTE: If ethernet cable is disconnected, the value of <status> is 0.</p> <p>NOTE: This command is possible to detect link status of ethernet when ethernet interface is enabled by #ETHEN command.</p>
AT#ETHSTAUS?	<p>Read command returns the current parameter setting and ethernet link status in the format:</p> <p>#ETHSTATUS:<urcmode>,<status></p>
AT#ETHSTAUS=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.</p>

5.6.1.170. Secure Interface Configuration - #SECIFCFG

#SECIFCFG – Secure Interface Configuration	
AT#SECIFCFG=<sec_mask>,<pwd>	<p>Set command set the interface secured and non-secured.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><sec_mask> - secure mask value</p> <p>0 – No secure interface (No secure on all interface) (default)</p> <p>1 – Serial AT interface (Secure AT access via USB, UART)</p> <p>2 – Remote AT interface (Secure AT access via TCP/IP, SMS)</p> <p>3 – Serial and Remote AT interface (Secure AT access via USB, UART, TCP/IP, SMS)</p> <p><pwd> - The credentials are 10 ~ 16 characters and alphanumeric with capitals complexity.</p> <p>NOTE: Once Interface secure enabled, all AT command is not available except for secure AT commands #SECIFCFG, #SECIFAUTH and #SECIFPWD until interface access is authenticated.</p> <p>NOTE: Need to reboot for new configuration.</p> <p>NOTE: Default password is "0123456789".</p>
AT#SECIFCFG?	<p>Read command returns the values in the following format:</p> <p>#SECIFCFG: <sec_mask></p> <p>0 : No secure interface (No secure on all interface : default)</p>

#SECIFCFG – Secure Interface Configuration	
	1 : Serial AT interface (secure AT access via USB, UART) 2 : Remote AT interface (secure AT access via TCP/IP, SMS) 3 : Serial and Remote AT interface (Secure AT access via USB, UART, TCP/IP, SMS) Ex) AT#SECIFCFG? #SECIFCFG: 1 OK
AT#SECIFCFG=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters. AT#SECIFCFG=? #SECIFCFG: (0-3),(10-16) OK

5.6.1.171. Secure Interface Authentication - #SECIFAUTH

#SECIFAUTH – Secure Interface Authentication	
AT#SECIFAUTH=<pwd>	This command will be gotten an authentication with password. Parameter: <pwd> - The credentials are 10 ~ 16 characters and alphanumeric with capitals complexity. NOTE: Default password is “0123456789”.
AT#SECIFAUTH?	Read command returns the values in the following format: #SECIFAUTH: <current authentication status> 0 : No authentication requirement 1 : Require authentication 2 : Authenticated Ex) AT#SECIFAUTH? #SECIFAUTH: 1 OK
AT#SECIFAUTH=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters. AT#SECIFAUTH=? #SECIFAUTH: (10-16) OK

5.6.1.172. Secure Interface Password - #SECIFPWD

#SECIFPWD – Secure Interface Password	
AT#SECIFPWD=<old_pwd>,<new_pwd>,<new_pwd>	<p>This command can change authentication password. New password needs twice with the same value.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><old_pwd> - The credentials are 10 ~ 16 characters and alphanumeric with capitals complexity.</p> <p><new_pwd> - The credentials are 10 ~ 16 characters and alphanumeric with capitals complexity.</p> <p><new_pwd> - The credentials are 10 ~ 16 characters and alphanumeric with capitals complexity.</p> <p>NOTE: Default password is "0123456789".</p>
AT#SECIFPWD=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.</p> <p>AT#SECIFPWD=? #SECIFPWD: (10-16),(10-16),(10-16)</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.2. Multisocket AT Commands

5.6.2.1. Socket Status - #SS

#SS - Socket Status	
AT#SS	<p>Execution command reports the current status of the sockets in the format:</p> <p>#SS: <connId>,<state>,<locIP>,<locPort>,<remIP>,<remPort> [<CR><LF><connId>,<state>,<locIP>,<locPort>,<remIP>,<remPort> [...]]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6</p> <p><state> - actual state of the socket:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - Socket Closed. 1 - Socket with an active data transfer connection. 2 - Socket suspended. 3 - Socket suspended with pending data.

#SS - Socket Status	
	<p>4 - Socket listening.</p> <p>5 - Socket with an incoming connection. Waiting for the user accept or shutdown command.</p> <p>6 – Socket in opening process. The socket is not in Closed state but still not in Active or Suspended or Suspended with pending data state.</p> <p><locIP> - IP address associated by the context activation to the socket.</p> <p><locPort> - two meanings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p><remIP> - when we are connected to a remote machine this is the remote IP address.</p> <p><remPort> - it is the port we are connected to on the remote machine.</p>
AT#SS=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.2.2. Socket Info - #SI

#SI - Socket Info	
AT#SI [=<connId>]	<p>Execution command is used to get information about socket data traffic.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><connId> - socket connection identifier</p> <p>1..6</p> <p>The response format is:</p> <p>#SI: <connId>,<sent>,<received>,<buff_in>,<ack_waiting></p> <p>where:</p> <p><connId> - socket connection identifier, as before</p> <p><sent> - total amount (in bytes) of sent data since the last time the socket connection identified by <connId> has been opened</p> <p><received> - total amount (in bytes) of received data since the last time the socket connection identified by <connId> has been opened</p> <p><buff_in> - total amount (in bytes) of data just arrived through the socket connection identified by <connId> and currently buffered, not yet read</p> <p><ack_waiting> - total amount (in bytes) of sent and not yet acknowledged data since the last time the socket connection</p>

#SI - Socket Info	
	<p>identified by <connId> has been opened</p> <p>NOTE: not yet acknowledged data are available only for TCP connections. The value <ack_waiting> is always 0 for UDP connections.</p> <p>NOTE: issuing #SI<CR> causes getting information about data traffic of all the sockets, the response format is:</p> <p>#SI: <connId1>,<sent1>,<received1>,<buff_in1>,<ack_waiting1> <CR><LF>...</p> <p>#SI: <connId6>,<sent6>,<received6>,<buff_in6>,<ack_waiting6></p>
AT#SI=?	Test command reports the range for parameter <connId> .
Example	<p>AT#SI #SI: 1,123,400,10,50 #SI: 2,0,100,0,0 #SI: 3,589,100,10,100 #SI: 4,0,0,0,0 #SI: 5,0,0,0,0 #SI: 6,0,98,60,0 OK</p> <p>Sockets 1,2,3,6 are opened with some data traffic. For example socket 1 has 123 bytes sent, 400 bytes received, 10 bytes waiting to be read and 50 bytes waiting to be acknowledged from the remote side.</p> <p>AT#SI=1 #SI: 1,123,400,10,50 OK</p> <p>We have information only about socket number 1</p>

5.6.2.3. Socket Type - #ST

#ST – Socket Type

AT#ST [=<ConnId>]	<p>Set command reports the current type of the socket (TCP/UDP) and its direction (Dialer / Listener)</p> <p>Parameter: <ConnId> - socket connection identifier 1..6</p> <p>The response format is: #ST: <connId>,<type>,<direction></p> <p>Where: <connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6</p> <p><type> - socket type 0 – No socket 1 – TCP socket 2 – UDP socket</p> <p><direction> - direction of the socket 0 – No 1 – Dialer 2 – Listener</p> <p>NOTE: issuing #ST<CR> causes getting information about type of all the sockets; the response format is: #ST: <connId1>,<type1>,<direction1> <CR><LF> ... #ST: <connId6>,< type 6>,< direction 6></p>
AT#ST=?	Test command reports the range for parameter <connId> .
Example	single socket: AT#ST=3 #ST: 3,2,1 Socket 3 is an UDP dialer.

5.6.2.4. Context Activation - #SGACT

#SGACT - Context Activation	
AT#SGACT= <cid>,<stat> [,<userId>,<pwd>]	<p>Execution command is used to activate the specified PDP context, followed by binding data application to the PS network. Also, it is used to deactivate the PDP context and unbind data application from PS network</p> <p>Parameters: <cid> - PDP context identifier 1..max - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command) The value of max is returned by the Test command.</p>

#SGACT - Context Activation	
	<p><stat></p> <p>0 - deactivate the context</p> <p>1 - activate the context</p> <p><userId> - string type, used only if the context requires it</p> <p><pwd> - string type, used only if the context requires it</p> <p>Execution command returns a list of IP addresses for the specified context identifiers in the format:</p> <p>If IP or IPV6 PDP context:</p> <p>#SGACT: <ipAddr></p> <p>For DUAL STACK IPV4V6 PDP context:</p> <p>#SGACT: [<ipAddrV4>],[<ipAddrV6>]</p> <p>Where:</p> <p><ipAddr> - ip address ipv4 or ipv6</p> <p><ipAddrV4> - ip address ipv4(if v4 PDP context activated)</p> <p><ipAddrV6> - ip address ipv6(if v6 PDP context activated)</p> <p>NOTE: context activation/deactivation returns ERROR if there is not any socket associated to it (see AT#SCFG).</p> <p>NOTE: In LTE network, default PDP context (cid 1) is activated by piggybacking on LTE attach procedure and maintained until detached from NW. This command with cid 1 is just binding or unbinding application to the default PDP context.</p> <p>NOTE: If the unsolicited result code for obtaining IP address was enabled (urcmode value) using #SGACTCFG command, on start-up and due to USB enumeration timing the unsolicited may not appear, user should manually use +CGPADDR command to see the IP address.</p> <p>NOTE: PDP authentication is changed by #SGACTAUTH and #USERID and #PASSW when activate using #SGACT And it's synchronizes with the #PDPAUTH. and you can't sync when you're deactivate.</p>
AT#SGACT?	<p>Returns the state of all the five contexts, in the format:</p> <p>#SGACT: <cid1>,<Stat1><CR><LF></p> <p>...</p>

#SGACT - Context Activation	
	<p>#SGACT: <cid max>,<Stat16></p> <p>where:</p> <p><cid<i>n</i>> - as <cid> before</p> <p><stat<i>n</i>> - context status</p> <p>0 - context deactivated</p> <p>1 - context activated</p>
AT#SGACT=?	Reports the range for the parameters <cid> and <stat>

5.6.2.5. Socket Shutdown - #SH

#SH - Socket Shutdown	
AT#SH=<connId>	<p>This command is used to close a socket.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><connId> - socket connection identifier</p> <p>1..6</p> <p>NOTE: a socket connection can be closed only when it is in suspended mode (with pending data too). Trying to close an active socket connection will produce an error.</p>
AT#SH=?	Test command reports the range for parameter <connId>.

5.6.2.6. Socket Configuration - #SCFG

#SCFG - Socket Configuration	
<p>AT#SCFG=</p> <p><connId>,<cid>,<pktSz>,<maxTo>,<connTo>,<txTo></p>	<p>Set command sets the socket configuration parameters.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><connId> - socket connection identifier</p> <p>1..6</p> <p><cid> - PDP context identifier</p> <p>1..max - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition</p> <p>The value of max is returned by the Test command.</p> <p><pktSz> - packet size to be used by the TCP/UDP/IP stack for data sending. Used for online data mode only.</p> <p>0 - automatically chosen by the device.</p>

#SCFG - Socket Configuration	
	<p>1..1500 - packet size in bytes.</p> <p><maxTo> - exchange timeout(or socket inactivity time); if there's no data exchange within this timeout period the connection is closed</p> <p>0 - no timeout</p> <p>n(1...65535) - timeout value in seconds (default 90 s.)</p> <p><connTo> - 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><txTo> - data sending timeout; data are sent even if they're less than max packet size, after this period. Used for online data mode only.</p> <p>0 - no timeout</p> <p>1..255- timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 50)</p> <p>256 – set timeout value in 10 milliseconds</p> <p>257 – set timeout value in 20 milliseconds</p> <p>258 – set timeout value in 30 milliseconds</p> <p>259 – set timeout value in 40 milliseconds</p> <p>260 – set timeout value in 50 milliseconds</p> <p>261 – set timeout value in 60 milliseconds</p> <p>262 – set timeout value in 70 milliseconds</p> <p>263 – set timeout value in 80 milliseconds</p> <p>264 – set timeout value in 90 milliseconds</p> <p>NOTE: these values are automatically saved in NVM.</p>
AT#SCFG?	<p>Read command returns the current socket configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format:</p> <p>#SCFG: <connId1>,<cid1>,<pktsz1>,<maxTo1>,<connTo1>,<txTo1> <CR><LF></p> <p>...</p> <p>#SCFG: <connId6>,<cid6>,<pktsz6>,<maxTo6>,<connTo6>,<txTo6> <CR><LF></p>
AT#SCFG=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters.</p>
Example	<p>at#scfg? #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50</p>

#SCFG - Socket Configuration	
	#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 OK

5.6.2.7. Context activation configuration extended - #SGACTCFGEXT

#SGACTCFGEXT - context activation configuration extended	
AT#SGACTCFGEXT= <cid> , <abortAttemptEnable> [,<unused> [,<unused> [,<unused>]]]	<p>Execution command is used to enable new features related to context activation.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><cid> - PDP context identifier (see +CGDCONT command) 1..max - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition The value of max is returned by the Test command</p> <p><abortAttemptEnable> 0 – old behavior: no abort possible while attempting context activation 1 – abort during context activation attempt is possible by sending a byte on the serial port.</p> <p>It takes effect on successive GPRS context activation attempt through #SGACT command in the following manner. While waiting for AT#SGACT=<cid>,1 response (up to 150 s) is possible to abort attempt by sending a byte and get back AT interface control(NO CARRIER indication).</p> <p>NOTE: If we receive delayed CTXT ACTIVATION ACCEPT after abort, network will be automatically informed of our aborted attempt through relative protocol messages (SM STATUS) and will also close on its side. Otherwise, if no ACCEPT is received after abort, network will be informed later of our PDP state through other protocol messages (routing area update for instance).</p> <p>NOTE: the command is not effective while the context is already open.</p>
AT#SGACTCFGEXT?	<p>Read command reports the state of all the five contexts, in the format:</p> <p>#SGACTCFGEXT: <cid1>,< abortAttemptEnable1 >,0,0,0<CR><LF></p> <p>...</p> <p>#SGACTCFGEXT: <cid max>,< abortAttemptEnable5 >,0,0,0<CR><LF></p> <p>where: <cidn> - as <cid> before <abortAttemptEnable n> - as <abortAttemptEnable> before.</p> <p>NOTE: values are automatically saved in NVM</p>

AT#SGACTCFGEXT=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters
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5.6.2.8. Configure protocol parameters - #PROTOCOLCFG

#PROTOCOLCFG – Configure protocol parameters	
AT#PROTOCOLCFG=<protoco>,<cid>[,<UNUSED_1>[,<UNUSED_2>[,<UNUSED_3>]]]	<p>This command sets the configuration parameters needed to specific Protocols.</p> <p>Parameters: <protocol> - string that represents the protocol <cid> - cid of the PDP context to be used for the specified protocol</p> <p>NOTE: For VZW products, default <cid> will be 3. The others will have 1 as default.</p> <p>NOTE: values are automatically saved in NVM.</p>
AT#PROTOCOLCFG?	<p>Read command returns the current settings in the format:</p> <pre>#PROTOCOLCFG: "FTP",1,0,0,0<CR><LF> #PROTOCOLCFG: "SMTP",1,0,0,0<CR><LF> #PROTOCOLCFG: "PING",1,0,0,0<CR><LF> #PROTOCOLCFG: "SSL",1,0,0,0<CR><LF></pre> <p>NOTE: the list could be different between a product and the other.</p>
AT#PROTOCOLCFG=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters.

5.6.2.9. PAD forward character - #PADFWD

PAD forward character - #PADFWD	
AT#PADFWD=<char>[,<mode>]	<p>This command sets the char that immediately flushes pending data to socket, opened with AT#SD command.</p> <p>Parameters: <char> a number, from 0 to 255, that specifies the ascii code of the char used to flush data <mode> flush mode, 0 – normal mode (default) 1 – reserved</p> <p>NOTE: use AT#PADCMD to enable the socket char-flush activity.</p>
AT#PADFWD?	Read command reports the currently selected <char> and <mode> in the format: #PADFWD: <char>,mode
AT#PADFWD=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <char> and <mode> .
Note	Feature PAD currently applicable for UART only.

5.6.2.10. PAD command features - #PADCMD

PAD command features - #PADCMD	
AT#PADCMD=<mode>	<p>This command sets features of the pending data flush to socket, opened with AT#SD command.</p> <p>Parameters: <mode>: Bit 1: 1 - enable forwarding; 0 – disable forwarding;</p> <p>Other bits reserved.</p> <p>NOTE: forwarding depends on character defined by AT#PADFWD</p>
AT#PADCMD?	Read command reports the currently selected <mode> in the format: #PADCMD: mode
AT#PADCMD=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <mode>.
Note	Feature PAD currently applicable for UART only.

5.6.2.11. Socket Configuration Extended - #SCFGEXT

#SCFGEXT - Socket Configuration Extended	
AT#SCFGEXT=<connId>,<srMode>,<dataMode>,<keepalive>,[,<ListenAutoRsp>,<sendDataMode>]	<p>Set command sets the socket configuration extended parameters.</p> <p>Parameters: <connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6</p> <p><srMode> - SRing URC mode 0 - normal mode (default): SRING : <connId> where: <connId> - socket connection identifier, as before 1 - data amount mode: SRING : <connId>,<recData> where: <connId> - as before <recData> - amount of data received on the socket connection 2 - data view mode: SRING : <connId>,<recData>,<data> where: <connId> - as before <recData> - as before <data> - received data; the presentation format depends on the subparameter <dataMode> value 3 – Data view with UDP datagram informations: SRING : <sourceIP>,<sourcePort><connId>,<recData>,<dataLeft>,<data> same as before with <sourceIP>,<sourcePort> and <dataLeft> that means the number of bytes left in the UDP datagram <dataMode> - “data view mode” presentation format 0 - data represented as text (default)</p>

#SCFGEXT - Socket Configuration Extended	
	<p>1 - data represented as sequence of hexadecimal numbers (from 00 to FF)</p> <p><keepalive> - TCP keepalive timer timeout -The interval between two keepalive transmissions in idle condition. 0 - TCP keepalive timer is deactivated (default) 1..240 - TCP keepalive timer timeout in minutes</p> <p><ListenAutoRsp> - Set the listen auto-response mode, that affects the commands AT#SL and AT#SLUDP 0 - Deactivated (default) 1 – Activated</p> <p><sendDataMode>- 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 hexadecimal number</p> <p>NOTE: KeepAlive Interval - Interval between two successive keepalive retransmissions, if acknowledgement to the previous keepalive transmission is not received. Non configurable value: 75 sec.</p> <p>KeepAlive Probes - The number of unacknowledged retransmissions to send out before closing socket. Non configurable value: 9 retransmissions.</p> <p>NOTE: these values are automatically saved in NVM</p> <p>NOTE: for the behavior 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> <p>NOTE: <sendDataMode> parameter has effect on #SEND and #SENDUDP</p>
AT#SCFGEXT?	<p>Read command returns the current socket extended configuration parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format:</p> <p>#SCFGEXT: <connId1>,<srMode1>,<dataMode1>,<keepalive1>,<ListenAutoRsp1>,<sendDataMode1>,<CR><LF></p> <p>...</p> <p>#SCFGEXT: <connId6>,<srMode6>,<dataMode6>,<keepalive6>,<ListenAutoRsp6>,<sendDataMode6>,<CR><LF></p>
AT#SCFGEXT=?	<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. Socket 3 set with data amount string, hex recv data mode, no keepalive and listen auto-response not set. Socket 4 set with hex recv and send data mode</p> <p>AT#SCFGEXT?</p>

#SCFGEXT - Socket Configuration Extended	
	#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

5.6.2.12. Socket Configuration Extended 2 - #SCFGEXT2

#SCFGEXT2 - Socket Configuration Extended	
AT#SCFGEXT2= <connId> , <bufferStart> [,<abortConnAttempt> [, unused_B> [,<unused_C> [,<noCarrierMode>]]]]	<p>Set command sets the socket configuration extended parameters for features not included in #SCFGEXT command.</p> <p>Parameters: <connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6 <bufferStart> - Set the sending timeout method based on new data received from the serial port (<txTo> timeout value is set by #SCFG command). Restart of transmission timer done when new data received from the serial port. 0 – old behaviour for transmission timer (#SCFG command 6th parameter old behaviour, start only first time if new data are received from the serial port) 1 – new behaviour for transmission timer: Restart when new data received from serial port</p> <p>NOTE: is necessary to avoid overlapping of the two methods. Enabling new method, the old method for transmission timer (#SCFG) 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 <txTo> setting with a maximum period of 1 sec.</p> <p><abortConnAttempt> - Enable connection attempt (#SD / #SKTD) abort before CONNECT (online mode) or OK (command mode) 0 – Not possible to interrupt connection attempt 1 – It is possible to interrupt the connection attempt (<connTo> set by #SCFG or DNS resolution running if required) and give back control to AT interface by reception of a character. As soon as the control given to the AT interface, the ERROR message will be received on the interface itself.</p> <p>NOTE: values automatically saved in NVM.</p> <p><noCarrierMode> - permits to choose NO CARRIER indication format when the socket is closed as follows 0 – NO CARRIER (default) Indication is sent as usual, without additional information 1 – NO CARRIER:<connId> Indication of current <connId> socket connection identifier is added 2 – NO CARRIER:<connId>,<cause></p>

#SCFGEXT2 - Socket Configuration Extended	
	<p>Indication of current <connId> socket connection identifier and closure <cause> added. For possible <cause> values, see also #SLASTCLOSURE</p> <p>NOTE: like #SLASTCLOSURE, in case of subsequent consecutive closure causes received, the original disconnection cause 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. parameters values for all the six sockets, in the format: #SCFGEXT2:<connId1>,<bufferStart1>,<abortConnAttempt>,0,0,0 <CR><LF> ... #SCFGEXT2:<connId1>,<bufferStart1>,<abortConnAttempt>,0,0,0</p>
AT#SCFGEXT2=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters
Example	<pre> AT#SCFGEXT2=1,1 OK AT#SCFGEXT2=2,1 OK AT#SCFGEXT2? #SCFGEXT2: 1,1,0,0,0,0 #SCFGEXT2: 2,1,0,0,0,0 #SCFGEXT2: 3,0,0,0,0,0 #SCFGEXT2: 4,0,0,0,0,0 #SCFGEXT2: 5,0,0,0,0,0 #SCFGEXT2: 6,0,0,0,0,0 OK AT#SCFG? #SCFG: 1,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 2,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 3,1,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 4,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 5,2,300,90,600,50 #SCFG: 6,2,300,90,600,50 OK AT#SCFG=1,1,300,90,600,30 </pre>

#SCFGEXT2 - Socket Configuration Extended	
	<p>OK</p> <p>Current configuration: socket with connld 1 and 2 are configured with new transmission timer behaviour.</p> <p><txTo> corresponding value has been changed (#SCFG) for connld 1, for connld 2 has been left to default value.</p>

5.6.2.13. Socket Configuration Extended 3 - #SCFGEXT3

#SCFGEXT3 - Socket Configuration Extended 3	
<p>AT#SCFGEXT3=<connld>,<immRsp>[,<closureTypeCmdModeEnabling>[,<fastsring>,<lingerTime>[,<UDPSocketMode>]]]]]</p>	<p>Set command sets the socket configuration extended parameters for features not included in #SCFGEXT command nor in #SCFGEXT2 command.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><connld> - socket connection identifier 1..6</p> <p><immRsp> - Enables AT#SD command mode immediate response 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><closureTypeCmdModeEnabling> - It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility 0 – disabled (factory default) 1 – enabled</p> <p><fastsring> - It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility 0 – disabled (factory default) 1 – enabled</p> <p><lingerTime> - Defines the time (in seconds) that the connection will not return until all queued messages for the socket have been successfully sent or the linger timeout has been reached. 1 – factory default / minimum 120 – maximum seconds (equals to 2 minutes)</p> <p><UDPSocketMode> Defines the socket mode of operation WRT the remote socket 1 – factory default, DL will accept any remote IP and PORT, UL for specified IP and port only. 2 – DL will accept any remote IP and PORT, UL changes the remote IP and PORT to the last used (received/ sent) IP and port. 3 – Connected mode– DL and UL for specified IP and port only.</p> <p>NOTE: parameter is 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: #SCFGEXT3: <connld1>, <immRsp1>,<closureTypeCmdModeEnabling1>, <fastsring1>,<lingerTime1>,<UDPSocketMode1><CR><LF></p>

#SCFGEXT3 - Socket Configuration Extended 3	
	... #SCFGEXT3: <connId6>, <immRsp6>, <closureTypeCmdModeEnabling6>, <fastsring6>, <lingerTime6>,<UDPSocketMode6><CR><LF>
AT#SCFGEXT3=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.

5.6.2.14. Configure Monosocket parameters - #APPSKTCFG

#APPSKTCFG – Configure Monosocket parameters	
AT#APPSKTCFG =<connTo>[,<UN USED_1>[,<UNU SED_2>[,<UNUS ED_3>[,<UNUSE D_4>]]]]	This command sets the parameters needed to monosocket services (FTP, SMTP, HTTP) Parameters: <connTO> - connection timeout; if we can't establish a connection to the remote within this timeout period, an error is raised. 0 – internal stack timeout value(default) 10..1200 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds NOTE: values are automatically saved in NVM.
AT#APPSKTCFG ?	Read command returns the current settings in the format: #APPSKTCFG: <connTO>,0,0,0,0<CR><LF>
AT#APPSKTCFG =?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.

5.6.2.15. Socket Dial - #SD

#SD - Socket Dial	
AT#SD=<connId> , <txProt>,<rPort>, <IPAddr> [,<closureType> [,<IPort> [,<connMode> [,<txTime> [,<userIpType>]]]]]]	Execution command opens a remote connection via socket. Parameters: <connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6 <txProt> - transmission protocol 0 - TCP 1 - UDP <rPort> - remote host port to contact 1..65535 <IPAddr> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be either: - any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" - any host name to be solved with a DNS query - any valid IPv6 address in the format: xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx or xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx <closureType> - socket closure behaviour for TCP 0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default) 255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++) <IPort> - UDP connections local port

#SD - Socket Dial

1..65535

<connMode> - Connection mode

0 - online mode connection (default)

1 - command mode connection

<txTime> - Adjusting a time interval for series of UDP data packets will be uploaded.

0 – Time interval is not requested (default)

1..1000 – Time interval in milliseconds.

<userIpType> - ip type for socket to open

0 – no ip type chosen (default)

1 – ipv4.

2 – ipv6.

NOTE: <userSockType> this parameter only valid when <ipaddr> is domain name and dual stack connection is open by (**#SGACT**).**NOTE: when <userSockType> is “no ip type chosen“** ipv6 will be requested firstly. When ipv6 DNS server doesn't support so ipv4 will be requested.**NOTE: <closureType>** parameter is valid for TCP connections only and has no effect (if used) for UDP connections.**NOTE: <IPort>** parameter is valid for UDP connections only and has no effect (if used) for TCP connections.**NOTE:** if we set **<connMode>** to **online mode connection** and the command is successful we enter in **online data mode** and we see the intermediate result code **CONNECT**. After the **CONNECT** we can suspend the direct interface to the socket connection (nb the socket stays open) using the escape sequence (**+++**): the module moves back to **command mode** and we receive the final result code **OK** after the suspension.After such a suspension, it's possible to resume it in every moment (unless the socket inactivity timer timeouts, see **#SCFG**) by using the **#SO** command with the corresponding **<connId>**.**NOTE:** if we set **<connMode>** to **command mode connection** and the command is successful, the socket is opened and we remain in **command mode** and we see the result code **OK**.**NOTE:** if there are input data arrived through a connected socket and not yet read because the module entered **command mode** before reading them (after an escape sequence or after **#SD** has been issued with **<connMode>** set to **command mode connection**), these data are buffered and we receive the **SRING** URC (**SRING** presentation format depends on the last **#SCFGEXT** setting); it's possible to read these data afterwards issuing **#SRECV**. Under the same hypotheses it's possible to send data while in **command mode** issuing **#SEND**.**NOTE:** **<txTime>** parameter is valid for UDP connections only and has no effect (if used) for TCP connections. For slow servers it is recommended to adjust the time interval for uploading series of data packets in order to do not lose data. The following data packet will be sent after the previous data packet's time interval has been expired.**NOTE:** if we set **<connMode>** to **online mode connection** and the command is successful we enter in **online data mode** and we see the intermediate result code **CONNECT**. After the **CONNECT** we can open

#SD - Socket Dial	
	additional online mode connection only after suspending the first socket connection (socket stays open) using the escape sequence (+++).
AT#SD=?	Test command reports the range of values for all the parameters.
Example	<p>Open socket 1 in online mode</p> <p>AT#SD=1,0,80,"www.google.com",0,0,0 CONNECT</p> <p>...</p> <p>Open socket 1 in command mode</p> <p>AT#SD=1,0,80,"www.google.com",0,0,1 OK</p>

5.6.2.16. Base64 encoding/decoding of socket sent/received data - #BASE64

#BASE64 – Base64 encoding/decoding of socket sent/received data	
AT#BASE64= <connId>,<enc>,<dec> [,<unused_B > [,<unused_C >]]	<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:</p> <p><connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6</p> <p><enc></p> <p>0 – no encoding of data received from serial port. 1 - MIME RFC2045 base64 encoding of data received from serial port that have to be sent to <connId> socket.</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 <connId> socket.</p> <p>NOTE: as indicated from RFC3548 CRLF have not to be added.</p> <p><dec></p> <p>0 – no decoding of data received from socket <connId>. 1 - MIME RFC2045 base64 decoding of data received from socket <connId> and sent to serial port. (Same rule as for <enc> regarding line feeds in the received file that has to be decoded) 2 - RFC3548 base64 decoding of data received from socket <connId> and sent to serial port. (Same rule as for <enc> regarding line feeds in the received file that has to be decoded)</p> <p>NOTE: it is possible to use command to change current <enc>/<dec> settings for a socket already opened in command mode or in online mode after suspending it. (In this last case obviously, it is necessary to set AT#SKIPESC=1).</p>

#BASE64 – Base64 encoding/decoding of socket sent/received data	
	<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 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 <dec> enabled, it is necessary to consider that: reading <maxByte> bytes from socket, user will get less due to decoding that is performed.</p> <p>NOTE: values are automatically saved in NVM.</p>
AT#BASE64?	<p>Read command returns the current <enc>/<dec> settings for all the six sockets, in the format:</p> <pre>#BASE64:<connId1><enc1>,<dec1>,0,0<CR><LF> ... #BASE64:<connId6>,<enc6>,<dec6>,0,0<CR><LF></pre>
AT#BASE64=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the sub parameters.</p>
Example	<pre>AT#SKIPESC=1 OK AT#SD=<connId>,<txProt>,<rPort>,<IPAddr> CONNECT //Data sent without modifications(default) +++ (suspension) OK AT#BASE64=<connId>,1,0 OK AT#SO=<connId> CONNECT // Data received from serial port are encoded // base64 before to be sent on the socket +++ (suspension) OK AT#BASE64=<connId>,0,1 OK AT#SO=<connId> CONNECT // Data received from socket are decoded</pre>

#BASE64 – Base64 encoding/decoding of socket sent/received data	
	// base64 before to be sent on the serial port +++ (suspension)

5.6.2.17. Socket Accept - #SA

#SA - Socket Accept	
AT#SA=<connId> [,<connMode>]	Execution command accepts an incoming socket connection after an URC SRING: <connId> Parameter: <connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6 <connMode> - Connection mode, as for command #SD . 0 - online mode connection (default) 1 - command mode connection NOTE: the SRING URC has to be a consequence of a #SL issue
AT#SA=?	Test command reports the range of values for all the parameters.

5.6.2.18. Socket Restore - #SO

#SO - Socket Restore	
AT#SO=<connId>	Execution command resumes socket connection which has been suspended by the escape sequence. Parameter: <connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6
AT#SO=?	Test command reports the range of values for <connId> parameter.

5.6.2.19. Socket Listen - #SL

#SL - Socket Listen	
AT#SL= <connId>, <listenState>, <listenPort> [,<lingerT>]	This command opens/closes a socket listening for an incoming connection on a specified port. Parameters: <connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6 <listenState> -

#SL - Socket Listen	
	<p>0 - closes socket listening 1 - starts socket listening</p> <p><listenPort> - local listening port 1..65535</p> <p><lingerT> - linger time 0 - immediate closure after remote closure 255 - local host closes only after an escape sequence (+++)</p> <p>NOTE: if successful, commands returns a final result code OK. If the ListenAutoRsp flag has not been set through the command AT#SCFGEXT (for the specific connId), then, when a TCP connection request comes on the input port, if the sender is not filtered by internal firewall (see #FRWL), an URC is received:</p> <p>SRING: <connId></p> <p>Afterwards we can use #SA to accept the connection or #SH to refuse it.</p> <p>If the ListenAutoRsp flag has been set, then, when a TCP connection request comes on the input port, if the sender is not filtered by the internal firewall (see command #FRWL), the connection is automatically accepted: the CONNECT indication is given and the modem goes into online data mode.</p> <p>If the socket is closed by the network the following URC is received:</p> <p>#SKTL: ABORTED</p>
AT#SL?	Read command returns all the actual listening TCP sockets.
AT#SL=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters.
Example	<p>Next command opens a socket listening for TCP on port 3500 without.</p> <p>AT#SL=1,1,3500 OK</p>

5.6.2.20. Detect the Cause of a Socket disconnection - #SLASTCLOSURE

#SLASTCLOSURE – Detect the cause of a socket disconnection	
<p>AT#SLASTCLOSURE=[<connId>]</p>	<p>Execution command reports socket disconnection cause.</p> <p>Parameters: <connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6 The response format is: #SLASTCLOSURE: <connId>,<cause></p> <p>where: <connId> - socket connection identifier, as before <cause> - socket disconnection cause: 0 – not available (socket has not yet been closed) 1- remote host TCP connection close due to FIN/END: normal remote disconnection decided by the remote application 2 - remote host TCP connection close due to RST, all other cases in which the socket is aborted without indication from peer (for instance because peer doesn't send ack after maximum number of retransmissions/ peer is no more alive). All these cases include all the "FATAL" errors after recv or send on the TCP socket (named as different from EWOULDBLOCK) 3.- socket inactivity timeout 4.- network deactivation (PDP context deactivation from network)</p> <p>NOTE: any time socket is re-opened, last disconnection cause is reset. Command report 0(not available). NOTE: user closure cause(#SH) is not considered and if a user closure is performed after remote disconnection, remote disconnection cause remains saved and is not overwritten. NOTE: if more consecutive closure causes are received, the original disconnection cause is saved. (For instance: if a TCP FIN is received from remote and later a TCP RST because we continue to send data, FIN cause is saved and not overwritten) NOTE: also in case of <closureType>(#SD) set to 255, if the socket has not yet been closed by user after the escape sequence, #SLASTCLOSURE indicates remote disconnection cause if it has been received. NOTE: in case of UDP, cause 2 indicates abnormal(local) disconnect. 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>
<p>AT#SLASTCLOSURE=?</p>	<p>Test command reports the supported range for parameter <connId></p>

5.6.2.21. Socket Listen UDP - #SLUDP

#SLUDP - Socket Listen UDP	
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:</p> <p><connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6</p> <p><listenState> - 0 - closes socket listening 1 - starts socket listening</p> <p><listenPort> - local listening port 1..65535</p> <p>NOTE: if successful, the command returns a final result code OK. If the ListenAutoRsp flag has not been set through the command AT#SCFGEXT (for the specific connId), then, when an UDP connection request comes on the input port, if the sender is not filtered by internal firewall (see #FRWL), an URC is received: SRING : <connId></p> <p>Afterwards we can use #SA to accept the connection or #SH 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 CONNECT indication is given and the modem goes into online data mode.</p> <p>If the socket is closed by the network the following URC is received:</p> <p>#SLUDP: ABORTED</p> <p>NOTE: when closing the listening socket <listenPort> is a don't care parameter</p>
AT#SLUDP?	Read command returns all the actual listening UDP sockets.
AT#SLUDP=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the subparameters.
Example	Next command opens a socket listening for UDP on port 3500. AT#SLUDP=1,1,3500 OK

5.6.2.22. Receive Data in Command Mode - #SRECV

#SRECV – Received Data in Command Mode	
AT#SRECV= <connId> , <maxByte> ,[<UD	<p>Execution command permits the user to read data arrived through a connected socket but buffered and not yet read because the module entered command mode before reading them; the module is notified of these data by a SRING URC, whose presentation format depends</p>

#SRECV – Received Data in Command Mode	
Pinfo>]	<p>on the last #SCFGEXT setting.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6</p> <p><maxByte> - max number of bytes to read 1..1500</p> <p><UDPInfo></p> <p>0 – UDP information disabled (default)</p> <p>1 – UDP information enabled: data are read just until the end of the UDP datagram and the response carries information about the remote IP address and port and about the remaining bytes in the datagram.</p> <p>AT#SRECV=<connId>,<maxBytes>,1</p> <p>#SRECV: <remoteIP>,<remotePort><connId>,<recData>,<dataLeft></p> <p>data</p> <p>NOTE: issuing #SRECV when there's no buffered data raises an error.</p>
AT#SRECV=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for parameters:</p> <p><connId> <maxByte> and <UDPInfo></p>
Example	<p>SRING URC (<srMode> be 0, <dataMode> be 0) telling data have just come through connected socket identified by <connId>=1 and are now buffered</p> <p>SRING: 1</p> <p>Read in text format the buffered data</p> <p>AT#SRECV=1,15</p> <p>#SRECV: 1,15</p> <p>stringa di test</p> <p>OK</p> <p>Or:</p> <p>if the received datagram, received from <IPaddr> and <IPport> is of 60 bytes</p> <p>AT#SRECV=1,15,1</p> <p>#SRECV: <IPaddr>,<IPport>,1,15,45</p> <p>stringa di test</p> <p>OK</p> <p>SRING URC (<srMode> be 1, <dataMode> be 1) telling 15 bytes data have just come through connected socket</p>

#SRECV – Received Data in Command Mode	
	<p>identified by <connId>=2 and are now buffered SRING: 2,15 Read in hexadecimal format the buffered data AT#SRECV=2,15 #SRECV: 2,15 737472696e67612064692074657374 OK</p> <p>SRING URC (<srMode> be 2, <dataMode> be 0) displaying (in text format) 15 bytes data that have just come through connected socket identified by <connId>=3; it's no necessary to issue #SRECV to read the data; no data remain in the buffer after this URC SRING: 3,15, string di test</p>

5.6.2.23. Send UDP data to a specific remote host - #SSENDUDP

#SSENDUDP – send UDP data to a specific remote host	
<p>AT#SSENDUDP= <connId>, <remoteIP>, <remotePort></p>	<p>This command permits, while the module is in command mode, to send data over UDP to a specific remote host. UDP connection has to be previously completed with a first remote host through #SLUDP / #SA. Then, if we receive data from this or another host, we are able to send data to it. Like command #SSEND, the device responds with '>' and waits for the data to send.</p> <p>Parameters: <connId> - socket connection identifier 1..6 <remoteIP> - IP address of the remote host in dotted decimal notation, string type: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" <remotePort> - remote host port 1..65535</p> <p>NOTE: after SRING that indicates incoming UDP data and issuing #SRECV to receive data itself, through #SS is possible to check last remote host (IP/Port). NOTE: if successive resume of the socket to online mode is performed (#SO), connection with first remote host is restored as it was before. NOTE: the maximum number of bytes to send is 1500</p>
<p>AT#SSENDUDP=?</p>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <connId>, <remoteIP> and <remotePort>.</p>
<p>Example</p>	<p>Starts listening on <LocPort> (previous setting of firewall through #FRWL has to be done) AT#SLUDP=1,1, <LocPort> OK SRING: 1 // UDP data from a remote host available AT#SA=1,1 OK SRING: 1</p>

#SSENDUDP – send UDP data to a specific remote host	
	<p>AT#SI=1 #SI: 1,0,0,23,0 // 23 bytes to read OK AT#SRECV=1,23 #SRECV:1,23 message from first host OK AT#SS=1 #SS: 1,2,<LocIP>,<LocPort>,<RemIP1>,<RemPort1> OK AT#SSENDUDP=1,<RemIP1>,<RemPort1> >response to first host OK SRING: 1 // UDP data from a remote host available AT#SI=1 #SI: 1,22,23,24,0 // 24 bytes to read OK AT#SRECV=1,24 #SRECV:1,24 message from second host OK AT#SS=1 #SS: 1,2,<LocIP>,<LocPort>,<RemIP2>,<RemPort2> OK Remote host has changed, we want to send a reponse: AT#SSENDUDP=1,<RemIP2>,<RemPort2> >response to second host OK</p>

5.6.2.24. Send UDP data to a specific remote host extended - #SSENDUDPEXT

#SSENDUDPEXT – send UDP data to a specific remote host extended	
<p>AT#SSENDUDPEXT= <conId>, <bytestosend>, <remoteIP>, <remotePort></p>	<p>This command permits, while the module is in command mode, to send data over UDP to a specific remote host including all possible octets (from 0x00 to 0xFF) As indicated about #SSENDUDP: UDP socket has to be previously opened through #SLUDP / #SA, then we are able to send data to different remote hosts. Like #SSENDEXT, the device responds with the prompt '>' and waits for the data to send, operation is automatically completed when <bytestosend> have been sent.</p> <p>Parameters: <conId> - socket connection identifier 1..6 <bytestosend> - number of bytes to be sent 1-1500 <remoteIP> - IP address of the remote host in dotted decimal notation, string type: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" <remotePort> - remote host port 1..65535</p>
<p>AT#SSENDUDPEXT=?</p>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <conId>,<bytestosend>,<remoteIP> and <remotePort></p>

5.6.2.25. Send Data in Command Mode - #SSEND

#SSEND – Send Data in Command Mode	
AT#SSEND= <connId>	<p>Execution command permits, while the module is in command mode, to send data through a connected socket.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><connId> - socket connection identifier</p> <p>1..6 - The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and waits for the data to send.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p> <p>NOTE: the maximum number of bytes to send is 1500;</p> <p>NOTE: it's possible to use #SSEND only if the connection was opened by #SD, else the ME is raising an error</p> <p>NOTE: a byte corresponding to BS char(0x08) is treated with its corresponding meaning; therefore previous byte will be cancelled (and BS char itself will not be sent)</p>
AT#SSEND=?	Test command reports the range for parameter <connId> .
Example	<p>Send data through socket number 2</p> <p>AT#SSEND=2 >Test<CTRL-Z> OK</p>

5.6.2.26. Send data in Command Mode extended - #SSENDEXT

#SSENDEXT - Send Data In Command Mode extended	
AT#SSENDEXT= <connId> , <bytestosend>	<p>Execution command permits, while the module is in command mode, to send data through a connected socket including all possible octets (from 0x00 to 0xFF).</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><connId> - socket connection identifier</p> <p>1..6</p> <p><bytestosend> - number of bytes to be sent</p> <p>Please refer to test command for range</p> <p>The device responds to the command with the prompt '>'</p> <p><greater_than><space> and waits for the data to send.</p> <p>When <bytestosend> bytes have been sent, operation is automatically completed.</p>

#SSENDEXT - Send Data In Command Mode extended	
	<p>If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK.</p> <p>If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p> <p>NOTE: it's possible to use #SSENDEXT only if the connection was opened by #SD, else the ME is raising an error.</p> <p>NOTE: all special characters are sent like a generic byte.</p> <p>(For instance: 0x08 is simply sent through the socket and don't behave like a BS, i.e. previous character is not deleted)</p>
AT#SSENDEXT=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameters < conid > and <bytestosend>
Example	<p>Open the socket in command mode:</p> <p>AT#SD=1,0,<port>,"IP address",0,0,1</p> <p>OK</p> <p>Give the command specifying total number of bytes as second Parameter:</p> <p>at#ssendext=1,256</p> <p>> ; // Terminal echo of bytes sent is displayed here</p> <p>OK</p> <p>All possible bytes (from 0x00 to 0xFF) are sent on the socket as generic bytes.</p>

5.6.2.27. IP Easy Authentication Type - #SGACTAUTH

#SGACTAUTH – Easy GRPS Authentication Type	
AT#SGACTAUTH = <type>	<p>Set command sets the authentication type for IP Easy</p> <p>This command has effect on the authentication mode used on AT#SGACT or AT#GPRS commands.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><type></p> <p>0 - no authentication</p> <p>1 - PAP authentication (factory default)</p> <p>2 - CHAP authentication</p> <p>NOTE: the parameter is not saved in NWM</p>
AT#SGACTAUTH ?	<p>Read command reports the current IP Easy authentication type, in the format:</p> <p>#SGACTAUTH: <type></p>
AT#SGACTAUTH=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <type> .

5.6.2.28. Context Activation and Configuration - #SGACTCFG

#SGACTCFG - Context Activation and Configuration	
AT#SGACTCFG= <cid> , <retry> , [,<delay> [,<urcmode>]]	<p>Execution command is used to enable or disable the automatic activation/reactivation of the context for the specified PDP context, to set the maximum number of attempts and to set the delay between an attempt and the next one. The context is activated automatically after every GPRS Attach or after a NW PDP CONTEXT deactivation if at least one IPEasy socket is configured to this context (sees AT#SCFG).</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><cid> - PDP context identifier (see +CGDCONT command) 1..max - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition The value of max is returned by the Test command.</p> <p><retry> - numeric parameter which specifies the maximum number of context activation attempts in case of activation failure. The value belongs to the following range: 0 - 15 0 - disable the automatic activation/reactivation of the context (default)</p> <p><delay> - numeric parameter which specifies the delay in seconds between an attempt and the next one. The value belongs to the following range: 180 - 3600</p> <p><urcmode> - URC presentation mode 0 - disable unsolicited result code (default) 1 - enable unsolicited result code, after an automatic activation/reactivation, of the local IP address obtained from the network. It has meaning only if <auto>=1. The unsolicited message is in the format:</p> <p>If IP or IPV6 PDP context: #SGACT: <ip_address> For DUAL STACK IPV4V6 PDP context: #SGACT: [<ipAddrV4>],[<ipAddrV6>]</p> <p>Reporting the local IP address obtained from the network.</p> <p>NOTE: the URC presentation mode <urcmode> is related to the current AT instance only. Last <urcmode> setting is saved for every instance as extended profile parameter, thus it is possible to restore it even if the multiplexer control channel is released and set up, back and forth.</p> <p>NOTE: <retry> and <delay> setting is 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</p>

	identifier; all the other parameters of command AT#SCFG are modifiable while the socket is not connected
AT#SGACTCFG?	<p>Read command reports the state of all the five contexts, in the format:</p> <p>#SGACTCFG: <cid1>,<retry1>,<delay1>, < urcmode >CR><LF></p> <p>...</p> <p>#SGACTCFG: <cid max>,<retry5>,<delay5>,< urcmode ></p> <p>where:</p> <p><cidn> - as <cid> before</p> <p><retryn> - as <retry> before</p> <p><delayn> - as <delay> before</p> <p>< urcmode > - as < urcmode > before</p>
AT#SGACTCFG=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameters <cid> ,<retry>,<delay>and < urcmode >

5.6.3. SSL Commands

5.6.3.1. Enable a SSL socket - #SLEN

#SLEN – Enable a SSL socket	
AT#SLEN= <SSId>, <Enable>	<p>This command enables a socket secured by SSL.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier</p> <p>1 – Until now SSL block manages only one socket</p> <p><Enable></p> <p>0 – deactivate secure socket [default]</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Read commands can be issued if at least a <SSId> is enabled.</p> <p>NOTE: these values automatically saved in NVM.</p> <p>NOTE: an error is raised if #SLEN=X, 1 is issued when the socket 'X' is already enabled and if #SLEN=X, 0 is issued when the socket 'X' is already disabled.</p> <p>NOTE: a SSL socket cannot be disabled by issuing #SLEN=1 if it is connected.</p>

#SLEN – Enable a SSL socket	
AT#SLEN?	Read command reports the current value of the <status> parameter, in the format: #SLEN: <SSId>,<Enable><CR><LF> <CR><LF> OK
AT#SLEN=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters: #SLEN: (1),(0,1)
Example	AT#SLEN=1,1 OK

5.6.3.2. Opens a socket SSL to a remote server - #SSLD

#SSLD – Opens a socket SSL to a remote server	
AT#SSLD=<SSId>,<rPort>,<IPAddresses>,<ClosureType>[,<connMode>[,<Timeout>]]	<p>Execution command opens a remote connection via socket secured through SSL. Both command and online modes can be used.</p> <p>In the first case 'OK' is printed on success, and data exchange can be performed by means of #SSLSEND and #SSLRECV commands.</p> <p>In online mode 'CONNECT' message is printed, and data can be sent/received directly to/by the serial port. Communication can be suspended by issuing the escape sequence (by default +++) and restored with #SSLO command.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket</p> <p><rPort> - Remote TCP port to contact 1..65535</p> <p><IPAddress> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be either: - any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" any host name to be solved with a DNS query</p>

#SSLD – Opens a socket SSL to a remote server**<ClosureType>** -

0 – only value 0 supported

<connMode> - connection mode

0 – online mode connection.

1 – command mode connection (factory default).

<Timeout> - time-out in 100 ms units. It represents the maximum allowed TCP inter-packet delay. It means that, when more data is expected during the handshake, the module awaits **<Timeout>** * 100 msecs for the next packet. If no more data can be read, the module gives up the handshake and raises an ERROR response.

NOTE: IT'S NOT the total handshake timeout or, in other words, it's not the absolute maximum time between the #SSLD issue and the

CONNECT/OK/ERROR response. Though by changing this parameter

you can limit the handshake duration (for example in case of congested network or busy server), there's no way to be sure to get the command response within a certain amount of time, because it depends on the TCP connection time, the handshake time and the computation time (which depends on the authentication mode and on the size of keys and certificates).

10..5000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)

NOTE: if secure socket is not enabled using **AT#SSLEN** only test requests can be made.

NOTE: if timeout is not set for SSL connection the default timeout value, set by **AT#SSLCFG**, is used.

NOTE: in online mode the socket is closed after an inactivity period

(configurable with #SSLCFG, with a default value of 90 seconds), and the 'NO CARRIER' message is printed

NOTE: in online mode data are transmitted as soon as the data packet size is reached or as after a transmission timeout. Both these parameters are configurable by using **#SSLCFG**.

NOTE: if there are input data arrived through a connected socket and not yet read because the module entered command mode before reading them (after an escape sequence or after **#SSLD** has been issued with **<connMode>** set to command mode connection), these data are buffered and we receive the

#SSLD – Opens a socket SSL to a remote server	
	<p>SSLSRING URC (if any of its presentation formats have been enabled by means the #SSLCFG command); it's possible to read these data afterwards issuing #SSLRECV. Under the same hypotheses it's possible to send data while in command mode issuing #SSLSEND.</p> <p>NOTE: Before opening a SSL connection the GPRS context must have been activated by AT#SGACT=x,1.</p> <p>NOTE: Before opening a SSL connection, make sure to have stored the needed secure data (CA certificate), using AT#SSLSECDATA.</p> <p>NOTE: in case of CA Certificate already stored(for instance: SUPL), it could be possible to avoid #SSLSECDATA command.</p>
AT#SSLD=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters:</p> <p>#SSLD: (1),(1-65535),,(0),(0,1),(10-5000)</p>

5.6.3.3. Send data through a SSL socket - #SSLSEND

#SSLSEND – Send data through a SSL socket	
<p>AT#SSLSEND= <SSId>[,< Timeout >]</p>	<p>This command allows sending data through a secure socket.</p> <p>Parameters: <SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket.</p> <p>< Timeout > - socket send timeout, in 100 ms units. 10..5000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)</p> <p>The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' 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 AT#SSLEN only test requests can be made.</p>

#SSLSEND – Send data through a SSL socket	
	<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 AT#SSLD.</p>
AT#SSLSEND=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters:</p> <p>#SSLSEND: (1),(10-5000)</p>

5.6.3.4. Send data through a SSL socket in Command Mode Extended - #SSLSENDEXT

#SSLSENDEXT - Send data through a SSL socket in Command Mode Extended	
<p>AT#SSLSENDEXT=<SSId>,<bytestosend>[,<Timeout>]</p>	<p>This command allows sending data through a secure socket.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket.</p> <p><bytestosend> - number of bytes to be sent Please refer to test command for range</p> <p><Timeout> - time-out in 100 ms units 10..5000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)</p> <p>The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' <greater_than><space> and waits for the data to send. When <bytestosend> bytes have been sent, operation is automatically completed. If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK.</p> <p>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>

#SSLSENDEXT - Send data through a SSL socket in Command Mode Extended	
	<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 AT#SSLD.</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>
AT#SSLSENDEXT=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for parameters</p> <p>#SSLSENDEXT: (1),(1-1024),(10-5000)</p>

5.6.3.5. Read data from a SSL socket - #SSLRCV

#SSLRCV – Read data from a SSL socket	
AT#SSLRCV=<SSId>,<MaxNumByte>[,<TimeOut>]	<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>Parameters:</p> <p><SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket.</p> <p><MaxNumByte> - max number of bytes to read 1..1000</p> <p>< Timeout > - time-out in 100 ms units 1..5000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)</p> <p>If no data are received the device responds:</p> <p>#SSLRCV: 0<CR><LF> TIMEOUT<CR><LF> <CR><LF></p>

#SSLRCV – Read data from a SSL socket	
	<p>OK</p> <p>If the remote host closes the connection the device responds:</p> <p>#SSLRCV: 0<CR><LF> DISCONNECTED<CR><LF> <CR><LF></p> <p>OK</p> <p>If data are received the device responds:</p> <p>#SSLRCV: NumByteRead<CR><LF> ...(Data read)... <CR><LF> <CR><LF></p> <p>OK</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 through AT#SSLCFG, is used.</p> <p>NOTE: before receiving data from the SSL connection it has to be established using AT#SSLD</p>
AT#SSLRCV=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters:</p> <p>#SSLRCV: (1),(1-1000),(1-5000)</p>

5.6.3.6. Report the status of a SSL socket - #SSLS

#SSLS - Report the status of a SSL socket	
AT#SSLS=<SSId>	<p>This command reports the status of secure sockets.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier</p> <p>1 - Until now SSL block manages only one socket</p>

#SSLS - Report the status of a SSL socket

If secure socket is connected the device responds to the command:

#SSLS: <SSId>,2,<CipherSuite>

otherwise:

#SSLS: <SSId>,<ConnectionStatus>

Where **<CipherSuite>** can be as follows:

[LE910Cx]

0 - unknown

1 - TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

2 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

3 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256

4 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

5 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256

6 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

7 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

8 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

9 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256

10 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256

[LE910C1-EUX]

0 - unknown

1 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

2 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256

3 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

4 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256

5 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

6 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

7 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256

8 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256

otherwise:

#SSLS: <SSId>,<ConnectionStatus>

<ConnectionStatus> available values are:

0 – Socket Disabled

#SSLS - Report the status of a SSL socket	
	1 – Connection closed 2 – Connection open NOTE: this command can be issued even if the <SSId> is not enabled.
AT#SSLS=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters. #SSLS: (1)

5.6.3.7. Close a SSL socket - #SSLH

#SSLH – Close a SSL socket	
AT#SSLH= <SSId>[,<ClosureType>]	This command allows closing the SSL connection. Parameters: <SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 – Until now SSL block manage only one socket. <ClosureType>: 0 – only value 0 is supported NOTE: if secure socket is not enabled using AT#SSLEN only test requests can be made.
AT#SSLH=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters: #SSLH: (1),(0)

5.6.3.8. Restore a SSL socket after a +++ - #SSLO

#SSLO - Restore a SSL socket after a +++	
AT#SSLO=<SSId>	This command allows to restore a SSL connection (online mode) suspended by an escape sequence (+++). After the connection restore, the CONNECT message is printed. Please note that this is possible even if the connection has been

#SSLO - Restore a SSL socket after a +++	
	<p>started in command mode (#SSLD with <connMode> parameter set to 1).</p> <p>Parameters: <SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket.</p> <p>NOTE: if secure socket is not enabled using AT#SSLEN only test requests can be made.</p> <p>NOTE: Before opening a SSL connection the GPRS context must have been activated by AT#SGACT=X,1.</p> <p>NOTE: if an error occurs during reconnection the socket cannot be reconnected then a new connection has to be done.</p>
AT#SSLO=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters:</p> <p>#SSLO: (1)</p>

5.6.3.9. Configure general parameters of a SSL socket - #SSLCFG

#SSLCFG – Configure general parameters of a SSL socket	
AT#SSLCFG= <SSId>,<cid>,<pktSz>,<maxTo>,<defTo>,<txTo>[<ssISRingMode>[<noCarrierMode>[,<skipHostMismatch>],<UNUSED_4>]]]	<p>This command allows configuring SSL connection parameters.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manages only one socket</p> <p><cid> - PDP Context Identifier. Dummy. The PDP context used by SSL is specified in #PROTOCOLCFG</p> <p><pktSz> - packet size to be used by the SSL/TCP/IP stack for data sending. 0 - select automatically default value (300). 1..1500 - packet size in bytes.</p> <p><maxTo> - exchange timeout (or socket inactivity timeout); in online mode, if there's no data exchange within this timeout period the connection is closed. 0 - no timeout 1..65535 - timeout value in seconds (default 90 s.)</p> <p><defTo> - Timeout that will be used by default whenever the corresponding parameter of each command is not set. 10...5000 - Timeout in tenth of seconds (default 100).</p> <p><txTo> - data sending timeout; in online mode after this period data are sent also if they're less than max packet size. 0 - no timeout 1..255 - timeout value in hundreds of milliseconds (default 50).</p> <p><ssISRingMode> - ssISRing unsolicited mode. 0 – SSLSRING disabled 1 – SSLSRING enabled in the format SSLSRING: <SSId>,<recData> where <SSId> is the secure socket identifier and <recData> is the amount of data received and decoded by the SSL socket.</p>

#SSLCFG – Configure general parameters of a SSL socket

A new unsolicited is sent whenever the amount of data ready to be read changes. Only a record is decoded at once so, any further record is received and decoded only after the first have been read by the user by means of the **#SSLRECV** command.

2 – SSLSRING enabled in the format

SSLSRING: <SSId>,<dataLen>,<data>

where **<SSId>** is the secure socket identifier, **<dataLen>** is the length of the current chunk of data (the minimum value between the available bytes and 1300) and **<data>** is data received (**<dataLen>** bytes) displayed in ASCII format.

<noCarrierMode> - this parameter permits to choose NO CARRIER indication format when the secure socket is closed as follows:

0 – NO CARRIER (default)

Indication is sent as usual, without additional information

1 – NO CARRIER:SSL,<SSId>

Indication of current **<SSId>** secure socket connection is added. The fixed “SSL” string allows the user to distinguish secure sockets from TCP sockets

2 – NO CARRIER:SSL,<SSId>,<cause>

Indication of current **<SSId>** secure socket connection and closure **<cause>** are added.

Following the possible **<cause>** values are listed:

0 – not available (secure socket has not yet been closed)

1 – the remote TCP connection has been closed (RST, or any fatal error in send/recv are all included within this case)

2 – socket inactivity timeout

3 – network deactivation (PDP context deactivation from network)

4 – SSL “Close Notify Alert” message has been received

5 – the remote TCP connection has been closed (FIN)

after all data have been retrieved from socket

6 – Closure due to any other SSL alert different from the previous ones.

<skipHostMismatch> - ignores Host Mismatch alert.

0 - Do not ignore

1 – Ignore (default)

#SSLCFG – Configure general parameters of a SSL socket	
	<p>NOTE: if secure socket is not enabled using #SSLEN only test requests can be made. Read command can be issued if at least a <SSId> is enabled.</p> <p>NOTE: these parameters cannot be changed if the secure socket is connected.</p> <p>NOTE: these values are automatically saved in NVM</p>
AT#SSLCFG?	<p>Read command reports the currently selected parameters in the format:</p> <p>#SSLCFG: <SSId1>,<cid>,<pktSz>,<maxTo>,<defTo><txTo>,<ssISRingMode> ,<noCarrierMode>,<skipHostMismatch>,0</p>
AT#SSLCFG=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.</p> <p>#SSLCFG: (1),(1-max),(0-1500),(0-65535),(10-5000),(0-255),(0-2),(0-2),(0-1),(0)</p>

5.6.3.10. Configure security parameters of a SSL socket – #SSLSECCFG

#SSLSECCFG – Configure security parameters of a SSL socket	
<p>AT#SSLSECCFG=<SSId>,<CipherSuite>,<auth_mode>[,<cert_format>]</p>	<p>This command allows configuring SSL connection parameters.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manage only one socket</p> <p><CipherSuite> [LE910Cx] 0 - Cipher Suite is chosen by remote Server [default] 1 - TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA 2 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA 3 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 4 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA</p>

#SSLSECCFG – Configure security parameters of a SSL socket

- 5 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256
- 6 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
- 7 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
- 8 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
- 9 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
- 10 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256

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0 - Chiper Suite is chosen by remote Server [default]

- 1 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
- 2 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
- 3 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
- 4 - TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256
- 5 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
- 6 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
- 7 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
- 8 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256

<auth_mode>

- 0 – SSL Verify None[default]
- 1 – Manage server authentication
- 2 – Manage server and client authentication if requested by the remote server

<cert_format> is an optional parameter. It selects the format of the certificate to be stored via **#SSLSECDATA** command

- 0 – DER format
- 1 – PEM format (default)

NOTE: it is supposed that the module is just powered on and the **AT#SSLSECCFG** command is entered without **<cert_format>** parameter, the default format is PEM. In this case the **AT#SSLSECCFG?** read command doesn't return the setting of the format in order to meet retro compatibility with other families. Now, let's assume that **AT#SSLSECCFG** command is entered again, but using the **<cert_format>** parameter for the first time: if the read command is entered, it reports the parameter value just used. If subsequently the **<cert_format>** is omitted, the

#SSLSECCFG – Configure security parameters of a SSL socket	
	<p>AT#SSLSECCFG? read command reports the parameter value entered the last time.</p> <p>NOTE: Server CA certificate has to be stored through AT#SSLSECDATA.</p> <p>NOTE: if secure socket is not enabled using #SSLEN only test requests can be made. Read command can be issued if at least a <SSId> is enabled.</p> <p>NOTE: these values are automatically saved in NVM.</p>
AT#SSLSECCFG?	<p>Read command reports the currently selected parameters in the format:</p> <p>#SSLSECCFG: <SSId1>,<CipherSuite>,<auth_mode>[,<cert_format>]</p>
AT#SSLSECCFG=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.</p> <p>[LE910Cx] #SSLSECCFG: (1),(0-10),(0-2),(0,1)</p> <p>[LE910C1-EUX] #SSLSECCFG: (1),(0-8),(0-2),(0,1)</p>

5.6.3.11. Configure additional parameters of a SSL socket – # SSLSECCFG2

#SSLSECCFG2 – Configure additional parameters of a SSL socket	
<p>AT#SSLSECCFG2 =<SSId>,<version> [,<unused_A>[,<unused_B>[,<unused_C>[,<unused_D>]]]]</p>	<p>This command allows configuring additional SSL connection parameters.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 – Until now SSL block manage only one socket</p> <p><version> - SSL/TLS protocol version (default is 2, i.e.: TLSv1.2) 0 – protocol version TLSv1.0 1 – protocol version TLSv1.1</p>

#SSLSECCFG2 – Configure additional parameters of a SSL socket	
	2 – protocol version TLSv1.2 NOTE: parameter is automatically saved in NVM NOTE: If secure socket has not be enabled through #SSLEN command, only test command can be used.
AT#SSLSECCFG2 ?	Read command reports the currently selected parameters in the format: #SSLSECCFG2: <SSId>,<version>,0,0,0,0
AT#SSLSECCFG2 =?	Test command reports the range of supported values for all the Parameters #SSLSECCFG2: (1),(0-2),(0),(0),(0),(0)

5.6.3.12. Secure Socket Info - #SSLI

#SSLI – Secure Socket Info	
AT#SSLI[=<SSId>]	Execution command is used to get information about secure socket data traffic. Parameters: <SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manages only one socket The response format is: #SSLI: <SSId>,<DataSent>,<DataRecv>,<PendingData>,<TCPConnWaitin gAck> where: <SSId> - secure socket connection identifier, as before <DataSent> - total amount(in bytes) of data sent to the TLS/SSL connection since the beginning of the connection itself (obviously: not yet encoded into TLS/SSL record) <DataRecv> - total number of bytes received from the TLS/SSL

#SSLI – Secure Socket Info	
	<p>connection since the beginning of the connection itself (obviously: already decoded from TLS/SSL record)</p> <p><PendingData> - number of bytes available to be read from the TLS/SSL record that is currently being processed (obviously: already decoded from TLS/SSL record)</p> <p><TCPConnWaitingAck> - 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>
AT#SSLI=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.</p> <p>#SSLI: (1)</p>

5.6.3.13. Manage the security data - #SSLSECDATA

#SSLSECDATA - Manage the security data	
<p>AT#SSLSECDATA = <SSId>,<Action>,<DataType>[,<Size>[,<Password>]]</p>	<p>This command allows to store, delete and read security data (Certificate, CAcertificate, private key) into NVM.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manages only one socket.</p> <p><Action> - Action to do. 0 – Delete data from NVM. 1 – Store data into NVM. 2 – Read data from NVM.</p> <p><DataType> 0 – Certificate 1 – CA certificate 2 - RSA Private key</p> <p><Size> - Size of security data to be stored 1..4096 for Certificate and RSA Private key</p>

#SSLSECDATA - Manage the security data

1..12228 for CA certificate

- If the **<Action>** parameter is 1 (store data into NVM) the device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and waits for the data to store.

<Password> - String type, it allows to read RSA key when it valids.

The max length of this value is 10. Only 1~9/a~z/A~Z characters are allowed. Default is the empty string "".

NOTE: secured data have to be in PEM or in DER format, depending on **< cert_format >** chosen with **#SSLSECCFG**.
If no **< cert_format >** has been specified with **#SSLSECCFG**, PEM format is assumed.

PEM format(see **#SSLSECCFG** command):To complete the operation send Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex); to exit without writing the message send ESC char (0x1B hex).

DER format(see **#SSLSECCFG** command)::

When **<size>** bytes are entered, the certificate is automatically stored.

ESC or Ctrl-Z don't take effect, because they are considered as possible octets contained in the certificate.

If data are successfully stored, then the response is OK; if it fails for some reason, an error code is reported.

If the **<Action>** parameter is 2 (read data from NVM), data specified by **<DataType>** parameter is shown in the following format:

#SSLSECDATA: <connId>,<DataType>

<DATA>

OK

If **<DataType>** data has not been stored (or it has been deleted) the response has the following format:

#SSLSECDATA: <connId>,<DataType>

No data stored

#SSLSECDATA - Manage the security data	
	<p>OK</p> <p>NOTE: <size> parameter is mandatory if the <write> action is issued, but it has to be omitted for <delete> or <read> actions are issued.</p> <p>NOTE: if secure socket is not enabled using AT#SSLEN 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 #SSLSECDATA command.</p> <p>NOTE: Once the <Password> saved, changing password is not allowed. To reset <password>, it can use AT#SSLSECDATA=1,0,2.</p> <p>NOTE: Maximum <size> for Certificate/ RSA Private key is 4096 bytes. Only CA Certificate can support up to 12228 bytes in case of PEM format. If CA Certificate has a format to DER, it can be limited as 4096 bytes too.</p> <p>The CA certificate chain can store 1 Root CA and up to 2 Intermediate CA and it is saved in NVM memory.</p>
<p>AT#SSLSECDATA ?</p>	<p>Read command reports what security data are stored in the format:</p> <p>#SSLSECDATA: <SSId>,<CertIsSet>,<CAcertIsSet>,<PrivKeyIsSet></p> <p><CertIsSet> , <CAcertIsSet> , <PrivKeyIsset> are 1 if related data are stored into NVM otherwise 0.</p>
<p>AT#SSLSECDATA =?</p>	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters:</p> <p>#SSLSECDATA: (1),(0-2),(0,2),(1-4096),(10) #SSLSECDATA: (1),(0-2),(1),(1-12228),(10)</p>

5.6.3.14. Manage the security data extended - #SSLSECDATAEXT

#SSLSECDATAEXT - Manage the security data extended	
<p>AT#SSLSECDATAEXT= <SSId>,<Action>,<DataType>,<Index>[,<Size>]</p>	<p>This command allows to store, delete, read and select security data(CA certificate) into NVM.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><SSId> - Secure Socket Identifier 1 - Until now SSL block manages only one socket.</p> <p><Action> - Action to do. 0 – Delete data from NVM. 1 – Store data into NVM. 2 – Read data from NVM. 3 – Select data from NVM.</p> <p><DataType> 1 – CA Certificate</p> <p><Index> - Order to be saved 1..3</p> <p><Size> - Size of security data to be stored 1..4096</p> <p>- If the <Action> parameter is 1 (store data into NVM) the device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and waits for the data to store.</p> <p>NOTE: secured data have to be in PEM or in DER format, depending on < cert_format > chosen with #SSLSECCFG. If no < cert_format > has been specified with #SSLSECCFG, PEM format is assumed.</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).</p> <p>DER format(see #SSLSECCFG command):: When <size> bytes are entered, the certificate is automatically stored.</p>

#SSLSECDATAEXT - Manage the security data extended

ESC or Ctrl-Z don't take effect, because they are considered as possible octets contained in the certificate.

If data are successfully stored, then the response is OK; if it fails for some reason, an error code is reported.

If the **<Action>** parameter is 2 (read data from NVM), data specified by **<DataType>**,**<Index>** parameters is shown in the following format:

**#SSLSECDATAEXT: <connId>,<DataType>,<Index>
<DATA>**

OK

If **<DataType>**, **<Index>** data has not been stored (or it has been deleted) the response has the following format:

**#SSLSECDATAEXT: <connId>,<DataType>,<Index>
No data stored**

OK

NOTE: **<size>** parameter is mandatory if the **<write>** action is issued, but it has to be omitted for **<delete>** or **<read>** or **<select>** actions are issued.

NOTE: if secure socket is not enabled using **AT#SSLEN** only test requests can be made.

NOTE: If socket is connected an error code is reported.

NOTE: Maximum supported number of CA certificate is up to 3.

NOTE: To use for H/S procedure, you need to choose **<Action>** to 3("Select datfrom NVM").

NOTE: No chained CA certificates are supported.

#SSLSECDATAEXT - Manage the security data extended	
AT#SSLSECDATAEXT?	<p>Read command reports what security data are stored in the format:</p> <p>#SSLSECDATAEXT: <SSId>,<SelectedIndex>,<CAcert1Set>,<CAcert2Set >,< CAcert3Set ></p> <p>< SelectedIndex >,< CAcert1Set > , < CAcert2Set > , < CAcert3Set > are 1 if related data are stored into NVM otherwise 0.</p>
AT#SSLSECDATAEXT=?	<p>Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters:</p> <p>#SSLSECDATAEXT: (1),(0-3),(1),(1-3),(1-4096)</p>

5.6.4. FTP AT Commands

5.6.4.1. FTP Time – Out - #FTPTO

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

5.6.4.2. FTP Open - #FTPOPEN

#FTPOPEN - FTP Open	
AT#FTPOPEN=[<server:port>,<username>,<password>,<mode>]	<p>Execution command opens an FTP connection toward the FTP server.</p> <p>Parameters: <server:port> string type, address and port of FTP server (factory default port 21), in the format: "ipv4" / "ipv4:port" "ipv6" / "[ipv6]" / "[ipv6]:port" "dynamic_name" / "dynamic_name:port"</p>

	<p><username> string type, authentication user identification string for FTP.</p> <p><password> string type, authentication password for FTP.</p> <p><mode> 0 - active mode (factory default) 1 - passive mode</p> <p>NOTE: In FTP Open case, the solution dependency limits the maximum time out to 1200 (120 seconds). The FTPTO value that exceed 1200 is considered as 1200.</p> <p>NOTE: Before opening FTP connection the GPRS must be activated with AT#GPRS=1 or AT# SGA CT</p>
AT#FTPOPEN=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.4.3. FTP Close - # FTPCLOSE

# FTPCLOSE - FTP Close	
AT#FTPCLOSE	Execution command closes an FTP connection.
AT#FTPCLOSE=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.4.4. FTP Config - #FTPCFG

#FTPCFG – FTP Config	
<p>AT#FTPCFG= <tout>, <IPPignoring> [,<FTPSEn> [,<FTPext>]]</p>	<p><tout> - time-out in 100 ms units 100..5000 – hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)</p> <p>Set command set 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. NOTE: if parameter <tout> is omitted the behavior of Set command is the same as Read command.</p> <p><IPPignoring> 0 - No IP Private ignoring. During a FTP passive mode connection client uses the IP address received from server, even if it is a private IPV4 address. 1 - IP Private ignoring enabled. During a FTP passive mode connection if the server sends a private IP address the client doesn't consider this and connects with server using the IP address used in AT#FTPOPEN.</p> <p><FTPSEn> 0 – Disable FTPS security: all FTP commands will perform plain FTP connections. 1 – Enable FTPS security</p> <p>NOTE: LE910C1-EUX does not support FTPS for a while. It will be supported later after getting more stability.</p> <p>< FTPext ></p>

	0 – always use EPRT and EPSV commands(default) 1 – if both module and server ipv4 use PORT and PASV commands Option added to pass-through firewall that is unaware of the extended FTP commands for FTPPUT, FTPLIST, FTPAPP, FTPGET
AT#FTPCFG?	Read command reports the currently selected parameters in the format: AT#FTPCFG =<tout>,<IPPIgnoring>,<FTPSEn>,<FTPext>
AT#FTPCFG=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter(s)

5.6.4.5. FTP Put - #FTPPUT

#FTPPUT – FTP Put	
AT#FTPPUT= [[<filename>] [,<connMode>]]	<p>Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and starts sending <filename> file to the FTP server.</p> <p>If the data connection succeeds, a CONNECT indication is sent, otherwise a NO CARRIER indication is sent.</p> <p>NOTE: if we set <connMode> to 1, the data connection is opened and we remain in command mode and we see the result code OK (instead of CONNECT)</p> <p>Parameter: <filename> - string type, name of the file (maximum length 200 characters) <connMode> 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 ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</p>
AT#FTPPUT=?	<p>Test command reports the maximum length of <filename> and the supported range of values of <connMode>. The format is: #FTPPUT:<length>,(list of supported <connMode>s)</p> <p>where: <length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of <filename></p>

5.6.4.6. FTP Get - #FTPGET

#FTPGET – FTP Get	
AT#FTPGET= [<filename>]	<p>Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and starts getting a file from the FTP server.</p> <p>If the data connection succeeds a CONNECT indication is sent, otherwise a NO CARRIER indication is sent.</p> <p>The file received on the serial port.</p> <p>Parameter: <filename> - file name, string type.</p>

	NOTE: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.
AT#FTPGET=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.4.7. FTP Get in command mode - #FTPGETPKT

#FTPGETPKT - FTP Get in command mode	
AT#FTPGETPKT= <filename> [,<viewMode>]	<p>Execution command issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and starts getting a file from the FTP server while remaining in command mode.</p> <p>The data port is opened and we remain in command mode and we see the result code OK. Retrieval from FTP server of “remotefile” is started, but data are only buffered in the module. It’s possible to read data afterwards issuing #FTPGETPKT command.</p> <p>Parameter: <filename> - file name, string type. (maximum length: 200 characters). <viewMode> - permit to choose view mode (text format or Hexadecimal) 0 – text format (default) 1 – hexadecimal format</p> <p>NOTE: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned in case no FTP connection has been opened yet.</p> <p>NOTE: Command closure should always be handled by application. In order to avoid download stall situations a timeout should be implemented by the application.</p>
AT#FTPGETPKT?	<p>Read command reports current download state for <filename> with <viewMode> chosen, in the format: #FTPGETPKT: <remotefile>,<viewMode>,<eof> <eof> 0 – file currently being transferred 1 – complete file has been transferred to FTP client</p>
AT#FTPGETPKT=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.4.8. FTP Type - #FTPTYPE

#FTPTYPE - FTP Type	
AT#FTPTYPE= [<type>]	<p>Set command, issued during an FTP connection, sets the file transfer type.</p> <p>Parameter: <type> - file transfer type: 0 - binary 1 - ascii</p> <p>NOTE: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</p>
#FTPTYPE?	Read command returns the current file transfer type, in the format:

	#FTPTYPE: <type>
#FTPTYPE=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameter <type>: #FTPTYPE: (0,1)

5.6.4.9. FTP Delete - #FTPDELE

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

5.6.4.10. FTP Print Working Directory - #FTPPWD

#FTPPWD - FTP Print Working Directory	
AT#FTPPWD	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, shows the current working Directory on FTP server. NOTE: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP Connection has been opened yet.
AT#FTPPWD=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.4.11. FTP Change Working Directory - #FTPCWD

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

5.6.4.12. FTP List - #FTPLIST

#FTPLIST - FTP List	
AT#FTPLIST[=[<name>]]	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and starts getting from the server the list of contents of the specified directory or the properties of the specified file. Parameter: <name> - string type, it's the name of the directory or file.

	<p>NOTE: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</p> <p>NOTE: issuing AT#FTPLIST<CR> opens a data connection and starts getting from the server the list of contents of the working directory.</p>
AT#FTPLIST=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.4.13. Get file size from FTP - #FTPFSIZE

#FTPFSIZE – Get file size from FTP	
AT#FTPFSIZE=<filename>	<p>Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, permits to get file size of <filename> file.</p> <p>NOTE: #FTPTYPE=0 command has to be issued before #FTPFSIZE command, to set file transfer type to binary mode.</p>
AT#FTPFSIZE=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.4.14. FTP Append - #FTPAPP

#FTPAPP – FTP Append	
AT#FTPAPP=[<filename>[,<connMode>]]	<p>Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and append data to existing <filename> file.</p> <p>If the data connection succeeds, a CONNECT indication is sent, Afterward a NO CARRIER indication is sent when the socket is closed.</p> <p>NOTE: if we set <connMode> to 1, the data connection is opened and we remain in command mode and we see the result code OK (instead of CONNECT)</p> <p>Parameters: <filename> – string type, name of the file. <connMode> 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 ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</p>
AT#FTPAPP=?	<p>Test command reports the maximum length of <filename> and the supported range of values of <connMode>. The format is: #FTPAPP:<length>,(list of supported <connMode>s)</p> <p>where: <length> – integer type value indicating the maximum length of <filename></p>

5.6.4.15. Set restart position for FTP GET - #FTPREST

#FTPREST – Set restart position for FTP GET
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AT#FTPREST= <restartposition>	<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>Parameters: <restartposition> – position in byte of restarting for successive #FTPGET (or #FTPGETPKT)</p> <p>NOTE: It's necessary to issue #FTPTYPE=0 before successive #FTPGET (or #FTPGETPKT) to set binary file transfer type.</p> <p>NOTE: Setting <restartposition> has affect on successive FTP download. After successive successfully initiated #FTPGET (or #FTPGETPKT) command, <restartposition> is automatically reset.</p> <p>NOTE: value set for <restartposition> has affect on next data transfer (data port opened by #FTPGET or #FTPGETPKT). Then <restartposition> value is automatically assigned to 0 for next download.</p>
AT#FTPREST?	Read command returns the current <restartposition> #FTPREST:<restartposition>
AT#FTPREST=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.4.16. Receive Data In Command Mode - #FTPRECV

#FTPRECV – Receive Data In Command Mode	
AT#FTPRECV= <blocksize>	<p>Execution command permits the user to transfer at most <blocksize> bytes of remote file, provided that retrieving from the FTP server has been started with a previous #FTPGETPKT command, onto the serial port.</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>Parameter: <blocksize> – 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 #FTPGETPKT command.</p> <p>NOTE: issuing #FTPRECV 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 (#FTPRECV returns 0 and #FTPGETPTK gives an EOF 0 indication).</p>

AT#FTP_RECV?	Read command reports the number of bytes currently received from FTP server, in the format: #FTP_RECV: <available>
AT#FTP_RECV=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter < blocksize >
Example	<p>AT#FTP_RECV? #FTP_RECV: 3000</p> <p>OK</p> <p><i>Read required part of the buffered data:</i></p> <p>AT#FTP_RECV=400 #FTP_RECV:400</p> <p>Text row number 1 * 11111111111111111111111111111111 * Text row number 2 * 22222222222222222222222222222222 * Text row number 3 * 33333333333333333333333333333333 * Text row number 4 * 44444444444444444444444444444444 *</p> <p>Text row number 5 * 55555555555555555555555555555555 * Text row number 6 * 66666666666666666666666666666666 * Text row number 7 * 77777777777777777777777777777777 *</p> <p>Text row number 8 * 88888888888888888888888888888888 OK</p> <p>AT#FTP_RECV=200 #FTP_RECV:200 88888 *</p> <p>Text row number 9 * 99999999999999999999999999999999 * Text row number 10 * AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA * Text row number 11 * BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB * Text row number 12 * CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC</p> <p>OK</p> <p>NOTE: to check when you have received complete file it's possible to use AT#FTP_GETPKT read command:</p> <p>AT#FTP_GETPKT? #FTP_GETPKT:sample.txt,0,1</p> <p>OK (you will get <eof> set to 1)</p>

5.6.4.17. FTP Append Extended - #FTPAPPEXT

#FTPAPPEXT - FTP Append Extended	
AT#FTPAPPEXT= <bytestosend> [,<eof>]	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 <connMode> parameter set to command mode connection.

	<p>Parameters:</p> <p><bytestosend> - number of bytes to be sent 1..1500</p> <p><eof> - 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 <greater_than><space> and waits for the data to send. When <bytestosend> bytes have been sent, operation is automatically completed. If (all or part of the) data are successfully sent, then the response is: #FTPAPPEXT:<sentbytes> OK</p> <p>Where <sentbytes> are the number of sent bytes. NOTE: <sentbytes> could be less than <bytestosend> If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p>
AT#FTPAPPEXT=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <bytestosend> and <eof>
Example	<p>AT#FTPOPEN="IP",username,password OK</p> <p>AT#FTPPUT=<filename>,1 <i>(the new param 1 means that we open the connection in command mode)</i> OK</p> <p><i>Here data socket will stay opened, but interface will be available (command mode)</i></p> <p>AT#FTPAPPEXT=Size <i>>... write here the binary data. As soon Size byte are written, data are sent and OK is returned</i> #FTPAPPEXT:<SentBytes> OK</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Last #FTPAPPEXT will close the data socket, because second (optional) parameter has this meaning:</p> <p>AT#FTPAPPEXT=Size,1 <i>>... write here the binary data. As soon Size byte are written, data are sent and OK is returned</i> #FTPAPPEXT:<SentBytes> OK</p> <p>If the user has to reopen the data port to send another (or append to the same) file, he can restart with the FTTPUT (or FTPAPP). Then FTPAPPEXT, ... to send the data chunks on the reopened data port.</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>Also in this case obviously, data port will have to be reopened with FTPPUT and so on...(same sequence)</p>
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5.6.4.18. FTP Read Message - #FTPMSG

#FTPMSG - FTP Read Message	
AT#FTPMSG	Execution command returns the last response from the server.
AT#FTPMSG=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.5. Enhanced Easy GPRS® Extension AT Commands

5.6.5.1. Authentication User ID - #USERID

#USERID - Authentication User ID	
AT#USERID= [<user>]	<p>Set command sets the user identification string used during the authentication step.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><user> - string type, it's the authentication User Id; the max length for this value is the output of Test command, AT#USERID=? (Factory default is the empty string "").</p>
AT#USERID?	<p>Read command reports the current user identification string, in the format:</p> <p>#USERID: <user></p>
AT#USERID=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter <user>.
Example	<pre>AT#USERID="myName" OK AT#USERID? #USERID: "myName" OK</pre>

5.6.5.2. Authentication Password - #PASSW

#PASSW - Authentication Password	
AT#PASSW=	Set command sets the user password string used during the authentication step.

#PASSW - Authentication Password	
[<pwd>]	Parameter: <pwd> - string type, it's the authentication password; the max length for this value is the output of Test command, AT#PASSW=? (Factory default is the empty string "").
AT#PASSW=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter <pwd>.
Example	AT#PASSW="myPassword" OK

5.6.5.3. Packet Size - #PKTSZ

#PKTSZ - Packet Size	
AT#PKTSZ= [<size>]	Set command sets the default packet size used by the TCP/UDP/IP stack for data sending. Used for online data mode only. Parameter: <size> - packet size in bytes 0 - automatically chosen by the device 1..1500 - packet size in bytes (factory default is 300)
AT#PKTSZ?	Read command reports the current packet size value. NOTE: after issuing command AT#PKTSZ=0 , the Read command reports the value automatically chosen by the device.
AT#PKTSZ=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameter <size>.
Example	AT#PKTSZ=100 OK AT#PKTSZ? #PKTSZ: 100 OK AT#PKTSZ=0 OK AT#PKTSZ? #PKTSZ: 300 OK <i>->value automatically chosen by device</i>

5.6.5.4. Data Sending Time-Out - #DSTO

#DSTO -Data Sending Time-Out	
AT#DSTO= [<tout>]	<p>Set command sets the maximum time that the module awaits before sending anyway a packet whose size is less than the default one. Used for online data mode only.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><tout> - packet sending time-out in 100ms units (factory default is 50)</p> <p>0 - no time-out, wait forever for packets completed before send.</p> <p>1..255 hundreds of ms</p> <p>NOTE: In order to avoid low performance issues, suggested to set the data sending time-out to a value greater than 5.</p> <p>NOTE: This time-out applies to data whose size is less than packet size and whose sending might be delay for an undefined time until new data to be sent had been received and full packet size reached.</p>
AT#DSTO?	Read command reports the current data sending time-out value.
AT#DSTO=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameter <tout>.
Example	<p>AT#DSTO=10 ->1 sec. time-out</p> <p>OK</p> <p>AT#DSTO?</p> <p>#DSTO: 10</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.5.5. Socket Inactivity Time-Out - #SKTTO

#SKTTO - Socket Inactivity Time-Out	
AT#SKTTO= [<tout>]	<p>Set command sets the maximum time with no data exchanging on the socket that the module awaits before closing the socket and deactivating the GPRS context.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><tout> - socket inactivity time-out in seconds units</p> <p>0 - no time-out.</p>

#SKTTO - Socket Inactivity Time-Out	
	<p>1..65535 - time-out in sec. units (factory default is 90).</p> <p>NOTE: this time-out applies when no data exchanged in the socket for a long time and therefore the socket connection automatically closed and the GPRS context deactivated.</p>
AT#SKTTO?	Read command reports the current "socket inactivity time-out value".
AT#SKTTO=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <tout> .
Example	<p>AT#SKTTO=30 OK ->(30 sec. time-out)</p> <p>AT#SKTTO? #SKTTO: 30</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.5.6. Socket Definition - #SKTSET

#SKTSET - Socket Definition	
<p>AT#SKTSET= [<socket type>, <remote port>, <remote addr>, [<closure type>], [<local port>], [<userIpType>]</p>	<p>Set command sets the socket parameters values.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><socket type> - socket protocol type 0 - TCP (factory default) 1 - UDP</p> <p><remote port> - remote host port to be opened 1..65535 - port number (factory default is 3333)</p> <p><remote addr> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx - any valid IPv6 address in the format: xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx or xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xx - any host name to be solved with a DNS query in the format: <host name> <p>(factory default is the empty string "")</p>

#SKTSET - Socket Definition	
	<p><closure type> - socket closure behaviour for TCP</p> <p>0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default)</p> <p>255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++)</p> <p><local port> - local host port to be used on UDP socket</p> <p>1..65535 - port number</p> <p><userIpType> - ip type for socket to open</p> <p>0 – no ip type chosen;[default]</p> <p>1 – ipv4.</p> <p>2 – ipv6.</p> <p>NOTE: <closure type> parameter is valid only for TCP socket type. For UDP sockets will be unused.</p> <p>NOTE: <local port> parameter is valid only for UDP socket type. For TCP sockets will be unused.</p> <p>NOTE: The resolution of the host name is over when opening the socket. Therefore, if an invalid host name given to the #SKTSET command an error message issued.</p> <p>NOTE: the DNS Query to be successful requests that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with +CGDCONT - the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW) - the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection.
AT#SKTSET?	<p>Read command reports the socket parameters values, in the format:</p> <p>AT#SKTSET: <socket type>,<remote port>,<remote addr>,<closure type>,<local port>,<userIpType></p>
AT#SKTSET=?	<p>Test command returns the allowed values for the parameters.</p>
Example	<p>AT#SKTSET=0,1024,"www.telit.net"</p> <p>OK</p>
Note	<p>Issuing command #QDNS will overwrite <remote addr> setting.</p>

5.6.5.7. Socket Open - #SKTOP

#SKTOP - Socket Open	
AT#SKTOP	<p>Execution command activates the context number 1, proceeds with the authentication with the user ID and password previously set by #USERID and #PASSW commands, and opens a socket connection with the host specified in the #SKTSET command. Eventually, before opening the socket connection, it issues</p>

#SKTOP - Socket Open	
	<p>automatically a DNS query to solve the IP address of the host name.</p> <p>If the connection succeeds a CONNECT indication is sent, otherwise a NO CARRIER indication is sent.</p>
AT#SKTOP=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	<p>AT#SKTOP</p> <p><i>..GPRS context activation, authentication and socket open..</i></p> <p>CONNECT</p>
Note	This command is obsolete. It's suggested to use the couple #SGACT and #SO instead of it.

5.6.5.8. Query DNS - #QDNS

#QDNS - Query DNS	
<p>AT#QDNS= [<host name> [,<userIpType>]]</p>	<p>Execution command executes a DNS query to solve the host name into an IP address.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><host name> - host name, string type.</p> <p>If the DNS query is successful then the IP address will be reported in the result code:</p> <p>#QDNS:"<host name>",<IP address></p> <p><userIpType> - in dual stack case the user can choose the ip type to get IP address. According to this parameter DNS request will be sent.</p> <p>1 – ipv4. 2 – ipv6.</p> <p>NOTE: the command has to activate the GPRS context if it not previously activated. In this case, the context deactivated after the DNS query.</p> <p>NOTE: <IP address> is in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx</p> <p>NOTE: <userIpType> is only usable when AT+CGDCONT is ipv4v6.</p> <p>NOTE: when <userSockType> is “no ip type chosen” ipv6 will be requested firstly. When ipv6 DNS server doesn't support so ipv4 will be requested.</p>

#QDNS - Query DNS	
	NOTE: In case of Verizon, This command is valid only for Context 3
AT#QDNS=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter), in the format: #QDNS: <host name>,< userIpType>
Note	This command requires that the authentication parameters are correctly set and that the GPRS network is present.

5.6.5.9. DNS Response Caching - #CACHEDNS

#CACHEDNS - DNS Response Caching	
AT#CACHEDNS=[<mode>]	Set command enables caching a mapping of domain names to IP addresses, as does a resolver library. Parameter: <mode> 0 - caching disabled; it cleans the cache too 1 - caching enabled NOTE: the validity period of each cached entry (i.e. how long a DNS response remains valid) is determined by a value called the Time To Live (TTL) , set by the administrator of the DNS server handing out the response. NOTE: it is recommended to clean the cache, if command +CCLK had been issued while the DNS Response Caching was enabled.
AT#CACHEDNS?	Read command reports whether the DNS Response Caching is currently enabled or not, in the format: #CACHEDNS: <mode>
AT#CACHEDNS=?	Test command returns the currently cached mapping along with the range of available values for parameter <mode> , in the format: #CACHEDNS: [<hostn1>,<IPAddr1>,[...,<hostnn>,<IPAddrn>]](0,1) where: <hostnn> - hostname, string type <IPAddrn> - IP address, string type, in the format "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"

5.6.5.10. Manual DNS Selection - #DNS

#DNS – Manual DNS Selection	
AT#DNS=<cid>,	Set command allows to manually set primary and secondary DNS

#DNS – Manual DNS Selection	
<p data-bbox="161 302 343 376"><primary>, <secondary></p>	<p data-bbox="459 302 1125 331">servers for a PDP context defined by +CGDCONT.</p> <p data-bbox="459 398 630 427">Parameters:</p> <p data-bbox="459 450 778 479"><cid> - context identifier</p> <p data-bbox="459 501 1252 562">1..max - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition</p> <p data-bbox="459 584 1133 613">The value of max is returned by the Test command.</p> <p data-bbox="459 636 603 665"><primary></p> <p data-bbox="459 687 1316 815">Ipv4- manual primary DNS server, string type, in the format “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” used for the specified cid; we’re using this value instead of the primary DNS server come from the network (default is “0.0.0.0”)</p> <p data-bbox="459 837 1337 994">Ipv6- manual primary DNS server, string type, in the format “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” used for the specified cid; we’re using this value instead of the primary DNS server come from the network (default is “0.0”).</p> <p data-bbox="459 1016 874 1046">Ipv6 can also be in HEX format:</p> <p data-bbox="459 1068 1082 1097">“xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx”</p> <p data-bbox="459 1164 646 1193"><secondary></p> <p data-bbox="459 1216 1316 1344">Ipv4- manual primary DNS server, string type, in the format “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” used for the specified cid; we’re using this value instead of the primary DNS server come from the network (default is “0.0.0.0”)</p> <p data-bbox="459 1366 1337 1523">Ipv6- manual primary DNS server, string type, in the format “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” used for the specified cid; we’re using this value instead of the primary DNS server come from the network (default is “0.0”).</p> <p data-bbox="459 1545 874 1574">Ipv6 can also be in HEX format:</p> <p data-bbox="459 1597 1082 1626">“xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx”</p> <p data-bbox="459 1693 1225 1753">NOTE: if <primary> is ”0.0.0.0” and <secondary> is not “0.0.0.0”, then issuing AT#DNS=... raises an error.</p> <p data-bbox="459 1821 1273 1926">NOTE: if <primary> is ”0.0.0.0” were using the primary DNS server come from the network as consequence of a context activation.</p> <p data-bbox="459 1993 1321 2054">NOTE: if <primary> is not ”0.0.0.0” and <secondary> is “0.0.0.0”, then were using only the manual primary DNS server.</p>

#DNS – Manual DNS Selection	
	<p>NOTE: the context identified by <cid> has to be previously defined, elsewhere issuing AT#DNS=... raises an error.</p> <p>NOTE: the context identified by <cid> has to be not activated yet, elsewhere issuing AT#DNS=... raises an error.</p>
AT#DNS?	<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> <p>[#DNS: <cid>,<primary>,<secondary>[<CR><LF> #DNS: <cid>,<primary>,<secondary>]]</p> <p>In case +cgdcont determined as ipv4v6 the format is</p> <p>[#DNS: <cid>,<primary ip4>,<primary ip6>,<secondary ip4>,<secondary ip6>[<CR><LF> #DNS: <cid>,<primary ip4>,<primary ip6>,<secondary ip4>,<secondary ip6>]]</p>
AT#DNS=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for the <cid> parameter only, in the format:</p> <p>#DNS: (1-cid max),,</p>

5.6.5.11. Socket TCP Connection Time-Out - #SKTCT

#SKTCT - Socket TCP Connection Time-Out	
AT#SKTCT= [<tout>]	<p>Set command sets the TCP connection time-out for the first CONNECT answer from the TCP peer to be received.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><tout> - TCP first CONNECT 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 CONNECT answer to its connection request.</p>

#SKTCT - Socket TCP Connection Time-Out	
	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.
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>

5.6.5.12. Socket Parameters save - #SKTSAV

#SKTSAV - Socket Parameters Save	
AT#SKTSAV	Execution command saves the actual socket parameters in the NVM of the device. The socket parameters to store are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - User ID - Password - Packet Size - Socket Inactivity Time-Out - Data Sending Time-Out - Socket Type (UDP/TCP) - Remote Port - Remote Address - TCP Connection Time-Out
AT#SKTSAV=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	AT#SKTSAV OK <i>socket parameters have been saved in NVM</i>
Note	If some parameters have not been previously specified then a default value will be stored.

5.6.5.13. Socket Parameters Reset - #SKTRST

#SKTRST - Socket Parameters Reset	
AT#SKTRST	Execution command resets the actual socket parameters in the NVM of the device to the default ones. The socket parameters to reset are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - User ID - Password - Packet Size

#SKTRST - Socket Parameters Reset	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socket Inactivity Time-Out - Data Sending Time-Out - Socket Type - Remote Port - Remote Address - TCP Connection Time-Out
AT#SKTRST=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	AT#SKTRST OK <i>socket parameters have been reset</i>

5.6.5.14. GPRS Context Activation - #GPRS

#GPRS - GPRS Context Activation	
AT#GPRS= [<mode>]	<p>Execution command deactivates/activates the GPRS context, eventually proceeding with the authentication with the parameters given with #PASSW and #USERID.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode> - GPRS context activation mode</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - GPRS context deactivation request 1 - GPRS context activation request <p>In the case that the GPRS context has been activated, the result code OK is preceded by the intermediate result code:</p> <p>If IP or IPV6 PDP context: +IP: <ip_address_obtained></p> <p>For DUAL STACK IPV4V6 PDP context: +IP: [<ipAddrV4>],[<ipAddrV6>]</p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ipAddrV4> - ip address ipv4(if v4 PDP context activated) <ipAddrV6> - ip address ipv6(if v6 PDP context activated) <p>Reporting the local IP address obtained from the network.</p> <p>Note : This command is valid only for <i>Context 1</i></p> <p>In case of Verizon:</p>

#GPRS - GPRS Context Activation	
	This command is valid only for Context 3
AT#GPRS?	Read command reports the current status of the GPRS context, in the format: #GPRS: <status> where: <status> 0 - GPRS context deactivated 1 - GPRS context activated
AT#GPRS=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <mode> .
Example	AT#GPRS=1 +IP: 129.137.1.1 OK Now GPRS Context has been activated and our IP is 129.137.1.1 AT#GPRS=0 OK Now GPRS context deactivated, IP is lost.

5.6.5.15. PPP Configuration - #PPPCFG

#PPPCFG - PPP Configuration	
AT#PPPCFG= <mode>	Set command for PPP Parameters: <mode> 0- Set the ppp mode to be passive mode 1- Set the ppp mode to be active mode (Default) NOTE: The setting is saved at NVM
AT#PPPCFG?	Read command returns the current MODE, in the format: #PPPCFG: <mode>
AT#PPPCFG =?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameters <mode>

5.6.5.16. Socket Dial - #SKTD

#SKTD - Socket Dial	
AT#SKTD= [<socket type> , <remote port> , <remote addr> , [<closure type>] , [<local port>]]	<p>Set command opens the socket towards the peer specified in the parameters.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><socket type> - socket protocol type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - TCP (factory default) 1 - UDP <p><remote port> - remote host port to be opened</p> <p>1..65535 - port number (factory default is 3333)</p> <p><remote addr> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx - any valid IPv6 address in the format: xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx or xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx - any host name to be solved with a DNS query in the format: <host name> (factory default is the empty string "") <p><closure type> - socket closure behaviour for TCP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default) 255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++) <p><local port> - local host port to be used on UDP socket</p> <p>1..65535 - port number</p> <p><userIpType> - ip type for socket to open</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – no ip type chosen;[default] 1 – ipv4. 2 – ipv6. <p>NOTE: <closure type> parameter is valid only for TCP socket type, for UDP sockets left unused.</p> <p>NOTE: <local port> parameter is valid only for UDP socket type, for TCP sockets left unused.</p> <p>NOTE: the resolution of the host name is done when opening the socket, therefore if an invalid host name is given to the #SKTD command, then an error message will be issued.</p>

#SKTD - Socket Dial	
	<p>NOTE: the command to be successful requests that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with +CGDCONT - the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW) - the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection - the GPRS has been activated with AT#GPRS=1 <p>NOTE: If all parameters omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.</p>
AT#SKTD?	<p>Read command reports the socket dial parameters values, in the format:</p> <p>AT#SKTD: <socket type>,<remote port>,<remote addr>,<closure type>,<local port>,<userIpType></p>
AT#SKTD=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameters.
Example	<p>AT#SKTD=0,1024,"123.255.020.001",255 CONNECT</p> <p>AT#SKTD=1,1024,"123.255.020.001", ,1025 CONNECT</p> <p>In this way my local port 1025 is opened to the remote port 1024</p> <p>AT#SKTD=0,1024,"www.telit.net", 255 CONNECT</p>
Note	The main difference between this command and #SKTOP is that this command does not interact with the GPRS context status, leaving it ON or OFF according to the #GPRS setting, therefore when the connection made with #SKTD is closed the context (and hence the local IP address) is maintained.

5.6.5.17. Socket Listen Ring - #E2SLRI

#E2SLRI - Socket Listen Ring	
AT#E2SLRI=[<n>]	<p>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.</p> <p>Parameter: <n> - RI enabling 0 - RI disabled for Socket Listen connect (factory default) 50..1150 - RI 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</p>
AT#E2SLRI?	<p>Read command reports whether the Ring Indicator pin response to a Socket Listen connect is currently enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p>#E2SLRI: <n></p>
AT#E2SLRI=?	<p>Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <status>.</p>

5.6.5.18. Socket Listen - #SKTL

#SKTL - Socket Listen	
AT#SKTL= [<mode> , <socket type> , <input port> , [<closure type>]]	<p>Execution command opens/closes the socket listening for connection requests.</p> <p>Parameters: <mode> - socket mode 0 - closes socket listening 1 - starts socket listening <socket type> - socket protocol type 0 – TCP 1 - UDP <input port> - local host input port to be listened 1..65535 - port number <closure type> - socket closure behaviour for TCP 0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default) 255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++)</p> <p>Command returns the OK result code if successful.</p> <p>NOTE: the command to be successful requests that:</p>

#SKTL - Socket Listen	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with +CGDCONT - the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW) - the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection - the GPRS has been activated with AT#GPRS=1 <p>When a connection request comes on the input port, if the sender is not filtered by the internal firewall (see command #FRWL), an unsolicited code is reported:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+CONN FROM: <remote addr></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><remote addr> - host address of the remote machine that contacted the device.</p> <p>When the connection is established the CONNECT indication is given and the modem goes into data transfer mode.</p> <p>On connection close or when context is closed with #GPRS=0 the socket is closed and no listen is anymore active.</p> <p>If the context is closed by the network while in listening, the socket is closed, no listen is anymore active and an unsolicited code is reported:</p> <p>#SKTL: ABORTED</p>
AT#SKTL?	<p>Read command returns the current socket listening status and the last settings of parameters <socket type>, <input port> and <closure type>, in the format:</p> <p>#SKTL: <status>,<socket type>,<input port>,<closure type></p> <p>Where</p> <p><status> - socket listening status</p> <p>0 - socket not listening</p> <p>1 - socket listening</p>
AT#SKTL=?	<p>Test command returns the allowed values for parameters <mode>, <socket type>, <input port> and <closure type>.</p>
Example	<p>Activate GPRS</p> <p>AT#GPRS=1</p> <p>+IP: ###.###.###.###</p>

#SKTL - Socket Listen	
	<p>OK Start listening AT#SKTL=1,0,1024 OK or AT#SKTL=1,0,1024,255 OK</p> <p>Receive connection requests +CONN FROM: 192.164.2.1 CONNECT</p> <p>exchange data with the remote host</p> <p>send escape sequence +++ NO CARRIER Now listen is not anymore active</p> <p>to stop listening AT#SKTL=0,0,1024, 255 OK</p>
Note	<p>The main difference between this command and #SKTD is that #SKTL does not contact any peer, nor does any interaction with the GPRS context status, leaving it ON or OFF according to the #GPRS setting, therefore when the connection made with #SKTL is closed the context (and hence the local IP address) is maintained.</p>

5.6.5.19. Firewall Setup - #FRWL

#FRWL - Firewall Setup	
<p>AT#FRWL= [<action>, <ip_address>, <net mask>]</p>	<p>Execution command controls the internal firewall settings.</p> <p>Parameters: <action> - command action 0 - remove selected chain</p>

#FRWL - Firewall Setup	
	<p>1 - add an ACCEPT chain</p> <p>2 - remove all chains (DROP everything); <ip_addr> and <net_mask> has no meaning in this case.</p> <p><ip_addr> - remote address to be added into the ACCEPT chain; string type, it can be any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx</p> <p><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</p> <p>Command returns OK result code if successful.</p> <p>NOTE: the firewall applies for incoming (listening) connections only.</p> <p>Firewall general policy is DROP, therefore all packets that are not included into an ACCEPT chain rule will be silently discarded.</p> <p>When a packet comes from the IP address incoming_IP, the firewall chain rules will be scanned for matching with the following criteria:</p> <p>incoming_IP & <net_mask> = <ip_addr> & <net_mask></p> <p>If criteria matched, then the packet is accepted and the rule scan is finished; if criteria not matched for any chain the packet silently dropped.</p>
AT#FRWL?	<p>Read command reports the list of all ACCEPT chain rules registered in the Firewall settings in the format:</p> <p>#FRWL: <ip_addr>,<net_mask> #FRWL: <ip_addr>,<net_mask> OK</p>
AT#FRWL=?	<p>Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <action>.</p>
Example	<p>Let assume we want to accept connections only from our devices which are on the IP addresses ranging from 197.158.1.1 to 197.158.255.255</p> <p>We need to add the following chain to the firewall:</p> <p>AT#FRWL=1,"197.158.1.1","255.255.0.0" OK</p>
Note	<p>For outgoing connections made with #SKTOP and #SKTD the remote host is dynamically inserted into the ACCEPT chain for all</p>

#FRWL - Firewall Setup	
	<p>the connection duration. Therefore, the #FRWL command used only for defining the #SKTL behaviour, deciding which hosts allowed to connect to the local device.</p> <p>Rules not saved in NVM, at startup the rules list will be #FRWL: "000.000.000.000", "000.000.000.000".</p> <p>Removing static ACCEPT chain don't guarantee removing of all dynamically added ACCEPT chains. To be sure all dynamic chains removed use #FRWL=2 as workaround.</p>

5.6.5.20. GPRS Data Volume - #GDATAVOL

#GDATAVOL - GPRS Data Volume	
<p>AT#GDATAVOL= [<mode>]</p>	<p>Execution command reports, for every active PDP context, the amount of data the last GPRS session received and transmitted, or it will report the total amount of data received and transmitted during all past GPRS sessions, since last reset.</p> <p>Parameter: <mode></p> <p>0 - it resets the GPRS data counter for the all the available PDP contexts (1-16)</p> <p>1 - it reports the last GPRS session data counter for the all the set PDP contexts (i.e. all the PDP contexts with APN parameter set using +CGDCONT), in the format:</p> <p>#GDATAVOL: <cidn>,<totn>,<sentn>,<receivedn>[<CR><LF></p> <p>#GDATAVOL: <cidm>,<totm>,<sentm>,<receivedm>[...]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><cidn> - PDP context identifier</p> <p>1..16 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition</p> <p><totn> - number of bytes either received or transmitted in the last GPRS session for <cidn> PDP context;</p> <p><sentn> - number of bytes transmitted in the last GPRS session for <cidn> PDP context;</p> <p><receivedn> - number of bytes received in the last GPRS session for <cidn> PDP context;</p>

#GDATAVOL - GPRS Data Volume	
	<p>2 - it reports the total GPRS data counter, since last reset, for the all the set PDP contexts (i.e. all the PDP context with APN parameter set using +CGDCONT), in the format:</p> <p>#GDATAVOL: <cidn>,<totn>,<sentn>,<receivedn>[<CR><LF> #GDATAVOL: <cidm>,<totm>,<sentm>,<receivedm>[...]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><cidn> - PDP context identifier 1..16 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition</p> <p><totn> - number of bytes either received or transmitted, in every GPRS session since last reset, for <cidn> PDP context;</p> <p><sentn> - number of bytes transmitted, in every GPRS session since last reset, for <cidn> PDP context;</p> <p><receivedn> - number of bytes received, in every GPRS session since last reset, for <cidn> PDP context;</p> <p>NOTE: last GPRS session counters not saved in NVM so they are loosen at power off.</p> <p>NOTE: total GPRS session counters saved on NVM.</p>
AT#GDATAVOL=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <mode> .

5.6.5.21. ICMP Ping Support - #ICMP

#ICMP – ICMP Ping Support	
AT#ICMP=<mode>	<p>Set command enables/disables the ICMP Ping support.</p> <p>Parameter: <mode></p> <p>0 - disable ICMP Ping support</p> <p>1 - enable firewalled ICMP Ping support: the module is sending a proper ECHO_REPLY only to a subset of IP Addresses pinging it; this subset of IP Addresses has been previously specified through #FRWL. (default)</p> <p>2 - enable free ICMP Ping support; the module is sending a proper ECHO_REPLY to every IP Address pinging it.</p>

#ICMP – ICMP Ping Support	
AT#ICMP?	Read command returns whether the ICMP Ping support is currently enabled or not, in the format: #ICMP: <mode>
AT#ICMP=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the <mode> parameter.

5.6.5.22. Send PING request - #PING

#PING – Send PING request	
AT#PING= <IPAddr> [,<retryNum>[,<len> [,<timeout> >[,<tll> [,<pdpld>]]]]]	<p>This command is used to send Ping Echo Request messages and to receive the corresponding Echo Reply.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><IPAddr> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" - any host name to be solved with a DNS query <p><retryNum> - the number of Ping Echo Request to send 1-64 (default 4)</p> <p><len> - the length of Ping Echo Request message 32-1460 (default 32)</p> <p><timeout> - the timeout, in 100 ms units, waiting a single Echo Reply 1-600 (default 50)</p> <p><tll> - time to live 1-255 (default 128)</p> <p><pdpld> PDP context identifier 1..max - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (default See #PROTOCOLCFG)</p> <p>The value of max is returned by the Test command.</p> <p>Once the single Echo Reply message is received a string like that is displayed:</p> <p>#PING: <replyId>,<Ip Address>,<replyTime>,<tll></p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <replyId> - Echo Reply number <Ip Address> - IP address of the remote host <replyTime> - time, in 100 ms units, required to receive the response <tll> - time to live of the Echo Reply message <p>Note 1: when the Echo Request timeout expires (no reply received on time) the response will contain <replyTime> set to 600 and <tll> set to 255</p> <p>Note 2: To receive the corresponding Echo Reply is not required to enable separately AT#ICMP</p> <p>Note 3: Before send PING Request the GPRS context must have been activated by AT#SGACT=1,1</p> <p>Note 4: The format of IPv6 address isn't represented according to +CGPIAF setting</p>

	Note 5: if it doesn't use the pdpld, it will be tried PING by default value(See # PROTOCOLCFG)
AT#PING=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the #PING command parameters
Example	AT#PING="www.telit.com" #PING: 01,"81.201.117.177",6,50 #PING: 02,"81.201.117.177",5,50 #PING: 03,"81.201.117.177",6,50 #PING: 04,"81.201.117.177",5,50 OK

5.6.5.23. DNS from Network - #NWDNS

#NWDNS – DNS from Network	
AT#NWDNS= [<cid>,<cid> [,...]]]	<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: <cid> - context identifier 0 - specifies the GSM context (see +GSMCONT). 1..max - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command). The value of max is returned by the Test command.</p> <p>NOTE: if no <cid> is specified, the DNS addresses for all defined 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 <cid>, even if the same <cid> is present more than once. The command returns a row of information for every specified <cid> whose context has been already defined. No row is returned for a <cid> whose context has not been defined yet. Response format is: #NWDNS: <cid>,<PDNSaddress>,<SDNSaddress>[<CR><LF> #NWDNS: <cid>,<PDNSaddress>,<SDNSaddress> [...]]</p> <p>where: <cid> - context identifier, as before <PDNSaddress>,<SDNSaddress> - 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>
AT#NWDNS=?	Test command returns a list of defined <cid> s.

5.6.5.24. Maximum TCP Payload Size - #TCPMAXDAT

#TCPMAXDAT – Maximum TCP Payload Size	
AT#TCPMAXDAT= <size>	<p>Set command allows setting the maximum TCP payload size in TCP header options.</p> <p>Parameter: <size> - maximum TCP payload size accepted in one single TCP/IP datagram. It is sent in TCP header options in SYN packet. 0 - the maximum TCP payload size is automatically handled by</p>

#TCPMAXDAT – Maximum TCP Payload Size	
	module (default). 496..1420 - maximum TCP payload size
AT#TCPMAXDAT?	Read command reports the current maximum TCP payload size, in the format: #TCPMAXDAT: <size>
AT#TCPMAXDAT=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <size>

5.6.5.25. TCP Reassembly - #TCPREASS

#TCPREASS – TCP Reassembly	
AT#TCPREASS=<n>	Set command enables/disables the TCP reassembly feature , in order to handle fragmented TCP packets. Parameter: <n> 1 - enable TCP reassembly feature (default)
AT#TCPREASS?	Read command returns whether the TCP reassembly feature is enabled or not, in the format: #TCPREASS: <n>
AT#TCPREASS=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <n>.

5.6.5.26. Configure the TCP window size- #TCPMAXWIN

#TCPMAXWIN – Configure TCP window size	
AT#TCPMAXWIN=[<winSize>]	This command permits to configure the TCP window size. Parameters: <winSize> - TCP window size. 0 – TCP window size is handled automatically by the module (default) 536-65535 – TCP window size value NOTE: command has to be set before opening socket connection (#SD, #SL/SA, #FTPOPEN/GET/PUT...) to take effect.

	<p>NOTE: it permits to slow down TCP when application wants to retrieve data slowly (for instance: cmd mode), to avoid early RST from server.</p> <p>NOTE: the value set by command is directly stored in NVM.</p>
AT#TCPMAXWIN?	<p>Read command reports the currently selected <winSize> in the format:</p> <p>#TCPMAXWIN: <winSize></p>
AT#TCPMAXWIN=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter <winSize></p>

5.6.5.27. Ethernet Control Model setup - #ECM

#ECM – Ethernet Control Model setup	
AT#ECM=<Cid>,<Did>	<p>This command sets up an Ethernet Control Model (ECM) session.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><Cid> - PDP context identifier</p> <p>1..max - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)</p> <p>The value of max is returned by the Test command.</p> <p><Did> - Device id, currently limited to 0 (only one device)</p> <p>NOTE: This command only works in ECM Mode.</p> <p>NOTE: This command activates a context, so all necessary setup has to be done before it (registration, APN).</p> <p>NOTE: If target PDP is not connected to WWAN , return ERROR</p> <p>NOTE: If a PDP context is already established , return OK</p> <p>NOTE: If user configuration is not in proper format, return ERROR - ex) IP: 192.168.225.2 , NM: 255.255.255.0 GW: 1.1.111.1</p> <p>NOTE: If user try to set different network configuration comparing to current one using AT#ECMC first. Then upon executing #ECM command, the UART console will be disconnected as USB driver will be reloaded to make host device broadcast DHCP.</p>
AT#ECM?	<p>Read command returns the session state in the following format:</p>

	<p># ECM: <Did>,<State></p> <p>...</p> <p>OK</p> <p>where <Did> is currently 0 and <State> can be:</p> <p>0 - disabled</p> <p>1 - enabled</p>
AT#ECM=?	Reports the range for the parameters <cid> and <did>

5.6.5.28. Ethernet Control Model configure- #ECMC

#ECMC – Ethernet Control Model configure	
AT#ECMC=<Did>,<Parid>,<Par>	<p>This command configures an Ethernet Control Model (ECM) session.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><Did> - Device id, currently limited to 0 (only one device)</p> <p><Parid> - Parameter id:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – custom address 1 – custom mask 2 – custom gateway 3 – custom dns 1 4 – custom dns 2 5 – device name <p><par> - Parameter id:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a valid parameter value <p>NOTE: This command only works in ECM mode.</p> <p>NOTE: The parameters should be surrounded by quotes ex) "192.168.168.1" and the value should be in proper format.</p> <p>NOTE: Validation of relationship between ip, netmask and gateway is not checked when you set. it'll be checked when you execute AT#ECM command.</p> <p>NOTE: Provide a valid device name, otherwise the results could be not right.</p>

	<p>NOTE: If the User set Custom Address only and do not set device name, then ERROR would be returned.</p>
<p>AT#ECMC?</p>	<p>Read command returns the last session configuration in the following format:</p> <p>#ECMC: <Did>,<State>,<Address>,<Address_Mask>,<Address_Gateway>,<Address_Dns1>,<Address_Dns2>,<Address_Custom>,<Address_CustomMask>,<Address_CustomGateway>,<Address_CustomDns1>,<Address_CustomDns2>,<Device_name></p> <p>...</p> <p>OK</p> <p>where</p> <p><Did> is currently 0</p> <p><State> can be:</p> <p>0 - disabled</p> <p>1 – enabled</p> <p><Current_Address> is the default IP address</p> <p><Current_Address_Mask> is the default mask obtained from IP address</p> <p><Current_Address_Gateway> is the default IP address of gateway, obtained from IP address</p> <p><Current_Address_Dns1> is the IP address of the first DNS server, assigned by the network</p> <p><Current_Address_Dns2> is the IP address of the second DNS server, assigned by the network</p> <p><Address_Custom> is the custom IP address</p> <p><Address_CustomMask> is the custom mask</p> <p><Address_CustomGateway> is the custom IP address of gateway</p> <p><Address_CustomDns1> is the custom IP address of the first DNS server</p> <p><Address_CustomDns2> is the custom IP address of the second DNS server</p> <p>< Device_name> is the client mac address that gets the IP address</p> <p>NOTE: "USER Setting" values will be adopted when you execute AT#ECM command.</p> <p>NOTE: In case of CURRENT Settings, void string will be shown if the value is not set, for example: If there's no DNS value, then "CURRENT PRIMARY DNS" will be " "</p>

	<p>NOTE: In case of USER Settings. if user doesn't set target value, then void string will be displayed.</p> <p>NOTE: if current netmask is "255.255.255.0", and you set only "USER IP" address without setting "USER NETMASK", then netmask will become "255.255.255.0", and will be used in #ECM as well.</p>
AT#ECMC=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.

5.6.5.29. Ethernet Control Model shutdown- #ECMD

#ECMD – Ethernet Control Model shutdown	
AT#ECMD=<Did>	<p>Set command to shutdown an Ethernet Control Model (ECM) session.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><Did> - Device id, currently limited to 0 (only one device)</p> <p>NOTE: This command also deactivates the context.</p> <p>NOTE: If ECM backhaul is not connected yet, Returns OK</p>
AT#ECMD?	<p>Read command returns the session state in the following format:</p> <p># ECM: <Did>,<State></p> <p>...</p> <p>OK</p> <p>where <Did> is currently 0 and <State> can be:</p> <p>0 - disabled</p> <p>1 - enabled</p>
AT#ECMD=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for all the parameters.

5.6.5.30. Enable/disable the SSHD daemon- #ENSSHD

#ENSSHD – Enable/disable the SSHD daemon	
AT#	<p>This command is used to enable/disable the SSHD daemon</p> <p>Parameters:</p>

<p>=<mode></p>	<p><operation> 0 – disable SSHD daemon (default) 1 – enable SSHD daemon</p> <p>NOTE: If the USB composition is not RNDIS(ECM), the SSHD daemon will not run.</p> <p>NOTE: Rebooting with SSHD enabled will increase boot time by 5~10 seconds</p>
<p>AT#ENSSHD?</p>	<p>Read command returns the current operation in the following format:</p> <p># ECM: <operation> ... OK</p>
<p>AT#ENSSHD=?</p>	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values</p>

5.6.5.31. Change Context ID - #CHBHCID

<p>#CHBHCID – Change Context ID</p>	
<p>AT#CHBHCID=<IPFamily>,<CID></p>	<p>Set command is used to change CID (Context ID) of backhaul connection.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><IPFamily> 4 – IPv4 6 – IPv6</p> <p><CID> - context ID 0-24</p>
<p>AT#CHBHCID?</p>	<p>Get current backhaul's CID for each IPV4 and IPV6</p> <p>#CHBHCID: <CID for IPv4>,<CID of IPv6></p>
<p>AT#CHBHCID=?</p>	<p>Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.</p>
<p>Example</p>	<p>AT#CHBHCID? #CHBHCID: 10,20</p> <p>AT#CHBHCID=? #CHBHCID: (4,6),(0,24)</p>

5.6.6. Easy Scan® Extension AT Commands

NOTE: it is strongly suggested to issue all the Easy Scan® Extension AT commands with NO SIM inserted, to avoid a potential conflict with normal module operations, such as “incoming call”, “periodic location update”, “periodic routing area update” and so on.

#CSURV (LTE Currently work only if module camped on LTE cell)

#CSURVC (LTE Currently work only if module camped on LTE cell)

#CSURVU (LTE Currently work only if module camped on LTE cell)

#CSURVUC (LTE Currently work only if module camped on LTE cell)

#CSURVB (not supported for LTE)

#CSURVBC (not supported for LTE)

#CSURVF (supported for LTE)

#CSURVNLF (supported for LTE)

#CSURVEXT(not supported for LTE)

#CSURVP (not supported for LTE)

#CSURVPC (not supported for LTE)

#CSURVL (LTE Currently work only if module camped on LTE cell, supported for LTE)

#CSURVCL (LTE Currently work only if module camped on LTE cell, supported for LTE)

#CSURVW (supported for WCDMA)

#CSURVCW (supported for WCDMA)

#CSURVG (supported for GSM)

#CSURVCG (supported for GSM)

5.6.6.1. Network survey - #CSURV

#CSURV - Network Survey	
AT#CSURV[= [<s>,<e>]]	<p>Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected by last #BND command issue, starting from channel <s> to channel <e>. Issuing AT#CSURV<CR>, a full band scan is performed.</p> <p>Parameters: <s> - starting channel <e> - ending channel</p> <p>After issuing the command the device responds with the string: Network survey started... and, after a while, a list of information, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:</p> <p>In 2G (For BCCH-Carrier)</p>

```

arfcn: <arfcn> bsic: <bsic> rxLev: <rxLev> ber: <ber> mcc:
<mcc> mnc: <mnc> lac: <lac> cellId: <cellId> cellStatus:
<cellStatus> numArfcn: <numArfcn> arfcn:
[<arfcn1> ..[ <arfcn64>]] [numChannels: <numChannels> array:
[<ba1> ..[<ba32>]] [pbcch: <pbcch> [nom: <nom> rac: <rac>
spgc: <spgc> pat: <pat> nco: <nco> t3168: <t3168> t3192:
<t3192> drxmax: <drxmax> ctrlAck: <ctrlAck> bsCVmax:
<bsCVmax> alpha: <alpha> pcMeasCh: <pcMeasCh>]]]
<CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF>

```

where:

<arfcn> - C0 carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH - Broadcast Control Channel).

<bsic> - base station identification code; if #**CSURVF** last setting is 0, **<bsic>** is a decimal number, else it is a 2-digits octal number.

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm).

<ber> - decimal number; it is the bit error rate (in %).

<mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code.

<mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code.

<lac> - location area code; if #**CSURVF** last setting is 0, **<lac>** is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number.

<cellId> - cell identifier; if #**CSURVF** last setting is 0, **<cellId>** is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number.

<cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status

CELL_SUITABLE - C0 is a suitable cell.

CELL_LOW_PRIORITY - the cell is low priority based on the received system information.

CELL_FORBIDDEN - the cell is forbidden.

CELL_BARRED - the cell is barred based on the received system information.

CELL_LOW_LEVEL - the cell **<rxLev>** is low.

CELL_OTHER - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.

<numArfcn> - number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description.

<arfcn*n*> - arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (*n* is in the range **1..<numArfcn>**)

<numArfcn> - decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description.

<arfcn*n*> - decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (*n* is in the range **1..<numArfcn>**).

<numChannels> - decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the BCCH Allocation list; the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #**CSURVEXT** setting:

If #**CSURVEXT=0** this information is displayed only for serving cell.

If #**CSURVEXT=1** or **2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.

If #**CSURVEXT=3** this information is displayed more information like tx power, reselection offset, t3212 timer and so on.

<ban> - decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the BA list (*n* is in the range **1..<numChannels>**); the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #**CSURVEXT** setting:

If #**CSURVEXT=0** this information is displayed only for serving cell.

If **#CSURVEXT=1** or **2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.
 If **#CSURVEXT=3** this information is displayed more information like tx power, reselection offset, t3212 timer and so on.

(The following informations will be printed only if GPRS is supported in the cell)

<pbccch> - packet broadcast control channel

0 - pbccch not activated on the cell

1 - pbccch activated on the cell

<nom> - network operation mode

1

2

3

<rac> - routing area code

0..255 -

<spgc> - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE support

0 - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE is not supported on CCCH on this cell

1 - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE is supported on CCCH on this cell

<pat> - priority access threshold

0 -

3..6 -

<nco> - network control order

0..2 -

<t3168> - timer 3168

<t3192> - timer 3192

<drxmax> - discontinuous reception max time (in seconds)

<ctrlAck> - packed control ack

<bsCVmax> - blocked sequence countdown max value

<alpha> - alpha parameter for power control

<pcMeasCh> - type of channel which shall be used for downlink measurements for power control

0 - BCCH

1 - PDCH

(For non BCCH-Carrier)

arfcn: <arfcn> rxLev: <rxLev>

where:

<arfcn> - decimal number; it is the RF channel

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm)

In 3G

uarfcn: <uarfcn> rxLev: <rxLev> mcc: <mcc> mnc: <mnc> scr

code: <scrCode> cellId: <cellId> lac: <lac> cellStatus:

<cellStatus> rscp: <rscp> ecio: <ecio>

<CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF>

where:

<uarfcn> - The carrier frequency is designated by the UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number.

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm).

<mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code.

<mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code.
<scrcode> - decimal number; it is the scrambling code
<cellId> - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellId> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number.
<lac> - location area code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <lac> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number.
<cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status.
CELL_SUITABLE - C0 is a suitable cell.
CELL_LOW_PRIORITY - the cell is low priority based on the received system information.
CELL_FORBIDDEN - the cell is forbidden.
CELL_BARRED - the cell is barred based on the received system information.
CELL_LOW_LEVEL - the cell <rxLev> is low.
CELL_OTHER - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.
<rsrp> - decimal number; it is the received signal code power (in dBm)
<ecio> - decimal number; it is the chip energy per total wideband power (in dBm)

In 4G (partly implemented)

Currently work only if module camped on LTE cell.

For serving cell or other carrier cells:

earfcn: <earfcn> rxLev: <rxLev> mcc: <mcc> mnc: <mnc> cellId: <cellId> tac: <tac> phyCellId: <pci> cellStatus: <cellStatus> rsrp: <rsrp> rsrq: <rsrq> bw: <bandwidth>

For neighbor cell:

earfcn: <earfcn> rxLev: <rxLev> phyCellId: <pci> cellStatus: <cellStatus> rsrp: <rsrp> rsrq: <rsrq>

Where:

<earfcn> - E-UTRA Assigned Radio Channel
<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm)
<mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code
<mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code
<cellId> - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellId> is a decimal number, else it is a 8-digits hexadecimal number
<tac> - Tracking Area Code. if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <tac> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number
<pci> - physical cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellId> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number
<cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status.
CELL_SUITABLE - C0 is a suitable cell.
CELL_LOW_PRIORITY - the cell is low priority based on the received system information.
CELL_FORBIDDEN - the cell is forbidden.
CELL_BARRED - the cell is barred based on the received system information.
CELL_LOW_LEVEL - the cell <rxLev> is low.
CELL_OTHER - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.

	<p><rsrp> - Reference Signal Received Power <rsrq> - Reference Signal Received Quality <bandwidth> - E-UTRA bandwidth of serving cell</p> <p>Lastly, the #CSURV output ends in two ways, depending on the last #CSURVF setting: if #CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1 The output ends with the string: Network survey ended if #CSURVF=2 the output ends with the string: Network survey ended (Carrier: <NoARFCN> BCCh: <NoBCCh>) Where: <NoARFCN> - number of scanned frequencies <NoBCCH> - number of found BCCh</p> <p>NOTE: the value of <bandwidth> for LTE neighbor cells(intra/inter) cannot be appeared. NOTE: the value of <cellId> for LTE serving cell or other carrier cells is replaced to cell identifier. NOTE: <pci> is added with name of phyCellId and the cellId name for neighbor cells were replaced to phyCellId. NOTE: The CELL_LOW_PRIORITY of <cellStatus> for LTE is not supported.</p>
<p>Example</p>	<p>(GSM) AT#CSURV</p> <p>Network survey started...</p> <p>arfcn: 48 bsic: 24 rxLev: -52 ber: 0.00 mcc: 610 mnc: 1 lac: 33281 cellId: 3648 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE numArfcn: 2 arfcn: 30 48 numChannels: 5 array: 14 19 22 48 82 arfcn: 14 rxLev: 8</p> <p>Network survey ended</p> <p>OK</p> <p>(WCDMA) AT#CSURV</p> <p>Network survey started ...</p> <p>uarfcn: 10737 rxLev: -55 mcc: 450 mnc: 05 scr code: 224 cellId: 63808804 lac: 8673 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE rscp: -59 ecio: -4.5</p> <p>uarfcn: 10836 rxLev: -68 mcc: 450 mnc: 08 scr code: 1488 cellId: 14909569 lac: 7170 cellStatus: CELL_FORBIDDEN rscp: -70 ecio: -2.5</p> <p>Network survey ended</p>

<p>OK</p> <p>(LTE) AT#CSURV</p> <p>Network survey started ...</p> <p>earfcn: 1350 rxLev: -59 mcc: 450 mnc: 05 cellId: 7323719 tac: 12556 phyCellId: 64 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE rsrp: -95 rsrq: -16 bw: 20</p> <p>earfcn: 2500 rxLev: -66 mcc: 450 mnc: 05 cellId: 448779 tac: 12556 phyCellId: 87 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE rsrp: -97 rsrq: -11 bw: 20</p> <p>earfcn: 100 rxLev: -43 mcc: 450 mnc: 06 cellId: 51999244 tac: 8471 phyCellId: 245 cellStatus: CELL_FORBIDDEN rsrp: -71 rsrq: -11 bw: 10</p> <p>earfcn: 3743 rxLev: -54 mcc: 450 mnc: 08 cellId: 2486272 tac: 27 phyCellId: 245 cellStatus: CELL_FORBIDDEN rsrp: -85 rsrq: -11 bw: 20</p> <p>earfcn: 1550 rxLev: -55 mcc: 450 mnc: 08 cellId: 2486275 tac: 27 phyCellId: 245 cellStatus: CELL_FORBIDDEN rsrp: -83 rsrq: -11 bw: 10</p> <p>earfcn: 1694 rxLev: -59 mcc: 450 mnc: 08 cellId: 2486293 tac: 27 phyCellId: 29 cellStatus: CELL_FORBIDDEN rsrp: -87 rsrq: -11 bw: 10</p> <p>earfcn: 2600 rxLev: -56 mcc: 450 mnc: 06 cellId: 51999242 tac: 8471 phyCellId: 245 cellStatus: CELL_FORBIDDEN rsrp: -84 rsrq: -11 bw: 10</p> <p>earfcn: 3895 rxLev: -59 mcc: 450 mnc: 08 cellId: 2486293 tac: 27 phyCellId: 29 cellStatus: CELL_FORBIDDEN rsrp: -87 rsrq: -11 bw: 10</p> <p>earfcn: 1350 rxLev: -72 phyCellId: 45 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE rsrp: -102 rsrq: -20</p> <p>earfcn: 2500 rxLev: -47 phyCellId: 273 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE rsrp: -64 rsrq: -8</p> <p>uarfcn: 10836 rxLev: -74 mcc: 450 mnc: 08 scr code: 1488 cellId: 14909569 lac: 7170 cellStatus: CELL_FORBIDDEN rscp: -75 ecio: - 5.0</p> <p>uarfcn: 10737 rxLev: -52 mcc: 450 mnc: 05 scr code: 224 cellId: 63808804 lac: 8673 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE rscp: -56 ecio: -7.0</p> <p>Network survey ended</p>

	OK
Note	1. The command is executed within max. 3 minute.

5.6.6.2. Network Survey (Numeric Format) - #CSURVC

#CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)	
AT#CSURVC[=<s>,<e>]]	<p>Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected by last #BND command issue, starting from channel <s> to channel <e>. Issuing AT#CSURVC<CR>, a full band scan is performed.</p> <p>Parameters: <s> - starting channel <e> - ending channel</p> <p>After issuing the command the device responds with the string: Network survey started... and, after a while, a list of information, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:</p> <p>In 2G (For BCCH-Carrier) <arfcn>,<bsic>,<rxLev>,<ber>,<mcc>,<mnc>,<lac>,<cellId>,<cellStatus>,<numArfcn>[,<arfcn1> ..[<arfcn64>]] [,<numChannels>[,<ba1> ..[<ba32>]]],<pbccch>[,<nom>,<rac>,<spgc> <pat> <nco> <t3168> <t3192> <drxmax> <ctrlAck> <bsCVmax>,<alpha>,<pcMeasCh>]]] <CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF></p> <p>where: <arfcn> - C0 carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH - Broadcast Control Channel). <bsic> - base station identification code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0. <bsic> is a decimal number, else it is a 2-digits octal number. <rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm). <ber> - decimal number; it is the bit error rate (in %). <mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code. <mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code. <lac> - location area code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <lac> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number. <cellId> - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellId> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number. <cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status 0 - C0 is a suitable cell (CELL_SUITABLE). 1 - the cell is low priority based on the received system information (CELL_LOW_PRIORITY). 2 - the cell is forbidden (CELL_FORBIDDEN). 3 - the cell is barred based on the received system information (CELL_BARRED). 4 - the cell <rxLev> is low (CELL_LOW_LEVEL). 5 - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.. (CELL_OTHER). <numArfcn> - decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description</p>

<arfcn> - decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (*n* is in the range **1..<numArfcn>**)
<numChannels> - decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the BCCH Allocation list; the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:
 If #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell
 If #CSURVEXT=1 or 2 this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.
 If #CSURVEXT=3 this information is displayed more information like tx power, reselection offset, t3212 timer and so on.

<ban> - decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the BA list (*n* is in the range **1..<numChannels>**); the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:
 If #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell
 If #CSURVEXT=1 or 2 this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.
 If #CSURVEXT=3 this information is displayed more information like tx power, reselection offset, t3212 timer and so on.

(The following informations will be printed only if GPRS is supported in the cell)

<pbccch> - packet broadcast control channel
 0 - pbccch not activated on the cell
 1 - pbccch activated on the cell
<nom> - network operation mode
 1
 2
 3
<rac> - routing area code
 0..255
<spgc> - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE support
 ..0 - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE is not supported on CCCH on this cell
 ..1 - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE is supported on CCCH on this cell
<pat> - priority access threshold.
 0
 3..6
<nco> - network control order.
 0..2 -
<t3168> - timer 3168.
<t3192> - timer 3192.
<drxmax> - discontinuous reception max time (in seconds).
<ctrlAck> - packed control ack.
<bsCVmax> - blocked sequenc countdown max value.
<alpha> - alpha parameter for power control.
<pcMeasCh> - type of channel which shall be used for downlink measurements for power control.
 0 - BCCH
 1 - PDCH
(For non BCCH-Carrier)
<arfcn>,**<rxLev>**

where:

<arfcn> - decimal number; it is the RF channel

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm)

In 3G

<uarfcn>,<rxLev>,<mcc>,<mnc>,<scrcode>,<cellId>,<lac>,<cellStatus>,<rscp>,<ecio>

<CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF>

where:

<uarfcn> - The carrier frequency is designated by the UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm)

<mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code

<mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code

<scrcode> - decimal number; it is the scrambling code

<cellId> - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, **<cellId>** is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number

<lac> - location area code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, **<lac>** is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number

<cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status

0 - C0 is a suitable cell (CELL_SUITABLE).

1 - the cell is low priority based on the received system information (CELL_LOW_PRIORITY).

2 - the cell is forbidden (CELL_FORBIDDEN).

3 - the cell is barred based on the received system information (CELL_BARRED).

4 - the cell **<rxLev>** is low (CELL_LOW_LEVEL).

5 - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.. (CELL_OTHER).

<rscp> - decimal number; it is the received signal code power (in dBm)

<ecio> - decimal number; it is the chip energy per total wideband power (in dBm)

In 4G (partly implemented)

Currently work only if module camped on LTE cell.

For serving cell or other carrier cells:

<earfcn>,<rxLev>,<mcc>,<mnc>,<cellId>,<tac>,<pci>,<cellStatus>,<rsrp>,<rsrq>,<bandwidth>

For neighbor cell:

<earfcn>,<rxLev>,<pci>,<cellStatus>,<rsrp>,<rsrq>

Where:

<earfcn> - E-UTRA Assigned Radio Channel

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm)

<mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code

<mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code

<cellId> - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, **<cellId>** is a decimal number, else it is a 8-digits hexadecimal number

<tac> - Tracking Area Code. if #CSURVF last setting is 0, **<tac>** is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number

	<p><pci> - physical cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellId> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number</p> <p><cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status</p> <p>0 - C0 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 <rxLev> 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><rsrp> - Reference Signal Received Power</p> <p><rsrq> - Reference Signal Received Quality</p> <p><bandwidth> - E-UTRA bandwidth of serving cell</p> <p>The last information from #CSURVC depends on the last #CSURVF setting:</p> <p>When #CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1 The output ends with the string "Network survey ended"</p> <p>when #CSURVF=2 the output ends with the string "Network survey ended (Carrier: <NoARFCN> BCCh: <NoBCCh>)"</p> <p>Where:</p> <p><NoARFCN> - number of scanned frequencies</p> <p><NoBCCH> - number of found BCCh</p> <p>NOTE: the value of <bandwidth> for LTE neighbor cells(intra/inter) cannot be appeared.</p> <p>NOTE: the value of <cellId> for LTE serving cell or other carrier cells is replaced to cell identifier.</p> <p>NOTE: <pci> is added with name of phyCellId and the cellId name for neighbor cells were replaced to phyCellId.</p> <p>NOTE: The CELL_LOW_PRIORITY of <cellStatus> for LTE is not supported.</p>
<p>Example</p>	<pre>AT#CSURVC Network survey started ... 1350,-58,450,05,7323719,12556,64,0,-94,-16,20 2500,-42,450,05,448779,12556,273,0,-70,-11,10 275,-74,450,05,7321443,12556,99,0,-104,-11,15 475,-67,450,08,2487055,27,165,2,-97,-11,15 100,-69,450,06,51999248,8471,29,2,-100,-11,20 3743,-43,450,08,2486272,27,245,2,-71,-11,10</pre>

	<p>1350,-72,45,0,-98,-17</p> <p>10836,-66,450,08,1488,14909569,7170,2,-70,-6.0</p> <p>10737,-58,450,05,224,63808804,8673,0,-59,-4.0</p> <p>Network survey ended</p> <p>OK</p>
Note	<p>The command is executed within max. 3 minute.</p> <p>The information provided by #CSURVC is the same as that provided by #CSURV. The difference is that the output of #CSURVC is in numeric format only.</p>

5.6.6.3. Network Survey of User Defined Channels - #CSURVU

#CSURVU - Network Survey Of User Defined Channels	
AT#CSURVU=[<ch1>[,<ch2>[,...[,<ch10>]]]]	<p>Execution command allows performing a quick survey through the given channels. The range of available channels depends on the last #BND issue.</p> <p>The result format is like command #CSURV.</p> <p>In 4G (partly implemented)</p> <p>Currently work only if module camped on LTE cell.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><chn> - channel number (ARFCN (in case of 2G), UARFCN (in case of 3G), EARFCN (in case of 4G))</p> <p>NOTE: the <chn> must be selected in same RAT.</p>
Example	<p>AT#CSURVU=1694,100,10836</p> <p>Network survey started ...</p> <p>earfcn: 100 rxLev: -66 mcc: 450 mnc: 06 cellId: 51999244 tac: 8471 phyCellId: 87 cellStatus: CELL_FORBIDDEN rsrp: -97 rsrq: -11 bw: 20</p> <p>earfcn: 1694 rxLev: -58 mcc: 450 mnc: 08 cellId: 2486293 tac: 27 phyCellId: 245 cellStatus: CELL_FORBIDDEN rsrp: -86 rsrq: -11 bw: 10</p> <p>uarfcn: 10836 rxLev: -61 mcc: 450 mnc: 08 scr code: 1488 cellId: 14909569 lac: 7170 cellStatus: CELL_FORBIDDEN rscp: -62 ecio: -3.0</p> <p>Network survey ended</p> <p>OK</p>
Note	<p>The command is executed within max. 3 minute.</p>

5.6.6.4. Network Survey of User Defined Channels (Numeric Format) - #CSURVUC

#CSURVUC - Network Survey Of User Defined Channels (Numeric Format)
--

AT#CSURVUC=[<ch1>[,<ch2>[,... [,<ch10>]]]]	<p>Execution command allows performing a quick survey through the given channels. The range of available channels depends on the last #BND issue.</p> <p>The result format is like command #CSURVC.</p> <p>In 4G (partly implemented) Currently work only if module camped on LTE cell.</p> <p>Parameters: <chn> - channel number (ARFCN (in case of 2G), UARFCN (in case of 3G), EARFCN (in case of 4G))</p> <p>NOTE: the <chn> must be selected in same RAT.</p>
Example	<pre>AT#CSURVUC=1694,100,10836 Network survey started ... 1694,-57,450,08,2486293,27,245,2,-85,-11,10 100,-66,450,06,51999244,8471,87,2,-97,-11,20 10836,-69,450,08,1488,14909569,7170,2,-70,-5.0 Network survey ended OK</pre>
Note	<p>The command is executed within max. 3 minute.</p> <p>The information provided by #CSURVUC is the same as that provided by #CSURVU. The difference is that the output of #CSURVUC is in numeric format only.</p>

5.6.6.5. BCCH Network Survey - #CSURVB

#CSURVB - BCCH Network Survey	
AT#CSURVB=[<n>]	<p>Execution command performs a quick network survey through M (maximum number of available frequencies depending on last selected band and RAT) channels. The survey stops as soon as <n> BCCH carriers are found.</p> <p>The result format is like command #CSURV.</p> <p>Parameter: <n> - number of desired BCCH carriers 1..M</p> <p>NOTE: If it is in no-service or LTE RAT service, it returns ERROR.</p>
AT#CSURVB=?	<p>Test command reports the range of values for parameter <n> in the format: (1-M) where M is the maximum.</p> <p>NOTE: If it is in no-service or LTE RAT service, it returns OK.</p>

5.6.6.6. BCCH Network Survey (Numeric Format) - #CSURVBC

#CSURVBC - BCCH Network Survey (Numeric Format)
--

AT#CSURVBC= [<n>]	<p>Execution command performs a quick network survey through M (maximum number of available frequencies depending on last selected band and RAT) channels. The survey stops as soon as <n> BCCH carriers are found.</p> <p>The result is given in numeric format and is like command #CSURVC.</p> <p>Parameter: <n> - number of desired BCCH carriers 1..M</p> <p>NOTE: If it is in no-service or LTE RAT service, it returns ERROR.</p>
AT#CSURVBC=?	<p>Test command reports the range of values for parameter <n> in the format: (1-M)</p> <p>Where M is the maximum number of available frequencies depending on last selected band and RAT.</p> <p>NOTE: If it is in no service or LTE RAT service, it returns OK.</p>

5.6.6.7. Network Survey Format - #CSURVF

#CSURVF - Network Survey Format	
AT#CSURVF= [<format>]	<p>Set command controls the format of the numbers output by all the Easy Scan®.</p> <p>Parameter: <format> - numbers format 0 - Decimal 1 - Hexadecimal values, no text (for formats 0 and 1 - the output ends with the string: "Network survey ended") 2 - Hexadecimal values with text the output ends with the string: Network survey ended (Carrier: <NoARFCN> BCCh: <NoBCCh>)</p> <p>Where: <NoARFCN> - number of scanned frequencies <NoBCCH> - number of found BCCh</p>
AT#CSURVF?	<p>Read command reports the current number format, as follows: <format></p>
AT#CSURVF=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameter <format>.</p>

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

#CSURVNLF - <CR><LF> Removing On Easy Scan® Commands Family	
AT#CSURVNLF= [<value>]	<p>Set command enables/disables the automatic <CR><LF> removing from each information text line.</p> <p>Parameter: <value></p>

	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>.

5.6.6.9. Extended network survey - #CSURVEXT

#CSURVEXT - Extended network survey	
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 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 automatic <CR><LF> removing 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.

5.6.6.10. PLMN Network Survey - #CSURVP

#CSURVP - PLMN Network Survey	
AT#CSURVP= <plmn>	Execution command performs a quick network survey through channels. The survey stops as soon as a BCCH carriers belonging to the selected PLMN is found. The result format is like command #CSURV . Parameter: <plmn> - the desired PLMN in numeric format
AT#CSURVP=?	Test command returns OK

5.6.6.11. PLMN Network Survey (Numeric Format) - #CSURVPC

#CSURVPC - PLMN Network Survey (Numeric Format)	
AT#CSURVPC=<plmn>	<p>Execution command performs a quick network survey through channels.</p> <p>The survey stops as soon as a BCCH carriers belonging to the selected PLMN is found.</p> <p>The result is given in numeric format and is like command #CSURVC.</p> <p>Parameter: <plmn> - the desired PLMN in numeric format</p>
AT#CSURVPC=?	Test command returns OK

5.6.6.12. Network Survey with only LTE - #CSURVL

#CSURVL - Network Survey with only LTE	
AT#CSURVL[=<s>,<e>]	<p>Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected by last #BND command issue, starting from channel <s> to channel <e>. Issuing AT#CSURVL<CR>, a full band scan is performed.</p> <p>Parameters: <s> - starting channel <e> - ending channel</p> <p>After issuing the command the device responds with the string: Network survey started... and, after a while, a list of information, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:</p> <p>In 4G Currently work only if module camped on LTE cell. For serving cell or other carrier cells: earfcn: <earfcn> rxLev: <rxLev> mcc: <mcc> mnc: <mnc> cellId: <cellId> tac: <tac> phyCellId: <pci> cellStatus: <cellStatus> rsrp: <rsrp> rsrq: <rsrq> bw: <bandwidth> For neighbor cell: earfcn: <earfcn> rxLev: <rxLev> phyCellId: <pci> cellStatus: <cellStatus> rsrp: <rsrp> rsrq: <rsrq></p> <p>Where: <earfcn> - E-UTRA Assigned Radio Channel <rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm) <mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code <mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code <cellId> - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellId> is a decimal number, else it is a 8-digits hexadecimal number <tac> - Tracking Area Code. if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <tac> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number <pci> - physical cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellId> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number <cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status. CELL_SUITABLE - C0 is a suitable cell.</p>

	<p>CELL_LOW_PRIORITY - the cell is low priority based on the received system information.</p> <p>CELL_FORBIDDEN - the cell is forbidden.</p> <p>CELL_BARRED - the cell is barred based on the received system information.</p> <p>CELL_LOW_LEVEL - the cell <rxLev> is low.</p> <p>CELL_OTHER - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.</p> <p><rsrp> - Reference Signal Received Power</p> <p><rsrq> - Reference Signal Received Quality</p> <p><bandwidth> - E-UTRA bandwidth of serving cell</p> <p>Lastly, the #CSURVL output ends in two ways, depending on the last #CSURVF setting:</p> <p>if #CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1 The output ends with the string: Network survey ended</p> <p>if #CSURVF=2 the output ends with the string: Network survey ended (Carrier: <NoARFCN> BCCh: <NoBCCh>)</p> <p>Where:</p> <p><NoARFCN> - number of scanned frequencies</p> <p><NoBCCH> - number of found BCCh</p> <p>NOTE: the value of <bandwidth> for LTE neighbor cells(intra/inter) of same PLMN cannot be appeared.</p> <p>NOTE: the value of <cellId> for LTE serving cell or other carrier cells is replaced to cell identifier.</p> <p>NOTE: <pci> is added with name of phyCellId and the cellId name for neighbor cells were replaced to phyCellId.</p> <p>NOTE: The CELL_LOW_PRIORITY of <cellStatus> for LTE is not supported.</p>
Note	The command is executed within max. 3 minute.

5.6.6.13. #CSURVCL - Network Survey with only LTE (Numeric Format)

Network Survey with only LTE (Numeric Format) - #CSURVCL	
AT#CSURVCL[=<s>,<e>]	<p>Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected by last #BND command issue, starting from channel <s> to channel <e>. Issuing AT#CSURVCL<CR>, a full band scan is performed.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><s> - starting channel</p> <p><e> - ending channel</p> <p>After issuing the command the device responds with the string: Network survey started... and, after a while, a list of information, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:</p> <p>In 4G</p>

Currently work only if module camped on LTE cell.
 For serving cell or other carrier cells:
<earfcn>,<rxLev>,<mcc>,<mnc>,<cellId>,<tac>,<pci>,<cellStatus>,<rsrp>,<rsrq>,<bandwidth>
 For neighbor cell:
<earfcn>,<rxLev>,<pci>,<cellStatus>,<rsrp>,<rsrq>

Where:
<earfcn> - E-UTRA Assigned Radio Channel
<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm)
<mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code
<mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code
<cellId> - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellId> is a decimal number, else it is a 8-digits hexadecimal number
<tac> - Tracking Area Code. if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <tac> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number
<pci> - physical cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellId> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number
<cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status.
 0 - C0 is a suitable cell (CELL_SUITABLE).
 1 - the cell is low priority based on the received system information (CELL_LOW_PRIORITY).
 2 - the cell is forbidden (CELL_FORBIDDEN).
 3 - the cell is barred based on the received system information (CELL_BARRED).
 4 - the cell <rxLev> is low (CELL_LOW_LEVEL).
 5 - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.. (CELL_OTHER).
<rsrp> - Reference Signal Received Power
<rsrq> - Reference Signal Received Quality
<bandwidth> - E-UTRA bandwidth of serving cell

Lastly, the #CSURVCL output ends in two ways, depending on the last #CSURVF setting:
 if #CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1
 The output ends with the string:
Network survey ended
 if #CSURVF=2
 the output ends with the string:
Network survey ended (Carrier: <NoARFCN> BCCh: <NoBCCh>)
Where:
<NoARFCN> - number of scanned frequencies
<NoBCCH> - number of found BCCh

NOTE: the value of **<bandwidth>** for LTE neighbor cells(intra/inter) of same PLMN cannot be appeared.
NOTE: the value of **<cellId>** for LTE serving cell or other carrier cells is replaced to cell identifier.
NOTE: **<pci>** is added with name of phyCellId and the cellId name for neighbor cells were replaced to phyCellId.

	NOTE: The CELL_LOW_PRIORITY of <cellStatus> for LTE is not supported.
Note	The command is executed within max. 3 minute. The information provided by #CSURVCL is the same as that provided by #CSURVL. The difference is that the output of #CSURVCL is in numeric format only.

5.6.6.14. Network Survey with only WCDMA - #CSURVW

#CSURVW - Network Survey with only WCDMA	
AT#CSURVW[= [<s>,<e>]]	<p>Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected by last #BND command issue, starting from channel <s> to channel <e>. Issuing AT#CSURVW<CR>, a full band scan is performed.</p> <p>Parameters: <s> - starting channel <e> - ending channel</p> <p>After issuing the command the device responds with the string: Network survey started... and, after a while, a list of information, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:</p> <p>In 3G uarfcn: <uarfcn> rxLev: <rxLev> mcc: <mcc> mnc: <mnc> scr code: <scrcode> cellId: <cellId> lac: <lac> cellStatus: <cellStatus> rscp: <rscp> ecio: <ecio> <CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF></p> <p>where: <uarfcn> - The carrier frequency is designated by the UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number. <rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm). <mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code. <mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code. <scrcode> - decimal number; it is the scrambling code <cellId> - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellId> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number. <lac> - location area code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <lac> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number. <cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status. CELL_SUITABLE - C0 is a suitable cell. CELL_LOW_PRIORITY - the cell is low priority based on the received system information. CELL_FORBIDDEN - the cell is forbidden. CELL_BARRED - the cell is barred based on the received system information. CELL_LOW_LEVEL - the cell <rxLev> is low. CELL_OTHER - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc. <rscp> - decimal number; it is the received signal code power (in dBm)</p>

	<p><ecio> - decimal number; it is the chip energy per total wideband power (in dBm)</p> <p>Lastly, the #CSURVW output ends in two ways, depending on the last #CSURVF setting: if #CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1 The output ends with the string: Network survey ended if #CSURVF=2 the output ends with the string: Network survey ended (Carrier: <NoARFCN> BCCh: <NoBCCh>) Where: <NoARFCN> - number of scanned frequencies <NoBCCH> - number of found BCCh</p>
Note	The command is executed within max. 3 minute.

5.6.6.15. Network Survey with only WCDMA (Numeric Format) - #CSURVCW

#CSURVCW - Network Survey with only WCDMA (Numeric Format)	
AT#CSURVCW=[<s>,<e>]	<p>Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected by last #BND command issue, starting from channel <s> to channel <e>. Issuing AT#CSURVCW<CR>, a full band scan is performed.</p> <p>Parameters: <s> - starting channel <e> - ending channel</p> <p>After issuing the command the device responds with the string: Network survey started... and, after a while, a list of information, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:</p> <p>In 3G <uarfcn>,<rxLev>,<mcc>,<mnc>,<scrcode>,<cellId>,<lac>,<cellStatus>,<rscp>,<ecio> <CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF></p> <p>where: <uarfcn> - The carrier frequency is designated by the UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number. <rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm). <mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code. <mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code. <scrcode> - decimal number; it is the scrambling code <cellId> - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellId> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number. <lac> - location area code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <lac> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number. <cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status. 0 - C0 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 <rxLev> 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><rsdp> - decimal number; it is the received signal code power (in dBm)</p> <p><ecio> - decimal number; it is the chip energy per total wideband power (in dBm)</p> <p>Lastly, the #CSURVCW output ends in two ways, depending on the last #CSURVF setting:</p> <p>if #CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1 The output ends with the string: Network survey ended</p> <p>if #CSURVF=2 the output ends with the string: Network survey ended (Carrier: <NoARFCN> BCCh: <NoBCCh>)</p> <p>Where: <NoARFCN> - number of scanned frequencies <NoBCCH> - number of found BCCh</p>
<p>Note</p>	<p>The command is executed within max. 3 minute.</p> <p>The information provided by #CSURVCW is the same as that provided by #CSURVW. The difference is that the output of #CSURVCW is in numeric format only.</p>

5.6.6.16. Network Survey with only GSM - #CSURVG

#CSURVG - Network Survey with only GSM	
<p>AT#CSURVG[= [<s>,<e>]]</p>	<p>Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected by last #BND command issue, starting from channel <s> to channel <e>. Issuing AT#CSURVG<CR>, a full band scan is performed.</p> <p>Parameters: <s> - starting channel <e> - ending channel</p> <p>After issuing the command the device responds with the string: Network survey started... and, after a while, a list of information, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:</p> <p>In 2G (For BCCH-Carrier) arfcn: <arfcn> bsic: <bsic> rxLev: <rxLev> ber: <ber> mcc: <mcc> mnc: <mnc> lac: <lac> cellId: <cellId> cellStatus: <cellStatus> numArfcn: <numArfcn> arfcn: [<arfcn1> ..[<arfcn64>]] [numChannels: <numChannels> array: [<ba1> ..[<ba32>]] [pbcch: <pbcch> [nom: <nom> rac: <rac></p>

spgc: <spgc> **pat:** <pat> **nco:** <nco> **t3168:** <t3168> **t3192:** <t3192> **drxmax:** <drxmax> **ctrlAck:** <ctrlAck> **bsCVmax:** <bsCVmax> **alpha:** <alpha> **pcMeasCh:** <pcMeasCh>]]]]
 <CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF>

where:
<arfcn> - C0 carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH - Broadcast Control Channel).
<bsic> - base station identification code; if #**CSURVF** last setting is 0, **<bsic>** is a decimal number, else it is a 2-digits octal number.
<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm).
<ber> - decimal number; it is the bit error rate (in %).
<mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code.
<mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code.
<lac> - location area code; if #**CSURVF** last setting is 0, **<lac>** is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number.
<cellId> - cell identifier; if #**CSURVF** last setting is 0, **<cellId>** is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number.
<cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status
CELL_SUITABLE - C0 is a suitable cell.
CELL_LOW_PRIORITY - the cell is low priority based on the received system information.
CELL_FORBIDDEN - the cell is forbidden.
CELL_BARRED - the cell is barred based on the received system information.
CELL_LOW_LEVEL - the cell **<rxLev>** is low.
CELL_OTHER - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.
<numArfcn> - number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description.
<arfcn*n*> - arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (*n* is in the range **1..<numArfcn>**)
<numArfcn> - decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description.
<arfcn*n*> - decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (*n* is in the range **1..<numArfcn>**).
<numChannels> - decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the BCCH Allocation list; the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #**CSURVEXT** setting:
 If #**CSURVEXT=0** this information is displayed only for serving cell.
 If #**CSURVEXT=1** or **2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.
 If #**CSURVEXT=3** this information is displayed more information like tx power, reselection offset, t3212 timer and so on.
<ban> - decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the BA list (*n* is in the range **1..<numChannels>**); the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #**CSURVEXT** setting:
 If #**CSURVEXT=0** this information is displayed only for serving cell.
 If #**CSURVEXT=1** or **2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.

If **#CSURVEXT=3** this information is displayed more information like tx power, reselection offset, t3212 timer and so on.

(The following information will be printed only if GPRS is supported in the cell)

<pbccch> - packet broadcast control channel

0 - pbccch not activated on the cell

1 - pbccch activated on the cell

<nom> - network operation mode

1

2

3

<rac> - routing area code

0..255 -

<spgc> - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE support

0 - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE is not supported on CCCH on this cell

1 - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE is supported on CCCH on this cell

<pat> - priority access threshold

0 -

3..6 -

<nco> - network control order

0..2 -

<t3168> - timer 3168

<t3192> - timer 3192

<drxmax> - discontinuous reception max time (in seconds)

<ctrlAck> - packed control ack

<bsCVmax> - blocked sequence countdown max value

<alpha> - alpha parameter for power control

<pcMeasCh> - type of channel which shall be used for downlink measurements for power control

0 - BCCH

1 - PDCH

(For non BCCH-Carrier)

arfcn: <arfcn> rxLev: <rxLev>

where:

<arfcn> - decimal number; it is the RF channel

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm)

Lastly, the **#CSURVG** output ends in two ways, depending on the last **#CSURVF** setting:

if **#CSURVF=0** or **#CSURVF=1**

The output ends with the string:

Network survey ended

if **#CSURVF=2**

the output ends with the string:

Network survey ended (Carrier: <NoARFCN> BCCh:

<NoBCCh>)

Where:

<NoARFCN> - number of scanned frequencies

<NoBCCH> - number of found BCCh

Note	The command is executed within max. 3 minute.
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5.6.6.17. Network Survey with only GSM (Numeric Format) - #CSURVCG

#CSURVCG - Network Survey with only GSM (Numeric Format)	
AT#CSURVCG[= [<s>,<e>]]	<p>Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected by last #BND command issue, starting from channel <s> to channel <e>. Issuing AT#CSURVCG<CR>, a full band scan is performed.</p> <p>Parameters: <s> - starting channel <e> - ending channel</p> <p>After issuing the command the device responds with the string: Network survey started... and, after a while, a list of information, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:</p> <p>In 2G (For BCCH-Carrier) <arfcn>,<bsic>,<rxLev>,<ber>,<mcc>,<mnc>,<lac>,<cellId>,<cellStatus>,<numArfcn>[,<arfcn1> ..[<arfcn64>]] [,<numChannels>[,<ba1> ..[<ba32>]]],<pbccch>[,<nom>,<rac>,<spgc> <pat> <nco> <t3168> <t3192> <drxmax> <ctrlAck> <bsCVmax>,<alpha>,<pcMeasCh>]]] <CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF></p> <p>where: <arfcn> - C0 carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH - Broadcast Control Channel). <bsic> - base station identification code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <bsic> is a decimal number, else it is a 2-digits octal number. <rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm). <ber> - decimal number; it is the bit error rate (in %). <mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code. <mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number; it is the mobile network code. <lac> - location area code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <lac> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number. <cellId> - cell identifier; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <cellId> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number. <cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status 0 - C0 is a suitable cell (CELL_SUITABLE). 1 - the cell is low priority based on the received system information (CELL_LOW_PRIORITY). 2 - the cell is forbidden (CELL_FORBIDDEN). 3 - the cell is barred based on the received system information (CELL_BARRED). 4 - the cell <rxLev> is low (CELL_LOW_LEVEL). 5 - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.. (CELL_OTHER). <numArfcn> - number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description.</p>

<arfcn*n*> - arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (*n* is in the range **1..<numArfcn>**)
<numArfcn> - decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description.
<arfcn*n*> - decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (*n* is in the range **1..<numArfcn>**).
<numChannels> - decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the BCCH Allocation list; the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last **#CSURVEXT** setting:
 If **#CSURVEXT=0** this information is displayed only for serving cell.
 If **#CSURVEXT=1** or **2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.
 If **#CSURVEXT=3** this information is displayed more information like tx power, reselection offset, t3212 timer and so on.
<ban> - decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the BA list (*n* is in the range **1..<numChannels>**); the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last **#CSURVEXT** setting:
 If **#CSURVEXT=0** this information is displayed only for serving cell.
 If **#CSURVEXT=1** or **2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.
 If **#CSURVEXT=3** this information is displayed more information like tx power, reselection offset, t3212 timer and so on.

(The following information will be printed only if GPRS is supported in the cell)
<pbccch> - packet broadcast control channel
 0 - pbccch not activated on the cell
 1 - pbccch activated on the cell
<nom> - network operation mode
 1
 2
 3
<rac> - routing area code
 0..255 -
<spgc> - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE support
 0 - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE is not supported on CCCH on this cell
 1 - SPLIT_PG_CYCLE is supported on CCCH on this cell
<pat> - priority access threshold
 0 -
 3..6 -
<nco> - network control order
 0..2 -
<t3168> - timer 3168
<t3192> - timer 3192
<drxmax> - discontinuous reception max time (in seconds)
<ctrlAck> - packed control ack
<bsCVmax> - blocked sequence countdown max value
<alpha> - alpha parameter for power control
<pcMeasCh> - type of channel which shall be used for downlink measurements for power control
 0 - BCCH

	<p>1 - PDCH (For non BCCH-Carrier) arfcn: <arfcn> rxLev: <rxLev></p> <p>where: <arfcn> - decimal number; it is the RF channel <rxLev> - decimal number; it is the reception level (in dBm)</p> <p>Lastly, the #CSURVCG output ends in two ways, depending on the last #CSURVF setting: if #CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1 The output ends with the string: Network survey ended if #CSURVF=2 the output ends with the string: Network survey ended (Carrier: <NoARFCN> BCCh: <NoBCCh>) Where: <NoARFCN> - number of scanned frequencies <NoBCCH> - number of found BCCh</p>
Note	<p>The command is executed within max. 3 minute. The information provided by #CSURVCG is the same as that provided by #CSURVG. The difference is that the output of #CSURVCG is in numeric format only.</p>

5.6.6.18. Manual Closed Subscriber Group Search- #MCSGS

#MCSGS – Manual Closed Subscriber Group Search	
AT#MCSGS	<p>Execution command used to request Manual CSG Search.</p> <p>If CSG search launched successfully returns OK.</p> <p>Note 1: if module registered on VPLMN return error: "operation not supported"</p> <p>Note 2: if previous powerup/periodic/manual CSG search didn't finished yet return error: "wrong state"</p> <p>Note 3: if used inappropriate SIM or file EFCSGL empty return error: "SIM wrong"</p> <p>Note 4: periodic CSG search run every 125 min (or 125 min after last successful manual CSG search)</p>
AT#MCSGS?	<p>Read command reports the state of CSG search and CSG registration.</p> <p>#MCSGS:<CSG_search_state>,<CSG_registration_state></p>

#MCSGS – Manual Closed Subscriber Group Search	
	<p><CSG_search_state></p> <p>0 – No active CSG search</p> <p>1 - power-up CSG search</p> <p>2 – periodic CSG search</p> <p>3 – manual CSG search</p> <p><CSG_registration_state></p> <p>0 – inactive CSG registration</p> <p>1 – active CSG registration</p>

5.6.7. SIM Toolkit AT Commands

5.6.7.1. SIM Toolkit Interface Activation - #STIA

#STIA - SIM Toolkit Interface Activation	
<p>AT#STIA= [<mode> [,<timeout>]]</p>	<p>Set command is used to activate the SAT sending of unsolicited indications when a proactive command is received from SIM.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mode></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - disable SAT 1 - enable SAT without unsolicited indication #STN 2 - enable SAT and extended unsolicited indication #STN (see #STGI) 3 - enable SAT and reduced unsolicited indication #STN (see #STGI) 17 - enable SAT without unsolicited indication #STN and 3GPP TS 23.038 alphabet used 18 - enable SAT and extended unsolicited indication #STN (see #STGI) and 3GPP TS 23.038 alphabet used 19 - enable SAT and reduced unsolicited indication #STN (see #STGI) and 3GPP TS 23.038 alphabet used 33 - enable SAT without unsolicited indication #STN and UCS2 alphabet used 34 - enable SAT and extended unsolicited indication #STN (see #STGI) and UCS2 alphabet used 35 - enable SAT and reduced unsolicited indication #STN (see #STGI) and UCS2 alphabet used <p><timeout> - time-out for user responses</p> <p>1..2 - time-out in minutes. Any ongoing (but unanswered) proactive command will be aborted automatically after <timeout> minutes. In this case, the terminal response is either “ME currently unable to process command”, or if applicable, “No response from user”. In addition, an unsolicited indication will be sent to the external application:</p>

#STN: <cmdTerminateValue>

where:

<cmdTerminateValue> is defined as **<cmdType>** + terminate offset; the terminate offset equals 100.

NOTE: every time the SIM application issues a proactive command that requires user interaction an unsolicited code will be sent, if enabled with **#STIA** command, as follows:

- if **<mode>** parameter of **#STIA** command has been set to 3 (reduced unsolicited indication) an unsolicited indication will be sent, indicating the type of proactive command issued by the SIM:

#STN: <cmdType>

- if **<mode>** parameter of **#STIA** command has been set to 2 (extended unsolicited indication) the format of the unsolicited indication depends on the specific command:

if **<cmdType>=1** (REFRESH)

an unsolicited notification will be sent to the user:

#STN: <cmdType>,<refresh type>

where:

<refresh type>

- 0 - SIM Initialization and Full File Change Notification.
- 1 - File Change Notification.
- 2 - SIM Initialization and File Change Notification.
- 3 - SIM Initialization.
- 4 - SIM Reset.

In this case neither **#STGI** nor **#STSR** commands are required:

- **AT#STGI** is accepted anyway.
- **AT#STSR=<cmdType>**, 0 will answer OK but do nothing.

if **<cmdType>=17** (SEND SS)

if **<cmdType>=19** (SEND SHORT MESSAGE)

if **<cmdType>=20** (SEND DTMF)

if **<cmdType>=32** (PLAY TONE)

an unsolicited notification will be sent if allowed by SIM (see GSM 11.14):

#STN: <cmdType>[,<text>]

where:

<text> - (optional) text to be displayed to user

In these cases, neither **#STGI** nor **#STSR** commands are required:

- **AT#STGI** is accepted anyway.
- **AT#STSR=<cmdType>**, 0 will answer OK but do nothing.

In case of SEND SHORT MESSAGE (**<cmdType>=19**) command if sending to network fails an unsolicited notification will be sent
#STN: 119

if **<cmdType>=33** (DISPLAY TEXT)
 an unsolicited notification will be sent if allowed by SIM (see GSM 11.14):

#STN: <cmdType>[,<cmdDetails>[,<text>]

where:

<cmdDetails> - unsigned Integer used as a bit field.

0..255 - used as a bit field:

bit 1:

0 - normal priority

1 - high priority

bits 2 to 7: reserved for future use

bit 8:

0 - clear message after a delay

1 - wait for user to clear message

<text> - (optional) text to be displayed to user

In this case:

1. if **<cmdDetails>/bit8** is 0 neither **#STGI** nor **#STSR** commands are required:

- **AT#STGI** is accepted anyway.
- **AT#STSR=<cmdType>**, 0 will answer OK but do nothing.

2. If **<cmdDetails>/bit8** is 1 **#STSR** command is required

if **<cmdType>=40** (SET UP IDLE MODE TEXT)

an unsolicited notification will be sent:

#STN: <cmdType>[,<text>]

where:

<text> - (optional) text to be displayed to user

In these cases, neither **#STGI** nor **#STSR** commands are required:

- **AT#STGI** is accepted anyway.
- **AT#STSR=<cmdType>**, 0 will answer OK but do nothing.

if **<cmdType>=18** (SEND USSD)

an unsolicited notification will be sent to the user:

#STN: <cmdType>[,<text>]

where:

<text> - optional text string sent by SIM

In this case:

- **AT#STSR=18,20** can be sent to end USSD transaction.
- **AT#STGI** is accepted anyway.
- **AT#STSR=<cmdType>**, 0 will answer OK but do nothing.

if **<cmdType>=5** (SET UP EVENT LIST)

an unsolicited notification will be sent:

#STN: <cmdType>[,<event list mask>]

where:

<event list mask> - (optional) hexadecimal number representing the list of events to monitor (see GSM 11.14)

- '00' = MT call

- '01' = Call connected

- '02' = Call disconnected

- '03' = Location status

- '04' = User activity

- '05' = Idle screen available

- '06' = Card reader status (if class "a" is supported)

- '07' = Language selection

- '08' = Browser Termination (if class "c" is supported)

- '09' = Data available (if class "e" is supported)

- '0A' = Channel status (if class "e" is supported)

The hexadecimal number is actually a bit mask, where each bit, when set, indicates that the corresponding event has to be monitored (e.g., if **<event list mask>** is 0x0001, it means that MT call has to be monitored).

In these cases, neither **#STGI** nor **#STSR** commands are required:

- **AT#STGI** is accepted anyway.
- **AT#STSR=<cmdType>**, 0 will answer OK but do nothing.

if **<cmdType>=64** (OPEN CHANNEL)

an unsolicited notification will be sent to the user:

#STN: <cmdType>[,<text>]

where:

<text> - optional text string sent by SIM

In this case:

- **AT#STSR=64,34** can be sent to reject request.
- **AT#STGI** is accepted anyway.
- **AT#STSR=<cmdType>**, 0 will start connection.

All other commands:

the unsolicited indication will report just the proactive command type:

#STN: <cmdType>

NOTE: if the call control or SMS control facility in the SIM is activated, when the customer application makes an outgoing call, or sends an SS or USSD, or an SMS, the following **#STN** unsolicited indication could be sent, according to GSM 11.14, to indicate whether the outgoing call has been accepted, rejected or modified by the SIM, or if the SMS service centre address or destination has been changed:

	<p>#STN: <cmdTerminateValue>,<Result>[,<TextInfo>[,<Number>[,<MODestAddr>]]]</p> <p>where:</p> <p><cmdTerminateValue> 150 - SMS control response 160 - call/SS/USSD response</p> <p><Result> 0 - Call/SMS not allowed 1 - Call/SMS allowed 2 - Call/SMS allowed with modification</p> <p><Number> - Called number, Service Center Address or SS String in ASCII format.</p> <p><MODestAddr> - MO destination address in ASCII format.</p> <p><TextInfo> - alpha identifier provided by the SIM in ASCII format.</p> <p>NOTE: an unsolicited result code</p> <p>#STN: 254 is sent if the user has indicated the need to end the proactive SIM application session (AT#STSR=<cmdType>,16 i.e. “proactive SIM application session terminated by the user” according to GSM 11.14). The TA does not need to respond directly, i.e. AT#STSR is not required. It is possible to restart the SAT session from the main menu again with the command AT#STGI=37.</p> <p>NOTE: The settings are saved on user profile and available on following reboot. SIM Toolkit activation/deactivation is only performed at power on.</p>
<p>AT#STIA?</p>	<p>Read command can be used to get information about the SAT interface in the format:</p> <p>#STIA: <state>,<mode>,<timeout>,<SatProfile></p> <p>where:</p> <p><state> - the device is in one of the following state: 0 - SIM has not started its application yet 1 - SIM has started its application (SAT main menu ready)</p> <p><mode> - SAT and unsolicited indications enabling status (see above)</p> <p><timeout> - time-out for user responses (see above)</p> <p><SatProfile> - SAT Terminal Profile according to GSM 11.14, i. e. the list of SIM Application Toolkit facilities that are supported by the ME. The profile cannot be changed by the TA.</p> <p>NOTE: In SAT applications usually an SMS message is sent to the network provider containing service requests, e.g. to send the latest news. The provider returns a message with the requested information. Before activating SAT it is recommended to set the SMS text mode with command AT+CMGF=1 and to enable unsolicited indications for incoming SMS messages with command +CNMI.</p>

AT#STIA=?	Test command returns the range of available values for the parameters <mode> and <timeout> .
Note	Just one instance at a time, the one which first issued AT#STIA=<i>n</i> (with <i>n</i> different from zero), is allowed to issue SAT commands, and this is valid till the same instance issues AT#STIA=0 . After power cycle another instance can enable SAT.
Note	A typical SAT session on AT interface starts after an #STN: 37 unsolicited code is received, if enabled (see above). At that point usually an AT#STGI=37 command is issued (see #STGI), and after the SAT main menu has been displayed on TE an AT#STSR=37,0,x command is issued to select an item in the menu (see #STSR).

5.6.7.2. SIM Toolkit Information - #STGI

#STGI - SIM Toolkit Information	
AT#STGI= [<cmdType>]	<p>#STGI set command is used to request the parameters of a proactive command from the ME.</p> <p>Parameter: <cmdType> - proactive command ID according to GSM 11.14 (decimal). These are only those command types that use the AT interface. SAT commands which are not using the AT interface (not MMI related SAT commands, e.g. PROVIDE LOCAL INFORMATION) are executed without sending any indication to the user:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - REFRESH 5 - SET UP EVENT LIST 16 - SET UP CALL 17 - SEND SS 18 - SEND USSD 19 - SEND SHORT MESSAGE 20 - SEND DTMF 32 - PLAY TONE 33 - DISPLAY TEXT 34 - GET INKEY 35 - GET INPUT 36 - SELECT ITEM 37 - SET UP MENU 40 - SET UP IDLE MODE TEXT 64 - OPEN CHANNEL <p>Requested command parameters are sent using an #STGI indication: #STGI: <parameters></p> <p>where: <parameters> depends upon the ongoing proactive command as follows:</p> <p>if <cmdType>=1 (REFRESH) #STGI: <cmdType>,<refresh type> where: <refresh type></p>

- 0 - SIM Initialization and Full File Change Notification;
- 1 - File Change Notification;
- 2 - SIM Initialization and File Change Notification;
- 3 - SIM Initialization;
- 4 - SIM Reset

if **<cmdType>=5** (SET UP EVENT LIST)

#STGI: <cmdType>,<event list mask>

where:

<event list mask> - hexadecimal number representing the list of events to monitor (see GSM 11.14):

- '00' = MT call
- '01' = Call connected
- '02' = Call disconnected
- '03' = Location status
- '04' = User activity
- '05' = Idle screen available
- '06' = Card reader status (if class "a" is supported)
- '07' = Language selection
- '08' = Browser Termination (if class "c" is supported)
- '09' = Data available (if class "e" is supported)
- '0A' = Channel status (if class "e" is supported)

The hexadecimal number is actually a bit mask, where each bit, when set, indicates that the corresponding event has to be monitored (e.g., if **<event list mask>** is 0x0001, it means that MT call has to be monitored).

if **<cmdType>=16** (SET UP CALL)

#STGI: <cmdType>,<commandDetails>,<confirmationText>,<calledNumber>

where:

<commandDetails> - unsigned integer, used as an enumeration

- 0 - Set up call, but only if not currently busy on another call
- 1 - Set up call, but only if not currently busy on another call, with redial
- 2 - Set up call, putting all other calls (if any) on hold
- 3 - Set up call, putting all other calls (if any) on hold, with redial
- 4 - Set up call, disconnecting all other calls (if any)
- 5 - Set up call, disconnecting all other calls (if any), with redial

<confirmationText> - string for user confirmation stage

<calledNumber> - string containing called number

if **<cmdType>=17** (SEND SS)

if **<cmdType>=18** (SEND USSD)

if **<cmdType>=19** (SEND SHORT MESSAGE)

if **<cmdType>=20** (SEND DTMF)

if **<cmdType>=32** (PLAY TONE)

if **<cmdType>=40** (SET UP IDLE MODE TEXT)

if **<cmdType>=64** (OPEN CHANNEL)

#STGI: <cmdType>[,<text>]
where:
<text> - text to be displayed to user

if **<cmdType>=33** (DISPLAY TEXT)

#STGI: <cmdType>,<cmdDetails>[,<text>][,<duration>]
where:
<cmdDetails> - unsigned Integer used as a bit field.
0..255 - used as a bit field:
 bit 1:
 0 - normal priority
 1 - high priority
 bits 2 to 7: reserved for future use
 bit 8:
 0 - clear message after a delay
 1 - wait for user to clear message

<text> - text to be displayed to user
<duration> - Time duration to be displayed to user

if **<cmdType>=34** (GET INKEY)

#STGI: <cmdType>,<commandDetails>,<text>
where:
<commandDetails> - unsigned Integer used as a bit field.
0..255 - used as a bit field:
 bit 1:
 0 - Digits only (0-9, *, # and +)
 1 - Alphabet set;
 bit 2:
 0 - SMS default alphabet (GSM character set)
 1 - UCS2 alphabet
 bit 3:
 0 - Character sets defined by bit 1 and bit 2 are enabled
 1 - Character sets defined by bit 1 and bit 2 are disabled and
 the "Yes/No" response is requested
 bits 4 to 7:
 0
 bit 8:
 0 - No help information available
 1 - Help information available

<text> - String as prompt for text.

if **<cmdType>=35** (GET INPUT)

#STGI: <cmdType>,<commandDetails>,<text>,<responseMin>,<responseMax>[,<defaultText>]

where:
<commandDetails> - unsigned Integer used as a bit field.
 0..255 - used as a bit field:
bit 1:
 0 - Digits only (0-9, *, #, and +)
 1 - Alphabet set
bit 2:
 0 - SMS default alphabet (GSM character set)
 1 - UCS2 alphabet
bit 3:
 0 - ME may echo user input on the display
 1 - User input shall not be revealed in any way. Hidden entry mode (see GSM 11.14) is only available when using digit input. In hidden entry mode only characters ('0'-'9', '*' and '#') are allowed.
bit 4:
 0 - User input to be in unpacked format
 1 - User input to be in SMS packed format
bits 5 to 7:
 0
bit 8:
 0 - No help information available
 1 - Help information available
<text> - string as prompt for text
<responseMin> - minimum length of user input
 0..255
<responseMax> - maximum length of user input
 0..255
<defaultText> - string supplied as default response text

if **<cmdType>=36** (SELECT ITEM)
 The first line of output is:
#STGI:
<cmdType>,<commandDetails>,<numOfItems>[,<titleText>]
<CR><LF>

One line follows for every item, repeated for **<numOfItems>**:
#STGI: <cmdType>,<itemId>,<itemText>[,<nextActionId>]
where:
<commandDetails> - unsigned Integer used as a bitfield
 0..255 - used as a bit field:
bit 1:
 0 - Presentation type is not specified
 1 - Presentation type is specified in bit 2
bit 2:
 0 - Presentation as a choice of data values if bit 1 = '1'
 1 - Presentation as a choice of navigation options if bit 1 is '1'
bit 3:
 0 - No selection preference
 1 - Selection using soft key preferred

	<p>bits 4 to 7: 0</p> <p>bit 8: 0 - No help information available 1 - Help information available</p> <p><numOfItems> - number of items in the list <titleText> - string giving menu title <itemId> - item identifier 1..<numOfItems> <itemText> - title of item <nextActionId> - the next proactive command type to be issued upon execution of the menu item. 0 - no next action information available.</p> <p>if <cmdType>=37 (SET UP MENU) The first line of output is: #STGI:<cmdType>,<commandDetails>,<numOfItems>,<titleText><CR><LF></p> <p>One line follows for every item, repeated for <numOfItems>: #STGI: <cmdType>,<itemId>,<itemText>[,<nextActionId>] where: <commandDetails> - unsigned Integer used as a bitfield 0..255 - used as a bit field: bit 1: 0 - no selection preference 1 - selection using soft key preferred bit 2 to 7: 0 bit 8: 0 - no help information available 1 - help information available</p> <p><numOfItems> - number of items in the list <titleText> - string giving menu title <itemId> - item identifier 1..<numOfItems> <itemText> - title of item <nextActionId> - the next proactive command type to be issued upon execution of the menu item. 0 - no next action information available.</p> <p>NOTE: upon receiving the #STGI response, the TA must send #STSR command (see below) to confirm the execution of the proactive command and provide any required user response, e.g. selected menu item.</p>
AT#STGI?	<p>The read command can be used to request the currently ongoing proactive command and the SAT state in the format</p> <p>#STGI: <state>,<cmdType></p>

	<p>where: <state> - SAT interface state (see #STIA) <cmdType> - ongoing proactive command</p> <p>An error message will be returned if there is no pending command.</p>
AT#STGI=?	Test command returns the range for the parameters <state> and <cmdType> .
Note	<p>The unsolicited notification sent to the user: #STN: 37 Is an indication that the main menu of the SIM Application has been sent to the TA. It will be stored by the TA so that it can be displayed later at any time by issuing an AT#STGI=37 command. A typical SAT session on AT interface starts after an #STN: 37 unsolicited code is received, if enabled. At that point usually an AT#STGI=37 command is issued, and after the SAT main menu has been displayed on TE an AT#STSR=37,0,x command is issued to select an item in the menu (see below). The session usually ends with a SIM action like sending an SMS, or starting a call. After this, to restart the session from the beginning going back to SAT main menu it is usually required an AT#STSR=37,16 command.</p> <p>The unsolicited notification sent to the user: #STN:237 Is an indication that the main menu of the SIM Application has been removed from the TA, and it is no longer available, In this case AT#STGI=37 command response will be always ERROR.</p>

5.6.7.3. SIM Toolkit Send Response - #STSR

#STSR - SIM Toolkit Send Response	
AT#STSR=[<cmdType>, <userResponse> [,<data>]]	<p>The write command is used to provide to SIM user response to a command and any required user information, e.g. a selected menu item.</p> <p>Parameters: <cmdType> - integer type; proactive command ID according to GSM 11.14 (see #STGI) <userResponse> - action performed by the user 0 - command performed successfully (call accepted in case of call setup) 16 - proactive SIM session terminated by user 17 - backward move in the proactive SIM session requested by the user 18 - no response from user 19 - help information required by the user 20 - USSD/SS Transaction terminated by user 32 - TA currently unable to process command 34 - user has denied SIM call setup request 35 - user cleared down SIM call before connection or network release <data> - data entered by user, depending on <cmdType>, only required if <Result> is 0:</p>

	<p>Get Inkey <data> contains the key pressed by the user, used character set should be the one selected with +CSCS.</p> <p>NOTE: if, as a user response, a binary choice (Yes/No) is requested by the SIM application using bit 3 of the <commandDetails> parameter the valid content of the <inputString> is: a) "IRA", "8859-1", "PCCP437" charsets: "Y" or "y" (positive answer) and "N" or "n" (negative answer) b) UCS2 alphabet "0079" or "0059" (positive answer) and "006E" or "004E" (negative answer)</p> <p>Get Input <data> - contains the string of characters entered by the user (see above)</p> <p>Select Item <data> - contains the item identifier selected by the user</p> <p>NOTE: Use of icons is not supported. All icons related actions will respond with no icon available.</p>
AT#STSR?	<p>The read command can be used to request the currently ongoing proactive command and the SAT state in the format:</p> <p>#STSR: <state>,<cmdType> where: <state> - SAT interface state (see #STIA) <cmdType> - ongoing proactive command</p> <p>An error message will be returned if there is no pending command.</p>
AT#STSR=?	<p>Test command returns the range for the parameters <state> and <cmdType>.</p>

5.6.8. Phonebook AT Commands Set

5.6.8.1. Delete All Phonebook Entries - #CPBD

#CPBD - Delete All Phonebook Entries	
AT#CPBD	<p>Execution command deletes all phonebook entries in the current phonebook memory storage selected with +CPBS.</p> <p>NOTE: in case of SM or ME, it takes some time to delete all its entries</p>
AT#CPBD=?	<p>Test command returns the OK result code.</p>

5.6.8.2. Read Group Entries - #CPBGR

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

5.6.8.3. Read Group Entries - #CPBGW

#CPBGW - Write Group Entry	
AT#CPBGW= <index>,<text>	<p>Execution command writes Grouping information Alpha String (GAS) USIM file entry in location number <index>.</p> <p>Parameters: <index> - integer type, value in the range of location numbers of the GAS file. <text> - the text associated to the entry, string type</p> <p>NOTE: If record number <index> already exists, it will be overwritten.</p>
AT#CPBGW=?	<p>Test command returns location range supported by the current storage as a compound value, and maximum length of <text> field. The format is:</p> <p>+CPBGW: (list of supported <index>s),<tlength></p>

#CPBGW - Write Group Entry	
	<p>where:</p> <p><tlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <text> in bytes; actual maximum number of characters that can be stored depends upon <text> coding (see +CSCS)</p>

5.6.9. SAP AT Commands

5.6.9.1. Remote SIM Enable - #RSEN

#RSEN – Remote SIM Enable	
<p>AT#RSEN= <mode>[,<sapformat>[, <role>[, <port>[, <beacon>]]]]</p>	<p>Set command used to enable/disable the Remote SIM feature.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode> 0 - disable 1 - enable</p> <p><sapformat> 1 - binary SAP (default)</p> <p><role> 0 - remote SIM Client (default)</p> <p><port> - the port used as SAP channel; mandatory if <mode>=1 and <sapformat>=1 1 - default value (dummy value)</p> <p><beacon> - retransmission timer of SAP Connection Request 0 - only one transmission (default) 1..100 - timer interval in seconds. (dummy value)</p> <p>Notes: If the module has a SIM inserted, when it receives the enable Command: - de-register from the actual network - de-initialize the current SIM</p> <p>NOTE for <sapformat>=1(binary SAP): while #RSEN is activate SAP connection status is signalled with following URC: #RSEN: <conn></p> <p>Where: <conn> - connection status 0 - disconnected 1 - connected</p>
AT#RSEN?	Read command returns the connection status of Remote SIM feature.
AT#RSEN=?	Test command returns all supported values of Remote SIM Enable command.

5.6.10. E-mail Management AT Commands

5.6.10.1. E-mail SMTP Server - #ESMTP

#ESMTP - E-mail SMTP Server	
AT#ESMTP= [<smtp>]	<p>Set command sets the SMTP server address, used for E-mail sending.</p> <p>Parameter: <smtp> - SMTP server address, 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 in the format: <host name> (factory default is the empty string "")</p> <p>NOTE: the max length for <smtp> is the output of Test command.</p>
AT#ESMTP?	SMTP server can be specified as IP address or as nick name.
AT#ESMTP=?	<p>Read Command reports the current SMTP server address, in the format:</p> <p>#ESMTP: <smtp></p>
Example	AT#ESMTP="smtp.mydomain.com" OK
Note	The SMTP server used shall be inside the APN space (the smtp server provided by the network operator) or it must allow the Relay, otherwise it will refuse to send the E-mail.

5.6.10.2. E-mail sender address - #EADDR

#EADDR - E-mail Sender Address	
AT#EADDR= [<e-add>]	<p>Set command sets the sender address string to be used for sending the e-mail.</p> <p>Parameter: <e-addr> - sender address, string type. - any string value up to max length reported in the Test command.(factory default is the empty string "")</p>
AT#EADDR?	<p>Read command reports the current sender address, in the format:</p> <p>#EADDR: <e-addr></p>
AT#EADDR=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter <e-addr> .
Example	AT#EADDR="me@email.box.com" OK AT#EADDR? #EADDR:" me@email.box.com" OK

5.6.10.3. E-mail Authentication Password - #EPASSW

#EPASSW - E-mail Authentication Password

AT#EPASSW= [<e-pwd>]	Set command sets the password string to be used during the authentication step of the SMTP. Parameter: <e-pwd> - e-mail authentication password, string type. - any string value up to max length reported in the Test command.(factory default is the empty string "") NOTE: if no authentication is required then the <e-pwd> parameter shall be empty "".
AT#EPASSW=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter <e-pwd> .
Example	AT#EPASSW = " myPassword " OK
Note	It is a different password field than the one used for GPRS authentication (see #PASSW).

5.6.10.4. E-mail Authentication User Name - #EUSER

#EUSER - E-mail Authentication User Name	
AT#EUSER= [<e-user>]	Set command sets the user identification string to be used during the authentication step of the SMTP. Parameter: <e-user> - e-mail authentication User ID, string type. - any string value up to max length reported in the Test command. (factory default is the empty string "") NOTE: if no authentication is required then the <e-user> parameter shall be empty "".
AT#EUSER?	Read command reports the current user identification string, in the format: #EUSER: <e-user>
AT#EUSER=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter <e-user> .
Example	AT#EUSER= "myE-Name" OK AT#EUSER? #EUSER: "myE-Name" OK
Note	It is a different user field than the one used for GPRS authentication (see #USERID).

5.6.10.5. E-mail Sending With GPRS Context Activation - #SEMAIL

#SEMAIL - E-mail Sending With GPRS Context Activation	
AT#SEMAIL= [<da>,<subj>]	Execution command activates a GPRS context, if not previously activated by #EMAILACT , and sends an e-mail message. The GPRS context is deactivated when the e-mail is sent. Parameter: <da> - destination address, string type.

	<p><subj> - subject of the message, string type. (maximum length 100 characters)</p> <p>The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and awaits for the message body text. To complete the operation send Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex); to exit without writing the message send ESC char(0x1B hex). If e-mail message is successfully sent, then the response is OK. 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, no other commands are issued. To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the OK or ERROR / +CMS ERROR:<err> response before issuing further commands.</p>
AT#SEMAIL=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	<p>AT#SEMAIL="me@myaddress.com","subject of the mail" >message body... this is the text of the mail message... CTRL-Z</p> <p><i>..wait..</i> OK</p> <p>Message has been sent.</p>
Note	<p>This command is obsolete. It's suggested to use the couple #EMAILACT and #EMAILD instead of it. When SMTP over SSL is enabled, this command will not activate a GPRS context. Instead, use #EMAILACT before.</p>

5.6.10.6. E-mail GPRS Context Activation - #EMAILACT

#EMAILACT - E-mail GPRS Context Activation	
AT#EMAILACT=[<mode>]	<p>Execution command deactivates/activates the GPRS context, eventually proceeding with the authentication with the parameters given with #PASSW and #USERID.</p> <p>Parameter: <mode> - GPRS context activation mode 0 - GPRS context deactivation request 1 - GPRS context activation request</p>
AT#EMAILACT?	<p>Read command reports the current status of the GPRS context for the e-mail, in the format: #EMAILACT: <status></p> <p>where: <status> 0 - GPRS context deactivated. 1 - GPRS context activated</p>
AT#EMAILACT=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <mode> .

Example	AT#EMAILACT=1 OK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Now GPRS Context has been activated</i> AT#EMAILACT=0 OK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Now GPRS context has been deactivated.</i>
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5.6.10.7. E-mail Sending - #EMAILD

#EMAILD - E-mail Sending	
AT#EMAILD= [<da>,<subj>]	<p>Execution command sends an e-mail message if GPRS context has already been activated with AT#SGACT=1,1 or AT#EMAILACT=1 or AT#GPRS=1.</p> <p>NOTE: In case of Verizon Network Operator, AT#SGACT=3,1 or AT#EMAILACT=1 or AT#GPRS=1.</p> <p>Parameter: <da> - destination address, string type. <subj> - subject of the message, string type. (maximum length 100 characters)</p> <p>The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and awaits for the message body text. To complete the operation send Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex); to exit without writing the message send ESC char(0x1B hex). If e-mail message is successfully sent, then the response is OK. 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, no other commands are issued. To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the OK or ERROR/+CMS ERROR:<err> 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>
AT#EMAILD=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	AT#EMAILD="me@myaddress.com", "subject of the mail" >message body... this is the text of the mail message... CTRL-Z ..wait.. OK <i>Message has been sent.</i>

Note	The only difference between this command and the #SEMAIL is that this command does not interact with the GPRS context status, leaving it ON or OFF according to the #EMAILACT setting, thus, when the connection made with #EMAILD is closed, the context status is maintained.
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5.6.10.8. E-mail Parameters save - #ESAV

#ESAV - E-mail Parameters Save	
AT#ESAV	Execution command saves the actual e-mail parameters in the NVM of the device. The values stored are: E-mail User Name E-mail Password E-mail Sender Address E-mail SMTP server
AT#ESAV=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Note	If some parameters have not been previously specified then a default value will be taken.

5.6.10.9. E-mail Parameters Reset - #ERST

#ERST - E-mail Parameters Reset	
AT#ERST	Execution command resets the actual e-mail parameters in the NVM of the to the default ones. The values reset are: E-mail User Name E-mail Password E-mail Sender Address E-mail SMTP server
AT#ERST=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.10.10. SMTP Read Message - #EMAILMSG

#EMAILMSG - SMTP Read Message	
AT#EMAILMSG	Execution command returns the last response from SMTP server.
AT#EMAILMSG=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

5.6.10.11. Configure SMTP parameters - #SMTPCFG

#SMTPCFG – configure SMTP parameters	
AT#SMTPCFG= <ssl_enabled>[, <port>[, <mode>[, <UNUSED_1>[, <UNUSED_2>[, <UNUSED_3>]]]]]	This command sets the parameters needed to the SMTP connection Parameters: <ssl_enabled> - Numeric parameter indicating if the SSL encryption is enabled. 0 – SSL encryption disabled (default) 1 – SSL encryption enabled <port> - SMTP port to contact (default 25) 1-65535. <mode> - SMTP start session command 0 – SMTP start session command HELO (default) 1 – SMTP start session command EHLO

#SMTPCFG – configure SMTP parameters	
	<p>NOTE: some servers support an obsolete implementation of SMTPS on port 465. The module only supports the standard implementation of SMTP over SSL/TLS described in RFC 3207. So do not use port 465 on servers with an obsolete implementation of SMTPS: the module will not work properly. Use instead port 25 or port 587.</p> <p>NOTE: <mode> not implemented and should be 0.</p>
AT#SMTPCFG?	Read command returns the current settings in the format: #SMTPCFG: <ssl_enabled>,<port>,<mode>,0,0,0<CR><LF>
AT#SMTPCFG=?	Test command returns the supported range of parameters <ssl_enabled> , <port> and <mode> in the format: #SMTPCFG: (list of supported <ssl_enabled>s),(list of supported <port>s),(list of supported <mode>s),(0),(0),(0)

5.6.10.12. Configure Email PDP Cid - #EMAILPDPCFG

# EMAILPDPCFG – Configure Email PDP Cid	
AT#EMAILPDPCFG =<cid>	<p>This command sets the Cid that used for email PDP Context.</p> <p>Parameter: < Cid > - Numeric parameter indicating the PDP Context Identifier. Range: (1-max). Default: 1 (in VZN module default is 3) The value of max is returned by the Test command</p>
AT#EMAILPDPCFG ?	<p>Read command returns the current used Cid in the format:</p> <p>AT#EMAILPDPCFG? #EMAILPDPCFG: 1</p> <p>OK</p>
AT#EMAILPDPCFG =?	<p>Test command returns the supported range:</p> <p>AT#EMAILPDPCFG=? #EMAILPDPCFG: (1-max)</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.11. HTTP AT COMMANDS

5.6.11.1. Configure HTTP parameters - #HTTPCFG

#HTTPCFG – configure HTTP parameters	
AT#HTTPCFG=<prof_id>[,<server_address>[,<server_port>[,<auth_type>[,<username>[,<password>[,<ssl_enabled>[,<timeout>[,<cid>[,<UNUSED_1>[,<UNUSED_2>]]]]]]]]]	<p>This command sets the parameters needed to the HTTP connection</p> <p>Parameters: <prof_id> - Numeric parameter indicating the profile identifier. Range: 0-2 <server_address> - String parameter indicating the IP address of the HTTP server. This parameter can be either:</p>

#HTTPCFG – configure HTTP parameters	
	<p>- any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" - any host name to be solved with a DNS query Default: "" for first and second profile; "m2mlocate.telit.com" for third profile.</p> <p><server_port> - Numeric parameter indicating the TCP remote port of the HTTP server to connect to. Default: 80 for first and second profile; 9978 for third profile. Range 1...65535.</p> <p><auth_type> - Numeric parameter indicating the HTTP authentication type. 0 – no authentication (default) 1 – basic authentication</p> <p><username> - String parameter indicating authentication user identification string for HTTP.</p> <p><password> - String parameter indicating authentication password for HTTP.</p> <p><ssl_enabled> - Numeric parameter indicating if the SSL encryption is enabled. 0 – SSL encryption disabled (default) 1 – SSL encryption enabled</p> <p><timeout> - Numeric parameter indicating the time interval in seconds to wait for receiving data from HTTP server. Range: (1-65535). Default: 120.</p> <p><cid> - Numeric parameter indicating the PDP Context Identifier. Range: (0- max, where the value of max is returned by the Test Command</p> <p>NOTE: For Modem, an ERROR is issued if <UNUSED_1> and <UNUSED_2> parameters are set with a value different from 0.</p> <p>NOTE: For WLAN, <UNUSED_1> is considered as <ssl_verify>, to enable or disable CA certificate validation. <UNUSED_1> parameter can be set to 0 or 1. <UNUSED_2> parameter can be set only to 0.</p> <p>NOTE: a special form of the Set command, #HTTPCFG=<prof_id>, causes the values for profile number <prof_id> to reset to default values.</p>

#HTTPCFG – configure HTTP parameters	
	<p>NOTE: For VZW products, default <cid> will be 3. The others will have 1 as default.</p> <p>NOTE: only one profile can use the SSL encryption.</p> <p>NOTE: HTTP AT command is supported the connection for IPv6 Server.</p>
AT#HTTPCFG?	<p>Read command returns the current settings for each defined profile in the format:</p> <p>#HTTPCFG: <prof_id>,<server_address>,<server_port>,<auth_type>,<username>,<password>,<ssl_enabled>,<timeout>,<cid>,0,0 <CR><LF>[<CR><LF></p> <p>#HTTPCFG: <prof_id>,<server_address>,<server_port>,<auth_type>,<username>,<password>,<ssl_enabled>,<timeout>,<cid>,0,0<CR><LF></p> <p>#HTTPCFG: <prof_id>,<server_address>,<server_port>,<auth_type>,<username>,<password>,<ssl_enabled>,<timeout>,<cid>,0,0<CR><LF></p>
AT#HTTPCFG =?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of parameters</p> <p><prof_id> , <server_port> , <auth_type> , <ssl_enabled> , <timeout> , <cid> and <pkt_size> and the maximum length of <server_address> , <username> and <password> parameters in the format:</p> <p># HTTPCFG: (list of supported <prof_id>s),<s_length>,(list of supported <server_port>s), (list of supported <auth_type>s),<u_length>,<p_length>,(list of supported <ssl_enabled>s),(list of supported <timeout>s),(list of supported <cid>s)</p> <p>where: <s_length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter <server_address>. <u_length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter <username>. <p_length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter <password></p>

5.6.11.2. Send HTTP GET, HEAD or DELETE request - #HTTPQRY

#HTTPQRY – send HTTP GET, HEAD or DELETE request	
AT#HTTPQRY= <prof_id>,<command>,<resource>[,<extra_header_line>]	<p>Execution command performs a GET, HEAD or DELETE request to HTTP server.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><prof_id> - Numeric parameter indicating the profile identifier. Range: 0-2</p> <p><command> - Numeric parameter indicating the command requested to HTTP server: 0 – GET 1 – HEAD 2 – DELETE</p> <p><resource> - String parameter indicating the HTTP resource (uri), object of the request</p> <p><extra_header_line> - String parameter indicating optional HTTP header line. If sending ends successfully, the response is OK; otherwise an error code is reported.</p> <p>NOTE: the HTTP request header sent with #HTTPQRY always contains the “Connection: close” line, and it can not be removed. When the HTTP server answer is received, then the following URC is put on the serial port:</p> <p>#HTTPRING: <prof_id>,<http_status_code>,<content_type>,<data_size></p> <p>Where: <prof_id> is defined as above <http_status_code> is the numeric status code, as received from the server (see RFC 2616) <content_type> is a string reporting the “Content-Type” header line, as received from the server (see RFC 2616) <data_size> is the byte amount of data received from the server. If the server doesn't report the "Content-Length:" header line, the parameter value is 0.</p> <p>NOTE: if there are no data from server or the server doesn't answer within the time interval specified in <timeout> parameter of #HTTPCFG command, then the URC #HTTPRING <http_status_code> parameter has value 0.</p>
AT#HTTPQRY=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters <prof_id> and <command> and the maximum length of <resource> parameter in the format:</p>

#HTTPQRY – send HTTP GET, HEAD or DELETE request	
	<p>#HTTPQRY: (list of supported <prof_id>s),(list of supported <command>s),<r_length>,<m_length></p> <p>where:</p> <p><r_length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter <resource>.</p> <p><m_length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter <extra_header_line>.</p>

5.6.11.3. Send HTTP POST or PUT request - #HTTPSND

#HTTPSND – send HTTP POST or PUT request	
<p>AT#HTTPSND=<prof_id>,<command>,<resource>,<data_len>[,<post_param>[,<extra_header_line>]]</p>	<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 <greater_than><greater_than><greater_than> (IRA 62, 62, 62) after command line is terminated with <CR>; after that the data can be entered from TE, sized <data_len> bytes.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><prof_id> - Numeric parameter indicating the profile identifier. Range: 0-2</p> <p><command> - Numeric parameter indicating the command requested to HTTP server: 0 – POST 1 – PUT</p> <p><resource> - String parameter indicating the HTTP resource (uri), object of the request</p> <p><data_len> - Numeric parameter indicating the data length to input in Bytes</p> <p><post_param> - 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 subtypes the identifier: “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><extra_header_line> - String parameter indicating optional HTTP</p>

#HTTPSND – send HTTP POST or PUT request	
	<p>header line. If sending ends successfully, the response is OK; otherwise an error code is reported.</p> <p>NOTE: the HTTP request header sent with #HTTPSND always contains the “Connection: close” line, and it can not be removed. When the HTTP server answer is received, then the following URC is put on the serial port:</p> <p>#HTTTPRING: <prof_id>,<http_status_code>,<content_type>,<data_size></p> <p>Where: <prof_id> is defined as above <http_status_code> is the numeric status code, as received from the server (see RFC 2616) <content_type> is a string reporting the “Content-Type” header line, as received from the server (see RFC 2616) <data_size> is the byte amount of data received from the server. If the server doesn't report the "Content-Length:" header line, the parameter value is 0.</p> <p>NOTE: if there are no data from server or the server doesn't answer within the time interval specified in <timeout> parameter of #HTTTPCFG command, then the URC #HTTTPRING <http_status_code> parameter has value 0.</p>
AT#HTTPSND=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of parameters <prof_id>,<command> and <data_len> and the maximum length of <resource>,<post_param> and <extra_header_line> parameters in the format:</p> <p>#HTTPSND: (list of supported <prof_id>s),(list of supported <command>s), <r_length>, (list of supported <data_len>s),<p_length>,<m_length></p> <p>where: <r_length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter <resource>. <p_length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter <post_param>. <m_length> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of parameter <extra_header_line></p>

5.6.11.4. Receive HTTP server data - #HTTTPRCV

#HTTTPRCV – receive HTTP server data	
AT#HTTTPRCV=<prof_id>,<maxByte>	<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 three-character sequence</p>

#HTTPRCV – receive HTTP server data	
	<p><less_than><less_than><less_than> (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: <prof_id> - Numeric parameter indicating the profile identifier. Range: 0-2</p> <p>< maxByte > - Max number of bytes to read at a time Range: 0,64-1500 (default is 0 which means infinite size)</p> <p>NOTE: if <maxByte> is unspecified, server data will be transferred all in once.</p> <p>NOTE: If the data are not present or the #HTTPRING <http_status_code> parameter has value 0, an error code is reported.</p>
AT#HTTPRCV=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for <prof_id> parameter in the format: #HTTPRCV: (list of supported <prof_id>s)

5.6.12. GPS AT Commands Set

5.6.12.1. GPS Power Management - \$GPSP

\$GPSP – GPS Power Management	
AT\$GPSP= <status>	Set command allows to manage power-up or down of the GPS controller. Parameter: <status> 0 - GPS controller is powered down (default) 1 - GPS controller is powered up
AT\$GPSP?	Read command reports the current value of the <status> parameter, in the format: \$GPSP: <status>
AT\$GPSP=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <status>
Example	AT\$GPSP=0 OK
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Power up clears GPS memory and then starts the GPS receiver. GPS data cleaning is performed on the base of the current value of the <reset_type> parameter (see \$GPSR). 2. GPS operation mode is performed on the base of the current values of \$GPSSLR configuration (see \$GPSSLR).

\$GPSP – GPS Power Management	
	3. <status> value is stored through \$GPSSAV command.

5.6.12.2. GPS Module Reset - \$GPSR

\$GPSR – GPS module Reset	
AT\$GPSR= <reset_type>	<p>Execution command allows to reset the GPS controller.</p> <p>Parameter: <reset_type> 0 – Factory Reset: this option clears all GPS memory including clock drift (See note). 1 - Coldstart (No Almanac, No Ephemeris): this option clears all data that is currently stored in the internal memory of the GPS receiver including position, almanac, ephemeris, and time. The stored clock drift however, is retained. 2 - Warmstart (No ephemeris): this option clears all initialization data in the GPS receiver and subsequently reloads the data that is currently displayed in the Receiver Initialization Setup screen. The almanac is retained but the ephemeris is cleared. 3 - Hotstart (with stored Almanac and Ephemeris): the GPS receiver restarts by using the values stored in the internal memory of the GPS receiver; validated ephemeris and almanac (default).</p>
AT\$GPSR?	Read command displays the current <reset_type> value (see note).
AT\$GPSR=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <reset_type>
Example	AT\$GPSR=0 OK
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 'Factory Reset' performs the same operation as 'Coldstart'. 2. The current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV command. 3. <reset_type> sets the kind of start when GPS is activated through \$GPSP. 4. Default value of <reset_type> is '3', 'hot start'.

5.6.12.3. Get Acquired Position - \$GPSACP

\$GPSACP - Get Acquired Position	
AT\$GPSACP	<p>Execution command returns information about the last GPS position in the format:</p> <p>\$GPSACP: <UTC>,<latitude>,<longitude>,<hdop>,<altitude>,<fix>,<cog>,<spkm>,<spkn>,<date>,<nsat_gps>,<nsat_glonass></p> <p>where: <UTC> - UTC time (hhmmss.sss) referred to GGA sentence <latitude> - format is ddmm.mmmm N/S (referred to GGA sentence) where: dd – degrees - 00..90 mm.mmmm - minutes - 00.0000..59.9999 N/S: North / South</p>

\$GPSACP - Get Acquired Position	
	<p><longitude> - format is dddmm.mmmm E/W (referred to GGA sentence) where: ddd - degrees - 000..180 mm.mmmm - minutes - 00.0000..59.9999 E/W: East / West</p> <p><hdop> - x.x - Horizontal Dilution of Precision (referred to GGA sentence)</p> <p><altitude> - xxxx.x Altitude - mean-sea-level (geoid) in meters (referred to GGA sentence)</p> <p><fix> - 0 or 1 -Invalid Fix 2 - 2D fix 3 - 3D fix</p> <p><cog> - ddd.mm - Course over Ground (degrees, True) (referred to VTG sentence) where: ddd - degrees - 000..360 mm – minutes - 00..59</p> <p><spkm> - xxxx.x Speed over ground (Km/hr) (referred to VTG sentence)</p> <p><spkn> - xxxx.x- Speed over ground (knots) (referred to VTG sentence)</p> <p><date> - ddmmyy Date of Fix (referred to RMC sentence) where: dd - day - 01..31 mm – month - 01..12 yy – year - 00..99 - 2000 to 2099</p> <p><nsat_gps> - nn - Total number of GPS satellites in use (referred to GGA sentence) - 00..12</p> <p><nsat_glonass> - nn - Total number of GLONASS satellites in use - 00..12</p>
AT\$GPSACP?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command.
AT\$GPSACP=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Example	<p>AT\$GPSP? \$GPSP: 0</p> <p><After module is power-up there no aquired position></p> <p>AT\$GPSACP \$GPSACP: OK</p> <p>AT\$GPSP =1 OK</p>

\$GPSACP - Get Acquired Position	
	<p><Until first fix is received, the command will display no fix GPS position></p> <p>AT\$GPSACP \$GPSACP: ,,,,,,1,,,,,</p> <p><Once fix has been received the command will display actual GPS position></p> <p>OK AT\$GPSACP \$GPSACP: 3206.4020N,03450.2678E,1.1,3.3,0,0.0,0.0,0.0,030613,06,03</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	NMEA 0183 Specifications.

5.6.12.4. Unsolicited NMEA Data Configuration - \$GPSNMUN

\$GPSNMUN - Unsolicited NMEA Data Configuration	
<p>AT\$GPSNMUN= <enable> [,<GGA>,<GLL> ,<GSA>,<GSV>, <RMC>,<VTG >]</p>	<p>Set command permits to activate an Unsolicited streaming of GPS data (in NMEA format) through the standard GSM serial port and defines which NMEA sentences will be available Parameters:</p> <p><enable></p> <p>0 - NMEA data stream de-activated (default). 1 - NMEA data stream activated with the following unsolicited response syntax: \$GPSNMUN: <NMEA SENTENCE><CR></p> <p>2 - NMEA data stream activated with the following unsolicited response syntax: <NMEA SENTENCE><CR></p> <p>3 - Dedicated NMEA data stream. it is not possible to send AT commands; With the escape sequence “+++” the user can return to command mode. NMEA syntax is: <NMEA SENTENCE><CR></p> <p><GGA> - Global Positioning System Fix Data 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable</p> <p><GLL> - Geographical Position - Latitude/Longitude 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable</p> <p><GSA> - GPS DOP and Active Satellites 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable</p> <p><GSV> - GPS Satellites in View 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable</p> <p><RMC> - recommended Minimum Specific GPS Data 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable</p>

	<VTG> - Course Over Ground and Ground Speed 0 - disable (default) 1 – enable
AT\$GPSNMUN?	Read command returns whether the unsolicited GPS NMEA data streaming is currently enabled or not, along with the NMEA sentences availability status, in the format: \$GPSNMUN:<enable>,<GGA>,<GLL>,<GSA>,<GSV>,<RMC>,<VTG>
AT\$GPSNMUN=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters <enable>,<GGA>,<GLL>,<GSA>,<GSV>,<RMC>,<VTG>
Note	All NMEA data stream is aligned with NMEA0183 v4.10 .
Example	AT\$GPSNMUN=1,0,0,1,0,0,0 OK These sets the GSA as available sentence in the unsolicited message AT\$GPSNMUN=0 OK Turn-off the unsolicited mode AT\$GPSNMUN? \$GPSNMUN: 1,0,0,1,0,0,0 OK Give the current frame selected (GSA) The unsolicited message will be: \$GPSNMUN: \$GPGSA,A,3,23,20,24,07,13,04,02,,,,,2.4,1.6,1.8*3C
Reference	NMEA 0183 Specifications (v4.10)

5.6.12.5. Save GPS Parameters Configuration - \$GPSSAV

\$GPSSAV - Save GPS Parameters Configuration	
AT\$GPSSAV	Execution command stores the current GPS parameters in the NVM of the device.
AT\$GPSSAV=?	Test command returns the 'OK' result code
Example	AT\$GPSSAV OK
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The saved parameters are those of: \$GPSP, \$GPSR, \$GPSNMUN, \$GPSNMUNEX, \$GPSQOS, \$GPSSLR, \$GPSSTOP and \$GPSAT commands. The current setting is stored in NVM.

5.6.12.6. Restore to Default GPS Parameters - \$GPSRST

\$GPSRST - Restore To Default GPS Parameters	
AT\$GPSRST	Execution command resets the GPS parameters to "Factory Default" configuration and stores them in the NVM of the device.
AT\$GPSRST=?	Test command returns the 'OK' result code.
Example	AT\$GPSRST OK
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The restored parameters are those of:

	<p>\$GPSP, \$GPSR, \$GPSNMUN, \$GPSNMUNEX, \$GPSQOS, \$GPSSLSR, \$GPSSTOP and \$GPSAT commands (see their default value at each command description)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The module must be restarted to use the new configuration The current setting is stored in NVM.
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5.6.12.7. GPS Antenna Supply Voltage Readout - \$GPSAV

\$GPSAV - GPS Antenna Supply Voltage Readout	
AT\$GPSAV	Execution command returns the measured GPS antenna's supply voltage in Mv.
AT\$GPSAV?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command
AT\$GPSAV=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Note	In LE910Cx, this command has no real meaning. It exists for backward compatibility.

5.6.12.8. GPS Antenna Type Definition - \$GPSAT

\$GPSAT - GPS Antenna Type Definition	
AT\$GPSAT=<type>	<p>Set command selects the GPS antenna used.</p> <p>Parameter <type>:</p> <p>0 - GPS Antenna not power supplied by the module</p> <p>1 - GPS Antenna power supplied by the module (default)</p>
AT\$GPSAT?	<p>Read command returns the currently used antenna, in the format:</p> <p>\$GPSAT: <type></p>
AT\$GPSAT=?	<p>Test command returns the valid range values of <type> parameter.</p> <p>AT\$GPSAT=?</p> <p>\$GPSAT: (0,1)</p>
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV. This command has no real meaning. It exists for backward compatibility.

5.6.12.9. Set the GLONASS Capability - \$GPSGLO

\$GPSGLO – Set the GLONASS Capability	
AT\$GPSGLO=<type>	<p>Set command selects the GLONASS capability used.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><type></p> <p>0 – Disable GLONASS</p>

\$GPSGLO – Set the GLONASS Capability	
	1 – Enable GLONASS (default)
AT\$GPSGLO?	Read command returns the currently used GLONASS, in the format: \$GPSGLO: <type>
AT\$GPSGLO=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <type>
Note	This command saved in NVM and has effect only at the next device power cycle.
Example	AT\$GPSGLO=1 OK

5.6.12.10. Unsolicited NMEA Extended Data Configuration - \$GPSNMUNEX

\$GPSNMUNEX - Unsolicited NMEA Extended Data Configuration	
AT\$GPSNMUNEX= <GNGNS> [,<GNGSA> [,<GLGSV> [,<GPGRS> [,<BDGSA> [,<BDGSV> [,<GAGSA> [,<GAGSV> [,<GPDTM>]]]]]]]]	Set command permits to activate an Unsolicited streaming of GNSS data (in NMEA extended format) through the NMEA port and defines which NMEA extended sentences will be available. Parameters: <GNGNS> - Fix data of GNSS receivers. 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable <GNGSA> - DOP and active satellites of GNSS 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable <GLGSV> - GLONASS satellites in view 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable <GPGRS> - GPS Range Residuals 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable <BDGSA> - Beidou DOP and Active Satellites 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable <BDGSV> - Beidou Satellites in View 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable <GAGSA> - Galileo DOP and Active satellites 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable <GAGSV> - Galileo satellites in view 0 - disable (default) 1 – enable

\$GPSNMUNEX - Unsolicited NMEA Extended Data Configuration	
	<GPDTM> - Datum reference information 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable
AT\$GPSNMUNEX?	Read command returns the NMEA extended sentences availability status, in the format: \$GPSNMUNEX: <GNGNS>,<GNGSA>,<GLGSV>,<GPGRS>,<BDGSA>,<BDGSV>,<GAGSA>,<GAGSV>,<GPDTM>
AT\$GPSNMUNEX=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters: <GNGNS>,<GNGSA>,<GLGSV>,<GPGRS>,<BDGSA>,<BDGSV>,<GAGSA>,<GAGSV>,<GPDTM>
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NMEA extended data is displayed on NMEA port depending on \$GPSNMUN <enable> parameter setting. 2. GNGNS sentence has field 'mode indicator'. The field is composed from the following order: GPS, GLONASS, Galileo and Beidou. 3. When GNSS data is being received, there are four consecutive GNGSA sentences. The sentences are arranged at the following order: GPS, GLONASS, Galileo and Beidou. 4. All NMEA data stream is aligned with NMEA0183 v4.10. \$BD--- NMEA data stream (for Beidou) \$GA--- NMEA data stream (for Galileo) 5. Galileo satellites are identified by their PRN numbers, ranging 1 to 36 (offset -300). 6. Beidou satellites are identified by their PRN numbers, ranging 1 to 37 (offset -200) 7. GNSS System ID (the last field of \$--GSA) are identified as GPS: 1, GLONASS: 2, GALILEO: 3, BEIDOU: 4.
Example	AT\$GPSNMUN=1 OK AT\$GPSNMUNEX=1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0 OK These sets the GNGNS as available sentence in the unsolicited NMEA sentences. AT\$GPSNMUNEX? \$GPSNMUNEX: 1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0 OK
Reference	NMEA 0183 Specifications (v4.10)

5.6.12.11. GNSS Systems Select - \$GNSSSLCT

\$GNSSSLCT - GNSS Systems Select	
AT\$GNSSSLCT=<gnss_conf>	Set command configures the GNSS receiver to look for the requested GNSS systems. Parameters: <gnss_conf> - enumeration of gnss configurations:

\$GNSSSLCT - GNSS Systems Select	
	0 - GNSS_ALL (gps+glonass+galileo+beidou) (default) 1 - BDS_ONLY (gps+beidou) 2 - BDS_GAL (gps+galileo+beidou) 3 - GLO_BDS (gps+glonass+beidou) 4 - GAL_ONLY (gps + galileo) 5 - GLO_ONLY (gps + glonass) 6 - GLO_GAL (gps + glonass + galileo) 7 - GPS_ONLY (gps alone) See note 1
AT\$GNSSSLCT?	Read command returns the last set value, in the format: \$GNSSSLCT: <gnss_conf> See note 1
AT\$GNSSSLCT=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <gnss_conf>
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New <gnss_conf> takes effect only after power up or reboot 2. There is mutual influence between this command and \$GPSPGLO command 3. The current setting is stored in NVM.
Example	AT\$GNSSSLCT? \$GNSSSLCT: 0 // GNSS_ALL AT\$GNSSSLCT=1 // select gps+beidou AT#REBOOT AT\$GNSSSLCT? // after power up \$GNSSSLCT: 1 // gps+beidou \$GPSP=1 // now gnss receiver will look for just // gps and beidou systems

5.6.12.12. GPS Quality of Service - \$GPSQOS

\$GPSQOS – GPS Quality Of Service	
AT\$GPSQOS=[<horiz_accuracy>[,<vertic_accuracy>[,<rsp_time>[,<age_of_location_info>[,<location_type>[,<nav_profile>[,<velocity_request>]]]]]]]	Command used to set the location's quality of service (QoS). Parameter: <horiz_accuracy> (horizontal accuracy): 0 – 1800000, where 0 is highest accuracy and 1800000 is lowest accuracy in meters. Default value is 1800000 in meters NOTE: The LE910Cx is supported as following, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 0 - 50: 50m 2) 51 - 500: 500m 3) 501 - 1800000: 1km <vertic_accuracy> (vertical accuracy):

	<p>0 – 990, where 0 is highest accuracy and 990 is lowest accuracy in meters. Default is 990 in meters</p> <p>NOTE: The LE910Cx isn't supported about <vertic_accuracy>. It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility</p> <p><rsp_time> (response time):</p> <p>0-14400, where 0 is the low delay and 14400 is the highest delay in seconds. Default value is 14400 in seconds.</p> <p><age_of_location_info> (Maximum age of location):</p> <p>0-1966020: Value 0 means that stored location information should not be used. Value 1966020 indicates the maximum tolerable age of the stored location information. The valid range of interval for SUPL (Transport protocol) is [0 - 65535] seconds & [0 - 1966020] seconds for C-plane (Transport protocol).</p> <p>NOTE: The LE910Cx isn't supported about <age_of_location_info>. It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p><location_type> (type of location required):</p> <p>Used only in case of C-Plane.</p> <p>0: Current Location (default)</p> <p>1: Current or Last known location</p> <p>2: Invalid Location, indicates that this parameter shall not be used</p> <p>NOTE: The LE910Cx isn't supported about <location_type>. It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p><nav_profile> (navigation profile):</p> <p>0: Car navigation profile (default)</p> <p>1: Personal profile</p> <p>2: Low speed profile</p> <p>3: Invalid profile, indicates that this parameter shall not be used</p> <p>NOTE: The LE910Cx isn't supported about <nav_profile>. It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility</p> <p><velocity_request> (velocity information is needed):</p> <p>0 FALSE</p> <p>1 TRUE (default)</p>
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	NOTE: The LE910Cx is always supported with TRUE about <velocity_request> . It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.
AT\$GPSQOS?	Read command returns the current QoS values, in the format: AT\$GPSQOS: <horiz_accuracy>,<vertic_accuracy>,<rsp_time>,<age_of_location_info>,<location_type>,<nav_profile>,<velocity_request>
AT\$GPSQOS=?	Returns the list of supported QoS values for each field. \$GPSQOS: (0-1800000),(0-990),(0-14400),(0-1966020),(0-2),(0-3),(0,1)
Example	AT\$GPSQOS=1800000,990,150,0,0,0 OK
Note	The current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV

5.6.12.13. GPS Start Location Service Request-\$GPSSLR

\$GPSSLR – GPS Start Location Service Request	
\$GPSSLR=<transport_protocol>[,<pos_mode>[,<client_id>,<clientid_type>[,<mlc_number>,<mlcnumber_type>[,<interval>[,<service_type_id>[,<pseudonym_indicator>]]]]]]]	<p>Command used to start the Receiver in Autonomous or A-GPS mode.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><transport_protocol>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - CPlane 1 - SUPL 2 – Invalid (default) <p>NOTE: If <pos_mode > is Autonomous the <transport_protocol> should be invalid.</p> <p>NOTE: If <transport_protocol> is CPlane and <pos_mode > is Pure MS Assisted, then <interval> should be 0 (or omitted).</p> <p><pos_mode>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0: Pure MS Assisted - Location estimate from the network (MS Assisted mode). 1: MS Based - Assistance Data from the network (MS Based mode). 2: Not Supported. 3: Autonomous – Autonomous GPS mode of operation (default). <p>NOTE: If <pos_mode> is Autonomous the <transport_protocol> should be invalid.</p> <p><client_id>:</p> <p>String parameter containing the ID of the LCS-Client to which the location estimate is to be transferred.</p>

	<p>NOTE: Max length is 64 bytes.</p> <p>NOTE: <client_id> is mandatory in case of A-GPS and the <transport_protocol> should be Cplane.</p> <p>NOTE: LE910Cx don't support <client_id> setting because of not supporting the 3rd Part Location Transfer. It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p><clientid_type>: 0 – MSISDN 1 – Invalid (default)</p> <p>NOTE: <client_id> and <clientid_type> are mandatory for A-GPS mode.</p> <p>NOTE: The LE910Cx isn't supported about <clientid_type> because of not supporting the 3rd Part Location Transfer. It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p><mlc_number>: String parameter containing the address of the GMLC through which the location estimate is to be sent to the LCS-Client.</p> <p>NOTE: <mlc_number> is mandatory in case of A-GPS.</p> <p>Note: The LE910Cx isn't supported about <mlc_number> because of not supporting the 3rd Part Location Transfer. It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p><mlcnumber_type>: 0 – MSISDN 1 – Invalid (default)</p> <p>NOTE: <mlc_number> and <mlcnumber_type> are mandatory for A-GPS mode.</p> <p>NOTE: The LE910Cx isn't supported about <mlcnumber_type> because of not supporting the 3rd Part Location Transfer. It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p><interval>: 0 - 7200: GPS reporting period in seconds (will be sent unsolicited). if the value is 0 then a single shot NMEA Message will be provided. Any value different from 0 sets the period (in seconds) between each NMEA Sentence. Default is 1 in interval.</p> <p>NOTE: If this value is not set, it is assumed to be 0.</p> <p>NOTE: The Unsolicited NMEA sentences have to be enabled with the commands AT\$GPSNMUN.</p> <p><service_type_id>: 0 - 255 where 255 indicates that this parameter shall not be used.</p>
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	<p>NOTE: <service_type_id> is mandatory in case of A-GPS.</p> <p>NOTE: The LE910Cx isn't supported about <service_type_id>. It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p><pseudonym_indicator>:</p> <p>0 FALSE (default): display user name at the external client.</p> <p>1 TRUE: display user name as anonymous at the external client</p> <p>NOTE: The LE910Cx isn't supported about <pseudonym_indicator>. It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility.</p> <p>If C-plane or SUPL session is not successfully completed, it will be stopped, and unsolicited indication reports the error cause in the following formats:</p> <p>\$GPSSLR: C-PLANE ERROR,<error_code></p> <p>or</p> <p>\$GPSSLR: SUPL ERROR,<error_code></p> <p>where</p> <p><error_code></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - Phone Offline 1 - No service 2 - No connection with PDE 3 - No data available 4 - Session Manager Busy 5 - Phone is CDMA locked 6 - Phone is GPS locked 7 - Connection failure with PDE 8 - PDSM Ended session because of Error condition 9 - User ended the session 10 - End key pressed from UI 11 - Network Session was ended 12 - Timeout (viz., for GPS Search) 13 - Conflicting request for session and level of privacy 14 - Could not connect to the Network 15 - Error in Fix 16 - Reject from PDE 17 - Ending session due to TC exit 18 - Ending session due to E911 call
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	<p>19 - Added protocol specific error type</p> <p>20 - Ending because BS info is stale</p> <p>21 - VX lcs agent auth fail</p> <p>22 - Unknown System Error</p> <p>23 - Unsupported Service</p> <p>24 - Subscription Violation</p> <p>25 - The desired fix method failed</p> <p>26 - Antenna switch</p> <p>27 - No fix reported due to no tx confirmation rcvd</p> <p>28 - Network indicated a Normal ending of the session</p> <p>29 - No error specified by the network</p> <p>30 - No resources left on the network</p> <p>31 - Position server not available</p> <p>32 - Network reported an unsupported version of protocol</p> <p>33 - MOLR System failure</p> <p>34 - MOLR Unexpected data value</p> <p>35 - MOLR Data missing</p> <p>36 - MOLR Facility Not Supported</p> <p>37 - MOLR Subscription Violation</p> <p>38 - MOLR Position Method Failure</p> <p>39 - MOLR Undefined</p>
AT\$GPSSLR?	<p>Read command returns the current settings, in the format:</p> <p>\$GPSSLR: <code><transport_protocol>[,<pos_mode>[,<client_id>,<clientid_type>[,<mlc_number>,<mlcnumber_type>[,<interval>[,<service_type_id> [,<pseudonym_indicator>]]]]]]]</code></p>
AT\$GPSSLR=?	\$GPSSLR: (0-2),(0-3),(64),(0,1),(64),(0,1),(0-7200),(0-255),(0,1)
Example	AT\$GPSSLR= 2,3,,,,,1 OK
Note	The current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV

5.6.12.14. GPS Stop Location Service Request - \$GPSSTOP

\$GPSSTOP – GPS Stop Location Service Request	
\$GPSSTOP= [<abort_cause>]	Command used to stop the Receiver in Autonomous or A-GPS mode initiated through \$GPSSLR set command.

	<p>Parameter:</p> <p><abort_cause></p> <p>0: User denies the request</p> <p>1: Unspecified cause for abort (default)</p> <p>2: Cause Invalid</p>
AT\$GPSSTOP?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <abort_cause> .
\$GPSSTOP=?	OK
Example	AT\$GPSSTOP=1 OK
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV. 4. The default factory value is '1', it can be recovered by \$GPRSST.

5.6.12.15. Update SLP address - \$SLP

\$SLP - Update SLP address	
<p>AT\$SLP= <slp_address_type> [,<slp_address: slp_port>]</p>	<p>Set command allows updating the SLP address and SLP port number. Parameters:</p> <p><slp_address_type>: SLP address type</p> <p>0 - IPv4</p> <p>1 – FQDN (default)</p> <p>3 – IPv6</p> <p><slp_address>: SLP address in FQDN format, IPv4 or IPv6 format</p> <p><slp_port>: SLP Port number integer parameter. Default value is 0 because FQDN is empty.</p> <p>NOTE: If <slp_address> is omitted, chosen <slp_address_type> will be deleted.</p> <p>NOTE: IPv6 is passed in the following format (example): AT\$SLP=3,"[2001:db8:255::8:7]:7275"</p>
AT\$SLP?	Read command returns the current SLP address.
AT\$SLP=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter \$SLP: (0,1,3),("IP,URL,IPv6")
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The current setting is stored in NVM. 2. The default value is following for LE910Cx-CN, -CN_MOBILE/CN_UNICOM: "supl.google.com",7275

5.6.12.16. Update SLP address - \$LCSSLP

\$LCSSLP - Update SLP address	
AT\$LCSSLP=<slp_address_type>[,<slp_address>[,<slp_port_number>]]	<p>Set command allows updating the SLP address and SLP port number.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><slp_address_type>: SLP address type</p> <p>0 - IPv4 1 – FQDN (default) 2 – Delete SLP address 3 – IPv6</p> <p><slp_address>: SLP address in FQDN, IPv4 or IPv6 format.</p> <p><slp_port_number> : Slp Port number integer parameter. Default value is 0 because FQDN is empty.</p>
AT\$LCSSLP?	Read command returns the current SLP address.
AT\$LCSSLP=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <slp_address_type> (0-3)
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. If <slp_address_type> is 0,1 or 3, then <slp_address> is a mandatory parameter. 4. Other types of address are erased during set command. 5. The current setting is stored in NVM. 6. The default value is following for LE910Cx-CN, -CN_MOBILE/CN_UNICOM: 1,supl.google.com,7275

5.6.12.17. Update SLP address type - \$SLPTYPE

\$SLPTYPE - Update SLP address	
AT\$SLPTYPE=<slp_address_type>	<p>Set command allows updating the SLP address type to be chosen.</p> <p><slp_address_type>: SLP address type</p> <p>0 - IPv4 1 – FQDN (default) 3 – IPv6</p>
AT\$SLPTYPE?	Read command returns the current SLP address type.
AT\$SLPTYPE=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter \$SLPTYPE: (0,1,3)

Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This parameter also updates during AT\$SLP set command 2. The current setting is stored in NVM.
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5.6.12.18. Set the User Plane Secure Transport - \$SUPLSEC

\$SUPLSEC – Set the User Plane Secure Transport	
AT\$SUPLSEC=<option>	Set command configures the User Plane Secure Transport Parameter: <option > : Integer type 0 - Disable User Plane Secure Transport (UPL) 1 - Enable User Plane Secure Transport (SUPL) (default)
AT\$SUPLSEC?	Read command returns the currently used values, in the format: \$SUPLSEC: <option>
AT\$SUPLSEC=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameters <option> \$SUPLSEC: (0-1)
Note	The current setting is stored in NVM.
Example	<pre> AT\$SUPLSEC =1 OK AT\$SUPLSEC? \$SUPLSEC:1 OK </pre>

5.6.12.19. Configure SUPL TLS and Hash - \$SUPLCFG

\$SUPLCFG – Configure SUPL TLS and Hash	
AT\$SUPLCFG=[<tls>],[<hash>]	This command permits to configure the SUPL TLS and Hash algorithm version. Parameters: <tls> : 0 – Use TLS v.1.0 1 – Use TLS v.1.1 (default) <hash> : 0 – Use SHA-1 1 – Use SHA-256 (default)

\$SUPLCFG – Configure SUPL TLS and Hash	
AT\$SUPLCFG?	Read command reports the currently selected <tls> and <hash> in the format: \$SUPLCFG: <tls>,<hash>
AT\$SUPLCFG=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <tls> and <hash>
Note	The current setting is stored in NVM.

5.6.12.20. Set the version of supported SUPL - \$SUPLV

\$SUPLV – Set the version of supported SUPL.	
AT\$SUPLV= <version>	Set command configures the version of supported SUPL. Parameter: <version> : Integer type 0: N/S SUPL 1: SUPL 1.0 2: SUPL 2.0 (default)
AT\$SUPLV?	Read command returns the currently used values, in the format: \$SUPLV: < version >
AT\$SUPLV=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameters < version > \$SUPLV: (0-2)
Note	The current setting is stored in NVM.
Example	AT\$SUPLV =1 OK AT\$SUPLV? \$SUPLV:1.0 OK

5.6.12.21. Update location information - \$LCSLUI

\$LCSLUI - Update location information	
AT\$LCSLUI= <update_type>	Set command allows updating the Location information. Parameters:

	<p><update_type>: the current access technology</p> <p>0 - GSM</p> <p>1 – WCDMA</p>
AT\$LCSLUI=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <update_type> .
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The current access technology can be read with AT+COPS? 2. This command has no effect and exists only for backward compatibility

5.6.12.22. Update terminal information - \$LCSTER

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

5.6.12.23. Enable/Disable unsolicited response - \$LICLS

\$LICLS – Enable/Disable unsolicited response	
<p>AT\$LICLS=<mode></p>	<p>Set command is used to enable/disable unsolicited \$LICLS response.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode></p>

	<p>0 – disable unsolicited 1 – enable unsolicited (default)</p> <p>The unsolicited result code is in the format: \$LICLS: <request_type>[,<cid>]</p> <p>Where</p> <p><request_type> 0 – Setup Request to setup the control link 1 – Release Request to release the control link</p> <p><cid> : id associated to the context that shall be deactivated (see +CGDCONT)</p> <p>If the <request_type> is a setup request, the unsolicited indication is sent/used to request the client to define, setup, activate and prepare the pdp-context.</p> <p>If <request_type> is a release request, the unsolicited indication is sent/used to inform the client that the pdp-context (associated with this command type) including the associated terminal is not used anymore and shall be deactivated.</p>
AT\$LICLS?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <mode> .
AT\$LICLS=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <mode> .
Note	The current setting is stored in NVM.

5.6.12.24. LCS certificate - \$LTC

\$LTC – LCS certificate	
AT\$LTC=<string>,<total_message_length>,<seq_no>,<Security_Object_Type>	<p>Set command is used to pass the security objects (e.g. certificate, key) to the Transport Layer Security Protocol (binary string).</p> <p>The certificate shall be in hexadecimal format (each octet of the certificate is given as two IRA character long hexadecimal number).</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><string> - the string certificate segment (max 300 characters per segment)</p> <p><total_message_length> - The total size of the certificate to be received 1-4096</p> <p><seq_no> - The sequence number of the segment. 1-13</p> <p><Security_Object_Type> 0: Root Certificate</p>

AT\$LTC	Execution command deletes the certificates stored in NVM.
AT\$LTC?	Read command provides the first 300 characters of each valid certificate stored in NVM in the format: \$LTC: <string>,<total_message_length>,1,<Security_Object_Type> If no certificate is stored the read command provides: \$LTC: "",0,1,<Security_Object_Type>
AT\$LTC=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameters <total_message_length> , <seq_no> and <Security_Object_Type>
Note	The last two certificates are stored in NVM

5.6.12.25. Lock context for LCS use - \$LCSLK

\$LCSLK – Lock context for LCS use	
AT\$LCSLK=<mode> [,<cid>]	Set command is used to reserve a cid for LCS. Parameters: <mode> 0 – unlock the current cid available for LCS use NOTE: No CID should be specified. Locked one will be released automatically (default). 1 – lock the specified cid in order to setup a control link for LCS use only <cid> - PDP context identifier 1..5 - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition
AT\$LCSLK?	Read command returns the current value of parameters <mode> and <cid> (if <mode> is lock).
AT\$LCSLK=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameters <mode> and <cid>
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <cid> is mandatory if <mode> is set to lock, otherwise shall be omitted. The set command returns ERROR if the current cid and/or the previously set are in use. The current setting is stored in NVM.

5.6.12.26. Clear GPS Data - \$GPSCLR

\$GPSCLR – Clear GPS Data

AT\$GPSCLR	This command resets all of the parameters related with GPS Resets all parameters related with GPS as following: -GPS Almanac Data -GPS Ephemeris Data -LBS User Plane PDE IP Address -LBS User Plane PDE IP Port
AT\$GPSCLR=?	Test command returns the OK result code
Note	This command is global and cannot clear individual pieces of data.
Example	AT\$GPSCLR=? OK AT\$GPSCLR OK

5.6.12.27. GPS Lock Mode - \$GPSLOCK

\$GPSLOCK – GPS Lock Mode	
AT\$GPSLOCK=<mode>	Set command sets the GPS Lock Mode. Parameter: <mode> : Lock Mode 0 - GPS Unlock (Default) 1 - Mobile-Initiated (MI) session is locked 2 - Mobile-Terminated (MT) session is locked 3 - Except for an emergency call, all (MI and MT) is locked
AT\$GPSLOCK?	Read command returns the currently selected Lock Mode in the format: \$GPSLOCK: <mode> where: <mode > - Lock Mode
AT\$GPSLOCK=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter(s) <mode> . \$GPSLOCK: (the supported range of <mode>)

\$GPSLOCK – GPS Lock Mode	
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. During an emergency call, an MT session will always be permitted irrespective of the setting. 2. The current setting is stored in NVM.

5.6.12.28. Position Mode Configuration - \$AGPSEN

\$AGPSEN – Set the Position Modes supported on the module.	
AT\$AGPSEN= <mode>	<p>Execution command set GPS/A-GPS/A-GLONASS capability supporting to module.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mode> - GPS Capability</p> <p>0 – Standalone GPS only</p> <p>1 – Full GPS Capability (Standalone GPS, A-GPS) (Default)</p> <p>2 – Full GPS (Standalone GPS, A-GPS) and A-GLONASS Capability.</p> <p>3 – Not support GPS</p>
AT\$AGPSEN?	<p>Read command returns the currently selected GPS Capability in the format:</p> <p>\$AGPSEN: <mode></p> <p>where:</p> <p><mode > - GPS Capability</p>
AT\$AGPSEN=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter(s) <mode>.</p> <p>\$AGPSEN: (the supported range of <mode>)</p>
Note	The current setting is stored in NVM.

5.6.12.29. LPP Configuration - \$LCSLPP

\$LCSLPP – LPP Configuration	
AT\$LCSLPP=<mode>	<p>Execution command set the Configuration Information for LPP (LTE Poisoning Protocol).</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>< mode > - Configuration for LPP. (Default see Note 1)</p> <p>0 – RRLP in LTE</p> <p>1 – LPP User Plane in LTE</p> <p>2 – LPP Control Plane in LTE</p> <p>3 – LPP UP/CP in LTE</p>
AT\$LCSLPP?	<p>Read command returns the currently selected Configuration for LPP in the format:</p> <p>\$LCSLPP: <mode></p> <p>where:</p> <p><mode > - Configuration for LPP</p>
AT\$LCSLPP=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter(s) <mode>.</p> <p>\$LCSLPP: (the supported range of <mode>)</p>
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Default is dependent according to operator requirement. LE910C1-NA: 2 LE910C1-NS: 3 LE910Cx-AP: 1(KDDI), 3(Except for KDDI) LE910Cx-NF: 2(ATT,VZW), 3(TMO) LE910Cx-EU: 3 LE910Cx-LA: 2 LE910C1-SV: 2 LE910C1-ST: 3 LE910C1-SA: 2 The current setting is stored in NVM.

5.6.12.30. Selection of Positioning Protocol for A-GLONASS - \$LCSAGLO

\$LCSAGLO – Selection of Positioning protocols for A-GLONASS	
AT\$LCSAGLO= <mask>	<p>Execution command set selection of positioning protocols for A-GLONASS.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mask> - Protocol mask of A-GLONASS</p> <p>0 – Not selected (Default)</p> <p>1 – RRC Control Plane (In case AT&T, Default)</p> <p>2 – RRLP User Plane</p> <p>4 – LPP User Plane</p> <p>8 – LPP Control Plane</p>
AT\$LCSAGLO?	<p>Read command returns the currently selected Protocol mask of A-GLONASS in the format:</p> <p>\$LCSAGLO: <mask></p> <p>where:</p> <p><mask> - Protocol mask of A-GLONASS</p>
AT\$LCSAGLO=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter(s) <mask>.</p> <p>\$LCSAGLO: (the supported range of <mask>)</p>
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This command is only applicable for A-GLONASS capable setting. (see \$AGPSEN) 2. The <mask> 4 and 8 must be set in the LPP configuration for this to take effect. (see \$LCSLPP) 3. The current setting is stored in NVM.

5.6.12.31. GNSS Dynamic Power Optimization (DPO) Control - \$GPSDPO

\$GPSDPO – GNSS Dynamic Power Optimization Control	
AT\$GPSDPO= <enable>	<p>Set command configures the Dynamic Power Optimization (DPO) Control.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><enable>: DPO mode</p> <p>0 – DPO shall be disabled (default)</p>

\$GPSDPO – GNSS Dynamic Power Optimization Control	
	1 – DPO shall be enabled with dynamic duty cycle 2 – DPO shall be enabled only if device is not connected to an external power source (not running on battery)
AT\$GPSDPO?	Read command returns the currently setting, in the format. \$GPSDPO: <enable> . where: <enable > - DPO mode
AT\$GPSDPO=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <enable> . \$GPSDPO: (the supported range of <enable >)
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DPO is enabled, GNSS 1PPS signal output is disabled. 2. New setting is applicable across device power cycles. 3. The current setting is stored in NVM.

5.6.12.32. Support the GNSS External LNA - \$GPSELNA

\$GPSELNA – GNSS External LNA Support	
AT\$GPSELNA=<mode>	Set command is used to enable/disable GNSS External LNA Support. Parameter: <mode> : GNSS External LNA Option 0 - Not support GNSS External LNA 1 - Support GNSS External LNA (default value)
AT\$GPSELNA?	Read command returns the currently setting, in the format. \$GPSELNA: <mode> where: <mode > - GNSS External LNA Option
AT\$GPSELNA=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <mode> . \$GPSELNA: (the supported range of <mode>)
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If <mode> is 0, GNSS RF receiver is high gain mode. If <mode> is 1, GNSS RF receiver is low gain mode.

\$GPSELNA – GNSS External LNA Support	
	2. If the GNSS external LNA isn't supported on H/W, please never set <mode>=1 (Support GNSS External LNA). 3. This setting is dependent on H/W Design. 4. The current setting is stored in NVM.

5.6.12.33. GPS Location Request Mode - \$LOCMODE

\$LOCMODE – GPS Location Request Mode	
AT\$LOCMODE=<mode>	This command executes the Location request for autonomous GPS. Executes Position Location request depending on parameter <mode> Parameter: <mode> : location request mode Integer 0 – Terminate autonomous GPS session 1 – Activate autonomous GPS session
AT\$LOCMODE=?	Test command returns the current value of the location mode <mode> . \$LOCMODE: <mode> where: <mode > - location request mode
Note	This command is only applicable for Sprint version.

5.6.12.34. Enable NMEA Stream - \$NMEA

\$NMEA – Enable NMEA Stream	
AT\$NMEA=<n>	This command enables/disables the NMEA 0183 standard stream inside the module. Sets the ability to enable or disable the NMEA stream. Allows NEMA 0183 Sentences: \$GPGGA,\$GPGSA,\$GPGSV,\$GPRMC and \$GPVTG Parameter: <n> : Integer 0 – Disable the NMEA 0183 standard stream. 1 – Enable the NMEA 0183 standard stream.

\$NMEA – Enable NMEA Stream	
AT\$NMEA=?	Reports the current value of the <n> parameter, in the format: \$NMEA: <n>
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This command is only applicable for Sprint version. 2. This setting has an effect on \$GPSNMUN setting and follows the storing operation of \$GPSNMUN setting.
Example	<pre>AT\$NMEA=? \$NMEA: 0 OK AT\$GPSNMUN? \$GPSNMUN: 0,0,0,0,0,0,0 OK AT\$NMEA=1 OK AT\$GPSNMUN? \$GPSNMUN: 2,1,0,1,1,1,1 OK</pre>

5.6.12.35. Enable Location Services - \$LOCATION

\$LOCATION – Enable Location Services	
AT\$LOCATION= <n>	<p>This command enables/disables the Location Services inside the module.</p> <p>Sets the ability to enable or disable the Location Services Parameter: <n>: Integer 0 – Disable Location Services 1 – Enable Location Services (Default)</p>
AT\$LOCATION=?	Reports the current value of the <n> parameter, in the format: \$LOCATION: <n>
Note	This command is only applicable for Sprint version.
Example	<pre>AT\$LOCATION=? \$LOCATION: 0 OK AT\$LOCATION=1 OK</pre>

5.6.12.36. Get Current Location - \$GETLOCATION

\$GETLOCATION – Get Current Location	
AT\$GETLOCATION	<p>Execution command returns information about the last current location in the format:</p> <p><date>,<time>,<latitude>,<longitude>,<elevation>,<HEPE>,<speed>,<bearing>,<nsat></p> <p>where:</p> <p><date> - date (MM/DD/YYYY) stamp <time> - 24 hour time (HH:MM:SS) stamp <latitude> - latitude in decimal degrees (\pmDD.dddddd) +/-: North / South max of 90.000000 degrees <longitude> - longitude in decimal degrees (\pmDDD.dddddd) +/-: East / West max of 180.000000 degrees <elevation> - elevation in meters (\pmnxxx) Above [+] or below[-] sea level with reference to the WGS 84 reference Ellipsoid <HEPE> - Horizontal Estimated Position Error in meters (nnnnnn) <speed> - speed in meters per second (nnn) <bearing> - bearing in decimal degrees (+DDD.dd) <nsat> - number of satellites used in location fix (nn)</p>
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This command is only applicable for Sprint version. 2. If the location position is not to be retrieved or the location services are turned off, ERROR will be return.
Example	<pre>AT\$GETLOCATION 09/24/2009,21:43:57,39.012345,- 104.012345,+312,1234567,40,359.93,13 OK</pre>

5.6.12.37. Get Location from GTP WWAN Service - #GTP

#GTP – Get Location from GTP WWAN Service	
AT#GTP	<p>Execute command returns a position based Cellular database from GTP (Global Terrestrial Positioning) WWAN service in the format:</p> <p>#GTP: <latitude>,<longitude>,<altitude>,<accuracy></p> <p>where:</p> <p><latitude> - Latitude (specified in WGS84 datum). - Units: Degrees - Range: -90.0 to 90.0 (+/-: North / South)</p> <p><longitude> - Longitude (specified in WGS84 datum) - Units: Degrees - Range: -180.0 to 180.0 (+/-: East / West)</p> <p><altitude> - Altitude with respect to the WGS84 ellipsoid. - Units: Meters - Range: -500 to 15883</p> <p><accuracy> - Horizontal position uncertainty (circular) - Units: Meters</p>
AT#GTP?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command.
AT#GTP=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Note	If module gets a fix from #GTP command for 30 seconds, it returns ERROR.
Example	<p>AT#GTP</p> <p>#GTP: 37.521744,126.929169,356.00,466.74</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.12.38. GNSS Navigation Update Rate Configuration - \$GPSNHZ

\$GPSNHZ – GNSS Navigation Update Rate Configuration	
AT\$GPSNHZ=<update_rate>	<p>Set command sets the GNSS Navigation Update Rate configuration.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><update_rate>: Integer, Navigation update rate.</p> <p>0 - 1Hz (1000 milliseconds; Default)</p> <p>1 - 2Hz (500 milliseconds)</p>

\$GPSNHZ – GNSS Navigation Update Rate Configuration	
	2 - 5Hz (200 milliseconds) 3 - 10Hz (100 milliseconds)
AT\$GPSNHZ ?	Read command returns the currently update rate setting, in the format. \$GPSNHZ: <update_rate>
AT\$GPSNHZ =?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <update_rate> .
Note	<p>When the module starts position request, the real TBF (see <interval> of \$GPSSLSR) is recalculated according to \$GPSNHZ configuration.</p> <p>The Start Location Request selects closest supported time interval for TBF.</p> <p>The method selects appropriate time interval in milliseconds for time between fixes.</p> <p>All intervals are rounded down to the nearest supported value if they are lower than 1000ms.</p> <p>Time interval in milliseconds = Round down(<interval> of \$GPSSLSR * NHZ interval(millisecond)).</p> <p>The values over 1000ms are rounded up to the next integer second interval.</p> <p>Time interval in milliseconds = Round up(<interval> of \$GPSSLSR * NHZ interval(millisecond)).</p> <p>When NHz Setting is configured, the following values are allowed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100 milliseconds - 10Hz rate, in case <update_rate>=3. - 200 milliseconds - 5Hz rate, in case <update_rate>=2. - 500 milliseconds - 2Hz rate, in case <update_rate>=1. - N*1000 milliseconds - 1Hz rate and lower with one second boundaries, in case <update_rate>=1. <p>For example,</p> <pre> AT\$GPSNHZ=3 OK AT\$GPSNHZ? \$GPSNHZ: 3 </pre>

\$GPSNHZ – GNSS Navigation Update Rate Configuration

OK

Rounded down to the nearest supported value:

AT\$GPSSLSR=2,3,,,,,1 (100 = 100 milliseconds *1)

OK

\$GPRMC,045212.00,A,3731.303808,N,12655.778005,E,0.0,0.0,010219,6.1,W,A,V*5F

\$GPRMC,045212.10,A,3731.303808,N,12655.778005,E,0.0,0.0,010219,6.1,W,A,V*5E

AT\$GPSSLSR=2,3,,,,,2 (200 = 100 milliseconds *2)

OK

\$GPRMC,045516.00,A,3731.304115,N,12655.783014,E,0.0,0.0,010219,6.1,W,A,V*5A

\$GPRMC,045516.20,A,3731.304055,N,12655.783031,E,0.0,0.0,010219,6.1,W,A,V*5A

AT\$GPSSLSR=2,3,,,,,3 (200 = 100 milliseconds *3)

OK

\$GPRMC,045259.00,A,3731.303742,N,12655.781811,E,0.0,0.0,010219,6.1,W,A,V*5A

\$GPRMC,045259.20,A,3731.303731,N,12655.781815,E,0.0,0.0,010219,6.1,W,A,V*58

AT\$GPSSLSR=2,3,,,,,4 (200 = 100 milliseconds *4)

OK

\$GPRMC,045639.00,A,3731.303816,N,12655.782693,E,0.0,76.6,010219,6.1,W,A,V*66

\$GPRMC,045639.20,A,3731.303823,N,12655.782711,E,0.0,76.6,010219,6.1,W,A,V*69

AT\$GPSSLSR=2,3,,,,,5 (500 = 100 milliseconds *5)

OK

\$GPRMC,050047.00,A,3731.303306,N,12655.778723,E,0.0,112.5,010219,6.1,W,A,V*58

\$GPRMC,050047.50,A,3731.303306,N,12655.778724,E,0.0,112.5,010219,6.1,W,A,V*5A

AT\$GPSSLSR=2,3,,,,,9 (500 = 100 milliseconds *9)

OK

\$GPRMC,050144.00,A,3731.303373,N,12655.778759,E,0.0,112.5,010219,6.1,W,A,V*55

\$GPRMC,050144.50,A,3731.303374,N,12655.778761,E,0.0,112.5,010219,6.1,W,A,V*5C

\$GPSNHZ – GNSS Navigation Update Rate Configuration	
	<p><u>Rounded up to the next integer second interval:</u></p> <p>AT\$GPSSLSR =2,3,,,,,10 (1*1000 = 100 milliseconds *10) OK \$GPRMC,050303.00,A,3731.303960,N,12655.781347,E,0.0,112.5,010219,6.1,W,A,V*51 \$GPRMC,050304.00,A,3731.303981,N,12655.781390,E,0.0,112.5,010219,6.1,W,A,V*53 AT\$GPSSLSR =2,3,,,,,12 (2*1000 = 100 milliseconds *12) OK \$GPRMC,050330.00,A,3731.303989,N,12655.781568,E,0.0,59.4,010219,6.1,W,A,V*62 \$GPRMC,050332.00,A,3731.303989,N,12655.781567,E,0.0,59.4,010219,6.1,W,A,V*6 AT\$GPSSLSR =2,3,,,,,22 (3*1000 = 100 milliseconds *22) OK \$GPRMC,062748.00,A,3731.303291,N,12655.780885,E,0.0,108.0,010219,6.1,W,A,V*54 \$GPRMC,062751.00,A,3731.303526,N,12655.781068,E,0.0,108.0,010219,6.1,W,A,V*5D</p>

5.6.12.39. GNSS Minimum Elevation Level - \$GPSELV

\$GPSELV – GNSS Minimum Elevation Level	
AT\$GPSELV=<elevation>	<p>Set command to configure the GNSS minimum elevation level for SVs used in the position fix.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><elevation>: Integer, GNSS Minimum Elevation Level.</p> <p>0 – 90, where 0 is lowest elevation level and 90 is highest elevation level in degrees.</p> <p>Default is 5 in degrees.</p>
AT\$GPSELV?	<p>Read command returns the GNSS minimum elevation level, in the format:</p> <p>\$GPSELV: <elevation></p>
AT\$GPSELV=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <elevation>.</p>
Note	<p>1. It doesn't recommend setting <elevation> less than 5 degrees.</p>

\$GPSELV – GNSS Minimum Elevation Level	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Device reboot is needed all the time after changing <elevation> value. 3. The current setting is stored in NVM.

5.6.12.40. NMEA Datum Control - \$GPSDTM

\$GPSDTM – NMEA Datum Control	
AT\$GPSDTM= <datum>	<p>Set command to configure the NMEA datum control</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><datum>: NMEA datum</p> <p>0 – Enable WGS84 (default)</p> <p>1 – Enable PZ90</p>
AT\$GPSDTM?	<p>Read command returns the NMEA datum control, in the format:</p> <p>\$GPSDTM: <datum></p>
AT\$GPSDTM=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <datum>.</p>
Note	<p>The current setting is stored in NVM.</p>

5.6.12.41. Configure GTP WWAN Service - #GTPEN

#GTPEN– Configure GTP WWAN Service	
AT#GTPEN= <enable>	<p>Set command to configure the GTP WWAN Service</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><enable>: Configure the GTP WWAN Service</p> <p>0 – Disable</p> <p>1 – Enable (default)</p>
AT#GTPEN?	<p>Read command returns the GTP WWAN Service configuration, in the format:</p> <p>#GTPEN: <enable></p>
AT#GTPEN=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <enable>.</p>
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New setting is applicable across device power cycles. 2. The current setting is stored in NVM.

5.6.13. SMS AT Commands

5.6.13.1. Move Short Message to other memory - #SMSMOVE

#SMSMOVE – Move Short Message to other	
AT#SMSMOVE=<index>	<p>Execution command moves selected Short Message from current memory to destination memory.</p> <p>Parameter: <index> - message index in the memory selected by +CPMS command. It can have values form 1 to N, where N depends on the available space (see +CPMS)</p> <p>NOTE: if the destination memory is full, an error is returned.</p>
AT#SMSMOVE?	<p>Read command reports the message storage status of the current memory and the destination memory in the format:</p> <p>#SMSMOVE:<curr_mem>,<used_curr_mem>,<total_curr_mem>,<dest_mem>,<used_dest_mem>,<total_dest_mem></p> <p>Where: <curr_mem> - is the current memory, selected by +CPMS command. It can assume the values “SM” or “ME” <used_curr_mem> - is the number of SMS stored in the current memory <total_curr_mem> - is the max number of SMS that the current memory can contain <dest_mem> - is the destination memory. It can assume the values “SM” or “ME” <used_dest_mem> - is the number of SMS stored in the destination memory <total_dest_mem> - is the max number of SMS that the destination memory can contain</p>
AT#SMSMOVE=?	Test command reports the supported values for parameter <index>
Example	<p>AT#SMSMOVE? #SMSMOVE: "ME",3,100,"SM",0,50</p> <p>OK //the current memory is ME where 3 SMS are stored; the destination memory is SIM that is empty</p> <p>AT+CMGL=ALL +CMGL: 1,"STO UNSENT","32XXXXXXXXX", "", test 1 +CMGL: 2,"STO UNSENT","32XXXXXXXXX", "", test 2 +CMGL: 3,"STO UNSENT","32XXXXXXXXX", "", test 3</p> <p>OK</p>

#SMSMOVE – Move Short Message to other	
	<pre>//list the SMSs 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 SMSs in ME and 1 in SIM</pre>

5.6.13.2. SMS Commands Operation Mode - #SMSMODE

#SMSMODE - SMS Commands Operation Mode	
AT#SMSMODE= <mode>	Set command enables/disables the check for presence of SMS Service Centre Address in the FDN phonebook Parameter: <mode> 1 - disables the check for presence of SMS SCA in FDN (default) 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
AT#SMSMODE?	Read command reports whether the check of SMS SCA in FDN is enabled or not, in the format: #SMSMODE: <mode> (<mode>described above)

5.6.14. PSM and eDRX AT Commands

5.6.14.1. PSM AT Commands

5.6.14.1.1. Power Saving Mode Setting - +CPSMS

+CPSMS – Power Saving Mode Setting	
AT+CPSMS= [<mode>[,<Requested_Periodic-RAU>[,<Requested_GPRS-READYtimer>[,<Requested_Periodic-TAU>[,<Requested_Active-Time>]]]]]	The set command controls the setting of the UEs power saving mode (PSM) parameters. The command controls whether the UE wants to apply PSM or not, as well as the requested extended periodic RAU value and the requested GPRS READY timer value in GERAN/UTRAN, the requested extended periodic TAU value in E-UTRAN and the requested Active Time value. Parameters: <mode> - integer type. Indication to disable or enable the use of PSM in the UE. 0 - Disable the use of PSM 1 - Enable the use of PSM <Requested_Periodic-RAU> - string type; one byte in an 8 bit format.

+CPSMS – Power Saving Mode Setting	
	<p>Requested extended periodic RAU value (T3312) to be allocated to the UE in GERAN/UTRAN. The requested extended periodic RAU value is coded as one byte (octet 3) of the GPRS Timer 3 information element coded as bit format (e.g. "01000111" equals 70 hours). For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS Timer3 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008</p> <p><Requested_GPRS-READY-timer> - string type; one byte in an 8 bit format.</p> <p>Requested GPRS READY timer value (T3314) to be allocated to the UE in GERAN/UTRAN. The requested GPRS READY timer value is coded as one byte (octet 2) of the GPRS Timer information element coded as bit format (e.g."0100011" equals 3 decihours or 18 minutes). For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS Timer IE in 3GPP TS 24.008.</p> <p><Requested_Periodic-TAU> - string type; one byte in an 8 bit format.</p> <p>Requested extended periodic TAU value (T3412) to be allocated to the UE in E-UTRAN. The requested extended periodic TAU value is coded as one byte (octet 3) of the GPRS Timer 3 information element coded as bit format (e.g."01000111" equals 70 hours). For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS Timer 3 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008.</p> <p><Requested_Active-Time> - string type; one byte in an 8 bit format.</p> <p>Requested Active Time value (T3324) to be allocated to the UE. The requested Active Time value is coded as one byte (octet 3) of the GPRS Timer 2 information element coded as bit format (e.g. "00100100" equals 4 minutes).</p> <p>For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS Timer 2 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008.</p> <p>NOTE: A special form of the command can be given as AT+CPSMS= (with all parameters omitted). In this form, the parameter <mode> will be set to 0, the use of PSM will be disabled and data for all parameters in command +CPSMS will be removed or, if available, set to the manufacturer specific default values.</p> <p>NOTE: The <Requested_Periodic-RAU> and <Requested_GPRS-READY-timer> parameters are not supported in this module. In other words, these parameters input values are ignored.</p>
AT+CPSMS?	<p>Read command returns the current parameter values in the format:</p> <p>+CPSMS: <mode>,[<Requested_Periodic-RAU>],[<Requested_GPRSREADY-timer>],[<Requested_Periodic-TAU>],[<Requested_Active-Time>]</p>

+CPSMS – Power Saving Mode Setting	
AT+CPSMS=?	<p>Test command reports the range for the parameters in the format: +CPSMS: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <Requested_Periodic-RAU>s),(list of supported <Requested_GPRSREADY-timer>s),(list of supported <Requested_Periodic-TAU>s),(list of supported <Requested_Active-Time>s)</p> <p>[Example] AT+CPSMS=? +CPSMS: (0-1),,,"00000000"-11011111"),("00000000"-01011111")</p> <p>OK</p>
Example	<p>In E-UTRAN</p> <p>AT+CPSMS? +CPSMS: 1,,,"01100001","01100010" OK</p> <p>It means that Power Saving Mode is set to enabled and module enters in PSM</p> <p>AT+CPSMS=0 OK</p> <p>It means that PSM is set to disable, the module does not go to Power Saving Mode in any case.</p> <p>AT+CPSMS=? +CPSMS: (0-1),(<Units(0-6)><TimerValue(0-31)> in bits), (<Units(0-2)><TimerValue(0-31)> in bits), (<Units(0-6)><TimerValue(0-31)> in bits), (<Units(0-2)><TimerValue(0-31)> in bits)</p>
Notes	<p>How to manage timer values octet.</p> <p>T3412 value: Bits 5 to 1 represent the binary coded timer value. Bits 6 to 8 defines the timer value unit as follows: Bits</p>

+CPSMS – Power Saving Mode Setting	
	<p>8 7 6</p> <p>0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 10 minutes</p> <p>0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 hour</p> <p>0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 10 hours</p> <p>0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 2 seconds</p> <p>1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 30 seconds</p> <p>1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 minute</p> <p>1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 320 hours</p> <p>1 1 1 value indicates that the timer is deactivated.</p> <p>Example: 10100010 -> 101 means values is incremented in multiples of 1 minute, 10 means 2 -> the obtained value is 2 minutes</p> <p>T3324 value:</p> <p>Bits 5 to 1 represent the binary coded timer value.</p> <p>Bits 6 to 8 defines the timer value unit for the GPRS timer as follows:</p> <p>Bits</p> <p>8 7 6</p> <p>0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 2 seconds</p> <p>0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 minute</p> <p>0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of decihours</p> <p>1 1 1 value indicates that the timer is deactivated.</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.6.14.2. eDRX AT Commands

5.6.14.2.1. eDRX setting - +CEDRXS

+CEDRXS - eDRX setting	
AT+CEDRXS=[<mode>[,<AcTtype>[,<Requested_eDRX_value>]]]	<p>Set command controls the setting of the UEs eDRX parameters. The command controls whether the UE wants to apply eDRX or not, as well as the requested eDRX value for each specified type of access technology.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode>: disable or enable the use of eDRX in the UE. This parameter is applicable to all specified types of access technology, i.e. the most recent setting of <mode> will take effect for all specified values of <AcT-type>.</p> <p>0 - disable the use of eDRX</p>

+CEDRXS - eDRX setting	
	<p>1 - enable the use of eDRX</p> <p>2 - enable the use of eDRX and enable the unsolicited result code</p> <p>3 - disable the use of eDRX and discard all parameters for eDRX or, if available, reset to the manufacturer specific default values</p> <p>If <mode>=2 and there is a change in the eDRX parameters provided by the network, the unsolicited result code reports:</p> <p>+CEDRXP: <Act-type>[,<Requested_eDRX_value>[,<NWprovided_eDRX_value>[,<Paging_time_window>]]]</p> <p><Act-type>: type of access technology.</p> <p>1 – CAT M1</p> <p>2 - GSM (A/Gb mode)</p> <p>3 - UTRAN (Iu mode)</p> <p>4 - E-UTRAN (WB-S1 mode)</p> <p>5 - E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode)</p> <p><Requested_eDRX_value>: string type; half a byte in a 4 bit format. The eDRX value refers to bit 4 to 1 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters information element (see subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For the coding and the value range, see Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008, Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.</p> <p><NW-provided_eDRX_value>: string type; half a byte in a 4 bit format. The eDRX value refers to bit 4 to 1 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters information element (see subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For the coding and the value range, see Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.</p> <p><Paging_time_window>: string type; half a byte in a 4 bit format. The paging time window refers to bit 8 to 5 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters information element (see subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For the coding and the value range, see the Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.</p> <p>NOTE: The only “4 - E-UTRAN (WB-S1 mode)” of <Act-type> could be supported.</p>

+CEDRXS - eDRX setting	
	<p>NOTE: Need to input together with <AcT-type> and <Requested_eDRX_value> values when the “1 - enable the use of eDRX” and “2 - enable the use of eDRX and enable the unsolicited result code” of <mode> is set. Also it need to be added quotation marks if <Requested_eDRX_value> is set.</p> <p>NOTE: The initial value of eDRX is like as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-UTRAN (WB-S1 mode) : eDRX – disabled, PTW(Paging Time Window) size – 4, cycle length – 1 • CAT M1, GSM , UTRAN and E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) : eDRX – disabled. PTW(Paging Time Window) size – 0, cycle length – 0 <p>NOTE: The CEDRXS command is excuted only when it has LTE radio technology.</p>
AT+CEDRXS?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined value of <AcTtype> .
AT+CEDRXS=?	<p>Test command returns the supported <mode>s and the value ranges for the access technology and the requested eDRX value as compound values.</p> <p>The <Requested_eDRX_value> can be indicated 4 bit binary number.</p> <p>AT+CEDRXS=? +CEDRXS: <mode>,<AcT-type>,<Requested_eDRX_value></p> <p>OK</p> <p>[Example] AT+CEDRXS=? +CEDRXS: (0-3),(4),("0000"-"1111")</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.6.14.2.2. eDRX read dynamic parameters - +CEDRXRDP

+CEDRXRDP - eDRX read dynamic parameters	
AT+CEDRXRDP	Execution command returns <AcT-type> , <Requested_eDRX_value> , <NW-provided_eDRX_value> and

+CEDRXRDP - eDRX read dynamic parameters	
	<p data-bbox="448 300 1334 367"><Paging_time_window> if eDRX is used for the cell that the MS is currently registered to, in the format:</p> <p data-bbox="448 432 1145 533">+CEDRXRDP: <AcT-type>[,<Requested_eDRX_value>[,<NWprovided_eDRX_value>[,<Paging_time_window>]]]</p> <p data-bbox="448 600 1305 667">If the cell that the MS is currently registered to is not using eDRX, <AcTtype>= 0 is returned.</p> <p data-bbox="448 734 608 768">Parameter:</p> <p data-bbox="448 786 978 819"><AcT-type>: type of access technology.</p> <p data-bbox="448 835 986 869">0 - Access technology is not using eDRX</p> <p data-bbox="448 884 608 918">1 – CAT M1</p> <p data-bbox="448 934 738 967">2 - GSM (A/Gb mode)</p> <p data-bbox="448 983 730 1016">3 - UTRAN (Iu mode)</p> <p data-bbox="448 1032 831 1066">4 - E-UTRAN (WB-S1 mode)</p> <p data-bbox="448 1081 823 1115">5 - E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode)</p> <p data-bbox="448 1182 1334 1373"><Requested_eDRX_value>: string type; half a byte in a 4 bit format. The eDRX value refers to bit 4 to 1 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters information element (see subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For the coding and the value range, see Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008, Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.</p> <p data-bbox="448 1451 1334 1641"><NW-provided_eDRX_value>: string type; half a byte in a 4 bit format. The eDRX value refers to bit 4 to 1 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters information element (see subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For the coding and the value range, see Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.</p> <p data-bbox="448 1720 1334 1910"><Paging_time_window>: string type; half a byte in a 4 bit format. The paging time window refers to bit 8 to 5 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters information element (see subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For the coding and the value range, see the Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.</p> <p data-bbox="448 1989 1305 2045">NOTE: If the NW do not support eDRX function, the CEDRXRDP execution command always returns “0”.</p>

+CEDRXRDP - eDRX read dynamic parameters	
	<p>NOTE: The only "4 - E-UTRAN (WB-S1 mode)" of <AcT-type> could be supported.</p> <p>NOTE: The CEDRXRDP command is excuted only when it has LTE radio technology.</p>
AT+CEDRXRDP=?	<p>Test command returns the supported <AcT-type> and the value ranges for the access technology and the requested eDRX value as compound values.</p> <p>AT+CEDRXRDP=? +CEDRXRDP: <AcT-type>[,<Requested_eDRX_value>[,<NWprovided_eDRX_value>[,<Paging_time_window>]]]</p> <p>OK</p> <p>[Example] AT+CEDRXRDP=? +CEDRXRDP: (4),("0000"- "1111"),("0000"- "1111"),("0000"- "1111")</p> <p>OK</p>
Reference	3GPP TS 27.007

5.6.15. AT Run Commands

5.6.15.1. Enable SMS AT Run service - #SMSATRUN

#SMSATRUN – Enable SMS AT Run service
--

AT#SMSATRUN= <mod>	Set command enables/disables the SMS AT RUN service. Parameter: <mod> 0 - Service Disabled 1 - Service Enabled NOTE: 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. NOTE: 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 0 – not active 1 - active
AT#SMSATRUN=?	Test command returns the supported values for the SMSATRUN parameters
Notes	By default the SMS ATRUN service is disabled It can be activated either by the command AT#SMSATRUN .

5.6.15.2. Set SMS AT Run Parameters - #SMSATRUNCFG

#SMSATRUNCFG – Set SMS AT Run Parameters	
AT#SMSATRUNCFG= <instance> [,<urcmod> [,<timeout>]]	Set command configures the SMS AT RUN service. Parameter: <instance>: AT instance that will be used by the service to run the AT Command. Range 1 - 3, default 3. NOTE: In LE910Cx series, <instance> parameter is not supported and SMS Run AT service has its independent channel. This parameter is dummy for unified policy. <urcmod>: 0 – disable unsolicited message 1 - enable an unsolicited message when an AT command is requested via SMS (default). When unsolicited is enabled, the AT Command requested via SMS is indicated to TE with unsolicited result code: #SMSATRUN: <Text> e.g.: #SMSATRUN: AT+CGMR;+CGSN;+GSN;+CCLK? <timeout>: It defines in minutes the maximum time for a command execution. If timeout expires the module will be rebooted. Range 1 – 60, default 5. Note 1: the current settings are stored in NVM.

	<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 <instance> parameter, the change is reflected also in the <instance> parameter of the #ENAEVMONICFG command, and viceversa.</p> <p>Note 3: the set command returns ERROR if the command AT#ENAEVMONI? returns 1 as <mod> parameter or the command AT#SMSATRUN? returns 1 as <mod> parameter</p>
AT#SMSATRUNCFG?	<p>Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the format:</p> <p>#SMSATRUNCFG:<instance>,<urcmo>,<timeo></p>
AT#SMSATRUNCFG=?	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the SMSATRUNCFG parameters</p>

5.6.15.3. SMS AT Run White List - #SMSATWL

#SMSATWL – SMS AT Run White List	
<p>AT#SMSATWL= <action> ,<index> [,<entryType> [,<string>]]</p>	<p>Set command to handle the white list.</p> <p><action>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – Add an element to the WhiteList 1 – Delete an element from the WhiteList 2 – Print and element of the WhiteList <p><index>: Index of the WhiteList. Range 1-8</p> <p><entryType>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – Phone Number 1 – Password <p>NOTE: A maximum of two Passwords entry, can be present at same time in the white List.</p> <p><string>: string parameter enclosed between double quotes containing or the phone number or the password. 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>
AT#SMSATWL?	<p>Read command returns the list elements in the format:</p> <p>#SMSATWL: [<entryType>,<string>]</p>
AT#SMSATWL=?	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the parameter <action>, <index> and <entryType></p>

5.6.15.4. Set TCP AT Run Service Parameters - #TCPATRUNCFG

#TCPATRUNCFG – Set TCP AT Run Service Parameters	
AT#TCPATRUNCFG= <connId> ,<instance> ,<tcpPort> ,<tcpHostPort> ,<tcpHost> [,<urcmod> [,<timeout> [,<authMode> [,<retryCnt> [,<retryDelay>]]]]]	<p>Set command configures the TCP AT RUN service</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><connId> socket connection identifier. Default 1. Range 1..6. This parameter is mandatory.</p> <p><instance> AT instance that will be used by the service to run the AT Command. Command. Range 1 - 3, default 2.</p> <p>NOTE: In LE910Cx series, <instance> parameter is not supported and TCP Run AT service has its independent channel. This parameter is dummy for unified policy.</p> <p><tcpPort> Tcp Listen port for the connection to the service in server mode. Default 1024. Range 1...65535. This parameter is mandatory.</p> <p><tcpHostPort> Tcp remote port of the Host to connect to, in client mode. Default 1024. Range 1...65535. This parameter is mandatory.</p> <p><tcpHost> IP address of the Host, string type. This parameter can be either: - any valid IP address in the format: "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx" - any host name to be solved with a DNS query This parameter is mandatory. Default "".</p> <p><urcmod> 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: <iphostaddress> When unsolicited is enabled, the TCP socket disconnection is indicated to TE with unsolicited result code: #TCPATRUN: <DISCONNECT> Unsolicited is dumped on the instance that requested the service activation.</p> <p><timeout> 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><authMode> determines the authentication procedure in server mode:</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>1 – when connection is up, the user receives a request for username and, if username is correct, a request for password. Then the message "Login successful" will close authentication phase.</p> <p>Note 1: if username and/or password are not allowed (see AT#TCPATRUNAUTH) the connection will close immediately.</p> <p><retryCnt> 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><retryDelay> In client mode, delay between one attempt and the other. In minutes. Default: 2. Range 1...3600.</p> <p>Note 2: the current settings are stored in NVM.</p> <p>Note 3: 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#TCPATRNL? returns 1 as <mod> parameter or the command AT# TCPATRUND? returns 1 as <mod> parameter</p>
AT#TCPATRUNC FG?	<p>Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the format:</p> <p>#TCPATRUNCFG: <connId>,<instance>,<tcpPort>,<tcpHostPort>,<tcpHost>,<urcmode>,<timeout>,<authMode>,<retryCnt>,<retryDelay></p>
AT#TCPATRUNC FG=?	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the TCPATRUNCFG parameters</p>

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

#TCPATRNL – Enables TCP AT Run Service in listen (server) mode	
AT#TCPATRNL= <mod>	<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: <mod> 0 - Service Disabled (default) 1 - Service Enabled</p> <p>NOTE: the current settings are stored in NVM.</p>

	<p>NOTE: 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: while the TCP Run AT service executes a command that takes long time to get the response, a new command will be pending until the module has finished sending all of its response result code.</p>
AT#TCPATRNL?	<p>Read command returns the current settings of <mode> and the value of <stat> in the format:</p> <p>#TCPATRNL: <mod>,<stat></p> <p>where: <stat> - connection status 0 – not in listen 1 - in listen or active</p>
AT#TCPATRNL=?	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the TCPATRNL parameters</p>

5.6.15.6. TCP AT Run Firewall List - #TCPATRUNFRWL

#TCPATRUNFRWL – TCP AT Run Firewall List	
<p>AT#TCPATRUNFRWL=<action>,<ip_addr>,<net_mask></p>	<p>Set command controls the internal firewall settings for the TCPATRUN connection.</p> <p>Parameters: <action> - command action 0 - remove selected chain 1 - add an ACCEPT chain 2 - Remove all chains (DROP everything); <ip_addr> and <net_mask> has no meaning in this case. <ip_addr> - remote address to be added into the ACCEPT 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 OK result code if successful. Firewall general policy is DROP, therefore all packets that are not included into an ACCEPT chain rule will be silently discarded. When a packet comes from the IP address incoming_IP, the firewall chain rules will be scanned for matching with the following criteria:</p> <p>incoming_IP & <net_mask> = <ip_addr> & <net_mask></p> <p>If a criterion is matched, then the packet is accepted and the rule scan is finished; if a criterion is not matched for any chain the packet is silently dropped.</p> <p>NOTE: A maximum of 5 firewalls can be present at same time in the List.</p>

	NOTE: the firewall list is saved in NVM
AT#TCPATRUN FRWL?	<p>Read command reports the list of all ACCEPT chain rules registered in the</p> <p>Firewall settings in the format:</p> <p>#TCPATRUNFRWL: <ip_addr>,<net_mask> #TCPATRUNFRWL: <ip_addr>,<net_mask> ... OK</p>
AT#TCPATRUN FRWL=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <action>.

5.6.15.7. TCP AT Run Authentication Parameters List - #TCPATRUNAATH

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

5.6.15.8. Enables TCP Run AT Service in dial (client) mode - #TCPATRUND

#TCPATRUND – Enables TCP Run AT Service in dial (client) mode	
AT#TCPATRUND =<mod>	<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: <mod> 0 - Service Disabled (default) 1 - Service Enabled</p> <p>NOTE: the current setting are stored in NVM</p> <p>NOTE: 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: 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> <p>NOTE: while the TCP Run AT service executes a command that takes long time to get the response, a new command will be pending until the module has finished sending all of its response result code.</p>
AT#TCPATRUND?	<p>Read command returns the current settings of <mode> and the value of <stat> in the format: #TCPATRUND: <mod>,<stat> where:</p> <p><stat> - connection status 0 - not connected 1 – connected or connecting at socket level 2 - not connected but still trying to connect, attempting every delay time (specified in AT#TCPATRUNCFG)</p>
AT#TCPATRUND=?	Test command returns the supported values for the TCPATRUND parameters

5.6.15.9. Closes TCP Run AT Socket - #TCPATRUNCLOSE

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

5.6.15.10. For TCP Run AT Service, allows the user to give AT commands in sequence - #TCPATCMDSEQ

#TCPATCMDSEQ – For TCP Run AT Service, allows the user to give AT commands in sequence	
AT#TCPATCMDSEQ= <mod>	<p>Set command enable/disable, for TCP Run AT service, a feature that allows giving more than one AT command without waiting for responses.</p> <p>It does not work with commands that uses the prompt '>' to receive the message body text (e.g. "at+cmgs", "at#semail")</p> <p>Parameter: <mod> 0 - Service Disabled (default) 1 - Service Enabled</p>
AT#TCPATCMDSEQ?	<p>Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the format: #TCPATCMDSEQ: <mod></p>
AT#TCPATCMDSEQ=?	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the TCPATCMDSEQ parameters</p>

5.6.15.11. Connects the TCP Run AT service to a serial port - #TCPATCONSER

#TCPATCONSER – Connects the TCP Run AT service to a serial port	
AT#TCPATCONSER= <port>,<rate>	<p>Set command sets the TCP Run AT in transparent mode, in order to have direct access to the serial port specified. Data will be transferred directly, without being elaborated, between the TCP Run AT service and the serial port specified.</p> <p>Parameter: < port ></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 – UART • 1 – USB1 • 2 – USB2 <p>Not all of these ports will be available at the same time. The port available will be displayed by the test command.</p> <p>< rate > baud rate for data transfer. Allowed values are 300,1200,2400,4800,9600,19200,38400,57600,115200.</p> <p>NOTE: the command has to be issued from the TCP ATRUN instance</p> <p>NOTE: 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.</p> <p>NOTE: To exit from online mode and close the connection, the escape sequence (+++) has to be sent on the TCP ATRUN instance. The escape sequence needs to be sent in one single packet. The use of Telnet for Windows sending every single byte in a TCP packet is not appropriate to</p>

	perform this connection.
AT#TCPATCONSER=?	Test command returns the supported values for the TCPATCONSER parameters.

5.6.15.12. Set the delay on Run AT command execution - #ATRUNDELAY

#ATRUNDELAY – Set the delay on Run AT command execution	
AT#ATRUNDELAY=<srv>,<delay>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility. Parameters: <srv> 0 – TCP Run AT service 1 - SMS Run AT service <delay> Value of the delay, in seconds. Range 0..30. Default value 0 for both services (TCP and SMS).
AT#ATRUNDELAY?	Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the format: #ATRUNDELAY: 0, <delayTCP> #ATRUNDELAY: 1, <delaySMS> OK
AT#ATRUNDELAY=?	Test command returns the supported values for the ATRUNDELAY parameters

5.6.16. Jamming Detect and Report AT Commands

5.6.16.1. Enhanced Jammed Detect & Report 2 - #JDRENH2

#JDRENH2 – Enhanced Jammed Detect & Report 2	
AT#JDRENH2=<mode>[,<SAT2G>,<SAT3G>,<CARRNUM_2G >,<P_RxLev_T2G>,<P_EcN0_T3G>,<P_RSCP_T3G>,<CARRNUM_3G>[,<P_RSRP_T4G>[,<P_RSRQ_T4G>[,<P_RSSNR_T4G>]]]]]	Set command allows to control the Jammed Detect & Report feature. The MODULE can detect if a communication Jammer is active in its range and give indication to the user of this condition either on the serial line with an unsolicited code or on a dedicated GPIO by rising it. Parameters: <mode> - behaviour mode of the Jammed Detect & Report 0 - disables Jammed Detect & Report (factory default) 1 - enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported on pin GPIO2/JDR GPIO2/JDR Low - Normal Operating Condition GPIO2/JDR High - Jammed Condition. 2 - enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported with a single unsolicited result code on serial line, in the format:

#JDRENH2 – Enhanced Jammed Detect & Report 2**#JDR: <status>**

where:

<status>

JAMMED <RAT>- Jammed condition detected

OPERATIVE <RAT>- Normal Operating condition restored.
This code will be shown only after a jammed condition has occurred.

3 - enables the Jammed Detect; the MODULE will make both the actions as for **<mode>=1** and **<mode>=2**.

4 - enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported with an unsolicited code every 3s on serial line, in the format:

#JDR: <status>

where:

<status>

JAMMED <RAT>- Jammed condition detected

OPERATIVE <RAT>- Normal Operating condition restored.
This code will be shown only after a jammed condition has occurred.

5 - enables the Jammed Detect; the MODULE will make both the actions as for **<mode>=1** and **<mode>=4**.

6 - enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported in the format:

#JDR: <status>

where:

<status>

JAMMED <RAT>- Jammed condition detected

OPERATIVE <RAT>- Normal Operating condition restored.
This code will be shown only after a jammed condition has occurred

UNKNOWN – default state before first successful PLMN searching

<SAT2G> - Set the starting absolute threshold of RxLevel 2G Network.

After a frequency scan in 2G bands, if the power measured of a carrier is above of **<SAT2G>** that carrier is counted as possible jammed carrier.

#JDRENH2 – Enhanced Jammed Detect & Report 2

0...63 (Factory default is 45).

<SAT3G> - Set the starting absolute threshold of RSSI 3G Network.

After a frequency scan in 3G bands, if the power measured of a carrier is above of **<SAT3G>** that carrier is counted as possible jammed carrier.

0...91 (Factory default is 35).

<CARRNUM_2G> - Set the minimum number of possible jammed carriers of 2G to consider that the module is under jamming condition.

0...200 (Factory default is 100).

<P_RxLev_T2G> - Set the threshold of RxLev in 2G Network. The threshold (RxLev_Thr) is calculated as $RxLev_Thr = RxLev_Av * (1 + (<P_RxLev_T2G> / 100))$ where RxLev_Av is the average of the last 10 RxLev measures.

0...100 (Factory default is 15).

<P_EcN0_T3G> - Set the threshold of EcN0 in 3G Network. The threshold (EcN0_Thr) is calculated as $EcN0_Thr = EcN0_Av * (1 - (<P_EcN0_T3G> / 100))$ where EcN0_Av is the average of the last 10 EcN0 measures.

0...100 (Factory default is 70).

<P_RSCP_T3G> - Set the threshold of RSCP in 3G Network. The threshold (RSCP_Thr) is calculated as $RSCP_Thr = RSCP_Av * (1 + (<P_RSCP_T3G> / 100))$ where RSCP_Av is the average of the last 10 RSCP measures.

0...100 (Factory default is 20).

<CARRNUM_3G> - Set the minimum number of possible jammed carriers of 3G to consider that the module is under jamming condition.

0...100 (Factory default is 30).

<P_RSRP_T4G> - Set the threshold of RSRP. The threshold (T_RSRP_MAX/T_RSRP_MIN) is calculated as

$T_RSRP_MAX = RSRP_Avg * (1 + (<P_RSRP_T4G> / 100))$

#JDRENH2 – Enhanced Jammed Detect & Report 2	
	<p>$T_RSRP_MIN = RSRP_Avg * (1 - (<P_RSRP_T4G> / 100))$ where RSRP_Avg is the average of the last 10 RSRP measures. 0..100(Factory default is 30)</p> <p><P_RSRQ_T4G> - Set the threshold of RSRQ. The threshold (RSRQ_Thr) is calculated as $RSRQ_Thr = RSRQ_Avg * (1 + (<P_RSRQ_T4G> / 100))$ where RSRQ_Avg is the average of the last 10 RSRQ measures. 0..100(Factory default is 90)</p> <p><P_RSSNR_T4G> - Set the threshold of RSRP. The threshold (RSSNR_Thr) is calculated as $RSSNR_Thr = RSSNR_Avg * (1 + (<P_RSSNR_T4G> / 100))$ where RSSNR_Avg is the average of the last 10 RSSNR measures. 0..100(Factory default is 40)</p> <p>NOTE: <RAT>- Radio Access Technology. It is indicated by current network mode</p> <p>NOTICE: if you change the <P_RSRP_T4G>, <P_RSRQ_T4G>, and <P_RSSNR_T4G> parameter of the AT#JDR4GCFG command, it will be automatically changed the parameters of the AT#JDRENH2 command, without notice, vice versa.</p> <p>NOTE: All the parameter settings are saved in NVM memory.</p>
AT#JDRENH2?	<p>Read command reports the current behaviour mode, in the format:</p> <p>#JDRENH2: <mode>,<SAT2G>,<SAT3G>,<CARRNUM_2G>,<P_RxLev_T2G>,<P_EcN0_T3G>,<P_RSCP_T3G>,<CARRNUM_3G>,<P_RSRP_T4G>,<P_RSRQ_T4G>,<P_RSSNR_T4G></p>
AT#JDRENH2=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters #JDRENH2: (<mode>),(<SAT2G>),(<SAT3G>),(<CARRNUM_2G>),(<P_RxLev_T2G>),(<P_EcN0_T3G>),(<P_RSCP_T3G>),(<CARRNUM_2G>),(<P_RSRP_T4G>),(<P_RSRQ_T4G>),(<P_RSSNR_T4G>)</p>

5.6.16.2. LTE Jammed Detect & Report - #JDR4GCFG

#JDR4GCFG – LTE Jammed Detect & Report	
AT#JDR4GCFG=<P_RSRP_T4G>,<P_RSRQ_T4G>,<P_RSSNR_T4G>	<p>Set command allows to configure the LTE Jammed Detect & Report feature.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><P_RSRP_T4G> - Set the threshold of RSRP. The threshold (T_RSRP_MAX/T_RSRP_MIN) is calculated as $T_RSRP_MAX = RSRP_Avg * (1 + (<P_RSRP_T4G> / 100))$ $T_RSRP_MIN = RSRP_Avg * (1 - (<P_RSRP_T4G> / 100))$ where RSRP_Avg is the average of the last 10 RSRP measures. 0..100(Factory default is 30)</p> <p><P_RSRQ_T4G> - Set the threshold of RSRQ. The threshold (RSRQ_Thr) is calculated as $RSRQ_Thr = RSRQ_Avg * (1 + (<P_RSRQ_T4G> / 100))$ where RSRQ_Avg is the average of the last 10 RSRQ measures. 0..100(Factory default is 90)</p> <p><P_RSSNR_T4G> - Set the threshold of RSRP. The threshold (RSSNR_Thr) is calculated as $RSSNR_Thr = RSSNR_Avg * (1 + (<P_RSSNR_T4G> / 100))$ where RSSNR_Avg is the average of the last 10 RSSNR measures. 0..100(Factory default is 40)</p> <p>NOTICE: if you change the <P_RSRP_T4G>, <P_RSRQ_T4G>, and <P_RSSNR_T4G> parameter of the AT#JDR4GCFG command, it will be automatically changed the parameters of the AT#JDRENH2 command, without notice, vice versa.</p> <p>NOTE: All the parameter settings are saved in NVM memory.</p>
AT#JDR4GCFG?	<p>Read command reports the current behaviour mode, in the format:</p> <p>#JDR4GCFG: <P_RSRP_T4G>,<P_RSRQ_T4G>,<P_RSSNR_T4G></p>
AT#JDR4GCFG=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters #JDR4GCFG: (<P_RSRP_T4G>),(<P_RSRQ_T4G>),(<P_RSSNR_T4G>)</p>

5.6.16.3. GNSS Jamming Detect & Report - #JDRGNSS

#JDRGNSS – GNSS Jamming Detect & Report	
AT#JDRGNSS =<mode>	<p>Set command allows to control the GNSS Jamming Detect & Report feature.</p> <p>The MODULE can detect if a GNSS Jammer is active in its range and give indication to the user of this condition on the serial line with an unsolicited code.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><mode> - behavior mode of the Jammed Detect & Report</p> <p>0 - disables Jammed Detect & Report (factory default)</p> <p>1 - enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported with a single unsolicited result code on serial line, in the format:</p> <p>#JDRGNSS: <status></p> <p>where:</p> <p><status></p> <p>JAMMING SUSPICION – Suspicion of GNSS jamming.</p> <p>JAMMED - Jammed condition detected</p> <p>OPERATIVE - Normal Operating condition restored.</p> <p>NOTE: When the Jammed condition is changed, the Jammed <status> is reported.</p> <p>NOTE: The parameter setting is saved in NVM memory.</p>
AT#JDRGNSS?	<p>Read command reports the current behavior mode and Jammed state, in the format:</p> <p>#JDRGNSS: <mode>,<state></p> <p>where:</p> <p>< state></p> <p>0 - Normal Operating condition restored.</p> <p>1 - Jammed condition detected.</p> <p>2 - Suspicion of GNSS jamming.</p> <p>255 - Unknown (default)</p>
AT#JDRGNSS=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters. #JDRGNSS: (0,1)</p>

5.6.17. Event Monitor Commands

5.6.17.1. Enable EvMoni Service - #ENAEVMONI

#ENAEVMONI – Enable EvMoni Service	
AT#ENAEVMONI= <mod>	<p>Set command enables/disables the EvMoni service.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mod></p> <p>0 – Service Disabled (default)</p> <p>1 – Service Enabled</p> <p>NOTE: The current settings are stored in NVM.</p>
AT#ENAEVMONI?	<p>Read command returns the current settings of <mode> and the value of <stat> in the format:</p> <p>#ENAEVMONI: <mod>,<stat></p> <p>where:</p> <p><stat> - service status</p> <p>0 – not active (default)</p> <p>1 – active</p>
AT#ENAEVMONI=?	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the ENAEVMONI parameters</p>

5.6.17.2. EvMoni Service parameter - #ENAEVMONICFG

#ENAEVMONICFG – Set EvMoni Service Parameters	
AT#ENAEVMONICFG= <instance> [,<urcmode> [,<timeout>]]	<p>Set command configures the EvMoni service.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><instance></p> <p>AT instance that will be used by the service to run the AT Command.</p> <p>Range 1-3. (Default: 3)</p> <p>NOTE: In LE910Cx series, <instance> parameter is not supported and EvMoni service share the same channel with SMS Run AT service. This parameter is dummy for unified policy.</p>

#ENAEVMONICFG – Set EvMoni Service Parameters	
	<p><urcmode></p> <p>0 – disable unsolicited message</p> <p>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: <TEXT></p> <p>e.g.:</p> <p>#EVMONI: AT+CGMRI+CGSN;+GSN;+CCLK</p> <p>Unsolicited is dumped on the instance that requested the service activation.</p> <p><timeout></p> <p>It defines in minutes the maximum time for a command execution. If timeout expires the module will be rebooted. (Default: 5)</p> <p>NOTE: The current settings are stored in NVM.</p> <p>NOTE: EvMoni service and SMS Run AT service share the same channel. For the unified policy, when the #ENAEVMONICFG sets the <instance> parameter, the change is reflected also in the <instance> parameter of the #SMSATRUNCFG command, and viceversa.</p> <p>NOTE: The set command returns ERROR if the command AT#ENAEVMONI? Returns 1 as <mod> parameter or the command AT#SMSATRUN? Returns 1 as <mod> parameter.</p>
AT#ENAEVMONICFG?	<p>Read command returns the current settings of parameters in the format:</p> <p>#ENAEVMONICFG: <instance>,<urcmode>,<timeout></p>
AT#ENAEVMONICFG=?	<p>Test command returns the supported values for the ENAEVMONICFG parameters</p>

5.6.17.3. Event Monitoring - #EVMONI

#EVMONI – Set the single Event Monitoring	
<p>AT#EVMONI= <label> ,<mode> [,<paramType> ,<param>]</p>	<p>Set command enables/disables the single event monitoring, configures the related parameter and associates the AT command</p> <p><label> String parameter (that has to be enclosed between double quotes) indicating the event under monitoring. It can assume the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VBATT - battery voltage monitoring • DTR - DTR monitoring • ROAM - roaming monitoring • CONTDEACT - context deactivation monitoring • RING - call ringing monitoring • STARTUP – module start-up monitoring • REGISTERED – network registration monitoring • GPIO1 – monitoring on a selected GPIO in the GPIO range • GPIO2 – monitoring on a selected GPIO in the GPIO range • GPIO3 – monitoring on a selected GPIO in the GPIO range • GPIO4 – monitoring on a selected GPIO in the GPIO range • GPIO5 – monitoring on a selected GPIO in the GPIO range • ADCH1 – ADC High Voltage monitoring • ADCL1 – ADC Low Voltage monitoring • DTMF1 – monitoring on user defined DTMF string • DTMF2 – monitoring on user defined DTMF string • DTMF3 – monitoring on user defined DTMF string • DTMF4 – monitoring on user defined DTMF string • SMSIN – monitoring on incoming SMS <p><mode> 0 – disable the single event monitoring (default) 1 – enable the single event monitoring</p> <p><paramType> Numeric parameter indicating the type of parameter contained in <param>. The 0 value indicates that <param> contains the AT command string to execute when the related event has occurred. Other values depend from the type of event.</p> <p><param> It can be a numeric or string value depending on the value of <paramType> and on the type of event. If <paramType> is 0, then <param> is a string containing the AT command:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has to be enclosed between double quotes • It has to start with the 2 chars AT (or at) • If the string contains the character ”, then it has to be replaced with the 3 characters \22

- the max string length is 96 characters
- if it is an empty string, then the AT command is erased
- If **<label>** is VBATT, **<paramType>** can assume values in the range 0 - 2.
 - o if **<paramType>** = 1, **<param>** indicates the battery voltage threshold in the range 0 – 500, where one unit corresponds to 10 mV (therefore 500 corresponds to 5 V). (Default: 0)
 - o if **<paramType>** = 2, **<param>** indicates the time interval in seconds after that the voltage battery under the value specified with **<paramType>** = 1 causes the event. The range is 0 – 255. (Default: 0)
- If **<label>** is DTR, **<paramType>** can assume values in the range 0 - 2.
 - o if **<paramType>** = 1, **<param>** indicates the status high or low under monitoring. The values are 0 (low) and 1 (high). (Default: 0)
 - o if **<paramType>** = 2, **<param>** indicates the time interval in seconds after that the DTR in the status specified with **<paramType>** = 1 causes the event. The range is 0 – 255. (Default: 0)
- If **<label>** is ROAM, **<paramType>** can assume only the value 0. The event under monitoring is the roaming state.
- If **<label>** is CONTDEACT, **<paramType>** can assume only the value 0. The event under monitoring is the context deactivation.
- If **<label>** is RING, **<paramType>** can assume values in the range 0 - 1.
 - o if **<paramType>** = 1, **<param>** indicates the numbers of call rings After that the event occurs. The range is 1-50. (Default: 1)
- If **<label>** is STARTUP, **<paramType>** can assume only the value 0. The event under monitoring is the module start-up.
- If **<label>** is REGISTERED, **<paramType>** can assume only the value 0. The event under monitoring is the network registration (to home network or in roaming) after the start-up and the SMS ordering.
- If **<label>** is GPIOX, **<paramType>** can assume values in the range 0 - 3.
 - o if **<paramType>** = 1, **<param>** indicates the GPIO pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that depends on the hardware. (Default: 1)
 - o if **<paramType>** = 2, **<param>** indicates the status high or low under monitoring. The values are 0 (low) and 1 (high) . (Default: 0)
 - o if **<paramType>** = 3, **<param>** indicates the time interval in seconds after that the selected GPIO pin in the status specified with **<paramType>** = 1 causes the event. The range is 0 – 255. (Default: 0)
- If **<label>** is ADCH1, **<paramType>** can assume values in the range 0 - 3.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o if <paramType> = 1, <param> indicates the ADC pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that depends on the hardware. (Default: 1) o if <paramType> = 2, <param> indicates the ADC High voltage threshold in the range 0 – 2000 mV. (Default: 0) o if <paramType> = 3, <param> indicates the time interval in seconds after that the selected ADC pin above the value specified with <paramType> = 1 causes the event. The range is 0 – 255. (Default: 0) • If <label> is ADCL1, <paramType> can assume values in the range 0 - 3. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o if <paramType> = 1, <param> indicates the ADC pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that depends on the hardware. (Default: 1) o if <paramType> = 2, <param> indicates the ADC Low voltage threshold in the range 0 – 2000 mV. (Default: 0) o if <paramType> = 3, <param> indicates the time interval in seconds after that the selected ADC pin under the value specified with <paramType> = 1 causes the event. The range is 0 – 255. (Default: 0) • If <label> is DTMFX, <paramType> can assume values in the range 0 - 2. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o if <paramType> = 1, <param> indicates the DTMF string; the single DTMF characters have to belong to the range ((0-9),#,*,(A-D)); the maximum number of characters in the string is 15 o if <paramType> = 2, <param> indicates the timeout in milliseconds. It is the maximum time interval within which a DTMF tone must be detected after detecting the previous one, to be considered as belonging to the DTMF string. The range is (500 – 5000). (Default: 1000) • If <label> is SMSIN, <paramType> can assume values in the range 0 - 1. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o if <paramType> = 1, <param> indicates the text that must be received in incoming SMS to trigger AT command execution rings after that the event occurs; the maximum number of characters in the SMS text string is 15 <p>NOTE: the DTMF string monitoring is available only if the DTMF decode has been enabled (see #DTMF command)</p>
AT#EVMONI?	<p>Read command returns the current settings for each event in the format:</p> <p>#EVMONI: <label>,<mode>,<param0>[,<param1>[,<param2>[,<param3>]]]</p> <p>Where <param0>,<param1>,<param2> and <param3> are defined as before for <param> depending on <label> value</p>

AT#EVMONI=?	Test command returns values supported as a compound value
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5.6.17.4. Send Message - #CMGS

#CMGS - Send Message	
<p><i>(PDU Mode)</i></p> <p>AT#CMGS= <length>,<pdu></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">(PDU Mode)</p> <p>Execution command sends to the network a message.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><length> - length of the PDU to be sent in bytes (excluding the SMSC address octets). 7..164</p> <p><pdu> - 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 <pdu>) equals zero, the SMSC address set with command +CSCA is used; in this case the SMSC Type-of-Address octet shall not be present in the <pdu>.</p> <p>If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p>#CMGS: <mr></p> <p>where</p> <p><mr> - 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></p> <p>AT#CMGS=<da> ,<text></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">(Text Mode)</p> <p>Execution command sends to the network a message.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS).</p> <p><text> - 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"> - if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set, then ME/TA converts the entered text into GSM alphabet, according to GSM 27.005, Annex A. - if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set, the entered text should consist of two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers which ME/TA converts into 8-bit octet (e.g. the 'asterisk' will be entered as 2A (IRA50 and IRA65) and this will be converted to an octet with integer value 0x2A) <p>If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p>#CMGS: <mr></p> <p>where</p> <p><mr> - 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>
AT#CMGS=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Note	<p>To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the #CMGS: <mr> or #CMS ERROR: <err> response before issuing further commands.</p> <p>The command maximum length is 560 including the AT command itself. For example: AT#CMGS="1234567", "SMS text" the length is 26.</p>
Reference	GSM 27.005

5.6.17.5. Write Message To Memory - #CMGW

#CMGW - Write Message To Memory	
<p><i>(PDU Mode)</i></p> <p>AT#CMGW= <length>,<pdu></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">(PDU Mode)</p> <p>Execution command writes in the <memw> memory storage a new message.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><length> - length in bytes of the PDU to be written. 7..164</p> <p><pdu> - 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: <index></p> <p>where:</p> <p><index> - message location index in the memory <memw>.</p> <p>If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p>
<p><i>(Text Mode)</i></p> <p>AT#CMGW=<da> ,<text></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">(Text Mode)</p> <p>Execution command writes in the <memw> memory storage a new message.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS).</p> <p><text> - text to write</p> <p>The entered text should be enclosed between double quotes and formatted as follows:</p> <p>- if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set, then ME/TA converts the entered text into GSM alphabet, according to GSM 27.005, Annex A.</p>

#CMGW - Write Message To Memory	
	<p>- if current <dc> (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that 3GPP TS 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set, the entered text should consist of two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers which ME/TA converts into 8-bit octet (e.g. the 'asterisk' will be entered as 2A (IRA50 and IRA65) and this will be converted to an octet with integer value 0x2A)</p> <p>If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in the format:</p> <p>#CMGW: <index></p> <p>where:</p> <p><index> - message location index in the memory <memw>.</p> <p>If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p>
AT#CMGW=?	Test command returns the OK result code.
Reference	GSM 27.005
Note	<p>To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the #CMGW: <index> or +CMS ERROR: <err> response before issuing further commands.</p> <p>The command maximum length is 560 including the AT command itself. For example: AT#CMGW="1234567","SMS text" the length is 26.</p>

#DWCFG –configure deviceWISE parameters	
	<p>AT#SSLSECDATA=1,1,1,<size> > // store CA Certificate OK</p> <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><heartBeat> - If no packets are received in the number of seconds specified in the heartbeat field, a heartbeat message will be sent to keep the connection alive. Default: 60 Range: 10 – 86400</p> <p><autoReconnect> - 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><overflowHandling> - Flag indicating if the way to handle overflows in data management. 0 – FIFO (default) 1 – LIFO</p> <p><atrunInstanceld> - AT instance that will be used by the service to run the AT Command. Default 2 Range 0 – 4 NOTE: This parm is not in use just for backward capability</p> <p><serviceTimeout> - It defines in seconds the maximum time interval for a service request to the server. Default 5 Range 1 – 120</p> <p><contextID> - PDP context identifier (see +CGDCONT command) 1..max - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition. The value of max is returned by the Test command. Default 1 NOTE: For Verizon default 3</p>
AT# DWCFG?	Read command returns the current settings in the format: #DWCFG: <serverUrl>,<deviceIDSelector>,<appToken>,<security>,<hear

#DWCFG –configure deviceWISE parameters	
	tBeat>,<autoReconnect>,<overflowHandling>,<atrUnInstanceId>,<serviceTimeout>,<contextID>,0,0,0
AT#DWCFG=?	Test command returns the supported range of parameters <deviceIDSelector>, <security>, <heartBeat>, <AutoReconnect>,<overflowHandling>,<atrUnInstanceId> and <serviceTimeout> and the maximum length of <serverUrl> and <appToken> parameters.

5.6.18.2. Connect to M2M Service - #DWCONN

#DWCONN – connect to M2M Service	
AT#DWCONN=<connect>	<p>Set command connects/disconnects to the M2M Service.</p> <p>Parameters: <connect> - 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 (<cid>=1 has to be previously defined with AT+CGDCONT command and activated with AT#SGACT 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>
AT#DWCONN?	<p>Read command returns the current settings for all parameters in the format:</p> <p>#DWCONN: <connect>,<status></p> <p>Where: <connect> is defined as above <status> is the real connection status. Values: 0 = disconnected 1 = trying to connect 2 = connected 3 = waiting to connect</p>
AT#DWCONN=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for all parameters

5.6.18.3. Query connection status - #DWSTATUS

#DWSTATUS.– Query connection status	
AT#DWSTATUS	<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>#DWSTATUS:</p>

#DWSTATUS– Query connection status	
	<p><connected><lastErrorCode>,<latency>,<pktsIn>,<pktsOut>,<bytesIn>,<bytesOut> <connected> : 3 = waiting to connect, 2 = connected, 1 = trying to connect, 0 = disconnected <lastErrorCode>: last error code encountered by the client <latency> : milliseconds measured between last request and reply. <pktsIn> : number of packets received, tracked by the server <pktsOut> : number of packets sent. <bytesIn> : number of bytes received, TCP/IP payload <bytesOut> : number of bytes sent.</p>
AT#DWSTATUS=?	Test command reports OK result code

5.6.18.4. Send data to M2M Service - #DSEND

#DSEND – Send data to M2M Service	
<p>AT#DSEND=<type>,<param_1>,<param_2>[,...[<param_n>]]]</p>	<p>Execution command permits to send formatted data to the M2M Service.</p> <p>Parameters: <type> - 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) Type 0 message format: <param_i> - string parameter indicating the i-th parameter, with i=1,...,24. Type 1 message format: <param_1> - “thingKey” – the key of a thing to execute. <param_2> - timeout – time to wait in seconds before returning an error for the request. <param_3> - method – the method key of a thing to execute. <param_4> - is singleton – 0 or 1. 1 if no more than one of these instances can exist. <param_5+> - parameters for the method. String parameter indicating the i-th parameter, with i=1,...,20. Type 2 message format: <param_1> - id – the identification of the method instance. <param_2> - message – a message represents the current status of the method. Type 3 message format: <param_1> - id – the identification of the method instance. <param_2> - status – the integer result status for the execution. 0 is reserved for OK. <param_3 when status is set to non-zero> - error message associated with the status. <param_3 when status is set to zero> - 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 <param_i>, but there is a limit in the total length of the AT command string, that cannot exceed 400 characters. If this threshold is exceeded, then</p>

#DWSEND – Send data to M2M Service	
	<p>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 AT#DSEND command reports the <msgId> 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 AT#DSEND only if the connection has been opened with AT#DWCONN</p>
AT#DSEND=?	Test command reports the maximum length of <type> parameter.

5.6.18.5. Send raw data to M2M Service - #DSENDR

#DSENDR – Send data to M2M Service	
AT#DSENDR=<dataLen>	<p>Execution command permits to send raw data to the M2M Service. Content must be valid JSON.</p> <p>Parameters: <dataLen> - number of bytes to be sent Range: 1 - 1500 The module responds to the command with the prompt <greater_than><space> and waits for the data to send. When <dataLen> bytes have been sent, operation is automatically completed. If data are successfully sent, then the response is OK. If data sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.</p> <p>NOTE: the response to the AT#DSENDR command reports the <msgId> value that identifies the sending. There is also a limit of 20 messages on the receive queue. If the queue is full, the consequent send will still succeed but the response for that particular request will be dropped until an item is removed from this queue (See command AT#DWRCV and AT#DWRCVR).</p> <p>NOTE: it's possible to use AT#DSENDR only if the connection has been opened with AT#DWCONN</p>
AT#DSENDR=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for <dataLen> parameter

5.6.18.6. Receive data from M2M Service - #DWRCV

#DWRCV – Receive data from M2M Service	
AT#DWRCV=<msgId>	Execution command permits the user to read formatted data arriving from M2M Service; the module is notified of these data by the URC #DWRING .

#DWRCV – Receive data from M2M Service	
	<p>Parameters: <msgld> - index of the data message to receive, as indicated in the URC #DWRING Range: >=1 If the received data are the consequence of a previous data sending issued by AT#DSEND, then the <msgld> value is the same of the <msgld> value reported in the answer of AT#DSEND. The incoming Server data are notified by the URC #DWRING with the following format: #DWRING: <type>,<msgld>,<len> where: <type> - type of message to receive <msgld> - index of the data message to receive <len> - length of data message to receive If the incoming data are accepted with AT#DWRCV, then the formatted data are received and showed with the following URC: #DWDATA: <msgld>,<error>,<len>,<param_1>[,<param_2>[,...[,<param_n>]]] where: <msgld> - defined as above <error> - error code of the message to receive, 0 if there is no error. <len> - defined as above <param_i> - string parameter indicating the i-th parameter associated to the type specified</p> <p>NOTE: it is possible to use AT#DWRCV only if the connection has been opened with AT#DWCONN, else the ME is raising an error.</p> <p>If the data received are the consequence of a previous data sending issued by AT#DSEND, then they can be read only using AT#DWRCV command and not AT#DWRCVR command (i.e.: AT#DWRCV and AT#DWRCVR are not interchangeable).</p>
AT#DWRCV=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for all parameters.

5.6.18.7. Receive raw data from M2M Service - #DWRCVR

#DWRCVR – Receive raw data from M2M Service	
AT#DWRCVR=<msgld>	<p>Execution command permits the user to read raw data arriving from M2M Service; the module is notified of these data by the URC #DWRING.</p> <p>Parameters: <msgld> - index of the data message to receive, as indicated in the URC #DWRING Range: >=1 If the data received are the consequence of a previous data sending (issued by AT#DSENDER), then the <msgld> value is</p>

#DWRCVR – Receive raw data from M2M Service	
	<p>the same of the <msgld> value reported in the answer of AT#DWSENDER. The incoming Server data are notified by the URC #DWRING with the following format: #DWRING: <type>,<msgld>,<len> where: <type> - type of the data message to receive <msgld> - index of the data message to receive <len> - length of data message to receive If the incoming data are accepted with AT#DWRCVR, then the data are received and showed with the following URC: #DWRDATA: <msgld>,<error>,<len>,<data> where: <msgld> - defined as above <error> - error code of the message to receive, 0 if there is no error. <len> - defined as above <data> - M2M Service data</p> <p>NOTE: it is possible to use AT#DWRCVR only if the connection has been opened with AT#DWCONN, else the ME is raising an error. If the data received are the consequence of a previous data sending issued by AT#DWSENDER, then they can be read only using AT#DWRCVR command and not AT#DWRCV command (i.e.: AT#DWRCV and AT#DWRCVR are not interchangeable).</p>
AT#DWRCVR=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for all parameters.

5.6.18.8. List information on messages pending from M2M Service - #DWLRCV

#DWLRCV – List information on messages pending from M2M Service	
AT#DWLRCV	<p>Execution command permits the user to obtain information regarding the messages pending from M2M Service in the following format: #DWLRCV: <msg_number>[,<msgld_1>,<msg_1_len>[,<msgld_2>,<msg_2_len>[,<msgld_n>,<msg_n_len>]]] where: <msg_number> - number of messages pending from M2M Service Range: >=0 <msgld_i> - index of the i-th data message to receive <msg_i_len> - length of the i-th data message to receive</p> <p>NOTE: it is possible to use AT#DWLRCV only if the connection has been opened with AT#DWCONN, else the ME is raising an error.</p>
AT#DWLRCV=?	Test command reports OK result code

5.6.18.9. Enable Agent Features - #DWEN

#DWEN- Enable Agent Features .	
AT#DWEN=<feat>,<en>[,<option1>[,<option2>[,<option3>[,<option4>[,<option5>]]]]]	<p>Set command permits to enable/disable up to 8 different deviceWISE features.</p> <p>Parameters: <feat> - feature to enable or disable; range (0-7) 0 – remote at commands 1 ... 7 – reserved for future use. <en> - enable or disable the features 0 – disable the feature 1 – enable the feature</p> <p><optionX> where X=1,...,5 - optional parameters depending on the feature (string)</p> <p>NOTE: feature 0 (Remote AT commands) has no option.</p> <p>NOTE: the <en> value is considered only at the very first connection to M2M Service (AT#DWCONN=1) after a device power on or reboot</p>
AT#DWEN?	<p>Read command returns the current settings for each feature in the format:</p> <p>#DWEN: <feat>,<en>,<option1>,<option2>,<option3>,<option4>,<option5></p>
AT#DWEN=?	<p>Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <feat> and <en> and the maximum length of <optionX> (where X=1,...,5) parameters</p>

5.6.18.10. Read exception information - #EXCEPINFO

#EXCEPINFO – Read exception information	
AT#EXCEPINFO?	<p>Read command that reports the stored exception information, in the format:</p> <p>#EXCEPINFO: <index>,<sw_ver>,<date>,<time>,<line>,<file>,<msg></p> <p>Parameters: <index>: Integer type, index of the information. <sw_ver>: String type. Stored software version name information. <date>: String type, stored date information. <time>: String type, stored time information. (UTC time. Not local time) <line>: Integer type, stored line number information. <file>: String type, stored file name information. <msg>: String type, stored exception message information.</p> <p>The exception information will be stored up to 5 and will be deleted from the old one when there is new exception.</p>

#EXCEPINFO – Read exception information	
	<p>NOTE: The information can be stored with wrong date/time/line/file/msg if the exception is triggered from HW block not SW code.</p> <p>NOTE: If the exception triggered before module get the time information from network, the <date> and <time> can be wrong value.</p> <p>NOTE: This exception information only can be used for the purpose to check there was exception has been happened. The debug process needs full memory dump same as before.</p>
AT#EXCEPINFO=0	Write command for clear the stored exception information. All the stored information will be cleared if this command entered.
AT#EXCEPINFO=?	Test command returns with below format. EXCEPINFO: (0) OK

5.6.19. WLAN commands

5.6.19.1. Enable/disable WLAN - #WLANSTART

#WLANSTART – Enable/disable WLAN	
AT#WLANSTART=<mode>[,<cid>]	Set command enable/disable WLAN Parameter: <mode> - int type, status mode. 0 – disable 1 – enable 2 – auto enable with start <cid> - (PDP Context Identifier) numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command). 1.. <i>max</i> - where the value of <i>max</i> is returned by the Test command. NOTE: Enable WLAN will start it as access point mode by default unless configure prior to start (at#wlanmode). NOTE: In case of starting WLAN with no network (no SIM card, +cfun=4 , ...) WLAN will start without internet access and it will return “+CME ERROR: No Internet Access“ if set AT#WLANSTART=1 . For the case of setting AT#WLANSTART=2 ,

	even starting WLAN without network, OK response will be returned and the WLAN data connection will be regained whenever the network is successfully registered.
AT#WLANSTART?	<p>Read command returns the currently WLAN status in the format:</p> <p>#WLANSTART: <mode>, <cid></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><mode></p> <p>0 – WLAN off 1 – WLAN on 2 – WLAN on and auto start</p> <p><cidn> - as <cid> before</p>
AT#WLANSTART=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.

5.6.19.2. Enable/disable broadcast - #WLANBROADCAST

#WLANBROADCAST – Enable/disable broadcast	
AT#WLANBROADCAST=<mode>	<p>Set command enable/disable broadcast</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode> - int type,status mode. 0 – Enable broadcast 1 – Disable broadcast</p>
AT#WLANBROADCAST ?	<p>Read command returns the currently broadcast status in the format:</p> <p>#WLANBROADCAST: <mode></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><mode></p> <p>0 – Enable broadcast 1 – Disable broadcast</p>
AT#WLANBROADCAST=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <mode>.

5.6.19.3. Change the SSID Name - #WLANSSID

#WLANSSID – Change the SSID name	
AT#WLANSSID=<ssid>	Set command change the SSID name Parameter: <ssid> - string type, ssid. Note: The <ssid> length must be of 32 characters or less
AT#WLANSSID?	Read command returns the currently ssid in the format: #WLANSSID: <ssid>
AT#WLANSSID=?	Test command returns OK result code.

5.6.19.4. Change WLAN Mode - #WLANMODE

#WLANMODE – Change mode: AP/STA/AP+STA/AP+AP	
AT#WLANMODE=[<mode>]	Set command changes the WLAN mode. Parameter: <mode> - int type,status mode. 0 – Access point mode 1 – STA mode 2 – AP+STA mode 3 – AP+AP mode NOTE: If #ETHMODE is set to 1 and ethernet is activated, this command should not be set as STA mode or AP+STA mode.
AT#WLANMODE?	Read command returns the current mode status in the format: #WLANMODE: <mode> Where: <mode> 0 – Access point mode 1 – STA mode 2 – AP+STA mode 3 – AP+AP mode
AT#WLANMODE=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <mode> .

5.6.19.5. Return assigned IP address - #WLANIP

#WLANIP – Return assigned ip address	
AT#WLANIP	Execute return the assigned ip address
AT#WLANIP=?	Test command returns OK

5.6.19.6. Return signal strength of the network - #WLANSIGNAL

#WLANSIGNAL – Return the signal strength of the connected network	
AT#WLANSIGNAL	Executing this command returns the signal strength of the connected network
AT# WLANSIGNAL =?	Test command returns OK

5.6.19.7. Scan Wi-Fi networks - #WLANSCAN

#WLANSCAN – Scan Wi-Fi network	
AT#WLANSCAN=[<mode>]	Set command for client mode only for scanning for Wi-Fi networks. Parameter: <mode> - int type, mode. 0 – normal result 1 – extend result
AT#WLANSCAN=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <mode>.

5.6.19.8. Connect to SSID - #WLANCONNECT

#WLANCONNECT – connect to ssid	
AT#WLANCONNECT=<ssid>[,<security>,<key>]	Set command for client mode only, to connect to a given SSID Parameter: <ssid> - string type, ssid. <security> - int type 0 – WEP 1 – wpaX <key> - string type, key. Note: the <key> length must be of 32 characters or less

AT#WLANCONNECT?	Read command returns the currently ssid it connect to in the format: # WLANCONNECT: <ssid>
AT#WLANCONNECT=?	Test command reports supported values for the parameter < type >. #WLANCONNECT:(0-1)

5.6.19.9. Disconnect from the Network - #WLANDISCONNECT

#WLANDISCONNECT – Disconnect from ssid	
AT#WLANDISCONNECT	Execution command will disconnect from the network. Relevant for client mode only.
AT#WLANDISCONNECT=?	Test command returns OK result code.

5.6.19.10. Add or change the hostapd.conf. - #WLANCONFIG

#WLANCONFIG – Used to add hostapd.conf file.	
AT#WLANCONFIG =<size>	Set command allows to add or change the hostapd.conf. Hostapd configuration file controls many options with regards to AP mode only, in which not all are supported by the current WIFI chip. Parameter: int type, size. <size> - file size
AT#WLANCONFIG =?	Test command returns OK result code.

5.6.19.11. Change WLAN security parameters - #WLANSECURITY

#WLANSECURITY – Change WLAN security parameters.	
AT#WLANSECURITY=<wpa>[,<key_mgmt>,<pairwise>,<key>]	Set command allows changing wlan security parameters. Relevant for AP mode only. Parameter: <wpa> - security type 0 – disable 1 – wpa1 2 – wpa2 3 – wpa1 + wpa2

	<p><key_mgmt> - security type 0 – WPA-PSK <pairwise> - This controls wpa's data encryption 0 – TKIP 1 – CCMP 2 - TKIP and CCMP <key> - string type, the network's password</p> <p>Note: For both security type wpa/wpa2, <key> length must be of 32 characters or less</p>
AT#WLANSECURITY?	Read command reports the current value of the parameters
AT#WLANSECURITY=?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters <wpa>,<key_mgmt>,<pairwise>,<key> in the format:</p> <p>#WLANSECURITY: (0-3),(0-2),(0-2),""</p>

5.6.19.12. Change the channel number and the WLAN protocol- # WLANPC

#WLANPC – Used to change the channel number and the protocol.	
AT#WLANPC=<mode> ,<num>	<p>Set command allow to change the AP channel number. Relevant for AP mode only.</p> <p>Parameter: <mode> - protocol type 0 – 'b-only' (2.4 GHz) 1 – 'b/g' (2.4 GHz) 2 – 'b/g/n' (2.4 GHz) 3 – 'a/n' (5 GHz) 4 – 'a/n/ac' (5 GHz)</p> <p><num> - channel number</p> <p>NOTE: The channel can be selected automatically at run time by setting channel=0</p>
AT# WLANPC ?	<p>Read command returns the currently channel number and protocol in the format:</p> <p>#WLANPC : <mode> ,<num></p> <p>Example: at#wlanpc? #WLANPC: 1,12</p>

AT#WLANPC=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <mode> .code.

5.6.19.13. Display last error in detailed form. - #WLANCFGERROR

#WLANCFGERROR – Display hostapd.conf output error	
AT#WLANCFGERR ROR	Execution command will display last error in detailed form.
AT#WLANCFGERR ROR=?	Test command returns OK result code.

5.6.19.14. Enable/disable MAC address filter- # WLANMACMODE

#WLANMACMODE – Enable/disable MAC address filtering	
AT# WLANMACMODE =<mode>	Set command allow to enable/disable the MAC address filter. Relevant for AP mode only. Parameter: <mode> - int type 0 = accept unless in deny list (default) 1 = deny unless in accept list
AT#WLANMACMO DE ?	Read command returns the currently mode in the format: #WLANMACMODE : <num> Example: at#wlanmacmode? #WLANMACMODE: 1
AT#WLANMACMO DE =?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <mode> .

5.6.19.15. Add/remove MAC address to/from accept list - #WLANMACACCEPT

#WLANMACACCEPT – Used to add/ remove MAC address to/from accept list	
AT#WLANMACAC CEPT=<mode>,<m ac_address>	Set command allow to add/ remove MAC address to/from accept list. Relevant for AP mode only. Parameter: <mode> - int type 0 – remove from accept list 1 – add to accept list < mac_address > - string type, mac address

	<p>NOTE: Mac address should be written with ':' between each Hexa number.</p> <p>Example 00:A0:C6:00:00:17</p>
AT#WLANMACACCEPT?	Read command returns the accept list.
AT#WLANMACACCEPT=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters

5.6.19.16. Add/ remove MAC address to/from deny list - #WLANMACDENY

#WLANMACDENY – Used to add/ remove MAC address to/from deny list	
AT#WLANMACDENY=<mode>,<mac_address>	<p>Set command allow to add/ remove MAC address to/from deny list. Relevant for AP mode only.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode> - int type 0 – remove from deny list 1 – add to deny list</p> <p>< mac_address > - string type, mac address</p> <p>NOTE: Mac address should be written with ':' between each Hexa number.</p> <p>Example 00:A0:C6:00:00:17</p>
AT#WLANMACDENY?	Read command returns the deny list:
AT#WLANMACDENY=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters

5.6.19.17. Set the regulatory domain - #WLANCOUNTRYCODE

#WLANCOUNTRYCODE– Used to set the regulatory domain	
AT#WLANCOUNTRYCODE=<country_code >	<p>Set command allow to change the country code. Relevant for AP mode only.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><country_code> - string type</p> <p>NOTE: This can limit available channels and transmit power.</p>

	Default: US
AT#WLANCOUNTRYCODE ?	Read command returns the currently country code in the format: #WLANCOUNTRYCODE: <string> Example: at#wlancountrycode? #WLANCOUNTRYCODE: US OK
AT#WLANCOUNTRYCODE =?	Test command return OK

5.6.19.18. Enable/disable WLAN unsolicited message - #WLANINDI

#WLANINDI – enable/disable WLAN unsolicited message	
AT#WLANINDI=<state>	Set command enable/disable WLAN unsolicited message Parameter: <state> - int type, status mode. 0 – Disable (factory default) 1 – Enable NOTE: need to be save on profiles
AT#WLANINDI?	Read command returns the currently WLAN status in the format: #WLANINDI: <state> Where: <state> 0 – off 1 – on
AT#WLANINDI=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <state>.

5.6.19.19. Start/Stop WE866C3 Connection Manager - #CONNMGRSTART

#CONNMGRSTART – Start/stop WE866C3 Connection Manager	
AT#CONNMGRSTART=<operation>, <host_port_id>	Set command used to start/stop WE866C3 Connection Manager application. Parameters:

	<p><operation> 0 – Stop Connection Manager 1 – Start Connection Manager</p> <p><host_port_id> 0 : USB0 or USIF0 1 : USB1 or USIF0 2 : Reserved 3 : Reserved</p> <p>Note: To use main uart(USIF0), following command must be executed before starting connection manager. AT#M2MPORTCFG=1,1,1</p>
AT#CONNMGRST ART?	<p>Read command return the current operating state:</p> <p>#CONNMGRSTART: <operation></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><operation> 0 – Not running 1 – Running</p>
AT#CONNMGRST ART=?	<p>Test command return the supported ranges.</p>
Example	<pre>AT#CONNMGRSTART=1,1 OK AT#CONNMGRSTART? #CONNMGRSTART: 1 OK AT#CONNMGRSTART=? #CONNMGRSTART: (0-1),(0-3)</pre>

5.6.19.20. Send command via Cellular Modem or Linux Processor - #ISEL

#ISEL – Send command via cellular modem or Linux processor	
AT#ISEL=<mode>	<p>Set command directs the WE866C3 Connection Manager to send AT commands and data either via a cellular modem or a Linux processor.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode></p> <p>0 – Executes the AT commands and transmit the data via Cellular modem processor</p> <p>1 – Executes the AT commands and transmit the data via Linux Network Stack.</p> <p>When AT#ISEL=1 is issued, the following socket AT commands are executed in WE866C3 Connection Manager:</p> <p>#SS</p> <p>#SI</p> <p>#ST</p> <p>#SD</p> <p>#SSEND</p> <p>#SH</p> <p>#SA</p> <p>#SL</p> <p>#SLUDP</p> <p>#SRECV</p> <p>#SSENDUDP</p> <p>#SCFG</p> <p>#SCFGEXT</p> <p>#SCFGEXT2</p> <p>#SCFGEXT3</p> <p>#SLASTCLOSURE</p> <p>#SO</p> <p>#SSENDUDPEXT</p> <p>#SSENDEXT</p> <p>#PKTSZ</p> <p>#DSTO</p>

#ISEL – Send command via cellular modem or Linux processor	
	NOTE: Since the connection manager interface is tightly coupled with USB configuration ports 13 and 14, the AT#ISEL commands will work in USBCFG 13 and 14 only. Hence, AT#ISEL should be executed after AT#CONNMGRSTART
AT#ISEL?	Read command reports the current mode enabled.
AT#ISEL=?	Test command reports the available range of values for the parameter <mode>

5.6.19.21. Return Wi-Fi Hotspot MAC address - #WLANMAC

#WLANMAC – Return Wi-Fi Hotspot MAC address	
AT#WLANMAC	Return Wi-Fi Hotspot MAC address
AT#WLANMAC=?	Test command returns OK
Example	AT#WLANMAC #WLANMAC: "00:f4:6f:9b:4f:b9" OK

5.6.19.22. Return Wi-Fi Client Information - #WLANAPCLIST

#WLANAPCLIST – Wi-Fi client information	
AT#WLANAPCLIST	Returns number of clients, their MAC addresses, IP addresses, Host names, Tx/Rx statistics
AT#WLANAPCLIST=?	Test command returns OK
Example	AT#WLANAPCLIST #WLANAPCLIST: 1,"00:f4:6f:9b:4f:b9","192.168.68.100","www.client1.com",569,3467 #WLANAPCLIST: 2,"00:1d:c9:01:02:03","192.168.68.101","www.client2.com",500,367 ... OK

5.6.19.23. Store and Erase Custom bin file - #WLANBD

#WLANBD – Store and erase custom bin file	
AT#WLANBD=<index>[,<size>]	<p>Set command allows to add or change the wlan board data firmware file or otp file.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><index> – The parameter to specify what kind of bin file to upload.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">0: bdwlan.bin (wlan board data firmware)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1: otp.bin (otp)</p> <p><size> – This parameter is an optional parameter to specify the size of WLAN board data firmware file or otp bin. If this parameter is not specified, the data transfer will be ended when the ‘+++’ is entered.</p> <p>If the size parameter is zero and there are added bin file matched to the <index>, it will be cleared for set to default.</p> <p>Note: The new bin will be applied after the next WLAN enable.</p> <p>Note: The new bin will be stored to the file system and will not be cleared even after a reboot. The new bin will be used as default if it exists.</p> <p>Note: The new bin will be set to default (cleared) after the LE910Cx flashed with TFI or XFP.</p>
AT#WLANBD?	<p>Read command returns status of the currently added wlan board data firmware file or otp file.</p> <p>#WLANBD : <index>,<size></p> <p>#WLANBD : <index>,<size></p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><index> The parameter indicates the kind of bin file.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">0: bdwlan.bin (wlan board data firmware)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1: otp.bin (otp)</p>

#WLANBD – Store and erase custom bin file	
	<p><size> 0 means there are no added wlan board data firmware file. (default)</p> <p>If the size larger than 0, it means there are added firmware file.</p>
AT#WLANBD=?	Test command returns OK result code.

5.6.19.24. Set ICMP Ping support over WLAN interface - #WLANICMP

#WLANICMP – WLANICMP Ping Support	
AT#WLANICMP=<mode>	<p>Set command enables/disables the ICMP Ping support on WLAN interface</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode></p> <p>0 - disable ICMP Ping support</p> <p>1 – reserved</p> <p>2 - enable free ICMP Ping support; the module is sending a proper ECHO_REPLY to every IP Address pinging it.</p>
AT#WLANICMP?	<p>Read command returns whether the ICMP Ping support is currently enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p>#WLANICMP: <mode></p>
AT#WLANICMP=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the <mode> parameter.

5.6.19.25. Send and receive Ping messages on WLAN interface - #WLANPING

#WLANPING – Send PING request	
AT#WLANPING=<IPaddr> [,<retryNum>,<len> [,<timeout> >[,<tll>]]]]	<p>This command is used to send Ping Echo Request messages and to receive the corresponding Echo Reply on WLAN interface.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p><IPaddr> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - any valid IP address in the format: “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” - any host name to be solved with a DNS query <p><retryNum> - the number of Ping Echo Request to send 1-64 (default 4)</p> <p><len> - the length of Ping Echo Request message 32-1460 (default 32)</p> <p><timeout> - the timeout, in 100 ms units, waiting a single Echo Reply 10-600 (default 50)</p> <p><tll> - time to live 1-255 (default 128)</p>

#WLANPING – Send PING request	
	<p>Once all the Echo Reply messages are received, a string like that is displayed:</p> <p>#WLANPING: <replyId>,<Ip Address>,<replyTime>,<tTl></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><replyId> - Echo Reply number</p> <p><Ip Address> - IP address of the remote host</p> <p><replyTime> - time, in 100 ms units, required to receive the response</p> <p><tTl> - time to live of the Echo Reply message</p> <p>Note 1: when the Echo Request timeout expires (no reply received on time) the response will contain <replyTime> set to 600 and <tTl> set to 255</p> <p>Note 2: To receive the corresponding Echo Reply is not required to enable separately AT#WLANICMP</p> <p>Note 3: Ping interval is 200 milli seconds</p> <p>Note 4: Node will wait for all the ping replies and then displayed. For example, if retryNum is 64 then result is displayed once all 64 results are received.</p>
Example	<p>AT#WLANPING="www.telit.com"</p> <p>#WLANPING: 01,"81.201.117.177",6,50</p> <p>#WLANPING: 02,"81.201.117.177",5,50</p> <p>#WLANPING: 03,"81.201.117.177",6,50</p> <p>#WLANPING: 04,"81.201.117.177",5,50</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.19.26. Enables/Disables the WLAN AP client list change indication - #WLANAPCLIND

#WLANAPCLIND – WLAN AP client list change notification	
AT#WLANAPCLIND =<mode>	<p>Set command enables/disables the WLAN AP client list change indication. Relevant for AP mode only</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode></p> <p>0 - disable WLAN AP client list change indication</p> <p>1 – enable WLAN AP client list change indication</p> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WLAN event notification must be disabled before entering online data mode <p>If WLAN event notification is enabled, then client list change</p>

#WLANAPCLIND – WLAN AP client list change notification	
	<p>indication is displayed as given below. After the indication host can query the client list using AT#WLANAPCLIST command.</p> <p><CR><LF>#WLANAPCLIND<CR><LF></p>
AT#WLANAPCLIND ?	<p>Read command returns whether the WLAN event notification is currently enabled or not, in the format:</p> <p>#WLANAPCLIND: <mode></p>

5.6.19.27. Select between Concurrent mode WLAN Interface - #WLANCMIFSEL

#WLANCMIFSEL – Select between concurrent mode WLAN interface	
AT#WLANCMIFSEL = [<IFnum>]	<p>Set command allows you to select the requested type of WLAN interface, to apply further AT commands</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><IFnum> - int type, select interface</p> <p>0 – First interface (default) 1 – Second interface</p> <p>Note: This command is applicable only to the Concurrent mode supported in AT#WLANMODE=<3>.</p>
AT#WLANCMIFSEL ?	<p>Read command returns the currently selected concurrent mode WLAN interface status in the format:</p> <p>#WLANCMIFSEL: <IFnum></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><IFnum></p> <p>0 - First interface (default) 1 - Second interface</p>
AT#WLANCMIFSEL =?	<p>Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <IFnum>.</p>

5.6.19.28. Set SDIO clock of the WLAN - #WLANCLOCK

#WLANCLOCK – Set SDIO clock of the WLAN	
AT#WLANCLOCK =<clock>	Set command for configure the SDIO clock of the WLAN. Parameter: <clock> - int type, parameter to specify the SDIO clock 1 - 400khz 2 - 20Mhz 3 - 25Mhz 4 - 50Mhz 5 - 100Mhz 6 - 200Mhz (default) Note: In order to apply new configuration, the WLAN must be restarted. Note: This value stored into module storage and keep maintain changed value by customer even if reboot or FW update
AT#WLANCLOCK ?	Read command returns currently configured SDIO clock of the WLAN. #WLANCLOCK: <clock> Parameter: <clock> - int type, parameter displaying currently configured value 1 - 400khz 2 - 20Mhz 3 - 25Mhz 4 - 50Mhz 5 - 100Mhz 6 - 200Mhz (default)
AT#WLANCLOCK =?	Test command returns the supported range for parameter <clock> . #WLANCLOCK: (1 – 6) OK

5.6.19.29. WLAN Module Type - #WLANMODULE

#WLANMODULE – WLAN Module Type	
AT#WLANMODU LE[= [<module_id>]]	Set command allows to define WLAN module type to be used. It will select the appropriate WLAN board file to be downloaded to the module. Parameters:

#WLANMODULE – WLAN Module Type	
	<p><module_id> - Module Identification Number 0 – Module Type WE866C3 1 – Module Type WE866C6</p> <p>Default selected module type is WE866C3</p> <p>Note: This command is applicable after starting WE866C3 Connection Manager application. This command should be run after configuring AT#ISEL=1</p> <p>Note: This command should be run before running AT#WLANSTART command</p> <p>Note: This is a one-time configuration command, the configuration is retained across reboots, power cycles, FOTA but not after XFP/TFI update. The configuration must be done again after XFP/TFI update</p>
AT#WLANMODULE?	<p>Read command returns the current configured WLAN Module type</p> <p>#WLANMODULE: <module_id></p> <p>Where: <module_id> 0 – Module Type WE866C3 1 – Module Type WE866C6</p>
AT#WLANMODULE=?	<p>Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.</p>
Example	<pre>at#wlanmodule? #WLANMODULE: 0 OK</pre>

5.6.19.30. WLAN DFS Master Feature - #WLANDFS

#WLANDFS – WLAN DFS Master Feature	
AT#WLANDFS[=<dfs_master_en>]	<p>Set command allows to enable/disable WLAN DFS Master feature. It configures WLAN Access Point mode to operate or avoid DFS channels.</p> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>< dfs_master_en ></p>

#WLANDFS – WLAN DFS Master Feature	
	<p>0 - disable DFS channels support 1 - enable Access Point operation for DFS channels</p> <p>By default, DFS is enabled in the system.</p> <p>Note: This command is applicable after starting WE866C3 Connection Manager application. This command should be executed after configuring AT#ISEL=1</p> <p>Note: This command should be run before running AT#WLANSTART command</p> <p>Note: This is a one-time configuration command, the configuration is retained across reboots, power cycles, FOTA but not after XFP/TFI update. The configuration must be done again after XFP/TFI update</p>
AT#WLANDFS?	<p>Read command returns the current DFS Master mode configuration</p> <p>#WLANDFS: <configuration></p> <p>Where: <configuration> 0 – DFS Master feature disabled 1 – DFS Master feature enabled</p>
AT#WLANDFS=?	<p>Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.</p>
Example	<pre>at#wlandfs? #WLANDFS: 1 OK</pre>

5.6.20. CALL AT commands

5.6.20.1. Call Disable Setting - #CALLDISA

#CALLDISA – Call Disable Setting	
AT#CALLDISA=<disable_type>[,<sms_only>]	<p>Set command sets the Disable Call Type and SMS only registration</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><disable_type> - int type 0 – Enable Voice Call (default) 1 – Disable Voice Call 2 – Disable Voice Call (same as 1)</p>

	<p><sms_only> - int type</p> <p>0 – None (default)</p> <p>1 – SMS only registration</p> <p>NOTE: Settings are affected after rebooting</p>
AT#CALLDISA?	<p>Read command returns the values of parameters in the format:</p> <p>#CALLDISA: <disable_type>,<sms_only></p>
AT#CALLDISA=?	<p>Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.</p>

5.6.21. Device Management Commands

5.6.21.1. Host ODIS Parameters Management - #HOSTODIS

#HOSTODIS – Host ODIS Parameters Management	
AT#HOSTODIS=<Param>,<Action>[,<Value>[,<Instance>]]	<p>The set command allows the end-user to handle the Host Odis parameters for AT&T DM client</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Param> - this parameter should be used to select the parameter to work on:</p> <p>0 is for the Host Manufacturer;</p> <p>1 is for the Host Model;</p> <p>2 is for the Host Software application version;</p> <p>3 is for the Host Device Unique ID.</p> <p><Action> - this parameter should be used to select the action to be performed on the chosen parameter:</p> <p>0 is to perform a “set”;</p> <p>1 is to perform a “get”</p> <p>2 is to perform a “reset”;</p> <p><Value> - string type</p> <p>contains a string, between double quotes, with data to be set. Maximum string length is 64 characters.</p> <p>It is valid only if <Action> = 0 ("SET" action)</p> <p><Instance> - instance of host details settings:</p> <p>0 – instance ‘0’ (default)</p> <p>1 - instance ‘1’</p>

	<p>Note: the value set by command is directly stored in NVM.</p> <p>Note: "GET" action is not allowed on Host Device Unique ID.</p> <p>Factory default values, according to specification, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HMAN0, HMAN1 (for Host Manufacturer) • HMOD0, HMOD1 (for Host Model) • HSW0, HSW1 (for Host Software version) • HUID0, HUID1 (for Host Device Unique ID)
AT#HOSTODIS=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	<p>Get the currently set values (i.e.: Host Model)</p> <pre>AT#HOSTODIS=1,1 #HOSTODIS:"HMOD0" OK</pre> <p>Set a new Host Model value</p> <pre>AT#HOSTODIS=1,0,"Model #4 - 2nd version" OK</pre> <p>Get the currently set value</p> <pre>AT#HOSTODIS=1,1 #HOSTODIS: "Model #4 - 2nd version" OK</pre> <p>Reset the Model value</p> <pre>AT#HOSTODIS=1,2 OK</pre> <p>Get again the currently set value</p> <pre>AT#HOSTODIS=1,1 #HOSTODIS:"HMOD0" OK</pre> <p>Get the currently set values for instance 1</p> <pre>AT#HOSTODIS=1,1,,1 #HOSTODIS:"HMOD1" OK</pre>

5.6.21.2. Configure Verizon DM Server URL - #VZWDMACCURL

#VZWDMACCURL – Configure Verizon DM Server URL	
AT#VZWDMACCURL=<url>[,<port>]	<p>This command is used to change the VZW DM server URL.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><url> - String parameter that indicate DM account server URL Default: “https://4g2.vzwdm.com”</p> <p><port> - Server Port to be used, ranging from 1 to 65535. Default value is 443.</p>
AT#VZWDMACCURL?	<p>Read command returns the values of parameters in the format: #VZWDMACCURL: <url>:<port></p>
AT#VZWDMACCURL?	<p>Test command reports supported range of values for the <url> and <port> parameters.</p>
Example	<pre>AT#VZWDMACCURL=? #VZWDMACCURL: ,(1-65535) OK AT#VZWDMACCURL? #VZWDMACCURL: https://4g2.vzwdm.com:443 OK AT#VZWDMACCURL=https://ivzwdmvmv.iot.motive.com OK AT#VZWDMACCURL? #VZWDMACCURL: https://ivzwdmvmv.iot.motive.com:443 OK</pre>

5.6.21.3. Trigger User-Initiated DM / FUMO session - #VZWDM

#VZWDM – Trigger User-Initiated DM / FUMO session	
AT#VZWDM=<session_type>	<p>This command is used to trigger user-initiated DM / FUMO session for Verizon OTADM.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><session_type></p> <p>0 – DM session 1 – FUMO session</p>

	Note: If firmware update is available for FUMO session, firmware download and update will be started according to #VZWFOTACFG setting.
AT#VZWDM=?	Test command reports supported range of value for the <session_type> parameter.
Example	<pre> AT#VZWDM=? #VZWDM: (0,1) OK AT#VZWDM=0 OK AT#VZWDM=1 // In case of update package is not available #OTAEV: No Update Available // In case of update package is available, FUMO session will be continued with following URC. #OTAEV: FOTA REQUEST INIT ... </pre>

5.6.21.4. Configure Verizon FOTA Download and Update Option - #VZWFOTACFG

#VZWFOTACFG – Configure Verizon FOTA Download and Update Option	
AT#VZWFOTACFG= <mode>	<p>This command is used to configure Verizon FOTA download and update option.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode> - int type</p> <p>0 – Auto Download / Auto Update (Default) 1 – Auto Download / Manual Update 2 – Manual Download / Auto Update 3 – Manual Download / Manual Update 4 – Reject FOTA Request</p> <p>Note: For manual download or update, #VZWSENDUA command should be issued to proceed to FUMO operation.</p>
AT#VZWFOTACFG?	Read command returns the value of parameter in the format: #VZWFOTACFG: <mode>
AT#VZWFOTACFG= ?	Test command reports supported range of value for the <mode> parameter.
Example	<pre> AT#VZWFOTACFG? #VZWFOTACFG: 0 </pre>


```
OK

// Server send push message for FOTA
#OTAEV: FOTA REQUEST INIT
#OTAEV: DOWNLOAD STARTED
#OTAEV: DOWNLOAD PROGRESS [1/100]
...
#OTAEV: DOWNLOAD PROGRESS [100/100]
#OTAEV: DOWNLOAD COMPLETED
#OTAEV: UPDATE STARTED

// Device will reboot to install update package. Update will take
some time depends on size of delta package.
#OTAEV: Module Upgraded To New FW

AT#VZWFOTACFG=3
OK
AT#VZWFOTACFG?
#VZWFOTACFG: 3
OK

// Server send push message for FOTA
#OTAEV: FOTA REQUEST INIT
#OTAEV: DOWNLOAD READY

// Send Accept using #VZWSENDUA command
AT#VZWSENDUA=1
OK

#OTAEV: DOWNLOAD STARTED
#OTAEV: DOWNLOAD PROGRESS [1/100]
...
#OTAEV: DOWNLOAD PROGRESS [100/100]
#OTAEV: DOWNLOAD COMPLETED
#OTAEV: UPDATE READY
```

	<pre> // Send Accept using #VZWSENDUA command AT#VZWSENDUA=1 OK #OTAEV: UPDATE STARTED // Device will reboot to install update package. Update will take some time depends on size of delta package. #OTAEV: Module Upgraded To New FW AT#VZWFOTACFG=4 OK AT#VZWFOTACFG? #VZWFOTACFG: 4 OK // Server send push message for FOTA but FOTA request will be ignored silently. </pre>
--	---

5.6.21.5. Enable / Disable Verizon FOTA URC - #VZWFOTAURC

#VZWFOTAURC – Enable / Disable Verizon FOTA URC	
AT#VZWFOTAURC =<enable>	This command is used to enable / disable URC during Verizon FOTA session. Parameter: <enable> 0 – Disable 1 – Enable (Default)
AT#VZWFOTAURC ?	Read command returns the value of parameter in the format: #VZWFOTAURC: <enable>
AT#VZWFOTAURC =?	Test command reports supported range of value for the <enable> parameter.
Example	<pre> AT#VZWFOTAURC? #VZWFOTAURC: 1 OK </pre>

	AT#VZWFOTAURC=0 OK AT#VZWFOTAURC=? #VZWFOTAURC: (0,1) OK
--	--

5.6.21.6. Send User Action for Verizon FOTA - #VZWSENDUA

#VZWSENDUA – Send User Action For Verizon FOTA	
AT#VZWSENDUA=<action>	<p>This command is used to send user selection for download or update during Verizon FOTA.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><action></p> <p>0 – Cancel 1 – Accept 2 – Defer (for 24 hours)</p> <p>Note: This command is working only after following URC is received: #OTAEV: DOWNLOAD READY or #OTAEV: UPDATE READY</p>
AT#VZWSENDUA=?	Test command reports supported range of value for <action> parameter.
Example	AT#VZWSENDUA=? #VZWSENDUA: (0-2) OK AT#VZWFOTACFG=3 OK AT#VZWFOTACFG? #VZWFOTACFG: 3 OK <i>// Server send push message for FOTA</i> #OTAEV: FOTA REQUEST INIT #OTAEV: DOWNLOAD READY

	<pre> AT#VZWSENDUA=1 OK #OTAEV: DOWNLOAD STARTED #OTAEV: DOWNLOAD PROGRESS [1/100] ... #OTAEV: DOWNLOAD PROGRESS [100/100] #OTAEV: DOWNLOAD COMPLETED #OTAEV: UPDATE READY AT#VZWSENDUA=1 OK #OTAEV: UPDATE STARTED // Device will reboot to install update package. Update will take some time depends on size of delta package. #OTAEV: Module Upgraded To New FW </pre>
--	---

5.6.22. FOTA Legacy

5.6.22.1. OTA Delta Write

#OTAUPW – OTA Delta Write	
AT#OTAUPW[=<size>]	<p>Execution command starts injection of a delta file into the device.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><size> - int type, size in bytes of data to be injected</p> <p>NOTE: Send escape sequence +++ to end data transmission (which will result in OK response).</p> <p>NOTE: If <size> parameter value was specified, the command will report OK once all size is received.</p>
AT#OTAUPW=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Example	<pre> // Send the command #OTAUPW to start the injection of the Delta // FW into module's flash memory </pre>

	<p>AT#OTAUPW CONNECT // Send the Delta FW to the module via user's USB / SERIAL // interface. // remind to use hardware flow control while sending the file // Once the sending of the file has been terminated, close the // connection through the escape sequence (+++). +++ OK</p>
--	---

5.6.23. BLE AT commands

Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) provides AT commands for enabling device discovery, query of services, and for sending information. It is used for easy sensor integration, configuration (provisioning), management, and diagnostics.

Communication between the devices are:

- Central and Peripheral - It determines the role of BLE connection.
 - The device in central role – scans for advertisements and initiates connection establishment and,
 - The device in peripheral role – makes the advertisement and accepts connection establishment.
- GATT server and GATT Client functionality - It determines the type of communication established between the devices, once the connection is set up.

5.6.23.1. BLE Initialize/De-initialize - #BI

#BI – BLE Initialize/De-initialize	
AT#BI=<START>[, Interface Id]	<p>Set command is used to initialize/de-initialize the BLE stack.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><START> - It specifies the initialization /de-initialization of the BLE stack. 0 – De-initializes BLE stack 1 – Initializes BLE stack</p> <p><Interface Id> - It specifies the UART port to be used for BLE interface 0 - Select Aux UART port for BLE interface (default) 1- Select Main UART port for BLE interface</p> <p>NOTE: Before executing other BLE AT commands, this command must be called first to start the initialization process.</p> <p>NOTE: If AUX port is used for BT interface, then below commands must be issued. AT#PORTCFG=16 AT#M2MPORTCFG=1,1,1</p>
AT#BI?	<p>Read command returns the current status in the format: #BI:<START>,<Interface Id></p> <p>For example:</p>

	<p>at#bi? #BI: 1,1</p> <p>OK</p>
AT#BI=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters
Example	<p>Using Aux UART port for BLE interface: To initialize BLE: AT#BI=1,0 OK</p> <p>To de-initialize BLE: AT#BI=0,0 OK</p> <p>Using main UART port for BLE interface: To initialize BLE: AT#BI=1,1 OK To de-initialize BLE: AT#BI=0,1 OK</p>

5.6.23.2. BLE Connect - #BCONNECT

#BCONNECT – BLE Connect	
AT#BCONNECT=<Bluetooth Remote Address>,<Bluetooth Address Type>	<p>Set command is used to establish a GATT connection to a peripheral device directly via its address. For random address connection we should initiate the scan first and the desired device should be listed in scan result.</p> <p>NOTE: It supports a maximum of 4 connections in central role</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Bluetooth Remote Address> - It specifies the Bluetooth remote device address (12 hex digits) to connect. The supported parameter value range is 1-48.</p> <p><Bluetooth Address Type> - It specifies the remote Bluetooth address type.</p> <p>Where,</p> <p>t2 - Public address, t3 - Random address.</p> <p>NOTE: This parameter is optional and has no effect on this AT command. Only for AT command compatibility this parameter is included in the AT command. If the remote device removes bond information of previously connected C3 device, we see immediate disconnection followed by connection. The subsequent connect will succeed.</p>
AT#BCONNECT=?	Test command returns the current address to which is connected.
Example	<p>AT#BCONNECT="008025D11DE4", #BCONNECT: 1</p>

	OK
--	----

5.6.23.3. BLE Disconnect - #BDISCONNECT

#BDISCONNECT – BLE Disconnect	
AT#BDISCONNECT=<CONNECTION HANDLE>	<p>Set command is used to disconnect the existing Bluetooth connection addressed by the connection handle, from the corresponding BCONNECT event.</p> <p>Parameter: <CONNECTION HANDLE> - It specifies the connection handle of the connected device.</p> <p>Range: "0x1-0xFFFF"</p>
AT#BDISCONNECT=?	Test command reports supported range of values for the parameter.
Example	AT#BDISCONNECT=1 OK

5.6.23.4. BLE Scan - #BSCAN

#BSCAN – BLE Scan	
AT#BSCAN=[<Bluetooth Remote Address>]	<p>Set command is used to discover all the BLE devices.</p> <p>Parameter: <Bluetooth Remote Address> - It specifies the scan results using Bluetooth remote address of the devices to be discovered. By default, the supported parameter value range is 1-48.</p> <p>NOTE: The scan time value is 5 seconds.</p>
AT#BSCAN	<p>Read command returns the values of parameters in the format:</p> <p>#BSCAN: <BDADDR>,<NAME>,<RSSI></p> <p>Where,</p> <p><BDADDR> - It specifies the Bluetooth device address of discoverable device.</p> <p><NAME> - It specifies the Device advertise friendly name of the discoverable device.</p> <p>Note: The name will be displayed only if the device is advertising.</p> <p><RSSI> - It specifies the RSSI value of discoverable device.</p>
AT#BSCAN=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	AT#BSCAN="008025D1D6D9" #BSCAN: 00:80:25:D1:D6:D9,BM+S50,-67 OK AT#BSCAN="008025D1D6D9" #BSCAN: 008025D1D6D9,,-67 OK

	AT#BSCAN #BSCAN: 1AD99D8326A7,,-52 OK AT#BSCAN #BSCAN: 008025D11DE4,BM+S42M/SRV 1DE4,-32 OK
--	--

5.6.23.5. BLE Service Discovery - #BSRVD

#BSRVD - BLE Service Discovery	
AT#BSRVD=<CONNECTION HANDLE>,[<UUID OF SERVICE>,<UUID TYPE>]	Set command is used to discover the services and characteristics. Parameter: <CONNECTION HANDLE> - It specifies the connection handle returned at the time of BLE connect command. The supported parameter value range is "0x1-0xFFFF" <UUID OF SERVICE> - It specifies the UUID of the service for discovery. By default, the supported parameter value range is 1-256. <UUID TYPE> - It specifies the type of the UUID service for discovery. The supported parameter value range is 0-2. 0- 16-bit UUID 1- 128-bit UUID 2- 32-bit UUID
AT#BSRVD=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	AT#BSRVD=1,, #BSRVD: "UUID: AB12" OK AT#BSRVD= 1,"AB12", #BSRVD: UUID: AB12 CHARUUID: 12FE CHARHNDL: 2D CHARPROP: 02 OK
Note	If the connection handle is provided it will display all available services of the device. If the same command is executed with connection handle and UUID, it will display the characteristics and properties of the UUID.

5.6.23.6. BLE Read - #BREAD

#BREAD - BLE Read	
AT#BREAD=<Connection	Set command is used to read the characteristics value of a service.

Handle>,<Characteristic Handle>	Parameter: <Connection Handle> - It specifies the connection handle returned during BLE connect command. The supported parameter value range is "0x1-0xFFFF" <Characteristic Handle> - It specifies the characteristic handle returned during service discovery. The supported parameter value range is "0x1-0xFFFF"
AT#BREAD=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	AT#BREAD=1,2B #BREAD: 1,2B,6162 OK

5.6.23.7. BLE Write - #BWRITE

#BWRITE - BLE Write	
AT#BWRITE=<Connection Handle>,<Characteristic Handle>,<Hex Data>	Set command is used to write the characteristics value of a service. Parameter: <Connection Handle> - It specifies the connection handle returned at the time of BLE connect command. The supported parameter value range is "0x1-0xFFFF" <Characteristic Handle> - It specifies the Characteristic handle returned using service discovery command (AT#BSRVD). The supported parameter value range is "0x1-0xFFFF" <Hex Data> - It specifies ASCII coded byte stream as hexadecimal values. For example: 6162 for a 2-byte value. The supported parameter value range is 0-20. NOTE: If any one of the defined characteristics in peripheral is secured, then write command initiate security procedure even though the characteristic is not secured. (Limitation)
AT#BWRITE=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters
Example	AT#BWRITE=1,2B,"6162" OK

5.6.23.8. BLE Advertise Enable - #BADVE

#BADVE - BLE Advertise Enable	
AT#BADVE=<Advertising>	Set command is used to control the advertising behavior Parameter: <Advertising> - It specifies the behavior of advertising. The supported parameter value range is 0-3.

	<p>Where,</p> <p>0 - Advertising is ON with Customized advertising DISABLED</p> <p>1 - Advertising is ON with Customized advertising being ENABLED</p> <p>2 - Reserved</p> <p>3 - Advertising is OFF</p>
AT#BADVE?	<p>Read command returns the current status in the format:</p> <p>#BADVE: <ADVERTISING></p> <p>For example:</p> <pre>at#badve? #BADVE: 3 OK</pre>
AT#BADVE=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	<p>To stop the advertisement.</p> <pre>AT#BADVE=3 OK</pre>

5.6.23.9. BLE Attribute Server - #BATTRIB

#BATTRIB - BLE Attribute Server	
AT#BATTRIB=<Type> e>	<p>Set command is used to define the attributes of one or more services in the GATT server. The maximum number of services and characteristics depends on the features being used.</p> <p>Do not start advertising before adding any services. In case advertisement has already initiated, you should restart the BLE stack using AT#BI=0 followed by AT#BI=1. Since we support only one role at a time, this command must not be issued when C3 device as central is connected to a peripheral device.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Type> - It specifies the type of services or characteristics to be used.</p> <p>Where,</p> <p>1). "pserv"</p> <pre><type>="pserv". <par1>=primary service UUID (MANDATORY). For Example: AT#Battrib="PSERV","uuid=12AA"</pre> <p>2). "char"</p> <pre><type>="char". <par1>=properties(MANDATORY).</pre> <p>'properties' can be 02(Read), 04(Write without response), 08(Write), 10(Notify), 20(Indicate). The values can be combined, for example read & notify result in 12.</p>

	<p><par2>=characteristic UUID(MANDATORY). For Example: AT#Battrib="char","prop=1A","uuid=12A1"</p> <p>3) "charval" <type>="charval".</p> <p><par1>=perm (MANDATORY). 'perm' is 16-bit hexadecimal value that decodes the access permissions and authentication requirements. Based on 'perm' value, read and write permissions of the characteristic attribute is handled (irrespective of read and write permissions of 'properties' in AT#BTTRIB="char",...) In 16 bits of 'perm', bits 0-3 represents read permissions; bits 4-7 represents write permissions; bits 8-15 are reserved. Read permissions can be: 0(Read not permitted), 1(Read permitted), 2(Read with encryption permitted), 3(Read with encryption and authentication permitted) Write permissions can be: 0(Write not permitted), 1(Write permitted), 2(Write with encryption permitted), 3(Write with encryption and authentication permitted) For example, 'perm' value for read-write is 0011, 'perm' value for read-only with encryption is 0002</p> <p><par2>=valueLength(MANDATORY). length range is 1-20. If length=0, the value can be between 1 to 20 ASCII coded byte stream as hexadecimal values.</p> <p><par3>=value (OPTIONAL). Value is optional only when length=0. If 0 < length <= 20, value is ASCII coded byte stream as hexadecimal values This command returns 'CharactersticID' used for service data exchange. Ex:AT#Battrib="charval","perm=0011","len=1","val=59"</p> <p>4) "complete" <type>="complete".</p> <p>Used to signal that all attribute definitions have been sent to the controller. This command returns 'ServiceID' used for service data exchange. For Example: AT#Battrib="complete"</p>
AT#BATTRIB=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	<p>To add a new service: AT#BATTRIB="pserv","uuid=12AA" OK</p> <p>AT#BATTRIB="char","prop=1A","uuid=12A1" OK</p>

	<p>AT#BATTRIB="charval","perm=0011","len=1","val=59" #BATTRIB: "CHARID: 2" OK where "CHARID: 2" is CharacteristicID with Hex value '2'</p> <p>AT#BATTRIB="complete" #BATTRIB: "SRVID: 0" OK where "SRVID: 0" is ServiceID with Hex value 0</p>
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5.6.23.10. BLE Server Data Exchange - #BSRVDATAEX

#BSRVDATAEX - BLE Server Data Exchange	
AT#BSRVDATAEX= <Service ID>,<Channel ID>,<Hex Data>	<p>Set command sets new data in GATT server characteristic, where: Channels created during GATT server definition using the command AT#BATTRIB.</p> <p>Data defined for characteristics is through respective channels. If a characteristic has a length of 4, 4 bytes of hex data (ASCII coded byte stream) is sent. The variable length characteristic is defined by length 0.</p> <p>All data sizes between 1 and 20 are allowed.</p> <p>This command is also used to read the value of GATT server characteristic, when the data of characteristic is "?"</p> <p>NOTE: Attribute service/services should be created using AT#BATTRIB command</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Service ID> - It specifies the Service identifier returned from the command AT#BATTRIB="COMPLETE".</p> <p><Channel ID> - It specifies the Channel identifier returned from the command AT#BATTRIB="CHARVAL","...".</p> <p><Hex Data> - It specifies the ASCII coded byte stream as hexadecimal values. For example: 4546 for a 2-byte value. It is also used to read the value of characteristic when ASCII coded byte stream is "?" Where: 0 - Advertising is ON with Customized advertising DISABLED 1 - Advertising is ON with Customized advertising being ENABLED 2 - Reserved 3 - Advertising is OFF</p>
AT#BSRVDATAEX=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	<p>To set 2-byte value "4546" to GATT server characteristic with channel 0x2 for service with servicelD 0:</p> <p>AT#BSRVDATAEX=0,2,"4546"</p>

	<p>OK</p> <p>To read the value of GATT server characteristic with channel 0x2 for service with serviceld 0:</p> <pre>AT#BSRVDATAEX=0,2,"?" #BSRVDATAEX: 0,2,4556</pre>
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5.6.23.11. BLE Advertise Data - #BADVDATA

#BADVDATA - BLE Advertise Data	
AT#BADVDATA=<Include Device Name>,<Manufacturer Data>,<Service Data>,<128-bit Service UUID>	<p>Set command is used to setup the advertising data for a customized advertising.</p> <p>The maximum advertise data length can be 32 bytes. The AT command parameters represent different elements in advertise data. While setting the parameter values, make sure that the total advertise data does not exceed 32 bytes.</p> <p>NOTE: Customized advertising data should be enabled using AT#BADVE command.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Include Device Name> - It specifies the device name to be included or not in the customized advertising data. For example, if the value is 1, the device name will be included. Note: To display device name in Master scan results, device name should be included in advertise data The supported parameter value range is 0-1.</p> <p><Manufacturer Data> - It specifies the manufacturer specific data to be included in the customized advertising data. Manufacturer specific data should be provided as HEX string The supported parameter value range is 1-27.</p> <p><Service Data> - It specifies the Service data to be included in the customized advertising data. Service data should be provided as HEX string The supported parameter value range is 1-27.</p> <p><128-bit Service UUID> - It specifies the 128-bit UUID to be included in the customized advertising data. UUID HEX value should be 16-bit or 128-bit. If 16-bit UUID is given as input, it is converted to 128-bit UUID The supported parameter value range is 2,16.</p>
AT#BADVDATA=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	<p>To include the device name in advertise data:</p> <pre>AT#BADVDATA=1,,, OK</pre> <p>To include only Telit's Manufacturer specific data as "Telit" in advertise data:</p>

	<p>AT#BADVDATA=1,"8F0054656c6974",, OK To include only battery service data with value as "LED:ON" in advertise data: AT#BADVDATA=1,,"0F184c45443a4f4e", OK To set battery service UUID "0F18" as 128-bit UUID in advertise data and service data: AT#BADVDATA=1,,"0F184c45443a4f4e","0F18" OK</p>
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5.6.23.12. BLE Scan Response Data - #BSCANRSPDATA

#BSCANRSPDATA - BLE Scan Response Data	
AT#BSCANRSPDATA=<Include Device Name>,<Manufacturer Data>,<Service Data>,<128-bit Service UUID>	<p>Set command is used to set the scan response data for a customized advertising. The maximum scan response data length can be 32 bytes. The AT command parameters represent different elements in scan response data. While setting the parameter values, make sure the total scan response data does not exceed 32 bytes.</p> <p>NOTE: Customized advertising data should be enabled using AT#BADVE command.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Include Device Name> - It specifies the device name to be included or not in the scan response data. The supported parameter value range is 0-1.</p> <p><Manufacturer Data> - It specifies the manufacturer specific data to be included in the scan response data. The supported parameter value range is 1-27.</p> <p>Manufacturer specific data should be provided as HEX string</p> <p><Service Data> - It specifies the Service data to be included in the scan response data. Service data should be provided as HEX string The supported parameter value range is 1-27.</p> <p><128-bit Service UUID> - It specifies the 128-bit UUID to be included in the scan response data. UUID HEX value should be 16-bit or 128-bit. If 16-bit UUID is given as input, it is converted to 128-bit UUID The supported parameter value range is 2,16.</p>
AT#BSCANRSPDATA=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	<p>To include the device name in advertise data: AT#BSCANRSPDATA =1,,, OK To include only Telit's Manufacturer specific data as "Telit" in advertise data: AT#BSCANRSPDATA =0,"8F0054656c6974",,</p>

	<p>OK</p> <p>To include only battery service data with value as “LED:ON” in advertise data: AT#BSCANRSPDATA =0,,"0F184c45443a4f4e", OK</p> <p>To set only battery service UUID “0F18” as 128-bit UUID in advertise data and service data: AT#BSCANRSPDATA =0,,"0F184c45443a4f4e", "0F18" OK</p>
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5.6.23.13. BLE Device Name - #BNAME

#BNAME - BLE Device Name	
AT#BNAME=<Local Device Name>	<p>Set command is used to modify the local device name that is seen on a remote Bluetooth device during device or service discovery.</p> <p>NOTE: AT#BI=1 command and AT#BADVE=3 should be issued first. After setting the local device name, enable advertising using AT#BADVE=1</p> <p>NOTE: To view the device name in BLE Master scan results, the Device Name parameter should be set to value 1 in #BADVDATA command</p> <p>Parameter: <Local Device Name> - It specifies the name of the local Device which has a limit up to 20 characters. This value can be saved into profile through AT#W command.</p>
AT#BNAME?	<p>Read command returns the values of parameters in the format: #BNAME: <Local Device Name></p> <p>For Example: AT#BNAME? #BNAME: MyDevice OK</p>
AT#BNAME=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Example	<p>To set the local device name.</p> AT#BNAME="MyDevice" OK

5.6.23.14. BLE Product ID - #BPNPPID

#BPNPPID - BLE Product ID	
AT#BPNPPID=<Product ID>	<p>Set command is used to set product ID provided in the device information service (DIS). To activate a new PNPPID value, it is necessary to store the settings and perform a reset.</p> <p>Parameter: <Product ID> - It specifies the value of the product ID to be set which is a 16-bit hex value.</p>

	The supported parameter value range is 0x0-0xFFFF. This value can be saved into profile through AT#W command.
AT#BPNPPID?	Read command is used to get the status of the product ID in the device information service: #BPNPPID: <PnP Product ID> Where, <PnP Product ID> - Specifies the Product ID. For example: AT#BPNPPID? #BPNPPID: B01A OK
AT#BPNPPID=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	To set the PnP Product ID to 0x1234. AT#BPNPPID=1234 OK

5.6.23.15. BLE Product Version ID - #BPNPPVER

#BPNPPVER - BLE Product Version ID	
AT#BPNPPVER=<Product Version>	Set command is used to set the product version provided in the device information service (DIS). To activate a new PNPVER value, it is necessary to store the settings and perform a reset. Parameter: <Product Version> - It specifies the version of the product to be set which is a 16-bit hex value. For example, 0x0100 for firmware version 1.00. The supported parameter value range is 0x0-0xFFFF. This value can be saved into profile through AT#W command.
AT#BPNPPVER?	Read command is used to get the status of the product version in the device information service: #BPNPPVER: <PnP Product Version> AT#BPNPPVER? #BPNPPVER: 700 OK
AT#BPNPPVER=?	Test command reports the product version.
Example	To set the PnP Product Version to 0x0100. AT#BPNPPVER=0100 OK

5.6.23.16. BLE Vendor ID - #BPNPVID

#BPNPVID - BLE Vendor ID	
AT#BPNPVID=<Vendor ID>	<p>Set command is used to set the vendor ID provided in the device information service (DIS). To activate a new PNPVID value, it is necessary to store the settings and perform a reset.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Vendor ID> - It specifies the value of vendor ID to be set which is a 16-bit hex value. The supported parameter value range is 0x0-0xFFFF. This value can be saved into profile through AT#W command.</p> <p>By default, the Telit vendor ID is 0x008F.</p>
AT#BPNPVID?	<p>Read command is used to get the status of the vendor ID in the device information service</p> <p>#BPNPVID: <PnP Vendor ID></p> <p>Where,</p> <p><PnP Vendor ID> - Specifies the Vendor ID. For example: AT#BPNPVID? #BPNPVID: 8F OK</p>
AT#BPNPVID=?	Test command reports the vendor ID of the parameters.
Example	<p>To set the PnP vendor ID to 0x7890.</p> <p>AT#BPNPVID=7890 OK</p>

5.6.23.17. BLE Source Vendor ID - #BPNPVSRC

#BPNPVSRC - BLE Source Vendor ID	
AT#BPNPVSRC=<Vendor ID Source>	<p>Set command is used to set the vendor ID source provided in the device information service (DIS). To activate a new PNPVSRC value, it is necessary to store the settings and perform a reset.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Vendor ID Source> - It specifies the value of the vendor ID source to be set. The supported parameter value range is 1-2.</p> <p>Where,</p> <p>1 - Bluetooth SIG assigned company ID 2 - USB assigned company ID</p> <p>This value can be saved into profile through AT#W command.</p>
AT#BPNPVSRC?	<p>Read command is used to get the status of the vendor ID source in the device information service:</p> <p>#BPNPVSRC: <PnP Vendor ID Source></p> <p>Where,</p>

	<p><PnP Vendor ID Source> - Specifies the Vendor ID source. For example:</p> <pre>AT#BPNPVSRC? #BPNPVSRC: 1 OK</pre>
AT#BPNPVSRC=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	<p>To set the PnP vendor ID source to USB assigned company ID.</p> <pre>AT#BPNPVSRC=2 OK</pre>

5.6.23.18. BLE Maximum Connection Interval - #BCONINTMAX

#BCONINTMAX - BLE Maximum Connection Interval	
AT#BCONINTMAX=<Maximum Connection Interval>	<p>Set command is used to configure the maximum connection interval for a Bluetooth Low Energy connection.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Maximum Connection Interval> - It specifies the maximum connection interval for a Bluetooth Low Energy connection in milliseconds.</p> <p>The supported parameter value range is 8-4000. This value can be saved into profile through AT#W command.</p>
AT#BCONINTMAX?	<p>Read command is used to get the status of the maximum connection interval:</p> <p>#BCONINTMAX: <Maximum Connection Interval></p> <p>Where,</p> <p><Maximum Connection Interval> - Specifies the maximum connection interval. For example:</p> <pre>AT#BCONINTMAX? #BCONINTMAX: 400 OK</pre>
AT#BCONINTMAX=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	<p>To set Maximum connection Interval to 100 msec.</p> <pre>AT#BCONINTMAX=100 OK</pre>

5.6.23.19. BLE Minimum Connection Interval - #BCONINTMIN

#BCONINTMIN - BLE Minimum Connection Interval	
AT#BCONINTMIN=<Minimum Connection Interval>	<p>Set command is used to configure the minimum connection interval for a Bluetooth Low Energy connection.</p> <p>Parameter:</p>

	<p><Minimum Connection Interval> - It specifies the minimum connection interval for a Bluetooth Low Energy connection in milliseconds.</p> <p>The supported parameter value range is 8-4000. This value can be saved into profile through AT#W command.</p>
AT#BCONINTMIN?	<p>Read command is used to get the status of the minimum connection interval:</p> <p>#BCONINTMIN: <Minimum Connection Interval></p> <p>Where,</p> <p><Minimum Connection Interval> - Specifies the minimum connection interval. For example:</p> <p>AT#BCONINTMIN? #BCONINTMIN: 400 OK</p>
AT#BCONINTMIN=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	<p>To set Minimum connection Interval to 600 msec.</p> <p>AT#BCONINTMIN=600 OK</p>

5.6.23.20. BLE Maximum Advertising Interval - #BADVINTMAX

#BADVINTMAX - BLE Maximum Advertising Interval	
AT#BADVINTMAX=<Maximum Advertisement Interval>	<p>Set command is used to configure the maximum advertisement interval for a Bluetooth Low Energy peripheral.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Maximum Advertising Interval> - It specifies maximum interval used for advertising (in milliseconds) in a Bluetooth Low Energy peripheral.</p> <p>The supported parameter value range is 20-10240. This value can be saved into profile through AT#W command.</p>
AT#BADVINTMAX?	<p>Read command is used to get the status of the maximum advertising interval:</p> <p>#BADVINTMAX: <Maximum Advertising Interval></p> <p>Where,</p> <p><Maximum Advertising Interval> - Specifies the maximum advertising interval. For example:</p> <p>AT#BADVINTMAX? #BADVINTMAX: 200 OK</p>

AT#BADVINTMAX=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	To set Maximum advertising Interval to 100 msec. AT#BADVINTMAX=300 OK

5.6.23.21. BLE Minimum Advertising Interval - #BADVINTMIN

#BADVINTMIN - BLE Minimum Advertising Interval	
AT#BADVINTMIN=<Minimum Advertising Interval>	Set command is used to configure the minimum advertisement interval for a Bluetooth Low Energy peripheral. Parameter: <Minimum Advertising Interval> - It specifies minimum interval used for advertising (in milliseconds) in a Bluetooth Low Energy peripheral. The supported parameter value range is 20-10240. This value can be saved into profile through AT#W command.
AT#BADVINTMIN?	Read command is used to get the status of the minimum advertising interval: #BADVINTMIN: <Minimum Advertising Interval> Where, <Minimum Advertising Interval> - Specifies the minimum advertising interval. For example: AT#BADVINTMIN? #BADVINTMIN: 100 OK
AT#BADVINTMIN=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	To set Minimum advertising Interval to 100 msec. AT#BADVINTMIN=150 OK

5.6.23.22. BLE Slave Latency - #BSLAVELAT

#BSLAVELAT - BLE Slave Latency	
AT#BSLAVELAT=<Slave Latency>	Set command is used to configure the slave latency during connection interval in a Bluetooth Low Energy connection. Parameter: <Slave Latency> - It specifies the slave latency in the connection intervals, in a Bluetooth Low Energy connection.

	<p>The supported parameter value range is 0-200.</p> <p>The default value 0 uses no slave latency. This value can be saved through AT#W command.</p>
AT#BSLAVELAT?	<p>Read command is used to get the status of the slave latency: #BSLAVELAT: <Slave Latency></p> <p>Where, <Slave Latency> - Specifies the slave latency.</p> <p>AT#BSLAVELAT? #BSLAVELAT: 0 OK</p>
AT#BSLAVELAT=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	<p>To set slave latency to default (Use no slave latency).</p> <p>AT#BSLAVELAT=0 OK</p> <p>To set slave latency to 5 connection intervals.</p> <p>AT#BSLAVELAT=5 OK</p>

5.6.23.23. Profile Save - #W

#W - Profile Save	
AT#W	Set command saves the BLE parameters into the Flash profile.
AT#W=?	Test command returns OK result code.
Example	AT#W OK

5.6.23.24. BLE Secure Simple Pairing PIN (SSP-PIN) - #BSSPPIN

#BSSPPIN - BLE Secure Simple Pairing PIN (SSP-PIN)	
AT#BSSPPIN=<Bluetooth Address>,<Bluetooth Address Type>,<SSP Passkey>	<p>Set command is used to generate SSPPIN during authentication. When authentication is initiated, depending on the I/O capabilities the AT interface generates an event SSPPIN and asks the user for the SSP passkey.</p> <p>Asynchronous Event: #SSPPIN:<Bluetooth address>,<address type>,<?></p> <p>The user must answer this request with the SSP passkey displayed on the remote device. The passkey generated by the remote device is a six-digit pin which the user cannot modify.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Bluetooth Address> - It specifies the remote Bluetooth address. The supported parameter value range is 1-48.</p> <p><Bluetooth Address Type> - It specifies the remote Bluetooth address type.</p>

	<p>Where,</p> <p>t2 - public address,</p> <p>t3 - random address.</p> <p>The supported parameter value range is 1-2.</p> <p><SSP Passkey> - It specifies the SSP passkey displayed on the remote device. The supported parameter value range is "0-999999"</p>
AT#BSSPPIN=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	AT#BSSPPIN="00802507C08D","t2",314546 OK

5.6.23.25. BLE Secure Simple Pairing Confirmation (SSP-CONF) - #BSSPCONF

#BSSPCONF - BLE Secure Simple Pairing Confirmation	
AT#BSSPCONF=<Bluetooth Address>,<Bluetooth Address Type>,<Passkey Confirmation>	<p>Set command is used to confirm the Security Pairing of a device. The user must confirm the passkey - if no confirmation is sent by the user within the bonding time (which is approximately 30 seconds) then the pairing is rejected.</p> <p>NOTE: If a pairing is initiated and LE secure connection is supported, depending on the security settings AT interface generates an event SSPCONF and asks the user for confirmation.</p> <p>Asynchronous Event: #SSPCONF:<Bluetooth address>,<address type>,<passkey>,<?></p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Bluetooth Address> - It specifies the remote Bluetooth address</p> <p>The supported parameter value range is 1-48</p> <p><Bluetooth Address Type> - It specifies the remote Bluetooth address type</p> <p>Where,</p> <p>t2- public address</p> <p>t3- random address</p> <p>The supported parameter value range is 0-2</p> <p><Passkey Confirmation> - It specifies the confirmation request of the passkey</p> <p>Where,</p> <p>0 - Reject passkey confirmation request</p> <p>1 - Accept passkey confirmation request</p> <p>The supported parameter value range is 0-1</p>
AT#BSSPCONF=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	AT#BSSPCONF="00802507C08D","t2",1 OK

5.6.23.26. BLE Bond List - #BBNDLIST

#BBNDLIST - BLE Bond List	
AT#BBNDLIST	<p>Set command is used to display information about the bonded devices. Each entry in the bonded-device list contains the Bluetooth address and Bluetooth address type (t2-BLE public Address, t3-BLE Random address).</p> <p>Read command returns the values of parameters in the format: #BBNDLIST: <BD Address>,<BD Address Type></p> <p><BD Address> - It specifies the remote Bluetooth address. The supported parameter value range is 1-48. <BD Address Type> - It specifies the remote Bluetooth address type. The supported parameter value range is 0-2. Where, t2- public address t3- random address</p> <p>NOTE: Always printing t2.</p>
AT#BBNDLIST=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	<pre>AT#BBNDLIST #BBNDLIST: 008025D1D764,t2 OK</pre>

5.6.23.27. BLE Bond Delete - #BBNDDEL

#BBNDDEL - BLE Bond Delete	
AT#BBNDDEL=[<BD Address>]	<p>Set command is used to delete the stored bonding information.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><BD Address> - It specifies the remote Bluetooth address. <*> - To delete all devices from bond list.</p> <p>The supported parameter value range is 1-48.</p>
AT#BBNDDEL=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	<pre>AT#BBNDDEL="008025D1D764" OK AT#BBNDDEL="*" OK</pre>

5.6.23.28. BLE Client Character Configuration - #BCCCD

#BCCCD - BLE Client Character Configuration	
AT#BCCCD=<Connection Handle>,<Characteristic Handle>,<CCCD>	<p>Set command enables or disables the notifications and indications for the characteristic feature.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Connection Handle> - It specifies the connection handle returned during BLE connect command. The supported parameter value range is "0x1-0xFFFF"</p> <p><Characteristic Handle> - It specifies the characteristic handle returned during service discovery. The supported parameter value range is "0x1-0xFFFF"</p> <p><CCCD> - It specifies the state of the Client Characteristic Configuration Descriptor. The supported parameter values range is 0-2. Where, 0-Disables CCCD, 1-Enables CCCD notifications, 2-Enables CCCD indications.</p>
AT#BCCCD=?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters.
Example	AT#BCCCD =1,2B,1 OK

5.6.23.29. BLE Start Provisioning Server - #WNWEBPROV

#WNWEBPROV -Web Provisioning	
AT#WNWEBPROV=<Start>	<p>Set command is used to start the provisioning server.</p> <p>Prerequisites: L2 - L3 connections should be established. The mode of provisioning depends on the mode in which WLAN is started. 0 - Wi-Fi AP provisioning mode is enabled 1 - Wi-Fi Client provisioning mode is enabled.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><Start> - It indicates the provisioning server to start. Where: 1 - Reserved 2 - Starts the BLE provisioning server.</p> <p>On successful provisioning of Wi-Fi AP, the following output is displayed: #BWNWEBPROV: <WIFIMODE>,< SSID >,<CHNL>,<PHY MODE>,<SECURITY>,<PSK PASS PHRASE></p>

	<p>On successful provisioning of Wi-Fi Client, the following output is displayed:</p> <p>#BWNWEBPROV: <WIFIMODE>,<SSID>,<CHNL>,<SECURITY>,<WEP_ID>,<WEP_KEY>,<PSK PASS PHRASE>,<DHCP_ENBL></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><WIFIMODE> - 0 - Wi-Fi AP 1 - Wi-Fi Client</p> <p>< SSID > - It specifies the SSID of the Wi-Fi AP or Client</p> <p><CHNL> - It specifies the channel of operation of the Wi-Fi AP or Client</p> <p><PHY MODE>: 0 – 'b-only' (2.4 GHz) 1 – 'b/g' (2.4 GHz) 2 – 'b/g/n' (2.4 GHz) 3 – 'a/n' (5 GHz) 4 – 'a/n/ac' (5 GHz)</p> <p><SECURITY>: 1 – None 2 – WPA Personal 3 – WPA WEP 4 – WPA WEP Enterprise</p> <p>NOTE: Currently, AP provisioning supports only <SECURTIY> 0 and 1</p> <p><PSK PASS PHRASE> - It specifies the PSK of the Wi-Fi AP or Client, if the <SECURITY> is 2</p> <p><WEP_ID> - It specifies the WEP ID of the Wi-Fi client if the <SECURITY> is 3 or 4</p> <p><WEP_KEY> - It specifies the WEP KEY of the Wi-Fi client if the <SECURITY> is 3 or 4</p> <p><DHCP_ENBL> - It indicates if the DHCP server is enabled for Wi-Fi client</p> <p>NOTE: Currently, only DHCP is supported for Wi-Fi Client provisioning</p>
AT# WNWEBPROV =?	Test command reports supported range of values for all parameters

Example	Web provisioning output for Wi-Fi AP provisioning: #BWNWEBPROV: 0,telit-ap1,0,5,3,abcdef123456
	Web provisioning output for Wi-Fi client provisioning: #BWNWEBPROV: 1,dlink_test,6,0,,,1

5.6.24. BLE ASYNC AT Response Commands

5.6.24.1. BLE CONNECT

#BCONNECT: <Connection Handle>	
Connection Handle	It specifies the connection establishment with specified handle. The connection handle must be used as characteristic access for this device.
Example	#BCONNECT: 4

5.6.24.2. BLE DISCONNECT

#BDISCONNECT: <Connection Handle>	
Connection Handle	It specifies the connection disestablishment with specified handle.
Example	#BDISCONNECT: 4

5.6.24.3. BLE WRITE

#BWRITE: <Characteristic Handle>,<Hex Data>	
Characteristic Handle	It specifies the Characteristic handle returned using service discovery command (AT#BSRVD). The supported parameter value range is "0x1-0xFFFF"
Hex Data	It specifies ASCII coded byte stream as hexadecimal values. For example: 6162 for a 2-byte value.
Example	#BWRITE: 55,3031323334

5.6.24.4. BLE NOTIFY

#BNOTIFY: <Connection Handle>,<Characteristic Handle>,<Hex Data>	
Connection Handle	It specifies the connection handle on which NOTIFY operation performed
Characteristic Handle	It specifies the Characteristic handle returned using service discovery command (AT#BSRVD). The supported parameter value range is "0x1-0xFFFF"
Example	#BNOTIFY: 5,15,1234567891

5.6.24.5. BLE INDICATION

#BINDICATE: <Connection Handle>,<Characteristic Handle>,<Hex Data>	
Connection Handle	It specifies the connection handle on which INDICATE operation performed
Characteristic Handle	It specifies the Characteristic handle returned using service discovery command (AT#BSRVD). The supported parameter value range is "0x1-0xFFFF"
Example	#BINDICATE: 5,15,1234567891

5.6.25. M2M AT Commands

5.6.25.1. M2M AT Parser - #M2MATP

#M2MATP – M2M AT Parser	
AT#M2MATP=<mode>	<p>Set command specify to enable or disable M2M AT Parser and M2M AT command set</p> <p>Parameter: <mode> - enable or disable M2M AT parser and M2M AT command set 0 – Disable (default) 1 - Enable</p> <p>This value saved in NVM region.</p> <p>Note: If it configured, successfully, the device will reboot, automatically. If it disabled, M2M AT command set are not available, below +M2M,#M2MRUN,#M2MLIST,#M2MREAD,#M2MWRITE, #M2MDLE,#M2MMKDIR,#M2MRMDIR</p>
AT#M2MATP?	Read command return current M2M AT parser mode
AT#M2MATP=?	Test command returns the supported ranges

5.6.25.2. Enable/disable M2M Application execution - +M2M

+M2M – Enable/disable M2M Application execution	
AT+M2M=<start_mode>[,<start_to>]	<p>Set command sets the start mode and timeout</p> <p>Parameter: <start_mode> - M2M application execution start mode 0 - Disable the AppZone engine from next startup, and reboot module. 1 - Enable the AppZone engine from next startup, and reboot module. <start_to> is forced to 0. (default) 4 - Enable the AppZone engine from the next startup, and reboot module. The engine will start after <start_to> seconds from boot.</p> <p><start_to> - AppZone engine start timeout in seconds</p> <p>This is a global delay, #M2MRUN allows to set an additional delay for each application.</p>

	1..60 - Global delay in seconds
AT+M2M?	Read command allows to read the global configuration (enable and start timeout)
AT+M2M=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameters <start_mode> and <start_to>

5.6.25.3. M2M Set Run File Permission - #M2MRUN

#M2MRUN – M2M Set Run File Permission	
AT#M2MRUN=<mode>[,<file_bin>[,<delay>]]	<p>Set command allows to configure applications.</p> <p>Parameter:</p> <p><mode> - set/reset the RUN file permission</p> <p>0 - Resets RUN file permission for all applications stored in /data/azc/mod directory. Effects after reboot.</p> <p>1 - Sets RUN file permission for all applications in /data/azc/mod directory. If <file_bin> is provided, set RUN permission of <file_bin>. Effects after reboot.</p> <p>2 - Sets RUN file permission for <file_bin> in /data/azc/mod directory, and resets RUN permission for all other applications. Effects after reboot.</p> <p>3 - Immediate unload of all running applications. If <file_bin> is provided, immediate unload of <file_bin> running app. Effects immediately.</p> <p>4 - Immediate load of all non running apps. If <file_bin> is provided, immediate load of <file_bin> app. Start depending on timeout. Effects immediately.</p> <p>5 - Immediate unload of all running applications. Immediate load of <file_bin> (if not running). Effects immediately.</p> <p><file_bin> - Name of the binary file to be managed, without the path (optional)</p> <p>If provided, the <mode> configuration will be applied to <file_bin> only, otherwise to all *.bin files present in /data/azc/mod folder</p> <p><delay> - seconds to be applied to affected applications (<file_bin> if provided, otherwise all binaries in /data/azc/mod folder).</p> <p>If not provided, no changes on current value will be done. 0 on creation.</p> <p>The delay value must be considered added to AppZone engine delay at system restart.</p> <p>1..60 – delay in seconds</p>
AT#M2MRUN?	Read command allows to read the status of configured applications. If an application is running, it will be showed in the list with the format below

	AT#M2MRUN? #M2MRUN: <"app1.bin",delay1> <"app2.bin", delay2> ... OK
AT#M2MRUN=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameters
Example	<p>AT#M2MRUN=1,,10 - run flag set for all *.bin in /data/azc/mod/ with delay of 10 seconds for all</p> <p>AT#M2MRUN=1,app.bin - run flag set for /data/azc/mod/app.bin if it exists (current delay not changed)</p> <p>AT#M2MRUN=1,"app2.bin",0 - run flag set for /data/azc/mod/app2.bin if it exists (delay set to 0)</p> <p>AT#M2MRUN=0,"app2.bin",0 - run flag UNSET for /data/azc/mod/app2.bin,(delay set to 0), other applications untouched</p> <p>AT#M2MRUN=2,"m2mapz.bin",0 OK ** module restart **</p> <p>AT#M2MRUN? #M2MRUN: <m2mapz.bin,0> OK</p> <p>AT#M2MRUN=? #M2MRUN: (0-5),(...),(1-60) OK</p>

5.6.25.4. File System List - #M2MLIST

#M2MLIST – File System List	
AT#M2MLIST[=<path>]	<p>Execution command reports the list of directories and files stored in "/data/azc/mod" directory of M2M file system. At the end of the reports, the available free memory is shown in the current drive.</p> <p>The report is in the format:</p> <pre><CR><LF>#M2MLIST: <.> <CR><LF>#M2MLIST: <..>] <CR><LF>#M2MLIST: <dir_name-1> <CR><LF>#M2MLIST: <dir_name-n> <CR><LF>#M2MLIST: <file_name-1>,<size-1> <CR><LF>#M2MLIST: <file_name-n>,<size-n> <CR><LF>#M2MLIST: free bytes: <free_mem></pre>

	<p>Where, <.> - current directory <..> - upper directory <dir_name> - directory name, string type delimited by < and > (max 255 characters, case sensitive) <file_name> - file name, quoted sting type (max 255 characters, case sensitive) <size> - size of file in bytes <free_mem> - size of available free memory in the current drive in bytes</p> <p>Parameter: <path> - Set command allows to read the files and directories in the specific path. The response will have the same format showed in the execution command</p>
AT#M2MLIST=?	Test command returns OK result code.

5.6.25.5. Read File - #M2MREAD

#M2MREAD – Read File	
AT#M2MREAD=<full_path_file_name>	<p>Execution command reads the content of a generic file stored in the folder specified by <full_path_file_name> parameter. After command line is terminated with <CR>, the module prompts the following five-character sequence:</p> <p><CR><LF><less_than><less_than><less_than> (see IRA 13, 10, 60, 60, 60)</p> <p>followed by the file content.</p> <p>Parameter: <full_path_file_name> - path and file name should be passed between quotes. A maximum of 1024 chars for path not including a trailing '\0' and a maximum of 255 chars for file name or single directory name, are allowed. <full_path_file_name> is case sensitive, as general practice, where possible, it is suggested to use lower length than the maximum allowed.</p> <p>If the file <full_path_file_name> is not present in the file system, an error code is reported.</p>
AT#M2MREAD=?	Test command returns OK result code
Example	AT#M2MREAD="/xxfolder/config/config.txt" <<< here receive the prompt; then the file is displayed, immediately after the prompt

	OK
--	----

5.6.25.6. Write File - #M2MWRITE

#M2MWRITE – Write File	
AT#M2MWRITE=<full_path_file_name>,<size>	<p>Execution command stores a generic file in the folder specified by <full_path_file_name> parameter. The file should be sent using RAW ASCII file transfer, and hardware flow control should be used. After command line is terminated with <CR>, the module prompts the following five-character sequence:</p> <p><CR><LF><greater_than><greater_than><greater_than> (see IRA 13, 10, 62, 62, 62)</p> <p>then a file sized <size> bytes can be entered from TE. The operations complete when all bytes are received. If writing ends successfully the response is OK, otherwise, an error code is reported.</p> <p>Parameter: <full_path_file_name> - path and file name should be passed between quotes. A maximum of 1024 chars for path not including a trailing '\0' and a maximum of 255 chars for file name or single directory name, are allowed. <full_path_file_name> is case sensitive, as general practice, where possible, it is suggested to use lower length than the maximum allowed</p> <p><size> - file size in bytes</p> <p>Note: Writing operation is only available in "/data/" directory and its sub-directory.</p>
AT#M2MWRITE=?	Test command returns OK result code
Example	<p>Store "M2MAPZ.bin" file in "/data/azc/mod" folder.</p> <p>AT#M2MWRITE="/data/azc/mod/M2MAPZ.bin",58044</p> <p>>>> here receive the prompt; then type or send the file, sized 58044 bytes</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.25.7. Delete File - #M2MDEL

#M2MDEL – Delete File	
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AT#M2MDEL=<file_name>	<p>Set command allows to delete the file for a specific path.</p> <p>Parameter: <file_name> - Full path of the file to be deleted</p> <p>Note: Deleting operation is only available in “/data/” directory and its sub-directory.</p>
AT#M2MDEL=?	Test command returns OK result code
Example	<p>Remove m2mapz.bin file in "/data/azc/mod" folder</p> <p>AT#M2MDEL="/data/azc/mod/m2mapz.bin"</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.25.8. M2M File System Make Directory - #M2MMKDIR

#M2MMKDIR – M2M File System Make Directory	
AT#M2MMKDIR=<dir_name>	<p>Set command allows to create a directory in a specific path</p> <p>Parameter: <dir_name> - Full path of the directory to be created</p> <p>Note: Making directory is only available in “/data/” directory and its sub-directory.</p>
AT#M2MMKDIR=?	Test command returns OK result code
Example	<p>AT#M2MMKDIR="/data/azc/mydir"</p> <p>OK</p>

5.6.25.9. M2M File System Remove Directory - #M2MRMDIR

#M2MRMDIR – M2M File System Remove Directory	
AT#M2MRMDIR=<dir_name>	<p>Set command allows to delete a directory in a specific path</p> <p>Parameter: <dir_name> - Full path of the directory to be deleted</p> <p>Note: Removing directory is only available in “/data/” directory and its sub-directory.</p> <p>Note: If the directory <dir_name> is not present or is not empty, an error code is reported.</p>
AT#M2MRMDIR=?	Test command returns OK result code

Example	AT#M2MRMDIR="/data/azc/mydir" OK
----------------	-------------------------------------

6. AT PARSER ABORT

The following AT Command list can be aborted, while executing the AT Command

ATD
ATA
+FRS
+FRH
+FRM
+CLCK
+CLCC
+COPN
+CPOL
+CLIP
+CLIR

NOTE: If DTE transmit any character before receiving the response to the issued AT Command, this make current AT Command to be aborted.

7. APPENDIX A

7.1. Appendix A - Supported Bands of Variants

	2G	3G	4G	Default Values of #BND
LE910C1-NA	B2, B3, B5, B8	B1, B2, B4, B5, B8	B2, B4, B12	#BND: 5,11,80A
LE910C1-AP (w/o B18)	-	B1, B5, B8	B1, B3, B5, B8, B28	#BND: ,9,8000095
LE910C1-NS	-	-	B2, B4, B5/B26, B12, B25	#BND: ,,300081A
LE910C4/1-EU	B3, B8	B1, B3, B8	B1, B3, B7, B8, B20, B28A	#BND: 0,15,80800C5
LE910C4/1-NF	-	B2, B4, B5	B2, B4, B5, B12, B13, B14, B66, B71	#BND: ,10,8080000 0000381A
LE910C4/C1-AP (with B18)	-	B1, B5, /B6/B19, B8	B1, B3, B5, B8, B9, B18(B26), B19, B28	#BND: ,26,A060195
LE910C1-SV	-	-	B4, B13	#BND: ,,1008
LE910C1-SA	-	-	B4/66, B2, B12, B14	#BND: ,,800000000 280A
LE910C1-ST	-	-	B4/66, B2, B12, B71	#BND: ,,808000000 00080A
LE910C1-LA	B2, B3, B5, B8	B1, B2, B4, B5	B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B7, B28	#BND: 5,24,800005F
LE910C4-CN	B3, B8	WCDMA: B1, B8 TD-SCDMA: B34, B39	B1, B3, B5, B8, B38, B39, B40, B41	#BND: 0,6,1E000000095,2 1

8. LIST OF ACRONYMS

ARFCN	Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number
AT	Attention command
BA	BCCH Allocation
BCCH	Broadcast Control Channel
CA	Cell Allocation
CBM	Cell Broadcast Message
CBS	Cell Broadcast Service
CCM	Current Call Meter
CLIR	Calling Line Identification Restriction
CTS	Clear To Send
CUG	Closed User Group
DCD	Data Carrier Detect
DCE	Data Communication Equipment
DCS	Digital Cellular System
DNS	Domain Name System Server
DSR	Data Set Ready
DTE	Data Terminal Equipment
DTMF	Dual Tone Multi Frequency
DTR	Data Terminal Ready
GPRS	Global Packet Radio Service
IMEI	International Mobile Equipment Identity
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Identity
IP	Internet Protocol
IRA	International Reference Alphabet
IWF	Interworking Function

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

9. DOCUMENT HISTORY

Revision	Date	Changes
1.0	2018-01-10	<p>New:</p> <p>AT Commands for 3GPP2 Format SMS, #APPSKTCFG, #PROTOCOLCFG, #SSLSENDEXT, #SSLI, #HSEN, #SIMINCFG, #SIMSELECT, +CPINR, +CUAD, +CCHO, +CCHC, +CGLA, +VZWR SRP, +VZWR SRQ, #PSET, #APLAY, #TONE, #ENSIM2, #JDRGNSS, #LPMVBUSNOTI</p> <p>Update:</p> <p>#BND, #SSLS, #SCFGEXT, #SCFGEXT3, #USBCFG, +CMGS, +CMGW, #NOPT, +IPR, +CPIN, ATD, +CFUN, #WLANSTART, +GSN, #CGSN, #WLANMODE, #WLANBROADCAST, #WLANSSID, #WLANIP, #WLAN SIGNAL, #WLANCONNECT, #WLANDISCONNECT, #WLANCONFIG, #WLANSECURITY, #WLANPC, #WLANCFGERROR, #WLANMACMODE, #WLANMACACCEPT, #WLANDENY, #WLANCOUNTYCODE, #WLANINDI, #CSURVF, +CSCA, +CMGL, +CMGR, +CNMI, +CMGD, +CSNS, +WS46, +CEDRXS, +CEDRXRDP, +CGSMS, #SIMPR, #ENS, #BND, AT S7, +CIREG, #JDRENH2, #FASTSHDN, #GPIO, #ASEND, #SMSUCS, #MWI, #TESTMODE, \$GPSACP</p> <p>Deleted:</p> <p>#EONS, +CSCON, +#WCDMADOM, #PLMNUPDATE, #WS46, #CEER, #RSEN,</p> <p>Section 3.5.5.5 AT Commands for 3GPP2 Format SMS, #RMNETCFG</p>
2.0	2019-03-12	<p>New:</p> <p>#RSEN, \$GPSLOCK, \$AGPSEN, \$LCSLPP, \$LCSAGLO, #DVIEXT, #OBTSET, \$GPSDPO, \$GPSELNA, \$LOCMODE, \$NMEA, \$LOCATION, \$GETLOCATION</p> <p>Update:</p> <p>+CPSMS, #GPIO, #TESTMODE, +VZWR SRQ, #CSURVB, #CSURVBC, #DVI, #DVICFG, #DVICLK, #DVIEXT, #PCMDelay, #CEMODE, #ADSPC, #USBCFG, #PORTCFG, S, +CPNER, #ENCALG, #GSMAD, #SWREADYEN, #BRCSFB, \$LCSLPP, #MSCLASS, +COPS, +CGTFT, #SIMSELECT, #ENSIM2, #RXTOGGLE, #FASTSHDN, #PSMWDISACFG, #ISMSCFG, #SDOMAIN, #FRATTRIGGER, #GSMAD, #WLANSECURITY,</p>

		<p>#WLANMACMODE, #WLANPC, #CSURVEXT, \$GNSSSLCT, #STIA, #STGI, #STSR</p> <p>Deleted:</p> <p>#LPMVBUSNOTI</p>
3.0	2019-06-28	<p>New: #NOPTTEXT, #STUNEANT, #GTUNEANT, #KIPR, #WLANBD, #GTP</p> <p>Update:</p> <p>#TESTMODE, #RXTOGGLE, #NOPT, \$SLP, \$LCSSLP, #NAS C, #OOBTSET, #SL, #SLUDP, #GPIO, #GSMAD, #ENHRST, #USBCFG, +CGDCONT, #PORTCFG, #SLED, #SH, #SCFGEXT3, #SSEND, #SKTSET, #SKTD, #SKTL, #PSMWDISACFG, #SSLSECDATA, \$GPSELNA, \$LCSLPP, +CEVDP, +CMUX, #CMUXMODE, +CEDRXS, #SSLSECDATA, +WS46, #SSLSECDATAEXT, #WLANSSID, #WLANCONNECT, #WLANSECURITY, #SCFGEXT, #ECTD, +CSCB, \$GPSQOS, \$GPSSLR</p> <p>Deleted:</p>
4.0	2019-09-27	<p>New: #PDPAUTH, #HSICEN, #WLANICMP, #WLANPING, #WLANAPCLIND, #SPIEN, #SPICFG, #CALLDISA, #OAP, #OVERRIDEPDP, #TXCAL</p> <p>Update:</p> <p>#DVIEXT, #JDRENH2, #NASC, #ADSPC, #CODECIMS, +CGSMS, 7.1. Appendix A - Supported Bands of Variants, #TEMPCFG, #GPIO, #ACDB, #WLANCONNECT</p> <p>Deleted:</p>
5.0	2019-10-25	<p>New: #ISEL, #WLANCMIFSEL</p> <p>Update:</p> <p>#WLANMODE command parameters with dual AP mode feature.</p>
6.0	2019-11-21	<p>New: #SIOWATERMARK, #CALLDISA, #ENSSHD</p> <p>Update:</p> <p>#TSVOL, #CSURV, #CSURVC, #CSURVU, #CSURVUC, #RNDIS, #ECM</p> <p>Deleted:</p>

<p>7.0</p>	<p>2020-01-31</p>	<p>New: #EXCEPINFO, #USBZLPDIS, \$GPSNHZ, #BCCHLOCK, #ENAOMADM, #OMASENDPIN, #HOSTODIS, #t, #OTAUPW, #WLANCLOCK, #ETHEN, #TXCAL4G, #WNWEBPROV, #DGEN, #VZWDMACCCURL, #VZWDM, #VZWFOTACFG, #VZWFOTAURC, #VZWSENDUA, #RESETINFO</p> <p>BLE AT Commands Set</p> <p>BLE ASYNC AT Response Commands Set</p> <p>Update: +CFUN, #ASEND, #BND, #SGACT, #GPIO, #V24CFG, #V24, #HSICEN, +CEREG, #FRATTRIGGER, #PING, #SGACT, #CALDISA, #ECM, #ECMC, #ECMD, #RNDIS, #RNDISC, #RNDISD, #SSLSECCFG2, #HTTPCFG, #HTTPRCV, \$GPSR, \$SLP, \$LCSSLP,+CPLS, #TSVOL, #DVIEXT,\$GPSNMUNEX,#CSURV,#CSURVC,#CSURVU, #CSURVUC,#CSURVB,#CSURVBC, #SIMSELECT, #ENSIM2, #DVI, #FWSWITCH, #TESTMODE</p> <p>Deleted:</p>
<p>8.0</p>	<p>2020-06-04</p>	<p>New: #LTESFN, #CLATENA, #CSURVL, #CSURVCL, #CSURVW, #CSURVCW, #CSURVG, #CSURVCG, #SECIFCFG, #SECIFAUTH, #SECIFPWD, #ETHCFG, #ETHSTATUS, #ETHMODE, #ETHIP, \$GPSELV, #WLANMODULE, #WLANDFS, \$GPSDTM, #GTPEN, #CHBHCID</p> <p>Update: #VZWDM, #VZWSENDUA, #VZWFOTAURC, #DTMF, #AUTOATT, #MSCLASS, #VAUX, #CGPADDR, #SGACT, #SCFG, #SGACTCFGEXT, #SGACTCFG, #SSLCFG, #DNS, #NWDNS, #PING, #EMAILPDPCFG, #HTTPCFG, #DWCFCG, #DGEN, +GCAP, #BCCHLOCK, #TESTMODE, #WLANSTART, #LTESFN, #DVI, #DVICLK, #TONE, #HSICEN, #ETHEN, #USBZLPDIS, #PORTCFG, #SPIEN, #SPICFG, #USBCFG, #V24, #V24CFG, #FASTSHDN, #HOSTODIS, #DTMF, #FTPCFG, +CLVL, #GTP, #SPKMUT, #PSAV, #GPIO,#ETHEN, +COPS, +CSMP, #SIMPR, #ENSIM2,\$GPSNMUNEX, #M2MATP, #BI, #CONNMGRSTART</p> <p>Deleted: #ENAOMADM, #OMASENDPIN</p>



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