



PERFECT WIRELESS EXPERIENCE

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# FIBOCOM FG150 & FM150 Series

## AT Commands

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### Applicability Type

No.	Model Type	Note
1.	FG150-AE	NA
2.	FM150-NA	NA
3.	FM150-AE	NA

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## Change History

Version	Author	Date	Remarks
V3.6.7	Zhu Hongquan/ Wang yuxi/ Tang zhenquan/ Zhang kaibo/ Fang xiaogang/ Wanghui	2021-4-14	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Add WCDMA UARFCN LOCK</li> <li>2. Remove AT+ GTINTFMODE</li> <li>3. Add +GTRMNETMAP</li> <li>4. Add +GTMAPCFG</li> <li>5. Modify +GTDHCPRANGE</li> <li>6. Add +GTDMZIP</li> <li>7. Add notes about SA cell ID para for AT+GTCCINFO</li> <li>8. Modify +GTDHCPRANGE, add a parameter of vlan-id</li> <li>9. Add +GTETHINBR</li> <li>10. Add +GTIPASSMODE</li> <li>11. Add +GTSTATICDNS</li> </ol>
V3.6.6	Zhu Hongquan/ Feng Xu/ Fang Xiaogang/ Li Yongxin/ Liu Huan	2020-12-29	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Add +GTDHCPNM</li> <li>2. Add +GTNETMASK</li> <li>3. Add +GTECMDOWNEN</li> <li>4. Update +GTNAROPEN</li> <li>5. Modify +CSQ</li> <li>6. Add notes for AT+GTALGQRY</li> <li>7. Modify +GTCCINFO/GTCAINFO, modify &lt;bandwidth&gt; value range description</li> <li>8. Modify +GTACT notes</li> <li>9. Adjust the format of AT+CESQ</li> <li>10. Modify +COPS Persistent state</li> <li>11. Add +GTSRVSTATUS note</li> <li>12. Modify +GTSETMBN</li> <li>13. Modify +CGDCONT</li> </ol>
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Version	Author	Date	Remarks
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V3.6.3	Chen Jing/ Cui Lei/ Yang Xiangli/ Fang Xiaogang/ Chen Guoxiang/ Zhu Hongquan/ Xiao Wei/ Jia Xubo/ Tan Ningfei	2020-05-16	1.Add +GTINTFMODE 2.Modify +GTCCINFO 3.Add +CAVIMS 4.Add +GTALGQRY 5.Modify +GTSTATIS 6.Add +GTUESTATE 7.Add +GTROAMCFG 8.Modify +GTMAPVLAN 9.Add +GTMPDN 10.Add +GTIPPASS 11.Modify +GTCAINFO 12.Modify +GTWWAN 13.Add +GTNAROPEN 14.Add +GTMAPVLAN 15.Modify +GTAUTODHCP 16.Add +GTSETMBN 17.Modify +WRIM note 18.Delete +GTRAT/GTACT note, For different SIM will not recover to default value now. 19.Modify ATDL Persistent to yes 20.Add notice for +CPWROFF
V3.6.2	Jia Xubo/	2020-02-19	1. Add +GTDUALSIM

Version	Author	Date	Remarks
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V3.6.1	Yang Xiangli	2019-11-19	Initial version

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# 1 Preface

## 1.1 Manual Scope

This manual introduces the AT commands of Fibocom's product FG150 & FM150, and describes how the users can communicate with the devices using these commands. It describes the specification of syntax and parameters of the listed AT commands.

## 1.2 Target Audience

This manual is intended for the developers who need to communicate with the FG150&FM150 devices using the AT commands.

# 2 Introduction to AT Commands

## 2.1 AT Commands Overview

AT commands are sets of commands used for communication with the cellular modem. AT commands are comprised of assemblies of ASCII characters which start with the "AT" prefix (except the commands A/ and +++). The AT prefix is derived from the word Attention, which asks The modem to pay attention to the current request (command).

AT commands are used to request services from the cellular modem, such as:

- ◆ Call services: dial, answer and hang up
- ◆ Cellular utilities: send/receive SMS
- ◆ Modem profiles: Auto Answer
- ◆ Cellular Network queries: GSM signal quality

## 2.2 General System Abbreviations

The basic system configuration contains a modem and a terminal.

The Fibocom family is the modem unit and may be referred to as the DCE or TA, such as the phone, the mobile or the radio.

The terminal (PC or MCU) may be referred to as the DTE or the TE.

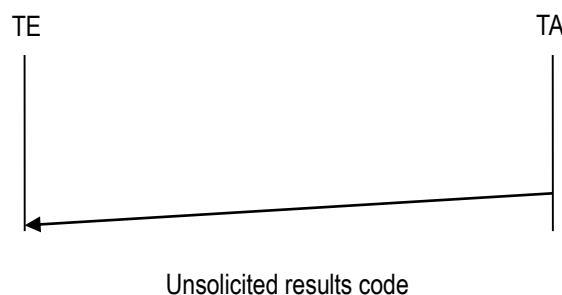
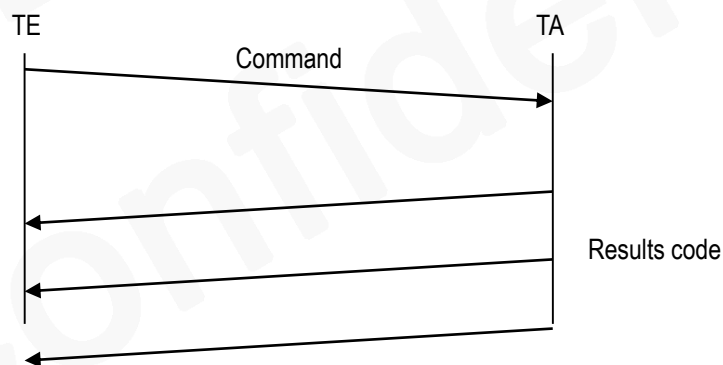
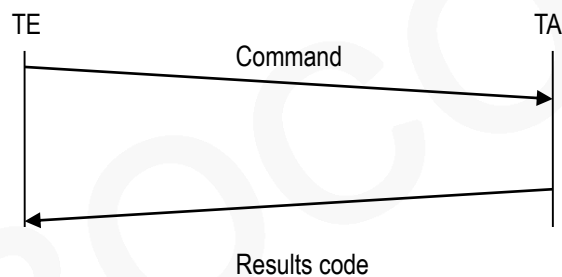
## 2.3 AT Commands Protocol

The AT commands interface is basically a Modem Services upon Request.

Communication (almost) always begins from the TE side. This means that any service should be requested from the TE. Thus a request is called a "Command".

Each command must be answered by a "Results code" from the TA. The results code reports the command status to the TE. Some commands may include several "Results code" to send data back to the TE. Some commands may initiate a mode in which, when specified events are generated in the modem, "Indicator" messages are sent data asynchronously. The "indicators" can be called "Unsolicited results code".

The Modem can echo characters received from the TE (commands) back to the TE.



## 2.4 AT Commands Structure

### 2.4.1 General Symbols Used in AT Commands Description

The following syntax definitions apply in this chapter:

Syntax	Definition
<CR>	Carriage returns character, specified by the value of the S3-register.
<LF>	Line-feed character, specified by the value of the S4-register.
<...>	Name enclosed in angle brackets is a syntax element. The brackets themselves do not appear in the command line.
[...]	Optional sub-parameter of a command or an optional part of terminal information response, enclosed in square brackets. The brackets themselves do not appear in the command line. When the sub-parameter is not provided in the parameter type commands, the new value equals its previous value. In action type commands, the action should be performed on the basis of the recommended default setting of the sub-parameter.
//	Denotes a comment, and should not be included in the command.

### 2.4.2 Command Structure

Each AT command has the "AT" or "at" prefix string (except the commands A/ and +++).

Each AT command has the suffix <CR> (except the commands A/ and +++).

Example:

```
AT+CSQ<CR>
```

```
ATE?<CR>
```

An AT command line may contain one or more commands. Delimiters are used to separate the commands from each other. The delimiter is either a semicolon ";" or none, meaning space (basic commands).

Example:

```
ATS0=1V1Q0E0<CR>
```



AT+IFC=0,0;+ICF=3,4;+CNMI=2,1,0,0,0<CR>

## 2.4.3 Results Code Structure

By default, the Modem responds with verbose response codes. The results code prefix is <CR><LF>.

The results code suffix is <CR><LF>.

Example:

<CR><LF>+CSQ: 99,99<CR><LF>

<CR><LF>OK<CR><LF>

The unsolicited results code is same as the Results code.



### Note:

- The <CR> and <LF> characters are not explicitly presented in the response format in this document.
- To reduce the print length, the empty line in actual response may be removed in the examples.

## 2.5 Command Syntax

<b>Execute command syntax</b>	AT+xxx ATxxx ATxxx;
<b>Parameter set command syntax</b>	AT+xxx=<Value> ATxxx=<Value>
<b>Parameter read Command syntax</b>	AT+xxx? ATxxx?
<b>Parameter test Command syntax</b>	AT+xxx=? ATxxx=?

<Value> consists of either a numeric constant or a string constant. <compound\_value> consist of several <value> parameters separated by commas.

Example of compound\_value: <value1>, <value2>, ..., <valueN>

### ◆ Numeric Constants

Numeric constants are expressed in decimal, hexadecimal, or binary form. In the Modem, the definition of each command specifies which form is used for values associated with that command.

### ◆ String Constants

String constants consist of a sequence of characters, bounded at the beginning and end by the double-quote character (").

### 3 Modem Information

These commands allow user to query the type of device that is attached, the technology used in the device, as well as basic operating information about the modem unit.

#### 3.1 General information

##### 3.1.1 +CGMI, Request Manufacturer ID

###### 3.1.1.1 Description

This command displays the manufacturer identification. The modem unit outputs a string containing manufacturer identification information

###### 3.1.1.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+CGMI	<manufacturer> OK
+CGMI?	+CGMI: "<manufacturer>" OK
+CGMI=?	OK

###### 3.1.1.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

###### 3.1.1.4 Defined Values

<manufacturer>: One or more lines of information text related to the manufacturer.

### 3.1.2 +GMI, Request Manufacturer ID

#### 3.1.2.1 Description

This command displays manufacturer identification. The modem unit outputs a string containing manufacturer identification information.

#### 3.1.2.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GMI	<manufacturer> OK
+GMI?	+GMI: "<manufacturer>" OK
+GMI=?	OK

#### 3.1.2.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

#### 3.1.2.4 Defined Values

<manufacturer>: One or more lines of information text related to the manufacturer.

### 3.1.3 +CGMM, Request Model ID

#### 3.1.3.1 Description

This command requests the model identification. The modem outputs a string containing information about the specific model, including a list of the supported technology used, and the particular model number.

#### 3.1.3.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+CGMM	<model> OK

Command	Possible Response
+CGMM?	+CGMM: "<model>","<modelabbrev>" OK
+CGMM=?	OK

### 3.1.3.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 3.1.3.4 Defined Values

<model>: Information text related to the model identification.

<modelabbrev>: Short name related to the model identification.

## 3.1.4 +GMM, Request Model ID

### 3.1.4.1 Description

This command requests the model identification. The modem outputs a string containing information about the specific model, including a list of the supported technology used, and the particular model number.

### 3.1.4.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GMM	<model> OK
+GMM?	+GMM: "<model>","<model abbrev>" OK
+GMM=?	OK

### 3.1.4.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 3.1.4.4 Defined Values

<model>: Information text related to the model identification.

<model abbrev>: Short name related to the model identification.

## 3.1.5 +CGMR, Request Revision

### 3.1.5.1 Description

This command requests the revision identification. The modem outputs a string containing the revision identification information of the software running in the device.

### 3.1.5.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+CGMR	<revision> OK
+CGMR?	+CGMR: "<revision>" OK
+CGMR=?	OK

### 3.1.5.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 3.1.5.4 Defined Values

<revision>: One or more lines of information text related to the software revision.

## 3.1.6 +GMR, Request Revision

### 3.1.6.1 Description

These commands request the revision identification. The modem outputs a string containing the revision identification information of the software version contained within the device.

### 3.1.6.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GMR	<revision> OK
+GMR?	+GMR: "<revision>" OK
+GMR=?	OK

### 3.1.6.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 3.1.6.4 Defined Values

<revision>: One or more lines of information text related to the software revision.

## 3.1.7 +CGSN, Request Product Serial Number Identification

### 3.1.7.1 Description

This command displays the product serial number identification IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identification). It can be used even when the SIM card is not inserted.

### 3.1.7.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+CGSN[=<snt>]	<p><b>When &lt;snt&gt;=0 (or omitted) and command successful:</b></p> <p>&lt;imei&gt;</p> <p><b>When &lt;snt&gt;=1 and command successful:</b></p> <p>+CGSN: &lt;imei&gt;</p> <p><b>When &lt;snt&gt;=2 and command successful:</b></p> <p>+CGSN: &lt;imeisv&gt;</p> <p><b>When &lt;snt&gt;=3 and command successful:</b></p> <p>+CGSN: &lt;svn&gt;</p> <p><b>Or</b></p> <p>+CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</p>

Command	Possible Response
+CGSN?	+CGSN: "<imei>" OK
+CGSN=?	<b>When TE supports &lt;snt&gt; and command successful:</b> +CGSN: (list of supported <snt>s) OK

### 3.1.7.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 3.1.7.4 Defined Values

<snt>: integer type indicating the serial number type that has been requested.

- 0 returns the IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identity)
- 1 returns the IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identity)
- 2 returns the IMEISV (International Mobile Equipment Identity and Software Version Number)
- 3 returns the SVN (Software Version Number)

<imei>: 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.

<imeisv>: 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).

<svn>: Decimal format indicating the current SVN which is a part of IMEISV; This allows identifying different software versions of a given mobile.

## 3.1.8 +GSN, Request Product Serial Number Identification

### 3.1.8.1 Description

This command displays the product serial number identification IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identification). It can be used even when the SIM card is not inserted.

### 3.1.8.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GSN[=<snt>]	<p><b>When &lt;snt&gt;=0 (or omitted) and command successful:</b> &lt;imei&gt;</p> <p><b>When &lt;snt&gt;=1 and command successful:</b> +GSN: &lt;imei&gt;</p> <p><b>When &lt;snt&gt;=2 and command successful:</b> +GSN: &lt;imeisv&gt;</p> <p><b>When &lt;snt&gt;=3 and command successful:</b> +GSN: &lt;svn&gt;</p> <p><b>Or</b> +CME ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</p>
+GSN?	+GSN: "<imei>" OK
+GSN=?	<p><b>When TE supports &lt;snt&gt; and command successful:</b> +GSN: (list of supported &lt;snt&gt;s)</p> <p>OK</p>

### 3.1.8.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 3.1.8.4 Defined Values

<snt>: integer type indicating the serial number type that has been requested.

- 0 returns the IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identity)
- 1 returns the IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identity)
- 2 returns the IMEISV (International Mobile Equipment Identity and Software Version number)
- 3 returns the SVN (Software Version Number)

<imei>: 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.

<imeisv>: 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).

<svn>: Decimal format indicating the current SVN which is a part of IMEISV; This allows identifying different software versions of a given mobile.



### 3.1.9 +CFSN, Request Factory Serial Number

#### 3.1.9.1 Description

This command is used to read the factory serial number.

#### 3.1.9.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+CFSN	+CFSN: <FSN>  OK  or  ERROR
+CFSN?	+CFSN: <FSN>  OK

#### 3.1.9.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

#### 3.1.9.4 Defined Values

<FSN>: string type with 10-char string that can be <A-Z> or <0-9> characters or both;e.g. "1234567890"

### 3.1.10 +CIMI, Request IMSI

#### 3.1.10.1 Description

This command displays the International Mobile Subscriber Identity number.

#### 3.1.10.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+CIMI	<IMSI>  OK  or:

Command	Possible Response
	ERROR
+CIMI?	+CIMI: <IMSI> OK or: ERROR

### 3.1.10.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 3.1.10.4 Defined Values

<IMSI>: string type; International Mobile Subscriber Identity (string without double quotes); e.g. 314566320021400

## 3.1.11 +CNUM, Request MSISDN(s)

### 3.1.11.1 Description

This command displays up to 2 strings of text information that identify the modem. The output string contains double quotes. On SIM cards that have EFmsisdn file, the string(s) returned are the MSISDN numbers and their associated data. On SIM cards that don't have EFmsisdn file, the strings returned are the MSISDN numbers and their associated data stored in Modem NVM.

### 3.1.11.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+CNUM	+CNUM: [<alpha1>,<number1>,<type1>[,<speed>,<service>[,<itc>]] [<CR><LF>+CNUM: [<alpha2>,<number2>,<type2>[,<speed>,<service>[,<itc>]] [...]] or ERROR
+CNUM?	+CNUM: [<alpha1>,<number1>,<type1>[,<speed>,<service>[,<itc>]] [<CR><LF>+CNUM: [<alpha2>,<number2>,<type2>[,<speed>,<service>[,<itc>]] [...]]

Command	Possible Response
	or ERROR
+CNUM=?	OK

### 3.1.11.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 3.1.11.4 Defined Values

<alphax>: optional alphanumeric string associated with <numberx>; used character set should be the one selected with command Select TE Character Set +CSCS

<numberx>: string type phone number of format specified by <typex>; e.g, 19912345011

<typex>: integer type;

129 ISDN / telephony numbering plan, national / international unknown

145 ISDN / telephony numbering plan, international number

161 ISDN / telephony numbering plan, national number

128 – 255 Other values refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.4.7

<speed>: integer type, same as <speed> defined in CBST commands

<service>: integer type (service related to the phone number)

0 asynchronous modem

1 synchronous modem

2 PAD Access (asynchronous)

3 Packet Access (synchronous)

4 voice

5 fax

all other values below 128 are reserved by the present document

<itc>: integer type (information transfer capability)

0 3,1 kHz

1 UDI

### 3.1.12 +CCID, Request Integrate Circuit Card Identity

#### 3.1.12.1 Description

This command returns the card identification number in SIM as string type.

#### 3.1.16.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+CCID	+CCID: <ID> OK or ERROR
+CCID?	+CCID: <ID> OK or ERROR
+CCID=?	OK

#### 3.1.12.2 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

#### 3.1.12.3 Defined Values

<ID>: string type; Integrate Circuit Card Identity (string without double quotes); e.g, 89860018190839008096

### 3.1.13 +GTUSIM, Checks for USIM Card

#### 3.1.13.1 Description

This command is used to check what the type of currently used SIM card is.

#### 3.1.13.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTUSIM	+GTUSIM: <state> OK

Command	Possible Response
	or ERROR
+GTUSIM?	+GTUSIM: <state> OK or ERROR

### 3.1.13.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 3.1.13.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type

- 0 SIM (For GSM)
- 1 USIM (For WCDMA and TD-SCDMA and LTE)

## 3.1.14 +CLAC, List of All Available AT Commands

### 3.1.14.1 Description

This command prints out all AT Commands supported by the Modem.

### 3.1.14.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+CLAC	<ATx> OK

### 3.1.14.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 2s

### 3.1.14.4 Defined Values

<ATx>: Available AT commands; e.g ATS or ATD or ATA and so on

## 4 Modem Control and Status

### 4.1 Modem control Commands

The modem holds certain data items in selected memory space, named Software Registers (S-registers) and Modem Registers. Some of these registers are used as bitmaps, where one register holds more than one data item. All S-registers can be accessed using the S command, described in “S, Bit Map Registers”. Some registers can also be accessed using dedicated commands, detailed below.

#### 4.1.1 V, Modem Response Format

##### 4.1.1.1 Description

This command determines the response format of the data adapter and the contents of the header and trailer transmitted with the result codes and information responses. This command also determines whether the result codes are transmitted in a numeric or an alphabetic ("verbose") form. The text portion of information responses is not affected by this setting.

The following table shows the effect that setting this parameter has on the format of information text and result codes.

##### 4.1.1.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
ATV[<value>]	<p><b>If &lt;value&gt;=0:</b></p> <p>&lt;numeric code&gt;</p> <p>or</p> <p><b>If &lt;value&gt;=1 or without parameter:</b></p> <p>&lt;verbose code&gt;</p>

##### 4.1.1.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

#### 4.1.1.4 Defined Values

<value>: integer type

0 Transmits limited headers and trailers, and numeric text.

1 Transmits full headers and trailers, and verbose response text. Default value.

<numeric code>: integer type

0 OK

1 CONNECT

2 RING

3 NO CARRIER

4 ERROR

5 RESERVED

6 NO DIALTONE

7 BUSY

8 NO ANSWER

<verbose code>: string type; And supported verbose code as below:

OK

CONNECT

RING

NO CARRIER

ERROR

RESERVED

NO DIALTONE

BUSY

NO ANSWER

### 4.1.2 Q, Result Code Suppression

#### 4.1.2.1 Description

This command determines whether to output the result codes. Information text transmitted in response to commands is not affected by the setting of this parameter.

#### 4.1.2.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
ATQ[<value>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err> Or

Command	Possible Response
	No result return if <value>=1

#### 4.1.2.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

#### 4.1.2.4 Defined Values

<value>: integer type

- 0 Transmit result codes. Default value.
- 1 Suppress result codes.

### 4.1.3 E, Command Echo

#### 4.1.3.1 Description

This command defines whether input characters are echoed to output. If so, these characters are echoed at the same rate, parity and format at which they were received.

#### 4.1.3.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
ATE<n>	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
ATE?	<value> OK

#### 4.1.3.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s



## 4.1.3.4 Defined Values

<n>: integer type

0 Does not echo characters

1 Echoes characters

<value>: integer type

000 Does not echo characters

001 Echoes characters; Default value



**Note:** if without parameter, it means <value>=0.

## 4.1.4 +CFUN, Set Phone Functionality

### 4.1.4.1 Description

This command is used to select the level of functionality <fun> in the modem.

### 4.1.4.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CFUN=<fun>[,<rst>]	OK Or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CFUN?	+CFUN: <fun>,<rst> OK or +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CFUN=?	+CFUN: (list of supported <fun>s),(list of supported<rst>s) OK or +CME ERROR: <err>

### 4.1.4.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

## 4.1.4.4 Defined Values

<fun>: integer type;

- 0 Minimum functionality (Switch off MS and make detach procedure).
- 1 Full functionality. Enable the transmit and receive RF circuits for all supported radio access technologies (Online mode).
- 4 Disable both MT transmit and receive RF circuits (Airplane mode).
- 5 Factory Test Mode(Power off save).

15 Reset

Note 1: <rst> is not supported when <fun> = 15

Note 2: When <fun> value is 0 or 15, the OK response may be missed due to race condition

Note 3: The <fun> value whether is persistent or not depends on the implementation of target products.

<rst>: integer type;

- 0 Do not reset the MT before setting it to <fun> power level
- 1 Reset the MT before setting it to <fun> power level

## 4.1.5 +CBC, Battery Charger Connection

### 4.1.5.1 Description

This command intends to query the battery voltage level.

### 4.1.5.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CBC	+CBC: <bcs>,<bcl> OK

### 4.1.5.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 4.1.5.4 Defined Values

<bcs>: integer type

- 0 MT is powered by the battery (default)

<bcl>: integer type; Voltage with mV

## 4.1.6 +MTSM, Temperature Sensor Measurement

### 4.1.6.1 Description

This command measures the current temperature sensor value in Celsius degrees.

This temperature is taken from a thermistor internally.



**Note:**

All the parameters restore to default values when Modem restart and the default value is 0.

### 4.1.6.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+MTSM=<Report>[,<Rate>][,<Low>,<High>]	<p><b>If &lt;Report&gt;=0:</b></p> <p>OK</p> <p><b>If &lt;Report&gt;=1,6,7</b></p> <p>+MTSM: &lt;Temp&gt;</p> <p>OK</p> <p><b>If &lt;Report&gt;=2 or 3:</b></p> <p>OK</p> <p>+MTSM: &lt;Temp&gt;</p> <p>...</p> <p>+MTSM: &lt;Temp&gt;</p> <p>or:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
AT+MTSM?	+MTSM: <Report>[,<Rate>][,<Low>,<High>] OK
AT+MTSM=?	+MTSM: (range of <Report>),(range of <Rate>),(range of <Low>/<High>) OK

### 4.1.6.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 4.1.6.4 Defined Values

<Report>: integer type;

- 0 Deactivate unsolicited report.
- 1 Report once the current temperature.
- 2 Activate unsolicited report.
- 3 Activate unsolicited report only for out-of boundaries events.
- 6 Report the temperature of BBIC
- 7 Report the temperature of RF

<Rate>: integer type and range 1-255; Select the time interval in seconds between the unsolicited reports.

And default value: 1

<Low>: integer type and range 0-125; The lowest boundary level of the temperature value in Celsius for unsolicited report. And Default value: 0

<High>: integer type and range 0-125; The Highest boundary level of the temperature value in Celsius for unsolicited report. And Default value: 0

**Note:** <Low>, <High> parameters are valid only when <Report>=3

## 4.1.7 +MSMPD, Enable/Disable SIM card hot plug

### 4.1.7.1 Description

This command can Enable/Disable SIM card hot plug feature. The default status is enable this feature.

The parameter will be saved in NVM and can restore at power cycle.

### 4.1.7.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+MSMPD=<status>	OK Or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+MSMPD?	+MSMPD: <status>

Command	Possible Response
	OK
AT+MSMPD=?	+MSMPD: (list of supported <status>s) OK

#### 4.1.7.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	No	< 1s

#### 4.1.7.4 Defined Values

<status>: integer type;

0 Disable the SIM card hot plug feature

1 Enable the SIM card hot plug feature. Default value.

### 4.1.8 +SIMSWAPCFG, Set SIM Hot plug active level

#### 4.1.8.1 Description

This command can set SIM card hot plug active level. The default status is high level. The parameter will be saved in NVM and can restore at power cycle.

#### 4.1.8.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+SIMSWAPCFG =<status>	OK Or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+ SIMSWAPCFG?	+ SIMSWAPCFG: <status> OK
AT+ SIMSWAPCFG =?	+ SIMSWAPCFG: (list of supported <status>s) OK

#### 4.1.8.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	No	< 1s

#### 4.1.8.4 Defined Values

<status>: integer type;

0 Low level to active the SIM card hot plug

1 High level to active the SIM card hot plug. Default value.

### 4.1.9 +GTFMODE, Hardware Flight Mode Enable

#### 4.1.9.1 Description

Use this command to enable hardware to switch flight mode. When AT+GTFMODE =1, it can operate on hardware pin operation (whether it enters flight mode), enter flight mode when the pin is pulled low; when AT+GTFMODE =0, it is invalid for hardware pin operation



**Note:**

Refer to the hardware manual of the corresponding product for the pin that controls the flight mode

#### 4.1.9.2 Syntax

Syntax	Response/Action
+GTFMODE=<n>	OK or ERROR
+GTFMODE?	+GTFMODE:<n>  OK
+GTFMODE=?	+GTFMODE: (list of supported<n>s)  OK

#### 4.1.9.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	No	Yes	< 1s

#### 4.1.9.4 Defined Values

<n>: integer type and select the different value

- 0 hardware pin operation is invalid (default value)
- 1 hardware pin operation is valid

### 4.1.10 +CPWROFF, Switch off MS

#### 4.1.10.1 Description

Notice: This command will reset the module on FM150 NA/AE, because the hardware doesn't support soft switch off function.

This command is used to switch off the Modem and make detach procedure

#### 4.1.10.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CPWROFF	OK or +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CPWROFF=?	OK

#### 4.1.10.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 2s

### 4.1.11 +SLPMODE, Config Enable or Disable enter into Sleep Mode

#### Description

AT command "AT+SLPMODE" is used to control whether the module enters into sleep mode.

#### Syntax

Command	Response/Action
+SLPMODE=<mode>	OK or:

Command	Response/Action
	ERROR
+SLPMODE?	+ SLPMODE: <mode>  OK or: ERROR
+SLPMODE=?	+ SLPMODE: (0-1)  OK or: ERROR

### Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### Defined Values

<mode>: integer type and range 0-1

- 0 Disable entering sleep mode, default.
- 1 Enable entering sleep mode

## 4.1.12 +GTWAKE, Enable Waking Up Hostfunction

### 4.1.12.1 Description

This command is used to enable or disable wake up host function.

### 4.1.12.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTWAKE=<mode>[,<sub_mode>] >]	OK Or: ERROR
AT+GTWAKE?	+GTWAKE: <mode>[,<sub_mode>]



Command	Possible Response
	OK
AT+GTWAKE=?	+GTWAKE: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported<sub_mode>s) OK

### 4.1.12.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 4.1.12.4 Defined Values

<mode>: integer type

- 0 Disable waking up host function. Default value.
- 1 Enable waking up host function via WAKEUP\_HOST pin

<sub\_mode>: integer type

- 0 Moduleset WAKEUP\_HOST pin to high level when want host wake up. Default value.
- 1 Moduleset WAKEUP\_HOST pin to low level when want host wake up.



**Note:**

The WAKEUP\_HOST pin on the FG150-AE corresponds to the SLEEP\_IND pin, and the WAKEUP\_HOST pin on the FM150-NA corresponds to the WOWWAN # pin.

## 4.1.13 +GTLPMODE, Set Wake up And Sleep Mode

### 4.1.13.1 Description

This command controls the module how to enter sleep or wake up from sleep.

### 4.1.13.2 Syntax

Command	Response/Action
+GTLPMODE=<main_mode>[,<sub_mode>]>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
+GTLPMODE?	+GTLPMODE: <main_mode>[,<sub_mode>]

Command	Response/Action
	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
+GTLPMODE=?	+GTLPMODE: (list of supported <main_mode>s),(list of supported <sub_mode>s)  OK

#### 4.1.13.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

#### 4.1.13.4 Defined Values

<main\_mode>: integer type and range 0-1;

- 0 No pin to control module enter sleep; Default value.
- 1 Control module go into sleep/wakeup mode via WAKEUP pin level only.

<sub\_mode>: integer type and range 0-1; It takes effect only when <main\_mode>=1.

- 0 Module enters sleep mode when WAKEUP pin turns to high level, and wake up module in low level. Default value.
- 1 Module enters sleep mode when WAKEUP pin turns to low level, and wake up module in high level.



**Note:**

The WAKEUP pin on FG150-AE corresponds to the WAKE pin. FM150-NA does not have this pin, so FM150-NA does not support this AT command.

### 4.1.14 +GTPMETIME, Delay Time for Send Data

#### 4.1.14.1 Description

This command controls the delay time for send data.

#### 4.1.14.2 Syntax

Command	Response/Action
+GTPMETIME=<delay-out>[,<delay-	OK

Command	Response/Action
in>[,<sleeptime>]]	or: +CME ERROR: <err>
+GTPMTIME?	+GTPMTIME: <delay-out>,<delay-in>,<sleeptime>  OK
+GTPMTIME=?	+GTPMTIME: (100-1000),(100-1000),(1000-5000)  OK

### 4.1.14.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 4.1.14.4 Defined Values

<delay-out>: integer type and range 100-1000 ms, default is 200;

Note: Module will wait thisdelay time for send data after wakeup host signal has been set.

<delay-in>: integer type and range 100-1000 ms, default is 200;

Note: Host will wait this delay time for send data after wakeup module signal has been set.

<sleeptime>: integer type and range 1000-5000 ms, default is 2000;

Note: The module will go into sleep mode after wakeup by WAKEUP pin pulse.

## 4.1.15 +WRIM, RI Signal Width Setting

### 4.1.15.1 Description

This command is used to set the duration time of RI pulse with low voltage when modem receives a SMS or Call or data.



**Note:**

The RI pin will keep on high voltage if there is no incoming SMS or call or data.

### 4.1.15.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+WRIM=<type>,<duration>	OK  or:  ERROR

Command	Possible Response
AT+WRIM?	+WRIM: <type>,<duration>  OK  or: ERROR
AT+WRIM=?	+WRIM: (list of supported <type>s),(list of supported <duration>s)  OK  or ERROR

### 4.1.15.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 4.1.15.4 Defined Values

<type>: integer type

- 0 take effect on voice call
- 1 take effect on SMS
- 2 take effect on TCP/IP Data

<duration>: integer type; Default value is 0

- 0 means default setting: < type>,<duration> as (0,1000) and (1,150) and (2,0)
- 1 to 2000 1–2000ms



#### Note:

FG150 support this AT command uses SLEEP\_IND pin to indicate the RI pin, which is low by default, and does not output pulses when SMS, phone, and data arrive. You can use the AT command GTWAKE to set whether to enable the SLEEP\_IND pin to wake up the host, if the wake-up function is enabled, the pulse width will be set according to the pulse duration configured by AT command WRIM. FM150 not support this AT command, but support WOWWAN # pin to wake up the host. which is high by default, and does not output pulses when SMS, phone, and data arrive. You can use the AT command GTWAKE to set whether to enable the WOWWAN# pin to wake up the host, if the wake-up function is enabled, the pulse width is fixed at 1 second.

## 4.1.14 +GTDUALSIM, for Dual SIM switch

### 4.1.15.5 Description

This command is used to switch operate SIM card.

AT+GTDUALSIM? is used to read the current operate SIM card information.

AT+GTDUALSIM is used to read all the available operate SIM card information, if device is configured as Dual SIM mode, return two sim information, else if device is configured as Single SIM mode, return one sim information.

### 4.1.15.6 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTDUALSIM=<sim_app>	OK or: ERROR
AT+GTDUALSIM?	+GTDUALSIM:<sim_app>,<sub_app>,<sys_mode> OK
AT+GTDUALSIM	+GTDUALSIM: <sim_app>,<sub_app>,<sys_mode>[<CR><LF> +GTDUALSIM:<sim_app>,<sub_app>,<sys_mode>] OK
AT+GTDUALSIM=?	+GTDUALSIM:(list of support <sim_app>) OK

### 4.1.15.7 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 4.1.15.8 Defined Values

<sim\_app>: integer type; operate sim card id, Parameter range is (0,1).

0 SIM1(default)

1 SIM2

<sub\_app>: string type; display the subscribe app id.

SUB1 subscribe id 1

SUB2 subscribe id 2

<sys\_mode>: string type, display the current system mode.

No Service no service

N NR service\*

L LTE service

W WCDMA service

\*NR service only used for 5G project.

## 4.1.15 +MSTART, Start Message Notification

### 4.1.15.9 Description

This command is used to enable/disable module outputting starting message when power up.

### 4.1.15.10 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+MSTART=<at ready>,<sim ready>	OK Or: ERROR
AT+MSTART?	+MSTART: <at ready>,<sim ready> OK
AT+MSTART=?	+MSTART: (list of supported <at ready>s),(list of supported <sim ready>s) OK

### 4.1.15.11 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 4.1.15.12 Defined Values

<at ready>: integer type;

- 0 Do not output “AT command ready” from UART
- 1 Output “AT command ready” from UART (default value)

<sim ready>: integer type;

- 0 Do not output “+SIM READY” after phonebook initialize completely
- 1 Output “+SIM READY” after phonebook initialize completely (default value)

**Note:** “AT command ready” is not allowed to be output from USB port even if set to 1. “+SIM READY” can output from UART and USB port according to setting.

## 4.1.16 +GTSETMBN, Set MBN Mode and Selected MBN

### 4.1.16.1 Description

This command is used to set MBN select mode to Automatic or Manual Selected mode or deactivate MBN.

Test command can list all the support MBN for user selected.

Read command can get the current mode and activated MBN.

### 4.1.16.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTSETMBN?	+GTSETMBN: <mode>,<sw_mbn_carriename>  OK
AT+GTSETMBN=<mode>[,<sw_mbn_carriename>]	OK  Or  Error
AT+GTSETMBN=?	+GTSETMBN: (list of support <mode>),(list of support <sw_mbn_carriename>)  OK

### 4.1.16.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	YES	Yes	NO	< 3s

### 4.1.16.4 Defined Values

<mode>: Integer type, default value 0. MBN select mode.

- 0 Automatic, MBN will be selected based on ICCID & MCC-MNC of inserted SIM card.
- 1 Manual, MBN will be selected by the second parameter set.
- 2 Deactivate, MBN will be deactivated.

<sw\_mbn\_carriername>: String type. Name of the MBN corresponding to the operator, 128 bytes, eg:

“ROW\_Commercial”

## 5 Call Control

### 5.1 Voice/Data Call Control AT Commands

#### 5.1.1 +GTECC, Write Emergency Number

##### 5.1.1.1 Description

This command is used to write and read emergency number.

##### 5.1.1.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTECC=<index>,<ecc_num>	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+GTECC?	[+GTECC: <index1>,<ecc_num>[<CR><LF>+GTECC:<index2>,<ecc_num>] [...]] OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+GTECC=?	+GTECC: (list of supported <index>s),<max_ecc_length>



Command	Possible Response
	OK

### 5.1.1.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 5.1.1.4 Defined Values

<index>: integer type and range 1-5; Emergency number index.

<ecc\_num>: string type and the maximum length is 15. Emergency number, e.g, 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 \* #

<max\_ecc\_length>: integer type; The maximum length of <ecc\_num>.

## 5.1.2 D, Dial Command

### 5.1.2.1 Description

This command makes a DATA/VOICE call on the current network.



**Note:**

If a DATA call was originated and answered by the remote side, a "OK" notification is sent to the terminal from the Modem, and it moves to the online Data state.

For more information about call failure, should use the AT+CEER command

### 5.1.2.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
ATD<number>[:]	<p><b>For Voice call:</b></p> <p>OK</p> <p>OK or CONNECT or Nothing (depend on +MDC setting) is shown once voice call is connected.</p> <p>Note: First OK means successfully executing this command.</p> <p><b>For CSD call:</b></p> <p>OK or CONNECT or Nothing (depend on +MDC setting) is shown once CSD call is connected.</p>

Command	Possible Response
	<p>If the originated call is failed, returns below causes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Connection Failure - NO CARRIER or BUSY or NO ANSWER</li> <li>2. General Failure - ERROR</li> <li>3. Security reason (such as SIM not present) - SIM NOT INSERTED</li> <li>4. Unknown reason - UNKNOWN CALLING ERROR</li> </ol>

### 5.1.2.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 30s

### 5.1.2.4 Defined Values

<number>: Telephone number or Special number(e.g \*99# or \*99\*\*\*1#)



**Note:**

- number with ; at the end is for voice call
- number without ; at the end is for data call(CSD call or PS call)

## 5.1.3 DL, Dial Last Number

### 5.1.3.1 Description

When ATDL is issued after a dialed number with comma digit:

ATDL; (Voice) dials the exact number that was last dialed, including the DTMF tones sent.

If ATDL is sent before any Dial command was issued (mainly after Power On, when the last number is an empty field), the Modem will return NO CARRIER, as mentioned in the ITU V.25-ter standard.

CCFC (\*#21#) ,CCWA (\*#43#) ,CLIP (\*#30#) ,CLIR(\*#31#),COLP(\*#76#) will be treat as call number and dial it again.

### 5.1.3.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
ATDL[:]	ATDL;

	OK
--	----

### 5.1.3.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<30s

### 5.1.3.4 Defined Values

None

## 5.1.4 H, Hang-up Call

### 5.1.4.1 Description

This command hangs up call. The Modem terminates all call regardless it is a data or voice call, and whether it is an incoming, originating, waiting, or connected call.

A NO CARRIER message is returned to the terminal after the regular OK approval.

### 5.1.4.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
ATH	OK NO CARRIER

### 5.1.4.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<30s

### 5.1.4.4 Defined Values

None

## 5.1.5 A, Answer Incoming Call

### 5.1.5.1 Description

This command answers an incoming VOICE/DATA call after a RING/+CRING indication is sent to the terminal.

If the incoming call is answered (CSD connected), the Modem sends a CONNECT notification to the terminal.

If the MT call fails, the possible notifications are:

NO CARRIER - Connection Failure

ERROR - General Failure

### 5.1.5.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
ATA	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>

### 5.1.5.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<2s

### 5.1.5.4 Defined Values

None

## 5.1.6 +CRC, Cellular Result Codes and RING, +CRING - Incoming Call Indication

### 5.1.6.1 Description

This command controls whether or not to present the extended format of an incoming call indication. The RING/+CRING indication is sent from the Modem to the terminal when the Modem is alerted by an incoming call from the network. Once this indication is sent, information is available on the calling line via +CLIP. When +CRC is disabled, the indication is RING, and when +CRC is enabled, the indication is +CRING.

## 5.1.6.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CRC=<mode>	OK
AT+CRC?	+CRC: <mode> OK
AT+CRC=?	+CRC: (list of supported <mode>s) OK

## 5.1.6.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

## 5.1.6.4 Defined Values

<mode>: integer type

0 disables extended format. Default value.

1 enables extended format. When enabled, an incoming call is indicated to the terminal with an unsolicited result code +CRING: <type> instead of the normal RING.

<type>: string type

ASYNC [,<priority>[,<subaddr>,<satype>]]	<b>asynchronous transparent</b>
SYNC [,<priority>[,<subaddr>,<satype>]]	<b>synchronous transparent</b>
REL ASYNC [,<priority>[,<subaddr>,<satype>]]	<b>asynchronous non-transparent</b>
REL SYNC [,<priority>[,<subaddr>,<satype>]]	<b>synchronous non-transparent</b>
FAX [,<priority>[,<subaddr>,<satype>]]	<b>facsimile (TS 62)</b>
VOICE [,<priority>[,<subaddr>,<satype>]]	<b>normal voice (TS 11) (see NOTE 2)</b>
VOICE/VIDEO [,<ccid>[,<priority>[,<subaddr>,<satype>]]]	<b>voice or video call (see NOTE 2)</b>
VOICE/XXX [,<priority>[,<subaddr>,<satype>]]	<b>voice followed by data (BS 81) (XXX is ASYNC, SYNC, REL ASYNC or REL SYNC)</b>
ALT VOICE/XXX [,<priority>[,<subaddr>,<satype>]]	<b>alternating voice/data, voice first (BS 61)</b>
ALT XXX/VOICE [,<priority>[,<subaddr>,<satype>]]	<b>alternating voice/data, data first (BS 61)</b>
ALT VOICE/FAX [,<priority>[,<subaddr>,<satype>]]	<b>alternating voice/fax, voice first (TS 61)</b>
ALT FAX/VOICE [,<priority>[,<subaddr>,<satype>]]	<b>alternating voice/fax, fax first (TS 61)</b>

GPRS <PDP\_type>, <PDP\_addr>[, [<L2P>][,<APN>]]

**GPRS network request for PDP context**

**activation**

VGC <GCA>, <GId>, <ackflag> [,<priority>]

**voice group call (TS 91)**

VBC <GCA>, <GId>, <ackflag> [,<priority>]

**voice broadcast call (TS 92)**

NOTE 2: The <type>=VOICE/VIDEO is used for voice and/or video calls. It is implementation specific whether this type will replace the <type>=VOICE or if both the types <type>=VOICE/VIDEO and <type>=VOICE are supported.

<priority>: indicates the eMLPP priority level of the incoming call by paging, notification or setup message.

The priority level values are as defined in eMLPP specification 3GPP TS 22.067 [54].

<subaddr>: string type subaddress of format specified by <satype>

<satype>: type of subaddress octet in integer format (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.4.8) or RFC 4715 [122] appendix A.

<ccidx>: integer type. Call identification number, see +CLCCS.

<PDP\_type>, <PDP\_addr> and <APN>: string types as defined in the Define PDP Context (+CGDCONT) command.

<L2P>: string type proposes a layer 2 protocol to use between the MT and the TE. It is defined in the Enter GPRS Data Mode (+CGDATA) command. If the MT is unable to announce to the TE the network's request (for example it is in V.250 online data state) the MT shall reject the request. No corresponding unsolicited result code shall be issued when the MT returns to a command state.

<GCA>: string type (consisting of digits only) is a part of the group call reference as specified in 3GPP TS 23.003 [7] and indicates group call area. See the commands +CAJOIN, +CAREJ and +CALCC.

<GId>: string type (consisting of digits only) is a part of the group call reference as specified in 3GPP TS 23.003 [7] and indicates group call identification. See the commands +CAJOIN, +CAREJ and +CALCC.

<ackflag>: integer type proposes that a predefined confirmation procedure is to be used after the call is ended. The value 1 indicates that a predefined confirmation procedure is to be used after the call is ended. The value 0 indicates that no confirmation procedure is required. See the parameter <ack\_flag> of command +CALCC.

## 5.1.7 +CLIP, Calling Line Identification

### 5.1.7.1 Description

This command enables a called subscriber to get the calling line identity (CLI) of the calling party when

receiving a mobile terminated call.

Set command enables or disables the presentation of the CLI at the TE. It has no effect on the execution of the supplementary service CLIP in the network.

When <n>=1, the presentation of the calling line identity at the TE is enabled and when the calling subscriber allows, the unsolicited result code

+CLIP: <number>,<type>[,<subaddr>,<satype>[,<alpha>][,<CLI\_validity>]] is returned . It is manufacturer specific if this response is used when normal voice call is answered. The unsolicited result code +CLIP does not support numbers of the SIP URI format.

When <n>=0, the presentation of the calling line identity at the TE with unsolicited result code +CLIP is disabled.

### 5.1.7.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CLIP=[<n>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CLIP?	+CLIP: <n>,<m> OK
AT+CLIP=?	+CLIP: (0,1) OK

### 5.1.7.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 5.1.7.4 Defined Values

<n>: integer type (parameter sets/shows the result code presentation status to the TE)

0 disable; Default value.

1 enable

<m>: integer type (parameter shows the subscriber CLIP / OIP service status in the network).

0 CLIP / OIP not provisioned

1 CLIP / OIP provisioned

2 unknown (e.g. no network, etc.)

<number>: string type phone number of format specified by <type>

<type>: type of address octet in integer format (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.4.7)

<subaddr>: string type subaddress of format specified by <satype>

<satype>: type of subaddress octet in integer format (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.4.8)

<alpha>: optional string type alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with command Select TE Character Set +CSCS

<CLI\_validity>: integer type. This parameter can provide details why <number> does not contain a calling party BCD number (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.4.30).

0 CLI valid

1 CLI has been withheld by the originator (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] table 10.5.135a/3GPP TS 24.008 code "Reject by user")

2 CLI is not available due to interworking problems or limitations of originating network (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] table 10.5.135a/3GPP TS 24.008 code "Interaction with other service")

3 CLI is not available due to calling party being of type payphone (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] table 10.5.135a/3GPP TS 24.008 code "Coin line/payphone")

4 CLI is not available due to other reasons (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] table 10.5.135a/3GPP TS 24.008 code "Unavailable").

## 5.1.8 +CCWA, Call Waiting Command

### 5.1.8.1 Description

This command controls the Call Waiting supplementary service, including the settings and the queries of the Modem and the network.

Parameter <n> is used to disable/enable the presentation of an unsolicited result code

+CCWA: <number>,<type>,<class>,[<alpha>],[<CLI\_validity> to the TE when call waiting service is enabled. The unsolicited result code +CCWA does not support numbers of the SIP URI format.

### 5.1.8.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CCWA=[<n>[,<mode>[,<class>]] ]	OK  If <mode>=2 and the command succeeds:



Command	Possible Response
	+CCWA: <status>,<class>[<CR><LF> +CCWA: <status>,<class> [...] OK
AT+CCWA?	+CCWA: <n> OK
AT+CCWA=?	+CCWA: (list of supported <n>s) OK

### 5.1.8.3 5.2.9.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<10s

### 5.1.8.4 5.2.9.4 Defined Values

<n>: integer type (sets/shows the result code presentation status to the TE)

0 disable; Default value.

1 enable

<mode>: integer type (when <mode> parameter is not given; network is not interrogated)

0 disable

1 enable

2 query status

<class>: is a sum of integers each representing a class of information (default 7 - voice, data and fax)

1 voice (telephony)

2 data (refers to all bearer services; with <mode>=2 this may refer only to some bearer service if TA does not support values 16, 32, 64 and 128)

4 fax (facsimile services)

8 short message service

16 data circuit sync

32 data circuit async

64 dedicated packet access

128 dedicated PAD access

<status>: integer type

- 0 not active
- 1 active

<number>: string type phone number of calling address in format specified by <type>

<type>: type of address octet in integer format (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.4.7)

<alpha>: optional string type alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with command Select TE Character Set +CSCS

<CLI\_validity>: integer type. This parameter can provide details why <number> does not contain a calling party BCD number (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.4.30).

- 0 CLI valid
- 1 CLI has been withheld by the originator (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] table 10.5.135a/3GPP TS 24.008 code "Reject by user")
- 2 CLI is not available due to interworking problems or limitations of originating network (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] table 10.5.135a/3GPP TS 24.008 code "Interaction with other service")
- 3 CLI is not available due to calling party being of type payphone (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] table 10.5.135a/3GPP TS 24.008 code "Coin line/payphone")
- 4 CLI is not available due to other reasons (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] table 10.5.135a/3GPP TS 24.008 code "Unavailable")

## 5.1.9 +CHLD, Call Related Supplementary Services Command

### 5.1.9.1 Description

This command controls the Call Hold and Multiparty Conversation services. This command manipulates voice calls only. The Set command allows the control of the following call related services:

Call HOLD: A call can be temporarily disconnected from the Modem, but the connection is retained by the network.

MTPY (Multi party) Conversation: Conference calls.

The network does not reserve more than one traffic channel for a mobile station, therefore the Modem can have only one call on hold at a time.

### 5.1.9.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CHLD=<n>	If the call is terminated:

Command	Possible Response
	OK (approve request was submitted)  NO CARRIER  If the call state is changed (link, split, from active to hold, and so on):  OK (approve request was done)  If the call is terminated and another call is answered  OK (call answered and is now connected)  NO CARRIER
AT+CHLD=?	+CHLD: (list of supported <n>s) OK

### 5.1.9.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 5s

### 5.1.9.4 Defined Values

<n>: integer type;

- 0 Release all held calls or set User Determined User Busy (UDUB) for a waiting call/;

Note: For Intel device, it sets UDUB for waiting call and incoming call. And if both waiting call and incoming call coexist then only rejects the waiting call.

- 1 Releases all active calls and accepts the held or waiting call

1x Release a specific call (x specific call number as indicated by +CLCC)

- 2 Places all active calls (if any exist) on hold and accepts the other (held or waiting) call.

Note: For Intel device, it accepts the incoming call or held call or waiting call. Besides if only one call exists and it is active, place it on hold; If only held call exists then make it active 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 (Explicit Call Transfer)

- 5 Activates the Completion of Calls to Busy Subscriber Request.

## 5.1.10 +CCFC, Call Forwarding Number and Conditions

### 5.1.10.1 Description

This command enables control of the call-forwarding supplementary service. Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status query are supported.

### 5.1.10.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CCFC=<reason>,<mode>[,<number>,<type>[,<class>[,<subaddr>[,<satype>[,<time>]]]]]	+CCFC: <status>,<class1>[,<number>,<type>[,<subaddr>,<satype>[,<time>]]] [<CR><LF>+CCFC: <status>,<class2>[,<number>,<type>[,<subaddr>,<satype>[,<time>]]] [...] OK
AT+CCFC=?	+CCFC: (list of supported <reason>s) OK

### 5.2.11.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 5.1.10.3 Defined Values

<reason>: integer type

- 0 unconditional
- 1 mobile busy
- 2 no reply
- 3 not reachable
- 4 all call forwarding (refer 3GPP TS 22.030 [19])
- 5 all conditional call forwarding (refer 3GPP TS 22.030 [19])

<mode>: integer type

- 0 disable
- 1 enable

- 2 query status
- 3 registration
- 4 erasure

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

<type>: type of address octet in integer format (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.4.7); default 145 when dialling string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129

<subaddr>: string type subaddress of format specified by <satype>

<satype>: type of subaddress octet in integer format (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.4.8); default 128

<classx> is a sum of integers each representing a class of information (default 7 - voice, data and fax):

- 1 voice (telephony)
- 2 data (refers to all bearer services; with <mode>=2 this may refer only to some bearer service if TA does not support values 16, 32, 64 and 128)
- 4 fax (facsimile services)
- 8 short message service
- 16 data circuit sync
- 32 data circuit async
- 64 dedicated packet access
- 128 dedicated PAD access

<time>: integer type

1...30 when "no reply", "all call forwarding" or "all conditional call forwarding" is enabled or queried, this gives the time in seconds to wait before call is forwarded, default value 20

<status>: integer type

- 0 not active
- 1 active

## 5.1.11 +CLIR, Calling Line Identification Restriction

### 5.1.11.1 Description

This command instructs the Modem to query, enable or disable the presentation of the CLI (calling line ID) of a MO call to the called party. The restriction of the CLI (disable presentation) is dependent both on the Modem and on the network.

The network enables three possible provisions of CLIR:

- Not provisioned (CLIR Off - presentation allowed)
- Provisioned permanently

Provisioned with Temporary mode

The provision is fixed and cannot be changed by an AT command. Temporary Mode:

Temporary mode can be in one of two states:

A - Presentation restricted (CLIR On) as default.

B - Presentation allowed (CLIR Off) as default. A subscriber to Temporary mode always has a default subscription to state A or B. Temporary-mode provisioning means that the terminal can request the Modem to switch the default mode from A to B, and vice versa.

### 5.1.11.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CLIR=<n>	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CLIR?	+CLIR: <n>,<m> OK
AT+CLIR=?	+CLIR: (list of supported<n>s) OK

### 5.1.11.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 5.1.11.4 Defined Values

<n>: integer type (parameter sets the adjustment for outgoing calls).

- 0 presentation indicator is used according to the subscription of the CLIR / OIR service.
- 1 CLIR / OIR invocation
- 2 CLIR / OIR suppression; Default value.

<m>: integer type (parameter shows the subscriber CLIR / OIR service status in the network).

- 0 CLIR / OIR not provisioned
- 1 CLIR / OIR provisioned in permanent mode
- 2 unknown (e.g. no network, etc.)
- 3 CLIR / OIR temporary mode presentation restricted

4 CLIR / OIR temporary mode presentation allowed

## 5.1.12 +CMOD, Call Mode

### 5.1.12.1 Description

This command selects call mode of further dialing commands (D) or for next answering command (A).

### 5.1.12.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CMOD=[<mode>]	OK +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CMOD?	+CMOD:<mode> OK
AT+CMOD=?	+CMOD: (list supported <mode>s) OK

### 5.1.12.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 5.1.12.4 Defined Values

<mode>: integer type

- 0 single mode (default)
- 1 alternating voice/fax
- 2 alternating voice/data
- 3 voice followed by data
- 4 data followed by voice (proprietary mode)

## 5.1.13 +CBST, Select Bearer Service Type

### 5.1.13.1 Description

This command sets the bearer service (data circuit duplex asynchronous and synchronous). It chooses one of the bearer services, the data rate of the service (actually the modulation when modem IWFs are used), and enables or disables the Radio Link Protocol.

### 5.1.13.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CBST=[<speed>[,<name>[,<ce>]]]	OK +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CBST?	+CBST: <speed>,<name>,<ce> OK
AT+CBST=?	+CBST: (list of supported <speed>s),(list of supported <name>s),(list of supported <ce>s) OK

### 5.1.13.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 5.1.13.4 Defined Values

NOTE:

- The default values of below parameters are depended on the target products.
- Not all combinations of below parameters are supported by target products.

<speed>: integer type

0 Auto-bauding (automatic selection of the speed; this setting is possible in case of 3.1 kHz modem and non-transparent service)

14 14400 bps (V.34)

1628800 bps (V.34)

1733600 bps (V.34)

43 14400 bps (V.120)



48 28800 bps (V.120)

51 56000 bps (V.120)

75 14400 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)

80 28800 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)

8138400 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)

83 56000 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing; this setting can be used in conjunction with asynchronous non-transparent UDI or RDI service in order to get FTM)

8464000 bps (X.31 flag stuffing; this setting can be used in conjunction with asynchronous non-transparent UDI service in order to get FTM)

<name>: integer type

0 Data circuit asynchronous (UDI or 3.1 kHz modem).

<ce>: integer type

1 Non-transparent

## 5.1.14 +CHUP, Hang Up Call

### 5.1.14.1 Description

This command causes the Modem to hang up the current and held call.

### 5.1.14.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CHUP	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>

### 5.1.14.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 30s

### 5.1.14.4 Defined Values

None

## 5.1.15 +MHUP, Module Hung UP call

### 5.1.15.1 Description

This command is used to hung up a call specified by call id or all call if not specify the call id and report a specific disconnect cause to the NW.

### 5.1.15.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+MHUP=<cause>[,<call_id>]	OK or +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+MHUP?	+MHUP: <call_id> OK or +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+MHUP=?	+MHUP: (list of supported <cause>s),(list of supported <call_id>s)

### 5.1.15.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<30s

### 5.1.15.4 Defined Values

<cause>: integer type

- 1 Unassigned (unallocated) number
- 3 No route to destination
- 6 Channel unacceptable
- 8 Operator determined barring
- 16 Normal Call Clearing (default)
- 17 User Busy
- 18 User not responding
- 19 User alerting no answer
- 21 Call rejected
- 22 Number changed
- 25 Pre-emption

- 26 Non selected user clearing
- 27 Destination out of order
- 28 Invalid number format (incomplete number)
- 29 Facility rejected
- 30 Response to STATUS ENQUIRY
- 31 Normal, Unspecified
- 34 No circuit/channel available
- 38 Network out of order
- 41 Temporary failure
- 42 Switching equipment congestion
- 43 Access information discarded
- 44 Requested circuit/channel not available
- 47 Resources unavailable, unspecified
- 49 Quality of service unavailable
- 50 Requested facility not subscribed
- 55 Incoming calls barred within the CUG
- 57 Bearer capability not authorized
- 58 Bearer capability not presently available
- 63 Service or option not available, unspecified
- 65 Bearer service not implemented
- 68 ACM equal to or greater than ACMmax
- 69 Requested facility not implemented
- 70 Only restricted digital information bearer capability is available
- 79 Service or option not implemented, unspecified
- 81 Invalid transaction identifier value
- 87 User not member of CUG
- 88 Incompatible destination
- 91 Invalid transit network selection
- 95 Semantically incorrect message
- 96 Invalid mandatory information
- 97 Message type non-existent or not implemented
- 98 Message type not compatible with protocol state
- 99 Information element non-existent or not implemented

<call\_id>: integer type; Index of the call id (same as <idx> in +CLCC command) and the supported indexes

depends on target platform.

0 All calls (default).

Other Specific call id.

## 5.1.16 +MDC, Selection of Desired Message to Be Displayed Upon Connection of a Voice Call

### 5.1.16.1 Description

This AT command enables you to select the desired messages to be displayed upon connection of a voice call with a remote party. The OK and CONNECT messages are available.

### 5.1.16.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+MDC=<mode>	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+MDC?	+MDC: <mode> OK
AT+MDC=?	+MDC: (list of supported <mode>s) OK

### 5.1.16.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 5.1.16.4 Defined Values

<mode>: integer type

0 Show OK once voice call is connected. Default Values

1 Show CONNECT once voice call connected.

2 Show Nothing

## 5.1.17 +FCLASS, Service Class Selection and Identification

### 5.1.17.1 Description

This command puts the MS into a particular mode of operation (data, fax, voice etc.).

### 5.1.17.2 5.2.19.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+FCLASS=[<class>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+FCLASS?	<class> OK
AT+FCLASS=?	(list of supported <class>s) OK

### 5.1.17.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 5.1.17.4 Defined Values

<class>: integer type

0 data (default)

8 voice

## 5.1.18 +CSTA, Select Type of Address

### 5.1.18.1 Description

This set command selects the type of number for further dialing commands (D) according to GSM specifications.

### 5.1.18.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
---------	-------------------

AT+CSTA=[<type>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CSTA?	+CSTA: <type> OK
AT+CSTA=?	+CSTA: (list of supported <type>s) OK

### 5.1.18.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 5.1.18.4 Defined Values

<type>: integer type

145 Dialing string shall include international access code character "+"

129 Dial string begins with a digit or it is a local number (default)

## 5.1.19 +CUSD, Unstructured supplementary service data

### 5.1.19.1 Description

This command allows control of the Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD).

### 5.1.19.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CUSD=[<n>[,<str>[,<dcs>]]]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CUSD?	+ CUSD: <n>
AT+CUSD=?	+CUSD: (list of supported <n>s)

### 5.1.19.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
----------------	------------	-----------	--------------------	------------------

Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s
-----	----	-----	-----	------

### 5.1.19.4 Defined Values

<n>: integer type (sets/shows the result code presentation status to the TE)

- 0 disable the result code presentation to the TE
- 1 enable the result code presentation to the TE
- 2 cancel session (not applicable to read command response)

<str>: string type USSD-string (when <str> parameter is not given; network is not interrogated):

- if <dcs> indicates that 3GPP TS 23.038 [25] 7-bit default alphabet is used:
- if TE character set other than "HEX" (refer command Select TE Character Set +CSCS): MT/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of 3GPP TS 27.005 [24] Annex A
- if TE character set is "HEX": MT/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. character Π (GSM 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55))
- if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit data coding scheme is used: MT/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))
- if <dcs> indicates that 16-bit data coding scheme (UCS2) is used: MT/TA splits the 16 bits into two 8-bit octets. Each of those octets are converted as per the 8-bit data coding scheme, with the most significant octet first (e.g. decimal value 4906 is presented to TE as four characters 132A (IRA 49, 51, 50 and 65))

<dcs>: integer type (shows Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme, see 3GPP TS 23.038 [25]). Default value is 0.

## 5.2 Call Status Messages

### 5.2.1 +CPAS, Phone Activity Status

#### 5.2.1.1 Description

This command displays the current activity status of the Modem; like call in progress, or ringing.

#### 5.2.1.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CPAS	+CPAS: <pas>

	OK  or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CPAS=?	+CPAS: (list of supported <pas>s)  OK

### 5.2.1.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 5.2.1.4 Defined Values

<pas>: integer type

**0 Ready**- The Modem allows commands from the terminal

- 1 Unavailable (MT does not allow commands from TA/TE)
- 2 Unknown - The Modem is not guaranteed to respond to instructions
- 3 Ringing (MT calls) - The Modem is ready for commands from the terminal, but the ringer is active
- 4 Call in progress - The Modem is ready for commands from the terminal, but a call is in progress
- 5 Asleep (MT is unable to process commands from TA/TE because it is in a low functionality state)

## 5.2.2 +CLCC, List Current Calls

### 5.2.2.1 Description

This command displays a list of all current Modem calls and their statuses, and also enables/disables the unsolicited indication of the call list. (If no calls are received, no information response is sent to the terminal.)

If the command succeeds but no calls are available, no information response is sent to the terminal.

The maximum number of simultaneous multiparty calls is 5+1 (5 in active group and 1 on hold).

### 5.2.2.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CLCC=<state>	OK



	or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CLCC	+CLCC: <idx>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<empty>,<number>,<type> [<CR><LF> +CLCC: <idx>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<empty>,<number>,<type> [...]] OK
AT+CLCC?	+CLCC: <state> OK
AT+CLCC=?	+CLCC: (list of supported <state>s) OK

### 5.2.2.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 5.2.2.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type, disable or enable +CLCC unsolicited report. Default value is 0.

- 0 disable
- 1 enable

<idx>: integer type. Call identification number as described in 3GPP TS 22.030 subclause 6.5.5.1. This number can be used in +CHLD command operations. Value range is from 1 to N. N, the maximum number of simultaneous call control processes is implementation specific.

<dir>: integer type

- 0 mobile originated (MO) call
- 1 mobile terminated (MT) call

<stat>: integer type (state of the call)

- 0 active
- 1 held
- 2 dialing (MO call)
- 3 alerting (MO call)
- 4 incoming (MT call)

5 waiting (MT call)

6 released

<mode>: integer type (bearer/teleservice)

0 voice

1 data

2 fax

3 voice followed by data, voice mode

4 alternating voice/data, voice mode

5 alternating voice/fax, voice mode

6 voice followed by data, data mode

7 alternating voice/data, data mode

8 alternating voice/fax, fax mode

9 unknown

<empty>: integer type

0 call is not one of multiparty (conference) call parties

1 call is one of multiparty (conference) call parties

<number>: string type phone number in format specified by <type>.

<type>: type of address octet in integer format (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.4.7).

## 5.2.3 +CR, Service Reporting Control

### 5.2.3.1 Description

This command controls whether the extended format of an outgoing call is displayed or not. The unsolicited result code: +CR: <serv> indication is sent from the Modem to the terminal whenever a data call is initiated by the Modem if <mode>=1.

### 5.2.3.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CR=[<mode>]	OK
AT+CR?	+CR: <mode> OK
AT+CR=?	+CR: (list of supported <mode>s) OK

### 5.2.3.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 5.2.3.4 Defined Values

<mode>: integer type

0 Extended format disabled (default)

1 Extended format enabled

<serv>: string type; Type of outgoing data calls:

ASYNC Asynchronous transparent

SYNC Synchronous transparent

REL ASYNC Asynchronous non-transparent

REL SYNC Synchronous non-transparent

## 5.3 IMS Status Messages

### 5.3.1 +GTIMSCFG, IMS Activity Status

#### 5.3.1.1 Description

This command read or write the Host-based IMS registration and Challenge parameters;

RW IMS parameters, such as IMPI, DOMAIN, IMPU, and read RES. Calculate RES per RAND & AUTN when GTIMSMODE 0 -> UICC.

Read mode, GTIMSMODE should be set as 0 -> UICC or 1 -> NV. Default read from NV should return ERROR.

Write mode, setting NV, GTIMSMODE should be 1 -> NV.

#### 5.3.1.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTIMSCFG=<para1>[,<value1>] >[,<para2>,<value2>]]	OK or:  ERROR or: +GTIMSCFG: <para1>,< value1 >

	OK
AT+GTIMSCFG=?	+GTIMSCFG: (list of supported <para1>),(max length of <value1>),(list of supported <para2>),(max length of <value2>  OK

### 5.3.1.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	No	< 1s

### 5.3.1.4 Defined Values

<para1>: string type

- impi (IP Multimedia Private user Identity)
- domain (Home network Domain name)
- impu (IP Multimedia Public User identity)
- rand (Random Challenge)
- res (AKA Response)

<para2>: string type

autn (network authentication token)

<value1>: string type

Impi domain impu rand, and res string format value.

<value2>: string type

Autn string format value.

Note1: “rand” can only be used in write command.

Note2: “res” is not applicable in write command.

Note3: para2 can only support when para1 is “rand”.

Note4: max impi value length is 128 bytes, domain is 256, impu is 128, while rand, autn and res mandatory 16. Such like +GTIMSCFG: (impi,impu,domain,rand),256,(autn),16.

Note5: example, IMPI([13345678901@sip.com](mailto:13345678901@sip.com)), IMPU(sip: [13345678901@sip.com](mailto:13345678901@sip.com)), DOMAIN(sip.com)

## 5.3.2 +GTIMSMODE, IMS Configuration

### 5.3.2.1 Description

This command set IMS registration mode; derived parameters from NV/EFS or UIM Card.

### 5.3.2.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTIMSMODE=<state>	OK or: ERROR
AT+GTIMSMODE?	+ GTIMSMODE: <state>  OK
AT+GTIMSMODE=?	+GTIMSMODE: (list of supported <state>s)  OK

### 5.3.2.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	No	< 1s

### 5.3.2.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type; indicates the state of IMS activation.

- 0 IMS Registration Card mode, configured per UIM(default value)
- 1 IMS Registration File mode, configured per NV/EFS

## 5.3.3 +GTPCSCF, Display P-CSCF address

### 5.3.3.1 Description

This command is used to query the P-CSCF address of the currently registered IMS server

.AT+GTPCSCF? is used to read the P-CSCF address;

When +CGPIAF is supported, its settings can influence the format of this parameter returned with the execute form of +GTPCSCF.

### 5.3.3.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTPCSCF?	+GTPCSCF: <P-CSCF_prim_addr>,<P-CSCF_sec_addr>  OK  Or  +GTPCSCF:  OK
AT+GTPCSCF=?	OK

### 5.3.3.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 5.3.3.4 Defined Values

<P-CSCF\_prim\_addr>: string type; shows the IP address of the primary P-CSCF server.

<P-CSCF\_sec\_addr>: string type; shows the IP address of the secondary P-CSCF server.

## 6 System Date and Time Access Commands

### 6.1 General command

#### 6.1.1 +CCLK, Read/Set System Date and Time

##### 6.1.1.1 Description

This command reads and sets the Modem current date, time and time zone.

##### 6.1.1.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CCLK=<time>	OK

	or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CCLK?	+CCLK: <time>  OK  or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CCLK=?	OK

### 6.1.1.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 6.1.1.4 Defined Values

<time>: string type value; format is "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz", where characters indicate year (two last digits), month, day, hour, minutes, seconds and time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in quarters of an hour, between the local time and GMT; range -96...+96). E.g. 6th of May 1994, 22:10:00 GMT+2 hours equals to "94/05/06,22:10:00+08"

yy 2-digit year [00-99]

MM 2-digit month [01-12]

dd 2-digit day of month [00-31]

hh 2-digit hour [00-23]

mm 2-digit minute [00-59]

ss 2-digit seconds [00-59]

zz (optional) time zone offset from GMT, in quarter-hours [-47...+48]. If this value is not specified, the time zone offset will be 0.

## 6.1.2 +CTZU, Automatic Time Zone Update

### 6.1.2.1 Description

This command enables/disables (on/off) the automatic update of the time zone via NITZ.

### 6.1.2.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CTZU=<onoff>	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CTZU?	+CTZU: <onoff> OK
AT+CTZU=?	+CTZU: (list of supported <onoff>s) OK

### 6.1.2.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 6.1.2.4 Defined Values

<onoff>: integer type value indicating

- 0 Disable automatic time zone update via NITZ;
- 1 Enable automatic time zone update via NITZ; Default value.

## 6.1.3 +CTZR, Time Zone Reporting

### 6.1.3.1 Description

This command enables/disables the time zone change event and Daylight saving time reporting. If reporting is enabled the MT returns the unsolicited result code +CTZV: <tz>, or +CTZE: <tz>,<dst>,[<time>].

### 6.1.3.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CTZR=[<reporting>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>



AT+CTZR?	+CTZR: <reporting> OK
AT+CTZR=?	+CTZR: (list of supported <reporting>s) OK

### 6.1.3.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 6.1.3.4 Defined Values

<reporting>:integer type value indicating:

- 0 Disable time zone change event reporting. Default value.
- 1 Enable time zone change event reporting by unsolicited result code +CTZV: <tz>.
- 2 Enable extended time zone and local time reporting by unsolicited result code +CTZE: <tz>,<dst>,[<time>].

<tz>:integer value indicating the time zone.

<time>: string type value; format is "yy/MM/dd, hh:mm:ss", wherein characters indicates year, month, day, hour, minutes, seconds

<dst>:integer value; daylight savings time:

- 0 No adjustment for Daylight Saving Time
- 1 +1 hour adjustment for Daylight Saving Time
- 2 +2 hours adjustment for Daylight Saving Time

## 7 SMS

### 7.1 SMS Commands

Modem supports SMS PDU and SMS TEXT mode according to ETSI specifications 3GPP TS 27.005 & 3GPP TS 03.40/23.0400.

## 7.1.1 +CSCS, Select Terminal Character Set

### 7.1.1.1 Description

This command selects the Modem character set. The modem supports the following character sets: "IRA", "GSM", "UCS2", "HEX". The default value is "IRA".

### 7.1.1.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CSCS=<chset>	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CSCS?	+CSCS: <chset> OK
AT+CSCS=?	+CSCS: (list of supported <chset>s) OK

### 7.1.1.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 7.1.1.4 Defined Values

<chset>: string type; Character Set

- "IRA" International Reference Alphabet (ITU-T T.50)
- "GSM" GSM default alphabet (GSM 03.38 sub clause 6.2.1)
- "UCS2" 2-byte Universal Character Set, Unicode (ISO/IEC 10646 [32])
- "HEX" Character strings consist only of hexadecimal numbers from 00 to FF

## 7.1.2 +CSMS, Select Message Service

### 7.1.2.1 Description

This command handles the selection of the messaging service. It returns the types of messages that are supported by the Modem.

### 7.1.2.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CSMS=<service>	+CSMS: <mt>,<mo>,<bm>  OK  or: +CMS ERROR: <err>
AT+CSMS?	+CSMS: <service>,<mt>,<mo>,<bm>  OK
AT+CSMS=?	+CSMS: (list of supported <service>s)  OK

### 7.1.2.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 7.1.2.4 Defined Values

<service>:integer type;

0SMS AT command grammar is compatible with GSM Phase 2

1SMS AT command grammar is compatible with GSM Phase 2+

<mt>: integer type; Mobile terminated messages

0Not supported by the Modem

1Supported by the Modem

<mo>:integer type; Mobile originated messages

0Not supported by the Modem

1Supported by the Modem

<bm>:integer type; Broadcast type messages

0Not supported by the Modem

1Supported by the Modem

## 7.1.3 +CPMS, Preferred Message Storage

### 7.1.3.1 Description

This command handles the selection of the preferred message storage area. The message storage area is divided into three parts, mem1, mem2 and mem3.

### 7.1.3.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CPMS=<mem1>[,<mem2>[,<mem3>]]	+CPMS: <used1>,<total1>,<used2>,<total2>,<used3>,<total3>  OK  or:  +CMS ERROR: <err>
AT+CPMS?	+CPMS:  <mem1>,<used1>,<total1>,<mem2>,<used2>,<total2>,<mem3>,<used3>,<total3>  OK  or:  +CMS ERROR: <err>
AT+CPMS=?	+CPMS: (list of supported<mem1>s),(list of supported <mem2>s),(list of supported <mem3>s)  OK  or:  +CMS ERROR: <err>

### 7.1.3.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

## 7.1.3.4 Defined Values

<mem1>: string type; Memory from which messages are read and deleted.

<mem2>: string type; Memory to which writing operation is made.

<mem3>: string type; Memory to which received SMS are stored (unless forwarded directly to TE).

Note: Supported values for <mem1>,<mem2>,<mem3> may be:

"BM" Broadcast message storage

"SM" (U)SIM message storage

"ME" ME message storage

"SR" Status report storage

Note:

<mem1>,<mem2>,<mem3> may be restored to "SM" after power cycle device

<mem1> : "BM", "SM", "SR", "ME"

<mem2> and <mem3> : "SM", "ME"

## 7.1.4 +CMGF, Message Format

### 7.1.4.1 Description

This command is a basic command.

The Set command handles the selection of the message format used with send, list, read and write commands, as well as the format of unsolicited result codes resulting from message receipts.

The Modem supports both PDU mode (where entire TP data units are used) and text mode (where the body of the message and its headers are given as separate parameters).

### 7.1.4.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CMGF=<mode>	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CMGF?	+CMGF: <mode> OK

AT+CMGF=?	+CMGF: (list of supported <mode>s)  OK
-----------	--

### 7.1.4.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 7.1.4.4 Defined Values

<mode>: integer type; Message format:

0 PDU mode (default)

1 Text mode

## 7.1.5 +CSCA, Service Center Address

### 7.1.5.1 Description

This command enables to write/read SCA to/from SIM. In SMS text mode, SCA stored in SIM is added to any stored and sent SMS. In SMS PDU mode, SCA stored in SIM is added to stored SMS and send SMS only when SCA address length coded in PDU equals zero.

### 7.1.5.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CSCA=<sca>[,<tosca>]	OK  or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CSCA?	+CSCA: <sca>,<tosca>  OK
AT+CSCA=?	OK

### 7.1.5.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
----------------	------------	-----------	--------------------	------------------

Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s
-----	----	-----	-----	------

## 7.1.5.4 Defined Values

<sca>: string type and range is 1-20; Service Center Address."+" character prefix of <sca> indicates <tosca> of 145. Each character is represented by semi octets (excluding '+' character). If <sca> contains an odd number of digits, bits 4 to 7 of the last octet shall be filled with an end mark coded "1111".

<tosca>: type of service center address.

<tosca> of 129 is mostly use for local number and 145 for International.

<tosca> of 129 is default value.

<tosca> values are in range of 0-255. Valid values are defined according to: GSM03.40 v7.4.0 section 9.1.2.5 as follow:

Bit 7 is 1

Bits 6,5-4 - Present Type of number as follow:

Bits 6 5 4

0 0 0 Unknown

0 0 1 International number

0 1 0 National number

0 1 1 Network specific number

1 0 0 Subscriber number

1 0 1 Alphanumeric, (coded according to GSM TS 03.38 7-bit default alphabet)

1 1 0 Abbreviated number

1 1 1 Reserved for extension

Numbering-plan-identification (applies for Type-of-number = 000,001,010)

Bits 3 2 1 0

0 0 0 0 Unknown

0 0 0 1 ISDN/telephone numbering plan (E.164/E.163)

0 0 1 1 Data numbering plan (X.121)

0 1 0 0 Telex numbering plan

1 0 0 0 National numbering plan

1 0 0 1 Private numbering plan

1 0 1 0 ERMES numbering plan (ETSI DE/PS 3 01-3)

1 1 1 1 Reserved for extension.

All other values are reserved.

## 7.1.6 +CSMP, Set Text Mode Parameters

### 7.1.6.1 Description

This command is a basic command and is used to select values for additional parameters needed when SMS is sent to the network or placed in storage when TEXT mode is selected.

### 7.1.6.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CSMP=[<fo>[,<vp>[,<pid>[,<dc>]]]]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CSMP?	+CSMP: <fo>,<vp>,<pid>,<dc> OK
AT+CSMP=?	OK

### 7.1.6.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 7.1.6.4 Defined Values

<fo>:integer type; Depending on the command or result code: first octet of 3GPP TS 23.040 [3] SMS-DELIVER, SMS-SUBMIT(default 17), SMS-STATUS-REPORT, or SMS-COMMAND(default 2) in integer format.

<vp>:integer type; Validity Period, depending on SMS-SUBMIT <fo>, TP-Validity-Period-Format bits setting. If there is no correlation between the VPF and the VP value. an error message will be returned. Either in integer format (see Table) or in time-string format ("yy/MM/dd, hh:mm:ss±zz"). If in integer format the vp will write to SIM EF and read from SIM EF when use it.

Note: The following table shows the VP format.

<Parameter>	Description
0 to 143	(TP-VP + 1) x 5 minutes (i.e. 5 minutes intervals up to 12 hours)
144 to 167	12 hours + ((TP-VP - 143) x 30 minutes)
168 to 196	(TP-VP - 166) x 1 day



197 to 255	(TP-VP - 192) x 1 week
------------	------------------------

<pid>:integer type; Protocol-Identifier. The one octet information element by which the SM-TL either refers to the higher layer protocol being used, or indicates interworking with a certain type of telematic device.

"0 - no interworking, SME-to-SME protocol (default) "Any value between 0-255 will be accepted.

The SC may reject messages with a TP-Protocol-Identifier containing a reserved value or one, which is not supported.

<dcs>: integer type; One octet of Data Coding Scheme, indicates the data coding scheme of the DATA, and may indicate a message class; Default value is 0

## 7.1.7 +CSDH, Show Text Mode Parameters

### 7.1.7.1 Description

This command controls whether detailed header information is shown in text mode result codes.

### 7.1.7.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CSDH=[<show>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CSDH?	+CSDH: <show> OK
AT+CSDH=?	+CSDH: (list of supported <show>s) OK

### 7.1.7.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 7.1.7.4 Defined Values

<show>: integer type

- 0 do not show header values defined in commands +CSCA and +CSMP (<sca>, <tosca>, <fo>, <vp>, <pid> and <dcs>) nor <length>, <toda> or <toa> 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>; Default value.
- 1 show the values in result codes

## 7.1.8 +CNMI, New Message Indications to Terminal

### 7.1.8.1 Description

This command handles enabling of unsolicited notifications to the terminal when an SMS is received by the Modem.

After sending an unsolicited response to the TE, the Modem will expect a +CNMA (new message acknowledgement) from the TE within a predefined timeout of 15 seconds. Within the timeout the Modem will not send another unsolicited response to the TE before the previous one is acknowledgement. If the Modem does not receive acknowledgment within the required time, CNMI parameters will NOT be reset automatically and the unsolicited response will send to the TE again.

### 7.1.8.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CNMI=[<mode>[,<mt>[,<bm>[,<ds>[,<bfr>]]]]]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CNMI?	+CNMI: <mode>,<mt>,<bm>,<ds>,<bfr> OK
AT+CNMI=?	+CNMI: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <mt>s),(list of supported <bm>s),(list of supported <ds>s),(list of supported <bfr>s) OK

### 7.1.8.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 7.1.8.4 Defined Values

<mode>: integer type, Default value is 0.

- 0 Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA. If TA result code buffer is full, indications can be buffered in some other place or the oldest indications may be discarded and replaced with the new received indications.
- 1 Discard indication and reject new received message unsolicited result codes when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode). Otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
- 2 Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode) and flush them to the TE after reservation. Otherwise forward them directly to the TE.

<mt>: integer type (the rules for storing received SMSs depend on its data coding scheme (refer 3GPP TS 23.038 [2]), preferred memory storage (+CPMS) setting and this value; refer table 8.1.8-1; Default value is 0.

- 0 No SMS-DELIVER indications are routed to the TE.
- 1 If SMS-DELIVER is stored into ME/TA, indication of the memory location is routed to the TE using unsolicited result code:  
+CMTI: <mem>,<index>
- 2 SMS-DELIVERs (except class 2 messages and messages in the message waiting indication group (store message)) are routed directly to the TE using unsolicited result code:  
+CMT: [<alpha>],<length><CR><LF><pdu> (PDU mode enabled); or  
  
+CMT: <oa>,<alpha>,<scts>,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dc>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data>(text mode enabled; about parameters in italics, refer command Show Text Mode Parameters +CSDH)  
  
If ME has its own display device then class 0 messages and messages in the message waiting indication group (discard message) may be copied to both ME display and to TE. In this case, ME shall send the acknowledgement to the network.  
  
Class 2 messages and messages in the message waiting indication group (store message) result in indication as defined in <mt>=1.
- 2 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

Table 8.1.8-1: <mt> parameter

<mt>	Receiving procedure for different message data coding schemes (refer 3GPP TS 23.038 [2])
0	no class: as in 3GPP TS 23.038 [2], but use <mem3> as preferred memory class 0: as in 3GPP TS 23.038 [2], but use <mem3> as preferred memory if message is tried to be stored class 1: as in 3GPP TS 23.038 [2], but use <mem3> as preferred memory class 2: as in 3GPP TS 23.038 [2] class 3: as in 3GPP TS 23.038 [2], but use <mem3> as preferred memory message waiting indication group (discard message): as in 3GPP TS 23.038 [2], but use <mem3> as preferred memory if message is tried to be stored message waiting indication group (store message): as in 3GPP TS 23.038 [2], but use <mem3> as preferred memory
1	as <mt>=0 but send indication if message stored successfully
2	no class: route message to TE class 0: as in 3GPP TS 23.038 [2], but also route message to TE and do not try to store it in memory class 1: route message to TE class 2: as <mt>=1 class 3: route message to TE message waiting indication group (discard message): as in 3GPP TS 23.038 [2], but also route message to TE and do not try to store it in memory message waiting indication group (store message): as <mt>=1
3	class 3: route message to TE others: as <mt>=1

<bm> integer type (the rules for storing received CBMs depend on its data coding scheme (refer 3GPP TS 23.038 [2]), the setting of Select CBM Types (+CSCB) and this value; refer table 8.1.8-2); Default value is 0.

- 0 No CBM indications are routed to the TE.
- 1 If CBM is stored into ME/TA, indication of the memory location is routed to the TE using unsolicited result code:
  - +CBMI: <mem>,<index>
- 2 New CBMs are routed directly to the TE using unsolicited result code:
  - +CBM: <length><CR><LF><pdu> (PDU mode enabled); or
  - +CBM: <sn>,<mid>,<dc>,<page>,<pages><CR><LF><data> (text mode enabled)

If ME supports data coding groups which define special routing also for messages other than class 3 (e.g. (U)SIM specific messages), ME may choose not to route messages of such data coding schemes into TE (indication of a stored CBM may be given as defined in <bm>=1).
- 3 Class 3 CBMs are routed directly to TE using unsolicited result codes defined in <bm>=2. If CBM storage is supported, messages of other classes result in indication as defined in <bm>=1.

**Table 8.1.8-2: <bm> parameter**

<bm>	Receiving procedure for different message data coding schemes (refer 3GPP TS 23.038 [2])
0	all schemes: as in 3GPP TS 23.038 [2]; if CBM storage is supported, store message to "BM" (or some manufacturer or data coding scheme specific memory)
1	all schemes: as<bm>=0 but send indication if message stored successfully
2	all schemes: route message to TE unless ME has detected a special routing to somewhere else (e.g. to (U)SIM; an indication may be sent if message stored successfully)
3	class 3: route message to TE others: as <bm>=1 (if CBM memory storage is supported)

<ds>: integer type; Default value is 0.

- 0 No SMS-STATUS-REPORTs are routed to the TE.
- 1 SMS-STATUS-REPORTs are routed to the TE using unsolicited result code:  
+CDS: <length><CR><LF><pdu> (PDU mode enabled); or  
+CDS: <fo>,<mr>,<ra>,<tora>,<scts>,<dt>,<st> (text mode enabled)
- 2 If SMS-STATUS-REPORT is stored into ME/TA, indication of the memory location is routed to the TE using unsolicited result code:  
+CDSI: <mem>,<index>

**Table 8.1.8-3: SMS-STATUS-REPORT result code and acknowledgement summary**

<ds>	result codes and commands
1	+CDS&+CNMA <sup>1)</sup>
2	+CDSI
<sup>1)</sup> acknowledgement command must be sent when +CSMS<service> value equals 1	

<bfr>: integer type; Default value is 0.

- 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.

## 7.1.9 +CNMA, New Message Acknowledgment

### 7.1.9.1 Description

This command acknowledges the receipt of a +CMT and +CDS response from the terminal to the Modem. A +CMT response receipt confirms the correct reception of a new SMS-DELIVER message, which was routed directly to the terminal. A +CDS response receipt confirms the correct reception of a new SMS-STATUS-REPORT message, which was routed directly to the terminal.

When the Modem sends a +CDS response to the terminal, it waits a predefined timeout of 15 seconds for the +CNMA acknowledgment. The Modem will not send another +CDS result code to the terminal before the previous one is acknowledged, or the timeout expires.

When the Modem sends a +CMT response to the terminal, it waits a predefined timeout of 15 seconds for the +CNMA acknowledgment. The Modem will not send another +CMT result code to the terminal before the previous one is acknowledged, or the timeout expires. Upon receipt of the +CNMA command, the Modem sends RP-ACK to the network. The acknowledged SMS will not be saved in message storage. If the command is executed but no acknowledgment is expected, or some other Modem related error occurs, the final result code +CMS ERROR: <err> is returned.

### 7.1.9.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
<b>For text mode (+CMGF=1)</b> AT+CNMA <b>For PDU mode (+CMGF=0)</b> AT+CNMA[=<n>[,<length>[<CR>PDU<c trl-Z/ESC>]]]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CNMA=?	OK in text mode or: +CNMA: (list of supported <n>s) in PDU mode

### 7.1.9.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 7.1.9.4 Defined Values

<n>: integer type

- 0 command operates similarly as defined for the text mode
- 1 send RP-ACK
- 2 send RP-ERROR

<length>: integer type; Length of the PDU in PDU mode

## 7.1.10 +CMGL, List Messages

### 7.1.10.1 Description

These commands display a list of all SMS with the status value <stat>, from the Modem message storage <mem1> (selected using the +CPMS command). The command returns a series of responses, one per message, each item containing the message index, status, and data. If the status of a message is "RECEIVED UNREAD", execution of the +CMGL command changes the status of the message to "RECEIVED READ".

### 7.1.10.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CMGL[=<stat>]	<p>if text mode (+CMGF=1), command successful and SMS-SUBMITs and/or SMS-DELIVERs:</p> <p>+CMGL:</p> <p>&lt;index&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;oa/da&gt;,[&lt;alpha&gt;],[&lt;scts&gt;][,&lt;tooa/to da&gt;,&lt;length&gt;]&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;data&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;</p> <p>+CMGL:</p> <p>&lt;index&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;da/oa&gt;,[&lt;alpha&gt;],[&lt;scts&gt;][,&lt;tooa/to da&gt;,&lt;length&gt;]&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;data&gt;[...]</p> <p>if text mode (+CMGF=1), command successful and SMS-STATUS-REPORTs:</p> <p>+CMGL:</p> <p>&lt;index&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;fo&gt;,&lt;mr&gt;,[&lt;ra&gt;],[&lt;tora&gt;],&lt;scts&gt;,&lt;dt&gt;,&lt;st&gt;</p>

Command	Possible Response
	<p>[&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;            +CMGL:                &lt;index&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;fo&gt;,&lt;mr&gt;,[&lt;ra&gt;],[&lt;tora&gt;],&lt;scts&gt;,&lt;dt&gt;                &gt;,&lt;st&gt;            [...]]</p> <p>if text mode (+CMGF=1), command successful and SMS-            COMMANDS:            +CMGL: &lt;index&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;fo&gt;,&lt;ct&gt;[&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;            +CMGL: &lt;index&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;fo&gt;,&lt;ct&gt;[...]]</p> <p>if text mode (+CMGF=1), command successful and CBM            storage:            +CMGL: &lt;index&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;sn&gt;,&lt;mid&gt;,&lt;page&gt;,&lt;pages&gt;            &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;data&gt;[&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;            +CMGL: &lt;index&gt;,&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;sn&gt;,&lt;mid&gt;,&lt;page&gt;,&lt;pages&gt;            &lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;data&gt;[...]]</p> <p>otherwise:            +CMS ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</p>
AT+CMGL=?	+CMGL: (list of supported <stat>s)

### 7.1.10.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<5s

### 7.1.10.4 Defined Values

<index> 1-352 Index of message in storage.

<stat> Status of message in memory:

PDU mode	Text mode	Description
0	“REC UNREAD”	Received unread messages (default)
1	“REC READ”	Received read messages
2	“STO UNSENT”	Stored unsent messages
3	“STO SENT”	Stored sent message
4	“ALL”	All messages



For fault tolerance, two mode can be trade off

- <oa/da> Original/destination address.
- <data> Message contents in text mode
- <length> In PDU mode: Size of message, in octets, excluding SMSC data. InTEXT mode: Number of characters included in <data>.
- <pdu> Message header and contents in PDU mode format. See description in “+CMGR, Read Message”.
- <toda/toda> Type of origination address / destination address
- <fo> First octet of the SMS
- <mr> Message Reference
- <ra> Recipient-Address
- <tora> Type of Recipient address
- <scts> Service center time stamp
- <ct> Command type
- <sn> Message serial number
- <mid> Message ID
- <page> Current page number
- <pages> Total number of pages
- <dt> Discharge-Time
- <st> Status

## 7.1.11 +CMGR, Read Message

### 7.1.11.1 Description

These commands handle the reading of SMS. The command displays the message in location <index> of the preferred message storage <mem1> (selected using the +CPMS command). If the status of the message is "RECEIVED UNREAD", the +CMGR command changes the status to "RECEIVED READ".

### 7.1.11.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CMGR=<index>	if text mode (+CMGF=1), command successful and SMS- DELIVER:  +CMGR:  <stat>,<oa>,[<alpha>],<scts>[,<toa>],<fo>,<pid>,<dc>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data>

Command	Possible Response
	<p>if text mode (+CMGF=1), command successful and SMS-SUBMIT:</p> <p>+CMGR:</p> <p>&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;da&gt;,[&lt;alpha&gt;],[&lt;toda&gt;,&lt;fo&gt;,&lt;pid&gt;,&lt;dcsc&gt;,[&lt;vp&gt;],&lt;sca&gt;,&lt;tosca&gt;,&lt;length&gt;]&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;data&gt;</p> <p>if text mode (+CMGF=1), command successful and SMS-STATUS-REPORT:</p> <p>+CMGR: &lt;stat&gt;,&lt;fo&gt;,&lt;mr&gt;,[&lt;ra&gt;],[&lt;tora&gt;,&lt;scts&gt;,&lt;dt&gt;,&lt;st&gt;</p> <p>if text mode (+CMGF=1), command successful and SMS-COMMAND:</p> <p>+CMGR:</p> <p>&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;fo&gt;,&lt;ct&gt;[,&lt;pid&gt;,[&lt;mn&gt;],[&lt;da&gt;],[&lt;toda&gt;],&lt;length&gt;</p> <p>&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;cdata&gt;]</p> <p>if text mode (+CMGF=1), command successful and CBM storage:</p> <p>+CMGR:</p> <p>&lt;stat&gt;,&lt;sn&gt;,&lt;mid&gt;,&lt;dcsc&gt;,&lt;page&gt;,&lt;pages&gt;&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;&lt;data&gt;</p> <p>otherwise:</p> <p>+CMS ERROR: &lt;err&gt;</p>
AT+CMGR=?	OK

### 7.1.11.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<2s

### 7.1.11.4 Defined Values

<index> Integer type and value starts from 1; Index in storage of the message to be retrieved.

<stat> Status of message in memory:

PDU mode	Text mode	Description
0	"REC UNREAD"	Received unread messages (default)

1	“REC READ”	Received read messages
2	“STO UNSENT”	Stored unsent messages
3	“STO SENT”	Stored sent message
4	“ALL”	All messages

<alpha> Alpha ID of message (not present).

<length> In PDU mode: Size of message, in octets, excluding SMSC data. In TEXT mode: Number of characters included in <data>.

<pdu> Message header and contents in PDU mode format. See description in the table below.

<oa/da> Original/destination address.

<data> Message contents in text mode

<toda/toda> Type of origination address / destination address

<fo> First octet of the SMS

<pid> Protocol Identifier

<dcs> Data Coding Scheme

<sca> Service Center Address

<tosca> Type of Service Center Address

<vp> Validity Period. Either in integer format or in time-string format (“yy/MM/dd,hh: mm: ss±zz”)

<mr> Message reference

<scts> Service center time stamp

<ct> Command type

<sn> Message serial number

<mn> Message Number

<cdata> Command-Data

<mid> Message ID

<page> Current page number

<pages> Total number of pages

<mr> Message reference

<ra> Message Recipient address

<tora> Type of Recipient address

<scts> Service center time stamp

<dt> Discharge-Time

<st> Status

## 7.1.12 +CMSS, Send Message from Storage

### 7.1.12.1 Description

This command sends a pre-stored message, written previously using the +CMGW command. The <da>, < toda> parameters are optional. If a DA is given, the message is sent to that address. Otherwise the message is sent to the DA it was stored with (if any was entered). If no DA is found, an error occurs.

When the given index is an incoming message index the header settings will be as follows:

- ◆ <first-octet> will be SMS-SUBMIT and VPF - relative.
- ◆ The TP-RP and TP-UDHI settings will be taken from the incoming message's first octet.
- ◆ <vp> - will be set to the default value -167 - as defined in 03.40.
- ◆ <sca>, <tosca>, <pid> and <dcs> will be set according the incoming message parameters.
- ◆ If <da> and/or < toda> are not given by the command, the <oa> and < tooa> will be set instead.

### 7.1.12.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CMSS=<index>[,<da>[,< toda>]]	+CMSS: <mr> or: +CMS ERROR: <err>
AT+CMSS=?	OK

### 7.1.12.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<60s

### 7.1.12.4 Defined Values

<index>:integer type; Index in storage of the message to be sent.

<da>:string type; Destination address in quoted string. This field contains a single phone number.

< toda>: string type; Type of DA. Value between 128-255 (according to GSM 03.40, 9.1.2.5). If this field is not given and first character of <da> is '+' ,< toda> will be 145, otherwise 129.

<mr>: integer type; Sent message reference number.

## 7.1.13 +CMGW, Write Message to Memory

### 7.1.13.1 Description

This command sends a pre-stored message, written previously using the +CMGW command. The <da>, <toda> parameters are optional. If a DA is given, the message is sent to that address. Otherwise the message is sent to the DA it was stored with (if any was entered). If no DA is found, an error occurs.

When the given index is an incoming message index the header settings will be as follows:

- ◆ <first-octet> will be SMS-SUBMIT and VPF - relative.
- ◆ The TP-RP and TP-UDHI settings will be taken from the incoming message's first octet.
- ◆ <vp> - will be set to the default value -167 - as defined in 03.40.
- ◆ <sca>, <tosca>, <pid> and <dcs> will be set according the incoming message parameters.
- ◆ If <da> and/or <toda> are not given by the command, the <oa> and <tooa> will be set instead.

### 7.1.13.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
If text mode (+CMGF=1): AT+CMGW[=<da>[,<toda>[,<stat>]]]<C R>text is entered<ctrl- Z/ESC> if PDU mode (+CMGF=0): AT+CMGW=<length>[,<stat>]<CR> PDU is given<ctrl-Z/ESC>	+CMGW: <index> or: +CMS ERROR: <err>

### 7.1.13.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<2s

### 7.1.13.4 Defined Values

<da>:string type; destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set.

<toda>:integer type; type of destination address.

129 number in national format

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

<stat>: message status.

PDU mode	Text mode	Description
0	"REC UNREAD"	new received message unread (default for DELIVER messages)
1	"REC READ"	received message read
2	"STO UNSENT"	message stored not yet sent (default for SUBMIT messages)
3	"STO SENT"	message stored already sent

## 7.1.14 +CMGD, Delete Message

### 7.1.14.1 Description

This command handles deletion of a single message from memory location <index>, or multiple messages according to <delflag>. If the optional parameter <delflag> is entered, and is greater than 0, the <index> parameter is practically ignored. If deletion fails, result code +CMS ERROR: <err> is returned.

### 7.1.14.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CMGD=<index>[,<delflag>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CMGD=?	+CMGD: (list of valid<index>s),(list of valid<delflag>s) OK

### 7.1.14.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<5s

### 7.1.14.4 Defined Values

<index>: integer type; Index in the SMS memory of the message to be deleted.

<delflag>: integer type, indicating multiple message deletion request as follows:

- 0 Delete the message specified in <index>

- 1 Delete all read messages from preferred message storage, leaving unread messages and stored mobile originated messages (whether sent or not) untouched
- 2 Delete all read messages from preferred message storage and sent mobile originated messages, leaving unread messages and unsent mobile originated messages untouched
- 3 Delete all read messages from preferred message storage, sent and unsent mobile originated messages leaving unread messages untouched.
- 4 Delete all messages from preferred message storage including unread messages.

## 7.1.15 +CGSMS, Select Service for MO SMS Messages

### 7.1.15.1 Description

This command handles the selection of the service or service preference used by the Modem to send mobile-originated SMS messages.

### 7.1.15.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGSMS=[<service>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CGSMS?	+CGSMS: <service> OK
AT+CGSMS=?	+CGSMS: (list of currently available <service>s) OK

### 7.1.15.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 7.1.15.4 Defined Values

<service>: integer type; indicates the service or service preference to be used. The default value is manufacturer specific.

- 0 Packet Domain
- 1 Circuit switched; Note: Suggest use this one as Default setting
- 2 Packet Domain preferred (use circuit switched if GPRS not available)

3 Circuit switched preferred (use Packet Domain if circuit switched not available)

## 7.1.16 +CMGS, Send SMS to Network

### 7.1.16.1 Description

This command sends an SMS from the Modem to the network. The message reference value <mr> is returned to the Modem upon successful delivery of the message.

Valid <tda> will be any value between 128-255.

The header parameters in TEXT mode will be set according to CSMP settings.

### 7.1.16.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
<b>If text mode (+CMGF=1):</b> AT+CMGS=<da>[,<tda>]<CR>text is entered<ctrl-Z/ESC>	if text mode (+CMGF=1) and sending successful: +CMGS: <mr>[,<scts>] OK
<b>If PDU mode (+CMGF=0):</b> AT+CMGS=<length><CR> PDU is entered<ctrl-Z/ESC>	if PDU mode (+CMGF=0) and sending successful: +CMGS: <mr> OK if sending fails: +CMS ERROR: <err>
AT+CMGS=?	OK

### 7.1.16.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<60s

### 7.1.16.4 Defined Values

<da>: string type; Destination address in quoted string. This field contains a single MIN number.

<tda>: integer type; Type of DA. Value between 128-255 (according to GSM 03.40, 9.1.2.5). If this field is not given and first character of <da> is '+', <tda> will be 145, otherwise 129.

<length>: integer type; Size of message in PDU mode format, in octets, excluding SMSC data.

<mr>: integer type; Sent message reference number.



## 7.1.17 +CSCB, Cell Broadcast Messages

### 7.1.17.1 Description

This command handles the selection of cell broadcast message types and data coding schemes received by the Modem.

### 7.1.17.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CSCB=[<mode>[,<mids>[,<dcss>]]]	If mode=0 and <mids> is not specified, then no channels are accepted, and the Modem channel/mid list is cleared.  OK or: +CMS ERROE: <err>
AT+CSCB?	+CSCB: <mode>,<mids>,<dcss> OK
AT+CSCB=?	+CSCB: (list of supported <mode>s) OK

### 7.1.17.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 7.1.17.4 Defined Values

<mode>: integer type

0 message types specified in <mids> and <dcss> are accepted

1 message types specified in <mids> and <dcss> are not accepted; Default value

<mids>: string type and range is 0-65535; all different possible combinations of CBM message identifiers

(refer <mid>) (default is empty string); e.g. "0,1,5,320-478,922"

<dcss>: string type and range is 0-255; all different possible combinations of CBM data coding schemes (refer

<dc>) (default is empty string); e.g. "0-3,5"

## 7.1.18 +CSVM, Set Voice Mail Server

### 7.1.18.1 Description

This command handles the selection of the number to the voice mail server. The new value should also remain after power cycle.

### 7.1.18.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CSVM=<mode>[,<number>[,<type>]]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CSVM?	+CSVM: <mode>,<number>,<type> OK
AT+CSVM=?	+CSVM: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <type>s) OK

### 7.1.18.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 7.1.18.4 Defined Values

<mode>: integer type;

- 0 Disable the voice mail number; Default value
- 1 Enable the voice mail number.

<number>: string type; Character string <0..9,+>

<type>: integer type; Type of address octet in integer format (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.4.7);

default 145 when dialling string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129.

- 129 ISDN / telephony numbering plan, national / international unknown
- 145 ISDN / telephony numbering plan, international number
- 161 ISDN / telephony numbering plan, national number
- 128 - 255 Other values refer 3GPP TS 24.008 sub clause 10.5.4.7

## 7.1.19 +SMMFULL, Set Unsolicited Response (SMS Storage Space Full)

### 7.1.19.1 Description

This command handles the unsolicited response when the SMS storage space is full, if enabled the unsolicited response, we will receive a message about storage space full when received SMS.

### 7.1.19.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+SMMFULL=<report_flag>	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+SMMFULL?	+SMMFULL: <report_flag> OK
AT+SMMFULL=?	+SMMFULL: (list of supported <report_flag>s) OK

### 7.1.19.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 7.1.19.4 Defined Values

<report\_flag>: integer type

- 0 disable unsolicited response, default value.
- 1 enable unsolicited response

# 8 Access and Security

## 8.1 Commands

### 8.1.1 A/, Repeat Last Command

#### 8.1.1.1 Description

This command repeats the last command. It is not necessary to press <Enter> after this command.

#### 8.1.1.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
A/	Repeats last command

#### 8.1.1.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

#### 8.1.1.4 Defined Values

None

### 8.1.2 AT, Check AT Communication

#### 8.1.2.1 Description

This command only returns OK.

#### 8.1.2.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT	OK

## 8.1.2.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

## 8.1.2.4 Defined Values

None

## 8.1.3 +CPIN, Enter PIN for Unlocking SIM or Enter PUK for Unlocking SIM

### 8.1.3.1 Description

Set command sends to the MT a password which is necessary before it can be operated (SIM PIN, SIM PUK, PH-SIM PIN, etc.). If the PIN is to be entered twice, the TA shall automatically repeat the PIN. If no PIN request is pending, no action is taken towards MT and an error message, +CME ERROR, is returned to TE. Refer CME ERROR for possible <err> values.



#### NOTE:

SIM PIN, SIM PUK, PH-SIM PIN, PH-FSIM PIN, PH-FSIM PUK, SIM PIN2 and SIM PUK2 refer to the PIN of the selected application on the UICC. For example, in an UTRAN context, the selected application on the currently selected UICC should be a USIM and the SIM PIN then represents the PIN of the selected USIM. See 3GPP TS 31.101 [65] for further details on application selection on the UICC.

If the PIN required is SIM PUK or SIM PUK2, the second pin is required. This second pin, <newpin>, is used to replace the old pin in the SIM.



#### NOTE:

Commands which interact with MT that are accepted when MT is pending SIM PIN, SIM PUK, or PH-SIM are: +CGMI, +CGMM, +CGMR, +CGSN, D112; (emergency call), +CPAS, +CFUN, +CPIN, +CPINR, +CDIS (read and test command only), and +CIND (read and test command only). It is implementation specific whether additional commands can be accepted when MT is pending SIM PIN, SIM PUK, or PH-SIM.

Read command returns an alphanumeric string indicating whether some password is required or not.

### 8.1.3.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
---------	-------------------

AT+CPIN=<pin>[,<newpin>]	OK or +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CPIN?	+CPIN: <code>  OK  or:  +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CPIN=?	OK

### 8.1.3.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 8.1.3.4 Defined Values

<pin>, <newpin>: string type values

<code> values reserved by the present document:

- READY MT is not pending for any password
- SIM PIN MT is waiting SIM PIN to be given
- SIM PUK MT is waiting SIM PUK to be given
- PH-SIM PIN MT is waiting phone-to-SIM card password to be given
- PH-FSIM PIN MT is waiting phone-to-very first SIM card password to be given
- PH-FSIM PUK MT is waiting phone-to-very first SIM card unblocking password to be given
- SIM PIN2 MT is waiting SIM PIN2 to be given (this <code> is recommended to be returned only when the last executed command resulted in PIN2 authentication failure (i.e. +CME ERROR: 17); if PIN2 is not entered right after the failure, it is recommended that MT does not block its operation)
- SIM PUK2 MT is waiting SIM PUK2 to be given (this <code> is recommended to be returned only when the last executed command resulted in PUK2 authentication failure (i.e. +CME ERROR: 18); if PUK2 and new PIN2 are not entered right after the failure, it is recommended that MT does not block its operation)
- PH-NET PIN MT is waiting network personalization password to be given

- PH-NET PUK MT is waiting network personalization unblocking password to be given
- PH-NETSUB PIN MT is waiting network subset personalization password to be given
- PH-NETSUB PUK MT is waiting network subset personalization unblocking password to be given
- PH-SP PIN MT is waiting service provider personalization password to be given
- PH-SP PUK MT is waiting service provider personalization unblocking password to be given
- PH-CORP PIN MT is waiting corporate personalization password to be given
- PH-CORP PUK MT is waiting corporate personalization unblocking password to be given

## 8.1.4 +TPIN, Query Number of Remaining SIM PIN/PUK Entering Attempts

### 8.1.4.1 Description

This command returns the number of remaining attempts of entering the PIN and PUK for the SIM card in use. The command returns the number of remaining attempts for PIN1 (CHV1), PIN2 (CHV2), PUK1 (unlock CHV1) and PUK2 (unlock CHV2).

Number of available attempts is provider dependant. Typically it is 3 attempts for PIN, 10 attempts for PUK.

This command will return error if SIM is not inserted.

### 8.1.4.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+TPIN?	+TPIN: <chv1>,<unb1_chv1>,<chv2>,<unb1_chv2>  or:  +CME ERROR: <err>

### 8.1.4.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 8.1.4.4 Defined Values

<chv1>: integer type; number of remaining PIN attempts

<chv2>: integer type; number of remaining PIN2 attempts

<unbl\_chv1>: integer type; number of remaining PUK attempts

<unbl\_chv2>: integer type; number of remaining PUK2 attempts

## 8.1.5 +CPWD, Change Password

### 8.1.5.1 Description

This command sets a new password for the facility lock. The password can only be changed once the required facility is enabled by the +CLCK command.

A password can be changed only if the provided password <oldpwd> has been verified. The entered password <newpwd> must also comply to the password rules. The facility value <fac> is not case-sensitive. In the password value, letters are not allowed.

### 8.1.5.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CPWD=<fac>,<oldpwd>,<newpwd>	OK  or:  +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CPWD=?	+CPWD: list of Supported (<fac>,<pwdlength>)s  OK  or:  +CME ERROR: <err>

### 8.1.5.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 8.1.5.4 Defined Values

<fac>: string type

"SC" SIM (lock SIM/UICC card installed in the currently selected card slot) (SIM/UICC asks password in MT power-up and when this lock command issued)

"AO" BAO (Barr All Outgoing Calls) (refer 3GPP TS 22.088 [6] clause 1)



- "OI" BOIC (Barr Outgoing International Calls) (refer 3GPP TS 22.088 [6] clause 1)
- "OX" BOIC-exHC (Barr Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country) (refer 3GPP TS 22.088 clause 1)
- "AI" BAIC (Barr All Incoming Calls) (refer 3GPP TS 22.088 [6] clause 2)
- "IR" BIC-Roam (Barr Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country) (refer 3GPP TS 22.088 clause 2)
- "AB" All Barring services (refer 3GPP TS 22.030 [19]) (applicable only for <mode>=0)
- "AG" All outGoing barring services (refer 3GPP TS 22.030 [19]) (applicable only for <mode>=0)
- "AC" All inComing barring services (refer 3GPP TS 22.030 [19]) (applicable only for <mode>=0)
- "P2" SIM PIN2

<oldpwd>, <newpwd>: string type; <oldpwd> shall be the same as password specified for the facility from the MT user interface or with command Change Password +CPWD and <newpwd> is the new password; maximum length of password can be determined with <pwdlength>

<pwdlength>: integer type maximum length of the password for the facility

## 8.1.6 +CLCK, Facility Lock

### 8.1.6.1 Description

This command locks, unlocks or interrogates a Modem or a network facility <fac> (any kind of call barring program).

A password is mandatory for performing locking and unlocking actions, but not for querying. The features of the Modem that are affected by this are fixed dialing list.

When querying the status of a single call barring program <mode>=2, the <status> for each call type will be returned.

For <fac>="SC", SIM Card PIN setting and for <fac>="FD", SIM Fixed Dialing memory setting, the <class> is irrelevant (For more information about <class>, refer to the following table shows the +CLCK parameters.). For "SC", the <passwd> is SIM PIN. For "FD", the <passwd> is SIM PIN2.

### 8.1.6.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CLCK=<fac>,<mode>[,<passwd>[,<class>[,<ssx>]]	+CME ERROR: <err>  <b>when &lt;mode&gt;=2 and command successful:</b> +CLCK: <status>[,<class1> [<CR><LF>+CLCK: <status>,<class2>

Command	Possible Response
	[...] OK
AT+CLCK=?	+CLCK: (list of supported <fac>s) OK

### 8.1.6.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 8.1.6.4 Defined Values

<fac>: string type

"SC" SIM (lock SIM/UICC card installed in the currently selected card slot) (SIM/UICC asks password in MT power-up and when this lock command issued)

"AO" BAO (Barr All Outgoing Calls) (refer 3GPP TS 22.088 [6] clause 1)

"OI" BOIC (Barr Outgoing International Calls) (refer 3GPP TS 22.088 [6] clause 1)

"OX" BOIC-exHC (Barr Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country) (refer 3GPP TS 22.088 clause 1)

"AI" BAIC (Barr All Incoming Calls) (refer 3GPP TS 22.088 [6] clause 2)

"IR" BIC-Roam (Barr Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country) (refer 3GPP TS 22.088 clause 2)

"AB" All Barring services (refer 3GPP TS 22.030 [19]) (applicable only for <mode>=0)

"AG" All outGoing barring services (refer 3GPP TS 22.030 [19]) (applicable only for <mode>=0)

"AC" All inComing barring services (refer 3GPP TS 22.030 [19]) (applicable only for <mode>=0)

"PS" PH-SIM (lock PHone to SIM/UICC card installed in the currently selected card slot) (MT asks password when other than current SIM/UICC card inserted; MT may remember certain amount of previously used cards thus not requiring password when they are inserted)

"FD" SIM card or active application in the UICC (GSM or USIM) fixed dialling memory feature (if PIN2 authentication has not been done during the current session, PIN2 is required as <passwd>)

"PN" Network Personalization (refer 3GPP TS 22.022 [33])

"PU" network sUbset Personalization (refer 3GPP TS 22.022 [33])

"PP" service Provider Personalization (refer 3GPP TS 22.022 [33])

"PC" Corporate Personalization (refer 3GPP TS 22.022 [33])

<mode>: integer type

- 0 unlock
- 1 lock
- 2 query status

<status>: integer type

- 0 not active
- 1 active

<passwd>: string type; shall be the same as password specified for the facility from the MT user interface or with command Change Password +CPWD

<classx> is a sum of integers each representing a class of information (default 7 - voice, data and fax):

- 1 voice (telephony)
- 2 data (refers to all bearer services; with <mode>=2 this may refer only to some bearer service if TA does not support values 16, 32, 64 and 128)
- 4 fax (facsimile services)
- 8 short message service
- 16 data circuit sync
- 32 data circuit async
- 64 dedicated packet access
- 128 dedicated PAD access

## 8.1.7 +CPINR, Remaining PIN Retries

### 8.1.7.1 Description

Set command cause the MT to return the number of remaining PIN retries for the MTpasswords with intermediate result code +CPINR: <cod>,<retries>[,<default\_retries>]for standard PINs. One line with one intermediate result code is returned for every<cod> selected by <sel\_code>. When execution command is issued without theoptional parameter <sel\_code>, intermediate result codes are returned for all <cod>s. In the intermediate result codes, the parameter <default\_retries> is an optional(manufacturer specific) parameter, per <cod>.

### 8.1.7.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CPINR[=<sel_code>]	OK Or

	+CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CPINR=?	OK

### 8.1.7.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 8.1.7.4 Defined Values

<retries>: integer type. Number of remaining retries per PIN.

<default\_retries>: integer type. Number of default/initial retries per PIN.

<code>: Type of PIN. All values listed under the description of the AT+CPIN command, <code> parameter, except 'READY'.

<ext\_code>: Extended, manufacturer specific codes.

<sel\_code>: String type. Same values as for the <code> and <ext\_code> parameters. These values are strings and shall be indicated within double quotes. It is optional to support wildcard match by '\*', meaning match any (sub-)string.

Example: AT+CPINR="SIM\*" will return the lines:

```
+CPINR: SIM PIN,<retries>,<default_retries>
+CPINR: SIM PUK,<retries>,<default_retries>
+CPINR: SIM PIN2,<retries>,<default_retries>
+CPINR: SIM PUK2,<retries>,<default_retries>
```

## 8.1.8 +CSIM, Generic SIM Access

### 8.1.8.1 Description

This command allows a direct control of the SIM by a distant application on the TE.

### 8.1.8.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CSIM=<length>,<command>	+CSIM: <length>,<response> OK Or

	+CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CSIM=?	OK

### 8.1.8.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	<2s

### 8.1.8.4 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>: String type. Command passed on by the MT to the SIM in the format as described in 3GPP TS 51.011 (hexadecimal character format; refer +CSCS)

<response>: String type. Response to the command passed on by the SIM to the MT in the format as described in 3GPP TS 51.011 (hexadecimal character format; refer +CSCS)

## 8.1.9 +CRSM, Restricted SIM Access

### 8.1.9.1 Description

This command provides limited access to the Elementary Files on the SIM. Access to the SIM database is restricted to the commands which are listed at <command>. All parameters of AT+CRSM are used as specified by 3GPP TS 51.011(2G) and TS 31.101(3G). As response to the command, the Modem sends the actual SIM information parameters and response data. Error result code "+CME ERROR" may be returned if the command cannot be transferred to the SIM, e.g. if the SIM is not inserted, or defected, or PIN1/PUK authentication required, or required input parameters not present. However, failure in the execution of the command in the SIM is reported in <sw1> and <sw2> parameters.

Some of the AT+CRSM commands require PIN/PIN2 authentication.

### 8.1.9.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CRSM=<command>[,<file_id>[,<P1>,<P2>,<P3>[,<data>[,<pathid>]]]]	+CRSM: <sw1>,<sw2>[,<response>] OK or:

	+CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CRSM=?	OK

### 8.1.9.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	<2s

### 8.1.9.4 Defined Values

<command>: (command passed on by the MT to the SIM; refer 3GPP TS 51.011 [28]):

- 176 READ BINARY
- 178 READ RECORD
- 192 GET RESPONSE
- 214 UPDATE BINARY
- 220 UPDATE RECORD
- 242 STATUS
- 203 RETRIEVE DATA
- 219 SET DATA

all other values are reserved

NOTE 1: The MT internally executes all commands necessary for selecting the desired file, before performing the actual command.

<fileid>: integer type; this is the identifier of a elementary datafile on SIM. Mandatory for every command except STATUS

NOTE 2: The range of valid file identifiers depends on the actual SIM and is defined in 3GPP TS 51.011 [28]. Optional files may not be present at all.

<P1>, <P2>, <P3>: integer type; parameters passed on by the MT to the SIM. These parameters are mandatory for every command, except GET RESPONSE and STATUS. The values are described in 3GPP TS 51.011 [28]

<data>: String type. Information which shall be written to the SIM (hexadecimal character format; refer +CSCS)

<pathid>: string type; contains the path of an elementary file on the SIM/UICC in hexadecimal format as defined in ETSI TS 102 221 [60] (e.g. "7F205F70" in SIM and UICC case). The <pathid> shall only be used in the mode "select by path from MF" as defined in ETSI TS 102 221 [60].

NOTE 3: Since valid elementary file identifiers may not be unique over all valid dedicated file identifiers the

<pathid> indicates the targeted UICC/SIM directory path in case of ambiguous file identifiers. For earlier versions of this specification or if <pathid> is omitted, it could be implementation specific which one will be selected.

<sw1>, <sw2>: integer type; information from the SIM about the execution of the actual command. They can be refer TS102.221

<response>: String type. Response of a successful completion of the command previously issued (hexadecimal character format; refer +CSCS). STATUS and GET RESPONSE return data, which gives information about the current elementary datafield. This information includes the type of file and its size (refer 3GPP TS 51.011 [28]). After READ BINARY, READ RECORD or RETRIEVE DATA command the requested data will be returned. <response> is not returned after a successful UPDATE BINARY, UPDATE RECORD or SET DATA command.

# 9 Network

## 9.1 Network Commands

### 9.1.1 +CSQ, Signal Strength

#### 9.1.1.1 Description

This command displays the received signal strength indication <rssi> and channel bit error rate <ber> from the Modem.

#### 9.1.1.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CSQ	+CSQ: <rssi>,<ber>  OK
AT+CSQ?	+CSQ: <rssi>,<ber>  OK
AT+CSQ=?	+CSQ: (list of supported <rssi>s),(list of supported <ber>s)  OK

### 9.1.1.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.1.4 Defined Values

<rss>: integer type

- 0 -113 dBm or less
- 1 -111 dBm
- 2...30 -109... -53 dBm
- 31 -51 dBm or greater
- 99 not known or not detectable

<ss\_rsrp>: integer type, synchronization signal based reference signal received power (see 3GPP TS 38.133 [169] subclause 10.1.6).

- 0 ss\_rsrp < -156 dBm
- 1 -156 dBm ≤ ss\_rsrp < -155 dBm
- 2 -155 dBm ≤ ss\_rsrp < -154 dBm
- : : : :
- 125 -32 dBm ≤ ss\_rsrp < -31 dBm
- 126 -31 dBm ≤ ss\_rsrp
- 255 not known or not detectable

<ber>: integer type; channel bit error rate (in percent)

- 0...7 as RXQUAL values in the table in 3GPP TS 45.008 subclause 8.2.4
- 99 not known or not detectable

Note: The default display parameter is rssi (0-31). When act=11 or 13, and set AT+GTCSQNREN=1, the rssi replaced by ss\_rsrp (0-126).

## 9.1.2 +CESQ, Extended Signal Quality

### 9.1.2.1 Description

Execution command returns received signal quality parameters. If the current serving cell is not a GERAN cell, <rxlev> and <ber> are set to value 99. If the current serving cell is not a UTRA FDD or UTRA TDD cell, <rscp> is set to 255. If the current serving cell is not a UTRA FDD cell, <ecno> is set to 255. If the current serving cell is not an E-UTRA cell, <rsrq> and <rsrp> are set to 255. If the current



serving cell is not a NR cell, <ss-rsrq>, <ss-rsrp> and <ss-sinr> are set to 255.

### 9.1.2.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CESQ	+CESQ:  <rxlev>,<ber>,<rscp>,<ecno>,<rsrq>,<rsrp>,<ss_rsrq>,<ss_rsrp>,<ss_sinr>  OK  or  CME ERROR: <error>
AT+CESQ=?	+CESQ: (list of supported <rxlev>s),(list of supported <ber>s),(list of supported <rscp>s),(list of supported <ecno>s),(list of supported <rsrq>s),(list of supported <rsrp>s),(list of supported <ss_rsrq>s),(list of supported <ss_rsrp>s),(list of supported <ss_sinr>s)  OK

### 9.1.2.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.2.4 Defined Values

<rxlev>: integer type, received signal strength level (see 3GPP TS 45.008 subclause 8.1.4).

- 0 rssi < -110 dBm
- 1 -110 dBm ≤ rssi < -109 dBm
- 2 -109 dBm ≤ rssi < -108 dBm
- : : : :

61  $-50 \text{ dBm} \leq \text{rssi} < -49 \text{ dBm}$

62  $-49 \text{ dBm} \leq \text{rssi} < -48 \text{ dBm}$

63  $-48 \text{ dBm} \leq \text{rssi}$

99 not known or not detectable

<ber>: integer type; channel bit error rate (in percent)

0...7 as RXQUAL values in the table in 3GPP TS 45.008 subclause 8.2.4

99 not known or not detectable

<rscp>: integer type, 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).

0  $\text{rscp} < -120 \text{ dBm}$

1  $-120 \text{ dBm} \leq \text{rscp} < -119 \text{ dBm}$

2  $-119 \text{ dBm} \leq \text{rscp} < -118 \text{ dBm}$

:

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

<ecno>: integer type, 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

<rsrq>: integer type, 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

<rsrp>: integer 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  $-139 \text{ dBm} \leq \text{rsrp} < -138 \text{ dBm}$
- :
- :
- :
- :
- 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

<ss\_rsrq>: integer type, synchronization signal based reference signal received quality (see 3GPP TS 38.133 [169] subclause 10.1.11).

- 0  $\text{ss\_rsrq} < -43 \text{ dB}$
- 1  $-43 \text{ dB} \leq \text{ss\_rsrq} < -42.5 \text{ dB}$
- 2  $-42.5 \text{ dB} \leq \text{ss\_rsrq} < -42 \text{ dB}$
- :
- :
- :
- :
- 124  $18.5 \text{ dB} \leq \text{ss\_rsrq} < 19 \text{ dB}$
- 125  $19 \text{ dB} \leq \text{ss\_rsrq} < 19.5 \text{ dB}$
- 126  $19.5 \text{ dB} \leq \text{ss\_rsrq} < 20 \text{ dB}$
- 255 not known or not detectable

<ss\_rsrp>: integer type, synchronization signal based reference signal received power (see 3GPP TS 38.133 [169] subclause 10.1.6).

- 0  $\text{ss\_rsrp} < -156 \text{ dBm}$

- 1 -156 dBm ≤ ss\_rsrp < -155 dBm
- 2 -155 dBm ≤ ss\_rsrp < -154 dBm
- : : : :
- 125 -32 dBm ≤ ss\_rsrp < -31 dBm
- 126 -31 dBm ≤ ss\_rsrp
- 255 not known or not detectable

<ss\_sinr>: integer type, synchronization signal based signal to noise and interference ratio (see

3GPP TS 38.133 [169] subclause 10.1.16).

- 0 ss\_sinr < -23 dB
- 1 -23 dB ≤ ss\_sinr < -22.5 dB
- 2 -22.5 dB ≤ ss\_sinr < -22 dB
- : : : :
- 125 39 dB ≤ ss\_sinr < 39.5 dBm
- 126 39.5 dB ≤ ss\_sinr < 40 dB
- 127 40 dB ≤ ss\_sinr
- 255 not known or not detectable

## 9.1.3 +CRLP, Radio Link Protocol

### 9.1.3.1 Description

This command is used to change the Radio Link Protocol(RLP) parameters used when non-transparent data calls are originated.

### 9.1.3.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CRLP=[<iws>[,<mws>[,<T1>[,<N2>[,<ver>[,<T4>]]]]]]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CRLP?	+CRLP: <iws>,<mws>,<T1>,<N2>[,<ver1>[,<T4>]]<CR><LF> > +CRLP: <iws>,<mws>,<T1>,<N2>[,<ver2>[,<T4>]][...]

Command	Possible Response
	OK
AT+CRLP=?	+CRLP: (list of supported <iws>s),(list of supported <mws>s), (list of supported <T1>s),(list of supported <N2>s)[,<ver1> [(list of supported <T4>s)]]<CR><LF> +CRLP: (list of supported <iws>s),(list of supported <mws>s),(list of supported <T1>s),(list of supported <N2>s) [,<ver2>[(list of supported <T4>s)]] [...] OK

### 9.1.3.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.3.4 Defined Values

<ver>, <verx>: RLP version number in integer format; when version indication is not present it shall equal 0  
NOTE: Version 0 and 1 share the same parameter set. Read and test commands shall return only one line for this set(where <verx> is not present).

<iws>: integer type; IWF to MS window size. Default value is 61 when RLP<ver0> and RLP<ver1>. Default value is 240 when RLP<ver2>

<mws>: integer type; MS to IWF window size. Default value is 61 when RLP<ver0> and RLP<ver1>. Default value is 240 when RLP<ver2>

<T1>: integer type; Acknowledgement timer T1.Default value is48when RLP<ver0> and RLP<ver1>. Default value is 52 when RLP<ver2>

<N2>: integer type; Retransmission attempts N2 in integer format (refer to GSM 04.22 subclause5.4.3) .Default: 6

<T4>: integer type; re-sequencing period T4. T1 and T4 are in units of 10ms

## 9.1.4 +CREG, Network Registration Status

### 9.1.4.1 Description

Set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code as below:

+CREG: <stat> when <n>=1 and there is a change in the MT's circuit mode network registration status in GERAN/UTRAN/E-UTRAN.

or

+CREG: <stat>[,<lac>],<ci>[,<AcT>]] when <n>=2 and there is a change of the network cell in GERAN/UTRAN/E-UTRAN. The parameters <AcT>, <lac> and <ci> are sent only if available.

or

+CREG: <stat> [, <lac>,<ci>[,<AcT>[,<reject\_type>[,<reject\_cause>]]]] when <n>=3,when available, when the value of <stat> changes.

Read command returns the status of result code presentation and an integer <stat>which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the MT. Location information elements <lac>, <ci> and <AcT>, if available, are returned only when <n>=2 and MT is registered in the network. The parameters [,<reject\_type>,<reject\_cause>], if available, are returned when <n>=3.

### 9.1.4.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CREG=[<n>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CREG?	+CREG: <n>,<stat> [,<lac>,<ci>[,<AcT>[,<reject_type>[,<reject_cause>]]]] OK
AT+CREG=?	+CREG: (list of supported <n>s) OK

### 9.1.4.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.4.4 Defined Values

<n>: integer type;

- 0 disable network registration unsolicited result code; Default value
- 1 enable network registration unsolicited result code +CREG: <stat>
- 2 enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code +CREG: <stat>[,<lac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>]]
- 3 enable network registration, location information and cause value information unsolicited result code +CREG: <stat>[,<lac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>][,<reject\_type>,<reject\_cause>]];

<stat>: integer type; circuit mode registration status

- 0 not registered, MT is not currently searching a new operator to register to
- 1 registered, home network
- 2 not registered, but MT is currently searching a new operator to register to
- 3 registration denied
- 4 unknown (e.g. out of GERAN/UTRAN/E-UTRAN coverage)
- 5 registered, roaming
- 6 registered for "SMS only", home network (applicable only when <AcT> indicates E-UTRAN)
- 7 registered for "SMS only", roaming (applicable only when <AcT> indicates E-UTRAN)
- 8 attached for emergency bearer services only(see NOTE 2) (not applicable)
- 9 registered for "CSFB not preferred", home network (applicable only when <AcT> indicates E-UTRAN)
- 10 registered for "CSFB not preferred", roaming (applicable only when <AcT> indicates E-UTRAN)

<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 (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in decimal).

<ci>: string type; four byte GERAN/UTRAN/E-UTRAN cell ID in hexadecimal format.

<AcT>: integer type; access technology of the serving cell

- 0 GSM
- 1 GSM Compact
- 2 UTRAN
- 3 GSM w/EGPRS
- 4 UTRAN w/HSDPA
- 5 UTRAN w/HSUPA
- 6 UTRAN w/HSDPA and HSUPA
- 7 E-UTRAN
- 8 EC-GSM-IoT (A/Gb mode)
- 9 E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode)

- 10 E-UTRA connected to a 5GCN (not applicable)
- 11 NR connected to a 5GCN (not applicable)
- 12 NG-RAN (not applicable)
- 13 E-UTRA-NR dual connectivity

NOTE 3: 3GPP TS 44.060 [71] specifies the System Information messages which give the information about whether the serving cell supports EGPRS.

NOTE 4: 3GPP TS 25.331 [74] specifies the System Information blocks which give the information about whether the serving cell supports HSDPA or HSUPA.

NOTE 5: 3GPP TS 36.331 [86] specifies the System Information blocks which give the information about whether the serving cell supports NB-IoT, which corresponds to E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode).

NOTE 6: This command is not applicable to UEs in NG-RAN.

<reject\_type>: integer type; indicates the type of <reject\_type>.

- 0 Indicates that <reject\_type> contains an MM cause value, see 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] Annex G.
- 1 Indicates that <reject\_type> contains a manufacturer specific cause.

<reject\_cause>: integer type; contains the cause of the failed registration. The value is of type as defined by <reject\_type>.

## 9.1.5 +WS46, Select Wireless Network

### 9.1.5.1 Description

This command is used to configure the RAT.

### 9.1.5.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+WS46=[<n>]	OK  or:  +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+WS46?	<n>  OK
AT+WS46=?	(list of supported <n>s)  OK



### 9.1.5.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	<2s

### 9.1.5.4 Defined Values

<n>: integer type

#### If<n> value of set command

- 22 UTRAN only
- 28 E-UTRAN only
- 31 UTRAN and E-UTRAN
- 36 NG-RAN only
- 37 NG-RAN and E-UTRAN
- 38 NG-RAN, E-UTRAN and UTRAN
- 40 NG-RAN and UTRAN

#### If<n> value for read command

- 22 UTRAN only
- 28 E-UTRAN only
- 31 UTRAN and E-UTRAN
- 36 NG-RAN only
- 37 NG-RAN and E-UTRAN
- 38 NG-RAN, E-UTRAN and UTRAN
- 40 NG-RAN and UTRAN

Note 1: WS46 setting command did not change the RAT order.

## 9.1.6 +CGREG, GPRS Network Registration

### 9.1.6.1 Description

The set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CGREG: <stat> when <n>=1 and there is a change in the MT's GPRS network registration status in GERAN/UTRAN, or unsolicited result code +CGREG: <stat>,[<lac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>],[<rac>]] when <n>=2 and there is a change of the network cell in GERAN/UTRAN. The parameters <AcT>, <lac>, <rac> and <ci> are provided only if available. The value

<n>=3 further extends the unsolicited result code with [,<cause\_type>,<reject\_cause>], when available, when the value of <stat> changes.

The read command returns the status of result code presentation and an integer <stat> which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the MT. Location information elements <lac>, <ci>, <AcT> and <rac>, if available, are returned only when <n>=2 and MT is registered in the network.

Test command returns the range of supported network registration mode (i.e. <n>).

### 9.1.6.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGREG=[<n>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CGREG?	+CGREG: <n>,<stat>[,<lac>,<ci>,<AcT>,<rac>],<cause_type>,<reject_cause>]] OK
AT+CGREG=?	+CGREG: (list of supported <n>s) OK

### 9.1.6.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.6.4 Defined Values

<n>: integer type

- 0 disable network registration unsolicited result code; Default value
- 1 enable network registration unsolicited result code +CGREG: <stat>
- 2 enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code  
+CGREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>,<AcT>,<rac>]]
- 3 enable network registration, location information and GMM cause value information unsolicited result code +CGREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>,<AcT>,<rac>],<cause\_type>,<reject\_cause>]]

<stat>: integer type; indicates the GPRS registration status

- 0 not registered, MT is not currently searching an operator to register to

- 1 registered, home network
- 2 not registered, but MT is currently trying to attach or searching an operator to register to
- 3 registration denied
- 4 unknown (e.g. out of GERAN/UTRAN coverage)
- 5 registered, roaming
- 6 registered for "SMS only", home network (not applicable)
- 7 registered for "SMS only", roaming (not applicable)
- 8 attached for emergency bearer services only (see NOTE 2) (applicable only when <AcT>indicates 2,4,5,6)
- 9 registered for "CSFB not preferred", home network (not applicable)
- 10 registered for "CSFB not preferred", roaming (not applicable)

<lac>: string type; two byte location area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in decimal)

<ci>: string type; four byte GERAN/UTRAN cell ID in hexadecimal format

<AcT>: integer type; indicates the access technology of the serving cell

- 0 GSM
- 1 GSM Compact
- 2 UTRAN
- 3 GSM w/EGPRS (see NOTE 3)
- 4 UTRAN w/HSDPA (see NOTE 4)
- 5 UTRAN w/HSUPA (see NOTE 4)
- 6 UTRAN w/HSDPA and HSUPA (see NOTE 4)
- 7 E-UTRAN (not applicable)
- 8 EC-GSM-IoT (A/Gb mode) (see NOTE 5)
- 9 E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) (see NOTE 6) (not applicable)
- 10 E-UTRA connected to a 5GCN (see NOTE 7) (not applicable)
- 11 NR connected to a 5GCN (see NOTE 7) (not applicable)
- 12 NG-RAN (not applicable)
- 13 E-UTRA-NR dual connectivity (see NOTE 8) (not applicable)

NOTE 3: 3GPP TS 44.060 [71] specifies the System Information messages which give the information about whether the serving cell supports EGPRS.

NOTE 4: 3GPP TS 25.331 [74] specifies the System Information blocks which give the information about whether the serving cell supports HSDPA or HSUPA.

NOTE 5: 3GPP TS 44.018 [156] specifies the EC-SCH INFORMATION message which, if present,

indicates that the serving cell supports EC-GSM-IoT.

NOTE 6: 3GPP TS 36.331 [86] specifies the System Information blocks which give the information about whether the serving cell supports NB-IoT, which corresponds to E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode).

NOTE 7: 3GPP TS 38.331 [160] specifies the information which, if present, indicates that the serving cell is connected to a 5GCN.

NOTE 8: 3GPP TS 38.331 [160] specifies the information which, if present, indicates that the serving cell is supporting dual connectivity of E-UTRA with NR and is connected to an EPS core.

NOTE 9: This command is not applicable to UEs in E-UTRAN or NG-RAN.

<rac>: string type; one byte routing area code in hexadecimal format

<cause\_type>: integer type; indicates the type of <reject\_cause>.

0 Indicates that <reject\_cause> contains a GMM cause value, see 3GPP TS 24.008 [8]

1 Indicates that <reject\_cause> contains a manufacturer-specific cause.

<reject\_cause>: integer type; contains the cause of the failed registration. The value is of type as defined by <cause\_type>.

## 9.1.7 +CEREG, EPS Network Registration status

### 9.1.7.1 Description

The set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CEREG:<stat> when <n>=1 and there is a change in the MT's EPS network registration status, or code +CEREG: <stat>[,<tac>,<ci>[,<AcT>]] when <n>=2 and there is a change of the network cell, code +CEREG: <stat>[,<tac>[,<ci>[,<AcT>[,<reject type>[,<reject cause>]]]]] when <n>=3.

### 9.1.7.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CEREG=[<n>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CEREG?	+CEREG: <n>,<stat>[,<tac>], [<ci>], [<AcT>], <cause_type>,<reject_cause>]]] OK
AT+CEREG=?	+CEREG: (list of supported <n>s) OK

## 9.1.7.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

## 9.1.7.4 Defined Values

<n>: integer type

- 0 disable network registration unsolicited result code; Default value
- 1 enable network registration unsolicited result code +CEREG: <stat>
- 2 enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code +CEREG: <stat>[,<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>]]
- 3 enable network registration, location information and EMM cause value information unsolicited result code +CEREG: <stat>[,<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>][,<cause\_type>,<reject\_cause>]]

<stat>: integer type; indicates the EPS registration status

- 0 not registered, MT is not currently searching an operator to register to
- 1 registered, home network
- 2 not registered, but MT is currently trying to attach or searching an operator to register to
- 3 registration denied
- 4 unknown (e.g. out of E-UTRAN coverage)
- 5 registered, roaming
- 6 registered for "SMS only", home network (not applicable)
- 7 registered for "SMS only", roaming (not applicable)
- 8 attached for emergency bearer services only (See NOTE 2)
- 9 registered for "CSFB not preferred", home network (not applicable)
- 10 registered for "CSFB not preferred", roaming (not applicable)

<tac>: string type; two byte tracking area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in decimal)

<ci>: string type; four byte E-UTRAN cell ID in hexadecimal format

<AcT>: integer type; indicates the access technology of the serving cell

- 0 GSM (not applicable)
- 1 GSM Compact (not applicable)
- 2 UTRAN (not applicable)
- 3 GSM w/EGPRS (see NOTE 3) (not applicable)
- 4 UTRAN w/HSDPA (see NOTE 4) (not applicable)
- 5 UTRAN w/HSUPA (see NOTE 4) (not applicable)

- 6 UTRAN w/HSDPA and HSUPA (see NOTE 4) (not applicable)
- 7 E-UTRAN
- 8 EC-GSM-IoT (A/Gb mode) (see NOTE 5) (not applicable)
- 9 E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) (see NOTE 6)
- 10 E-UTRA connected to a 5GCN (see NOTE 7) (not applicable)
- 11 NR connected to a 5G CN (see NOTE 7) (not applicable)
- 12 NG-RAN (not applicable)
- 13 E-UTRA-NR dual connectivity (see NOTE 8)

NOTE 3: 3GPP TS 44.060 [71] specifies the System Information messages which give the information about whether the serving cell supports EGPRS.

NOTE 4: 3GPP TS 25.331 [74] specifies the System Information blocks which give the information about whether the serving cell supports HSDPA or HSUPA.

NOTE 5: 3GPP TS 44.018 [156] specifies the EC-SCH INFORMATION message which, if present, indicates that the serving cell supports EC-GSM-IoT.

NOTE 6: 3GPP TS 36.331 [86] specifies the System Information blocks which give the information about whether the serving cell supports NB-IoT, which corresponds to E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode).

NOTE 7: 3GPP TS 38.331 [160] specifies the information which, if present, indicates that the serving cell is connected to a 5GCN.

NOTE 8: 3GPP TS 38.331 [160] specifies the information which, if present, indicates that the serving cell is supporting dual connectivity of E-UTRA with NR and is connected to an EPS core.

NOTE 9: This command is only applicable to UEs in E-UTRAN.

<cause\_type>: integer type; indicates the type of <reject\_cause>.

- 0 Indicates that <reject\_cause> contains an EMM cause value, see 3GPP TS 24.301 [83] Annex A.
- 1 Indicates that <reject\_cause> contains a manufacturer-specific cause.

<reject\_cause>: integer type; contains the cause of the failed registration. The value is of type as defined by <cause\_type>.

## 9.1.8 +C5GREG, NR Network Registration status

### 9.1.8.1 Description

The set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +C5GREG: <stat> when <n>=1 and there is a change in the MT's network registration status in 5GS, or unsolicited result code

+C5GREG: <stat>[,<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>],[<Allowed\_NSSAI\_length>],[<Allowed\_NSSAI>]] when <n>=2

and there is a change of the network cell in 5GS or the network provided an Allowed NSSAI. The

parameters <AcT>, <tac>, <ci>, <Allowed\_NSSAI\_length> and <Allowed\_NSSAI> are provided only if available. The value <n>=3 further extends the unsolicited result code with [,<cause\_type>,<reject\_cause>], when available, when the value of <stat> changes.

### 9.1.8.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+C5GREG=[<n>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+C5GREG?	when <n>=0, 1, 2 or 3 and command successful: +C5GREG: <n>,<stat>[,<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>],[<Allowed_NSSAI_length>],[<Allowed_NSSAI>],[<cause_type>,<reject_cause>]] OK
AT+C5GREG=?	+ C5GREG: (list of supported <n>s) OK

### 9.1.8.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.8.4 Defined Values

<n>: integer type

- 0 disable network registration unsolicited result code
- 1 enable network registration unsolicited result code +C5GREG: <stat>
- 2 enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code  
+C5GREG: <stat>[,<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>],[<Allowed\_NSSAI\_length>],[<Allowed\_NSSAI>]]
- 3 enable network registration, location information and 5GMM cause value information unsolicited result code  
+C5GREG: <stat>[,<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>],[<Allowed\_NSSAI\_length>],[<Allowed\_NSSAI>],[<cause\_type>,<reject\_cause>]]

<stat>: integer type; indicates the NR registration status.

- 0 not registered, MT is not currently searching an operator to register to
- 1 registered, home network
- 2 not registered, but MT is currently trying to attach or searching an operator to register to
- 3 registration denied
- 4 unknown (e.g. out of NR coverage)
- 5 registered, roaming
- 6 registered for "SMS only", home network (not applicable)
- 7 registered for "SMS only", roaming (not applicable)
- 8 registered for emergency services only
- 9 registered for "CSFB not preferred", home network (not applicable)
- 10 registered for "CSFB not preferred", roaming (not applicable)
- 11 attached for access to RLOS (See NOTE 2a) (not applicable)

<tac>: string type; three byte tracking area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "0000C3" equals 195 in decimal).

<ci>: string type; five byte NR cell ID in hexadecimal format.

<Allowed\_NSSAI\_length>: integer type; indicates the number of octets of the <Allowed\_NSSAI> information element.

<Allowed\_NSSAI>: string type in hexadecimal format. Dependent of the form, the string can be separated by dot(s), semicolon(s) and colon(s). This parameter indicates the list of allowed S-NSSAIs received from the network. The <Allowed\_NSSAI> is coded as a list of <S-NSSAI>s separated by colons. Refer parameter <S-NSSAI> in subclause 10.1.1. This parameter shall not be subject to conventional character conversion as per +CSCS.

<AcT>: integer type; indicates the access technology of the serving cell.

- 0 GSM (not applicable)
- 1 GSM Compact (not applicable)
- 2 UTRAN (not applicable)
- 3 GSM w/EGPRS (not applicable)
- 4 UTRAN w/HSDPA (not applicable)
- 5 UTRAN w/HSUPA (not applicable)
- 6 UTRAN w/HSDPA and HSUPA (not applicable)
- 7 E-UTRAN (not applicable)
- 8 EC-GSM-IoT (A/Gb mode) (not applicable)
- 9 E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) (not applicable)
- 10 E-UTRA connected to a 5GCN (not applicable)
- 11 NR connected to a 5GCN



- 12 NG-RAN
- 13 E-UTRA-NR dual connectivity (not applicable)

NOTE: Optional. This command is only applicable to UEs supporting 5GS.

<cause\_type>: integer type; indicates the type of <reject\_cause>.

- 0 Indicates that <reject\_cause> contains an EMM cause value, see 3GPP TS 24.301 [83] Annex A.
- 1 Indicates that <reject\_cause> contains a manufacturer-specific cause.

<reject\_cause>: integer type; contains the cause of the failed registration. The value is of type as defined by <cause\_type>.

## 9.1.9 +COPS, Operator Selection

### 9.1.9.1 Description

This command enable accessories to access the network registration information, and the selection and registration of the GSM/UMTS/LTE/NR-RAN network operator.

The Modem is registered in the Home network. The Enhanced Operator Name String (EONS) feature enables the Modem to return the operator name displayed on the handset. This feature allows the SIM card to store a mapping of MCC/MNC code pairs to the displayed operator name. As a result, several operators can share a single network while having their handsets display their own name as the network operator.

Testing the enhanced ONS feature requires a "SIM ONS" SIM card.

### 9.1.9.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+COPS=[<mode>[,<format>[,<oper>[,<AcT>]]]]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+COPS?	+COPS: <mode>[,<format>,<oper>[,<AcT>]] OK Or +CME ERROR: <err>

AT+COPS=?	+COPS: [list of supported (<stat>,long alphanumeric <oper>,short alphanumeric <oper>,numeric <oper>[,<AcT>])s][,((list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <format>s)]  OK
-----------	---

### 9.1.9.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 3Min

### 9.1.9.4 Defined Values

<mode>: integer type

- 0 automatic (<oper> field is ignored); Default value
- 1 manual (<oper> field shall be present, and <AcT> optionally)
- 2 deregister from network
- 3 set only <format> (for read command +COPS?), do not attempt registration/deregistration (<oper> and <AcT> fields are ignored); this value is not applicable in read command response
- 4 manual/automatic (<oper> field shall be present); if manual selection fails, automatic mode (<mode>=0) is entered

<format>: integer type

- 0 long format alphanumeric <oper>; Default value
- 1 short format alphanumeric <oper>
- 2 numeric <oper>

<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 subclause 10.5.1.3) which consists of a three BCD digit country code coded as in ITU-T Recommendation E.212 [10] Annex A, 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 structure: (country code digit 3)(country code digit 2)(country code digit 1)(network code digit 3)(network code digit 2)(network code digit 1)

<stat>: integer type

- 0 unknown
- 1 available
- 2 current
- 3 forbidden

<AcT>: integer type; access technology selected

- 0 GSM
- 1 GSM Compact
- 2 UTRAN
- 3 GSM w/EGPRS
- 4 UTRAN w/HSDPA
- 5 UTRAN w/HSUPA
- 6 UTRAN w/HSDPA and HSUPA
- 7 E-UTRAN
- 8 EC-GSM-IoT (A/Gb mode)
- 9 E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode)
- 10 E-UTRA connected to a 5GCN (see NOTE 5)
- 11 NR connected to a 5GCN (see NOTE 5)
- 12 NG-RAN
- 13 E-UTRA-NR dual connectivity (see NOTE 6)

NOTE 5: 3GPP TS 38.331 [160] specifies the information which, if present, indicates that the serving cell is connected to a 5G CN. This value is not applicable in set command.

NOTE 6: 3GPP TS 38.331 [160] specifies the information which, if present, indicates that the serving cell is supporting dual connectivity of E-UTRA with NR and is connected to an EPS core.

## 9.1.10 +CPLS, Selection of Preferred PLMN List

### 9.1.10.1 Description

This command is used to 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.

### 9.1.10.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CPLS=[<list>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CPLS?	+CPLS: <list> OK
AT+CPLS=?	+CPLS: (list of supported <list>s) OK

### 9.1.10.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.10.4 Defined Values

<list>: integer type

- 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)
- 1 Operator controlled PLMN selector with Access Technology EFOPLMNwAcT
- 2 HPLMN selector with Access Technology EFHPLMNwAcT

## 9.1.11 +CPOL, Preferred Operators

### 9.1.11.1 Description

This command is used to edit the PLMN selector lists in the SIM card or active application in the UICC (SIM or USIM). If no list has been previously selected, the EFPLMNwAcT - user controlled PLMN

selector with Access Technology list, is the one accessed by default.

### 9.1.11.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CPOL=[<index>][,<format>[,<oper>[,<GSM_AcT>,<GSM_Compact_AcT>,<UTRAN_AcT>,<EUTRAN_AcT>,<NG-RAN_AcT>]]]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CPOL?	+CPOL: <index1>,<format>,<oper1>[,<GSM_AcT1>,<GSM_Compact_AcT1>,<UTRAN_AcT1>,<E-UTRAN_AcT1>,<NG-RAN_AcT1>] [<CR><LF>+CPOL: <index2>,<format>,<oper2>[,<GSM_AcT2>,<GSM_Compact_AcT2>,<UTRAN_AcT2>,<E-UTRAN_AcT2>,<NG-RAN_AcT2>] [...]] OK or +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CPOL=?	+CPOL: (list of supported <index>s),(list of supported<format>s) OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>

### 9.1.11.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.11.4 Defined Values

<indexn>: integer type; the order number of operator in the SIM/USIM preferred operator list

<format>: integer type

- 0 long format alphanumeric <oper>; Default value
- 1 short format alphanumeric <oper>
- 2 numeric <oper>

<opern>: string type; <format> indicates if the format is alphanumeric or numeric (see +COPS)

<GSM\_AcTn>: integer type; GSM access technology:

- 0 access technology not selected
- 1 access technology selected

<GSM\_Compact\_AcTn>: integer type; GSM compact access technology

- 0 access technology not selected
- 1 access technology selected

<UTRAN\_AcTn>: integer type; UTRAN access technology

- 0 access technology not selected
- 1 access technology selected

<E-UTRAN\_AcTn>: integer type; E-UTRAN access technology

- 0 access technology not selected
- 1 access technology selected

<NG-RAN\_AcTn>: integer type; NG-RAN access technology

- 0 access technology not selected
- 1 access technology selected

## 9.1.12 +GTRAT, Selection of Radio Access Technology

### 9.1.12.1 Description

This command is used to manually select Radio Access Technology (RAT) to register network. After you input this set command, the executed result will be returned immediately then device attempts to register specified RAT. In case of LTE/NRS or UMTS/LTE etc Dual-Mode is selected additionally a preferred RAT can be configured, which is stored in NVRAM selecting which RAT shall be attached first.

In case of UMTS/LTE or NR-RAN /LTE/WCDMA etc Triple Mode is selected, additionally a first preferred RAT and a second preferred RAT can be configured to set the searching order of available RATs.

Set command is used to set RAT and preferred RAT value used for further network registration (at+cops=0).

Read command returns the previously set of <Act> and <PreferredAct> values.

Test command returns the range of supported <Act> and <PreferredAct> values.

### 9.1.12.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTRAT=<AcT> [,<PreferredAct1>[,<PreferredAct2>]]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+GTRAT?	+GTRAT:<AcT>[,<PreferredAct1>[,<PreferredAct2>]] OK
AT+GTRAT=?	+GTRAT: (list of supported <AcT>s),(list of supported <PreferredAct1>s),(list of supported <PreferredAct2>s)) OK

### 9.1.12.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.12.4 Defined Values

<AcT>: integer type; indicates the radio access technology and may be

- 2 UMTS
- 3 LTE
- 4 LTE/UMTS
- 10 Automatic
- 14 NR-RAN
- 16 NR-RAN/WCDMA
- 17 NR-RAN/LTE
- 20 NR-RAN/WCDMA/LTE

<PreferredAct1>: integer type; Selected parameter must be a part of <AcT>

- 2 WCDMA is preferred
- 3 LTE is preferred
- 6 NR-RAN is preferred

<PreferredAct2>: integer type; Selected parameter must be a part of <AcT>

- 2 WCDMA is preferred
- 3 LTE is preferred
- 6 NR-RAN is preferred

Note 1: If user setting ACT value is 10, the value of first parameter is 20 when running query command.

## 9.1.13 +GTACT, Select RAT and BAND

### 9.1.13.1 Description

This command allows to switch between all the allowed RATs and BANDs for air interface access.

After you input this set command, the executed result will be returned immediately then device attempts to register specified RAT and bands.

### 9.1.13.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTACT=[<rat>],[<PreferredAct1>],[<PreferredAct2>][, [<band_1>],[<band_2>[,.....[,<band_n>]]]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+GTACT?	+GTACT: <rat>,[<PreferredAct1>],[<PreferredAct2>][, [<band_1>],[<band_2>[,.....[,<band_n>]]]
AT+GTACT=?	+GTACT: (list of supported <Rat>s),(list of supported <PreferredAct1>s),(list of supported <PreferredAct2>s),(list of supported <gsm_band>s),(list of supported <umts_band>s),(list of supported <lte_band>s),(list of supported <cdma_band>s),(list of supported <evdo_band>s), (list of supported <nr_band>s) OK

### 9.1.13.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s



## 9.1.13.4 Defined Values

<rat>: integer type

- 1 UMTS
- 2 LTE
- 4 LTE/UMTS
- 10 Automatic
- 14 NR-RAN
- 16 NR-RAN/WCDMA
- 17 NR-RAN/LTE
- 20 NR-RAN/WCDMA/LTE

<PreferredAct1>: integer type; Selected parameter must be a part of <Act>

- 2 WCDMA is preferred
- 3 LTE is preferred
- 6 NR-RAN is preferred

<PreferredAct2>: integer type; Selected parameter must be a part of <Act>

- 2 WCDMA is preferred
- 3 LTE is preferred
- 6 NR-RAN is preferred

<Band\_1>,<Band\_2>....<Band\_n>: integer type

- 0 Automatic band selection for the <rat> as mentioned in the command. If no value is mentioned for <rat> then automatic band selection is sent for all the RAT's.

<umts\_band>:

- 1 BAND\_UMTS\_I
- 2 BAND\_UMTS\_II
- ...
- 25 BAND\_UMTS\_XXV

<lte\_band>:

- 101 BAND\_LTE\_1
- 102 BAND\_LTE\_2
- ...
- 110 BAND\_LTE\_10
- ...
- 171 BAND\_LTE\_71
- ...

```

<nr_band>:
501 BAND_NR_1
502 BAND_NR_2
...
509 BAND_NR_9
5010 BAND_NR_10
...
50512 BAND_NR_512

```

Note 1: This command gives a flexibility to configure Either RAT/Preferred RAT/BAND. So user can configure only RAT or Band also.

Note 2: If only Band has to be configured then first 3 parameter has to be blank. So the command looks like:

```

AT+GTACT=,,,160, 155 (ex: to configure LTE band 60 and LTE band 55 and force to LTE only );
AT+GTACT=,,,103, 5078 (ex: to configure LTE band 3 and NR band 78 and force to LTE&NR);

```

Note 3: For Dual mode, it only supports the 2nd parameter, the third parameter is not supported. Ex:

```

AT+GTACT= 4, 2, 3 => ERROR.
AT+GTACT= 4, 2  => OK.

```

Note 4: For triple mode preferred act1 and preferred act2 will be taken as mentioned in the table below. All other combinations except these will be rejected.

Note 5: Band changes for one particular RAT will not affect the other RAT configuration.

Ex: Setting LTE bands will not change anything on UMTS/NR bands.

```

AT+GTACT=17,,,120 => LTE B20 & NR full band

```

Note 6: If user setting ACT value is 10, the value of first parameter is 20 when running query command.

```

AT+GTACT=10,,,120 => LTE B20 & UMTS full band & NR full band

```

RAT Combination Table For Triple Mode:

RAT	Preferred Act1	Preferred Act2	RAT Combination List		
20	Not stated	Not stated	RAT_NR	RAT_LTE	RAT_UMTS
20	2	Not stated	RAT_UMTS	RAT_NR	RAT_LTE
20	3	Not stated	RAT_LTE	RAT_NR	RAT_UMTS
20	6	Not stated	RAT_NR	RAT_LTE	RAT_UMTS
20	2	3	RAT_UMTS	RAT_LTE	RAT_NR
20	2	6	RAT_UMTS	RAT_NR	RAT_LTE
20	3	2	RAT_LTE	RAT_UMTS	RAT_NR

20	3	6	RAT_LTE	RAT_NR	RAT_UMTS
20	6	2	RAT_NR	RAT_UMTS	RAT_LTE
20	6	3	RAT_NR	RAT_LTE	RAT_UMTS

## 9.1.14 +GTCCINFO, Get Current Cell Information

### 9.1.14.1 Description

This command acquire the current cell information.

### 9.1.14.2 Syntax

Command	Response/Action
AT+GTCCINFO?	<p>+GTCCINFO:</p> <p>1.UMTS ( a maximum of ten UMTS cells are supported )</p> <p>UMTS service cell:</p> <p>&lt;IsServiceCell&gt;,&lt;rat&gt;,&lt;mcc&gt;,&lt;mnc&gt;,&lt;lac&gt;,&lt;cellid&gt;,&lt;uarfcn&gt;,&lt;psc&gt;,&lt;band&gt;,&lt;ecno&gt;,&lt;rscp&gt;,&lt;rac&gt;,&lt;rxlev&gt;,&lt;reserved&gt;,&lt;Ec/Io_lev&gt;</p> <p>UMTS neighbor cell:</p> <p>&lt;IsServiceCell&gt;,&lt;rat&gt;,&lt;mcc&gt;,&lt;mnc&gt;,&lt;lac&gt;,&lt;cellid&gt;,&lt;uarfcn&gt;,&lt;psc&gt;,&lt;cell_type&gt;,&lt;rank_pos&gt;,&lt;ranking_status&gt;,&lt;ecno&gt;,&lt;pathloss&gt;,&lt;rxlev&gt;,&lt;rscp&gt;</p> <p>2.LTE/eMTC/NB-IoT ( a maximum of ten LTE cells are supported )</p> <p>LTE/eMTC/NB-IoT service cell:</p> <p>&lt;IsServiceCell&gt;,&lt;rat&gt;,&lt;mcc&gt;,&lt;mnc&gt;,&lt;tac&gt;,&lt;cellid&gt;,&lt;earfcn&gt;,&lt;physicalcellId&gt;,&lt;band&gt;,&lt;bandwidth&gt;,&lt;rssnr_value&gt;,&lt;rxlev&gt;,&lt;rsrp&gt;,&lt;rsrq&gt;</p> <p>LTE/eMTC/NB-IoT neighbor cell:</p> <p>&lt;IsServiceCell&gt;,&lt;rat&gt;,&lt;mcc&gt;,&lt;mnc&gt;,&lt;tac&gt;,&lt;cellid&gt;,&lt;earfcn&gt;,&lt;physicalcellId&gt;,&lt;bandwidth&gt;,&lt;rxlev&gt;,&lt;rsrp&gt;,&lt;rsrq&gt;</p> <p>OK</p>

Command	Response/Action
	<p>3.NR Cell ( a maximum of ten NR cells are supported )</p> <p>NR service cell:</p> <pre>&lt;IsServiceCell&gt;,&lt;rat&gt;,&lt;mcc&gt;,&lt;mnc&gt;,&lt;tac&gt;,&lt;cellid&gt;,&lt;narfcn&gt;,&lt;physicalcellld&gt;,&lt;band&gt; ,&lt;bandwidth&gt;,&lt;ss-sinr&gt;,&lt;rxlev&gt;,&lt;ss-rsrp&gt;,&lt;ss-rsrq&gt;</pre> <p>NR neighbor cell:</p> <pre>&lt;IsServiceCell&gt;,&lt;rat&gt;,&lt;mcc&gt;,&lt;mnc&gt;,&lt;tac&gt;,&lt;cellid&gt;,&lt;narfcn&gt;,&lt;physicalcellld&gt;,&lt;ss- sinr&gt;,&lt;rxlev&gt;,&lt;ss-rsrp&gt;,&lt;ss-rsrq&gt;</pre> <p>OK</p> <p>4.LTE-NR ENDC ( a maximum of ten LTE cells are supported )</p> <p>LTE-NR EN-DC service cell:</p> <pre>&lt;IsServiceCell&gt;,&lt;rat&gt;,&lt;mcc&gt;,&lt;mnc&gt;,&lt;tac&gt;,&lt;cellid&gt;,&lt;earfcn&gt;,&lt;physicalcellld&gt;,&lt;band&gt; ,&lt;bandwidth&gt;,&lt;rssnr_value&gt;,&lt;rxlev&gt;,&lt;rsrp&gt;,&lt;rsrq&gt;</pre> <pre>&lt;IsServiceCell&gt;,&lt;rat&gt;,&lt;mcc&gt;,&lt;mnc&gt;,&lt;tac&gt;,&lt;cellid&gt;,&lt;narfcn&gt;,&lt;physicalcellld&gt;,&lt;band&gt; ,&lt;bandwidth&gt;,&lt;ss-sinr&gt;,&lt;rxlev&gt;,&lt;ss-rsrp&gt;,&lt;ss-rsrq&gt;</pre> <p>LTE neighbor cell:</p> <pre>&lt;IsServiceCell&gt;,&lt;rat&gt;,&lt;mcc&gt;,&lt;mnc&gt;,&lt;tac&gt;,&lt;cellid&gt;,&lt;earfcn&gt;,&lt;physicalcellld&gt;,&lt;band width&gt;,&lt;rxlev&gt;,&lt;rsrp&gt;,&lt;rsrq&gt;</pre> <p>OK</p>

### 9.1.14.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 3s

## 9.1.14.4 Defined Values

<IsServiceCell>: integer type

1 Service Cell

2 Not Service Cell

<rat>: integer type ; access technology

0 Invalid network

2 WCDMA

4.LTE

9 NR-RAN

<cell\_id>: integer type and range is: 0-0xFFFFFFFF (36bit) for SA and 0-0xFFFFFFFF (28 bit) for LTE and WCDMA

<mcc>: integer type ; Mobile Country Code

<mnc>: integer type ; Mobile Network Code

<lac>: integer type and range is 0-0xFFFF; Location Area Code

<arfcn>: integer type and range is 0-0xFFFF ; Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number

<basic>: integer type ; Base station identification code

<band>: integer type. Note: <band>= BAND\_INVALID if not register network.

When register WCDMA:

BAND\_UMTS\_I - BAND\_UMTS\_XXII.

Note: Because of BAND\_UMTS\_VI is subset of BAND\_UMTS\_V, so register

BAND\_UMTS\_VI will report BAND\_UMTS\_V.

When register LTE:

BAND\_LTE\_1 - BAND\_LTE\_71.

When register NR:

BAND\_NR\_1 - BAND\_NR\_512.

<rxlev>: integer type and range is 0-255.

For WCDMA :

0 Rscp < -120dbm

1 -120dbm <= Rscp < -119dbm

:

96 -25dbm <= Rscp

For LTE:

0 RSRP < -140dbm

1 -140dbm <= RSRP < -139dbm

:

96 - 45dbm <= RSRP < -44dbm

97 -44dbm <= RSRP

For NR:

0 SS-RSRP < -156 dBm

1 -156 dBm ≤ SS-RSRP < -155 dBm

2 -155 dBm ≤ SS-RSRP < -154 dBm

: : : :

125 -32 dBm ≤ SS-RSRP < -31 dBm

126 -31 dBm ≤ SS-RSRP

255 not known or not detectable

<txpwr>: integer type and range is 0-255; TX power

<DrxUsed>: integer type and range is 0-255;

<c1>: integer type and range is 0-255;

<c2>: integer type and range is 0-255;

<access\_tech>: integer type and range is 0-255; Access technology

5 UMTS

8 LTE

9 NR

10 UNDEFINED.

<Maio>: integer type and range is 0-63; Mobile allocation index offset.

<amr\_acs>: integer type and range is 0-255; AMR actice codec.

<hsn>: integer type and range is 0-63; Hopping sequence number

<RxlevSub>: integer type and range is 0-255;

<RxlevFull>: integer type and range is 0-255;

<RxqualSub>: integer type and range is 0-255;

<RxqualFull>: integer type and range is 0-255;

<AmrActiveCodec>: integer type and range is 0-255; Amr Active Codec

- 1 4.75 kbit/s codec rate
- 2 5.15 kbit/s codec rate
- 3 5.90 kbit/s codec rate
- 4 6.70 kbit/s codec rate
- 5 7.40 kbit/s codec rate
- 6 7.95 kbit/s codec rate
- 7 10.2 kbit/s codec rate
- 8 12.2 kbit/s codec rate

<c31>: integer type and range is 0-255;

<c32>: integer type and range is 0-255;

<dl\_uarfcn>: integer type and range is 0-0xFFFF; Downlink uarfcn

<psc>: integer type and range is 0-0xFFFF; Primary scrambling code

<ecno>: integer type and range is 0-255;

<rac>: integer type and range is 0-255; Route area code

<service\_qual>: integer type and range is 0-0xFFFF

<cell\_type>: integer type and range is 0-255

- 0 Cell belongs to the Active set (CELL\_DCH)
- 1 Cell belongs to the Virtual Active set (CELL\_DCH)
- 2 Cells in the SIB 11/12 "BA"-list
- 3 Cell is a detected UMTS cell (CELL\_DCH)
- 4 Cell is a UMTS neighbour cell in GSM mode
- 5 Cell is a UMTS neighbour cell (all states but CELL\_DCH)
- 6 Cell is a UMTS neighbour cell (all states but CELL\_DCH)

<rank\_pos>: integer type and range is 0-255; Cell reselection ranking of the cell (0 for the best cell) and this value is used to order UMTS and GSM cells for the presentation

<ranking\_value>: integer type and range is 0-255; Reason why the cell was not ranked

- 0 Cell is available
- 1 No measurement results available

- 2 Cell is barred
- 3 Wrong PLMN
- 4 Removed due to H criteria priority (HCS active)
- 5 Removed due to HCS priority
- 6 Removed due to cell selection criteria

<pathloss>: integer type and range is 0-0xFF and 0xFF if not Available.

<tac>: integer type and range is 0-0xFFFF; Tracking Area Code.

<earfcn>: integer type and range is 0-0xFFFFFFFF; EUTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number

<narfcn> integer type and range is 0-0xFFFFFFFF; Radio Frequency Channel Number

<physical cellId>: integer type and range is 0-0xFFFFFFFF; physical cell Id

<bandwidth>: integer type and range is 0-255;

For LTE, it is used RB number to indicate bandwidth, integer type and range is 0-100.

6	1.4 MHz
15	3 MHz
25	5 MHz
50	10 MHz
75	15 MHz
100	20 MHz

For NR, it cannot indicate bandwidth using RB number due to different SCS, integer type and range is 0-400.

0	5MHz
10	10MHz
15	15MHz
20	20MHz
25	25MHz
30	30MHz
40	40MHz
50	50MHz
60	60MHz
80	80MHz
90	90MHz
100	100MHz
200	200MHz



400 400MHz

<rssnr\_value>: integer type and range is -100-100; Radio Signal Strength Noise Ratio

-100 :  $RSSNR \leq -50dB$ ;

-99 :  $-50dB < RSSNR \leq -49.5dB$ ;

-98 :  $49.5dB < RSSNR \leq -49dB$ ;

.....

-1:  $-1dB < RSSNR \leq -0.5dB$ ;

0 :  $-0.5dB < RSSNR \leq 0dB$ ;

1 :  $0dB < SSNR \leq 0.5dB$ ;

.....

98 :  $49dB < RSSNR \leq 49.5dB$ ;

99 :  $49.5dB < RSSNR \leq 50dB$ ;

100 :  $50dB < RSSNR$ ;

255 :Invalid value. not known or not detectable

<rsrp> : integer type and range is 0-255; Reference Signal Receive Power(see 3GPP TS 36.133 subclause 9.1.4 ).

0 rsrp < -140 dBm

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

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

: : : :

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

<rsrq> : integer type and range is 0-255; Reference Signal Receive Quality

0 .. RSRQ < -19.5dB

1 ..  $-19.5dB \leq RSRQ < -19.0dB$

:

33  $-3.5dB \leq RSRQ < -3.0dB$

34 -3.0dB <= RSRQ

<ss\_rsrq>: integer type, synchronization signal based reference signal received quality (see

3GPP TS 38.133 [169] subclause 10.1.11).

- 0 ss\_rsrq < -43 dB
- 1 -43 dB ≤ ss\_rsrq < -42.5 dB
- 2 -42.5 dB ≤ ss\_rsrq < -42 dB
- : : : :
- 124 18.5 dB ≤ ss\_rsrq < 19 dB
- 125 19 dB ≤ ss\_rsrq < 19.5 dB
- 126 19.5 dB ≤ ss\_rsrq < 20 dB
- 255 not known or not detectable

<ss\_rsrp>: integer type, synchronization signal based reference signal received power (see

3GPP TS 38.133 [169] subclause 10.1.6).

- 0 ss\_rsrp < -156 dBm
- 1 -156 dBm ≤ ss\_rsrp < -155 dBm
- 2 -155 dBm ≤ ss\_rsrp < -154 dBm
- : : : :
- 125 -32 dBm ≤ ss\_rsrp < -31 dBm
- 126 -31 dBm ≤ ss\_rsrp
- 255 not known or not detectable

<ss\_sinr>: integer type, synchronization signal based signal to noise and interference ratio (see

3GPP TS 38.133 [169] subclause 10.1.16).

- 0 ss\_sinr < -23 dB
- 1 -23 dB ≤ ss\_sinr < -22.5 dB
- 2 -22.5 dB ≤ ss\_sinr < -22 dB
- : : : :
- 125 39 dB ≤ ss\_sinr < 39.5 dBm
- 126 39.5 dB ≤ ss\_sinr < 40 dB
- 127 40 dB ≤ ss\_sinr
- 255 not known or not detectable

<rssi>: integer type and range is 0-255; Received Signal Strength Indicator.

Note: 0 means less than -110 dBm or not detectable

<rscp>: integer type and range is 0-255; Received Signal Code Power

Note: 0 means less than -120 dBm or not detectable.

<ber\_lev>: integer type and range is 0-255; bit error rate level

- 0 .. BER < 0.2 %
- 1 .. 0.2 % < BER < 0.4 %
- 2 .. 0.4 % < BER < 0.8 %
- 3 .. 0.8 % < BER < 1.6 %
- 4 .. 1.6 % < BER < 3.2 %
- 5 .. 3.2 % < BER < 6.4 %
- 6 .. 6.4 % < BER < 12. %
- 7 .. 12.8 % < BER

<Ec/lo\_lev>: integer type and range is 0-49; CPICH Ec/lo level

- 0 CPICH Ec/lo < -24dB;
- 1 -24dB <= CPICH Ec/lo < -23.5dB;
- .....
- 49 0dB<= CPICH Ec/lo dB;

<SystemID>:integer type and range is 0-65535;

<NetworkID>:integer type and range is 0-65535;

<BaseID>:integer type and range is 0-65535;

<ZONE\_ID>:integer type and range is 0-65535;

<Pilot\_PN>:integer type and range is 0-65535;

<Pilot\_Strength>:integer type and range is 0-65535;

<Channel>:integer type and range is 0-65535;

<Longitude>:integer type and range is -648000 -- 648000, unit: second;

<Latitude>:integer type and range is -324000 -- 324000, unit: second;

Note: We did not support to get SA neighbour cell information currently.

## 9.1.15 +COPN, Read Operator Names

### 9.1.15.1 Description

This Execution command returns the list of operator names from the ME. Each operator code

<numeric\_n> that has an alphanumeric equivalent <alpha\_n> in the ME memory shall be returned.

### 9.1.15.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+COPN	+COPN: <numeric1>,<alpha1> [<CR><LF>+COPN: <numeric2>,<alpha2> [...]] OK or +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+COPN=?	OK

### 9.1.15.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.15.4 Defined Values

<numericn>:string type;operator in numeric format (see +COPS)

<alphan>: string type;operator in long alphanumeric format (see +COPS)

Note : If matching PLMN name is not found then numeric PLMN id (MCCMNC) will be displayed

## 9.1.16 +CEMODE, UE Modes of Operation for EPS

### 9.1.16.1 Description

This command is used to set the MT to operate according to the specified mode of operation for EPS.

### 9.1.16.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CEMODE=[<mode>]	OK or +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CEMODE?	+CEMODE:<mode> OK
AT+CEMODE=?	+CEMODE: (list of supported <mode>s)

	OK
--	----

### 9.1.16.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.16.4 Defined Values

<mode>: integer type; indicates the mode of operation. The default value is depended on the target products.

- 0 PS mode 2 of operation
- 1 CS/PS mode 1 of operation.
- 2 CS/PS mode 2 of operation.
- 3 PS mode 1 of operation

NOTE: The definition for UE modes of operation can be found in 3GPP TS 24.301 [83]

## 9.1.17 +CEUS, UE Modes of Operation for 5GS and EPS

### 9.1.17.1 Description

The set command is used to set the MT to operate according to the specified UE's usage setting for EPS (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [83]) and 5GS (see 3GPP TS 24.501 [161]). A UE that supports both S1 mode and N1 mode has a single UE's usage setting which applies to both EPS and 5GS.

The read command returns the usage setting set by the TE.

The test command is used for requesting information on the supported MT setting(s) as a compound value.

### 9.1.17.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CEUS=[<setting>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CEUS?	+CEUS: <setting> OK
AT+CEUS=?	+CEUS: (list of supported <setting>s)

	OK
--	----

### 9.1.17.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.17.4 Defined Values

<setting>: integer type; indicates the usage setting of the UE. The default value is manufacturer specific.

- 0 voice centric
- 1 data centric

## 9.1.18 +GTFGICFG, Configure and Query FGI

### 9.1.18.1 Description

Execution command is used to configure R8 R9 and R10 FGI. Query command can return current FGI setting value.

### 9.1.18.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTFGICFG=<release >,<type>,<value>	OK or: ERROR
AT+GTFGICFG	OK or: ERROR
AT+GTFGICFG?	+GTFGICFG: R8 common FGI: <n1>,<n2>,<n3>,<n4>  R9 common FGI: <n1>,<n2>,<n3>,<n4>  R10 common FGI: <n1>,<n2>,<n3>,<n4>

	OK
AT+GTFGICFG=?	+GTFGICFG:(list of supported < release >s),(list of supported < type >s), (list of supported < value >s)  OK

### 9.1.18.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.18.4 Defined Values

<release>: integer type; It means the release version of FGI

- 8 R8 Common FGI
- 9 R9 Common FGI
- 10 R10 Common FGI

<type>: integer type; It represents the type of FGI

- 0 Common FGI

<value>: Hexadecimal type. This parameter is set by user. Its range is 0x00000000-0xFFFFFFFF

<n1>: unsigned interger type. It means the value of FGI bit 1-bit 8 in corresponding release.

<n2>: unsigned interger type. It means the value of FGI bit 9-bit 16 in corresponding release.

<n3>: unsigned interger type. It means the value of FGI bit 17-bit 24 in corresponding release.

<n4>: unsigned interger type. It means the value of FGI bit 25-bit 32 in corresponding release.

Note 1: If user want to change the FGI setting, please set the module airplane mode ON.

Note 2: If user want to change different operator SIM, please input AT+GTFGICFG first

## 9.1.19 +GTCELLLOCK, Configure Cell Lock Information

### 9.1.19.1 Description

GTCELLLOCK command is used to force UE to register on the specified cell. (Fixed cell and frequency)

### 9.1.19.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTCELLLOCK=<mode>[,<rat>,<type>, <earfcn>[,<PCI>][,<scs>][,<nrband>]]	OK  or:

	+CME ERROR: <error>
AT+GTCELLLOCK?	+GTCELLLOCK:<mode>[,<rat>,<type>,<earfcn>[,<PCI>][, <scs>][,<nrband>]]  OK
AT+GTCELLLOCK=?	+GTCELLLOCK:(list of supported <mode>s), (list of supported <rat>s),(list of supported <type>s), (list of supported <earfcn>s), (list of supported <PCI>s) , (list of supported <scs>s) , (list of supported <nrband>s)  OK

### 9.1.19.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	< 1s

### 9.1.19.4 Defined Values

< mode >: integer type;

- 0 Disable this function
- 1 Enable this function

<rat>: integer type;

- 0 LTE
- 1 NR
- 2 UMTS

<type>: integer type;

- 0 Lock PCI
- 1 Lock frequency

<earfcn>: integer type; the range is 0-4294967295.

<PCI>: integer type;

If second parameter value is 0, the range is 0-503 for LTE

If second parameter value is 1, the rang is 0-1007 for NR

<scs>: integer type;

- 0 15kHz
- 1 30kHz

<nrband>: integer type;



- 501 BAND\_NR\_N1
- 502 BAND\_NR\_N2
- 503 BAND\_NR\_N3
- 505 BAND\_NR\_N5
- 507 BAND\_NR\_N7
- 508 BAND\_NR\_N8
- 5012 BAND\_NR\_N12
- 5014 BAND\_NR\_N14
- 5020 BAND\_NR\_N20
- 5025 BAND\_NR\_N25
- 5028 BAND\_NR\_N28
- 5038 BAND\_NR\_N38
- 5041 BAND\_NR\_N41
- 5048 BAND\_NR\_N48
- 5050 BAND\_NR\_N50
- 5066 BAND\_NR\_N66
- 5071 BAND\_NR\_N71
- 5077 BAND\_NR\_N77
- 5078 BAND\_NR\_N78
- 5079 BAND\_NR\_N79

Note 1: If user want to lock the LTE/SA PCI which it last camped on, please input AT+GTCELLLOCK=1

Note 2: If user want to change different SIM card, please disable this function.

Note 3: After input this command, user must reset UE because EFS file take effect when rebooting UE.

## 9.1.20 +GTCCINFOE, Display Extended Cell Parameter Information

### 9.1.20.1 Description

This command is used to query the extended cell parameter information

.AT+GTCCINFOE? is used to read the extended cell parameter information from current cell.

### 9.1.20.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTCCINFOE?	+GTCCINFOE: <eNodeB-ID> OK

	or
	OK
AT+GTCCINFOE=?	OK

### 9.1.20.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.20.4 Defined Values

<eNodeB-ID>: hex type; range is 0x00000 to 0xFFFFF

## 9.1.21 +GTEBEARERID, Display EPS Bearer ID

### 9.1.21.1 Description

This command is used to query the EPS Default Bearer id of the activated PDN

.AT+GTEBEARERID? is used to read the EPS Default Bearer id of the activated PDN

### 9.1.21.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTEBEARERID?	[+GTEBEARERID: <cid>,<eps_bearer_id> [<CR><LF>+GTEBEARERID: <cid>,<eps_bearer_id> [...]]  OK  or  OK
AT+GTEBEARERID=?	OK

### 9.1.21.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.21.4 Defined Values

<cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

<eps\_bearer\_id>: integer type; range is 0-15

## 9.1.22 +GTCAINFO, Display of CA Information

### 9.1.22.1 Description

This command is used to query and return the current PCC Band, SCC Band, secondary cell activation status, BW and Earfcn, etc.

AT+GTCAINFO? is used to read the current CA information.

### 9.1.22.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTCAINFO?	+GTCAINFO: 1.LTE PCC: <band>,<physical cellId>,<earfcn>,<dl_bandwidth>,<dl_mimo>,<ul_mimo>,<dl_modulation>,<ul_modulation>,<rsrp> [SCC1:<scell_state>,<ul_configured>,<band>,<physical cellId>,<earfcn>,<dl_bandwidth>,<ul_bandwidth>,<dl_mimo>,<ul_mimo>,<dl_modulation>,<ul_modulation>,<rsrp> SCC2:<scell_state>,<ul_configured>,<band>,<physical cellId>,<earfcn>,<dl_bandwidth>,<ul_bandwidth>,<dl_mimo>,<ul_mimo>,<dl_modulation>,<ul_modulation>,<rsrp> ...] 2.NR PCC: <band>,<physical cellId>,<narfcn>,<nr_dl_bandwidth>,

	<pre> &lt;dl_mimo&gt;,&lt;ul_mimo&gt;,&lt;dl_modulation&gt;,&lt;ul_modulation&gt;,&lt; nr_rsrp&gt; [SCC1:&lt;scell_state&gt;,&lt;ul_configured&gt;,&lt;band&gt;,&lt;physical cellld&gt;,&lt;narfcn&gt;,&lt;nr_dl_bandwidth&gt;,&lt;nr_ul_bandwidth&gt;,&lt;dl _mimo&gt;,&lt;ul_mimo&gt;,&lt;dl_modulation&gt;,&lt;ul_modulation&gt;,&lt;nr_ rsrp&gt; SCC2:&lt;scell_state&gt;,&lt;ul_configured&gt;,&lt;band&gt;,&lt;physical cellld&gt;,&lt;narfcn&gt;,&lt;nr_dl_bandwidth&gt;,&lt;nr_ul_bandwidth&gt;,&lt;dl _mimo&gt;,&lt;ul_mimo&gt;,&lt;dl_modulation&gt;,&lt;ul_modulation&gt;,&lt;nr_ rsrp&gt; ...] 3.Other OK </pre>
AT+GTCAINFO=?	OK

### 9.1.22.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.22.4 Defined Values

<band>: integer type; LTE/NR band, Parameter range is (0-50512).

When register LTE:

101 BAND\_LTE\_1

102 BAND\_LTE\_2

103 BAND\_LTE\_3

...

171 BAND\_LTE\_71

When register NR:

501 BAND\_NR\_1

502 BAND\_NR\_2

...

509 BAND\_NR\_9

5010 BAND\_NR\_10

...

50512 BAND\_NR\_512

<cell\_state>: integer type; State of the secondary cell

1 Configured and deactivated

2 Configured and activated

<physical cellId>: integer type and range is 0-503; physical cell Id

<earfcn>: integer type and range is 0-65535; EUTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number

<narfcn> integer type and range is 0-2229167; NR5G Radio Frequency Channel Number

<dl\_bandwidth>, <ul\_bandwidth>: integer type and range is 0-100;

6 1.4 MHz bandwidth

15 3 MHz bandwidth

25 5 MHz bandwidth

50 10 MHz bandwidth

75 15 MHz bandwidth

100 20 MHz bandwidth

<nr\_dl\_bandwidth><nr\_ul\_bandwidth>: NR5G bandwidth, integer type and range is 0-400;

0 5MHz bandwidth

10 10MHz bandwidth

15 15MHz bandwidth

20 20MHz bandwidth

25 25MHz bandwidth

30 30MHz bandwidth

40 40MHz bandwidth

50 50MHz bandwidth

60 60MHz bandwidth

80 80MHz bandwidth

90 90MHz bandwidth

100 100MHz bandwidth

200 200MHz bandwidth

400 400MHz bandwidth

<ul\_mimo>: number of MIMO layers: integer type and range is 1-4

<dl\_mimo>: number of MIMO layers: integer type and range is 1-4

<ul\_configured>: Indicated whether UL CA is enabled on this cell or not

0: disabled

1: enabled

<dl\_modulation>, <ul\_modulation>: integer type and range is 0-6;

0 BPSK

1 QPSK,

2 16QAM,

3 64QAM,

4 256QAM,

5 1024QAM

6 UNKNOWN

<rsrp>, <nr\_rsrp>: integer type and range is 0-255; Reference Signal Receive Power.

## 9.1.23 +GTEPSMOBINFO, Display Current Request eps Mobile Info

### 9.1.23.1 Description

This command is used to query the current request EPS mobile Information.

### 9.1.23.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTEPSMOBINFO?	+GTEPSMOBINFO: <eps_mobile_identity> OK or OK
AT+GTEPSMOBINFO=?	OK

### 9.1.23.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.23.4 Defined Values

<eps\_mobile\_identity> Integer type, EPS mobile identity indicator, included in LTE attach request message.

1 IMSI

3 IMEI

6 GUTI

## 9.1.24 +GTSRVSTATUS, Display Device Service Status

### 9.1.24.1 Description

This command is used to query the device service status, include register service, voice status, sms status, volte status, emergency bearer status

### 9.1.24.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTSRVSTATUS?	+GTSRVSTATUS: <wcdma_srv_status>,<lte_srv_status>,<nr_srv_status>, <voice_status>,<sms_status>,<volte_avail>,<eb_support > OK
AT+GTSRVSTATUS=?	OK

### 9.1.24.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.24.4 Defined Values

<wcdma\_srv\_status> Integer type, WCDMA service status indicator

0 No service

1 Limited service

2 Service

3 Limited Regional service

4 Power save

<lte\_srv\_status> Integer type, LTE service status indicator.

0 No service

1 Limited service

2 Service

3 Limited Regional service

4 Power save

<nr\_srv\_status> Integer type, NR service status indicator.

0 No service

1 Limited service

2 Service

3 Limited Regional service

4 Power save

<voice\_status> Integer type, current voice status.

0 No Voice, Voice function is unavailable

1 Voice is supported over IMS network

2 Voice is supported over 1X network

3 Voice is supported over 3GPP network

<sms\_status> Integer type, current SMS status.

0 No SMS, SMS function is unavailable

1 SMS is supported over IMS network

2 SMS is supported over 1X network

3 SMS is supported over 3GPP network

<volte\_avail> Integer type, IMSVoPS ((IMS Vo PS Session in S1 Mode not supported)) indicator, included in the message Attach accept Msg.

0 Not supported

1 Supported



<eb\_support> Integer type, EMC\_BS (Emergency bearer services in S1 Mode supported) indicator, included in the message Attach accept Msg.

- 0 Not supported
- 1 Supported
- 2 Unknown

Note: <volte\_avail> and <eb\_support> don't support SA queries.

## 9.1.25 +GTCELLSTATUS, Display Current Cell Status

### 9.1.25.1 Description

This command is used to query the current cell status, include the important IEs included in the SIB messages, such as ims-EmergencySupport-r9, ac-barringForEmergency.

### 9.1.25.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTCELLSTATUS?	+GTCELLSTATUS: <ims-EmergencySupport-r9>,<ac-barringForEmergency>  OK or OK
AT+GTCELLSTATUS=?	OK

### 9.1.25.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.25.4 Defined Values

<ims-EmergencySupport-r9> Integer type, indicate eNB support emergency calling over IMS by the cell even for UEs in Limit Service. If eNB informs UE of IMS emergency call support through SIB1 by the

indicator `ims-EmergencySupport-r9` information element (IE) set to "True" means support it, other means not support.

0 Not supported

1 Supported

<`ac-barringForEmergency`> Integer type, SIB2 information about the `ac-barringForEmergency`, eNB informs UE of IMS emergency call support or not through SIB2 by providing `ac-barringForEmergency`, not providing `ac-barringForEmergency` means support it.

0 Access Class Not Barring

1 Access Class Barring

## 9.1.26 + GTROAMCFG, Roaming Dialing Control

### 9.1.26.1 Description

This command is used to control ECM/RMNET dial on roaming condition

### 9.1.26.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTROAMCFG=< n >	OK or: ERROR
AT+GTROAMCFG?	+GTROAMCFG: <n>,< roaming_status > OK
AT+GTROAMCFG=?	+GTROAMCFG: (list of supported < n >s) OK

### 9.1.26.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.26.4 Defined Values

< n >: integer type; function switch, If the value of n is 0, UE cannot dial on roaming condition. If the value is 1, UE can dial on roaming condition. The default value is 1

0 Disable function

1 Enable function

<roaming\_status>: integer type; UE registered on HPLMN/EHPMN (non-roam) or non-HPLMN(roam)

- 0 non-roam
- 1 roam

## 9.1.27 GTUESTATE, Query RRC State and Cell TM Mode

### 9.1.27.1 Description

This command is used to query UE RRC status and cell TM mode

### 9.1.27.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTUESTATE?	+GTUESTATE: <RRC state>,<TM value>  OK Or OK

### 9.1.27.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.27.4 Defined Values

< RRC state >: integer type;

For LTE and NR, the value is:

- 0 RRC Idle
- 1 RRC Connected
- 2 RRC\_Inactive

For WCDMA, the value is:

- 0 Idle
- 1 CELL\_FACH
- 2 CELL\_DCH
- 3 CELL\_PCH

< TM value >: integer type, this parameter means LTE transmission mode. When UE is not in LTE mode, this parameter value should be 0;

- 0 Invalid value
- 1 TM1
- 2 TM2
- 3 TM3
- 4 TM4
- 5 TM5
- 6 TM6
- 7 TM7
- 8 TM8
- 9 TM9

## 9.1.28 + GTALGQRY, Query Encryption and Integrity Algorithm

### 9.1.28.1 Description

This command is used to query the encryption and integrity algorithms used by the UE registered network.

### 9.1.28.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTALGQRY?	+GTALGQRY: < Access technology>,< encryption >,< integrity >  OK ERROR

### 9.1.28.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.28.4 Defined Values

< Access technology>: integer type,

- 1 UMTS
- 2 LTE
- 3 NR

< encryption >: integer type, encryption algorithm.

LTE value is:

- 0 EEA0
- 1 EEA1
- 2 EEA2
- 3 EEA3
- 4 EEA4
- 5 EEA5
- 6 EEA6
- 7 EEA7
- 99 UNKNOW

< integrity>: integer type, integrity algorithm.

LTE value is:

- 0 EIA0
- 1 EIA1
- 2 EIA2
- 3 EIA3
- 4 EIA4
- 5 EIA5
- 6 EIA6
- 7 EIA7
- 99 UNKNOW

Note: This command is only supported by LTE(Not supported on WCDMA and NR).

## 9.1.29 +PSRAT, Query Current Network Type

### 9.1.29.1 Description

This command is used to query the current network type.

### 9.1.29.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+ PSRAT	+ PSRAT: <network type>  OK  ERROR
AT+ PSRAT?	+ PSRAT: <network type>

	OK ERROR
AT+ PSRAT=?	OK

### 9.1.29.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 9.1.29.4 Defined Values

<network type>: string type; network type selected

NONE

HSDPA

HSUPA

HSPA+

WCDMA

EN-DC

FDD LTE

TDD LTE

LTE

NR5G

## 10 GPRS

### 10.1 GPRS Functionality

GSM 07.07 defines commands that a TE may use to control a GPRS ME via a non-multiplexed character-stream interface. This places certain limitations on the functionality of the interface. For example, it is not possible for the ME to send control information to the TE or for the TE to send commands to the ME whilst the interface is in the online data state, unless the layer 2 protocol itself supports this feature (GSM 07.60-12). However, Modem-specific escape mechanism (DTR) is provided to enable the TE to switch the Modem into limited online command state.

The use of a multiplexed interface, (GSM 07.10), is not considered here (See "Multiplexer Feature"). The

Modem-specific escape mechanism use DTR as an escape signal (following &D parameters) and designed for limited non network related commands. This specific mechanism purpose is to give the user a way to retrieve the signal strength. The time limit of consecutive DTR toggles is a minimum of 90 seconds. The Modem-specific is not designed to support online command and data states both at the same time, therefore any wrong or extreme usage can cause unexpected behaviors. The basic GPRS concept is be “always connected” and there is no charge for being connected (only per real data transferred).

## 10.2 GPRS Commands

This section defines commands that a terminal may use to control a GPRS ME. GPRS MTs vary widely in functionality. A class A ME might support multiple PDP-types as well as circuit-switched data, and use multiple external networks QoS profiles. At the other extreme, a class C ME might support only a single PDP-type using a single external network, and rely on the HLR to contain the PDP context definition. A comprehensive set of GPRS-specific commands is defined below to provide the flexibility needed by the more complex ME. The commands are designed to be expandable to accommodate new PDP types and interface protocols, merely by defining new values for many of the parameters. Multiple contexts may be activated if the interface link-layer protocol is able to support them. The commands use the extended information and error message capabilities described in this specification. For MTs of intermediate complexity, most commands have simplified forms where certain parameters may be omitted. For the simplest MTs, and for backwards compatibility with existing communications software, it is possible to control access to the GPRS using existing modem-compatible commands. This "modem compatible" mode of operation is described below.

### 10.2.1 +CGCLASS, GPRS Mobile Station Class

#### 10.2.1.1 Description

This command is used to set the Modem to operate according to the specified GPRS mobile class. If the requested class is not supported, an ERROR or +CME ERROR response is returned. Extended error responses are enabled by the +CMEE command.

#### 10.2.1.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
---------	-------------------

AT+CGCLASS=<class>	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CGCLASS?	+CGCLASS: <class> OK
AT+CGCLASS=?	+CGCLASS: (list of supported <class>s) OK

### 10.2.1.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	No	< 1s

### 10.2.1.4 Defined Values

<class>: string type; indicates the mode of operation. The default value is manufacturer specific.

- A Class-A mode of operation (A/Gb mode), or CS/PS mode of operation (lu mode) (highest mode of operation)
- B Class-B mode of operation (A/Gb mode), or CS/PS mode of operation (lu mode)
- CG Class-C mode of operation in PS only mode (A/Gb mode), or PS mode of operation (lu mode)
- CC Class-C mode of operation in CS only mode (A/Gb mode), or CS (lu mode) (lowest mode of operation)

 **NOTE:**

<class> A means that the MT would operate simultaneous PS and CS service

<class> B means that the MT would operate PS and CS services but not simultaneously in A/Gb mode

<class> CG means that the MT would only operate PS services

<class> CC means that the MT would only operate CS services

If the MT is attached to the PS domain when the set command is issued with a <class> = CC specified, a PS detach shall be performed by the MT.







Command	Possible Response
	<p>&lt;IPv4AddrAlloc&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;request_type&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;P-CSCF_discovery&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;NSLPI&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;securePCO&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;IPv4_MTU_discovery&gt;s),(list of supported&lt;Local_Addr_Ind&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;Non-IP_MTU_discovery&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;Reliable_Data_Service&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;SSC_mode&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;Pref_access_type&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;RQoS_ind&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;MH6-PDU&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;Always-on_req&gt;s)</p> <p>[...]</p>

### 10.2.2.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 10.2.2.4 Defined Values

<cid>: integer type; (1-42) 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 or if the initial PDP context is supported, minimum value = 0) is returned by the test form of the command.

NOTE 1: The <cid>s for network-initiated PDP contexts will have values outside the ranges indicated for the <cid> in the test form of the commands +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT.

<PDP\_type>: string type; specifies the type of packet data protocol. The default value is manufacturer specific.

IP Internet Protocol

IPV6 Internet Protocol, version 6

IPV4V6 Virtual <PDP\_type> introduced to handle dual IP stack UE capability.

PPP Point to Point Protocol

<APN>: string type; a logical name that is used to select the GGSN or the external packet data network.

The maximum length of this value is 62 bytes. If the value is null or omitted, then the subscription value will be requested.

<PDP\_addr>: string type; identifies the MT in the address space applicable to the PDP.

When +CGPIAF is supported, its settings can influence the format of this parameter returned with the read form of +CGDCONT.

NOTE 3: The value of this parameter is ignored with the set command. The parameter is included in the set command for backwards compatibility reasons only.

<d\_comp>: integer type; controls PDP data compression (applicable for SMDCP only)

- 0 off
- 1 on (manufacturer preferred compression)
- 2 V.42bis
- 3 V.44

<h\_comp>: integer type; controls PDP header compression.

- 0 off
- 1 on (manufacturer preferred compression)
- 2 RFC 1144 (applicable for SMDCP only)
- 3 RFC 2507
- 4 RFC 3095 (applicable for PDCP only)

<IPv4AddrAlloc>: integer type; controls how the MT/TA requests to get the IPv4 address information.

- 0 IPv4 address allocation through NAS signalling
- 1 IPv4 address allocated through DHCP

<request\_type>: integer type; indicates the type of PDP context activation request for the PDP context. If the initial PDP context is supported it is not allowed to assign <cid>=0 for emergency (bearer) services..

NOTE 4: If the PDP context for emergency (bearer) services is the only activated context, only emergency calls are allowed.

- 0 PDP context is for new PDP context establishment or for handover from a non-3GPP access network (how the MT decides whether the PDP context is for new PDP context establishment or for handover is implementation specific)
- 1 PDP context is for emergency (bearer) services
- 2 PDP context is for new PDP context establishment
- 3 PDP context is for handover from a non-3GPP access network
- 4 PDP context is for handover of emergency (bearer) services from a non-3GPP access network

NOTE 5: A PDP context established for handover of emergency (bearer) services from a non-3GPP access network has the same status as a PDP context for emergency (bearer) services.

<P-CSCF\_discovery>: integer type; influences how the MT/TA requests to get the P-CSCF address.

- 0 Preference of P-CSCF address discovery not influenced by +CGDCONT
- 1 Preference of P-CSCF address discovery through NAS signalling
- 2 Preference of P-CSCF address discovery through DHCP

<IM\_CN\_Signalling\_Flag\_Ind>: integer type; indicates to the network whether the PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only or not.

- 0 UE indicates that the PDP context is not for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only
- 1 UE indicates that the PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only

<NSLPI>: integer type; indicates the NAS signalling priority requested for this PDP context:

- 0 indicates that this PDP context is to be activated with the value for the low priority indicator configured in the MT.
- 1 indicates that this PDP context is to be activated with the value for the low priority indicator set to "MS is not configured for NAS signalling low priority".

<securePCO>: integer type. Specifies if security protected transmission of PCO is requested or not (applicable for EPS only).

- 0 Security protected transmission of PCO is not requested
- 1 Security protected transmission of PCO is requested

<IPv4\_MTU\_discovery>: integer type; influences how the MT/TA requests to get the IPv4 MTU size.

- 0 Preference of IPv4 MTU size discovery not influenced by +CGDCONT
- 1 Preference of IPv4 MTU size discovery through NAS signalling

<Local\_Addr\_Ind>: integer type; indicates to the network whether or not the MS supports local IP address in TFTs.

- 0 indicates that the MS does not support local IP address in TFTs
- 1 indicates that the MS supports local IP address in TFTs

<Non-IP\_MTU\_discovery>: integer type; influences how the MT/TA requests to get the Non-IP MTU size.

- 0 Preference of Non-IP MTU size discovery not influenced by +CGDCONT
- 1 Preference of Non-IP MTU size discovery through NAS signalling

<Reliable\_Data\_Service>: integer type; indicates whether the UE is using Reliable Data Service for a PDN connection or not.

- 0 Reliable Data Service is not being used for the PDN connection
- 1 Reliable Data Service is being used for the PDN connection

<SSC\_mode>: integer type; indicates the session and service continuity (SSC) mode for the PDU session in 5GS.

- 0 indicates that the PDU session is associated with SSC mode 1
- 1 indicates that the PDU session is associated with SSC mode 2
- 2 indicates that the PDU session is associated with SSC mode 3

<S-NSSAI>: string type in hexadecimal character format. Dependent of the form, the string can be separated by dot(s) and semicolon(s). The S-NSSAI is associated with the PDU session for identifying a network slice in 5GS. For the format and the encoding of S-NSSAI. This parameter shall not be subject to conventional character conversion as per +CSCS. The <S-NSSAI> has one of the forms:

sst	only slice/service type (SST) is present
sst;mapped_sst	SST and mapped configured SST are present
sst.sd	SST and slice differentiator (SD) are present
sst.sd;mapped_sst	SST, SD and mapped configured SST are present
sst.sd;mapped_sst.mapped_sd	SST, SD, mapped configured SST and mapped configured SD are present

<Pref\_access\_type>: integer type; indicates the preferred access type for the PDU session in 5GS.

- 0 indicates that the preferred access type is 3GPP access
- 1 indicates that the preferred access type is non-3GPP access

<RQoS\_ind>: integer type; indicates whether the UE supports reflective QoS for the PDU session.

- 0 indicates that reflective QoS is not supported for the PDU session
- 1 indicates that reflective QoS is supported for the PDU session

<MH6-PDU>: integer type; indicates whether the UE supports IPv6 multi-homing for the PDU session.

- 0 indicates that IPv6 multi-homing is not supported for the PDU session
- 1 indicates that IPv6 multi-homing is supported for the PDU session

<Always-on\_req>: integer type; indicates whether the UE requests to establish the PDU session as an always-on PDU session.

- 0 always-on PDU session is not requested
- 1 always-on PDU session is requested

Notes: Please do not change IMS and SOS APN which will lead UE cannot register IMS and establishing SOS bearer

## 10.2.3 +CGATT, Packet Domain Attach or Detach

### 10.2.3.1 Description

The execution command is used to attach the MT to, or detach the MT from, the Packet Domain service. After the command has completed, the MT remains in V.250 command state. If the MT is already in the requested state, the command is ignored and the OK response is returned. If the requested state cannot

be achieved, an ERROR or +CME ERROR response is returned. Extended error responses are enabled by the +CMEE command.

### 10.2.3.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGATT=<state>	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CGATT?	+CGATT: <state> OK
AT+CGATT=?	+CGATT: (list of supported <state>s) OK

### 10.2.3.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	<15s

### 10.2.3.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type; indicates the state of PS attachment

0 detached

1 attached

## 10.2.4 +CGACT, PDP Context Activate or Deactivate

### 10.2.4.1 Description

The execution command is used to activate or deactivate the specified PDP context (s). After the command has completed, the MT remains in V.250 command state. If any PDP context is already in the requested state, the state for that context remains unchanged. If the requested state for any specified context cannot be achieved, an ERROR or +CME ERROR response is returned. Extended error responses are enabled by the +CMEE command. If the MT is not PS attached when the activation form of the command is executed, the MT first performs a PS attach and then attempts to activate the

specified contexts. If the attach fails then the MT responds with ERROR or, if extended error responses are enabled, with the appropriate failure-to-attach error message. Refer subclause 9.2 for possible <err> values.

For EPS, if an attempt is made to disconnect the last PDN connection, then the MT responds with ERROR or, if extended error responses are enabled, a +CME ERROR.

NOTE: If the initial PDP context is supported, the context with <cid>=0 is automatically defined at startup, see subclause 10.1.0.

For EPS, the activation request for an EPS bearer resource will be answered by the network by either an EPS dedicated bearer activation or EPS bearer modification request. The request must be accepted by the MT before the PDP context can be set in to established state.

For 5GS, the command is used to request or delete the specified QoS flow. The request for a specific QoS flow will be answered by the network by a PDU session establishment accept message or a PDU session modification command message. The PDU session establishment accept message or a PDU session modification command message must be accepted by the MT before the QoS flow can be set to active state.

If no <cid>s are specified the activation form of the command activates all defined non-emergency contexts.

If no <cid>s are specified the deactivation form of the command deactivates all active contexts.

The read command returns the current activation states for all the defined PDP contexts.

The test command is used for requesting information on the supported PDP context activation states.

#### 10.2.4.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGACT=[<state>[,<cid>[,<cid>[,]]]]	OK or: NO CARRIER or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CGACT?	+CGACT: <cid>,<state><CR><LF> +CGACT: <cid>,<state><CR><LF>



Command	Possible Response
	+CGACT: <cid>,<state> OK
AT+CGACT=?	+CGACT: (list of supported <state>s) OK

### 10.2.4.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	<30s

### 10.2.4.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type; indicates the state of PDP context activation. The default value is manufacturer specific.

- 0 deactivated
- 1 activated

<cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

## 10.2.5 +CGPADDR, GPRS Addresses

### 10.2.5.1 Description

The execution command returns a list of PDP addresses for the specified context identifiers. If no <cid> is specified, the addresses for all defined contexts are returned.

### 10.2.5.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGPADDR[=<cid>[,<cid>[,]]]	+CGPADDR: <cid>[,<PDP_addr_1>[,<PDP_addr_2>] ] [<CR><LF>+CGPADDR: <cid>[,<PDP_addr_1>[,<PDP_addr_2>]]][...] OK
AT+CGPADDR=?	+CGPADDR: (list of defined <cid>s) OK

### 10.2.5.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 10.2.5.4 Defined Values

<cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

<PDP\_addr\_1> and <PDP\_addr\_2>: each is a string type 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 and +CGDSCONT commands 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.

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.

When +CGPIAF is supported, its settings can influence the format of the IPv6 address in parameter <PDP\_addr\_1> or <PDP\_addr\_2> returned with the execute form of +CGPADDR.

## 10.2.6 +GTDNS, Request DNS Addresses

### 10.2.6.1 Description

This command is used to obtain the primary and secondary DNS address when PDP context specified by profile id is activated.

### 10.2.6.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTDNS=<cid>	+GTDNS: <cid>,<Primary_DNS_addr>,<Secondary_DNS_addr> OK
AT+GTDNS?	+GTDNS: <cid1>,<Primary_DNS_addr1>,<Secondary_DNS_addr1> +GTDNS:

Command	Possible Response
	<cid2>,<Primary_DNS_addr2>,<Secondary_DNS_addr2> ..... +GTDNS: <cidn>,<Primary_DNS_addrn>,<Secondary_DNS_addrn> OK
AT+GTDNS=?	+GTDNS: (list of defined <cid>s) OK

### 10.2.6.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 10.2.6.4 Defined Values

<cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

<Primary\_DNS\_addr>: String type. Primary DNS address

<Secondary\_DNS\_addr>: String type. Secondary DNS address

## 10.2.7 +CGEQMIN, 3G Quality of Service Profile (Minimum acceptable)

### 10.2.7.1 Description

This command allows the TE to specify a minimum acceptable profile, which is checked by the MT against the negotiated profile returned in the PDP context establishment and PDP context modification procedures.

### 10.2.7.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGEQMIN=[<cid>[,<Traffic class>[,<Maximum Bit rate UL>[,<Maximum bit rate DL>[,<Guaranteed	OK Or +CME ERROR: <err>



Command	Possible Response
	indication>s)] [<CR><LF>+CGEQMIN: <PDP_type>,(list of supported <Traffic class>s),(list of supported <Maximum bit rate UL>s),(list of supported <Maximum bit rate DL>s),(list of supported <Guaranteed bit rate UL >s),(list of supported<Guaranteed bit rate 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 <Signaling indication>s)] [...]]

### 10.2.7.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 10.2.7.4 Defined Values

<cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

<PDP\_type>: string type; specifies the type of packet data protocol (see the +CGDCONT command).

For the following parameters, see also 3GPP TS 23.107 [46].

<Traffic class>: integer type; indicates the type of application for which the UMTS bearer service is optimised (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

- 0 conversational
- 1 streaming
- 2 interactive
- 3 background

<Maximum bitrate UL>: integer type; indicates the maximum number of kbits/s delivered to UMTS (up-link traffic) at a SAP. As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g.

AT+CGEQMIN=...,32, ...) (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Maximum bitrate DL>: integer type; indicates the maximum number of kbits/s delivered by UMTS (down-link traffic) at a SAP. As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g.

AT+CGEQMIN=...,32, ...) (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Guaranteed bitrate UL>: integer type; indicates the guaranteed number of kbits/s delivered to UMTS (up-link traffic) at a SAP (provided that there is data to deliver). As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g. AT+CGEQMIN=...,32, ...) (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Guaranteed bitrate DL>: integer type; indicates the guaranteed number of kbits/s delivered by UMTS (down-link traffic) at a SAP (provided that there is data to deliver). As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g. AT+CGEQMIN=...,32, ...) (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Delivery order>: integer type; indicates whether the UMTS bearer shall provide in-sequence SDU delivery or not (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

0 no

1 yes

<Maximum SDU size>: integer type; (1,2,3,...) indicates the maximum allowed SDU size in octets (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<SDU error ratio>: string type; indicates the target value for the fraction of SDUs lost or detected as erroneous. SDU error ratio is defined only for conforming traffic. The value is specified as "mEe". As an example a target SDU error ratio of  $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$  would be specified as "5E3" (e.g. AT+CGEQMIN=..., "5E3", ...) (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Residual bit error ratio>: string type; indicates the target value for the undetected bit error ratio in the delivered SDUs. If no error detection is requested, Residual bit error ratio indicates the bit error ratio in the delivered SDUs. The value is specified as "mEe". As an example a target residual bit error ratio of  $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$  would be specified as "5E3" (e.g. AT+CGEQMIN=..., "5E3", ...) (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Delivery of erroneous SDUs>: integer type; indicates whether SDUs detected as erroneous shall be delivered or not (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

0 no

1 yes

2 no detect

<Transfer delay>: integer type; (0,1,2,...) indicates the targeted time between request to transfer an SDU at one SAP to its delivery at the other SAP, in milliseconds (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Traffic handling priority>: integer type; (1,2,3,...) specifies the relative importance for handling of all SDUs belonging to the UMTS bearer compared to the SDUs of other bearers (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).



Command	Possible Response
	ratio>,<Residual bit error ratio>,<Delivery of erroneous SDUs>,<Transfer delay>,<Traffic handling priority>[,<Source statistics descriptor>,<Signaling indication>] [<CR><LF>+CGEQREQ: <cid>,<Traffic class>,<Maximum bit rate UL>,<Maximum bit rate DL>,<Guaranteed bit rate UL>,<Guaranteed bit rate 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>,<Signaling Indication>] [...]]
AT+CGEQREQ=?	+CGEQREQ: <PDP_type>,(list of supported <Traffic class>s),(list of supported <Maximum bit rate UL>s),(list of supported <Maximum bit rate DL>s),(list of supported <Guaranteed bit rate UL>s),(list of supported <Guaranteed bit rate 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 <Signaling indication>s)] [<CR><LF>+CGEQREQ: <PDP_type>,(list of supported <Traffic class>s),(list of supported <Maximum bit rate UL>s),(list of supported <Maximum bit rate DL>s),(list of supported <Guaranteed bit rate UL>s),(list of supported <Guaranteed bit rate 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) ]



Command	Possible Response
	[(list of supported <Source statistics descriptor>s),(list of supported <Signaling indication>s)]

### 10.2.8.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 10.2.8.4 Defined Values

<cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

<PDP\_type>: string type; specifies the type of packet data protocol (see the +CGDCONT command).

For the following parameters, see also 3GPP TS 23.107 [46].

<Traffic class>: integer type; indicates the type of application for which the UMTS bearer service is optimised (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

- 0 conversational
- 1 streaming
- 2 interactive
- 3 background
- 4 subscribed value

If the Traffic class is specified as conversational or streaming, then the Guaranteed and Maximum bitrate parameters should also be provided.

<Maximum bitrate UL>: integer type; indicates the maximum number of kbits/s delivered to UMTS (up-link traffic) at a SAP. As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g.

AT+CGEQREQ=...,32, ...). This parameter should be provided if the Traffic class is specified as conversational or streaming (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Maximum bitrate DL>: integer type; indicates the maximum number of kbits/s delivered by UMTS (down-link traffic) at a SAP. As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g.

AT+CGEQREQ=...,32, ...). If the parameter is set to '0' the subscribed value will be requested. This parameter should be provided if the Traffic class is specified as conversational or streaming (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Guaranteed bitrate UL>: integer type; indicates the guaranteed number of kbits/s delivered to UMTS (up-link traffic) at a SAP (provided that there is data to deliver). As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be

specified as '32' (e.g. AT+CGEQREQ=...,32, ...). If the parameter is set to '0' the subscribed value will be requested. This parameter should be provided if the Traffic class is specified as conversational or streaming (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Guaranteed bitrate DL>: integer type; indicates the guaranteed number of kbits/s delivered by UMTS (down-link traffic) at a SAP (provided that there is data to deliver). As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as '32' (e.g. AT+CGEQREQ=...,32, ...). If the parameter is set to '0' the subscribed value will be requested. This parameter should be provided if the Traffic class is specified as conversational or streaming (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Delivery order>: integer type; indicates whether the UMTS bearer shall provide in-sequence SDU delivery or not (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

- 0 no
- 1 yes
- 2 subscribed value

<Maximum SDU size>: integer type; (1,2,3,...) indicates the maximum allowed SDU size in octets. If the parameter is set to '0' the subscribed value will be requested (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<SDU error ratio>: string type; indicates the target value for the fraction of SDUs lost or detected as erroneous. SDU error ratio is defined only for conforming traffic. The value is specified as 'mEe'. As an example a target SDU error ratio of  $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$  would be specified as "5E3" (e.g. AT+CGEQREQ=..., "5E3", ...). "0E0" means subscribed value (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Residual bit error ratio>: string type; indicates the target value for the undetected bit error ratio in the delivered SDUs. If no error detection is requested, Residual bit error ratio indicates the bit error ratio in the delivered SDUs. The value is specified as "mEe". As an example a target residual bit error ratio of  $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$  would be specified as "5E3" (e.g. AT+CGEQREQ=..., "5E3", ...). "0E0" means subscribed value (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Delivery of erroneous SDUs>: integer type; indicates whether SDUs detected as erroneous shall be delivered or not (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

- 0 no
- 1 yes
- 2 no detect
- 3 subscribed value

<Transfer delay>: integer type; (0,1,2,...) indicates the targeted time between request to transfer an SDU at one SAP to its delivery at the other SAP, in milliseconds. If the parameter is set to '0' the subscribed value will be requested (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Traffic handling priority>: integer type; (1,2,3,...) specifies the relative importance for handling of all SDUs

belonging to the UMTS bearer compared to the SDUs of other bearers. If the parameter is set to '0' the subscribed value will be requested (refer 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.5).

<Source Statistics Descriptor>: integer type; 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 subclause 10.5.6.5).

- 0 Characteristics of SDUs is unknown
- 1 Characteristics of SDUs corresponds to a speech source

<Signalling Indication>: integer type; indicates 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 subclause 10.5.6.5).

- 0 PDP context is not optimized for signalling
- 1 PDP context is optimized for signalling<PDP\_type> (see +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT

commands).

## 10.2.9 +CGCMOD, PDP Context Modify

### 10.2.9.1 Description

The execution command is used to modify the specified PDP context (s) with respect to QoS profiles and TFTs. After the command has completed, the MT returns to V.250 online data state. If the requested modification for any specified context cannot be achieved, an ERROR or +CME ERROR response is returned. Extended error responses are enabled by the +CMEE command.

For EPS, the modification request for an EPS bearer resource will be answered by the network by an EPS bearer modification request. The request must be accepted by the MT before the PDP context is effectively changed.

For 5GS, the command is used to modify the specified QoS flow. The modification request for a QoS flow resource will be answered by the network by a PDU session modification command. The command must be accepted by the MT before the QoS flow is effectively changed.

If no <cid>s are specified, the activation form of the command modifies all active contexts.

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

### 10.2.9.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGCMOD=[<cid>[,<cid>[,...]]]	OK Or

	+CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CGCMOD=?	+CGCMOD: (list of <cid>s associated with active contexts) OK

### 10.2.9.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 10.2.9.4 Defined Values

<cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

## 10.2.10 +CGDSCONT, Define Secondary PDP Context

### 10.2.10.1 Description

This command is used to define a secondary PDP context by specifying the PDP context parameter values for a <cid> (local context identification parameter). If the command is used only with the one parameter <cid>, it means that the corresponding PDP context becomes undefined.

### 10.2.10.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGDSCONT=[<cid>,<p_cid> [,<d_comp>,<h_comp> [,<IM_CN_Signaling_Flag_Ind>] ]]]	OK Or ERROR
AT+CGDSCONT?	+CGDSCONT: <cid>,<p_cid>,<d_comp>,<h_comp> [,<IM_CN_Signaling_Flag_Ind>] [<CR><LF>+CGDSCONT: <cid>,<p_cid>,<d_comp>,<h_comp> [,<IM_CN_Signaling_Flag_Ind>] [...]] OK
AT+CGDSCONT=?	+CGDSCONT: (range of supported <cid>s),(list of <p_cid>s

Command	Possible Response
	for active primary contexts),(list of supported <d_comp>s),(list of supported <h_comp>s),(list of supported <IM_CN_Signalling_Flag_Ind>s) OK

### 10.2.10.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 10.2.10.4 Defined Values

<cid>: integer type; 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.

NOTE: The <cid>s for network-initiated PDP contexts will have values outside the ranges indicated for the <cid> in the test form of the commands +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT.

<p\_cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition which has been specified by use of the +CGDCONT command. The parameter is local to the TE-MT interface. The list of permitted values is returned by the test form of the command.

<d\_comp>: integer type; controls PDP data compression (applicable for SNDCP only) (refer

3GPP TS 44.065 [61])

- 0 off
- 1 on (manufacturer preferred compression)
- 2 V.42bis
- 3 V.44

<h\_comp>: integer type; controls PDP header compression (refer 3GPP TS 44.065 [61] and

3GPP TS 25.323 [62])

- 0 off
- 1 on (manufacturer preferred compression)
- 2 RFC 1144 [105] (applicable for SNDCP only)
- 3 RFC 2507 [107]
- 4 RFC 3095 [108] (applicable for PDCP only)

<IM\_CN\_Signalling\_Flag\_Ind>: integer type; indicates to the network whether the PDP context is for IM CN

subsystem-related signalling only or not.

- 0 UE indicates that the PDP context is not for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only
- 1 UE indicates that the PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only

## 10.2.11 +CGEREP, Packet Domain Event Reporting

### 10.2.11.1 Description

This command is used to enable or disable sending of unsolicited result codes, +CGEV: XXX from MT to TE in the case of events occurring in the Packet Domain.

### 10.2.11.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGEREP=[<mode>[,<bfr>]]	OK
AT+CGEREP?	+CGEREP: <mode>,<bfr> OK
AT+CGEREP=?	+CGEREP: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <bfr>s) OK

### 10.2.11.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 10.2.11.4 Defined Values

<mode>: integer type

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

<bfr>: integer type

0 MT buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is cleared when <mode> 1 or 2 is entered

1 MT 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)

## 10.2.11.5 Defined events

The events are valid for GPRS/UMTS and LTE unless explicitly mentioned.

For network attachment, the following unsolicited result codes and the corresponding events are defined:

+CGEV: NW DEACT <PDP\_type>, <PDP\_addr>, [<cid>]

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

+CGEV: ME DEACT <PDP\_type>, <PDP\_addr>, [<cid>]

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

+CGEV: NW DETACH

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

3GPP TS 27.007 version 7.6.0 Release 7 147 ETSI TS 127 007 V7.6.0 (2010-04)

+CGEV: ME DETACH

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

+CGEV: NW CLASS <class>

The network has forced a change of MT class. The highest available <class> is reported (see +CGCLASS).

+CGEV: ME CLASS <class>

The mobile termination has forced a change of MT class. The highest available <class> is reported (see +CGCLASS).

+CGEV: ME PDN ACT <cid>[,<reason>[,<cid\_other>]]

The mobile termination has activated a context. The context represents a PDN connection in LTE or a Primary

PDP context in GSM/UMTS. The <cid> for this context is provided to the TE. This event is sent either in result

of explicit context activation request (+CGACT), or in result of implicit context activation request associated to

attach request (+CGATT=1). The format of the parameters <cid>, <cid\_other> are found in command +CGDCONT.

<reason> integer type parameter indicates the reason why the context activation request for PDP type I Pv4v6 was

not granted. This parameter is only included if the requested PDP type associated with <cid> is IPv4v6, and the PDP type assigned by the network for <cid> is either IPv4 or IPv6.

0 IPv4 only allowed

1 IPv6 only allowed

2 single address bearers only allowed.

3 single address bearers only allowed and MT initiated context activation for a second address type bearer was not successful.

## 10.2.12 +CGTFT Traffic Flow Template

### 10.2.12.1 Description

This command allows the TE to specify a Packet Filter - PF for a Traffic Flow Template - TFT that is used in the GGSN and in the Packet GW for routing of packets onto different QoS flows towards the TE.

The read command returns the current settings for all Packet Filters for each defined context.

The test command returns values supported as compound values. If the MT supports several PDP types, the parameter value ranges for each PDP type are 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 used.

### 10.2.12.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+CGTFT=[<cid>],[<packet filter identifier>,<evaluation precedence index>,<remote address and subnet mask>,<protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)>,<local port range>,<remote port range>,<ipsec security parameter index (spi)>,<type of service (tos) (ipv4) and mask / traffic class (ipv6) and mask>,<flow label	OK or ERROR



Command	Possible Response
<pre>(ipv6)&gt;[,&lt;direction&gt;[,&lt;local address and subnet mask&gt;[,&lt;QRI&gt;[,&lt;traffic_segregation&gt;]]]]]]]] ]]]</pre>	
<pre>AT+CGTFT?</pre>	<pre>+CGTFT: &lt;cid&gt;,&lt;packet filter identifier&gt;,&lt;evaluation precedence index&gt;,&lt;remote address and subnet mask&gt;,&lt;protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)&gt;,&lt;local port range&gt;,&lt;remote port range&gt;,&lt;ipsec security parameter index (spi)&gt;,&lt;type of service (tos) (ipv4) and mask / traffic class (ipv6) and mask&gt;,&lt;flow label (ipv6)&gt;,&lt;direction&gt;,&lt;local address and subnet mask&gt;,&lt;QRI&gt;,&lt;traffic_segregation&gt;[&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt; +CGTFT: &lt;cid&gt;,&lt;packet filter identifier&gt;,&lt;evaluation precedence index&gt;,&lt;remote address and subnet mask&gt;,&lt;protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)&gt;,&lt;local port range&gt;,&lt;remote port range&gt;,&lt;ipsec security parameter index (spi)&gt;,&lt;type of service (tos) (ipv4) and mask / traffic class (ipv6) and mask&gt;,&lt;flow label (ipv6)&gt;,&lt;direction&gt;,&lt;local address and subnet mask&gt;,&lt;QRI&gt;,&lt;traffic_segregation&gt; [...]]</pre>



Command	Possible Response
AT+CGTFT=?	<p>+CGTFT: &lt;PDP_type&gt;,(list of supported &lt;packet filter identifier&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;evaluation precedence index&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;remote address and subnet mask&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;local port range&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;remote port range&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;ipsec security parameter index (spi)&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;type of service (tos) (ipv4) and mask / traffic class (ipv6) and mask&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;flow label (ipv6)&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;direction&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;local address and subnet mask&gt;s),(range of supported &lt;QRI&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;traffic_segregation&gt;s)</p> <p>[&lt;CR&gt;&lt;LF&gt;+CGTFT: &lt;PDP_type&gt;,(list of supported &lt;packet filter identifier&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;evaluation precedence index&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;remote address and subnet mask&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;local port range&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;remote port range&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;ipsec security parameter index (spi)&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;type of service (tos) (ipv4) and mask / traffic class (ipv6) and mask&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;flow label (ipv6)&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;direction&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;local address and subnet mask&gt;s),(range of supported &lt;QRI&gt;s),(list of supported &lt;traffic_segregation&gt;s)</p> <p>[...]]</p>

### 10.2.12.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

## 10.2.12.4 Defined Values

<cid>: integer type. Specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

<PDP\_type>: string type. Specifies the type of packet data protocol (see the +CGDCONT command).

<packet filter identifier>: integer type. Value range is from 1 to 16.

<evaluation precedence index>: integer type. The value range is from 0 to 255.

<remote 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.

When +CGPIAF is supported, its settings can influence the format of this parameter returned with the read form of +CGTFT.

<protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)>: integer type. Value range is from 0 to 255.

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

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

<ipsec security parameter index (spi)>: numeric value in hexadecimal format. The value range is from 00000000 to FFFFFFFF.

<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".

<flow label (ipv6)>: numeric value in hexadecimal format. The value range is from 00000 to FFFFF. Valid for IPv6 only.

<direction>: integer type. Specifies the transmission direction in which the packet filter shall be applied.

- 0 Pre-Release 7 TFT filter
- 1 Uplink
- 2 Downlink
- 3 Bidirectional (Up & Downlink)

<local 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.

When +CGPIAF is supported, its settings can influence the format of this parameter returned with the read form of +CGTFT.

<QRI>: integer type. Identifies the QoS rule.

<traffic\_segregation>: integer type; indicates to the network whether traffic segregation is requested or not.

- 0 traffic segregation is not requested
- 1 traffic segregation is requested

## 10.2.13 +MGAUTH, Set type of authentication

### 10.2.13.1 Description

This command is used to set the type of PPP authentication (PAP/CHAP) and username and password for the specified PDP context.



**Note:**

If Host has specified the authentication type when it makes a PPP connection, the setting of +MGAUTH will be not taking effect. Or else the setting of +MGAUTH will be taking effect.

### 10.2.13.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+MGAUTH=<cid>,<auth>[,<name>,<pwd>] ]	OK  or:

Command	Possible Response
	+CME ERROR: <err>
AT+MGAUTH?	+MGAUTH: <cid>,<auth>  ...  OK  or  OK
AT+MGAUTH=?	+MGAUTH: (list of supported <cid>s),(list of supported <auth>s),(max length of supported <name>),(max length of supported <pwd>)  OK

### 10.2.13.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 10.2.13.4 Defined Values

<cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

<auth>: integer type;Authentication may be:

- 0 Authentication protocol is not used (NONE)
- 1 Password Authentication Protocol (PAP)
- 2Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)
- 3 PAP and CHAP

<name>: string type;User nameand the maximum length: 64 bytes

<pwd>: string type;Password and the maximum length: 64 bytes

## 10.2.14 +CGPIAF, Printing IP Address Format

### 10.2.14.1 Description

This command decides what format to print IPV6 address parameters of other AT commands. See RFC 4291 [88] for details of the IPv6 address format.

The +CGPIAF parameters <IPv6\_AddressFormat>, <IPv6\_SubnetNotation>, <IPv6\_LeadingZeros> and

<IPv6\_CompressedZeros> affect the following commands and parameters:

^ in +CGTFT and +CGTFTTRDP, the <remote address and subnet mask >;

^ in +CGDCONT, the <PDP\_addr>;

^ in +CGPADDR, the <PDP\_addr\_1> and <PDP\_addr\_2>;

^ in +CGCONTRDP, the <local address and subnet mask>, <DNS\_prim\_addr>, <DNS\_sec\_addr>, <P\_CSCF\_prim\_addr> and <P\_CSCF\_sec\_addr>;

^ in +CRC, the <PDP\_addr> of unsolicited result code GPRS <PDP\_type>, <PDP\_addr>[,<L2P>][,<APN>]].

^ in +XDNS, the <primary\_DNS>, <secondary\_DNS> of XDNS Read response.

### 10.2.14.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGPIAF=[<IPv6_AddressFormat>[,<IPv6_SubnetNotation>[,<IPv6_LeadingZeros>[,<IPv6_CompressZeros>]]]]	OK  or:  +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CGPIAF?	+CGPIAF:  <IPv6_AddressFormat>,<IPv6_SubnetNotation>,<IPv6_LeadingZeros>,<IPv6_CompressZeros>
AT+CGPIAF=?	+CGPIAF: (list of supported <IPv6_AddressFormat>s),(list of supported <IPv6_SubnetNotation>s),(list of supported <IPv6_LeadingZeros>s),(list of supported <IPv6_CompressZeros>s)

### 10.2.14.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 10.2.14.4 Defined Values

<IPv6\_AddressFormat>: integer type, decides the IPv6 address format. Relevant for all AT command parameters that can hold an IPv6 address.

- 0 Use IPv4-like dot-notation. IP address, and subnetwork mask if applicable, are dot-separated.

Example: For <remote address and subnet mask>:

"32.1.13.184.0.0.205.48.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.255.255.255.255.255.255.240.0.0.0.0.0.0.0"

For other IP address parameters: "32.1.13.184.0.0.205.48.0.0.0.0.0.0.0"

- 1 Use IPv6-like colon-notation. IP address, and subnetwork mask if applicable and when given explicitly, are separated by a space.

Example: For <remote address and subnet mask>: "2001:0DB8:0000:CD30:0000:0000:0000:0000

FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFF0:0000:0000:0000:0000"

For other IP address parameters: "2001:0DB8:0000:CD30:0000:0000:0000:0000"

<IPv6\_SubnetNotation>: integer type, decides the subnet-notation for <remote address and subnet mask>.

Setting does not apply if <IPv6\_AddressFormat> = 0.

- 0 Both IP Address and subnet mask are stated explicitly, separated by a space.

Example:

"2001:0DB8:0000:CD30:0000:0000:0000:0000 FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFF0:0000:0000:0000:0000"

- 1 The printout format is applying / (forward slash) subnet-prefix Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) notation. Example: "2001:0DB8:0000:CD30:0000:0000:0000:0000/60"

<IPv6\_LeadingZeros>: integer type, decides whether leading zeros are omitted or not. Setting does not apply if <IPv6\_AddressFormat> = 0.

- 0 Leading zeros are omitted. Example: "2001:DB8:0:CD30:0:0:0:0"

- 1 Leading zeros are included. Example: "2001:0DB8:0000:CD30:0000:0000:0000:0000"

<IPv6\_CompressZeros>: integer type, decides whether 1-n instances of 16-bit zero-values are replaced by only ':'. This applies only once. Setting does not apply if <IPv6\_AddressFormat> = 0.

- 0 No zero compression. Example: "2001:DB8:0:CD30:0:0:0:0"

- 1 Use zero compression. Example: "2001:DB8:0:CD30::"

## 10.2.15 +CGCONTRDP, PDP Context Read Dynamic Parameters

### 10.2.15.1 Description

The execution command returns the relevant information <bearer\_id>, <apn>, <local\_addr and subnet\_mask>, <gw\_addr>, <DNS\_prim\_addr>, <DNS\_sec\_addr>, <P-CSCF\_prim\_addr>, <P-CSCF\_sec\_addr>, <IM\_CN\_Signalling\_Flag>, <LIPA\_indication>, <IPv4\_MTU>, <WLAN\_Offload>, <Non-IP\_MTU>, <Serving\_PLMN\_rate\_control\_value>, <Reliable\_Data\_Service>, <PS\_Data\_Off\_Support>, <PDU\_session\_id>, <QFI>, <SSC\_mode>, <S-NSSAI>, <Access\_type>, <RQ\_timer> and <Always-on\_ind> for an active non secondary PDP context or a QoS flow of the default

QoS rule with the context identifier <cid>.

If the MT indicates more than two IP addresses of P-CSCF servers or more than two IP addresses of DNS servers, multiple lines of information per <cid> will be returned.

If the MT has dual stack capabilities, at least one pair of lines with information is returned per <cid>. First one line with the IPv4 parameters followed by one line with the IPv6 parameters. If this MT with dual stack capabilities indicates more than two IP addresses of P-CSCF servers or more than two IP addresses of DNS servers, multiple of such pairs of lines are returned.

 **NOTE:**

If the MT doesn't have all the IP addresses to be included in a line, e.g. in case the UE received four IP addresses of DNS servers and two IP addresses of P-CSCF servers, the parameter value representing an IP address that can not be populated is set to an empty string or an absent string.

If the parameter <cid> is omitted, the relevant information for all active non secondary PDP contexts is returned.

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

## 10.2.15.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGCONTRDP=[<cid>]	+CGCONTRDP: <cid>,<bearer_id>,<apn>[,<local_addr and subnet_mask>[,<gw_addr>[,<DNS_prim_addr>[,<DNS_sec_addr>[,<P-CSCF_prim_addr>[,<P-CSCF_sec_addr>[,<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag>[,<LIPA_indication>[,<IPv4_MTU>[,<WLAN_Offload>[,<Local_Addr_Ind>[,<Non-IP_MTU>[,<Serving_PLMN_rate_control_value>[,<Reliable_Data_Service>[,<PS_Data_Off_Support>[,<PDU_session_id>[,<QFI>[,<SSC_mode>[,<S-NSSAI>[,<Access_type>[,<RQ_timer>[,<Always-on_ind>]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]] [<CR><LF>+CGCONTRDP: <cid>,<bearer_id>,<apn>[,<local_addr and subnet_mask>[,<gw_addr>[,<DNS_prim_addr>[,<DNS_sec_addr>[,<P-CSCF_prim_addr>[,<P-CSCF_sec_addr>[,<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag>[,<LIPA_indica





When +CGPIAF is supported, its settings can influence the format of this parameter returned with the execute form of +CGCONTRDP.

<DNS\_prim\_addr>: string type; shows the IP address of the primary DNS server.

When +CGPIAF is supported, its settings can influence the format of this parameter returned with the execute form of +CGCONTRDP.

<DNS\_sec\_addr>: string type; shows the IP address of the secondary DNS server.

When +CGPIAF is supported, its settings can influence the format of this parameter returned with the execute form of +CGCONTRDP.

<P\_CSCF\_prim\_addr>: string type; shows the IP address of the primary P-CSCF server.

When +CGPIAF is supported, its settings can influence the format of this parameter returned with the execute form of +CGCONTRDP.

<P\_CSCF\_sec\_addr>: string type; shows the IP address of the secondary P-CSCF server.

When +CGPIAF is supported, its settings can influence the format of this parameter returned with the execute form of +CGCONTRDP.

<IM\_CN\_Signalling\_Flag>: integer type; shows whether the PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only or not.

0 PDP context is not for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only

1 PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only

<LIPA\_indication>: integer type; indicates that the PDP context provides connectivity using a LIPA PDN connection. This parameter cannot be set by the TE.

0 indication not received that the PDP context provides connectivity using a LIPA PDN connection

1 indication received that the PDP context provides connectivity using a LIPA PDN connection

<IPv4\_MTU>: integer type; shows the IPv4 MTU size in octets.

<WLAN\_Offload>: integer type; indicates whether traffic can be offloaded using the specified PDN connection via a WLAN or not.

0 offloading the traffic of the PDN connection via a WLAN when in S1 mode or when in lu mode is not acceptable.

1 offloading the traffic of the PDN connection via a WLAN when in S1 mode is acceptable, but not acceptable in lu mode.

2 offloading the traffic of the PDN connection via a WLAN when in lu mode is acceptable, but not acceptable in S1 mode.

3 offloading the traffic of the PDN connection via a WLAN when in S1 mode or when in lu mode is acceptable.

<Local\_Addr\_Ind>: integer type; indicates whether or not the MS and the network support local IP address in TFTs.

0 indicates that the MS or the network or both do not support local IP address in TFTs

1 indicates that the MS and the network support local IP address in TFTs

<Non-IP\_MTU>: integer type; shows the Non-IP MTU size in octets.

<Serving\_PLMN\_rate\_control\_value>: integer type; indicates the maximum number of uplink messages the UE is allowed to send in a 6 minute interval.

<Reliable\_Data\_Service>: integer type; indicates whether the UE is using Reliable Data Service for a PDN connection or not.

0 Reliable Data Service is not being used for the PDN connection

1 Reliable Data Service is being used for the PDN connection

<PS\_Data\_Off\_Support>: integer type; indicates whether the network supports PS data off or not.

0 indicates that the network does not support PS data off

1 indicates that the network supports PS data off

<PDU\_session\_id>: integer type; identifies the PDU session.

<QFI>: integer type; identifies the QoS flow.

<SSC\_mode>: integer type; indicates the session and service continuity (SSC) mode for the PDU session in 5GS.

0 indicates that the PDU session is associated with SSC mode 1

1 indicates that the PDU session is associated with SSC mode 2

2 indicates that the PDU session is associated with SSC mode 3

<S-NSSAI>: string type in hexadecimal format. Dependent of the form, the string can be separated by dot(s) and semicolon(s). The S-NSSAI is associated with the PDU session for identifying a network slice in 5GS.

This parameter shall not be subject to conventional character conversion as per +CSCS.

<Access\_type>: integer type; indicates the access type over which the PDU session is established in 5GS.

- 0 indicates that the preferred access type is 3GPP access
- 1 indicates that the preferred access type is non-3GPP access

<RQ\_timer>: integer type; indicates the timer for reflective QoS.

<Always-on\_ind>: integer type; indicates whether the PDU session is an always-on PDU session.

- 0 indicates that the PDU session is not an always-on PDU session
- 1 indicates that the PDU session is an always-on PDU session

Note 1: The execution command currently supports returns the following relevant information:

<bearer\_id>, <apn>, <local\_addr and subnet\_mask>, <gw\_addr>, <DNS\_prim\_addr>, <DNS\_sec\_addr>, <P-CSCF\_prim\_addr>, <P-CSCF\_sec\_addr>.

## 10.2.16 +CGSCONTRDP, Secondary PDP Context Read Dynamic Parameters

### 10.2.16.1 Description

The execution command returns <p\_cid>, <bearer\_id>, <IM\_CN\_Signalling\_Flag> and <WLAN\_Offload> for an active secondary PDP context with the context identifier <cid>.

If the parameter <cid> is omitted, the <cid>, <p\_cid>, <bearer\_id> and <IM\_CN\_Signalling\_Flag> are returned for all active secondary PDP contexts.

In EPS, the Traffic Flow parameters are returned.

**NOTE: Parameters for UE initiated and network initiated PDP contexts are returned.**

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

### 10.2.16.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGSCONTRDP=[<cid>]	+CGSCONTRDP: <cid>,<p_cid>,<bearer_id>[,<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag>[,<WLAN_Offload>[,<PDU_session_id>,<QFI>]]] ]] [<CR><LF>+CGSCONTRDP: <cid>,<p_cid>,<bearer_id>[,<IM_CN_Signalling_Flag>[,<WLAN_Offload>[,<PDU_session_id>,<QFI>]]] [...]]
AT+CGSCONTRDP=?	+CGSCONTRDP: (list of <cid>s associated with active contexts)

### 10.2.16.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 10.2.16.4 Defined Values

<cid>: integer type; specifies a particular active secondary PDP context or Traffic Flows definition. The parameter is local to the TE-MT interface and is used in other PDP context-related commands (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

<p\_cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP 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 (see the +CGDSCONT command).

<bearer\_id>: integer type; identifies the bearer, EPS Bearer in EPS and NSAPI in UMTS/GPRS.

<IM\_CN\_Signalling\_Flag>: integer type; shows whether the PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only or not.

- 0 PDP context is not for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only
- 1 PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only

<WLAN\_Offload>: integer type. An integer that indicates whether traffic can be offloaded using the specified PDN connection via a WLAN or not.

0 offloading the traffic of the PDN connection via a WLAN when in S1 mode or when in lu mode is not acceptable.

1 offloading the traffic of the PDN connection via a WLAN when in S1 mode is acceptable, but not acceptable in lu mode.

2 offloading the traffic of the PDN connection via a WLAN when in lu mode is acceptable, but not acceptable in S1 mode.

3 offloading the traffic of the PDN connection via a WLAN when in S1 mode or when in lu mode is acceptable.

<PDU\_session\_id>: integer type; identifies the PDU session.

<QFI>: integer type; identifies the QoS flow.

## 10.2.17 +CGTFTRDP, Traffic Flow Template Read Dynamic Parameters

### 10.2.17.1 Description

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. If the parameter <cid> is omitted, the Traffic Flow Templates for all active secondary and non secondary PDP contexts are returned.

Parameters of both network and MT/TA initiated PDP contexts will be returned.

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

### 10.2.17.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGTFTRDP=[<cid>]	+CGTFTRDP: <cid>,<packet filter identifier>,<evaluation precedence index>,<remote address and subnet mask>,<protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)>,<local port range>,<remote 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>,<local address and subnet mask>,<QRI>  [<CR><LF>+CGTFTRDP: <cid>,<packet filter identifier>,<evaluation precedence index>,<remote address and subnet mask>,<protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)>,<local port range>,<remote 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>,<local address and subnetmask>,<QRI>  [...]]
AT+CGTFTRDP=?	+CGTFTRDP: (list of <cid>s associated with active contexts)

### 10.2.17.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

## 10.2.17.4 Defined Values

<cid>: integer type; Specifies a particular secondary or non secondary PDP context definition or Traffic Flows definition (see +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

<packet filter identifier>: integer type. The value range is from 1 to 16.

<evaluation precedence index>: integer type. The value range is from 0 to 255.

<remote 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. When +CGPIAF is supported, its settings can influence the format of this parameter returned with the execute form of +CGTFTRDP.

<protocol number (ipv4) / next header (ipv6)>: integer type. The value range is from 0 to 255.

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

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

<ipsec security parameter index (spi)>: numeric value in hexadecimal format. The value range is from 00000000 to FFFFFFFF.

<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".

<flow label (ipv6)>: numeric value in hexadecimal format. The value range is from 00000 to FFFFF. Valid for IPv6 only.

<direction> integer type. Specifies the transmission direction in which the Packet Filter shall be applied.

- 0 Pre Release 7 TFT Filter
- 1 Uplink
- 2 Downlink
- 3 Bidirectional (Used for Uplink and Downlink)

<NW packet filter Identifier> integer type. The value range is from 1 to 16. In EPS the value is assigned by the network when established

<local 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.

When +CGPIAF is supported, its settings can influence the format of this parameter returned with the

read form of +CGTFTRDP.

<QRI>: integer type. Identifies the QoS rule.

## 10.2.18 +CGEQOS, Define EPS Quality of Service

### 10.2.18.1 Description

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 (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [83] and 3GPP TS 23.203 [85]). When in UMTS/GPRS the MT applies a mapping function to UMTS/GPRS Quality of Service.

A special form of the set command, +CGEQOS= <cid> causes the values for context number <cid> to become undefined.

The read command returns the current settings for each defined QoS.

The test command returns the ranges of the supported parameters as compound values.

### 10.2.18.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGEQOS=[<cid>,<QCI>,<DL_GBR>,<UL_GBR>,<DL_MBR>,<UL_MBR>]]	OK or +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CGEQOS?	+CGEQOS: <cid>,<QCI>,<DL_GBR>,<UL_GBR>,<DL_MBR>,<UL_MBR> [<CR>>LF]+CGEQOS: <cid>,<QCI>,<DL_GBR>,<UL_GBR>,<DL_MBR>,<UL_MBR> [...]]
AT+CGEQOS=?	+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)

### 10.2.18.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s



### 10.2.18.4 Defined Values

<cid>: integer type; specifies a particular EPS Traffic Flows definition in EPS and a PDP Context definition in UMTS/GPRS (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

<QCI>: integer type; specifies a class of EPS QoS (see 3GPP TS 23.203 [85] and 3GPP TS 24.301 [83]).

- 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
- [128 – 254] value range for Operator-specific QCIs

The QCI values 65, 66, 69 and 70 are not allowed to be requested by the UE. If the TE requests a QCI parameter 65, 66, 69 or 70, the MT responds with result code +CME ERROR: 181 (unsupported QCI value).

<DL\_GBR>: integer type; 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]).

<UL\_GBR>: integer type; 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]).

<DL\_MBR>: integer type; indicates DL MBR 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]).

<UL\_MBR>: integer type; indicates UL MBR 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]).

## 10.2.19 +CGAUTH, Display authentication information

### 10.2.19.1 Description

This command is used to set the type of PPP authentication (PAP/CHAP) and username and password for the specified PDP context.

### 10.2.19.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CGAUTH=<cid>,<auth>[,<name>,<pwd> >]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+CGAUTH?	+CGAUTH: <cid>,<auth>,<name>,<pwd>

	[<CR><LF>+CGAUTH: <cid>,<auth>,<name>,<pwd>] [...]  OK
AT+CGAUTH=?	+CGAUTH: (list of supported <cid>s),(list of supported <auth>s),(max length of supported <name>),(max length of supported <pwd>)  OK

### 10.2.19.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 10.2.19.4 Defined Values

<cid> : integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

<auth>: integer type; Authentication may be:

- 0 Authentication protocol is not used (NONE)
- 1 Password Authentication Protocol (PAP)
- 2 Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)
- 3 PAP and CHAP

<name>: string type; User name and the maximum length: 64 bytes,

<pwd>: string type; Password and the maximum length: 64 bytes

## 10.2.20 +GTSTATIS, Display the transmission and reception rate and total bytes of TX and RX

### 10.2.19.5 Description

This command is used to query the UE transmission and reception rate and the total number of bytes received during dialing. When the dialing is stopped, the total number of bytes received and transmitted is cleared to 0.

AT+GTSTATIS? is used to read the transmission and reception rate and the total number of bytes received

### 10.2.19.6 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTSTATIS?	+GTSTATIS: <rx_rate>,<tx_rate>,<rx_bytes>,<tx_bytes>  OK
AT+GTSTATIS=?	OK

### 10.2.19.7 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 10.2.19.8 Defined Values

<rx\_rate>,<tx\_rate>,<rx\_bytes>,<tx\_bytes>: integer type. All represent byte

NOTE: The default value is 0 for non-dial situations

## 11 Fibocom Proprietary Commands

### 11.1 Set Profile Commands

#### 11.1.1 +GTUSBMODE, Set USB Configuration Profile

##### 11.1.1.1 Description

This command changes the USB configuration profile of the module. The new profile is activated after auto reset or power cycle.

##### 11.1.1.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTUSBMODE=<mode>	OK  or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+GTUSBMODE?	+GTUSBMODE: <mode>

	OK
AT+GTUSBMODE=?	+GTUSBMODE:(list of supported <mode>s) OK

### 11.1.1.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	No	< 1s

### 11.1.1.4 Defined Values

<mode>: integer type and supported mode depends on the target device and they may be as below, default value is 32:

- 17 Diag+Modem+AT+Pipe+RMNET+ADB
- 18 Diag+Modem+AT+Pipe+ECM+ADB
- 20 Modem
- 21 Modem+AT
- 22 Modem+AT+RMNET
- 23 Modem+AT+ECM
- 24 RNDIS+Modem+Diag+ADB
- 28 MBIM
- 29 MBIM+AT+Diag
- 30 MBIM+Modem+Diag+AT
- 31 Diag+Modem+RMNET+DPL+QDSS+ADB (Reserved QCOM for internal debug only)
- 32 Diag+Modem+AT+Pipe+RMNET
- 33 Diag+Modem+AT+Pipe+ECM
- 34 Modem+AT+Pipe+RMNET(reserve)
- 35 Modem+AT+Pipe+ECM(reserve)



**NOTE:**

34 Modem+AT+Pipe+RMNET and 35 Modem+AT+Pipe+ECM is fibocom reserve usb enum, If the customer needs to use it, please contact fibocom support personnel for confirmation.

## 11.1.2 +GTUSBDETECTEN, Set USB VBUS Detection

### 11.1.2.1 Description

This command is used to determine whether we use vbus signal to detect usb in or out.

### 11.1.2.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTUSBDETECTEN=<en>	OK or: ERROR
AT+GTUSBDETECTEN?	+GTUSBDETECTEN: <en> OK
AT+GTUSBDETECTEN=?	+GTUSBDETECTEN:(0,1) OK

### 11.1.2.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	No	< 1s

### 11.1.2.4 Defined Values

<en>: integer type, default value is 0:

0 vbus detect will be disabled

1 vbus detect will be enabled

## 11.1.3 +GTRNDIS, RNDIS Configuration

### 11.1.3.1 Description

This command is used to enable/disable RNDIS function with specified cid.

Note before enable RNDIS function, make sure the PDP context with this specified cid have been activated.

### 11.1.3.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTRNDIS=<state>,<cid>	OK or ERROR

Command	Possible Response
+GTRNDIS?	+GTRNDIS: <state>,<cid>,<ip>,<pdns>,<sdns> OK or +GTRNDIS: 0
+GTRNDIS=?	+GTRNDIS: (list of supported <state>s),(list of supported <cid>s) OK

### 11.1.3.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	No	< 1s

### 11.1.3.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type

0 deactivate RNDIS. Default value.

1 active RNDIS

<cid>: integer type; profile id used by RNDIS and specified with AT+CGDCONT

<ip>: string type; IP address assigned by network to RNDIS device via PDP context activate accept

<pdns>: string type; primary DNS assigned by network via PDP context activate accept

<sdns>: string type; secondary DNS assigned by network via PDP context activate accept

## 11.1.4 +GTWWAN, ECM/RMNET Configuration

### 11.1.4.1 Description

This command is used to enable/disable ECM/RMNET function with specified cid based on current USBMODE.

Note before enable ECM/RMNET function, make sure the PDP context with this specified cid has been defined.

### 11.1.4.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTWWAN=<state>,<cid>[,force_optio	OK

Command	Possible Response
n]	or ERROR
+GTWWAN?	+GTWWAN: <state>,<cid>,<ip>,<pdns>,<sdns> OK or +GTWWAN: 0
+GTWWAN=?	+GTWWAN: (list of supported <state>s),(list of supported <cid>s)[, (list of supported <force_ecm>s)] OK

### 11.1.4.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	No	< 1s

### 11.1.4.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type

0 deactivate ECM/RMNET. Default value.

1 active ECM/RMNET data call.

<cid>: integer type; profile id specified with AT+CGDCONT

<ip>: string type; IP address assigned by network to ECM/RMNET device via PDP context activate accept

<pdns>: string type; primary DNS assigned by network via PDP context activate accept

<sdns>: string type; secondary DNS assigned by network via PDP context activate accept

<force\_option>: integer type

0 active/deactivate based on USBMODE value. Default value.

1 force active/deactivate ECM data call.

## 11.1.5 +GTAUTOCONNECT, Auto PDP Activate

### 11.1.5.1 Description

This command is used to auto activate ECM/RMNET function with default bearer cid during boot up based on USBMODE.

### 11.1.5.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTAUTOCONNECT=<state>	OK or ERROR
+GTAUTOCONNECT?	+GTAUTOCONNECT: <state> OK
+GTAUTOCONNECT=?	+GTAUTOCONNECT: (list of supported <state>s) OK

### 11.1.5.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 11.1.5.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type

0 disable auto connect. Default value.

1 enable auto connect.

## 11.1.6 +GTAUTODHCP, ECM Auto DHCP

### 11.1.6.1 Description

This command is used to enable auto DHCP function for ECM activate during boot up.

### 11.1.6.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTAUTODHCP=<state>	OK or ERROR
+GTAUTODHCP?	+GTAUTODHCP: <state> OK
+GTAUTODHCP=?	+GTAUTODHCP: (list of supported <state>s)



Command	Possible Response
	OK

### 11.1.6.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	No	< 1s

### 11.1.6.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type

0 disable auto DHCP.

1 enable auto DHCP.

## 11.1.7 +GTMAPVLAN, MAP VLAN ID

### 11.1.7.1 Description

This command is used to map VLAN ID for specified cid. Should set before setup data call.

### 11.1.7.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTMAPVLAN=<cid>,<vlan_id>	OK or ERROR
+ GTMAPVLAN?	+ GTMAPVLAN: <cid>,<vlan_id> OK or OK
+ GTMAPVLAN=?	+ GTMAPVLAN: (list of supported <cid>s), (list of supported <vlan_id>s) OK

### 11.1.7.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
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No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s
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### 11.1.7.4 Defined Values

<cid>: integer type; profile id specified with AT+CGDCONT

<vlan\_id>: integer type; range from 0-4094. If vlan\_id set zero, will cancel the fixed vlan\_id.

## 11.1.8 +GTNAROPEN, Enable Module Recovery

### 11.1.8.1 Description

This command is used to enable or disable module recovery when network/data failure or module system halt.

### 11.1.8.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTNAROPEN=<state>[,<pri_ip>,<sec_ip>]	OK or ERROR
+GTNAROPEN?	+GTNAROPEN: <state> OK or +GTNAROPEN: <state>,<pri_ip>,<sec_ip> OK
+GTNAROPEN=?	+GTNAROPEN: (list of supported <state>s), (max length of supported <pri_ip>),(max length of supported <sec_ip>) OK

### 11.1.8.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 11.1.8.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type

0 disable recovery function. Default value.

1 enable recovery function.

<pri\_ip>: string type. If network return DNS address, then default value is primary DNS, else default value:114.114.114.114

<sec\_ip>: string type. If network return DNS address, then default value is secondary DNS, else default value: 119.29.29.29.

## 11.1.9 +GTMPDN, Enable VLAN Multiple PDN

### 11.1.9.1 Description

This command is used to enable multiple PDN connectivity with VLAN for all data calls.

### 11.1.9.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTMPDN=<state>	OK or ERROR
+GTMPDN?	+GTMPDN: <state> OK
+GTMPDN=?	+GTMPDN: (list of supported <state>s) OK

### 11.1.9.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 11.1.9.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type

0 disable vlan mdn connectivity. Default value.

1 enable vlan mdn connectivity.

## 11.1.10 +GTIPPASS, Enable IP Pass-through

### 11.1.10.1 Description

This command is used to enable IP pass-through function for all data calls. Should enable before setup data call, all ECM assigned address are public IP address by network.

### 11.1.10.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTIPPASS=<state>[,<type>,<mac>]	OK or ERROR
+GTIPPASS?	+GTIPPASS: <state>[,<type>,<mac>]] OK
+GTIPPASS=?	+GTIPPASS: (list of supported <state>s), (list of supported <type>s), (max length of supported <mac>)  OK

### 11.1.10.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 11.1.10.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type

- 0 disable IP pass-through. Default value.
- 1 enable IP pass-through.

<type>: integer type

- 1 USB. Default value.
- 2 Ethernet.

<mac>: string type; Only need if type is Ethernet. The mac address corresponds to the mac address of the host client's Ethernet port. **If configured with wrong mac address, data transmission maybe not work.**

## 11.1.11 +GTPREDNSCFG, To pre-configure DNS Address

### 11.1.11.1 Description

This command is used to pre-configure primary and secondary DNS address by user when network did not send DNS address to UE.

### 11.1.11.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTPREDNSCFG=<mode>[,<pri_dns_server>[,<sec_dns_server>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+GTPREDNSCFG?	+GTPREDNSCFG:<mode>[,<pri_dns_server>[,<sec_dns_server>]  OK
AT+GTPREDNSCFG=?	+ GTPREDNSCFG: (list of supported<mode>s),(list of supported <pri_dns_server>s),(list of supported <sec_dns_server>s)  OK or: +CMS ERROR: <err>

### 11.1.11.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	No	< 1s

### 11.1.11.4 Defined Values

<Mode>: integer type.

0 Disable function

1 Enable function

<pri\_dns\_server>: pre-configured primary DNS server

<sec\_dns\_server>: pre-configured secondary DNS server

## 11.1.12 +GTPING, Check Data Business Connection Status

### 11.1.12.1 Description

This command is used to determine the data business connection status

Command	Possible Response
AT+GTPING=<mode>[,<"ip/hostname">]	+GTPING: <state> OK or ERROR
AT+GTPING=?	+GTPING: (list of supported <mode>), (list of supported <ip/hostname>)  OK

### 11.1.12.2 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	No	> 1s

### 11.1.12.3 Defined Values

<mode>: integer type and range 0-1

0 Specifies ip/hostname is an IPV4 address

1 Specifies ip/hostname is an IPV6 address

< ip/hostname >: string type; The ip address or hostname need to ping string length:0~64.

<state>: integer type;

0 The network is disconnected.

1 The network is connected.

### 11.1.12.4 Note

Module will ping the default IPV4 address (114.114.114.114) when enter "at+gtping=0".

Module will return error directly when enter "at+gtping=1".

## 11.1.13 +GTDHCPRANGE, Set DHCP IP Range

### 11.1.13.1 Description

This command is used to set custom DHCP IP range for ECM/RNDIS.

### 11.1.13.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTDHCPRANGE=<bridge_ip>,<dhcp_start_ip>,<dhcp_end_ip>	OK or ERROR
+GTDHCPRANGE?	+GTDHCPRANGE: <bridge_ip>,<dhcp_start_ip>,<dhcp_end_ip> OK
+GTDHCPRANGE=?	+GTDHCPRANGE: (max length of supported <bridge_ip>), (max length of supported <dhcp_start_ip>),(max length of supported <dhcp_end_ip>),(list of supported <vlan_id>s) OK

### 11.1.13.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 11.1.13.4 Defined Values

<bridge\_ip>: string type. Default value: 192.168.225.1

<dhcp\_sattr\_ip>: string type. Default value: 192.168.225.20

<dhcp\_end\_ip>: string type. Default value: 192.168.225.60

<vlan\_id>: integer type; range from 0-4094. Default value:0

### 11.1.13.5 NOTE

you can set AT+GTDHCPRANGE=0 to turn off this function. After setting, bridge0 ip, dnsmasq and IPACM\_cfg.xml will not be configured.

## 11.1.14 +GTLPGEN, Enable/Disable LPG

### 11.1.14.1 Description

This command is used to enable or disable LPG function, default is enabled.

### 11.1.14.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTLPGEN=<lpg_en>	OK or ERROR
+ GTLPGEN?	+ GTLPGEN: < lpg_en > OK
+ GTLPGEN =?	+GTLPGEN: (list of supported < lpg_en >s) OK

### 11.1.14.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 11.1.14.4 Defined Values

<lpg\_en>: integer type. Default value is 1:

- 0 lpg function will be disable
- 1 lpg function will be enable

## 11.1.15 +GTDHCPNM, Set DHCP Netmask IP

### 11.1.15.1 Description

This command is used to set custom netmask IP for ECM/RNDIS host.

### 11.1.15.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTDHCPNM=<netmask_ip>[,<vlan_id>]	OK or ERROR
+GTDHCPNM?	+GTDHCPNM: <netmask_ip> OK or +GTDHCPNM: <netmask_ip>,<vlan_id>



	OK
+GTDHCPNM =?	+GTDHCPNM: (max length of supported <netmask_ip>), (list of supported <vlan_id>) OK

### 11.1.15.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 11.1.15.4 Defined Values

<netmask\_ip>: string type. Default value: 255.255.255.0

<vlan\_id>: integer type. Default value: 0

## 11.1.16 +GTNETMASK, Set WWAN Netmask IP

### 11.1.16.1 Description

This command is used to set WWAN netmask IP in module.

### 11.1.16.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTNETMASK=<type>[,<netmask_ip>]	OK or ERROR
+GTNETMASK?	+GTNETMASK: <type> OK or +GTNETMASK:<type>,<netmask_ip> OK
+GTNETMASK=?	+GTDHCPNM: (list of supported <type>) (max length of supported <netmask_ip>) OK

### 11.1.16.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 11.1.16.4 Defined Values

<type>: integer type. Default value: 1

- 1 ---dhcp netmask classless.
- 2 ---based on different classtype A/B/C/D.
- 3 ---based on input customer netmask address.

<netmask\_ip>: string type. Only input when type is 3.

## 11.1.17 +GTECMDOWNEN, Enable ECM CDC Notify

### 11.1.17.1 Description

This command is used to enable or disable ecm cdc notify.

### 11.1.17.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTECMDOWNEN=<state>	OK or ERROR
+GTECMDOWNEN?	+GTECMDOWNEN: <state> OK
+GTECMDOWNEN=?	+GTECMDOWNEN: (list of supported <state>s) OK

### 11.1.17.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 11.1.17.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type

- 0 disable cdc notify. Default value.
- 1 enable cdc notify.

## 11.1.18 +GTSTATICDNS, Set Static DNS

### 11.1.18.1 Description

This command is used to add or remove custom static DNS. Recommended that set up the static DNS

before dialing. The configured DNS address is synchronized to /etc/resolv.conf when dialing.

/etc/resolv.conf will be emptied at the end of dialing.

When static DNS is configured, the DNS address in the dialed /etc/resolv.conf file is static DNS, instead of DNS obtained from the network side.

### 11.1.18.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTSTATICDNS=[dns address[, dns address...[,dns address]]]	OK or ERROR
+GTSTATICDNS?	+GTSTATICDNS: <index0>,<dns address> +GTSTATICDNS: <index1>,<dns address> ... +GTSTATICDNS: <indexn>,<dns address> OK or OK
+GTSTATICDNS=?	OK

### 11.1.18.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 11.1.18.4 Defined Values

< dns address>: string type.

Dns addresses that support ipv4 and ipv6 are separated by “,”. Maximum of 16 addresses are supported.

Duplicate writes will overwrite the previous configuration.

Clear the static DNS list when the input is empty.

<index>: integer type. 0~15

The index value of the current line DNS

## 11.1.19 +GTETHINBR, Enable ETH in Bridge

### 11.1.19.1 Description

This command is used to add or remove eth0 from bridge0.

### 11.1.19.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTETHINBR =<state>	OK or ERROR
+GTETHINBR?	+GTETHINBR: <state> OK
+GTETHINBR=?	+GTETHINBR: (list of supported <state>s) OK

### 11.1.19.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 11.1.19.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type

- 0 Remove eth0 from bridge0.
- 1 Add eth0 to bridge0. Default value.

## 11.1.20 +GTIPPASSMODE, Set IPPass Mode

### 11.1.20.1 Description

This command is used to enable or disable IPPASS mode. MAC address will reference to one IP address when ARP check on host. This command is only valid when AT+GTIPPASS=1.

### 11.1.20.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTIPPASSMODE=<state>	OK or ERROR
+GTIPPASSMODE?	+GTIPPASSMODE: <state>

Command	Possible Response
	OK
+GTIPASSMODE=?	+GTETHINBR: (list of supported <state>s) OK

### 11.1.20.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 11.1.20.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type

0 Disable IPPASS Mode. Default value.

1 Enable IPPASS Mode.

## 11.1.21 +GTDMZIP, Set DMZ IP

### 11.1.21.1 Description

This command is used to set dmz ip to configure iptables rules in NAT mapping table. To achieve the destination address conversion, the destination address of the packet is modified, and its source address remains unchanged.

### 11.1.21.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTDMZIP =<state>,<dmz_ip>	OK or ERROR
+GTDMZIP?	+GTDMZIP: <state>,<dmz_ip> OK
+GTDMZIP=?	+GTDMZIP: (list of supported <state>s), (max length of supported <dmz_ip>) OK

### 11.1.21.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	No	< 1s

### 11.1.22.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type

- 0 Set dmz\_ip to 0.0.0.0 and delete the existing iptables configuration about dmz\_ip. Default value.
- 1 Set dmz\_ip and add iptables configuration about dmz\_ip. After setting dmz\_ip, the configuration take effect need to redial.

<dmz\_ip>: string type. Default value: 0.0.0.0

## 11.1.22 +GTRMNETMAP, Set RMNET NIC Mapping Mode

### 11.1.22.1 Description

This command is used to set the mode to map the RMNET Network Interface Card (NIC) and the profile index. To allocate the RMNET NIC in the index order or randomly.

### 11.1.22.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTRMNETMAP= <state>	OK or ERROR
+ GTRMNETMAP?	+GTRMNETMAP: <state> OK or ERROR
+ GTRMNETMAP =?	+GTRMNETMAP: (list of supported < state >) OK

### 11.1.22.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	No	< 1s

### 11.1.22.4 Defined Values

<state>: integer type

- 0 Random mode
- 1 Map with profile index

## 11.1.23 +GTMAPCFG, Get Map Configuration

### 11.1.23.1 Description

This command is used to get current map configuration. Include channel id, rmnet network interface card name, network mask, gateway, ip and dns.

### 11.1.23.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+GTMAPCFG?	+ GTMAPCFG: <channel>,<rmnet_name>,<net_maske>,<gateway>,<ip>,<dns1 ,dns2> OK or + GTRMNETMAP: 0 or ERROR

### 11.1.23.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	Yes	Yes	YES	< 1s

### 11.1.22.4 Defined Values

< Channel >: integer type (1-42)

< rmnet\_name >: string type. The rmnet network interface card name.

<net\_maske>: string type. The network mask Information.

<gateway>: string type. The gate way infromation.

<ip>: string type. IP information, include ipv4 ip and ipv6 ip.

<dns1, dns2>: DNS infromation.

# 12 Error Handling and Error Code

## 12.1 Error Handling Commands

### 12.1.1 +CMEE, Report Mobile Equipment Error

#### 12.1.1.1 Description

The Set command disables or enables the use of result code +CME ERROR: <err> as an indication of an error relating to the functionality of the MODEM. When enabled, Modem -related errors cause a +CME ERROR: <err> final result code instead of the regular ERROR final result code. Usually, ERROR is returned when the error is related to syntax, invalid parameters or terminal functionality.

For all Accessory AT commands besides SMS commands, the +CMEE set command disables or enables the use of result code +CME ERROR: <err> as an indication of an error relating to the functionality of the Modem. When enabled, Modem related errors cause a +CME ERROR: <err> final result code instead of the regular ERROR result code.

For all SMS AT commands that are derived from GSM 07.05, the +CMEE Set command disables or enables the use of result code +CMS ERROR: <err> as an indication of an error relating to the functionality of the modem. When enabled, modem -related errors cause a +CMS ERROR: <err> final result code instead of the regular ERROR final result.

#### 12.1.1.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CMEE=[<n>]	OK or: +CME ERROR: <err> Note: the original setting is not changed if AT+CMEE=
AT+CMEE?	+CMEE: <n> OK
AT+CMEE=?	+CMEE: (list of supported <n>s) OK

#### 12.1.1.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
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No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s
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### 12.1.1.4 Defined Values

<n>: integer type

0 Disable the +CME ERROR: <err> result code and use ERROR. Default value

1 Enable the +CME ERROR: <err> or +CMS ERROR: <err> result codes and use numeric <err> values or +STK ERROR: <err> result codes and use numeric <err> values.

2 Enable the +CME ERROR: <err> or +CMS ERROR: <err> result codes and use verbose <err> values or +STK ERROR: <err> result codes and use numeric <err> values.

## 12.1.2 +CEER, Extended Error Report

### 12.1.2.1 Description

This execution command returns an extended error report containing one or more lines of information text <report>, determined by the manufacturer, providing reasons for the following errors:

- ◆ Failure in the last unsuccessful call setup (originating or answering) or the in-call modification.
- ◆ Last call release.

Typically, the text consists of a single line containing the reason for the error according to information given by GSM network, in textual format.

### 12.1.2.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
AT+CEER	+CEER: <category>[,<cause>,<description>] OK
AT+CEER=?	OK

### 12.1.2.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 1s

### 12.1.2.4 Defined Values

<category>: string type

“No report available”

“CC setup error”

“CC modification error”

“CC release”

“SM attach error”

“SM detach”

“SM activation error”

“SM deactivation”

“SS – network error cause”

“SS – network reject cause”


“SS – network GSM cause”

<cause>: contains a digit representing the error cause sent by network or internally

<description>: string type; contains the textual representation of the Cause

## 12.2 CME Error

Parameter	Description
<err>	0, "phone failure"
	1, "no connection to phone"
	2, "phone-adapter link reserved"
	3, "operation not allowed"
	4, "operation not supported"
	5, "PH-SIM PIN required"
	6, "PH-FSIM PIN required"
	7, "PH-FSIM PUK required"
	10, "SIM not inserted"
	11, "SIM PIN required"
	12, "SIM PUK required"
	13, "SIM failure"
	14, "SIM busy"
	15, "SIM wrong"

Parameter	Description
	16, "incorrect password"
	17, "SIM PIN2 required"
	18, "SIM PUK2 required"
	19, "incorrect PUK1"
	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 timeout"
	32, "network not allowed - emergency calls only"
	40, "network personalisation PIN required"
	41, "network personalisation PUK required"
	42, "network subset personalisation PIN required"
	43, "network subset personalisation PUK required"
	44, "service provider personalisation PIN required"
	45, "service provider personalisation PUK required"
	46, "corporate personalisation PIN required"
	47, "corporate personalisation PUK required"
	48, "hidden key required"
	 <b>Note:</b> This key is required when accessing hidden phonebook entries.)
	49, "EAP method not supported"
	50, "Incorrect parameters"
	100, "unknown"
	103, "Illegal MS"
	106, "Illegal ME"
	107, "GPRS services not allowed"
	111, "PLMN not allowed"

Parameter	Description
	112, "location area not allowed"
	113, "roaming not allowed in this location area"
	114, "GPRS services not allowed in this PLMN"
	116, "MSC temporarily not reachable"
	117, "Network failure"
	132, "Service not supported"
	133, "Service not subscribed"
	134, "service option temporarily out of order"
	135, "NS-api already used"
	148, "Unspecified GPRS error"
	149, "PDP authentication error"
	150, "invalid mobile class"
	244, "Attach failure"
	257, "Invalid error mapping"
	258, "APN not listed in APN Control List (ACL)"
	701, "incorrect security code"
	702, "max attempts reached"
	1001, "Unassigned (unallocated) number"
	1003, "No route to destination"
	1006, "Channel unacceptable"
	1008, "Operator determined barring"
	1016, "Normal call clearing"
	1017, "User busy"
	1018, "No user responding"
	1019, "User alerting, no answer"
	1021, "Call rejected"
	1022, "Number changed"
	1026, "Non selected user clearing"
	1027, "Destination out of order"
	1028, "Invalid number format (incomplete number)"
	1029, "Facility rejected"
	1030, "Response to STATUS ENQUIRY"
	1031, "Normal, unspecified"

Parameter	Description
	1034, "No circuit/channel available"
	1038, "Network out of order"
	1041, "Temporary failure"
	1042, "Switching equipment congestion"
	1043, "Access information discarded"
	1044, "requested circuit/channel not available"
	1047, "Resources unavailable, unspecified"
	1049, "Quality of service unavailable"
	1050, "Requested facility not subscribed"
	1055, "Incoming calls barred within the CUG"
	1057, "Bearer capability not authorized"
	1058, "Bearer capability not presently available"
	1063, "Service or option not available, unspecified"
	1065, "Bearer service not implemented"
	1068, "ACM equal to or greater than ACMmax"
	1069, "Requested facility not implemented"
	1070, "Only restr. digital information bearer capability"
	1079, "Service or option not implemented, unspecified"
	1081, "Invalid transaction identifier value"
	1087, "User not member of CUG"
	1088, "Incompatible destination"
	1091, "Invalid transit network selection"
	1095, "Semantically incorrect message"
	1096, "Invalid mandatory information"
	1097, "Message type non-existent or not implemented"
	1098, "Message type not compatible with protocol state"
	1099, "Information element non-existent or not implemented"
	1100, "Conditional IE error"
	1101, "Message not compatible with protocol state"
	1102, "Recovery on timer expiry"
	1111, "Protocol error, unspecified"
	1127, "Interworking, unspecified"
	1279, "Number not allowed"

Parameter	Description
	1283, "CCBS possible"  Note: L710、G500、G510 use respectively other error cause instead of above one with below value:  50, "Execute command failure"  100, NA

## 12.3 CMS Error

Parameter	Description
<err>	1, "Unassigned (unallocated) number" 8, "Operator determined barring" 10, "Call barred" 17, "Network failure" 21, "Short message transfer rejected" 22, "Memory capacity exceeded" 27, "Destination out of service" 28, "Unidentified subscriber" 29, "Facility rejected" 30, "Unknown Subscriber" 38, "Network out of order" 41, "Temporary failure" 42, "Congestion" 47, "Resources unavailable, unspecified" 50, "Requested facility not subscribed" 69, "Requested facility not implemented" 81, "Invalid short message reference value" 95, "Invalid message, unspecified" 96, "Invalid mandatory information" 97, "Message type non-existent or not implemented" 98, "Message not compatible with short message protocol state" 99, "Information element non-existent or not implemented" 111, "Protocol error, unspecified"

Parameter	Description
	127, "Interworking unspecified"
	128, "Telematic interworking not supported"
	129, "Short message type 0 not supported"
	130, "Cannot replace short message"
	143, "Unspecified TP-PID error"
	144, "Data coding scheme (alphabet) not supported"
	145, "Message class not supported"
	159, "Unspecified TP-DCS error"
	160, "Command cannot be action"
	161, "Command unsupported"
	175, "Unspecified TP-Command error"
	176, "TPDU not supported"
	192, "SC busy"
	193, "No SC subscription"
	194, "SC system failure"
	195, "Invalid SME address"
	196, "Destination SME barred"
	197, "SM Rejected-Duplicate SM"
	198, "TP-VPF not supported"
	199, "TP-VP not supported"
	208, "SIM SMS storage full"
	209, "No SMS storage capability in SIM"
	210, "Error in MS"
	211, "Memory Capacity Exceeded"
	212, "SIM Application Toolkit Busy"
	213, "SIM data download error"
	224, "TP_FCS_APPL_ERR_START"
	254, "TP_FCS_APPL_ERR_STOP"
	255, "TP_FCS_UNSPECIFIED"
	300, "ME failure"
	301, "SMS service of ME reserved"
	302, "operation not allowed"
	303, "operation not supported"

Parameter	Description
	304, "Invalid PDU mode param"
	305, "invalid text mode parameter"
	310, "SIM not inserted"
	311, "SIM PIN required"
	312, "PH-SIM PIN necessary"
	313, "SIM failure"
	314, "SIM busy"
	315, "SIM wrong"
	317, "SIM PIN2 required"
	318, "SIM PUK2 required"
	319, "incorrect PUK1"
	320, "memory failure"
	321, "invalid memory index"
	322, "memory full"
	330, "SMSC address unknown"
	331, "no network service"
	332, "network timeout"
	340, "no +CNMA acknowledgement expected"
	512, "MN_SMS_RP_ACK"
	513, "MN_SMS_TIMER_EXPIRED"
	514, "MN_SMS_FORW_AVAIL_FAILED"
	515, "MN_SMS_FORW_AVAIL_ABORTED"
	516, "MS invalid TP-Message-Type-Indicator"
	517, "MS no TP-Status-Report in Phase 1"
	518, "MS no TP-Reject-Duplicate in Phase 1"
	519, "MS no TP-Reply-Path in Phase 1"
	520, "MS no TP-User-Data-Header in Phase 1"
	521, "MS missing TP-Validity-Period"
	522, "MS invalid TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp"
	523, "MS missing TP-Destination-Address"
	524, "MS invalid TP-Destination-Address"
	525, "MS missing Service-Centre-Address"
	526, "MS invalid Service-Centre-Address"



Parameter	Description
	527, "MS invalid alphabet"
	528, "MS invalid TP-User-Data-Length"
	529, "MS missing TP-User-Data"
	530, "MS TP-User-Data too long"
	531, "MS no Command-Request in Phase 1"
	532, "MS Cmd-Req invalid TP-Destination-Address"
	533, "MS Cmd-Req invalid TP-User-Data-Length"
	534, "MS Cmd-Req invalid TP-User-Data"
	535, "MS Cmd-Req invalid TP-Command-Type"
	536, "MN MNR creation failed"
	537, "MS CMM creation failed"
	538, "MS network connection lost"
	539, "MS pending MO SM transfer"
	540, "RP-Error OK"
	541, "RP-Error OK no icon display"
	542, "SMS-PP Unspecified"
	543, "SMS rejected By SMS CONTROL"
	513, "Unable to store"
	514, "Invalid status"
	515, "Invalid character in address string"
	516, "Invalid length"
	517, "Invalid character in pdu"
	518, "Invalid parameter"
	519, "Invalid length or character"
	520, "Invalid character in text"

## 13 RmNet Call Commands

### 13.1.1 \$QCRMCALL, RmNet Call

#### 13.1.1.1 Description

Command triggers an RmNet call based on <Action> parameter, which is typically a start of an RmNet call or stop of a RmNet call.

## 13.1.1.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
\$QCRMCALL=<Action>,<Instance>[,<IP Type>[,<Tech Pref >[,<umts profile number> [,<cdma profile number > [,<APN> ]]]]]	\$QCRMCALL: <Instance>,<IP Type> OK or ERROR/+CMS ERROR: <err> or NO CARRIER
\$QCRMCALL?	\$QCRMCALL: <Instance>,<IP Type> OK or ERROR/+CMS ERROR: <err>
\$QCRMCALL=?	\$QCRMCALL: (list of supported <Action>s),(list of supported <Instance>s),(list of supported <IP Type>s),(list of supported <Tech Pref>s),(list of supported <umts profile number>s), (list of supported <cdma profile number>s),(max length of supported <APN>) OK

## 13.1.1.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
No	No	Yes	Yes	< 5s

## 13.1.1.4 Defined Values

< Action >: Integer type; Value may be:

- 0 – Stop
- 1 – Start

<Instance>: Integer type; Value is 1

<IP Type>: Integer type; Value may be:

- 1 – Ipv4
- 2 – Ipv6
- 3 – Ipv4v6

<Tech Pref>: Integer type; Value may be:

- 1 – 3GPP2
- 2 – 3GPP

<umts\_profile>: Integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the +CGDCONT commands).

<cdma profile number >: Integer type; Value range is from 100 to 179

<APN >: String type; Maximum length is 100

# 14 VOLTE AT COMMANDS

## 14.1.1 Availability for Voice Calls with IMS +CAVIMS

### 14.1.1.1 Description

Set command informs the MT whether the UE is currently available for voice calls with the IMS (see 3GPP TS 24.229 [89]). The information can be used by the MT to determine "IMS voice not available" as defined in 3GPP TS 24.301 [83] and 3GPP TS 24.501 [161], and for mobility management for IMS voice termination, see 3GPP TS 24.008 [20].

### 14.1.1.2 Syntax

Command	Possible Response
+CAVIMS=[<state>]	OK Or ERROR
+ CAVIMS?	+CAVIMS: <state>
+ CAVIMS =?	+CAVIMS: (list of supported <state>s)  OK

### 14.1.1.3 Attributes

Pin Restricted	Persistent	Sync Mode	Effect Immediately	Time of Duration
Yes	No	Yes	No	< 1s

### 14.1.1.4 Defined values

<state>: integer type. The UEs IMS voice call availability status.

- 0 Voice calls with the IMS are not available
- 1 Voice calls with the IMS are available