

# AT Socket Communication in Cavli Modules

Abhimanue TB

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# Objective

- Understand how TCP/IP communication is established using AT commands.
- Explore 'AT+QIOPEN' and 'AT+QISEND' used in Cavli modules.
- Present usage examples and expected responses.

# Typical Use Case: IoT TCP Client

- A microcontroller or embedded Linux device sends sensor data to a server.
- The module acts as a TCP client and opens a socket to send data.
- Common in telemetry, pings, OTA updates.

# Step 1: PDP Context Setup

```
AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","airtelgprs.com"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CGACT=1,1
```

```
OK
```

## Step 2: Open TCP Socket (AT+QIOPEN)

AT+QIOPEN=1,0,"TCP","example.com",80,0,1

### Expected Response:

- OK
- +QIOPEN: 0,0 (0 = socket ID, 0 = success)
- +QIOPEN: 0,1 means error

## Step 3: Send Data (AT+QISEND)

```
AT+QISEND=0,17
```

```
> Hello from modem
```

**After sending:** SEND OK

## Step 4: Close Socket

```
AT+QICLOSE=0
```

```
OK
```

- Cavli C10GS, C42GM, CQM220 — LTE/5G/NB-IoT modules with TCP stack.
- These AT commands work over UART or USB CDC interface.



# Typical Application Flow

- 1 Define APN using AT+CGDCONT
- 2 Activate PDP context with AT+CGACT
- 3 Open socket using AT+QIOPEN
- 4 Send data using AT+QISEND
- 5 Close connection using AT+QICLOSE

# Conclusion

- Socket-based AT commands allow embedded systems to communicate over TCP.
- These commands are not available in CelerSMS Emulator.
- Understanding them is essential for IoT development on real Cavli.