

AT Command Version 2.3 Application Note

This document provides information for controlling Ameba through external UART.



REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Release Date	Summary
1.0	2020/11/23	First version
1.1	2024/03/26	Update ATPC Command and usage
1.2	2024/04/24	Update ATWS Command and usage
1.3	2024/08/23	Update setup for z2plus

Table of Contents

R		N HISTORY	
1		oduction	
	1.1	Compile guide	5
	1.2	Setup guide	5
	1.3	Command description	6
	1.4	AT command list	7
2		nmon Command	
	2.1	AT – Test AT command ready	
	2.2	ATS? – List all AT command	9
	2.3	ATSR – Restart module	10
	2.4	ATSV – Query version info	10
	2.5	ATSP – Set power saving mode	11
	2.6	ATSE – Set UART echo mode and debug mode	. 12
	2.7	ATSY – Factory Reset	13
	2.8	ATSU – UART configuration	. 14
	2.9	ATSO – OTA upgrade	. 15
	2.10	ATSC – Choose Activated Image	. 15
	2.11	ATSG – GPIO control	16
3	Wif	i command	. 17
	3.1	ATPW – Set wifi mode	17
	<i>3.2</i>	ATPN – Connect to AP	. 18
	3.3	ATWD - Disconnect from AP	20
	3.4	ATWS - Scan AP	20
	3.5	ATPA - Set AP mode	. 21
	3.6	ATW? - Wifi information	. 22
	3.7	ATPH - Set DHCP mode	22
	3.8	ATPE - Set static IP for STA	23
	3.9	ATPF - Set DHCP rule and gateway	. 24
	3.10	ATPG - Set Auto connect	25
Α	ugust 3	30, 2024	3



	3.11	ATPM - Set MAC address	. 26
	3.12	ATWQ - Start simple config	. 27
4	TCF 4.1	P/IP command	
	4.2	ATPO – Get LWIP errno	. 28
	4.3	ATPS – Create TCP/UDP/SSL Server	. 29
	4.4	ATPC – Create TCP/UDP/SSL Client	. 31
	4.5	ATPD – Close TCP/UDP/SSL connection	. 34
	4.6	ATPT – Send data	. 36
	4.7	ATPR – Receive data	. 38
	4.8	ATPK – Set auto receive data mode	40
	4.9	ATPI – Check network connection status	41
	4.10	ATPP – PING Command	. 42
	4.11	ATPU – Set transparent transmission mode	. 44
	4.12	ATPL – Save translink and enable autolink	46
	4.13	ATPB - Set DNS Server	. 47
	4.14	ATCK – Set SSL Certificates and Keys	. 48
	4.15	ATDN – DNS Function	. 49
	4.16	ATTM – NTP Function	. 50
	4.17	ATRV – Passive Receive with Buffer	. 51
	4.18	ATRG – Get from Passive Receive Buffer	. 52
	4.19	ATR? – Receive Buffer Length Check	. 54



1 Introduction

1.1 Compile guide

To use this version AT command, please configure **CONFIG_EXAMPLE_UART_ATCMD** to 1 in platform_opts.h. The default platform is Ameba-1, if it is based on Ameba-Z, please configure **CONFIG_AMEBA** to **AMEBAZ**; if it is based on Ameba-D, please configure **CONFIG_AMEBA** to **AMEBAD**; if it is based on Ameba-Z2/Z2plus, please configure **CONFIG_AMEBA** to **AMEBAZ2**. All the above changes should be done in example_uart_atcmd.h.

If SSL feature is needed, please configure **ATCMD_SUPPORT_SSL** to 1 in atcmd lwip.h.

To make sure SSL handshake success, please configure **MBEDTLS_SSL_MAX_CONTENT_LEN** to 16384 in config_rsa.h.

And define the below configurations in config_rsa.h.

PolarSSL	MbedTLS
#define POLARSSL_BIGNUM_C	#define MBEDTLS_BIGNUM_C
#define POLARSSL_CERTS_C	#define MBEDTLS_CERTS_C
#define POLARSSL_SSL_TLS_C	#define MBEDTLS_SSL_TLS_C
#define POLARSSL_SSL_SRV_C	#define MBEDTLS_SSL_SRV_C
#define POLARSSL_SSL_CLI_C	#define MBEDTLS_SSL_CLI_C
#define POLARSSL_NET_C	#define MBEDTLS_NET_C
#define POLARSSL_RSA_C	#define MBEDTLS_RSA_C
#define POLARSSL_X509_CRT_PARSE_C	#define MBEDTLS_X509_CRT_PARSE_C

1.2 Setup guide

To use this version AT command, it should use other UART pin but not default log uart.

Ameba-1

UART	UART2 TX	UART2 RX	UART2 RTS	UART2 CTS
Pin name	GPIOA_4	GPIOA_0	GPIOA_2	GPIOA_1

Ameba-Z

UART	UARTO TX	UARTO RX	UARTO RTS	UARTO CTS
Pin name	GPIOA_23	GPIOA_18	GPIOA_22	GPIOA_19



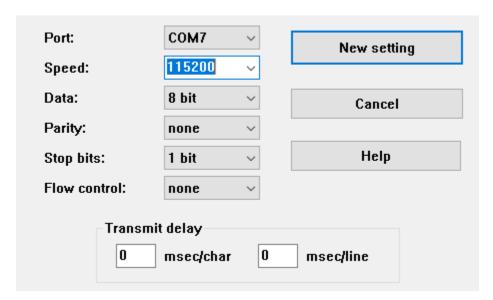
Ameba-Z2/z2plus

UART	UARTO TX	UARTO RX	UARTO RTS	UARTO CTS
Pin name	GPIOA_14	GPIOA_13	NC	NC

Ameba-D

UART	UARTO TX	UARTO RX	UARTO RTS	UARTO CTS
Pin name	GPIOA_18	GPIOA_19	GPIOA_16	GPIOA_17

Teraterm console settings as below:



1.3 Command description

- Comma (,), quotation marks (""), square brackets ([]) and backslash (\) are used as
 delimiter in this version AT command, so if they are needed, use escape character "\".
 For example, if need to input "[", it should be "\[" instead.
- 2. Every normal command should end with "\n", except data command (refer to section 4.6).



1.4 AT command list

Description	AT Command			
Common command				
Test AT command ready	AT			
Print all AT command	ATS?			
Restart module	ATSR			
Query version info	ATSV			
Set power saving mode	ATSP			
Set AT commands echo mode	ATSE			
Factory Reset	ATSY			
UART configuration	ATSU			
OTA upgrade	ATSO			
Choose activated image	ATSC			
GPIO control	ATSG			
Wifi command				
Set wifi mode	ATPW			
Connect to AP (STA mode)	ATPN			
Disconnect from AP	ATWD			
Scan AP	ATWS			
Set AP mode	АТРА			
Wifi information	ATW?			
Set DHCP mode	АТРН			
Set static IP for STA	ATPE			
Set static IP for AP, and DHCP rule	ATPF			



Set Auto connect	ATPG
Set MAC address	ATPM
Start simple config	ATWQ
TCPIP command	
Check network connection status	ATPI
Get errno	ATP0
TCP/UDP/SSL Server	ATPS
TCP/UDP/SSL Client	ATPC
Close TCP/UDP/SSL connection	ATPD
Send packet	ATPT
Receive packet	ATPR
Enable auto receive data mode	АТРК
Ping	АТРР
Set transparent transmission mode	ATPU
Save translink and enable autolink AT	
Set DNS Server	АТРВ
Set SSL Certificates and Keys	ATCK
DNS Function	ATDN
NTP Function	ATTM
Passive Receive with Buffer	ATRV
Get from Passive Receive Buffer ATRO	
Receive Buffer Length Check	ATR?
<u>.</u>	



2 Common Command

2.1 AT – Test AT command ready

AT		
Description	This command is used to test system boot successfully	
Response	[AT] OK	

2.2 ATS? - List all AT command

ATS?	ATS?		
Description This command will list all usable AT command			
Response	[ATS?] <command list=""/> [ATS?] OK [ATS?] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>		
Error Number	1: get command list fail		



2.3 ATSR - Restart module

ATSR		
Description	This command is used to restart the module	
Response	[ATSR] OK	

2.4 ATSV – Query version info

ATSV		
Description	This command is used to query module AT version as well as SDK versior	
Response	[ATSV] OK: <at-version>,<sdk-version>(<compile_time>) [ATSV] ERROR:<error no=""></error></compile_time></sdk-version></at-version>	
	[A13V] ERROR. CETTOL_HOP	
Error Number	1: get version info fail	



2.5 **ATSP – Set power saving mode**

ATSP= <mode>[,sleep duration(us), wakeup pin]</mode>		
Description	This command is used to set module power saving mode	
Response	[ATSP] OK: <os (0="" 1)="" status="" wakelock=""> [ATSP] ERROR:<error_no></error_no></os>	
Parameter	<mode></mode>	a : acquire OS wakelock (OS sleep forbidden) r : release OS wakelock (OS sleep permission) d : enter deep sleep mode ? : get OS wakelock status
Error Number	1: command format error 2: command parameter error	
Note	1. This module maybe not sleep immediately because other modules (Wi-Fi, SDIO, LOG_UART) may hold the wakelock, only when all module release its wakelock, the OS begin to sleep 2. when OS is sleeping, an extra gpio interrupt pin should be parallel to RX to wake up OS	
Example	ATSP=d,5000000,20 //Enter deep sleep, wake up after 5s or wake up by giving an falling edge to A20	



2.6 ATSE – Set UART echo mode and debug mode

ATSE= <echo>[,< debug mask >,< debug level >]</echo>		
Description	This command is used to enable/disable UART echo and set debug mask and level	
Response	[ATSE] OK	
Parameter	<echo></echo>	0 : disable echo 1 : enable echo (default)
	[<debug mask="">]</debug>	BIT 6: OS (default on) BIT 7: LWIP (default on) BIT 8: COMMON (default on)
	[<debug level="">]</debug>	0: OFF 1: ALWAYS 2: ERROR (default) 3: WARNING 4: INFO
Error Number	1, 2: parameter number error 3: echo should be '0' or '1' only	
Note	Disable echo and debug message # ATSE=0,0x0,0x0	



2.7 **ATSY – Factory Reset**

ATSY		
Description	This command is used to clean flash data, module will restore to factory setting	
Response	[ATSY] OK [ATSY] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>	
Error Number	1: restore default data fail 2: restore default image fail	
Note	System will reboot	



2.8 ATSU – UART configuration

ATSU= <baudrat< th=""><th>e>,<databits>,<s< th=""><th>topbits>,<parity>,<flowcontrol>,<configmode></configmode></flowcontrol></parity></th></s<></databits></th></baudrat<>	e>, <databits>,<s< th=""><th>topbits>,<parity>,<flowcontrol>,<configmode></configmode></flowcontrol></parity></th></s<></databits>	topbits>, <parity>,<flowcontrol>,<configmode></configmode></flowcontrol></parity>	
Description	This command is used to setup uart mode		
Response	[ATSU] OK [ATSU] ERROR: <error_code></error_code>		
	<baudrate></baudrate>	2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400(default), 57600, 115200, 921600, 1152000	
_	<databits></databits>	5: 5 bit data 6: 6 bit data 7: 7 bit data 8: 8 bit data (default)	
	<stopbits></stopbits>	1: 1 bit stop (default) 2: 2 bit stop	
	<parity></parity>	0: None parity (default) 1: Odd parity 2: Even parity	
	<flowcontrol></flowcontrol>	0: disable flowcontrol (default) 1: enable RTS and CTS	
	<configmode></configmode>	O: set the current configuration and will not save to flash 1: save configuration to flash and take effect immediately 2: save configuration to flash and take effect after reboot	
Error number	1: command for 2: command par		
Note			

2.9 **ATSO – OTA upgrade**

ATSO= <ip>,<port></port></ip>			
Description	This command is used to upgrade firmware		
Response	[ATSO] OK		
	[ATSO] ERROR: <error_code></error_code>		
Parameter	<ip></ip>	Download server ip address	
	<port></port>	Download server port number	
1: command format error		ror	
LITOI Humber	2: command parameter error		
Note	1: download server should run first		
INOLE	2: module should connect to the same network as download server		

2.10 ATSC – Choose Activated Image

ATSC= <image id=""/>		
Description	This command is used to choose the activated image	
Response	[ATSC] OK [ATSC] ERROR: <error_code></error_code>	
Parameter	<image id=""/>	0: default image 1: OTA upgrade image
Error number	1: command format error 2: command parameter error	
Note	System will reboot	



2.11 ATSG – GPIO control

ATSG= <r w="">,<port>[,<data>,<dir>,<pull>]</pull></dir></data></port></r>		
Description	This command is used to control gpio pin	
Response	[ATSG] OK: <val> //val is the value read from gpio or write to gpio [ATSG] ERROR:<error_code></error_code></val>	
Parameter	<r w=""></r>	"R": read gpio "W": write gpio
	<port></port>	Px_x, ex: PC_4
	[<data>]</data>	0 or 1 when write gpio
	[<dir>]</dir>	Pin direction: 0: PIN_INPUT 1: PIN_OUTPUT
	[<pull>]</pull>	Pin mode: 0: PullNone/PullDefault 1: PullUp 2: PullDown 3: OpenDrain
Error number	1: command format error 2: command parameter error 3: invalid pin name	
Note		



3 Wifi command

3.1 ATPW – Set wifi mode

ATPW= <mode></mode>		
Description	This command is used to set wifi mode, when executing ATPN and ATPA command must check mode first	
Response	[ATPW] OK [ATPW] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>	
Parameter	<mode></mode>	1 : Station mode (default) 2 : AP mode 3 : Concurrent mode
Error Number	1: command format error 2: command parameter error	
Note	Concurrent mode must do ATPA first then ATPN	



3.2 ATPN – Connect to AP

ATPN= <ssid>,<pwd>[,<key_id>,<bssid>]</bssid></key_id></pwd></ssid>		
Description	This command is used to connect to AP for station	
Response	[ATPN] OK [ATPN] ERROR: <error_code></error_code>	
Parameter	<ssid></ssid>	This parameter can't be empty Format: "ssid" Must add prefix '\' for special character(',','\','"','[',']')
	<pwd></pwd>	1. WPA/WPA2 : length is 8~64 2. WEP : length is 5 or 13
	[<key_id>]</key_id>	For WEP security, must be 0~3. If not set, it will use id 0 as default
	[<bssid>]</bssid>	Format : 6 bytes hex number e.g. 112233445566
	[<async>]</async>	0 : synchronized network connection (default) 1 : non-synchronized network connection
Error number	1: command format error 2: command parameter error 3: wifi initial error 4: connect to AP failed 5: wifi mode error 6: get ap security type failed 7: dhcp timeout, use static ip 192.168.1.80	



	Execute ATPW first, must be STA or Concurrent mode. If no password, remain the parameter <pwd> NULL</pwd>
Note	e.g. ATPN="SSID" or ATPN="SSID",,,112233445566 3. If need non-synchronized network connection ATPN="SSID","PWD",,,1

3.3 ATWD - Disconnect from AP

ATWD		
Description	This command is used to disconnect with AP for station	
Response	[ATWD] OK [ATWD] ERROR: <error_code></error_code>	
Error number	3: operation failed 4: disconnect timeout	

3.4 ATWS - Scan AP

ATWS	ATWS		
Description	This command is used to scan AP in the air		
Response	AP: <num>,<ssid>,<chl>,<sec>,<rssi>,<bssid> [ATWS] OK</bssid></rssi></sec></chl></ssid></num>		
	[ATWS] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>		
	1: command format error		
	2: malloc failed for channel list		
ierror niimner	3: malloc failed for pscan_config		
	4: wifi set partial scan channel fail		
	5: wifi scan failed		
	6: command is not supported when wifi is connecting		
Note	The information of AP in order are number, SSID, channel, security mode, strength of signal, BSSID		



3.5 **ATPA - Set AP mode**

ATPA= <ssid>,<pwd>,<chl>,<hidden>[,<max_conn>]</max_conn></hidden></chl></pwd></ssid>		
Description	This command is used to config AP mode	
Response	[ATPA] OK [ATPA] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>	
	<ssid></ssid>	This parameter can't be empty Format: "ssid" Must add prefix '\' for special character(',','\','"','[',']')
Parameter	<pwd></pwd>	WPA/WPA2 : length is 8~64
	<chl></chl>	Channel: 1~11
	<hidden></hidden>	0 : Not hidden SSID 1 : hidden SSID
	[<max_conn>]</max_conn>	Max number of STAs, should be [1,3], default is 3
Error number	1: command format error 2: command parameter error 3: wifi initial error 4: start AP failed 5: wifi mode error	
Note	 Execute ATPW first, must be AP or Concurrent mode If no password, remain the parameter NULL. e.g. ATPA="SSID",,11,0 	

3.6 ATW? - Wifi information

ATW?		
Description	This command is used to list wifi information	
Response	<mode>,<ssid>,<chl>,<sec>[,<key_id>],<pwd>,<mac>,<ip>,<gw> CLIENT:<num>,<mac> [ATW?] OK</mac></num></gw></ip></mac></pwd></key_id></sec></chl></ssid></mode>	
Note	 The information in order are wifi mode, SSID, channel, security mode (key id for WEP), password, device mac, device IP, gateway. In AP mode, show extra client information, number and the BSSID of client 	

3.7 ATPH - Set DHCP mode

ATPH= <mode>,<enable></enable></mode>		
Description	This command is used to set DHCP function for both mode	
Response	[ATPH] OK [ATPH] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>	
Darameter	<mode></mode>	1 : AP mode 2 : STA mode
Parameter	<enable></enable>	1 : DHCP 2 : Static IP
Error number	1: command format error 2: command parameter error	
Note	 Default is DHCP for both mode Use ATPE to set static IP for station Use ATPF to set DHCP rule for AP 	



3.8 **ATPE - Set static IP for STA**

ATPE= <ip>[,<gateway>,<mask>]</mask></gateway></ip>		
Description	This command is used to set static IP for station	
Response	[ATPE] OK [ATPE] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>	
	<ip></ip>	Static station IP, e.g. 192.168.1.2
Parameter	[<gateway>]</gateway>	[optional] set gateway IP
	[<mask>]</mask>	[optional] set mask IP
Error number	1: command format error 2: command parameter error	
Note	 Default static IP of station is 192.168.1.80 Effective in static IP mode for station. (ATPH=2,2) 	
Example	# ATPE=192.168.1.150 //Set static IP for station to 192.168.1.150 # ATPH=2,2 //Make static IP effective # ATPN=iot_newifi,abcdef1234 //Connect to iot_newifi # ATW? //query wifi information STA,iot_newifi,11,AES,abcdef1234,ec:f0:0e:4e:75:0b,192.168.99.150,192.168.99.1 [ATW?] OK	



3.9 ATPF - Set DHCP rule and gateway

ATPF= <start_ip>,<end_ip>,<gateway></gateway></end_ip></start_ip>		
Description	This command is used to set DHCP rule and gateway for AP	
Response	[ATPF] OK [ATPF] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>	
	<start_ip></start_ip>	Set the start IP for client
Parameter	<end_ip></end_ip>	Set the end IP for client
	<gateway></gateway>	set gateway IP
Error number	1: command format error 2: command parameter error	
Note	 Default gateway IP is 192.168.43.1 For DHCP mode, config the DHCP rule of AP. (ATPH=1,1) For static IP mode, config the IP of AP. (ATPH=1,2) 	
Example	# ATPF=192.168.99.100,192.168.99.102,192.168.99.1 //Set static IP for AP to 192.168.99.1 (also used as gateway) # ATPH=1,1 //Make DHCP server effective # ATPW=2 //Configure device to AP mode # ATPA=iot_test,abcdef1234,1,0 // Start Soft AP "iot_test" # ATW? //query wifi information AP,iot_test,1,AES,abcdef1234,ec:f0:0e:4e:75:0b,192.168.99.1,192.168.99.1 [ATW?] OK	



3.10 ATPG - Set Auto connect

ATPG= <enable></enable>		
Description	This command is used to set the auto connection when device booting	
Response	[ATPG] OK [ATPG] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>	
Parameter	<enable></enable>	0 : disable auto connect 1 : enable auto connect
Error number	1: command format error 2: command parameter error	
Note	Default is disable	
Example	# ATPN=iot_newifi,abcdef1234 //connect to "iot_newifi", device will store this information into flash # ATPG=1 //enable auto connect, this will be store in flash >>reboot device >>device will read connection information from flash and auto connect to "iot_newifi"	



3.11 ATPM - Set MAC address

ATPM= <mac></mac>		
Description	This command is used to set the mac address of device	
Response	[ATPM] OK [ATPM] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>	
Parameter	<mac></mac>	Format: 6 bytes hex number e.g. 00e04cb72300
Error number	1: command format error 2: command parameter error	
Note	Must restart system for effecting new MAC	



3.12 **ATWQ - Start simple config**

ATWQ		
Description	This command is used to start simple config	
Response	[ATWQ] OK [ATWQ] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>	
Error number	1: cannot get station information 2: cannot parse the station info 3: cannot scan the target channel 4: fail to connect to target AP 5: fail to get IP address from target AP 6: fail to create UDP socket to send info to controller	



4 TCP/IP command

4.1 Compile guide

To enable transport TCP/IP command, please configure **CONFIG_TRANSPORT** to 1 in platform_opts.h.

4.2 ATPO – Get LWIP errno

AT		
Description This command is used to get errno in LwIP		
Response	[ATP0] OK: <errno> [ATP0] ERROR (errno isn't enabled in FW)</errno>	



4.3 **ATPS – Create TCP/UDP/SSL Server**

ATPS = <mode>,<local port=""></local></mode>			
Description	This command is used to create TCP/UDP/SSL Server.		
	[ATPS] OK [ATPS] con_id=x (x=[1,9], con_id 0 is reserved) Under TCP mode, if a client connects, there will be response as below:		
Response	[ATPS] A client connected to server[<server_id>] con_id:<x>,seed,tcp,address:xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx,port:<x>,socket:<x> (response format refer to section 4.8 ATPI)</x></x></x></server_id>		
	[ATPS] ERROR: <error_< td=""><td>no></td></error_<>	no>	
Parameter	<mode></mode>	0 : TCP mode 1 : UDP mode 2 : SSL mode	
	<local port=""></local>	1~65535	
Error Number	1: parameter number error 2: local port should be 1~65535 3: create con_id error 4: create server task error 5: create socket error 6: set socket option error 7: bind error 8: listen error 9: tcp server already exists error 10: accept error 11: create con_id for seed error 12: udp server already exists error 13: server can't start under TT(transparent transmission) mode 14: connection type is unknown (SSL isn't supported) 15: listening socket on bind_ip:port failed for ssl server		





	16: malloc failed for server certificate		
	17: malloc failed for server key		
	18: x509_crt_parse failed for server certificate		
	19: x509_crt_parse failed for server ca list		
	20: pk_parse_key failed for server key		
	21: hang node failed for ssl server		
	22: accept error for ssl server		
	23: malloc failed for ssl seed		
	24: initialization failed for ssl context		
	25: ssl_set_own_cert error		
	26: ssl handshake failed for ssl seed		
	27: create node failed for ssl seed		
Note	This command will assign a con_id to this TCP/UDP/SSL Server		
	//create a TCP server on PORT 5001		
	# ATPS=0,5001		
	[ATPS] OK		
	[ATPS] con_id=1		
	//when a client connects to TCP server[con id=1]		
	[ATPS] A client connected to server[1]		
	con_id:2,seed,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:64068,socket:1		
Example	//create a UDP server on PORT 5002		
	# ATPS=1,5002		
	[ATPS] OK		
	[ATPS] con_id=3		
	//query connection information		
	# ATPI		
	con_id:1,server,tcp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5001,socket:0		
	con_id:2,seed,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:64089,socket:1		
	con_id:3,server,udp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5002,socket:2 [ATPI] OK		



4.4 ATPC – Create TCP/UDP/SSL Client

ATPC = <mode>,< Remote Addr>,< Remote Port>[,<local port="">,<auth mode="">,<sni>]</sni></auth></local></mode>				
Description	This command is used to create TCP/UDP/SSL Client.			
Response	[ATPC] OK [ATPC] con_id=x (x=[1,9], con_id 0 is reserved)			
	[ATPC] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>			
	<mode></mode>	0 : TCP mode 1 : UDP mode 2 : SSL mode		
	<remote addr=""></remote>	xxx.xxx.xxx Or "www.xxx.com"		
	< Remote Port>	1~65535		
Parameter	[<local port="">]</local>	Local port to bind, only valid for UDP		
	[<auth mode="">]</auth>	Option for SSL connection. Default: 0 0 : SSL_VERIFY_NONE 1 : SSL_VERIFY_OPTIONAL 2 : SSL_VERIFY_REQUIRED		
	[<sni>]</sni>	Option for SNI feature.		





	1: parameter number error
	2: remote IP format or host unfound error
	3: remote port should be 1~65535 error
	4: create con_id error (none available)
	5: create client task error
	6: inet_ntoa_r remote address error
	7: create socket error
	8: hang node error for tcp client
	9: connect error for tcp client
	10: hang node error for udp client
	11: local port should be 1~65535
	12: bind local port error
	13: connection already exists for TT(transparent transmission) mode
Error Number	14: set broadcast on socket failed
	15: set multicast add membership on socket failed
	16: set multicast interface failed
	17: connection type is unknown (SSL isn't supported)
	18: Initiate a TCP connection with host:port failed for ssl client
	19: memory allocation failed for ssl context structure
	20: ssl context initialization failed
	21: ssl handshake failed
	22: hang node failed for ssl client
	23: mbedtls_ssl_conf_max_frag_len fail
	24: ssl cert setup failed
	·
	25: sni setup failed 26: ssl auth mode invalid
	26. SSI autri mode invalid
Note	This command will assign a con_id to this TCP/UDP/SSL Client
	//Create a TCP client and connect to TCP server IP 192.168.99.185 on
	server's port 5001
	# ATPC=0,192.168.99.101,5001
	[ATPC] OK
	[ATPC] con_id=4
	//Create a UDP client targeting to server "www.google.com" on server's
Example	port 8080
Lxample	# ATPC=1,"www.google.com",8080
	[ATPC] OK
	[ATPC] con_id=5
	//query connection information
	# ATPI
	con_id:1,server,tcp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5001,socket:0



REALTEK

Document Number: AN0075

con_id:2,seed,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:64089,socket:1
con_id:3,server,udp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5002,socket:2
con_id:4,client,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:5001,socket:3
con_id:5,client,udp,address:64.233.189.104,port:8080,socket:4
[ATPI] OK

//Test SNI
ATPN=<SSID>,<password>
ATCK=1,0,0 on DUT and input the ca.crt on uart side and "++++" on uart side
ATCK=1,1,0 on DUT and input the client.crt on uart side and "++++" on uart side
ATCK=1,2,0 on DUT and input the ca.key on uart side and "++++" on uart side
ATCK=1,2,0 on DUT and input the ca.key on uart side and "++++" on uart side
ATCK=2,<server_ip_address>,443,,2,<server_common_name>



4.5 ATPD – Close TCP/UDP/SSL connection

ATPD= <con_id></con_id>				
Description	This command is used to close TCP/UDP/SSL connection			
Response	[ATPD] OK [ATPD] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>			
Parameter	< con_id >	con_id=[1,9] for certain connection con_id=0 to close all connections		
Error Number	1: command format error 2: command parameter error 3: no con_id is found			
Note	Use the ATPI command to show the connection id			
Example	//query connection information # ATPI con_id:1,server,tcp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5001,socket:0 con_id:2,seed,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:64089,socket:1 con_id:3,server,udp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5002,socket:2 con_id:4,client,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:5001,socket:3 con_id:5,client,udp,address:64.233.189.104,port:8080,socket:4 [ATPI] OK //close con_id 5 (udp client) # ATPD=5 [ATPD] OK //query connection information # ATPI con_id:1,server,tcp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5001,socket:0 con_id:2,seed,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:64089,socket:1 con_id:3,server,udp,address:192.168.99.185,port:5002,socket:2 con_id:4,client,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:5001,socket:3 [ATPI] OK			



```
//close con_id 1 (TCP server), and its seed(con_id=2) will be also closed
# ATPD=1
[ATPD] OK

//query connection information
# ATPI
con_id:3,server,udp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5002,socket:2
con_id:4,client,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:5001,socket:3
[ATPI] OK

//close all connections
# ATPD=0
[ATPD] OK

//query connection information
# ATPI
[ATPI] OK
```



4.6 ATPT – Send data

ATPT= <data_size>,<con_id>[,<dst_ip>,<dst_port>]:<data></data></dst_port></dst_ip></con_id></data_size>				
Description	This command is used to send data to a specific connection			
Response	[ATPT] OK, <con_id> [ATPT] ERROR:<error_no></error_no></con_id>			
	<data_size></data_size>	Data length		
	<con_id></con_id>	(1~9, con_id 0 is reserved)		
	[<dst_ip>]</dst_ip>	[optional]xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx (only need for udp server mode)		
	[<dst_port>]</dst_port>	[optional]1~65535 (only need for udp server mode)		
	<data></data>	Payload data		
Error Number	1: parameter number error 2: <buffer size=""> exceeds ATPT send buffer size 3: con_id is not found 4: <udp client="" ip=""> or <udp client="" port=""> error for udp server case 5: sendto() error for udp server 6: sendto() error for udp client 7: TCP server should send data to the seed 8: write error for tcp client/server</udp></udp></buffer>			
Note	1. Use the ATPI command to show the connection status 2. The ATPT command can't send data via TCP server created at localhost. 3. After delimiter ":", any input will count			
Example	//query connection information # ATPI con_id:1,server,tcp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5001,socket:0 con_id:2,seed,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:64089,socket:1 con_id:3,server,udp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5002,socket:2 con_id:4,client,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:5001,socket:3 con_id:5,client,udp,address:64.233.189.104,port:8080,socket:4 [ATPI] OK			





```
//send data to TCP client(Seed) (con_id 2)
# ATPT=14,2:Hello Realtek!
[ATPT] OK,2

//send data to UDP Server via UDP client(con_id 5)
# ATPT=14,5:Hello Realtek!
[ATPT] OK,5

//send data to TCP Server via TCP client(con_id 4)
# ATPT=14,4:Hello Realtek!
[ATPT] OK,4

//send data to UDP client(ip: 192.168.99.185, port:55339) via UDP Server(con_id 3)
# ATPT=14,3,192.168.99.185,55339:Hello Realtek!
[ATPT] OK,3
```



4.7 **ATPR – Receive data**

ATPR = <con_id>,<buf< th=""><th>fer Size></th><th></th></buf<></con_id>	fer Size>	
Description	This command is used to receive data from a specific connection id, and FW can also be configured to auto receive mode which means any packet received on any connection will return to host automatically(refer to section 4.8 command ATPK)	
Response	[ATPR] OK, <data size="">,<con_id>[,<dst_ip>,<dst_port>]:<data> [ATPR] ERROR:<error_no></error_no></data></dst_port></dst_ip></con_id></data>	
Parameter	<con_id></con_id>	(1~9, con_id 0 is reserved)
	<buffer size=""></buffer>	Data length
Error Number	1: command format error 2: <buffer size=""> error (should be 1 ~ MAX_BUFFER(default 1600)) 3: <con_id> is not found 4: recvfrom() error for udp server 5: recvfrom() error for udp client/seed 6: TCP server should receive from seed 7: connection lost 8: read() error for tcp con id</con_id></buffer>	
Note	1.Use the ATPR command to receive data from the specific connection id 2. The ATPR command can't receive data via TCP server created at localhost. 3. [, <dst_ip>,<dst_port>] will append only if receive data via UDP server created at localhost</dst_port></dst_ip>	
Example	//query connection information # ATPI con_id:1,server,tcp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5001,socket:0 con_id:2,seed,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:64089,socket:1 con_id:3,server,udp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5002,socket:2 con_id:4,client,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:5001,socket:3 con_id:5,client,udp,address:64.233.189.104,port:8080,socket:4 [ATPI] OK	



```
//receive data "12345678" via TCP seed (con_id 2)
# ATPR=2,1500
[ATPR] ОК,8,2:12345678

//receive data "12345678" via UDP server(con_id 3)
# ATPR=3,1500
[ATPR] ОК,8,3,192.168.99.185,52795:12345678

//receive data "12345678" via TCP client(con_id 4)
# ATPR=4,1500
[ATPR] ОК,8,4:12345678
```



4.8 **ATPK – Set auto receive data mode**

ATPK= <enable></enable>		
Description	This command is used to set auto receive data mode	
Response	[ATPK] OK [ATPK] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>	
Parameter	<enable></enable>	0 : disable auto receive data mode (default) 1 : enable auto receive data mode
Error Number	1: command parameter error 2: start auto receive task fail	
Note	Once the auto receive mode is enabled, any packet received on any connection will return to host automatically in the same format as ATPR (refer to section 4.7, response of command ATPR) in normal transmission mode. But if under transparent transmission mode, received data will return to host without any information in the head. Normal mode: [ATPR] OK,8,3,192.168.99.185,52795:12345678 TT(transparent transmission) mode: 12345678	



4.9 ATPI – Check network connection status

АТРІ	
Description	This command is used to print network connection status
Response	con_id : <con_id>,<server client="" client)="" seed(tcp="">,\ <tcp udp="">,address:<ip address="">,port:<port>,socket:<socket id=""> [ATPI] OK</socket></port></ip></tcp></server></con_id>
Error Number	
Example	# ATPI con_id:1,server,tcp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5001,socket:0 con_id:2,seed,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:64089,socket:1 con_id:3,server,udp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5002,socket:2 con_id:4,client,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:5001,socket:3 con_id:5,client,udp,address:64.233.189.104,port:8080,socket:4 [ATPI] OK



4.10 ATPP - PING Command

ATPP= <xxxx.xxxx.xxxx.xxxx>,[y/loop] Or ATPP=<con_id>, [y/loop]</con_id></xxxx.xxxx.xxxx.xxxx>		
This command is used to PING a specific connection id, or PING a specific network address		
[ATPP] OK [ATPP] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>		
<remote ip=""></remote>	xxx.xxx.xxx	
[y/loop]	No assign: Only five ping requests will be sent. Loop: loop, no count Count: loop with count	
<con_id></con_id>	1~NUM_NS(default 10)	
[y/loop]	No assign: Only five ping requests will be sent. Loop: loop, no count Count: loop with count	
1: command format error 2: con_id is not found		
Use the ATPR command to receive data from the specific connection id		
//parameter case 1 # ATPP=192.168.1.1 // Only five ping requests will be sent # ATPP=192.168.1.1,loop // loop, no count # ATPP=192.168.1.1,10 // loop 10 times		
	This command is used network address [ATPP] OK [ATPP] ERROR: <error_ <remote="" ip=""> [y/loop] <con_id> [y/loop] 1: command format er 2: con_id is not found Use the ATPR comman //parameter case 1 # ATPP=192.168.1.1 # ATPP=192.168.1.1,lo</con_id></error_>	



```
//parameter case 2
# ATPI
con_id:1,server,tcp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5001,socket:0
con_id:2,seed,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:64089,socket:1
con_id:3,server,udp,address:192.168.99.143,port:5002,socket:2
con_id:4,client,tcp,address:192.168.99.185,port:5001,socket:3
con_id:5,client,udp,address:64.233.189.104,port:8080,socket:4
[ATPI] OK

# ATPP=2 //Ping TCP client(con_id 4)
# ATPP=5 //Ping UDP server via UDP client(con_id 2)
# ATPP=4 //Ping TCP server via TCP client(con_id 3)
```



4.11 ATPU – Set transparent transmission mode

ATPU= <enable></enable>		
Description	This command is used to set transparent transmission(TT) mode	
Response	[ATPU] OK [ATPU] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>	
Parameter	<enable></enable>	1 : enable TT mode (only "1" is valid by now)
Error Number	1: command parameter error 2: no connection found when try to enter TT mode 3: cannot enter TT mode if it's server connection 4: more than one connection when try to enter TT mode 5: start TT task failed	
Note	Once the TT mode is enabled, only one TCP/UDP client connection can be	
Example	//For TT(transparent transmission) mode # ATPD=0 //close all connectiosn [ATPD] OK # ATPC=0,192.168.99.101,5001 //create TCP client, single connection [ATPC] OK [ATPC] con_id=1 # ATPU=1 //enter TT mode	



//return to command mode now, auto recv is disabled, uart echo is turned on



4.12 ATPL – Save translink and enable autolink

ATPL= <enable></enable>		
Description	This command is used to save connection information to flash and enable auto connect while booting up	
Response	[ATPL] OK [ATPL] ERROR: <error_no></error_no>	
Parameter	<enable></enable>	0 : erase translink info in flash and disable autolink 1 : save translink and enable autolink
Error Number	1: command parameter error 2: parameter number error 3: no connection found	
Note	Device will auto establish connection by using the information stored in flash, and enter data transparent transmission mode.	
Example	# ATPD=0 //close all connectiosn [ATPD] OK # ATPN=iot_test,12345678 //connect to AP [ATPN] OK # ATPG=1 //enable auto connect, this will be store in flash [ATPG] OK # ATPC=0,192.168.99.101,5001 //create TCP client, single connection [ATPC] OK [ATPC] con_id=1 # ATPL=1 //save information into flash [ATPL] OK # ATSR //reboot device [ATSR] OK AT COMMAND READY > // start data transmission from here, 20ms between packets //input four hyphens("-") to return to command mode # //return to command mode	



4.13 **ATPB - Set DNS Server**

ATPB= <enable>,[<server ip="">]</server></enable>		
Description	This command is used to set DNS Server.	
Response	[ATPB] OK [ATPB] DNS SERVER ADDRESS:xxx.xxx.xxx	
Parameter	<enable></enable>	0 : Disable 1 : Enable
	[<server_ip>]</server_ip>	IP address to be set as DNS Server
Error Number	1: command format error 2: enable must be 0/1 3: parameter format error	
Example	//Set DNS server – Disable ATPB=0 //Set DNS server – Enable ATPB=1,xxx.xxx.xxx	



4.14 ATCK – Set SSL Certificates and Keys

ATCK = <enable>,<cert_type>,<socket_no></socket_no></cert_type></enable>		
Description	This command is used to set SSL Certificates and Keys.	
Response	[ATCK] OK	
Parameter	<enable></enable>	0 : Disable 1 : Enable
	<cert_type></cert_type>	0: CA Cert 1: Client Cert 2: Client Key
	<socket_no></socket_no>	The socket no of SSL Client, now is automatically assigned by the system, but still act as a placeholder
Error Number	1: command format error 2: start TT task failed	
Example	//Set CA cert #ATCK=1,0,0 //Enter Transparent Mode >"input your CA Cert" //Enter "++++" to quit transparent Mode >"++++"	



4.15 **ATDN – DNS Function**

ATDN = <server address=""></server>		
Description	This command is used to realize DNS function.	
Response	[ATDN] OK [ATDN] Found name 'HOST ADDRESS' = 'xxx.xxx.xxx'	
Parameter	<server address=""></server>	www.xxx.com
Error Number	1: command format error 2: host not found	
Example	#ATDN=www.google.com [ATDN] OK [ATDN] Found name 'www,google.com' = 'xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx'	



4.16 **ATTM – NTP Function**

ATTM = <time zone="">,<server host=""></server></time>		
Description	This command is used to get time using SNTP.	
Response	[ATTM] OK Or [ATTM] 'YEAR-MONTH-DAY HOUR:MINUTE:SECOND'	
Parameter	<time zone=""></time>	-12 ~ 12
	<server host=""></server>	SNTP Server
Error Number	1: command format error 2: time zone invalid	
Example	//SNTP config (first time key in ATTM) #ATTM=8,pool.ntp.org [ATTM] OK //Get time #ATTM=8,pool.ntp.org [ATTM] 2020-08-17 08:05:57	



4.17 ATRV – Passive Receive with Buffer

ATRV = <enable></enable>		
Description	This command is used to enable passive receive with a buffer defined.	
Response	[ATRV] OK [ATRV] OK, 'message length', 'con_id'	
Parameter	<enable></enable>	0: Disable 1: Enable
Error Number	1: command format error 2: start auto receive task failed	
Example	//ATPC #ATPC=0,192.168.31.64,5000 [ATPC] OK [ATPC] con_id=1 //ATRV #ATRV=1 [ATRV] OK //If message received [ATRV]OK,5,1 //If it is the first message received [ATRV]recv buffer allocated for 1: 4096 //Show message length in buffer [ATRV]Recv buffer len:5	



4.18 ATRG – Get from Passive Receive Buffer

ATRG = <con_id>,<length></length></con_id>		
Description	This command is used to get received message stored in receive buffer.	
Response	[ATRG] OK [ATRG] Recv xx bytes : xxxxxxx	
Darameter	<con_id></con_id>	Connection id get after executing 'ATPC'
Parameter	<length></length>	Length of the message to be get. The available length of buffer can be get using ATR? = 'con_id'
Error Number	1: command format error 2: con_id invalid 3: Length invalid 4: Queue not available	
Example	//ATPC #ATPC=0,192.168.31.64,5000 [ATPC] OK [ATPC] con_id=1 //ATRV #ATRV=1 [ATRV] OK //If message received [ATRV]OK,5,1 //If it is the first message received [ATRV]recv buffer allocated for 1: 4096 //Show message length in buffer [ATRV]Recv buffer len:5 //ATRG #ATRG=1,5	



[ATRG] OK
[ATRG] Recv 5 bytes:hello



4.19 ATR? – Receive Buffer Length Check

ATR? = <con_id></con_id>			
Description	This command is used to check the length of message stored in passive receive buffer.		
Response	[ATR?] OK [ATR?] Recv Buffer Length for con_id[x] : xxx		
Parameter	<con_id></con_id>	Connection id get after executing 'ATPC'	
Error Number	1: command format error 2: con_id invalid		
Example	# ATR?=1 [ATR?] OK [ATR?] Recv Buffer Length for con_id[1]:9		