

RAK811 Lora AT Command User Guide V1.3



深圳市瑞科慧联科技有限公司 Shenzhen Rakwireless Technology Co., Ltd

Content

1 Description	1 -
1.1 View	1 -
1.2 Features	1 -
1.3 Applications	1 -
2 Interface	2 -
2.1 UART	2 -
2.2 Power On	2 -
3 AT Command	3 -
3.1 Commands	
3.2 System	6 -
3.2.1 at+version	
3.2.2 at+sleep	7 -
3.2.3 at+reset	
3.2.4 at+reload	8 -
3.2.5 at+mode	
3.3 LoraWAN	
3.3.1 at+set_config	
3.3.2 at+get_config	
3.3.3 at+band	
3.3.4 at+join	
3.3.5 at+signal	
3.3.6 at+dr	
3.3.7 at+send	
3.3.8 at+recv	
3.4 LoraP2P	18 -
3.4.1 at+rf_config	18 -
3.4.2 at+txc	18 -
3.4.3 at+rxc	
3.4.4 at+tx_stop	20 -
3.4.5 at+rx_stop	20 -
3.5 Radio	21 -
3.5.1 at+status	21 -
3.6 Peripheral	22 -
3.6.1 at+uart	22 -
4 Command Examples	23 -
4.1 Join-Otaa	
4.2 Join-Abp	23 -
4.3 LoraWAN send&recv	23 -
4.4 P2P send&recv	24 -
FMarsian	25

1 Description

1.1 View

RAK811 Low-Power Long Range LoRa Technology Transceiver module, provides an easy to use, small size, low-power solution for long range wireless data transmission.

First, The RAK811 module complies with the latest LoRaWAN Class A & C protocol specifications, it is simple to access LWPA IOT platforms, such Actility etc. Second, it also support Lora Point to Point communications, this function can help customers implement their own private long range Lora network fast.

Module integrates semtech SX1276 and stm32L, offer user an serials At commands with UART Interface. It is easy to accomplish their applications, such as simple long range sensor data applications with external host MCU, low-power feature is suitable for battery applications.

1.2 Features

- Long Range LoraWAN operating in the 868 MHz or 915 MHz frequency bands
- Lora Point to Point communication in the 860MHz-1020MHz frequency
- Small size and low power
- High Receiver Sensitivity: down to -146 dBm
- TX Power: adjustable up to +14 dBm high efficiency PA, max PA boost up to 20dbm
- FSK, GFSK, and LoRa Technology modulation
- IIP3 = -11 dBm
- Up to 15 km coverage at suburban and up to 5 km coverage at urban area

1.3 Applications

- Automated Meter Reading
- Home and Building Automation
- Wireless Alarm and Security Systems
- Industrial Monitoring and Control
- Machine to Machine (M2M)
- Internet of Things (IoT)



2 Interface

2.1 UART

The default uart setting is as follows:

Baudrate------ 115200

Data bits------ 8

Stop bits------ 1

Parity----- NONE

Flow Control---- DISABLE

The baud rates supported by the RAK811 module are as follows:

9600 bps 19200 bps 38400 bps 57600 bps 115200 bps 230400 bps 460800 bps 921600 bps

2.2 Power On

Power up or Reset the module, the following message is transmitted from the module.

Welcome to RAK811\r\n

3 AT Command

3.1 Commands

■ Format

All commands are begin with <at+> and end with <CR><LF>.
All response are end with <CR><LF>.

■ Error Code

Name	Code
CODE_ARG_ERR	-1
CODE_ARG_NOT_FIND	-2
CODE_JOIN_ABP_ERR	-3
CODE_JOIN_OTAA_ERR	-4
CODE_NOT_JOIN	-5
CODE_MAC_BUSY_ERR	-6
CODE_TX_ERR	-7
CODE_INTER_ERR	-8
CODE_WR_CFG_ERR	-11
CODE_RD_CFG_ERR	-12
CODE_UNKNOWN_ERR	-20

■ Event Code

Name	Code
STATUS_RECV_DATA	0
STATUS_TX_COMFIRMED	1
STATUS_TX_UNCOMFIRMED	2
STATUS_JOINED_SUCCESS	3
STATUS_JOINED_FAILED	4
STATUS_TX_TIMEOUT	5
STATUS_RX2_TIMEOUT	6
STATUS_DOWNLINK_REPEATED	7
STATUS_WAKE_UP	8
STATUS_P2PTX_COMPLETE	9
STATUS_UNKNOWN	100

■ Command List

Class	Command	Description	
	at+version	Get module version	
	at+sleep	enter sleep mode	
System	at+reset= <mode></mode>	Reset Module or LoRaWAN stack	
		0: Reset and restart module	
		1: Reset LoRaWAN stack and Module will	
		reload LoRa configuration from EEPROM	
	at+reload	Set LoraWAN or LoraP2P configurations to	
		default	
	at+mode= <mode></mode>	Set Module work on LoraWAN or LoraP2P	
		mode, default 0.	
		0: LoraWAN Mode	
		1: LoraP2P Mode	
	at+set_config= <key>:<value>[</value></key>	Set LoraWAN configurations, Keys as follows	
	& <key>:<value>][&<key>:<v< td=""><td colspan="2">dev_addr, dev_eui, app_eui, app_key,</td></v<></key></value></key>	dev_addr, dev_eui, app_eui, app_key,	
LoraWAN	alue>]	nwks_key, apps_key, tx_power, adr, dr,	
		public_net, rx_delay1, rx2, ch_list, retrans,	
		duty	
	at+get_config= <key></key>	Get LoraWAN configurations, follow above	
	at+band	Get LoraWAN region	
	at+join= <mode></mode>	join the configured LoraWAN network	
		otaa : Over-The-Air Activation	
160		abp : Activation By personalization	
	at+signal	Check the radio rssi, snr, update by latest	
		received radio packet	
	at+dr= <dr></dr>	Set the next send data rate	
	at+send= <type>,<port>,<data></data></port></type>	Send data to LoraWAN network	
		<type> 0 : send unconfirmed packets</type>	
		1 : send confirmed packets	
		<port> 1-223: port number from 1 to 223</port>	
		<data> hex value (no space)</data>	
	at+recv= <status>, <port>,</port></status>	Receive Event and Data from LoraWAN or	

深圳市瑞科慧联科技有限公司 Shenzhen Rakwireless Technology Co., Ltd

		v pap	
	<len>[, <data>]</data></len>	LoraP2P network	
		<status>: see the Event code table</status>	
		<pre><port>: LoraWAN application port, 0 when</port></pre>	
		Event and LoraP2P	
		<len>: LoraWAN or LoraP2P receive data len,</len>	
		max 64	
		<data>: LoraWAN or LoraP2P receive data,</data>	
		hex value (no space) , Null when Event	
	<u>at+rf_config</u> [= <freq>, <sf>,</sf></freq>	Set the p2p txd and rxd used RF parameters.	
	 <bw>, <cr>, <prlen>, <pwr>]</pwr></prlen></cr></bw>	<freq>: frequency, default 860000000</freq>	
		(860000000 ~1020000000)	
LoraP2P		<sf>: spread factor, default 7 (6-10)</sf>	
		 bw>: Band-with, default 0	
		(0:125KHz, 1:250KHz, 2:500KHz)	
		<pre><cr>: coding Rate, default 1</cr></pre>	
		(1:4/5, 2:4/6, 3:4/7, 4:4/8)	
		<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
		<pwr>: Tx power default 14 (5-20)</pwr>	
	at+txc = <cnts>,<interval>,</interval></cnts>	Set the Lora tx continue :	
	<datahex></datahex>	<cnts>: tx counts (1-65535)</cnts>	
		<interval>: tx interval between last send</interval>	
		success or fail, (10-3600000ms)	
		<datahex> hex value (no space) , max 64</datahex>	
	at+rxc= <report_en></report_en>	Set the Lora rx continue	
		<report_en>: enable report to host or not</report_en>	
	at+tx_stop	Stop the Lora tx continue	
	at+rx_stop	Stop the Lora rx continue	
Radio	at+status[=0]	Check the radio statistics	
		Null: Response TxSuccessCnt, TxErrCnt,	
· ·		RxSuccessCnt, RxTimeOutCnt, RxErrCnt,	
		Rssi, Snr	
		=0: Clear statistics	
Peripheral	at+uart [= <baud>,<data_bits>,</data_bits></baud>	Set UART configurations	
	<pre><parity>,<stop_bits>,</stop_bits></parity></pre>	<baud>: (9600-921600) Supports baud list</baud>	
	1 7 / 1= /	` /	



<flow_ctrl>]</flow_ctrl>	<data_bits>: (8) 8 data bits</data_bits>
	<pre><parity>: (0/1/2)</parity></pre>
	0: PARITY_NONE
	1: PARITY_EVEN
	2: PARITY_ODD
	<stop_bits>:(1/2)</stop_bits>
	0: Stop bit length is 1 bit
	1: Stop bit length is 2 bit
	<flow_ctrl>:(0/1)</flow_ctrl>
	0: disable flow control
	1: enable flow control

3.2 System

3.2.1 at+version

Command

at+version\r\n

Description

Get software version

Parameter

NULL

Response

 $OK < version > \r \ n$

<version> = string representing current software version xx.xx.xx mean major . customer. function . bug , versions

Event Response

3.2.2 at+sleep

■ Command

at+sleep\r\n

Description

Command is used to make module enter sleep mode with ultra-low power consumption.

After device enters in sleep mode, host MCU can send any character to wakeup it, when module is awake, **Event response** will be received.

Parameter

NULL

Response

OK\r\n-----Enter sleep mode successfully

ERROR<<u>code</u>>\r\n

Event Response

 $at+recv = \langle \underline{status} \rangle, 0, 0 \rangle r \rangle n$

<status> = STATUS_WAKE_UP ------Module is awake

3.2.3 at+reset

■ Command

 $at+reset=< mode>\r\n$

Description

Reset Module or LoRaWAN or LoraP2P stack

■ Parameter

< mode > = 0 Reset and restart module

= 1 Reset LoRaWAN or LoraP2P stack and Module will reload LoRa

configuration from EEPROM

Response

OK\r\n------Reset successfully

■ Event Response

3.2.4 at+reload

■ Command

at+reload\r\n

■ Description

Reload the default parameters of LoraWAN or LoraP2P setting

Parameter

NULL

■ Response

OK\r\n-----Reload successfully

 $ERROR < \underline{code} > \r \ n$

■ Event Response

NULL

3.2.5 at+mode

■ Command

 $at+mode=< mode > \r\n$

Description

Set Module work on LoraWAN or LoraP2P mode, default 0.

Parameter

<mode> = 0 LoraWAN Mode (default mode)

= 1 LoraP2P Mode

Response

OK\r\n-----Reset successfully

 $ERROR < \underline{code} > \r \ n$

■ Event Response

3.3 LoraWAN

3.3.1 at+set config

Command

at+set config=<key>:<value>[&<key>:<value>][&<key>:<value>]...\r\n

■ Description

Set LoRa Configuration to flash and it will be available next Reset time or next join command set time.

Parameter

< dev_addr >:<address>

<address>-----4 bytes hex number representing the device address from 00000001 – FFFFFFE

This command configures the module with a 4-byte unique network device address <address>. The <address> MUST be UNIQUE to the current network. This must be directly set solely for activation by personalization devices. This parameter must not be set before attempting to join using over-the-air activation because it will be overwritten once the join process is over.

This command sets the globally unique device identifier for the module and the default value is derived from MCU's UUID.

<app_eui>:<eui><eui>------8-byte hexadecimal number representing the application EUI

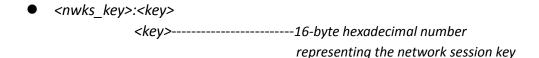
The AppEUI is a global application ID in IEEE EUI64 address space that uniquely identifies the entity able to process the JoinReq frame.

The AppEUI is stored in the end-device before the activation procedure is executed.

<app_key>:<key> <key>------16-byte hexadecimal number representing the application key

The AppKey is an AES-128 root key specific to the end-device.1 Whenever an end-device joins a network via over-the-air activation, the AppKey is used to derive the session keys NwkSKey and AppSKey specific for that end-device to encrypt and verify

network communication and application data.



The NwkSKey is a network session key specific for the end-device. It is used by both the network server and the end-device to calculate and verify the MIC (message integrity code) of all data messages to ensure data integrity. It is further used to encrypt and decrypt the payload field of a MAC-only data messages.

The AppSKey is an application session key specific for the end-device. It is used by both the application server and the end-device to encrypt and decrypt the payload field of application-specific data messages. Application payloads are end-to-end encrypted between the end-device and the application server, but they are not integrity protected. That means, a network server may be able to alter the content of the data messages in transit. Network servers are considered as trusted, but applications wishing to implement end-to-end confidentiality and integrity protection are recommended to use additional end-to-end security solutions, which are beyond the scope of this specification.

<tx_power>:<dbm>
<dbm>------ LoRaWAN Tx Power

This command sets the output power to be used on the next transmissions. Refer to the LoRaWAN™ Specification for the output power list.

EU868: {20, 14, 11, 8, 5, 2} dbm US915: { 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10} dbm

<adr>:<status>
<status>------ string value representing
the state, either "on" or "off".

This command sets if the adaptive data rate (ADR) is to be enabled or disabled. The server is informed about the status of the module's ADR in every uplink frame it receives from the ADR field in uplink data packet. If ADR is enabled, the server will optimize the data rate and the transmission power of the module based on the information collected from the network.

<dr>:<data rate>
<data rate>-----decimal number representing the

data rate,but within
the limits of the data rate range for
the defined channels.

EU868: from 0 to 7 US915: from 0 to 4

This command sets the default send data rate ,take effect after reset, default 0.

This command will set the LoRaWAN Sync word, if status is "on", Sync word = 0x34, else Sync word = 0x12(LoraP2P use it)

This command will set the delay between the transmission and the first Reception window to the <rxDelay> in milliseconds. The delay between the transmission and the second Reception window is calculated in software as the delay between the transmission and the first Reception window + 1000 (ms).

< ch_list >:<id>,<status>,[frequency],<dr_min>,<dr_max> -----decimal number representing the channel number, EU868 from 0 to 15, US915 from 0 to 71. <status>-----set the channel on or off, ascii "on" or "off" [frequency]-----EU868 band need customer frequency from 863000000 to 870000000 US915 no need <dr min>-----decimal number representing the minimum tx data rate range, EU868: from 0 to 7 US915: ch 0-63 from 0 to 3 ch 64-71 fix 4 <dr max>-----decimal number representing the maximum tx data rate range, EU868: from 0 to 7 US915: ch 0-63 from 0 to 3 ch 64-71 fix 4

• < rx2 >: <datarate>,<frequ< td=""><td>iency></td></frequ<></datarate>	iency>
<datarate></datarate>	decimal number representing
	the rx data rate,
	EU868: from 0 to 7.
	US915: from 8 to 13.
<frequency></frequency>	decimal number representing
	the frequency,
	EU868: from 863000000 to 870000000 in Hz.
	US915: from 923300000 to 927500000 in Hz.
< retrans >: <number></number>	
<number></number>	decimal number representing the
	number of retransmissions for an
	uplink confirmed packet, from 1 to
	255,default 8
• < duty>: <string></string>	
<string></string>	off
	on (868MHz LoraWAN default off)
Response	
OK\r\n	Save successfully
ERROR <code>\r\n</code>	
<code>: CODE_ARG_ERR</code>	Argument is invalid
Event Response	

3.3.2 at+get_config

■ Command

at+get config=<key>\r\n

■ Description

Get LoRa Configuration from flash via parameter key

Parameter

- < dev_addr >
- < dev_eui >
- < app_eui >
- < app_key >
- < nwks_key >
- < apps_key >
- < tx_power >
- < adr >
- < dr >
- < qublic_net >
- < rx_delay1 >
- < ch_list >
- < rx2 >
- < retrans >
- < duty>

Response

OK\r\n-----Save successfully

ERROR<code>\r\n

<code> : CODE_ARG_ERR------Argument is invalid

CODE_ARG_NOT_FIND------Argument is not available

■ Event Response

3.3.3 at+band

■ Command

 $at+band\r\n$

■ Description

Get the loraWAN region, temporary support EU868 and US915

■ Parameter

NULL

■ Response

OKEU868\r\n

Or

 $OKUS915\r\n$

3.3.4 at+join

■ Command

 $at+join=< mode > \r\n$

Description

Activation of the module can be achieved in two ways, either via Over-The-Air Activation (< mode> = otaa) when an end-device is deployed or reset, or via Activation By personalization (< mode> = abp) in which the two steps of end-device personalization and activation are done as one step.

If <*mode*>=*otaa*, the configuration of *dev_eui*, *app_eui*, *app_key* Must be available.

If <*mode*>=*abp*, the configuration of *dev_addr*, *nwks_key*, *apps_key* Must be available. See <u>set lora config command</u>

Parameter

< mode > = otaa over the air activation = abp activation by personalization

Response

OK\r\n-----Start to join network

ERROR<code>\r\n ------Can't join network

<code> = CODE_ARG_ERR

CODE_JOIN_ABP_ERR

CODE_JOIN_OTAA_ERR

■ Event Response

If the way of join is *otaa*, event will be received.

at+recv=<status>,0,0\r\n

<status> = STATUS_JOINED_SUCCESS ------Join procedure was successful

STATUS_JOINED_FAILED -------Join procedure was failed

STATUS_RX2_TIMEOUT ------Join procedure was timeout, gateway not response

3.3.5 at+signal

Command

 $at+signal\r\n$

Description

Get the signal from the Lora gateway or base station, via last receive packet.

Parameter

NULL

■ Response

OK<rssi><snr>\r\n

<rssi> Received Signal Strength Indication (dbm), this is a negative number, larger show the signal is better.

<snr> Signal to noise ratio (db), larger show the signal is better.

■ Event Response

NULL

3.3.6 at+dr

■ Command

 $at+dr=<dr>\r\n$

■ Description

Use to change the next send data rate temporary when adr function is off.

It will not be save to internal flash.

■ Parameter

<dr> : EU868 from 0 to 7

US915 from 0 to 4

Response

 $OK \backslash r \backslash n$

■ Event Response

NULL

3.3.7 at+send

Command

at+send=<type>,<port>,<data>\r\n

Description

Send the packets string on a specified port number after join.

■ Parameter

<type> = 0 send unconfirmed packets

= 1 send confirmed packets

<port> = 1-223 port number from 1 to 223

<data>= <hex value> hex value(no space). The Maximum length of <data> 64 bytes

Response

OK\r\n-----Start to send packets

ERROR<code>\r\n------Can't send packets

<code> = CODE_MAC_BUSY_ERR

= CODE_NOT_JOIN

= CODE_TX_ERR

■ Event Response

at+recv=<status >,<port>,<len>,<data>\r\n

3.3.8 at+recv

Command

at+recv=<status>, <port>, <len>[, <data>]\r\n

Description

Receive the module event and data, auto notify to the host.

Parameter

NULL

■ Response

<data> = <hex value>--

it will be greater than 0.

-----If <len>=0,this field will be empty.

3.4 LoraP2P

3.4.1 at+rf config

■ Command

$$at+rf config[=, , , , ,]\r\n$$

Description

Set LoRaP2P Configuration, it will used to the txc and rxc command. User can use this command to build their point to point communication or RFtest command. It will save to flash.

Null Parameter is Get the current config.

■ Parameter

Response

$$OK[, , , , ,]\r\n$$

$$ERROR<\underline{code} > |r \setminus n|$$

3.4.2 at+txc

■ Command

 $at+txc = <cnts>, <interval>, <datahex>\r\n$

Description

Set LoRaP2P Tx continues, module will send the counts packet with rfconfig until receive the tx_stop command or reset, and insert the interval. This interval is begin with last packet send success or fail. This command also can used to RFtest, test the tx performance. If used normal tx, can set the cnts to 1.

■ Parameter

Response

 $OK \backslash r \backslash n$

 $ERROR < \underline{code} > \r \ n$

■ Event Response

 $at+recv=<status>,<port>,<len>,<data>\r\n$

STATUS_P2PTX_COMPLETE ----- LoraP2P Continues Transmissions is completed

3.4.3 at+rxc

Command

at+rxc=<report en>\r\n

Description

Set LoRaP2P Rx continues, module will receive packets with rfconfig until receive the rx_stop command or reset. This command also can used to RFtest, test the rx sensitivity, and you can set report_en:0 when RFtest. If used normal rx, can set the report_en:1, report data to host.

Parameter

<report_en>: ----- enable report to host or not

Response

 $OK \backslash r \backslash n$

ERROR<code>\r\n

■ Event Response

 $at+recv=<status>,<port>,<len>,<data>\r\n$

STATUS_RECV_DATA----- received data from server or P2P client

3.4.4 at+tx_stop

■ Command

 $at+tx_stop\r\n$

Description

Set LoRaP2P Tx continues stop. Radio will switch to sleep mode .

■ Parameter

NULL

■ Response

 $OK \ r \ n$

 $ERROR < \underline{code} > \r \ n$

3.4.5 at+rx_stop

■ Command

 $at + rx_stop \ r \ n$

Description

Set LoRaP2P Rx continues stop.Radio will switch to sleep mode.

■ Parameter

NULL

■ Response

 $OK\r\n$

 $ERROR < \frac{code}{r n}$



3.5 Radio

3.5.1 at+status

■ Command

 $at + status[=0] \\ \ r \\ \ n$

Description

Check the radio statistics

■ Parameter

Null: Response TxSuccessCnt, TxErrCnt, RxSuccessCnt, RxTimeOutCnt, RxErrCnt, Rssi, Snr of last packet

0: Clear statistics.

Response

 $ERROR < \underline{code} > \r \ n$

3.6 Peripheral

3.6.1 at+uart

■ Command

at+uart[=<baud>,<data bits>,<parity>,<stop bits>,<flow ctrl>]\r\n

Description

Set UART parameters and it will be available next reset time.

■ Parameter

<baud>=<9600-921600> Supports baud list

<data_bits>=<8> 8 data bits

1=PARITY_EVEN

2=PARITY_ODD

<stop_bits>=<1/2> 0=Stop bit length is 1 bit

1=Stop bit length is 2 bit

<flow_ctrl>=<0/1> 0=disable flow control

1=enable flow control

Response

 $ERROR < code > \r\n$

<code> = CODE_ARG_ERR------Argument is invalid

■ Event Response

4 Command Examples

4.1 Join-Otaa

Welcome to RAK811

at+mode=0 /* SET LoraWAN work mode */

OK

at+get_config=dev_eui /* GET Dev_EUI check */

OK3037343644357402

at+set_config=app_eui:39d7119f920f7952&app_key:a6b08140dae1d795ebfa5a6dee1f4dbd

/* SET LoraGateway app_eui and app_key , big endian*/

OK

at+join=otaa /* Join OTAA type*/

OK

at+recv=3,0,0 /* Join status success*/

4.2 Join-Abp

Welcome to RAK811

at+mode=0 /* SET LoraWAN work mode */

OK

 $at+set_config=dev_addr:00112233\&nwks_key:3432567afde4525e7890cfea234a5821\&apps_key:a\\48adfc393a0de458319236537a11d90 \ /* SET LoraGateway dev_addr nwks_key and apps_key , big endian*/$

OK

at+join=abp /* Join ABP type*/

OK

4.3 LoraWAN send&recv

/*After join gateway success, then can send and receive data*/

at+recv=2,0,0 /*unconfirmed mean tx success*/

at+recv=1,0,0 /*confirmed mean receive ack from gateway*/

/*If gateway has data to send module, will receive date meanwhile ack */
at+recv=0,2,10,30313233343536373839 /*APP port :2, receive size 10, hex:
30313233343536373839*/

4.4 P2P send&recv

at+tx_stop

```
/* Module A Rx Side*/
    Welcome to RAK811
    at+mode=1
                                   /* SET LoraP2P work mode */
    OK
    at+rf_config=867700000,10,0,1,8,14 /* SET LoraP2P Frequency:867.7MHz, SF10,Bandwith
125KHz, coding Rate:4/5, Preamlen:8, tx power:14dbm */
    OK
    at+rxc=1
                                /* SET LoraP2P Rx continue enable report rx data */
    OK
    at+rx stop
                               /* If want stop Rx continue */
/* Module B Tx Side*/
    Welcome to RAK811
                                   /* SET LoraP2P work mode */
    at+mode=1
    OK
    at+rf config=867700000,10,0,1,8,14 /* SET LoraP2P Frequency:867.7MHz, SF10,Bandwith
125KHz, coding Rate:4/5, Preamlen:8, tx power:14dbm */
    OK
    at+txc=100,1000,800100000600010002da9557e142d9 /* SET LoraP2P Tx continue ,100 packets,
1S interval, hex data */
    OK
    at+recv=9,0,0
                    /*When Tx complete */
```

/* If want stop Tx continue */



5 Version

Version	Major Changes	Date	Author
V1.0	Initial release	2016-06-08	lv
V1.1	Add LoraP2P mode	2016-11-15	junhua
V1.2	Modify some descriptions	2017-01-20	xc.cao
V1.3	Add command at+band, at+dr	2017-04-19	junhua
	Modify at+set_config descriptions		