How to Send an SMS Using Hyperterminal

Install your cell phone's modem driver from your device's start up CD. Alternatively, you can download a copy of your cell phone's modem driver from your cell service provider's Support site.

Connect your cell phone to your computer via the phone's USB cable. Launch the modem utility packaged with the modem drive and start the phone's modem feature.

Click on the "Start" button on your computer. Select the "All Programs" option and navigate over to the "Accessories" heading. Move down to the "Communications" heading and then click on the "HyperTerminal" option.

Enter a name for your connection in the "Connection Description" window that appears.

Select the COM port your cell phone is attached to from the drop-down menu labeled "Connect Using," when the "Connect To" window appears, you can reference the modem utility to find your phone's COM port. The "Properties" menu will appear.

Set the "Bits per second" menu box to "19200" and the "Data bits" box to "8." Click "Ok."

Click on the "Properties" button when HyperTerminal launches. Select the "ASCII Setup" option in the "Properties" menu.

Select the "Send line ends with line feeds," "Echo typed characters locally," "Append line feeds to incoming line ends" and "Wrap lines that exceed terminal width" options in the "ASCII Setup" menu. Set the line and character delays to "0." Return to the main menu.

Type "AT" into the HyperTerminal. Hit the "Enter" key on your keyboard. You should receive a reply of "OK." Type "AT+CMGF=1" to set up a text message for storage slot "1." Hit "Enter."

Type "AT+CMGW="+(recipient's number) to setup a recipient for your message, for example AT+CMGW="+6785550505". Hit "Enter."

Type your text message after the ">" prompt appears. Press "CTRL" and "Z" on your keyboard to send the message. You should receive a reply of "AT+CMSS=x," where the variable "x" is a numbered memory slot.

Type "AT+CMSS=x," substituting "x" for the number in the "CMSS" command. You should receive a reply of "+CMSS: x," followed by "OK."

How to Send a Free SMS Using PHP

Instructions

1. Select the phone number that the message will be sent to. This could be acquired from a database, file, or HTTP headers. For this example, we will assume it was sent through HTTP using the GET method.

```
<?
$recipient = $_GET['pnumber'];
?>
```

2. Append the carrier's email domain to the end of the number. This example uses only three possible carriers.

```
<?
$recipient = $_GET['pnumber'];
switch($_GET['carrier']){
case "verizon":
$recipient .= "@vtext.com";
break;
case "att":
$recipient .= "@txt.att.net";
break;
case "tmobile":
$recipient .= "@tmomail.net";
break;
}
?>
```

3. Set the body of the message. Remember that most mobile carriers only allow messages of 140 characters or fewer to be sent and received via SMS.

```
<?
$recipient = $_GET['pnumber'];
switch($_GET['carrier']){
case "verizon":
$recipient .= "@vtext.com";
```

```
break;
case "att":
$recipient .= "@txt.att.net";
break;
case "tmobile":
$recipient .= "@tmomail.net";
break;
}
$body = "This SMS message was sent with PHP.";
?>
```

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Set the message's headers. You will need to set a "From" header. You can set it to a standard email, or to the number of your mobile device (as long as you append the proper domain to the end). Any other headers are optional and may not even be read by the carrier's server.

```
<?
$recipient = $_GET['pnumber'];
switch($_GET['carrier']){
case "verizon":
$recipient .= "@vtext.com";
break;
case "att":
$recipient .= "@txt.att.net";
break;
case "tmobile":
$recipient .= "@tmomail.net";
break;
}
$body = "This SMS message was sent with PHP.";
$header = "From: sms@yourdomain.com";
?>
```

- ### 5

Call PHP's built-in mail function to send the message. Leave the second parameter blank, since SMS messages don't have a subject field.

```
<?
```

```
$recipient = $_GET['pnumber'];
switch($_GET['carrier']){
case "verizon":
$recipient .= "@vtext.com";
break;
case "att":
$recipient .= "@txt.att.net";
break;
case "tmobile":
$recipient .= "@tmomail.net";
break;
}
$body = "This SMS message was sent with PHP.";
$header = "From: sms@yourdomain.com";
mail($recipient,"",$body,$header);
?>
```

Tips & Warnings

- PHP's mail function returns a boolean value, so your script can check to see if the message was sent successfully.
- Users will need to provide both their phone number as well as their carrier before you will be able to send them SMS messages.
- Mobile customers in some countries cannot receive messages sent this way. Be sure to send your users a confirmation message when they give you their data to ensure that they are properly receiving messages. In order to send SMS to these users, you will need to pay for an SMS gateway.

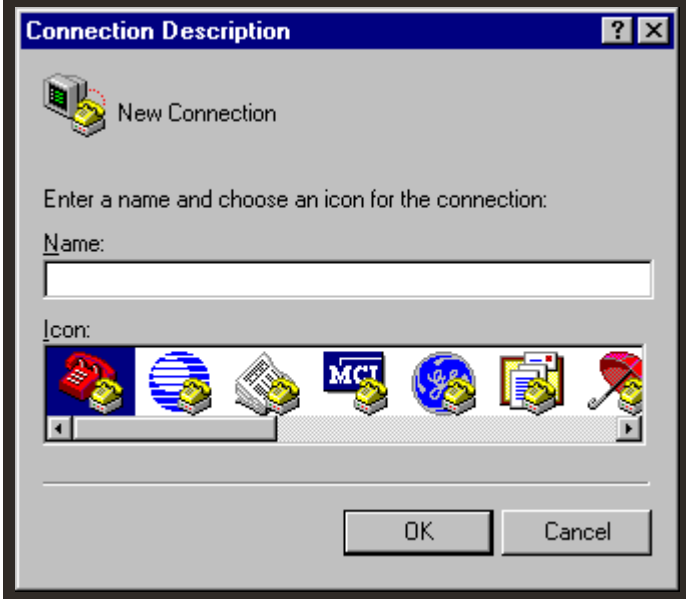
How to Use Microsoft HyperTerminal to Send AT Commands to a Mobile Phone or GSM/GPRS Modem?

The Procedure for Sending AT Commands to a Mobile Phone or GSM/GPRS Modem Using MS HyperTerminal

To use MS HyperTerminal to send AT commands to your mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem, you can follow the procedure below:

1. Put a valid SIM card into the mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem. You can obtain a SIM card by subscribing to the GSM service of a wireless network operator.
2. Connect your mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem to a computer and set up the corresponding wireless modem driver. You should find the wireless modem driver in the CD or disk that was provided by the manufacturer. If the manufacturer does not provide such CD or disk with your mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem, you can go to the manufacturer's web site and see whether the wireless modem driver can be downloaded there. If the wireless modem driver cannot be found on the web site, you can still use Windows' standard modem driver.
3. Run MS HyperTerminal by selecting *Start -> Programs -> Accessories -> Communications -> HyperTerminal*.
4. In the *Connection Description* dialog box, enter a name and choose an icon you like for the connection. Then click the *OK* button.

Figure 5. The screenshot of MS HyperTerminal's Connection Description dialog box in Windows 98.



5. In the *Connect To* dialog box, choose the COM port that your mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem is connecting to in the *Connect using* combo box. For example, choose COM1 if your

mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem is connecting to the COM1 port. Then click the *OK* button.

(Sometimes there will have more than one COM port in the *Connect using* combo box. To know which COM port is used by your mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem, follow the procedure below:

In Windows 98:
Go to *Control Panel -> Modem*. Then click the *Diagnostics* tab. In the list box, you can see which COM port the mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem is connected to.

In Windows 2000 and Windows XP:
Go to *Control Panel -> Phone and Modem Options*. Then click the *Modems* tab. In the list box, you can see which COM port the mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem is connected to.)

Figure 6. The screenshot of MS HyperTerminal's Connect To dialog box in Windows 98.

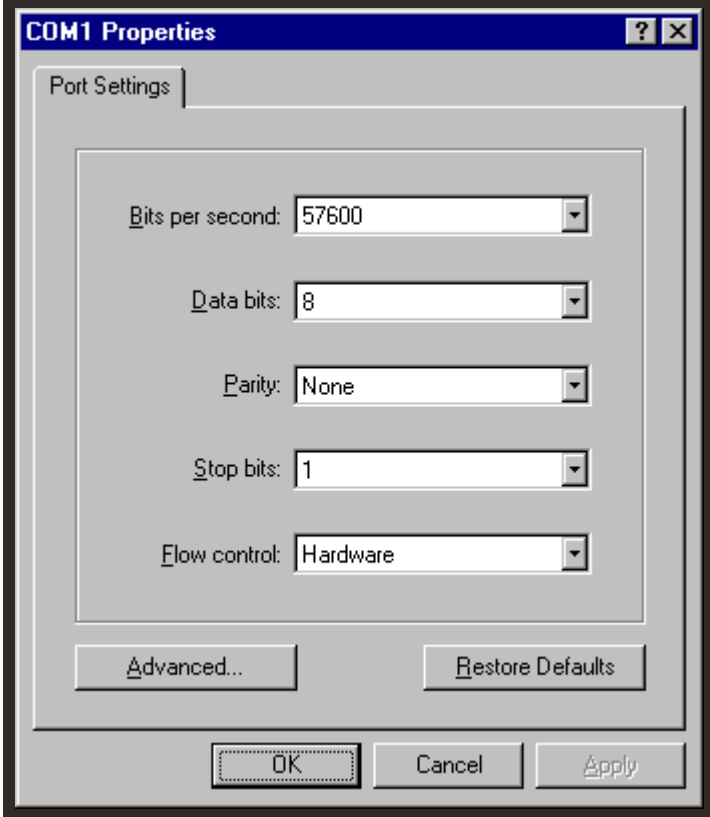
6. The *Properties* dialog box comes out. Enter the correct port settings for your mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem. Then click the *OK* button.

   (To find the correct port settings that should be used with your mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem, one way is to consult the manual of your mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem. Another way is to check the port settings used by the wireless modem driver that you installed earlier.

   To check the port settings used by the wireless modem driver on Windows 98, follow these steps:
   a. Go to *Control Panel -> Modem*.
   b. Select your mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem in the list box.
   c. Click the *Properties* button.
   d. The *Properties* dialog box appears. The *Maximum speeds* field on the *General* tab corresponds to HyperTerminal's *Bits per second* field. Click the *Connection* tab and you can find the settings for data bits, parity and stop bits. Click the *Advanced* button and you can find the setting for flow control.

To check the port settings used by the wireless modem driver on Windows 2000 and Windows XP, follow these steps:
a. Go to *Control Panel -> Phone and Modem Options -> Modems* tab.
b. Select your mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem in the list box.
c. Click the *Properties* button.
d. The *Properties* dialog box appears. Click the *Advanced* tab and then click the *Change Default Preferences* button.
e. The *Change Default Preferences* dialog box appears. The *Port speed* field on the *General* tab corresponds to HyperTerminal's *Bits per second* field. You can also find the setting for flow control on the *General* tab. On the *Advanced* tab, you can find the settings for data bits, parity and stop bits.)

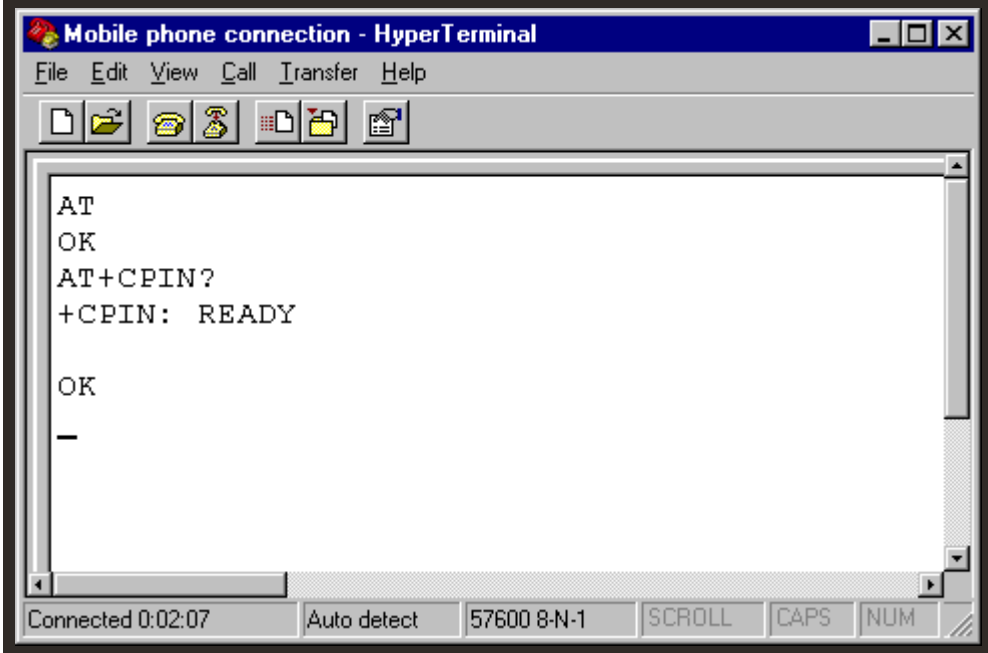
Figure 7. The screenshot of MS HyperTerminal's Properties dialog box in Windows 98.



7. Type "AT" in the main window. A response "OK" should be returned from the mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem.
   Type "AT+CPIN?" in the main window. The AT command "AT+CPIN?" is used to query whether the mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem is waiting for a PIN (personal identification number, i.e. password). If the response is "+CPIN: READY", it means the SIM card does not require a PIN and it is ready for use. If your SIM card requires a PIN, you need to set the PIN with the AT command "AT+CPIN=<PIN>".

Figure 8. The screenshot of MS HyperTerminal's main window in Windows 98.

Figure 8. The screenshot of MS HyperTerminal's main window in Windows 98.



If you get the responses above, your mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem is working properly. You can start typing your own AT commands to control the mobile phone or GSM/GPRS modem.