

# **RAK475 UART WiFi Module**

# **Instruction Manual V1.1**

Shenzhen Rakwireless Technology Co., Ltd. www.rakwireless.com info@rakwireless.com

© RAK copyright. All rights reserved. Companies and product names referred in the instruction belong to trademarks of their respective owners.

Any part of this document may not be reproduced, and may not be stored in any retrieval system, or delivered without RAK's written permission.

The document will be updated without prior notice.



# **Content**

1. Rapid usage	4
1.1 Introduction to the development board	4
1.2 The method for the module to reset to Factory Defau	
1.3 Inspection prior to powering on	
1.4 The status after powering on	
1.5 Transparent transmission data test	
2. Function features	
2.1 Overview	
2.2 Application fields	
2.3 Product features	
3. Instruction encyclopedia	
3.1 Network configuration method	
3.2 Web page configuration	
3.2.1 Module status	
3.2.2 Network settings	
3.2.3 Communication settings	
3.2.4 Certificate management	
3.2.5 Equipment management	
3.2.6 Firmware upgrading	
3.3 App wireless configuration	
3.4 Instant configuration	
4. Aided AT commands	
4.1 Basic flow chart	
4.2 AT command set	
4.3 Command Format	
4.4 Enter into aided commands	
4.5 Module management instruction	
4.5.1 Open ASCII display	
4.5.2 Query the module's MAC address	
4.5.3 Enter into the transparent transmission mode.	
4.5.4 Query the software version	
4.5.5 Reset to restart the module	
4.5.6 Reset to Factory Defaults	
4.6 Parameter configuration instruction	
4.6.1 Write user configuration	
4.6.2 Read the user configuration	
4.6.3 Reproduce the user configuration	
4.6.4 Read Factory Defaults	
4.6.5 Read Factory Defaults	
4.7 AP STA operating instruction	
4.7.1 Query the connection status of STA	
4.7.2 Query the connection status of AP	
4.7.3 The wireless signal intensity of STA	
4.7.4 Scan the wireless network	
4.7.5 Get the wireless network	
4.7.6 EasyConfig networking	
4.7.7 WPS networking	
4.7.8 Query IP inFormation	50



	4.7.9 Ping command	51
	4.7.10 Query the connected network inFormation	52
	4.8 Instruction for receiving and sending the data	
	4.8.1 Send data	53
	4.8.2 Receive data	54
	4.9 Read and write NVM data	56
	4.9.1 Write data to NVM	56
	4.9.2 Read NVM data	57
	4.10 Command for setting the certificate	58
	4.10.1 Set ssl security certificate	58
	4.11 InFormation storage commands for the user networking list	60
	4.11.1 Read the number of current list	60
	4.11.2 Read the networking inFormation in the indicated lists	60
	4.11.3 Write the networking inFormation to the indicated lists	62
	4.11.4 Delete the networking inFormation in the indicated lists	63
	4.12 Upgrading of serial port firm ware	64
	4.12.1 Enter into the upgrading mode	64
5.	. Appendix-configuration parameter encyclopedia	66
6.	. Version	71



# 1. Rapid usage

# 1.1 Introduction to the development board

RAK475 serial port transparent transmission module focuses on transparent transmission supported by AT Command; it has the advantages of simple operation and rich functions and can meet the requirements of various kinds of customers. First, let's see the usage of RAK475 evaluation suits.

Table 1-1: Development board source

Function	Name	Description	
Module	U3	RAK475 transparent transmission WIFI module	
External Interface Micro USB		Input power supplied DC5V, communication interface of USB to serial port	
	Reset	Module reset key	
	WPS/MODE	WPS function is to instantly configured to the network (match with the router's WPS)	
Key	Default	<ol> <li>Press the "greater than 3 seconds" module recover to the Factory Defaults parameters</li> <li>Press the "less than 1 second", instantly configurate easyconfig mode</li> </ol>	
Pin	P2	UART and 232 interface	
Pin	P6	Reset, Link and other pins	
Power Consumption pin	J1	Power consumption measurement interface	
	POWER	Power Lamp	
LED Indicators	STATUS	Start Running Indicator Lamp	
	LINK	Network Indicator Lamp	

Table 1-2: LED Definition

	Status	Link	Status
Function	Instant configuration	Flash interval of 200ms	
	Upgrading of hard wares	Flash interval of 50ms	Normally on



	Unconnected	Normally off		
	Connecting to the network	Flash interval of 1 second	Normally on	
STA Mode	Getting IP	Flash interval of 2 seconds		
	The network is connected	Normally on		
	Socket event	Flash for three times		
	AP is not established	Normally off		
AP mode	AP is established, and not connected	t Periodically on and off in 1 second Normally on		
	STA is connected	Normally on		
Factory Defaults Mode	Recovering Factory Defaults takes effect	Periodically on and off in 500ms	Periodically on and off in 500ms	

#### Note:

- "Status" light is a start light, which is in the normally on status after the module starts regularly.
- After pressing the instant configuration key for less than 1 second, "Link" light flashes until the configuration is successful or of timeout.
- After pressing the recovering Factory Defaults key for more than 3 seconds,
   "Link" and "Status" are on and off at the same time, and automatically reset after 3 seconds.
- · Coexistence of AP and SAT mode, the indicator lamps indicate jointly

# 1.2 The method for the module to reset to Factory Defaults

There is a "Default" key on the development board, which is used to reset to Factory Defaults for the module when the configuration is made by mistakes or the current configuration parameters are forgotten:

Press the "Default" key for over 3 seconds, the indicator lamp "Link" and "Status" are on and off at the same time, at this time, loose the "Default" key for 3 seconds, the module will reset to the Factory Defaults mode (establish AP by default, and the customer can modify the defaults parameters).



# 1.3 Inspection prior to powering on

The evaluation suits mainly include: antenna of Micro USB line, development board, IPEX connector interface. If the module is external antenna module, please plug in the antenna. Connect the module's serial port and computer's serial port (the USB to serial port of the computer).

# 1.4 The status after powering on

Normal phenomenon

After the module is powering on, the power indicator lamp (power lamp) lights on, next, the "Status" light is on (the "Status" pins output the low level), it shows that the module starts regularly.

If the "status" light is not on after powering on, please try to press the "Reset" key. If the light is always off, please contact the After-Sale Service.

Under the Factory Defaults mode of the module, an open AP network will be established after powering on, with the name of RAK475\_AP\_XXXXXXX (XXXXXXX is the rear six digits of the module's MAC address), IP address of 192.168.7.1, default opening of DHCPSever (the Factory Defaults can be modified). After the "Status" light is on, open the computer's wireless network, RAK475\_AP\_XXXXXXX will be found in the wireless list, as shown below:



Figure 1-1: Factory Defaults AP scanning

1. Double click to join the network (at this time, "Link" will be normally on), wait for well distributed IP address. Open the browser and input the gate address of the module-192.168.7.1, the web page pops up an authentication interface,



inputs the authenticated user name and PIN ( "admin" by default).

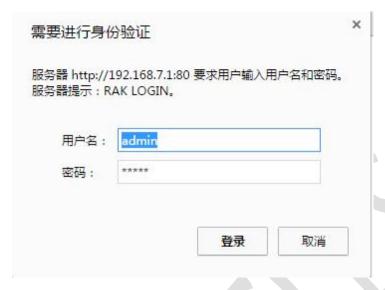


Figure 1-2: WEB webpage authentication

2. You can see the WEBSever interface with the built-in module.



Figure 1-3: WEB webpage- module status

3. The serial port communication and socket communication settings of the module by default are as shown below:



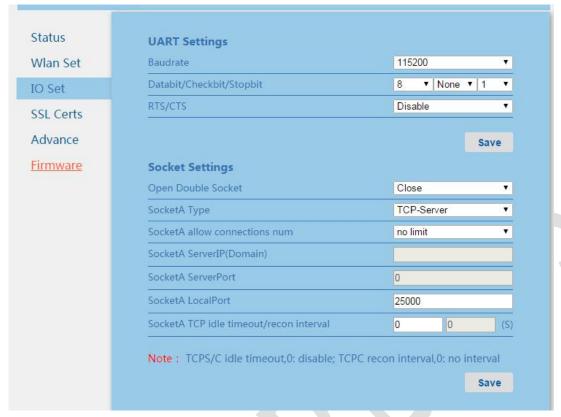


Figure 1-4: Default IO communication page

# 1.5 Transparent transmission data test

1. Open the serial port tools, select the COM port connected to the module. The default baud rate is 115200, data bit is 8, stop bit is 1, with no parity, no flow control. Open network debugging tools (TCP/UDP tool), establish TCP client to connect the IP and port of the other party (the default IP of the module is 192.168.7.1, the server port is 25000).



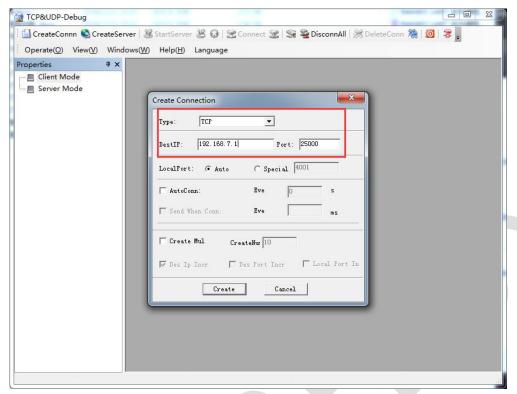


Figure 1-5: Establish TCP Client

2. After TCP is connected, the data can be sent to each other. At this time, the serial port of the module is changed into the virtual serial port of the network, and the serial port data and network data is interconnected.

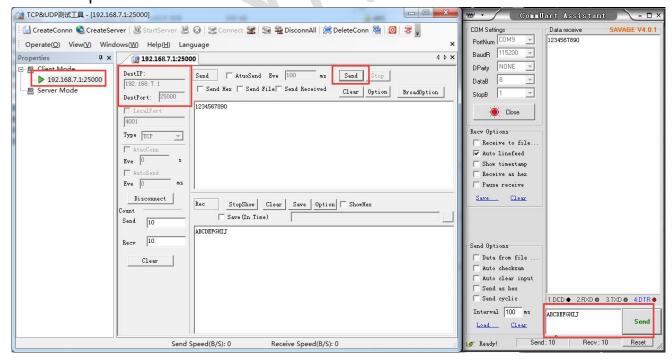


Figure 1-6: Factory Defaults mode transparent transmission test



### 2. Function features

### 2.1 Overview

RAK475 module is an ultra-low power consumption WIFI module which fully supports IEEE802.11b/g/n wireless protocol, and has the advantages of small packaging and easy usage. The module is completely serial port transparent transmission module, inside which integrates TCP/IP protocol stack and driver, the usage is convenient, after simple configuration, it can be used regularly, the module connects the physical serial port and network, and access the connected equipment into the network.

RAK475 module has the advantages of stable perFormatnces, ultra-low power consumption, flexible usages, it can meet various customer's requirements, provide various test reports, allow the customer to quickly start so as to reduce the research and development period.

RAK475 module also provides various kinds of customized services, such as user WEB page, production configuration tools, mobile phone APP and the like.

# 2.2 Application fields

- Portable products
- Household appliance
- Industrial sensor
- POS terminal
- Building automation
- · Logistics and freight management
- · Household security and automation
- · Medical field, for example, patients monitoring, medical diagnosis
- · Measurement (parking meter, metering instrument, ammeter and the like)

#### 2.3 Product features

- · Meet 802.11b/g/n wireless protocol
- Built in TCP/IP protocol stack
- Support OPEN, WEP, and WPA/WPA2-PSK encryption
- · Support SoftAP, Station, and coexistence of SoftAP and Station mode.



- · Support TCP, UDP, SSL and other communication protocols
- · Support DHCP SERVER、DHCP CLIENT
- Support giving priority to the transparent transmission supplemented by AT commands
- Support the UART communication with the data flow, the maximum baud rate is 921600bps
- Support various configuration tools, and the module can be configured in one step
- · Support the wireless upgrading module firm ware
- · Board antenna or U.FL antenna connector
- Working voltage: 3.3V
- · Support the automatic power saving work mode
- · Meet FCC, RoHs and CE authentication



# 3. Instruction encyclopedia

# 3.1 Network configuration method

The transparent transmission module aims at data communication in the end, WIFI communication is carried out under the preconditions of parameter configuration, the important thing is the network configuration (network name, PIN and IP address) and which kind of communication protocol socket set (TCP, UDP and SSL security) to use. The module defines the following two concepts for the parameters.

At first, the module defines two parts, namely, Factory Defaults parameters and user parameters.

Factory Defaults parameters: the module maintains the parameters of the initial status when it is not regularly used (generally acts as AP access point), at this time, the module has independent network name, fixed IP address, etc. The Factory Defaults mode ensures the recovery of the module, so as to avoid the problems caused by users' configuration mistakes. (Factory Defaults parameters can be modified by customers)

User parameters: when the module was regularly configured, the module will enable a new configuration to be user parameters as will be automatically loaded when the module resets, the user parameters are the configuration of actual application of customers. (can write once)

In order to transfer from the Factory Defaults mode to the user mode easily, the transparent transmission module provides four kinds of flexible configuration methods to connect to the user's router:

- Access the Web server with the built-in module via the browser to carry out parameters modification
- · Use WPS function to connect with the router rapidly
- · Use EasyConfig function to realize the connection with the router



The module supports the coexistence of AP and STA mode, i.e. users can not only connect the module to the router (Internet), but also access and look up the module and the like in the local net via the existing AP network, so as to be greatly convenient for users and enhance the user's experiences.

# 3.2 Web page configuration

After the module establishes AP or is added to the router, input the module's IP address in the browser' s address column, then you can access. Under the AP mode, IP address is gate address by default, for example, 192.168.7.1. Under the STA mode, add the router, if IP address is automatically gotten, the module can get the address from the home page's status bar via the coexisting AP, it can access WEB server as well.

#### 3.2.1 Module status

The module's related inFormation is shown in the module's status, for example, the module's MAC address, module name, software version; parameters in the AP mode and STA mode.

Remote connection status means whether the module is successfully connected to the server's state in Formation when the two-way socket connection of the module acts as a TCP client or SSL client.

The wizard button at the bottom of the page can be configured to navigate, so as to help customers to complete the required configuration in turn. The following configurations refer to the network settings section.



Status	Device status	
Wlan Set	Dev-MAC	9C:44:3D:38:A5:5D
IO Set	Dev-name	RAK475 0.0.0.0.7-1.6.1
SSL Certs	Firmware version	
Advance	Access point	ON
Firmware	SSID	RAK475_AP_38A55D
	Encryption	OPEN
	IP address	192.168.7.1
	Station point	ON
	AP SSID	RAK_2.4GHz
	AP BSSID	8C:21:0A:D9:EB:7B
	RSSI	-57
	Encryption	WPA2-AES-PSK
	Password	rakwireless205
	IP address	192.168.1.119
	Remote connection	
	SocketA	Not Used
	SocketB	Not Used

Figure 3-1 Module status page

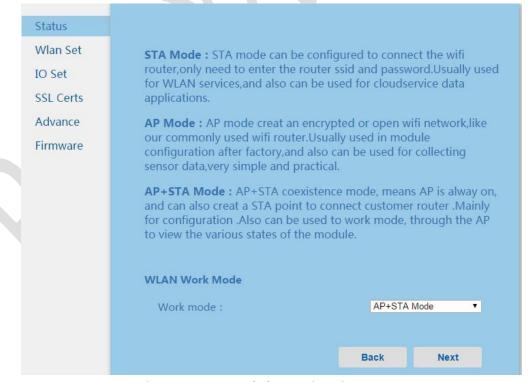


Figure 3-2 Module navigation page



#### 3.2.2 Network settings

WLAN settings are divided into: the choice of the work mode, AP parameters and STA parameter settings.

- WLAN mode: AP, STA and AP+STA mode.
- AP mode: AP mode settings produce an encrypted WIFI wireless network, which is similar to the commonly used wireless router. It is mainly used in the Factory Defaults configuration of the module, and can also be used for data acquisition points with the advantages of simple and practical.
- STA mode: STA mode can be configured to add the home wireless router, the name and password of the router can be filled in for general settings, select DHCP. It is mainly used in local area network service, and can also carry out the remote data application.
- AP +STA mode: coexistence means that when there is a AP hot spot, the module can also act as STA mode to connect to the router. It is mainly used for network configuration and the actual work mode, and can see the status of the module, etc. via the regular AP hot spot.

### AP configurations:

- · AP SSID: The name length of AP is less than 32 bit.
- whether to broadcast or not: You can select to open or close AP broadcast,
   closing AP broadcast can hide and increase the safety.
- · maximum STA connection number: 1 to 3 can be selected, if you don't care, you may select unlimited, the maximum number (3 by default) can be set in the module.



- Establish the channel: 1-13 can be selected, and you can select automation, automatically select inside the module.
- · whether to encrypt or not: open, the encryption can be selected.
- · PIN: The length is less than 32 bit
- IP address: Set the gate address of AP mode



Figure 3-3 Parameters page of the module AP

# STA configurations:

· Router SSID: The name length of the router is less than 32 bit.

Click "add network", you can select router name to connect from the scanning list sent back by the module, click "OK", then the web page will automatically fill in the selected router name, if the router is encrypted, the prompt box will pop up to prompt to input the password. You can manually enter the name from the router if the router to add is hidden or not scanned.

Click "connected list", you can manage the list of connected networks, remove the network that does not need to be used or no longer exists. This function can save the



configuration of 5 sets of recently connected routers, after enabling the function, the module will firstly connect the router connected last time, if the router connection is not successful, and the module will use the other routers in the list to try to connect. If the connection fails, repeat the above mentioned connection. This feature is not opened by default, it can be enabled via setting the "userlist\_en" in FuncBitMap to look the appendix - configuration parameters encyclopedia for details.

- Router BSSID: The MAC address of the router is the only parameter to confirm the router, which is used to differentiate the same router name, if you do not specify the same router or not to use, it can be ignored, fill in 0.
- · Whether to encrypt or not: open, the encryption can be selected.
- · Route encryption: The length is less than 32
- DHCP option: You can select DHCP settings or static settings, namely, manually input IP address
- IP address: The address which has the same network segment with the router can be selected from the static IP distribution area of the router in the static setting.
- · IP mask: It is the same with the router parameters
- · IP gate: It has the same parameters with the router; most of them are IP addresses of the router.
- · Address of DNS server 1: gate address by default
- · Address of DNS server 2: it can fill in known DNS server address





Figure 3-4 Parameters page of the module STA

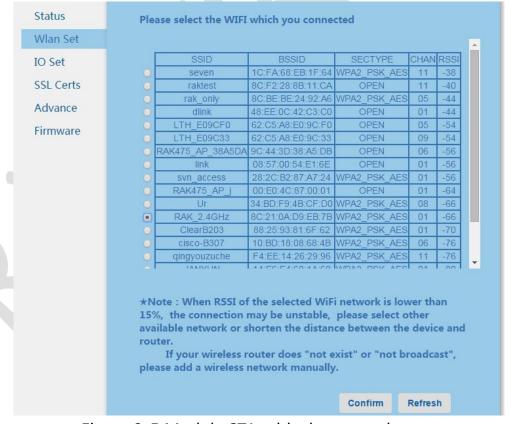


Figure 3-5 Module STA adds the network page



#### 3.2.3 Communication settings

Communication settings includes: UART parameter settings and socket parameter settings.

#### **UART** parameters configuration

The parameter settings of the serial port includes serial port baud rate, data bit, check bit and stop bit, settings of the flow control. Serial port's free split interval is 10ms, if the timeout for the byte received from the serial port is 10ms, the serial port data with the interval greater than 10ms will be split and sent to the network.

#### **Set the Socket parameters**

Socket communication settings, socket parameter settings mainly include the communication socket type, the server's IP address, port number, the local server's port number, TCP timeout and other parameters.

The module supports two communication Sockets, SocketA can act as one of the five secure connections, namely, the TCP server, TCP client, UDP server, UDP client, TLS/SSL secure connection, SocketB does not support a secure connection.

While using the same serial port communication, add two bytes tips to the communication data, "S0" indicates the transceiver data of SocketA, "S1" indicates the transceiver data of SocketB.

IP or domain name of the server can be filled with a fixed IP address or domain name length of less than 42 characters.

The number of connections that Local server supports can set the number of clients connected to the local server, 1-3 can be selected, if you select unlimited, then the default maximum value is 4. When there are multiple connections, the module communication will realize one-to-many communication, the data received from the module serial port will be forwarded to the connected multiple client, take care that



the data of multiple client will be in turn sent from the serial port.

TCP idle timeout parameter indicates that if the TCP connection has not data communication in the set time, the module will take the initiative to close the TCP connection at first and then carry out connection again. This parameter ensures that when the TCP connection is abnormally disconnected, the module can be automatically restored. The time range of the parameter is 1 to 600 seconds.

TCP reconnection interval settings can set delay time for the second connection after TCPC connection is off, the user can get a balance in terms of perFormatnce and power consumption.

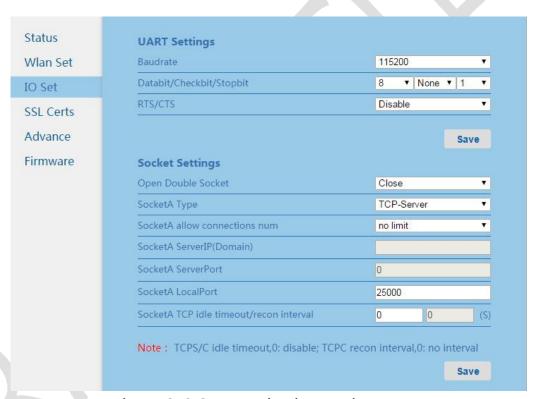


Figure 3-6 Communication settings page

TLS/SSL secure connection, the protocol type can be optional, namely, SSLV3, TLSV1, TLSV1\_1, TLSV1\_2, Auto is automatic type, namely, SSL\_TLS mixture.

You can choose whether to use a CA certificate or a client certificate. Related certificates can be set in the certificate management.



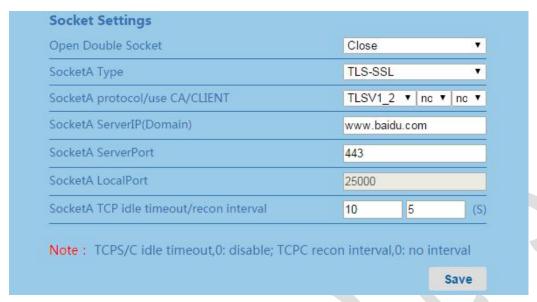


Figure 3-7 TLS/SSL Set page

### 3.2.4 Certificate management

Certificate management interface can upload CA certificate, client certificate and client private key file. The status of the certificate is divided into: does not exist, not used and has been used.

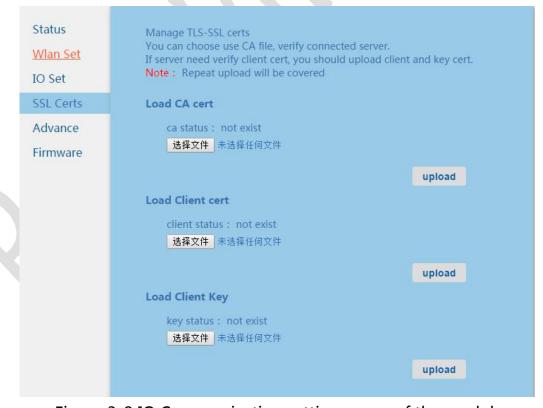


Figure 3-8 IO Communication settings page of the module



#### 3.2.5 Equipment management

In the equipment management, the user name and password for logging on web page can be modified so as to improve the security of the module. Modify the module name, as being the host name of the module can be displayed in the connected router. In the equipment management, the restart and recovering Factory Defaults parameters function buttons are provided.

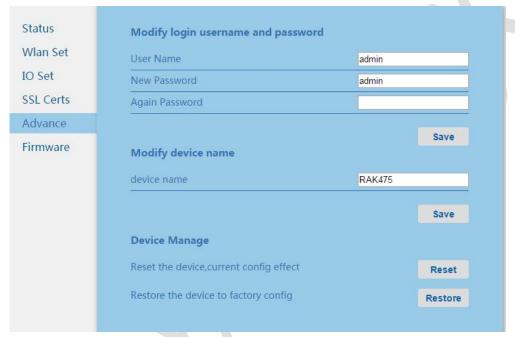


Figure 3-9 Advanced management page of the module

### 3.2.6 Firmware upgrading

The module supports the wireless upgrading function to facilitate customers to assess. Please be careful in upgrading, contact RAK technological support if required.

# 1. WEB upgrading



Figure 3-10 Module firm ware upgrading page



### PC wireless tools upgrading

Use the wireless upgrade tools of the following PC clients, as long as they are in the same network with module, click on the "scan" to find module, choose the firm ware to upgrade, click "start to upgrade", waiting for the upgrading to complete.

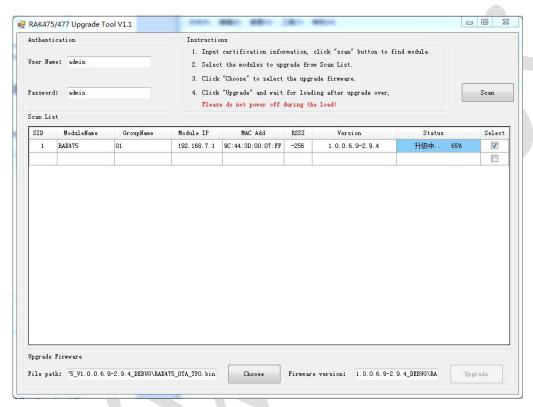


Figure 3-11 PC wireless upgrading page

# 3.3 App wireless configuration

APP wireless configuration parameters are similar to those of the WEB configuration, add AP network of the module, and open the installed "RAK47XScanConfig" tool of the Android phone, as shown below, configuration methods are as WEB.





Figure 3-12 APP configuration page

# 3.4 Instant configuration

"RAK47X AP configuration & instant configuration" tool can instantly configure the modules under AP mode to the used network, and can also find and upgrade the module in the same network.

The following demonstrates the instant configuration of RAK475, connect to the 2.4 required to configured, open the software and choose the "RAK475", enter into "Config" page, select SimpleConfig, enter the password, click "Connect", as shown below on the left, waiting for about 10 seconds, the module is successfully configured, connect to the Internet network, pop-up module's MAC address, as shown below on the right.



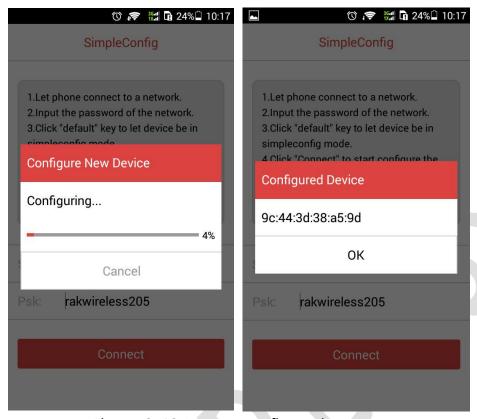


Figure 3-13 Instant configuration page



### 4. Aided AT commands

### 4.1 Basic flow chart

Module' s work status gives priority to direct transparent transmission mode, but also provides an auxiliary command mode in order to manage and query the parameters for the module. Module interpret based on the MODE pin level, (high level by default) and enter into the transparent transmission mode. If the pin is low level, then open aided command mode. The aided command mode can be entered at any time. The following is the basic flow chart of the module:

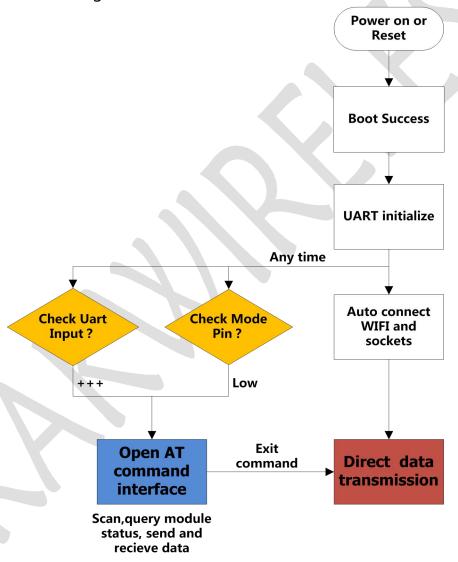


Figure 4-1 Basic flow chart of the module



# 4.2 AT command set

Table 4-1 AT command set

AT command	Description
Module management instruction	
at+ascii= <mode>\r\n</mode>	Open ASCII display
at+mac\r\n	Query the module's MAC address
at+easy_txrx\r\n	Enter into the transparent transmission mode
at+version\r\n	Query the software version
at+reset \r\n	Reset the module
at+restore\r\n	Resect to Factory Defaults
Parameter configuration instruction	
at+write_config=Configure the parameter length and parameter of \r\n	Write user configuration
at+read_config\r\n	Read the user configuration
at+read_restoreconfig\r\n	Read Factory Defaults
at+write_restoreconfig=Configure the parameter length and parameter of $\r$	Modify the Factory Defaults
at+copy_cfg	Reproduce user configuration to be Factory Defaults configuration
AP SAT operating instruction	
at+con_status\r\n	Query the connection status of STA
at+ap_status\r\n	Query the connection status of AP
at+rssi\r\n	Query the wireless signal intensity of STA
at+scan= <channel>,<ssid>\r\n</ssid></channel>	Scan the wireless network
at+get_scan= <scan_num>\r\n</scan_num>	Get indicated number of network inFormation
at+easy_config\r\n	The module enters into instant configuration mode
at+wps\r\n	The module starts WPS function, adds the indicated router
at+ipconfig\r\n	Query IP parameters of the module



	I			
at+ping= <host>, <count>, <size>\r\n</size></count></host>	Ping network host command			
at+tcp_status=0\r\n	Query the connection status of TCP			
at+net_info\r\n	Query the connected network inFormation			
Instruction for receiving and sending data				
<pre>at+send_data=0, dest_port, dest_ip, datalen, datab uffer\r\n</pre>	Send data from Socket			
<pre>at+recv_data=0, dest_port, dest_ip, datalen, datab uffer\r\n</pre>	Receive data from Socket			
Read and write NVM data				
at+nvm_write= <addr>,<len>,<data>\r\n</data></len></addr>	Write data to NVM			
at+nvm_read= <addr>,<len>\r\n</len></addr>	Read NVM data			
Set the certificate command				
<pre>at+set_cert=<cert_type>,<file_len>,<data_strea m="">\r\n</data_strea></file_len></cert_type></pre>	Set ssl security certificate			
InFormation storage commands for the user networking list				
at+read_userlist_num\r\n	Read the inFormation number of current list			
at+read_userlist= <index>\r\n</index>	Read the networking inFormation in the indicated lists			
at+write_userlist= <index>,<len>,<data></data></len></index>	Write the networking inFormation to the indicated lists			
at+delete_userlist= <index>\r\n</index>	Delete the networking inFormation in the indicated lists			
Firm ware upgrading command				
at+upgrade\r\n	Enter into the upgrading mode			
	I .			

### 4.3 Command Format

From the host to the module: at+<command>=<parameter 1>, <parameter 2>, <parameter n>\r\n

Parameters included in all the AT commands are all ASICII codes, for example: at+scan=0, TP-LINK\_2.4GHz\r\n

After each piece of command is carried out, the module will send the returned value



#### with the Format as shown below:

If the command is successfully carried out, then the returned values shall be:
 OK\r\n or OK<parameter 1><parameter 2>.....<ppre>parameter n>\r\n
 Note: Besides OK, the other parameters are all hexadecimal system one, for example:

```
OK\r\n HEX=4F 4B 0D 0A------ No parameter OK@\r\n HEX=4F 4B 64 0D 0A----- parameter =0x64
```

If the command is unsuccessfully carried out, then the returned values shall be: ERROR < code >

#### Note:

- Wherein, ERROR is ASCII code, <code> is hexadecimal system code
   ERROR ?\r\n HEX=45 52 52 4F 52 FE 0D 0A-----<code>=0XFE
- AT command Format instruction: AT command begins with "at+" (all are lowercase), and ends with "\r\n", the maximum command length of 80 bytes, and the beginning of any other Formats are wrong orders.
- The above AT command Formats are not applicable to send and receive data commands of at+recv\_data and at+send\_data, for detailed instructions, please refer to at+recv\_data, Instruction part of the at+send\_data command.

#### **Error CODE**

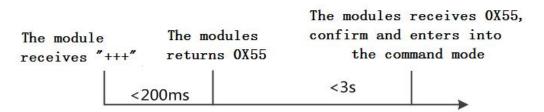
Code	Instruction
-1	Parameter input error (parameters are unable to identify / missing
-1	parameters / too long command / other illegal parameters
-12	Unknown errors (memories, system and the like)
Others	For details see specific commands

#### 4.4 Enter into aided commands



Under the transparent transmission mode, open the aided command window, use the methods similar to shaking hands.

- 1. The host computer (host MCU) send "+ + +", request to enter the command mode.
- 2. Timing for 200ms, wait for the module to return "U" (0x55), if the module did not return in the specified time, then the timing of 200ms will again send "+++", and requests to enter the command mode until the module successfully return "U" (0x55). It shows that the module is ready to enter into the command mode, waiting for final confirmation (waiting for 3 seconds).
- 3. Timing for 200ms, wait for the module to return "U" (0x55), if the module did not return in the specified time, then the timing of 200ms will again send "+++", and requests to enter the command mode until the module successfully return "U" (0x55). It shows that the module is ready to enter into the command mode, waiting for final confirmation (waiting for 3 seconds).



(the module receives "+++"; the module returns 0X55;

the module receives 0X55, confirms and enters into the command mode.)



# 4.5 Module management instruction

# 4.5.1 Open ASCII display

#### Command

### **Description**

Convert all the command returned value with ASCII display, facilitate the users to debug and be familiar with the AT command. There is no need to open while programming.

#### **Parameter instruction**

Parameter	Parameter value	Instruction
(manda)	0	Prohibit conversion
<mode></mode>	1	Open conversion

# **Instruction for returned value**

Parameter	Format	Length (byte)	Instruction	
The command	l is successful	ly carried out		
OK	ASCII	2 Successfully open		
\r\n	ASCII	2 End character		
The command	The command is unsuccessfully carried out			
ERROR	ASCII	5	Error	
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character	
Remarks	Remarks			

# 4.5.2 Query the module's MAC address

#### Command

 $at+mac\r\n$ 



### **Description**

Query MAC address inFormation of the module, the coexistence of AP and STA is under STA mode, the MAC under the AP mode by default is MAC+1under the STA mode.

#### **Parameter instruction**

**NULL** 

#### **Instruction for returned value**

Parameter	Format	Length (byte)	Instruction		
The command is succ	The command is successfully carried out				
ОК	ASCII	2	ОК		
MAC	HEX	6	MAC address		
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character		
The command is unsuccessfully carried out					
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR		
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list		
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character		
Remarks					

# 4.5.3 Enter into the transparent transmission mode

### Command:

at+easy\_txrx\r\n

### **Description**

Send the command to exit the command mode, and enter into the transmission mode.



#### **Parameter instruction**

**NULL** 

#### **Instruction for returned value**

Parameter	Format	Length (byte)	Instruction	
The command is succ	The command is successfully carried out			
ОК	ASCII	2	ОК	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character	
The command is unsuccessfully carried out				
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR	
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character	
Remarks				

# 4.5.4 Query the software version

#### Command

at+version\r\n

# **Description**

Query the module version, including the software version and the WLAN version.

For example, 0.0.0.1-1.0.1, 0.0.0.1 indicates the software version number, and 1.0.1 indicates WLAN version number.

### **Parameter instruction**

**NULL** 



### **Instruction for returned value**

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction	
The command is	The command is successfully carried out			
ОК	ASCII	2	ОК	
	STRING		Character string	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character	
The command is unsuccessfully carried out				
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR	
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character	
Remarks				

# 4.5.5 Reset to restart the module

#### **Command**

at+reset \r\n

# **Description**

The software reset module

### **Parameter instruction**

NULL

#### **Instruction for returned value**

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction
The command is successfully carried out			



ОК	ASCII	2	The reset is successful
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
The command is unsuccessfully carried out			
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
Remarks			

# **4.5.6** Reset to Factory Defaults

#### Command

at+restore\r\n

# **Description**

Recover the module parameters to the Factory Defaults parameters

# **Parameter instruction**

**NULL** 

# **Instruction for returned value**

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction
The command is successfully carried out			
OK	ASCII	2	The reset is successful
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
The command is unsuccessfully carried out			
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR



<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
Remarks			

# 4.6 Parameter configuration instruction

For the keywords and its parameters of the following configuration, please see the appendix - configuration parameters encyclopedia".

#### 4.6.1 Write user configuration

#### **Command**

 $at+write\_config=<data\_length>\ ,<data\_stream>\r\n$ 

## Description

Write the user configuration parameters with one step, the user send all the configuration parameters to the module at one-time. Including network model, network parameters, serial port and communication parameters, etc.

The command can also enable or disable the module's advanced feature options, such as the MODE pin function, whether to enable the connection list function or not, etc.

#### **Parameter instruction**

Parameter	parameter values	Instruction
<data_length></data_length>	length	Length of written configuration parameter
<data_stream></data_stream>	data	Written configuration parameter



### **Example**

 $at+write\_config=963, wlan\_mode=1\&ap\_ssid=RAK475\_AP\&ap\_channel=1\&ap\_s\\ec\_mode=1\&ap\_psk=123456789\&\cdots\cdots\r\n$ 

### Instruction for returned value

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction		
The command is succe	The command is successfully carried out				
ОК	ASCII	2	The reset is successful		
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character		
The command is unsu	ccessfully	carried out			
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR		
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list		
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character		
Remarks					

# 4.6.2 Read the user configuration

#### **Command**

at+read\_config\r\n

## **Description**

Read the user configuration parameters, and read all the user configuration parameters at one time.

#### **Parameter instruction**

**NULL** 

### **Example**

at+read\_config\r\n



 $OKwlan\_mode=2\&ap\_ssid=RAK475\_AP\_38A55D\&ap\_channel=9\&ap\_sec\_mode\\ =0\&ap\_psk=123456789\&ap\_max\_clts=0\&ap\_bdcast=1\&ap\_ip=192.168.7.1\&sta\_ssi\\ d=RAK\_2.4GHz\&sta\_sec\_mode=1\&sta\_psk=rakwireless205\&sta\_dhcp=1\&sta\_ip=0.\\ 0.0.0\&sta\_netmask=0.0.0.0\&sta\_gateway=0.0.0.0\&sta\_dns1=0.0.0.0\&sta\_dns2=0.0.0.\\ 0\&...\r\n$ 

### **Instruction for returned value**

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction		
The command is	The command is successfully carried out				
ОК	ASCII	2	ОК		
	STRING		Character string		
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character		
The command is	unsuccessfull	y carried out			
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR		
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list		
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character		
Remarks					

## 4.6.3 Reproduce the user configuration

#### **Command**

at+copy\_cfg\r\n

## Description

Reproduce the user parameters to be Factory Defaults parameters.

#### **Parameter instruction**

**NULL** 



### **Instruction for returned value**

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction		
The command	The command is successfully carried out				
ОК	ASCII	2	Open successfully		
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character		
The command	l is unsuccess	fully carried out			
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR		
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list		
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character		
Remarks	Remarks				

## **4.6.4 Read Factory Defaults**

### **Command**

at+read\_restoreconfig\r\n

## **Descripion**

Read Factory Defaults parameters configuration of the module, returning structure is the same with reading user's configuration.

## **Parameter instruction**

NULL

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction
The command is successfully carried out			
ОК	ASCII	2	ОК



	STRING		Character string	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character	
The command is	The command is unsuccessfully carried out			
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR	
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character	
Remarks				

## 4.6.5 Read Factory Defaults

#### **Command**

at+write\_restoreconfig=<data\_length>,<data\_stream>\r\n

## **Description**

Read Factory Defaults parameters configuration of the module, returning structure is the same with reading user's configuration.

### **Parameter instruction**

Parameter	Parameter value	Instruction
<data_length></data_length>	length	Written length of written configuration parameter
<data_stream></data_stream>	data	Written configuration parameter

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction	
The command is successfully carried out				
ОК	ASCII	2	ОК	



	STRING		Character string	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character	
The command	The command is unsuccessfully carried out			
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR	
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character	
Remarks				

## 4.7 AP STA operating instruction

## 4.7.1 Query the connection status of STA

#### **Command**

at+con\_status\r\n

## **Description**

If the module works under the STA mode, the command will be used for the wireless network connection status of the module.

### **Parameter instruction**

NULL

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction
The command is successfully carried out			
ОК	ASCII	2	The command was executed successfully
1	HEX	1	0x01: Connected



			0x00: unconnected	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character	
The command is u	The command is unsuccessfully carried out			
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR	
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character	
Remarks				

## 4.7.2 Query the connection status of AP

### **Command**

at+ap\_status\r\n

## **Description**

If the module works under the AP mode, the command will be used for determining the connection status of the equipment.

## **Parameter instruction**

**NULL** 

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction
The command is su			
ОК	ASCII	2	The command was executed successfully
1	HEX	1	0x01: Connected 0x00: unconnected



\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
The command is unsuccessfully carried out			
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
Remarks			

## 4.7.3 The wireless signal intensity of STA

#### **Command**

at+rssi\r\n

## **Description**

Querying the wireless network intensity under STA mode will be effective.

## **Parameter instruction**

**NULL** 

Parameter	Format	Length(byte	Instruction
The command is success	sfully carried	d out	
OK	ASCII	2	ОК
<rssi></rssi>	HEX	1	Signal intensity (negative), for example: -50, the lower the signal intensity, the smaller the returned value.
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character



The command is unsuccessfully carried out					
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR		
<code></code>	HEX	1	0XFE=-2	When there is no network connection or the module works under AP mode.	
\r\n	ASCII 2 End character				
Remarks					

#### 4.7.4 Scan the wireless network

#### **Command**

### **Description**

Scan the wireless network through this command, and access the wireless inFormation, including encryption inFormation, channel, signal strength, BSSID, etc.

#### **Parameter instruction**

The scan command includes two parameters, wherein <channel> is the specified channel scanning with the value range of 1 to13, if the value is set to 0, Then scan all the channels, <ssid> means scanning the indicated SSID, the parameter can be optional.

#### Note:

In case of indicating the channel to scan, you can reduce the scanning time.

Parameter   Instruction	Parameter	Parameter value	Instruction
-------------------------	-----------	-----------------	-------------



<channel></channel>	0.12	Indicating the channel (1-13) to scan means channel 0			
<criamiler></criamiler>	0-13	refers to scan all the channels.			
<ssid></ssid>	The network	Indicate SSID (optional)			
<33IU>	name	indicate 331D (optional)			

#### For example:

at+scan=0 \r\n----- Scan all the channels

at+scan=0,RAKwireless\r\n------ Scan the wireless network with the network name of "RAKwireless" in all the channels.

at+scan=8,RAKwireless\r\n------ Scan the wireless network with the network name of "RAKwireless" in channel 8.

at+scan=6 \r\n----- Scan all the SSID in channel 6.

#### **Instruction for returned value**

If the command is executed successfully, then it returns OK and the number of wireless networks that are scanned (with maximum of 20). If the user needs to use the network inFormation, you can call the command "at+get\_scan" to get.

#### Note:

When at+ascii=1, the module will return all the inFormation without need to call get\_scan to get. Just for looking up easily.

Parameter	Format	Length(byte	Instruction
The command	is success	fully carried o	ut
ОК	ASCII	2	Scan to the network
<scan< td=""><td>HEX</td><td>1</td><td>Number of wireless networks</td></scan<>	HEX	1	Number of wireless networks
NUM>	112/	-	Trainiber of wheless networks
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character



The command is unsuccessfully carried out						
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR			
<code></code>	HEX	1	0XFE=-2	the indicated ssid is not found		
\r\n	ASCII	2	End characte	r		
Remark						

#### 4.7.5 Get the wireless network

#### **Command**

### Description

Read the scanned inFormation from the command, this command must be called after the at+scan scan wireless network command.

#### Note:

If the wireless network inFormation is not required, the command can be omitted.

Scanned inFormation has been read completely, if reading again, the module will return the error -2, the at+scan command need to be called for scanning again.

#### **Parameters instruction**

<scan\_num> is the amount of scanned inFormation that are read , if the parameter is greater than the actual scanned amount, then the command will return the actual scanned amount.

Parameter	Parameter value	Instruction
	value	



<scan_num>0</scan_num>	Read the scanned inFormation amount
------------------------	-------------------------------------

## For example:

 $at+get\_scan=10\r\n------ Read\ 10\ pieces\ of\ wireless\ network$  in Formation

Parameter	Format	Length(	Instruction							
The comman	d is succe	essfully carr	ied out							
ОК	ASCII	2	Get th	Get the inFormation correctly						
<ssid></ssid>	HEX	33	SSID	SSID						
<bssid></bssid>	HEX	6	BSSID							
<channel></channel>	HEX	1	Channel							
<rssi></rssi>	HEX	1	signal intensity (negative value)							
			encryption method							
<security< td=""><td>HEX</td><td>1</td><td>b7</td><td>b6</td><td>b5</td><td>b4</td><td>b3</td><td>b2</td><td>b1</td><td>b0</td></security<>	HEX	1	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
Mode>	TIEA	_	WPA	WP	WE	802.1	PS	WE	TKI	ССМ
			2	Α	Р	X	K	Р	Р	Р
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character							
The comman	d is unsu	ccessfully c	arried o	out						
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERRO	ERROR						



<code></code>	HEX	1	0XFE=-2	canned inFormation have fully been read	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character		
	b7-b5: encryption method				
Remark	b4-b3: encryption type				
	b2-b0: encryption algorithm				

## 4.7.6 EasyConfig networking

### **Command**

at+easy\_config\r\n

## **Description**

Send the command, the module enters into an instant configuration mode, waiting for the phone to send configuration inFormation. Customers can query whether the network is connected or not through querying network status command.

Parameter	Forma t	Length(byte)	Instruction			
The command is successfully carried out						
ОК	ASCII	2	Connect to the network			
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character			
The command is unsuccessfully carried out						
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR			



<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
Remark			

## 4.7.7 WPS networking

#### **Command**

at+wps\r\n

## **Description**

Send the command; the module enters into the WPS configuration mode, while pressing the router's WPS button, generally WPS' s configuration timeout period is 2 minutes. Customers can query whether the network is connected or not through querying network status command.

Parameter	Forma t	Length(byte)	Instruction
The command is	success	fully carried out	t
ОК	ASCII	2	Connect to the network
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
The command is	unsucce	essfully carried o	out
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
Remark			



## 4.7.8 Query IP inFormation

### Command

## $at + ipconfig\r\n$

## **Description**

Query the current module's MAC address inFormation, IP address, subnet mask, gateway, DNS server, etc., if the DHCP is not assigned while setting; check out the module address of 127.0.0.1.

### **Parameter instruction**

**NULL** 

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction	
The command is success	fully carried	out		
ОК	ASCII	2	success query	
<mac></mac>	HEX	6	module's MAC address	
<ip></ip>	HEX	4	module's IP address	
<netmask></netmask>	HEX	4	module' s subnet mask	
<gateway></gateway>	HEX	4	gateway	
<dns server1=""></dns>	HEX	4	DNS server 1	
<dns server2=""></dns>	HEX	4	DNS server 2	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character	
The command is unsuccessfully carried out				
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR	
<code></code>	HEX	1	0XFC=-2 query failed	



\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
Remark			

## 4.7.9 Ping command

#### **Command**

## **Description**

Execute Ping command, and test whether the network is connected or not.

### **Parameter instruction**

Parameter	Instruction
<host></host>	Indicated host
<count></count>	Quantity of the data packets, with default value of 1 (optional)
<size></size>	Size of data packet, the maximum data packet has 1000bytes with
<31ZE>	default value of 64bytes.(optional)

## For example

Parameter	Format	Length(byte	Instructio	on
The command is su	ccessfully car	ried out		
ОК	ASCII	2	The network has been connected	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character	
The command is unsuccessfully carried out				
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR	
<code></code>	HEX	1	OXFE	unable to access the



			=-2	target host.
\r\n	ASCII	2	End char	acter
Remark				

## 4.7.10 Query the connected network inFormation

#### **Command**

 $at+net_info\r\n$ 

## **Description**

Read the current network parameters, all the network parameters will be read at one time and returned back to the corresponding structure.

## Example

OKwlan\_mode=2&sta\_ssid=RAK\_2.4GHz&sta\_bssid=8C:21:0A:D9:EB:7B&sta\_se c\_mode=1&sta\_psk=rakwireless205&sta\_dhcp=1&sta\_ip=192.168.1.119&sta\_netm ask=255.255.255.0&sta\_gateway=192.168.1.1&sta\_dns1=192.168.1.1&sta\_dns2=0.0. 0.0ap\_ssid=RAK475\_AP\_38A55D&ap\_channel=9&ap\_sec\_mode=0&ap\_psk=123456 789&ap\_max\_clts=0&ap\_bdcast=1&ap\_ip=192.168.7.1

#### **Parameter instruction**

**NULL** 

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction	
The command is successfully carried out				
ОК	ASCII	2	ОК	
	STRING		Character string	
/r/n	ASCII	2	End character	



The command is unsuccessfully carried out			
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
Remark			

## 4.8 Instruction for receiving and sending the data

#### 4.8.1 Send data

#### **Command**

at+send\_data=<uuid>,<dest\_port>,<dest\_ip>,<data\_length> ,<data\_stream>\r\n

### **Description**

Send data to the target connection (port identifier) through the command, with the maximum data length of 1024, wherein <data\_stream> can be any Format of the data, the module will keep the original data and send without carrying out any process. If the connection is a TCP connection, wherein the target IP and target port can be ignored, filling in 0 will be ok. When the connection is UDP, if not specified, you can fill in 0, if you need to send to the specified target as LUDP, fill in the target IP and destination port number.

#### **Parameters instruction**

Parameter	Parameter value	Instruction	
< uuid>	0	Indicate socketA	
\ uuiu>	1	Indicate socketB	
<dest port=""></dest>	1-65535	Target port (ASCII)	
<dest ip=""></dest>	0.0.0255.255.255	Target IP address (ASCII)	



<data_length></data_length>	1-1004	Data length (ASCII)
<data_stream></data_stream>	data	Data to sent (HEX)

## For example:

 $at+send\_data=0,0,0,4,ABCD\backslash \quad r\backslash n----- \quad send \quad 4bytes \quad of \quad data \quad to \quad the \\ connection \ with \ the \ identifier \ of \ 0, \ the \ data \ content \ is \quad "ABCD" \ .$ 

## **Instruction for returned value**

Parameter	Format	Length(b yte)	Instruction	
The command is suc	cessfully ca	rried out		
ОК	ASCII	2	The data w	as sent successfully
\r\n	ASCII	2	End charac	ter
The command is unsuccessfully carried out				
ERROR	ASCII	5	Data transmission failed	
<code></code>	HEX 1	1	0XFE=-2	Indicated socket is not existed
	TIEX O	1	0XFD=-3	the data is sent by mistakes
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character	
Remark				

### 4.8.2 Receive data



#### **Command**

at+recv\_data=<uuid>,<dest\_port>,<dest\_ip>,<data\_length>,<data\_stream>\r\n

## **Description**

Receives the UUID data of the corresponding Socket (A, B), when the ASCII display is disabled, receive 16 Decimal system data. The sequence is the same. Suggest using ASCII to display disable mode when programming.

If socket is set to the UDP type, the UDP receives a packet of less than 1024B per packet. Most of them will be discarded. UDP sending end need to set the sending packet's maximum length.

#### **Parameter instruction**

**NULL** 

Parameter	Format	Length(byte	Instruction		
The command is succes	sfully carr	ied out			
<cmd></cmd>	ASCII	13	Command header		
< uuid>	HEX	1	=0X00-0X01 Socket identifier		
<dest_port></dest_port>	НЕХ	2	destination port (low byte is in the front)		
<dest_ip></dest_ip>	HEX	4	target IP		
<data_length></data_length>	HEX	2	data length (low byte is in the front)		
<data_stream></data_stream>	HEX	<data_lengt h&gt;</data_lengt 	Data		



\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
The command is unsuce	cessfully c	arried out	
<cmd></cmd>	ASCII	13	Command header
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
Remark			

## 4.9 Read and write NVM data

#### 4.9.1 Write data to NVM

#### Command

$$at+nvm\_write=,,\r\n$$

## **Description**

Write data to the indicated address in NVM via the command. The command includes three parameters, the scope of <addr> is 0 to 160K, <len> is the length of the written data with the maximum of 1024Byte, <data> is the written data.

### **Parameter instruction**

Parameter	Parameter value	Instruction
<addr></addr>	0-(163840-1)	Initial address of the written data
<len></len>	1-1024	The maximum data length is 1024 byte (ASCII)
<data></data>	data	Written data (HEX)

### For Example:



at+nvm\_write=1,4,ABCD\ r\n------ Write the data "ABCD" to the unit with the initial address of 1.

### **Instruction for returned value**

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction			
The command	The command is successfully carried out					
ОК	ASCII	2	Open successfully			
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character			
The command	d is unsuccess	fully carried out				
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR			
<code></code>	HEX	1	0XFE =-2 Data write failed			
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character			
Remark						

## 4.9.2 Read NVM data

#### Command

## **Description**

Read the data that the NVM indicates the address.

### **Parameter instruction**

Parameter	Parameter value	Instruction
<addr></addr>	0-(163840-1)	Read the initial address of data.



clons	1-1024	The maximum data length is 1024 byte
<len></len>	1-1024	(ASCII)

## For Example:

at+nvm\_read=1,4\ r\n------ Read 4 bytes of data from the unit of initial address of 1.

## **Instruction for returned value**

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction		
The command is successfully carried out					
ОК	ASCII	2	Open succe	essfully	
<data_length></data_length>	HEX	2	Length of actually returned data		
<data_stream></data_stream>	HEX	<data_length></data_length>	Data		
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character		
The command is	unsuccessfull	y carried out			
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR		
<code></code>	HEX	1	0XFE =-2	Failed to read data	
\r\n	ASCII	2	End charact	er	
Remark					

## **4.10** Command for setting the certificate

## 4.10.1 Set ssl security certificate

#### **Command**

at+set\_cert=< cert\_type>,<file\_len>,<data\_stream>\r\n



## **Description**

The command is used to set ssl security certificate

## **Parameter instruction**

Parameter	Parameter value	Instruction
	0	SSL Client Private Key
< cert_type>	1	SSL Client Certificate
	2	SSL CA Certificate
<file_len></file_len>	<4*1024	Certificate length

Parameter	Forma t	Length(byte)	Instruction
The command is	success	fully carried out	t
ОК	ASCII	2	The security certificate is set successfully
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
The command is	unsucce	essfully carried o	out
ERROR	ASCII	5	
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
Remark			



## 4.11 InFormation storage commands for the user networking list

### 4.11.1 Read the number of current list

#### **Command**

at+read\_userlist\_num\r\n

## **Description**

Read the number of currently saved networking inFormation list.

#### **Parameter instruction**

NULL

### Instruction for returned value

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction			
The command is successfully carried out						
ОК	ASCII	2	ОК			
NUM	HEX	1	List number (0-4)			
/r/n	ASCII	2	End character			
The command is	unsuccessfull	y carried out				
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR			
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list			
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character			
Remark						

## 4.11.2 Read the networking inFormation in the indicated lists

#### **Command**

at+read\_userlist=<index>\r\n



## **Description**

Read the networking inFormation in the current list

## **Parameter instruction**

Parameter	Parameter value	Instructio	n			
<index> 0-4</index>	0-4	Indicate	the	list to	read	the
\IIIdex>	0-4	networkii	ng inF	ormation		

## For example:

 $OKsta\_ssid = RAK\_2.4GHz\&sta\_sec\_mode = 1\&sta\_psk = rakwireless205\&sta\_bssid = 8C:21:0A:D9:EB:7B\r\n$ 

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction			
InFormation read successfully						
ОК	ASCII	2	ОК			
	STRING		Character string			
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character			
InFormation read failed						
<cmd></cmd>	ASCII	13	Command header			
<code></code>	HEX	0XFE=-2	Invalid storage inFormation			
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character			
Remark						



## 4.11.3 Write the networking inFormation to the indicated lists

#### **Command**

at+write\_userlist=<index>,<len>,<data>\r\n

## **Description**

Write the networking inFormation to the indicated lists

### **Parameter instruction**

Parameter	Parameter value	Instruction
<index></index>	0-4	Indicate the list to read the networking inFormation
<len></len>	Data length	The data length of the networking inFormation
<data></data>	data	networking inFormation

## For example:

 $at+write\_userlist=0,85,sta\_ssid=RAK\_2.4GHz\&sta\_sec\_mode=1\&sta\_psk=rakwireless205\&sta\_bssid=8C:21:0A:D9:EB:7B\r\n$ 

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction		
The command is successfully carried out					
ОК	ASCII	2	ОК		
\r\n ASCII 2 End character					
The command is unsuccessfully carried out					



ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR
<code></code>	HEX	1	For details see ERROR list
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
Remark			

# 4.11.4 Delete the networking inFormation in the indicated lists

### **Command**

at+delete\_userlist =<index>\r\n

## **Description**

Delete the networking inFormation in the current list

## **Parameter instruction**

Parameter	Parameter value	Instruction
<index></index>	0-4	Indicate the list to delete the networking inFormation

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction	
The command is successfully carried out				
ОК	ASCII	2	ОК	
/r/n	ASCII	2	End character	
The command is unsuccessfully carried out				



ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR
<code></code>	HEX	0XFE=-2	Invalid stored inFormation
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
Remark			

## 4.12 Upgrading of serial port firm ware

### 4.12.1 Enter into the upgrading mode

#### **Command**

at+upgrade\r\n

## **Description**

The command is used to set the module to enter into the upgrading mode.

- 1. The host computer (host MCU) send at+upgrade\r\n to the module, and request to enter into the upgrading mode.
- 2. Until the command is executed successfully, the module returns "OK", the host computer (host MCU) sends "u" to confirm entering into the upgrading mode. If the module executing the command did not return "OK", return to carry out step 1.
- 3. Until the module return "OKC", utilize xmodem protocol to send firm ware to the module. If the module did not return "OKC", returned to carry out step 1 to 3

#### **Parameter instruction**

NULL

Parameter	Format	Length(byte)	Instruction	
The command is successfully carried out				
ОК	ASCII	2	Open successfully	



\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
The command is unsuccessfully carried out			
ERROR	ASCII	5	ERROR
<code></code>	HEX	1	Invalid stored inFormation
\r\n	ASCII	2	End character
Remark			



# 5. Appendix-configuration parameter encyclopedia

Table 5-1 Configuration parameter table

Keywords	Parameter	Remarks
Mode selection		
	0: STA mode	
wlan_mode	1: AP mode	
	2: Coexistence AP and STA mode	
AP mode parameter		
-		SSID name is
ap_ssid	RAK475_AP_SSID	less than
		32B
1 1		Channel
ap_channel	6	range (1-13)
,	0: No encryption	
ap_sec_mode	1: Encryption	
		The PIN is
ap_psk	1234567890	between 8B
		and 32B
ap_ip	192.168.7.1	
	0: No broadcast	
ap_bdcast	1: Broadcast	
		The maximum
ap_max_clts	The maximum connection number of AP	is 3
STA mode parameter		
The Property of the Control of the C		SSID name is
sta ssid	RAK AP STA	less than
_		32B
sta bssid	8C:21:0A:D9:EB:7B	
_	0: No encryption	
sta_sec_mode	1: Encryption	
	0: OPEN	
	1: WEP-PSK	
	2: WEP-SHARED	
	3: WPA-TKIP-PSK	
sta_sec_type	4: WPA-AES-PSK	
	5: WPA2-AES-PSK	
	6: WPA2-TKIP-PSK	
	7: WPA2-MIXED-PSK	
	8 UNKNOWN	
		The PIN is
sta_psk	1234567890	between 8B
_		and 32B
	0: Static setting	
sta_dhcp	1: Dynamic acquisition	
		1



The simplest, the best	1040473	instruction manual
sta_ip	192.168.1.100	
sta_netmask	255.255.255.0	
sta_gateway	192.168.1.1	
sta_dns1	192.68.1.1	
sta_dns2	0.0.0.0	
UART communication	parameter	
	9600,19200,38400,57600,115200,230400,460800,9	
uart_baudrate	21600	
uart datalen	8	(5-8)
	0: No	
uart parity en	1: Odd parity check	
	3: Even parity check	
uart stoplen	1	(1-2)
uart rtscts en	0: disable	
	1: enable	
		Timeout time unit for the
		serial port
		to be frame:
		ms The serial
		port is
uart timeout	5	recommended
dare_ermeede		to send
		interval per
		10ms, the
		minimum
		interval is
		5ms.
		When the
		serial port
		receives the
		byte of no
uart recvlenout	512	less than
_		512, the
		module carry
		out
		forwarding
FuncBitMap		
mode pin	wps: wps function	Multiple
	easy: Mode selection function	function pin
usarlist an	0: User list is not enabled	
userlist_en	1: User list is enabled	
	0: Use the original factory's web page	
web_switch	1: Use the customer's web page	unused
,	0: WEB (English by default)	
web_en	1: WEB(Chinese by default)	
	<u>.</u>	



The simplest, the best		Instruction manda
web_func_en	0: Disabled WEB configuration 1: Enable WEB configuration	unused
local_find_en	0: Local discovery is disabled 1: Local discovery is enabled	Mdns function is opened by default
first_user_switch	0: disable 1: enable	When the user is configured from the Factory Defaults parameter to the user parameter, the configured router is not able to connect, switch to the Factory Defaults parameter
last_user_switch	0: disable 1: enable	When the user is configured from the current user parameters to another parameter, the configured route is not able to connect, whether switch to the current user parameter or not.
Power consumption mode		
power_mode	0: Full power consumption 1: Automatically saving	
Socket communication		



The simplest, the best		
parameter		
socket_multi_en	Socket communication parameter	
SOCKEC_MUTCT_en	1: Double socket	
SocketA parameter		
	0: tcpc	
	1: ltcp	
socketA_type	2: udpc	
	3: ludp	
	4: tls/ssl	
	0: auto	
	1: SSLV3	Tls version
socketA tls v	2:TLSV1	Auto is the
SOCKCEN_CIS_V	3:TLSV1 1	mixture of
	4:TLSV1 2	TLS SSL
	4:1L5V1_2	m1 -
1	0: disable	Tls ca
socketA_tls_ca	1: enable	certificate
		is enabled
	0: disable	Tls client
socketA_tls_clt	1: enable	certificate
	1. chapte	is enabled
		The maximum
		connecting
		number of
socketA_max_clts	2	Tcp server
		The maximum
		number is 4
socketA localport	25000	(1-65535)
	100 100 1 101	IP or domain
socketA_destip	192.168.1.101	name
socketA_destport	25000	(1-65535)
socketA tcp timeou	0: disable	TCP idle
t	1-600 : valid	timeout time
	1-000 . Valid	unit: s
		Interval
		time unit of
socketA_tcp_reconv	0: disable	TCP
al	1-600 : valid	reconnectio
		n: s
SocketB parameter		
	0: tcpc	
1 17	1: ltcp	
socketB_type	2: udpc	
	3: ludp	
	<u> </u>	The maximum
		connecting
socketB max clts	2	number of
SOCVECT Wax CITS		
		Tcp server
		The maximum



		connecting
		number of
		Tcp server
socketB_localport	25001	(1-65535)
socketB_destip	192.168.1.101	
socketB_destport	25001	(1-65535)
socketB_tcp_timeou	0: disable 1-600 : valid	TCP idle timeout time unit: s
socketB_tcp_reconv al	0: disable 1-600 : valid	Interval time unit of TCP reconnectio n: s
Module name		
module_name	RAK475	(16B)
WEB setting		
user_name	admin	(16B)
user_password	admin	(16B)



## 6. Version

Version	Date	Modified records
V1.0	2016-3-1	Create a document
V1.1	2016-5-6	Add sections 3-3, 3-4