

BC66_TCPIP AT Commands Manual

NB-IoT Module Series

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About the Document

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1 Introduction

The module embeds a TCP/IP stack. Host is able to access the Internet directly over AT commands. It can reduce the dependence on the PPP and TCP/IP protocol stack and thus minimize the cost. The module provides the following socket services: TCP client, UDP client.

1.1. The Process of Using TCPIP AT Commands

Through TCPIP AT commands, host can start/close socket service and send/receive data via socket service.

1.2. Description of Data Access Mode

The TCPIP AT commands of the module include two kinds of data access modes:

- 1. Buffer access mode
- 2. Direct push access mode

When opening a socket service via AT+QIOPEN, specify the data access mode by the parameter <access_mode>. After a socket service is opened, AT+QISWTMD could be used to change the data access mode.

- 1. In buffer access mode, send data by AT+QISEND. When the data has been received, the module will buffer the data and report an URC as +QIURC: "recv",<connectID>. The host can read data by AT+QIRD. Note: If the buffer is not empty, the module will not report a new URC until all the received data has been read by AT+QIRD from buffer.
- 2. In direct push mode, send data by AT+QISEND. The received data will be outputted to COM port directly by +QIURC: "recv",<connectID>,<currentrecvlength><CR><LF><data>.



2 Description of AT Command

2.1. AT+QIOPEN Start Socket Service

Start a socket service by AT+QIOPEN. The service type can be specified by the parameter <service_type>. The data access mode (buffer access mode, direct push access mode) can be specified by parameter <accessmode>. The URC "+QIOPEN" indicates whether the socket service is started successfully.

It is suggested to wait 40 seconds for the URC response as "+QIOPEN: <connectID>,<err>". If connected fail, host must execute AT+QICLOSE=<connectID> to change the <socket state> to "initial".

AT+QIOPEN Start Socket Service	e
Test Command	Response
AT+QIOPEN=?	+QIOPEN:
	(1-3),(0-4),"TCP/UDP"," <ip_address>/<domain_name>",<</domain_name></ip_address>
	remote_port>, <local_port>,<0-1>[,<0-1>]</local_port>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QIOPEN?	
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QIOPEN= <contextid>,<connectio< th=""><th>ОК</th></connectio<></contextid>	ОК
nID>, <service_type>,<ip_address>/<</ip_address></service_type>	
domain_name>, <remote_port>[,<loca< th=""><th>+QIOPEN: <connectid>,<err></err></connectid></th></loca<></remote_port>	+QIOPEN: <connectid>,<err></err></connectid>
I_port>[, <access_mode>][,<protocol_< th=""><td><err> is 0 when service is started successfully, else</err></td></protocol_<></access_mode>	<err> is 0 when service is started successfully, else</err>
type>]]	<err> is not 0.</err>

<contextid></contextid>	Integer type, context ID, range is 1-3	
<connectid></connectid>	Integer type, socket service index, range is 0-4	
<service_type></service_type>	String type, socket service type	
	"TCP"	Start a TCP connection as a client
	"UDP"	Start a UDP connection as a client



<ip address=""></ip>	String type, it indiciates the IP address of remote server, such as "220.18.23.22"		
_			
<domain_name></domain_name>	String type, the dimain name address of the remote server		
<remote_port></remote_port>	The port of the remote server, only valid when <service type=""> is "TCP" or "UDP",</service>		
-	range is 1-65535		
<local_port></local_port>	The local port, range is 1-65535. When <service_type> is "TCP" or "UDP", if</service_type>		
	<pre><local_port> is 0, then the local port will be assigned automatically, else the local</local_port></pre>		
	port is assigned as specified		
<access_mode></access_mode>	Integer type, the data access mode of the socket services		
	O Buffer access mode		
	1 Direct push mode		
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	> Integer type, the protocol type		
	<u>0</u> IPv4		
	1 IPv6		
<err></err>	Integer type, error code. Please refer Chapter 3 for details		

2.2. AT+QICLOSE Close Socket Service

Close the specified socket service by AT+QICLOSE.

AT+QICLOSE Close Socket Service	
Test Command	Response
AT+QICLOSE=?	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QICLOSE= <connectid></connectid>	OK
	If closes successfully, response
	CLOSE OK
	If failed to close, response
	CLOSE FAIL

Parameter

<connectid></connectid>	Integer type, socket service index, range is 0-4.

2.3. AT+QISTATE Query Socket Service Status

AT+QISTATE can be used to query the socket service status. If the <query_type > is 0, it will return the status of all existing socket services in the context of specified <contextID>. If the <query_type> is 1, it will



return the status of specified <connectID> socket service.

AT+QISATE Query Socket Service Status	
Test Command AT+QISTATE=?	Response OK
If <query_type> is 0, query by specified <contextid> AT+QISTATE=<query_type>,<context _id=""></context></query_type></contextid></query_type>	Response Return the status of all existing connections List of (+QISTATE: <connectid>,<service_type>,<ip_address>,<remote_port>,<local_port>,<socket_state>,<contextid>,<access_mod e="">) OK</access_mod></contextid></socket_state></local_port></remote_port></ip_address></service_type></connectid>
If <query_type> is 1, query by specified <connectid> AT+QISTATE=<query_type>,<connect id=""></connect></query_type></connectid></query_type>	Response +QISTATE: <connectid>,<service_type>,<ip_address>,<remote_port>,<local_port>,<socket_state>,<contextid>,<access_mod e=""> OK</access_mod></contextid></socket_state></local_port></remote_port></ip_address></service_type></connectid>

Integer type, the query type	
0 Query connection status by <conetxtid></conetxtid>	
1 Query connection by <connectid></connectid>	
Integer type, context ID, range is 1-3	
Integer type, socket service index, range is 0-4	
String type, the service type	
"TCP" TCP connection as a client	
"UDP" UDP connection as a client	
IP address, the IP address of remote client	
Remote port number, the port of remote server	
Local port number, if <local_port> is 0, local is assigned automatically</local_port>	
Integer type, socket service state	
0 "initial" connection has not been established	
1 "Opening" client is connectiong	
2 "Connected" client connection has been established	
3 "Closing" connection is closing	
Data access mode	
0 Buffer access mode	
1 Direct push mode	



2.4. AT+QISEND Send Data

If data is sent successfully, return "SEND OK", else return "SEND FAIL".

AT+QLWCLOSE Send a Deregister Request	
Test Command	Response
AT+QISEND=?	+QISEND: (0-4),(1-700),(DATA)
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+QISEND= <connectid>,<send_len gth="">,<data></data></send_len></connectid>	ОК
	If data is sent successfully, response
	SEND OK
	Else
	SEND FAIL

Parameter

<connectid></connectid>	Integer type, socket service index, range is 0-4.
<send_length></send_length>	Integer type, the length of data to be sent, which cannot exceed 700
<data></data>	The data to be sent.

2.5. AT+QIRD Retrieve the Received TCP/IP Data

This command receive data from buffer.

AT+QIRD Retrieve the Received	T+QIRD Retrieve the Received TCP/IP Data	
Test Command AT+QIRD=?	Response +QIRD: (0-4),(1-700)	
	ок	
Write Command AT+QIRD= <connectid><read_length></read_length></connectid>	Response +QIRD: <read_actual_length><cr><lf><data></data></lf></cr></read_actual_length>	
	ок	
	If connection does not exist, return: ERROR	



Parameter

<connectID> Integer type, the socket service index, the range is 0-4

<read_length> The maximum length of data to be retrieved, the range is 1-700

<read_actual_length> The actual length of received data

<data> The retrieved data

2.6. AT+QISENDEX Send HEX String

This command is used to send hex string data.

AT+QISENDEX Send HEX String	
Test Command	Response
AT+QISENDEX=?	+QISENDEX: (0-4),(1-700), <hex_string></hex_string>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QISENDEX= <connectid>,<send_i< th=""><th>OK</th></send_i<></connectid>	OK
ength>, <hex_string></hex_string>	
	If data is sent successfully, response
	SEND OK
	Else
	SEND FAIL

Parameter

<connectid></connectid>	Integer type, socket service index, range is 0-4.
<send_length></send_length>	Integer type, the length of data to be sent, which cannot exceed 700
<hex_string></hex_string>	The data to be sent.

2.7. AT+QISWTMD Switch Data Access Mode

AT+QISWTMD can switch the data access mode: buffer access mode, direct push mode. When starting a socket service, host can specify the data access mode by the parameter <access_mode> of AT+QIOPEN. After a socket has been started, host can change the data access mode by AT+QISWTMD.

AT+QISWTMD	Swicth Data Access Mode
Test Command	Response



AT+QISWTMD=?	+QISWTMD: (0-4),(0-1)
	ок
Read Command	Response
AT+QISWTMD?	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+QISWTMD= <connectid>,<access< td=""><td>ок</td></access<></connectid>	ок
_mode>	

Parameter

<connectid></connectid>	Intege	Integer type, socket service index, range is 0-4.	
<access_mode></access_mode>	Intege	Integer type, the data access mode of the socket services	
	0	Buffer access mode	
	1	Direct push mode	

2.8. AT+QPING Ping a Remote Server

AT+QPING is used to test the Internet Protocol reachability of a host. It will return the result during <timeout> and the default value of <timeout> is 4 second.

AT+QPING Ping a Remote Serve	r
Test Command	Response
AT+QPING=?	+QPING: (1-3), <host>,(1-255),(1-10)</host>
	ОК
Write Command	Response
AT+QPING= <contextid>,<host>[,<tim< th=""><th>If ping successfully, return:</th></tim<></host></contextid>	If ping successfully, return:
eout>[, <pingnum>]]</pingnum>	ОК
	[+QPING:
	<result>[,<ip_address>,<bytes>,<time>,<ttl>]<cr><lf></lf></cr></ttl></time></bytes></ip_address></result>
]
	+QPING:
	<firresult>[,<sent>,<rcvd>,<lost>,<min>,<max>,<avg>]</avg></max></min></lost></rcvd></sent></firresult>
	Else response:
	ERROR

<connectid></connectid>	Integer type, context ID, range is 1-3	



IP address		
request. Unit: second, range: 1-255, default: 4 <pre> <pre> <pre></pre></pre></pre>	<host></host>	The host address in string type, format is a domain name or a dotted decimal IP address
The result of each ping request O Received the ping response from the server. In this case, it is followed ", <ip_address>,<bytes>,<time>,<ttl>" Others Refer Chapter 3 In IP address of the remote server formatted as a dotted decimal IP In IP address of the remote server formatted as a dotted decimal IP In IP address of the remote server formatted as a dotted decimal IP In IP address of the remote server formatted as a dotted decimal IP In IP address of the response of the ping request. Unit: ms In It im IT III IT IT</ttl></time></bytes></ip_address>	<timeout></timeout>	
O Received the ping response from the server. In this case, it is followed ", <ip_address>,<bytes>,<time>,<ttl>" Others Refer Chapter 3 <ip_address> The IP address of the remote server formatted as a dotted decimal IP <b< th=""><th><pingnum></pingnum></th><th>Integer type, set the maximum time of ping request. Range: 1-10. Default: 4</th></b<></ip_address></ttl></time></bytes></ip_address>	<pingnum></pingnum>	Integer type, set the maximum time of ping request. Range: 1-10. Default: 4
", <ip_address>,<bytes>,<time>,<ttl>" Others Refer Chapter 3 <ip_address> The IP address of the remote server formatted as a dotted decimal IP <bytes> The length of sending each ping request <time> The time wait for response of the ping request. Unit: ms Time To Live value of the response packet for the ping request <finresult> The final result of the command It is finished normally. It is successful to activate the context and find to host. In this case, it is followed by ",<sent>,<rcvd>,<lost>,<min>,<avg>" Others refer to Chapter 3 <sent> Total number of sending the ping requests <rod> Total number of the ping requests that received the response <lost> Total number of the ping requests that are timeout The minimum response time. Unit: ms</lost></rod></sent></avg></min></lost></rcvd></sent></finresult></time></bytes></ip_address></ttl></time></bytes></ip_address>	<result></result>	The result of each ping request
<ip_address></ip_address>		, ,
<bytes></bytes> The length of sending each ping request <time></time> The time wait for response of the ping request. Unit: ms <ttl> <ti>Time</ti> To Live value of the response packet for the ping request <finresult></finresult> The final result of the command 0 It is finished normally. It is successful to activate the context and find to host. In this case, it is followed by ",<sent>,<revd>,<lost>,<min>,<avg>" Others refer to Chapter 3 <sent></sent> Total number of sending the ping requests <rcvd></rcvd> Total number of the ping requests that received the response <lost></lost> Total number of the ping requests that are timeout <min></min> The minimum response time. Unit: ms</avg></min></lost></revd></sent></ttl>		Others Refer Chapter 3
The time wait for response of the ping request. Unit: ms Time To Live value of the response packet for the ping request The final result of the command 0 It is finished normally. It is successful to activate the context and find the host. In this case, it is followed by ", <sent>,<revd>,<lost>,<min>,<avg>" Others refer to Chapter 3 <sent> Total number of sending the ping requests <rcvd> Total number of the ping requests that received the response <lost> Total number of the ping requests that are timeout The minimum response time. Unit: ms</lost></rcvd></sent></avg></min></lost></revd></sent>	<ip_address></ip_address>	The IP address of the remote server formatted as a dotted decimal IP
Time To Live value of the response packet for the ping request The final result of the command 0 It is finished normally. It is successful to activate the context and find to host. In this case, it is followed by ", <sent>,<rcvd>,<lost>,<min>,<avg>" Others refer to Chapter 3 <sent> Total number of sending the ping requests <rcvd> Total number of the ping requests that received the response <lost> Total number of the ping requests that are timeout The minimum response time. Unit: ms</lost></rcvd></sent></avg></min></lost></rcvd></sent>	 	The length of sending each ping request
The final result of the command O It is finished normally. It is successful to activate the context and find to host. In this case, it is followed by ", <sent>,<rcvd>,<lost>,<min>,<avg>" Others refer to Chapter 3 <sent> Total number of sending the ping requests Total number of the ping requests that received the response <lost> Total number of the ping requests that are timeout The minimum response time. Unit: ms</lost></sent></avg></min></lost></rcvd></sent>	<time></time>	The time wait for response of the ping request. Unit: ms
0 It is finished normally. It is successful to activate the context and find the host. In this case, it is followed by ", <sent>,<rcvd>,<lost>,<min>,<avg>" Others refer to Chapter 3 <sent> Total number of sending the ping requests <rcvd> Total number of the ping requests that received the response <lost> Total number of the ping requests that are timeout The minimum response time. Unit: ms</lost></rcvd></sent></avg></min></lost></rcvd></sent>	<ttl></ttl>	Time To Live value of the response packet for the ping request
host. In this case, it is followed by ", <sent>,<rcvd>,<lost>,<min>,<avg>" Others refer to Chapter 3 <sent> Total number of sending the ping requests <rcvd> Total number of the ping requests that received the response <lost> Total number of the ping requests that are timeout The minimum response time. Unit: ms</lost></rcvd></sent></avg></min></lost></rcvd></sent>	<finresult></finresult>	The final result of the command
", <sent>,<rcvd>,<lost>,<min>,<avg>" Others refer to Chapter 3 <sent> Total number of sending the ping requests <rcvd> Total number of the ping requests that received the response <lost> Total number of the ping requests that are timeout The minimum response time. Unit: ms</lost></rcvd></sent></avg></min></lost></rcvd></sent>		0 It is finished normally. It is successful to activate the context and find the
Others refer to Chapter 3 <sent> Total number of sending the ping requests <rcvd> Total number of the ping requests that received the response <lost> Total number of the ping requests that are timeout The minimum response time. Unit: ms</lost></rcvd></sent>		host. In this case, it is followed by
<sent></sent> Total number of sending the ping requests <rcvd></rcvd> Total number of the ping requests that received the response <lost></lost> Total number of the ping requests that are timeout <min></min> The minimum response time. Unit: ms		", <sent>,<rcvd>,<lost>,<min>,<avg>"</avg></min></lost></rcvd></sent>
<rcvd> Total number of the ping requests that received the response <lost> Total number of the ping requests that are timeout</lost> <min> The minimum response time. Unit: ms</min> </rcvd>		Others refer to Chapter 3
clost> Total number of the ping requests that are timeout cmin> The minimum response time. Unit: ms	<sent></sent>	Total number of sending the ping requests
<min> The minimum response time. Unit: ms</min>	<rcvd></rcvd>	Total number of the ping requests that received the response
	<lost></lost>	Total number of the ping requests that are timeout
The maximum response time. Unit: ms	<min></min>	The minimum response time. Unit: ms
The maximum response time. Onc. ms	<max></max>	The maximum response time. Unit: ms
<avg> The average response time. Unit: ms</avg>	<avg></avg>	The average response time. Unit: ms

2.9. AT+QNTP Synchronize Local Time with NTP Server

NTP is intended to synchronize the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) with the time server.

AT+QNTP Synchronize Local Time with NTP Server	
Test Command	Response
AT+QNTP=?	+QNTP: (1-3), <server>,(list of supported<port>s,(0,1)</port></server>
	ОК
Read Command	Response
AT+QNTP?	If in the process of synchronizing local time:
	+QNTP: <server>,<port></port></server>
	OK
Write Command	Response
AT+QNTP= <contextid>,<server>[,<po< th=""><th>If synchronize local time with NTP server successfully:</th></po<></server></contextid>	If synchronize local time with NTP server successfully:



rt>][, <autosettime>]</autosettime>	ОК
	+QNTP: <err>,<time></time></err>
	Else response:
	ERROR

Parameter

<contextid></contextid>	Integer type, context ID, range is 1-3	
<server></server>	String type, indicates the address of NTP server	
<port></port>	Integer type, indicates the port of NTP server	
<autosettime></autosettime>	Integer type, indicates whether auto set synchronized time to local time 0 Not set 1 Set	
<err></err>	Integer type, indicates synchronized result, please refer to Chapter 3	
<time></time>	String type, indicates time which is synchronized from NTP server The format is "YY/MM/DD,hh:mm:ss \pm zz". The range of zz is -48-56	

2.10. AT+QIDNSGIP Get IP Address by Domain Name

Querying the DNS.

AT+QINDSGIP Get IP Address by	Domain Name
Test Command	Response
AT+QIDNSGIP=?	+QIDNSGIP: (1-3), <hostname></hostname>
	ок
Write Command	Response
AT+QINDSGIP= <contextid>,<hostna< td=""><td>OK</td></hostna<></contextid>	OK
me>	ERROR
	The result will be returned as URC.
	+QIURC: "dnsgip", <err>,<ip_count>,<dns_ttl></dns_ttl></ip_count></err>
	[
	+QIURC: "dnsgip", <hostlpaddr>]</hostlpaddr>

<contextid></contextid>	Integer type, context ID, range is 1-3
<hostname></hostname>	String type, indicates domain name



<err></err>	Integer type, indicates synchronized result, please refer to Chapter 3
<ip_count></ip_count>	Integer type, the number of the IP address corresponding to the <hostname></hostname>
<dns_ttl></dns_ttl>	Integer type, the time of the DNS to live
<hostlpaddr></hostlpaddr>	String type, the IP address of <hostname></hostname>

2.11. AT+QICFG Configure Optional Parameters

AT+QICFG Configure Optional Parameters	
Test Command	Response
AT+QICFG=?	+QICFG: "dataformat",(0,1),(0,1)
	+QICFG: "viewmode",(0,1)
	OK
Set the data format for sending and	Response
receiving (only for non-transparent	[+QICFG:
mode)	"dataformat", <send_data_format>,<recv_data_format></recv_data_format></send_data_format>
AT+QICFG="dataformat"[, <send_data< td=""><td></td></send_data<>	
_format>, <recv_data_format>]</recv_data_format>	OK
	ERROR
Set the data format for sending and	Response
receiving (only for non-transparent	[+QICFG: "viewmode", <mode></mode>
mode)	
AT+QICFG="viewmode"[, <view_mod< td=""><td>OK</td></view_mod<>	OK
ee>]	ERROR

<view_mode></view_mode>	Integer type	
	0 Text mode1 Hex mode	
<recv_data_format></recv_data_format>	Integer type	
	0 Text mode1 Hex mode	
<send_data_format></send_data_format>	Integer type	



2.12. AT+QIGETERROR Query the Last Error Code

If TCPIP AT commands response ERROR, the details of error can be queried by AT+QIGETERROR. Please note that AT+QIGETERROR just returns error code of the last TCPIP AT command.

AT+QIGETERROR Query th	ne Last Error Code
Test Command	Response
AT+QIGETERROR=?	ОК
Execution Command	Response
AT+QIGETERROR	+QIGETERROR: <err>,<errcode_desprition></errcode_desprition></err>
	OK

Parameter

<err></err>	Integer type, error code. Please refer to Chapter 3
<pre><errcode_description></errcode_description></pre>	A string parameter indicates the details of error information.
	Please refer to Chapter 3

2.13. Description of URC

The URC of TCPIP AT commands will be reported to the host by the type of "+QIURC:". It contains the report about incoming data closed. Actually, there is "<CR><LF>" both before and after URC, but "<CR><LF>" is omitted intentionally.

2.13.1. URC of Connection Closed

When TCP socket service is closed by remote peer or network error, this report will be outputted. The <socket_state> of <connectID> will be "closing". Host must execute AT+QICLOSE=<connectID> to change the <socket_state> to "initial". If the <access_mode> of <connectID> is Buffer access mode, host can also execute AT+QIRD=<connextID>,<read_length> to read the buffer data.

URC of Connection Closed	
+QIURC: "closed", <connectid></connectid>	<connectid> connection is closed</connectid>
Parameter	
<connectid></connectid>	Integer type, socket service index, range is 0-4



2.13.2. URC of Incoming Data

In buffer access mode or direct push mode, after receiving data, the module will report URC of host.

In buffer access mode, after receiving data, the module will report URC as +QIURC:"recv",<connectID> to notify the host. Then host can retrieve data by AT+QIRD. Notes: if the buffer is not empty, and the module receives data again, it will not report a new URC until all the received data has been retrieved by AT+QIRD from buffer. In direct push mode, the received data will be putputted to COM port directly.

URC of Incoming Data	
+QIURC: "recv", <connectid></connectid>	The URC of incoming data in buffer access mode. The host
	can receive data by AT+QIRD
+QIURC: "recv", <connectid>,</connectid>	The UTC of incoming data in direct push mode when the
<pre><currentrecvlength><cr><lf><data></data></lf></cr></currentrecvlength></pre>	<pre><service_type> is "TCP", "UDP".</service_type></pre>

Parameter

<connectid></connectid>	Integer type, socket service index, range is 0-4
<currentrecvlength></currentrecvlength>	Integer type, the length of actual received data
<data></data>	The received data

2.13.3. URC of Incoming Data Buff Full

In buffer access mode, if there is no resources can be allocated, then the module will report the URC as +QIURC:"recv",<connectID>,"buff full".

URC of Incoming Data Buff Full	
+QIURC: "recv", <connectid>,</connectid>	Incoming data is full.
"buff full"	

<connectid></connectid>	Integer type, socket service index, range is 0-4



3 Description of Error Code

If TCPIP AT commands response ERROR, the details of error can be queried by AT+QIGETERROR. Note: AT+QIGETRROR just returns error code of the last TCP/IP AT command.

Table 1: The Description of Error Code

<err></err>	Description of Error Code
0	operation successfully
550	unknown error
551	operation blocked
552	invalid parameters
553	memory not enough
554	create socket failed
555	operation not supported
556	socket bind failed
557	socket listen failed
558	socket write failed
559	socket read failed
560	socket accept failed
561	open PDP context failed
562	close PDP context failed
563	socket identity has been used
564	DNS busy
565	DNS parsed failed
566	socket connect failed



567	socket has been closed
568	operation busy
569	operation timeout
570	PDP context break down
571	cancel send
572	operation not allowed
573	APN not configured
574	port busy



4 Examples

4.1. TCP Client Works in Buffer Access Mode

4.1.1. Set up a TCP Client Connection and Enter into Buffer Access Mode

AT+QIOPEN=1,0,"TCP","220.180.239.212",8062,1234,0 //Context 1 and <connectID> is 0.

OK

+QIOPEN: 0,0 //Connect successfully. It is suggested to wait 40 seconds for the URC response as "+QIOPEN:<connecyID>,<err>". If the URC response has not been received in 40 seconds, host could use AT+QICLOSE to close the socket.

AT+QISTATE=1,0 //Query if connection state of <connectID> is 0.
+QISTATE: 0,1,"220.180.239.212",8062,1234,2,1,0

OK

4.1.2. Send Data in Buffer Access Mode

AT+QISEND=0,10,1234567890 OK	//Send data, and the length is 10.
SEND OK	
AT+QISENDEX=0,5,3031323334 OK	//Send hex string
SEND OK	
AT+QISEND=0,10,1234567890 OK	//Send data, and the length is 10.
AT+QISEND=0,10,1234567890	//The SEND OK of the previous command has not returned, so when send new data will return ERROR.
ERROR	
SEND OK	



4.1.3. Receive Data from Remote Server in Buffer Access Mode

+QIURC: "recv",0 //The <connectID> 0 received data. AT+QIRD=0,512 //Read data, the length is 512.

+QIRD: 10 1234567890

OK

AT+QIRD=0,512 //Read data, the length is 512.

+QIRD: 0 //No data in buffer.

OK

+QIURC: "recv",0,"buff full" //The <connectID> 0 indicates that the buffer is full, the host need use the

AT+QIRD to read the buffer data.

4.1.4. Close Connection

AT+QICLOSE=0 //Close a connection whose <connectID> is 0.

OK

CLOSE OK

4.2. TCP Client Works in Direct Push Mode

4.2.1. Set up a TCP Client Connection and Enter into Direct Push Mode

AT+QIOPEN=1,0,"TCP","220.180.239.212",8062,0,1 //Context 1 and <connectID> is 0.

OK

+QIOPEN: 0,0 //Connect successfully. It is suggested to wait 40 seconds for the URC

response as "+QIOPEN:<connecyID>,<err>". If the URC response has not been received in 40 seconds, host could use AT+QICLOSE to close

the socket.

AT+QISTATE=1,0 //Query if connection state of <connectID> is 0.

+QISTATE: 0,1,"220.180.239.212",8062,0,2,1,1

OK

4.2.2. Send Data in Direct Push Mode

AT+QISEND=0,10,1234567890 //Send data, and the length is 10.

OK



SEND OK

AT+QISENDEX=0,5,3031323334

//Send hex string

OK

SEND OK

4.2.3. Receive Data from Remote Server in Direct Push Mode

+QIURC: "recv",0,5 //Receive data from remote server.

12345

4.2.4. Close TCP Client

AT+QICLOSE=0 //Close a connection whose <connectID> is 0.

OK

CLOSE OK

4.3. **PING**

AT+QPING=1,"hf.quectel,com" //Ping hf.quectel.com in context 1.

OK

+QPING: 0,"220.180.239.212",32,192,255

+QPING: 0,"220.180.239.212",32,240,255

+QPING: 0,"220.180.239.212",32,241,255

+QPING: 0,"220.180.239.212",32,479,255

+QPING: 0,4,4,0,192,479,287

4.4. Synchronize Local Time

AT+QNTP=1,"ntp5.aliyun.com" //Synchronize local time with NTP server "ntp5.aliyun.com".

OK



+QNTP: 0,"18/04,11:08:20:35+8"

4.5. Example of Getting Last Error Code

AT+QIOPEN=1,"UDP","220.180.239.212",8063,0,1

//Start socket service, forget the <connectID>

ERROR

AT+QIGETERROR

+QIGETERROR: 552, invalid parameters

ERROR