

# M5311 AT Command Interface Specification

NB-IoT Series

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## **Document Revision History**

Revision Date		Notes	
1.0	2018-01-26	Initial release	
1.1	2018-02-22	Change tcp/ip network commands	
1.2	2018-04-04	Add CMCC OneNET commands	
1.3	2018-04-23	Add AT*MNBIOTEVENT command	
1.4	2018-05-16	Add AT+CMSYSCTRL command	
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2.0	2018-06-28	Remove unsupported AT command and Add AT Commands special for CMIOT/AT+CRLA Change HTTP/HTTPS commands Updated AT+CMSYSCTRL/AT+CTZR	
2.1	2018-12-29	Add AT+CMADC/AT+COLDRB/AT+DNSSER/AT+TAUAC commands Add AT*WAKETIME/AT*ENTERSLEEP commands Add AT*CMBAND set command, support to lock/select Band Add AT+IPR=0, support atuo baud rate. Change AT*CMBAND? result code form 'Current Band' to 'Configured Band'. Change AT+GPIO commands, change parameter <gpio_id> to <gpio_pin>, from 9/10 to 34/35. Fix the Incorrect time-zone of the result AT+CCLK? Change +HTTPEER command Add +HTTPDICONN command Change +HTTPNMIH command Change +HTTPNMIC command Change AT+IPRD result data from Synchronous way to Add AT+CLPLMN Remove AT^SYSINFO Change AT+EPORT command Add AT*EDRXCFG to support eDRX PTW configuration(Only the M5311 CM version is supported.)</gpio_pin></gpio_id>	



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#### **Definitions and Abbreviations**

3GPP 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project

AID Application Identifier

AT Attention; this two-character abbreviation is always used to start a command line to

be sent from TE to TA

ATCI AT Command Interface
BCD Binary Coded Decimal
BER-TLV Basic Encoding Rule - TLV

DF Dedicated File
DO Data Object
EF Elementary File

FCP File Control Parameters

GSM Global System for Mobile communications IMSI International Mobile Subscriber Identity

MCC Mobile Country Code
ME Mobile Equipment
MMI Man Machine Interface
MNC Mobile Network Code
MT Mobile Termination

PIN Personal Identification Number

PS\_DO PIN Status Data Object
RFU Reserved for Future Use
SIM Subscriber Identity Module

SFI Short EF Identifier

STK SIM Toolkit

TA Terminal Adaptor (e.g. a GSM data card equal to DCE Data Circuit terminating Equipment)

TE Terminal Equipment, e.g. a computer (equal to DTE; Data Terminal Equipment)

TLV Tag Length Value
UE User Equipment

UICC Universal Integrated Circuit Card
USIM Universal Subscriber Identity Module
B-TID Bootstrapping Transaction Identifier
GBA Generic Bootstrapping Architecture

GBA\_ME ME-based GBA

GBA\_U GBA with UICC-based enhancements TMGI Temporary Mobile Group Identity



#### 1. General Command Line specifications

#### **1.1.** Manufacturer Specific Responses to AT Commands

A number of AT commands require generating a manufacturer specific response. These commands are listed below:

- ATI
- AT+GMM/AT+CGMM
- AT+GMR/AT+CGMR
- AT+GMI/AT+CGMI
- AT+GOI/AT+CGOI
- AT+HVER/AT+SWVER

Note: The result of AT+HVER/AT+SWVER is the current version. Other commands return the result to the factory factory version.

#### **1.2.** SMS Handling Details

#### **1.3.1.** SMS PDU Mode

The M5311 data services software supports two type of PDU mode:

- PDU mode according to 3GPP standard 27.005
- PDU mode backward compatible with data solutions currently on the market (called TPDU only).

Both methods have been implemented to allow more compatibility with SMS programs, which can be downloaded off the Internet.

The software can be configured to use either method by using the profile AT+CSMS command. The table below gives details of the two methods:

PDU Mode	AT+CSMS	Description
3GPP Standard 0 PDU mode implemented exactly as described in 3GPP TS 27.005.		PDU mode implemented exactly as described in 3GPP TS 27.005.
3GPP Standard	1	The same as above, but acknowledgement command must be sent, as described in 3GPP TS 27.005.
TPDU only	128	PDU mode implemented such that only the SMS TPDU is sent, stored, and displayed. The Service Centre Address information is omitted.

#### **1.3.2.** Handling of SMS Status Reports

SMS status reports are handled differently in a number of areas to standard SMS messages. This section describes the specifics of how they are dealt with within the modem software.



#### 2. AT Command Overview

This section gives an overview of the AT command interface.

#### **2.1.** Command Syntax

The AT command set is a combination of 3GPP TS 27.005, 3GPP TS 27.007 and ITU-T recommendation V.250. The format of an AT command can be described in BNF (Backus-Naur Form) as follows:

According to the format, the AT commands can be split into three categories syntactically; "basic", "S parameter", and "extended". Details are provided in the next sections.

#### **2.2.** Basic Syntax

These have the format AT<x><n>, or AT&<x><n>, where <x> is the command, and <n> is/are the argument(s) for that command. An example of this is ATE<n>, which tells the DCE whether received characters should be echoed back to the DTE according to the value of <n>. <n> is optional and a default will be used if missing.

#### **2.2.1.** Parameter Syntax

These have the format ATS<n>=<m>, where <n> is the index of the S register to set, and <m> is the value to assign to it. <m> is optional; if it is missing, then a default value is assigned.

#### **2.2.2.** Extended Syntax

These commands can operate in several modes, as follows:

AT+ $<$ x>=? A typical response might be of the form "+TFG=(0,2), (1-10)", to indicate the form "+TFG=(0,2), (1-10)", (1-10)", (1-10)", (1-10)", (1-10)", (		This is test mode, which will cause a response of the command and valid argument ranges. A typical response might be of the form "+TFG=(0,2), (1-10)", to indicate that command +TFGtakes 2 arguments, which can be values 0 or 2, 1 to 10 and 3 only respectively.
AT+ <x>? This is read mode. The command will respond with the present values of its</x>		This is read mode. The command will respond with the present values of its arguments.
AT+ <x>=<n> This is write mode. Here the command will take the arguments supplied an the way specified. If the argument is missing, a default will be used.</n></x>		This is write mode. Here the command will take the arguments supplied and use them in the way specified. If the argument is missing, a default will be used.



#### **2.3.** Result Codes

Verbose Result Code	Short Result Code	Description
ОК	0	Indicates execution of a valid command
CONNECT	1	A connection has been established; ATCI is moving from command state to online data state
RING	2	Incoming call indication
NO CARRIER	3	A call attempt has failed.
ERROR	4	Command error. The parser will execute as much of the command as it can until an error is detected, when it will abort the process and respond with this message.

#### **2.4.** CME Error Codes

#### **2.4.1.** General CME Error Codes

Verbose CME Error Code	Short CME Code	Description
Phone failure	0	Phone failure
No connection to phone	1	No connection to phone
Phone-adaptor link reserved	2	The requested connection is not allowed due to one or more other active connections.
Operation not allowed	3	The operation requested is not allowed (generally operations performed in a restrictive state i.e. fixed dialing)
Operation not supported	4	The operation requested is not supported (generally parameters in operations which aren't supported)
PH-SIM PIN required	5	PIN required for the SIM the phone is locked to
PH-FSIM PIN required	6	PIN required for the First SIM the phone is locked to
PH-FSIM PUK required	7	PUK required for the First SIM the phone is locked to
SIM not inserted	10	Operation not allowed: SIM Card hasn't been inserted (or has been removed)
SIM PIN required	11	Operation not allowed: SIM PIN required (possibly as a result of the pending command failing)
SIM PUK required	12	Operation not allowed: SIM PUK required (possibly as a result of the pending command failing)
SIM failure	13	Operation not allowed: SIM fault has occurred (possibly as a result of the pending command failing)
SIM busy	14	Operation not allowed: SIM is being used by another procedure
SIM wrong	15	Operation not allowed: MEP check has failed
Incorrect password	16	The incorrect password for the operation has been provided
SIM PIN2 required	17	Operation not allowed: SIM PIN2 required (possibly as a result of the pending command failing)
SIM PUK2 required	18	Operation not allowed: SIM PUK2 required



		(possibly as a result of the pending command failing)
Memory full	20	Operation failed due to SIM memory being full
invalid index	21	Operation failed – invalid memory index supplied
not found	22	The requested index (call, memory) has not been found
memory failure	23	NVRAM read/write has failed
text string too long	24	The entered text string is longer than allowed
invalid characters in text string	25	Invalid characters in string (i.e. characters in expected numeric string)
dial string too long	26	The entered dial string is longer than allowed
invalid characters in dial string	27	Invalid characters in dial string
no network service	30	Operation can't be performed due to ME not currently camped on network
network timeout	31	Operation failed: network timed out
network not allowed - emergency calls only	32	Only emergency calls are currently allowed (due to either requiring PIN/PUK or reduced network coverage)
network personalization PIN required	40	Operation failed: require MEP PIN code
network personalization PUK required	41	Operation failed: require MEP PUK code
network subset personalization PIN required	42	Operation failed: require MEP PIN code
network subset personalization PUK required	43	Operation failed: require MEP PUK code
service provider personaliz <mark>ation</mark> PIN required	44	Operation failed: require MEP PIN code
service provide <mark>r personali</mark> zation PUK required	45	Operation failed: require MEP PUK code
corporate personalization PIN required	46	Operation failed: require MEP PIN code
corporate personalization PUK required	47	Operation failed: require MEP PUK code
hidden key required	48	Operation failed: require hidden key entry (Release 5 / 3G only)
Incorrect Parameters	50	Incorrect parameters entered.
Unknown	100	An unknown error has occurred

#### **2.4.2.** CRSM/CSIM CME Error Codes

Verbose CME Error Code	Short CME Code	Description
invalid command length	749	Invalid command length provided to CSIM
invalid input string	750	Invalid command string provided to CSIM
command not allowed for 3G SIM	751	SIM command not allowed on 3G SIM (Release 5 only)
Invalid <pathid> parameter</pathid>	752	Invalid pathid for SIM
missing required command parameter	753	Command type parameter missing from CRSM command
invalid SIM command	754	Command type parameter for CRSM invalid
invalid File Id	755	FileID parameter for CRSM invalid



missing required P1/2/3 parameter	756	P1/2/3 for CRSM command missing
invalid P1/2/3 parameter	757	P1/2/3 for CRSM command invalid
missing required command data	758	Command Data for CRSM command missing
invalid characters in command data	759	Command Data for CRSM command invalid

#### 2.4.3. +CSCS CME Error Codes

Verbose CME Error Code	Short CME Code	Description
+CSCS type not supported	737	The CSCS mode specified is not supported
+CSCS type not found	738	The CSCS mode specified is not supported

#### 2.4.4. +CPOL CME Error Codes

Verbose CME Error Code	Short CME Code	Description
must include <format> with <oper></oper></format>	741	Operator format parameter is missing
incorrect <oper> format</oper>	742	Operator data is in incorrect format
<pre><oper> length too long</oper></pre>	743	Operator data is too long
SIM full	744	PLMN data cannot be written as the PLMN store is full
unable to change PLMN list	745	The SIM PLMN list cannot be changed since CPOL cannot access it
network operator not recognized	746	Operator specified is not recognized
access technology missing	747	Specified access technology missing
access technology not supported	748	Specified access technology not supported

#### **2.4.5.** Miscellaneous Proprietary CME Error Codes

Verbose CME Error Code	Short CME Code	Description
SIM toolkit menu has not been configured	720	The SIM toolkit menu has not been configured
SIM toolkit already in use	721	The SIM toolkit is already in use
SIM toolkit not enabled	722	SIM toolkit not enabled on the SIM
MMI profile not updated	724	The MMI profile has not been updated
invalid SIM toolkit proactive command ID	725	An invalid SIM toolkit proactive command ID was received
invalid SIM proactive command response data	726	Invalid SIM toolkit proactive command response data received
invalid input value	765	One or more input values are invalid
unsupported value or mode	766	One or more input values are unsupported
operation failed	767	Operation failed
multiplexer already active	768	Multiplexer already active – cannot be changed or reactivated
unable to get control of required module	769	Command cannot be executed since a required resource cannot be allocated
SIM invalid - network reject	770	The SIM has been rejected by the network
SIM powered down	772	The SIM has been powered down
SIM File not present	773	The SIM file is not present



invalid input value	794	One or more input values are invalid
No valid Gld	795	No valid Gld

#### **2.4.6.** PSD and Packet Domain CME Error Codes

Note that "PSD" in the Verbose CME Error Code refers to any Packet Domain error.

Verbose CME Error Code	Short CME Code	Description
illegal MS	103	Illegal MS
illegal ME	106	Illegal ME
PSD services not allowed	107	Attach not allowed due to SIM/network restrictions
PLMN not allowed	111	Operation failed due to incorrect PLMN
location area not allowed	112	Operation failed due to incorrect LA
roaming not allowed in this location area	113	Operation failed due to incorrect LA
service option not supported	132	Operation failed due to service not being supported
requested service option not subscribed	133	Operation failed due to service not being subscribed
service option temporarily out of order	134	Operation failed due to service option being temporarily out of order
Unspecified GPRS error	148	Operation failed due to unknown Packet Domain error
PDP authentication failure	149	Operation failed due to PDP authentication failure
invalid mobile class	150	Operation failed due to invalid ME operation class
Last PDN Disconnection not allowed #49	151	UE attempted to disconnect the last PDN connection.
PSD - activation rejected by GGSN	577	Activation failed due to rejection by Gateway GPRS Support Node
PSD - unspecified activation rejection	578	Activation failed for unspecified reason
PSD - bad code or protocol rejection	579	PPP failure due to bad code or protocol rejection
PSD - can't modify address	580	PPP failure, address cannot be modified
PSD - CHAP close	581	PPP failure – CHAP close
PSD - profile (cid) currently unavailable	582	CID is currently in use by another entity
PSD - a profile (cid) is currently active	583	An active context currently exists
PSD - combined services not allowed	584	Combined services are not allowed
PSD - conditional IE error	585	Conditional IE error
PSD - context activation rejected	586	PPP failure – context activation rejected
PSD - duplicate TI received	587	Duplicate Transaction Identifier received
PSD - feature not supported	588	Feature not supported
PSD - service not available	589	PPP Failure – either service not available or device powering down
PSD - unknown IE from network	590	IE non-existent or not implemented
PSD - implicitly detached	591	EMM Implicitly detached
PSD - insufficient resources	592	Insufficient resources to complete action
PSD - invalid activation state (0-1)	593	An operation has been carried out where the



		context is in the incorrect state
PSD - invalid address length	594	PPP Failure – invalid address length
PSD - invalid character in address string	595	PPP Failure – invalid character in address string
PSD - invalid cid value	596	The supplied CID value is out of the allowed range
PSD - invalid dial string length	597	PPP Failure – invalid dial string length
PSD - mode value not in range	598	Invalid mode for Packet Domain event reporting
PSD - invalid MAND information	599	Invalid mandatory information
PSD - SMS service preference out of range	600	Invalid SMS service preference value supplied
PSD - invalid TI value	601	Invalid Transaction Identifier
PSD - IPCP negotiation timeout	602	PPP Failure – IPCP negotiation timeout
PSD - LCP negotiation timeout	603	PPP Failure – LCP negotiation timeout
PSD - LLC error	604	LLC error
PSD - LLC or SNDCP failure	605	LLC or SNDCP failure
PSD - lower layer failure	606	Lower layer failure
PSD - missing or unknown APN	607	Missing or unknown APN specified
PSD - mobile not ready	608	Mobile not ready
PSD - MS identity not in network	609	MS ID not in network
PSD - MSC temporarily not reachable	610	MSC temporarily not reachable
PSD - message incompatible with state	611	Message incompatible with state
PSD - message type incompatible with state	612	Message type incompatible with state
PSD - unknown message from network	613	Unknown message from network
PSD - NCP close	614	PPP Failure – NCP close
PSD - network failure	615	Network failure
PSD - no echo reply	616	PPP Failure – no echo reply
PSD - no free NSAPIs	617	PPP Failure – no free NSAPIs
PSD - processing of multiple cids not supported	618	Only a single CID may be active at any one time
PSD - no PDP context activated	619	No PDP context activated
PSD - normal termination	620	PPP Failure – normal termination
PSD - NSAPI already used	621	NSAPI already used
PSD - address element out of range	622	PPP Failure - address element out of range
PSD - PAP close	623	PPP Failure – PAP close
PSD - PDP context w/o TFT already activated	624	PPP Failure - context without TFT already activated
PSD - pdp type not supported	625	PPP Failure – invalid PDP type
PSD - peer refuses our ACCM	626	PPP Failure - peer refuses our ACCM
PSD - peer refuses our IP address	627	PPP Failure - peer refuses our IP address
PSD - peer refuses our MRU	628	PPP Failure - peer refuses our MRU
PSD - peer re-requested CHAP	629	PPP Failure - peer re-requested CHAP
PSD - profile (cid) not defined	630	Operation on an inactive/undefined CID
PSD - unspecified protocol error	631	Unspecified protocol error
PSD - QOS not accepted	632	PPP Failure - QOS not accepted



PSD - QOS validation fail	633	PPP Failure - QOS validation fail
PSD - reactivation required	634	Reactivation required
PSD - regular deactivation	635	Regular deactivation
PSD - semantic error in TFT operation	636	Semantic error in TFT operation
PSD - semantic errors in packet filter	637	Semantic errors in packet filter
PSD - semantically incorrect message	638	Semantically incorrect message
PSD - service type not yet available	639	Service type not available
PSD - syntactical error in TFT operation	640	Syntactical error in TFT operation
GPRS - syntactical errors in packet filter	641	Syntactical errors in packet filter
PSD - too many RXJs	642	PPP Failure - too many RXJs
PSD - unknown PDP address or type	643	Unknown PDP address or type
PSD - unknown PDP context	644	Unknown PDP context
PSD - user authorization failed	645	User authorization failed
PSD - QOS invalid parameter	646	Invalid QoS parameters
PSD - FDN failure	647	FDN failure
PSD - bad pdp context parameters	649	Bad PDP context parameters
PSD - PDP context already active	650	PDP context already active
PSD - LCP termination negotiation timeout	651	PPP LCP termination negotiation timeout
more than one double colon in IPv6 address	652	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: more than one double colon
IPv6 address ended with part of an IPv4 address	653	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: IPv6 address ended with part of an IPv4 address
IPv6 address used dotted-decimal form outside an IPv4 address	654	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: IPv6 address used dotted-decimal form outside an IPv4 address
in an IPv6 address, a byte of an IPv4 address was too big, causing overflow	655	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: in an IPv6 address, a byte of an IPv4 address was too big, causing overflow
in an IPv6 address, a byte of an IPv4 address was missing	656	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: in an IPv6 address, a byte of an IPv4 address was missing
in an IPv6 address, a byte of an IPv4 address was more than 255	657	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: in an IPv6 address, a byte of an IPv4 address was more than 255
in an IPv6 address, a byte pair was more than hex ffff	658	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: in an IPv6 address, a byte pair was more than hex ffff
in an IPv6 address, a byte of an IPv4 address was too short or contained invalid characters	659	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: in an IPv6 address, a byte of an IPv4 address was too short or contained invalid characters
an IPv6 address was too short or contained invalid characters	660	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: an IPv6 address was too short or contained invalid characters
in an IPv6 address, a byte pair was too big, causing overflow	661	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: in an IPv6 address, a byte pair was too big, causing overflow
an IPv6 address started with a single colon	662	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: an IPv6 address started with a single colon
an IPv6 address ended with a single colon	663	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: an IPv6 address ended with a single colon



an IPv6 address contained an IPv4 address other than at the end	664	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: an IPv6 address contained an IPv4 address other than at the end
an IPv6 address was too long	665	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: an IPv6 address was too long
an IPv6 address was followed by invalid characters	666	IPV6 PDP context addressing error: an IPv6 address was followed by invalid characters
PSD - operator Determined Barring	670	Operator has barred the PSD connection
PSD - activation rejected by GW or PDNGW	671	The activation was rejected by the Gateway or PDN Gateway
PSD – PTI already in use	672	NB-IOT PTI already in use
PSD – EPS Bearer Context without TFT already activated	673	EPS bearer context without a TFT has already been activated with the same bearer settings
PSD - PTI mismatch	674	PTI mismatched during EPS bearer procedure
PSD - PDN Type IPV4 only allowed	675	Only IPV4 type connections are allowed
PSD – PDN Type IPV6 only allowed	676	Only IPV6 type connection are allowed
PSD – single address bearers only allowed	677	Only single IP address (either IPV4 or IPV6) type connections allowed
PSD – ESM information not received	678	No information received at the ESM level
PSD – PDN connection does not exist	679	PDN connection referenced for bearer modification or deactivations non-existent
PSD – multiple PDN connection not allowed for one APN	680	Multiple PDN connections (primary contexts) cannot be made using the same APN on NB-IOT
PSD – collision with network initiated request	681	UE initiated operation clashed with network initiated operation
PSD – unsupported QCI value	682	QCI value not supported
PSD – invalid PTI value	683	PTI value is not valid
PSD – incompatible APN restriction value	684	APN restriction value not compatible
PSD – reactivation request	685	Network is requesting the UE to re-activate the PDN connection
LTE - IMSI unknown in HSS	690	UE not known (registered) in the HSS
LTE - illegal UE	691	Networks refused service to UE (ID failure or authentication failure)
LTE - EPS service not allowed	692	UE not allowed to operate EPS services
LTE - EPS and non EPS Service not allowed	693	UE not allowed to operate in EPS or non-EPS services
LTE - UE ID cannot be derived	694	Network cannot derive UE's ID
LTE - EPS tracking area not allowed	695	UE not allowed to operate in tracking area
LTE - roaming not allowed in TA	696	Roaming not allowed in current tracking area
LTE - roaming not allowed in PLMN	697	Roaming not allowed in current PLMN
LTE - no suitable cells in TA	698	UE required to operate in different tracking area in order to do a tracking area update
LTE - CS domain not available	699	CS (voice) services not available
LTE - ESM failure	700	ESM messaging failure
LTE - MAC failure	701	USIM detected MAC in authentication not fresh
LTE - synch failure	702	SQN in authentication messaging out of range
LTE - congestion	703	Congestion in the network
LTE - UE security capability mismatch	704	UE security capability does not match that of the network



LTE - security mode rejected, unspecified	705	Security mode command rejected by UE
LTE - UE not authorized in CSG cell	706	UE not allowed to operate in CSG cell with CSG ID
LTE – non-EPS authorization unacceptable	707	Non EPS authorization not accepted by UE
LTE - CS domain temporarily unavailable	708	CS fallback request cannot be served temporarily
LTE - no EPS bearer context activated	709	Tracking area update occurred when no active EPS bearer
PSD – PSD Mode not possible	710	PSD Mode setting not possible due to current network registration status
PSD – invalid connection type	711	Invalid connection type
PSD – no free PSD bearer IDs	712	No free PSD bearer IDs for connection (NSAPIs for 2G/3G)
PSD – no free PSD PTIs	713	No free PSD PTIs
PSD – unable to open data connection	714	Data connection to the TE is not possible at this time
PSD- Incorrect username/password	715	Username and password set for EPS bearer (i.e. using AT*MCGDUSNPWD command or from PPP negotiation) was incorrect compared to that used to set up the EPS bearer on power-on attach (i.e. using AT*MCGDEFCONT command)

# 2.4.7. \*ENGINFO CME Error Codes

Verbose CME Error Code	Verbose CME Error Code	Verbose CME Error Code
No Service state	840	Current state is no service state
In cell search state	841	Current state is cell search state
ERRC is deactivated	842	ERRC has been deactivated
In cell reselection state	843	Current state is cell reselection state
In L1 test mode	844	Current L1 is in test mode
In reestablishment state	845	Current state is reestablishment state
In PSM state	846	Current state is PSM state
No data transfer in idle state	847	Data transfer information can not be reported in idle mode

#### **2.4.8.** CMS Error Codes

Verbose CMS Error Code	Short CMS Code	Description
unassigned (unallocated) number	1	SMS operation failed due to unassigned number
operator determined barring	8	SMS operation failed due to operator determined barring
call barred	10	SMS operation failed due to call barred
Short message transfer rejected	21	SMS operation failed due to short message transfer being rejected
Destination out of service	27	SMS operation failed due to destination out of service
Unidentified subscriber	28	SMS operation failed due to unidentified subscriber



Facility rejected	29	SMS operation failed due to facility rejected
Unknown subscriber	30	SMS operation failed due to unknown subscriber
Network out of order	38	SMS operation failed due to network out of order
Temporary failure	41	SMS operation failed due to temporary failure
Congestion	42	SMS operation failed due to network congestion
Resources unavailable, unspecified	47	SMS operation failed due to network resources unavailable, unspecified
Requested facility not subscribed	50	SMS operation failed due to requested facility not being subscribed to
Requested facility not implemented	69	SMS operation failed due to requested facility not implemented in network
Invalid short message transfer reference value	81	SMS operation failed due to invalid short message transfer reference value
Invalid message, unspecified	95	SMS operation failed due to invalid message, or other unspecified error
Invalid mandatory information	96	SMS operation failed due to invalid mandatory information
Message type non-existent or not implemented	97	SMS operation failed due to message type non- existent or not implemented
Message not compatible with short message protocol state	98	SMS operation failed due to message not compatible with short message protocol state
Information element non-existent or not implemented	99	Information element non-existent or not implemented
Protocol error, unspecified	111	Protocol error, unspecified
Interworking, unspecified	127	Interworking, unspecified
ME failure	300	General Mobile Equipment failure
SMS ME reserved	301	SMS ME reserved
operation not allowed	302	Failed due to either attempting to send an incorrect PDU (i.e. not a SUBMIT) or due to a currently active submit operation.
operation not supported	303	SMS operation has failed due to it not being supported
invalid PDU mode parameter	304	SMS Operation has failed due to an incorrect PDU mode parameter
invalid text mode parameter	305	SMS Operation has failed due to an incorrect text mode parameter
operation not supported	303	SMS operation has failed due to it not being supported
invalid PDU mode parameter	304	SMS Operation has failed due to an incorrect PDU mode parameter
invalid text mode parameter	305	SMS Operation has failed due to an incorrect text mode parameter
SIM not inserted	310	SMS Operation not allowed: SIM Card hasn't been inserted (or has been removed)
SIM pin necessary	311	SMS Operation not allowed: SIM PIN is required
PH SIM pin necessary	312	PIN required for the SIM the phone is locked to
SIM failure	313	SIM fault has occurred
SIM busy	314	SIM is busy
SIM wrong	315	MEP check failed
SIM PUK required	316	SIM PUK is required
SIM PIN2 required	317	SIM PIN2 is required



SIM PUK2 required	318	SIM PUK2 is required
memory failure	320	SMS Operation failed due to memory error
invalid memory index	321	SMS Operation failed due to invalid SM index
memory full	322	SMS Operation failed due to SM memory full
SMSC address unknown	330	SMS Operation failed due to invalid SMSC address
no network	331	No network coverage
network timeout	332	SMS Operation failed due to network timeout
no+CNMA acknowledgment expected	340	CNMA command executed, but no SMS acknowledgement is expected
Unknown	500	SMS Operation failed, cause unknown
SIM not ready	512	Operation failed due to SIM card not ready
unread records on SIM	513	(Generally unsolicited) There are unread SM on the SIM
PS busy	515	Protocol stack currently running other processes
Couldn't read SMS parameters from SIM	516	SM parameters (VP, SMSC address etc.) read fail from NVRAM
SM BL not ready	517	Protocol stack currently initializing
invalid parameter	518	SMS AT command parameter invalid
ME temporary not available	519	When saving or retrieving SMS info: NVRAM was not available.
Invalid (non-hex) chars in PDU	528	Non hexadecimal characters in entered TPDU data
Incorrect PDU length	529	Entered PDU is either too long or data longer than specified length
Invalid MTI	530	Invalid Message Type Indication on PDU
Invalid (non-hex) chars in address	531	Non hexadecimal characters in entered DA
Invalid address (no digits read)	532	No DA supplied
Incorrect PDU length (UDL)	533	PDU User Data length exceeds allowed size or differs from specified length
Incorrect SCA length	534	Service Centre address too long
Invalid First Octet (should be 2 or 34)	536	Invalid FO for SMS COMMAND
Invalid Command Type	537	Invalid SMS COMMAND type specified
SRR bit not set	538	SRR bit for SMS COMMAND ENQUIRY not set
SRR bit set	539	SRR bit for SMS COMMAND is set
Invalid User Data Header IE	540	Invalid User Data Header Information Element data entered

#### **2.5.** General Examples

Examples of valid AT command lines, with typical responses are as follows:

```
ATE1 Echo on
OK
ATS0=1 Set S0 to 1
OK
ATE1S0=1 Echo on and set S0 to 1
OK
AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","internet";
AT+CGDATA="M-PT",1
CONNECT
```



As can be seen from the above, a given AT line can contain several commands. The AT parser will try to interpret each command and return an appropriate response at the end of parsing.

Extended commands require a separator (;) after them in a multiple command line. Each line must be started with 'AT' but multiple commands do not need to be prefixed with 'AT' thereafter.





#### 3. AT Command Interface

This section details all standard and proprietary AT commands that are supported by AT interface. The interface supports the following specifications:

- ITU V.250
- 3GPP TS 27.007 Release 14
- 3GPP TS 27.005 Release 14

In the following AT command tables, each AT command has a scope for the 27.010 MUX of either Channel Specific (one 27.010 MUX channel) or Generic (all 27.010 MUX channels). When the serial interface or USB interface is used in 27.010 multiplexer mode, there are multiple AT command channels which are available to use.

Those commands with Channel Specific scope apply only to the channel on which they are received. If the command relates to the setting of profile data, the effect of the profile data change will only apply to that channel.

Those commands with Generic scope apply to the MS as a whole. If the command relates to the setting of profile data, the effect of the profile data change will apply to all channels.

Where applicable, if an AT command parameter has a default value, that value is underlined in the parameter list for that AT Command.

#### **3.1.** Guidance on AT Command Syntax Definitions

For some AT commands, some parameters are optional. When this is the case, they are specified as shown in the example below:

```
AT+CRLP=[<iws>[,<mws>[,<T1>[,<N2>[,<ver>[,<T4>]]]]]]
```

In this case, all parameters are optional. If an optional parameter is missed out, then the comma must still be inserted if other optional parameters after are entered. For example:

```
AT+CRLP=61,61,,,1,3
```

If, however, no further optional parameters are entered, then no commas are required. For example:

```
AT+CRLP=61,61
```

Note that this command is given as an example only and is not supported by the M5311 NB-IOT software.



## **3.2.** Supported AT Commands According to V.250

#### **3.2.1.** Overview

The V.250 commands correspond to the commands of AT Hayes-compatible modems applicable for 3GPP TS 27.007.

Command	Description
+++	Escape from data mode
ATE	Set command echo mode
ATH	Disconnect existing connection
ATI	Display product identification information
ATL	Set monitor speaker loudness
ATM	Set monitor speaker mode
ATN1	Some PC modem driver initial setting to handshake at highest speed larger than S37
ATO	Switch from command mode to data mode
ATQ	Set Result code presentation mode
ATS0	Set number of rings before automatically answering the call
ATS1	Read RING counter
ATS2	Set escape sequence character
ATS3	Set command line termination character
ATS4	Set response formatting character
ATS5	Set command line editing character
ATS6	Set pause before blind dialing
ATS7	Set number of seconds to wait for connection completion
ATS8	Set number of seconds to wait when comma dial modifier used
ATS10	Set disconnect delay after indicating the absence of data carrier
ATS12	Set Escape Code Guard Time
ATS25	Set DTR change Time
ATS95	Some PC modem driver initial setting to enable extended result codes
ATV	Set result code format mode
ATX	Set connect result code format and call monitoring
ATZ	Set all current parameters to user defined profile
AT&C	Set DCD function mode
AT&D	Set DTR function mode
AT&F	Set all current parameters to manufacturer defaults
AT&K	Some PC modem driver initial setting to enable RTS/CTS flow control
AT&V	Display current configuration
AT&W	Store current parameter to user defined profile



AT+DR	V.42bis data compression reporting control
AT+DS	V.42bis data compression control
AT+GCAP	Request complete TA capabilities list
AT+GMI	Request manufacturer identification
AT+GMM	Request TA model identification
AT+GMR	Request TA revision identification
AT+GOI	Request global object identification
AT+GSN	Request TA serial number identification (IMEI)
AT+ICF	Set TE-TA control character framing
AT+IFC	Set TE-TA local data flow control
AT+ILRR	Set TE-TA local rate reporting mode
AT+IPR	Set fixed local rate
ATD*99#	Call control command

#### **3.2.2.** Detailed Description of Commands

#### 3.2.2.1. +++

+++	Escape from data mode	
Execute command		
	Response  The escape sequence is used to transfer from in-call data mode to in-call command mode without disconnecting from the remote modem. After a pause, responds with OK. Register S2 can be used to alter the escape character from '+', the default, to any decimal value in the range 0 to 255.	
Parameter	None	
Scope	Channel Specific	
Reference V.250	Note This command is not preceded by AT and does not require a line terminator.	

#### 3.2.2.2. ATE

ATE	Set command echo mode	
	ATE[ <value>]</value>	
Set command	Response  This setting determines whether the TA echoes characters received from TE during command state.  OK	
Parameter	<value> 0 Echo mode off 1 Echo mode on</value>	
Scope	Channel Specific	



#### 3.2.2.3. ATH

ATH	Disconnect existing connection
	ATH[n]
Execute command	Response  • Disconnect existing call by local TE from command line and terminate call
	OK, or, if there is an outstanding request for mobile-terminate PDP context activation and AT+CGAUTO is set accordingly, the request is rejected.
	Note: OK is issued after circuit 109(DCD) is turned off, if it was previously on.
Parameter	<n> 0 disconnect from line and terminate call</n>
	1 ask for outgoing call disconnection
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference V.250,	Note
27.007	Note that an outgoing data call can be aborted using any input character.

#### 3.2.2.4. ATI

ATI	Display product identification information
Execute command	ATI
	Response TA issues product information text  Example:  CMCC  M5311  < Software_Version >  Hardware_Version >  OK
Parameter	None
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference V.250	Note

#### 3.2.2.5. ATL

ATL	Set monitor speaker loudness	
Set command	ATL <value></value>	



	Response  No effect OK	
Parameter	<value> 0</value>	low speaker volume low speaker volume medium speaker volume high speaker volume
Scope	Generic	
Reference V.250	Note	

#### 3.2.2.6. ATM

ATM	Set monitor speaker mode	
	ATM <value></value>	
Set command	Response  No effect OK	
Parameter	<value> 0 speaker is always off  1 speaker on until TA inform TE that carrier has been detected 2 speaker is always on when TA is off-hook</value>	
Scope	Generic	
Reference V.250	Note	

#### 3.2.2.7. ATN1

ATN1	Some PC modem driver initial setting to handshake at highest speed larger than S37
Set command	ATN1
	<ul> <li>Response</li> <li>Some standard PC modem drivers will send this AT command to initialize the setting, but it is meaningless in the 3GPP standard. Return OK and no effect for the setting.</li> <li>OK</li> </ul>
Parameter	None
Scope	Generic
Reference V.250	Note

#### 3.2.2.8. ATO

АТО	Switch from command mode to data mode
Execute	ATO[n]



command	Response
	TA resumes the connection and switches back from command mode to data mode.
	If connection is not successfully resumed
	o NO CARRIER
	• else
	<ul> <li>TA returns to data mode from command mode CONNECT <text> Note: <text> only if parameter setting X&gt;0</text></text></li> </ul>
Parameter	• <n></n>
- raiailletei	0 switch from command mode to data mode
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference V.250	Note

#### 3.2.2.9. ATQ

ATQ	Set result code presentation mode
	ATQ[ <n>]</n>
	Response
	This parameter setting determines whether the TA transmits any result code to
Set command	the TE. Information text transmitted in response is not affected by this setting.
	If <n>=0:</n>
	OK
	If <n>=1:</n>
	(none)
Parameter	<n> 0 TA transmits result code</n>
Parameter	1 Result codes are suppressed and not transmitted
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference V.250	Note
	<ul> <li>This command only affects V.250 AT commands and not all other AT commands in this specification.</li> </ul>

#### 3.2.2.10. ATS0

ATS0	Set number of rings before automatically answering the call
Read command	ATSO?
	Response
Set command	ATS0=[ <n>]  Response</n>
	<ul> <li>This parameter setting determines the number of rings before auto-answer.</li> <li>OK</li> </ul>



Parameter	<n> 0 automatic answering is disabled 1-255 enable automatic answering on the ring number specified</n>
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference V.250	Note

#### 3.2.2.11. ATS1

ATS1	Ring Counter
Read command	ATS1?
	Response  • <n>  OK</n>
Set command	ATS1=[ <n>]</n>
	Response  This command will not alter the RING counter, but simply display:  OK
Parameter	<n> The number of "RING" strings sent to the TE as a result of receiving an incoming call.  0-255</n>
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference	Note  • If "RING" is not displayed on a particular channel due to other settings (such as suppression of all unsolicited events (ATQ)) then this value should not be incremented. This value is reset to 0 when receiving a new incoming call. Note that this command should also be made channel specific as with other ATS <x> commands.</x>
Reference V.250	Note

#### 3.2.2.12. ATS2

ATS2	Set escape sequence character
Read command	ATS2?
	Response
	• <n></n>
	• OK
	ATS2=[ <n>]</n>
Set command	Response
	This parameter setting determines the character recognized by the TA to indicate the escape sequence.
	• OK



Parameter	<n> 0-43-255 escape sequence character Note: default 43 = '+'</n>
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference V.250	Note

#### 3.2.2.13. ATS3

ATS3	Set command line termination character
Read command	ATS3?
	Response  • <n> • OK</n>
	ATS3=[ <n>]</n>
Set command	Response  This parameter setting determines the character recognized by the TA to terminate an incoming command line. The TA also returns this character in output.  OK
Parameter	<ul> <li><n> 0-13-127 command line termination character</n></li> <li>Note: default 13 = CR</li> </ul>
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference V.250	Note

#### 3.2.2.14. ATS4

ATS4	Set response formatting character
Read command	ATS4?  Response  • <n> • OK</n>
Set command	ATS4=[ <n>]  Response  This parameter setting determines the character generated by the TA for result code and information text.  OK</n>
Parameter	<ul> <li><n> <ul> <li>0-10-127 response formatting character</li> <li>Note: default 10 = LF</li> </ul> </n></li> </ul>
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference V.250	Note



#### 3.2.2.15. ATS5

ATS5	Set command line editing character
Read command	ATS5?
	Response
	• <n></n>
	• OK
Set command	ATS5=[ <n>]</n>
	Response
	This parameter setting determines the character recognized by TA as a request to
	delete from the command line the immediately preceding character.
	• OK
Parameter	• <n></n>
	o 0-8-127 command line editing character
	Note: default 8 = Backspace
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference V.250	Note

#### 3.2.2.16. ATS6

ATS6	Set pause before blind dialing
Read command	ATS6?
	Response
	ATS6=[ <n>]</n>
Set command	Response  No effect OK
Parameter	<ul><li><n></n></li><li>0 0-2-10 number of seconds to wait before blind dialing</li></ul>
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference V.250	Note

#### 3.2.2.17. ATS7

ATS7	Set number of seconds to wait for connection completion		
Read command	ATS7?		
	Response		
	• <n></n>		
	• OK		



Set command	ATS7=[ <n>]</n>	
	Response     This parameter setting determines the amount of time to wait for the connection completion in case of answering or originating a call.     OK	
Parameter	<ul> <li><n></n></li> <li>1-60-255 number of seconds to wait for connection completion</li> </ul>	
Scope	Channel Specific	
Reference V.250	Note	

#### 3.2.2.18. ATS8

ATS8	Set number of seconds to wait when comma dial modifier		
Read command	ATS8?		
	Response		
nead communa	• <n></n>		
	• OK		
	ATS8=[ <n>]</n>		
Set command	Response		
Jet communa	No effect		
	• OK		
	• <n></n>		
Parameter	o 0 no pause when comma encountered in dial string		
	o 1-2-255 number of seconds to wait		
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference V.250	Note		

#### 3.2.2.19. ATS10

ATS10	Set disconnect delay after indicating the absence of data carrier		
Read command	ATS10?		
	Response		
	• <n></n>		
	• OK		
	ATS10=[ <n>]</n>		
	Response		
Set command	<ul> <li>This parameter setting determines the amount of time that the TA will remain connected in absence of data carrier. If the data carrier is once more detected before disconnect, the TA remains connected.</li> </ul>		
	• OK		
Parameter	• <n></n>		
	o 1-15-254 number of tenths seconds of delay		
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference V.250	Note		
neierence V.250	This command is not used, as there have been issues with in-band DCD		



dropping unexpectedly for CSD calls on some networks.

#### 3.2.2.20. ATS12

This command sets the escape code guard time in fiftieths of a second. The escape guard time is used to measure when to detect the +++ escape sequence has been entered by the PC in order to drop out of data mode back to AT command mode.

The guard time determines the time that forms a guard period before and after three escape sequence characters. In order to distinguish an escape sequence from just three escape sequence characters in the data stream there is timing associated to the three escape sequence characters of an escape sequence.

The time between the last byte of the data stream and the first escape sequence character must be at least the guard time and the time between each escape sequence character of the escape sequence must be less than the guard time and no other byte is received after the third escape sequence character for the time of the guard time. If an escape sequence is detected, the OK result code will be sent to the DTE. Otherwise, the DCE will stay in data mode

For example: "<Guard time>+++<Guard time>"

ATS12	Set Escape Code Guard Time		
Read command	ATS12?		
	Response <n></n>		
Execution command	ATS12= <n> Response  OK If error is related to wrong AT syntax:  +CME_ERROR: <err></err></n>		
Parameters	<ul> <li><n> Numeric value of the escape guard time value in 1/50 seconds:</n></li> <li>000-255 Number of 20 ms. Default is 050 (1 sec).</li> </ul>		
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note  • Set Escape Code Guard Time command		

#### S12 Examples:

ATS12=100		
OK		
ATS12?		
100		
OK		



#### 3.2.2.21. ATS25

This command sets the S-register 25 Detect DTR change time that contain the threshold for noticing a change in DTR. This time permits to the modem to ignore DTR before taking action specified by &Dn (See AT&D Circuit 108 behavior).

The value unit is in 1/100 seconds. Default value is set to 5 (50ms delay after a DTR drop before the modem acts on it).

ATS25	Set DTR change time	
Read command	ATS25?  Response	
Execution command	ATS25= <n> Response  OK  If error is related to wrong AT syntax:  CHE ERROR: <err></err></n>	
Parameters	<ul> <li><n> Numeric value of DTR delay in 10 milliseconds:</n></li> <li>000-255 Number of 10 ms. Default is 005.</li> </ul>	
Scope	Channel Specific	
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note  Set DTR change Time command	

#### S25 Examples:

ATS25?		
5		
OK		
ATS25=150		
OK		
ATS25?		
150		
OK		

#### 3.2.2.22. ATS95

ATS95	Some PC modem driver initial setting to enable extended result codes	
	ATS95?	
Read command	Response • OK	



Set command	ATS95=[ <n>]</n>
	Some standard PC modem drivers will send this AT command to initialize the setting, but it is meaningless in the 3gpp standard. So we just return OK and no effect for the setting.      OK
Parameter	<n> 0-255 meaningless for the GSM, and GPRS/Packet Domain setting</n>
Scope	N/A
Reference V.250	Note

#### 3.2.2.23. ATV

ATV	Set result code format mode	
	ATV[ <value>]</value>	
Set command	Response This parameter setting determines the contents of the header and trailer transmitted with result codes and information responses.  When <value>=0  When <value>=1 OK</value></value>	
Parameter	<pre><value></value></pre>	
Scope	Channel Specific	
Reference V.250	Note	

#### 3.2.2.24. ATX

ATX	Set CONNECT result code format and call monitoring		
Set command	ATX[ <value>]</value>		
	Response     This parameter setting determines whether or not the TA detected the presence of dial tone and busy signal and whether or not TA transmits particular result codes     OK		



	·	
Parameter	<value> 0 CONNECT result code only returned, dial tone and busy detection are both disabled 1 CONNECT<text> result code only returned, dial tone and busy detection are both disabled</text></value>	
	2 CONNECT <text> result code returned, dial tone detection is enabled, busy detection is disabled</text>	
	3 CONNECT <text> result code returned, dial tone detection is disabled, busy detection is enabled</text>	
	4 CONNECT <text> result code returned, dial tone and busy detection are both enabled</text>	
Scope	Channel Specific	
Reference V.250	Note	

#### 3.2.2.25. ATZ

ATZ	ATZ Set all current parameters to user defined profile		
Execute command	ATZ[ <value>]</value>		
	Response  TA sets all current parameters to the user defined profile.  Note1: The user-defined profile is stored in non-volatile memory.  Note2: If the user profile is not valid, it will default to the factory default profile.  Note3: Any additional commands on the same command line are ignored.  OK		
Parameter	<value></value>		
Scope	Channel Specific and Generic: each parameter may be Channel Specific or Generic (see command for individual parameter)		
Reference V.250	Note		

#### 3.2.2.26. AT&C

AT&C	Set circuit Data Carrier Detect (DCD) function mode		
Set command	AT&C[ <value>]</value>		
	Response  This parameter determines how the state of circuit 109(DCD) relates to the detection of received line signal from the distant end.  OK		
Parameter	<pre><value></value></pre>		
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference V.250	Note		



#### 3.2.2.27. AT&D

AT&D	Set circuit Data Terminal Ready (DTR) function mode		
Set command	AT&D[ <value>]</value>		
	Response  This parameter determines how the TA responds when circuit 108/2(DTR) is changed from the ON to the OFF condition during data mode.  OK		
Parameter	<ul> <li>TA ignores status on DTR         ON-&gt;OFF on DTR: Change to command mode with call remaining connected         ON-&gt;OFF on DTR: Disconnect call, change to command mode. During state DTR=OFF is auto-answer off.     </li> </ul>		
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference V.250	Note		

#### 3.2.2.28. AT&F

AT&F	Set all current parameters to manufacturer defaults	
Execute command	AT&F[value]	
	Response  TA sets all current parameters to the manufacturer defined profile.  OK	
Parameter	<pre><value> 0 set all TA parameters to manufacturer defaults</value></pre>	
Scope	Channel Specific and Generic: each parameter may be Channel Specific or Generic (see command for individual parameter)	
Reference V.250	Note	

#### 3.2.2.29. AT&K

AT&K	Flow control setting		
Execute command	AT&K[ <value>]</value>		
	Response		
	• OK		
Parameter	<value></value>		
	0	No flow control	
	3	RTS /CTS flow control (hardware)	
	4	XON/XOFF flow control (software)	



Scope	<ul> <li>For S/W flow control, this sets on a per channel basis when using the 27.010 MUX.</li> <li>I.e. flow control characters are sent/received within the 27.010 MUX frame as part of the data.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For hardware flow control the setting will apply to all channels routed through one connection level (e.g. USB, UART).</li> </ul>
	Note
Reference V.250	This command does not store anything in the profile data because it sets the AT+IFC settings when used:
	o AT&KO is equivalent of entering AT+IFC=0,0
	o AT&K3 is equivalent of entering AT+IFC=2,2
	o AT&K4 is equivalent of entering AT+IFC=1,1

## 3.2.2.30. AT&V

AT&V	Display current configuration
	AT&V[ <n>]</n>
Execute command	Response
	TA returns the current parameter setting.
	<current configurations="" text=""> OK</current>
Parameter	<n> 0 profile number</n>
Scope	Channel Specific and Generic: each parameter may be Channel Specific or Generic (see command for individual parameter)
Reference	Note

## 3.2.2.31. AT&W

AT&W	Store current parameter to user defined profile	
Execute command	AT&W[ <n>]</n>	
	Response  TA stores the current parameter setting in the user-defined profile.  Note1: The user-defined profile is stored in non-volatile memory.  OK	
Parameter	<n> 0 profile number to store to</n>	
Scope	<ul> <li>Channel Specific</li> <li>Only one user profile is stored in NVRAM. This command will store the current Generic parameters values and the Channel Specific values for the channel on which the command is received.</li> </ul>	
Reference	Note	



## 3.2.2.32. AT+DR

AT+DR	V.42bis data compression reporting control
Test command	AT+DR=?
	Response • +DR:(list of supported <value>s) OK</value>
	AT+DR?
Read command	Response • +DR: <value> OK</value>
	AT+DR= <value></value>
Set command	Response     This parameter setting determines whether the intermediate result code of the current data compressing is reported by TA to TE after a connection establishment.     OK
Unsolicited result code	Intermediate result code  • +DR: <type> Note: reported at call set up</type>
Parameter	<pre><value></value></pre>
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference V.250	Note

## 3.2.2.33. AT+DS

AT+DS	V.42bis data compression control
Test command	AT+DS=?
	Response  +DS:(list of supported <p0>s), (list of supported <n>s), (list of supported <p1>s), (list of supported <p1>s), (list of supported <p1>s)  OK</p1></p1></p1></n></p0>
Read command	AT+DS?
	Response



	AT+DS=[ <p0>,[<n>,[<p1>,[<p2>]]]]</p2></p1></n></p0>		
Set command	Response  OK This parameter setting determines the possible data compression mode by TA at the compression negotiation with the remote TA after a call set up.  Note1: only for data call  Note2: GSM transmits the data transparent. The remote TA may support this compression.		
Parameter	Note: see also ITU V.42 <p0> 0 1 2 3 <n> 0 1 <p1> <p1> <p1> <p12 6-20-64<="" <p2="" <p2-="" td=""><td>NONE transmit only receive only both direction, but allow negotiation  allow negotiation of p0 down do not allow negotiation of p0 - disconnect on difference  dictionary size.(default determined by manufacturer)  maximum string size (default 20)</td></p12></p1></p1></p1></n></p0>	NONE transmit only receive only both direction, but allow negotiation  allow negotiation of p0 down do not allow negotiation of p0 - disconnect on difference  dictionary size.(default determined by manufacturer)  maximum string size (default 20)	
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference V.250	Note	ロコ ま	

## 3.2.2.34. AT+GCAP

AT+GCAP	Request complete TA capabilities list	
	AT+GCAP	
	Response	
Execute command	TA reports a list of additional capabilities.	
	+GCAP: <name>s</name>	
	• OK	
Parameter	<name> example, +CGSM</name>	
Scope	Channel specific (response output only on channel which entered the command)	
Reference V.250	Note	

## 3.2.2.35. AT+GMI

AT+GMI	Request manufacturer identification
	AT+GMI
Execute command	Response  TA returns manufacturer identification text.  manufacturer > OK



Parameters	<manufacturer></manufacturer>	
Scope	Channel specific (response output only on channel which entered the command)	
Reference V.250	Note	

## 3.2.2.36. AT+GMM

AT+GMM	Request TA model identification	
	AT+GMM	
	Response	
Execute command	TA returns product model identification text.	
	• <model></model>	
	• OK	
Parameters	<model></model>	
Scope	Channel specific (response output only on channel which entered the command)	
Reference V.250	Note	

## 3.2.2.37. AT+GMR

AT+GMR	Request TA revision identification
Execute command	AT+GMR
	Response
	• TA reports one or more lines of information text that permit the user to identify the version, revision level or data or other information of the device.
	• <revision></revision>
	• OK
Scope	Channel specific (response output only on channel which entered the command)
Reference V.250	Note

## 3.2.2.38. AT+GOI

AT+GOI	Request global object identification	
Execute command	AT+GOI	
	Response  • TA reports one or more lines of information text that permit the user to identify the device, based on the ISO system for registering unique object identifiers.	
Parameter	<object id=""> identifier of device type <ul> <li>see X.208, 209 for the format of <object id="">. This string is customer specific</object></li> </ul></object>	
Scope	Channel specific (response output only on channel which entered the command)	
Reference V.250	Note	



## 3.2.2.39. AT+GSN

AT+GSN	Request TA serial number identification (IMEI)	
	AT+GSN	
Execute command	Response  TA reports the IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identifier) number in information text that permits the user to identify the individual ME device.  SIN OK	
Parameter	<sn> IMEI of the telephone (International Mobile station Equipment Identity)</sn>	
Scope	Channel specific (response output only on channel which entered the command)	
Reference V.250	Note  The serial number (IMEI) is varied by individual ME device.	

## 3.2.2.40. AT+ICF

AT+ICF	Set TE-TA control character framing	
Test command	AT+ICF=?	
	Response  +ICF:(list of supported <format>s), (list of supported <parity>s)  OK</parity></format>	
Read command	AT+ICF?	
	Response  - +ICF: <format>,<parity> OK  O Note: This framing is applied for command state</parity></format>	
Set command	AT+ICF=[ <forma t="">,[<parity>]]</parity></forma>	
	<ul> <li>Response</li> <li>This parameter setting determines the serial interface character framing format and parity received by TA from TE.</li> <li>Note: +IPR=0 forces +ICF=0</li> <li>OK</li> </ul>	



	Note: The parity field	is ignored if the format field specifies no parity.
	<format></format>	
	1	8 data 0 parity 2 stop
	2	8 data 1 parity 1 stop
	3	8 data 0 parity 1 stop
	4	7 data 0 parity 2 stop
Parameter	5	7 data 1 parity 1 stop
	6	7 data 0 parity 1 stop
	<parity></parity>	
	0	odd
	1	even
	2	mark (1)
	3	space (0)
Scope	Channel Specific	
Reference V.250	Note	
	Not applicable to	USB interface.

## 3.2.2.41. AT+IFC

AT+IFC	Set TE-TA local data flow control	
	AT+IFC=?	
Test command	Response  +IFC:(list of supported <dce_by_dte>s), (list of supported <dte_by_dce>s)  OK</dte_by_dce></dce_by_dte>	
	AT+IFC?	
Read command	Response      +IFC: <dce_by_dte>,<dte_by_dce>     OK  Note: This flow control is applied for data mode</dte_by_dce></dce_by_dte>	
	AT+IFC=[ <dce_by_dte>[,<dte_by_dce>]]</dte_by_dce></dce_by_dte>	
Set command	Response  This parameter setting determines the data flow control on the serial interface for data mode.  OK	
	<pre><dce_by_dte> specifies the method will be used by TE at receive of data from TA</dce_by_dte></pre>	
Parameter	0 None 1 XON/XOFF, don't pass characters on to data stack 2 line 133: Ready for Receiving <dte_by_dce> specifies the method will be used by TA at receive of data from TE 0 None</dte_by_dce>	
	1 XON/XOFF 2 line 106: Clear to send(CTS)	
Scope	Channel Specific	



Reference V.250	<ul> <li>M5311 uses line 105 (RTS) for this method.</li> <li>For Software flow control, this sets on a per channel basis when using the 27.010 MUX. I.e. flow control characters are sent/received within the 27.010 MUX frame as part of the data.</li> </ul>
	For hardware flow control the setting will apply to all channels routed through one connection level (e.g. USB, UART).

## 3.2.2.42. AT+ILRR

AT+ILRR	Set TE-TA local rate reporting mode
Test command	AT+ILRR=?
	Response  +ILRR:(list of supported <value>s OK</value>
	AT+ILRR?
Read command	Response  +ILRR: <value> OK</value>
	AT+ILRR= <value></value>
Set command	Response     This parameter setting determines whether an intermediate result code of local rate is reported at connection establishment. The rate is applied after the result code of the connection is transmitted to TE.      OK
Unsolicited result	• +ILLR: <rate></rate>
code	Note: It indicates port rate settings on connection.
Parameter	<value>         O Disables reporting of local port rate         1 Enables reporting of local port rate         <rate> port rate setting on call connection in Baud per second         9600         19200         38400         57600         115200         230400         460800</rate></value>
Scope	Scope     Channel Specific
Reference V.250	Note



## 3.2.2.43. AT+IPR

AT+IPR	Set fixed local rate		
	AT+IPR=?		
Test command	Response  +IPR: (list of supported auto detectable <rate>s),(list of supported fixed-only<rate>s)  OK</rate></rate>		
	AT+IPR?		
Read command	Response  • +IPR: <rate>  • OK</rate>		
	AT+IPR= <rate></rate>		
Set command	Response     This parameter setting determines the data rate of the TA on the serial interface. The rate of command takes effect following the issuance of any result code associated with the current command line.      OK		
Parameter	<a href="#"><a href="#"><a< td=""></a<></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a>		
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference V.250	<ul> <li>Note</li> <li>The setting will apply to all channels routed through one connection level for UART.</li> <li>Not applicable for USB interface.</li> <li>AT+IPR=0, auto baud rate takes effect following these three cases: 1. Commands AT+IPR=0 returns 'OK'. 2.wake up from sleep. 3. Software/Hardware reboot. Only one of these three cases can trigger an adaptive baud rate.</li> </ul>		

## 3.2.2.44. ATD\*99#

This command is used by the PC to make a packet domain connection using the standard AT dial command.

Note that is it is possible for ATD\*99# to re-use an already active context as long as the context was activated



with no data connection on the same channel (i.e. activated with AT+CGACT).

ATD	Request Packet Domain Service	
	ATD* <gprs_sc>[*[<calle< td=""><td>d_address&gt;] [*[<l2p>][*[<cid>[,]]]]]]#</cid></l2p></td></calle<></gprs_sc>	d_address>] [*[ <l2p>][*[<cid>[,]]]]]]#</cid></l2p>
Execute command	Response  UE attempts to set up a mobile originated PDP context.  Note: This command may be aborted generally by receiving a character during execution.  If no dial tone and (parameter setting X=2 or X=4)  NO DIALTONE  If busy and (parameter setting X=3 or X=4)  BUSY  If a PDP context cannot be established  NO CARRIER  If connection successful  CONNECT  UE switches to packet switched data state.  When UE returns to command mode after PDP MO context deactivation  OK	
	<gprs_sc></gprs_sc>	GPRS Service code. Digit string value 99 identifies a request to use PSD.
	<called_address></called_address>	String identifying called party in address space applicable to PDP.  This parameter is not supported.
Parameter	<l2p></l2p>	Layer 2 protocol to be used.
		90001: Raw TCP/IP (No L2P required). Note that username and password must be set for the <cid> using the appropriate proprietary AT command (AT+CGAUTH).</cid>
	<cid></cid>	Digit string specifying a particular PDP context definition (see AT+GCDCONT, AT+GCDSCONT).
Scope	Channel Specific	



#### Note

<L2P> value 90001 is used only for communication to a peer which supports raw TCP/IP routing to the modem and the additional AT commands required to support setup of IP configuration information.

Note that if the <cid> value is omitted (i.e. just **ATD\*99#** is entered) then the following takes place:

- If the entity has a defined cid or a cid is defined but has an invalid entity, we will use that cid if the cid is not provided
- If the above condition is not met, we will use the next free cid

# Reference 3GPP TS 27.007

- In addition, we also check the cid is not reserved for a Mobile Terminated (MT) PDP context (by using AT\*MMTPDPCID command). If it is reserved, we will skip it and continue to find a cid according to the rules above
- When a Mobile Terminated PDP context is incoming, we firstly check whether a cid has been reserved for MT PDP or not (using the AT\*MMTPDPCID command). If not, we will get a free cid according to the rules above

Note that it is better to enter the <cid> value as the behavior of the dialup will be more predictable.

When a new cid is used, the PDP context information associated with the cid (APN, etc) is copied from the default PDP context information stored in the background layer using AT command AT\*MCGDEFCONT.





## **3.3.** Supported AT Commands According to 3GPP TS 27.007

## **3.3.1.** Overview

The 3GPP TS 27.007 commands are for remote control of NB-loT functionality.

Command	Description	
AT+CCLK	Clock	
AT+CEER	Extended error report	
AT+CFUN	Set phone functionality	
AT+CGACT	Context activation	
AT+CGATT	GPRS/Packet Domain attach or detach	
AT+CGDATA	Enter Data State	
AT+CGDCONT	Define PDP context	
AT+CGMI	Request manufacturer identification	
AT+CGMM	Request model identification	
AT+CGMR	Request revision identification	
AT+CGOI	Request global object identification	
AT+CGPADDR	Show PDP address	
AT+CGREG	Network registration status	
AT+CEREG	EPS network registration status	
AT+CGCONTRDP	PDP context read dynamic parameters	
AT+CGSN	Request product serial number identification (identical with +GSN)	
AT+CIMI	Request international mobile subscriber identity	
AT+CLCK	Facility lock	
AT+CMAR	Master Reset	
AT+CMEE	Report mobile equipment error	
AT+CMUX	3GPP TS 27.010 Multiplexer control	
AT+COPN	Read operator names	
AT+COPS	Operator selection	
AT+CESQ	Extended signal quality	
AT+CSQ	Signal Quality	
AT+CPIN	Enter pin	
AT+CPOL	Preferred operator list	
AT+CPWD	Change password	
AT+CR	Service reporting control	
AT+CREG	Network registration	
AT+CSIM	Generic SIM Access	
AT+CRSM	Restricted SIM access	
AT+CSCS	Select TE character set	



AT+CTZR	Time Zone Reporting	
AT+CTZU	Automatic Time Zone Update	
AT+CPLS	Selection of preferred PLMN List	
AT+CPSMS	Power saving mode selection	
AT+CIPCA	Enable/disable activation of PDN connection on attach.	
AT+CCIOTOPT	CloT optimization configuration	
AT+CEDRXS	eDRX setting	
AT+CEDRXRDP	eDRX read dynamic parameters	
AT+CGAPNRC	Report APN uplink rate control information	
AT+CSCON	Query and generate URC for signaling connection station (CONNECTED or IDLE)	
AT+CCHO	Open UICC Logical Channel	
AT+CCHC	Close UICC Logical Channel	
AT+CGLA	Generic UICC Logical Channel Access	
AT+CRLA	Restricted UICC Logical Channel Access	
AT+CPINR	Remaining PIN Retries	
AT+CGPIAF	Printing IP Address Format	
AT+CGEREP	Packet Domain Event Reporting	
AT+CGDEL	Delete non-active PDP Context(s)	
AT+CGAUTH	Define PDP Context Authentication Parameters	

# 3.3.2. Detailed Descriptions of Commands

## 3.3.2.1. AT+CCLK

AT+CCLK	Clock
Read command	AT+CCLK?
	Response  • +CCLK: <time>  • OK  • +CME ERROR: <err></err></time>
Set command	AT+CCLK= <time>  Response  OK</time>
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>



Parameters	<pre><time> string type value;     format is " yy/MM/dd, hh:mm:ss±zz"; where characters indicate year         (two last digits), month, day, hour, minutes and seconds and time zone         (indicates the difference, expressed in quarters of an hour, between the         local time and GMT; range -47+48). E.g. 6th of May 1994, 22:10:00 GMT+2         hours equals to "94/05/06,22:10:00+08"  Note: If MT does not support time zone information then the three last characters of <time> are not returned by +CCLK?.</time></time></pre>	
Scope	<ul> <li>Channel specific for read command</li> <li>Generic for set command</li> </ul>	
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note	

## 3.3.2.2. AT+CEER

AT+CEER	Extended error report
Execute command	AT+CEER
	Response  TA returns an extended report of the reason for the last call release.  +CEER: <report> OK</report>
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note  Note that the cause display mode is set using the AT command AT*MCEERMODE. The response can be in either textual format (default) or numeric (according to 3GPP cause values). For more details see the AT*MCEERMODE command description.

## 3.3.2.3. AT+CFUN

AT+CFUN	Set phone functionality
Test command	AT+CFUN=?
	Response  + CFUN: (list of supported <fun>s), (list of supported <rst>s)  OK  + CME ERROR: <err></err></rst></fun>
Read command	AT+CFUN?
	Response  + CFUN: <fun> OK</fun>
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>



	AT+CFUN= <fun>[,<rst>]</rst></fun>
Set command	Response
	• OK
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
	<fun></fun>
	0 minimum functionality
	1 full functionality (Default)
	4 disable phone both transmit and receive RF circuits
	7 disable phone SIM only. Transmit and receive circuits still active
Parameters	5,6,8127 reserved for manufacturers as intermediate states between full and minimum functionality
	<rst></rst>
	0 do not reset the MT before setting it to <fun> power levelOnly set to <fun></fun></fun>
	power level after MT has been reset, and for all subsequent resets.Do not
	reset MT before setting it to <fun> power level and save <fun> value in NVRAM</fun></fun>
	for all subsequent resets.
Scope	Channel Specific for test and read command
	o Generic for set command
	Note
	Settings 2 and 3 of <fun> are not supported.</fun>
	<ul> <li><fun> = 0 performs all system shutdown actions without removing power. It will take some</fun></li> </ul>
	time to return ok or error, during this time, other At Command input will not responded.
Reference 3GPP TS	The response time does not exceed 90s.
27.007	• <fun> = 1 performs a system startup</fun>
	<rst> = 0 shall always be the default if the <rst> parameter is not given.</rst></rst>
	Note that <rst> of 1 and 2 does not reset the modem as described in the 27.007</rst>
	specification. They simply set a value in NVRAM so that <fun> value is activated on all</fun>
	subsequent modem resets.

## 3.3.2.4. AT+CGACT

The execution command is used to activate or deactivate the specified PDP context (s). After the command has completed, the UE remains in V.250 command state. If any PDP context is already in the requested state, the state for that context remains unchanged.

If the UE is not PS attached when the activation form of the command is executed, the UE first performs a PS attach and them attempts to activate the specified contexts.

Note that in the 27.007 specification there is the following statement:

• For EPS, if an attempt is made to disconnect the last PDN connection, then the UE responds with ERROR or, if extended error responses are enabled, a +CME ERROR.

This applies when use of CIDO is enabled for the PDN connection activated during attach. In fact, entering AT+CGACT=<0 or 1>,0 will generate ERROR response.

If CIDO mode is not enabled then it is possible to enter the AT+CGACT command to deactivate the last PDN connection from the point of view of the middleware. When the user uses AT+CGACT to disconnect the last PDN connection the following occurs:

• The PDN connection is preserved in the protocol stack



- The PDN connection is disconnected at the middleware, so the <cid> for the PDN connection is marked as deactivated
- OK response is returned rather than ERROR

For EPS, the activation request for an EPS bearer resource will be answered by the network by either an EPS dedicated bearer activation or EPS bearer modification request. The request must be accepted by the UE before the PDP context can be set in to established state.

- If no <cid>s are specified the activation form of the command activates all defined contexts.
- If no <cid>s are specified the deactivation form of the command deactivates all active contexts.

The read command returns the current activation states for all the defined PDP contexts.

The test command is used for requesting information on the supported PDP context activation states.

AT+CGACT	PDP Context activate or deactivate
Test command	AT+CGACT=?
	Response  +CGACT: (list of supported <state>s) OK</state>
	AT+CGACT?
Read command	<pre>Response • +CGACT:<cid>,<state>[<cr><lf>+CGACT:<cid>,<state>[]] • OK</state></cid></lf></cr></state></cid></pre>
Set command	AT+CGACT=[ <state>[,<cid>[,<cid>[,]]]]  Response  OK  NO CARRIER  ERROR</cid></cid></state>
Parameter	<pre><state> indicates the state of PDP context activation</state></pre>
Scope	<ul> <li>Channel Specific for test and read command</li> <li>Generic for set command</li> </ul>
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note  If context is deactivated successfully, NO CARRIER is returned  If CIDO for PDN activated during attach is enabled, then AT+CGACT=<0 or 1>,0 will cause ERROR response.



## 3.3.2.5. AT+CGATT

AT+CGATT	GPRS/Packet Domain attach or detach
Test command	AT+CGATT=?
	Response  - +CGATT: (list of supported <state>s)  - OK</state>
	AT+CGATT?
Read command	Response  - +CGATT: <state>  OK</state>
	AT+CGATT=[ <state>]</state>
Set command	Response  OK ERROR
Parameter	<state> indicates the state of GPRS/Packet Domain attachment  0 detached  1 attached  Other reserved and will result in an ERROR response to the execution command.</state>
Scope	<ul> <li>Channel Specific for test and read command</li> <li>Generic for set command</li> </ul>
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	<ul> <li><state>= 0 performs GPRS/Packet Domain detach actions. It will take some time to return ok or error, during this time, other At Command input will not responded. The response time does not exceed 90s.</state></li> </ul>

## 3.3.2.6. AT+CGDATA

This command is used activate a PDP context / EPS bearer rather than using the ATD\*99# method. It will be used by the Packet Transport mechanism for activating a PDP context / EPS bearer.

Note that is it is possible for AT+CGDATA to re-use an already active context as long as the context was activated with no data connection on the same channel (i.e. activated with AT+CGACT).

AT+CGDATA	Enter Data State
Test command	AT+CGDATA=?
	Response  - +CGDATA: (list of supported <l2p>s)  - OK</l2p>
Set command	AT+CGDATA=[ <l2p>[,<cid>[,]]]]</cid></l2p>



	Response  OK ERROR
Parameter	<ul> <li><l2p> a string parameter that indicates the layer 2 protocol to be used between the TE and MT:</l2p></li> <li>M-PT – Packet Transport Mechanism protocol for a PDP such as IP</li> <li>Other values are not supported and will result in an ERROR response to the execution command.</li> <li><cid> a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)</cid></li> </ul>
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note  The command will enter data state once the PDP context has been activated <l2p> value M-PT represents no <l2p> but raw IP packet transfer.  +++ escape from data mode.</l2p></l2p>

#### **3.3.2.7.** AT+CGDCONT

The set command specifies PDP context parameter values for a PDP context identified by the (local) context identification parameter, <cid>. The number of PDP contexts that may be in a defined state at the same time is given by the range returned by the test command.

For EPS the PDN connection and its associated EPS default bearer is identified herewith. For EPS the <PDP\_addr> shall be omitted.

A special form of the set command, +CGDCONT= <cid> causes the values for context number <cid> to become undefined.

The read command returns the current settings for each defined context.

The test command returns values supported as a compound value. If the UE supports several PDP types, <PDP\_type>, the parameter value ranges for each <PDP\_type> are returned on a separate line.

The feature "initial PDP context" may be supported and is a manufacturer specific option. For this option, the context with <cid>=0 (context number 0) is defined upon startup and does not need to be created with the +CGDCONT command. The initial PDP context has particular manufacturer specific default settings disassociated with any other default settings of +CGDCONT. When in E-UTRAN, the initial PDP context is automatically activated by the MT following a successful registration to the network depending on the setting of AT+CIPCA command. If all active contexts are deactivated, the initial PDP context can be (re)established. This is manufacturer specific and depends on the current RAT as well as how the active contexts are deactivated.

AT+CGDCONT	Define the PDP context
	AT+CGDCONT=?
Test command	Response  +CGDCONT: (range of supported <cid>s),<pdp_type>,,,(list of supported <d_comp>s),(list of supported <h_comp>s),(list of supported <ipv4addralloc>s),(list of supported <request_type>s),(list of supported <p-cscf_discovery>s),(list of supported <im_cn_signalling_flag_ind>s),(list of supported <nslpi>s),(list of supported <securepco>s),(list of supported <ipv4_mtu_discovery>s),(list of supported</ipv4_mtu_discovery></securepco></nslpi></im_cn_signalling_flag_ind></p-cscf_discovery></request_type></ipv4addralloc></h_comp></d_comp></pdp_type></cid>



Read command	<pre><local_addr_ind>s),(list of supported<non-ipmtudiscovery>s) [<cr><lf>+CGDCONT: (range of supported <cid>s),<pdp_type>,,,,(list of supported <d_comp>s),(list of supported <h_comp>s),(list of supported<!--Pv4AddrAlloc-->s),(list of supported <request_type>s),(list of supported <p-cscf_discovery>s),(list of supported <im_cn_signalling_flag_ind>s), (list of supported <nslpi>s),(list of supported <securepco>s,(list of supported <ipv4_mtu_discovery>s),(list of supported <local_addr_ind>s),,(list of supported <non-ip_mtu_discovery>s)[]]  AT+CGDCONT?  Response [+CGDCONT:<cid>,<pdp_type>,<apn>,<pdp_addr>,<d_comp>,<h_comp>[,<ipv4addralloc> [,<request_type>[,<p-cscf_discovery>[,<im_cn_signalling_flag_ind>[,<nslpi>[,</nslpi></im_cn_signalling_flag_ind></p-cscf_discovery></request_type></ipv4addralloc></h_comp></d_comp></pdp_addr></apn></pdp_type></cid></non-ip_mtu_discovery></local_addr_ind></ipv4_mtu_discovery></securepco></nslpi></im_cn_signalling_flag_ind></p-cscf_discovery></request_type></h_comp></d_comp></pdp_type></cid></lf></cr></non-ipmtudiscovery></local_addr_ind></pre>
	<pre>ype&gt;[,<p-cscf_discovery>[,<im_cn_signalling_flag_ind>[,<nslpi>[,<securepco>[,</securepco></nslpi></im_cn_signalling_flag_ind></p-cscf_discovery></pre>
Set command	AT+CGDCONT=[ <cid>,[<pdp_type>,[<apn>,[<pdp_addr>,[<d_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_comp>,[<n_com< td=""></n_com<></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></n_comp></d_comp></pdp_addr></apn></pdp_type></cid>
	Response  OK ERROR
Parameter	<ul> <li><cid>(PDP Context Identifier) a numeric parameter that specifies a particular PDP context definition.</cid></li> <li>The parameter is local to the UE-TE interface and is used in other PDP context-related commands.</li> <li>The range of permitted values (minimum value = 1 or if the initial PDP context is supported minimum value = 0) is returned by the test form of the command.</li> <li><pdp_type> (Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol:         <ul> <li>IP Internet Protocol (IETF STD 5)</li> <li>IPV6 Internet Protocol, version 6 (IETF RFC 2460)</li> <li>IPV4V6 Virtual <pdp_type>) introduced to handle dual IP stack UE capability (see 3GPP Technical Specifications 24.301).</pdp_type></li> <li>Non-IP Transfer of Non-IP data to external packet data Network (see 3GPP Technical Specifications 24.301).</li> </ul> </pdp_type></li> <li><apn> (Access Point Name) a string parameter, a logical name to select the GGSN or the external packet data network. If the value is null or omitted, then the subscription value will be requested.</apn></li> <li><pdp_addr> a string parameter that identifies the UE in the address space applicable to the PDP. If the value is null or omitted, then a value may be provided by the TE during the PDP startup procedure or, failing that, a dynamic address will be requested. The read form of the command will continue to return the null string even if an address has been allocated during the PDP startup procedure. The allocated address may be read using the +CGPADDR command.</pdp_addr></li> <li>NOTE: For EPS, this field is omitted.</li> </ul>



	o 0 - off (default if value is omitted)
	<ul> <li>1 - on (manufacturer preferred compression)</li> </ul>
	o 2 – V.42bis
	<ul> <li>Other values are reserved.</li> </ul>
	• <h_comp>: a numeric parameter that controls PDP header compression (refer</h_comp>
	3GPP TS 04.65)
	<ul> <li>0 – off (default if value is omitted)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>1 – on (manufacturer preferred compression)</li> </ul>
	o 2 – RFC1144 (applicable for SNDCP only)
	o 3 – RFC 2507
	o 4 – RFC 3095 (ROHC) (applicable for PDCP only)
	o Other values are reserved.
	• <ipv4_mtu_discovery>: integer type; influences how the MT/TA requests to get the</ipv4_mtu_discovery>
	IPv4 MTU size, see <u>3GPP TS 24.008 sub-clause 10.5.6.3</u> .
	<ul> <li>O Preference of IPv4 MTU size discovery not influenced by +CGDCONT</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Preference of IPv4 MTU size discovery through NAS signaling</li> </ul>
	• <non-ip_mtu_discovery>: integer type; influences how the MT/TA requests to get the</non-ip_mtu_discovery>
	Non-IP MTU size, see <u>3GPP TS 24.008 sub-clause 10.5.6.3</u> .
	<ul> <li>O Preference of Non-IP MTU size discovery not influenced by +CGDCONT</li> </ul>
	o 1 Preference of Non-IP MTU size discovery through NAS signaling supported
_	Channel Specific for test and read command
Scope	o Generic for set command
	• Note
	<ul> <li>If the initial PDP context is supported, the context with <cid>=0 is automatically</cid></li> </ul>
	defined at startup. As all other contexts, the parameters for <cid>=0 can be</cid>
Reference 3GPP	modified with +CGDCONT. If the initial PDP context is supported, +CGDCONT=0
TS 27.007	resets context number 0 to its particular default settings.
	<ul><li>Parameters: <ipv4addralloc>,<request_type>,<p-< li=""></p-<></request_type></ipv4addralloc></li></ul>
	CSCF_discovery>, <im_cn_signalling_flag_ind>,<nslpi>,<securepco>,<local_addr_ind>,</local_addr_ind></securepco></nslpi></im_cn_signalling_flag_ind>
	<pre><ipv4_mtu_discovery> and <non-ip_mtu_discovery> are not supported in M5311</non-ip_mtu_discovery></ipv4_mtu_discovery></pre>
	modem.

## 3.3.2.8. AT+CGMI

AT+CGMI	Request manufacturer identification
Execute command	AT+CGMI
	Response  TA returns manufacturer identification text.  - and the second of the sec
Parameters	• <manufacturer></manufacturer>
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note

## 3.3.2.9. AT+CGMM



AT+CGMM	Request model identification
Execute command	AT+CGMM
	Response
	TA returns product model identification text
Parameters	<model></model>
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note

#### 3.3.2.10. AT+CGMR

AT+CGMR	Request revision identification	
Execute command	AT+CGMR	
	Response  TA returns product software version identification text  revision> OK	
Parameters	<revision></revision>	
Scope	Channel Specific	
Reference 3GPPTS 27.007	Note	
3.3.2.11. AT+CGOI		

#### 3.3.2.11. AT+CGOI

AT+CGOI	Request global object identification		
Execute command	AT+CGOI		
	Response  OK  The response of information to the transmit the constant death in the constant of the constant o		
	<ul> <li>TA reports one or more lines of information text that permit the user to identify the device, based on the ISO system for registering unique object identifiers.</li> </ul>		
Parameter	<object id=""> identifier of device type <ul> <li>See X.208, 209 for the format of <object id="">. This string is customer specific.</object></li> </ul></object>		
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference V.250/ 3GPP TS 27.007	Note		

#### 3.3.2.12. AT+CGPADDR



Test command	AT+CGPADDR=?	
	Response	
	+CGPADDR: (list of defined <cid>s)</cid>	
	• OK	
	AT+CGPADDR=[ <cid>[,<cid>[,]]]</cid></cid>	
Set command	Response	
Seccommand	+CGPADDR: <cid>,<pdp_addr>[<cr><lf>+CGPADDR:<cid>,<pdp_addr>[]]</pdp_addr></cid></lf></cr></pdp_addr></cid>	
	• OK	
-		
	<ul> <li><cid> a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command). If no <cid> is specified, the addresses for all defined</cid></cid></li> </ul>	
	contexts are returned.	
	<ul> <li><pdp_addr> a string that identifies the MT in the address space applicable to the PDP.</pdp_addr></li> <li>The address may be static or dynamic.</li> </ul>	
Parameter	<ul> <li>For a static address, it will be the one set by the +CGDCONT command when the context was defined.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>For a dynamic address, it will be the one assigned during the last PDP context</li> </ul>	
	activation that used the context definition referred to by <cid>. <pdp_address> is omitted if none is available.</pdp_address></cid>	
Scope	Channel specific for test command	
Reference 3GPP TS	Note	
27.007	<ul> <li>This command dictates the behavior of PPP in the ME but not that of any other GPRS/Packet Domain-enabled foreground layer, e.g. browser.</li> </ul>	

## 3.3.2.13. AT+CGREG

This command is used to display the packet switched network registration status.

AT+CGREG	Network registration status	
	AT+CGREG=?	
Test command	Response • +CGREG: (list of supported <n>s) • OK</n>	
	AT+CGREG?	
Read command	Response  - +CGREG: <n>,<stat>[,<lac>,<ci>[,<act>]]  - +CME ERROR: <err>  OK</err></act></ci></lac></stat></n>	
	AT+CGREG=[ <n>]</n>	
Set command	Response • OK	



	1		
	405		
	<n></n>	dicable naturally registration uncellished regult code	
		disable network registration unsolicited result code	
	1	enable network registration unsolicited result code +CGREG: <stat></stat>	
	2	enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code +CGREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>[,<act>,<rac>]]</rac></act></ci></lac></stat>	
	<stat></stat>		
	0	not registered, ME is not currently searching a new operator to register to	
	1	registered, home network	
	2	not registered, but ME is currently searching for a new operator to	
		register to	
	3	registration denied	
Parameter	4	unknown	
	5	registered, roaming	
	6	registered for "SMS only", home network (applicable only when <act> indicates E-UTRAN</act>	
	7	registered for "SMS only", roaming (applicable only when <act> indicates E-UTRAN</act>	
	<lac></lac>	string type; two byte location area code in	
		hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in decimal)	
	<ci></ci>	string type; four byte UTRAN/GERAN/E-UTRAN cell ID in hexadecimal format	
	<act></act>	access technology of the registered network	
	9	NB-IoT	
	<rac></rac>	string type; one byte routing area code in hexadecimal format	
Scope	Channel Specif		
	Charmerspeen		
	Note		
	The set co	mmand controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CGREG:	
Reference 3GPP TS		when <n>=1 and there is a change in the UE's GPRS network registration</n>	
27.007	status, or code +CGREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>[,<act>,<rac>]] when <n>=2</n></rac></act></ci></lac></stat>		
		is a change of the network cell.	
	• For NB-lo	T product, only <act> value of 9 is valid.</act>	

## 3.3.2.14. AT+CEREG

The set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CEREG: <stat> when <n>=1 and there is a change in the UE's EPS network registration status, or result code +CEREG: <stat>[,<tac>,<ci>[,<AcT>]] when <math><n>=2 and there is a change of the network cell.

NOTE: If the EPS UE also supports circuit mode services and/or GPRS services, the +CREG command and +CREG: result codes and/or the +CGREG command and +CGREG: result codes apply to the registration status and location information for those services.

The read command returns the status of result code presentation and an integer <stat> that shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the UE. Location information elements <tac>, <ci> and <AcT> are returned only when <n>=2 and UE is registered in the network.

AT+CEREG	EPS Network Registration Status	
Test Command	AT+CEREG=?	



	Response		
	· ·	ist of supported <n>s)</n>	
	• OK	ist of supported (its)	
	_		
	AT+CEREG?		
	Response		
		=0, 1, 2 or 3 and command successful:	
Dood someond		G: <n>,<stat>[,[<tac>],[<ci>],[<act>[,<cause_type>,<reject_cause>]]]</reject_cause></cause_type></act></ci></tac></stat></n>	
Read command	_	=4 or 5 and command successful:	
		G: <n>,<stat>[,[<lac>],[<ci>],[<rac>][,[<cause_type>],[<reject_cause>][, ve-Time&gt;],[<periodic-tau>]]]]</periodic-tau></reject_cause></cause_type></rac></ci></lac></stat></n>	
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax or operation not allowed:		
	o +CME I	ERROR: <err></err>	
	AT+CEREG=[ <n< td=""><td>&gt;]</td></n<>	>]	
Execution	Response		
command	• OK		
Command	If error is r	related to wrong AT syntax:	
	o +CME	ERROR: <err></err>	
Unsolicited result			
code	See Parameter	s below	
	<n></n>		
	0	disable network registration unsolicited result code	
	1	enable network registration unsolicited result code +CEREG: <stat></stat>	
	2	enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code	
		+CEREG: <stat>[,&lt;[lac&gt;,]&lt;[ci&gt;],[<act>],[<rac>]]</rac></act></stat>	
	3	enable network registration, location information and EMM cause	
		value information unsolicited result code	
		+CEREG:	
		<stat>[,[<lac>],[<ci>],[<rac>][,<cause_type>,<reject_cause>]]</reject_cause></cause_type></rac></ci></lac></stat>	
	4	For a UE that wants to apply PSM, enable network registration and	
		location information unsolicited result code	
		+CEREG: <stat>[,[<lac>],[<ci>],[<act>],[<rac>][,,[,[<active-time>], [<periodic-rau>],[<gprs-ready-timer>]]]]</gprs-ready-timer></periodic-rau></active-time></rac></act></ci></lac></stat>	
	Е		
	5	For a UE that wants to apply PSM, enable network registration, location information and EMM cause value information unsolicited	
Davanastava		result code	
Parameters		+CEREG: <stat>[,[<lac>],[<ci>],[<act>],[<rac>][,[<cause type="">],</cause></rac></act></ci></lac></stat>	
		[ <reject_cause>][,[<active-time>],[<periodic-rau>],</periodic-rau></active-time></reject_cause>	
		[ <gprs-ready-timer>]]]]</gprs-ready-timer>	
	<stat></stat>	EPS registration status	
	0	not registered, ME is not currently searching a new operator to register to	
	1	registered, home network	
	2	not registered, but ME is currently searching for a new operator	
	_	to register to	
	3	registration denied	
	4	unknown	
	5	registered, roaming	
	6	registered for "SMS only", home network (applicable only when	
	-	<act> indicates NB-IOT</act>	
	7	registered for "SMS only", roaming (applicable only when	



		<act> indicates NB-IOT</act>
	<tac></tac>	string type; two byte tracking area code in
		hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in decimal).
	<ci></ci>	string type; four byte GERAN/UTRAN/E-UTRAN cell ID in hexadecimal format
	<act></act>	access technology of the registered network
	9	NB-IoT
	<cause_< td=""><td>type&gt; integer type; indicates the type of <reject_cause></reject_cause></td></cause_<>	type> integer type; indicates the type of <reject_cause></reject_cause>
	0	Indicates that <reject_cause> contains an EMM cause value, see 3GPP TS 24.301 Annex A.</reject_cause>
	1	Indicates that < reject_cause > contains a manufacturer-specific cause.
		_cause> integer type; contains the cause of the failed registration. The value as defined by <cause_type>.</cause_type>
	value (T33 (octet 3) o equals 4 r	-Time> string type; one byte in an 8-bit format. Indicates the Active Time 324) allocated to the UE in E-UTRAN. The Active Time value is coded as one byte of the GPRS Timer 2 information element coded as bit format (e.g. "00100100" minutes). For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS Timer 2 IE in 3GPP Table 10.5.163/3GPP TS 24.008. See also 3GPP TS 23.682 and 3GPP TS 23.401.
	periodic T value is c bit format the GPRS	ic-TAU> string type; one byte in an 8-bit format. Indicates the extended AU value (T3412) allocated to the UE in E-UTRAN. The extended periodic TAU oded as one byte (octet 3) of the GPRS Timer 3 information element coded as to (e.g. "01000111" equals 70 hours). For the coding and the value range, see Timer 3 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008, Table 10.5.163a/3GPP TS 24.008. See also 3GPP and 3GPP TS 23.401.
Scope	Channel Speci	fic
Reference	Note For NB-lo	T product, only <act> value of 9 is valid.</act>
	TS 23.682 Channel Specific Note	and <u>3GPP TS 23.401</u> .

## 3.3.2.15. AT+CGCONTRDP

The execution command returns the relevant information for a primary PDP Context established by the network with the primary context identifier <cid>. If the context cannot be found an ERROR response is returned.

If the UE has dual stack capabilities, two lines of information are returned per <cid>. First one line with the IPv4 parameters followed by one line with the IPv6 parameters.

If the parameter <cid> is omitted, the relevant information for all established PDP contexts are returned. NOTE: The dynamic part of the PDP context will only exist if established by the network.

The test command returns a list of <cid>s associated with active contexts.

AT+CGCONTRDP	PDP Context Read Dynamic Parameters		
Test Command	AT+CGCONTRDP=?		
	Response		
	+CGCONTRDP: (list of <cid>s associated with active contexts)</cid>		
	• OK		
Read command	AT+CGCONTRDP?		
	Response		
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>		



	AT+CGCONTRD	P=[ <cid>]</cid>
Execution command	Response +CGCONTRDP: <cid>, <bearer_id>, <apn>[, <local address="" and="" mask="" subnet="">[, <gw_addr>[, <dns_prim_addr>[, <dns_sec_addr>[,<p- cscf_prim_addr="">[,<p-cscf_sec_addr>[,<im_cn_signalling_flag>[, <lipa_indication>[,<ipv4_mtu>[,<wlan_offload>[,<local_addr_ind>[,<non- ip_mtu="">[,<serving_plmn_rate_control_value>]]]]]]]]]]]]]][ [<cr><lf> +CGCONTRDP: <cid>, <bearer_id>, <apn>[, <local address="" and="" mask="" subnet="">[,<gw_addr>[,<dns_prim_addr>[,<dns_sec_addr>[,<p- cscf_prim_addr="">[,<p-cscf_sec_addr>[,<im_cn_signalling_flag>[, <lipa_indication>[,<ipv4_mtu>[,<wlan_offload>[,<local_addr_ind>[,<non- ip_mtu="">[,<serving_plmn_rate_control_value>]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]</serving_plmn_rate_control_value></non-></local_addr_ind></wlan_offload></ipv4_mtu></lipa_indication></im_cn_signalling_flag></p-cscf_sec_addr></p-></dns_sec_addr></dns_prim_addr></gw_addr></local></apn></bearer_id></cid></lf></cr></serving_plmn_rate_control_value></non-></local_addr_ind></wlan_offload></ipv4_mtu></lipa_indication></im_cn_signalling_flag></p-cscf_sec_addr></p-></dns_sec_addr></dns_prim_addr></gw_addr></local></apn></bearer_id></cid>	
		ed to wrong AT syntax:
	+CME ERROR: <	
	<cid></cid>	a numeric parameter which specifies a particular primary PDP context definition. The parameter is local to the TE-UE interface and is used in other PDP context-related commands.
	<bearer_id></bearer_id>	a numeric parameter which identifies the bearer, EPS Bearer in EPS and NSAPI in UMTS/GPRS.
	<apn></apn>	a string parameter which is a logical name that was used to select the GGSN or the external packet data network.
	<li><local address="" and="" mask="" subnet=""></local></li>	
		a string parameter which shows the IP Address and subnet mask of
		the UE. The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-255)
		parameters on the form:
Davision		"a1.a2.a3.a4.m1.m2.m3.m4" for IPv4 or
Parameters		"a1.a2.a3.a4.a5.a6.a7.a8.a9.a10.a11.a12.a13.a14.a15.a16.m1.m2.m3. m4.m5.m6.m7.m8.m9.m10.m11.m12.m13.m14.m15.m16", for IPv6.
	<gw_addr></gw_addr>	a string parameter which shows the Gateway Address of the UE. The
		string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameters.
	<dns_prim_ad< td=""><td>dr&gt; a string parameter which shows the IP Address of the primary DNS Server.</td></dns_prim_ad<>	dr> a string parameter which shows the IP Address of the primary DNS Server.
	<dns_sec_add< td=""><td>r&gt; a string parameter which shows the IP address of the secondary DNS Server.</td></dns_sec_add<>	r> a string parameter which shows the IP address of the secondary DNS Server.
	<ipv4_mtu></ipv4_mtu>	integer type; shows the IPv4 MTU size in octets.
	<non-ip_mtu></non-ip_mtu>	integer type; shows the Non-IP MTU size in octets.
		<serving_plmn_rate_control_value>: integer type; indicates the maximum</serving_plmn_rate_control_value>
		number of uplink messages the UE is allowed to send in a 6-minute interval.
		This refers to octet 3 to 4 of the Serving PLMN rate control IE as specified in
		3GPP TS 24.301 sub-clause 9.9.4.28.
Scope	Generic informa	ation displayed
Reference	<im_cn_s< td=""><td>s<p_cscf_prim_addr>, <p_cscf_sec_addr>, ignalling_Flag&gt;, <lipa_indication>, <wlan_offload>, ddr_Ind&gt;, IPv4_MTU&gt; and <non-ip_mtu> are not displayed for NB-IoT</non-ip_mtu></wlan_offload></lipa_indication></p_cscf_sec_addr></p_cscf_prim_addr></td></im_cn_s<>	s <p_cscf_prim_addr>, <p_cscf_sec_addr>, ignalling_Flag&gt;, <lipa_indication>, <wlan_offload>, ddr_Ind&gt;, IPv4_MTU&gt; and <non-ip_mtu> are not displayed for NB-IoT</non-ip_mtu></wlan_offload></lipa_indication></p_cscf_sec_addr></p_cscf_prim_addr>



## 3.3.2.16. AT+CGSN

AT+CGSN	Request product serial number identification (Identical with +GSN)	
Test command	AT+CGSN=?  Response  - +CGSN: (list of supported <snt>s)  OK</snt>	
Execute command	AT+CGSN  Response  • when <snt>=0 (or omitted) and command successful:  o <sn> • when <snt>=1 and command successful:  o +CGSN: <imei> • when <snt>=2 and command successful:  o +CGSN: <imeisv> • when <snt>=3 and command successful:  o +CGSN: <svn></svn></snt></imeisv></snt></imei></snt></sn></snt>	
Parameters	<snt> Integer type indicating serial number type that has been requested 0 returns <sn> 1 returns IMEI 2 returns IMEISV (IMEI &amp; SV) 3 returns SVN</sn></snt>	
Scope	Channel Specific	
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note	

## 3.3.2.17. AT+CIMI

AT+CIMI	Request international mobile subscriber identity		
Execute command	Response  TA returns <imsi>for identifying the individual SIM which is attached to ME.  CHOMI: <imsi> COK  If error is related to ME functionality: CHOME ERROR: <err></err></imsi></imsi>		
Parameter	<imsi> International Mobile Subscriber Identity (string without double quotes)</imsi>		
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note		



## 3.3.2.18. AT+CLCK

This command is used to lock, unlock or interrogate a ME or a network facility <fac>. Password is normally needed to do such actions. When querying the status of a network service (<mode>=2) the response line for 'not active' case (<status>=0) should be returned only if service is not active for any <class>.

AT+CLCK	Facility lock		
	AT+CLCK=?		
Test command	Response  +CLCK: (list of supported <fac>s)  OK</fac>		
	AT+CLCK= <fac>,&lt;</fac>	mode>[, <passwd>[,<class>]]</class></passwd>	
Execute command	Response  This command is used to lock, unlock or interrogate a ME or a network facility <fac>. Password is normally needed to do such actions. When querying the status of a network service (<mode>=2) the response line for 'not active' case (<status>=0) should be returned only if service is not active for any <class>.  If <mode>&lt;&gt;2 and command is successful  OK  If <mode>=2 and command is successful  +CLCK: <status>[,<class1>[<cr><lf> +CLCK: <status>, class2]] OK  If error is related to ME functionality:  +CME ERROR: <err></err></status></lf></cr></class1></status></mode></mode></class></status></mode></fac>		
	<fac></fac>	SIM (lock SIM card) (SIM asks password in ME power-up and when this lock command issued)	
	<mode></mode>		
	0	unlock	
	1	lock	
Parameters	2	query status	
rarameters	<passwd></passwd>	password	
	<class></class>	Field not required for NB-IOT, so will be ignored	
	<status></status>		
	0	off	
	1	on	
Scope	Generic		
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note		



## 3.3.2.19. AT+CMAR

AT+CMAR	Master Reset		
	AT+CMAR= <phone code="" lock=""></phone>		
Set command	Response  OK  If error is related to ME functionality:  +CME ERROR: <err></err>		
Parameters	<pre><phone code="" lock=""> string type; Security code (Phone Lock code) must be verified before</phone></pre>		
Scope	<ul> <li>Channel specific for test and read command</li> <li>Generic for set command</li> </ul>		
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note		

## 3.3.2.20. AT+CMEE

AT+CMEE	Report mobile equipment error		
Test command	AT+CMEE=?		
	Response  +CMEE: (list of supported <n>s)  OK</n>		
	AT+CMEE?		
Read command	Response  - +CMEE: <n> OK</n>		
	AT+CMEE= <n></n>		
Set command	Response  TA disables or enables the use of result code +CME ERROR: <err> as an indication of an error relating to the functionality of the ME.  OK</err>		
	<n></n>		
Parameters	0 disable result code		
	<ol> <li>enable result code and use numeric values</li> <li>enable result code and use verbose values</li> </ol>		
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note		



## 3.3.2.21. AT+CMUX

AT+CMUX	Serial Multiplexer control		
	AT+CMUX=?		
Test command	<ul> <li>Response</li> <li>+CMUX: (list of supported <mode>s), (list of supported <subset>s), (list of supported<t1>s), (list of supported<t1>s), (list of supported<t1>s), (list of supported<t2>s), (list of supported<t3>s), <li>s), <li>dist of supported<t3>s), </t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></t3></li></li></t3></t2></t1></t1></t1></subset></mode></li></ul>		
	AT+CMUX?		
Read command	<pre>Response • If <mode> = 0:</mode></pre>		
Set command	AT+CMUX= <mode>[,<subset>[,<port_speed>[,<n1> [,<t1>[,<n2>[,<t2>[,<t3>[,<k>]]]]]]]]]</k></t3></t2></n2></t1></n1></port_speed></subset></mode>		
	Response  +CME ERROR: <err></err>		





	I			
	<mode></mode>			
	-1	Multiplexer not active (Only available in read mode)		
	0	27.010 multiplexer		
	<subset></subset>	Initial control channel setup UIH frames used only		
	<port_speed></port_speed>	> Transmission rate (not relevant for USB interface)		
	Autob	auding		
	9600	bps		
	19200	) bps		
	38400	) bps		
	57600	) bps		
	11520	00 bps		
	23040	•		
	46080	•		
Parameters	<n1></n1>	Maximum frame size:		
	1-409			
	<t1></t1>	Acknowledgement time in units of 10ms:		
	1-255	(default value 10 (100ms))		
	<n2></n2>	Maximum number of re-transmissions:		
	0-100	(default value is 3)		
	<t2></t2>	Response timer for the MUX channel in units of 10ms:		
	2-255	(default value is 30 (300ms))		
	<t3></t3>	Wake up response timer in seconds:		
	1-255	(default value 10 (100ms))		
	<k> V</k>	Vindow size for Advanced operation with Error Recovery options:		
	1-7	(default value is 2)		
Scope	Connection Level Specific (can be set on a per channel basis if it is appropriate for connection level)			
Reference 3GPP TS	Note			
27.007	• The values of < <subset>, <port_speed>, <n1>,<t>,<n2>,<t2>,<t3>,<k> are only relevent to the 27.010 MUX control channel.</k></t3></t2></n2></t></n1></port_speed></subset>			

## 3.3.2.22. AT+COPS

AT+COPS	Operator selection	
	AT+COPS=?	
Test command	Response  UE returns a list of quadruplets, each representing an operator present in the network. Any of the formats may be unavailable and should then be an empty field. The list of operators shall be in order: home network, networks referenced in SIM, and other networks.  • +COPS: list of supported ( <stat>, long alphanumeric <oper>, short alphanumeric <oper>,</oper></oper></stat>	



	<ul> <li>numeric <oper>[,<act>])s [,,(list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <format>s)] OK</format></mode></act></oper></li> <li>If error is related to ME functionality:</li> <li>+CME ERROR: <err></err></li> </ul>		
	AT+COPS?		
Read command	Response  UE returns the current mode and the currently selected operator. If no operator is selected, <format> and <oper> are omitted.  +COPS: <mode>[, <format>[, <oper>[, <act>]]]  OK  If error is related to ME functionality:  +CME ERROR: <err></err></act></oper></format></mode></oper></format>		
	AT+COPS= <mode>[,<format>[,<oper>[,<act>]]]</act></oper></format></mode>		
Set command	Response  UE forces an attempt to select and register the GSM (or UMTS for 3G only) network operator. If the selected operator is not available, no other operator shall be selected (except <mode>=4). The selected operator name format shall apply to further read commands (+COPS?).  OK  If error is related to ME functionality:  CHE ERROR: <err></err></mode>		
Parameters	<pre></pre>		
	<act> 9 NB-IoT</act>		
Scope	<ul> <li>Channel specific for test and read command</li> <li>Generic for set command</li> </ul>		
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	<ul> <li>Note</li> <li>AT+COPS=?, It will take some time to return quadruplets. during this time, other At Command input will not responded until the quadruplets return. The response time does not exceed 200s.</li> <li>AT+COPS=1,,, It will take some time to return ok or error, during this time, other At Command input will not responded. The response time does not exceed 200s.</li> <li><act> field is fixed at 9 for NB-IoT product</act></li> <li><format> 0 and 1 (long format alphanumeric and short format alphanumeric) are not supported</format></li> </ul>		



## 3.3.2.23. AT+CESQ

Execution command returns received signal quality parameters. If the current serving cell is not a GERAN cell, < rssi> and < ber> are set to value 99. If the current serving cell is not a UTRA FDD or UTRA TDD cell, < rscp> is set to 255. If the current serving cell is not a UTRA FDD cell, < ecno> is set to 255. If the current serving cell is not an E-UTRA cell, < rsrq> and < rsrp> are set to 255.

Test command returns values supported as compound values.

AT+CESQ	Extended Signal Quality	
	AT+CESQ=?	
Test Command	Response  - +CESQ: (list of supports <rxlev>s), (list of supported <ber>s), (list of supported <rscp>s&gt;), (list of supported <rsrq>s), (list of supported <rsrq>s) - OK</rsrq></rsrq></rscp></ber></rxlev>	
Execution command	AT+CESQ  Response  +CESQ: <rxlev>,<ber>,<rscp>,<ecno>,<rsrq>,<rsrp> OK  If error is related to wrong AT syntax:  +CME ERROR: <err></err></rsrp></rsrq></ecno></rscp></ber></rxlev>	
Parameters	Integer type. Rx signal strength level   0:	



		49: 0 dBm <= Ec/lo
		255: not known or not detectable
	<rsrq>:</rsrq>	Integer type, reference signal received quality (see 3GPP 36.133)
		0: -19.5 dB or less
		1: -19.5dB <= rsrq < -19 dB
		2: -19dB <= rsrq < -18.5 dB
		:
		32: -4 dB <= rsrq < -3.5 dB
		33: -3.5 dB <= rsrq < -3 dB
		34: -3 dB <= rsrq
		255: not known or not detectable
	<rsrp>:</rsrp>	Integer type, reference signal received power (see 3GPP 36.133)
		0: -140 dBm or less
		1: -140dBm <= rsrp < -139 dBm
		2: -139dBm <= rsrp < -138 dBm
		:
		95: -46dBm <= rsrp < -45 dBm
		96: -45dBm <= rsrp < -44 dBm
		97: -44dBm <= rsrp
		255: not known or not detectable
Scope	Generic	
Deference	Note	
Reference	• <ber></ber>	<rscp>,<ecno> are not applicable for NB-IOT so are set to "not known" value</ecno></rscp>

## +CESQ examples

```
AT+CESQ=? Test command
+CESQ: (0-63,99),(99),(255),(255),(0-34,255),(0-97,255)
OK

AT+CESQ Execute command
+CESQ: 24,99,255,255,26,87 Currently on NB-IOT cell
OK
```

## 3.3.2.24. AT+CSQ

Execution command returns received signal strength indication <rssi> and channel bit error rate <ber> from the MT.

Test command returns values supported as compound values.

AT+CSQ	Signal Quality	
Test Command	AT+CSQ=?	
	Response	
	<ul> <li>+CSQ: (list of supports <rssi>s), (list of supported <ber>s)</ber></rssi></li> </ul>	
	• OK	
	AT+CSQ	
Execution	Response	
command	• +CSQ: <rssi>,<ber></ber></rssi>	
	• OK	
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax:	



	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>		
	<rssi></rssi>	integer type	
	0	-113 dBm or less	
	1	-111 dBm	
	230	-10953 dBm	
Parameters	31	-51 dBm or greater	
	99	not known or not detectable	
	<ber></ber>	Integer type; channel bit error rate (in percent)	
	07	as RXQUAL values RXQUAL_0RXQUAL_7 as defined in 45.008.	
	99	not known or not detectable	
Scope	Generic		
Reference	Note		

## 3.3.2.25. AT+CPIN

AT+CPIN	Enter PIN
Read command	AT+CPIN?
	Response
	TA returns an alphanumeric string indicating whether some password is required or not.
	• +CPIN: <code> OK</code>
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Set command	AT+CPIN= <pin> [, <new pin="">] [,<new pin="">]]</new></new></pin>
	Response
	TA stores a required password (SIM PIN, SIM PUK, PH-SIM PIN, etc.). If the PIN is to be
	entered twice, the TA shall automatically repeat the PIN. If no PIN request is pending, no action is taken and an error message, +CME ERROR, is returned to TE.
	If the PIN required is SIM PUK or SIM PUK2, the second pin is required. This second pin, <newpin>, is used to replace the old pin in the SIM.</newpin>
	When a new password is set, a third optional parameter may also be specified. This extra parameter is compared to the new password to check they are equivalent as an additional security feature.
	• OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>



Parameters	<pin> string type; password</pin>		
	<new pin=""> string type; If the PIN required is SIM PUK or SIM PUK2: new password</new>		
	<code> READY no further entry needed</code>		
	SIM PIN ME is waiting for SIM PIN		
	SIM PUK ME is waiting for SIM PUK		
	SIM PIN2 PIN2, e.g. for editing the FDN book possible only if preceding command was acknowledged with +CME ERROR:17		
	SIM PUK2 possible only if preceding command was acknowledged with error +CME ERROR:18.		
	PH-SIM PIN ME is waiting for phone to SIM card (antitheft) PH-NET PIN Network personalization password is required. PH-NETSUB PIN Network		
	subset is required.		
	PH-SP PIN Service provider personalization password is required.		
	PH-CORP PIN Corporate personalization password is required.		
Scope	Channel specific for test and read command		
	o Generic for set command		
Reference 3GPP TS	Note		
	Note that syntax differs from B1 specification, as syntax matches 27.007 specification.		
27.007	Original implementation had incorrect syntax: PH_SIM now changed to PH-SIM.		
21.001	<ul> <li>PH-SIM PUK is not in the code or in 27.007 so has been removed from this spec for AT+CPIN.</li> </ul>		

## 3.3.2.26. AT+CPOL

AT+CPOL	Preferred operator list	
Test command	AT+CPOL=?	
	Response  +CPOL: (list of supported <index>s),(list of supported <format>s)  OK</format></index>	
Read command	<pre>AT+CPOL?  Response • +CPOL:</pre>	
Set command	<ul><li>+CME ERROR: <err>     AT+CPOL=[<index>][,<format>[,<oper>[,<gsm_act>,<gsm_compact_act>,</gsm_compact_act></gsm_act></oper></format></index></err></li><li><utran_ act="">,<e-utran_act>]]]</e-utran_act></utran_></li></ul>	



	Response			
	• OK			
	+CME ERRO	R: <err></err>		
	<index></index>	integer type: order number of operator in USIM preferred operator list		
	<format></format>	0 long format alphanumeric <oper></oper>		
		<pre>short format alphanumeric &lt; oper&gt;</pre>		
		2 numeric < oper>		
	<opern></opern>	string type: <format> indicates whether alphanumeric or numeric</format>		
		format used (see +COPS command)		
	<gsm_actn></gsm_actn>	GSM Access technology;		
Parameters	0	access technology not selected		
	1	access technology selected		
	<gsm_comp_ac< td=""><td>CTn&gt; GSM compact Access technology;</td></gsm_comp_ac<>	CTn> GSM compact Access technology;		
	0	access technology not selected		
	1	access technology selected		
	<utran_actn></utran_actn>	UTRA Access technology;		
	0	access technology not selected		
	1	access technology selected		
	<e-utran_actn>E-UTRAN Access technology;</e-utran_actn>			
	0	access technology not selected		
	1	access technology selected		
	o Channo	I specific for test and read command		
Scope	o Channel specific for test and read command O Generic for set command			
	o Generic	, for set confinant		
Reference 3GPP TS	Note			
27.007	Not all USIN	Is support the preferred operator list.		

## 3.3.2.27. AT+CPWD

AT+CPWD	Change password		
Test command	AT+CPWD=?		
	Response		
	TA returns a list of pairs that present the available facilities and the maximum length of their password.		
	+CPWD: list of supported ( <fac>, <pwdlength>)s OK</pwdlength></fac>		
	If error is related to ME functionality:		
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>		
Execute command	AT+CPWD= <fac>,[<oldpwd>],<newpwd></newpwd></oldpwd></fac>		
	Response		
	TA sets a new password for the facility lock function.		
	• OK		
	If error is related to ME functionality:		
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>		



	<fac> "SC"</fac>	SIM (lock SIM card) (SIM asks password in ME power-up and when this ock command issued)
Parameters	<oldpwd></oldpwd>	old password
	<newpwd></newpwd>	new password
	<pwdlength></pwdlength>	integer maximum length of password
Scope	· ·	cific for test command et command
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note	

## 3.3.2.28. AT+CR

This command is used to control the display of the intermediate result code +CR: <serv> at call setup or PDP context / EPS bearer activation.

AT+CR	Service Reporting Control
Test command	AT+CR=?
	Response  +CR: list of supported <mode>s  OK</mode>
	AT+CR?
Read command	Response      +CR: <mode>     OK</mode>
	AT+CR= <mode></mode>
Set command	<ul> <li>Response</li> <li>TA controls whether or not intermediate result code +CR: <serv> is returned from the TA to the TE at a call set up.</serv></li> <li>OK</li> </ul>
Unsolicited result code	If enabled, an intermediate result code is transmitted at the point during connect negotiation at which the TA has determined which speed and quality of service will be used, before any error control or data compression reports are transmitted, and before any final result code (e.g. CONNECT) is transmitted.  +CR: <serv></serv>



	<mode> 0 disable 1 enable 2 enable M5311 proprietary intermediate result code</mode>
Parameters	<serv> GPRS [<l2p>] GPRS / Packet Switched connection</l2p></serv>
	<l2p> M-PT Packet Transport mechanism protocol for a PDP such as IP</l2p>
Scope	o Channel Specific
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note  • <mode> = 2 is M5311 proprietary.  • <l2p> value M-PT represents no <l2p> but raw IP packet transfer.</l2p></l2p></mode>

# 3.3.2.29. AT+CREG

AT+CREG	Network registration		
Test command	AT+CREG=?		
	Response  - +CREG: list of supported <n>s  OK</n>		
	AT+CREG?		
Read command	Response  UE returns the status of result code presentation and an integer <stat> which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the ME. Location information elements <lac>, <ci> and <act> are returned only when <n>=2 and ME is registered in the network.  When <n> = 0 or 1:</n></n></act></ci></lac></stat>		
Set command	AT+CREG=[ <n>]  Response  UE controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CREG: <stat> when <n>=1 and there is a change in the ME network registration status.  OK</n></stat></n>		



Unsolicited result code	+C	REG: <st nen <n></n></st 	=1 and there is a change in the ME network registration status: tat> =2 and there is a change in the ME cell status: tat>[,< ac>, <ci>[,<act>]]</act></ci>
	<n></n>	0	disable network registration unsolicited result code
		1	enable network registration unsolicited result code +CREG: <stat></stat>
		2	enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code +CREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>[,<act>]]</act></ci></lac></stat>
	<stat></stat>	0	not registered, ME is not currently searching a new operator to register to
		1	registered, home network
		2	not registered, but ME is currently searching a new operator to register to
		3	registration denied
		4	unknown
		5	registered, roaming
Parameters		6	registered for "SMS only", home network (applicable only when
			<act> indicates NB-IOT</act>
		7	registered for "SMS only", roaming (applicable only when
			<act> indicates NB-IOT</act>
	<lac></lac>		string type; two byte location area code or tracking area code in hexadecimal
			format (e.g."00C3" equals 195 in decimal)
	<ci></ci>		string type; four byte UTRAN/GERAN/E-UTRAN cell ID in hexadecimal
			format
	<act></act>		access technology of the registered network
		9	NB-IoT
Scope	Chann	Channel Specific	
Reference 3GPP TS	Note		
27.007	• Foi	r NB-IoT	product, only <act> value of 9 is valid</act>

# 3.3.2.30. AT+CSIM

AT+CSIM	Generic SIM Access
	AT+CSIM=?
Test command	Response
	• OK
Set command	AT+CSIM= <length>,<command/></length>
	Response
	+CSIM: <length>,<response></response></length>
	• OK
	• +CME ERROR: <err></err>



Parameters	<pre><length> integer type: length of characters sent to the TE in <command/> or</length></pre>	
Scope	<ul> <li>Channel specific for test command</li> <li>Generic for set command</li> </ul>	
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note	

# 3.3.2.31. AT+CRSM

AT+CRSM	Restricted SIM Access
Set command	AT+CRSM= <command/> [, <fileid>[,<p1>,<p2>,<p3>[,<data>[,<pathid>]]]]</pathid></data></p3></p2></p1></fileid>
	Response  • +CRSM: <sw1>,<sw2>[,<response>]  • OK  • +CME ERROR: <err></err></response></sw2></sw1>
Parameters	<command/> integer type: 3GPP 102.221 SIM command sent from the ME to the SIM
	requested data will be returned. <pre></pre>
	hexadecimal format as defined in ETSI TS 102.211 (e.g. "7F205F70" in SIN



	and UICC case). The <pathid> only used in the mode "select path from MF" as defined in ETSI TS 102.211.</pathid>	
Scope	Channel specific for test command	
	Generic for set command	
Reference 3GPP TS	Note	
27.007	• <pathid> is only valid for USIMs</pathid>	
	<ul> <li>Since valid elementary file identifiers may not be unique over all valid dedicated file identifiers the <pathid> indicates the targeted UICC/SIM directory path in case of ambiguous file identifiers. For earlier versions of this specification or if <pathid> is omitted, it could be implementation specific which one will be selected.</pathid></pathid></li> </ul>	

## 3.3.2.32. AT+CSCS

AT+CSCS	Select TE Character Set
	AT+CSCS=?
Test command	Response
	+CSCS: (list of supported <chest>s)</chest>
	AT+CSCS?
Read command	Response
	+CSCS: <chset> OK</chset>
	AT+CSCS=[ <chset>]</chset>
Set command	Response
	<ul> <li>Sets which character set <chset> is used by the TE. The TA can then convert character strings correctly between the TE and ME character sets.</chset></li> </ul>
	<chset></chset>
	"GSM" GSM default alphabet.
	"HEX" Hexadecimal numbers in character strings
Parameter	"IRA" International reference alphabet (ITU-T T.50)
· didiiioto.	"PCCP" PC character set Code Page
	"PCDN" PC Danish/Norwegian character set
	"UCS2" UCS2 alphabet
	"8859-1" ISO 8859 Latin (1) character set
Scope	Channel specific
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note

## 3.3.2.33. AT+CTZR

AT+CTZR	Time Zone Reporting	
	AT+CTZR=?	
	Response	
Test command	+CTZR: (list of supported <onoff>s)</onoff>	
rest communa	• OK	
	If error is related to ME functionality:	
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>	



	AT+CTZR?
	Response
Read command	+CTZR: <onoff></onoff>
	• OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>
	AT+CTZR= <onoff></onoff>
	Response
	• OK
Set command	If error is related to ME functionality:
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>
	This set command enables and disables the time zone change event reporting. If the
	reporting is enabled the MT returns the unsolicited result code +CTZV: <tz> whenever the time zone is changed.</tz>
	<onoff></onoff>
	0 Disable time zone change event reporting
Parameter	1 Enable time zone change event reporting
	2 Enable extended time zone and local time reporting by unsolicited result
	code +CTZE: <tz>,<dst>,[<time>].</time></dst></tz>
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference	
3GPP TS 27.007	Note

## 3.3.2.34. AT+CTZU

AT+CTZU	Automatic Time Zone Update
	AT+CTZU=?
	Response
Test command	+CTZU: (list of supported <onoff>s)</onoff>
rest communa	• OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>
	AT+CTZU?
	Response
Read command	+CTZU: <onoff> OK</onoff>
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>
	AT+CTZU?
	Response
Read command	+CTZU: <onoff> OK</onoff>
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Set command	AT+CTZU= <onoff></onoff>
	Response
	• OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:



	+CME ERROR: <err>     Set command enables and disables automatic time zone update via NITZ</err>	
Parameter	<ul> <li><onoff> <ul> <li>disable automatic time zone update via NITZ</li> <li>automatic time zone update via NITZ</li> </ul> </onoff></li> </ul>	
Scope	Generic	
Reference 3GPP TS 27.007	Note	

#### 3.3.2.35. AT+CPLS

AT+CPLS	Selection of Preferred PLMN List	
Test command	AT+CPLS=?	
	Respon	
	<ul><li>se</li><li>+CPLS: (list of supported &lt; list&gt;s)</li></ul>	
	AT+CPLS=< ist>	
Set command	Respon	
Set communa	se OK	
	• ERROR	
	1 = -4-1	
	AT+CPLS?	
	Respon	
Read command	Se Color II i	
	• +CPLS: <list></list>	
	• OK	
	• ERROR <li><li>&lt;1ist&gt;:</li></li>	
	0 (Default). User controlled PLMN selector with Access Technology	
	EFPLMNwAcT, if not found in the SIM/UICC then PLMN preferred list	
Parameter	EFPLMNSel (this file is only on SIM card or GSM application in UICC.	
	Operator controlled PLMN selector with Access Technology EFOPLMNwAcT	
	2 HPLMN selector with Access Technology EFHPLMNwACT	
Scope	<ul> <li>Channel Specific for test command</li> </ul>	
	o Generic for set command	
Reference 3GPP TS	Note	
27.007	Hote	

### 3.3.2.36. AT+CPSMS

The set command controls the setting of the UEs power saving mode (PSM) parameters. The command controls whether the UE wants to apply PSM or not, as well as the requested extended periodic TAU value in E-UTRAN and the requested Active Time value. See the unsolicited result codes provided by commands +CEREG for the Active Time value and the extended periodic TAU value that are allocated to the UE by the network in E-UTRAN.

A special form of the command can be given as +CPSMS=2. In this form the use of PSM will be disabled and data for all parameters in the command +CPSMS will be removed or, if available, set to the manufacturer specific default values.



The read command returns the current parameter values.

The test command returns the supported <mode>s and the value ranges for the requested extended periodic TAU value in E-UTRAN and the requested Active Time value as compound values.

AT+CPSMS	Power Saving Mode Setting	
Test Command	AT+CPSMS=?	
	Response  • +CPSMS: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <requested_periodic-rau>s),(list of supported <requested_gprs-ready-timer>s),(list of supported <requested_periodic-tau>s),(list of supported <requested_active-time>s)  • OK</requested_active-time></requested_periodic-tau></requested_gprs-ready-timer></requested_periodic-rau></mode>	
Read command	AT+CPSMS=?  Response  • +CPSMS: <mode>,[<requested_periodic-rau>],[<requested_gprs-ready-timer>],[<requested_periodic-tau>],[<requested_active-time>]  • If error is related to wrong AT syntax or operation not allowed:  • +CME ERROR: <err></err></requested_active-time></requested_periodic-tau></requested_gprs-ready-timer></requested_periodic-rau></mode>	
Execution command	AT+CPSMS=[ <mode>[,<requested_periodic-rau></requested_periodic-rau></mode>	
Parameters	<ul> <li>CMDE ERROR: <err> <ul> <li>Integer type. Indication to disable or enable the use of PSM in the UE.</li> <li>Disable the use of PSM</li> <li>Enable the use of PSM</li> </ul> </err></li> <li>Disable the use of PSM</li> <li>Disable the use of PSM and discard all parameters for PSM or, if available reset to the manufacturer specific default values.</li> <li><requested_periodic-rau>: N/A for NB-IoT</requested_periodic-rau></li> <li><requested_gprs-ready-timer>: N/A for NB-IoT</requested_gprs-ready-timer></li> <li><requested_periodic-tau>: string type; one byte in an 8-bit format. Requested extended periodic TAU value (T3412) to be allocated to the UE in E-UTRAN. The requested extended periodic TAU value is coded as one byte (octet 3) of the GPRS Timer 3 information element coded as bit format (e.g. "01000111" equals 70 hours). For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS Timer 3 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.163a/3GPP TS 24.008. See also 3GPP TS 23.682 and 3GPP TS 23.401. The default value, if available, is manufacturer specific.</requested_periodic-tau></li> <li><requested_active-time>: string type; one byte in an 8-bit format. Requested Active Time value (T3324) to be allocated to the UE. The requested Active Time value is coded as one byte (octet 3) of the GPRS Timer 2 information element coded as bit format (e.g. "00100100" equals 4 minutes). For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS Timer 2 IE in 3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.163/3GPP TS 24.008. See also 3GPP TS 23.682, 3GPP TS 23.060 and 3GPP TS 23.401. The default value, if available, is manufacturer specific.</requested_active-time></li> </ul>	
Scope	Generic	
Reference	Note	

### 3.3.2.37. AT+CIPCA

The set command controls whether an initial PDP context (see sub-clause 10.1.0) shall be established



automatically following an attach procedure when the UE is attached to GERAN or UTRAN RATs and whether the UE is attached to E-UTRAN with or without a PDN connection.

- For <n>≠0, deactivating the last (active) PDP context can lead to a (re)establishment of the initial PDP context. Changing setting of <n> from 0 to 1 will cause an immediate attempt to (re)establish the initial PDP context if no PDP context is active. Changing <n> from 0 to 2 will if not roaming cause an immediate attempt to (re)establish the initial PDP context if no other PDP context is active. The value of <n>=3 applies to E-UTRAN RATs and does not change the setting of PDP context activation in GERAN or UTRAN RATs. Changing <n> will never cause a PDP context deactivation.
- For <AttachWithoutPDN>=1, the EPS Attach is performed without a PDN connection.

Note, for this command, the term roaming corresponds to being registered to a VPLMN which is not equivalent to HPLMN or EHPLMN.

The read command returns the current setting of the command.

The test command returns values supported as a compound value.

AT+CIPCA	Initial PDP Context Activation	
	AT+CIPCA=?	
Test Command	Response	
rese communa	<ul> <li>+CIPCA: (list of supported <n>s),(list of supported <attachwithoutpdn>s)</attachwithoutpdn></n></li> </ul>	
	• OK	
	AT+CIPCA?	
	Response	
Read command	<ul><li>+CIPCA:<n>,[<attachwithoutpdn]< li=""></attachwithoutpdn]<></n></li></ul>	
	• OK	
	<ul> <li>If error is related to wrong AT syntax or operation not allowed:</li> </ul>	
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>	
	AT+CIPCA=[ <n>[,<attachwithoutpdn]]< td=""></attachwithoutpdn]]<></n>	
	Response	
Execution command	• OK	
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax:	
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Parameters	• <n>: integer type. Activation of PDP context upon attach.</n>	
	0 Do not activate	
	1 Always activate	
	2 Activate when not roaming	
	3 No change in current setting	
	<ul> <li><attachwithoutpdn>: integer type. EPS Attach with or without PDN connection.</attachwithoutpdn></li> </ul>	
	0 EPS Attach with PDN connection	
	1 EPS Attach without PDN connection	
Scope	Generic	
Reference	Note	
	<ul> <li>The execution command will work at any time but will only take effect once the UE registers on a network either for the first time, or re-registers.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Only <n> value of 3 is valid for NB-IOT.</n></li> </ul>	



#### 3.3.2.38. AT+CCIOTOPT

The set command controls which CIoT EPS optimizations the UE indicates as supported and preferred in the ATTACH REQUEST and TRACKING AREA UPDATE REQUEST messages. The command also allows reporting of the CIoT EPS optimizations that are supported by the network. A UE supporting CIoT functionality may support control plane CIoT EPS optimization or user plane CIoT EPS optimization or both (see 3GPP TS 24.301, sub-clause 9.9.3.34). Based on the application characteristics the UE may prefer to be registered for control plane CIoT EPS optimization or for user plane CIoT EPS optimization (see 3GPP TS 24.301, sub-clause 9.9.3.0B).

Further the network may support control plane CloT EPS optimization or user plane CloT EPS optimization or both (see 3GPP TS 24.301, sub-clause 9.9.3.12A).

The set command is used also to control the unsolicited result code +CCIOTOPTI. An unsolicited result code +CCIOTOPTI: <supported\_Network\_opt> is used to indicate the supported CloT EPS optimizations by the network.

The read command returns the current settings for supported and preferred CloT EPS optimizations and the current status of unsolicited result code +CCIOTOPTI.

AT+CCIOTOPT	CloT Optimization Configuration	
Test Command	AT+CCIOTOPT=?	
	Response  • +CCIOTOPT: (list of supported <n>s),(list of supported <supported_ue_opt>s),(list of supported <pre>supported <pre>preferred_UE_opt&gt;s)</pre> • OK</pre></supported_ue_opt></n>	
	AT+CCIOTOPT?	
Read command	Response - +CCIOTOPT: <n>,<supported_ue_opt>,<preferred_ue_opt></preferred_ue_opt></supported_ue_opt></n>	
	AT+CCIOTOPT=[ <n>,[<supportedue_opt>[,<preferred_ue_opt>]]]</preferred_ue_opt></supportedue_opt></n>	
Execution command	Response  OK  If error is related to wrong AT syntax:	
Unsolicited result code	<ul><li>+CME ERROR: <err></err></li><li>+CCIOTOPTI: <supported_network_opt> is used to indicate the supported CloT EPS optimizations by the network.</supported_network_opt></li></ul>	
Parameters	<n>: integer type, enables or disables reporting of unsolicited result code +CCIOTOPTI.</n>	
	0 Disable reporting.	
	<ul> <li>Enable reporting.</li> <li>Disable reporting and reset the parameters for CIoT</li> <li>EPS optimization to the default values.</li> </ul>	
	• <supported_ue_opt>: integer type; indicates the UE's support for CloT EPS optimizations.</supported_ue_opt>	
	0 No support	
	1 Support for control plane CloT EPS optimization.	
	2 Support for user plane CIoT EPS optimization.	
	3 Support for both control plane CloT EPS optimization and user plane CloT EPS optimization.	
	• <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre>preferred_UE_opt&gt;:</pre></pre></pre></pre>	
	optimizations.	



	0 No preference
	1 Preference for control plane CloT EPS optimization
	2 Preference for user plane CloT EPS optimization
	• <supported_network_opt>: integer type; indicates the Network support for</supported_network_opt>
	CloT EPS optimizations.
	0 No support
	<ol> <li>Support for control plane CloT EPS optimization.</li> </ol>
	2 Support for user plane CIoT EPS optimization.
	3 Support for both control plane CloT EPS optimization and user plane CloT EPS optimization.
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference	Note

### 3.3.2.39. AT+CEDRXS

The set command controls the setting of the UEs eDRX parameters. The command controls whether the UE wants to apply eDRX or not, as well as the requested eDRX value for each specified type of access technology.

The set command also controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CEDRXP: <AcT-type>[,<Requested\_eDRX\_value>[,<NW-provided\_eDRX\_value>[,<Paging\_time\_window>]]] when <n>= 2 and there is a change in the eDRX parameters provided by the network.

A special form of the command can be given as +CEDRXS=3. In this form, eDRX will be disabled and data for all parameters in the command +CEDRXS will be removed or, if available, set to the manufacturer specific default values.

AT+CEDRXS	eDRX Setting		
Test Command	AT+CEDRXS=?		
	Response  - +CEDRXS: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <act-type>s),(list of supported <requested_edrx_value>s)  - OK</requested_edrx_value></act-type></mode>		
	AT+CEDRXS?		
Read command	Response  • [+CEDRXS: <act-type>,<requested_edrx_value>  • [<cr><lf>+CEDRXS: <act-type>,<requested_edrx_value>  • []]]  • OK</requested_edrx_value></act-type></lf></cr></requested_edrx_value></act-type>		
	AT+CEDRXS=[ <mode>,[,<act-type>[,<requested_edrx_value>]]]</requested_edrx_value></act-type></mode>		
Execution command	Response  OK  If error is related to wrong AT syntax:  O +CME ERROR: <err></err>		
Unsolicited result code	<ul> <li>+CEDRXP:<act-type>[,<requested_edrx_value>[,<nw-provided_edrx_value> [,<paging_time_window>]]]</paging_time_window></nw-provided_edrx_value></requested_edrx_value></act-type></li> </ul>		
Parameters	<ul> <li><mode>: integer type, indicates to disable or enable the use of eDRX in the UE. This parameter is applicable to all specified types of access technology, i.e. the most recent setting of <mode></mode></mode></li> </ul>		



	will take ef	fect for all specified values of <act>.</act>
	0 0	Disable the use of eDRX
	1 E	Enable the use of eDRX
	2 E	Enable the use of eDRX and enable the unsolicited
	r	esult code
		-CEDRXP: <act-< th=""></act-<>
	r.	<pre>cype&gt;[,<requested_edrx_value>[,<nw- provided_eDRX_value&gt;[,<paging_time_window provided_eDRX_value&gt;[,<paging_time_window provided_edrx_value="">[]]]</paging_time_window></paging_time_window </nw- </requested_edrx_value></pre>
	f	Disable the use of eDRX and discard all parameters or eDRX or, if available, reset to the manufacturer pecific default values.
	This AT-cor the type of	teger type, indicates the type of access technology. mmand is used to specify the relationship between access technology and the requested eDRX value.
	k	Access technology is not using eDRX. This parameter value is only used in the unsolicited esult code.
	5 E	-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode)
	Extended I clause 10.5 value range element in	ealue>: string type; half a byte in a 4-bit e eDRX valuerefers to bit 4 to 1 of octet 3 of the DRX parameters information element (see subsections). 5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For the coding and the especial Extended DRX parameters information 3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008. t value, if available, is manufacturer specific.
	Extended I clause 10.5 value range	_value>: string type; half a byte in a 4-bit e eDRX value refers to bit 4 to 1 of octet 3 of the DRX parameters information element (see sub-5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For the coding and the e, see Extended DRX parameters information 3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.
	<ul><li><paging_time_wind< li=""></paging_time_wind<></li></ul>	ow>: string type; half a byte in a 4-bit format. The
		e window refers to bit 8 to 5 of octet 3 of the
		DRX parameters information element (see sub-
		.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For the coding and the e, see the Extended DRX parameters information
		3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.
Scope	Generic	
Reference	Note	
	<u> </u>	

### 3.3.2.40. AT+CEDRXRDP

The execution command returns <AcT-type> and <Requested\_eDRX\_value>, <NW-provided\_eDRX\_value> and <Paging\_time\_window> if eDRX is used for the cell that the MS is currently registered to.

If the cell that the MS is currently registered to is not using eDRX, AcT-type=0 is returned.

AT+CEDRXRDP	eDRX Read Dynamic Parameters
Execution command	AT+CEDRXRDP
	Response
	<ul><li>+CEDRXRDP: <act-type>[,<requested_edrx_value>[,<nw- provided_edrx_value=""></nw-></requested_edrx_value></act-type></li></ul>



	[, <paging_time_window>]]]  OK</paging_time_window>
Parameters	<ul> <li><act-type>: integer type, indicates the type of access technology. This AT-command is used to specify the relationship between the type of access technology and the requested eDRX value.</act-type></li> <li>Access technology is not using eDRX</li> <li>E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><requested_edrx_value>: string type; half a byte in a 4-bit format. The eDRX value refers to bit 4 to 1 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters information element (see sub-clause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For the coding and the value range, see Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.</requested_edrx_value></li> </ul>
	• <nw-provided_edrx_value>: string type; half a byte in a 4-bit format. The eDRX value refers to bit 4 to 1 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters information element (see sub-clause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For the coding and the value range, see Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.</nw-provided_edrx_value>
	<ul> <li><paging_time_window>: string type; half a byte in a 4-bit format. The paging time window refers to bit 8 to 5 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters information element (see sub-clause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For the coding and the value range, see the Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.</paging_time_window></li> </ul>
Scope	Generic
Reference	Note

### 3.3.2.41. AT+CGAPNRC

This execution command returns the APN rate control parameters (see 3GPP TS 24.008) associated to the provided context identifier <cid>.

If the parameter <cid> is omitted, the APN rate control parameters for all active PDP contexts are returned. The test command returns a list of <cid>s associated with secondary and non-secondary active PDP contexts.

AT+CGAPNRC	APN Rate Control	
	AT+CGAPNRC=?	
Test Command	Response	
	+CGAPNRC: (list of <cid>s associated with active contexts)</cid>	
	• OK	
	AT+CGAPNRC[= <cid>]</cid>	
	Response	
Everytion command	• [+CGAPNRC: <cid>[,<additional_exception_reports>[,<uplink_time_unit>[,<maxim um_uplink_rate="">]]]</maxim></uplink_time_unit></additional_exception_reports></cid>	
Execution command	<ul><li>[<cr><lf>+CGAPNRC: <cid>[,<additional_exception_reports>[,</additional_exception_reports></cid></lf></cr></li></ul>	
	<uplink_time_unit>[,<maximum_uplink_rate>]]]</maximum_uplink_rate></uplink_time_unit>	
	• []]]	
	• OK	
Parameters	<ul> <li><cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).</cid></li> </ul>	



	<ul> <li><additional_exception_reports>: integer type; indicates whether an additional exception reports are allowed to send when the maximum uplink rate is reached. This refers to bit 4 of octet 1 of the APN rate control parameters IE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 sub-clause 10.5.6.3.2.</additional_exception_reports></li> <li>Additional_exception_reports at maximum rate reached are not allowed to be sent.</li> <li>Additional_exception_reports at maximum rate reached are allowed to</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><uplink_time_unit>: integer type; specifies the time unit to be used for the maximum uplink rate. This refers to bits 1 to 3 of octet 1 of the APN rate control parameters IE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 sub-clause 10.5.6.3.2.</uplink_time_unit></li> </ul>
	0 unrestricted 1 minute 2 hour
	3 day 4 week
	<ul> <li><maximum_uplink_rate>: integer type; specifies the maximum number of messages the UE is restricted to send per uplink time unit. This refers to octet 2 to 4 of the APN rate control parameters IE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 sub-clause 10.5.6.3.2.</maximum_uplink_rate></li> </ul>
Scope	Generic
Reference	Note

#### 3.3.2.42. AT+CSCON

The set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CSCON. If <n>=1, +CSCON: <mode> is sent from the MT when the connection mode of the MT is changed.

For NB-IoT, only < n > = 1 is supported.

The mode of the MT refers to idle when no PS signaling connection and to connected mode when a PS signaling connection between UE and network is setup.

The read command returns the status of result code presentation and an integer <mode> which shows whether the MT is currently in idle mode or connected mode.

Test command returns supported values as a compound value.

AT+CSCON	Signaling Connection Status	
Test Command	AT+CSCON=?	
	Response	
	• +CSCON: (list of <n>s)</n>	
	• OK	
	AT+CSCON?	
Read command	Response	
	<ul><li>+CSCON: <n>,<mode>[,<state>]</state></mode></n></li></ul>	
	• OK	
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax:	
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>	



Execution command	AT+CSCON[= <n>]</n>		
	Response		
	• OK		
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax:		
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>		
Unsolicited result code	+CSCON: <mode>[<state>[<access>]]</access></state></mode>		
	• <n>: integer type:</n>		
	0 disable unsolicited result code		
Parameters	1 enable unsolicited result code +CSCON: <mode></mode>		
r drameters	<ul> <li><mode>: integer type; indicates signaling connection status</mode></li> </ul>		
	0 idle		
	1 connected		
Scope	Channel specific		
Poforonco	Note		
Reference	<ul> <li><state> and <access> parameters not supported for NB-IoT</access></state></li> </ul>		

#### 3.3.2.43. AT+CCHO

Execution of this command causes the MT to return <sessionid> to allow the TE to identify a channel that is being allocated by the currently selected UICC, which is attached to ME. The currently selected UICC will open a new logical channel; select the application identified by the <dfname> received with this command and return a session Id as the response. The ME restricts the communication between the TE and the UICC to this logical channel.

This <sessionid> is used when sending commands with Generic UICC Logical Channel access +CGLA commands.

AT+CCHO	Open UICC Logical Channel		
	AT+CCHO= <dfname></dfname>		
	Response		
Execution command	• <sessionid></sessionid>		
Excedion communa	• OK		
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax:		
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>		
	• <dfname>: String type in hexadecimal character format. All selectable applications in the</dfname>		
Parameters	UICC are referenced by a DF name coded on 1 to 16 bytes		
T didiffecers	<ul> <li><sessionid>: integer type; a session Id to be used to target a specific application on the</sessionid></li> </ul>		
smart card (e.g. (U)SIM, WIM, ISIM) using logical channels mechanism			
	<ul> <li>See 3GPP TS 31.101 for more information about defined values.</li> </ul>		
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference	Note		

### 3.3.2.44. AT+CCHC

This command asks the ME to close a communication session with the active UICC. The ME closes the previously opened logical channel. The TE will no longer be able to send commands on this logical channel. The UICC will close the logical channel when receiving this command.



AT+CCHC	Close UICC Logical Channel		
	AT+CCHC= <sessionid></sessionid>		
Execution command	Response  CCHC  OK  If error is related to wrong AT syntax:  CHE ERROR: <err></err>		
Parameters	<ul> <li><sessionid>: integer type; the session used to target a specific application on the smart card (e.g. (U)SIM, WIM, ISIM) using logical channels mechanism</sessionid></li> <li>See 3GPP TS 31.101 for more information about defined values.</li> </ul>		
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference	Note		

#### 3.3.2.45. AT+CGLA

Set command transmits to the MT the <command> is sent as is to the selected UICC. The UICC <response> is sent back by the MT to the TA as is.

This command allows a direct control of the currently selected UICC by a distant application on the TE. Although

+CGLA allows the TE to take control over the UICC-MT interface, there are some functions of the UICC-MT interface that logically do not need to be accessed from outside the TA/MT and, for security reasons the GSM

network authentication should not be handled outside the TA/MT. So, a Run GSM Algorithm command or an Authenticate command in GSM context shall not be allowed whether the +CGLA is locked or unlocked. However, the TE may send Authenticate commands in other security contexts (e.g. EAP security context).

AT+CGLA	Generic UICC Logical Channel Access		
	AT+CGLA= <sessionid>,&lt; Response • +CGLA: <length>,<r< td=""><td>Jillia Mobile</td></r<></length></sessionid>	Jillia Mobile	
Execution command	<ul> <li>OK</li> <li>If error is related to wrong AT syntax:</li> <li>O +CME ERROR: <err></err></li> </ul>		
Parameters	<ul><li><sessionid></sessionid></li><li><length></length></li></ul>	integer type; this is the identifier of the session used to send the APDU commands to the UICC. It is mandatory to send commands to the UICC when targeting applications on the smart card using a logical channel other than the default channel (channel "0").  integer type; length of the characters that are sent to TE in	
	<pre> <command/> </pre>	<command/> or <response> (two times the actual length of the command or response) command passed on by the MT to the UICC in the format as described in 3GPP TS 31.101 (hexadecimal character format) response to the command passed on by the UICC to the MT in</response>	
	Channel Specific	the format as described in 3GPP TS 31.101 (hexadecimal character format)	



Reference	Note		

## 3.3.2.46. AT+CRLA

AT+CRLA	UICC logical channel access		
	AT+CRLA= <sessionid>, <command/>[,<fileid> [,<p1>,<p2>,<p3>[,<data>[,<pathid>]]]]</pathid></data></p3></p2></p1></fileid></sessionid>		
Execution command	Response  - +CGLA: <sw1>,<swi +cme="" -="" <e<="" error:="" ok="" td=""><td></td></swi></sw1>		
	• <sessionid></sessionid>	integer type; this is the identifier of the session used to send the APDU commands to the UICC. It is mandatory to send commands to the UICC when targeting applications on the smart card using a logical channel other than the default channel (channel "0").	
	• <command/>	integer type: 3GPP 102.221 SIM command sent from the ME to the SIM.  176 READ BINARY 178 READ RECORD 192 GET RESPONSE 214 UPDATE BINARY 220 UPDATE RECORD 242 STATUS	
	• <fileid></fileid>	integer type; this is the identifier of an elementary datafile on SIM. Mandatory for every command except STATUS.	
Parameters	• <p1>,<p2>,<p3></p3></p2></p1>	integer type; parameters passed on by the ME to the SIM.  These parameters are mandatory for every command, except GET RESPONSE and STATUS. The values are described in 3GPP 102.221	
	• <data></data>	information which shall be written to the SIM (hexadecimal character format; refer +CSCS)	
	• <sw1>,<sw2></sw2></sw1>	integer type; information from the SIM about the execution of the actual command. These parameters are delivered to the TE in both cases, on successful or failed execution of the command	
	• <response></response>	response of a successful completion of the command previously issued (hexadecimal character format; refer +CSCS). STATUS and GET RESPONSE return data, which gives information about the current elementary datafield. This information includes the type of file and its size (refer 3GPP 102.221). After READ BINARY or READ RECORD command the requested data will be returned. <response> is not returned after a successful UPDATE BINARY or UPDATE RECORD command</response>	
Scope		cific for test command	
Reference	<ul><li>Generic for s</li><li>Note</li><li><pathid> is only v</pathid></li></ul>		



o Since valid elementary file identifiers may not be unique over all valid
dedicated file identifiers the <pathid> indicates the targeted UICC/SIM</pathid>
directory path in case of ambiguous file identifiers. For earlier versions of
this specification or if <pathid> is omitted, it could be implementation</pathid>
specific which one will be selected.

### 3.3.2.47. AT+CPINR

Execution command cause the UE to return the number of remaining PIN retries for the UE passwords with intermediate result code +CPINR: <code>,<retries>[,<default\_retries>] for standard PINs and +CPINRE: <ext\_code>,<retries>[,<default\_retries>] for manufacturer specific PINs. One line with one intermediate result code is returned for every <code> or <ext\_code> selected by <sel\_code>.

When execution command is issued without the optional parameter <sel\_code>, intermediate result codes are returned for all <code>s and <ext\_code>s.

In the intermediate result codes, the parameter <default\_retries> is an optional (manufacturer specific) parameter, per <code> and <ext\_code>.

Note that the M5311 modem does not support the +CPINRE indication.

AT+CPINR	Remaining PIN Retries		
	AT+CPINR[= <sel_code>]</sel_code>		
	Response		
	• [+CPINR: <code>,<retries>,[<default_retries>]</default_retries></retries></code>		
Execution Command	<ul><li>[<cr>,<lf>:CPINR: <code>,<retries>,[default_retries&gt;</retries></code></lf></cr></li></ul>		
	• []]		
	• OK		
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax:		
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>		
	<ul> <li><sel_code>: String type. Same values as for the <code> parameter. These values are strings and shall be indicated within double quotes. Wildcard</code></sel_code></li> </ul>		
	match by '*', meaning match any (sub-)string, or '?' meaning an character can be used.		
Parameters	• <retries>: Integer type. Number of remaining retries per PIN.</retries>		
	<ul> <li><default_retries>: Integer type. Number of default/initial retries per PIN.</default_retries></li> </ul>		
	• <code>: Type of PIN. All values listed under the description of the AT+CPIN Command, <code> parameter except "READY".</code></code>		
Scope	Generic		
	Note		
Reference	M5311 modem does not support the +CPINRE indication.		
	"SIM UPIN" and "SIM UPUK" are used to display the universal PIN values if the USIM supports it.		

## +CPINR examples

AT+CPINR=? OK	Test command	
AT+CPINR? ERROR	Read command	
AT+CPINR="SIM*"	Execute command.	Read all SIM PIN retries



```
starting with the string "SIM".
+CPINR: "SIM PIN", 3, 3
+CPINR: "SIM PUK", 10.10
+CPINR: "SIM PIN2",3,3
+CPINR: "SIM PUK2", 10, 10
+CPINR: "SIM UPIN", 3, 3
+CPINR: "SIM UPUK", 10, 10
                               Execute command. Read all SIM PIN retries
AT+CPINR
                               starting with the string "SIM".
+CPINR: "SIM PIN", 3, 3
+CPINR: "SIM PUK", 10.10
+CPINR: "SIM PIN2", 3, 3
+CPINR: "SIM PUK2", 10, 10
+CPINR: "SIM UPIN", 3, 3
+CPINR: "SIM UPUK", 10, 10
AT+CPINR="SIM PIN*"
                              Execute command. Read all SIM PIN retries
                               starting with the string "SIM PIN".
+CPINR: "SIM PIN", 3, 3
+CPINR: "SIM PIN2", 3, 3
OK
```

#### 3.3.2.48. AT+CGPIAF

Set command decides what format to print IPV6 address parameters of other AT commands. See RFC 4291 for details of the IPv6 address format.

The +CGPIAF parameters <IPv6\_AddressFormat>, <IPv6\_SubnetNotation>, <IPv6\_LeadingZeros> and

<IPv6 CompressedZeros> affect the following commands and parameters:

- 1) in +CGTFT and +CGTFTRDP, the <source address and subnet mask>;
- 2) in +CGDCONT, the <PDP\_addr>;
- 3) in +CGPADDR, the <PDP addr 1> and <PDP addr 2>;
- 4) in +CGCONTRDP, the <source address and subnet mask>, <DNS\_prim\_addr>, <DNS\_sec\_addr>, <P\_CSCF\_prim\_addr> and <P\_CSCF\_sec\_addr>;

Read command returns the current command parameter settings. Test command returns values supported as compound values.

AT+CGPIAF	Printing IP Address Format		
	AT+CGPIAF=?		
Test Command	Response  • +CGPIAF: (list of supported <ipv6_addressformat>s), (list of supported <ipv6_subnetnotation>s), (list of supported IPv6_LeadingZeros&gt;s), (list of supported IPv6_CompressZeros&gt;s)  • OK</ipv6_subnetnotation></ipv6_addressformat>		
Read Command	AT+CGPIAF?  Response  • +CGPIAF: <ipv6_addressformat>, <ipv6_subnetnotation>, <ipv6_leadingzeros>,</ipv6_leadingzeros></ipv6_subnetnotation></ipv6_addressformat>		



	<ipv6_compresszeros></ipv6_compresszeros>
	• OK
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
	AT+CGPIAF?
	Response
Pood Command	<ul> <li>+CGPIAF:<ipv6_addressformat>,<ipv6_subnetnotation>,<ipv6_leadingzeros>,<ipv6_co< li=""> </ipv6_co<></ipv6_leadingzeros></ipv6_subnetnotation></ipv6_addressformat></li></ul>
Read Command	mpressZeros>
	• OK
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
	AT+CGPIAF=[IPv6_AddressFormat>[, <ipv6_subnetnotation></ipv6_subnetnotation>
	[, <ipv6_leadingz eros="">[,<ipv6_compresszeros>]]]]</ipv6_compresszeros></ipv6_leadingz>
Execution Command	Response
Execution Command	• OK
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax:
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>
	<ipv6_addressformat>: Integer type, decides the IPV6 address format.Relevant for all AT</ipv6_addressformat>
	command parameters that can hold an IPV6 address.
	0: Use IPV4-like dot-notation. IP address, and Subnetwork mask if
	applicable, are dot-separated.
	Example:
	For <source address="" and="" mask="" subnet=""/> :
	40.0.0.0.0.0.0"
	For other IP address parameters:
	"32.1.13.184.0.0.205.48.0.0.0.0.0.0.0"
	1: Use IPV6-like colon notation. IP address, and subnetwork mask if applicable and when given explicitly, are separated by a
	space.
	Example:
	For <source address="" and="" mask="" subnet=""/> :
	"2001:0DB8:0000:CD30:0000:0000:0000
	FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFF0:0000:0000:0000"
Parameters	For other IP address parameters: "2001:0DB8:0000:CD80:0000:0000:0000"
	2001/02/2010/03/10/2010/03/10/00/03/10/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/
	<pre><ipv6_subnetnotation>: Integer type, decides the subnet-notation for <sourceaddress and<="" pre=""></sourceaddress></ipv6_subnetnotation></pre>
	subnet mask>. Setting does not apply If
	<pre><!--PVv6_AddressFormat-->=0.</pre>
	0: Both IP Address and subnet mask are stated Explicitly, separated by a space.
	Example:
	"2001:0DB8:0000:CD30:0000:0000:0000
	FFFF: FFFF:FFF0:0000:0000:0000"
	The printout format is applying / (forward slash) subnet-prefix
	The printout format is applying / (forward slash) subnet-prefix Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) notation:
	Example:
	"2001:0DB8:0000:CD30:0000:0000:0000/60"
	<pre><ivv6_leadingzeros>:</ivv6_leadingzeros></pre> Integer type, decides whether leading zeros areOmitted or not.
	Setting does not apply if <ipv6_addressformat>=0.</ipv6_addressformat>
	0: Leading zeros are omitted.



	,
	Example: "2001:DB8:0:CD30:0:0:0"
	2001.088.0.0030.0.0.0
	1: Leading zeros are included.
	Example: "2001.0DB8.0000.CD20.0000.0000.0000"
	"2001:0DB8:0000:CD30:0000:0000:0000"
	<ipv6_compresszeros>: Integer type, decides whether 1-n instances of</ipv6_compresszeros>
	16 bit zero-values are replaced by only "". This
	Applies only once. Setting does not apply if <a 2001:db8:0:cd30:0:0:0"<="" href="https://www.setting.com/setting-notation-left-setting-notation-not&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;0: No zero compression.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Example:&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;" td=""></a>
	1 Use zero compression.
	Example:
	"2001:DB8:0:CD30::"
Scope	Channel Specific
	Note
Reference	M5311 modem does not support the +CPINRE indication.
<del>-</del>	"SIM UPIN" and "SIM UPUK" are used to display the universal PIN values if the
	USIM supports it.

### +CGPIAF examples

```
AT+CGPIAF=? Test command
+CGPIAF: (0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1)
OK
AT+CGPIAF? Read command
+CGPIAF: 0,0,0,0 All Settings at default format
OK
AT+CGPIAF=1,1,0,1 Set command. Use IPV6-like notation, with
the "/" format for subnet mask, omit leading
zeros and use zero compression.
OK
```

#### 3.3.2.49. AT+CGEREP

Set command enables or disables sending of unsolicited result codes, +CGEV: XXX from UE to TE in the case of certain events occurring in the Packet Domain UE or the network. <mode> controls the processing of unsolicited result codes specified within this command. <bfr> controls the effect on buffered codes when <mode> 1 or 2 is entered.

Read command returns the current mode and buffer settings.

Test command returns the modes and buffer settings supported by the UE as compound values.

AT+CGEREP	Packet Domain Event Reporting
	AT+CGEREP=?
Test Command	Response  - +CGEREP: (list of supported <mode>s), (list of supported <bfr>s)  - OK</bfr></mode>



	AT+CGEREP?
Read Command	Response
nead Communic	+CGEREP: <mode>,<bfr></bfr></mode>
	• OK
	AT+CGEREP=[ <mode>]</mode>
Execution Command	Response
	• OK
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax:
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>
	<mode> 0 buffer unsolicited result codes in the UE; if UE result code buffer is full, the</mode>
	oldest ones can be discarded. No codes are forwarded to the TE.
	discard unsolicited result codes when UE-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-
	line data mode); otherwise forward them directly to the TE  2 buffer unsolicited result codes in the UE when UE-TE link is reserved (e.g.
	2 buffer unsolicited result codes in the UE when UE-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode) and flush them to the TE when UE-TE link becomes
	available; otherwise forward them directly to the TE
	is cleared when <mode> 1 or 2 is entered</mode>
	1 UE buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is
	flushed to the TE when <mode> 1 or 2 is entered (OK response shall be</mode>
	given before flushing the codes)
	Unsolicited Result Codes supported:
	For network attachment, the following unsolicited result codes and the corresponding events are defined:
	+CGEV: NW DETACH
	The network has forced a PS detach. This implies that all active contexts have been
	deactivated. These are not reported separately.
	+CGEV: ME DETACH
	The mobile termination has forced a PS detach. This implies that all active contexts
	have been deactivated. These are not reported separately.
Parameters	For PDP context activation, the following unsolicited result codes and the corresponding events are defined:
	+CGEV: NW PDN ACT <cid></cid>
	The network has activated a context. The context represents a Primary PDP context in
	GSM/UMTS. The <cid> for this context is provided to the TE. The format of the</cid>
	parameter <cid> is found in command +CGDCONT.</cid>
	NOTE 1: This event is not applicable for EPS.
	CCEVAME DDN ACT coids [ crossons [ coid othons ]]
	+CGEV: ME PDN ACT < cid>[, < reason>[, < cid_other>]]  The mobile termination has activated a context. The context represents a PDN
	connection in NB-IOT. The <cid> for this context is provided to the TE. This</cid>
	event is sent either in result of explicit context activation request (+CGACT),
	or in result of implicit context activation request associated to attach request
	(+CGATT=1). The format of the parameter < cid> and <cid other=""> are found in</cid>
	command +CGDCONT.
	For PDP context deactivation, the following unsolicited result codes and the corresponding
	events are defined:
	+CGEV: NW PDN DEACT <cid> The network has deactivated a context. The context represents a PDN connection in</cid>
	The network has deactivated a context. The context represents a PDN connection in NB-IOT. The associated <cid> for this context is provided to the TE. The format of the</cid>
	parameter <cid> is found in command +CGDCONT.</cid>
	NOTE 2: Occurrence of this event replaces usage of the event
	+CGEV: NW DEACT <pdp_type>, <pdp_addr>, [<cid>]</cid></pdp_addr></pdp_type>
	· ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



+CGEV: ME PDN DEACT <cid>

The mobile termination has deactivated a context. The context represents a PDN connection in NB-IOT. The <cid> for this context is provided to the TE. The format of the parameter <cid> is found in command +CGDCONT.

NOTE 3: Occurrence of this event replaces usage of the event

+CGEV: ME DEACT <PDP\_type>, <PDP\_addr>, [<cid>]

For other PDP context handling, the following unsolicited result codes and the corresponding events are defined:

+CGEV: REJECT < PDP type>, < PDP addr>

A network request for context activation occurred when the UE was unable to report it to the TE with a +CRING unsolicited result code and was automatically rejected. The format of the parameters <PDP\_type> and <PDP\_addr> are found in command +CGDCONT.

NOTE 6: This event is not applicable for EPS.

+CGEV: NW REACT <PDP\_type>, <PDP\_addr>, [<cid>]

The network has requested a context reactivation. The <cid> that was used to reactivate the context is provided if known to the UE. The format of the parameters <PDP type>, <PDP addr> and <cid> are found in command +CGDCONT.

NOTE 7: This event is not applicable for EPS.

#### Parameter:

<PDP\_type> Packet Data Protocol type (see +CGDCONT command)
<PDP\_addr> Packet Data Protocol address (see +CGDCONT command)
<cid> Context Id (see +CGDCONT command) Note: <cid> only given if known to the UE.
<class> GPRS mobile class (see +CGCLASS command)

<event\_type>

GPRS mobile class (see +CGCLASS command)
Integer type parameter indicates whether this is an informational Event of whether the TE as acknowledged it.

- 0 Informational event
- Information request: Acknowledgement required. The Acknowledgement can be accept or reject, see AT+CGANS.

<change\_reason>

Integer type parameter indicates what kind of change occurred.

- 1 TFT only changed
- 2 QoS only changed
- 3 Both TFT and QoS changed

<reason>

Integer type parameter indicates the reason why the context activation request for PDP type IPV4V6 was not granted. This parameter is only included if the requested PDP type associated with <cid> is IPV4V6, and the PDP type assign by the network for <cid> is either IPV4 or IPV6

- 0 IPV4 only allowed
- 1 IPV6 only allowed
- 2 single address bearers only allowed
- 3 single address bearers only allowed and MT initiated context activation for a second address type bearer was not successful

<cid\_other>

Indicated the context identifier allocated by MT for an MT initiated context of a second address type. MT shall only include this parameter if <reason> parameter indicates single address bearers only allowed, and MT support MT initiated context activation of a second address type without additional commands from the TE, and MT has activated the PDN connection or PDP context associated with <cid\_other>.



Scope	Channel Specific
	Note
Reference	<ul> <li>Parameter <mode> option 2 is not supported.</mode></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Parameter <cid_other> is not supported by NB-IOT modem software.</cid_other></li> </ul>

#### 3.3.2.50. AT+CGDEL

The execution command +CGDEL=<cid> removes the indicated PDP context and removes all associated data related to the indicated PDP contexts that are not activated. The AT command will not delete or remove information for activated PDP contexts. The removed PDP context is listed by the +CGDEL: <cid> intermediate result code.

- If <cid> points to a primary PDP context, the PDP context will be deleted together with all linked secondary PDP contexts if none of the PDP contexts are activated.
- If <cid> points to a secondary PDP context, the PDP context will be deleted if it is not activated.

A special form of the command can be given as +CGDEL (with the =<cid> omitted). In this form, all primary PDP contexts that are not activated or have any activated secondary PDP contexts will be removed and all secondary PDP contexts that are not activated will be removed. The associated data of all the deleted PDP contexts will be removed, and the removed PDP context are listed by the +CGDEL: <cid>[,<cid>[,...]] intermediate result code. Activated PDP contexts will not cause this form of the command to return ERROR or +CME ERROR.

Note, +CGDEL will remove associated PDP context data that can be set by the AT commands +CGDCONT, +CGTFT, +CGEQREQ, +CGEQMIN and +CGEQOS.

For an attempt to delete PDP context(s) which would violate these rules, a +CME ERROR response is returned. Refer sub-clause 9.2 for possible <err> values.

AT+CGDEL	Delete Non-Active PDP Contexts
Execution Command	AT+CGDEL= <cid></cid>
	Response
	• +CGDEL: <cid>[,<cid>[,]]</cid></cid>
	• OK
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax:
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Parameters	<cid>: a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context Definition.</cid>
Scope	Generic
Reference	Note

#### 3.3.2.51. AT+CGAUTH

Set command allows the user to specify authentication parameters for a PDP context identified by the (local) context identification parameter <cid> used during the PDP context activation and the PDP context modification procedures. Since the <cid> is the same parameter that is used in the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands, +CGAUTH is effectively as an extension to these commands.

Note, this AT command transfers information in the clear that can be regarded as sensitive in security terms. Care must be exercised in providing this command where the AT commands are used in insecure scenarios. The read command returns the current settings for each defined context.

The test command returns values supported as a compound value.



AT+CGAUTH	Define PDP Context Authentication Parameters
	AT+CGAUTH=?
Test Command	Response  • +CGAUTH: (range of supported <cid>s),(list of supported <auth_prot>s),(range of supported <password>s)  • OK</password></auth_prot></cid>
	AT+CGAUTH?
Read Command	Response  • [+CGAUTH: <cid>,<auth_prot>,<userid>,<password>]  • [<cr><lf>+CGAUTH: <cid>,<auth_prot>,<userid>,<password>  • []]</password></userid></auth_prot></cid></lf></cr></password></userid></auth_prot></cid>
	OK  AT+CGAUTH= <cid>[,<auth_prot>[,<userid>[,<password>]]]</password></userid></auth_prot></cid>
Execution Command	Response  When <auth_prot>/<username>/<password> set: O OK  When no <auth_prot>/<username>/<password> set displays current auth_prot username and password for <cid>: O +CGAUTH:<cid>,<auth_prot>,<username>,<password> OK  OK  Herror is related to wrong AT syntax: O +CME ERROR: <err></err></password></username></auth_prot></cid></cid></password></username></auth_prot></password></username></auth_prot>
Parameters	<cid>: A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDPcontext definition (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands). <auth_prot>: Numeric parameter. Authentication protocol used for this PDP context. 0: None. Used to indicate that no authentication protocol is used for this PDP context. Username and password are removed if previously specified. 1: PAP <userid>: String type. User name for access to the IP network. String type. Password for access to the IP network.</userid></auth_prot></cid>
Scope	Generic
Reference	Note  • M5311 only supports <auth_prot> = PAP</auth_prot>



# 3.4. AT Commands According to 3GPP TS 27.005 for SMS

#### **3.4.1.** Overview

The 3GPP TS 27.005 commands are for performing SMS and CBS related operations for both Text and PDU modes.

Command	Description
AT+CMGD	Delete SMS Message
AT+CMGF	Select SMS Message Format
AT+CMGL	List SMS Messages From Preferred Store
AT+CMGR	Read SMS Message
AT+CMGS	Send SMS Message
AT+CMGW	Write SMS Message To Memory
AT+CMSS	Send SMS Message From Storage
AT+CMGC	Send SMS Command
AT+CNMI	New SMS Message Indications
AT+CPMS	Preferred SMS Message Storage
AT+CRES	Restore SMS Settings
AT+CSAS	Save SMS Settings
AT+CSCA	SMS Service Centre Address
AT+CSDH	Show SMS Text Mode Parameters
AT+CSMP	Set SMS Text Mode Parameters
AT+CSMS	Select Message Service
AT+CNMA	New SMS Message Acknowledgment
AT+CMMS	More SMS Messages to Send
AT+CMS ERROR	Message Service Failure Result Code

#### 3.4.2. Concatenated SMSs

M5311 always treats SMSs in PDU mode as separate SMS messages even if they are part of a concatenated SMS.

By default, M5311 will not support concatenated SMS for text mode. They will be handled by the MMI or PC. However, if AT\*MFTRCFG=2,3,1 is set (and M5311 rebooted for this to take effect) then M5311 will handle concatenated SMSs in text mode. In this case, M5311 will check if incoming SMSs are part of a concatenated SMS and manage message read, write, send and deletion differently.

Specifically, when reading concatenated SMSs, the number of unread messages is equal to the number of unread SMSs with all message segments of a concatenated SMS treated as one message. A concatenated SMS message is marked as unread if any of its segments are unread.

Also this will allow the user to enter an SMS longer than a single SMS (80, 140, or 160 characters depending on the data coding scheme (dcs)) and manage sending of it as a number of SMSs being part of a single concatenated SMS. The maximum length SMS that can be sent or received in concatenated mode is 1024 characters.

The behavior of the SMS related AT commands: CMGS, CMGW, CMGR, CMGL, CMGD, CMSS, and CMMS changes depending on if concatenated SMS handling is enabled or disabled within the M5311 modem software. This is detailed in the descriptions of the AT commands.

#### 3.4.2.1. Concatenated SMSs and AT+CSMP

When M5311 is operating in default mode (i.e. no support for concatenated SMSs in text mode), then in order that



the user can read, write and send SMSs that are part of a concatenated SMS, the use must either:

Use PDU mode, where the raw SMS is used including the header information that contains the concatenated SMS information.

In text mode, the <fo> field of AT commands AT+CSMP must me set to indicated TP-User-Data-Header-Indication set.

For option (b), the 3GPP specification 23.038 indicates that when TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set, then, in text mode, the text is read, written and sent in HEX mode.

Some examples of how to read/write concatenated SMSs in text and PDU mode are shown in the following subsection.

- 1) Examples of Concatenated SMSs in Text and PDU Mode
  - a) Example of writing a concatenated SMS segment in to the SIM in text mode:

```
AT+CNMI=2,1,0,2,0
AT+CSMP=81,167,0, 0
OK
AT+CMGF=1
OK
AT+CMGW="0631375429"
A2A2A2A2A2A2A2A2A2A2A2A2A2A2A2A2A2A2ACtrl Z>
```

In this case for the concatenated SMS:

- 050003AA0201 is the concatenated SMS header
- 2A is '\*' character, so the SMS is full of the character 2A
  - b) Example of reading a concatenated SMS segment from the SIM in text mode:

```
AT+CMGR=5
+CMGR: "STO UNSENT", "0631375429",,
A2A2A2A2A2A2A2A
```

This is reading the same SMS as was written in the last example. The concatenated SMS header can be seen at the start of the SMS.

2) Example of reading a concatenated SMS segment from the SIM in PDU mode:

```
AT+CMGF=0
OΚ
AT+CMGR=5
+CMGR:2,,15307913386094000F051000A8160137345920000A7A0050003AA0201552A
954AA552A9542A954AA552A9542A954AA552A954AA552A954AA552A954AA552A9542A
954AA552A9542A954AA552A9542A954AA552A954AA552A954AA552A954AA552A9542A
954AA552A9542A954AA552A9542A954AA552A954AA552A954AA552A954AA552A9542A
```



## In this example:

- 07913386094000F051000A8160137345920000A7A0 is the SMS header
- 050003AA0201 still is the SMS concatenated header

all the remaining characters are the '\*' character (7-bits default alphabet) encoded into 8-bits bytes.

# **3.4.3.** Detailed Descriptions of Commands

## 3.4.3.1. AT+CMGD

AT+CMGD	Delete SMS message
Test command	AT+CMGD=?
	Response
	+CMGD: list of supported <index>s</index>
	• OK
	AT+CMGD= <index>[,<delflag>]</delflag></index>
	Response
	TA deletes one or several messages from preferred message storage <mem1></mem1>
Execute command	location <index> or message groups indicated by <delflag>.</delflag></index>
	• OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:      CMS_ERROR_county
	o +CMS ERROR <err></err>
	<ul> <li><index> integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory. This value is only used if <delflag> = 0</delflag></index></li> </ul>
	0 Delete message at location <index> (Default value)</index>
Parameters	1 Delete all read messages
	2 Delete all READ and SENT messages
	3 Delete all READ, SENT and UNSENT messages
	4 Delete all messages
Scope	Channel Specific for test command
	o Generic for execute command
	Note
	When the M5311 software has concatenated SMS handling in modem enabled (see AT command AT*MFTRCFG) the user can delete a concatenated text SMS up to 1024 characters in length. A concatenated SMS is stored on the SIM as number of smaller SMSs. (This is not possible when MMI is present).
Reference 3GPP TS	
27.005	<ul> <li>When the M5311 software does not have concatenated SMS handling in the modem enabled, the maximum text SMS length is restricted depending on the data coding scheme (160 for 7-bit, 140 for 8-bit, 80 for 16-bit).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>An attempt to delete anything other than the first segment of a concatenated SMS, when concat SMS is enabled, will result in ERROR response.</li> </ul>
	Deleting an empty entry will result in OK response rather than ERROR.



# 3.4.3.2. AT+CMGF

AT+CMGF	Select SMS Message Format
	AT+CMGF=?
Test command	Response
	<ul> <li>+CMGF: list of supported <mode>s</mode></li> </ul>
	• OK
	AT+CMGF?
Read command	Response
	• +CMGF: <mode></mode>
	• OK
	AT+CMGF=[ <mode>]</mode>
Set command	Response
	<ul> <li>TA sets parameter to denote which input and output format of messages to use.</li> </ul>
	• OK
Parameters	<mode></mode>
raidifieters	0 PDU mode
	1 text mode
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference 3GPP TS	- National Control of the Control of
27.005	Note

# 3.4.3.3. AT+CMGL

AT+CMGL	List SMS messages from preferred store
Test command	AT+CMGL=?  Response  +CMGL: list of supported <stat>s  OK</stat>
Execute command	AT+CMGL[= <stat>]  Response  TA returns messages with status value <stat> from message storage <mem1> to the TE If status of the message is 'received unread', status in the storage changes to 'received read'.  • If text mode (+CMGF=1) and command successful: for SMS-SUBMITs and/or SMS-DELIVERs:  o +CMGL:</mem1></stat></stat>



• If PDU

mode (+CMGF=0) and command successful:

- o +CMGL: <index>, <stat>,[<alpha>], <length><CR><LF><pdu>
- o [<CR><LF>+CMGL: <index>, <stat>, [alpha], <length><CR><LF><pdu>
- o [...]]
- o 0K
- If error is related to ME functionality:
  - +CMS ERROR: <err>

#### **Parameters**

- <alpha> string type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa> corresponding to the entry found in MT phonebook; implementation of this feature is manufacturer specific
- <da> 3GPP 23.040 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in string format;
   BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters; type of address given by <toda>
- <data> In the case of SMS: 3GPP 23.040 TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format:
  - if <dcs> indicates that 3GPP 23.038 default alphabet is used and <fo> indicates that 3GPP 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set: ME/TA converts
     GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A
  - o if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that 3GPP 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65))

In the case of CBS: 3GPP 23.041 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format:

- o if <dcs> indicates that 3GPP 23.038 default alphabet is used:ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A
- if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number
- <length> integer type value indicating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the length of the message body <data> (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU mode (+CMGF=0), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length)
- <index> integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory
- <oa> 3GPP 23.040 TP-Originating-Address Address-Value field in string format;
   BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters; type of address given by <tooa>
- <pdu>
   In the case of SMS: 3GPP 24.011 SC address followed by 3GPP 23.040 TPDU in hexadecimal format: ME/TA converts each octet of TP data unit into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)). In the case of CBS: 3GPP 23.041 TPDU in hexadecimal format.
- <scts> 3GPP 23.040 TP-Service-Center-Time-Stamp in time-string format (refer <dt>)



	·
	<ul> <li><toda> 3GPP 24.011 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129)</da></toda></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><tooa> 3GPP 24.011 TP-Originating-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer<toda>)</toda></tooa></li> </ul>
	• <fo> First byte of SMS-DELIVER, SMS-SUBMIT or SMS-STATUS-REPORT in integer format.</fo>
	• <mr> Message reference. Integer format.</mr>
	<ul> <li><ra> Recipient address. String type.</ra></li> </ul>
	<ul><li><tora> Type of address of <ra>.</ra></tora></li></ul>
	o 145: International number
	o 129: National number
	• <scts> Service centre time stamp. String format: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+/-zz" (Year/Month/Dat,Hour:Seconds+/TimeZone)</scts>
	<ul> <li><dt>Discharge time. String format: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+/- zz"(Year/Month/Dat,Hour:Seconds+/TimeZone)</dt></li> </ul>
	• <st> Status of an SMS-STATUS-REPORT. Integer format.</st>
	If text mode:
	<stat> "REC UNREAD" Received unread messages (default)</stat>
	"REC READ" Received read messages
	"STO UNSENT" Stored unsent messages
	"STO SENT" Stored sent messages
Parameters	"ALL" All messages
r drameters	If PDU mode:
	<stat> 0 Received unread messages (default)</stat>
	1 Received read messages
	2 Stored unsent messages
	3 Stored sent messages
	4 All messages
Scope	Channel Specific (reads from generic SMS store)
	Note
	Read of SMS-SRs when <mem1> is set to "SR" can read SIM memory</mem1>
	When the M5311 software has concatenated SMS handling in modem enabled (see AT
Reference 3GPP TS	command AT*MFTRCFG) the user can read a concatenated text SMS up to 1024
27.005	characters in length. A concatenated SMS is stored on the SIM as number of smaller
	SMSs. (This is not possible when MMI is present).
	When the M5311 software does not have concatenated SMS handling in the modem
	enabled, the maximum text SMS length is restricted depending on the data coding
	scheme (160 for 7-bit, 140 for 8-bit, 80 for 16-bit).

# 3.4.3.4. AT+CMGR

AT+CMGR	Read SMS message
Test command	AT+CMGR=?
	Response
	• OK
Execute command	AT+CMGR= <index></index>
	Response
	TA returns SMS message with location value <index> from message storage <mem1> to the</mem1></index>

TE. If status of the message is 'received unread', status in the storage changes to 'received



If text mode (+CMGF=1) and command successful: for SMS-DELIVER: +CMGR:<stat>,<oa>,[<alpha>],<scts> [,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>, <sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data> OK for SMS-SUBMIT: +CMGR:<stat>,<da>,[<alpha>][,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,[<vp>] ,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data> If SMS-STATUS-REPORT and text mode: +CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st> If PDU mode (+CMGF=0) and command successful: +CMGR: <stat>,[<alpha>],<length><CR><LF><pdu> If error is related to ME functionality: +CMS ERROR: <err> <index> integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory <alpha> string type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa> corresponding to the entry found in MT phonebook; implementation of this feature is manufacturer specific. 3GPP 23.040 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in string format; <da> BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (specified by +CSCS); type of address given by <toda> <data> In the case of SMS: 3GPP 23.040 TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format: o if <dcs> indicates that 3GPP 23.038 default alphabet is used and <fo> indicates that 3GPP 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set: ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of **Parameters** o if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that 3GPP 23.040 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set: ME/TA converts each 8- bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)). In the case of CBS: 3GPP 23.041 CBM Content of Message in text mode responses; format: o if <dcs> indicates that 3GPP 23.038 default alphabet is used: ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set according to rules of Annex A o if <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number <dcs> depending on the command or result code: 3GPP 23.038 SMS Data Coding Scheme (default 0), or Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme in integer format <fo> depending on the command or result code: first octet of 3GPP 23.040 SMS-DELIVER, SMS-SUBMIT (default 17), SMS-STATUS-REPORT, or SMS-COMMAND (default 2) in integer format



	<length></length>	integer type value indicating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the length of the message body <data> (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU mode (+CMGF=0), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length)</cdata></data>
	• <mid></mid>	3GPP 23.041 CBM Message Identifier in integer format
	• <oa></oa>	3GPP 23.040 TP-Originating-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted characters of the currently selected TE character set (specified by +CSCS);; type of address given by <tooa></tooa>
	• <pdu></pdu>	In the case of SMS: 3GPP 24.011 SC address followed by 3GPP 23.040 TPDU in hexadecimal format: ME/TA converts each octet of TP data unit into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)). In the case of CBS: 3GPP 23.041 TPDU in hexadecimal format.
	• <sca></sca>	SGPP 24.011 RP SC address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (specified by +CSCS);; type of address given by <tosca></tosca>
	• <scts></scts>	3GPP 23.040 TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp in time-string format (refer <dt>)</dt>
	<ul> <li><stat></stat></li> </ul>	
	0	"REC UNREAD" Received unread messages
	1	"REC READ" Received read messages
	2	"STO UNSENT" Stored unsent messages
	3	"STO SENT" Stored sent messages
	4	"ALL" All messages
	• <toda></toda>	3GPP 24.011 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129)</da>
	• <tooa></tooa>	3GPP 24.011 TP-Originating-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer <toda>)</toda>
	• <tosca></tosca>	3GPP 24.011 RP SC address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer <toda>)</toda>
	• <vp></vp>	depending on SMS-SUBMIT <fo> setting: 3GPP 23.040 TP-Validity-Period either in integer format (default 167) or in time-string format (refer <dt>)</dt></fo>
	• <mr></mr>	Message reference. Integer format.
	• <ra></ra>	Recipient address. String type.
	• <tora></tora>	Type of address of <ra>.</ra>
	o <b>145</b> :	International number
	o 129:	National number
	• <dt></dt>	Discharge time. String format: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+/-zz" (Year/Month/Dat,Hour:Seconds+/TimeZone)
	• <st></st>	Status of an SMS-STATUS-REPORT. Integer format.
Scope	Channel Specif	c (reads from generic SMS store)
	Note	
- 4	<ul> <li>Read of SN</li> </ul>	AS-SRs when <mem1> is set to "SR" can read SIM memory</mem1>
Reference 3GPP TS 27.005	command characters	M5311 software has concatenated SMS handling in modem enabled (see AT AT*MFTRCFG) the user can read a concatenated text SMS up to 1024 in length. A concatenated SMS is stored on the SIM as number of smaller is in not possible when MMI is present).
	555. (1111	The Property of the Property o



• When the M5311 software does not have concatenated SMS handling in the modem enabled, the maximum text SMS length is restricted depending on the data coding scheme (160 for 7-bit, 140 for 8-bit, 80 for 16-bit).

### 3.4.3.5. AT+CMGS

AT+CMGS	Send SMS message
Test command	AT+CMGS=?
	Response
	• OK
	1) If text mode
	(+CMGF=1):
	AT+CMGS= <da>[,<toda>]<cr></cr></toda></da>
	text is entered <ctrl-z esc=""> ESC quits without sending</ctrl-z>
	2) If PDU mode
	(+CMGF=0):
	AT+CMGS= <leng th=""><cr></cr></leng>
	PDU is given
	<ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>
Execute command	Response TA transmits SMS message from a TE to the network (SMS-SUBMIT). Message reference
	value
	<mr> is returned to the TE on successful message delivery. Value can be used to identify message upon unsolicited delivery status report result code.</mr>
	If text mode(+CMGF=1) and sending successful:
	• +CMGS: <mr> OK</mr>
	If PDU mode(+CMGF=0) and sending successful:
	o +CMGS: <mr> OK</mr>
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	o +CMS ERROR: <err></err>
	Parameters
Parameters	
	<ul> <li><toda> 3GPP 24.011 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129)</da></toda></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><length> integer type value indicating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the length of the message body <data> (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU mode (+CMGF=0), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length)</cdata></data></length></li> </ul>
	• <mr> 3GPP 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format</mr>
Saana	Channel Specific for test command
Scope	<ul> <li>Generic for execute command</li> </ul>
Reference 3GPP TS	Note
27.005	When the M5311 software has concatenated SMS handling in modem enabled (see



AT command AT*MFTRCFG) the user can send a text SMS up to 1024 characters in length. A concatenated SMS is sent to the network in a number of smaller SMSs. (This is not possible when MMI is present).
<ul> <li>When the M5311 software does not have concatenated SMS handling in the modem enabled, the maximum text SMS length is restricted depending on the data coding scheme (160 for 7-bit, 140 for 8-bit, 80 for 16-bit).</li> </ul>

# 3.4.3.6. AT+CMGW

AT+CMGW	Write SMS message to memory
	AT+CMGW=?
Test command	Response
	• OK
	<pre>1) If text mode   (+CMGF=1):   AT+CMGW[=<oa da="">[,<tooa toda="">[,<stat>[,<scts>]]]]<cr>   text is entered   <ctrl-z esc="">   <esc> quits without sending</esc></ctrl-z></cr></scts></stat></tooa></oa></pre>
	2) If PDU mode
	(+CMGF=0):
	AT+CMGW= <leng th="">[,<stat>]<cr></cr></stat></leng>
	PDU is given
	<ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>
	Response  TA transmits SMS message (either SMS-DELIVER or SMS-SUBMIT) from TE to memory storage <mem2>. Memory location <index> of the stored message is returned. By default message status will be set to 'stored unsent', but parameter <stat> allows also other status values to</stat></index></mem2>
Execute command	be given.
Execute command	If writing is successful:
	o +CMGW: <index> OK</index>
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	o +CMS ERROR: <err></err>
	•
Parameters	<ul> <li><oa> 3GPP 23.040 TP-Originating-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (specified by +CSCS);; type of address given by <tooa></tooa></oa></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><da> 3GPP 23.040 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (specified by +CSCS);; type of address given by <toda></toda></da></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><tooa> 3GPP 24.011 TP-Originating-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer <toda>)</toda></tooa></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><toda> 3GPP 24.011 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129)</da></toda></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><length> integer type value indicating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the length of the message body <data> (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU</cdata></data></length></li> </ul>



	mode (+CMGF=0), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length)	
	• <pdu></pdu>	
	<ul> <li><index> Index of message in selected storage <mem2></mem2></index></li> </ul>	
	• <stat> Status of message when stored in memory</stat>	
	0 "REC UNREAD" Received unread message	
	1 "REC READ" Received read message	
	2 "STO UNSENT" Stored unsent message (default)	
	3 "STO SENT" Stored sent message	
	<ul> <li><scts> 3GPP 23.040 TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp in time- string format         String format: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+/-zz"</scts></li></ul>	
	when writing SMS-DELIVER.	
Scope	<ul> <li>Channel Specific for test command</li> <li>Generic for execute command</li> </ul>	
Reference 3GPP TS 27.005	Note	
	<ul> <li>When the M5311 software has concatenated SMS handling in modem enabled (see AT command AT*MFTRCFG) the user can write a text SMS up to 1024 characters in length. A concatenated SMS is stored on the SIM as number of smaller SMSs. (This is not possible when MMI is present).</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>When the M5311 software does not have concatenated SMS handling in the modem enabled, the maximum text SMS length is restricted depending on the data coding scheme (160 for 7-bit, 140 for 8-bit, 80 for 16-bit).</li> </ul>	

# 3.4.3.7. AT+CMSS

AT+CMSS	Send SMS message from storage
Test command	AT+CMSS=?
	Response
	• OK
Execute command	AT+CMSS= <index>[,<da>[,<toda>]]</toda></da></index>
	Response
	TA sends message with location value <index> from message storage <mem2> to the network (SMS-SUBMIT). If new recipient address <da> is given, it shall be used instead of the one stored with the message. Reference value <mr> is returned to the TE on successful message delivery. Values can be used to identify message upon unsolicited delivery status report result code.</mr></da></mem2></index>
	If text mode(+CMGF=1) and sending successful:
	<ul> <li>+CMSS: <mr> 0K</mr></li> <li>If PDU mode(+CMGE=0) and sending successful:</li> </ul>
	If PDU mode(+CMGF=0) and sending successful:     +CMSS: <mr> OK</mr>
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	o +CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Parameters	<index> integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory</index>



	<ul> <li><da> 3GPP 23.040 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (specified by +CSCS); type of address given by <toda></toda></da></li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li><toda> 3GPP 24.011 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129)</da></toda></li> </ul>	
	• <mr> 3GPP 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format</mr>	
Scope	Channel Specific for test command	
	Generic for execute command	
Reference 3GPP TS 27.005	When the M5311 software has concatenated SMS handling in modem enabled (see AT command AT*MFTRCFG) this command will send the all stored messages which form part of a concatenated SMS. (This is not possible when the MMI is present).	

## 3.4.3.8. AT+CMGC

AT+CMGC	Send SMS Command	
	AT+CMGC=?	
Test command	Response	
	• OK	
	<pre>1) If text mode(+CMGF=1): AT+CMGC=<fo>,<ct>[<pi d="">[,<mn>[,<da>[,<toda>]]]]<cr> text is entered <ctrl-z esc=""> ESC quits without sending</ctrl-z></cr></toda></da></mn></pi></ct></fo></pre>	
	2) If PDU mode (+CMGF=0): AT+CMGC= <length><cr></cr></length>	
	PDU is given <ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>	
Execute command	Response  TA transmits SMS Command message from a TE to the network (SMS-COMMAND).  Message reference value <mr> is returned to the TE on successful message delivery.  Value can be used to identify message upon unsolicited delivery status report result code.  If text mode (+CMGF=1) and sending successful:  +CMGC: <mr> OK  If PDU mode (+CMGF=0) and sending successful:  +CMGC: <mr> OK  If error is related to ME functionality:  +CMS ERROR: <err></err></mr></mr></mr>	
Parameters	<ul> <li><fo> first octet of 3GPP 23.040 SMS-COMMAND (default 2) in integer format</fo></li> <li><ct> 3GPP 23.040 TP-Command-Type in integer format (default 0)</ct></li> <li><pid> <pid> 3GPP 23.040 TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format (default 0)</pid></pid></li> <li><mn> 3GPP 23.040 TP-Message-Number in integer format</mn></li> <li><da> 3GPP 23.040 TP-Destination-Address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are</da></li> </ul>	



		converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (specified by +CSCS);; type of address given by <toda></toda>
	• <toda></toda>	3GPP 24.011 TP-Destination-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129)</da>
	• <length></length>	integer type value indicating in PDU mode (+CMGF=0), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length)
	• <mr></mr>	3GPP 23.040 TP-Message-Reference in integer format
Scope	o Channel Specific for test command o Generic for execute command	
Reference 3GPP TS 27.005	Note	

#### 3.4.3.9. AT+CNMI

AT+CNMI	New SMS message indications
	AT+CNMI=?
	Response
Test command	<ul> <li>+CNMI: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <mt>s),(list of supported <bfr>s),(list of supported <ds>s),(list of supported <bfr>s)</bfr></ds></bfr></mt></mode></li> </ul>
	• OK
	AT+CNMI?
Read command	Response
	+CNMI: <mode>,<mt>, ,<ds>,<bfr></bfr></ds></mt></mode>
	• OK
	AT+CNMI =[ <mode> [,<mt>[,  ,  ]]]]</mt></mode>
	Response
	TA selects the procedure for how the receiving of new messages from the
Set command	network is indicated to the TE when TE is active, e.g. DTR signal is ON. If TE is inactive (e.g. DTR signal is OFF), message receiving should be done as specified in 3GPP 23.038.  • OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	o +CMS ERROR: <err></err>
	• <mode></mode>
Parameters	O Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA. If TA result code buffer is full, indications can be buffered in some other place or the oldest indications may be discarded and replaced with the new received indications.
	Discard indication and reject new received message unsolicited result codes when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode).  Otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
	2 Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode) and flush them to the TE after reservation.  Otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
	Forward unsolicited result codes directly to the TE. TA-TE link specific inband technique used to embed result codes and data when TA is in on-line data mode.
	• <mt> (the rules for storing received SMs depend on its data coding scheme</mt>



	(refer 3GPP 23.038	[2]), preferred memory storage (+CPMS) setting
	and this value):	
		lications are routed to the TE.
		ored into ME/TA, indication of the memory the TE using unsolicited result code: +CMTI:
		<pre>pt class 2) are routed directly to the TE using de: +CMT: [<alpha>], <length><cr><lf><pdu> ) or</pdu></lf></cr></length></alpha></pre>
	ca>, <tosca>,<le about parameters ir</le </tosca>	cha>], <scts>[,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sength>]<cr><lf><data> (text mode enabled; nitalics, refer command Show Text Mode Parameters sages result in indication as defined in <mt>=1.</mt></data></lf></cr></sength></dcs></pid></fo></tooa></scts>
		Rs are routed directly to TE using unsolicited result nt>=2. Messages of other classes result in indication 1.
		received CBMs depend on its data coding 2 23.038 [2]), the setting of Select CBM Types lue):
	0 No CBM indications	are routed to the TE (default)
	• <ds></ds>	
	0 No SMS-STATUS-REF	PORTs are routed to the TE.
	+CDS: <length>&lt;</length>	Ts are routed to the TE using unsolicited result code: CR> <lf><pdu> (PDU mode enabled) or +CDS: -],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st> (text mode</st></dt></scts></tora></pdu></lf>
	2 SMS status reports a	are stored and indication of memory location unsolicited result +CDSI: "SR", <index></index>
	• <bfr></bfr>	
		ted result codes defined within this command is hen <mode> 13 is entered (OK response shall be g the codes).</mode>
	TA buffer of unsolicit cleared when <mod< td=""><td>ted result codes defined within this command is de&gt; 13 is entered.</td></mod<>	ted result codes defined within this command is de> 13 is entered.
	"SM" SMS message storage	ge storage (in SIM if EF-SMR file present) or in
	<ul> <li><index> Integer type indicati indications)</index></li> </ul>	ng storage location (for +CMTI and +CBMI
Unsolicited result	• +CMTI: <mem>,<index> received</index></mem>	Indication that new message has been with storage location
code	• +CMT: <length><cr><lf><po< td=""><td>lu&gt; Short message is output directly</td></po<></lf></cr></length>	lu> Short message is output directly
Scope	<ul><li>Channel Specific for test and</li><li>Generic for set command</li></ul>	read command
•	O Generic for set command	
Reference 3GPP TS	Note Ordene Tot Set Command	



## 3.4.3.10. AT+CPMS

AT+CPMS	Preferred SMS Message Storage	
	AT+CPMS=?	
Test command	Response  - +CPMS: (list of supported <mem1>s), (list of supported <mem2>s), (list of supported <mem2>s) - OK</mem2></mem2></mem1>	
Read command	AT+CPMS?  Response  - +CPMS: <mem1>, <used1>, <total1>, <mem2>, <used2>, <total2>, <mem3>, <used3>, <total3>  OK  If error is related to ME functionality:  - +CMS ERROR</total3></used3></mem3></total2></used2></mem2></total1></used1></mem1>	
Set command	AT+CPMS = <mem1> [,<mem2> [,<mem3>]]  Response  TA selects memory storages <mem1>, <mem2> and <mem3> to be used for reading, writing, etc.  +CPMS: <used1>,<total1>,<used2>,<total2>,<used3>,<total3>  OK  If error is related to ME functionality:  o +CMS ERROR:<err></err></total3></used3></total2></used2></total1></used1></mem3></mem2></mem1></mem3></mem2></mem1>	
Parameters	<ul> <li><mem1> Messages to be read and deleted from this memory storage         "SM" SIM message storage         "SR" Status Report message storage (EF-SMR if available on SIM).         SR in SIM are only associated with SMSs stored on SIM.         If EF-SMR not available and MMI is present then status reports are stored in NVRAM. In addition MMI can store status reports in NVRAM as well as ones stored on SIM (EF-SMR file), if available.</mem1></li> <li><mem2> Messages will be written and sent to this memory storage         "SM" SIM message storage</mem2></li> <li><mem3> Received messages will be placed in this memory storage if routing to PC is not set ("+CNMI")         "SM" SIM message storage</mem3></li> <li><usedx> Number of messages currently in <memx></memx></usedx></li> <li><totalx> Number of messages storable in <memx></memx></totalx></li> </ul>	
Scope	Channel Specific for test and read command     Generic for set command	
Reference 3GPP TS 27.005	Note	



## 3.4.3.11. AT+CRES

AT+CRES	Restore SMS settings
	AT+CRES=?
Test command	Response
rest command	+CRES: list of supported <profile>s</profile>
	• OK
	AT+CRES[= <profile>]</profile>
	Response
Execute command	TA restores SMS settings for +CMGF, +CNMI, and +CSDH from non-volatile memory to active memory.
	• OK
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	o +CMS ERROR: <err></err>
Parameters	• <profile></profile>
Parameters	0 manufacturer specific profile number to store the settings
Scope	Channel Specific for test command
	Generic for execute command
Reference 3GPP TS 27.005	Note

## 3.4.3.12. AT+CSAS

AT+CSAS	Save SMS settings		
Test command	AT+CSAS=?  Response  +CSAS: list of supported <profile>s  OK</profile>		
	AT+CSAS[= <profile>]</profile>		
	Response		
Execute command	<ul> <li>TA saves current message service settings for +CMGF, +CNMI, and +CSDH, to a non-volatile memory.</li> </ul>		
	• OK		
	If error is related to ME functionality:		
	o +CMS ERROR: <err></err>		
Parameters	• <profile></profile>		
Parameters	0 manufacturer specific profile number where settings are to be stored		
Scope	Channel Specific for test command		
	Generic for execute command		
Reference 3GPP TS 27.005	Note		



## 3.4.3.13. AT+CSCA

AT+CSAS	Save SMS settings
Test command	AT+CSCA=?
	Response
	• OK
	AT+CSCA?
Read command	Response
nead command	• +CSCA: <sca>,<tosca></tosca></sca>
	• OK
	AT+CSCA = <sca>[,<tosca>]</tosca></sca>
	Response
Set command	<ul> <li>TA updates the SMSC address, through which mobile originated SMs are transmitted. In text mode, setting is used by send and write commands. In PDU mode, setting is used by the same commands, but only when the length of the SMSC address coded into <pdu> parameter equals zero.</pdu></li> </ul>
	Note: The command writes the parameters in NON-VOLATILE memory.
	• OK
Parameters	<sca> 3GPP 24.011 RP SC address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (specified by +CSCS); type of address given by <tosca></tosca></sca>
	<ul> <li><tosca> Service center address format 3GPP 24.011 RP SC address Type-of- Address octet in integer format (default refer <toda>)</toda></tosca></li> </ul>
Scope	Channel Specific for test and read command
эсорс	o Generic for set command
Reference 3GPP TS 27.005	Note

## 3.4.3.14. AT+CSDH

AT+CSDH	Show SMS text mode parameters	
	AT+CSDH=?	
Test command	Response	
rest command	+CSDH: list of supported <show>s</show>	
	• OK	
	AT+CSDH?	
Read command	Response	
nead command	• +CSDH: <show></show>	
	• OK	
	AT+CSDH= <show></show>	
	Response	
Set command	TA determines whether detailed header information is shown in text mode result codes.	
	• OK	
Parameters	• <show></show>	
	0 do not show header values defined in commands +CSCA and	



		+CSMP ( <sca>, <tosca>, <fo>, <vp>, <pid> and <dcs>) nor <length>, <toda> or <tooa> in +CMT, +CMGL, +CMGR result codes in text mode</tooa></toda></length></dcs></pid></vp></fo></tosca></sca>
		1 show the values in result codes
Scope	0	Channel Specific
Reference 3GPP TS	Nete	
27.005	Note	

## 3.4.3.15. AT+CSMP

AT+CSMP	Set SMS text mode parameters
	AT+CSMP=?
Test command	Response
	• OK
	AT+CSMP?
Read command	Response
ricad command	• +CSMP: <fo>,<vp>,<pid>,<dcs></dcs></pid></vp></fo>
	• OK
	AT+CSMP=[ <fo> [<vp>[,<pid>[,<dcs>]]]]</dcs></pid></vp></fo>
	Response
Set command	<ul> <li>TA selects values for additional parameters needed when SM is sent to the network or placed in storage when text mode is selected (+CMGF=1). It is possible to set the validity period starting from when the SM is received by the SMSC (<vp> is in range 0 255).</vp></li> <li>OK</li> </ul>
Parameters	<ul> <li>fo&gt; first octet of 3GPP 23.040 SMS-DELIVER, SMS-SUBMIT in integer format. The following fields can be modified:         <ul> <li>TP-Message-Type-Indicator (bits 0-1) (SMS-DELIVER or SMS-SUBMIT)</li> <li>TP-Reject-Duplicates (bit 2)</li> <li>TP-Validity-Period-Format (bits 3-4)</li> <li>TP-Status-Report-Request (bit 5)</li> <li>TP-User-Data-Header-Indicator (bit 6)</li> <li>TP-Reply-Path (bit 7).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Default value is 17 (SMS-SUBMIT and Validity Period in relative format)</li> <li>When concatenated SMS is supported by M5311, attempts to change the following fields from the default will produce an ERROR:</li> <li>TP-User-Data-Header-Indicator (bit 6) – the UDHI field is used for concatenated SMSs and is set by the Background Layer where appropriate.</li> <li><ul> <li><ul></ul></li></ul></li></ul>
Scope	Channel Specific for test and read command
	o Generic for set command
Reference 3GPP TS 27.005	Note  The command writes the settings <vp>, <pid> and <dcs> in SIM memory. <fo> field is not stored anywhere.</fo></dcs></pid></vp>



•	On startup, the settings <vp>, <pid> and <dcs> are read from the SIM and used for SMS AT commands. If they cannot be found in the SIM they are set to the default values.</dcs></pid></vp>
•	The <fo> field is always set to the default value at startup.</fo>

#### 3.4.3.16. AT+CSMS

AT+CSMS	Select Message Service
	AT+CSMS=?
Test command	Response
	+CSMS: list of supported <service>s</service>
	• OK
	AT+CSMS?
Read command	Response
	• +CSMS: <service>,<mt>,<mo>,<bm></bm></mo></mt></service>
	• OK
	AT+CSMS= <service></service>
	Response
Set command	• +CSMS: <mt>,<mo>,<bm> OK</bm></mo></mt>
	If error is related to ME functionality:
	o +CMS ERROR: <err></err>
	• <service></service>
	0 3GPP 23.040 and 23.041.
	1 3GPP 23.040 and 23.041, with a requirement that a message routed directly to TE should be acknowledged via +CNMA.
	128 SMS PDU mode - TPDU only used for sending/receiving SMSs.
	• <mt> Mobile Terminated Messages:</mt>
Parameters	0 Type not supported
	1 Type supported
	• <mo> Mobile Originated Messages:</mo>
	0 Type not supported
	1 Type supported
	• <bm> Broadcast Type Messages:</bm>
	0 Type not supported
Scope	<ul> <li>Channel Specific for test and read command</li> </ul>
эсорс	o Generic for set command
Reference 3GPP TS	Note
27.005	< bm> message type is not supported

## 3.4.3.17. AT+CNMA

This command is only valid when AT+CSMS? <service> returns 1.

AT+CNMA	New Message Acknowledgement to ME/TA
Test command	AT+CNMA=?
	Response
	If PDU mode (+CMGF=0):



	o +CNMA: list of supported <n>s</n>		
	AT+CNMA [= <n>[,<length[<cr></length[<cr></n>		
	PDU is entered		
	<ctrl-z esc]]]<="" td=""></ctrl-z>		
	Response		
Set command	After SMS is routed to the TA (based on message class and +CNMI settings as defined in 27.005), TA sends acknowledgement command to the network. Note: this functionality shall be used only when +CSMS parameter <service> equals 1.</service>		
	If command is executed but no acknowledgement is expected, or some other error ME related error occurs:		
	o +CMS ERROR: <err></err>		
	If PDU mode (+CMGF=0):		
Parameters	<n> 0 Operates similarly as defined for text mode (if ME doesn't get acknowledgement within required time, ME should respond as specified in 3GPP 24.011, and ME shall automatically disable routing to TE setting both <mt> and <ds>values of CNMI to zero).</ds></mt></n>		
	<ol> <li>Send positive acknowledgement to the network with optional PDU message</li> </ol>		
	2 Send negative acknowledgement to the network with optional PDU message		
	<length> Length of the optional PDU message. Integer type</length>		
Scope	Generic		
Reference 3GPP TS 27.005	Note		

## 3.4.3.18. AT+CMMS

AT+CMMS	More Messages to Send			
	AT+CMMS=?			
Test command	Response			
	• +CMMS: list of supported <n>s</n>			
	AT+CMMS?			
Read command	Response			
	• +CMMS: <n></n>			
	AT+CMMS= [ <n>]</n>			
	Response			
Set command	TA sets continuity of SMS relay protocol link. When feature is enabled multiple			
Set communa	messages can be sent much faster as link is kept open:			
	If error is related to ME functionality:			
	• +CMS ERROR <err></err>			
Parameters	<n> 0 Disable</n>			
	1 Keep enabled until the time between the response of the latest message send command (+CMGS, +CMSS, etc.) and the next send command exceeds 1-5 seconds (the exact value is up to ME implementation), then ME shall close the link and TA switches <n></n>			
	automatically back to 0  Enable (if the time between the response of the latest message send command and the next send command exceeds 1-5 seconds (the exact			



	value is up to ME implementation), ME shall close the link but TA shall not switch automatically back to <n>=0)</n>
Scope	<ul> <li>Channel Specific for test and read command</li> <li>Generic for set command</li> </ul>
Reference 3GPP TS 27.005	<ul> <li>When the M5311 software has concatenated SMS handling in modem enabled (see         AT command AT*MFTRCFG) the software automatically sends all segments of a         concatenated message one after the other. (This is not possible when the MMI is         present).</li> </ul>





# **3.5.** AT Commands Special for CMIOT

## **3.5.1.** Overview

Command	Description
AT+HVER	Request Hardware Version
AT+SWVER	Request Hardware Version
AT+CPOF	Shut down the system
AT+CMRB	Software reboots the terminal
AT+COLDRB	Cold reboots the terminal
AT+GPIO	Operate GPIO
AT+SM	Set sleep mode
AT+EPORT	Control and query serial port
AT+CMADC	Read ADC
AT+CMSYSCTRL	Enable output of sleep/net status
AT+TAUAC	Read periodic TAU value
AT+ICCID	Read USIM ICCID file
AT+CLPLMN	Clear PLMN, EARFCN, PCI attachment record
AT*ENGINFO	Network/cell/UE engineering information reporting.
AT*FRCLLCK	Lock cell & freq: MD only camps on specified frequency and cell ID (if specified)
AT*SPCHSC	Set scrambling algorithm of NPDSCH
AT*CGDEFCONT	Set default PSD connection settings (for attach PDN connection)
AT*PLMNURI	PLMN uplink rate indication.
AT*NBIOTDT	NB-IOT data type per APN (normal/exceptional)
AT*NBIOTRAI	NB-IOT release assistance indication
AT*HOMENW	Display Home Network Information
AT*CMSPN	Get Service Provider name from SIM
AT*CMUNSOL	Extra Unsolicited Indications
AT*CMBAND	Query current operating band
AT*MATWAKEUP	Configure URC on specific AT channel when module woken up from deep sleep
AT*SLEEP	Configure URC on specific AT channel when module enter deep sleep
AT*WAKETIME	Config wake-up time after WAKEUP_IN triggering
AT*ENTERSLEEP	Enter light/deep sleep mode immediately
AT*MDPDNP	Set default PDN Parameter
AT*EDRXCFG	eDRX configuration
AT^SYSCONFIG	Configure system Reference
AT^CARDMODE	Request SIM/USIM Mode
AT^SPN	Read Service Provider Name

# **3.5.2.** Detailed Description of Commands

### 3.5.2.1. AT+HVER

The command returns the hardware version of the UE. The format is not specified.



AT+HVER	Request Hardware Version
Execution command	AT+HVER
	Response
	+HVER: <hardware_version></hardware_version>
	• OK
Parameters	<pre><hardware_version>: Hardware version, string type up to 31 bytes.</hardware_version></pre>
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference	Note

## **+HVER Examples**

AT+HVER +HVER: LV-V005 OK

#### 3.5.2.2. AT+SWVER

The command returns the software version of the UE. The format is not specified.

AT+SWVER	Request Software Version
Execution command	AT+SWVER
	Response <pre></pre>
Parameters	< Software_Version > : Software version, string type up to 31 bytes.
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference	Note

## +SWVER Examples

AT+SWVER M5311-MLVH0S00 OK

## 3.5.2.3. AT+CPOF

Shut down the system.

AT+CPOF	Power Off
Test Command	AT+CPOF=?
	Response
	• +CPOF:
	• OK
Execution command	AT+CPOF



-	Response	
	• OK	
	ERROR if operation failed. Otherwise system will Power off.	
Unsolicited result code	POWER OFF	
Scope	Channel Specific	
Reference	Note	

## +CPOF Examples

AT+CPOF=? +CPOF: OK		
AT+CPOF OK POWER OFF	Shut down the system	

## 3.5.2.4. AT+CMRB

Software reboots the terminal.

AT+CMRB	Reboots the terminal		
	AT+CMRB=?		
Test Command	Response		
rest command	• +CMRB:		
1/1/4	• OK		
	AT+CMRB		
Execution command	Response		
Execution communa	• OK		
	<ul> <li>ERROR if operation failed. Otherwise system will reboot.</li> </ul>		
Unsolicited result code	REBOOTING		
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference	Note		

## +CMRB Examples

AT+CMRB=? +CMRB: OK	
AT+CMRB	trigger terminal reset. The system will reboot immediately.
OK	-
REBOOTING	
*ATREADY: 1	
+CFUN: 1	
+CPIN: READY	reboot successful.

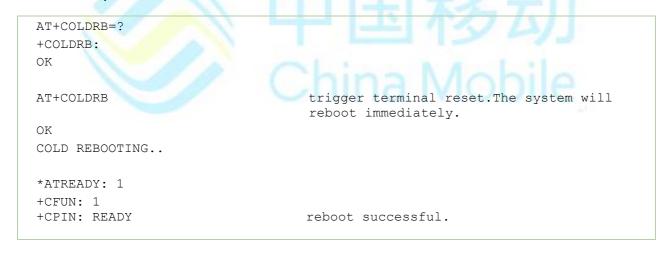


#### 3.5.2.5. AT+COLDRB

Cold reboots the terminal. Hardware peripherals will be powered off and reset.

AT+COLDRB	Reboots the terminal		
Test Command	AT+COLDRB=?		
	Response		
	• +COLDRB:		
	• OK		
	AT+COLDRB		
Execution command	Response		
Execution communa	• OK		
	<ul> <li>ERROR if operation failed. Otherwise system will reboot.</li> </ul>		
Unsolicited result code	COLD REBOOTING		
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference	Note		

#### +COLDRB Examples



#### 3.5.2.6. AT+GPIO

Query GPIO configuration and Change GPIO configuration. This AT command is case sensitive.

AT+GPIO	Operate GPIO
	AT+GPIO=?
	Response
Test Command	• +GPIO: (1-7),(9,10),()
	• OK
	• ERROR



-	AT+GPIO= <op>,<gpio_< th=""><th>_pin&gt;,[[md_val][s_dir][di_val][od_val][pull_value][s_pull_type]</th></gpio_<></op>	_pin>,[[md_val][s_dir][di_val][od_val][pull_value][s_pull_type]
	[ <drv_val>]]</drv_val>	
Set command Response		
	ATCI_CMD_MODE	E_EXECUTION OK
	• OK	
Unsolicited result code	See Table Below	
	• <op>:</op>	integer
	1	query the GPIO configuration, return +GPIO: <gpio_pin>,<md_value>,<s_dir>,<di_val>,<od_val>,<s_current_sta t="">,<pull_value></pull_value></s_current_sta></od_val></di_val></s_dir></md_value></gpio_pin>
	2	set mode to one pin.
	3	set direction to one pin
	4	set pull up/down to one pin
	5	set pull resistance to one pin
	6	set output data to one pin
	7	set current driving to one pin
	• <gpio_pin>: 34</gpio_pin>	integer, gpio pin number, only Pin34 and Pin35 supported Pin 34, GPIO0
	35	Pin 35, GPIO1
	• <md_val>:</md_val>	integer, GPIO mode value
	0	gpio(just support gpio mode)
	• <s_dir>:</s_dir>	integer, direction value
	0	input
	1	output
	<di_val>:</di_val>	integer input direction value;
	0	low
Parameters	1	high
	<ul><li><od_val>:</od_val></li></ul>	integer, output direction value;
	0	low
	1	high
	<pre>• <pull_value>:</pull_value></pre>	integer, pull value; 0 means pull-up, 1 means pull-down.
	0	pull-up
	1	pull-down
	2	disable pull
	<s_pull_type></s_pull_type>	integer
	0	no pull (high impedance)
	1	75K pull-up(not support)
	2	75K pull-down(not support)
	3	47K pull-up
	4	47K pull-down
	5	23.5K pull-up
	6	23.5K pull-down
	<pre><drv_val>:</drv_val></pre>	integer, the current driving.
	0	4ma
	1	8ma
	2	12ma
	3	16ma



Scope	Channel Specific
Reference	Note

Command	Possible URC(s)
+GPIO=1, <gpio_pin></gpio_pin>	+GPIO: <gpio_pin>,<md_val>,<s_dir>,<di_val>,<cd_val>,<drv_val>,<s_pull_type></s_pull_type></drv_val></cd_val></di_val></s_dir></md_val></gpio_pin>
+GPIO=2, <gpio_pin>,<mod_val></mod_val></gpio_pin>	<gpio_pin>,<md_val></md_val></gpio_pin>
+GPIO=3, <gpio_pin>,<di_val></di_val></gpio_pin>	<gpio_pin>,<s_dir></s_dir></gpio_pin>
+GPIO=4, <gpio_pin>,<pull_val></pull_val></gpio_pin>	<pre><gpio_pin>,<s_pull_type></s_pull_type></gpio_pin></pre>
+GPIO=5, <gpio_pin>,<s_pull_type></s_pull_type></gpio_pin>	<pre><gpio_pin>,<s_pull_type></s_pull_type></gpio_pin></pre>
+GPIO=6, <gpio_pin>,<od_val></od_val></gpio_pin>	<pre><gpio_pin>,<od_val></od_val></gpio_pin></pre>
+GPIO=7, <gpio_pin>,<drv_val></drv_val></gpio_pin>	<gpio_pin>,<drv_val></drv_val></gpio_pin>

#### +GPIO Examples

```
at+gpio=1,34
                               //get GPIO_9 status
                               //GPIO 9 in input mode, input value is low
+GPIO: 34,0,1,1,1,0,0
OK
                              //set GPIO 9 to output direction
AT+GPIO=3,34,1
34,1
OK
AT+GPIO=6,34,0
                               //set output low voltage
34,0
OK
AT+GPIO=7,34,3
                               set GPIO 9 current to 16mA
34,3
OK
AT+GPIO=4,34,1
                               //set GPIO_9 to pull-down state
OK
                               //set GPIO_9 to input direction
AT+GPIO=3,34,0
34,0
OK
AT+GPIO=4,34,1
                              //set GPIO 9 to pull-down state
34,4
OK
at+gpio=5,34,0
                              //set GPIO 9 to high impedance
34,0
OK
```

#### 3.5.2.7. AT+SM



## Set the sleep mode.

AT+SM	Set the sleep mode	
	AT+SM= <op></op>	
Set command	Response	
Set command	• OK	
	• ERROR	
	• <op>:</op>	string
	LOCK	acquire a temporary lock to prevent system enter sleep.
	UNLOCK	release the temporary lock acquired by AT+SM=LOCK command.
Parameters	LOCK_FOREVER	acquire a lock to prevent system enter sleep. This lock will be written into NVDM, so it will still valid even after reboot.
	UNLOCK_FOREVER	release lock acquired by AT+SM=LOCK_FOREVER command, and clear the NVDM data.
		show lock status. All these setting will be written into NVDM,
		will still take effect after reboot
Scope	Channel Specific	
Reference	Note	

## +SM Examples

AT+SM=LOCK OK	//acquire a lock to prevent system enter sleep.
AT+SM=UNLOCK	//release lock acquired by AT+SM=LOCK.
OK	
AT+SM=LOCK_FOREVER	<pre>//acquire a lock to prevent system enter sleep, this     lock will stay valid even after reboot.</pre>
OK	
AT+SM=UNLOCK_FOREVER	<pre>//release a lock acquired by AT+SM=LOCK_FOREVER</pre>
OK	

#### 3.5.2.8. AT+EPORT

These AT commands are used to show or modify serial port assignment for the application, show or modify parameters of serial port devices, and switch serial port for the application, the setting will work after module reboot.

AT+EPORT	Control and query serial port	
Test Command	AT+EPORT=?	
	Response	
	• usage	
	• OK	
Set command	+EPORT= <op>[,<param1>]</param1></op>	



	Response	
	• +EPORT: <param2></param2>	
	• OK	
	• ERROR	
	<ul><li><op>: integer</op></li><li>0 display port assignment for applications/users.</li></ul>	
	1 reassign port for the specific applications/users and store in nvdm.	
	<ul> <li>switch old port to specific port for the specific applications/users.</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>3 modify parameters of port service devices.</li></ul>	
	4 show parameters of port service devices	
	<ul> <li><param1> more parameters in AT command</param1></li> </ul>	
	If <op> is 1 or 2, <param1> is <owner_name>,<port_id> in AT command</port_id></owner_name></param1></op>	
	If <op> is 3, <param1> is <port_id>,<baudrate> in AT command</baudrate></port_id></param1></op>	
	If <op> is 4, <port_id>,<baudrate> in AT response</baudrate></port_id></op>	
	<ul><li><owner_name> string</owner_name></li></ul>	
	Application name that uses port service. For example,	
Parameters	"uls" HSL log	
	"emmi" GKI log	
	<ul><li><port_id> integer</port_id></li></ul>	
	The specific device of port service support. Just support 0,	
	0 DBG(PIN 1-2)	
	Like as	
	O AT+EPORT=1, <owner_name>,<port_id></port_id></owner_name>	
	O AT+EPORT=2, <owner_name>,<port_id></port_id></owner_name>	
	• <baudrate> integer</baudrate>	
	The specific baudrate of port service device	
	Like as	
	+EPORT=3, <port_id>,<baudrate></baudrate></port_id>	
Scope	Channel Specific	
Reference	Note	

Command	Possible URC(s)
+EPORT=0	+EPORT: <owner_name>,<port_id></port_id></owner_name>
+EPORT=1, <owner_name>,<port_id></port_id></owner_name>	None
+EPORT=2, <owner_name>,<port_id></port_id></owner_name>	None
+EPORT=3, <port_id>,<baudrate></baudrate></port_id>	None
+EPORT=4	+EPORT: <port id="">,<baudrate></baudrate></port>

## **+EPORT Examples**

AT+EPORT=0	<pre>display port assignment for applications/users</pre>	
+EPORT:		
uls,2		
connl,1		



emmi,0 OK AT+EPORT=1,emmi,0 reassign port for the GKI and store in NVDM. AT+EPORT=3,0,921600 set UARTO's baud rate to 921600bps. OK AT+EPORT=4 show current parameters stored in NVDM. +EPORT: 0,921600 1,115200 2,115200 3,115200 4, none 5, none

#### 3.5.2.9. AT+CMADC

AT+CMADC	Read ADC
Test Command	AT+CMADC=?
	Response  +CMADC: (0-1)  OK
	AT+CMADC= <chanel></chanel>
	Response  • +CMADC: <voltage></voltage>
Execution command	• OK
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax:
	+CMADC: Over range!
	ERROR
	<chanel> integer type</chanel>
Parameters	0 Read ADC from ADC0 (Pin38)
Parameters	1 Read ADC from ADC1(Currently not supported)
	<voltage> integer type, 0-1399. Indicate the ADC voltage.</voltage>
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference	Note

### +CMADC Examples

AT+CMADC=?
+CMADC: (0-1)
OK
AT+CMSYSCTRL=0 //ADC0



+CMADC: 977mV

OK

AT+CMADC=0

+CMADC: Over range!

ERROR

## 3.5.2.10. AT+CMSYSCTRL

The command enable/disable output of the sleep/net status.

AT+CMSYSCTRL	Enable output	of sleep/net status	
	AT+CMSYSCTRL	=?	
Test Command	Response		
rese communa	• +CMSYST	RL: (0-1)(0-2)	
	• OK		
	AT+CMSYSCTRL?		
Read command	Response		
	• <status_n< td=""><td>node&gt;,<wakeupout_mode>[,<nonreg_h>,<reg_h>,<nonreg_l>,<reg_l>]</reg_l></nonreg_l></reg_h></nonreg_h></wakeupout_mode></td></status_n<>	node>, <wakeupout_mode>[,<nonreg_h>,<reg_h>,<nonreg_l>,<reg_l>]</reg_l></nonreg_l></reg_h></nonreg_h></wakeupout_mode>	
	• OK		
	AT+CMSYSCTRL= <op>,<mode>[,<nonreg_h>,<reg_h>,<nonreg_l>,<reg_l>]</reg_l></nonreg_l></reg_h></nonreg_h></mode></op>		
	Response		
Execution command	• OK	ロー   正   ポンフ ムノ	
		related to wrong AT syntax:	
		ROR: <err> integer type</err>	
	<op></op>	Select operation STATE (Pin21)	
	1	Select operation WAKEUP-OUT (Pin16)	
	<mode></mode>	integer type	
	0	Disable the output of status from STATE.	
	1	<op>=0 : Enable the output of light sleep status from STATE. When M5311 enter light sleep mode, it will Output high.</op>	
		<op>=1: Enable the output of deep sleep status from WAKEUP-OUT. When M5311 wakeup out from deep sleep, it will Output high.</op>	
	2	integer type, Only in the case of <op>=0, Enable the output of EPS</op>	
Parameters		registration status from STATE. When M5311 EPS has been not	
		registered, by default, it will cycle output high of 80ms and low of 800ms.  When M5311 EPS has been registered, by default, iit will cycle output	
		high of 80ms and low of 3000ms. When M5311 enter deep sleep mode, it	
		will turn off until wake up.	
	<status_mode< td=""><td>&gt; integer type, Indicate <mode> of the STATE.</mode></td></status_mode<>	> integer type, Indicate <mode> of the STATE.</mode>	
	<wakeupout_< td=""><td>mode&gt; integer type, Indicate <mode> of the WAKEUP_OUT.</mode></td></wakeupout_<>	mode> integer type, Indicate <mode> of the WAKEUP_OUT.</mode>	
	<nonreg_h></nonreg_h>	integer type, Only in the case of <op>=0 &amp;<mode>=2, default 80ms, range 40-65535(ms), it represents the high level duration in unregistered.</mode></op>	



	<reg_h></reg_h>	integer type, Only in the case of <op>=0 &amp;<mode>=2, default 80ms, range 40-65535(ms), it represents the high level duration in registered.</mode></op>
	<nonreg_h></nonreg_h>	integer type, Only in the case of <op>=0 &amp;<mode>=2, default 800ms, range 40-65535(ms), it represents the low level duration in unregistered.</mode></op>
	<reg_h></reg_h>	integer type, Only in the case of <op>=0 &amp;<mode>=2, default 3000ms, range 40-65535(ms), it represents the low level duration in registered.</mode></op>
Scope	Channel Specific	
Reference	Note  The default value is disable report of the sleep status.	

#### EPS registration default status(status\_mode:2)

EPS registration status	Description
unregistered	80ms high/800ms low
registered	80ms high/3000ms low

#### +CMSYSCTRL Examples

```
AT+CMSYSCTRL=?
+CMSYSTRL: (0-1) (0-2)
AT+CMSYSCTRL=0,2,50,300,100,800
                                      //enable net status output
                                      //output (STATE)
OK
AT+CMSYSCTRL?
2,0,50,300,100,800
OK
AT+CMSYSCTRL=0,1
                                     //enable light sleep status
                                     //output(STATE)
OK
AT+CMSYSCTRL=1,1
                                     //enable deep sleep status
                                     //output(WAKEUP OUT)
OK
AT+CMSYSCTRL?
1,1
OK
```

#### 3.5.2.11. AT+TAUAC

This command is required for periodic TAU value (T3412) allocated to the UE in E-UTRAN.

AT+TAUAC	Read periodic TAU value
Test Command	AT+TAUAC=?



	Response	
	AT+TAUAC?	
Read command	Response      +TAUAC: <periodic_tau>      OK  If error is related to wrong AT syntax +CME ERROR: <err></err></periodic_tau>	
Parameter	<ul> <li><periodic_tau> integer type, range 0-1116000(s). Indicates the periodic TAU value (T3412) allocated to the UE in E-UTRAN.</periodic_tau></li> </ul>	
Scope	Generic	
Reference	Note	

## **+ICCID** examples

AT+TAUAC=?

+TAUAC: (0-1116000)

OK

AT+TAUAC? +TAUAC: 3240

OK

## 3.5.2.12. AT+ICCID

This command is required for Windows 7 NDIS driver. It is used to read the USIM ICCID field (EFIccId).

AT+ICCID	Read USIM ICCID File
	AT+ICCID
Franckien commend	Response
	• +ICCID: <iccid></iccid>
Execution command	• OK
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax
	• +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Parameter	<ul> <li><iccid> International Circuit Card (ICC) ID of the (U)SIM. Formatted as a numeric string without double quotes. The string can be up to a maximum of 20 digits long.</iccid></li> </ul>
Scope	Generic
Reference	Note

## +ICCID examples

AT+ICCID	Execution command
+ICCID: 56979649586978380293	
OK	



#### 3.5.2.13. AT+CLPLMN

Clear PLMN, EARFCN, PCI attachment record.

AT+CLPLMN	Clear PLMN, EARFCN, PCI attachment record
	AT+CLPLMN
Execution command	Response
	• +CLPLMN: <status></status>
	• OK
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax
-	• +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Parameter	0 Successful
	1 NVDM corrupt
	2 Other failure
Scope	Generic
Reference	Note

## +CLPLMN examples

AT+CLPLMN	Execution command
+CLPLMN: 0	Clear record success
OK	

### 3.5.2.14. AT\*ENGINFO

This command is used to query current network status, and modem status information for serving cell.

AT*ENGINFO	Report Network State		
	AT*ENGINFO=?		
Test Command	Response  *ENGINFO: (list of supported <mode>)  OK</mode>		
Execution command			



-	III +o	tal bytas, (MAC DI tatal bytas, (MAC III tatal IIADO TV)
	_	<pre>tal_bytes&gt;,<mac_dl_total_bytes>,<mac_ul_total_harq_tx>,&lt; L_total_HARQ_TX&gt;,<mac_ul_harq_re_tx>,<mac_dl_harq_re_tx></mac_dl_harq_re_tx></mac_ul_harq_re_tx></mac_ul_total_harq_tx></mac_dl_total_bytes></pre>
		UL_tput>, <rlc_dl_tput>,<mac_ul_tput>,<mac_dl_tput></mac_dl_tput></mac_ul_tput></rlc_dl_tput>
	o 0K	
	If error is re	elated to wrong AT syntax or incorrect <mode> or UE in incorrect state</mode>
		ERROR: <err></err>
-	<mode></mode>	Integer value indicating requested engineering information.
		0: Radio information for serving and neighbor cells
		phbor Cell information:
	<sc_earfcn></sc_earfcn>	Integer value indicating the EARFCN for serving cell. Range 0-262143
	<sc_earfcn_offs< th=""><th>et&gt; Integer value indicating the EARFCN offset for serving cell: 0: Offset of -2</th></sc_earfcn_offs<>	et> Integer value indicating the EARFCN offset for serving cell: 0: Offset of -2
		1: Offset of -1
		2: Offset of -0.5
		3: Offset of 0
		4: Offset of 1
	<sc_pci></sc_pci>	Integer value indicating the serving cell physical cell ID. Range 0 – 503.
	<sc_cellid></sc_cellid>	String type; four byte (28 bit) cell ID in hexadecimal format for serving cell.
	<sc_rsrp></sc_rsrp>	Signed integer indicating serving cell RSRP value in units of dBm (can be negative value). Available only in RRC-IDLE state.
	<sc_rsrq></sc_rsrq>	Signed integer indicating serving cell RSRQ value in units of dB (can be negative value). Available only in RRC-IDLE state.
	<sc_rssi></sc_rssi>	Signed integer indicating serving cell RSSI value in units of dBm (can be negative value). Available only in RRC-IDLE state.
	<sc_snr></sc_snr>	Signed integer value. Last SNR value for serving cell in units of dB. Available only in RRC-IDLE state.
	<sc_band></sc_band>	Integer value; current serving cell band
Parameters	<sc_tac></sc_tac>	String type; two byte tracking area code (TAC) in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in decimal).
	<sc_ecl></sc_ecl>	Integer value. Last Enhanced Coverage Level (ECL) value for serving cell.Range 0-2.
	<sc_tx_pwr></sc_tx_pwr>	Signed integer value indicating current UE transmit power. Units of cBm Centibels relative to one milliwatt (can be negative value).
	<nc_earfcn></nc_earfcn>	Integer value indicating the EARFCN for neighbor cell. Range 0-262143
	<nc_earfcn_offse< th=""><th>et&gt;Integer value indicating the EARFCN offset for neighbor cell:</th></nc_earfcn_offse<>	et>Integer value indicating the EARFCN offset for neighbor cell:
		0: Offset of -2
		1: Offset of -1
		2: Offset of -0.5
		3: Offset of 0 4: Offset of 1
	and nois	Integer value indicating the neighbor cell physical cell ID. Range 0-503.
	<nc_pci></nc_pci>	Signed integer indicating neighbor cell RSRP value in units of dBm (can be
	<nc_rsrp></nc_rsrp>	negative value).
	Data Transfer Info	ormation:
	<rlc_ul_bler></rlc_ul_bler>	Integer value. Represented in % value (range 0 to 100). UL block error rate
		(as per IRQ) in RLC. Calculated over all established RLC AM radio bearers.
		Calculated from the beginning of successfully established/resumed RRC
		connection or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Only valid in RRC-CONNECTED state.</mode>
	<rlc_dl_bler></rlc_dl_bler>	Integer value Represented in % value (range 0 to 100). DL block error rate
	/UTC_DT_DTEK>	integer value hepresented in 70 value (range o to 100). Di block enfortale



		(as per ARQ) in RLC. Calculated over all established RLC AM radio bearers. Calculated from the beginning of successfully established / resumed RRC connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC-CONNECTED state.</mode>
	<mac_ul_bler></mac_ul_bler>	Integer value. Represented in % value (range 0 to 100). UL block error rate (as per HARQ) in MAC for UL-SCH. Calculated from the beginning of successfully established / resumed / re-established RRC connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC-CONNECTED state.</mode>
	<mac_dl_bler></mac_dl_bler>	Integer value. Represented in % value (range 0 to 100). DL block error rate (as per HARQ) in MAC for DL-SCH, excluding BCCH. Calculated from the beginning of successfully established / resumed / re-established RRC connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC-CONNECTED state.</mode>
	< MAC_UL_total_b	ytes> Integer value. Total number of transport block bytes (re)transmitted on UL-SCH. Calculated for UL-SCH over all HARQ transmissions and retransmissions. Calculated from the beginning of successfully established / resumed / re-established RRC connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC-CONNECTED state. Unit: bytes</mode>
	<mac_dl_total_b< th=""><th>(re)transmitted on DL-SCH, excluding BCCH. Calculated from the beginning of successfully established / resumed /re-established RRC connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC-CONNECTED state. Unit: bytes</mode></th></mac_dl_total_b<>	(re)transmitted on DL-SCH, excluding BCCH. Calculated from the beginning of successfully established / resumed /re-established RRC connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC-CONNECTED state. Unit: bytes</mode>
	<mac_ul_total_h< th=""><th></th></mac_ul_total_h<>	
1		transport blocks on UL-SCH. Calculated from the beginning of successfully
		established / resumed / re-established RRC connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC-CONNECTED state. Unit: (re)transmissions</mode>
	< MAC_DL_total_F	HARQ_TX> Integer value. Total number of HARQ (re)transmissions
		for transport blocks on DL-SCH, excluding BCCH. Calculated from the
		beginning of successfully established / resumed / re-established RRC
		connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC-CONNECTED state. Unit: (re)transmissions</mode>
	< MAC_UL_HARQ_	re_TX> Integer value. Number of HARQ retransmissions for transport blocks on UL-SCH. Calculated from the beginning of successfully established / resumed / re-established RRC connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC-CONNECTED state. Unit: retransmissions</mode>
	<mac_dl_harq_i< th=""><th>re_TX&gt; Integer value. Number of HARQ retransmissions for transport blocks on DL-SCH, excluding BCCH. Calculated from the beginning of successfully established / resumed / re-established RRC connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC- CONNECTED state. Unit: retransmissions.</mode></th></mac_dl_harq_i<>	re_TX> Integer value. Number of HARQ retransmissions for transport blocks on DL-SCH, excluding BCCH. Calculated from the beginning of successfully established / resumed / re-established RRC connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC- CONNECTED state. Unit: retransmissions.</mode>
	<rlc_ul_tput></rlc_ul_tput>	Integer value. RLC uplink throughput. Calculated over all established RLC AM radio bearers. Calculated from the beginning of successfully established / resumed RRC connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC-CONNECTED state. Unit: kbits / s</mode>
	<rlc_dl_tput></rlc_dl_tput>	Integer value. RLC downlink throughput. Calculated over all established RLC AM radio bearers Calculated from the beginning of successfully established / resumed RRC connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO



	query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC-CONNECTED state. Unit: kbits / s</mode>
	<mac_ul_tput> Integer value. UL throughput in MAC for UL-SCH. Calculated from the beginning of successfully established / resumed / re-established RRC connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC-CONNECTED state. Unit: kbits / s</mode></mac_ul_tput>
	<mac_dl_tput> Integer value. DL throughput in MAC for DL-SCH, excluding BCCH. Calculated from the beginning of successfully established / resumed / reestablished RRC connection, or since previous AT*ENGINFO query with <mode>=1, whichever is later. Available only in RRC-CONNECTED state. Unit: kbits / s</mode></mac_dl_tput>
Scope	Channel specific
Reference	<ul> <li>Note</li> <li>If modem is not in RRC-CONNECTED state then *ENGINFODT: will not be generated for <mode> = 1. Only OK response will be generated.</mode></li> </ul>

#### \*ENGINFO examples

```
(power up in in CFUN=0 mode)
AT*ENGINFO=0
                             Cannot display information in CFUN=0 mode
ERROR
AT+CFUN=1
(Not yet registered to network)
AT*ENGINFO=0
(Registered to network)
AT*ENGINFO=0
*ENGINFOSC: 3701,3,69,"27447553",-1073,-1175,-1145,290,18,11,0,0,-35
*ENGINFONC: 3701,0,60,-1073
*ENGINFONC: 3369,1,37,-1073
*ENGINFONC: 3210,2,23,-1073
*ENGINFONC: 3001,1,15,-1073
AT*ENGINFO=1
(Modem not in RRC-CONNECTED state - so no valid information)
(Modem in RRC-CONNECTED state - so information valid)
*ENGINFODT: 10,5,8,3,1080,900,80,80,100,100,1000,980,1030,1000
OK
```

#### **3.5.2.15.** AT\*FRCLLCK

This command is used to lock UE to specific frequency and optionally Cell ID.

AT*MFRCLLCK	Frequency & Cell Lock	
Read command	AT*FRCLLCK?	
	Response	



	*FRCLLCK: <	lock>[, <earfcn>,<earfcn_offset>[,<pci>]]</pci></earfcn_offset></earfcn>
	• OK	
	AT*FRCLLCK=<	lock>[, <earfcn>,<earfcn_offset>[,<pci>]]</pci></earfcn_offset></earfcn>
Execution command	Response	
LACCULION COMMINANG	• OK	
	<ul> <li>If error is rel</li> </ul>	ated to wrong AT syntax or incorrect parameters.
	o +CME E	RROR: <err></err>
	<lock></lock>	Integer value indicating whether to activate lock, or remove lock:
		0: Remove lock
		1: Activate lock
	<earfcn></earfcn>	Integer value indicating requested EARFCN on which to lock. Range 0-262143. Value of 0 indicates to remove any lock for EARFCN and Cell
	<earfcn_offset></earfcn_offset>	•
Parameters		0: Offset of -2
		1: Offset of -1
		2: Offset of -0.5
		3: Offset of 0
		4: Offset of 1
	<pci></pci>	Integer value: Physical cell ID. Range: 0-503
Scope	Generic	
Reference	Note	

## \*FRCLLCK examples

7 E + E C I I C I I 10 2 201	T 1 - FRREN 10 CC - 0 DCT 201
AT*FRCLLCK=1,10,3,301	Lock to EARFCN 10, offset 0, PCI 301
OK	
AT*FRCLLCK=0	Remove lock
AI"FRCLLCK-U	Remove lock
OK	

#### 3.5.2.16. AT\*SPCHSC

This command is used to select new or old scrambling code for NPCSCH. This is because code has been updated by 3GPPP, and UE needs to select correct code for network.

AT*SPCHSC	Set Scrambling Algorithm for NPDSCH	
	AT*SPCHSC=?	
Test Command	Response	
rest Command	• *SPCHSC: (0-1)	
	• OK	
	AT*SPCHSC?	
Read command	Response	
Redu Commanu	*SPCHSC: <mode></mode>	
	• OK	
	AT*SPCHSC= <mode></mode>	
Execution command	Response	
Execution command	• OK	
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax or incorrect <mode></mode>	



	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Davis and a second	<mode></mode>	0: New algorithm (default)
Parameters 1: Old algorithm		1: Old algorithm
Scope	Generic	
Reference	Note	

#### \*SPCHSC examples

AT*FRCLLCK=1,10,3,301	Lock to EARFCN 10, offset 0, PCI 301
OK	
AT*FRCLLCK=0	Remove lock
OK	
AT+SPCHSC=1	Select old algorithm
OK	

#### **3.5.2.17.** AT\*CGDEFCONT

This command is used to set the PSD connection settings for PDN connection on power up. In NB-IOT, when you attach to the NB-IOT network on power-on then you must also perform a PDN connection setup. In order to allow this to happen we must store PDN connection settings in NVRAM to be used by the modem during the attach procedure.

Note, that if this command is not entered, there will already be default settings stored in NVRAM at compile time.

Note that this command is similar in syntax to AT+CGDCONT, but without the <cid> parameter, and with additional parameters <username> and <password>.

AT*CGDEFCONT	Set Default PSD Connection Settings
Test Command	AT*CGDEFCONT=?  Response  • *CGDEFCONT: (List of supported <pdp_type>)  • OK</pdp_type>
Read command	AT*CGDEFCONT?  Response  • *CGDEFCONT: <pdp_type>,<apn>,<username>,<password> • OK</password></username></apn></pdp_type>
Execution command	AT*CGDEFCONT= <pdp_type>[,<apn>[,<username>[,<password>]]]  Response  OK  If error is related to wrong AT syntax or unsupported <mode>:  CME ERROR: <err></err></mode></password></username></apn></pdp_type>
Parameters	<pdp_type> (Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol :</pdp_type>



		(see 3GPP TS 24.301).	
	<apn> <username></username></apn>	(Access Point Name) a string parameter that is a logical name that is used to select the GGSN or the external packet data network. If the value is null or omitted, then the subscription value will be requested. String value. Username for the connection to the service provider	
	<password></password>	String value. Password for the connection to the service provider	
Scope	Generic		
Reference	Note		

#### \*CGDEFCONT examples

#### • Mobile in CFUN=0 Mode

```
AT*CGDEFCONT=?
                             Test command
*MCGDEFCONT: ("IP","IPV6","IPV4V6","Non-IP") IP versions supported
OK
AT*CGDEFCONT?
                             Read command
*CGDEFCONT: "IP","internet","username","password"
                                                  Default settings in
                             NVRAM
OK
AT*CGDEFCONT="IPV4V6", "web.o2.co.uk", "web", "web"
                                                   Set command. Set
                             default settings for O2 network, IPV4/V6
OK
AT+CFUN=1
(Mobile attaches to NB-IOT network and sets up PDN connection using
default settings set with AT*CGDEFCONT)
AT+CGACT?
+CGACT: 1,1
OK
```

#### 3.5.2.18. AT\*PLNMURI

This command is used to enable/disable generation of unsolicited result code to indicate when the aggregated "maximum number of packets" for a particular PLMN changes.

AT*PLMNURI	PLMN Rate Control Indication	
Test Command	AT*PLMNURI=?	
	<pre>Response • *PLMNURI: (list of supported <mode>s) • OK</mode></pre>	
Read command	AT*PLMNURI?	
	<pre>Response • *PLMNURI:      <mode>, <urc_active>[, <serving_plmn_rate_control_value>]</serving_plmn_rate_control_value></urc_active></mode></pre>	



	• OK		
Execution command	AT*PLMNURI= <mode></mode>		
	Response • OK		
Unsolicited result code	*PLMNURI: <urc_active>[,<serving_plmn_rate_control_value>]</serving_plmn_rate_control_value></urc_active>		
Parameters	<ul> <li><mode>: integer type         <ul> <li>0 - No unsolicited result codes are forwarded to the TE.</li> <li>1 - Forward unsolicited result codes to the TE.</li> </ul> </mode></li> <li><urc_active>: integer type. Indicates if uplink rate control is active or not:         <ul> <li>0 - inactive</li> <li>1 - active</li> </ul> </urc_active></li> <li><serving_plmn_rate_control_value>: integer type; indicates the maximum number of uplink messages the UE is allowed to send in a 6 minute interval. This refers to octet 3 to 4 of the Serving PLMN rate control IE as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301 sub-clause 9.9.4.28.</serving_plmn_rate_control_value></li> </ul>		
Scope	Channel Specific		
Reference	Note		

#### **3.5.2.19.** AT\*NBIOTDT

This command is used to set the NB-IOT data type per APN (Normal or Exceptional data).

AT*MNBIOTDT	NB-IOT Data Type		
Test Command	AT*NBIOTDT=?		
	Response		
rest command	<ul> <li>*NBIOTDT: (list of supported <types>s)</types></li> </ul>		
	• OK		
	AT*NBIOTDT?		
	Response		
	Displays <type> for all active PDP contexts:</type>		
Read command	o [*NBIOTDT: <cid>,type]</cid>		
	o [ <cr><lf>*MNBIOTDT:<cid>,<type>]</type></cid></lf></cr>		
	o []]		
-	o OK		
	AT*NBIOTDT= <type>[,<cid>[,<cid>[,]]]</cid></cid></type>		
Execution command	Response		
	• OK		
	• <type>: integer type</type>		
	0 Normal data (default)		
Parameters	1 Exceptional data		
	<ul> <li><cid>: integer type. Specifies a particular PDP context definition.</cid></li> </ul>		
	If no <cid>s are specified the command sets <type> for all active PDP contexts.</type></cid>		
Scope	Generic		
Deference	Note		
Reference	The UE will not remember this setting over sleep cycles (i.e. the UE will fall		



back to default setting after sleep)

## 3.5.2.20. AT\*NBIOTRAI

This command is used to set the NB-IOT release assistance indication as follows:

- No information available
- TE will send only 1 UL packet and no DL packet is expected
- TE will send only 1 UL packet and only 1 DL packet is expected

AT*NBIOTRAI	NB-IOT release assistance indication		
Test Command	AT*NBIOTRAI=?		
	Response  *NBIOTRAI: (range of supported <rai>s)  OK</rai>		
Read command	AT*NBIOTRAI?		
	Response  • *NBIOTRAI: <rai> • OK</rai>		
	AT*NBIOTRAI= <rai></rai>		
Execution command	Response • OK		
Parameters	<ul> <li><rai>: integer type. Specifies release assistance information:</rai></li> <li>0: No information available (or none of the other options apply) (default)</li> <li>0: 1: TE will send only 1 UL packet and no DL packets expected</li> <li>0: 2: TE will send only 1 UL packet and only 1 DL packet expected</li> </ul>		
Scope	Generic		
Reference	<ul> <li>Note</li> <li>This command may never be required as it is likely that the TE will not know this information.</li> <li>Modem applies specified <rai> value only to next UL packet sent by TE</rai></li> <li>TE will not remember this setting over sleep cycles (i.e. will fall back to default after sleep)</li> </ul>		

#### 3.5.2.21. AT\*HOMENW

This command is required for the NDIS driver in order to display the home network information in alphanumeric (short and long format) and numeric format. This information is extracted from the IMSI.

AT*HOMENW	Display Home Network Information		
Execution command	AT*HOMENW		
	Response  UE returns the home network information (extracted from the IMSI) in numeric, short alpha and long alpha formats.		
	<ul> <li>*HOMENW: <oper alpha="" long="">, <oper alpha="" short="">, <oper numeric=""></oper></oper></oper></li> </ul>		
	• OK		



	If error is related to wrong AT sys	If error is related to wrong AT syntax	
	• +CME ERROR: <err></err>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
Parameter	• <oper alpha="" long=""></oper>	Home operator in long alphanumeric format	
	<oper alpha="" short=""></oper>	Home operator in short alphanumeric format	
	<pre>• <oper numeric=""></oper></pre>	Home operator in numeric GSM Location Area	
		Identification number format	
Scope	Generic	Generic	
Reference	Note	Note	

#### \*HOMENW examples

AT\*HOMENW Execution command. Display home network Information

\*HOMENW: "46004","46004"

OK

## 3.5.2.22. AT\*CMSPN

AT*CMSPN	Service Provider Name (from SIM)		
	AT*CMSPN?		
Read command	Response		
	• *CMSPN: <spn>,<display mode=""></display></spn>		
	• +CME ERROR: <err></err>		
	<ul> <li><spn> string type; service provider name on SIM</spn></li> </ul>		
Parameters	• <display mode=""></display>		
	0 no PLMN. Already registered on PLMN		
	1 display PLMN		
Scope	<ul> <li>Channel Specific (reads from generic SPN setting)</li> </ul>		
Reference	Note		

#### 3.5.2.23. AT\*CMUNSOL

AT*CMUNSOL	Extra Unsolicited Indications	
	AT*MUNSOL=?	
Test command	Response	
	*CMUNSOL: (list of supported <ind>s)</ind>	
	AT*MUNSOL= <ind>,<mode></mode></ind>	
Set command	Response	
	• OK	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
	<ind> values currently reserved by the present document:</ind>	
	o "SQ" Signal Quality	
Parameters	Displays signal strength and quality information for the current serving cell in form *MSQN: <rssi>,<rsrq>,<rsrp>when values are measured by the protocol stack. Note that the current signal quality level is displayed immediately if this unsolicited event is enabled and there is already valid signal quality information available.</rsrp></rsrq></rssi>	
	o "FN" Forbidden Networks Available Only	



-	
	When returning to a non-registered state this indicates whether all the available PLMNs are forbidden. The unsolicited message is of the form *MFPLMN.
	o "MW" SMS Message Waiting
	On receiving an SMS (as indicated by the +CMTI indication) the SMS is decoded and checked to see if it contains one or more of the message waiting indications (i.e. voicemail, email, fax etc). If so, an unsolicited indication is shown in the form for each message type:
	*MMWI: <bearer id="">,<mwi status="">[,<mwi flag="" state="">[,MW Number]]  See detailed of AT*MMWI command for more details of how to</mwi></mwi></bearer>
	configure the *MMWI unsolicited event.
	o "SM" Additional SMS Information
	Displays additional information about SMS events in the form of
	Unsolicited messages of the following format
	*MSMSINFO: <cms error="" info=""></cms>
	where <cms error="" info=""> is a standard CMS error in the format defined by the AT+CMEE command i.e. either a number or a string.</cms>
	• <mode></mode>
	o 0 disable
	o 1 enable
	o 2 query
	<ul> <li><rssi> Signed integer indicating serving cell RSSI value in units of dBm (can be negative value).</rssi></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><sc_rsrp> Signed integer indicating serving cell RSRP value in units of dBm (can be negative value).</sc_rsrp></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><sc_rsrq> Signed integer indicating serving cell RSRQ value in units of dB (can be negative value).</sc_rsrq></li> </ul>
Scope	Channel specific.
Reference	Note

## 3.5.2.24. AT\*CMBAND<sup>[\*]</sup>

This command is used to lock UE to optionally Band.

AT*CMBAND	Set and Query NB-IOT Operation Band		
	AT*CMBAND=?		
Test command	Response		
rest command	*CMBAND: list of valid <op_band>s</op_band>		
	• OK		
	AT*CMBAND?		
Read command	Response		
Nead Command	*CMBAND: < op_band >s		
	• OK		
Set command	AT*CMBAND= <op_band>[,<op_band>s]</op_band></op_band>		
	Response		
	• OK		

<sup>[\*]</sup> AT\*CMBAND Set command Only support the version of M5311-MLVH0S01 and Later version. The version of M5311-CM is not supported.



Parameters	<op_band></op_band>	Integer type, Optional range 0,3,5,8
	0	Restore Defaults, <op_band>s=1,3,5,8,28</op_band>
	1,3,5,8,28	Selected NB-IOT band
Scope	Channel specific.	
Reference	Note	
	This command	takes effect following the issuance of rebooting system.

#### **3.5.2.25.** AT\*MATWAKEUP

This command is used to enable an unsolicited result code on a channel that indicates when the module is woken up after a deep sleep.

AT*MATWAKEUP	Enable Deep Sleep Wakeup Indication		
Test Command	AT*MATWAKEUP=?		
	Response		
	*MATWAKEUP: (0-1)		
	• OK		
	AT*MATWAKEUP?		
Read command	Response		
nead communa	*MATWAKEUP: <enable></enable>		
	• OK		
	AT*MATWAKEUP= <enable></enable>		
Y /	Response		
Execution command	• OK		
	<ul> <li>If error is related to wrong AT syntax or incorrect <mode></mode></li> </ul>		
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>		
Unsolicited result code	*WAKEUP		
	<enable></enable>		
Parameters	<ul> <li>O: Disable indication on this channel when module wakes up from deep sleep (default)</li> </ul>		
	o 1: Enable indication on this channel when module wakes up from		
	deep sleep		
Scope	Channel specific		
Reference	Note		

## \*MATWAKEUP examples

AT*MATWAKEUP=1 OK	Enable wakeup indication
(Modem wakes up afte *MATWAKEUP	er deep sleep)  Modem fully woken up and ready to receive AT  commands/data

#### 3.5.2.26. AT\*SLEEP

This command is used to enable an unsolicited result code on a channel that indicates when the module is



entered after a deep sleep.

AT*SLEEP	Enable Deep Sleep Enter Indication
Test Command	AT*SLEEP=?
	Response
	• *SLEEP: (0-1)
	• OK
Read command	AT*SLEEP?
	Response
	*SLEEP: <enable></enable>
	• OK
Execution command	AT*SLEEP= <enable></enable>
	Response
	• OK
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax or incorrect <mode></mode>
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Unsolicited result code	*GOTOSLEEP
	• <enable></enable>
Parameters	o 0: Disable indication on this channel when module enters deep
raiameters	sleep (default)
	o 1: Enable indication on this channel when module enters deep sleep
Scope	<u>Channel</u> specific
Reference	Note

## \*SLEEP examples

AT\*SLEEP=1 Enable wakeup indication
OK

(Modem goes in to deep sleep)
\*GOTOSLEEP Modem will goto deep sleep mode immediately

## **3.5.2.27.** AT\*WAKETIME

 $\label{thm:command} \mbox{Triggering a falling edge of WAKEUP\_IN will wake up light/deep sleep. This command is used to config Wake-up time after WAKEUP\_IN triggering.}$ 

AT*WAKETIME	Config wake-up time after WAKEUP_IN triggering
Test Command	AT*WAKETIME=?
	Response
	• *WAKETIME: (1-300)
	• OK
Read command	AT*WAKETIME?
	Response
	*WAKETIME: <time></time>



-	• OK
Execution command	AT*WAKETIME = <time></time>
	Response
	• OK
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax or incorrect <mode></mode>
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Parameters	<time> integer type, 1-300s, Default 10s.</time>
Scope	Channel specific
Reference	Note

#### \*WAKETIME examples

#### 3.5.2.28. AT\*ENTERSLEEP

Triggering a falling edge of WAKEUP\_IN will wake up light/deep sleep and lock the wake-up mode for some time (see AT\*WAKETIME). If the terminal does not do network related services, it will still be in the light/deep sleep mode, After the wake-up time elapse, it will enter sleep mode again. This command can be used to enter light/deep sleep immediately in this case without waiting for the wake-up timer to end.

By default, AT command will also lock the wake-up mode for 10s. If the terminal does not do network related services, The terminal will enter sleep mode at least 10 s after you send the last AT command, This command can be used to enter light/deep sleep immediately in this case.

AT*ENTERSLEEP	Enter light/deep sleep mode immediately
Execution command	AT*ENTERSLEEP
	Response
	<ul> <li>OK</li> <li>If error is related to wrong AT syntax or incorrect <mode></mode></li> <li>o +CME ERROR: <err></err></li> </ul>
Parameters	None
Scope	Channel specific
Reference	Note

#### \*ENTERSLEEP examples



AT*MATWAKEUP=1 OK	//Enable wakeup indication
AT*SLEEP=1 OK	//Enable wakeup indication
AT*WAKETIME=20 OK	//Set wake-up time 20s
*GOTOSLEEP	
*MATWAKEUP	<pre>//Triggering a falling edge of WAKEUP_IN, It will keep wake-up mode 20s</pre>
AT*ENTERSLEEP OK	//Enter deep sleep immediately
*GOTOSLEEP	//Enter deep sleep
*MATWAKEUP	//Triggering a falling edge of WAKEUP_IN
AT*WAKETIME=5	<pre>//Set wake-up time 5s, AT command will lock the wake-up mode as 10s.</pre>
OK	the wake up mode as 103.
AT*ENTERSLEEP OK	//Enter deep sleep immediately
*GOTOSLEEP	//Enter deep sleep

## 3.5.2.29. AT\*EDRXCFG[\*]

The set command controls the setting of the UEs eDRX parameters. The command controls whether the UE wants to apply eDRX or not, as well as the requested eDRX value and requested paging time window value for each specified type of access technology.

The set command also controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CEDRXP: <AcTtype>[,<Requested\_eDRX\_value>[,<NW-provided\_eDRX\_value>[,<Paging\_time\_window>]]] when <n>=2 and there is a change in the eDRX parameters provided by the network.

A special form of the command can be given as \*EDRXCFG=3. In this form, eDRX will be disabled and data for all parameters in the command \*EDRXCFG will be removed or, if available, set to the manufacturer specific default values.

AT*EDRXCFG	eDRX configuration	
	AT*EDRXCFG=?	
Test Command	Response  *EDRXCFG: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <acttype>s),(list of supported <requested_edrx_value>s), (list of supported <requested_paging_time_window_value>s)  OK</requested_paging_time_window_value></requested_edrx_value></acttype></mode>	

<sup>[\*]</sup> Only the M5311 CM version is supported.



	AT*EDRXCFG?	
	Response	
	• *ERDRXCFG:	
Read command	<active>&gt;,<requested_edrx_value>[,<requested_paging_time_window_value>]</requested_paging_time_window_value></requested_edrx_value></active>	
	• OK	
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax or operation not allowed:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
	AT*EDRXCFG=[ <mode>,[,<acttype>[,<requested edrx="" value="">[,<requested paging="" td="" time<=""></requested></requested></acttype></mode>	
	window_value>]]]]	
	Response	
Execution command	• OK	
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
	*+CEDRXP: <act-< td=""></act-<>	
Unsolicited result code	type>[, <requested_edrx_value>[,<nwprovided_edrx_value>[,<paging_time_window>]</paging_time_window></nwprovided_edrx_value></requested_edrx_value>	
	]]	
	<mode> integer type, indicates to disable or enable the use of eDRX in the UE. This</mode>	
	parameter is applicable to all specified types of access technology, i.e. the	
	most recent setting of <mode> will take effect for all specified values of</mode>	
	<act>.</act>	
	0 Disable the use of eDRX	
	1 Enable the use of eDRX	
	2 Enable the use of eDRX and enable the unsolicited result code +CEDRXP:	
	<act-type>[,<requested_edrx_value>[,<nwprovided_edrx_value></nwprovided_edrx_value></requested_edrx_value></act-type>	
	[, <paging_time_window>]]]  Disable the use of eDRX and discard all parameters for eDRX or, if</paging_time_window>	
	available, reset to the manufacturer specific default values.	
	<a href="#"><act-type> integer type, indicates the type of access technology. This AT-command is</act-type></a>	
	used to specify the relationship between the type of access technology	
	and the requested eDRX value.	
	O Access technology is not using eDRX. This parameter value is only used	
	in the unsolicited result code.	
	5 E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode)	
Parameters	5 E STIVIV (NB 31 mode)	
	<pre><requested_edrx_value> string type; half a byte in a 4-bit format. The eDRX value</requested_edrx_value></pre>	
	refers to bit 4 to 1 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters	
	information element (see sub-clause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For	
	the coding and the value range, see Extended DRX parameters	
	information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.	
	The default value, if available, is manufacturer specific.	
	<pre><requested_paging_time_window_value> string type; half a byte in a 4-bit format. The</requested_paging_time_window_value></pre>	
	paging time window refers to bit 8 to 5 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX	
	parameters information element (see sub-clause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP	
	TS 24.008). For the coding and the value range, see the Extended DRX	
	parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 Table	
	10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.	
	<pre><nw-provided_edrx_value> string type; half a byte in a 4-bit format. The eDRX value</nw-provided_edrx_value></pre>	
	refers to bit 4 to 1 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters information	
	element (see sub- clause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For the coding and	



	the value range, see Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.	
	<pre><paging_time_window> string type; half a byte in a 4-bit format. The paging time</paging_time_window></pre>	
	window refers to bit 8 to 5 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters	
	information element (see sub-clause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008). For the coding and the value range, see the Extended DRX parameters	
	information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.	
Scope	Channel Specific	
Reference	Note	
	The default value is disable report of the event.	

## 3.5.2.30. AT\*MDPDNP

AT*MDPDNP	Default PDN Parameter		
	AT*MDPDNP=?		
Test Command	Response		
	*MDPDNF	P: (list of supported <n>s)</n>	
	• OK		
	AT*MDPDNP?		
	Response		
Read command	*MDPDNP: <n></n>		
Read command	• OK		
	• If error is	related to wrong AT syntax or operation not allowed:	
	+CME ERI	ROR: <err></err>	
	AT*MDPDNP=[ <n>]</n>		
	Response	China Mohile	
Execution command	• OK		
	If error	r is related to wrong AT syntax:	
	+CME ERI	ROR: <err></err>	
Unsolicited result code	*MDPDNP: <apn>,<pdp type=""></pdp></apn>		
	<n></n>	integer type	
	0	disable default PDN parameter unsolicited result code	
	1	enable default PDN parameter unsolicited result code	
	<apn></apn>	(Access Point Name) a string parameter, a logical name to select the GGSN	
		or the external packet data network.	
Parameters	<pdp_type></pdp_type>	(Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol:	
	IP	Internet Protocol (IETF STD 5)	
	IPV6	Internet Protocol, version 6 (IETF RFC 2460)	
	IPV4V6	Virtual <pdp_type) capability<="" dual="" handle="" introduced="" ip="" stack="" td="" to="" ue=""></pdp_type)>	
		(see 3GPP TS 24.301).	
	Non-IP	Transfer of Non-IP data to external packet data Network	
		(see 3GPP TS 24.301).	
Scope	Channel Specif	ic	



Reference	Note	
Reference	The default value is disable report of the event.	

# 3.5.2.31. AT^SYSCONFIG

 $Configures\ system\ mode,\ access\ network\ order,\ roaming\ support\ and\ domain\ selection.$ 

AT^SYSCONFIG	Configure System Reference	
	AT^SYSCONFIG=?	
	Response	
	^SYSCONFIG: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <acqorder>s), (list of</acqorder></mode>	
Test Command	supported	
	<roam>s),(list of supported <srvdomain>s)</srvdomain></roam>	
	• OK	
	• Error Case:	
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>	
	AT^SYSCONFIG?	
	Response	
Read command	<ul><li>^SYSCONFIG: <mode>, <acqorder>, <roam>, <srvdomain></srvdomain></roam></acqorder></mode></li></ul>	
	• OK	
	Shows current settings.	
	AT^SYSCONFIG= <mode>,<acqorder>,<roam>,<srvdomain></srvdomain></roam></acqorder></mode>	
	Response	
Execution command	• OK	
	If error is related to wrong AT syntax or wrong parameter value:	
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>	
	Sets the system configuration to the selected parameter settings.	
	<mode>: System mode:</mode>	
	2: Automatic selection	
	16: No modification	
	<acqorder>: Access network order:</acqorder>	
	0: Automatic	
	3: No modification	
Parameters	<pre><roam>: Roaming support:</roam></pre>	
	1: Support	
	2: No modification	
	<pre><srvdomain>: Domain setting:</srvdomain></pre>	
	1: PS only	
	3: Any	
	4: No modification	
Coope	<ul> <li>Generic for set command</li> </ul>	
Scope	Channel specific for read command.	
	Note	
	"No modification" for a parameter setting means that the system configurations for that	
Reference	parameter is not to be changed from its current setting.	
	Note that for NB-IOT, AT^SYSCONFIG? will always respond with:	



<mode>:</mode>	Automatic
<acqorder>:</acqorder>	Automatic

#### **^SYSCONFIG Examples**

AT^SYSCONFIG=? Test command  $^{\text{SYSCONFIG}}$ : (2,16),(0,3),(0-2),(1,3,4) OK AT^SYSCONFIG? Read command ^SYSCONFIG:2,0,1,1 Automatic selection, automatic network order, roaming supported, PS domain. AT^SYSCONFIG=2,0,0,1 Execute command: Disable roaming OK AT^SYSCONFIG? Read command ^SYSCONFIG:2,0,0,1 Roaming now disabled OK

#### 3.5.2.32. AT^CARDMODE

Returns mode of currently inserted SIM. If SIM not exist, or any error caused in this request, CME ERROR is returned.

AT^CARDMODE	Request SIM/USIM Mode
Execution command	AT^CARDMODE
	Response  • ^CARDMODE: <sim_type>  • OK</sim_type>
	Displays the current SIM/USIM card type.  • If SIM not present or other SIM access error:
	o +CME ERROR: <err></err>
Parameters	<sim_type>: SIM card type:</sim_type>
	0: Unknown SIM type
	1: SIM
	2: USIM
Scope	Channel Specific
Reference	Note

# ^CARDMODE Examples

AT^CARDMODE	Execute command	
^CARDMODE:2	USIM inserted.	
OK		

## 3.5.2.33. AT^SPN

Returns Service Provider Name stored in SIM/USIM. For USIM card, file type shall be specified since there are two EFSPN files that are separately located in GSM and USIM directory. Please refer to 3GPP TS 31.102 V5.9.0 for format of EFSPN file.



Service Provider Name includes operator name, such as CMCC, and brand name, such as GoTone and M-Zone. Service Provider Name is usually stored in SIM/USIM with file name EFSPN and file ID 6F46.

AT^SPN	Read Service Provider Name	
	AT^SPN=?	
Test Command	<pre>Response • ^SPN: (list of supported <spn_type>s) • OK</spn_type></pre>	
	AT^SPN= <spn_type></spn_type>	
Execution command	Response	
	<pre><spn_type>: SPN type:</spn_type></pre>	
	0: GSM SPN	
	1: USIM SPN	
	<displ_rplmn>: Whether to display RPLMN:</displ_rplmn>	
	0: No display	
Parameters	1: Display	
r drameters	99: Invalid, and no need to read <spn_name></spn_name>	
	<coding>: Coding scheme for <spn_name>:</spn_name></coding>	
	0: GSM 7 bit default	
	1: RAW mode (i.e. with original format).	
	<pre><spn_name>: String type value indicating SPN, not more than 16 bytes in format</spn_name></pre>	
Scope	Channel specific.	
	Note	
Reference	<ul> <li><spn_type> field is ignored as it will display the SPN for the currently selected directory. This is done to prevent system re-start which may have other undesirable effects on the Modem software during normal operation.</spn_type></li> </ul>	

## **^SPN Examples**

AT^SPN=? ^SPN:(0,1) OK	Test command
AT^SPN? ERROR	Read command
AT^SPN=1 ^SPN:1,7,"Vodafone UK" OK	Execute command. Read USIM SPN.

### 3.5.2.34. \*SMPUKBLKD Unsolicited Indication

This proprietary unsolicited events indicates on startup (power on or transition from CFUN=0 mode to CFUN=1 mode) if the (U)SIM is PUK blocked and therefore unusable. This unsolicited event can also be generated if the



user enters incorrect PUK code 10 times.

*MSMPUKBLKD	SIM Blocked Unsolicited Indication		
Unsolicited result code	*SMPUKBLKD Generated on startup or when PUK code is entered incorrectly 10 times, when the (U)SIM is PUK Blocked and therefore unusable.		
Parameters	None		
Scope	Generic		
Reference	Note     Unsolicited event is always generated if the SIM is (or becomes) PUK blocked.		

## \*SMPUKBLKD examples

### Modem powered up in CFUN=0 mode with PUK blocked SIM

AT+CFUN=1 OK	
*SMPUKBLKD	Unsolicited Event indicates SIM is PUK blocked and unusable.

#### Modem powered up in CFUN=0 mode with PUK entry required (3 retries left)



#### 3.5.2.35. \*ATREADY

This unsolicited result code is generated on any new AT channel that is enabled. It is not configurable and will always be generated when a channel is enabled. This URC is not generated on channels re-enabled after wakeup from deep sleep.

*MATREADY	AT Channel Enabled Unsolicited Result Code		
Unsolicited result code	*ATREADY: <ready_status></ready_status>		
Parameters	<pre><ready_status> 1          AT channel ready (only valid value)</ready_status></pre>		
Scope	o Channel Specific		
Reference	Note		



#### \*ATREADY URC examples

(AT channel enabled)
\*ATREADY: 1





# 4. Network Related Proprietary AT Command Interface

This chapter introduces the supported proprietary platform AT command set on M5311. We support single AT command. When executing the previous AT command is finished, the next AT command will be executed.

#### 4.1. PDN Command

#### **4.1.1** AT+EGACT

Activate or deactivate a specified PDN context.

There are three kinds of responses for both the activation requirement and the deactivation requirement. If the PDN context is active/inactive, "+EGACT=<cid>,<type>,<result>[,<activated\_pdp\_type>] OK" is returned immediately for activation/deactivation requirement. If not, "+EGACT=<cid> OK" is returned first and URC "+EGACT=<cid>,<type>,<result>[,< activated\_pdp\_type>]" is reported for the activation/deactivation result latter. If any error occurs, such as invalid parameter(s), "ERROR" is returned immediately. In any case, activated\_pdp\_type only exists for the activation requirement.

Besides, URC "+EGACT=<cid>,<type>" is reported when passive deactivation occurs.

For the activation requirement, the format of the EGACT is

"+EGACT=<op>,<pdp\_type>,<apn>,<user\_name>,<pwd>[,<bearer\_type>[,<sim\_id>]]", while for the deactivation requirement, the format is "+EGACT=<op>,<cid>". For the purpose of normalization, the format of EGACT is "+EGACT=<op>,<pdp\_type/cid>[,<apn>,<user\_name>,<pwd>[,<bearer\_type>[,<sim\_id>]]]".

AT+EGACT	Activate or deactivate a PDN context		
	AT+EGACT= <op>,<pdp_type cid="">[,<apn>,<user_name>,<pwd>[,<bearer_type>[,<sim_id>]]]</sim_id></bearer_type></pwd></user_name></apn></pdp_type></op>		
	Response		
	<pre>+EGACT=<cid>,<type>,<result>[,<activated_pdp_type>]</activated_pdp_type></result></type></cid></pre>		
Set command	• OK		
	• +EGACT= <cid></cid>		
	• OK		
	• ERROR		
	• <op> integer type;</op>		
	0 deactivation requirement		
	1 activation requirement		
	<pre>• <pdp_type cid=""> integer type;</pdp_type></pre>		
	If <op> is 0, it is pdp_type. Otherwise, it is cid. pdp_type:</op>		
Parameters	It is the pdp_type wanted to activate.		
	1 IPv4		
	2 IPv6		
	3 IPv4v6		
	4 Non-IP		
	• <cid> It is a numeric parameter specifying a particular PDP context.</cid>		
	Here it should be equal to the <cid> returned by the activation</cid>		



		response
• <a< th=""><th>pn&gt;</th><th>string type;It is the access point name which is mandatory for the</th></a<>	pn>	string type;It is the access point name which is mandatory for the
		activation requirement and should be omitted for the

deactivation requirement.

- <user\_name>string type; It is the user name for access to the IP network which
  is mandatory for the activation requirement and should be
  omitted for the deactivation requirement.
- <pwd>: string type; It is the password for access to the IP network which is
  mandatory for the activation requirement and should be omitted
  for the deactivation requirement.
- <bearer\_type> integer type; It is the type of bearer wanted to activate
   which is optional for the activation requirement and should be
   omitted for the deactivation requirement.
  - 1 NBIOT (Only NBIOT is supported currently)
- <sim\_id>: integer type; It is the id of the SIM Card wanted to use which is
   optional for the activation requirement and should be omitted for
   the deactivation requirement.
  - 1 SIM Card 1 (Only SIM Card 1 is supported currently).
- <cid>: integer type;

It is a numeric parameter specifying a particular PDP context.

- <type>: integer type;
  - 0 Result/URC for deactivation requirement
  - 1 Result/URC for activation requirement
  - 2 URC for passive deactivation
- <result> integer type;
  - 0 failure
  - 1 success
- <activated\_pdp\_type>: integer type; It is the pdp\_type actually activated.
  - 1 IPv4
  - 2 IPv6
  - 3 IPv4v6
  - 4 Non-IP

Reference

Note

• This command name is temporary and may be changed in the later release.

#### **+EGACT Examples**

AT+EGACT=1,1,"apn\_example","username\_example","password\_example" Activate a PDN context +EGACT=1



OK	Return OK immediately for no error
+EGACT=1,1,1,1	Notify activation result via URC
AT+EGACT=0,1 +EGACT=1	Deactivate a PDN context
OK	Return OK immediately for no error
+EGACT=1,0,1	Notify deactivation result via URC

# 4.2. Network Command

### **4.2.1** AT+PING

This command sends an ICMP packet to the specified host address.

AT+PING initiates the sending of a PING packet to the specified address. This will either cause a packet to be returned if the remote system is connected and responding to PING packets, or no response will be received. A maximum of 1 ping attempts will be tried. If none of the packets receive a response within the timeout period, an error will be raised.

AT+PING	Test IP network connectivity to a remote host		
	AT+PING= <remote addr="">[,<p_size>[,<timeout>[,<p_count>[,<type>]]]]</type></p_count></timeout></p_size></remote>		
Set command	Response  OK ERROR		
	Display test result, such as:		
Unsolicited result code	+PING: <remote addr="">,,<rtt></rtt></remote>		
	+PINGERR: 1		
	<ul> <li><remote addr=""> address of system sending the message, IPv4: A dot notation IP address</remote></li> </ul>		
	• <p_size> integer size in bytes of echo packet payload. Range of 8- 1460, Default 64</p_size>		
Parameters	<ul> <li><timeout> ping timeout, if this ping packet ackownledge received timeout, concidering it as a lost packet.</timeout></li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li><p_count> integer, number of packet to send. Default 3</p_count></li> </ul>		
	• <type> integer, ipv4 or ipv6, 0 - ipv4, 1 - ipv6. Default 0</type>		
	<pre>• <rtt> ping latency result</rtt></pre>		
Reference	Note		

## **+PING Examples**

```
at+ping=183.232.231.173,16,8000,10 //start ping
OK
+PING: 183.232.231.173,,3190 //ping result of first ping packet
+PING: 183.232.231.173,,3700
+PING: 183.232.231.173,,1520
+PING: 183.232.231.173,,1500
+PING: 183.232.231.173,,1510
```



```
+PING: 183.232.231.173,,1510
+PING: 183.232.231.173,,1460
+PING: 183.232.231.173,,1120
+PING: 183.232.231.173,,1750
+PING: 183.232.231.173,,1710
--- 183.232.231.173 ping statistics --- //pings result
10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss
rtt min/avg/max = 1120/1897/3700
```

#### **4.2.1** AT+DNSSER

This command set DNS server address, it takes effect following the issuance of 'OK' result code with the current command line. The DNS server address will effect on all DNS associated network services, such as MQTT/HTTP/TLS/OneNET, it very important to make sure that the dns servers address is valid.

AT+ DNSSER	set DNS server address		
	AT+DNSSER=?		
	Response		
Test Command	• +DNSSER:	<pre><server_ip>,(0-1),(0-1)</server_ip></pre>	
	• OK		
	• ERROR		
	AT+DNSSER?		
Read command	Response		
Read Command	• +DNSSER:	<dns_id>,<server_ip></server_ip></dns_id>	
	• OK	4 11 12 12 12 1	
	AT+DNSSER=<	server_ip>[, <dns_id>[,<iptype>]]</iptype></dns_id>	
Execution command	Response		
Execution command	• OK		
	• ERROR	O I III I G I I I C D I C	
	<server_ip></server_ip>	string, DNS server address. Default DNS server address is:	
		119.29.29.29	
		114.114.114.114	
	<dns_id></dns_id>	integer, DNS ID. Default 0.	
Parameters	0	preferred server address.	
raiameters	1	secondary server address.	
	If preferred server address is invalid, it will request Secondary.		
	<ip_typet></ip_typet>	integer, type of the DNS return ip address. Default 0	
	0	IPv4	
	1	IPv6	
Scope	Generic		
Reference	Note		

#### +DNSSER Examples

```
AT+DNSSER="180.76.76.76",0,0 //Set preferred ipv4 server address. OK
```



#### **4.2.2** AT+CMDNS

This command send a DNS request to DNS server, and return the parsed ip address.

AT+CMDNS	Send a DNS request		
	AT+CMDNS =<0	domain>[, <ip_type>[,<server_ip>]]</server_ip></ip_type>	
Catagonaman	Response		
Set command	• OK		
	• ERROR		
Unsolicited result code	+CMDNS: <ip_address></ip_address>		
	< domain>	string, domain name.	
	<ip_typet></ip_typet>	integer, type of the DNS return ip address.default 0	
Downwaters	0	IPv4	
Parameters	1	IPv6	
	<server_ip></server_ip>	string, DNS server address, Only effective once.	
	<ip_address></ip_address>	A dot notation IP address	
Reference	Note		

## + CMDNS Examples

```
AT+EGACT=1,1,"cmiot","","" //activate pdn connection
OK

+IP: 10.212.231.112
+EGACT:1,1,1,1
AT+CMDNS="iot.10086.cn" // request iot.10086.cn DNS service
OK

+CMDNS: 183.230.40.127 //receive ip address
```

## 4.2.3 AT+IPSTART

This command creates a TCP or UDP socket and connect to remote server.

AT+IPSTAI	Creates a TCP or UDP socket	
Set comma	and AT+IPSTART= <sockid>,<type>,<addr>,<port>[,<cid>[,<domian>[,<protocol>]]]</protocol></domian></cid></port></addr></type></sockid>	



	Response	
	• OK	
	• Or ERROR	
	<ul><li><sockid></sockid></li></ul>	integer, socket channel number, 0-5
	• <type></type>	string
	"TCP"	TCP socket
	"UDP"	UDP socket
	"RAW"	RAW socket
	<addr></addr>	string, remote address
	<pre>• <port></port></pre>	integer, remote port
	• <cid></cid>	integer, PDP context ID, AT+EGACT response.
Parameters	<ul><li><domain></domain></li></ul>	integer, default 2
	2	IPv4
	10	IPv6
	<pre>• <pre>cprotocol&gt;</pre></pre>	number of packet to send, default 0, only 0 supported
		now.
	0	IP
	1	ICMP
	6	TCP
	17	UDP
Reference	Note	

## **+IPSTART Examples**

# 4.2.4 AT+IPLPORT

This command used to bind to local port. Used chiefly set local port.

AT+IPLPORT	Bind local address and local port		
	AT+IPLPORT= <socket_id>,<local_port></local_port></socket_id>		
Set command	Response • OK		
	• ERROR		



Parameters	<socket_id></socket_id>	integer, socket id, refer to AT+IPSTART
- raidifieters	<ul><li><local_port></local_port></li></ul>	integer, local port.
Reference	Note	

## **4.2.5** AT+IPSEND

This command used to send data to network.

The response "OK" just mean the ATCMD format is right and data have been put to socket, waiting for send.

AT+IPSEND	Send data to remote via	socket	
Set command	TCP : AT+IPSEND= <socket_id>,[<data_len>],<data>[,<pri_flag>]</pri_flag></data></data_len></socket_id>		
	UDP : AT+IPSEND= <socket_id>,[<data_len>],<data>[,<addr>,<port>[,<pri_flag>]]</pri_flag></port></addr></data></data_len></socket_id>		
	Response		
	• +IPSEND: <socket_id>,<sent_len></sent_len></socket_id>		
	• OK		
	• ERROR		
	<pre>• <socket_id></socket_id></pre>	integer, socket id, AT+ESOC's response.	
	<ul><li><data_len></data_len></li></ul>	integer, length of data. Default 0.	
	• <data></data>	string, raw_data. When <data_len> is greater than 0, <data> is hex format string , else if <data_len> set to 0 or omit, <data> is normal string.</data></data_len></data></data_len>	
	• <addr></addr>	string, remote address, only valid in UDP socket.	
Parameters	• <port></port>	integer, remote port, only valid in UDP socket.	
	<pre>flag&gt;</pre>	integer, priority flag.	
	0	IPTOS reliability, default	
	1	IPTOS lowdelay	
	2	IPTOS hroughput	
	3	IPTOS lowcost	
	• <sent_len></sent_len>	integer, actual sent-out data length	
Reference	Note		

## +IPSEND Examples



```
priority flag of lowdelay
+IPSEND: 0,21
OK
For UDP socket:
at+ipsend=0,0,"this is normal string",,,1 //send normal string with
                                              priority flag of lowdelay
+IPSEND: 0,21
at+ipsend=0,0,"this is normal string",,,1 //send normal string with
                                              priority flag of lowdelay
+IPSEND: 0,21
OK
at+ipsend=0,0,"this is normal string", "183.230.40.150",36000,1
         //send normal string with priority flag of lowdelay to Specify ip
          address
+IPSEND: 0,21
OK
```

#### **4.2.6** AT+IPCLOSE

This command used to disconnect and close socket.

If the socket is TCP, it will start to send TCP FIN packet; if the socket is UDP, there is no packet being sent.

AT+IPCLOSE	Close Socket		
	+IPCLOSE= <socket_id></socket_id>		
Set command	Response		
Set command	• OK		
	• ERROR		
Parameters	• <socket_id> integer, socket id.</socket_id>		
Reference	Note		

### **4.2.7** AT+IPRCFG

This command used to set socket receive configuration.

AT+IPRCFG	Set Socket Receive Configuration	
	+IPRCFG= <auto_receive>[,<mode>[,<hex>]]</hex></mode></auto_receive>	
Set command	Response	
	• OK	
	• ERROR	
Parameters	<ul> <li><auto_receive> integer, set to 1, when IP data come, directly output to AT port; when set to 0, use +IPRD command to read IP data manualy.</auto_receive></li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li><mode> integer, control data format mode.</mode></li> </ul>	



	0	+IPRD: <socket_id>,<data_len>,<data></data></data_len></socket_id>
	1	<data></data>
	2	+IPRD:
		<socket_id>,<remote_addr>,<remote_port>,<data_len>,<data></data></data_len></remote_port></remote_addr></socket_id>
	• <hex></hex>	integer, data in hex format.
Reference	Note	

#### +IPRCFG Examples

```
at+ipstart=0,"TCP","47.93.217.230",2008
OK
CONNECT OK
at+iprcfg?
                              //current setting
+IPRCFG: 1,0,0
+IPRD: 0,15,hello, CMCC IOT //auto receive 15 Bytes data
at+iprcfg=1,1,0
                              //only output <data>
OK
hello, CMCC IOT
                              //receive 15 Bytes data
at+iprcfg=1,2,0
                              //set < mode > = 2
+IPRD: 0,"47.93.217.230",2008,15,hello, CMCC IOT //show ip and port
at+iprcfg=1,2,1
                              //data in hex mode
OK
+IPRD: 0,"47.93.217.230",2008,15,68656C6C6F2C20434D434320494F54
at+iprcfg=0,2,1
                               //manualy receive data
OK
+IPNMI: 0,15
                               //data coming
at+iprd=0,512
                               //read IP data
+IPRD: 0,"47.93.217.230",2008,15,68656C6C6F2C20434D434320494F54
```

#### **4.2.8** AT+IPRD

This command used to read socket data manualy.

AT+IPRCFG	Set Socket Receive Configuration		
	+IPRD= <socket_id>,<data_length></data_length></socket_id>		
Set command	Response		
	• OK		
	• ERROR		
Unsolicited result code	[+IPRD: ][ <socket_id>,][<remote_addr>,<remote_port>,][data_len,]data</remote_port></remote_addr></socket_id>		
Parameters	<ul> <li><socket_id> integer, socket channel identity.</socket_id></li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li><data_length> integer, required read data length, if actual received is less</data_length></li> </ul>		
	than <data_length>, return actual data length in +IPRD</data_length>		
	response.		



Reference Response format refers to +IPRCFG command	Reference	Response format refers to +IPRCFG command
---	-----------	---

## **4.2.9** +IPNMI

Indicated there is received some data from network.

+IPNMI	Socket data from network URC	
Unsolicited result code	+IPNMI: <socket_id>,<dat< td=""><td>a_len&gt;</td></dat<></socket_id>	a_len>
Parameters	<ul><li><socket_id></socket_id></li><li><data_len></data_len></li></ul>	integer, socket channel id. integer, length of data incoming. If read length is less than <data_length> using +IPRD command, the remaining data will unsolicited after some seconds if not read anymore.</data_length>
Reference	Note	

# **4.2.10** AT+IPKPA

Set TCP socket keepalive parameters.

AT+IPKPA	TCP Keepalive Configuration		
	AT+IPKPA= <socket_id>,<keepalive>,<keep_idle>,<keep_interval>,<keep_cnt></keep_cnt></keep_interval></keep_idle></keepalive></socket_id>		
Set command	Response		
	• OK		
	• ERROR		
	AT+IPKPA= <socket_id></socket_id>		
Read command	Response		
	• +IPKPA: <socket_id>,<keepalive>,<keep_idle>,<keep_interval>,<keep_cnt></keep_cnt></keep_interval></keep_idle></keepalive></socket_id>		
	• OK		
	<ul> <li><socket_id> integer, socket channel identity.</socket_id></li> </ul>		
Parameters	<keepalive> integer, enable/disable keepalive mode, default 0.</keepalive>		
	<ul> <li><keep_idle> integer, idle time to trigger keepalive mechanism in s, default</keep_idle></li> <li>120</li> </ul>		
	<keep_interval> integer, check alive interval in s, default 30.</keep_interval>		
	• <keep_cnt> integer, maximmum check alive times if last check fail, default 9</keep_cnt>		
Reference	Note		

# 4.2.11 AT+IPSACK

Query Socket send and read bytes statistics.

AT+IPSACK	Query socket statistics such as tx/rx length and tcp unacked bytes	
	AT+IPSACK= <socket_id></socket_id>	
Read command	Response	
	<ul><li><sent>,<received>[,<rx_buf_left>,<unsent>,<unacked>]</unacked></unsent></rx_buf_left></received></sent></li></ul>	
	• OK	
	• ERROR	



		Catalogue and at the condition
	<ul><li><socket_id></socket_id></li></ul>	integer, socket channel identity.
	<sent></sent>	integer, total sent bytes of specified socket.
	<ul><li><received></received></li></ul>	integer, total received bytes of specified socket
Parameters	<pre><rx_buf_left></rx_buf_left></pre>	integer, toal sent buffer left, default max 4KB. Only valid
- Tarameters		in TCP socket
	<unsent></unsent>	integer, data not sent. Only valid in TCP socket
	<unacked></unacked>	integer, data send out and ack not received from remote
		host. Only valid in TCP socket
Reference	Note	

## **4.2.12** AT+IPSTATUS

Query Socket connection status.

AT+IPSTATUS	Query socket Status
Read command	AT+IPSTATUS= <socket_id>  Response  • <socket_id>,<type>,<addr>,<port>,<stat>  • OK</stat></port></addr></type></socket_id></socket_id>
Parameters	<ul> <li>ERROR</li> <li><socket_id> integer, socket channel identity.</socket_id></li> <li><type> string, TCP or UDP.</type></li> <li><addr> string, remote address</addr></li> <li><port> integer, remote port</port></li> <li><stat> string</stat></li> <li>"IP INITIAL"</li> <li>"IP START"</li> <li>"IP CONFIG"</li> <li>"PDP ACT"</li> <li>"IP STATUS"</li> <li>"CONNECTING"</li> <li>"CONNECTED"</li> <li>"CLOSING"</li> <li>"CLOSED"</li> <li>"PDP DEACT"</li> <li>"PDP DEACT"</li> <li>"CONNECT FAIL"</li> </ul>
Reference	Note

# **4.2.13** Create a TCP socket example

```
AT+EGACT=1,1,"apn","user_name","pwd" //activate apn

+EGACT=<cid>,1,1,1

OK

at+ipstart=0,"TCP","47.93.217.230",2008 //connect to 47.93.217.230:2008

OK
```



```
CONNECT OK
                             //tcp connect ok
+IPRD: 0,38,
                             //receive 38 Bytes data from tcp server
223.104.255.176:44520 CONNECTED OK
at+ipstatus=0
+IPSTATUS: 0,"TCP","47.93.217.230",2008,"CONNECTED"
                             //query tcp/ip channel 0 status
at+ipsend=0,0,"1233",1
                             //send 4 bytes data in text format with
                             //lowdelay priority
+IPSEND: 0,4
ΟK
at+ipsend=0,2,"1233"
                            //send 2 bytes data in hex format
+IPSEND: 0,2
OK
                            //check server tcp-acked state
at+ipsack=0
+IPSACK: 6,38,4096,0,0
at+ipsend=0,0,"0123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345
67890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345
678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
6789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789"
                             //send 500 bytes in text format
+IPSEND: 0,500
                            //send 500 Bytes packet to tcp buffer success
OK
at+ipsack=0
                            //check remote acked state, 500Bytes unack
+IPSACK: 506,38,3596,0,500
at+ipsack=0
                            //check again
+IPSACK: 506,38,4096,0,0
                            // remote received this packet confirmed
+IPRD: 0,9,123456789
                            //receive 9 bytes data
at+ipstatus=0
                            //check current connection status
+IPSTATUS: 0,"TCP","47.93.217.230",2008,"CONNECTED"
at+ipclose=0
                            //close socket
                             //check current connection status
at+ipstatus=0
+IPSTATUS: 0,"","",0,""
```



OK

# **4.2.14** Create a UDP socket example

```
AT+EGACT=1,1, "apn", "user name", "pwd" //activate apn
+EGACT=<cid>, 1, 1, 1
OK
at+ipstart=0,"UDP","47.93.217.230",2008 //create udp socket
at+ipstatus=0
                              //udp always in connected state
+IPSTATUS: 0, "UDP", "47.93.217.230", 2008, "CONNECTED"
at+ipsend=0,0,"1233",,1
                             //send 4 bytes udp data to 47.93.217.230:2008
                              //with lowdelay priority
+IPSEND: 0,4
OK
at+ipsend=0,2,"1233"
                             //send 2 bytes udp data to 47.93.217.230:2008
+IPSEND: 0,2
OK
at+ipsend=0,0,"1233","183.230.40.150",36000,1
                              //send 4 bytes udp data to specified address
                              //with lowdelay priority
+IPSEND: 0,4
at+ipsend=0,0,"1233","47.93.217.230",2008
                              //send 4 bytes udp data to specified address
+IPSEND: 0,4
+IPRD: 0,11,ffffffffff
                             //received 11 bytes data
at+ipsack=0
+IPSACK: 40,11
OK
                             //set receive mode to show remote address
at+iprcfq=1,2,0
OK
+IPRD: 0,"47.93.217.230",2008,5,hello
                             // show remote address when receiving data
at+ipclose=0
OK
at+ipstatus=0
```



```
+IPSTATUS: 0,"","",0,""
OK
```

# **4.3.** MQTT Command

# **4.3.1** AT+MQTTCFG

This command is used to config the MQTT client

AT+MQTTCFG	Config the Client	
	AT+MQTTCFG= <server>,<port>,&lt;</port></server>	id>, <keepalive>,[<user>],[<passwd>],<clean>,<encrypt></encrypt></clean></passwd></user></keepalive>
Set command	Response	
	• OK	
	• <server> strir</server>	g, MQTT server IP address
	• <port> strir</port>	g, MQTT server port
	• <id> strir</id>	g, client ID, should be unique
	<ul> <li><cmdtimeout> inte</cmdtimeout></li> </ul>	ger, ack should be received during the interval
Parameters	<ul> <li><keepalive> integrate</keepalive></li> </ul>	ger, keep alive interval (s)
	• <user> strir</user>	g, user name
	<pre>• <passwd> strir</passwd></pre>	g, password
	• <clean> inte</clean>	ger, clean session(0-1)
	• <encrypt> inte</encrypt>	ger, 0 : TCP , 1 : SSI
Reference	Note if encrypt =1, write the	CA in flash before using

# +MQTTCFG Examples

```
AT+MQTTCFG=183.230.40.39,6002,4069959,15,75829,
IIOu0oFUg1guk20ornTK1uzAcnM=,1,0
OK
```

# **4.3.2** AT+MQTTOPEN

This command is used to send MQTT connection packet.

AT+MQTTOPEN	Send Connection Packet		
	AT+MQTTOPEN= <usrflag>,<pwdflag>,<willflag>,[<willretain>,<willqos>,<will-topic>,<will-mesg>]</will-mesg></will-topic></willqos></willretain></willflag></pwdflag></usrflag>		
Set command	Response		
	• OK		
	• ERROR		
Unsolicited result code	+MQTTOPEN: <connack_rc>,<sessionpresent></sessionpresent></connack_rc>		
Parameters	<ul> <li><usrflag> integer, weather to use username (0-1)</usrflag></li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li><pwdflag> integer, weather to use pwdFlag (0-1)</pwdflag></li> </ul>		
	<willflag> integer, weather to set willmsg (0-1)</willflag>		



	<ul><li><willretain></willretain></li><li><willqos></willqos></li><li><will-topic></will-topic></li><li><will-mesg></will-mesg></li></ul>	interger, retained flag(0-1) integer, message Qos(0-2) string, topic name of will string, message of will
Reference	Note	

## **+MQTTOPEN Examples**

AT+MQTTOPEN=1,1,0 +MQTTOPEN: OK

AT+MQTTOPEN=1,1,1,1,1,mywill,bye

+MQTTCONACK: FAIL

# **4.3.3** AT+MQTTSTAT

This command is used to query MQTT client's state.

AT+MQTTSTAT	Query MQTT Clien	nt's State
	AT+MQTTSTAT?	
Query command	Response • +MQTTSTAT: • OK	<stat></stat>
Parameters	1	UNINITIALED INITIALED DISCONNECTED CONNECTING RECONNECTING CONNECTED
Reference	Note	

#### **4.3.4** AT+MQTTSUB

This command is used to send MQTT subscribe packet.

AT+MQTTSUB	Send MQTT Subscribe Packet		
Set command	AT+MQTTSUB= <topic>,<qos>,<index></index></qos></topic>		
	Response		
	• OK		
	• ERROR		
Unsolicited result code	+MQTTSUBACK: <packet id="">,<qos>,<topic name=""></topic></qos></packet>		
Parameters	<topic> string, topic of subscribe message</topic>		



	• <qos></qos>	integer, message Qos, can be 0, 1, or 2	
	• <index></index>	0-text, 1-hex string	
Reference	Note		

# **4.3.5** AT+MQTTPUB

This command is used to send MQTT publish packet.

AT+MQTTPUB	Send MQTT Publish Pac	ket
	AT+MQTTPUB= <topic>,&lt;0</topic>	Qos>, <retained>,<dup>,<message_len>,<message></message></message_len></dup></retained>
Set command	Response	
Jet communa	• OK	
	• ERROR	
	+MQTTPUBACK: <packet_< td=""><td>id&gt;,<dup> (qos =1)</dup></td></packet_<>	id>, <dup> (qos =1)</dup>
Unsolicited result code	+MQTTPUBREC: <packet_< td=""><td>d&gt;,<dup></dup></td></packet_<>	d>, <dup></dup>
	+MQTTPUBCOMP: <packe< td=""><td>t_id&gt;,<dup> (qos =2)</dup></td></packe<>	t_id>, <dup> (qos =2)</dup>
	<ul><li><topic></topic></li></ul>	string, topic of unsubscribe message
	• <qos></qos>	integer, message Qos, can be 0, 1, or 2
	<ul><li><retained></retained></li></ul>	interger, retained flag, can be 0 or 1
Parameters	• <dup></dup>	integer, duplicate flag, can be 0 or 1
	<message_len></message_len>	integer, length of publish message(option), if set to 0 or
		omitted, <message> will be parsed in text format, else</message>
		hexidecimai format
	• <message></message>	string, publish message
Reference	Note	

# +MQTTPUB Examples

AT+MQTTPUB=pyr,1,0,0,3,7E7A7A (HEX)
OK
AT+MQTTPUB=pyr,1,0,0,0,abcdef (TEXT)
OK

## 4.3.6 AT+MQTTUNSUB

This command is used to send MQTT unsubscribe packet.

AT+MQTTUNSUB	Send MQTT Unsubscribe Packet		
	+MQTTUNSUB= <topic></topic>		
Set command	Response		
	• OK		
	• ERROR		
Unsolicited result code	+MQTTUNSUBACK: <packet id="">,<topic name=""></topic></packet>		
Parameters	<topic> string, topic of unsubscribe message</topic>		



Reference
-----------

# **4.3.7** AT+MQTTDISC

This command is used to send MQTT disconnect packet.

AT+MQTTDISC	Send MQTT Disconnect Packet		
Execute command	AT+MQTTDISC		
	Response		
LACCATE COMMINANTA	• OK		
	• ERROR		
Unsolicited result code	+MQTTDISC		
Reference	Note		

# 4.3.8 AT+MQTTDEL

This command is used to delete MQTT client's configuration.

AT+MQTTDEL	Delete MQTT Client's Configuration
	AT+MQTTDEL
Execute command	Response
	• OK
	• ERROR
Reference	Note

# **4.3.9** AT+MQTTTO

This command is used to set MQTT command timeout.

AT+MQTTTO	Set MQTT Command Timeout
	AT+MQTTTO= <tiemout></tiemout>
Set command	Response  OK ERROR
parameter	• <timeout> integer, mqtt command timeout in second, default 10s</timeout>
Reference	Note

# **4.3.10** +MQTTPUBLSH



This urc is used to receive MQTT publish packet.

+MQTTPUBLISH	Receive MQTT Publish Pa	acket
Unsolicited result code	+MQTTPUBLISH: <dup>,<qos>,<retained>,<packet_id>,[<message_len>],<message></message></message_len></packet_id></retained></qos></dup>	
Parameters	• <dup></dup>	integer, duplicate flag, can be 0 or 1
	• <qos></qos>	integer, message Qos, can be 0, 1, or 2
	<ul><li><retained></retained></li></ul>	integer, retained flag, can be 0 or 1
	<ul><li><packet_id></packet_id></li></ul>	integer, the id of current packet
	<message_len></message_len>	integer, length of publish message
	<message></message>	string, publish message
Reference	Note	

## **4.3.11** +MQTTTO

This urc is used to indicate timeout when user send a MQTT command without ACK during the setting time .

+MQTTTO	Indicate Time Out	
Unsolicited result code	+MQTTTO: <cmd></cmd>	
Parameters	• <cmd></cmd>	integer, mqtt command type
	1	connect timeout
	2	publish timeout
	3	subcribe timeout
	4	unsubcribe timeout
	5	ping timeout
	6	unkown timeout type
Reference	Note	
		Cillia Mobile

# 4.4. HTTP/HTTPS Command

#### **4.4.1** AT+HTTPCREATE

This command is used to create an HTTP/HTTPS client instance. If <host> is start with "https://", MT will create an HTTPS client.

AT+HTTPCREATE	Create an HTTP/HTTPS Client instance		
Set command	AT+HTTPCREATE= <host>[,<auth_user>,<auth_passwd>]</auth_passwd></auth_user></host>		
	Response		
	+HTTPCREATE: <httpclient_id></httpclient_id>		
	• OK		
	• ERROR		
Parameters	• <host> http server host</host>		
	• <auth_user> authorization name [option]</auth_user>		
	<ul> <li><auth_passwd> authorization password [option]</auth_passwd></li> </ul>		
	<httpclient_id> indicator a http client instance</httpclient_id>		
	All option parameter should be exist or not exist in one command		



Reference Note
----------------

# **4.4.2** AT+HTTPCFG

This command is used to configure the https instance.http don't need configuration.

AT+HTTPCFG	Config an HTTPS Client in	stance
	AT+HTTPCFG= <httpclier< td=""><td>nt_id&gt;,<type>[,<certificate>[,<encode_method>]]</encode_method></certificate></type></td></httpclier<>	nt_id>, <type>[,<certificate>[,<encode_method>]]</encode_method></certificate></type>
	Response	
Set command	+HTTPCFG: <httpcli< td=""><td>ent_id&gt;,<type>[,<length>]</length></type></td></httpcli<>	ent_id>, <type>[,<length>]</length></type>
	• OK	
	• ERROR	
Unsolicited result code	<certificate></certificate>	
	<httpclient_id></httpclient_id>	the indicator of http client instance created by the AT+HTTPCREATE command.
	• <type></type>	
	1	https server_cert
	2	https client_cert
Parameters	3	https client_pk
	<ul><li><certificate></certificate></li></ul>	certificate
	<length></length>	the certificate length
	<ul> <li><encode_method></encode_method></li> <li>NULL is for string en</li> <li>encoding. [option]</li> </ul>	integer, it is the encoded method used for <certificate>. 0 or coding and it is the default value which can be omitted, 1 is for hex</certificate>
	Note:	
Reference	It must create httpclient current type cert inform	instance first. If only input httpclient_id and type,UE will response ation like:
	+HTTPCFG:0,1,1306BEGIN CERTIFICATE	Alli la Mobile
	•••	
	END CERTIFICATE	

# **4.4.3** AT+HTTPHEADER

This command is used to set http/https header information.

AT+HTTPHEADER	Config an HTTP/HTTPS Client Header	
Set command	AT+HTTPHEADER= <httpclient_id>[,<header>[,<encode_method>]]</encode_method></header></httpclient_id>	
	Response	
	• +HTTPHEADER: <httpclient_id>[,<length>]</length></httpclient_id>	
	• OK	
	• ERROR	
Unsolicited result code	<header></header>	
Parameters	<ul> <li><a href="httpclient_id">httpclient_id</a></li> <li>the indicator of http client instance created by the AT+HTTPCREATE command.</li> </ul>	



	<ul><li><header> header</header></li><li><length> the header length</length></li></ul>	
	<ul> <li><encode_method>: integer, it is the encoded method used for &lt; header &gt;. 0 or NULL is for string encoding and it is the default value which can be omitted, 1 is for hex encoding. [option]</encode_method></li> </ul>	
Reference	Note:  • if only input httpclient_id,the UE will return header information the header MAX size supported is 512 bytes	

## +HTTPHEADER example:

```
AT+HTTPHEADER=0,6170692D6B65793A4A44459694B794B6669344934734F4657654A73493453
3343626C303D0d0a,1

Or
AT+HTTPHEADER=0,"api-key:JDYiKyKfi4I4sOFWeJsI4S3Cbl0=\r\n",0 //set header

OK
AT+HTTPHEADER=0 //query header
+HTTPHEADER:0,38

OK
api-key:JDYiKyKfi4I4sOFWeJsI4S3Cbl0=

AT+HTTPHEADER=0,"" //clear header

Or
AT+HTTPHEADER=0, //clear header

OK
AT+HTTPHEADER=0, //clear header

OK
AT+HTTPHEADER=0 //header is NULL

OK
```

## **4.4.4** AT+HTTPCONTENT

This command is used to set http/https content information

AT+HTTPCONTENT	Config an HTTP/HTTPS Client Content		
	AT+HTTPCONTENT= <httpclient_id>[,<content_string>[,<encode_method>]]</encode_method></content_string></httpclient_id>		
Set command	Response		
	• +HTTPCONTENT: <httpclient_id>[,<length>]</length></httpclient_id>		
	• OK		
	• ERROR		
Unsolicited result code	<content_string></content_string>		
	<ul> <li><a href="httpclient_id">httpclient_id</a></li> <li>the indicator of http client instance created by the AT+HTTPCREATE command.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li><content_string> content_string</content_string></li> </ul>		
Parameters	<ul> <li><length> the content length</length></li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li><encode_method>: integer, it is the encoded method used for <content_string>. 0 or NULL is for string encoding and it is the default value which can be omitted, 1 is for hex encoding. [option]</content_string></encode_method></li> </ul>		
Reference	Note		
Kelerence	<ul> <li>if only input httpclient_id,the UE will return content information</li> </ul>		



## **4.4.5** AT+HTTPSEND

This command is used to send HTTP package to server with the created http instance.

AT+HTTPSEND	Send HTTP/HTTPS Packa	age
Set command	AT+HTTPSEND= <httpcli< td=""><td>ent_id&gt;,<method>,<path></path></method></td></httpcli<>	ent_id>, <method>,<path></path></method>
	Response	
	• OK	
	• ERROR	
Unsolicited result code	+HTTPCON: <httpclient_< td=""><td>id&gt;,<result></result></td></httpclient_<>	id>, <result></result>
	<ul><li><a href="httpclient_id">httpclient_id</a></li><li>AT+H</li></ul>	the indicator of http client instance created by the ITTPCREATE command.
	<method></method>	http method
	0	HTTPCLENT_GET
	1	HTTPCLIENT_POST
Parameters	2	HTTPCLIENT_PUT
Tarameters	3	HTTPCLIENT_DELETE
	• <path></path>	the resource path on server, ex. "/html/login/index.html" meand the url full path is " <host>/html/login/index.html"</host>
	<pre><result></result></pre>	tcp connect result
	OK	
	ERROR	h   -   I
Reference	Note:if the httpclient is will response error!	not connected or being in receive httpserver data, this command
	Once send data out,UE done	will set being receiving flag, until http disconnected or receive
4.4.6 AT LUTTO	CLOCE	nina iviodile

## **4.4.6** AT+HTTPCLOSE

This command is used to close the created http instance.

AT+HTTPCLOSE	Close the HTTP/HTTPS Client Instance	
Set command	AT+HTTPCLOSE= <httpclient_id></httpclient_id>	
	Response	
	• OK	
	• ERROR	
Parameters	<ul> <li><a href="httpclient_id">httpclient_id</a></li> <li>the indicator of http client instance created by the AT+HTTPCREATE command.</li> </ul>	
Reference	Note	

# **4.4.7** +HTTPNMIH

The response from host has 2 parts. This is the header part and content part will follow this URC.

+HTTPNMIH	Header of the response from host	
-----------	----------------------------------	--



Unsolicited result code	+HTTPNMIH: <httpclient_id>,<flag>,<header_length>,<header></header></header_length></flag></httpclient_id>	
	<ul> <li><a href="httpclient_id">httpclient_id</a></li> <li>the indicator of http client instance created by the AT+HTTPCREATE command.</li> </ul>	
Parameters	<ul> <li>&lt; flag &gt; indicate if there are more data of the HTTP header</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>&lt; header_length &gt; the length of the header string</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li><header> header data of response</header></li> </ul>	
Reference	Note	

#### +HTTPNMIC 4.4.8

The response from host has 2 parts. This is the content part and follow by the header part URC. And there are multi content URC follow one header URC.

+EHTTPNMIC	Cpntent of the response from host		
Unsolicited result code	+HTTPNMIC: <httpclient_id>,<flag>,<total_length>,<content_len>,<content></content></content_len></total_length></flag></httpclient_id>		
Parameters	• <a href="httpclient_id">httpclient_id</a> the indicator of http client instance created by the AT+HTTPCREATE command.		
	• <flag> indicate if there are more data of the HTTP content</flag>		
	• <total_length> the total length of the content. It is got from header "Content- Length: xxx", so if the response if not 200 OK, maybe the value is -1</total_length>		
	<ul> <li><content_len> content data length os current URC</content_len></li> </ul>		
	• <content> content data string</content>		
Reference	Note		
<b>4.4.9</b> +HTTPDI	CONN		

#### +HTTPDICONN 4.4.9

When the URC send, there is some error happen on the http client. Normally is TCP connection is disconnected.

+HTTPERR	HTTP/HTTPS Client connection error indicator		
Unsolicited result code	+HTTPDICONN: <httpclient_id>,<error_code></error_code></httpclient_id>		
Parameters	. –	the indicator of http client instance created by the AT+HTTPCREATE command.	
	_	if it is -1, means disconnected by network problem. If -2, means connection is disconnected by remote host.	
Reference	Note		
	If the URC send out,	the HTTP client will be disconnected automatically.	

#### 4.4.10 +HTTPERR

When the URC send, there is some error happen on the http client. Normally is TCP connection is disconnected.



AT+HTTPERR	HTTP/HTTPS Client connection error indicator		
Unsolicited result code	+HTTPERR= <httpclient_id>,<error_code></error_code></httpclient_id>		
Parameters	<ul> <li><a href="httpclient_id">httpclient_id</a></li> <li>AT+HTTPCREATE command.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li><response_code> the http response code,not include 200</response_code></li> </ul>		
Reference Other Proprietary commands	if http receive response code not be 200,this URC will be output		

# **4.4.11** HTTP/HTTPS Example

#### **Get Texts from HTTP server**

```
AT+HTTPCREATE="http://li869245.iask.in:30686/"
+HTTPCREATE: 0
AT+HTTPSEND=0,0,"/"
OK
CONNECT OK
+HTTPNMIH:0,200,146,Server: Microsoft-IIS/5.1
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET
Content-Type: text/html
Accept-Ranges: bytes
ETag: "0c76c133e39c71:8f6"
Content-Length: 496
+HTTPNMIC:0,1,496,399
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type"</pre>
content="text/html; charset=gb2312">
<meta name="GENERATOR"</pre>
content="Microsoft FrontPage 4.0">
<meta name="ProgId"</pre>
content="FrontPage.Editor.Document"
<title>New Page 1</title>
</head>
<body>
<center>
>
<font face="宋体" size="2">成都众山科技邢薰郊?/font>
<font face="宋体" size="2">&nbsp;&nbsp; <a
href
+HTTPNMIC:0,0,496,97
="http://www.zstel.com">HTTP://
```



```
WWW.ZSTEL.COM</a></font>
</center>
</body>
</html>
+HTTPDICONN:0,-2
OK
```

#### **POST Texts to HTTP server**

```
Header: api-key:JDYiKyKfi4I4sOFWeJsI4S3Cbl0=
Content-type: NULL (default)
Content-length:10
Content: {"RPM":22}
AT+HTTPCREATE="http://li869245.iask.in:30686/"
+HTTPCREATE: 0
\cap K
If use default encode (string), the AT Command is:
AT+HTTPHEADER=0, api-key: JDYiKyKfi4I4sOFWeJsI4S3Cbl0=\r\n,0
OK
AT+HTTPCONTENT=0, { "RPM":22},0
If use HEX encode, the AT Command is:
AT+HTTPHEADER=0,6170692D6B65793A4A4459694B794B6669344934734F4657654A734934533
343626C303D0d0a,1
OK
AT+HTTPCONTENT=0,7B2252504D223A32327D,1
AT+HTTPSEND=0,1,"/"
ΟK
CONNECT OK
Note:in <Header>,the "\r\n" is need, stand for a newline.if user want to input
a char \r in defualt encode, an '\'should be add like this:
AT+HTTPHEADER=0,api-key:JDYiKyKfi4I4sOFWeJsI4S3Cbl0=\\r\\n,0
AT+HTTPCONTENT=0, {"RPM":2\\r\\n2},0
```

#### Get a text file from an HTTPS server

```
AT+HTTPCREATE=https://182.150.27.42:50090/
+HTTPCREATE:0
OK

AT+HTTPCFG=0,1,----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----
\r\nMIIDhzCCAm+gAwIBAgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADA7MQswCQYDVQQGEwJOTDER\r\nMA8GA
1UEChMIUG9sYXJTU0wxGTAXBgNVBAMTEFBvbGFyU1NMIFRlc3QgQ0EwHhcN\r\nMTEwMjEyMTQ0ND
```



#### or HEX encode:

AT+HTTPCFG=0,1,2D2D2D2D2D424547494E2043455254494649434154452D2D2D2D2DDDDA4D49 4944687A4343416D2B6741774942416749424144414E42676B71686B694739773042415155464 14441374D517377435159445651514745774A4F544445520D0A4D4138474131554543684D4955 47397359584A54553077784754415842674E5642414D54454642766247467955314E4D4946526 C63335167513045774868634E0D0A4D5445774D6A45794D5451304E4441775768634E4D6A4577 4D6A45794D5451304E4444177576A41374D517377435159445651514745774A4F544445524D413 8470D0A4131554543684D495547397359584A54553077784754415842674E5642414D54454642 766247467955314E4D4946526C63333516751304577676745694D4130470D0A435371475349623 3445145424151554141344942447741776767454B416F494241514441337A6638463776676C70 302F687436574D6E3145705261677A5348780D0A6D64547336737438474667496C4B58736D385 74C33786F656D54695A6878353777493035337A6864634867483035375A6B2B6935636C48467A 714D7755716E790D0A,1

AT+HTTPCFG=0,1,35304277464D74456F6E494C777556412B54376C7067367A2B65784B593843 344B5142306E466337714B55456B4848787659505A5039616C346A77716A2B386E0D0A594D504 76E38753637474239742B61454D7235502B31676D49674E62314C54562B2F586A6C693577774F 51757666777537754A42566341304C6E306B636D6E4C0D0A5237455551494E395A2F5347396A4 77238586D6B7372557545766D45462F42696279632B45316978564130686D6E4D336F54445062 354C6339756E38724E73750D0A4B4E462B416B736A6F4258794F47566B43656F4D626F3462463 64278794C4F6279617670772F4C5068356150674149796E706C5962364C5641674D424141476A 0D0A675A5577675A4977444159445652305442415577417745422F7A416442674E56485134454 66751557446726B70625065306C4C327564576D6C512F7250727A480D0A2F6638775977594456 52306A42467777576F41557446726B70625065306C4C327564576D6C512F7250727A482F662B6 8503651394D447378437A414A42674E560D0A42415954416B354D4D524577447759445651514B 4577685162327868636C4E5454444455A4D4263474131554541784D515547397359584A5455307 7675647567A0D0A,1

AT+HTTPCFG=0,1,64434244515949424144414E42676B71686B6947397730424151554641414F
434151454175503155324142556B49736C734366646C633269393451484859654A0D0A5373523
445646748746463695549354936324A364D6F6D2B593064542F37612B3853364D564D435A5036
43354E794E795877314757592F5952383258544A38480D0A44424A6943546F6B3544625A36537
A614F4E427A645748587757776D693576673164786E375978724D396430496A784D3237574E4B
7334734451685A42516B460D0A706A6D6673326362346F506C34593954396D6554782F6C76646
B525945756736314A666E3663412B7148707950596454482B55736849546E6D70352F5A746B66



```
0D0A6D2F5554534C424E464E48657369545A654833314E637859476448536D65394E632F67666
964526130464C4F43665778526C4671414934377A47396A4151435A0D0A375A326D4347444E4D
B7A563765392B447056413D3D0D0A2D2D2D2D2D454E442043455254494649434154452D2D2D2D
2D0D0A,1
OK
AT+HTTPSEND=0,0,"/"
OK
CONNECT OK
+HTTPNMIH:0,200,224,Date: Mon, 09 Apr 2018 01:07:13 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.27 (Win32) OpenSSL/1.0.21
Last-Modified: Mon, 27 Nov 2017 01:57:39 GMT
ETag: "15c-55eed3a259fdb"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 348
Content-Type: text/html
+HTTPNMIC:0,0,348,348
<!doctype html public "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">
<html>
      <head>
            <title> Test </title>
      </head>
      <body>
            <H1>This is an example page for testing.</H1>
            <H2>This is an example page for testing.</H2>
            <H3>This is an example page for testing.</H3>
                  <strong>This</strong> is an example page for testing.
      </body>
</html>
+HTTPDICONN:0,-2
```

#### 4.5. TLS Command

## **4.5.1.** AT+TLSCFG

Configure TLS parameters. Multiple <type> and <value> groups are supported. When the TLS parameters are in use such as during TLS configuration, ERROR will be returned for this AT command.

There are three <encode\_type> supported which are string, hex and base64. String encoding uses escape character \ to express un-printable characters and \000 and \xhh are supported. For example, 0x0D can be encoded as '\r', \15 or \x0D. In hex encoding, the high four bits and the low four bits of character will be encoded as an ASCII character separately. For example, 0x0D will be encoded as 0x00 and 0x0D.

AT+TLSCFG	Configure TLS Parameters
Set command	AT+TLSCFG= <tid>,<type>,<value>[,<type>,<value>[]]]</value></type></value></type></tid>
	Response



	• OK	
	• ERROR	
Parameters	• <tid></tid>	integer, the identifier of the TLS connection to be created. Range 1 to 5.
	• <type></type>	integer, the type of the parameter to be configured.
	<value></value>	interger, the value of the parameter to be configured.
Reference	Note	

		Value			
parameter	type	Value type	Value content	Default value	mandatory
Server name	1	string	Server name	None	Υ
port	2	integer	Port number	443	N
Socket type	3	interger	0,TCP 1,UDP(Not Support currently)	0	N
Authentication mode	4	integer	0,none 1,optinal 2,required	2	N
Debug Level	5	integer	0,no log 1-4,the bigger the value is, the more log will be generated.	0	N
Server CA certificate	6	Sub parameters	<pre><size>,<more>,<certificate>,[,<encode_method>] <size>: interger, the size of the buffer to store the whole certificate. It should be the total size of the whole encoded certificate using <encode_method> and could be bigger than that. <more> integer, 1 means more certificate content will be inputted. The server CA cerfitiction configuration always ends by +TLSCFG with <more> of 0. <certificate>: string, the total or partial content of the encoded certificate with quotation marks. <encode_method>: integer, it is the encoded method used for <certificate>. 801 is for string encoding and it is the default value which can be omitted, 802 is for hex encoding. And 803 is for base64 encoding.</certificate></encode_method></certificate></more></more></encode_method></size></encode_method></certificate></more></size></pre>	Null	If authentication mode is 2, it's Y, otherwise, N
Client CA certificate	7	Sub parameters	Same as server CA certifocate	Null	If client authentication is needed, it's Y, otherwise, N
Client private key	8	Sub parameters	<pre><size>,<more>,<private_key>,[,<encode_method>] <private_key>: the total or partial content od the encoded private key with quotation marks. Other parameters are the same as the ones for server CA certificate.</private_key></encode_method></private_key></more></size></pre>	Null,	If client certificate is Y, it's Y, otherwise, it should not be configured.

#### +TLSCFG Example

AT+TLSCFG=1,1,"182.150.27.42",2,50090,3,0,4,2,5,2 //set server ip, port OK
AT+TLSCFG=1,6,1344,1," ----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----\r\n
MIIDhzCCAm+gAwIBAgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADA7MQswCQYDVQQGEwJOTDER\r\n
MA8GA1UEChMIUG9sYXJTU0wxGTAXBgNVBAMTEFBvbGFyU1NMIFRlc3QgQ0EwHhcN\r\n
MTEwMjEyMTQ0NDAwWhcNMjEwMjEyMTQ0NDAwWjA7MQswCQYDVQQGEwJOTDERMA8G\r\n
A1UEChMIUG9sYXJTU0wxGTAXBgNVBAMTEFBvbGFyU1NMIFRlc3QgQ0EwggEiMA0G\r\n
CSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQDA3zf8F7vglp0/ht6WMn1EpRagzSHx\r\n
mdTs6st8GFgIlKXsm8WL3xoemTiZhx57wI053zhdcHgH057Zk+i5clHFzqMwUqny\r\n



50BwFMtEonILwuVA+T71pg6z+exKY8C4KQB0nFc7qKUEkHHxvYPZP9a14jwqj+8n\r\n YMPGn8u67GB9t+aEMr5P+1"

AT+TLSCFG=1,6,1344,1,"gmIgNb1LTV+/Xjli5wwOQuvfwu7uJBVcA0Ln0kcmnL\r\n R7EUQIN9Z/SG9jGr8XmksrUuEvmEF/Bibyc+E1ixVA0hmnM3oTDPb5Lc9un8rNsu\r\n KNF+AksjoBXyOGVkCeoMbo4bF6BxyLObyavpw/LPh5aPgAIynplYb6LVAgMBAAGj\r\n gZUwgZIwDAYDVR0TBAUwAwEB/zAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUtFrkpbPe01L2udWmlQ/rPrzH\r\n /f8wYwYDVR0jBFwwWoAUtFrkpbPe01L2udWmlQ/rPrzH/f+hP6Q9MDsxCzAJBgNV\r\n BAYTAk5MMREwDwYDVQQKEwhQb2xhclNTTDEZMBcGA1UEAxMQUG9sYXJTUOwgVGVz\r\n dCBDQYIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFAAOCAQEAuP1U2ABUkIslsCfdlc2i94QHHYeJ\r\n SsR4EdgHtdciUI5I62J"

AT+TLSCFG=1,6,1344,0,"6Mom+Y0dT/7a+8S6MVMCZP6C5NyNyXw1GWY/YR82XTJ8H\r\n DBJiCTok5DbZ6SzaONBzdWHXwWwmi5vg1dxn7YxrM9d0IjxM27WNKs4sDQhZBQkF\r\n pjmfs2cb4oPl4Y9T9meTx/lvdkRYEug61Jfn6cA+qHpyPYdTH+UshITnmp5/Ztkf\r\n m/UTSLBNFNHesiTZeH31NcxYGdHSme9Nc/gfidRa0FLOCfWxRlFqAI47zG9jAQCZ\r\n 7Z2mCGDNMhjQc+BYcdnl01PXjdDK6V0qCg1dVewhUBcW5gZKzV7e9+DpVA==\r\n ----END CERTIFICATE----"//set server's CA OK

#### **4.5.2.** AT+TLSCONN

Create a TLS connection . a PDN context should be activated by +EGACT before using +TLSCONN. The result of TLS connection is returned by +TLSCONN URC if OK is returned for TLSCONN AT command.

AT+TLSCONN	Create a TLS connection			
Set command	AT+TLSCONN= <tid>,<cid>[,<time>]</time></cid></tid>			
	Response			
	• OK			
	• ERROR			
Unsolicited result code	+TLSCONN: <tid>&gt;,<ret></ret></tid>			
Parameters	<ul> <li><tid>         integer, the identifier of the TLS connection to be created. It         should be the same as the one in +TLSCFG.</tid></li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li><cid> integer, a specified particular PDP context ID returned by +EGACT</cid></li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li><time> integer, the parameter of receive timeout, specified in seconds,</time></li> <li>Default 60s.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li><ret> interger, it tells the result of the TLS connection. If the connection succeeds, it is 1, otherwise, it is the error code.</ret></li> </ul>			
Reference	Note			

## <ret> error code

<ret></ret>	Description
-1	TLS Parameters of tid has not configure
-21	Initialize RNG and the session data failed
-22	Loading cli_cert or Parse cli_cert private key failed
-23	Loading the CA root certificate failed
-240	Failed to get an IP address for the given hostname
-241	The connection to the given server/ port failed



-25	SSL/TLS structure set failed	
-3	Handshake or Certificate verification failed	
-4	Connection timed out	

## +TLSCONN Example

AT+TLSCONN=1,1,60	create a TLS connection	
OK		
+TLSCONN: 1,1	return TLS connection result	

#### **4.5.3.** AT+TLSCLOSE

Close a TLS connection indicated by <tid> and release all related resources. The result is returned by +TLSCLOSE URC if OK is returned for +TLSCLOSE AT command. If the TLS connection is not created before, ERROR will be returned.

AT+TLSCLOSE	Close a TLS connection	
	AT+TLSCLOSE= <tid></tid>	
Set command	Response  OK  ERROR	
Unsolicited result code	+TLSCLOSE: <tid>&gt;,<ret></ret></tid>	H 17 1/2 -H
Parameters	• <tid></tid>	integer, the identifier of the TLS connection to be created. It should be the same as the one in +TLSCFG
Parameters	• <ret></ret>	interger, it tells the result of the TLS closure. If the closure succeeds, it is 1, If the closore failed, it is -1.
Reference Other Proprietary commands	Note	nina Mobile

## +TLSCONN Example

AT+TLSCLOSE=1	Close the TLS connection
OK	
+TLSCLOSE: 1,1	Return the TLS connection closure result

## 4.5.4. AT+TLSSEND

Send data to the remote TLS server. The actual number of data sent is returned by +TLSSEND URC if OK is returned for +TLSSEND AT command. If the TLS connection is not created before, ERROR will be returned. -30848 will be returned if the TLS connection has been shut down by the peer gracefully.

Three <encode\_method>s are supported for data encoding which are the same as the ones used in +TLSCFG.

AT+TLSSEND	Send TLS Data	
Set command	AT+TLSSEND= <tid>&gt;,<data_len>[,<encoded_method>]</encoded_method></data_len></tid>	
	Response	



	OK    ERROR	
Unsolicited result code	+TLSSEND: <tid>,<ret></ret></tid>	
	<ul> <li><tid>         integer, the identifier of the TLS connection to be created. It         should be the same as the one in +TLSCFG</tid></li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li><data_len> integer, the length of the encoded <data></data></data_len></li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li><data> string, the encoded data to be sent</data></li> </ul>	
Parameters	<ul> <li><encoded_method> the encode method used for <data>. 801 for string encoding         and it is the default value which can be omitted. 802 is for hex         encoding, and 803 is for base64 encoding.</data></encoded_method></li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li><ret> interger, it tells result of the data sending. If it is greater than 0, it is the actual number of data sent, If it is equal to -1, it sent failed.</ret></li> </ul>	
Reference	Note	

#### +TLSSEND Example

AT+TLSSEND=1,75,"GET https://182.150.27.42/test.html HTTP/1.1\r\nHost:
182.150.27.42\r\n\r\n"

Send TLS data

OK

+TLSEND: 1,69

return TLS sending result

### 4.5.5. AT+TLSRECV

Receive data from the remote TLS server. The actual number of data received is returned by +TLSRECV URC if OK is returned for +TLSRECV AT command. If the TLS connection is not created before, ERROR will be returned. -30848 will be returned if the TLS connection has been shut down by the peer gracefully.

Three <encode\_method>s are supported for data encoding which are the same as the ones used in +TLSCFG.

AT+TLSRECV	Receive TLS Data		
	AT+TLSRECV= <tid>&gt;,<max_len>[,<encoded_method>]</encoded_method></max_len></tid>		
Catagoreand	Response		
Set command	• OK		
	• ERROR		
Unsolicited result code	+TLSRECV: <tid>,<ret>[,</ret></tid>	+TLSRECV: <tid>&gt;,<ret>[,<data>[,<encode_method>]]</encode_method></data></ret></tid>	
	• <tid>&gt;</tid>	integer, the identifier of the TLS connection to be created. It should be the same as the one in +TLSCFG	
	• <max_len></max_len>	integer, the maximum number of plain data without encoding that could be received. It should be greater than the <data_len> of +TLSNMI.</data_len>	
	• <data></data>	string, the data received with encoding.	
Parameters	<ul><li><encoded_method< li=""></encoded_method<></li></ul>	> the encode method used for <data>.</data>	
	801	for string encoding and it is the default value which can be	
		omitted.	
	802	for hex encoding.	
	803	for base64 encoding.	
	When it is in +TLS	SRECV AT command, it is the encode method required to be used	



	URC, it is the enco	in +TLSRECV URC and it can be omitted if it is the default value . When it is in +TLSRECV URC, it is the encode method of <data> which should be aligned with the one in +TLSRECV AT command and it will be omitted if it is the default value.</data>	
	• <ret></ret>	interger, if it is greater than , it is the length of data received after encoding, otherwise, it is the error code.	
Reference	Note		

#### <ret> error code

<ret></ret>	Description		
-1	TLSRECV Parameters of tid, max_len or encoded_method configure failed		
-2	Receive failed		
-3 -3 is returned when TLS connection is shut down gracefully by the peer			

## +TLSRECV Example

+TLSNMI: 1,100

AT+TLSRECV=1,100,801 receive TLS data

OK

+ETLRECV: 1,106,"HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n..." return the data received with

encoding. <ret> of 106 is the length of encoded data which is greater than <max\_len> of 100 which indicates the length of plain data.

## **4.5.6.** AT+TLSRMOD

This command used to set TLS receive configuration.

AT+TLSRMOD	Set TLS receive configuration		
	AT+TLSRMOD=?		
	Response		
Test Command	• +TLSRMOD: (1-5),(0-1),(5-300),(801-803),(1-1400),(1-60000)		
	• OK		
	• ERROR		
	AT+TLSRMOD?		
	Response		
	• +TLSRMOD: 1,0,20,801		
Read command	• +TLSRMOD: 2,1,30,802,512,1000		
	• OK		
	• ERROR		
	AT+TLSRMOD= <tid>&gt;,<rev_mode>[<time_out>[,<encoded_method>[,<auto_len></auto_len></encoded_method></time_out></rev_mode></tid>		
Set command	[, <atuo_interval>]]]]</atuo_interval>		
	Response		
	• OK		
	• ERROR		
Unsolicited result code	+TLSRECV: <tid>&gt;,<len>,<data>[,<encode_method>]</encode_method></data></len></tid>		



	• <tid></tid>	integer, the identifier of the TLS connection to be created. Range 1 to 5.
	<pre><rev_mode></rev_mode></pre>	integer, set the TLS data receiving mode. Range 0 to 1. Default 0.
	0	Manual receive mode, use AT+TLSRECV command to read TLS data manualy.
	1	Automatic receive mode, when TLS data come, directly output to AT port.
Parameters	• <time_out></time_out>	integer, The maximum time for TLS reception waiting. Range 5 to 300s. Default 20.
	<encoded_n< p=""></encoded_n<>	nethod> the encode method used for <data>. Default 801.</data>
	801	for string encoding and it is the default value which can be omitted.
	802	for hex encoding.
	803	for base64 encoding.
	• <atuo_len></atuo_len>	Maximum packet length for automatic receive mode. Only valid with rev_mode=1. Range 1 to 1400. Default 512.
	<atuo_interv< td=""><td>time interval of automatic receive mode. Only valid with rev_mode=1. Range 1 to 60000ms. Default 1000.</td></atuo_interv<>	time interval of automatic receive mode. Only valid with rev_mode=1. Range 1 to 60000ms. Default 1000.
Reference	Note	

## +TLSRMOD Example

```
AT+TLSRMOD=1,1,30,802 //set directly output mode and encode for hex //encoding.

OK

// Automatically output data at the AT port when receiving TLS data +TLSRECV: 1,1024,"485454502F312E3120...",802

+TLSRECV: 1,158,"3E0D0A090...",802
```

## **4.5.7.** +TLSNMI

Indicated there is received some data from network.

+TLSNMI	TLS data from network URC	
Unsolicited result code	+TLSNMI: <tid>&gt;,<data_len></data_len></tid>	
Parameters	• <tid>&gt;</tid>	integer, the identifier of the TLS connection to be created. It should be the same as the one in +TLSCFG
	<ul><li><data_len></data_len></li></ul>	integer, length of data incoming.
Reference	Note	



## **4.5.8.** +TLSERR

Indicates that a connection error has occurred.

+TLSERR	TLS Client connection error indicator	
Unsolicited result code	+TLSNMI: <tid>&gt;,<err_code></err_code></tid>	
Parameters		integer, the identifier of the TLS connection to be created. It should be the same as the one in +TLSCFG
	<ul><li><err_code></err_code></li></ul>	integer, connection error code.
Reference	Note	

#### +TLSNMI connection error code

<err_code></err_code>	Description	
-1	Common connection error	
-2	No buffer space available	
-3	I/O error or Invalid argument	
-4	Transport endpoint is not connected	
-5	Connection reset by peer	
-6	Software caused connection abort	
-7	No route to host	
-8	The peer notified us that the connection is going to be closed or The connection indicated	
	an EOF	
-9	Verification of our peer failed	
-10	A fatal alert message was received from our peer	
-11	The receive operation of one message timed out more than 5 times	
-12	The alert message of one massage received indicates a non-fatal error more than 5 times	
	China Mobile	

## 4.6. OneNET Command

### **4.6.1.** AT+MIPLCREATE

This command create an instance of communication to CMIoT OneNET platform.

AT+MIPLCREATE	Create OneNET Instance
	AT+MIPLCREATE= <totalsize>,<config>,<index>,<currentsize>,<flag></flag></currentsize></index></config></totalsize>
	Response
Set command	• <ref></ref>
	• OK
	+CIS ERROR: <err></err>
	<ul> <li><totalsize> integer, total size of configuration data of OneNET connection parameter.</totalsize></li> </ul>
Parameters	<ul> <li><config> string, configuration data, refer to configuration structure.</config></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><index> integer, index of each configuration data block, beginning from N-1 to 0.</index></li> </ul>



	• <currentsize></currentsize>	integer, current size of this AT command.
	• <flag></flag>	integer, flag indicates if configuration stream is started or finished(first packet, middle packet, last packet), if set to 0, the last configuration package is sent, and the whole setting goes into effect.
		1: first packet 2: middle packet 3: last packet
Reference Other Proprietary commands	Note	

## +MIPLCREATE Example

AT+MIPLCREATE=56,130038F10003F2002A0400110000000000010196E62696F7462742E686 5636C6F7564732E636F6D3A35363833000131F3000800000000,0,56,0 OK

#### **4.6.2.** AT+MIPLDEL

Delete a specified OneNET communication instance.

AT+MIPLDEL	Add LwM2M Object
Set command	AT+MIPLDEL= <ref></ref>
	Response
	• OK
	• +CIS ERROR: <err></err>
Parameters	<ref> reference ID of OneNET communication instance.</ref>
Reference	Note

## **4.6.3.** AT+MIPLOPEN

Sending register request to OneNET with set command, and querying registe state with read command.

AT+MIPLOPEN	Send OneNET Register Request	
Set command	AT+MIPLOPEN= <ref>,<lifetime>[,<timeout>]</timeout></lifetime></ref>	
	Response	
	• OK	
	+CIS ERROR: <err></err>	
Read command	AT+MIPLOPEN?	
	Response	
	• OK	
	• +CIS ERROR: <err></err>	
Unsolicited result code	+MIPLEVENT: <ref>,<evt_code></evt_code></ref>	
Parameters	• <ref> reference ID of OneNET communication instance.</ref>	



	•	<li><li>the lifetime of this registration <timeout> timeout of current login, if no response from server overtime, UE will response +MIPLEVENT, default 15s.</timeout></li></li>
Reference	•	Note

#### +MIPLOPEN Example

```
AT+MIPLOPEN=0,3000,30

OK
+MIPLEVENT:0,4
+MIPLEVENT:0,6

AT+MIPLOPEN?
OK
+MIPLEVENT:0,6
```

## **4.6.4.** AT+MIPLUPDATE

This command updates the register information, such as lifetime.

AT+MIPLUPDATE	Send OneNET Register Request		
Set command	AT+MIPLUPDATE= <ref>,<lifetime>,<withobjectflag></withobjectflag></lifetime></ref>		
	Response		
	• OK		
	• +CIS ERROR: <err></err>		
Unsolicited result code	+MIPLEVENT: <ref>,<evt_code></evt_code></ref>		
	• <ref> reference ID of OneNET communication instance.</ref>		
Parameters	<ul> <li><li><li>lifetime&gt; update lifetime value in second of the client</li> </li></li></ul>		
raidilleteis	<ul> <li><withobjectflag> 1:update object info at the same time</withobjectflag></li> </ul>		
	0:don't update object info		
Reference	Note		

#### **4.6.5.** AT+MIPLADDOBJ

Add lwm2m object to a specified OneNET instance. Concepts and definitions of Object, instance and resource, please refer to Lightweight Machine to Machine Technical Specification, ext-label Objects Produced by IPSO Alliance and oma-label Objects Produced by OMA.

http://www.openmobilealliance.org/wp/OMNA/LwM2M/LwM2MRegistry.html

AT+MIPLADDOBJ	Add LWM2M Object	
Set command	AT+MIPLADDOBJ= <ref>,<objectid>,<instancecount>,<instancebitmap>,<attributecount>,<actioncount></actioncount></attributecount></instancebitmap></instancecount></objectid></ref>	
	Response	
	OK     +CIS ERROR: <err></err>	



	• <ref></ref>	reference ID of OneNET communication instance.
	<ul><li><objectid></objectid></li></ul>	object identity.(refer to documentation above)
	<ul><li><instancecount></instancecount></li></ul>	the number of new instance identity
Parameters	• <instancebitmap></instancebitmap>	instance bitmap, string format, each character is represented as an instance, of which 1 is available, and 0 is unavailable. For example, the currently added object has 5 instances, of which 1, 3 are available, and the instance bitmap is 00101.
	<ul><li><attributecount></attributecount></li></ul>	readable number of resources
	<actioncount></actioncount>	executable number of resources
References	Note	

## **4.6.6.** AT+MIPLDELOBJ

Delete an object from a specified OneNET instance.

AT+MIPLDELOBJ	Delete LWM2M Object		
	AT+MIPLDELOBJ= <ref>,<objectid></objectid></ref>		
Set command	Response		
Set communa	• OK		
	+CIS ERROR: <err></err>		
Parameters	<ul> <li><ref> reference ID of OneNET communication instance.</ref></li> </ul>		
	<objectid> object identity.</objectid>		
Reference	Note		

## **4.6.7.** AT+MIPLCLOSE

Sending unregister request to OneNET according to specified reference ID.

AT+MIPLCLOSE	Send OneNET Unregister Request	
Set command	AT+MIPLCLOSE= <ref></ref>	
	Response	
	• OK	
	+CIS ERROR: <err></err>	
Parameters	• <ref> reference ID of OneNET communication instance.</ref>	
Reference	Note	

## **4.6.8.** AT+MIPLNOTIFY

Notify OneNET that specified values changed.

AT+MIPLNOTIFY	Notify Value Changes
Set command	+MIPLNOTIFY= <ref>,<msgid>,<objectid>,<instanceid>,<resourceid>,<valuetype>,<len>,<v alue="">,<index>,<flag>[,<ackid>]</ackid></flag></index></v></len></valuetype></resourceid></instanceid></objectid></msgid></ref>



	Response  OK					
Unsolicited result code	<ul><li>+CIS ERROR:<err></err></li><li>+MIPLEVENT:<ref>,<evt_code>,<ackid></ackid></evt_code></ref></li></ul>					
		sage id, It sho ect identity instance	ould be the me identity identity	unication insta sgid when the 3 integer		bserved  5  bool
Parameters	<ul> <li><value> valu</value></li> <li><flag> Mes last message.</flag></li> <li><index> Instrumessages combito 0, and the end</index></li> </ul>	ruction seque nation to be a d of the Notifi ckid> is set, C ssages, outpu	d value type cation.1:The firence number. a complete insy instruction voneNET serverut following m	rst message; 2 If a Notify ope struction, the when the inde r will response essage:+MIPL	ration requir index is numb x number is 0 e ACK messag	es some pered from N-1 l. e to UE, if UE
References	Note		7	不少	75	

## +MIPLNOTIFY Example

```
AT+MIPLNOTIFY=0,1477,3202,0,5600,4,3,"1.2",0,0,35
OK
+MIPLEVENT:0,26,35
AT+MIPLNOTIFY=0,1478,3202,2,5600,4,5,"-0.08",2,1
OK
AT+MIPLNOTIFY=0,1478,3202,2,5601,4,3,"-0.08",1,2
OK
AT+MIPLNOTIFY=0,1478,3202,2,5602,4,5,"-0.08",0,0
OK
```

### **4.6.9.** AT+MIPLREADRSP

The read command set specified resource values, and when flag set to 1, upload these updating values to OneNET. This should be operated when +MIPLREAD URC is received as reply of remote read command.

AT+MIPLREADRSP	Upload Read Messages
Set command	AT+MIPLREADRSP= <ref>,<msgid>,<result>[,<objid>,<insid>,<resid>,<valuetype>,<len>,<value>,<index>,<flag>]</flag></index></value></len></valuetype></resid></insid></objid></result></msgid></ref>
	Response
	• OK



	+CIS ERROR: <err></err>
Unsolicited result code	+MIPLREAD: <ref>,<msgid>,<objectid>,<instanceid>,<resourceid>[,<count>]</count></resourceid></instanceid></objectid></msgid></ref>
	<ref> reference ID of OneNET communication instance.</ref>
	<ul> <li><msgid> message identity from +MIPLREAD.</msgid></li> </ul>
	• <result> the result of the read operation; the code can be returned as</result>
	1 2.05 Content OK
	11 4.00 Bad Request
	12 4.01 Unauthorized
	13 4.04 Not Found
	14 4.05 Method Not Allowed
	15 4.06 Not Acceptable
Parameters	
	<objectid> object identity</objectid>
	• <instanceid> instance identity</instanceid>
	• <resourceid> resource identity</resourceid>
	• <valuetype> data type of value, refer to +MIPLNOTIFY command</valuetype>
	• <len> The length of the value</len>
	<ul> <li><value> values of specified value type</value></li> </ul>
	• <flag> Message identification. refer to +MIPLNOTIFY command.</flag>
	• <count> The number of resources that are currently required to be read.when &lt;</count>
	resourceid > is -1,the command have <count> parameter.</count>
Reference	Note

## +MIPLREADRSP Example

+MIPLREAD: 0,289,3200,0,5750
AT+MIPLREADRSP=0,289,1,3202,0,5750,1,5,"-0.08",0,0
OK

## **4.6.10.** AT+MIPLWRITERSP

This command used as reply of remote write command after +MIPLWRITE URC received, to feedback the results of updating specified resource value.

AT+MIPLWRITERSP	Upload Write Result			
	AT+MIPLWRITERSP= <ref>,<msgid>,<result></result></msgid></ref>			
Set command	Response			
Set communa	• OK			
	• +CIS ERROR: <err></err>			
Unsolicited result code	+MIPLWRITE: <ref>,<msgid>,<objectid>,<instanceid>,<resourceid>,<valuetype>,<len>,<value>,<flag></flag></value></len></valuetype></resourceid></instanceid></objectid></msgid></ref>			
	<ul> <li><ref> reference ID of OneNET communication instance.</ref></li> </ul>			
Parameters	<ul> <li><msgid> message identity in +MIPLWRIT.</msgid></li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li><result> result of writing specified resource; the code can be returned as</result></li> </ul>			
	2 2.04 Changed OK			



		11	4.00 Bad Request
		12	4.01 Unauthorized
		13	4.04 Not Found
		14	4.05 Method Not Allowed
		15	4.06 Not Acceptable
	<ul> <li><objectid> object identity</objectid></li> </ul>		
	<ul><li><instanceid> instan</instanceid></li></ul>	ce identity	
	<ul><li><resourceid> resourceid&gt;</resourceid></li></ul>	rce identity	
	<ul><li><valuetype> data t</valuetype></li></ul>	ype of value,	refer to +MIPLNOTIFY command
	• <len> The length of the</len>	he value	
	<ul><li><value> values of specified</value></li></ul>	fied value typ	е
	<ul> <li><flag> Message identi</flag></li> </ul>	fication. refer	to +MIPLNOTIFY command
Reference	Note		

## +MIPLWRITERSP Example

+MIPLWRITE:0,321,3200,0,5750,1,3,123,0 AT+MIPLWRITERSP=0,321,2 OK

## **4.6.11.** AT+MIPLEXECUTERSP

This command is used as reply of remote execute command after +MIPLEXECUTE URC received to feedback the results of user-defined operation.

AT+MIPLWRITERSP	Upload Write Result				
	AT+MIPLEXECUTERSP= <ref>,<msgid>,<result></result></msgid></ref>				
Set command	Response				
Sec communa	• OK				
	+CIS ERROR: <err></err>				
Unsolicited result code	+MIPLEXECUTE: <ref>,<msgid>,<objectid>,<instanceid>,</instanceid></objectid></msgid></ref>				
	<resourceid>[,<len>,<value>,<flag>]</flag></value></len></resourceid>				
	<ul> <li><ref> reference ID of OneNET communication instance.</ref></li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li><msgid> message identity in +MIPLWRIT.</msgid></li> </ul>				
Parameters	<ul> <li><result> result of writing specified resource; refer to +MIPLWRITERSP</result></li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li><objectid> object identity</objectid></li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li><instanceid> instance identity</instanceid></li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li><resourceid> resource identity</resourceid></li> </ul>				
	• <len> The length of the value</len>				



	<ul><li><val< li=""><li><flag< li=""></flag<></li></val<></li></ul>	
Reference	Note	

#### **4.6.12.** AT+MIPLDISCOVERRSP

This command is used as reply of remote execute command after +MIPLEXECUTE URC received to feedback the results of user-defined operation.

AT+MIPLDISCOVERRSP	Upload Discover Result		
	+MIPLEXEDISCOVERRSP= <ref>,<msgid>,<result>,<length>,<value></value></length></result></msgid></ref>		
Set command	Response		
oct communa	• OK		
	+CIS ERROR: <err></err>		
Unsolicited result code	+MIPLPARAMETER: <ref>,<msgid>,<objectid></objectid></msgid></ref>		
	• <ref> reference ID of OneNET communication instance.</ref>		
	<ul> <li><msgid> message identity in +MIPLWRIT.</msgid></li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li><result> result of writing specified resource; refer to +MIPLREADRSP</result></li> </ul>		
Parameters	<ul> <li><objectid> object identity</objectid></li> </ul>		
	<len> The length of the value</len>		
	<ul> <li><value> The object attribute requires the use of a semicolon between multiple attributes to separate "1101;1102;1103".</value></li> </ul>		
Reference	Note		

## +MIPLDISCOVERRSP Example

+MIPLDISCOVER=0,879,1,3200 AT+MIPLDISCOVERRSP=0,879,3200,9,"5600;5750" OK

## **4.6.13.** AT+MIPLOBSERVERSP

This command is used as reply of remote execute command after +MIPLOBSERVE URC received to feedback the results of user-defined operation.

AT+MIPLOBSERVERSP	Upload Discover Result		
	AT+MIPLOBSERVERSP= <ref>,<msgid>,<result></result></msgid></ref>		
Set command	Response		
Sec communa	• OK		
	+CIS ERROR: <err></err>		
Unsolicited result code	+MIPLOBSERVE: <ref>,<msgid>,<oper>,<objectid>,<instanceid>,<resourceid></resourceid></instanceid></objectid></oper></msgid></ref>		
Parameters	<ul> <li><ref> reference ID of OneNET communication instance.</ref></li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li><msgid> message identity in +MIPLWRIT.</msgid></li> </ul>		



	<ul> <li><result> result of writing specified resource; refer to +MIPLREADRSP</result></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><oper> 1:observe added; 0: observe canceled</oper></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><objectid> object identity</objectid></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><instanceid> instance identity</instanceid></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><resourceid> resource identity</resourceid></li> </ul>
Reference	Note

## +MIPLOBSERVERSP Example

```
+MIPLOBSERVE:0,2657,1,3200,0,-1
AT+MIPLOBSERVERSP=0,2657,1
OK
```

## **4.6.14.** AT+MIPLPARAMETERRSP

This command is used as reply of remote execute command after MIPLPARAMETER URC received to feedback the results of user-defined operation.

AT+MIPLPARAMETERRSP	Upload Discover Result
	AT+MIPLPARAMETERRSP= <ref>,<msgid>,<result></result></msgid></ref>
Set command	Response
Set command	• OK
	• +CIS ERROR: <err></err>
Unsolicited result code	+MIPLPARAMETER: <ref>,<msgid>,<objectid>,<instanceid>,<resourceid>,<len>,<paramet< td=""></paramet<></len></resourceid></instanceid></objectid></msgid></ref>
Onsolicited result code	er>
	<ul> <li><ref> reference ID of OneNET communication instance.</ref></li> </ul>
	- <msgid> message identity in +MIPLWRIT.</msgid>
	<ul> <li><result> result of writing specified resource; refer to +MIPLWRITERSP</result></li> </ul>
Parameters	<ul> <li><objectid> object identity</objectid></li> </ul>
raiailleteis	<ul> <li><instanceid> instance identity</instanceid></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><resourceid> resource identity</resourceid></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><len> The length of the parameter</len></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><parameter> string type, like: pmin=xxx;pmax=xxx;gt=xxx;lt=xxx;stp=xxx</parameter></li> </ul>
Reference	Note

## **4.6.15.** AT+MIPLVER

Get version of OneNET protocol.

AT+MIPLVER	Upload Discover Result
	AT+MIPLVER?
Dand an arrand	Response
Read command	<ul><li>+MIPLVER:<version></version></li></ul>
	• OK



Reference Other Proprietary commands

Note





# 5. Appendix

## **5.1.** Extended DRX parameters(3GPP TS 24.008)

The purpose of the Extended DRX parameters information element is to indicate that the MS wants to use eDRX and for the network to indicate the Paging Time Window length value and the extended DRX cycle value to be used for eDRX.

The Extended DRX parameters is a type 4 information element with a length of 3 octets.

The Extended DRX parameters information element is coded as shown in figure 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008 and table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.

O	,	U	3	4	3	2	1	
		Exte	ended DRX	parameters	IEI			octet 1
		Length	of Extende	d DRX para	meters			octet 2
Р	aging Time	Window			eDRX	value		octet 3

Figure 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008: Extended DRX parameters information element

Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008: Extended DRX parameters information element

Paging Time Window (PTW), octet 3 (bit 8 to 5)

The field contains a PTW value. The PTW value can be applied for Iu mode, WB-S1 mode and NB-S1 modeas specified below.

#### Iu mode

The field contains the PTW value in seconds for Iu mode. The PTW value is used as specified in 3GPP TS 23.682 [133a]. The PTW value is derived as follows:

#### BIT

8	7	6	5	Paging Time Window length	
0	0	0	0	0 seconds (PTW not used)	
0	0	0	1	1 second	
0	0	1	0	2 seconds	
0	0	1	1	3 seconds	
0	1	0	0	4 seconds	
0	1	0	1	5 seconds	
0	1	1	0	6 seconds	
0	1	1	1	7 seconds	
1	0	0	0	8 seconds	
1	0	0	1	9 seconds	
1	0	1	0	10 seconds	
1	0	1	1	12 seconds	
1	1	0	0	14 seconds	
1 1 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1	0 1 0 1	8 seconds 9 seconds 10 seconds 12 seconds	



1	1	0	1	16 seconds	
1	1	1	0	18 seconds	
1	1	1	1	20 seconds	

## WB-S1 mode

The field contains the PTW value in seconds for WB-S1 mode. The PTW value is used as specified in 3GPP

TS 23.682 [133a]. The PTW value is derived as follows:

## BIT

8	7	6	5	Paging Time Window length			
0	0	0	0	1,28 seconds			
0	0	0	1	2,56 seconds			
0	0	1	0	3,84 seconds			
0	0	1	1	5,12 seconds			
0	1	0	0	6,4 seconds			
0	1	0	1	7,68 seconds			
0	1	1	0	8,96 seconds			
0	1	1	1	10,24 seconds			
1	0	0	0	11,52 seconds			
1	0	0	1	12,8 seconds			
1	0	1	0	14,08 seconds			
1	0	1	1	15,36 seconds			
1	1	0	0	16,64 seconds			
1	1	0	1	17,92 seconds			
1	1	1	0	19,20 seconds			
1	1	1	1	20,48 seconds			

NB-S1 mode

The field contains the PTW value in seconds for NB-S1 mode. The PTW value is used as specified in 3GPP TS 23.682 [133a]. The PTW value is derived as follows:

## BIT

8	7	6	5	Paging Time Window length	
0	0	0	0	2,56 seconds	
0	0	0	1	5,12 seconds	
0	0	1	0	7,68 seconds	
0	0	1	1	10,24 seconds	
0	1	0	0	12,8 seconds	
0	1	0	1	15,36 seconds	
0	1	1	0	17,92 seconds	
0	1	1	1	20,48 seconds	
1	0	0	0	23,04 seconds	
1	0	0	1	25,6 seconds	
1	0	1	0	28,16 seconds	
1	0	1	1	30,72 seconds	
1	1	0	0	33,28 seconds	
1	1	0	1	35,84 seconds	
1	1	1	0	38,4 seconds	
1	1	1	1	40,96 seconds	



eDRX value, octet 3 (bit 4 to 1)

The octet contains the eDRX value field. The parameter values are applied for A/Gb mode, Iu mode or S1 mode according to the tables below.

#### A/Gb mode

The field contains the eDRX value for A/Gb mode. The GERAN eDRX cycle length duration and Number of 51-MF per GERAN eDRX cycle values are derived from the eDRX value as follows:

#### RIT

4	3	2	1	GERAN eDRX cycle length	Number of 51-MF per GERAN eDRX
4	5	2	1	duration	cycle
0	0	0	0	~1,88 seconds (NOTE 1, NOTE 2)	8
0	0	0	1	~3,76 seconds (NOTE 1, NOTE 2)	16
0	0	1	0	~7,53 seconds (NOTE 1, NOTE 2)	32
0	0	1	1	12,24 seconds (NOTE 2)	52
0	1	0	0	24,48 seconds (NOTE 2)	104
0	1	0	1	48,96 seconds (NOTE 2)	208
0	1	1	0	97,92 seconds (NOTE 2)	416
0	1	1	1	195,84 seconds (NOTE 2)	832
1	0	0	0	391,68 seconds (NOTE 2)	1664
1	0	0	1	783,36 seconds (NOTE 2)	3328
1	0	1	0	1566,72 seconds (NOTE 2)	6656
1	0	1	1	3133,44 seconds (NOTE 2)	13312
1	1	0	0	GERAN eDRX cycle length	Number of 51-MF per GERAN eDRX
	1	U	U	duration	cycle
1	1	0	1	~1,88 seconds (NOTE 1, NOTE 2)	8
1	1	1	0	~3,76 seconds (NOTE 1, NOTE 2)	16
1	1	1	1	~7,53 seconds (NOTE 1, NOTE 2)	32

All other values shall be interpreted as 0000 by this version of the protocol.

NOTE 1: The listed values are rounded.

NOTE 2: The value in seconds can be calculated with the formula ((3,06/13) \* (Number of 51-MF)). See 3GPP TS 45.001 [157], subclause 5.1.

#### Iu mode

The field contains the eDRX value for Iu mode. The UTRAN eDRX cycle length duration value is derived from the eDRX value as follows:

## BIT

D11					
4	3	2	1	UTRAN eDRX cycle length duration	
0	0	0	0	10,24 seconds	
0	0	0	1	20,48 seconds	
0	0	1	0	40,96 seconds	
0	0	1	1	81,92 seconds	
0	1	0	0	163,84 seconds	
0	1	0	1	327,68 seconds	
0	1	1	0	655,36 seconds	
0	1	1	1	1310,72 seconds	
1	0	0	0	1966,08 seconds	
1	0	0	1	2621,44 seconds	
1	0	1	0	UTRAN eDRX cycle length duration	
1	0	1	1	10,24 seconds	



1	1	0	0	20,48 seconds
1	1	0	1	40,96 seconds
1	1	1	0	81,92 seconds
1	1	1	1	163,84 seconds

All other values shall be interpreted as 0000 by this version of the protocol.

#### S1 mode

The field contains the eDRX value for S1 mode. The E-UTRAN eDRX cycle length duration value and the eDRX cycle parameter  ${}^{\dagger}T_{eDRX}{}^{\dagger}$  as defined in 3GPP TS 36.304 [121] are derived from the eDRX value as follows:

BIT

ווע					
4	3	2	1	E-UTRAN eDRX cycle length duration	eDRX cycle parameter 'TeDRX'
0	0	0	0	5,12 seconds (NOTE 4)	NOTE 3
0	0	0	1	10,24 seconds (NOTE 4)	<b>2</b> <sup>0</sup>
0	0	1	0	20,48 seconds	2 <sup>1</sup>
0	0	1	1	40,96 seconds	<b>2</b> <sup>2</sup>
0	1	0	0	61,44 seconds (NOTE 5)	6
0	1	0	1	81,92 seconds	2 <sup>3</sup>
0	1	1	0	102,4 seconds (NOTE 5)	10
0	1	1	1	122,88 seconds (NOTE 5)	12
1	0	0	0	143,36 seconds (NOTE 5)	14
1	0	0	1	163,84 seconds	2 <sup>4</sup>
1	0	1	0	327,68 seconds	<b>2</b> <sup>5</sup>
1	0	1	1	655,36 seconds	2 <sup>6</sup>
1	1	0	0	1310,72 seconds	2 <sup>7</sup>
1	1	0	1	2621,44 seconds	2 <sup>8</sup>
1	1	1	0	5242,88 seconds (NOTE 6)	2 <sup>9</sup>
1	1	1	1	10485,76 seconds (NOTE 6)	2 <sup>10</sup>
	•				

All other values shall be interpreted as 0000 by this version of the protocol.

NOTE 3: For E-UTRAN eDRX cycle length duration of 5,12 seconds the eDRX cycle parameter 'T<sub>eDRX</sub>' is not used as a different algorithm compared to the other values is applied. See 3GPP TS 36.304 121] for details.

NOTE 4: The value is applicable only in WB-S1 mode. If received in NB-S1 mode it is interpreted as if the Extended DRX parameters IE were not included in the message by this version of the protocol.

NOTE 5: The value is applicable only in WB-S1 mode. If received in NB-S1 mode it is interpreted as 0010 by this version of the protocol.

NOTE 6: The value is applicable only in NB-S1 mode. If received in WB-S1 mode it is interpreted as 1101 by this version of the protocol.



## **5.2.** GPRS Timer (3GPP TS 24.008)

#### **5.2.1** GPRS Timer

The purpose of the *GPRS timer* information element is to specify GPRS specific timer values, e.g. for the READY timer.

The *GPRS timer* is a type 3 information element with 2 octets length.

The *GPRS timer* information element is coded as shown in figure 10.5.146/3GPP TS 24.008 and table 10.5.172/3GPP TS 24.008.

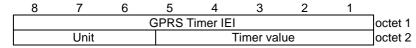


Figure 10.5.146/3GPP TS 24.008: GPRS Timer information element

Table 10.5.172/3GPP TS 24.008: GPRS *Timer* information element

Timer value (octet 2)

Bits 5 to 1 represent the binary coded timer value.

Bits 6 to 8 defines the timer value unit for the GPRS timer as follows:

Bits

8 7 6

0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 2 seconds

0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 minute

0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of decihours

1 1 value indicates that the timer is deactivated.

Other values shall be interpreted as multiples of 1 minute in this version of the protocol.

## **5.2.2** GPRS Timer 2

The purpose of the *GPRS timer 2* information element is to specify GPRS specific timer values, e.g. for the timer T3302 or timer T3319.

The GPRS timer 2 is a type 4 information element with 3 octets length.

The *GPRS timer 2* information element is coded as shown in figure 10.5.147/3GPP TS 24.008 and table 10.5.163/3GPP TS 24.008.

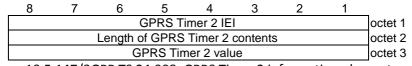


Figure 10.5.147/3GPP TS 24.008: GPRS Timer 2 information element

Table 10.5.163/3GPP TS 24.008: GPRS Timer 2 information element

GPRS Timer 2 value is coded as octet 2 of the GPRS timer information element.



#### 5.2.3 **GPRS Timer 3**

The purpose of the GPRS timer 3 information element is to specify GPRS specific timer values, e.g. for the timer T3396.

The GPRS timer 3 is a type 4 information element with 3 octets length.

The GPRS timer 3 information element is coded as shown in figure 10.5.147a/3GPP TS 24.008 and table 10.5.163a/3GPP TS 24.008.

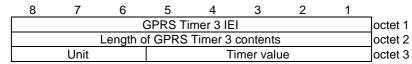


Figure 10.5.147a/3GPP TS 24.008: GPRS Timer 3 information element

#### Table 10.5.163a/3GPP TS 24.008: GPRS Timer 3 information element

GPRS Timer 3 value (octet 3) Bits 5 to 1 represent the binary coded timer value. Bits 6 to 8 defines the timer value unit for the GPRS timer as follows: 876 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 10 minutes 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 hour 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 10 hours 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 2 seconds 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 30 seconds 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 minute 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 320 hours (NOTE) 1 1 1 value indicates that the timer is deactivated. NOTE: This timer value unit is only applicable to the T3312 extended value IE and T3412 extended value IE (see 3GPP TS 24.301 [120]). If it is received in an integrity protected message, value shall be interpreted as multiples of 320 hours. Otherwise value shall be interpreted as multiples of 1 hour.