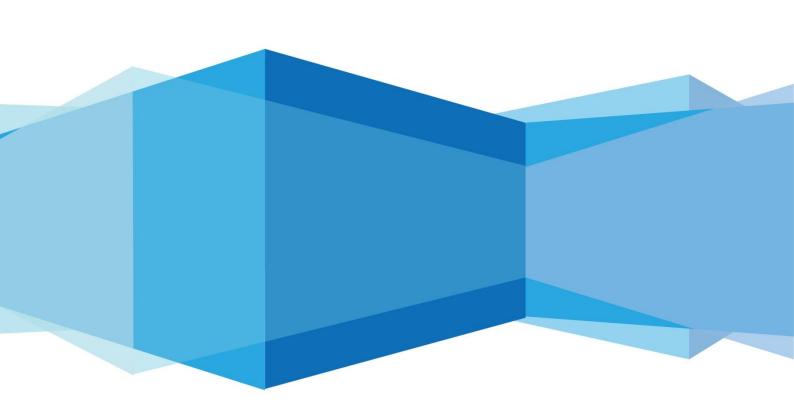


# Hi2110 AT NB-IoT Command Set ——V1.0.171016

For V100R100C10B657SP2 Firmware



### 利尔达科技集团股份有限公司

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### 1.Introduction

This document gives details of the AT Command Set supported by the Hisi Hi2110 chip loaded with V100R100C20B657 and V150R100C10B120 firmware.

At boot the following string will be output:

After this string has been received the AT Command processor is ready to accept AT commands.

If the Applications core was rebooted or restarted for any reason that wasn't a normal power-on sequence, a message will be output before the <CR><LF>Neul<CR><LF>OK<CR><LF> string. See Chapter 6 for more details.

In case external MCU intervene the process of update, unsolicited information informs the external MCU update state. Please reference AT document [1] for more detail information.

<CR> <LF>FIRMWARE DOWNLOADING <CR> <LF>

Indicates UE is downloading update package.

<CR><LF>FIRMWARE DOWNLOAD FAILED<CR><LF>

Indicates download failed.

<CR><LF>FIRMWARE DOWNLOADED<CR><LF>

Indicates download finished.

<CR><LF>FIRMWARE UPDATING<CR><LF>

Indicates UE is updating.

<CR><LF>FIRMWARE UPDATE SUCCESS<CR><LF>

Indicates update success, but

not report update state to

firmware package server yet.

<CR><LF>FIRMWARE UPDATE FAILED<CR><LF>

Indicates UE update fail.

<CR><LF>FIRMWARE UPDATE OVER<CR><LF>

Indicates reported

update state to firmware

package server.

During FOTA procedure, device shouldn' t operate modem until " FIRMWARE UPDATE OVER" is reported.

E.g. AT+NRB, power off are not permitted, otherwise, indescribable error will be made.1

#### 1.1 Definitions

- > <CR> carriage return character
- > <LF> line feed character
- > <..> parameter name. Angle brackets do not appear on command line
- > [..] Option parameter Square brackets do not appear on the command line.

### 1.2 AT Command Syntax

AT+ <cmd></cmd>	Execute Command	Execute Command
AT+ <cmd>=p1[,p2[,p3[]]]</cmd>	Set Command	Set Command
AT+≺cmd>?	Read Command	Check current sub-parameter
A1+Cild>!	Read Command	values
AT+ <cmd>=?</cmd>	Test Command	Check possible sub-parameter
711 Cliid>=:	10st Command	values

Multiple commands can be placed on a single line using a semi-colon (';') between commands. Only the first command should have AT prefix. Commands can be in upper or lower case.

When entering AT commands spaces are ignored except in the following cases:

- within quoted strings, where they are preserved
- within an unquoted string, numeric parameter
- within an IP address
- within the AT command name upto and including a '=', '?' or '=?'

They can be used to make the input more human readable. On input, at least a carriage-return is required. A new-line character is ignored so it is permissible to use carriage-return line-feed pairs on the input.

If no command is entered after the AT token, OK will be returned. If an invalid command is entered, ERROR will be returned.

Optional parameters, unless explicitly stated, need to be provided up to the last parameter being entered.

### 1.3 AT Command Responses

When the AT Command processor has finished processing a line it will output either OK, ERROR or an error code indicating that it is ready to accept a new command. Solicited informational responses are sent before the final OK or ERROR. Unsolicited information responses will never occur between a solicited informational response and the final OK or ERROR.

For AT Commands aligned to the 3GPP 27.007 specification error codes are enabled with the CMEE command, else the ERROR message will be returned. For AT Commands aligned to the 3GPP 27.005 specification, a CMS error will be returned where specified.

Responses will be of the format:

<CR><LF>+CMD1:<parameters><CR><LF>

or

<CR><LF><parameters><CR><LF>

<CR><LF>OK<CR><LF>

### 1.4 3GPP Alignment

3GPP commands are aligned to 3GPP TS 27.007 v14.3.0 (2017-03). For clarification on 3GPP commands, please refer to this document.

### **1.5 Modification History**

Document ID	Firmware Release	Modification
V100R100C00B350 Issue 2	B350SP13	Output now uses <cr><lf> before and after each line of output.  Previously only the trailing <cr><lf> was generated</lf></cr></lf></cr>
V100R100C00B350 Issue2	B350SP13	Error behaviour aligned to +CMEE=0 has been implemented. Only' OK' and" ERROR" are returned.
V100R100C00B600 Issue 1	B600	New commands added: +NBAND, +NLOGLEVEL, +CMEE have been added
V100R100C00B600 Issue	B600	3GPP numeric error codes have been implemented. Previous text errors have been removed.
V100R100C00B650 Issue 1	B650	New command +NCONFIG added. Behaviour of +COPS and +CGDCONT when AUTOCONNECT is enabled has been added
V100R100C00B650 Issue 3	B650SP1	+NUESTATS extended to return coverage level Clarify syntax for some execute commands
V100R100C00B650 Issue 4	B650SP6	Minor changes to behaviour of some commands
V100R100C00B655 Issue 5	B655SP2	Minor changes to behaviour of some commands
V100R100C00B656 Issue 6	B656	Fix some description error and add FOTA status

V100R100C00B656 Issue 7	B656SP1	New command AT+NCCID added Add rsrq for AT+NUESTATS=RADIO		
V100R100C00B656 Issue 8	B656SP2	New command AT+ NATSPEED added		
V100R100C00B656 Issue 9	B656SP2	Add maximum value for parameter "timeout" of AT+ NATSPEED		
V100R100C00B657 Issue 1	B657	Aligned to ETSI 27.005 v13.0.0 (2016-01) for +CSMS, +CNMA, +CSCA,+CMGS, +CMGC, +CSODCP +CRTDCP Commands added:+CGACT,+NCCID,CTZR,+CPSMS, +CEDRXS,+NRDCTRL,+NRDSET,+NRDEXEC,+NRDCTRL,+NRDSET,+NRDEXEC,+NRDCTRL,+NRDSET,+NRDEXEC,+NFWUPD,+NMSTATUS,+NTPERMII Add +CEREG n=3,4,5 Add +NUESTATS=CELL Add +NCONFIG:CELL_RESELECTION, ENABLE_BIP Add +CGDCONT: NSLPI +CGMR will return information for each core		
V100R100C00B657 Issue 2	B657SP1	Add +NPOWERCLASS+NPSMR+CGAPNRC+NPTWEDR		
V100R100C00B657 Issue 4		Add +CIPCA, +NXLOG Add parameter for +NATSPEED.		
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### 2. Commands (3GP Paligned to 27.007)

### 2.1 Request Manufacturer Identification (+CGMI)

Command	Response	Example
+CGMI	<manufacturer> +CME ERROR: <err></err></manufacturer>	AT+CGMI Neul OK
+CGMI=?		AT+CGMI=? OK

#### **Description**

This command returns the manufacturer information. By default this will return

"Neul" on the standard platform. Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err>

#### values.

#### **Defined values**

<manufacturer>: the total number of characters, including line terminators, in the information text shall not exceed 2048 characters.

Text shall not contain the sequence 0<CR> or OK<CR>

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### 2.2 Request Manufacturer Model (+CGMM)

Command	Response	Example
+CGMM	<model> +CME ERROR: <err></err></model>	AT+CGMM Hi211X OK
+CGMM=?		AT+CGMM=? OK

#### **Description**

This command returns the manufacturer model information. By default this will

return "Hi211X" on the standard platform. Refer to <u>Chapter 6: Error Values for possible</u> <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

<model>: the total number of characters, including line terminators, in the information text shall not exceed 2048 characters.

Text shall not contain the sequence 0<CR> or OK<CR>

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### 2.3 Request Manufacturer Revision (+CGMR)

This command returns the manufacturer revision. The text is human readable and is not intended for microcontroller parsing.

By default this will return the firmware revision - release and build.

Command	Response	Example
+CGMR	<revision> +CME ERROR:<err></err></revision>	AT+CGMR SECURITY,V100R100C10B660 PROTOCOL,V100R100C10B660 APPLICATION,V100R100C10B660 RADIO,pcb052_v2.0 OK
+CGMR=?	, i	AT+CGMR=? OK

#### Description

Execution command returns one or more lines of information text <revision>. Refer to

Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

<revision>: the total number of characters, including line terminators, in the
information text shall not exceed 2048 characters.

Text shall not contain the sequence 0<CR> or OK<CR>

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<revision> will change format over time. It should be treated as an opaque identifier.

### 2.4 Request Product Serial Number (+CGSN)

Command	Response	Example
+CGSN[= <snt>]</snt>	when <snt>=0 (or omitted) and command successful:<sn> when <snt>=1 and command successful: +CGSN: <imei> when <snt>=2 and command successful: +CGSN: <imeisv> when <snt>=3 and command successful: +CGSN: <svn> +CME ERROR: <err> when TE supports <snt> and command successful: +CGSN: (list of supported <snt>s)</snt></snt></err></svn></snt></imeisv></snt></imei></snt></sn></snt>	AT+CGSN=0 123E4567-E89B-12D3-A 456-426655440000 OK AT+CGSN=1 +CGSN:49015420323751 OK
+CGSN=?		AT+CGSN=? +CGSN:(0,1,2,3) OK

#### **Description**

Execution command returns the IMEI (International Mobile station Equipment Identity number) and related information

For a TA which does not support <snt>, only OK is returned. Refer to Chapter 6: Error

Values for possible <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

snt> integer type indicating the serial number type that has been requested.

- 0 returns <sn>
- returns the IMEI (International Mobile station Equipment Identity)
- 2 returns the IMEISV (International Mobile station Equipment Identity and Software Version number)

3 returns the SVN (Software Version Number)

The 128-bit UUID of the UE. The total number of characters, including line terminators, in the information text shall not exceed 2048 characters. Text shall not contain the sequence 0<CR> or OK<CR> <imei> string type in decimal format indicating the IMEI <imeisv> string type in decimal format indicating the IMEISV
<svn> string type in decimal format indicating the current SVN which is a

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part of IMEISV;

### 2.5 EPS network registration status (+CEREG)

Command	Response	Example
+CEREG= <n></n>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+CEREG=1 OK
+CEREG?	when <n>=0, 1, 2 or 3 and command successful: +CEREG: <n>,<stat>[,[<tac>],[<ci>&gt;],[<act>[,<cause_type>,<reject_cause>]]]</reject_cause></cause_type></act></ci></tac></stat></n></n>	AT+CEREG? +CEREG:1,1 OK
+CEREG=?	When <n>=4 or 5 and command successful: +CEREG: <n>,<stat>[,[<lac>],[<ci>],[<act>],[<rac>][,[<active time="">],[<periodic-tau>]]]]</periodic-tau></active></rac></act></ci></lac></stat></n></n>	AT+CEREG=? +CEREG:(0,1,2,3,4,5) OK
lie,	+CEREG: (list of supported <n>s)</n>	

#### **Description**

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

and there is a change of the network cell in E-UTRAN. The parameters <AcT>, <tac> and <ci> are provided only if available. The value <n>=3 further extends the unsolicited result code with [,<cause\_type>,<reject\_cause>], when available, when the value of <stat> changes.

If the UE wants to apply PSM for reducing its power consumption the set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CEREG:<stat>[,[<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>][,[<cause\_type>],[<reject\_cause>][,[<Active-Time>],[<Periodicolor-TAU>]]]]. When <n>=4 the unsolicited result code will provide the UE with additional information for the Active Time value and the extended periodic TAU value if there is a change of the network cell in E-UTRAN. The value <n>=5 further enhances the unsolicited result code with <cause\_type> and <reject\_cause> when the value of <stat> changes.

The parameters <AcT>, <tac>, <ci>, <cause\_type>, <reject\_cause>, <Active-Time> and <Periodic-TAU> are provided only if available.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

• NOTE 1: If the EPS MT in GERAN/UTRAN/E-UTRAN also supports circuit mode services and/or GRRS 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> which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the MT. Location information elements <tac>, <ci> and <AcT>, if available, are returned only when <n>=2 and MT is registered in the network.

The parameters [,<cause\_type>,<reject\_cause>], if available, are returned when <n>=3.

Test command returns supported parameter values.

#### **Defined values**

<n>: integer type

- 0 disable network registration unsolicited result code
- 1 enable network registration unsolicited result code +CEREG: <stat
- enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code +CEREG: <stat>[,[<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>]]
- 3 enable network registration, location information and EMM cause value
  Information unsolicited result code
  - +CEREG: <stat>[,[<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>][,<cause\_type>,<reject\_cause>]]
- 4 For a UE that wants to apply PSM, enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code
  - +CEREG: <stat>[,[<tac>],[<acT>][,,[,<active-Time>],[<Periodic-TAU>]]]]
- For a UE that wants to apply PSM, enable network registration, location information and EMM cause value information unsolicited result code +CEREG: <stat>[,[<tac>],[<ci>],[<AcT>][,[<cause\_type>],[<reject\_cause>][,[<Active-Time>],[<Periodic-TAU>]]]]

<stat>: integer type; indicates the EPS registration status

- not registered, MT is not currently searching for an operator to register to
- registered, home network
- 2 not registered, but MT is currently trying to attach or searching for an operator to register to
- 3 registration denied
- 4 unknown (e.g. out of E-UTRAN coverage)

	5	registered, roaming		
	6	registered for "SMS only", home network (not applicable)		
	7	registered for "SMS only", roaming (not applicable)		
	8	attached for emergency bearer services only		
	9	registered for "CSFB not preferred", home network (not applicable)		
	10	registered for "CSFB not preferred", roaming (not applicable)		
NOTE	<b>2:</b> 3GF	PP TS 24.008 and 3GPP TS 24.301 specify the condition when the MS is		
	con	sidered as attached for emergency bearer services.		
<tao< th=""><th>c&gt;: <b>stri</b>i</th><th>ng type; two byte tracking area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3"</th></tao<>	c>: <b>stri</b> i	ng type; two byte tracking area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3"		
	equ	als 195 in decimal)		
<ci></ci>	>: strin	g type; four byte E-UTRAN cell ID in hexadecimal format		
<ac< th=""><th colspan="4"><act>: integer type; indicates the access technology of the serving cell</act></th></ac<>	<act>: integer type; indicates the access technology of the serving cell</act>			
	0	GSM (not applicable)		
	1	GSM Compact (not applicable)		
	2	UTRAN (not applicable)		
	3	GSM w/EGPRS (not applicable)		
•	4	UTRAN w/HSDPA (not applicable)		
16	5	UTRAN w/HSUPA (not applicable)		
	6	UTRAN w/HSDPA and HSUPA (not applicable)		
	7	E-UTRAN		
	8	EC-GSM-IOT (A/Gb mode) (see NOTE5) (not applicable)		
	9	E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) (see NOTE 6)		

- **NOTE 3:** 3GPP TS 44.060 specifies the System Information messages which give the information about whether the serving cell supports EGPRS.
- **NOTE 4:** 3GPP TS 25.331 specifies the System Information blocks which give the information about whether the serving cell supports HSDPA or HSUPA.
- **NOTE 5:** 3GPP TS 44.018 [156] specifies the EC-SCH INFORMATION message which, if present, indicates that the serving cell supports EC-GSM-IoT.
- **NOTE 6:** 3GPP TS 36.331 [86] specifies the System Information blocks which give the information about whether the serving cell supports NB-IoT, which corresponds to E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode).

<cause\_type>: integer type; indicates the type of reject\_cause>.

- 0 Indicates that <reject\_cause> contains an EMM cause value
- Indicates that <reject\_cause> contains a manufacturer-specific cause.

  <reject\_cause>: integer type; contains the cause of the failed registration. The value is of type as defined by <cause\_type>.

<Active-Time>: string type; one byte in an 8 bit format. Indicates the Active Time value (T3324) allocated to the UE in E-UTRAN. The 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 and 3GPP TS 23.401

<Periodic-TAU>: string type; one byte in an 8 bit format. Indicates the extended periodic TAU value (T3412) allocated to the UE in E-UTRAN. The 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

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- <stats> return values supported are 0-5
- Unsolicited result code when <stat> changes

### 2.6 Signalling connection status (+CSCON)

This command gives details of the terminal' s perceived radio connection status (i.e. to the base-station). It returns an indication of the current state. Note, however, that this state is only updated when radio events, such as send and receive, take place. This means that the current state may be out of date. The terminal may think it is "Connected" yet cannot currently use a base station due to a change in the link quality.

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

Command	Response	Example
+CSCON= <n></n>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+CSCON=0
+C3CON=<11>		OK
	CCCONI una una das Luctatas I	AT+CSCON?
+CSCON?	+CSCON: <n>,<mode>[,<state>]</state></mode></n>	+CSCON:0,1
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	OK

+CSCON=?	+CSCON: (list of supported <n>s)</n>	AT+CSCON=? +CSCON:(0,1)
		OK
	+CSCOM: <mode>,[state]</mode>	+CSCON:1

#### **Description**

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. If <n>=2 and there is a state within the current mode, +CSCON: <mode>[,<state>] is sent from the MT. If <n>=3,+CSCON: <mode>[,<state>[,<access>]] is sent from the MT. If setting fails, an MT error,+CME ERROR: <en> is returned.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

When the MT is in UTRAN or E-UTRAN, the mode of the MT refers to idle when no PS signalling connection and to connected mode when a PS signalling connection between UE and network is setup. When the UE is in GERAN, the mode refers to idle when the MT is in either the IDLE state or the STANDBY state and to connected mode when the MT is in READY state.

The state value indicates the state of the MT when the MT is in GERAN, UTRAN connected mode or EUTRAN.

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. State information <state> is returned only when <n>=2. Radio access type information <access> is returned only when <n>=3.

Test command returns supported values as a compound value.

#### **Defined values**

<n>: integer type

- 0 disable unsolicited result code
- 1 enable unsolicited result code +CSCON: <mode>
- enable unsolicited result code +CSCON: <mode>[,<state>]
- 3 enable unsolicited result code +CSCON: <mode>[,<state>[,<access>]]

<mode>: integer type; indicates the signalling connection status

- 0 idle
- 1 connected
- 2-255 < reserved for future use>

<state>: integer type; indicates the CS or PS state while in GERAN and the RRC state information if the MT is in connected Mode while in UTRAN and E-UTRAN.

- 0 UTRAN URA PCH state
- 1 UTRAN Cell PCH state
- 2 UTRAN Cell FACH state
- 3 UTRAN Cell\_DCH state
- 4 GERAN CS connected state
- 5 GERAN PS connected state
- 6 GERAN CS and PS connected state
- 7 E-UTRAN connected state

<access>: integer type; indicates the current radio access type.

- 0 Indicates usage of radio access of type GERAN
- 1 Indicates usage of radio access of type UTRAN TDD
- 2 Indicates usage of radio access of type UTRAN FDD
- 3 Indicates usage of radio access of type E-UTRAN TDD
- 4 Indicates usage of radio access of type E-UTRAN FDD

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- Unsolicited notifications are not currently supported. This functionality will be added
  in a future release.
- Only <n>=0 and <n>=1 are supported. <n>=0 is the default value.

### 2.7 List Available Commands (+CLAC)

This command lists the available AT commands

Command	Response	Example
	07	AT+CLAC
	AT Command>	AT+GMEE
+CLAC	<pre>[<cr><lf><at command=""></at></lf></cr></pre>	AT+CGMI
TCLAC	[]]	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+CGSN
CC,		AT+CLAC
12		OK
101462	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+CLAC=?
+CLAC=?	+CIVIE ENNON. < EIT >	OK

#### Description

Execution command causes the MT to return one or more lines of AT Commands.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

• NOTE: This command only returns the AT commands that are available for the user.

#### **Defined values**

<AT Command>: Defines the AT command including the prefix AT. Text shall not
contain the sequence 0<CR> or OK<CR>

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

### 2.8 Get signal strength indicator (+CSQ)

The terminal will provide a current signal strength indicator of 0 to 255 where larger is generally better. This information is based on a single measurement so can be expected to change greatly over short periods of time and may never use all possible (or even the majority) of the entire possible range or codes.

Command	Response	Example
+CSQ	+CSQ: <rssi>, <ber> +CME ERROR: <err></err></ber></rssi>	AT+CSQ +CSQ:4,99 OK
+CSQ=?	+CSQ: (list of supported <rssi>s),(list of supported <ber>s)</ber></rssi>	AT+CSQ=? +CSQ:(0-31,99),(99) OK

#### **Description**

Execution command returns received signal strength indication <rssi> and channel bit error rate where from the MT. Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err>
values.

Test command returns values supported as compound values.

#### **Defined values**

<rssi>: integer type

0 -113 dBm or less

1 -111 dBm

- 2...30 -109... -53 dBm
- 31 -51 dBm or greater
- 99 not known or not detectable
- <ber>: integer type; channel bit error rate (in percent)
  - 0...7 as RXQUAL values (refer to 3GPP specification)
  - 99 not known or not detectable

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

• <ber> is currently not implemented, and will always be 99.

### 2.9 Show PDP Addresses (+CGPADDR)

This command returns the IP address of the device.

Command	Response	Example
+CGPADDR[= <cid>[,<cid>[,]]]</cid></cid>	[+CGPADDR: <cid>[,<pdp_addr_1>[ ,<pdp_addr_2>]]] [<cr><lf>+CGPADDR:<cid>,[<pd p_addr_1="">[,<pdp_addr_2>]] []]]  IPv4: The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameter of the form:a1.a2.a3.a4  IPv6: The string is given as colon-separated hexadecimal parameter.</pdp_addr_2></pd></cid></lf></cr></pdp_addr_2></pdp_addr_1></cid>	AT+CGPADDR=1 +CGPADDR:1,101.43.5.1
+CGPADDR=?	+CGPADDr=(list of defined <cid>s)</cid>	AT+CGPADDR=? +CGPADDR:(0,1) OK

#### **Description**

The execution command returns a list of PDP addresses for the specified context identifiers.

If no <cid> is specified, the addresses for all defined contexts are returned.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

The test command returns a list of defined <cid>s. These are <cid>s that have been activated and may or may not have an IP address associated with them.

#### **Defined values**

<cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the +CGDCONT
and +CGDSCONT commands).

<PDP\_addr\_1> and <PDP\_addr\_2>: each is a string type that identifies the MT in the address space applicable to the PDP. The address may be static or dynamic. For a static address, it will be the one set by the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands when the context was defined. For a dynamic address it will be the one assigned during the last PDP context activation that used the context definition referred to by <cid>. Both <PDP\_addr\_1> and <PDP\_addr\_2> are omitted if none is available. Both <PDP\_addr\_1> and <PDP\_addr\_2> are included when both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are assigned, with <PDP\_addr\_1> containing the IPv4 address and <PDP\_addr\_2> containing the IPv6 address.

The string is given as dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameter of the form:

a1.a2.a3.a4 for IPv4 and

a1.a2.a3.a4.a5.a6.a7.a8.a9.a10.a11.a12.a13.a14.a15.a16 for IPv6.

When +CGPIAF is supported, its settings can influence the format of the IPv6 address in parameter <PDP\_addr\_1> or <PDP\_addr\_2> returned with the execute form of +CGPADDR.

• NOTE: In dual-stack terminals (<PDP\_type> IPV4V6), the IPv6 address will be provided in <PDP\_addr\_2>.For terminals with a single IPv6 stack (<PDP\_type> IPv6) or due to backwards compatibility, the IPv6 address can be provided in parameter <PDP addr 1>.

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- Only IPv4 is supported.
- <cid> values between 0 & 10 are supported.
- With autoconnect enabled, <cid>=0 will not be listed until an IP address is acquired.

### 2.10 PLMN selection (+COPS)

Command	Response	Example
+COPS= <mode>[,<format> [,<oper>[,<act>]]]</act></oper></format></mode>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+COPS=1,2," 320160" OK
+COPS?	+COPS: <mode>[,<format>,<oper>] [,<act>]</act></oper></format></mode>	AT+COPS? +COPS:1,2,"320160"
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	ОК
+COPS=?	+COPS: [list of supported ( <stat>, long alphanumeric <oper>, short alphanumeric <oper>, numeric <oper>[,<act>])s][,,(list of supported <mode>s), (list of supported <format>s)]</format></mode></act></oper></oper></oper></stat>	+COPS:(2,,,"24405"),(0,,,"2
<b>\</b>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	

#### **Description**

Set command forces an attempt to select and register the GSM/UMTS/EPS network operator using the SIM/USIM card installed in the currently selected card slot. <mode> is used to select whether the selection is done automatically by the MT or is forced by this

Read command returns the current mode, the currently selected operator and the current Access Technology.

If no operator is selected, <format>, <oper> and <AcT> are omitted.

Test command returns a set of five parameters, each representing an operator present in the network. A set consists of an integer indicating the availability of the operator <state, long and short alphanumeric format of the name of the operator, numeric format representation of the operator and access technology. 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 or active application in the UICC (GSM or USIM) in the following order: HPLMN selector, User controlled PLMN selector, Operator controlled PLMN selector and PLMN selector (in the SIM or GSM application), and other networks.

It is recommended (although optional) that after the operator list TA returns lists of supported <mode>s and <format>s. These lists shall be delimited from the operator list by two commas.

The access technology selected parameters, <AcT>, should only be used in terminals capable to register to more than one access technology. Selection of <AcT> does not limit the capability to cell reselections, even though an attempt is made to select an access technology, the UE may still re-select a cell in another access technology.

#### **Defined values**

<mode>: integer type

- 0 automatic (<oper> field is ignored
- 1 manual (<oper> field shall be present, and <AcT> optionally)
- 2 deregister from network
- set only <format> (for read command +COPS?), do not attempt
  registration/deregistration (<oper> and <AcT> fields are ignored);
  - this value is not applicable in read command response
- 4 manual/automatic (<oper> field shall be present); if manual selection fails,automatic mode (<mode>=0) is entered

format>: integer type

- 0 long format alphanumeric <oper>
- short format alphanumeric <oper>
- 2 numeric <oper>

<oper>: string type; <format> indicates if the format is alphanumeric or numeric; long

alphanumeric format can be upto 16 characters long and short format up to 8 characters; numeric format is the GSM Location Area Identification number which consists of a three BCD digit ITU-T country code coded, plus a two or three BCD digit network code, which is administration specific.

<stat>: integer typ</stat>	ne value
0	unknown
1	available
2	current
3	forbidden
<act>: integer typ</act>	e; access technology selected
0	GSM
1	GSM Compact
2	UTRAN
3	GSM w/EGPRS (see NOTE 1)
4	UTRAN w/HSDPA (see NOTE 2)
5	UTRAN w/HSUPA (see NOTE 2)
460	UTRAN w/HSDPA and HSUPA (see NOTE 2)
7	E-UTRAN
8	EC-GSM-IoT (A/Gb mode) (see NOTE 3 )
9	E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode) (see NOTE 4)

• **NOTE 1:** 3GPP TS 44.060 specifies the System Information messages which give the information about whether the serving cell supports EGPRS.

- **NOTE 2:** 3GPP TS 25.331 specifies the System Information blocks which give the information about whether the serving cell supports HSDPA or HSUPA.
- NOTE 3: 3GPP TS 44.018 [156] specifies the EC-SCH INFORMATION message which, if present, indicates that the serving cell supports EC-GSM-IoT.
- NOTE 4: 3GPP TS 36.331 [86] specifies the System Information blocks which give the information about whether the serving cell supports NB-IoT, which corresponds to E-UTRAN.(NB-S1 mode).

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- <Act>, if provided, must be set to 7
- Only <format>=2 is supported
- Only <mode>=0, <mode>=1 & <mode>=2 are supported
- When <mode>=1 is used, the plmn setting will not persist after the UE is rebooted
- <mode>=1 is only for development use. <mode>=0 should be used in production,
   which the mode used when AUTOCONNECT is enabled.
- The test command currently returns the configured values rather than performing a plmn search.
- Not return <ACT> for AT+COPS?

### 2.11 PS attach or detach (+CGATT)

Command	Response	Example
+CGATT= <state></state>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+CGATT=1
+COATT-\State>	+CIVIE ERROR. \eII>	OK

+CGATT?	+CGATT: <state> +CME ERROR:<err></err></state>	AT+CGATT? +CGATT:0 OK
	+CGATT:(list of supported	AT+CGATT=?
+CGATT=?	<state>s)</state>	+CGATT:(0,1)
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	OK

#### **Description**

The execution command is used to attach the MT to, or detach the MT from, the Packet Domain service. After the command has completed, the MT remains in V.250 command state. If the MT is already in the requested state, the command is ignored and the OK response is returned. If the requested state cannot be achieved, an ERROR or +CME ERROR response is returned.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

• **NOTE 1:** If the initial PDP context is supported, the context with <cid>=0 is automatically defined at startup.

Any active PDP contexts will be automatically deactivated when the attachment state changes to detached.

The read command returns the current Packet Domain service state.

The test command is used for requesting information on the supported Packet Domain service states.

• NOTE 2: This command has the characteristics of both the V.250 action and parameter commands. Hence it has the read form in addition to the execution/set and test forms.

#### **Defined Values**

<state> integer type; indicates the state of PDP context activation. The default value

is manufacturer specific.

- 0 detached
- 1 attached

<err> error value

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- When <state>=1 is selected, +COPS=0 is automatically selected.
- If a CGATT is in progress, further execution of the CGATT= command prior to the attach or detach completing will return error.

### 2.12 PDP context activate or deactivate (+CGACT)

Command	Response	Example
+CGACT=[ <state>[,<cid>[,<cid>[,]]]]</cid></cid></state>	+CMF ERROR: <err></err>	AT+CGACT=0,1 OK
+CGACT?	[+CGACT: <cid>,<state>] [<cr><lf>+CGACT:<cid>,<state> []]</state></cid></lf></cr></state></cid>	AT+CGACT? +CGACT:1,0 OK
+CGACT=?	+CGACT:(list of supported <state>s) +CME ERROR:<err></err></state>	AT+CGACT=? +CGACT:(0,1) OK

#### Description

The execution command is used to activate or deactivate the specified PDP context (s). After the command has completed, the MT 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 requested state for any specified context cannot be achieved, an ERROR or +CME ERROR response is returned. Extended error responses are enabled by the +CMEE command. If the MT is not PS attached when the activation form of the command

is executed, the MT first performs a PS attach and then attempts to activate the specified contexts. If the attach fails then the MT responds with ERROR or, if extended error responses are enabled, with the appropriate failure-to-attach error message. Refer subclause 9.2 for possible <err> values.

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

•NOTE: If the initial PDP context is supported, the context with <cid>=0 is automatically defined at startup, see subclause 10.1.0.

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 MT 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 non-emergency 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.

•NOTE: This command has the characteristics of both the V.250 action and parameter commands. Hence it has the read form in addition to the execution/set and test

forms.

#### **Defined values**

<state>: integer type; indicates the state of PDP context activation. The default value is manufacturer specific.

- 0 deactivated
- 1 activated

<cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the
+CGDCONT command).

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

• Could only activate or deactivate one cid one time.

## 2.13 Request international mobile subscriber identity (+CIMI)

Returns International Mobile Subscriber Identity (string without double quotes).

Command	Response	Example
+CIMI	<imsi> +CME ERROR:<err></err></imsi>	AT+CIMI 460001357924680 OK
+GIMI=?		AT+CIMI=? OK

#### **Description**

Execution command causes the TA to return <IMSI>, which is intended to permit the TE to identify the individual SIM card or active application in the UICC (GSM or USIM) which is attached to MT.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

<IMSI>: International Mobile Subscriber Identity (string without double quotes)

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

• IMSI may not be displayed for a few seconds after power-on.

### 2.14 Define PDP Context (+CGDCONT)

Command	Response	Example
+CGDCONT= <cid>[,<pdp_type< td=""><td>.0</td><td></td></pdp_type<></cid>	.0	
>[		
, <apn>[,<pdp_addr>[,<d_com< td=""><td></td><td></td></d_com<></pdp_addr></apn>		
р	$\mathcal{W}_{-}$	AT+CGDCONT=1, "
>[, <h_comp>[,<ipv4addralloc< td=""><td>100,</td><td>IP" ," HUAWEI.COM"</td></ipv4addralloc<></h_comp>	100,	IP" ," HUAWEI.COM"
>[, <request_type>[,<p-cscf_di< td=""><td>20/2</td><td>OK</td></p-cscf_di<></request_type>	20/2	OK
scovery>[, <im_cn_signalling_fl< td=""><td>MI</td><td></td></im_cn_signalling_fl<>	MI	
ag_Ind>[, <nslpi>[,<securepco< td=""><td>, ~C//,</td><td></td></securepco<></nslpi>	, ~C//,	
>[, <ipv4_mtu_discovery>][,<lo< td=""><td>760</td><td></td></lo<></ipv4_mtu_discovery>	760	
cal_Addr_Ind>]]]]]]]]]	07	
+CGDCONT?	[+CGDCONT: <cid>,<pdp_type>,<apn>, P DP_addr&gt;,<d_comp>,<h_comp>[,<ipv4a ddralloc="">[,<request_type>[,<p-cscf_dis covery="">[,<im_cn_signalling_flag_ind>[, <nslpi>[,<securepco>[,<ipv4_mtu_disc overy="">]]]]]]]] [<cr><lf>+CGDCONT:<cid>,<pdp_typ e="">,<apn>,<pdp_addr>,<d_comp>,<h_c omp="">[,<ipv4addralloc>[,<request_type>[,<p-cscf_discovery>[,<im_cn_signalli ng_flag_ind="">[,<nslpi>[,<securepco>[,&lt; IPv4_MTU_discovery&gt;]]]]]]] []]</securepco></nslpi></im_cn_signalli></p-cscf_discovery></request_type></ipv4addralloc></h_c></d_comp></pdp_addr></apn></pdp_typ></cid></lf></cr></ipv4_mtu_disc></securepco></nslpi></im_cn_signalling_flag_ind></p-cscf_dis></request_type></ipv4a></h_comp></d_comp></apn></pdp_type></cid>	AT+CGDCONT? +CGDCONT:1," IP" ," HUAWEI.COM" ,,0,0,,,, ,0 OK
+CGDCONT=?	+CGDCONT: (range of supported	AT+CGDCONT=?

<cid>s),<PDP\_type>,,,(list of +CGDCONT:(0-10),( supported <d\_comp>s),(list of IP" ),,,(0),(0) supported <h comp>s),(list of OK <IPv4AddrAlloc>s),(list supported 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) of [<CR><LF>+CGDCONT: (range supported <cid>s),<PDP\_type>,,,(list of supported <d comp>s),(list of supported <h\_comp>s),(list of supported <IPv4AddrAlloc>s),(list supported of <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 supported <IPv4\_MTU\_discovery>s))

#### **Description**

The set command specifies PDP context parameter values for a PDP context identified by the (local) context identification parameter, <cid> and also allows the TE to specify whether security protected transmission of ESM information is requested, because the PCO can include information that requires ciphering. There can be other reasons for the UE to use security protected transmission of ESM information, e.g. if the UE needs to transfer an APN. 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. Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

For EPS the PDN connection and its associated EPS default bearer is identified herewith.

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

If the initial PDP context is supported, the context with <cid>=0 is automatically defined at startup, see 3GPP TS 27.007 V13.5.0, subclause 10.1.0. As all other contexts, the parameters for <cid>=0 can be modified with +CGDCONT. If the initial PDP context is supported, +CGDCONT=0 resets context number 0 to its particular default settings.

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

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

### **Defined values**

<cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition. The parameter is local to the TEMT interface and is used in other PDP context-related commands. 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.

\*NOTE 1: The <cid>s for network-initiated PDP contexts will have values outside the ranges indicated for the <cid> in the test form of the commands +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT.

<PDP\_type>: string type; specifies the type of packet data protocol. The default value is manufacturer specific.

X.25 ITU-T/CCITT X.25 layer 3 (Obsolete)

IP Internet Protocol (IETF STD 5 [103])

IPV6 Internet Protocol, version 6

IPV4V6 Virtual <PDP\_type> introduced to handle dual IP stack UE capability.

OSPIH Internet Hosted Octect Stream Protocol (Obsolete)

PPP Point to Point Protocol (IETF STD 51 [104])

•NOTE 2: Only IP, IPV6 and IPV4V6 values are supported for EPS services.

<APN>: string type; 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. The APN is a string of up to 82 characters.

<PDP\_addr>: string type; identifies the MT in the address space applicable to the PDP.

This parameter can be left blank.

When +CGPIAF is supported, its settings can influence the format of this parameter returned with the read form of +CGDCONT.

• NOTE 3: The value of this parameter is ignored with the set command. The parameter is included in the set command for backwards compatibility reasons only.

d comp>: integer type; controls PDP data compression

- 0 off
- on (manufacturer preferred compression)
- 2 V.42bis
- 3 V.44

<h\_comp>: integer type; controls PDP header compression

- 0 off
- on (manufacturer preferred compression)
- 2 RFC 1144 [105] (applicable for SNDCP only)
- 3 RFC 2507 [107]
- 4 RFC 3095 [108] (applicable for PDCP only)

<IPv4AddrAlloc>: integer type; controls how the MT/TA requests to get the IPv4
address information

- 0 IPv4 address allocation through NAS signalling
- 1 IPv4 address allocated through DHCR

<request\_type>:integer type; indicates the type of PDP context activation request for the PDP context., see 3GPP TS 24.301 (subclause 6.5.1.2) and 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.17). If the initial PDP context is supported it is not allowed to assign <cid>=0 for emergency bearer services.According to 3GPP TS 24.008 (subclause 4.2.4.2.2 and subclause 4.2.5.1.4) and 3GPP TS 24.301 (subclause 5.2.2.3.3 and subclause 5.2.3.2.2), a separate PDP context must be established for emergency bearer services.

- NOTE 4: If the PDP context for emergency bearer services is the only activated context, only emergency calls are allowed, see 3GPP TS 23.401 subclause 4.3.12.9.
  - PDP context is for new PDP context establishment or for handover from a non-3GPP access network (how the MT decides whether the PDP context is for new PDP context establishment or for handover is implementation specific)

- 1 PDP context is for emergency bearer services
- 2 PDP context is for new PDP context establishment
- 3 PDP context is for handover from a non-3GPP access network

<P-CSCF\_discovery>: integer type; influences how the MT/TA requests to get the
P-CSCF address, see 3GPP TS 24.229 [89] annex B and annex L.

- O Preference of P-CSCF address discovery not influenced by +CGDCONT
- 1 Preference of P-CSCF address discovery through NAS signalling
- 2 Preference of P-CSCF address discovery through DHCP

<IM\_CN\_Signalling\_Flag\_Ind>: integer type; indicates to the network whether the PDP
context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only or not.

- 0 UE indicates that the PDP context is not for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only
- 1 UE indicates that the PDP context is for IM CN subsystem-related signalling only

<NSLPI>: integer type; indicates the NAS signalling priority requested for this PDP context:

- indicates that this PDP context is to be activated with the value for the low priority indicator configured in the MT.
- indicates that this PDP context is is to be activated with the value for the low priority indicator set to "MS is not configured for NAS signalling low priority".
- NOTE 5: The MT utilises the provide NSLPI information as specified in 3GPP TS 24.301

[83] and 3GPP TS 24.008.

<securePCO>: integer type. Specifies if security protected transmission of PCO is
requested or not (applicable for EPS only)

- O Security protected transmission of PCO is not requested
- 1 Security protected transmission of PCO is requested

<IPv4\_MTU\_discovery>: integer type; influences how the MT/TA requests to get the
IPv4 MTU size, see 3GPP TS 24.008 subclause 10.5.6.3.

- O Preference of IPv4 MTU size discovery not influenced by +CGDCONT
- 1 Preference of IPv4 MTU size discovery through NAS signalling

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- Only <PDP\_type> = "IP" is supported. <PDP\_type> = "IPV6" will be supported in a future release.
- Hisi supports +CGDCONT=<cid>,<PDP\_type>,<APN>,,,,,<NSLPI> only.
- <cid> values of 0-10 are supported
- Only <hcomp> and <dcomp> values of 0 are supported.
- No default < PDP\_type > value specific.
- <cid>value of 7 can't be set when bip is enabled.
- Maximum <APN> string size is 82.

## 2.15 Change device functionality (+CFUN)

Command	Response	Example
+CFUN= <fun>[,<rst>]</rst></fun>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+CFUN=1 OK
+CFUN?	+CFUN: <fun></fun>	AT+CFUN?

		+CFUN:1
		OK
	+CFUN:(list of supported	AT+CFUN=?
+CFUN=?	<fun>s), (list of supported</fun>	+CFUN:(0,1),(0,1)
	<rst>s)</rst>	OK

## **Description**

Set command selects the level of functionality <fun> in the MT. Level "full functionality" is where the highest level of power is drawn. "Minimum functionality" is where minimum power is drawn. Level of functionality between these may also be specified by manufacturers. When supported by manufacturers, MT resetting with <rst> parameter may be utilized.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err>
values.

• NOTE 1: It is manufacturer specific if this command affects network registration.

Command Operator Selection + COPS is used to force registration/deregistration.

Read command returns the current setting of <fun>.

Test command returns values supported by the MT as compound values.

#### **Defined values**

<fun>.integer type

- 0 minimum functionality
- full functionality. Enable (turn on) the transmit and receive RF circuits for all supported radio access technologies. For MTs supporting

  +CSRA, this equals the RATs indicated by the response of +CSRA=?.

  Current +CSRA setting is ignored. It is not required that the MT

transmit and receive RF circuits are in a disabled state for this setting to have effect.

- 2 disable (turn off) MT transmit RF circuits only
- disable (turn off) MT receive RF circuits only
- 4 disable (turn off) both MT transmit and receive RF circuits
- 5...127 reserved for manufacturers as intermediate states between full and minimum Functionality
- Full functionality with radio access support according to the setting of +CSRA. Enables (turns on) the transmit and receive RF circuits if not already enabled. This <fun> setting is applicable for MTs supporting +CSRA.
- Prepare for shutdown. This setting has its prime use when some of the MT's resources (e.g. file system) are located on a tightly integrated TE (host). The MT will execute pending actions resulting in "permanent" changes, e.g. execute pending file system operations.

The MT will also make an orderly network detach. After this action and +CFUN has returned OK, the MT can be shut down with <fun>=0, or by other means. After setting <fun>=129, only <fun>=0 is valid. All other values will make +CFUN return ERROR.

<rst>: integer type

- 0 do not reset the MT before setting it to <fun> power level
- NOTE 2: This shall be always default when <rst> is not given.
  - 1 reset the MT before setting it to <fun> power level

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- Only <fun> = 0 & 1 are supported.
- <rst> is not supported and will be ignored.
- DeepSleep will be entered when the system is quiescent, but only if it has been enabled by the network

## 2.16 Report mobile termination error (+CMEE)

Command	Response	Example
+CMEE= <n></n>		AT+CMEE=1 OK
+CMEE?	+CMEE= <n></n>	AT+CMEE ? +CMEE : 1 OK
+CMEE=?	+CMEE : (list of supported <n>s)</n>	AT+CMEE ? +CMEE : (0,1) OK

## **Description**

Set command disables or enables the use of final result code +CME ERROR: <err> as an indication of an error relating to the functionality of the MT. When enabled, MT related errors cause +CME ERROR: <err> final result code instead of the regular ERROR final result code. ERROR is returned normally when error is related to syntax, invalid parameters, or TA functionality.

Read command returns the current setting of < n >.

Test command returns values supported as a compound value.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values

## **Defined values**

## <n>: integer type

- 0 disable +CME ERROR:<err> result code and use ERROR instead
- enable +CME ERROR:<err> result code and use numeric <err> values

  (Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values)
- 2 enable +CME ERROR:<err> result code and use verbose <err> values

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

Only n=0 & n=1 are supported

## 2.17 Return current date & time (+CCLK)

Command	Response	Example
+CCLK?	+CCLK:[ <yy dd,hh:mm:ss="" mm="">[&lt;±zz&gt;]] +CME ERROR:<err></err></yy>	AT+CCLK? +CCLK:17/01/09,14:53:12+01 OK
+CCLK=?	o'Lechii	AT+CCLK=? OK

## **Description**

The clock will be set automatically once the UE has connected to the network.

Read command returns the current setting of the clock.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values

## **Defined values**

<time>: string type value; format is "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss zz", where characters indicate year (two last digits), month, day, hour, minutes, seconds and time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in quarters of an hour, between the local time and GMT; range -96...+96). 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?

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

• If the RTC has not been set by the network, no value is returned.

# 2.18 Power saving mode setting (+CPSMS)

Command	Response	Example
+CPSMS=[ <mode>[,&lt; Requested_Periodic-RA U&gt;[,<requested_gprs READYtimer&gt;[,<reques ted_PeriodicTAU&gt;[,<re quested_ActiveTime&gt;]]]</re </reques </requested_gprs </mode>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+CPSMS=1,,,01000011,01000 011 OK
+CPSMS?	+CPSMS: <mode>,[<requeste d_periodicrau="">],[<requested_ gprs-readytimer="">],[<request ted_periodictau="">],[<requeste d_active-time="">]</requeste></request></requested_></requeste></mode>	AT+CPSMS? +CPSMS:1,,,01000011,01000011 OK
+CP\$MS±?	+CPSMS:(list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <requested_periodic-rau>s),(l ist of supported <requested_gprs-readytime r="">s),(list of supported <requested_periodic-tau>s),(l ist of supported <requested_active-time>s)</requested_active-time></requested_periodic-tau></requested_gprs-readytime></requested_periodic-rau></mode>	AT+CPSMS=? +CPSMS:(0,1,2),,,( 00000000- 11111111), (00000000-11111111) OK

## **Description**

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 RAU value and the requested GPRS READY timer value in GERAN/UTRAN, the requested extended periodic TAU value in EUTRAN and the requested Active Time value. See the unsolicited result codes provided by command +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 RAU value and the requested GPRS READY timer value in GERAN/UTRAN, the requested extended periodic TAU value in E-UTRAN and the requested Active Time value as compound values.

Refer to Chapter 6. Error Values for possible <err> values

#### Defined values

<mode> integer type. Indication to disable or enable the use of PSM in the UE.

- Disable the use of PSM
- 1 Enable the use of PSM
- Disable the use of PSM and discard all parameters for PSM or, if available, reset to the manufacturer specific default values.

<Requested\_Periodic-RAU>: string type; one byte in an 8 bit format. Requested

extended periodic RAU value (T3312) to be allocated to the UE in GERAN/UTRAN. The requested extended periodic RAU 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 [8] Table 10.5.163a/3GPP TS 24.008. See also 3GPP TS 23.682 [149] and 3GPP TS 23.060 [47]. The default value, if available, is manufacturer specific.

<Requested\_GPRS-READY-timer>: string type; one byte in an 8 bit format. Requested GPRS READY timer value (T3314) to be allocated to the UE in GERAN/UTRAN. The requested GPRS READY timer value is coded as one byte (octet 2) of the GPRS Timer information element coded as bit format (e.g. "01000011" equals 3 decihours or 18 minutes). For the coding and the value range, see the GPRS Timer IE in 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] Table 10.5.172/3GPP TS 24.008. See also 3GPP TS 23.060 [47]. The default value, if available, is manufacturer specific.

<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 [8] Table 10.5.163a/3GPP TS 24.008. See also 3GPP TS 23.682 [149] and 3GPP TS 23.401 [82]. The default value, if available, is manufacturer specific.</p>

<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 [8] Table 10.5.163/3GPP TS 24.008. See also 3GPP TS 23.682 [149], 3GPP TS 23.060 [47] and 3GPP TS 23.401 [82]. The default value, if available, is manufacturer specific.

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- RAU is not supported by NB-IOT. No value will be output, and any input will be ignored.
- <Requested\_Periodic-TAU> and <Requested\_Active-Time> could be quoted.
- AT+CPSMS? Could only get mode value 0 and 1

# 2.19 eDRX setting (+CEDRXS)

Command	Response	Example
+CEDRXS=[ <mode>,[,<ac Ttype&gt;[,<requested_edr X_value&gt;]]]</requested_edr </ac </mode>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+CEDRXS=1,5,0101 OK
+CEDRXS?	[+CEDRXS: <act-type>,<requested_e drx_value="">[<cr><lf>+CEDRXS:<ac ttype="">,<requested_edrx_value> []]]</requested_edrx_value></ac></lf></cr></requested_e></act-type>	AT+CEDRXS? +CEDRXS:5,0101 OK
+CEDRXS=?	+CEDRXS:(list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <act-type>s),(list of supported <pre>supported<requested_edrx_value>s)</requested_edrx_value></pre></act-type></mode>	AT+CEDRXS=? +CEDRXS:(0,1,2,3),(5), ("0000"-"1111") OK

## **Description**

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:<AcTtype>[,<Requested\_eDRX\_value>[,<NW-provided\_eDRX\_value>[,<Paging\_time\_wind ow>]]]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.

The read command returns the current settings for each defined value of <AcT-type>.

The test command returns the supported <mode>s and the value ranges for the access technology and the requested eDRX value as compound values.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

<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> will take effect for all specified values of <AcT>.

- 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>[,<Paging\_time\_window>]]]
- Disable the use of eDRX and discard all parameters for eDRX or, if available, reset to the manufacturer specific default values.

<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.

- O Access technology is not using eDRX. This parameter value is only used in the unsolicited result code.
- 1 EC-GSM-IoT (A/Gb mode)
- 2 GSM (A/Gb mode)
- 3 UTRAN (Iu mode)
- 4 E-UTRAN (WB-S1 mode)
- 5 E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode)

<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 subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008 [8]). For the coding and the value range, see Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008. The default value, if available, is manufacturer specific.

<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 subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008 [8]). For the coding and the value range, see Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.

<Paging\_time\_window>: string type; half a byte in a 4 bit format. The paging time
window referes to bit 8 to 5 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters information

element (see subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008 [8]). For the coding and the value range, see the Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.

## **Hisi Hi211X Implementation**

- <AcT-type> value 5 is supported.
- When set <mode> to 0 and don' t have parameter <Requested\_eDRX\_value>, will set <Requested\_eDRX\_value> to invalid value like 0.

# 2.20 Extended Error Reporting (+CEER)

Command	Response	Example
	(00)	AT+CEER
AT+CEER	+CEER: <report></report>	+CEER:ILLEGAL_ME
		OK
AT+CEER=?	18C/11.	AT+CEER=? OK

## **Description**

Execution command causes the TA to return one or more lines of information text <report>, determined by the MT manufacturer, which should offer the user of the TA an extended report of the reason for

the failure in the last unsuccessful call setup (originating or answering) or in-call modification;

- the last call release;
- the last unsuccessful PDP context activation;
- the last PDP context deactivation.

Typically, the text will consist of a single line containing the cause information given by GSM/UMTS network in textual format.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

## **Defined values**

<report>: the total number of characters, including line terminators, in the information text shall not exceed 2041 characters.

Text shall not contain the sequence 0<CR> or OK<CR>.

**Hisi Hi2110 Implementation** 

# 2.21 eDRX read dynamic parameters (+CEDRXRDP)

Command	Response	Example
		AT+CEDRXRDP
AT L CENDVDDD	+CEDRXRDP; <report></report>	+CEDRXRDP:5,0010,1110,0
AT+CEDRXRDP	+CEDRARDP, (Teport)	101,1100
		OK
AT   CEDDVDDD_2	<b>4</b>	AT+CEDRXRDP=?
AT+CEDRXRDP=?		OK

#### Description

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.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

<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.

- O Access technology is not using eDRX
- 1 EC-GSM-IoT (A/Gb mode)
- 2 GSM (A/Gb mode)
- 3 UTRAN (Iu mode)
- 4 E-UTRAN (WB-S1 mode)
- 5 E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode)

<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 subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008 [8]). For the coding and the value range, see Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.

<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 subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008 [8]). For the coding and the value range, see Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.

<Paging\_time\_window>: string type; half a byte in a 4 bit format. The paging time
window referes to bit 8 to 5 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters information
element (see subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008 [8]). For the coding and the value

range, see the Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

## 2.22 Time Zone Reporting (+CTZR)

Command	Response	Example
+CTZR[= <reporting>]</reporting>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+CTZR=1
	+CTZR: <reporting></reporting>	OK AT+CTZR?
+CTZR?	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	OK OK
	+CZTR:(list of supported	AT+CTZR=?
+CTZR=?	<reporting>s)</reporting>	OK
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	

## **Description**

This set command controls the time zone change event reporting. If reporting is enabled the MT returns the unsolicited result code +CTZV: <tz>, +CTZE: <tz>, <dst>,[<time>], or +CTZEU: <tz>, <dst>,[<utime>] whenever the time zone is changed. The MT also provides the time zone upon network registration if provided by the network. If setting fails in an MT error, +CME ERROR: <err> is returned. Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

Read command returns the current reporting settings in the MT.

Test command returns supported <reporting>-values as a compound value.

•NOTE: The Time Zone reporting is not affected by the Automatic Time Zone setting command, +CTZU if implemented.

Command	Response	Example
+CTZV:	<tz></tz>	+CTZV:4

+CTZE:	<tz>,<dst>,[<time>]</time></dst></tz>	+CTZE:4,0
+CTZEU:	<tz>,<dst>,[<utime>]</utime></dst></tz>	+CTZEU:4,0

### **Defined values**

<reporting>: integer type value indicating:

- 0 disable time zone change event reporting.
- Enable time zone change event reporting by unsolicited result code +CTZV: <tz>.
- 2 Enable extended time zone and local time reporting by unsolicited result code +CTZE: <tz>,<dst>,[<time>].
- 3 Enable extended time zone and universal time reporting by unsolicited result code +CTZEU: <tz>,<dst>,[<utime>].

<tz>: string type value representing the sum of the local time zone (difference between the local time and GMT expressed in quarters of an hour) plus daylight saving time. The format is "±zz", expressed as a fixed width, two digit integer with the range -48 ... +56. To maintain a fixed width, numbers in the range -9 ... +9 are expressed with a leading zero, e.g. "-09", "+00" and "+09".

<dst>: integer type value indicating whether <tz> includes daylight savings
adjustment;

- <tz> includes no adjustment for Daylight Saving Time
- 1 <tz> includes +1 hour (equals 4 quarters in <tz>) adjustment for daylight saving time
- 2 <tz> includes +2 hours (equals 8 quarters in <tz>) adjustment for daylight saving time

<time>: string type value representing the local time. The format is "YYYY/MM/DD,hh:mm:ss", expressed as integers representing year (YYYY), month (MM), date (DD), hour (hh), minute (mm) and second (ss). The local time can be derived by the MT from information provided by the network at the time of delivering time zone information and will be present in the unsolicited result code for extended time zone and local time reporting if the universal time is provided by the network.

<utime>: string type value representing the universal time. The format is "YYYY/MM/DD,hh:mm:ss", expressed as integers representing year (YYYY), month (MM), date (DD), hour (hh), minute (mm) and second (ss). The universal time can be provided by the network at the time of delivering time zone information and will be present in the unsolicited result code for extended time zone and universal time reporting if provided by the network.

Hisi Hi2110 Implementation

# 2.23 Initial PDP context activation (+CIPCA)

Command	Response	Example
+CIPCA=[ <n &gt;[,<attachwi thoutPDN&gt;]]</attachwi </n 	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+CIPCA=1 OK
+CIPCA?	+CIPCA: <n>[, <attachwithoutpdn>]</attachwithoutpdn></n>	AT+CIPCA? +CIPCA:1 OK
+CIPCA=?	+CIPCA:(list of supported <n>s),(list of supported <attachwithoutpdn>s)</attachwithoutpdn></n>	AT+CIPCA =? +CIPCA:(3),(0,1) OK

## **Description**

The set command controls whether an initial PDP context (see subclause 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  $< n> \ne 0$ , 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.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

## **Defined values**

<n>: integer type. Activation of PDP context upon attach.

- 0 Do not activate
- 1 Always activate
- 2 Activate when not roaming
- 3 No change in current setting

<a href="<a href="<a

0 EPS Attach with PDN connection

1 1 EPS Attach without PDN connection

**Neul Hi2110Implementation** 

## 2.24 APN rate control (+CGAPNRC)

Command	Response	Example
+CGAPNRC[= <cid>] APN rate control (+CGAPNRC)</cid>	[+CGAPNRC: <cid>[,<additional _exception="" _reports="">[,<uplink_time_unit>[,<maximum_uplink_rate>]]] [<cr><lf>+CGAPNRC:  <li><cid>[,<additional_exception_r eports="">[,<uplink_time_unit>[,<maximum_uplink_rate>]]] [,]]] +CME ERROR:<err> </err></maximum_uplink_rate></uplink_time_unit></additional_exception_r></cid></li></lf></cr></maximum_uplink_rate></uplink_time_unit></additional></cid>	AT+CGAPNRC=1,0,2,2 AT+CGAPNRC=2,1,2,3 OK
+CGAPNRC=?	+CGAPNRC: (list of <cid>s associated with active contexts) +CME ERROR:<err></err></cid>	+CGAPNRC:1,2

## Description

This execution command returns the APN rate control parameters (see 3GPP TS 24.008 [8]) 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.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

## **Defined values**

<cid>: integer type; specifies a particular PDP context definition (see the
+CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

<Additional\_exception\_reports>: integer type; indicates whether or not additional exception

reports are allowed to be sent 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 [8] subclause 10.5.6.3.2.

0 Additional\_exception\_reports at maximum rate reached are not allowed to be sent.

1 Additional\_exception\_reports at maximum rate reached are allowed to be sent.

<Uplink\_time\_unit>: integer typ; 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 [8] subclause 10.5.6.3.2.

0 unrestricted

1 minute

2 hour

3 day

#### 4 week

<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 [8] subclause 10.5.6.3.2.

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

# 2.25 Sending of originating data via the control plane (+CSODCP)

Command	Response	Example
+CSODCP= <cid>,<cpdata_l ength&gt;,<cpdata>[,<rai>[,&lt; type_of_user_da ta&gt;]]</rai></cpdata></cpdata_l </cid>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+CSODCP=3,AA11BB OK
+CSODCP=?	+CSODCP:(rane of supported <cid>s),(maximum number of bytes of the <cpdata_length>),(list of supported <rai>s),(list of supported <type_of_user_data>s)</type_of_user_data></rai></cpdata_length></cid>	AT+CSODCP=? +CSODCP:(0-10),(512), (0,1,2),(0,1) OK

## Description

The set command is used by the TE to transmit data over control plane to network via MT. Context identifier <cid> is used to link the data to particular context.

This command optionally indicates that the application on the MT expects that the exchange of data:

- will be completed with this uplink data transfer; or

- will be completed with the next received downlink data.

This command also optionally indicates whether or not the data to be transmitted is an exception data.

This command causes transmission of an ESM DATA TRANSPORT message, as defined in 3GPP TS 24.301 [83].

Test command returns the maximum number of bytes of the user data container supported by the MT, supported <RAI>s and supported <type\_of\_user\_data>s as a compound value.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

### **Defined values**

<cid>: integer type. A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context or
EPS bearer context definition. The <cid> parameter is local to the TE-MT interface and
identifies the PDP or EPS bearer contexts which have been setup via AT command (see
the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

<cpdata\_length>: integer type. Indicates the number of bytes of the <cpdata>
information element. When there is no data to transmit, the value shall be set to zero.

<cpdata>. string of octets. Contains the user data container contents (refer 3GPP TS 24.301 [83] subclause 9.9.4.24). When there is no data to transmit, the <cpdata> shall be an empty string (""). This parameter shall not be subject to conventional character conversion as per +CSCS. The coding format of the user data container and the maximum length of <cpdata> are implementation specific.

<RAI>: integer type. Indicates the value of the release assistance indication, refer

3GPP TS 24.301 [83] subclause 9.9.4.25.

- 0 No information available.
- The MT expects that exchange of data will be completed with the transmission of the ESM DATA TRANSPORT message.
- The MT expects that exchange of data will be completed with the receipt of an ESM DATA TRANSPORT message.

<type\_of\_user\_data>: integer type. Indicates whether the user data that is transmitted
is regular or exceptional.

- 0 Regular data.
- 1 Exception data.

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- There is a maximum data length of 512 bytes.
- Only one message will be buffered at any one time.

# 2.26 Reporting of terminating data via the control plane (+CRTDCP)

Receive a message from the CDP server.

Command	Response	Example
+CRTDCP= <reporting></reporting>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+CRTDCP=1 OK
+CRTDCP?	+CRTDCP: <reporting></reporting>	AT+CRTDCP? +CRTDCP:1 OK

	+CRTDCP:(list of supported	
+CRTDCP=?	<pre><reporting>s),(range of supported<cid>s),(maximu m number of octets of user data indicated by <cpdata_length>)</cpdata_length></cid></reporting></pre>	AT+CRTDCP=? +CRTDCP:(0-1),(0-10),(512) OK

## **Description**

The set command is used to enable and disable reporting of data from the network to the MT that is transmitted via the control plane in downlink direction. If reporting is enabled, the MT returns the unsolicited result code +CRTDCP:<cid>,<cpdata\_length>,<cpdata> when data is received from the network.

Read command returns the current settings.

Test command returns supported values as compound values.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

Command	Response	Example
+CRTDCP:	<pre><cid>,<cpdata_length>,</cpdata_length></cid></pre> pdata>	+CRTDCP:0,2," ab"

## **Defined values**

<reporting>: integer type, controlling reporting of mobile terminated control plane data events

- O Disable reporting of MT control plane data.
- Enable reporting of MT control plane data by the unsolicited result code +CRTDCP.

<cid>: integer type. A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context or
EPS bearer context definition. The <cid> parameter is local to the TE-MT interface and

identifies the PDP or EPS bearer contexts which have been setup via AT command (see the +CGDCONT and +CGDSCONT commands).

<cpdata\_length>: integer type. Indicates the number of bytes of the <cpdata>
information element. When there is no data to transmit, the value shall be set to zero.

<cpdata>: string of octets. Contains the user data container contents (refer 3GPP TS 24.301 [83] subclause 9.9.4.24). When there is no data to transmit, the <cpdata> shall be an empty string (""). This parameter shall not be subject to conventional character conversion as per +CSCS. The coding format of the user data container and the maximum length of <cpdata> are implementation specific.

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

Maximum received data length is 512 bytes.

## 3.Commands (3GPP aligned to 127.005)

## 3.1 Select Message Service (+CSMS)

Command	Response	Example
+CSMS= <service></service>	+CSMS: <mt>,<mo>,<bm> +CMS ERROR:<err></err></bm></mo></mt>	AT+CSMS=1 +CSMS:2,3,4 OK
+CSMS?	+CSMS: <service>,<mt>,<mo>,<bm></bm></mo></mt></service>	AT+CSMS? +CSMS:1,2,3,4 OK
+CSMS=?	+CSMS:(list of supported <service>s)</service>	AT+CSMS=? +CSMS:(0,1) OK

## **Description**

Set command selects messaging service <service>. It returns the types of messages supported by the ME: <mt> for mobile terminated messages, <mo> for mobile originated messages and <bm> for broadcast type messages. If chosen service is not supported by the ME (but is supported by the TA), final result code +CMS

ERROR: <err> shall be returned.

Also read command returns supported message types along the current service setting.

Test command returns a list of all services supported by the TA.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values

## **Defined values**

<service>: integer type

- 0 3GPP TS 23.040 [3] and 3GPP TS 23.041 [4]
- 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 1 [4] the requirement of <service> setting 1 is mentioned under corresponding command descriptions)
- 2...127 reserved
- 128... manufacturer specific

<mt>, <mo>, <bm>: integer type

- 0 type not supported
- 1 type supported

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

MT will unsolicite to user if received SMS messages, but only for test.

# 3.2 New Message Acknowledgement to ME/TA (+CNMA)

Command	Response	Example
+CNMA=[ <n>[,<length>[<cr>PDU is given<ctrl-z esc="">]]]</ctrl-z></cr></length></n>	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>	AT+CNMA=1 OK
+CNMA=?	+CNMA:(list of supported < n > s)	AT+CNMA=? +CNMA:(1,2) OK

## **Description**

Execution command confirms reception of a new message (SMS-DELIVER or SMS-STATUS-REPORT) which is routed directly to the TE (refer command +CNMI table 3.4.1-3 and table 3.4.1-5). This acknowledgement command shall be used when +CSMS

parameter <service> equals 1. In PDU mode, it is possible to send either positive (RPACK) or negative (RP-ERROR) acknowledgement to the network.

Parameter <n> defines which one will be sent. Optionally (when <length> is greater than zero) an acknowledgement TPDU (SMS-DELIVER-REPORT for RPACK or RP-ERROR) may be sent to the network.

The entering of PDU is done similarly as specified in command Send Message +CMGS, except that the format of <ackpdu> is used instead of <pdu> (i.e. SMSC address field is not present). PDU shall not be bounded by double quotes. TA shall not send another +CMT or +CDS result code to TE before previous one is acknowledged.

If ME does not get acknowledgement within required time (network timeout), ME should respond as specified in 3GPP TS 24.011 [6] to the network. ME/TA shall automatically disable routing to TE by setting both <mt> and <ds> values of +CNMI to zero.

If command is executed, but no acknowledgement is expected, or some other ME related error occurs, final result code +CMS ERROR: <err> is returned

•NOTE: In case that a directly routed message must be buffered in ME/TA (possible when +CNMI parameter <mode> equals 0 or 2) or AT interpreter remains too long in a state where result codes cannot be sent to TE (e.g. user is entering a message using +CMGS), acknowledgement (RP-ACK) must be sent to the network without waiting +CNMA command from TE. Later, when buffered result codes are flushed to TE, TE must send +CNMA[=0] acknowledgement for each result code. In this way, ME/TA can determine if message should be placed in

non-volatile memory and routing to TE disabled (+CNMA[=0] not received).

Refer command +CNMI for more details how to use <mode> parameter reliably.

Test command returns a list of supported <n> values. If the only value supported is 0, the device does not support sending of TPDU.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values

### **Defined Values**

<n>'</n>	integ	er tv	/ne
- III - •	III ICC G	CI C	<i>,</i> PC

0	command operates similarly as defined for the text mode
	(UE don't support text mode for SMS currently)
1	send RP-ACK (or buffered result code received correctly)
2	send RP-ERROR (if PDU is not given, ME/TA shall send
	SMS-DELIVER-REPORT with 3GPP TS 23.040 [3] TP-FCS value
	set to 'FF' (unspecified error cause))
ength>	integer type value indicating in the text mode (+CMGF=1) the

<length>

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)

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- Only  $\langle n \rangle = 1$  and  $\langle n \rangle = 2$  are supported.
- +CNMI is not supported now.
- Length range 0 232.

## 3.3 Service Centre Address (+CSCA)

Command	Response	Example	
		AT+CSCA=358501234567,1	
+CSCA= <sca>[,<tosca>]</tosca></sca>	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>	45	
		OK	
+CSCA?		AT+CSCA?	
	. CCCA	+CSCA:" 358501234567",	
	+CSCA: <sca>[,<tosca>]</tosca></sca>	145	
		OK	
+CSCA=?		AT+CSCA=?	
+C3CA-!		OK	

## **Description**

Set command 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.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values

## **Defined values**

<tosca>

<sca> 3GPP TS 24.011 [6] RP SC address Address-Value field in string format;

BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted

to characters of the currently selected TE character set (refer command

+CSCS in 3GPP TS 27.007 [9]); type of address given by <tosca>

3GPP TS 24.011 [6] RP SC address Type-of-Address octet in integer

format (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145,

otherwise default is 129)

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

## 3.4 Send SMS Message (+CMGS)

Command	Response	Example
-CMCC- donaths (CD)	if sucessful	AT+CMGS=8
+CMGS= <length><cr> PDU is given<ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z></cr></length>	+CMGS: <mr>[,<ackpdu>]]</ackpdu></mr>	1A1B1C
	if fails	+CMGS:1
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>	OK
+CMCS-2		AT+CMGS=?
+CMGS=?		OK N

## **Description**`

Execution command sends message from a TE to the network (SMS-SUBMIT). Message reference value <mr>
 is returned to the TE on successful message delivery.

 Optionally (when +CSMS <service> value is 1 and network supports) <ackpdu> is returned.

 Values can be used to identify message upon unsolicited delivery status report result code. If sending fails in a network or an ME error, final result code +CMS ERROR: <err>
 is returned. This command should be abortable.

- <length> must indicate the number of octets coded in the TP layer data
   unit to be given (i.e. SMSC address octets are excluded).
- the TA shall send a four character sequence <CR><LF><greater\_than>
  - <space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32) after command line is terminated with <CR>;
    after that PDU can be given from TE to ME/TA.
    - the DCD signal shall be in ON state while PDU is given.
- the echoing of given characters back from the TA is controlled by V.25ter echo command E.
- the PDU shall be hexadecimal format (similarly as specified for <pdu>)
  and given in one line; ME/TA converts this coding into the actual octets

of PDU.

- when the length octet of the SMSC address (given in the PDU) equals

  zero, the SMSC address set with command Service Centre Address

  +CSCA is used; in this case the SMSC Type-of-Address octet shall not be

  present in the PDU, i.e. TPDU starts right after SMSC length octet.

  sending can be cancelled by giving <ESC> character (IRA 27).
- <ctrl-Z> (IRA 26) must be used to indicate the ending of PDU

## Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values

## **Defined values**

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)
Sackpdu
3GPP TS 23.040 [3] RP-User-Data element of RP-ACK PDU; format is

in case of SMS, but without 3GPP TS 24.011 [6] SC address field and parameter shall be bounded by double quote characters like a normal string type parameter

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- <length> range 7-220.
- Don't return ackpdu now

# 3.5 Send SMS Command (+CMGC)

Command	Response	Example
CMCC- clangth > cCD>	if successful	AT+CMGC=3
+CMGC= <length><cr></cr></length>	+CMGC: <mr>[,<ackpdu>]</ackpdu></mr>	1A1B1C
PDU is given <ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z>	if fails	+CMGC:1
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>	OK
+CMCC-2		AT+CMGC=?
+CMGC=?		ОК

#### **Description**

Execution command sends a command message from a TE to the network (SMS-COMMAND). The entering of text (3GPP TS 23.040 [3] TP-Command-Data) is done similarly as specified in command Send Message +CMGS, but the format is fixed to be a sequence of two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers which ME/TA converts into 8-bit octets (refer +CMGS). Message reference value <mr> is returned to the TE on successful message delivery. Optionally (when +CSMS <service> value is 1 and network supports) <scts> is returned. Values can be used to identify message upon unsolicited delivery status report result code. If sending fails in a network or an ME error, final result code +CMS ERROR: <erc> is returned.. This command should be abortable.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values

#### **Defined values**

<length>

3GPP TS 23.040 [3] TP-Message-Reference in integer format

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)

<ackpdu> 3GPP TS 23.040 [3] RP-User-Data element of RP-ACK PDU; format is same as for <pdu> in case of SMS, but without 3GPP TS 24.011 [6] SC address field and parameter shall be bounded by double quote ierda science a Technology Group Co. Ital characters like a normal string type parameter

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# 4.Commands (Hisi - General)

## 4.1 Hisi Send Message Command (+NMGS)

Send a message using the CDP server.

Command	Response	Example
+NMGS= <length>,<data></data></length>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+NMGS=3,AA11BB
+NNG3=\length>,\data>	TOWLE LIKKOK. VEIT	OK XO

#### **Description**

The send message command is used to send a message from the Terminal to the network via the CDP server.

This command will give an <err> code and description as an intermediate message if it can't send the message.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

<length> Decimal length of message.

<data> Data to be transmitted in hexstring format.

## Hisi Hi2110 Implementation

- There is a maximum data length of 512 bytes.
- Only one message will be buffered at any one time.

## 4.2 Hisi Get Message Command (+NMGR)

Receive a message from the CDP server.

Command	Response	Example
+NMGR	<length>,<data> +CME ERROR:<err></err></data></length>	AT+NMGR
		5,48656C6C6F
	+CIVIE ERROR. <eii></eii>	OK

#### **Description**

The Get Message command returns the oldest buffered message and deletes from the buffer. If there are no messages then no command response will be given. If new message indications (+NNMI) are turned on then received messages will not be available via this command.

#### **Defined values**

length> Decimal length of message.

<data> Data received in hexstring format.

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

• Maximum received data length is 512 bytes.

# 4.3 Hisi New Message Indications (+NNMI)

Command	Response	Example
+NNMI= <status></status>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+NNMI=1
+ININIVII- <status></status>	HOWE ERROR. CEITS	OK
.0	) .	AT+NNMI?
+NNMI?	+NNMI: <indications></indications>	+NNMI:1
+ININIVIL!		OK

#### Description

This command sets or gets whether new message indications are sent. New message indications can be sent when a downstream message is received by the terminal from the CDP server.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

When new message indications and messages are enabled (NNMI=1), all currently buffered messages will be returned.

Response	Example
+NNMI: <length>,<data></data></length>	+NNMI:5,48656C6C6F

If indications alone are turned on (NNMI=2), each newly received message triggers an indication that a new datagram is waiting using the unsolicited informational response. The buffered messages can be collected using +NMGR.

Response	Example
+NNMI	+NNMI

The default setting is 0: no indications are sent.

#### **Defined values**

<status>

- 0, No indications
- 1, Indications and Message
- 2, Indications only

<length>Decimal length of message

<data> Data to be transmitted in hexstring format.

Hisi Hi2110 Implementation

# 4.4 Hisi Sent Message Indications (+NSMI)

This command sets or gets whether indications are sent when an upstream message is sent to the CDP server.

Command	Response	Example
NCMI - cindications	+CME ERROR: <err> OK  AT+NSMI=1 OK</err>	AT+NSMI=1
+NSMI= <indications></indications>		OK
		AT+NSMI?
+NSMI?	<indications></indications>	+NSMI:1
		OK

## **Description**

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If sent message indications are turned on, the following unsolicited informational response will be issued when a new message is sent into NB-IoT stack.

Refer to Chapter 5: Error Values for possible <err> values.

Response	Example
+NSMI: <status></status>	+NSMI:SENT

The default setting is 0: no indications are sent.

#### **Defined values**

<indications>

0. No indications

1, Indications will be sent

<status>

**SENT** 

**DISCARDED** 

Hisi Hi2110 Implementation

# 4.5 Hisi Query Messages Received (+NQMGR)

Command	Response	Example
+NQMGR	BUFFERED= <buf> RECEIVED=<received>,  DROPPED=<dropped>  +CME ERROR: <err></err></dropped></received></buf>	AT+NQMGR BUFFERED=0,RECEIVED=34, DROPPED=2 OK

## **Description**

This command queries the status of the received downstream messages received from the CDP server.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

<br/>

<dropped> The number of messages dropped by the terminal since terminal boot

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

# 4.6 Hisi Query Messages Sent (+NQMGS)

Command	Response	Example
	PENDING= <pending>,</pending>	AT+NQMGS
LALONACC	SENT= <sent>,</sent>	PENDING=1,SENT=34,ERRO
+NQMGS	ERROR= <error></error>	R=0
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	OK

#### **Description**

This command queries the status of the upstream messages sent to the CDP server.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

<pending> The number of messages waiting to be sent in the upstream buffer, if a registered and activated Layer 3

<sent> The total number of uplink messages sent into the NB-IoT stack since terminal boot

<error> The number of messages that could not be sent by the terminal due to an error since terminal boot

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

## 4.7 Hisi Message Registration Status (+NMSTATUS)

Send a message using the CDP server.

Command	Response	Example
AT+NMSTATUS?	+NMSTATUS:	AT+NMSTATUS
		+NMSTATUS:REGISTERED
AT+NMSTATUS=?	<registration_status></registration_status>	OK

#### **Description**

Report the current registration status when connected to the CDP server.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

Chor <registration\_status> Current registration status: "UNINITIALISED", "MISSING CONFIG "REGISTERING", REREGISTERING", "REGISTERED", "REREGISTERED", "MO\_DATA\_ENABLED", "NO\_UE\_IP", "MEMORY\_ERROR",

"COAP\_ERROR",

"MSG\_SEND\_FAILED",

"REJECTED\_BY\_SERVER",

"TIMEOUT\_AND\_RETRYING",

"TIMEOUT\_AND\_FAILED"

**Hisi Hi2110 Implementation** 

## 4.8 Neul Reboot (+NRB)

Command	Response	Example
+NRB	REBOOTING < CR > < LF >	AT+NRB REBOOTING

#### **Description**

This command reboots the terminal. There is a short delay after issuing this command before the terminal reboots. No further AT commands will be processed.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

Note that there is no final OK to signal that the command line has finished processing as AT command processing terminates with this command. No confirmation messages are expected until the reboot.

#### **Defined** values

Hisi Hi2110 Implementation

## 4.9 Configure and Query CDP Server Settings (+NCDP)

Command	Response	Example
+NCDP= <ip_addr>[,<port>]</port></ip_addr>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+NCDP=192.168.5.1 OK

+NCDP: <ip\_addr>, <port> +CME ERROR: <err>
AT+NCDP: +NCDP:192.168.5.1,5683 OK

#### **Description**

Set and query the server IP address and port for the Connected Device Platform (CDP) server. This command is used when there is a Neul CDP or Huawei IoT platform acting as gateway to network server applications.

Note, IMEI must be set prior to executing this command. When the IMEI changed this command should be re-executed, and the change will take effect after reboot.

Set command will update the CDP server configuration from the supplied parameters. If they are set correctly, return OK. If it fails, an error is returned.

Read command return the current CDP server IP address and port. Will return an error if not set.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

<ip addr>

IPv4 address IP address in dot-separated numeric (0-255) parameter of the form:

a1.a2.a3.a4

ort> Unsigned integer 0-65535

If port 0 is provided, the default port (5683) will be used.

If no port is specified the previously set port will be used.

If no port is specified, and no port was previously set, the default port will

be used.

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- Only IPv4 is supported
- The values assigned are persistent across reboots.
- This command must be executed when the radio is inactive (AT+CFUN=0 will force this state).
- IP addresses can be specified in decimal, octal or hexadecimal notation.
- The changes will take effect when rebooted.

# 4.10 Query UE Statistics (+NUESTATS)

Command	Response	Example
	Signal power: <signal centibels="" in="" power=""></signal>	AT+NUESTATS
	Total power: <total centibels="" in="" power=""></total>	Signal power:50
	TX power: <current centibels="" in="" level="" power="" tx=""></current>	Total power:500
	TX time: < total Tx time since last reboot in	TX power:30 TX time:1234567
+NUESTATS	millisecond>	RX time:12345
TNUESTATS	RX time: <total last="" reboot<="" rx="" since="" td="" time=""><td>Cell ID:70</td></total>	Cell ID:70
	in millisecond>	DL MCS:5
	Cell ID: <a href="mailto:cell">Cell ID:</a>	UL MCS:5
	DL MCS! <last dl="" mcs="" value=""></last>	DCI_MCS:5
	UL MCS: <last mcs="" ul="" value=""></last>	ECL:1
10	DCI_MCS: <last dci="" mcs="" value=""></last>	SNR:20
100	ECL: <last ecl="" value=""></last>	EARFCN:30
6/	SNR:< last snr value>	PCI:11
	EARFCN: < last earfcn value>	
•	PCI: < last pci value>	OK
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	

		1
+NUESTATS= CELL	NUESTATS:CELL, <earfcn>, <physical cell="" id="">, <primary cell="">, <rsrp>, <rsrq>, <rssi> [ NUESTATS:CELL, <earfcn>, <physical cell="" id="">, <primary cell="">, <rsrp>, <rsrq>, <rssi>] +CME ERROR: <err></err></rssi></rsrq></rsrp></primary></physical></earfcn></rssi></rsrq></rsrp></primary></physical></earfcn>	AT+NUESTATS=CELL NUESTATS:CELL,3569,69,1,23,-107 3,-1145 OK
+NUESTATS= THP	<pre>NUESTATS:THP,<throughput_type>,<thr oughput=""> [ NUESTATS:THP,<throughput_type>,<thr oughput="">] +CME ERROR: <err></err></thr></throughput_type></thr></throughput_type></pre>	AT+NUESTATS=THP NUESTATS:THP,RLC UL,100 NUESTATS:THP,RLC DL,98 NUESTATS:THP,MAC UL,103 NUESTATS:THP,MAC DL,100 OK
AT+NUESTATS =APPSMEM	APPSMEM:Current Allocated, <allocated> APPSMEM:Total Free, <free> APPSMEM:Max Free, <max free=""> APPSMEM:Num Allocs, <num allocs=""> APPSMEM:Num Frees, <num frees=""></num></num></max></free></allocated>	AT+NUESTATS=APPSMEM APPSMEM:Current Allocated,8240 APPSMEM:Total Free,198 APPSMEM:Max Free,8496 APPSMEM:Num Allocs, 300 APPSMEM:Num Frees, 240 OK
+NUESTATS= <type></type>	NUESTATS: <type>,<name value="">,<value>[,<value[,<value>[]]] [ NUESTATS:<type>,<name value="">,<value>[,<value[,<value>[]]]] +CME ERROR: <err></err></value[,<value></value></name></type></value[,<value></value></name></type>	AT+NUESTATS=BLER  NUESTATS:BLER,RLC UL BLER,10  NUESTATS:BLER,RLC DL BLER,5  NUESTATS:BLER,MAC UL BLER,8  NUESTATS:BLER,MAC DL BLER,3  NUESTATS:BLER,Total TX  bytes,1080  NUESTATS:BLER,Total RX bytes,900  NUESTATS:BLER,Total TX blocks,80  NUESTATS:BLER,Total RX blocks,100  NUESTATS:BLER,Total ACK/NACK  RX,100  OK

+NUESTATS=	AT+NUESTATS=?
?	OK

#### **Description**

This command fetches the most recent operational statistics. Refer to <u>Chapter 6:</u>

<u>Error Values for possible <err> values.</u> It can take an optional parameter that allows different sets of statistics to be displayed. The <type> RADIO provides the default set of values. <type> =ALL will print all data.

#### **Defined values**

<type> Type of data to be displayed as an unquoted string

Supported values of <type> are:

RADIO radio specific information

CELL per-cell information for the top 8 cells

BLER block error rate information

THP t hroughput

ALL all information. The value of <type> output is the correct one for each data type.

<tvoe> = RADIO

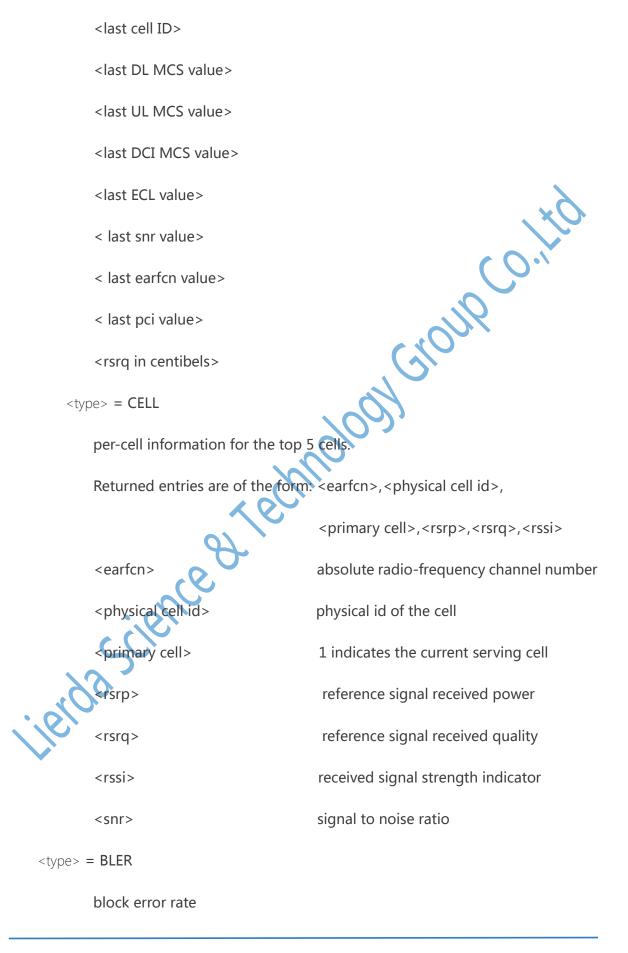
<signal power in centibels>

<total power in centibels>

<current TX power level in centibels >

<total TX time since last reboot in millisecond>

<total RX time since last reboot in millisecond>



```
<rlc_ul_bler> RLC layer block error rate (uplink). Integer %
        <rlc_dl_bler> RLC layer block error rate (downlink). Integer %
        <mac_ul_bler> physical layer block error rate (uplink). Integer %
        <mac_dl_bler> physical layer block error rate (downlink). Integer %
        <total bytes transmitted>
        <total bytes received>
        <transport blocks sent>
        <transport blocks received>
        <transport blocks retransmitted>
        <total ack/nack messages received>
<type> = THP
         throughput
                       RLC layer throughput (uplink). Integer bps
         <rlc ul>
                            ayer throughput (downlink). Integer bps
         <rlc_dl>
                        physical layer throughput (uplink). Integer bps
                        physical layer throughput (downlink). Integer bps
        Application Core dynamic memory usage
        <allocated>
        <free>
        <max free >
        <num allocs >
```

#### <num frees>

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- The variant of NUESTATS without an argument may be deprecated in a future release
- +NUESTATS=CELL is not implemented now, will add in the future.

# **4.11 Specify search frequencies (+NEARFCN)**

Command	Response	Example
+NEARFCN= <search_mode>,<earfcn></earfcn></search_mode>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+NEARFCN=0,10 OK

#### **Description**

The set command provides a mechanism to lock to a specific E-ULTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (EARFCN). All actions will be locked to this carrier until either the lock is removed or the UE is rebooted.

If the specified EARFCN is not present, the UE will enter out of service mode. If the specified PCI is not present, the UE will enter out of service mode

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

#### Defined values

<search\_mode> Specifies the type of search and defines the supplied parameters.

0 single point earfcn search.

A number in the range 1-65535 representing the earfcn to search.

An<earfcn> value of 0 will remove the restriction.

<pc><pci> string type; E-UTRAN physical cell ID in hexadecimal format. Valid

range 0 -1F7.

## 4.12 Create Socket (+NSOCR)

Create a socket and associate with specified protocol.

Command	Response	Example
+NSOCR= <type>,<pre>,<pre>,<listen port="">[,<receive control="">]</receive></listen></pre></pre></type>	<socket> +CME ERROR: <err></err></socket>	AT+NSOCR=DGRAM,17,56  1  OK  AT+NSOCR=DGRAM,17,1234,  0  2  OK

## **Description**

This command creates a socket on the UE. If the port is set, receiving is enabled and unsolicited +NSONMI messages will appear for any message that is received on that port. Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

If a socket has already been created for a protocol, port combination, +NSOCR will fail if requested a second time.

#### Defined values

<type></type>	Socket Type. Supported value is DGRAM.
<type></type>	Standard internet protocol definition. For example, UDP is 17.
<li><li><li>disten port&gt;</li></li></li>	A number in the range 0-65535. This is the local port that will
	be included in sent messages and on which messages will be
	received.
<socket></socket>	This is a reference to the created socket. It is an integer greater

than or equal to 0

<receive control> Set to 1 if incoming messages should be received, 0 if incoming messages should be ignored. Defaults to 1 (messages will be received)

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- A maximum of 7 sockets are supported, but other services may reduce this number.
- Only UDP, protocol 17, is supported.
- <type>=RAW and <protocol>=6 will be accepted, but are not supported and should not be used.

## 4.13 Send To Command (UDP only) (+NSOST)

Send a UDP datagram containing length bytes of data to remote\_port on remote\_addr.

Command	Response	Example
	0	AT+NSOST=1,192.158.5.1,1024,2,AB3
+NSOST=socket,remote_ad	socket, length	0
dr,remote_port, length, data	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	1,2
		ОК

#### Description

This command sends a UDP datagram to the specified host:port. It will return with the socket that it was sent on, and the number of bytes of data sent. If the amount of data is larger than the largest datagram that can be sent, the +NSOST return value will indicate how much of the data was successfully sent. Refer to <a href="#">Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.</a>

#### **Defined values**

<socket> Socket number returned by +NSOCR

<remote addr> IPv4: A dot notation IP address

<remote port> A number in the range 0-65535. This is the remote port that

messages will be received on

length> Decimal length of data to be sent.

<data> Data received in hexstring format, or quoted string format.

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- Maximum data size is 512 bytes.
- Only IPv4 is supported.
- <data> Only hexstring format is supported
- IP addresses can be specified in decimal, octal or hexadecimal notation.

# 4.14 Send To Command with Flags (UDP only) (+NSOSTF)

Send a UDP datagram containing length bytes of data to remote\_port on remote\_addr and allows meta-data flags to be set.

Command	Response	Example
+NSOSTF= <socket>,<remot e_addr&gt;,<remote_port>,<fla g&gt;,<length>,<data></data></length></fla </remote_port></remot </socket>	<socket>,<length> +CME ERROR:<err></err></length></socket>	AT+NSOSTF=1,192.158.5.1,1 024,0x100,2,AB30 1,2 OK

#### **Description**

This command sends a UDP datagram to the specified host:port. It will return with the socket that it was sent on, and the number of bytes of data sent. If the amount of data is larger than the largest datagram that can be sent, the +NSOSTF return value will indicate how much of the data was successfully sent. Refer to <a href="#">Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.</a>

#### **Defined values**

<socket> Socket number returned by +NSOCR

<remote addr> IPv4: A dot notation IP address

<remote port> A number in the range 0-65535. This is the remote port that

messages will be received on

<flag> Specifies the type of message transmission. Values of this

argument are in hex format and are formed by logically OR'ing

zero or more of the following flags:

0x100 Exception Message: Send message with high priority

0x200 Release Indicator: indicate release after next message

0x400 Release Indicator: indicate release after next message

has been replied to

If no flags are set, a value of 0 should be provided.

elength Decimal length of data to be sent.

Data to be transmitted in hexstring format, or quoted string

format.

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- Maximum data size is 512 bytes.
- Only IPv4 is supported.

- <data> Only hexstring format is supported
- IP addresses can be specified in decimal, octal or hexadecimal notation.

## 4.15 Receive Command (UDP only) (+NSORF)

Command	Response	Example
+NSORF= <socket>,</socket>	<pre><socket>,<ip_addr>,<port>,<leng th="">,<data>,<remaining_length></remaining_length></data></leng></port></ip_addr></socket></pre>	AT+NSORF=1,10 1,192.168.5.1,1024,2,ABAB,0
<req_length></req_length>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	OK

#### **Description**

Reads up to <reg length> characters of data from <socket>

Returned length is the actual number of characters returned.

Receive data on a socket. When data arrives a +NSONMI response will be generated that indicates the socket the message was received on and the amount of data. The +NSORF command takes a length, which is the maximum amount of data that will be returned.

If the requested length is larger than the actual size of the returned data, only the length of returned data is provided, and the remaining length is returned as 0. If the requested length is less than the amount of data returned, only the requested amount of data will be returned, plus an indication of the number of bytes remaining. Once a message has been fully read, a new +NSONMI notification will be sent if there is another message to process.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

If messages arrive faster than they are read, and the internal message buffer is full, the most recent message will be discarded.

#### **Defined values**

<socket> Socket number returned by +NSOCR

<req\_length> Maximum amount of data to be returned as a decimal byte

length.

<remote addr> Address of system sending the message

IPv4: A dot notation IP address

<remote port> A number in the range 0-65535. This is the remote port that

messages was sent from

<length> Amount of data returned as a decimal byte length

<remaining\_length> Amount of data left to read for this message as a decimal

byte length

<data> Data received in hexstring format

## Hisi Hi2110 Implementation

- Maximum data size is 512 bytes.
- Only IPv4 is supported
- Remaining length is always 0. The remaining data is readable.

## 4.16 Close Socket (+NSOCL)

Command	Response	Example
+NSOCL= socket	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+NSOCL=1 OK

#### **Description**

Close the specified socket. If there are pending messages to be read, they will be

dropped. No further unsolicited +NSONMI notifications will be generated. If the socket has already been closed, or was never created, an error will be returned.

#### **Defined values**

<socket>

Socket number returned by +NSOCR

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

# 4.17 Socket message arrived indicator (+NSONMI) (Response Only)

Command	Response	Example
+NSONMI:	<socket>, <length></length></socket>	+NSONMI:1,10

#### **Description**

Unsolicited message to notify that data has been received on a socket and is ready to be read. Returns socket number and number of bytes of data available to read for the first message that is queued. If another message is received on the same socket, it will only be notified when the preceding message has been completely read.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

<socket> Socket on which data is received. Decimal number returned by +NSOCR

length> Number of bytes of data in the first message.

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- Maximum data size is 512 bytes.
- This message can occur at any point if it is indicating a new message with no messages buffered. If there are buffered messages it will occur in the AT+NSORF

command before the data is returned.

# 4.18 Test IP network connectivity to a remote host (+NPING)

Command	Response	Example
+NPING= <remote_address></remote_address>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+PING=192.168.1.1 OK
+NPING	+NPING: <retry_num>,<rem ote_address="">,<ttl>,<rtt></rtt></ttl></rem></retry_num>	+NPING:1,192.168.1.1,20,50

#### **Description**

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

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err>
values.

AT+NPING 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.

If a response is received, the unsolicited +NPING message will be returned. If no response is received the +NPINGERR unsolicited response will be returned with an error value.

#### **Defined values**

<remote addr> Address of system sending the message

IPv4: A dot notation IP address

<p\_size> size in bytes of echo packet payload.

Range of 8-1460

Default 8

<ti>maximum time in ms to wait for an echo reply response.

Range 10-600000.

Default 10000

<ttl> ttl in the response packet

<rtt> elapsed time in msec from packet sent to response received.

<err> An integer value to provide some information on why the ping

request failed.

1 No response from remote host within timeout period

2 Failed to send ping request

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

• IP addresses can be specified in decimal, octal or hexadecimal notation.

# 4.19 Set Debug Logging Level (+NLOGLEVEL)

Command	Response	Example
+NLOGLEVEL=	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+NLOGLEVEL=PROTOCOL,ERROR
<core>,<level></level></core>	or divid divided the control of the	OK
401		AT+NLOGLEVEL?
6)		+NLOGLEVEL:PROTOCOL,ERROR
+NLOGLEVEL?	+NLOGLEVEL: <core>,<leve></leve></core>	+NLOGLEVEL:SECURITY,NONE
TINEOCEVEL:	TNEOGLEVEL. COTE, TIEVE	+NLOGLEVEL:APPLICATION,WARNI
		NG
		OK
		AT+NLOGLEVEL=?
	+NLOGLEVEL:( <core>,),(<level>,</level></core>	+NLOGLEVEL:(PROTOCOL,APPLICATI
+NLOGLEVEL=?	<pre>+INLOGLEVEL.(<cole>,),(<level>,</level></cole></pre>	ON,SECURITY),(VERBOSE,NORMAL,
	\\(\cert{\ci}\}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	WARNING,ERROR,NONE)
		OK

## **Description**

This command sets the logging level. It can take one of the following values: The default logging level is NONE.

This value is persistent across reboots.

#### **Defined values**

<core> Core required

**PROTOCOL** 

**SECURITY** 

APPLICATION

A Lechnology Chorle <level> Logging level required

**VERBOSE** 

**NORMAL** 

WARNING

**ERROR** 

## **Implementation**

- Logging level is not persistent.
- Default logging level is NORMAL

# 4.20 Configure UE Behaviour (+NCONFIG)

Command	Response	Example
+NCONFIG= <function>, <value></value></function>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+NCONFIG=AUTOCONNE CT,TRUE OK

+NCONFIG?	+NCONFIG: <function>,<value> [+NCONFIG:<function>,<valu> []]</valu></function></value></function>	AT+NCONFIG? +NCONFIG:AUTOCONNECT, TRUE OK
+NCONFIG=?	+NCONFIG:( <function>,(<value 1="">,<value2>[,<value3>[,]]) [+NCONFIG:(<function>,(<value1>,<value2>[,<value3>[,]]) [,]]</value3></value2></value1></function></value3></value2></value></function>	AT+NCONFIG=? +NCONFIG:(AUTOCONNECT, (FALSE,TRUE)) OK

## **Description**

This command allows the configuration of certain aspects of UE behaviour. It takes a function and a value that controls operation of that function.

#### **Defined values**

<function> UE function to configure

#### **AUTOCONNECT**

Control if the platform will automatically attempt to connect to the network after power-on or reboot. When enabled, will set+ CFUN=1 and read the plmn from the SIM. It will use the APN provided by the network.

#### COMBINE\_ATTACH

Enable/disable combine attach.

#### SELL RESELECTION

Enable support for RRC cell reselection

ENABLE\_BIP

Enable/disable bip

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

• CR\_ functions are temporary and will be retired when no longer required.

## 4.21 Set ID (+NTPERMID)

Migrate system identities into permanent storage. This is a temporary command that will be replaced with a production tool

Command	Response	Example
+NTPERMID= <snt>,<dest></dest></snt>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+NTPERMID=1,1 OK
+NTPERMID=?		AT+NTPERMID=? OK

#### **Description**

Move serial number or IMEI into non-modifiable storage. This is either flash that can't be written or one-timeprogrammable storage that can never be erased.

#### **Defined values**

<snt> integer type indicating the serial number type that has been requested.

- 0 sets <sn>
- sets the IMEI (International Mobile station Equipment Identity)

<dest>

- 1 permanent flash
- 2 one-time programmable storage

#### Hisi Hi2110 Implementation

This command must be executed when the radio is inactive (AT+CFUN=0 will force this state).

## 4.22 Set ID (+NTSETID)

Set system identities. This is a temporary command that will be replaced with a

## production tool

Command	Response	Example
+NTSETID= <snt>,<data></data></snt>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+NTSETID=1,123456789012345 OK

## **Description**

Set uuid or IMEI value.

#### **Defined values**

<snt> integer type indicating the serial number type that has been requested

- 0 sets <sn>
- 1 sets the IMEI (International Mobile station Equipment Identity)
- 2 returns the SVN (Software Version Number)

<data>

- 0 <sn>
- 1 <imei>
- 2 <svn>

<sn>

The 128-bit UUID of the UE as a hexstring.

<imei>

15-character string type in decimal format

<svn>

2 digit SVN

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

• The Serial Number and IMEI values assigned is persistent across reboots.

- To set the Serial Number and IMEI this command must be executed when the radio is inactive (AT+CFUN=0 will force this state).
- SVN is not persistent and will default to 0x00.

## 4.23 Card Identification (+NCCID)

Command	Response	Example
+NCCID	+NCCID: <iccid> +CME ERROR:<err></err></iccid>	AT+NCCID +NCCID:4412345678901234567 OK
+NCCID?	+NCCID: <iccid> +CME ERROR:<err></err></iccid>	AT+NCCID? +NCCID:4412345678901234567 OK
+NCCID=?		AT+NCCID=? OK

## **Description**

Both the execute and read commands read the ICCID off the SIM card. If no SIM card is present, or the SIM card is unreadable, no data is returned.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values

#### **Defined values**

<ICCID> SIM Card Identification Number

Hisi Hi2110 Implementation

# 4.24 Set Supported Bands (+NBAND)

Command	Response	Example
+NBAND=n[,n[,n[]]]	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+NBAND=5,8 OK

+NBAND?	+NBAND: n[,n[,n[]]]	AT+NBAND=? +NBAND:(5,8,20) OK
+NBAND=?	+NBAND:(n[,n[,n[]]])	

## **Description**

This command restricts the set of bands to be used. Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values

for possible <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

<n> Band as a decimal number.

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

AT+NBAND=? returns the list of bands supported by the hardware

# 4.25 Set the mapping for band and power class (+NPOWERCLASS)

Command	Response	Example
+NPOWERCLASS	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+NPOWERCLASS=5,8
= <band>,<power class=""></power></band>	TCIVIC ERROR. CEITS	OK
+NPOWERCLASS?	[+NPOWERCLASS: <band>,<po wer class&gt;<cr><lf>[+NPOWERCL ASS:<band>,<power class&gt;][]] +CME ERROR:<err></err></power </band></lf></cr></po </band>	AT+NPOWERCLASS? +NPOWERCLASS:5,8 OK
. (0)	+NPOWERCLASS:((list of	AT+NPOWERCLASS=?
+NPOWERCLASS=?	supported bands),(list of	+NPOWERCLASS:(5,8,20),(3,5)
•	supported power class)	OK

## **Description**

Set the mapping for band and power class.

The read command list all mapping of bands and power class.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

<band> Band as key to map.

<power class> Power class value for band.

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

<power class> only support 3, 5 now.

# 4.26 Power saving mode status report(+NPSMR)

Command	Response	Example
+NPSMR= <n></n>	+CME ERROR: <err> +NPSMR:<n>[,<mode>]</mode></n></err>	AT+NPSMR=0 OK
+NPSMR?	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+NPSMR? +NPSMR:0,1 OK
+NPSMR=?	+NPSMR:(list of supported <n>s)  +NPSMR:<mode></mode></n>	AT+NPSMR=? +NPSMR:(0,1) OK +NPSMR:1

## **Description**

The set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +NPSMR.

If < n > = 1, + NPSMR: < mode > is sent from the MT when the power mode of the MT is changed.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

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

Test command returns supported values as a compound value.

#### **Defined values**

<n>: integer type

0 disable unsolicited result code

1 enable unsolicited result code +NPSMR: <mode>

<mode>: integer type; indicates the power mode of MT.

0 normal mode		6.
1 power saving m	ode	
Hisi Hi2110 Implement	ation	(0.1
4.27 Paging time	window value and e	DRX setting
(+NPTWEDRXS)	les	
Command	Response	Example
+NPTWEDRXS=[ <mode>,[,&lt; AcT-type&gt;[,<requested_pagi ng_time_window&gt;[,<reques ted_eDRX_value&gt;]]]]</reques </requested_pagi </mode>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+NPTWEDRXS=1,5, 1110,0101 OK
+NPTWEDRXS?	[+NPTWEDRXS:	AT+NPTWEDRXS? +NPTWEDRXS:5, 1110,0101 OK
+NPTWEDRXS=?	+NPTWEDRXS: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <act-type>s) ,(list of supported &lt; Requested_Paging_time_windo w&gt;s),(list of supported <requested_edrx_value>s)</requested_edrx_value></act-type></mode>	AT+NPTWEDRXS=? + NPTWEDRXS:(0,1,2,3),(5), ( "0000" - "1111" ), ( "0000" - "1111" )

**Description** 

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

The set command also controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code

+NPTWEDRXP:<AcT-type>[,<Requested\_Paging\_time\_window>[,<Requested\_eDRX\_value>[,<NWprovided\_eDRX\_value>[,<Paging\_time\_window>]]]] when <n>=2 and there is
a change in the paging time window and eDRX parameters provided by the network.

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

The read command returns the current settings for each defined value of <AcT-type>.

The test command returns the supported <mode>s and the value ranges for the access technology and the requested paging time window and requested eDRX value as compound values.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values

#### **Defined values**

<mode>: integer type, indicates to disable or enable the use of requested paging time window and eDRX in the UE. This 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 <AcT>.

- O Disable the use of requested paging time window and eDRX
- 1 Enable the use of requested paging time window and eDRX
- 2 Enable the use of requested paging time window and eDRX and enable the unsolicited result code
  - +NPTWEDRXP:<AcT-type>[,< Requested\_Paging\_time\_window>]
    [,<Requested\_eDRX\_value>[,<NWprovided\_eDRX\_value>[,<Paging\_time\_window>]]]
- 3 Disable the use of eDRX and discard all parameters for eDRX or, if available, reset to the manufacturer specific default values.

<a href="<>AcT-type>: integer type, indicates the type of access technology. This</a>
AT-command is 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.
- 1 EC GSM-IoT (A/Gb mode)
- 2 GSM (A/Gb mode)
- 3 UTRAN (Iu mode)
- 4 E-UTRAN (WB-S1 mode)
- 5 E-UTRAN (NB-S1 mode)

<Requested\_Paging\_time\_window>: string type; half a byte in a 4 bit format. The paging time window referes to bit 8 to 5 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters information element (see subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008 [8]). For the coding and the value range, see the Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.

<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 subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008 [8]). For the coding and the value range, see Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008. The default value, if available, is manufacturer specific.

<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 subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008 [8]). For the coding and the value range, see Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 [8] Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.

<Paging\_time\_window>: string type; half a byte in a 4 bit format. The paging time window referes to bit 8 to 5 of octet 3 of the Extended DRX parameters information element (see subclause 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008 [8]). For the coding and the value range, see the Extended DRX parameters information element in 3GPP TS 24.008 [8]
Table 10.5.5.32/3GPP TS 24.008.

**Hisi Hi2110 Implementation** 

When set <mode> to 0 and don' t have parameter
 <Requested\_Paging\_time\_window> or <Requested\_eDRX\_value>,will set omit value to invalid value like 0x00.

## 4.28 Firmware Update (+NFWUPD)

Command	Response	Example
+NFWUPD= <cmd>[,<sn>,<l< td=""><td><result></result></td><td>AT+NFWUPD=5</td></l<></sn></cmd>	<result></result>	AT+NFWUPD=5
en>, <data>,<crc>]</crc></data>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	OK
+NFWUPD=?	+NFWUPD:(list of supported <cmd>s)</cmd>	AT+NFWUPD=? +NFWUPD:(1-5) OK

## **Description**

This command supports Firmware Updating. It allows package download, package validation, package name and version querying and firmware upgrading. Before upgrading firmware, it need package download first. After download finish, it send package validity cmd. If package is legal return ok, otherwise return error and print reason. When validity is running, it refuse to exec other command with error return, After validity finish, it send firmware upgrade command. It refuse to exec firmware upgrade command without package validity.

#### Defined values

cmd> Package process command

1 sn>,<len>,<data>,<crc>

Download a package segment. Download a FOTA package.

Package segments are continuous segments of the FOTA package.

Segments can be of any length, but must be provided in order.

- 2 Validitate package
- 3 Get package name
- 4 Get package version
- 5 Upgrade firmware
- <sn> Sequence number. It start with 0, and increments by one for each

ackage segment.

- <le>> Data length in bytes of data
- <data> Data to be transmitted in hexstring format,
- <cre> < CRC of the package segment binary data. CRC is sent as a HexString

The <crc> is an xor8 of each byte in the package segment.,

## **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

<cmd> don' t support values 3 and 4 now

# 4.29 Configure AT Uart Baud Rate (+NATSPEED)

Command	Response	Example
+NATSPEED= <base/> , <timeout>,<store>,<sync_m </sync_m ode&gt;[,<stopbits>]</stopbits></store></timeout>	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	AT+NATSPEED=9600,30,1,3,1 OK
+NATSPEED?	+NATSPEED: baud_rate>, <s </s  ync_mode>, <stopbits> OK</stopbits>	AT+NATSPEED? +NATSPEED:9600,2,2 OK
+NATSPEED=?	+NATSPEED:( <baud rate="">),(<timeout>),(<store>),(&lt; sync_mode&gt;),(<stopbits>) OK</stopbits></store></timeout></baud>	AT+NATSPEED=? +NATSPEED:(4800,9600,5760 0,115200),(0-30),(0,1),(0-3),(1, 2) OK

#### **Description**

Configure AT uart baud rate. Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err>
values.

#### **Defined values**

2

2 stop bits

<br/>
<br/> Integer type indicating the time to wait for communication before <timeout> switching back to the original speed, unit second. Default value is 3 second.Max value is 30. Integer type indicating parameter baud\_rate and sync\_mode store to <store> nv or not. Default value is 0. 0 Do not store to nv, need configure again after reboot. Will store to nv, while there is interaction before timeout. 1 <sync mode> The LP UART synchronises to each start bit that it detects and uses this to configure its optimum sampling point for each subsequent bit in a data word. The Sync Mode field allows this sampling point to be modified if required. Default value for most operations Sample later Sample earlier Sample even earlier The LP UART stopbits <stopbits> 1 1 stop bit

#### **Hisi Hi2110 Implementation**

- <baud\_rate> baud rate higher than the fastest speed supported by the Low Power
   UART will disable Deep Sleep Low Power Operation.
- <sync mode> parameter may be removed in a future release

## 4.30 Neul Exception Log (+NXLOG)

Command	Response	Example
AT+NXLOG= <command/>	[ <report>] +CME ERROR:<err></err></report>	AT+NXLOG=reboot OK
AT+NXLOG=?	NXLOG:( <list commands="" of="" supported="">) +CME ERROR:<err></err></list>	AT+NXLOG=? NXLOG:(DUMP,DELETE,ENAB LE,DISABLE) OK

#### **Description**

NXLOG provides an interface to the exception log. The exception log stores all debug error message of verbosity ERROR. It also allows the exception log to be enabled, disabled or cleared.

Refer to Chapter 6: Error Values for possible <err> values.

#### **Defined values**

<command>

DUMP dump out the exception log

DELETE delete all exception log data

ENABLE enable logging of exception data

DISABLE disable logging of exception data

<report> hexstring encoded log output

**Hisi Hi2110 Implementation** 

## **6.Error Values**

The error codes listed below are enabled when CMRR is set to mode 1.

## 6.1 Overview

Error codes are aligned to the 3GPP spec. Refer to 3GPP TS 27.007 V13.5.0, sub-clause 9.2 for all possible <err> values. The error codes listed are those returned for the Hi21XX implementation.

Error codes 0-255 are reserved and defined in 3GPP TS 27.007 and may be used by Hisi in future releases.

## 6.2 General Errors(27.007)

Error Code	Error Text	Error	Error Text	Error Code	Error Text
3	Operation not allowed	4	Operation not supported	5	Need to enter PIN
23	Memory failure	30	No Network Service	50	Incorrect parameters
51	Command implemented but	52	Command aborted by user	159	Uplink Busy/Flow Control

# **6.3 General Errors**(27.007)

Unused error codes will be removed.

Error Code	Error Text	Error Code	Error Text	Error Code	Error Text
300	ME failure	312	PH-(U)SIM PIN required	321	invalid memory index
301	SMS service of ME reserved	313	(U)SIM failure	322	memory full

302	operation not allowed	314	(U)SIM busy	330	SMSC address unknown
303	operation not supported	315	(U)SIM wrong	331	no network service
304	invalid PDU mode parameter	316	(U)SIM PUK required	332	network timeout
305	invalid text mode parameter	317	(U)SIM PIN2 required	340	no +CNMA Acknowledgement expected
310	(U)SIM not inserted	318	(U)SIM PUK2 required	500	unknown error
311	(U)SIM PIN required	320	memory failure		, Co

# **6.4 HISI specific error codes**

	6.4 HISI specific error codes  Neul specific error codes are in the range 256 to 511.					
Error	Form Total	Error	100%	Error	Former Treat	
Code	Error Text	Code	Error Text	Code	Error Text	
512	Required parameter not configured	513	TUP not registered	514	AT Internal Error	
515	CID is active	516	Incorrect State for Command	517	Cid is invalid	
520	Deactive last active cid	521	Cid is not defined			

# **6.5 Possible Error Causes**

Error	Error Text	Possible Causes			
513	TUP not registered	IMEI needs to be set. AT+NTSETID=1 can be used to set IMEI. The CDP IP address has not been set. AT+NCDP= <ip addr=""> to set. AT+NMSTATUS to query TUP status</ip>			
512	Required parameter not configured	For AT+NCDP, if the IMEI is not set, the command will fail.  AT+NTSETID=1 can be used to set IMEI.			
515	CID is active	Disable CID prior to changing CID configuration.			
516	Incorrect State for Command	Some commands have to be executed in a specific order.  Refer to the documentation for the specific command.			

517	Cid is invalid	Beyond the accepted range of cid values for +CSODCP set
520	Deactivate last active cid	For +CGACT, the protocol say: if an attempt is made to disconnect the last PDN connection, then the MT responds with error. Return this error code when deactivate last active cid,
521	Cid is not defined	Activate or deactivate cid which is not defined.

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## 7. Reset Reasons

If the Applications core rebooted for any reason apart from either being power cycled or being externally reset, it will return a message before the <CR><LF>Hisi<CR><LF>OK<CR><LF> message that indicates the reason for the - Chons Colling reboot.

The list of possible reboot reasons are:

Reboot Message Displayed
REBOOT_CAUSE_SECURITY_RESET_UNKNOWN
REBOOT_CAUSE_SECURITY_SYSRESETREQ
REBOOT_CAUSE_SECURITY_WATCHDOG
REBOOT_CAUSE_SECURITY_SELF
REBOOT_CAUSE_SECURITY_ALTBOOT
REBOOT_CAUSE_SECURITY_REGIONS_UPDATED
REBOOT_CAUSE_PROTOCOL_UNKNOWN
REBOOT_CAUSE_PROTOCOL_SYSRESETREQ
REBOOT_CAUSE_PROTOCOL_WATCHDOG
REBOOT_CAUSE_PROTOCOL_MONITOR_REBOOT_RE
Q
REBOOT_CAUSE_APPLICATION_UNKNOWN
REBOOT_CAUSE_APPLICATION_SYSRESETREQ
REBOOT_CAUSE_APPLICATION_WATCHDOG
REBOOT_CAUSE_APPLICATION_AT
REBOOT_CAUSE_UNKNOWN

# 8.Examples

## **8.1 UDP Sockets**

## 8.1.1 Sending a message

A simple example sending a UDP datagram. Once the socket is closed, no replies will be received.

```
AT+NSOCR=DGRAM,17,56,1

OK

AT+NSOST=1,192.158.5.1,8080,20," http://www.Hisi.com"

1,19

OK

AT+NSOCL=1

OK
```

## 8.1.2 Receiving messages from multiple remote systems

An example receiving messages from multiple hosts and consuming different amounts of the received data.

```
AT+NSOCR=DGRAM,17,1024,1

1

OK

+NSONMI:1,11

AT+NSORF=1,5

1,192.168.5.1,1024,5,68656C6C6F,6
```

OK

AT+NSORF=1,999

1,192.168.5.1,1024,6,20776F726C64,0

OK

+NSONMI:1,8

AT+NSORF=1,8

1,10.11.12.13,32701,8,616172647661726B,0

OK

## **8.1.3 Server**

Example of a server-style implementation, where multiple remote systems can request to communicate with the UE.

#### **Messages:**

63616E204920636F6E6E656374

"can I connect"

73757265

"sure"

#### **Example**

AT+NSOCR=DGRAM,17,56,1

 $\bigcirc k$ 

+NSONMI:1,13

AT+NSORF=1,13

1,192.168.5.1,1234,13,63616E204920636F6E6E656374,0

OK

AT+NSOCR=DGRAM,17,45678,1

2

OK

AT+NSOST=2,192.158.5.1,1234,4,73757265

2,4

OK

+NSONMI:1,13

AT+NSORF=1,13

1,10.11.12.13,2345,13,63616E204920636F6E6E656374,0

OK

AT+NSOCR=DGRAM,17,45679,1

3

OK

AT+NSOST=3,210.11.12.13,2345,4,73757265

3.4

OK

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