# **Blueberry Technology Co.,Ltd**

# **GPS Tracker Communication Protocol**

(GT06)

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# i. Communication Protocol

# Introduction

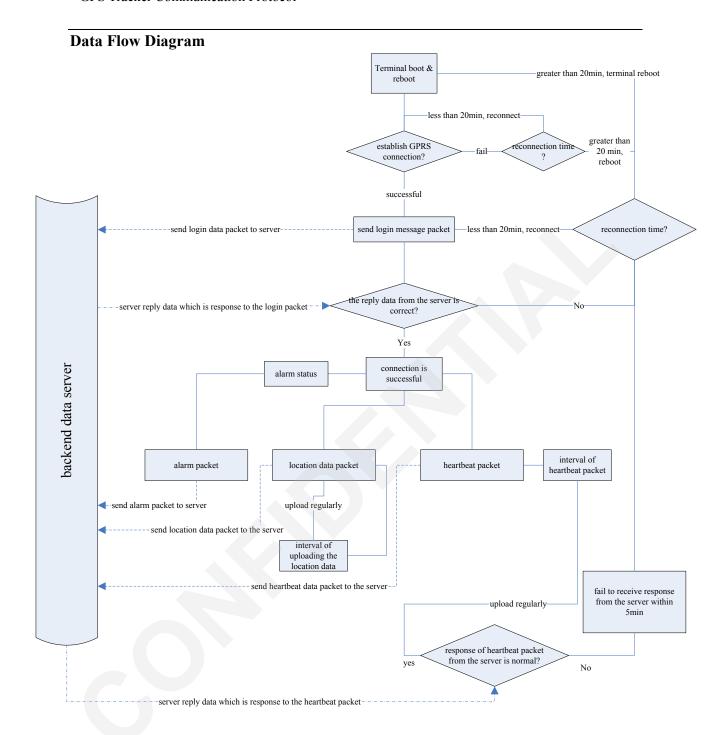
This document defines instructions about interface protocol on application layer of vehicles GPS tracker and location-based service platform. Related interface protocol only applies in the interaction between the platform and the position terminal.

# ii. Terms, Definitions

Terms, Abbreviation	Definition in English	<b>Definition in Chinese</b>
CMPP	China Mobile Peer to Peer	中国移动点对点协议
GPS	Global Positioning System	全球卫星定位系统
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communication	全球移动通信系统
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service	通用无线分组业务
TCP	Transport Control Protocol	传输控制协议
LBS	Location Based Services	辅助定位服务
IMEI	International Mobile Equipment Identity	国际移动设备识别码
MCC	Mobile Country Code	移动用户所属国家代号
MNC	Mobile Network Code	移动网号码
LAC	Location Area Code	位置区码
Cell ID	Cell Tower ID	移动基站
UDP	User Datagram Protocol	用户数据报协议
SOS	Save Our Ship/Save Our Souls	遇难求救信号
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy Check	循环冗余校验
NITZ	Network Identity and Time Zone,	时区
GIS	Geographic Information System	地理信息系统

#### iii. Basic Rules

- 1. If a GPRS connection is established successfully, the terminal will send a first login message packet to the server and, within five seconds, if the terminal receives a data packet responded by the server, the connection is considered to be a normal connection. The terminal will begin to send location information (i.e., GPS, LBS information package). A status information package will be sent by the terminal after three minutes to regularly confirm the connection.
- 2. If the GPRS connection is established unsuccessfully, the terminal will not be able to send the login message packet. The terminal will start schedule reboot in twenty minutes if the GPRS connection is failed three times. Within twenty minutes, if the terminal successfully connects to the server and receives the data packet from the server as the server's response to the login message packet sent by the terminal, the schedule reboot will be off and the terminal will not be rebooted; otherwise, the terminal will be rebooted automatically in twenty minutes.
- 3. After receiving the login message packet, the server will return a response data packet. If the terminal doesn't receive packet from the server within five seconds after sending the login message packet or the status information package, the current connection is regarded as an abnormal connection. The terminal will start a retransmission function for GPS tracking data, which will cause the terminal to disconnect the current GPRS connection, rebuild a new GPRS connection and send a login message packet again.
- 4. If the connection is regarded to be abnormal, and the data packet as a response from the server is failed to be received three times after a connection is established and a login message packet or status information package is sent, the terminal will start schedule reboot and the scheduled time is ten minutes. Within ten minutes, if the terminal successfully connects to the server and receives the data packet responded by the server, the schedule reboot will be off and the terminal will not be rebooted; otherwise, the terminal will be rebooted automatically in ten minutes.
- 5. In case of the normal connection, the terminal will send a combined information package of GPS and LBS to the server after the GPS information is changed; and the server may set a default protocol for transmission by using commands.
- 6. To ensure the effectiveness of the connection, the terminal will send status information to the server at regular intervals, and the server will return response data packets to confirm the connection.
- 7. For the terminal which doesn't register an IMEI number, the server will reply the terminal with a login request response and heartbeat packet response, rather than directly disconnect the connection. (If the connection is directly disconnected or the server doesn't reply to the terminal, it will lead to a continuous reconnected by the terminal and the GPRS traffic will be consumed heavily.



## iv. Data Packet Format

The communication is transferred asynchronously in bytes.

The total length of packets is (10+N) Bytes.

Format	Length(Byte)	
Start Bit	2	
Packet Length	1	
Protocol Number	1	
Information Content	N	
Information Serial	2	
Number	2	
Error Check	2	
Stop Bit	2	

#### 4.1. Start Bit

Fixed value in HEX 0x78 0x78.

# 4.2. Packet Length

Length = Protocol Number + Information Content + Information Serial Number + Error Check, totally (5+N)Bytes, because the Information Content is a variable length field.

#### 4.3. Protocol Number

Туре	Value
Login Message	0x01
Location Data	0x12
Status information	0x13
String information	0x15
Alarm data	0x16
GPS, query address information by phone number	0x1A
Command information sent by the server to the terminal	0x80

# 4.4. Information Contents

The specific contents are determined by the protocol numbers corresponding to different applications.

#### 4.5. Information Serial Number

The serial number of the first GPRS data (including status packet and data packet such as GPS, LBS) sent after booting is "1", and the serial number of data sent later at each time will be automatically added "1".

# 4.6. Error Check

A check code may be used by the terminal or the server to distinguish whether the received information is error or not. To prevent errors occur during data transmission, error check is added to against data misoperation, so as to increase the security and efficiency of the system. The check code is generated by the CRC-ITU checking method.



The check codes of data in the structure of the protocol, from the Packet Length to the Information Serial Number (including "Packet Length" and "Information Serial Number"), are values of CRC-ITU.

CRC error occur when the received information is calculated, the receiver will ignore and discard the data packet.

# **4.7. Stop Bit**

Fixed value in HEX 0x0D 0x0A.

# v.Details about Data Packet sent by Server to Terminal

The commonly used information packages sent by the terminal and those sent by the server will be interpreted separately.

# 5.1. Login Message Packet

# 5.1.1. Terminal Sending Data Packet to Server

The login message packet is used to be sent to the server with the terminal ID so as to confirm the established connection is normal or not.

	Description	Bits	Example
	Start Bit	2	<u>0x78 0x78</u>
	Packet Length	1	<u>0x0D</u>
Login Message	Protocol Number	1	<u>0x01</u>
Packet(18	Terminal ID	8	<u>0x01 0x23 0x45 0x67 0x89 0x01 0x23 0x45</u>
Byte)	Information Serial Number	2	<u>0x00 0x01</u>
	Error Check	2	<u>0x8C 0xDD</u>
	Stop Bit	2	<u>0x0D 0x0</u>

#### 5.1.1.1. Start Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.1.

#### 5.1.1.2. Packet Length

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.2.

#### 5.1.1.3. Protocol Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.3.

#### **5.1.1.4.** Terminal ID

The terminal ID applies IMEI number of 15 bits.

Example: if the IMEI is 123456789012345,

the terminal ID is 0x01 0x23 0x45 0x67 0x89 0x01 0x23 0x45.

#### 5.1.1.5. Information Serial Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.5.

#### **5.1.1.6.** Error Check

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.6.

#### 5.1.1.7. Stop Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.7.

#### 5.1.2. Server Responds the Data Packet

	Description	Bits	Example
Login	Start Bit	2	<u>0x78 0x78</u>
Message	Packet Length	1	<u>0x05</u>



Packet (18 Byte)	Protocol Number	1	<u>0x01</u>	
	Information Serial Number	2	0x00 0x01	
	Error Check	2	<u>0xD9 0xDC</u>	
	Stop Bit	2	<u>0x0D 0x0A</u>	

The response packet from the server to the terminal: the protocol number in the response packet is identical to the protocol number in the data packet sent by the terminal.

#### 5.1.2.1. Start Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.1.

#### 5.1.2.2. Packet Length

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.2.

#### 5.1.2.3. Protocol Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.3.

#### 5.1.2.4. Information Serial Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.5.

#### 5.1.2.5. Error Check

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.6.

#### 5.1.2.6. Stop Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.7.

# 5.1.3. Examples

Examples of the login message packet sent by the terminal to the server and the response packet sent by the server to the terminal are as follows: (in the examples the terminal ID is 123456789012345.

<b>Example of data pack</b> et sent by the terminal 78 78 0D 01 01 23 45 67 89 01 23 45 00 01 8C DD 0D 0A								
Explain								
<u>0x78 0x78</u>	<u>0x0D</u>	<u>0x01</u>					<u>0x0D 0x0A</u>	
		Protocol			Serial No.	<u>0xDD</u> Error		
Start Bit	Length	No.	Terminal ID	Terminal ID		Check	Stop Bit	
Example of	response p	oacket retur	ned by the server					
78 78 05 01 0	00 01 D9 E	OC 0D 0A						
Explain	Explain							
<u>0x78 0x78</u>	<u>0x05</u>	<u>0x01</u>	<u>0x00 0x01</u>	<u>0xD9 0xDC</u>	<u>0x0I</u>	O 0x0A		
Start Bit	Length	Protocol	Serial No.	Error Check	Sto	p Bit		
		No.						

# 5.2. Location Data Packet (combined information package of GPS and LBS)

# 5.2.1. Terminal Sending Location Data Packet to Server

	Format		Length(Byte)	Example
	Star	Start Bit		0x78 0x78
	Packet Length Protocol Number Date Time		1	0x1F
			1	0x12
			6	0x0B 0x08 0x1D 0x11 0x2E 0x10
	GPS Information	Quantity of GPS information satellites	1	0xCF
		Latitude	4	0x02 0x7A 0xC7 0xEB
Information		Longitude	4	0x0C 0x46 0x58 0x49
Content		Speed	1	0x00
		Course, Status	2	0x14 0x8F
		MCC	2	0x01 0xCC
	LBS	MNC	1	0x00
	Information	LAC	2	0x28 0x7D
		Cell ID	3	0x00 0x1F 0xB8
	Serial 1	Number	2	0x00 0x03
	Error	Check	2	0x80 0x81
	Sto	o Bit	2	0x0D 0x0A

#### **5.2.1.1.** Start Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.1.

# 5.2.1.2. Packet Length

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.2.

#### 5.2.1.3. Protocol Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.3.

#### **5.2.1.4.** Date Time

Format	Length(Byte)	Example
Year	1	0x0A
Month	1	0x03
Day	1	0x17
Hour	1	0x0F
Minute	1	0x32
Second	1	0x17

Example: 2010-03-23 15:30:23

Calculated as follows:	10(Decimal)=0A(Hexadecimal)
	3 (Decimal)=03(Hexadecimal)
	23(Decimal)=17(Hexadecimal)

	15(Decimal)=0F(Hexadecimal)
	50(Decimal)=32(Hexadecimal)
	23(Decimal)=17(Hexadecimal)
The on the veeling	in 0.04 0.02 0.17 0.0E 0.22 0.17

#### 5.2.1.5. Length of GPS information, quantity of positioning satellites

The field is 1 Byte displayed by two hex digits, wherein the first one is for the length of GPS information and the second one for the number of the satellites join in positioning.

Example: if the value is 0xCB, it means the length of GPS information is 12 and the number of the positioning satellites is 11.

$$(C = 12Bit Lenght, B = 11 satellites)$$

#### **5.2.1.6.** Latitude

Four bytes are consumed, defining the latitude value of location data. The range of the value is 0-162000000, indicating a range of 0°-90°. The conversion method thereof is as follow:

Converting the value of latitude and longitude output by GPS module into a decimal based on minute; multiplying the converted decimal by 30000; and converting the multiplied result into hexadecimal

Example: 22°32.7658'=(22X60+32.7658)X30000=40582974, then converted into a hexadecimal number

40582974(Decimal)= 26B3F3E(Hexadecimal) at last the value is 0x02 0x6B 0x3F 0x3E.

#### **5.2.1.7.** Longitude

Four bytes are consumed, defining the longitude value of location data. The range of the value is 0-324000000, indicating a range of 0°-180°.

The conversion method herein is same to the method mentioned in Latitude (see section 5.2.1.6).

#### **5.2.1.8.** Speed

One byte is consumed, defining the running Speed of GPS. The value ranges from 0x00 to 0xFF indicating a range from 0 to 225km/h.

e.g. 0x00 represents 0 km/h. 0x10 represents 16km/h. 0xFF represents 255 km/h.

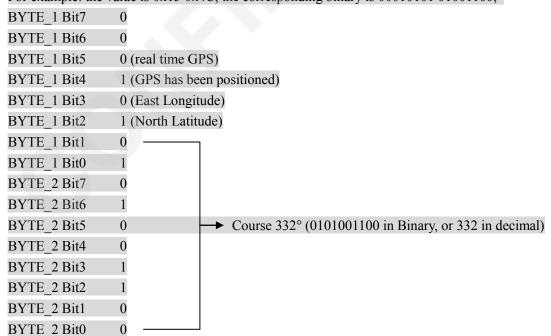
#### **5.2.1.9.** Course & Status

Two bytes are consumed, defining the running direction of GPS. The value ranges from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $360^{\circ}$  measured clockwise from north of  $0^{\circ}$ .

	Bit7	0		
	Bit6	0		
	Bit5	GPS real-time/differential positioning		
DVTE 1	Bit4	GPS having been positioning or not		
BYTE_1	Bit3	East Longitude, West Longitude		
	Bit2	South Latitude, North Latitude		
	Bit1			
	Bit0			
	Bit7			
	Bit6			
	Bit5	Course		
DVTE 2	Bit4	Course		
BYTE_2	Bit3			
	Bit2			
	Bit1			
	Bit0			

Note: The status information in the data packet is the status corresponding to the time bit recorded in the data packet.

For example: the value is 0x15 0x4C, the corresponding binary is 00010101 01001100,



which means GPS tracking is on, real time GPS, location at north latitude, east longitude and the course is 332°.

#### 5.2.1.10. MCC

The country code to which a mobile user belongs, i.e., Mobile Country Code(MCC).

Example: Chinese MCC is 460 in decimal, or 0x01 0xCC in Hex (that is, a decimal value of 460 converting into a hexadecimal value, and 0 is added at the left side because the converted hexadecimal value is less than four digits).

Herein the range is  $0x0000 \sim 0x03E7$ .

#### 5.2.1.11. MNC

Mobile Network Code(MNC) Example: Chinese MNC is 0x00.

#### 5.2.1.12. LAC

Location Area Code (LAC) included in LAI consists of two bytes and is encoded in hexadecimal. The available range is 0x0001-0xFFFE, and the code group 0x0000 and 0xFFFF cannot be used. (See GSM specification 03.03, 04.08 and 11.11).

#### 5.2.1.13. Cell ID

Cell Tower ID (Cell ID), which value ranges from 0x000000 to 0xFFFFFF.

#### **5.2.1.14.** Information Serial Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.5.

#### **5.2.1.15.** Error Check

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.6.

#### 5.2.1.16. Stop Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.7.

#### 5.2.2. Examples of Packet Sent from Terminal to Server

Example of se	nding by th	ne terminal						
78 78 1F 12 0	OB 08 1D 1	11 2E 10 CO	C 02 7A C7 E	B 0C 46 58 49	00 14 8F (	01 CC 00 28 7D	00 1F B8 00 03 80	81 0D 0A
Explain								
<u>0x78 0x78</u>	<u>0x1F</u>	<u>0x12</u>	0x0B 0x	08 0x1D 0x11 0x	2E 0x10	0xCC_	<u>0x02 0x7A (</u>	OxC7 OxEB
	Packet	Protocol				Quantity of GP	S	
Start Bit				Date Time		information	Latit	ude
	Length	No.				satellites		
0x0C 0x46 0x	x58 0x49	<u>0x00</u>	0x14 0x8F	0x01 0xCC	<u>0x00</u>	0x28 0x7D	<u>0x00 0x1F 0xB8</u>	<u>0x00 0x03</u>
Longitu	de	Speed	Course Status	MCC	MNC	LAC	Cell ID	Serial No.
<u>0x80 0x81</u>	0x0D 0x0	) <u>A</u>						
Error Check	Stop Bi	t						

# 5.3. Alarm Packet (Combined information packet of GPS, LBS and Status)

#### 5.3.1. Server Sending Alarm Data Packet to Server

	Length (Byte)			
		2		
		Packet Length	1	
		Protocol Number	1	
		Date Time	6	
		Quantity of GPS information satellites	1	
	GPS	Latitude	4	
	Information	Longitude	4	
	momation	Speed	1	
		Course, Status	2	
Information	LBS Information	LBS Length	1	
Content		MCC	2	
Content		MNC	1	
		LAC	2	
		Cell ID	3	
		Terminal Information Content	1	
	status	Voltage Level	1	
	Information	GSM Signal Strength	1	
		Alarm/Language	2	
		Serial Number	2	
		Error Check	2	
		Stop Bit		

Alarm packet is consisted by adding status information to location packet, so does the encoding format of the protocol.

#### 5.3.1.1. Start Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.1.

# 5.3.1.2. Packet Length

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.2.

#### 5.3.1.3. Protocol Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.3.

#### **5.3.1.4.** Date Time

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.4.

#### 5.3.1.5. Length of GPS information, quantity of positioning satellites

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.5.

#### **5.3.1.6.** Latitude

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.6.

#### **5.3.1.7.** Longitude

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.7.

#### 5.3.1.8. Speed

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.8.

#### 5.3.1.9. Status and Course

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.9.

#### 5.3.1.10. MCC

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.10.

#### 5.3.1.11. MNC

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.11.

#### 5.3.1.12. LAC

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.12.

#### 5.3.1.13. Cell ID

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.13.

#### 5.3.1.14. Terminal Information

One byte is consumed, defining various status information of the mobile phone.

Bit		Code Meaning
	Bit7	1: oil and electricity disconnected
	DIL/	0: gas oil and electricity connected
	Bit6	1: GPS tracking is on
	DIIO	0: GPS tracking is off
		100: SOS
	D'/2	011: Low Battery Alarm
	Bit3~ Bit5	010: Power Cut Alarm
BYTE		001: Shock Alarm
		000: Normal
		1: Charge On
	BILZ	0: Charge Off
	Bit1	1: ACC high
	DILI	0: ACC Low
	DitO	1: Defense Activated
	Bit0	0: Defense Deactivated

Example: 0x44, corresponding binary value is 01000100,

indicates that the status of the terminal is: oil and electricity connected, GPS tracking is on, normal without any alarm, charge on, ACC is low, and defense deactivated.

#### **5.3.1.15.** Voltage Level

The range is  $0\sim6$  defining the voltage is from low to high.

- 0: No Power (shutdown)
- 1: Extremely Low Battery (not enough for calling or sending text messages, etc.)
- 2: Very Low Battery (Low Battery Alarm)
- 3: Low Battery (can be used normally)
- 4: Medium
- 5: High
- 6: Very High

Example: 0x02 indicates very low battery and a Low Battery Alarm is sending.

#### 5.3.1.16. GSM Signal Strength Levels

0x00: no signal;

0x01: extremely weak signal;

0x02: very weak signal;

0x03: good signal; 0x04: strong signal.

Example: 0x03 indicates the GSM signal is good.

#### 5.3.1.17. Alarm/Language

0x00 (former bit) 0x01 (latter bit)

former bit: terminal alarm status (suitable for alarm packet and electronic fence project) latter bit: the current language used in the terminal

	0x00: normal
former bit	0x01: SOS
	0x02: Power Cut Alarm
	0x03: Shock Alarm
	0x04: Fence In Alarm
	0x05: Fence Out Alarm
latter bit	0x01: Chinese
	0x02: English

#### Examples:

No Alarm and Language is Chinese: 0x00 0x01 No Alarm and Language is English: 0x00 0x02

To increase the reliability of alarm information, labeling the alarm information repeatedly; in most cases, the alarm information keeps consistent with information of former terminal, while the inconsistencies are as follows:

- A. Low Battery Alarm occurred in the information of the terminal
- B. Fence in and out Alarm in the Alarm/Language information

#### 5.3.1.18. Information Serial Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.5.

#### **5.3.1.19.** Error Check

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.6.

# 5.3.1.20. Stop Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.7.

# **5.3.1.21.** Examples

Examples of ter	minal tr	ansmission							
78 78 25 16 0E	0B 0F	0E 24 1D C	F 02 7A C8 87	OC 46 57 E6	00 14 02	09 01 CC	00 28 71	O 00 1F 72 65	06 04 01 01 00 36
56 A4 0D 0A									
Explain									
<u>0x78 0x78</u>	<u>0x25</u>	<u>0x16</u>	0x0B 0x0B 0x	x0F 0x0E 0x24	x01D	0xCI	<del>?</del>	<u>0x02 0</u> :	x7A 0xC8 0x87
		D ( 1				Quantity o	f GPS		
Start Bit	Length	Protocol	D	ate Time		informa	tion		Latitude
		No.				satellit	es		
0x0C 0x46 0x57	0xE6	<u>0x00</u>	0x14 0x02	<u>0x09</u>	0x01	0xCC_	<u>0x00</u>	<u>0x28 0x7D</u>	0x00 0x1F 0x72
Titd-		C	Course	LBS	МС		MNC	LAC	Cell ID
Longitude	;	Speed	Status	Length	MC	·C	MINC	LAC	Cell ID
<u>0x65</u>	9	)x06_	<u>0x04</u>	<u>0x01 0x</u>	.01_	0x00 0x36	0x56	5 0xA4	<u>0x0D 0x0A</u>
Terminal			COMO: 1						
Terminar									
Information	Volta	ige Level	GSM Signal Strength	Alarm/Lan	guage	Serial No.	Error	Check	Stop Bit

Note: The status information in the data packet is the status corresponding to the time bit recorded in the data packet.

# 5.3.2. Server responding alarm data packet to terminal (terminal do not check enforcedly)

	Length(Byte)	
	Start Bit	2
	Packet Length	1
Information	Protocol Number	1
Content	Serial Number	2
	Error Check	2
	Stop Bit	2

Alarm packet is consisted by adding status information to location packet, so does the encoding format of the protocol.

# 5.3.2.1. Start Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.1

# 5.3.2.2. Packet Length

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.2

#### 5.3.2.3. Protocol Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.3

#### 5.3.2.4. Serial Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.5

#### 5.3.2.5. Error Check

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.6

#### 5.3.2.6. Stop Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.7

# **5.3.2.7.** Examples

#### Example of data packet responded by the server

78 78 05 16 00 36 95 70 0D 0A

#### 5.3.3. Server responding alarm data address packet to Terminal

#### 5.3.3.1. Response package in Chinese

The response data packet in Chinese is as follow:

	1	Start Bit				
		2				
		Length of data bit				
		Protocol Numl	per	1		
		Length o	of Command	1		
		Serve	r Flag Bit	4		
Command			ALARMSMS	8		
packet sent			&&	2		
from the		on	Address	M		
terminal		Content	Command	Content		
		Content	&&	2		
(15+M+N			Phone	21		
Byte)			Number	21		
			##	2		
	Infor	2				
		Check Bit		2		
		Stop Bit		2		

The Protocol Number of request Chinese address response is 0X17.

Command Content: ADDRESS&&Address Content&&Phone Number(All is 0)## (ADDRESS, &&, ## are fixed strings)

Chinese address content is sent in UNICODE.

# **Example of Chinese address response information:**

7878	// Start Bit
85	// Data Length
17	// Response Protocol Number
7E	// Length of Command, i.e., length of the information of the transmitted
content	
00000001	// Server Flag Bit
414C41524D534D53	// ALARMSMS
2626	//&& Separator
624059044F4D7F6E0028	// Chinese address is sent in UNICODE
004C004200530029003A	

5E7F4E1C77015E7F5DDE 5E0282B190FD533AFF17 FF15FF144E6190530028 004E00320033002E0033 00390035002C00450031 00310032002E00390038 0038002996448FD1 2626 //&& Separator // Phone Number 2323 //## terminator of content 0106 // Serial No. 3825 // Check Bit 0D0A // Stop Bit

#### 5.3.3.2. Response package in English

Considering the address or other foreign address in English is generally longer than that in Chinese, one data bit is not enough, so the data bit is occupied in 2 bytes.

Note: only the length of data bit corresponding to the protocol number of response address information is changed into two bytes.

		2		
	Length of data bit			2
	Protocol Number  Length of Command			1
				2
Command		Serve	r Flag Bit	4
packet sent			ALARMSMS	8
from the			&&	2
server to the	Information		Address	M
terminal	Content	Command	Content	М
(15+M+N		Content	&&	2
Byte)			Phone	21
			Number	21
			##	2
	Information Serial Number			2
	Check Bit			2
	Stop Bit			2

The Protocol Number of request English address response is 0X97.

Command Content: ADDRESS&&Address Content&&Phone Number(All is 0)##(ADDRESS, &&, ## are fixed strings)

Example of English address response information:
7878 // Start Bit
00D2 // Data Length
97 // Response Protocol Number
00CA // Length of Command, i.e., length of the information of the transmitted content
00000001 // Server Flag Bit
414C41524D534D53 // ALARMSMS
2626 //&& Separator
0053004F00530028004C // English address is sent in UNICODE
0029003A005300680069
006D0069006E00200046
0061006900720079006C
0061006E006400200057
00650073007400200052
0064002C004800750069
006300680065006E0067
002C004800750069007A
0068006F0075002C0047
00750061006E00670064
006F006E00670028004E
00320033002E00310031
0031002C004500310031
0034002E003400310031
0029004E006500610072
00620079
2626 //&& Separator
00000000000000000000000000000000000000
2323 //## terminator of content
0007 //Serial No.
72b5 // Check Bit
0D0A // Stop Bit

# **5.4.** Heartbeat Packet (status information packet)

Heartbeat packet is a data packet to maintain the connection between the terminal and the server.

#### **5.4.1.** Terminal Sending Heartbeat Packet to Server

	Length (Byte)		
		2	
	Pa	1	
	Prot	ocol Number	1
	Status Information	Terminal Information  Content	1
Information		Voltage Level	1
Content		GSM Signal Strength	1
		Alarm/Language	2
	Se	2	
	Е	2	
	Stop Bit		2

#### 5.4.1.1. Start Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.1.

#### 5.4.1.2. Packet Length

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.2.

#### 5.4.1.3. Protocol Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.3.

#### **5.4.1.4.** Terminal Information

One byte is consumed defining for various status information of the mobile phone.

Bit		Code Meaning		
	DV7	1: oil and electricity disconnected		
	Bit7	0: gas oil and electricity		
	Bit6	1: GPS tracking is on		
	DIIO	0: GPS tracking is off		
		100: SOS		
	Dia	011: Low Battery Alarm		
	Bit3~ Bit5	010: Power Cut Alarm		
BYTE		001: Shock Alarm		
		000: Normal		
	D:40	1: Charge On		
	Bit2	0: Charge Off		
	D:+1	1: ACC high		
	Bit1	0: ACC Low		
	Bit0	1: Defense Activated		
	DIU	0: Defense Deactivated		

Example: 0x44, corresponding binary value is 01000100,

indicates that the status of the terminal is: oil and electricity connected, GPS tracking is on,

normal without any alarm, charge on, ACC is low, and defense deactivated.

#### **5.4.1.5.** Voltage Level

The range is 0~6 defining the voltage is from low to high.

- 0: No Power (shutdown)
- 1: Extremely Low Battery (not enough for calling or sending text messages, etc.)
- 2: Very Low Battery (Low Battery Alarm)
- 3: Low Battery (can be used normally)
- 4: Medium
- 5: High
- 6: Very High

Example: 0x02 indicates very low battery and a Low Battery Alarm is sending.

# 5.4.1.6. GSM Signal Strength Levels

0x00: no signal;

0x01: extremely weak signal;

0x02: very weak signal;

0x03: good signal;

0x04: strong signal.

Example: 0x03 indicates the GSM signal is good.

# 5.4.1.7. Alarm/Language

0x00 (former bit) 0x01 (latter bit)

former bit: terminal alarm status (suitable for alarm packet and electronic fence project)

latter bit: the current language of the terminal

8 8		
former bit		
latter bit	0x01: Chinese	
	0x02: English	

# Examples:

No Alarm and Language is Chinese: 0x00 0x01 No Alarm and Language is English: 0x00 0x02

#### 5.4.1.8. Information Serial Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.5.

#### 5.4.1.9. Error Check

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.6.

#### 5.4.1.10. Stop Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.7.

#### 5.4.2. Server Responds the Data Packet

	Description	Bits	Example
	Start Bit	2	<u>0x78 0x78</u>
Login	Packet Length	1	<u>0x05</u>
Message	Protocol Number	1	<u>0x01</u>
Packet (18	Information Serial Number	2	<u>0x00 0x01</u>
Byte)	Error Check	2	0xD9 0xDC
	Stop Bit	2	<u>0x0D 0x0A</u>

The response packet from the server to the terminal: the protocol number in the response packet is identical to the protocol number in the data packet sent by the terminal.

#### 5.4.2.1. Start Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.1.

#### 5.4.2.2. Packet Length

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.2.

#### 5.4.2.3. Protocol Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.3.

#### 5.4.2.4. Information Serial Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.5.

#### **5.4.2.5.** Error Check

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.6.

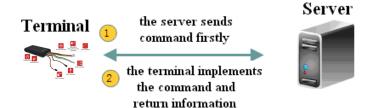
# **5.4.2.6.** Stop Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.7.

#### 5.4.3. Examples

Example of dat	a packet ser	nt by the term	inal				
78 78 08 13 4B	04 03 00 0	1 00 11 06 1F	0D 0A				
Explain							
<u>0x78 0x78</u>	<u>0x08</u>	<u>0x13</u>	<u>0x4B 0x04 0x03</u>	<u>0x00 0x01</u>	<u>0x00 0x11</u>	<u>0x06 0x1F</u>	<u>0x0D 0x0A</u>
Start Bit	Length	Protocol No.	Information Content	Reserved bit (Language)	Serial No.	Error Check	Stop Bit
Example of res	ponse packe	et returned by	the server				
78 78 05 13 00	11 F9 70 0I	D 0A					
Explain							
<u>0x78 0x78</u>	<u>0x05</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0x13</u>	<u>0x00 0x11</u>	<u>0xF9 0x70</u>	<u>0x0</u> E	<u>0 0x0A</u>
Start Bit	Leng	th 1	Protocol No.	Serial No.	Error Check	Sto	p Bit

# vi. Data Packet Sent From Server to Terminal



# 6.1. Packet Sent by Server

Format		Length (Byte)
	Start Bit	2
Pa	acket length	1
Protocol Number		1
T. C:	Length of Command	1
Information Content	Server Flag Bit	4
Content	Command Content	M
Information Serial Number		2
Error Check		2
	Stop Bit	2

#### **6.1.1.** Start Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.1.

#### 6.1.2. Packet Length

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.2.

#### 6.1.3. Protocol Number

The Protocol Number of terminal transmission is 0x80.

#### 6.1.4. Length of Command

Server Flag Bit + Length of Command Content

Example: measured in bytes, 0x0A means the content of command occupied ten bytes.

# 6.1.5. Server Flag Bit

It is reserved to the identification of the server. The binary data received by the terminal is returned without change.

#### 6.1.6. Command Content

It is represented in ASC II of string, and the command content is compatible with text message command.

#### 6.1.7. Information Serial Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.5.

#### 6.1.8. Error Check

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.6.

#### **6.1.9.** Stop Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.7.

# 6.2. Packet Replied by Terminal

Format		Length (Byte)
	Start Bit	2
Pa	cket Length	1
Prot	tocol Number	1
	Length of Command	1
Information	Server Flag Bit	4
Content	Command Content	M
	Language	
Informat	2	
Error Check		2
Stop Bit		2

#### **6.2.1.** Start Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.1.

#### 6.2.2. Packet Length

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.2.

#### **6.2.3.** Protocol Number

The terminal responds to the command sent by the server. The format of data packet is consistent with "the command sent by the server to the terminal", but the Protocol Number herein is different and is 0x15.

#### 6.2.4. Length of Command

Server Flag Bit + Length of Command Content

Example: measured in bytes, 0x0A means the content of command occupied ten bytes.

#### 6.2.5. Server Flag Bit

It is reserved to the identification of the server. The binary data received by the terminal is returned without change.

#### 6.2.6. Command Content

It is represented in ASC II of string, and the command content is compatible with text message command.

# 6.2.7. Language

A bit indicates the current language used in the terminal.

Chinese: 0x00 0x01 English: 0x00 0x02

#### 6.2.8. Information Serial Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.5.

#### 6.2.9. Error Check

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.6.

## **6.2.10.** Stop Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.7.

#### 6.3. Looking Up Location Information

**Function Description:** the command to obtain the positioning information. A mobile phone user or a short message server may obtain the positioning information by this command.

In an example, the transmitting and returning strings are converted into ASCII to generate command contents.

#### Sending by the server

DWXX#

#### Returned by the terminal

if successful, return

DWXX=Lat:<North/South Latitude>,Lon:<East/West Longitude>,Course:<angle>,Speed:<speed>,DateTime:<time>

if failed, return

DWXX=Command Error!

if tracking unsuccessful, return

DWXX=Lat:,Lon:, Course:,Speed:,DateTime:-:

Example:

DWXX=Lat:N23d5.1708m,Lon: E114d23.6212m,Course:120,Speed:53.02;DateTime:08-09-12 14:52:36

Explain: which means: N23d5.1708m, E114d23.6212m, Course: 120, Speed: 53.02km/h, Date Time: 08-09-12 14:52:36.

#### 6.4. Cutting Oil and Electricity

Function Description: cutting off the vehicle oil-electric control circuit

In an example, the transmitting and returning strings are converted into ASCII to generate command contents.

#### Sending by the server

DYD#

#### Returned by the terminal

if successful, return

DYD=Success!

if failed, return

DYD=Unvalued Fix or DYD=Speed Limit, Speed 40km/h

Explain: the oil and electricity are not allowed to be disconnect when the GPS tracking is off or the running speed is higher than 20KM/H.

#### 6.5. Connecting Oil and Electricity

Function Description: connecting the vehicle oil-electric control circuit

In an example, the transmitting and returning strings are converted into ASCII to generate command contents.

#### Sending by the server

HFYD#

#### Returned by the terminal

if successful, return

HFYD=Success!

if failed, return

HFYD=Fail!

#### 6.6. Address Querying Information Sent by the Server

In an example, the transmitting and returning strings are converted into ASCII to generate





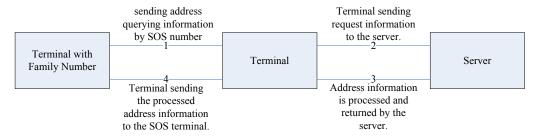
command contents.

Sending by the server

ADDRESS, Address Content, Phone Number

Note: The address content in Chinese is sent in UNICODE.

#### 6.7. GPS, Phone Number Querying Address Information Package (0X1A)



#### 6.7.1. Information from Terminal to Server

The information is received by the terminal.

The format is basically same to the format mentioned as GPS information content, and the difference is that phone number for querying address is added here.

Format			Length (Byte)
		Start Bit	2
	Pa	cket Length	1
	Pro	tocol Number	1
		Date Time	6
		Length of GPS information, quantity of positioning satellites	1
I., C	GPS	Latitude	4
Information Content	Information	Longitude	4
Content		Speed	1
		Course, Status	2
		Phone Number	21
		2	
Information Serial Number			2
Error Check			2
Stop Bit			2

#### 6.7.1.1. Start Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.1.

# 6.7.1.2. Packet Length

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.2.

Example: measured in bytes, 0x2E means the content of command occupied 46 bytes.

#### 6.7.1.3. Protocol Number

0x1A is utilized.

#### **6.7.1.4.** Date Time

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.4.

#### 6.7.1.5. Length of GPS information, quantity of positioning satellites

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.5.

#### **6.7.1.6.** Latitude

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.6.

#### **6.7.1.7.** Longitude

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.7.

#### **6.7.1.8.** Speed

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.8.

#### 6.7.1.9. Course

For details see Location Data Packet Format section 5.2.1.9.

#### **6.7.1.10. Phone Number**

The SOS phone number used for requesting address query, which is converted by ASCII and 0 is added at the right side if less than 21 bits.

#### 6.7.1.11. Language

A bit indicates the current language used in the terminal.

Chinese: 0x00 0x01 English: 0x00 0x02

#### 6.7.1.12. Information Serial Number

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.5.

#### **6.7.1.13.** Error Check

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.6.

#### 6.7.1.14. Stop Bit

For details see Data Packet Format section 4.7.

#### 6.7.2. Response of Server

The server replies Chinese address or English address based on the extended command, and the response data packet is inconsistent

# 6.7.2.1. Response package in Chinese

The response data packet in Chinese is as follow:

	Start Bit			2
	Length of data bit			1
	Protocol Number			1
		Length o	f Command	1
		Serve	r Flag Bit	4
Command			ADDRESS	7
packet sent			&&	2
from the	Information		Address	
server to the terminal	Content		Content	M
(15+M+N	1	Content	&&	2
Byte)			Phone	21
Dyte)			Number	21
			##	2
	Infor	Information Serial Number		
		Check Bit		2
		Stop Bit		2

The Protocol Number of request Chinese address response is 0X17.

Command Content: ADDRESS&&Address Content&&Phone Number## (ADDRESS, &&, ## are fixed strings)

Chinese address content is sent in UNICODE.

# **Example of Chinese address response information:**

Example of Chinese address	ss response information:		
7878	//Start Bit		
84	//Data Length		
17	//Response Protocol Number		
7E	//Length of Command, i.e., length of the information of the transmitted		
content			
00000001	//Server Flag Bit		
41444452455353	//ADDRESS		
2626	//&& Separator		
624059044F4D7F6E0028	//Chinese address is sent in UNICODE		
004C004200530029003A			
5E7F4E1C77015E7F5DDE			
5E0282B190FD533AFF17			
FF15FF144E6190530028			
004E00320033002E0033			
00390035002C00450031			
00310032002E00390038			
0038002996448FD1			
2626	//&&Separator		
31333731303831393133350	000000000000000000 //Phone Number		
2323	//## terminator of content		
0106	//Serial No.		
3825	//Check Bit		
0D0A	//Stop Bit		

#### 6.7.2.2. Response package in English

Considering the address or other foreign address in English is generally longer than that in Chinese, one data bit is not enough, so the data bit is occupied in 2 bytes.

Note: only the length of data bit corresponding to the protocol number of response address information is changed into two bytes.

Command		Start Bit	2
packet sent	1	Length of data bit	2
from the		Protocol Number	1
server to the	Information	Length of Command	2
terminal	Content	Server Flag Bit	4



(15+M+N			ADDRESS	7
Byte)			&&	2
			Address	M
		Command	Content	M
		Content	&&	2
			Phone	21
			Number	21
			##	2
	Infor	mation Serial 1	Number	2
		Check Bit		2
		Stop Bit		2

The Protocol Number of request English address response is 0X97.

Command Content: ADDRESS&&Address Content&&Phone Number##(ADDRESS, &&, ## are fixed strings)

# Example of English address response information:

7878 //Start Bit 00D1 //Data Length

97 //Response Protocol Number

00CA //Length of Command, i.e., length of the information of the transmitted content

00000001 //Server Flag Bit

41444452455353 //ADDRESS

2626 //&& Separator

0053004F00530028004C //English address is sent in UNICODE

0029003A005300680069

006D0069006E00200046

0061006900720079006C

0061006E006400200057

00650073007400200052

0064002C004800750069

006300680065006E0067

002C004800750069007A

0068006F0075002C0047

00750061006E00670064

006F006E00670028004E

00320033002E00310031

0031002C004500310031

0034002E003400310031

0029004E006500610072

00620079

2626 //&& Separator

313235323031333739303737343035310000000000 //Phone Number

2323 //## terminator of content





0007	// Serial No.
72b5	//Check Bit
0D0A	//Stop Bit



# vii. Appendix A: code fragment of the CRC-ITU lookup table algorithm implemented based on C language

```
Code fragment of the CRC-ITU lookup table algorithm implemented based on C language is as follow:
```

```
static const U16 crctab16[] =
    0X0000, 0X1189, 0X2312, 0X329B, 0X4624, 0X57AD, 0X6536, 0X74BF,
    0X8C48, 0X9DC1, 0XAF5A, 0XBED3, 0XCA6C, 0XDBE5, 0XE97E, 0XF8F7,
    0X1081, 0X0108, 0X3393, 0X221A, 0X56A5, 0X472C, 0X75B7, 0X643E,
    0X9CC9, 0X8D40, 0XBFDB, 0XAE52, 0XDAED, 0XCB64, 0XF9FF, 0XE876,
    0X2102, 0X308B, 0X0210, 0X1399, 0X6726, 0X76AF, 0X4434, 0X55BD,
    0XAD4A, 0XBCC3, 0X8E58, 0X9FD1, 0XEB6E, 0XFAE7, 0XC87C, 0XD9F5,
    0X3183, 0X200A, 0X1291, 0X0318, 0X77A7, 0X662E, 0X54B5, 0X453C,
    0XBDCB, 0XAC42, 0X9ED9, 0X8F50, 0XFBEF, 0XEA66, 0XD8FD, 0XC974,
    0X4204, 0X538D, 0X6116, 0X709F, 0X0420, 0X15A9, 0X2732, 0X36BB,
    0XCE4C, 0XDFC5, 0XED5E, 0XFCD7, 0X8868, 0X99E1, 0XAB7A, 0XBAF3,
    0X5285, 0X430C, 0X7197, 0X601E, 0X14A1, 0X0528, 0X37B3, 0X263A,
    0XDECD, 0XCF44, 0XFDDF, 0XEC56, 0X98E9, 0X8960, 0XBBFB, 0XAA72,
    0X6306, 0X728F, 0X4014, 0X519D, 0X2522, 0X34AB, 0X0630, 0X17B9,
    0XEF4E, 0XFEC7, 0XCC5C, 0XDDD5, 0XA96A, 0XB8E3, 0X8A78, 0X9BF1,
    0X7387, 0X620E, 0X5095, 0X411C, 0X35A3, 0X242A, 0X16B1, 0X0738,
    0XFFCF, 0XEE46, 0XDCDD, 0XCD54, 0XB9EB, 0XA862, 0X9AF9, 0X8B70,
    0X8408, 0X9581, 0XA71A, 0XB693, 0XC22C, 0XD3A5, 0XE13E, 0XF0B7,
    0X0840, 0X19C9, 0X2B52, 0X3ADB, 0X4E64, 0X5FED, 0X6D76, 0X7CFF,
    0X9489, 0X8500, 0XB79B, 0XA612, 0XD2AD, 0XC324, 0XF1BF, 0XE036,
    0X18C1, 0X0948, 0X3BD3, 0X2A5A, 0X5EE5, 0X4F6C, 0X7DF7, 0X6C7E,
    0XA50A, 0XB483, 0X8618, 0X9791, 0XE32E, 0XF2A7, 0XC03C, 0XD1B5,
    0X2942, 0X38CB, 0X0A50, 0X1BD9, 0X6F66, 0X7EEF, 0X4C74, 0X5DFD,
    0XB58B, 0XA402, 0X9699, 0X8710, 0XF3AF, 0XE226, 0XD0BD, 0XC134,
    0X39C3, 0X284A, 0X1AD1, 0X0B58, 0X7FE7, 0X6E6E, 0X5CF5, 0X4D7C,
    0XC60C, 0XD785, 0XE51E, 0XF497, 0X8028, 0X91A1, 0XA33A, 0XB2B3,
    0X4A44, 0X5BCD, 0X6956, 0X78DF, 0X0C60, 0X1DE9, 0X2F72, 0X3EFB,
    0XD68D, 0XC704, 0XF59F, 0XE416, 0X90A9, 0X8120, 0XB3BB, 0XA232,
    0X5AC5, 0X4B4C, 0X79D7, 0X685E, 0X1CE1, 0X0D68, 0X3FF3, 0X2E7A,
    0XE70E, 0XF687, 0XC41C, 0XD595, 0XA12A, 0XB0A3, 0X8238, 0X93B1,
    0X6B46, 0X7ACF, 0X4854, 0X59DD, 0X2D62, 0X3CEB, 0X0E70, 0X1FF9,
    0XF78F, 0XE606, 0XD49D, 0XC514, 0XB1AB, 0XA022, 0X92B9, 0X8330,
    0X7BC7, 0X6A4E, 0X58D5, 0X495C, 0X3DE3, 0X2C6A, 0X1EF1, 0X0F78,
};
// calculate the 16-bit CRC of data with predetermined length.
U16 GetCrc16(const U8* pData, int nLength)
    U16 fcs = 0xffff;
                                // initialization
    while(nLength>0){
        fcs = (fcs >> 8) \(^\text{ crctab16[(fcs \(^\text{*pData}\)) & 0xff];}
        nLength--;
        pData++;
                        // negated
    return ~fcs;
```

### viii. Appendix B: a fragment of example of data packet of communication protocol

The following data displayed in hexadecimal are intercepted from the communication between a terminal and a server, wherein transmission means sending by the terminal and reception means returned from the server:

Login packet:

transmission: 78 78 0D 01 03 53 41 35 32 15 03 62 00 02 2D 06 0D 0A

reception: 78 78 05 01 00 02 EB 47 0D 0A

GPS data packet (06 adopts combined information package of GPS and LBS):

transmission: 78 78 1F 12 0B 08 1D 11 2E 10 CF 02 7A C7 EB 0C 46 58 49 00 14 8F 01 CC 00 28

7D 00 1F B8 00 03 80 81 0D 0A

**Status packet:** 

transmission: 78 78 0A 13 44 01 04 00 01 00 05 08 45 0D 0A

reception: 78 78 05 13 00 05 AF D5 0D 0A

disconnect oil and electricity online:

reception: 78 78 15 80 0F 00 01 A9 58 44 59 44 2C 30 30 30 30 30 30 23 00 A0 DC F1 0D 0A

transmission: 78 78 18 15 10 00 01 A9 58 44 59 44 3D 53 75 63 63 65 73 73 21 00 02 00 18 91 77 0D 0A

the server sending DYD,000000#

reply: DYD=Success!

Command sent during disconnection of oil and electricity:

reception: 78 78 15 80 0F 00 01 A9 61 44 59 44 2C 30 30 30 30 30 30 23 00 A0 3E 10 0D 0A

transmission: 78 78 53 15 4B 00 01 A9 61 41 6C 72 65 61 64 79 20 69 6E 20 74 68 65 20 73 74 61 74 65 20 6F 66 20 66 75 65 6C 20 73 75 70 70 6C 79 20 63 75 74 20 6F 66 62 C 74 68 65 20 63 6F 6D 6D 61

6E 64 20 69 73 20 6E 6F 74 20 72 75 6E 6E 69 6E 67 21 00 02 00 1C F3 0D 0D 0A

the server sending DYD,000000#

reply: Already in the state of fuel supply cut off, the command is not running!

Connect oil and electricity online:

reception: 78 78 16 80 10 00 01 A9 63 48 46 59 44 2C 30 30 30 30 30 30 23 00 A0 7B DC 0D 0A

 $transmission: 78\ 78\ 19\ 15\ 11\ 00\ 01\ A9\ 63\ 48\ 46\ 59\ 44\ 3D\ 53\ 75\ 63\ 63\ 65\ 73\ 73\ 21\ 00\ 02\ 00\ 1E\ F8\ 93\ 0D$ 

0A

the server sending: HFYD,000000#

reply: HFYD=Success!

Command sent during connection of oil and electricity:

reception: 78 78 16 80 10 00 01 A9 64 48 46 59 44 2C 30 30 30 30 30 30 23 00 A0 8B 1B 0D 0A

transmission: 78 78 55 15 4D 00 01 A9 64 41 6C 72 65 61 64 79 20 69 6E 20 74 68 65 20 73 74 61 74 65 20 6F 66 20 66 75 65 6C 20 73 75 70 70 6C 79 20 74 6F 20 72 65 73 75 6D 65 2C 74 68 65 20 63 6F 6D

6D 61 6E 64 20 69 73 20 6E 6F 74 20 72 75 6E 6E 69 6E 67 21 00 02 00 1F DB BF 0D 0A

the server sending: HFYD,000000#

reply: Already in the state of fuel supply to resume, the command is not running!

Querying address information online:

reception: 78 78 16 80 10 00 01 A9 67 44 57 58 58 2C 30 30 30 30 30 30 23 00 A0 06 2D 0D 0A

transmission: 78 78 64 15 5C 00 01 A9 67 44 57 58 58 3D 4C 61 74 3A 4E 32 33 2E 31 31 31 36 38 32 2C 4C 6F 6E 3A 45 31 31 34 2E 34 30 39 32 31 37 2C 43 6F 75 72 73 65 3A 30 2E 30 30 2C 53 70 65 65

64 3A 30 2E 33 35 31 38 2C 44 61 74 65 54 69 6D 65 3A 31 31 2D 31 31 2D 31 35 20 20 31 31 3A 35 33

3A 34 33 00 02 00 23 07 AE 0D 0A



Content sent by the terminal:

DWXX=Lat:N23.111682,Lon:E114.409217,Course:0.00,Speed:0.3518,DateTime:11-11-15 11:53:43

#### The terminal obtains address information from the server:

#### Chinese:

reception: 78 78 94 17 8E 00 00 00 01 41 44 44 52 45 53 53 26 26 4F 4D 7F 6E 00 3A 5E 7F 4E 1C 77 01 60 E0 5D DE 5E 02 4E 91 5C 71 89 7F 8D EF 00 2E 65 87 53 4E 4E 00 8D EF 00 2E 79 BB 60 E0 5D DE 5B 89 4F 17 4F 1A 8B A1 5E 08 4E 8B 52 A1 62 40 7E A6 00 33 00 32 7C 73 00 2E 79 BB 60 E0 5D DE 5E 02 59 16 55 46 62 95 8D 44 67 0D 52 A1 4E 2D 5F C3 7E A6 00 33 00 32 7C 73 00 2E 26 26 36 36 33 36 36 00 03 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 23 23 00 01 E4 2A 0D 0A

The content sent by the server is: Locating: Wenhua Rd. 1, Huizhou, Guangdong, about 32 meters from Huizhou Anzhong Accounting Firm, about 32 meters from Huizhou Foreign Investment Service Center.

Mobile Phone Number is 66366.

#### **English:**

The content sent by the server is: Precisely Locating: No.10 Yunshan West Rd, Huicheng, Huizhou, Guangdong, 516003(N23.11177,E114.40922)

Mobile Phone Number is 66366.

#### **Process of Alarm packet:**

#### **Short message in Chinese:**

transmission: 78 78 25 16 0B 0B 0F 0E 24 1D CF 02 7A C8 87 0C 46 57 E6 00 14 02 09 01 CC 00 28 7D 00 1F 72 65 06 04 01 01 00 36 56 A4 0D 0A

reception: 78 78 05 16 00 36 95 70 0D 0A

Content of Short message is: Emergency Call: Wenhua Rd. 1, Huizhou, Guangdong, about 31 meters away from ATM machine of Bank of China, about 31 meters away from Jiangbei branch of GBank



of China, 11-11-15 14:36:29.

The specific meanings of the above commands can be looked up in the protocol document.

# ix. Appendix C: Complete Format of the Information Package

A. data packet sent by the terminal to the server

	Login Message Packet (18 Byte)												
Start Bit	Packet length	Protocol Number	Terminal ID	Information Serial Number	Check Bit	Stop Bit							
2	1	1	8	2	2	2							

	I	D		GPS Informat			6+N By	rte)		ı		
		P		Information	on Cont S Inforn							
		0		GP	S Intorn	nation		I				
S		t										
t		0										
a	Pack	c							D	Inform		
r	et	o		Length of GPS	Lat	Lo			Reserv ed	ation	chec	stop
t	lengt	l	Date Time	information, quantity	Lat itu	ngi	Spe	Course,	extende	serial	k bit	bit
В	h	N		of positioning	de	tud	ed	Status	d bit	number		
i		u		satellites	ac	e			u on			
t		m										
		b										
		e r										
2	1	1	6	1	4	4	1	2	N	2	2	2

				LB	S information pac	kage (23+N Byte)					
					Information	Content			In		
					LBS Info	rmation			fo		
S t a r t B i t	Pa ck et le ng th	Pr ot oc ol N u m be r	Dat e Tim e	МСС	MNC	LAC	Cell ID	R es er ve d ex te nd ed bit	r m at io n se ri al n u m b er	ch ec k bit	st op bi t
2	1	1	6	2	1	2	3	N	2	2	2

							LB	S cor	nple	te in	forma	ation	pack	age	(42+	N By	rte)							
Sta	Pac	Pro								Inf	orma	tion	Cont	ent								Inf	che	sto
rt	ket	toc	Dat										Res	or	ck	p								
Bit	len	ol	e	M	M	L	M	M	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	erv	mat	bit	bit
	gth	Nu	Ti	C	N	Α	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	ed	ion		
		mb	me	C	C	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ext	seri		
		er						S	1	S	2	S	3	S	4	S	5	S	6	S	end	al		
								S		S		S		S		S		S		S	ed	nu		
			1							1		2		3		4		5		6	bit	mb		
																						er		
2	1	1	6	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	N	2	2	2

					G]	PS、LBS	inform	ation pac	ckage (34	+M+N	Byte)						
							Infor	mation (	Content								
					(	GPS Inform	nation			LI	BS Info	rmatio	n				
St art Bi t	Pac ket len gth	Prot ocol Num ber	Da te Ti me	Length of GPS inform ation, quantit y of positio ning satellit es	Latit ude	Longi tude	Sp eed	Cou rse, Stat us	Rese rved exten ded bit	M CC	M N C	L A C	C ell I D	Rese rved and exten ded	Inform ation serial numbe r	che ck bit	st op bi t
2	1	1	6	1	4	4	1	2	M	2	1	2	3	M	2	2	2

	Status Packet(13+N Byte)												
S	Packet	Proto		Information	Content		Informatio	Check	Stop				
t	Length	col	Terminal Information	Voltage	GSM Signal	Reserved	n Serial	Bit	Bit				



a		Num	Content	Level	Strength Level	and	Number			Ī
r		ber				Extended				
t						Bit				
В						(language)				
i										
t										
2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1

	SNR information of satellite (11+M+N Byte)											
			Info	rmation Content								
Start Bit	Packet Length	Protocol Number	Quantity of positioning satellites	SNR of Satellite	Reserved and Extended Bit	Information Serial Number	Check Bit	Stop Bit				
2	1	1	1	M	N	2	2	2				

			terminal res	ponds to the	command sent	by server (15+M+N Byte)			
				S	String Content				
Start Bit	Packet Length	Protocol Number	Length of Command	Server Flag Bit	Command Content	Reserved and Extended Bit (language)	Information Serial Number	Chec k Bit	Stop Bit
2	1	1	1	4	M	2	2	2	2

	GPS, LBS, Status Information Package (40+M+N+L Byte)																					
Start Bit	Pac ket Len gth	et Nu		Information Content									Res									
			col Dat Nu e nbe Tim r e	GPS Information				LBS Information				Status Information			a	Info rmat						
				Length of GPS informatio n, quantity of positionin g satellites	Lat itu de	Lo ngi tud e		Cou rse, Stat us	Reser ved and Exten ded Bit	LB S Len gth	MCC	MNC	LAC	Cell ID	Res erve d and Exte nde d Bit	min al Info rmat	Volt age Lev el	GSM Signa l Stren gth Level	nde d Bit	ion Seri al Nu Bit (lan gua	Che ck Bit	Stop Bit
2	1	1	6	1	4	4	1	2	M	1	2	1	2	3	N	1	1	1	2	2	2	2

# B. Data Packet Sent by Server to Terminal

Response of Server after receiving Status Packet from Terminal (10 Bytes)											
Start Bit	Packet Length	Protocol Number	Information Serial Number	Check Bit	Stop Bit						
2	1	1	2	2	2						

	Command Packet Sent by Server to Terminal (15+M+N Byte)													
Start Bit	Packet	Protocol		Informat	Information	Check	Stop							
	Length	Number	Length of	Server	Command	Reserved	Serial Number	Bit	Bit					
			Command	Flag Bit	Content	extended bit	Scriai Number	Dit	Dit					
2	1	1	1	4	M	N	2	2	2					

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