

# **M590 AT COMMAND SETS**

V3.0



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This specification applies to M590/M590E

This specification is for system engineers, research engineers and test engineers.

This specification is, without prior notice, subject to changes and updates as deemed neccesary by Neoway to suit enhancements or changes to the module.

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		time
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V2.2	Revised version, added TCP/IP command sets NOTES	200908
V2.3	Revised version,added description for AT command of soft power off	201006
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V2.7	Revised version, Change PDU message flow, added the instructions of sending data	
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V2.9	Revised version,added authentication command NOTES	201108
V3.0	Revised version,added echo suppression level set: +SETECLVL	201111



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#### 1 General command

### 1.1 Get Sequence Number: +CGSN

Description	This command is to get sequence numb Mobile Equipment identity).	er, known as IMEI (International
Format	AT+CGSN	
Syntax	NULL	
Response	<imei></imei>	
	ОК	
	Or	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
Example	AT+CGSN	Read the command.
	358511020024166	
	OK AT+CGSN CME EDDOD CORROR	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
& NOTE	This code is a 15-digit numeral	

### 1.2 Get International Mobile Subscriber Identification: +CIMI

Description	This command is to get IMSI (international	mobile subscriber identification).		
Format	AT+CIMI			
Syntax	NULL			
Response	<imsi></imsi>			
	OK	ОК		
	Or			
	CME ERROR: <error></error>			
Example	AT+CIMI	Read the command.		
	460029202075769			
	OK			
	AT+CIMI	Read the command ERROR.		
	CME ERROR: <error></error>			
This code contains 15 figures, starting with three-digit MCC and double-dig		ee-digit MCC and double-digit MNC,		
<b>⋘</b> NOTE	NOTE to authenticate SIM-card code.			



#### 1.3 Get SIM card Identification: +CCID

Description	This command is to get SIM card ICCID.	
Format	AT+CCID	
Syntax	NULL	
Response	<iccid></iccid>	
	ОК	
	Or	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
Example	AT+CCID	Read the command.
	+CCID: 89860002190810001367	
	OK	
	AT+CCID	Read the command ERROR.
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
& NOTE	ICCID is 20 digits.	

# 1.4 Get Version: + getvers

Description	This command is to get the software version.
Format	at+getvers
Syntax	NULL
Response	<version></version>
	OK
	Or
	CME ERROR: <error></error>
Example	at+getvers
	1100_C6C30000_V0120n
	ОК
	at+getvers
	CME ERROR: <error></error>
& NOTE	

### 1.5 Repeat the previous command: A/

Description	This command is to repeat the previous command, except A/ itself.
Format	● A/



Syntax	NULL	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	AT+CGSN 358511020002311	
	ОК	
	A/ 358511020002311	
	OK	
NOTE	A / command can't repeat the following command:	
	at+getvers/at+audchannel/at+enpwrsave/ ati /at+cgmm	

### 1.6 Get the Module's model: +CGMM

Description	This commad is to check the model of the module.
Format	at+cgmm?
Syntax	NULL
Response	See the example below.
Example	at+cgmm? M590 OK
NOTE	

### 1.7 Get the module's Information: I

Description	This command is to check the information of the module, including factory, model and version.	
Format	• ati	
Syntax	NULL	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	ati	
	NEOWAY	[factory]
	M590	model
	REVISION 01.30e	version
	ОК	OK





### 1.8 Echo: E

Description	This command is to enable /disable Echo.	
Format	ATE <n></n>	
Syntax	<n>: only could be 0 or 1.</n>	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	ATE1	Set Echo
	ОК	
	AT	Input AT, response echo
	AT	
	OK	
	ATE0	Shut down Echo
	OK	
	4 \ \	
	AT	Input AT, no echo
	OK	
0	Dial-up and then enter into the command mode, it will automatically forbid Echo	
NOTE	ATE is equal toATE0。	

# 1.9 Display the current configuration: &V

Description	This command is to display the current configuration and storage documents	
Format	● AT&V	
Syntax	NULL	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	AT&V	
	ACTIVE PROFILE:	
	&C1, &D1, &K0, E1, Q0, V1, X0, S00:000, S02:043, S03:013, S04:010, S05:008,	
	S07:255, +CBST:007, 000, 001, +CRLP:061, 061, 048, 006, +CR:000, +CRC:000	
	STORED PROFILE 0:	
	&C1, &D1, &K3, E1, Q0, V1, X4, S00:000, S02:043, S03:013, S04:010, S05:008,	
	S07:060, +CBST:007, 000, 001, +CRLP:061, 061, 048, 006, +CR:000, +CRC:000	
	STORED PROFILE 1:	
	&C1, &D1, &K3, E1, Q0, V1, X4, S00:000, S02:043, S03:013, S04:010, S05:008,	



	S07:060, +CBST:007, 000, 001, +CRLP:061, 061, 048, 006, +CR:000, +CRC:000
	ОК
& NOTE	

### 1.10 Save current configuration: &W

Description	This command is to save current valid configuration in the specified file (one of the two storage documents)	
Format	AT&W[ <value>]</value>	
Syntax	<value>:</value>	
	0: choose document 0 as configuration storage NVRAM, no need to input 0	
	1: choose document 1 as configuration storage NVRAM	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	AT&W	Equal to AT&W0
	OK	
	AT&W1	To store the current configurationin document 1
	OK	
NOTE		



### 2 Mobile devices control and status report

### 2.1 Check the module's status: +CPAS

Description	This command is to check the module's current operation status.	
Format	AT+CPAS	
Syntax	• <pas></pas>	
	This value may be:	
	0: ready (the module can implement AT commands)	
	2: unknow (unknown status)	
	3: ringing the module can implement AT command, it will be ringing status when	
	there is an incoming call)	
	4: call in progress (the module can implement AT command, in call connecting or	
	caller ringing status.)	
	5: asleep (Module is in sleep mode, not ready)	
Response	+CPAS: <pas></pas>	
	OK	
	or	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
Example	AT+CPAS	
	+CPAS: 0	
	OK	
	AT+CPAS	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
& NOTE		

### 2.2 Check network registration status: +CREG

Description	This command is to check network registration status of the module.	
Format	AT+CREG= <mode></mode>	
	• AT+CREG?	
Syntax	• <mode></mode>	
	The value may be:	
	0: not allow the network registration to provide result code (default settings)	
	1: allow the network registration to provide result code	
	2: allow the network registration to provide local information (CELLID, LOCALID)	
	• <stat></stat>	
	The value may be:	
	0: not registered, the terminal is not searching new operators	



	1: has been registered local network	
	2: the registration is refused	
	3: not registered, the terminal is searching b	nace stations
	4: unknown code	dase stations
_	5: has been registered, at roaming status	
Response	OK	
	or	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
	+CREG: <mode>,<stat></stat></mode>	
	ок	
Example	AT+CREG=1	Register settings allow the
	OK	network to provide result code.
	AT+CREG=1	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
	AT+CREG?	Display the module has been
	+CREG: 0,1	registered on the local network.
	ОК	
& NOTE		

### 2.3 Power off: +CPWROFF

Description	This command is to switch off the module.	
Format	AT+CPWROFF	
Syntax	NULL	
Response	OK	
	or	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
Example	AT+CPWROFF	
	OK	
	AT+CPWROFF	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
9	This instruction is a soft-shutdown, after executing this instruction, do not for ON /	
NOTE	OFF pin to operate, otherwise it will cause the module to power on again lead to fail	
	to shutdown.	

### 2.4 Set module function: +CFUN

Description This command is to select functions of module by setting <fun>. Only</fun>	some
--	------



	values of <fun> are allowed.</fun>	
Format	AT+CFUN= <fun></fun>	
	• AT+CFUN?	
Syntax	<fun>:</fun>	
	Optional functions may be:	
	0: minimum functionality meaning sv	
	1: full functionality meaning start up	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	4: disable phone both transmit and r	eceive RF circuits (Airplane mode)
	(GFS21 line and higher)	
	6: enables the SIM-toolkit interface ar	d fetching of proactive commands by
	SIM-APPL from the SIM-card	
	7: disables the SIM-toolkit interface	
	commands by SIM-APPL from the SIM	
	8: disable fetching of proactive comr SIM-card	nands by SIM-APPL from the
		otting the SIM)
	15: silent reset (reset MS without reset 16: reset (reset MS with resetting the	,
Response	+CFUN: <pre> +CFUN</pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
Response	<pre>- <pre>- <pre>/ <pre>power_mode&gt;</pre></pre></pre></pre>	
	The value may be:	<i>h</i> 9
	1: MS is switched on	
	2: invalid mode	
	17: airplane mode	
	<ul> <li><stk_mode></stk_mode></li> <li>The value may be:</li> <li>0: inactive state</li> <li>6: enables the SIM-toolkit interface and fetching of proactive commands to</li> </ul>	
	SIM-APPL from the SIM-card	
7: disables the SIM-toolkit interface and er		and enables fetching of proactive
	commands by SIM-APPL from the SIM-card	
8: disable fetching of proactive commands b		mands by SIM-APPL from the
	SIM-card	
Example	AT+CFUN=1	
	ОК	
	AT+CFUN=1	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
	AT+CFUN?	
	+CFUN: 1, 0	
	OK	
	OK	CCI IN = 16 are used the sect of the
NOTE	if the syntaxes +CFUN=0,+CFUN=15 or +	· ·
HOIE	command line, placed after that, will be ignored.	



### 2.5 Low-power set: +enpwrsave

Description	This command is to set allow the module to enter into power save mode or not.	
Format	at+enpwrsave= <n></n>	
	at+enpwrsave?	
Syntax	<n>:</n>	
	0: not allow to enter into power save mode	
	1: allow to enter into power save mode	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	at+enpwrsave=1	
	OK	
	at+enpwrsave=1	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
	at+enpwrsave?	
	+ENPWRSAVE: 1	
	OK	
0_	1) the values of <n> are not save when power off</n>	
NOTE	2)after enabling power save mode, the external should drive the DTR signal to low	
	Level and all circuits inside the module are allowed to enter power save mode. At	
	this time, the module can be entered into power save mode.	

# 2.6 Clock: +CCLK

Description	This set command sets the real-time clock of the module.
Format	<ul><li>AT+CCLK=<time></time></li><li>AT+CCLK?</li></ul>
Syntax	<pre>&lt; time &gt;:     string type value; format is "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+TZ", wherein characters indicate     year, month, day, hour, minute and second.     TZ: 2 digits number indicates the time difference between local time and GMT.     This information is optional, only if when the network supports the information     could display.</pre>
Response	See the example below.
Example	AT+CCLK="08/07/01,14: 54: 01" OK  AT+CCLK="08/07/01,14: 54: 01" CME ERROR: <error> AT+CCLK? +CCLK: "08/07/01,14: 54: 10"</error>



	OK	
& NOTE		

### 2.7 Set the module's baud rate: +IPR

Description	This command is to set the module's baud rate.
Format	AT+IPR= <baud rate=""></baud>
	• AT+IPR?
Syntax	< baud rate >:
	(2400,4800,9600,14400,19200,28800,38400,57600,115200,230400,460800)
Response	See the example below.
Example	AT+IPR=115200
	OK
	AT+IPR=115200
	CME ERROR: <error></error>
	AT+IPR?
	+IPR:115200
	OK
& NOTE	1、 The default baud rate is 115200;
	2. The baud rate settings could be saved and no need to reset.

### 2.8 Input PIN code: +CPIN

Description	This command is to check PIN status and input PIN code.
Format	AT+CPIN= <pin>[,<newpin>]</newpin></pin>
	• AT+CPIN?
Syntax	<pin>:</pin>
	<newpin> is a string type value.</newpin>
Response	+CPIN: <code></code>
	• < code >
	This value may be:
	-READY: no need to input any passwords
	-SIM PIN: need to input PIN code
	-SIM PUK: need to input PUK code
	-SIM PIN2: need to input PIN2 code
	-SIM PUK2: need to input PUK2 code
Example	AT+COPS=0
	ERROR



	AT+CPIN="0933"	
	OK	
	AT+COPS=0	
	OK	
	AT+CPIN?	
	+CPIN:READY	
	OK	
2	Input correct PIN code before using the module, or the module does not work a response ERROR.	
NOTE		
	When inputing PUN or PUK2, it must set up a new PIN code, the new PIN code wil	
	replace the old one.	

### 2.9 PIN enable and check function: +CLCK

Description	This command is to lock, unlock and check MT and network device.	
Format	AT+CLCK= <fac>,<mode>[,<passwd>[,<class>]]</class></passwd></mode></fac>	
-		
	1: lock;	
	2: check status.	
	<pre><passwd>:</passwd></pre>	
	Password or operation code, string type.	
	<class>:</class>	
	1: voice	
	2: data	



	4: fax
	8: SMS
	16: data circuit sync
	32: data circuit async
	64: dedicated package access
	128: dedicated PAD access
Response	See the example below.
Example	AT+CLCK="SC",1,"0933"
	OK
	AT+CLCK="SC",1,"0933"
	CME ERROR: <error></error>
NOTE	

# 2.10 PIN change the password: +CPWD

Description	This command is to modify the lock password of the module.	
Format	AT+CPWD= <fac>,<oldpwd>,<newpwd></newpwd></oldpwd></fac>	
Syntax	<pre>&lt; fac &gt;:     "OI": outgoing international calls;     "AI": all incoming calls;     "IR": all incoming calls when roaming outside local place;     "SC": SIM card;     "AO": outgoing calls;     "OX": outgoing international calls except local place;     "AB": all call services;     "AG": all outgoing call services;     "AC": all incoming call services;     "FD": SIM card fix dialing memory feature;     "PS": PH-SIM (lock phone to SIM-card);     "PN": network personalisation;     "PU": network subsystem personalisation;     "PP": service provider personalisation;     "PC": corporate personalization. <oldpmd>:     Old password or operation code, string type. <newpwd>:     New password or operation code, string type.</newpwd></oldpmd></pre>	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	AT+CPWD="SC","0933","0934"	
	ОК	
	AT+CPWD="SC","0933","0934"	



	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
& NOTE		

### 2.11 Parity check: +ICF

Description	This command is to set the parity of the module.	
Format	AT+ICF=[ <format>[,<parity>]]</parity></format>	
	• AT+ICF?	
Syntax	<format>:</format>	
	0: auto detect	
	1: 8 data 2 stop	
	2: 8 data 1 parity 1 stop	
	3: 8 data 1 stop	
	4: 7 data 2 stop	
	5: 7 data 1 parity 1 stop	
	6: 7 data 1 stop <pre><parity>:     0: odd</parity></pre>	
	1: even	
	2: mark	
	3: space	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	AT+ICF=3,1	
	OK	
	AT+ICF=3,1	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
	AT+ICF?	
	+ICF:3,1	
& NOTE		

### 2.12 Multiplexed mode: +CMUX

Description	This command is to enable the multiplexed protocol control channel defined by GSM07.10. This AT command set the value of control channel. If there is
	no value input, the default value will take effect. If not supporting automatic
	baud rate, the user-specified baud rate will take effect. Return code OK or
	CME ERROR: <error> will return as old interface baud rate, the new set value</error>
	will take effect only when OK has been sent. If using +CMUX command when
	the serial is multiplexed, it will return an error code CME_ERROR: operation



	not allowed.
Format	• AT+CMUX= <mode>[,<subset>[,<port_speed>[,<n1>[,<t1>[,<n2>[,<t2>[,<t3< td=""></t3<></t2></n2></t1></n1></port_speed></subset></mode>
	>[, <k>]]]]]]</k>
Syntax	<mode>(multiplexer Transparency Mechanism):</mode>
	0: Basic option
	1: Adcanced option (not support currently)
	<subset>: this value defined the setting method of the multiplexed control channel.</subset>
	Then a virtual channel will be set, its setting value will be set in accordance with
	<subset> of control channel before the negociation that how to set the value of</subset>
	virtual channel.
	0: UIH frames used only
	1: UI frames used only (Not support at present.)
	2: I frames used only (Not support at present.)
	Default value: 0
	<pre><port_speed>: (transfer rate) Not support any longer, it will response 0 all the time</port_speed></pre>
	when reading the command.
	1: 9600 bit/s
	2: 19200 bit/s
	3: 38400 bit/s
	4: 57600 bit/s
	5: 115200 bit/s
	6: 230400 bit/s
	7: 1 Mbit/s (default value)
	<n1> (the maximum length of frame)</n1>
	1~32768; at present only support the setting range from 1 to1509.
	Default value: 31 (if using Advanced option, the default value should be 64) <t1> (acknowledgement timer, 10ms per unit)</t1>
	1~255, the default value is 10 (100ms)
	<n2>) (the maximum times of re-transfer)</n2>
	$0\sim100$ , the default value is 3. At present it only supports value $0\sim5$ .
	<t2> (respone timer for multiplexer control channel, 10ms per unit)</t2>
	2~255,the default value is 30 (300ms)
	NOTE: T2 must be bigger than T1.
	<t3> (wake up repone timer, 's' as the unit)</t3>
	$1{\sim}255$ , the default value is 10. Not support at present, response value 0 when
	reading the command.
	<k> (window size, to the error-recovery options to do Adcanced operation)</k>
	1~7,default value is 2. Not support at present, response value 0 when reading
	the command.
Response	OK
	or
	CME ERROR: <error></error>
	or



	+CMUX: <mode>,[<subset>],,<n1>,<t1>,<n2>,<t2>,<t3>[,<k>]</k></t3></t2></n2></t1></n1></subset></mode>	
Example	AT+CMUX	
	OK	
	AT+CMUX	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
	AT+CMUX?	Read the command
	+CMUX: 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	
	OK	
& NOTE		

### 2.13 Extended ERROR report: +CEER

Description	After Implementing this command, it will return one or more lines of information text <report>. The specific number of rows is determined by the ME manufacturer.</report>
Format	AT+CEER
Syntax	NULL
Response	+CMER: <report></report>
Example	AT+CEER +CEER: "No report available"  OK  AT+CEER +CEER: "CC release",16,"Normal call clearing"  OK
NOTE	Inculuding the line terminator, the information text includes at most 2041 characters.

### 2.14 Set Error indication message: +CMEE

Description	This command is to set to disable or enable +CME ERROR: <err> result code</err>
Format	• AT+CMEE=[ <n>]</n>



	• AT+CMEE?		
Syntax	<n>:</n>		
	Get value:		
	0: disable result code +CME ERROR: <err< td=""><td>&gt;, use ERROR, no need to input 0;</td></err<>	>, use ERROR, no need to input 0;	
	1: enable result code +CME ERROR: <err< td=""><td>&gt;, use numeric <err> to get value;</err></td></err<>	>, use numeric <err> to get value;</err>	
	2: enable result code +CME ERROR: <eri< td=""><td>r&gt;, use lengthy <err> to get value.</err></td></eri<>	r>, use lengthy <err> to get value.</err>	
Response	See the example below.		
Example	AT+CMEE=	Equal to AT+CMEE=0	
	OK	ATD	
		ERROR	
	AT+CMEE=1	ATD	
	OK	+CME ERROR: 3	
	AT+CMEE=2	ATD	
	OK	+CME ERROR: operation not	
		allowed	
	AT+CMEE?		
	+CMEE: 2		
	OK		
2	When debugging, it is suggested to set AT+	CMEE=2。	
NOTE			



### 3 Network services commands

### 3.1 Signal intensity: +CSQ

Description		mmand is bit error ra	to check the receiving signal intensity <rssi> and the ate <ber></ber></rssi>
Format	• AT+	CSQ	
Syntax	NULL		
Response	+CSQ:<ı	rssi>, <ber></ber>	
	• < rssi >		
	The fo	llowing is th	ne 'signal' (CSQ) to rssi:
		signal	rssi
	0	<4 or 99	<-107 dBm or unknown
	1	<10	<-93dBm
	2	<16	<-71 dBm
	3	<22	<-69dBm
	4	<28	<-57dBm
	5	>=28	>=-57 dBm
	● <ber< td=""><td><b>"&gt;</b></td><td></td></ber<>	<b>"&gt;</b>	
	07	Reference	ce on the value of RXQUAL in Table GSM 05.08 8.2.4
	99	E	Bit error rate can not be measured
Example	AT+CSQ		
	+CSQ:27	7,0	
	OK		
	AT+CSQ		
	CME ER	ROR: <erroi< td=""><td>r&gt;</td></erroi<>	r>
& NOTE	Formula:	RSSI(dBm	n) = -113 + 2CSQ.

#### 3.2 Network selection: +COPS

Description	This command is to select and register GSM network	
Format	<ul><li>AT+COPS=[<mode>[,<format>[,<oper>&gt;[,<act>]]]]</act></oper></format></mode></li></ul>	
	• AT+COPS?	
Syntax	<mode>:</mode>	
	To select whether the selection is done automatically or is forced by this command	
	to operator <oper> given in the format <format> and may be:</format></oper>	
	-0: automatic ( <per> is ignored)</per>	



	+		
	-1: manual		
	-2: deregister from the network		
	-3: set only <format></format>		
	-4: manual/ automatic ( if manual selection fails, automatic mode is entered)		
	<format></format>		
	-0: long alphanumeric <oper> (default value)</oper>		
	-1: short format alphanumeric <oper></oper>		
	-2: numeric <oper></oper>		
	<pre><oper> string type given in format <format>;</format></oper></pre>	this field may be up to 16 characters	
	long for long alphanumeric format, up to 8 ch	naracters for short alphanumeric format	
	and 5 characters long for numeric format (MC	CC/MNC).	
	<a>AcT&gt; indicates the radio access technology</a>	and may be:	
	-0: GSM		
	-1: GSM compact		
	-2: UTRAN		
Response	• <stat></stat>	r	
	-0: unknown network		
	-1: available network		
	-2: current network		
	-3: forbidden network	9 9	
Example	AT+COPS=0,0		
	OK		
	AT+COPS=0,2	Set to digital mode	
	OK		
	AT+COPS?	Query the network operator	
	+COPS: 0,0, "CHINA MOBILE"	China Mobile	
	<b>Y</b>		
	OK		
	or		
	AT+COPS?	If it is set to digital mode, then get	
	+COPS:0,0, " <b>46000</b> "	the number 46000	
	OK		
	AT+COPS?	Query the network operator	
	+COPS: 0,0,"CHINA UNICOM"	China Unicom	
	OK		
	or		
	AT+COPS?	If it is set to digital mode, then get	
	+COPS:0,0, " <b>46001</b> "	the number 46000	
	OK		



# NOTE

- 1: in the read syntax the parameter <AcT> is displayed only if UMTS is supported in the terminal.
- 2: if GSM/UMTS dual mode is selected and manual mode is selected, the <AcT> parameter is used to indicate the access technology for the manual attach procedure.
- 3: in case of automatic mode, the <AcT> parameter will be ignored.

#### 3.3 Set Band: +XBANDSEL

Description	Set GPRS module band	
Format	AT+XBANDSEL= <band900m>[,<band1800m>]</band1800m></band900m>	
	AT+XBANDSEL?	
Syntax	<band900m>: 900M band, the value is 900 <band1800m>: 1800M band, the value is</band1800m></band900m>	
Response	4	
Example	AT+XBANDSEL=900 OK	Forcibly set to 900M
	AT+XBANDSEL? +XBANDSEL: 900	Query frequency
	AT+XBANDSEL=1800  OK	Forcibly set to 1800M
	AT+XBANDSEL=900,1800 OK	Set to the default mode, 900M and 1800M automatic switching mode
	AT+XBANDSEL? +XBANDSEL: 900,1800	Query frequency
	OK	
NOTE	After setting this instruction,web regist re-register by setting the AT+COPS=0,0	
	2) Slightly longer response time of AT+CC	PS=0,0



### 4 SMS service commands

#### 4.1 Choose SMS service: +CSMS

Description	This command is to support SMS, include (SMS-MT) 、cell broadcast(SMS-CB)	le: sending (SMS-MO) , receiving
Format	AT+CSMS= <service></service>	
	• AT+CSMS?	
Syntax	<service>:</service>	
	0: GSM03.40 and GSM03.41; SMS rela	ted AT commands support GSM07.05
	Phase 2;	
	1: GSM03.40 and GSM03.41; SMS rela	ted AT commands support GSM07.05
	Phase 2+	
	<mt>,<mo>,<bm>:</bm></mo></mt>	
	0: not support	4
	1: support	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	AT+CSMS=1	
	+CSMS:1,1,1	+CSMS: <mt>,<mo>,<bm></bm></mo></mt>
	OK	ОК
	or	or
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	CMS ERROR: <error></error>
	AT+CSMS?	
	+CSMS:1,1,1,1	+CSMS: <service>,<mt>,<mo>,<bm></bm></mo></mt></service>
		OK
	OK	
& NOTE		

### 4.2 Primary SMS storage: +CPMS

Description	This command is to choose primary message storage.		
Format	• AT+CPMS= <mem1>[,<mem2[,<mem3>]]</mem2[,<mem3></mem1>		
	• AT+CPMS?		
Syntax	<mem1>: "SM"SIM card is used to read and delete message storage.</mem1>		
<mem2>: "SM"SIM card is used to write and send message storage.</mem2>			
	<mem3>: "SM" SIM card message storage used when SM is not set to save to PC.</mem3>		
	<used>: used numbers。</used>		
	<total>: total storage capacity numbers.</total>		
Response	AT+CPMS:		
	<used1>,total1&gt;,<used2>,<total2>,<used 3="">,<total3></total3></used></total2></used2></used1>		



	ОК
	or
	CMS ERROR: <error></error>
	+CPMS:
	<pre><mem1>,<used1>,total1&gt;,<mem2>,<use d2="">,<total2>,<mem3>,<used3>,<total3></total3></used3></mem3></total2></use></mem2></used1></mem1></pre>
	OK
	or
	CMS ERROR: <error></error>
Example	AT+CPMS="SM","SM","BM"
	+CPMS:49,50,49,50,50,50
	OK
	AT+CPMS="SM","SM","BM"
	CME ERROR: <error></error>
	AT+CPMS?
	+CPMS:"SM",49,50,"SM",49, 50,"BM",0,5
	OK
NOTE	

# 4.3 Set SMS mode: +CMGF

Description	This command is to set SMS input mode.	
Format	AT+CMGF=[ <mode>]</mode>	
	AT+ CMGF?	
Syntax	<mode>:</mode>	
	0: PDU mode	
	1: text mode	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	AT+CMGF=1	
	ОК	
	AT+CMGF=1	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
	AT+ CMGF?	
	+CMGF:0	
	OK	
Q_	If sending PDU SMS, the code should be set to UCS2; if sending text SMS, the	
<b>NOTE</b> code should be set to GSM.		



#### 4.4 Set TE character sets: +CSCS

Description	This command is to set TE character set.
Format	AT+CSCS= <chset></chset>
	• AT+ CSCS?
Syntax	< chset >:
	1、 "GSM": GSM default alphabet (GSM03.38.6.2.1)
	2、 "HEX": character strings consist only of hexadecimal numbers from 00 to
	FF; e.g. "032FE6" equals three 8-bit characters with decimal values 3, 47
	and 230; no conversions to the original MT character set shall be done
	3、 "IRA": international reference alphabet.(ITU-T T.50).
	4、 "PCCP437": PC character set Code Page 437
	5、"8859-1": ISO 8859 Latin 1 character set
	6、"UCS2": 16-bit universal multiple-octet coded character set
	(USO/IEC10646); UCS2 character strings are converted to hexadecimal numbers from 0000 to FFFF. Only the strings found in quotation marks are
	UCS2 coded, the rest of commands or responses, remains in IRA alphabet.
Response	See the example below.
Example	AT+CSCS="GSM"
	ОК
	AT+CSCS="GSM"
	CME ERROR: <error></error>
	AT+ CSCS?
	+CSCS: "GSM"
	OK
& NOTE	

### 4.5 Set message indication Format: + CNMI

Description	This command is to set how to inform the user after receiving new message from the network.	
Format	• AT+CNMI=[ <mode>[,<mt>[,<bm>[,<ds>[,<bfr>]]]]]</bfr></ds></bm></mt></mode>	
	• AT+CNMI?	
Syntax	<mode>: set indication mode of sending to subscriber after receiving sho</mode>	
	message	
	0: message indication mode cashed in module, if TA has been full, code can be	
	deposited other place or brush off the oldest code and replace it by the latest	
	receiving code.	
	1: under On-line State, brush off deposited message indication code and reject ne	
	indication code. In other conditions, display the code on terminal equipmer	



	directly.		
	2: under On-line State, message indication code is cashed in module. Whe		
	processing released, output indication code through serial port. Under its state		
	display indication code on terminal equipment directly.		
	<mt>: set new message indication code mode, default value is 0.</mt>		
	0: not sending new message indication code.		
	1: new message indication code mode is +CMTI: "MT", <index>, the message</index>		
	content storaged and don't display directly.		
	2: new message indication code mode is +CMT: <oa>,</oa>		
	<scts>,<tooa>,<lang>,<encod>,<priority></priority></encod></lang></tooa></scts>		
		ssage content display directly but not	
	storaged.		
	<bm>: set new cell broadcast indication</bm>		
	0: not sending new cell broadcast indica	_	
		is +CBMI: "BC", <index>, cell broadcast is</index>	
	storaged.	4	
	2: new cell broadcast indication code mode is +CBM:		
	<oa>,[<alphab>,]<scts>[,<tooa>,<length>]</length></tooa></scts></alphab></oa>		
	<cr><lf><data>, cell broadcast content display directly but not storaged.</data></lf></cr>		
	<ds>: message sending condition report, default value is 1.</ds>		
	0: no message sending condition report		
	1: message sending cond	lition report code mode is	
	+CDS: <fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts></scts></tora></ra></mr></fo>	, <dt>, <st> (text mode) , cell broadcast</st></dt>	
	content display directly but not storaged.		
	0: When <mode>=1 or 3, the code this command difinited which is storaged in TA</mode>		
	will be sended to TE, the module will return to OK before processing the code.		
	1: when <mode>=1or 3, the code this command definited which is storaged in TA</mode>		
	will be cleared.		
Response	See the example below.		
Example	AT+CNMI=2,1,0,0,0		
	OK		
	AT+CNMI=1,1,0,0,0		
	CME ERROR: <error></error>		
	AT+CNMI?		
	+CNMI:2,1,0,0,0	+CNMI= <mode>,<mt>,<bm>,<ds>,<bfr></bfr></ds></bm></mt></mode>	
		OK	
	ОК		
0	Suggested to set to +CNMI: 2,1,0,0,0 or +CNMI: 2,2,0,0,0.		
<b>₽</b> NOTE			

### 4.6 Read message: +CMGR



This command is to read message in current storage (need to set current storage by AT+CPMS in advance)	
AT+CMGR= <index></index>	
<index>:</index>	
Get value in range of 0∼400。	
Return format:	
Terminal adapter will return the records numbered "index" short message stored in	
the memory mem1.	
➤ If you select text mode (+ CMGF =1), returned the following format:	
+CMGR : <stat>,<oa>,[<alpha>],<scts>[,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,&lt;</tosca></sca></dcs></pid></fo></tooa></scts></alpha></oa></stat>	
length>] <cr><lf> <data> (Used to read the received message)</data></lf></cr>	
+CMGR : <stat>,<da>,[<alpha>][,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,[<vp>],<sca>,</sca></vp></dcs></pid></fo></toda></alpha></da></stat>	
<pre><tosca>,<length>]<cr><lf> <data> (Used to read the sended message)</data></lf></cr></length></tosca></pre>	
If you select PDU mode (+ CMGF =0), returned the following format:	
+CMGR: <stat>,[<alpha>],<lenth>,<cr>,<lf>,<pdu></pdu></lf></cr></lenth></alpha></stat>	
- Error will be prompted to:	
+CMS ERROR: <err></err>	
Tome Entrolling	
Specific parameters have the following meanings:	
<pre><alpha>: corresponding name of <da> or <oa> with terminal equipment.</oa></da></alpha></pre>	
<pre><stat>: Memory in the short message status.</stat></pre>	
<oa>: SMS source number string.</oa>	
<da>: SMS destination address string.</da>	
<scts>: Short Message Service Center time string.</scts>	
<pre><lenth>: Text mode instructions <data> body length; When the PDU mode indicates the</data></lenth></pre>	
number of bytes PDU.	
<pdu>: ME/TA hexadecimal value.</pdu>	
<stat>:</stat>	
0 in PDU mode or "REC UNREAD"in text mode: received unread SMS	
1 in PDU mode or "REC READ" in text mode: received read SMS	
2 in PDU mode or "STO UNSENT" in text mode: stored unsent SMS	
3 in PDU mode or ""STO SENT" in text mode: stored sent SMS	
4 in PDU mode or "ALL" in text mode: all SMS's	
AT+CMGR=3	
+CMGR:0,,154 0891683108705505F00405A10180F60008807062903430238A5C0A65	
6C768451687403901A5BA262	
37FF1A537365E58D7779EF5206554657CE201C59658FD0793C54C1	
300159658FD06F1451FA5B63201D727960E051516362FF014E3A59	
658FD052A06CB9FF010068007400740070003A002F002F006A0066	
002E006300680069006E0061006D006F00620069006C0065002E0063	
006F006D30024E2D56FD79FB52A8	



	OK	
	AT+CMGR=3	
	CMS ERROR: <error></error>	
0_	When the coding method is UCS2 and readingthe message, it will display in	
<b>⋘</b> NOTE	hexadecimal; when the coding method is GSM, the messages with	the contents of
	letters or numbers could be directly read.	

### 4.7 Message list: +CMGL

Description	This command is to read a certain type of short messages in the storage. The message will be read in the current storage selected by +CPMS command.	
Format	AT+CMGL[= <stat>]</stat>	
Syntax	<stat>:</stat>	
	0 ( "REC UNREAD"): received unread SMS	
	1 ("REC READ"): received read SMS	
	2 ("STO UNSENT"): stored unsent SMS	
	3 ("STO SENT"): stored sent SMS	
_	4 ("ALL"): all SMS	
Response	1) Text mode:	
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<da oa="">,[<alpha>],[<scts>][,<tooa toda="">,<length>]</length></tooa></scts></alpha></da></stat></index>	
	<pre><cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>	
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<da oa="">,[<alpha>],[<scts>][,<tooa toda="">,<length>]</length></tooa></scts></alpha></da></stat></index>	
	<cr><lf><data> [] (Received / sent SMS list)</data></lf></cr>	
	OK 2)PDU mode:	
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,[<alpha>],<length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length></alpha></stat></index>	
Example	AT+CMGL="ALL"	
	+CMGL: 1,"RECREAD","10086","","08/07/26,09: 43: 03+50"	
	5C0A656C768451687403901A5BA26237FF1A537365E58	
	D7779EF5206554657CE201C59658FD0793C54C1300159	
	658FD06F1451FA5B63201D727960E051516362FF014E3	
	A59658FD052A06CB9FF010068007400740070003A002F	
	002F006A0066002E006300680069006E0061006D006F00	
	620069006C0065002E0063006F006D30024E2D56FD79F	
	B52A8	
	OK	
NOTE	The function of AT+CMGL="ALL" and AT+CMGL=4 are the same.	

### 4.8 Message sending: +CMGS



Description	This command is to send message from the module to response reference value <mr> to the module after send</mr>	
Format	<ul> <li>Command syntax(text mode): AT+CMGS=<da><cr></cr></da></li> <li>Command syntax (PDU mode): AT +CMGS=<length></length></li> </ul>	
Syntax	<pre><da>:     Send message to target number in text mode <text>:     Message content in text mode <length>:     The length of message content digits in PDU mode. <mr>:     Storage location <cr> :     End character. <ctrl-z> :</ctrl-z></cr></mr></length></text></da></pre>	
	Indicate the end of the message input. <esc>:  Give up to input message.</esc>	
Response	+CMGS: <mr> OK or CMS ERROR: <error></error></mr>	
Example	AT+CMGS="0171112233" <cr> "This is the text"<ctrl-z> +CMGS:248  OK</ctrl-z></cr>	Text mode(+CMGF=1)
	AT+CMGS="0171112233" <cr> "This is the text"<ctrl-z> CMS ERROR: <error></error></ctrl-z></cr>	Text mode(+CMGF=1)
	AT+CMGS=41 <cr> &gt;  0891683108705505F001000B815118585050F400081C6DF157  335E02670965B979D16280002D00470050005200536A215757&lt; Ctrl+Z&gt; &gt; +CMGS: 7  OK</cr>	PDU mode (+CMGF=0)
	AT+CMGS=31 <cr> &gt; 0891683108705505F001000B813124248536F30008120040002 6002A535A53D153A653C1532052C7<ctrl+z></ctrl+z></cr>	PDU mode (+CMGF=0)



	CMS ERROR: <error></error>
NOTE	

# 4.9 Write message: +CMGW

Description	This command is to input messages to the storage, response location information <index> after saving correctly.</index>	
Format	<ul> <li>Command syntax(text mode): AT+CMGW=<da><cr><text><ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z></text></cr></da></li> <li>Command syntax(PDU mode): AT +CMGS=<length><cr><pdu><ctrl-z esc=""></ctrl-z></pdu></cr></length></li> </ul>	
Syntax	<pre><da>:     Send message to target number in text mode. <text>:     Message content in text mode <length>:     The length of message content digits in PDU mode. <mr>:     Storage location <cr> :     End character. <ctrl-z> :     Indicate the end of the message input. <esc> :     Give up to input message.</esc></ctrl-z></cr></mr></length></text></da></pre>	
Response	+CMGW: <index> OK or +CMS ERROR:<err></err></index>	
Example	AT+CMGW="091137880" <cr> "This is the text"<ctrl-z> +CMGW:15  OK  Text mode (+CMGF=1)</ctrl-z></cr>	
	AT+CMGW="091137880" <cr> "This is the text"<ctrl-z> +CMS ERROR: <err></err></ctrl-z></cr>	
	AT+CMGW=31, <cr>0891683108705505F001000 B813124248536F300081200400026002A535A53D 153A653C1532052C7<ctrl- z=""> +CMGW:1</ctrl-></cr>	



	OK	
	AT+CMGW=31, <cr>0891683108705505F001000</cr>	PDU mode (+CMGF=0)
	B813124248536F300081200400026002A535A53D	
	153A653C1532052C7 <ctrl- z=""></ctrl->	
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>	
& NOTE	Index value from 1 to n are used for 'ME' and from n+	1 to n+m are used for 'SM'.

### 4.10 Send stored message: +CMSS

Description	This command is to send essages with location value <index> from the memory storage (SMS-SUBMIT). Reference value <mr> is returned to the terminal after sending the message successfully.</mr></index>	
Format	AT+CMSS= <index></index>	
Syntax	NULL	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	AT+CMSS=2 +CMSS: <mr></mr>	
	AT+CMSS=2  CME ERROR: <err> Send messages stored in Memory 2</err>	
NOTE		

# 4.11 Delete message: +CMGD

Description	This command is to delete messages from the current storage.	
Format	AT+CMGD= <index> [,<delflag>]</delflag></index>	
Syntax	<index>:</index>	
	Record number of stored message.	
	<delflag>:</delflag>	
	Delete flag	
	0: delete the message specified record number.	
	1: delete all read message	
	<ul><li>2: delete all read and sent message</li><li>3: delete all read, sent and unsent message</li><li>4: delete all messages</li></ul>	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	AT+CMGD=3	Delete the third message
	OK	
	AT+CMGD=3	Delete the third message



	CME ERROR: <error></error>
2	If this command catches <delflag> parameter, parameter <index> is insignificant,</index></delflag>
<b>Ø</b> NOTE	subject to parameter <delflag>.</delflag>

#### 4.12 Service center address: +CSCA

Description	This command is to set the service center address.				
Format	AT+CSCA= <sca>[,<tosca>]</tosca></sca>				
	• AT+CSCA?				
Syntax	<sca>:</sca>				
	Service center address.				
	<tosca>:</tosca>				
	Service center address Format. 129 indicates normal number type, 145 indicats				
	international number type (automatically add "+" before the number).				
Response	See the example below.				
Example	AT+CSCA="0170111000",129				
	OK				
	AT+CSCA="0170111000",129				
	CME ERROR: <error></error>				
	AT+CSCA?				
	+CSCA:"0170111000",129				
	OK				
Q	General operators are pre-configured the SIM card message center number, do not				
NOTE	need to set				

### 4.13 Set Text Mode Parameters: +CSMP

Description	moment when	n text mode, select the additional parameter values; set the validity from the moment when received the message from SMSC or definite the absolute time of the termination fo the validity.			
Format	• AT+CSMP=[ <fo>[,<vp>[,<pid>[,<dcs>]]]]</dcs></pid></vp></fo>				
	• AT+CSMP?				
Syntax	<fo>:</fo>				
	Depends on the command or result code: the first 8 digits of GSM 03.40				
	SMS-DELIVER; SMS-SUBMIT (default value is 17); or use integer type				
	SMS-COMMAND (default value is 2).				
	<vp>:</vp>				
	value	Effective time			
	0-143	(vp+1)*5 minutes			
	144-167	12 hours+((vp-143)*30			



			minutes)		
		168-196	(vp-166)*1 day		
		197-255	(vp-192)*1 week		
	<pid><pid>: integer type TP-protocol-ID (default value is 0).</pid></pid>				
	<dcs>: integer type cell broadcasting data coding program</dcs>				
	0.				
Response	See the example below.				
Example	AT+CSMP=17,167,0,0				
	OK				
	AT+CSMP?				
	+CSMP:17,167,0,0				
	OK				
NOTE					

# 4.14 Display text mode parameter: +CSDH

Description	This command is to set to display detailed head message or not in result				
	code under text mode				
Format	AT+CSDH=[ <show>]</show>				
	AT+CSDH?				
Syntax	<show>:</show>				
	Get value:				
	0: not display <sca>、 <tosca>、 <fo>、 <vp>、 <pid> and <dcs> (get value fro command +CSCA and +CSMP) in commands +CMT,+CMGL,+CMGR, not display <length>、 <toda> or <tooa> in the result code of SMS-DELIVER SMS-SUBMIT; to SMS-COMMAND in the result code of +CMGR, not di <pid> <mn>、 <da>、 <toda>、 <length></length></toda></da></mn></pid></tooa></toda></length></dcs></pid></vp></fo></tosca></sca>				
	<cdata>: no need to input value 0.</cdata>				
	1: display these values in result code.				
Response	See the example below.				
Example	AT+CSDH=	Equal to AT+CSDH=0			
	OK	AT+CMGR=14			
		+CMGR: "REC			
		READ","+86134309815			
		04","","09/07/17,14:49:00+50"			
		7B5675655FAE5C0F65F65019			
	AT 00011 /	OK			
	AT+CSDH=1	AT+CMGR=14			
	OK	+CMGR: "REC			



		READ","+86134309815
		04","","09/07/17,14:49:00+50",145,4,0
		,8,"+8613800755500",145,12
		7B5675655FAE5C0F65F65019
		OK
	AT+CSDH?	
	+CSDH:0	
	OK	
& NOTE		

### 4.15 Choose cell broadcast message type: +CSCB

Description	This command is to set CBM type ME received
Format	AT+CSCB=[ <mode>[,<mids>[,<dcss>]]]</dcss></mids></mode>
Syntax	<pre><mode>:     Get value:     0: accept the message type specified by <mids> and <dcss>, no need to input value 0;     1: not accept the message type specified by <mids> and <dcss>.     <mids>:         Chatacter type (eg: 0,1,5,320~478,922); the combination of all possible CBM message ID (please reference <mid>) .         <dcss>:         Charater type (eg: 0~3,5); the combination of all possible CBM data coding program (please reference <dcs>) (the default value is empty chatater string) .</dcs></dcss></mid></mids></dcss></mids></dcss></mids></mode></pre>
Response	See the example below.
Example	AT+CSCB=0,"1,5,10-11,40",""  OK  AT+CSCB? +CSCB:0,"1,5,10-11,40",""  OK
NOTE	If <mode>=0 and <mids> is an empty charater string, it could not accept CB SMS.</mids></mode>



#### 5 TELEPHONE BOOK COMMANDS

#### 5.1 CHOOSE PHONE BOOK STORAGE:+CPBS

Description	This command is to choose phone book	storage.
Format	<ul><li>AT+CPBS=<storage></storage></li><li>AT+CPBS?</li></ul>	
Syntax	<pre><storage>:</storage></pre>	
Response	+CPBS: <storage>[,<used>,<total>]<mode> <used> The used capability which in choosed sto <total> The total capability of choosed storage</total></used></mode></total></used></storage>	
Example	AT+CPBS="SM" OK AT+CPBS="SM" CME ERROR: <error> AT+CPBS? +CPBS:"SM",71,200 OK</error>	Choosethe the phone book storage is "SM" Choose the phone book storage is "SM" Check the phone book storage and total capbility
& NOTE		<u>I</u>

#### 5.2 READ PHONE BOOK:+CPBR

Description	This command is to read the information of phone book.
Format	AT+CPBR= <index 1="">[,<index 2="">]</index></index>
Syntax	<index 1="">:</index>
	Integer type,phone book record nember
	<index 2="">:</index>
	Integer type,phone book record nember
Response	[+CPBR: <lindex 1="">,<number>,<text><cr></cr></text></number></lindex>
	+CPBR: <index 2="">,<number>,<text>]</text></number></index>
	<number>:</number>
	Character string type, phone number.
	<type>:</type>



	Integer type,phone number type.	
	<text>:</text>	
	Character string type, names.	
	<nlength>:</nlength>	
	Integer type, indicate the maximum lengt	th of phone number.
	<tlength>:</tlength>	
	Integer,indicate names and maximum lea	ngth.
Example	AT+CPBR=1,3	Read the phone book record of
	+CPBR:1,"091137880",129,"Comneon"	number 1/2/3
	+CPBR:2,"09113788223",129,"MMI"	
	+CPBR:3""09113788328",129,"Test-ro"	
	OK	
	AT+CPBR=1,3	Read the phone book record of
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	numbered 1/2/3
NOTE		

# 5.3 FIND PHONE BOOK:+CPBF

Description	This command is to find the information	of phone book.
Format	AT+CPBF= <findtext></findtext>	
Syntax	<pre><findtext>:    Character string type, indicate names.</findtext></pre>	
Response	+CPBF: <index 1="">,<number>,<type>,<text></text></type></number></index>	h of phone number.
Example	AT+CPBF="Comneon" +CPBF:1,"091137880",129,"Comneon" OK AT+CPBF="Comneon" CME ERROR: <error></error>	Read the phone book information of named Comneon  Read the phone book information of named Comneon
NOTE	AT+CPBF=""It will shows all the phone book	k record of current storage

#### 5.4 WRITE PHONE BOOK:+CPBW

Description	This command is to write the information in phone book.
Format	AT+CPBW= <index>,<number>,<text></text></number></index>
Syntax	<index>:</index>



	Integer type, the numbers which phone b	ook records.
	<number>:</number>	
	Character string type,phone numbers.	
	<type>:</type>	
	Integer type,the type of phone numbers.	
	<text>:</text>	
	Character string,names.	
Response	+CPBR:(list if supported <index>s),[<nlength>],(list of</nlength></index>	
	supported <type>s),[<tlength>]</tlength></type>	
	<nlength>:</nlength>	
	Integer type,indicate the maximum length	n of phone numbers.
	<tlength>:</tlength>	
	Integer,indicate names and maximum ler	ngth.
Example	AT+CPBW=1,"091137880",129,"Comneo	Write phone book record of named
	n"	Comneon
	OK	
	AT+CPBW=1,"091137880",129,"Comneo	Write phone book record of named
	n"	Comneon
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
NOTE	Need to pre-set TE character set,or the nar	ne of input will fail.
NOIE		

### 5.5 GAIN NATIVE NUMBER:+CNUM

Description	This command is to find the information of phone book.	
Format	AT+CNUM	
Syntax	<alphax>:it can choose the character srting which is relate to <numberx>,+CSCS</numberx></alphax>	
	set the available character set	
	<pre><numberx>:character string type of phone r</numberx></pre>	number,number type ensured by <typex></typex>
	<typex>:number type(129 or 145)</typex>	
Response	+CNUM:[ <alphal>],<number 1="">,<type 1=""></type></number></alphal>	
	OK	
	Or	
	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
	AT+CPBS="ON"	Choose phone book storage is ON
	OK	
	AT+CPBS="ON"	
Example	CME ERROR: <error></error>	
	AT+CPBW=1,"11111111111",129,"CCH"	Write phone recore in "ON" storage
	OK	
	AT+CPBW=1,"11111111111",129,"CCH"	
	CEM ERROR: <error></error>	



	AT+CNUM +CNUM:"CCH","11111111111",129	Check native number
	OK	
2	1. This command is to check mobile user in	nternational number (ISDN).
NOTE	2、If there are various international number	on terminals,each type international
	number will shows in different lines.	
	3、Native number need to through AT+CPE	SS="ON";AT+CPBW connmad write in
	SIM card, then reads by AT+CNUM.	





#### 6 SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICE COMMANDS

#### 6.1 CALL DIVERTING:+CCFC

Description	This command is to set confition and nu	ımber for call diverting.
Format	AT+CCFC= <findtext></findtext>	
Syntax	<reason>:</reason>	
	0: Unconditional divert (CFU)	
	1: When busy divert (CFB)	
	2: Not reply divert (CFNA)	
	3: Not reachable	
	4: All call diverting	
	5: All conditional call diverting	
	<mode>:</mode>	
	0: Forbid	
	1: Enable	
	2: Check status	
	3: Registere	
	4: Delete	
	<number></number>	
	Phone number	
Response	See the example below.	
	AT+CCFC=0,"123456"	Set unconditional divert, divert to
Example	OK	number 123456.
& NOTE	SIM card need to activate supplementary s	ervice.

#### 6.2 CALL WAITING:+CCWA

Description	This command is to control call waiting.
Format	AT+CCWA= <n>,<mode></mode></n>
	• AT+CCWA?
Syntax	<n>:</n>
	The third calling,if indicate+CCWA:return code
	0: Not indicate
	1: Indicate
	<mode>:</mode>
	Call waiting forbid/enable
	0: Forbid
	1: Enable
	2: Check status



Response	See the example below.	
	AT+CCWA=1,1	Set call waiting,indicate +CCWA:return code
Example	ОК	
	AT+CCWA?	Currently n values 0
	+CCWA:0	
	ОК	
NOTE	SIM card need to activate supplementary service.	

#### 6.3 CALL HOLD and THREE-WAY-CALL:+CHLD

Description	This command is to realize call hold and three-way-call.
Format	AT+CHLD= <n></n>
Syntax	<n>:     0: Release all the holded call or set a waited call to UDUB(User Deteermined User Busy)     1: Release all the active call and reveive a holded or waited call;     2: Hold all the active call and receive a holded or waited call;     3: Add a holded call to three-way-call.</n>
Response	See the example below.
Example	AT+CHLD=0 OK
& NOTE	When releasing calls, AT + CHLD = 1 only release the currently active call, ATH release all calls.  SIM card need to open additional business.



#### 7 GPRS commands

#### 7.1 Set PDPFormat: +CGDCONT

Description	This command is to set GPRS PDP format.
Format	AT+CGDCONT= <cid>,<type>,<apn></apn></type></cid>
Syntax	<cid>:     To indicate PDP number, minimal value is 1. <type>:     PDP packet type, IP: use TCP/IP package. <apn>:     Visit network nodes tag.</apn></type></cid>
Response	See the example below.
Example	China Mobile: AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","CMNET"
	China Unicom: AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","UNINET"
NOTE	

# 7.2 Send USSD data: +CUSD

Description	This command is to send USSD (Unstructured Supplementary Service Data).		
Format	AT+CUSD= <n>,<str>,<dcs></dcs></str></n>		
	• AT+CUSD?		
Syntax	<n>:</n>		
	-0: not display back code		
	-1: display back code		
	-2: cancel the request		
	<str>:</str>		
	string type: USSD string, USSD string, please use ASCII code.		
	<dcs>:</dcs>		
	integer type, it is suggesti to use 15.		
Response	See the example below.		
Example	AT+CUSD=1,"*100#",15		
	+CUSD: 1,"		
	5FEB4FE10031003000306B228FCE60A8000A0031		
	00560049005059278D609001000A0032670959567A		
	DE731C002D6D7776D782395BFB5B9D000A00339		
	ED1624B515A6E17900F004600420049000A003465		
	E995F45FEB62A5000A00355A314E50604B5427000		
	A003680A179685F697968000A0037795D798F4E0B		
	8F7D000A00388D448D398BF4660E ",72		



	OK
	AT+CUSD=1,"1",15
	OK
	+CUSD :
	1,"6210529F63A8835000354F4D4EB253CB514D8D
	39988653D679FB52A8554657CE0056004900504F1
	A5458670D52A1FF0C53736709673A4F1A8D6253D
	60031003051438BDD8D39FF0C8BE689C16D3B52
	A88BE660C5000A00317ACB537363A88350000A00
	326D3B52A88BE660C5000A003351734E8E005600
	490050000A00344E2D595667E58BE2000A00354E0
	A67086D3B52A8516C544A000A003800388FD456D
	E",72
	AT+CUSD?
	+CUSD:0
	OK
& NOTE	

# 7.3 Data mode and AT mode switch settings: &D2

Description	This command is to set the switch between data mode and AT mode.		
Format	● AT&D2		
Syntax	NULL		
Response	See the example below.		
Example	AT&D2		
	OK		
0_	This command need to set before the module is connected to the network.		
NOTE	Please following the steps below:		
	(1) MODEM power on, then input AT&D2 before inputing AT+CGDCONT and		
	ATD*99#.		
	(2) set APN, dial-up, then use '+++/ATO' regularly to switch between data mode		
	and AT mode.		
	(3) if you want to disconnect the data link, please switch to AT mode(use +++),		
	then input AT&D1, and then switch back to data mode (use ATO), use +++		
	command to quit from data mode normally.		
	(4) to re-enter data mode and use +++/ATO command, please input AT&D2		
	before dial-up.		
	This command is only used in the external stack.		

#### 7.4 Data mode switch to AT mode: +++



Description	This command is to set the module switch data mode to AT mode.	
Format	• +++	
Syntax	NULL	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	+++	
	OK	
& NOTE	This command is only used in the external stack.	

#### 7.5 AT mode switched to data mode: O

Description	This command is to set the module switch AT mode to data mode.
Format	• ATO
Syntax	NULL
Response	See the example below.
Example	ATO CONNECT
NOTE	This command is only used in the external stack.

# 7.6 User Authentication: +XGAUTH

Description	PDP authentication		
Format	<ul><li>AT+XGAUTH=<cid>,<auth>,<name>,<pwd></pwd></name></auth></cid></li></ul>		
	+XGAUTH:( <cid>s),(<auth>s),lname,lpwd</auth></cid>		
Syntax	<cid> PDP context identifier</cid>		
	<auth> authentication may be:</auth>		
	- 0: meaning authentication protocol not used (NONE: see also 2.1 <apn>)</apn>		
	- 1: meaning personal authentication protocol (PAP: see also 2.1 <apn>)</apn>		
	- 2: meaning handshake authentication protocol (CHAP: see also 2.1 <apn>)</apn>		
	<name> user name as string with length <lname></lname></name>		
	<pwd> password as string with maximum length <lpwd></lpwd></pwd>		
Response	See the example below.		
Example	AT+XGAUTH=1,1,"gsm","1234"	OK	
		or	
		CME ERROR: <error></error>	
	AT+XGAUTH=?	+XGAUTH: (1-255),(0-1),20,32	
		20: The maximum length of user name; 32:	
		The maximum length of password	





- 1) This instruction should be placed behind the command AT + CGDCONT
- 2) Usually in the **private network** user authentication is required
- 3) User name and password can not be empty, the default is "gsm", "1234"
- 4) Internal and external protocol stack can use this instruction





#### 8 TCP/IP AT commands

### 8.1 Select internal or external protocol stack: +XISP

Description	This command is to select to use internal or external protocol stack.		
Format	AT+XISP= <n></n>		
	AT+XISP?		
Syntax	<n>:</n>		
	0: use internal TCP/IP protocol stack		
	1: use external protocol stack (the default value of the software of the module)		
Response	See the example below.		
Example	AT+XISP=0	Designated to use internal protocol stack	
	OK		
	AT+XISP?		
	+XISP:0	A	
	OK		
0_	If using internal protocol stack	, please set 'AT+XISP=0' in the single board	
NOTE	software.		
	The following TCP / IP instruction	The following TCP / IP instruction are for the internal protocol stack	

# 8.2 Establish PPP link: +XIIC

Description	This command is to establish PPP link.		
Format	AT+XIIC= <n></n>		
	• AT+XIIC?		
Syntax	<n>: 1</n>		
Response	See the example below.		
Example	AT+XIIC=1	Request the module to establish PPP link.	
	ОК		
	AT+XIIC?	Check the status of PPP link.	
		1) PPP link successfully, IP is 10.232.165.29.	
	+XIIC: 1, 10.232.165.29	2) There are four spaces before 1	
	ОК		
	AT+XIIC?	Check the status of PPP link:	
		1) PPP link fail and need check again.	
	+XIIC: 0, 0.0.0.0	2) There are four spaces before 0	
	ОК		
2	Before establish PPP link, please use command 'AT+CGDCONT' to set valued APN. For example, to the network of China Mobile, we can use the following commands to set APN and other values: AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","CMNET".		
<b>₽NOTE</b>			
	2、Please set AT+XISP=0 before set AT+CGDCONT.		



3. Before using AT+XIIC=1 to establish PPP link, please make sure the module has been registered on network. We can use AT+CREG? to confirm the module registered on the network or not. If response +CREG: 0,1or +CREG: 0,5, it means the module has been registered on the network.

#### 8.3 Establish TCP link: +TCPSETUP

Description	This command is to establish TCP link.		
Format	AT+TCPSETUP= <n>,<ip>,<port></port></ip></n>		
Syntax	<n>:</n>		
	Link ID, only could be 0 or 1.		
	<ip>:</ip>		
	Target IP address must be input as xx.xx.xx.xx.		
	<pre><port>:</port></pre>		
	Target port number must be decimal ASCII code.		
Response	See the example below.		
Example	AT+TCPSETUP=0,220.199.66.56,6800	Establish a connection to	
	ОК	220.199.66.56,6800 on Link 0,	
	+TCPSETUP:0,OK success.		
	AT+TCPSETUP=1,192.168.20.6,7000	Establish a connection to	
	OK	192.168.20.6,7000 on Link 1,	
	+TCPSETUP:0,FAIL	failed.	
	AT+TCPSETUP=2,192.168.20.6,7000	AT command Format: ERROR	
	+TCPSETUP:Error 2	AT Command Format. ERROR	
0	1. Before setting up a TCP link, you must ensure that the PPP link has bee established, you can use command +XIIC to confirm.		
<b>₽</b> NOTE			
	2. After inputing AT command, if the command Format is correct, it will response		
	OK immediately; if the command Format is not correct or the link has been in		
	use, it will response +TCPSETUP: Error 2.		

#### 8.4 Send TCP data: +TCPSEND

Description	This command is to send TCP data.	
Format	AT+TCPSEND= <n>,<length></length></n>	
Syntax	<n>: Link ID, only could be 0 or 1 and this link has been already establish TCP link. <length>: The length of on-sent data, get value in range of 1-2000 bytes.</length></n>	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	AT+TCPSEND=0,10	Send 10 bytes data on Link 0,



	>1234567890	success.
	ОК	
	+TCPSEND:0,10	
	AT+TCPSEND=0,10	Send 10 bytes data on Link 0, this
	>1234567890	link has not established, failed.
	+TCPSEND:Error	
	AT+TCPSEND=0,536	Send 536 bytes data on Link 0,
	>1234567890	the internal buffer is not enough,
	+TCPSEND:Buffer not enough,439	failed.
	ERROR	landa.
	AT+TCPSEND=0,2800	Send 2800 bytes data on Link 0,
	>1234567890	exceed the limitation of the length,
	+TCPSEND:Data length error	failed.
2	1. Before sending TCP data, please ensure the TCP link has been established.	
<b>Ø</b> NOTE	2、The sent data ends as 0x0d.	
	3. Before sending data, please use AT+IPSTATUS to check the available size of	
	buffer.	
	4. This command supports the input of binary data of non ASCII code.	

# 8.5 Receive TCP data: +TCPRECV

Description	This command is to indicate the received To	CP data.
Format	+TCPRECV: <n>,<length>,<data></data></length></n>	
Syntax	• <n>:</n>	
	Link ID, only could be 0 or 1.	
	• <length></length>	
	Length of received data.	
	● <data></data>	
	Received data. Add 0x0d 0x0a at the end. The user can check the end according to	
	the parameter <length>.</length>	
Response	NULL	
Example	+TCPRECV:0,10,1234567890	Receive 10 bytes data on Link 0,
		the data is 1234567890.
NOTE		

#### 8.6 Close TCP link: +TCPCLOSE

Description	This command is to close TCP link.
Format	AT+TCPCLOSE= <n></n>



Syntax	<n>:</n>	
	Link ID, only could be 0 or 1.	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	AT+TCPCLOSE=1	Close TCP link on Link 1, success.
	+TCPCLOSE:1,OK	
	AT+TCPCLOSE=2	Link ID is wrong, failed.
	+TCPCLOSE:Error	
	Null	TCP link is forced to disconnect.
	+TCPCLOSE:0,Link Closed	
NOTE		

#### 8.7 Establish UDP link: +UDPSETUP

Description	This command is to establish UDP link	
Format	AT+UDPSETUP= <n>,<ip>,<port></port></ip></n>	
Syntax	<n>:     Link ID, only could be 0 or 1. <ip>:     Target IP address, must be input as xx.xx.xx. <port>:     Target port number, must be decimal ASCII code.</port></ip></n>	
Response	1. Input AT command, if command Format is commediately. 2. If the input command Format is not correct or response +UDPSETUP:Error. 3. If the input AT command is correct (response successfully and response: +UDPSETUP: <n>,0.4. If the input AT command is correct (response successfully and response: +UDPSETUP:%d,B +UDPSETUP:%d,Create Socket Error (<n> reponse reponse: +UDPSETUP:%d,B +UDPSETUP:%d,Create Socket Error (<n> reponse r</n></n></n>	e:OK), the UDP link is establish OK ( <n> represents link number). e:OK), the UDP link is not establish ok (<n> represents link number).</n></n>
Example	AT+UDPSETUP=1,220.199.66.56,7000 OK +UDPSETUP:1,OK AT+UDPSETUP=1,192.168.20.6,7000 OK +UDPSETUP:0,FAIL AT+UDPSETUP=2,192.168.20.6,6800 +UDPSETUP:Error	Establish a link to 220.199.66.56,7000 on Link 1: success.  Establish a link to 220.199.66.56,7000 on Link 1: failed.  AT command Format Error
NOTE	Before setting up UDP link, it must ensure PPF AT +XIIC to confirm.	P link has been established by using



#### 8.8 Send UDP data: +UDPSEND

Description	This command is to send UDP data	
Format	AT+UDPSEND= <n>,<length></length></n>	
Syntax	<n>: Link ID, only could be 0 or 1, and this link link. <length>: The length of on-sent data, get value in range.</length></n>	·
Response	<ol> <li>Input AT command, if the command Format</li> <li>If the command Format is wrong or this link response: +UDPSEND:Error.</li> <li>Input command and waiti for the appearance ended with 0x0d. If the data input is correct, it v</li> <li>If TCP data is sent correctly, it will response </li> <li>If the length of sent data.</li> </ol>	has not been established, it will se of '>', then input on-sent data will response OK.
Example	at+udpsend=0,10 >1234567890  OK +UDPSEND:0,10  at+udpsend=0,2800 +UDPSEND:Data length error	Require to send 10 bytes data on Link0, after the apperace of '>', input the on-sent character ended with 0x0d.  AT command: success.  Data sent: success.  Require to send 2800 bytes data on Link0.  AT command Format is wrong.  ( <length> parameter is illegal.)</length>
NOTE	<ol> <li>Before using this command, it must establis</li> <li>This command supports to send non-ASCII</li> <li>Sent data should be ended with 0x0d.</li> </ol>	

#### 8.9 Receive UDP data: +UDPRECV

Description	This command is to receive UDP data
Format	+UDPRECV: <n>,<length>,<data></data></length></n>
Syntax	<ul><li><n>:</n></li><li>Link ID, only could be 0 or 1.</li><li><length></length></li></ul>
	The length of received data.
	<ul> <li><data></data></li> <li>Received data. Add 0xod 0xoa at the end. The user can confirm the end with</li> </ul>



	parameter <length>.</length>	
Response	NULL	
Example	+UDPRECV:0,10,1234567890	Receive 10 bytes data on Link0,
		the data is 1234567890.
& NOTE		

#### 8.10 Close UDP link: +UDPCLOSE

Description	This command is to close UDP link	
Format	AT+UDPCLOSE= <n></n>	
Syntax	<n>: Link ID, only could be 0 or 1.</n>	
Response	If <n> is illegal, it will response: +UDPCLOSE:Error;</n>	
	Or it will response +UDPCLOSE: <n>,OK。</n>	
Example	AT+UDPCLOSE=1	Close the UDP link on Link1,
	+UDPCLOSE:1,OK	success.
	AT+UDPCLOSE=2	Link ID is wrong, faild.
	+UDPCLOSE:Error	
NOTE		

# 8.11 Check TCP/UDP link status: +IPSTATUS

Description	This command is to check TCP/UDP link sta	tus
Format	AT+IPSTATUS= <n></n>	
Syntax	<n>:</n>	
	Link ID, only could be 0 or 1.	
Response	+IPSTATUS: <n>,<connect disconne<="" or="" td=""><td>CT&gt;,<tcp or="" udp="">,</tcp></td></connect></n>	CT>, <tcp or="" udp="">,</tcp>
	<send-buffer-size></send-buffer-size>	
	CONNECT or DISCONNECT>:	
	The status of this link, get value: CONNECT or DISCONNECT.	
	• <tcp or="" udp="">:</tcp>	
	Link type, get value: TCP or UDP.	
	• <send-buffer-size>:</send-buffer-size>	
	The module internal available send buffer size, indicating with decimal ASCII	
	code, a byte per unit.	
Example	AT+IPSTATUS=0	Link0 has been establish TCP link,
	+IPSTATUS:0,CONNECT,TCP,2047	available buffer size is 2047 bytes.
	AT+IPSTATUS=1	Link1 has not establish any link.
	+IPSTATUS:1,DISCONNECT	





#### If it is UDP link, <send-buffer-size> would response 0 all the time.

#### 8.12 TCP/IP AT commands NOTE

- (1) If use internal protocol, it must set AT+XISP=0 when the module is initialized. This command should set before the command: AT+CGDCONT;
- (2) It must add character **0x0d as end charater** to the end of data pacakage, but this end character shall not be counted to the data length, for example, sending a 10-bytes command is as follows:

AT+TCPSEND=0,10

>

After the sign ">" appeared, it could begin to send data 1234567890 and should add the character 0x0.

(3) After setting up PPP connect, it should check the connect set-up successful or not, get an IP addres, if the address is 0.0.0.0, it indicates that the PPP connect is failed. It needs to re-set the PPP connect until succeed. If the connect is always failed, please check the code is set to be internal protocol or not.



#### 9 DNS (Domain Name Server) commands

#### 9.1 Check IP address

Description	This command is to check IP address	
Format	AT+DNS= <string></string>	
Syntax	<pre><string>: be checked website URL, like y</string></pre>	www.china.com.
Response	See the example below.	
Example	at+dns="www.china.com"	Check "www.china.com" website
	OK	
	+DNS:124.238.253.103	The module gave two IP address:
	+DNS:124.238.253.102	124.238.253.103
	+DNS:OK	124.238.253.102
Q	1 . It must establish PPP link before implementing this command, then the IP	
NOTE	address could be detected successfully.	(AT+XIIC=1).
	2. One URL may correspond to several IP address, these addresses will be listed in	
	back code. The list will be ended with +DNS: OK.	
	3. There is no need to set DNS server before using DNS to check IP. DNS server	
	would be given by base station during th	e negotiating of PPP.
	4. The length of URL can't exceed 250By	ytes.

# 9.2 Check or set DNS

Description	This command is to check or set DNS	
Format	AT+DNSSERVER?	
	AT+DNSSERVER= <n>,<dns-ip></dns-ip></n>	
Syntax	<n>: Dns server number, get value: 1-2.</n>	
	<dns-ip>: DNS server IP address.</dns-ip>	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	at+dnsserver?	Check DNS server.
	+DNSSERVER:dns1:211.95.193.97;dns2	Dns1is 211.95.193.97; Dns2 is empty.
	: 0.0.0.0	
	at+dnsserver=1,211.65.24.123	Set dns1 server IP is 211.65.24.123
	+DNSSERVER:OK	
	at+dnsserver?	
	+DNSSERVER:dns1:211.65.24.123;dns2:	
	0.0.0.0	
Q	Generally, the user can't set DNS server. During PPP negotiation time, the bastation control will give a DNS server IP.	
NOTE		



#### 10 TCP server AT commands

### 10.1 Setting the server TCP listener: +TCPLISTEN

Description	Set the server listening, supporting three	master station link.
Format	AT+TCPLISTEN= <port></port>	
	+TCPLISTEN: <socket>,OK</socket>	
Syntax	Port: port number	
	Socket: SOCKET number	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	AT+TCPLISTEN=6800	Listening port number 6800
	+TCPLISTEN:0,OK	Server started listening
	or	B: 16 !! 1
	+TCPLISTEN:bind error	Bind failed
	AT+TCPLISTEN=6800	If the listener has been set, then set
	Listening	it, it will prompt Listening
	AT+TCPLISTEN?	Check the listening state, that is currently in listening.
	+TCPLISTEN:listening status	
	AT+TCPLISTEN?	Check the listening state, that is not currently listening.
	+TCPLISTEN:not listening	
	Connect AcceptSocket=1,ClientAddr=119.123.77.133  Received the master station connection requests. AcceptSocket is the established socket between the main station and module, 119.123.77.133 is the IP address of the master station	
0	This instruction must be after successful esta	blishing a working PPP connection
<b>Ø</b> NOTE	Corresponding to the software version: V1.30	B above
	Unicom card or China mobile private network	
	China mobile public network card can not be	used for server debugging

### 10.2 Close listening links: +CLOSELISTEN

Description	Close listening links
Format	AT+CLOSELISTEN
	+CLOSECLIENT: <socket>,local link closed</socket>
Syntax	Socket: SOCKET number



Response	See the example below.	
Example	AT+CLOSELISTEN	
		Network anomalies, it will also receive the
	+CLOSELISTEN:0,local link closed	information;
& NOTE	Corresponding to the software version: V1.30B above	

#### 10.3 Close the master station link: +CLOSECLIENT

Description	Close the master station link
Format	AT+CLOSECLIENT
	+CLOSECLIENT: <socket>,remote link closed</socket>
Syntax	Socket: SOCKET number
Response	See the example below.
Example	AT+CLOSECLIENT
	+CLOSECLIENT:1,remote link closed
NOTE	Corresponding to the software version: V1.30B above

### 10.4 Receive the data from the main station: +TCPRECV(S)

Description	Receive the data from the main station	
Format	+TCPRECV(S): <socket>,<length>,<data></data></length></socket>	
Syntax		
Response	See the example below.	
Example	+TCPRECV(S):1,10,1234567899	
Q.	1) Mode with the client to receive a slightly different format, extra a symbolic "(S)"	
NOTE	2) It's different with the client's parameters	
	3) Corresponding to the software version: V1.30B above	

#### 10.5 The data sent to the master station: +TCPSENDS

Description	The data sent to the master station	
Format	AT+TCPSENDS= <socket>,<length></length></socket>	
Syntax	<socket>:</socket>	
	The value of listening to AcceptSocket which is the socket between main station	
	and the module, refer to AT + TCPLISTEN instruction description.	



	<length>:</length>	
	To send data length which is in bytes,recommended ranging between 1 to 1024	
Response	See the example below.	
Example	AT+TCPSENDS=0,10	In sokcet 0 10 bytes of data sent
	>1234567890	successfully.
	OK	
	+TCPSENDS:0,10	
	AT+TCPSENDS=0,536	In sokcet 0 send 536 bytes of data, lack of
	>1234567890	internal buffer, failed to send.
	+TCPSENDS:Buffer not enough,439	
0_	<ol> <li>TCP link must has been established before sending TCP data</li> <li>Data sent to 0x0d end.</li> </ol>	
NOTE		
	Corresponding to the software version: V1.30B above	

### 10.6 Check status of the master station link: +CLIENTSTATUS

Description	Check status of the master station link		
Format	AT+CLIENTSTATUS= <socket></socket>		
Syntax	<socket>:</socket>		
	The value of listening to AcceptSocket wh	ich is the socket between main station	
	and the module, refer to AT + TCPLISTEN instruction description.		
Response	+CLIENTSTATUS: <socket>,<connect< td=""><td>or DISCONNECT&gt;,<tcp>,</tcp></td></connect<></socket>	or DISCONNECT>, <tcp>,</tcp>	
	<send-buffer-size></send-buffer-size>		
	<connect disconnect="" or="">:</connect>		
	The link status which value is CONNECT or DISCONNECT.		
	• <tcp>:</tcp>		
	Link type,the value is TCP		
	<send-buffer-size>:</send-buffer-size>		
	Modules available internal sending buffer size in bytes, decimal ASCII code		
	represents.		
Example	AT+CLIENTSTATUS=0	Master station socket 0 , TCP	
	+CLIENTSTATUS:0,CONNECT,TCP,2048	connection has been established, the	
		available buffer is 2048 bytes.	
& NOTE	Corresponding to the software version: V1.3	30B above	

#### 10.7 Set module signal status: +SIGNAL

Description	Set module signal status
Format	AT+SIGNAL= <n></n>



Syntax	<n>:</n>		
	0: One state, Normal Flash Once a second, shows no exception state, or stay lit;		
	1: One state, connecting GPRS data service on blink once per second, otherwise		
	do not light up;		
	2: Two States : Flash and slow Flash, GPRS data service 250 milliseconds Flash		
	once, other normal 1 blinks again.		
	3: Connect to GPRS data service lights stay lit, the other one blink per second;		
	4: Connect to GPRS data service lights stay lit, otherwise do not light up;		
Response	See the example below.		
Example	AT+SIGNAL=0		
	OK		
	AT+SIGNAL?		
	+SIGNAL:2		
	OK		
NOTE	1) If not set, Power-on default value is 2. If it is set, the value can be saved which is		
NOIE	subject to the set value.		
	2) This instruction set, be sure to receive the return value, and then do the other AT		
	instructions.		
	3) Corresponding to the software version: V1.30B above		
	4) Status values 3 and 4, corresponding to the software version: <b>V1.30c</b> or <b>V1.20u</b>		

# 10.8 Setting external protocol stack light status: +GPRSSTATUS

Description	Setting external protocol stack light status		
Format	at+gprsstatus= <status></status>		
Syntax	<status>: GPRS status</status>		
	0: Indicates no GPRS connection		
	1: Indicates GPRS connection		
Response	See the example below.		
Example	at+gprsstatus=1 When the lights will change		
	OK		
2	1) The command only for external protocol stack; When the terminal is connected to		
NOTE	GPRS, use this command, you can change the state of the signal, which can		
	distinguish between the state of the module; Disconnect GPRS, and then set back.		
	2) The command can meet the AT + SIGNAL to operate		
	3) Corresponding to the software version	: <b>V1.30c</b> or <b>V1.20u</b>	



#### 11 FTP AT commands

# 11.1 Login FTP server: +FTPLOGIN

Description	This command is to login FTP server.		
Format	AT+FTPLOGIN= <ip>,<port>,<user>,<pwd></pwd></user></port></ip>		
Syntax	<pre><ip>:     FTP server IP. <port>:     FTP server port number, usually is 21. <user>:     User name to login FTP server, the length can't exceed 100 ASCII code. There should be no comma (',') in the user name. <pwd>:     The password to login FTP server, the length can't exceed 100 ASCII code.</pwd></user></port></ip></pre> The password to login FTP server, the length can't exceed 100 ASCII code. There all exists the reasonable.		
Response	There should be no comma (',') in the password.  1. If the AT command Format is not correct, it will response +FTPLOGIN: Error <n>. <n> is a wrong code.  2. If FTP has been in login status, it will response+FTPLOGIN:Have Logged In.  3. If the last AT command which is related to FTP has not been finished, it will response +FTPLOGIN:AT Busy.  4. If login is success, it will respongse +FTPLOGIN: User logged in.  5. If login is failed as wrong user name or wrong password, it will response +FTPLOGIN: 530 Not logged in.  6. If connecting to FTP server is failed, it will response +FTPLOGIN: Error Connect Server Fail.  7. If the login is failed as the login time is out (the time is over 30s), it will response +FTPLOGIN: Error TimeOut.</n></n>		
Example	At+ftplogin=219.134.179.52,21,user1,pwd2  OK  CK  CK  CHAPTER LOGIN: User logged in  Login server 219.134.179.52, port 21, user name is user1,password is pwd2009.  Login success.		
& NOTE	The read and write operation of FTP can't be done before login.     This command can be used after the opening of PPP link.		



### 11.2 Logout FTP server: +FTPLOGOUT

Description	This command is to logout FTP server.		
Format	AT+FTPLOGOUT		
Syntax	NULL		
Response	ок		
Example	AT+FTPLOGOUT OK	Logout FTP server.	
NOTE	This command can be used no matter FTP protocol is in any status.		

# 11.3 Download data from FTP server: +FTPGET

Description	This command is to download data from FTP server.		
Format	AT+FTPGET= <dir&filename>,<type>,<content info="" or=""></content></type></dir&filename>		
Syntax	<dir&filename></dir&filename>		
	File direct and name. (file direct is compared with FTP root direct.)		
	<type> data transfer mode:</type>		
	1: ASCII;		
	2: Binary.		
	<content info="" or=""> is to specify what you need is content of the file or information of</content>		
	the file( file direct):		
	1: get the file content		
	2: get the information of file or specified direct.		
Response	1. If the AT command Format is incorrect, it will response:+FTPGET:Error <n>. (<n></n></n>		
	is incorrect code.)		
	2. If FTP is not login status, it will response: +FTPGET:Error Not Login.		
	3. If the last AT command which is related to FTP has not been finished, it will		
	response:+FTPGET:AT Busy.		
	4. If the login is failed as the login time is out (the time is over 30s), it will response		
	+FTPLOGIN: Error TimeOut.		
	5. Response: +FTPGET: <length>,<data>, <length> represents the length of data,</length></data></length>		
	<data> represents data content.</data>		
	6. Response: +FTPGET:OK.total length is <n>, data read is success, reading</n>		
	length of the data is n.		
Example	AT+FTPGET=,1,2 Get		
	+FTPGET:446,drw-rw-rw- 1 user group 0 Apr 14 informati		
	15:55 . ons		



	drw-rw-rw-	1 user	group	0 Apr 14	15:55	under
	-rw-rw-rw-	1 user	group	1238528 Jan 14	4 10:36 1M.doc	root
	-rw-rw-rw-	1 user	group	10 Jan 15	15:01 test.txt	content.
	+FTPGET:O	K.total lengt	h is 446			
	at+ftpget=tes	st.txt,1,2				Get
						informati
	+FTPGET:65	5,-rw-rw-rw-	1 user	group	10 Jan 15 15:01	on of
	test.txt					file 'test.t
	+FTPGET:O	K.total lengt	h is 65			xt'.
	at+ftpget=tes	st.txt,1,1				Get the
						content
	+FTPGET:10	),123456780	כ			of the file
						'test.txt'.
	+FTPGET:O	K.total lengt	h is 10			
0_	There is a ti	me delay fro	om receivin	g the last data to	+FTPGET: OK.tot	al length is
NOTE	<n>, this tim</n>	ne delay is	to ensure t	ne transimission	realibility. Default v	alue is 8s.
	After the app	pearance of	+FTPGET:	OK.total length i	s <n>, the next FTF</n>	operation
	could work o	ut.				

# 11.4 Upload data to FTP server: +FTPPUT

Description	This command is to upload data to FTP server.			
Format	AT+FTPPUT= <filename>,<type>,<mode>,<size></size></mode></type></filename>			
Syntax	<filename>: file name of need-to-send file.</filename>			
	<type>: file transimission type:</type>			
	-1: ASCII			
	-2: Binary			
	<mode>: operation mode:</mode>			
	-1: STOR mode. Establish a document on server to write into data, if a document			
	has been already exist, it will be replaced by the new built one.			
	-2: APPE mode. Establish a document to write into data, if a document has be			
	already exist, the data will be attached at the end of the file.			
	-3: DELE mode. Delete a file, at this time, there need to set parameter 'size' to be 0,			
	then input 0x0d after the appearance of '>'.			
	<size> : the length of data, the maximum data can't exceed 10240.</size>			
Response	1) If the AT command Format is incorrect, it will response:+FTPGET:Error <n>.</n>			
	( <n> is incorrect code.)</n>			
	2) If FTP is not login status, it will response: +FTPGET:Error Not Login.			
	3) If the last AT command which is related to FTP has not been finished, it will			
	response:+FTPGET:AT Busy.			
	4) If <length> exceed 10240, it will response +FTPPUT: length overflow.</length>			



	5) Respons: +FTPPUT:OK, <n>, file sent: success, the length of sent file is n.</n>			
	6) Respons: +FTPPUT:Delete File OK, delete file: success.			
	7) Respons: +FTPPUT:Error send data error, this FTP command can't be			
	recognized, the module will automatically disconnect at this time.			
Example	at+ftpput=test.txt,1,1,10200	Remark: the length of upload file		
	>	'test.txt' is10200, transmission		
	+FTPPUT:OK,10200	mode is ASCII, operation mode is		
		STORE.		
	at+ftpput=test.txt,1,2,10200			
	>	Remark: the length of upload file		
	+FTPPUT:OK,10200	'test.txt' is10200, transmission		
		mode is ASCII, operation mode is		
		APPE.		
	at+ftpput=test.txt,1,3,0			
	>	Delete 'test.txt' file.		
	+FTPPUT:Delete File OK			
	4			
Q.	Inputted data without echo.			
<b>₽</b> NOTE				

# 11.5 Check FTP status: +FTPSTATUS

Description	This command is to check FTP status.		
Format	AT+FTPSTATUS		
Syntax	NULL		
Response	+FTPSTATUS: <status>[,<ip>,<port>]</port></ip></status>		
	• <status>:</status>		
	0: not login FTP server;		
	1 : login FTP server, the server IP and port number are as the following		
	parameter.		
	● <ip>:</ip>		
	Server IP.		
	• <port>:</port>		
	Server port number.		
Example	AT+FTPSTATUS		
	+FTPSTATUS:1, 219.134.179.521,21		
NOTE			



#### 12 Appendix (AT command flow chart of commonly used functions):

#### 12.1 AT command flow chart for setting up TCP connect

```
MODEM: STARTUP
                                  // after the module power-on, startup response
+PBREADY
AT+CCID
+CCID: 89860109247552607598
OK
AT+CREG?
+CREG: 0,1
                                   // Registered on the GSM network
                                     // After module is powered on, check the signal strength, it is recommended afer the AT + CREG? command
AT+CSQ
CSQ:15,3
OK
AT+XISP=0
                                    // set internal protocol stack
OK
at+cgdcont=1,"IP","CMNET"
                                  // set APN
AT+XGAUTH=1,1,"GSM","1234"
                                     User authentication, private network need to add that the
                                      generalcommand
OK
at+xiic=1
                                       // establish PPP link
OK
at+xiic?
            1, 10.10.73.214
                                        PPP connect has been establish, IP is10.10.73.214
+XIIC:
OK
at+tcpsetup=0,220.199.66.56,6800
                                      // establish TCP link
OK
+TCPSETUP: 0,OK
                                   // establish TCP connect: success
at+tcpsend=0,10
                                     // send data on TCP connect
>0123456789
OK
+TCPSEND: 0,10
                                     //data send: success
at+ipstatus=0
```



+IPSTATUS: 0,CONNECT,TCP,2047 //check connect status

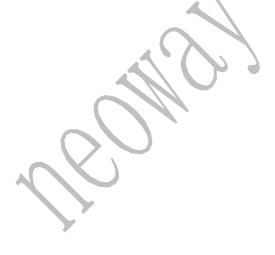
at+tcpclose=0 // close TCP connect on Link0

+TCPCLOSE: 0,OK

at+ipstatus=0

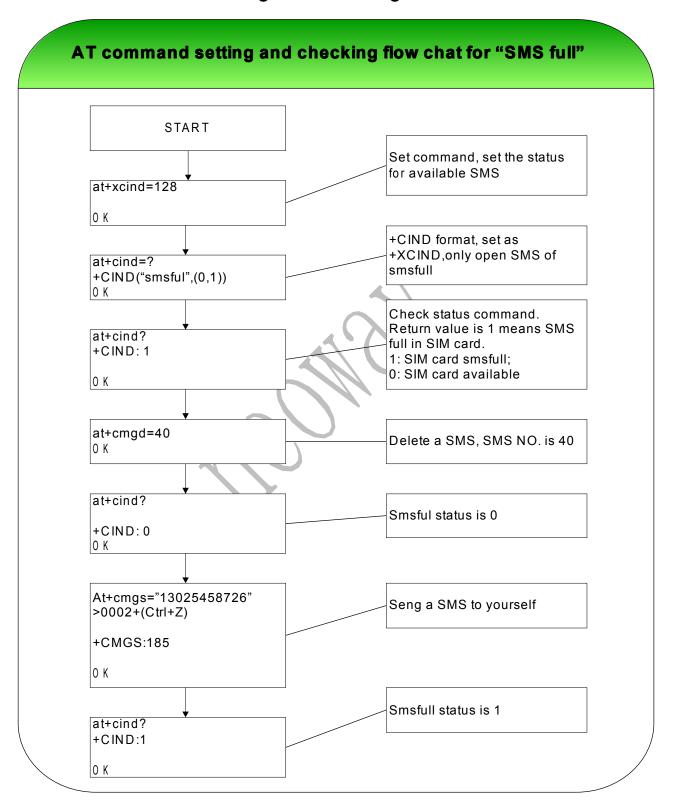
+IPSTATUS: 0,DISCONNECT

Please referece below flow chart (NOTE: every command must add a ENTER 0x0d):





#### 12.2 AT command setting and checking flow chart for 'SMS full'





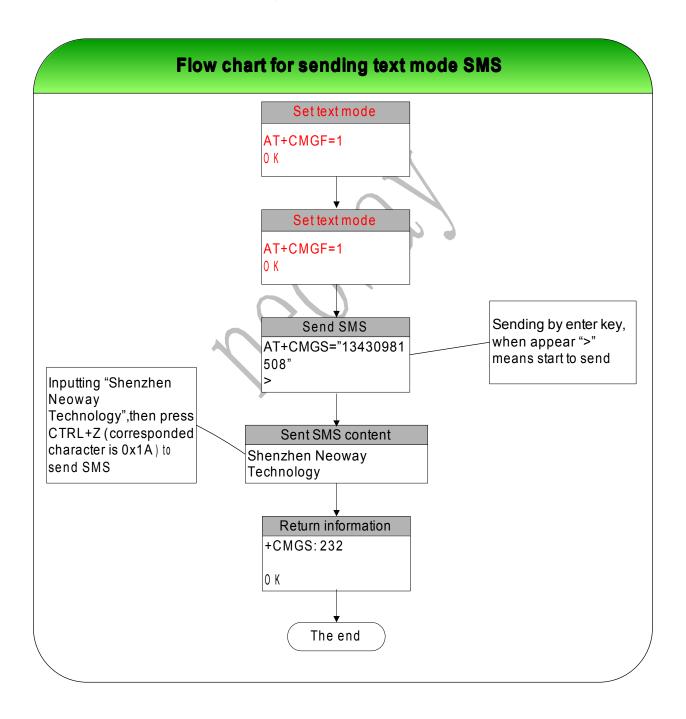
# 12.3 SMS general AT commands

Function	Format	Example	Description
Set text mode	AT+CMGF=1	AT+CMGF=1	AT commands need to set
		OK	when sending text mode
Select TE	AT+CSCS="GSM"	AT+CSCS="GSM"	SMS
character string		OK	
Set PDU mode	AT+CMGF=0	AT+CMGF=0	AT commands need to set
		OK	when sending PDU mode
TE hexadecimal	AT+CSCS="UCS2"	AT+CSCS="UCS2"	SMS
		OK	
Send SMS	AT+CMGS="number	AT+CMGS="1343098150	AT+CMGS="13430981508"
	"	8"	click 'ENTER' to send, when
		> Shenzhen neoway	the indicating symbol '>'
		+CMGS: 232	appears, input SMS content
		4	(Shenzhen neoway), then
		OK	click
			CTRL+Z(corresponding
			character is 0x1A) to send.
Indicating	AT+CNMI=2,1,0,0,0	AT+CNMI=2,1,0,0,0	CNMI default value is
method of new		OK	1,0,0,0,0. As the module
SMS		( Receive SMS and SMS	must store SMS on SIM
		NO.)	card, CNMI must set to be
		+CMTI: "SM",1	two mode: <b>2,1,0,0,0</b> (new
	4		SMS content stored into SIM
			card and not display) or
			<b>2,2,0,0,0</b> (new SMS content
	· ·		display directly and not store
D 10110	AT: 0140D	AT: OMOD. 4	into SIM card)
Read SMS	AT+CMGR=n	AT+CMGR=1	
		+CMGR: "REC	
		READ","10086","","09/04/	
		24,09:07:09+50"	
		??????????????????????????????????????	
		???www.gd.chinamobile.c om/shenzhen?????????	
		?> ??	
		OK	
Read all SMS	AT+CMGL="ALL"	AT+CMGL="ALL"	<b>NOTE</b> After displaying all
I Teau all Sivio	AT TOWIGE ALL	List all SMS	SMS, the unread SMS will
		LISE AII GIVIO	change into read SMS.
Delete SMS	AT+CMGD=n	AT+CMGD=3	Delete SMS according to
Doloto Givio	/ (	OK	sequence number
		_ <del></del>	Soquerios Hurrison



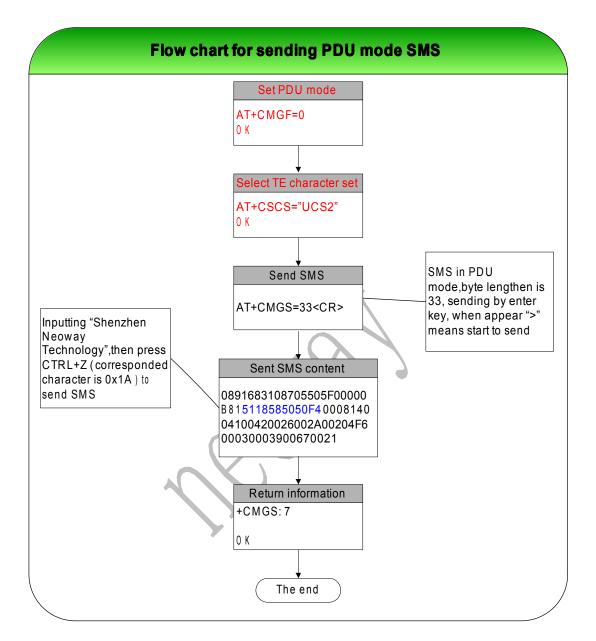
Delete all SMS	AT+CMGD=0,4	AT+CMGD=0,4	Delete SMS, see details in
		OK	AT commands
Check quantity	AT+CPMS?	AT+CPMS?	0: quantity of SMS
of SMS		+CPMS:	20: capacity of stored SMS
		"SM",0,20,"SM",0,20,"SM"	
		,0,20	

#### 12.3.1 Flow chart for sending text mode SMS





#### 12.3.2 Flow chart for sending PDU mode SMS



#### 12.4 Low Consumption Mode Setting

- 1) Comfirm DTR is high level(If not,it's need to set high level), then set command at+enpwrsave=1
- 2) Then set DTR a low level
- 3) Wait for about 10 seconds, it will enter the low consumption mode

After module enter low consumption mode, when there are calls \ SMS \ datas, it will exit low consumption mode automaticly, meanwhile it can answer calls \ view SMS \ receive and send datas normally uses serial port. After the calls \ SMS \ datas about 2 seonds, it will enter low consumption mode automaticly.

Automatic arousal:pull DTR to high level,after processing,then pull DTR to low level.



# 13 FAQ

Questions	Description	Solution
Serial port problem	Situation 1: serial port is disconnected or garbled  2) Situation 2: serial port is connected but can't download software	1) the default baud rate of the module is 115200. The serial port is disconnected, usually because the baud rate of single board software and the module are repugnant. The baud rate can be set and save.  2) DTR and RTS will switch when updating. Because some USB-Serial port cable performs not so good, especially some bad cable can't be switched normally and leading the module can't download software.
SMS problem	SMS can not be received and sent.	Because not familiar with AT command Format, to the non mode SMS, it must choose character string of TE, details please see Chapter 11.
SMS end symbol	What is 'CTRL+Z' corresponding character?	It's 0x1A.
use AT+TCPSEND to send data: failed.	No response OK +TCPSEND: 0,n	The sent data must be ended with <b>0x0d</b> .
Power on problem	M590i has no reaction when the module is power on	Siemens module has a 100s time delay when power on, but M590i is different, its pluse is wider than Siemens module, so it need to delay 300ms.
Server disconnected problem	Does the module react when the server is disconnected?	If the server is automatically disconnected, the module could know and response: +TCPCLOSE:0,Link Closed; If the server disconnected abnormal, cause the server has not sent a disconnect AT to the module, the module can't know immediately. It will disconnect in 10 minutes.
Data service and voice  Data service and SMS	How to deal with incoming call when doing GPRS service?  How to deal with incoming SMS when doing GPRS service?	When there is incoming calls or SMS under GPRS service status, it can switch between data mode and AT mode by +++/ATO. Details please see NOTE in 8.3.