

GM862-QUAD, GM862-QUAD-PY, GM862-GPS, GE863-QUAD, GE863-PY, GE863-GPS, GE864-QUAD, GE864-PY, GC864-QUAD and GC864-PY 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# Contents

1	INT	"RODUCTION	5
	1.1	Scope Of Document	5
2	APP	PLICABLE DOCUMENTS	5
3		COMMAND	
)			
	3.1	Definitions	6
		AT Command Syntax	
	3.2.1	6 71	
	3.2.2		
		2.2.1 +CME ERROR: - ME Error Result Code	
		2.2.2 +CMS ERROR - Message Service Failure Result Code	
	3.2.3 3.2.4	1	
	3.2.4	•	
	3.2.6		
	3.2.7	·	
		·	
		Backward Compatibility	
	3.3.1		
	3.4	Repeating A Command Line	27
	3.4.1	Last Command Automatic Repetition	27
	3.5	SELINT 0	28
	3.5.1		
	3.5	5.1.1 Generic Modem Control	
	3.5	5.1.2 DTE - Modem Interface Control	35
	3.5	5.1.3 Call Control	43
	3.5	5.1.4 Modulation Control	
		5.1.5 Compression Control	
		5.1.6 Break Control	
		5.1.7 S Parameters	
		2 ETSI GSM 07.07 AT Commands	
		5.2.1 General	
		5.2.3 Network Service Handling	
		5.2.4 Mobile Equipment Control	
		5.2.5 Mobile Equipment Errors	
		5.2.6 Voice Control	
	3.5	5.2.7 Commands For GPRS	
	3.5	5.2.8 Commands For Battery Charger	114
	3.5.3	B ETSI GSM 07.05 AT Commands for SMS and CBS	116
		5.3.1 General Configuration	
		5.3.2 Message Configuration	
		5.3.3 Message Receiving And Reading	
		5.3.4 Message Sending And Writing	
	3.5.4		
	3.3	5.4.1 General Configuration	





















AT (	Command	s Ref	ference	Guide
------	---------	-------	---------	-------

		ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06
3.5.4.2	Transmission/Reception Control	
3.5.4.3	Serial Port Control	143
3.5.5 Cu	stom AT Commands	144
3.5.5.1	General Configuration AT Commands	144
3.5.5.2	FTP AT Commands	172
3.5.5.3	Enhanced Easy GPRS® Extension AT Commands	177
3.5.5.4	Easy Camera® Management AT Commands	192
3.5.5.5	E-mail Management AT Commands	
3.5.5.6	Easy Scan® Extension AT Commands	205
3.5.5.7	Jammed Detect & Report AT Commands	215
3.5.5.8	Easy Script® Extension - Python Interpreter, AT Commands	217
3.5.5.9	GPS AT Commands Set	22
3.6 SEL	NT 1	231
	yes Compliant AT Commands	
3.6.1.1	Generic Modem Control	
3.6.1.2	DTE - Modem Interface Control	
3.6.1.3	Call Control	
3.6.1.4	Modulation Control	
3.6.1.5	Compression Control	
3.6.1.6	Break Control	
3.6.1.7	S Parameters	
	SI GSM 07.07 AT Commands	
3.6.2.1	General General	
3.6.2.2	Call Control	
3.6.2.3	Network Service Handling	
3.6.2.4	Mobile Equipment Control	
3.6.2.5	Mobile Equipment Errors	
3.6.2.6	Voice Control	
3.6.2.7	Commands For GPRS	
3.6.2.8	Commands For Grand Charger	
	SI GSM 07.05 AT Commands for SMS and CBS	
3.6.3.1	General Configuration	
3.6.3.2	Message Configuration	
3.6.3.3	Message Receiving And Reading	
3.6.3.4	Message Sending And Writing	
	X Class 1 AT Commands	
3.6.4.1	General Configuration.	
3.6.4.2	Transmission/Reception Control	
3.6.4.3	Serial Port Control	
	stom AT Commands	
3.6.5.1	General Configuration AT Commands	
3.6.5.2	FTP AT Commands	
3.6.5.3	Enhanced Easy GPRS® Extension AT Commands	
3.6.5.4	Easy Camera® Management AT Commands	
3.6.5.5	E-mail Management AT Commands	
	Easy Scan® Extension AT Commands	
3.6.5.6	·	
3.6.5.7 3.6.5.8	Jammed Detect & Report AT Commands  Easy Script® Extension - Python Interpreter, AT Commands	
3.6.5.9	GPS AT Commands SetGPS AT Commands Set	
	NT 2	
371 Ha	ves Compliant AT Commands	/133























		Rev. 1 - 26/10/06	
3.7.1.1	Generic Modem Control		
3.7.1.2	DTE - Modem Interface Control		
3.7.1.3	Call Control		
3.7.1.4	Modulation Control		
3.7.1.5	Compression Control		
3.7.1.6	Break Control		
3.7.1.7	S Parameters		
	I GSM 07.07 AT Commands		
3.7.2.1	General		
3.7.2.2	Call Control		
3.7.2.3	Network Service Handling		
3.7.2.4	Mobile Equipment Control		
3.7.2.5	Mobile Equipment Errors		
3.7.2.6	Voice Control		
3.7.2.7	Commands For GPRS		
3.7.2.8	Commands For Battery Charger	513	
	I GSM 07.05 AT Commands for SMS and CB services		
3.7.3.1	General Configuration.		
3.7.3.2	Message Configuration		
3.7.3.3	Message Receiving And Reading		
3.7.3.4	Message Sending And Writing		
3.7.4 FAX	Class 1 AT Commands		
3.7.4.1	General Configuration.		
3.7.4.2	Transmission/Reception Control		
3.7.4.3	Serial Port Control	539	
3.7.5 Cust	om AT Commands		
3.7.5.1	General Configuration AT Commands	541	
3.7.5.2	FTP AT Commands		
3.7.5.3	Enhanced Easy GPRS® Extension AT Commands	570	
3.7.5.4	Easy Camera® Management AT Commands		
3.7.5.5	Email Management AT Commands	587	
3.7.5.6	Easy Scan® Extension AT Commands	593	
3.7.5.7	Jammed Detect & Report AT Commands	603	
3.7.5.8	Easy Script® Extension - Python interpreter, AT Commands	605	
3.7.5.9	GPS AT Commands Set		
3.7.5.10	SAP AT Commands Set	621	
List of acr	onyms	622	
-	Change Log		
,	02.		

*4 5* 



# 1 INTRODUCTION

# 1.1 Scope Of Document

To describe all AT commands implemented on the following Telit wireless modules:

Model	P/N
GM862-QUAD-PY	3990250656
GM862-QUAD	3990250655
GE863-QUAD	3990250653
GE863-PY	3990250654
GM862-QUAD-PY	3990250658
GM862-QUAD	3990250659
GM862-GPS	3990250657
GE863-QUAD	3990250662
GE863-PY	3990250661
GE863-GPS	3990250660
GE864-QUAD	3990250648
GE864-PY	3990250650
GC864-QUAD	3990250675
GC864-PY	3990250676

NOTE: This document is strictly referred to the above products. It's highly recommended to double check the P/N of your GM862 or GM863 product, before any association to this document, since there are differences between P/N (es. additional functions like CMUX and SAP).

# 2 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

- a) ETSI GSM 07.07 specification and rules
- b) ETSI GSM 07.05 specification and rules
- c) Hayes standard AT command set





# 3 AT COMMAND

The Telit wireless module family can be driven via the serial interface using the standard AT commands<sup>1</sup>. The Telit wireless module family is compliant with:

- 1. Hayes standard AT command set, in order to maintain the compatibility with existing SW programs.
- 2. ETSI GSM 07.07 specific AT command and GPRS specific commands.
- 3. ETSI GSM 07.05 specific AT commands for SMS (Short Message Service) and CBS (Cell Broadcast Service)
- 4. FAX Class 1 compatible commands

Moreover Telit wireless module family supports also Telit proprietary AT commands for special purposes.

In the following is described how to use the AT commands with the Telit wireless module family.

## 3.1 Definitions

The following syntactical definitions apply:

- **CR> Carriage return character**, is the command line and result code terminator character, which value, in decimal ASCII between 0 and 255, is specified within parameter **S3**. The default value is 13.
- **Linefeed character**, is the character recognised as line feed character. Its value, in decimal ASCII between 0 and 255, is specified within parameter **S4**. The default value is 10. The line feed character is output after carriage return character if verbose result codes are used (**V1** option used) otherwise, if numeric format result codes are used (**V0** option used) it will not appear in the result codes.
- <...> Name enclosed in angle brackets is a syntactical element. They do not appear in the command line.
- [...] Optional subparameter of a command or an optional part of TA information response is enclosed in square brackets. Brackets themselves do not appear in the command line. When subparameter is not given in AT commands which have a Read command, new value equals to its previous value. In AT commands which do not store the values of any of their subparameters, and so have not a Read command, which are called *action type* commands, action should be done on the basis of the recommended default setting of the subparameter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The **AT** is an **ATTENTION** command and is used as a prefix to other parameters in a string. The AT command combined with other parameters can be set up in the communications package or typed in manually as a command line instruction.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.2 AT Command Syntax

The syntax rules followed by Telit implementation of Hayes AT commands, GSM commands and FAX commands are very similar to those of standard basic and extended AT commands. A special command (**#SELINT**, see §3.3.1) has been introduced in order to have an AT interface very close to the standard one.

There are two types of extended command:

- Parameter type commands. This type of commands may be "set" (to store a value or values for later use), "read" (to determine the current value or values stored), or "tested" (to determine ranges of values supported). Each of them has a test command (trailing =?) to give information about the type of its subparameters; they also have a Read command (trailing ?) to check the current values of subparameters.
- Action type commands. This type of command may be "executed" or "tested".
  - "executed" to invoke a particular function of the equipment, which generally involves more than the simple storage of a value for later use
  - "tested" to determine:

(if the command **#SELINT=0** or **#SELINT=1** has been issued, see §3.3.1) if subparameters are associated with the action, the ranges of subparameters values that are supported; if the command has no subparameters, issuing the correspondent Test command (trailing **=?**) raises the result code "**ERROR**". Note: issuing the Read command (trailing **?**) causes the command to be executed.

(if the command **#SELINT=2** has been issued, see §3.3.1) whether or not the equipment implements the Action Command (in this case issuing the correspondent Test command - trailing **=?** - returns the **OK** result code), and, if subparameters are associated with the action, the ranges of subparameters values that are supported.

Action commands don't store the values of any of their possible subparameters.

#### Moreover:

- (for #SELINT=0 or #SELINT=1 only)
   An enhanced test command (trailing =??) has been introduced to maintain backward compatibility for those commands whose subparameters changed the range of possible values from version to version.
- (for #SELINT=2 only)
   The response to the Test Command (trailing =?) may be changed in the future by Telit to allow the description of new values/functionalities
- (for #SELINT=2 only)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

If all the subparameters of a parameter type command **+CMD** (or **#CMD** or **\$CMD**) are optional, issuing **AT+CMD=<CR>** (or **AT#CMD=<CR>** or **AT\$CMD=<CR>**) causes the **OK** result code to be returned and the previous values of the omitted subparameters to be retained.

## 3.2.1 String Type Parameters

A string, either enclosed between quotes or not, is considered to be a valid string type parameter input. According to V25.ter space characters are ignored on the command line and may be used freely for formatting purposes, unless they are embedded in numeric or quoted string constants; therefore a string containing a space character has to be enclosed between quotes to be considered a valid string type parameter (e.g. typing AT+COPS=1,0,"A1" is the same as typing AT+COPS=1,0,A1; typing AT+COPS=1,0,"A BB" is different from typing AT+COPS=1,0,A BB).

When **#SELINT=0** (or 1) mode is selected, a string not enclosed between quotes is changed in upper case (e.g. **mickey** become **MICKEY**), while a string enclosed between quotes is case sensitive. When **#SELINT=2** mode is selected, a string enclosed between quotes is case sensitive.

A small set of commands requires always to write the input string parameters within quotes: this is explicitly reported in the specific descriptions.

## 3.2.2 Command Lines

A command line is made up of three elements: the **prefix**, the **body** and the **termination character**.

The **command line prefix** consists of the characters "**AT**" or "**at**", or, to repeat the execution of the previous command line, the characters "**AI**" or "**aI**".

The **termination character** may be selected by a user option (parameter S3), the default being **<CR>**. The basic structures of the command line are:

- ATCMD1<CR> where AT is the command line prefix, CMD1 is the body of a basic command (nb: the name of the command never begins with the character "+") and <CR> is the command line terminator character
- ATCMD2=10<CR> where 10 is a subparameter
- AT+CMD1;+CMD2=, ,10<CR> These are two examples of extended commands (nb: the name of the command always begins with the character "+"2). They are delimited with semicolon. In the second command the subparameter is omitted.
- +CMD1?<CR> This is a Read command for checking current subparameter values
- +CMD1=?<CR> This is a test command for checking possible subparameter values

These commands might be performed in a single command line as shown below:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The set of **proprietary AT commands** differentiates from the standard one because the name of each of them begins with either "@", "#", "\$" or "\*". **Proprietary AT commands** follow the same syntax rules as **extended commands** 





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### ATCMD1 CMD2=10+CMD1;+CMD2=, ,10;+CMD1?;+CMD1=?<CR>

anyway it is always preferable to separate into different command lines the basic commands and the extended commands; furthermore it is suggested to avoid placing several action commands in the same command line, because if one of them fails, then an error message is received but it is not possible to argue which one of them has failed the execution.

If command V1 is enabled (verbose responses codes) and all commands in a command line has been performed successfully, result code <CR><LF>OK<CR><LF> is sent from the TA to the TE, if subparameter values of a command are not accepted by the TA or command itself is invalid, or command cannot be performed for some reason, result code <CR><LF>ERROR<CR><LF> is sent and no subsequent commands in the command line are processed.

If command **V0** is enabled (numeric responses codes), and all commands in a command line has been performed successfully, result code **0<CR>** is sent from the TA to the TE, if sub-parameter values of a command are not accepted by the TA or command itself is invalid, or command cannot be performed for some reason, result code **4<CR>** and no subsequent commands in the command line are processed.

In case of errors depending on ME operation, **ERROR** (or **4**) response may be replaced by **+CME ERROR**: **<err>**.

**Note:** The command line buffer accepts a maximum of 80 characters. If this number is exceeded none of the commands will be executed and TA returns **ERROR**.

#### 3.2.2.1 +CME ERROR: - ME Error Result Code

This is NOT a command, it is the error response to +Cxxx GSM 07.07 commands.

Syntax: +CME ERROR:<err>

Parameter: **<err>** - error code can be either numeric or verbose (see **+CMEE**). The possible values of **<err>** are reported in the table:

Numeric Format	Verbose Format
General errors:	
0	phone failure
1	No connection to phone
2	phone-adaptor link reserved
3	operation not allowed
4	operation not supported
5	PH-SIM PIN required
10	SIM not inserted
11	SIM PIN required
12	SIM PUK required
13	SIM failure
14	SIM busy
15	SIM wrong
16	incorrect password
17	SIM PIN2 required





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST1002		
18	SIM PUK2 required		
20	memory full		
21	invalid index		
22	not found		
23	memory failure		
24	text string too long		
25	invalid characters in text string		
26	dial string too long		
27	invalid characters in dial string		
30	no network service		
31	network timeout		
32	network not allowed - emergency calls only		
40	network personalization PIN required		
41	network personalization PUK required		
42	network subset personalization PIN required		
43	network subset personalization PUK required		
44	service provider personalization PIN required		
45	service provider personalization PUK required		
46	corporate personalization PIN required		
47	corporate personalization PUK required		
Easy CAMERA® relat			
	SELINT=0 or #SELINT=1 has been issued - see §3.3.1):		
50	Camera not found		
51	Camera Initialization Error		
52	Camera not Supported		
53	No Photo Taken		
54	NET BUSYCamera TimeOut		
55	Camera Error		
General purpose erro	r:		
100	unknown		
<b>GPRS</b> related errors t	o a failure to perform an Attach:		
103	Illegal MS (#3)*		
106	Illegal ME (#6)*		
107	GPRS service not allowed (#7)*		
111	PLMN not allowed (#11)*		
112	Location area not allowed (#12)*		
113	Roaming not allowed in this location area (#13)*		
<b>GPRS</b> related errors t	o a failure to Activate a Context and others:		
132	service option not supported (#32)*		
133	requested service option not subscribed (#33)*		
134	service option temporarily out of order (#34)*		
148	unspecified GPRS error		
149	PDP authentication failure		
150	invalid mobile class		
Network survey erro	ors:		
	SELINT=0 or #SELINT=1 has been issued - see §3.3.1):		
257	Network survey error (No Carrier)*		
258	Network survey error (Busy)*		
259	Network survey error (Wrong request)*		
260	Network survey error (Aborted)*		
Easy GPRS® related	errors		
	(only if the command <b>#SELINT=0</b> or <b>#SELINT=1</b> has been issued - see §3.3.1):		
400	generic undocumented error		
401	wrong state		
402	wrong mode		

























80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025
403	context already activated
404	stack already active
405	activation failed
406	context not opened
407	cannot setup socket
408	cannot resolve DN
409	timeout in opening socket
410	cannot open socket
411	remote disconnected or timeout
412	connection failed
413	tx error
414	already listening
FTP related e	
(only if the cor	mmand #SELINT=0 or #SELINT=1 has been issued - see §3.3.1):
420	ok
421	connect
422	disconnect
423	error
424	wrong state
425	can not activate
426	can not resolve name
427	can not allocate control socket
428	can not connect control socket
429	bad or no response from server
430	not connected
431	
	already connected
432	context down
433	no photo available
434	can not send photo
	related errors
	mmand #SELINT=2 has been issued - see §3.3.1):
550	generic undocumented error
551	wrong state
552	wrong mode
553	context already activated
554	stack already active
555	activation failed
556	context not opened
557	cannot setup socket
558	cannot resolve DN
559	timeout in opening socket
560	cannot open socket
561	remote disconnected or timeout
562	connection failed
563	tx error
564	already listening
Easy CAMER	A® related errors
	mmand #SELINT=2 has been issued - see §3.3.1):
580	Camera not found
581	Camera Initialization Error
582	Camera not Supported
583	No Photo Taken
584	NET BUSYCamera TimeOut
585	Camera Error
300	James Liter





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

		0000001	10020
FTP related errors (only if the command #SELINT=2 has been issued - see §3.3.1):			
600	generic undocumented error		
601	wrong state		
602	can not activate		
603	can not resolve name		
604	can not allocate control socket		
605	can not connect control socket		
606	bad or no response from server		
607	not connected		
608	already connected		
609	context down		
610	no photo available		
611	can not send photo		
612	resource used by other instance		
Network survey erro	ors:		
(only if the command #	SELINT=2 has been issued - see §3.3.1):		
657	Network survey error (No Carrier)*		
658	Network survey error (Busy)*		
659	Network survey error (Wrong request)*		
660	Network survey error (Aborted)*		
SAP related errors:			
(only if the command #SELINT=2 has been issued - see §3.3.1):			
731	Unspecified		
732	Activation command is busy		
733	Activation started with CMUX off		
734	Activation started on invalid CMUX		
736	Remote SIM already active		
737	Invalid parameter		
*/values in narentheses	ore CCM 04 00 serves sedes)		

<sup>\*(</sup>values in parentheses are GSM 04.08 cause codes)

## 3.2.2.2 +CMS ERROR - Message Service Failure Result Code

This is NOT a command, it is the error response to +Cxxx GSM 07.05 commands Syntax: +CMS ERROR:<err>

Parameter: **<err>** - numeric error code. The **<err>** values are reported in the table:

Numeric Format	Meaning
0127	GSM 04.11 Annex E-2 values
128255	GSM 03.40 sub clause 9.2.3.22 values
300	ME failure
301	SMS service of ME reserved
302	operation not allowed
303	operation not supported
304	invalid PDU mode parameter
305	invalid text mode parameter
310	SIM not inserted
311	SIM PIN required
312	PH-SIM PIN required
313	SIM failure
314	SIM busy





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

315	SIM wrong
316	SIM PUK required
317	SIM PIN2 required
318	SIM PUK2 required
320	memory failure
321	invalid memory index
322	memory full
330	SMSC address unknown
331	no network service
332	network timeout
500	unknown error

# 3.2.3 Information Responses And Result Codes

The TA response, in case of verbose response format enabled, for the previous examples command line could be as shown below:

• information response to +CMD1? <CR><LF>+CMD1:2,1,10<CR><LF>

• information response to +CMD1=? <CR><LF>+CMD1(0-2),(0,1),(0-15)<CR><LF>

final result code
 CR><LF>OK<CR><LF>

Moreover there are other two types of result codes:

- result codes that inform about progress of TA operation (e.g. connection establishment CONNECT)
- result codes that indicate occurrence of an event not directly associated with issuance of a command from TE (e.g. ring indication RING).

Here the basic result codes according to ITU-T V25Ter recommendation

Result Codes		
Numeric form	Verbose form	
0	OK	
1	CONNECT	
2	RING	
3	NO CARRIER	
4	ERROR	
6	NO DIALTONE	
7	BUSY	
8	NO ANSWER	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.2.4 Command Response Time-Out

Every command issued to the Telit modules returns a result response if response codes are enabled (default). The time needed to process the given command and return the response varies from command to command and may depend also from the network on which the command may interact. As a result every command is provided with a proper timeout time, if this time elapses without any result from the operation, then an **ERROR** response can be reported as if the operation was not successful and the operation is anyway terminated.

The timeout time is quite short for commands that imply only internal set up commands, but may be very long for command that interact with the network (or even a set of Networks).

The default timeout is **100 ms** for all the commands that have no interaction with the network or upper software layers.

In the table below are listed all the commands whose timeout differs from the default **100 ms** and their effective timeout is reported:

Command	Time-Out (Seconds)
+CBST	0.2
+CR	0.2
+CRC	0.2
+CRLP	0.2
+CSCS	0.2
+CEER	5
+CGMI	5
+CGMM	5
+CGMR	5
+CGSN	20
+CIMI	20
+CNUM	20
+CREG	5
+COPS	180
+CLCK	180
@CLCK	180
+CPWD	180
+CLIP	180
+CLIR	180
+CCFC	180
+CCWA	20
+CHLD	20
+CUSD	180
+CAOC	20
+CSSN	20
+CLCC	20
+CPAS	5
+CPIN	20
+CSQ	5
+CPBS	5



Reproduction forbidden without Telit Communications S.p.A. written authorization - All Right reserved



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CPBR	Command	Time-Out (Seconds)
+CPBW	+CPBR	20
+CALM	+CPBF	20
+CRSL	+CPBW	20
+CLVL 5 +CMUT 5 +CACM 20 +CAMM 20 +CPUC 20 +CMEE 5 +VTS 20 +GMI 5 +GMM 5 +GMR 5 +GSN 20 I3 5 I4 5 I5 5 +CSMS 5 +CPMS 5 +CPMS 5 +CRGF 5 +CSMP 5 +CSMP 5 +CSMB 5 +CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 5 +CMGR 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CALM	5
+CMUT	+CRSL	5
+CACM 20 +CAMM 20 +CPUC 20 +CMEE 5 +VTS 20 +GMI 5 +GMM 5 +GMR 5 +GSN 20 I3 5 I4 5 I5 5 +CSMS 5 +CPMS 5 +CPMS 5 +CMGF 5 +CSCA 20 +CSMP 5 +CSDH 5 +CSAS 5 +CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGR 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CLVL	5
+CAMM 20 +CPUC 20 +CMEE 5 +VTS 20 +GMI 5 +GMM 5 +GMM 5 +GMR 5 +GSN 20 I3 5 I4 5 I5 5 +CSMS 5 +CPMS 5 +CPMS 5 +CRES 5 +CSDH 5 +CSAS 5 +CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGG 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CMUT	5
+CPUC	+CACM	20
+CMEE 5 +VTS 20 +GMI 5 +GMM 5 +GMM 5 +GSN 20 I3 5 I4 5 I5 5 +CSMS 5 +CPMS 5 +CMGF 5 +CSCA 20 +CSMP 5 +CSDH 5 +CSAS 5 +CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CAMM	20
+VTS	+CPUC	20
+GMI 5 +GMM 5 +GMR 5 +GSN 20 13 5 14 5 15 5 +CSMS 5 +CPMS 5 +CMGF 5 +CSCA 20 +CSMP 5 +CSCBH 5 +CSCB 5 +CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CMEE	5
+GMM 5 +GMR 5 +GSN 20 I3 5 I4 5 I5 5 +CSMS 5 +CPMS 5 +CMGF 5 +CSCA 20 +CSMP 5 +CSDH 5 +CSAS 5 +CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGD 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+VTS	20
+GMR	+GMI	5
HGSN 20 13 5 14 5 15 5 15 15 5 15 15 5 5 15 15 5 5 15 1	+GMM	5
I3       5         I4       5         I5       5         +CSMS       5         +CPMS       5         +CSGA       20         +CSMP       5         +CSDH       5         +CSAS       5         +CRES       5         +CNMI       5         +CMGS       180 / 5 for prompt">"         +CMSS       180         +CMGW       5 / 5 for prompt">"         +CMGD       5         +CMGR       5         +CMGL       5         +CMGL       5         #CAP       10         #SRS       10         #SRP       10         #STM       10         #PCT       10         #SHDN       10	+GMR	5
I4       5         I5       5         +CSMS       5         +CPMS       5         +CMGF       5         +CSCA       20         +CSMP       5         +CSDH       5         +CSAS       5         +CRES       5         +CNMI       5         +CMGS       180 / 5 for prompt">"         +CMGS       180         +CMGW       5 / 5 for prompt">"         +CMGD       5         +CMGR       5         +CMGL       5         +CMGL       5         #CAP       10         #SRS       10         #SRP       10         #STM       10         #PCT       10         #SHDN       10	+GSN	20
15	13	5
+CSMS 5 +CPMS 5 +CMGF 5 +CSCA 20 +CSMP 5 +CSDH 5 +CSAS 5 +CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGN 5 / 5 for prompt 5 / 5 fo	14	5
+CPMS 5 +CMGF 5 +CSCA 20 +CSMP 5 +CSDH 5 +CSAS 5 +CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGD 5 / 5 for prompt 5 / 5 fo	15	5
+CMGF 5 +CSCA 20 +CSMP 5 +CSDH 5 +CSAS 5 +CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGD 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10	+CSMS	5
+CSCA 20 +CSMP 5 +CSDH 5 +CSAS 5 +CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGW 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGD 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CPMS	5
+CSMP 5 +CSDH 5 +CSAS 5 +CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGW 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGD 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CMGF	5
+CSDH 5 +CSAS 5 +CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMSS 180 +CMGW 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGD 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CSCA	20
+CSAS 5 +CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMSS 180 +CMGW 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGD 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CSMP	5
+CRES 5 +CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMSS 180 +CMGW 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGD 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CSDH	5
+CNMI 5 +CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMSS 180 +CMGW 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGD 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CSAS	5
+CMGS 180 / 5 for prompt">" +CMSS 180 +CMGW 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGD 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CRES	5
+CMSS 180 +CMGW 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGD 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CNMI	5
+CMGW 5 / 5 for prompt">" +CMGD 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CMGS	180 / 5 for prompt">"
+CMGD 5 +CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CMSS	180
+CMGR 5 +CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CMGW	5 / 5 for prompt">"
+CMGL 5 #CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CMGD	5
#CAP 10 #SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CMGR	5
#SRS 10 #SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	+CMGL	5
#SRP 10 #STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	#CAP	10
#STM 10 #PCT 10 #SHDN 10	#SRS	10
#PCT 10 #SHDN 10	#SRP	10
#SHDN 10	#STM	10
	#PCT	10
#OTEMP 40	#SHDN	
	#QTEMP	10
#SGPO 10	#SGPO	10
#GGPI 10	#GGPI	10
#MONI 10	#MONI	10
#CGMI 5	#CGMI	5



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

Command	Time-Out (Seconds)
#CGMM	5
#CGMR	5
#CGSN	20
#CIMI	5
+CGACT	180
+CGATT	180
+CGDATA	20
+CGDCONT	20
+CGPADDR	20
+CGQMIN	20
+CGQREQ	20

## 3.2.5 Command Issuing Timing

The chain Command -> Response shall always be respected and a new command must not be issued before the module has terminated all the sending of its response result code (whatever it may be).

This applies especially to applications that "sense" the **OK** text and therefore may send the next command before the complete code **<CR><LF>OK<CR><LF>** is sent by the module.

It is advisable anyway to wait for at least 20ms between the end of the reception of the response and the issue of the next AT command.

If the response codes are disabled and therefore the module does not report any response to the command, then at least the 20ms pause time shall be respected.

During command mode, due to hardware limitations, under severe CPU load the serial port can loose some characters if placed in autobauding at high speeds. Therefore if you encounter this problem fix the baud rate with **+IPR** command.

## 3.2.6 Factory Profile And User Profiles

The Telit wireless modules stores the values set by several commands as **profiles** in the internal non volatile memory (NVM), allowing to remember this setting even after power off.

There are **two user customizable profiles** and **one factory profile** in the NVM of the device: by default the device will start with user profile 0 equal to factory profile.

For backward compatibility each profile is divided into two sections, one **base section** which was historically the one that was saved and restored in early releases of code, and the **extended section** which includes all the remaining values.

The **&W** command is used to save the actual values of **both sections** of profiles into the NVM user profile.

Commands &Y and &P are both used to set the profile to be loaded at start-up. &Y instructs the device to load at start-up only the base section. &P instructs the device to load at start-up the full profile: base + extended sections.

The **&F** command resets to factory profile values only the command of the base section of profile, while the **&F1** resets to factory profile values the full set of base + extended section commands.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

The values set by some other particular commands are stored in NVM outside the profile, either without any &W/&Y/&P/&F issues, or through custom commands #SKTSAV and #ESAV; they have only one saved value, always restored at start-up.

The values set by following commands are stored in the profile base section; if #SELINT=2 they depends on the specific CMUX instance:

GSM DATA MODE: AUTOBAUD: +IPR COMMAND ECHO: Ε **RESULT MESSAGES:** Q **VERBOSE MESSAGES:** V **EXTENDED MESSAGES:** Χ FLOW CONTROL OPTIONS: &K, +IFC CTS (C106) OPTIONS: &В DSR (C107) OPTIONS: &S DTR (C108) OPTIONS: &D DCD (C109) OPTIONS: &C RI (C125) OPTIONS: ١R POWER SAVING: +CFUN **DEFAULT PROFILE:** &Y0

S REGISTERS: S0;S1;S2;S3;S4;S5;S7;S12;S25;S30;S38

CHARACTER FORMAT: +ICF

The values set by following commands are stored in the profile extended section; if #SELINT=2 they depends on the specific CMUX instance:

+ILRR, +FCLASS, +DR, +CSCS, +CR, +CRLP +CRC. +CSNS, +CREG. +CLIP. +CLIR, +CCWA, +CUSD, +CSSN, +CAOC +CALM, +CRSL, +CMUT +CLVL3 +CMFF. +CMGF. +CSMP, +CSDH, +CSCB, +CNMI, #CAP3 #SRS3 #I2S1<sup>3</sup>, #STM3, #SRP3, #ACAL,3 #QSS. #SMOV. #SHFEC<sup>3</sup> #HFMICG3, #CODEC, #HSMICG3 #SHFSD3 #NITZ. \$GPSNMUN **#SKIPESC** 

The values set by following commands are always stored in NVM, independently from the profile (unique values):

#SELINT, +COPS<sup>4</sup>, +CGCLASS, +CGDCONT, +CGQMIN, +CGQREQ, #COPSMODE, #DIALMODE, #BND

The values set by following commands are stored in NVM on demand, independently from the profile:

#USERID, #PASSW, #PKTSZ, #DSTO, #SKTTO, #SKTSET

**#SKTCT** 

saved with #SKTSAV command and reset with #SKTRST command.

#ESMTP, #EADDR, #EUSER,

#EPASSW

saved with #ESAV command and reset with #ERST command.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> It is partially stored in NVM; see command description.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> If #SELINT=2 they depend on the CMUX 0 instance only



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.2.7 AT Commands Availability Table

The following table shows the AT commands set<sup>5</sup> and the applicability/backward compatibility matrix on the Telit wireless module family.

COMMAND	GM862- QUAD	GM862- QUAD- PY	GM862- GPS	GE863- QUAD	GE863- QUAD-PY	GE863- GPS	GE864- QUAD & GC864- QUAD	GC864- PY & GE864- PY	Function	0	SEL 1 Page	SEL 2 Page
						Back	ward Co	ompatib	, ·			
#SELINT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Select Interface Style	26	26	26
A /							ing A Co			07	07	0.7
A/	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	Last Command Automatic Repetition	27	27	27
&F		_	_	•	ayes A I			eneric	Modem Control	28	231	433
Z	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	Set To Factory-Defined Configuration Soft Reset	28	231	433
+FCLASS	•					•			Select Active Service Class	29	232	434
&Y								•	Designate A Default Reset Basic Profile	29	232	434
&P				•			g		29	232	434	
&W								•	Store Current Configuration	30	233	435
&Z		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Store Telephone Number In The Module Internal Phonebook		233	435
&N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Display Internal Phonebook Stored Numbers	31	234	436
+GMI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Manufacturer Identification	31	234	436
+GMM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Model Identification	31	234	436
+GMR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Revision Identification	31	234	436
+GCAP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Capabilities List	31	234	436
+GSN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Serial Number	32	235	437
&V	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Display Current Configuration & Profile	32	235	437
&V0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Display Current Configuration & Profile	32	235	437
&V1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Display S Registers Values	32	235	437
&V3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Display S Registers Values	33	236	438
&V2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Display Last Connection Statistics	33	236	438
١V	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Single Line Connect Message	33	236	438
+GCI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Country Of Installation	34	237	439
%L	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Line Signal Level	34	237	439
%Q	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Line Quality	34	237	439
L	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Speaker Loudness	34	237	439
M	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Speaker Mode	34	237	439
_				Haye	s AT Co	mmanc	ds - DTE		n Interface Control			
E	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Command Echo	35	238	440
Q	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Quiet Result Codes	35	238	440
V	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Response Format	36	239	440
X	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Extended Result Codes	36	239	441
1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Identification Information	37	240	442
&C	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Data Carrier Detect (DCD) Control	37	240	442
&D	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Data Terminal Ready (DTR) Control	38	241	443
\Q	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Standard Flow Control	38	241	443
&K	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Flow Control	38	242	444
&S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Data Set Ready (DSR) Control	39	242	444
\R	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ring (RI) Control	39	242	444
+IPR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Fixed DTE Interface Rate	40	243	445

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  AT command set described in this document is referred to the following software versions: 7.02.x02 and 6.04.x04



Reproduction forbidden without Telit Communications S.p.A. written authorization - All Right reserved



									80000ST10025a Rev	v. 1 -	26/10	/06
COMMAND	GM862- QUAD	GM862- QUAD- PY	GM862- GPS	GE863- QUAD	GE863- QUAD-PY	GE863- GPS	GE864- QUAD & GC864- QUAD	GC864- PY & GE864- PY	Function	0	1	SEL 2 Page
+IFC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	DTE-Modem Local Flow Control	40	243	446
+ILRR	•			•		•	•	•	DTE-Modem Local Rate Reporting	41	244	448
+ICF	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	DTE-Modem Character Framing	41	244	450
					Hav	es AT (	Commar	nds - Ca	III Control			
D	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Dial	43	246	450
T	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Tone Dial	45	248	450
Р	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Pulse Dial	45	248	450
Α	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Answer	45	248	451
Н	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Disconnect	45	249	451
0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Return To On Line Mode	46	249	451
&G	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Guard Tone	46	249	448
&Q	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Sync/Async Mode	46	249	450
					Hayes A	AT Com	mands	- Modul	ation Control			
+MS	•	•	•	•	•	Modulation Selection		47	250	452		
%E	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Line Quality Monitor And Auto Retrain Or Fallback/Fallforward	47	250	452
				ŀ	Hayes A	T Comr	nands -	Compre	ession Control			
+DS	•	•	•	•	•	·		453				
+DR	•	•	•	•	•	Data Compression Reporting 48 yes AT Commands - Break Control		48	251	453		
					Haye	s AT C	omman	ds - Bre	ak Control			
\B	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Transmit Break To Remote	49	252	454
\K	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Break Handling	49	252	454
\N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Operating Mode	49	252	454
Hayes AT Commands - S Parameters												
S0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Number Of Rings To Auto Answer	50	253	455
S1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ring Counter	51	254	455
S2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Escape Character	51	254	456
S3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Command Line Termination Character	51	254	456
S4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Response Formatting Character	52	255	457
S5	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Command Line Editing Character	52	255	457
S7	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Connection Completion Time-Out	53	256	457
S12	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Escape Prompt Delay	53	256	458
S25	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Delay To DTR Off	54	257	458
S30	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Disconnect Inactivity Timer	54	257	459
S38	•	•	•	•	•	•	Delay Before Forced Hang Up		54	258	459	
						ETSI GSM 07.07 - General						
+CGMI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			460	
+CGMM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Request Model Identification	56	259	460
+CGMR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Request Revision Identification	56	259	460
+CGSN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Request Product Serial Number Identification		259	460
+CSCS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Select TE Character Set	57	259	461
+CIMI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Request International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)		260	461
+CMUX	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Multiplexing Mode	NA <sup>6</sup>	NA	461
. 0111115					E	FISI GS	M 07.07			F.C	004	400
+CHUP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Hang Up Call	58	261	463
+CBST	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Select Bearer Service Type	58	261	463
+CRLP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Radio Link Protocol	59	262	464
+CR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Service Reporting Control	60	262	464
+CEER	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Extended Error Report	60	263	465
+CRC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Cellular Result Codes	61		466
+CSNS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Single Numbering Scheme	61	264	466
+CVHU	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Voice Hang Up Control	62	265	467

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> NA: Not Available





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06												
COMMAND	GM862- QUAD	GM862- QUAD- PY	GM862- GPS	GE863- QUAD	GE863- QUAD-PY	GE863- GPS	GE864- QUAD & GC864- QUAD	GC864- PY & GE864- PY	Function	0	1	SEL 2 Page
					ETSI GS	M 07.0			vice Handling			
+CNUM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Subscriber Number	63	266	468
+COPN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Read Operator Names	63	266	468
+CREG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Network Registration Report	63	266	468
+COPS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Operator Selection	65	268	470
+CLCK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Facility Lock/ Unlock	67	271	471
@CLCK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Facility Lock/ Unlock	69	272	NA
+CPWD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Change Facility Password	70	273	473
+CLIP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Calling Line Identification Presentation	71	274	473
+CLIR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Calling Line Identification Restriction	72	275	474
+CCFC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Call Forwarding Number And Conditions	73	276	475
+CCWA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Call Waiting	74	277	476
+CHLD	•	•	•	•	•	Call Holding Services		76	279	478		
+CUSD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Unstructured Supplementary Service Data	77	280	479
+CAOC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Advice Of Charge	78	281	480
+CLCC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	List Current Calls	79	282	481
+CSSN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	SS Notification	80	283	482
+CCUG	•	•	•	•	•	•	Clased Hear Crays Cymplementery Carries		81	284	482	
					<b>ETSI GS</b>	I GSM 07.07 - Mobile Equipment Control						
+CPAS	•	•	•	•	•	Phone Activity Status		83	286	484		
+CFUN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Set Phone Functionality	83	286	484
+CPIN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Enter PIN	84	287	485
+CSQ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Signal Quality	87	290	488
+CIND <sup>7</sup>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Indicator Control	88	291	489
+CMER	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Mobile Equipment Event Reporting	90	293	491
+CPBS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Select Phonebook Memory Storage	91	294	492
+CPBR	•	•	•	•	•	, ,		92	295	492		
+CPBF	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Find Phonebook Entries	93	296	493
+CPBW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Write Phonebook Entry	93	296	494
+CCLK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Clock Management	94	297	495
+CALA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Alarm Management	95	298	496
+CRSM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Restricted SIM Access	97	300	497
+CALM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Alert Sound Mode	98	301	498
+CRSL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ringer Sound Level	99	302	499
+CLVL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Loudspeaker Volume Level	99	302	499
+CMUT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Microphone Mute Control		303	499
+CACM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Accumulated Call Meter		303	500
+CAMM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Accumulated Call Meter Maximum		304	500
+CPUC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Price Per Unit And Currency Table	102	305	501
+CLAC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Available AT commands	NA	NA	501
+CCID	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Read ICCID (Integrated Circuit Card Identification)	102	305	NA
					ETSI G	SM 07.0	7 - Mob	ile Equi	pment Errors			
+CMEE	•	•	•	•	• E	TSI GSI	• VI 07.07	• - Voice	Report Mobile Equipment Error  Control	103	306	503
+VTS				•		•		•	DTMF Tones Transmission	104	307	504
		1										
+VTD	•	•	•	•	ETCL	• 29M 07	07 - Co	mmand	Tone Duration Is For GPRS	104	307	504
+CGCLASS					EISIC	33IVI U/	.07 - 60	ımmano	GPRS Mobile Station Class	106	308	510
+CGCLASS +CGATT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	GPRS Attach Or Detach	106	308	505
+CGATT +CGREG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			308	
TUUREU	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	GPRS Network Registration Status	107	309	311

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> AT commands highlighted in yellow will be available for SELINT 0 and SELINT 1 starting from software version 6.04.x08





COMMAND   COMM		80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06											
Define PDP Context	COMMAND		QUAD-					&	&	Function 0		1	2
CGGMIN	COROONE									D. C. DDD 0 1 1			
CLOSIMIN   Acceptable   No 311 517	+CGDCON1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			310	507
COGACT	+CGQMIN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Acceptable)	108		
CGPADDR		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
First GSM 07.07 - Commands For Battery Charge	+CGACT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
CBC   Search   Battery Charge   114   316   513		•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
Part	+CGDATA	•	•	•					_		112	315	509
CSMS   Select Message Service   116   318   514	LCDC									, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	111	216	E12
Select Message Service	TUBU	•	•	•	•					, ,	114	310	313
Preferred Message Storage	+CSMS					LISIC	JOINI UI	.03 - Ge		, =	116	318	514
CMG										-			
CSCAC   Service Center Address   119   321   517   525   521   525   5									_	ŭ ŭ			
CSCA   Service Center Address   119   321   517	· OWIGI						_			110	020	010	
Set Text Mode Parameters	+CSCA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			119	321	517
CSCB	+CSMP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
CCSCB	+CSDH	•		•	•		•						
CSAS	+CSCB	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Select Cell Broadcast Message Types		_	
#CRES	+CSAS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		·			
PCNMI	+CRES	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			_	
New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment   123   325   521					ETS	SI GSM (	7.05 - 1	Message	Receiv	g .			
CMG	+CNMI	•	•	•			•	•		New Message Indications To Terminal		521	
CMGR	+CMGL										126	328	524
Read Message				•			•						
### ETSI GSM 07.05 - Message Sending And Writing #### CMGS ### CMGW ### CMGGS #### CMGGS ### CMGGS #### CMGGS ##### CMGGS #### CMGGS #### CMGGS #### CMGGS ##### CMGGS ##### CMGGS ##### CMGGS ##### CMGGS ##### CMGGS ###################################				•			•			<u> </u>			
ETSI GSM 07.05 - Message Sending And Writing		•		•	•	•	•	•					
Send Message					E1	SI GSM	07.05 -	Messa	ge Send				
FCMGW	+CMGS	•	•	•	•	•	•					336	529
FAX AT Commands - General Configuration	+CMSS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Send Message From Storage	136	338	531
FAX AT Commands - General Configuration	+CMGW	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-		339	532
#FMI	+CMGD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	9		341	534
#FMM						FAX AT	Comm	ands - G	Seneral	Configuration			
FAX AT Commands - Transmission/Reception Control  FTS S Stop Transmission And Pause 141 343 537  FFRS S Stop Transmission And Pause 141 343 537  FFRM S Stop Transmission And Pause 141 343 537  FFRM S STOP Transmit Data Modulation 141 343 537  FFRM S STOP Transmit Data Modulation 141 343 537  FFRM S STOP Transmit Data Modulation 141 343 537  FFRM S STOP Transmit Data Modulation 141 343 538  FFRH S STOP Transmit Data With HDLC Framing 142 344 538  FFRH S STOP TRANSMIT DATA WITH HDLC Framing 142 344 538  FFRH S STOP TRANSMIT DATA WITH HDLC Framing 142 344 538  FFRH S SELECT FIOW Control Specified By Type 143 345 539  FFRH S SELECT SERIAL PORT Rate 143 345 539  FFDD STOP TRANSMIT DATA WITH HDLC FRAMSMIT DATA WITH HDLC FR	+FMI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Manufacturer ID	140	342	536
FAX AT Commands - Transmission/Reception Control	+FMM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Model ID	140	342	536
#FTS	+FMR	•	•	•	•						140	342	536
#FRS					FAX	AT Com	mands	- Transı	mission	/Reception Control			
Transmit Data Modulation	+FTS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Stop Transmission And Pause 141 3			
Receive Data Modulation		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
#FTH		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
FRH		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
FAX AT Commands - Serial Port Control		•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
Select Flow Control Specified By Type	+FRH	•	•	•	•					· ·		344	538
Select Serial Port Rate	· EL O					FAX A	I Com	mands -				245	520
Double Escape Character Replacement Control   143   345   539   345   539   345   346		•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
Control   143   345   539	TEPK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		143	345	539
#CGMI	+FDD	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Control		345	539
#CGMI					C	ustom A	T Com	mands -	Genera				
#CGMR	#CGMI	•	•	•	•	•			346	541			
Product Serial Number Identification 144 346 541 International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)  Product Serial Number Identification 144 346 541	#CGMM	•	•	•	•	•	•			346	541		
#CIMI • International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)	#CGMR	•	•	•	•	•	•			346	541		
#CIMI • International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)	#CGSN	•	•	•	•	•	•			346	541		
	#CIMI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	International Mobile Subscriber Identity				
Near 1001D (Integrated Official Odia 14A 14A 542	#CCID	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Read ICCID (Integrated Circuit Card	NA	NA	542



























COMMAND   COMMESCION   CREASE   CREASE   COMP   C								GE864-	GC864-	80000ST10025a Re			
## CAPP	COMMAND		QUAD-					QUAD & GC864-	PY & GE864-	Function	0	1	2
## SERS										•			
#SRP	#CAP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	· ·	145		542
#STM   Signaling Tones Mode		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		145		542
#PCT	#SRP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Select Ringer Path	146	348	543
## SHDN   Software Shut Down   148   350   ## WAKE   Wake From Alarm Mode   148   350   ## WAKE   Software Shut Down   149   351   ## SGPO   Set General Purpose Output   149   351   ## GGPI   General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control   151   353   ## CESMSRI   Set PCM Output For Channel   152   354   ## EZSMSRI   Set PCM Output For Channel   153   354   ## EZSMSRI   SMS Ring Indicator   153   355   ## WAUX   Auxiliary Voltage Pin Output   156   358   ## WAUX   Auxiliary Voltage Pin Output   156   358   ## AUTOATT   GPRS Auto-Attach Property   156   358   ## AUTOATT   GPRS Auto-Attach Property   156   358   ## MAUTOATT   GPRS Auto-Attach Property   157   359   ## MAUNI   Cell Monitor   157   359   ## MONI   Cell Monitor   157   359   ## MONI   Cell Monitor   157   359   ## WOPSMODE   Cell Monitor   157   359   ## WOPSMODE   Cell Monitor   159   361   ## COPSMODE   Cell Monitor   159   361   ## COPSMODE   Cell Monitor   159   361   ## EZSMOV   Cell Monitor   169   361   ## EZSMOV   Cell Monitor   169   361   ## EZSMOV   Cell Monitor   169   361   ## EXSMOV   Cell Monitoring   163   365   ## EXSMOV   Cell Monitoring   163   366   ## SMS Overflow   164   366   ## SMS Overflow   16	#STM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		147	349	544
#WAKE	#PCT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Display PIN Counter	147	349	544
#GTEMP	#SHDN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Software Shut Down	148	350	545
#SGPO	#WAKE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Wake From Alarm Mode	148	350	545
#GGPI	#QTEMP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Query Temperature Overflow	149	351	546
#GPIO	#SGPO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Set General Purpose Output	149	351	NA
#GPIO	#GGPI	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	General Purpose Input	150	352	NA
#1251	#GPIO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		151	353	546
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##								•	•	·			548
#ADC													548
#DAC #NAUX #										<u> </u>			549
#VAUX	-												550
## Battery and Charger Status   ## AUTOATT	-				•	•	•			· ·			551
#AUTOATT					•	_							
#MSCLASS		•	•	•	•		-						551
#MONI		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				552
#SERVINFO		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				552
#COPS Mode		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				553
#QSS	#SERVINFO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Serving Call Information	159		554
#DIALMODE	#COPSMODE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	+COPS Mode	160	362	NA
#ACAL	#QSS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Query SIM Status	161	363	555
#ECAM	#DIALMODE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ATD Dialling Mode	162	364	556
#SMOV	#ACAL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Automatic Call	162	364	556
#SMOV	#ECAM	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Extended Call Monitoring	163	365	557
#CODEC	#SMOV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	164	366	558
#SHFEC		•	•	•	•	•	•		•				558
#HFMICG							•						559
#HSMICG													559
#SHFSD			<u> </u>			<u> </u>				·			559
#/ Repeat Last Command 167 369 #NITZ Network Timezone 167 369 #BND Select Band 168 370 #AUTOBND Automatic Band Selection 169 371 #SKIPESC Sequence 169 371 #E2ESC Escape Sequence Guard Time 170 372 #GAUTH PPP-GPRS Connection Authentication Type 171 373 #RTCSTAT RTC Status 171 373  **Custom AT Commands - FTP  #FTPTO FTP Time-Out 172 374 #FTPOPEN FTP Open 172 374 #FTPPUT 173 375 #FTPPUT 174 376 #FTPPUTPH 175 577 #FTP Get 174 376 #FTPTYPE 175 577 #FTP Delete 175 377 #FTPDELE							_			·			560
#NITZ		•	•	•	•		-						560
#BND			•	•						·			
#AUTOBND		•	•	•	•								560
#SKIPESC		•	•	•	•	•	•	•					561
#E2ESC		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				562
#GAUTH PPP-GPRS Connection Authentication Type 171 373 RTC Status 171 373  **Custom AT Commands - FTP**  #FTPTO FTP Time-Out 172 374 FTP Open 172 374 FTP Close 172 374 FTP Put 173 375 FTP Put 173 375 FTP		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				562
#RTCSTAT		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	i i			563
#FTPTO	#GAUTH	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	PPP-GPRS Connection Authentication Type	171		563
#FTPTO	#RTCSTAT	•	•	•	•		•	•			171	373	564
#FTPOPEN						(	Custom	AT Co	mmands	s - FTP			
#FTPCLOSE	#FTPTO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	FTP Time-Out	172	374	565
#FTPPUT	#FTPOPEN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	FTP Open	172	374	565
#FTPPUT	#FTPCLOSE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	FTP Close	172	374	565
#FTPPUTPH	#FTPPUT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	FTP Put	173	375	566
#FTPGET	-		•	•	•	•	•	•	•				566
#FTPTYPE		•	•	•	•								567
#FTPMSG • • • • FTP Read Message 175 377 #FTPDELE • • FTP Delete 175 377													567
#FTPDELE • • • • • FTP Delete 175 377										,.			568
					•	•	•			_			568
#I TEE VVD FIR PHILL VVOIKING DIRECTORY 1/5 3//		•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
		•	•	•	•	•				-			568
		•	•	•	_								568
#FTPLIST • • • • • FTP List 176 378  Custom AT Commands - Enhanced Easy GPRS® Extension	#FTPLIST	•	•								176	3/8	569



























80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

COMMAND   COMM		80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06											
#USERID #USERI	COMMAND		QUAD-					& GC864-	JAD PY & & Function :864- GE864-		0	1	2
#PASSW	#UOEDID									Authorities Head D			
#PKTSZ		•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
#DSTO		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
#SKITTO  Socket Definition  Socket Parameters Save  Socket Parameters Reset  Socket District  Socket Parameters Reset  Socket District  Sock		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
#SKTSET		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	<u> </u>			571
#SKTOP	#SKTTO	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Socket Inactivity Time-Out	179	381	572
#GDINS	#SKTSET	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Socket Definition	180	382	572
#SKTCAT  Socket TCP Connection Time-Out  **SKTRST**  Socket Parameters Save  182 344 57*  #SKTRST**  Socket Parameters Reset  183 385 57*  #SKTRST**  Socket Parameters Reset  183 385 57*  #SKTRST**  Socket Listen  183 385 57*  #SKRTD  Socket Listen  186 388 57*  #SKRTL  Socket Listen  187 380 58*  #SKRTL  Socket Listen  188 380 NA  #E2SLRI  Firewall Setup  190 392 58*  #CAMON  Custom AT Commands - Easy Camera® Management  #CAMOFF  Camera ON  Camera ON  Camera ON  Camera ON  Camera ON  Camera ONOFF  Camera ONOFF  192 394 NA  #CAMOFF  Camera Model  193 395 58*  #SELCAM  Camera Model  193 395 58*  #SELCAM  Camera Model  193 395 58*  #SELCAM  Camera Resolution  193 395 58*  #CAMICOL  Camera Colour Mode  194 396 58*  #CAMICOL  Camera Colour Mode  194 396 58*  #CAMICOL  Camera Exposure  195 397 58*  #CAMICOL  Camera Exposure  195 397 58*  #CAMICOL  Camera Exposure  195 397 58*  #CAMICOL  Camera Take Photo  Camera Take	#SKTOP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Socket Open	181	383	573
#SKTSAV	#QDNS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Query DNS	181	383	574
#SKTRST	#SKTCT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Socket TCP Connection Time-Out	182	384	574
#GPRS	#SKTSAV	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Socket Parameters Save	182	384	575
#SKTD	#SKTRST	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Socket Parameters Reset	183	385	575
#SKTL	#GPRS	•	•	•	•	•	•			183	385	576	
#SKTL	#SKTD	•	•	•	•	•	•			184	386	577	
Socket Listen   188   390   NA		•	•	•	•	•	•				388	578	
#E2SLRI													NA
#FRWL	_												
Custom AT Commands - Easy Camera				-						J			
#CAMON	#I IXVVL	•	•	•			_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				332	500
#CAMOFF	#CAMON											204	NΙΛ
#CAMEN			•	_		-	_						
#SELCAM			•	•	•	•	•						
#CAMRES		•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
#CAMCOL		•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
#CAMQUA		•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
#CMODE	#CAMCOL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		194	396	583
#CAMZOOM	#CAMQUA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Camera Photo Quality	194		583
#CAMTXT	#CMODE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Camera Exposure	195	397	584
#TPHOTO	#CAMZOOM	•	•	•	•	•	•	·		195	397	584	
#RPHOTO	#CAMTXT	•	•	•	•	•	•			196	398	584	
#OBJL	#TPHOTO	•	•	•	•	•	•	·		196	398	585	
#OBJR  Custom AT Commands - E-Mail Management  #ESMTP  #EADDR  E-mail Sender Address  E-mail Sender Address  E-mail Authentication User Name  E-mail Authentication Password  E-mail Authentication Password  E-mail Sending With GPRS Context  #SEMAIL  E-mail GPRS Context Activation  E-mail GPRS Context Activation  E-mail Parameters Save  E-mail Parameters Save  E-mail Parameters Reset  E-mail Par	#RPHOTO	•	•	•	•	•	•			197	399	585	
#OBJR  Custom AT Commands - E-Mail Management  #ESMTP  #EADDR  E-mail Sender Address  #EUSER  E-mail Authentication User Name  E-mail Authentication Password  E-mail Sending With GPRS Context  #SEMAIL  E-mail GPRS Context Activation  E-mail GPRS Context Activation  E-mail Sending  E-mail Sending  #EMAILD  E-mail Sending  203 405 596  #ERST  E-mail Parameters Save  E-mail Parameters Reset  E-ma	#OBJL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			197	399	586
#ESMTP	#OBJR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,		198	400	586
#ESMTP						Custom	AT Cor	nmands	- E-Mai				
#EADDR	#ESMTP	•	•	•								401	587
#EUSER													587
#EPASSW													
#SEMAIL				_									
#EMAILACT		•	•		•		•						
#EMAILACT	#SEMAIL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		201	403	589
#EMAILD	#FMAILACT										202	404	590
#ESAV													
#ERST							_	H					
#EMAILMSG													
#CSURVU		•	•	•	•	•	•	•					
#CSURV   Network Survey   205   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407   593   407	#EMAILWSG	•	•	•					<u> </u>		NA	INA	592
#CSURVC	"OOLID) /				Cl						407	500	
#CSURVU		•	•	•	•		-		·				
#CSURVUC		•	•	•	•	•	•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				596
#CSURVB	#CSURVU	•	•	•	•	•	•				413	599	
#CSURVBC		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(Numeric Format)		211		599
#CSURVF • Network Survey Format 213 415 60'  #CSURVNI F CR> <lf> Removing On Easy Scan® 214 416 60'</lf>	#CSURVB	•	•	•	•	•	•	j		212	414	600	
#CSLIBVNI F CR> <lf> Removing On Easy Scan® 214 416 60</lf>	#CSURVBC	•	•	•	•	•	•	BCCH Network Survey (Numeric Format)		213	415	601	
	#CSURVF	•	•	•	•	•	•	Network Survey Format     213		213	415	601	
Sommando Family		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	<cr><lf> Removing On Easy Scan® 214 416</lf></cr>		601		
#CSURVEXT • • • • Extended Network Survey 214 416 602	#CSURVEXT			Extended Network Survey     Extended Network Survey     214 416 602									





























80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10/00											
COMMAND	GM862- QUAD	GM862- QUAD- PY	GM862- GPS	GE863- QUAD	GE863- QUAD-PY	GE863- GPS	GE864- QUAD & GC864- QUAD	GC864- PY & GE864- PY	Function	0	SEL 1 Page	SEL 2 Page
					Jamm	ed Dete			commands			
#JDR	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Jammed Detect & Report	215	417	603
			Custo	m AT C	omman	ds - Eas	sv Scrip	t® Exte	nsion - Python Interpreter <sup>8</sup>			
#WSCRIPT		•	•		•	•		•	Write Script	217	419	605
#ESCRIPT		•	•		•	•		•	Select Active Script	218	420	606
#STARTMOD ESCR		•	•		•	•		•			606	
#EXECSCR		•	•		•	•		•	Execute Active Script NA NA 60		606	
#RSCRIPT		•	•		•	•		•	Read Script	218	420	607
#LSCRIPT		•	•		•	•		•	List Script Names	219	421	608
#DSCRIPT		•	•		•	•		•	Delete Script	220	422	609
#REBOOT		•	•		•	•		•	Reboot	220	422	609
#CMUXSCR		•	•		•	•		•	CMUX Script Enable	NA	NA	609
					Custon	n AT Co	ommand	ls - GPS	S Application			
\$GPSP			•			•			GPS Controller power management	221	423	611
\$GPSR			•			•			GPS Reset	221	423	611
\$GPSD			•			•			GPS Device Type Set	222	424	612
\$GPSSW			•			•			GPS Software Version	222	424	612
\$GPSAT			•			•			GPS Antenna Type Definition	223	425	613
\$GPSAV			•			•			GPS Antenna Supply Voltage Readout	223	425	613
\$GPSAI			•			•			GPS Antenna Current Readout	223	425	613
\$GPSAP			•			•			GPS Antenna Protection	224	426	614
\$GPSS			•			•			GPS NMEA Serial Port Speed	225	427	615
\$GPSNMUN			•			•			Unsolicited GPS NMEA Data Configuration	225	427	615
\$GPSACP			•			•			GPS Actual Position Information	227	429	617
\$GPSCON			•			•			Direct Access To GPS Module	228	430	618
\$GPSPRG			•			•			Set The GPS Module In Programming Mode	229	431	619
\$GPSPS			•			•			Set the GPS Module In Power Saving Mode	229	431	619
\$GPSWK			•			•			Wake Up GPS From Power Saving Mode	230	432	619
\$GPSSAV			•			•			Save GPS Parameters Configuration	230	432	620
\$GPSRST			•			•			Restore Default GPS Parameters	230	432	620
					(	Custom	AT Con	nmands	-			
#RSEN	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Remote SIM Enable	NA	NA	621

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Python is a registered trademark of the Python Software Foundation.





# 3.3 Backward Compatibility

There are some slight modifications amongst the AT interfaces of Telit products. In order to keep backward compatibility and on the same time to give the opportunity to the customer to get competitor compatibility, Telit modules offer the specific command **#SELINT** to switch the behavior of the device and its AT command interface. It is up to the user to select the AT interface he prefers.

The following table shows which AT commands interface can be applied and is default for the specific product:

Product	#SELINT=0	#SELINT=1	#SELINT=2
GM862-QUAD (3990250655)	•(default)	•	
GM862-QUAD-PY (3990250656)	•	•(default)	
GE863-QUAD (3990250653&)	•	•(default)	
GE863-PY (3990250654)	•	•(default)	
GM862-QUAD (3990250659)	•(default)	•	•
GM862-QUAD-PY (3990250658)	•	•(default)	•
GM862-GPS (3990250657)	•	•	•(default)
GE863-QUAD (3990250662)	•	•(default)	•
GE863-PY (3990250661)	•	•(default)	•
GE863-GPS (3990250660)	•	•	•(default)
GE864-QUAD (3990250648)	•	•	•(default)
GE864-PY (3990250650)	•	•	•(default)
GC864-QUAD (3990250675)	•	•	•(default)
GC864-PY (3990250676)	•	•	•(default)



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.3.1 #SELINT - Select Interface Style

#SELINT - Select Inte	erface Style
#SELINT - Select Inte AT#SELINT[= <v>]</v>	Set command sets the AT command interface style depending on parameter <v>.  Parameter:  <v> - AT command interface  0 - switches the AT command interface of the products, to the GM862-GSM and GM862-GPRS interface style  1 - switches the AT command interface of the products, to the GM862-PCS, PYTHON, QUAD-PY, TRIZIUM and GE863-QUAD, PY interface style  2 - switches the AT command interface style of the product, to the new</v></v>
	products like GE864, GC864 and the GPS products <sup>9</sup> Note: If parameter is omitted then the behavior of Set command is the same as read command
AT#SELINT?	Read command reports the current interface style.
AT#SELINT=?	Test command reports the available range of values for parameter <b><v></v></b> .
Note	It's suggested to reboot the module after every <b>#SELINT</b> setting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Under the #SELINT=2, all the new functionalities like CMUX, SAP are available. Moreover, all the AT commands have been improved according to the ETSI specifications.





# 3.4 Repeating A Command Line

# 3.4.1 Last Command Automatic Repetition

A/ - Last Command A	Automatic Repetition
A/	If the prefix "A/" or "a/" is issued, the MODULE immediately execute once again the body of the preceding command line. No editing is possible and no termination character is necessary. A command line may be repeated multiple times through this mechanism, if desired.
	If "A/" is issued before any command line has been executed, the preceding command line is assumed to have been empty (that results in an OK result code).
	This command works only at fixed IPR.
	Note: issuing the custom command AT#/ causes the last command to be executed again too; moreover it doesn't need a fixed IPR.
Reference	V25ter



# 3.5 SELINT 0

# 3.5.1 Hayes Compliant AT Commands

## 3.5.1.1Generic Modem Control

## 3.5.1.1.1 &F - Set To Factory-Defined Configuration

&F - Set To Factory-	&F - Set To Factory-Defined Configuration	
AT&F[ <value>]</value>	Execution command sets the configuration parameters to default values specified by manufacturer; it takes in consideration hardware configuration switches and other manufacturer-defined criteria.  Parameter:	
	<ul> <li><value>:</value></li> <li>0 - just the factory profile base section parameters are considered.</li> <li>1 - either the factory profile base section and the extended section are considered (full factory profile).</li> </ul>	
	Note: if parameter <b><value></value></b> is omitted, the command has the same behavior as <b>AT&amp;F0</b>	
Reference	V25ter.	

## 3.5.1.1.2 Z - Soft Reset

Z - Soft Reset	
ATZ[ <n>]</n>	Execution command loads the base section of the specified user profile and the extended section of the default factory profile.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	01 - user profile number
	Note: any call in progress will be terminated.
	Note: if parameter <n> is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as ATZ0.</n>
Reference	V25ter.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.5.1.1.3 +FCLASS - Select Active Service Class

+FCLASS - Select Ad	+FCLASS - Select Active Service Class	
AT+FCLASS= <n></n>	Set command sets the wireless module in specified connection mode (data, fax, voice), hence all the calls done afterwards will be data or voice.	
	Parameter:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - data	
	1 - fax class 1	
	8 - voice	
AT+FCLASS?	Read command returns the current configuration value of the parameter	
	<n>.</n>	
AT+FCLASS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameters <n>.</n>	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

## 3.5.1.1.4 &Y - Designate A Default Reset Basic Profile

&Y - Designate A De	fault Reset Basic Profile
AT&Y[ <n>]</n>	Execution command defines the basic profiles which will be loaded on startup.
	Parameter:
	<n> 01 - profile (default is 0): the wireless module is able to store 2 complete configurations (see command &amp;W).</n>
	Note: differently from command <b>Z<n></n></b> , which loads just once the desired profile, the one chosen through command <b>&amp;Y</b> will be loaded on every startup.
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&Y0

## 3.5.1.1.5 &P - Designate A Default Reset Full Profile

&P - Designate A Default Reset Full Profile		
AT&P[ <n>]</n>	Execution command defines which full profile will be loaded on startup.	
	Parameter: <n></n>	
	01 – profile number: the wireless module is able to store 2 full configurations (see command &W).	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	Note: differently from command <b>Z<n></n></b> , which loads just once the desired profile, the one chosen through command <b>&amp;P</b> will be loaded on every startup.
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&P0
Reference	Telit Specifications

## 3.5.1.1.6 &W - Store Current Configuration

&W - Store Curre	&W - Store Current Configuration	
AT&W[ <n>]</n>	Execution command stores on profile <b><n></n></b> the complete configuration of the device.	
	Parameter: <n> 01 - profile</n>	
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of <b>AT&amp;W0</b> .	

## 3.5.1.1.7 &Z - Store Telephone Number In The Module Internal Phonebook

3.3.1.1.7 &Z - S	tore relephone Number III The Module Internal Phonebook	
&Z - Store Telepho	&Z - Store Telephone Number In The Wireless Module Internal Phonebook	
AT&Z <n>=<nr></nr></n>	Execution command stores in the record <n> the telephone number <nr>. The records cannot be overwritten, they must be cleared before rewriting.</nr></n>	
	Parameters:	
	<n> - phonebook record</n>	
	<nr> - telephone number (string type)</nr>	
	Note: the wireless module has a built in non volatile memory in which 10 telephone numbers of a maximum 24 digits can be stored	
	Note: to delete the record <n> the command AT&amp;Z<n>=<cr> must be issued.</cr></n></n>	
	Note: the records in the module memory can be viewed with the command AT&N, while the telephone number stored in the record n can be dialed by giving the command ATDS= <n>.</n>	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.5.1.1.8 &N - Display Internal Phonebook Stored Numbers

&N - Display Inte	rnal Phonebook Stored Numbers
AT&N[ <n>]</n>	Execution command returns the telephone number stored at the <n> position in the internal memory.</n>
	Parameter: <n> - phonebook record number</n>
	Note: if parameter <b><n></n></b> is omitted then all the internal records are shown.

### 3.5.1.1.9 +GMI - Manufacturer Identification

+GMI - Manufacturer Identification	
AT+GMI	Execution command returns the manufacturer identification.
	Note: this is one of the commands whose output differs depending on the last <b>#SELINT</b> setting.
Reference	V.25ter

### 3.5.1.1.10 +GMM - Model Identification

+GMM - Model Identification	
AT+GMM	Execution command returns the model identification.
Reference	V.25ter

### 3.5.1.1.11 +GMR - Revision Identification

+GMR - Revision Identification		
AT+GMR	Execution command returns the software revision identification.	
Reference	V.25ter	

## 3.5.1.1.12 +GCAP - Capabilities List

+GCAP - Capabilities List			
AT+GCAP	Execution command returns the equipment supported command set list.		
	Where:		
	+CGSM: GSM ETSI command set		
	+FCLASS: Fax command set		
	+DS: Data Service common modem command set		
	+MS: Mobile Specific command set		
Reference	V.25ter		





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.5.1.1.13 +GSN - Serial Number

+GSN - Serial Number			
AT+GSN	Execution command returns the device board serial number.		
	Note: The number returned is not the IMSI, it is only the board number		
Reference	V.25ter		

## 3.5.1.1.14 &V - Display Current Configuration & Profile

&V - Display Current Configuration & Profile				
AT&V	Execution command returns some of the base configuration parameters settings.			
	Note: this is one of the commands whose output differs depending on the last <b>#SELINT</b> setting.			

## 3.5.1.1.15 &V0 - Display Current Configuration & Profile

&V0 - Display Curre	&V0 - Display Current Configuration & Profile			
AT&V0	Execution command returns all the configuration parameters settings.			
	Note: this command is the same as &V, it is included only for backwards compatibility.			
	Note: this is one of the commands whose output differs depending on the last <b>#SELINT</b> setting.			

## 3.5.1.1.16 &V1 - Display S Registers Values

&V1 - Display S Registers Values					
AT&V1		Execution command returns the value of the <b>S</b> registers in decimal and hexadecimal value in the format:			
	REG DEC <reg0><dec> <reg1><dec></dec></reg1></dec></reg0>	HEX <hex> <hex></hex></hex>			
	where <reg n=""> - S register numb 000005 007 012 025</reg>	er			



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

038
<dec> - current value in decimal notation</dec>
<hex> - current value in hexadecimal notation</hex>

## 3.5.1.1.17 &V3 - Display S Registers Values

&V3 - Display S Regi	<mark>&amp;V3 - Display S Registers Values</mark>					
AT&V3	Execution command returns the value of the S registers in decimal and					
	hexadecimal value in the format:					
	REG DEC HEX <reg0> <dec> <hex> <reg1> <dec> <hex></hex></dec></reg1></hex></dec></reg0>					
	where					
	<regn> - S register number</regn>					
	000005					
	007					
	012					
	025					
	030					
	038					
	<dec> - current value in decimal notation</dec>					
	<hex> - current value in hexadecimal notation</hex>					

## 3.5.1.1.18 &V2 - Display Last Connection Statistics

&V2 - Display Last C	onnection	<b>Statistics</b>							
AT&V2	Execution	command	returns	the	last	connection	statistics	&	connection
	failure reas	son.							

## 3.5.1.1.19 \V - Single Line Connect Message

<b>V</b> - Single Line C	\V - Single Line Connect Message		
AT\V <n></n>	Execution command set single line connect message.		
	Parameter:		
	<n></n>		
	0 - off		
	1 - on		





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.5.1.1.20 +GCI - Country Of Installation

+GCI - Country Of I	+GCI - Country Of Installation		
AT+GCI= <code></code>	Set command selects the installation country code according to ITU-T.35 Annex A. Parameter: <code></code>		
	59 - it currently supports only the Italy country code		
AT+GCI?	Read command reports the currently selected country code.		
AT+GCI=?	Test command reports the supported country codes.		
Reference	V25ter.		

## 3.5.1.1.21 %L - Line Signal Level

%L - Line Signal Lev	<mark>el</mark>
AT%L	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline
	modems

## 3.5.1.1.22 %Q - Line Quality

%Q - Line Quality	
AT%Q	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline
	modems

## 3.5.1.1.23 L - Speaker Loudness

L - Speaker Loudnes	e <mark>s</mark>
ATL <n></n>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline
	modems

## 3.5.1.1.24 M - Speaker Mode

M - Speaker Mode	
ATM <n></n>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline
	modems





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.5.1.2 DTE - Modem Interface Control

## 3.5.1.2.1 E - Command Echo

<b>E - Command Echo</b>	
ATE[ <n>]</n>	Set command enables/disables the command echo.
	Parameter:
	0 - disables command echo     1 - enables command echo (factory default) , hence command sent to the device are echoed back to the <b>DTE</b> before the response is given.
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of <b>ATE0</b>
Reference	V25ter

## 3.5.1.2.2 Q - Quiet Result Codes

Q - Quiet Result Cod	les
ATQ[ <n>]</n>	Set command enables or disables the result codes.
	Parameter: <n> 0 - enables result codes (factory default) 1 - every result code is replaced with a <cr> 2 - disables result codes  Note: After issuing either ATQ1 or ATQ2 every information text transmitted in response to commands is not affected</cr></n>
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as ATQ0
Example	After issuing ATQ1
	AT+CGACT=? +CGACT: (0-1) a <cr> ends the response</cr>
	After issuing ATQ2
	AT+CGACT=? +CGACT: (0-1) nothing is appended to the response
Reference	V25ter





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.5.1.2.3 V - Response Format

## V - Response Format ATV[<n>] Set command determines the contents of the header and trailer transmitted with result codes and information responses. It also determines if result codes are transmitted in a numeric form or an alphanumeric form (see [§3.2.3 Information Responses And Result Codes] for the table of result codes). Parameter: <n> 0 - limited headers and trailers and numeric format of result codes <text><CR><LF> information responses result codes <numeric code><CR> 1 - full headers and trailers and verbose format of result codes (factory default) <CR><LF> information responses <text><CR><LF> <CR><LF> result codes <numeric code><CR><LF> Note: the <text> portion of information responses is not affected by this setting. Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of ATV0

### 3.5.1.2.4 X - Extended Result Codes

Reference

V25ter

X - Extended Re	esult Codes
ATX[ <n>]</n>	Set command selects the result code messages subset used by the modem to inform the <b>DTE</b> of the result of the commands.
	Parameter: <n> 0 - send only OK, CONNECT, RING, NO CARRIER, ERROR, NO ANSWER results. Busy tones reporting is disabled.  14 - reports all messages (factory default is 1)</n>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	Note: If parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as <b>ATX0</b>
Note	For complete control on <b>CONNECT</b> response message see also <b>+DR</b> command.
Reference	V25ter

# 3.5.1.2.5 I - Identification Information

I - Identification Information	
ATI[ <n>]</n>	Execution command returns one or more lines of information text followed by a result code.
	Parameter:
	O - numerical identifier. 1 - module checksum 2 - checksum check result 3 - manufacturer 4 - product name 5 - DOB version
	Note: this is one of the commands whose output differs depending on the last <b>#SELINT</b> setting.
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as ATIO
Reference	V25ter

# 3.5.1.2.6 &C - Data Carrier Detect (DCD) Control

&C - Data Carrie	er Detect (DCD) Control
AT&C[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 <b>DCD</b> output behaviour.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - <b>DCD</b> remains high always.
	<ul> <li>1 - DCD follows the Carrier detect status: if carrier is detected DCD is high, otherwise DCD is low. (factory default)</li> </ul>
	2 - DCD off while disconnecting
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&C0
Reference	V25ter





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.1.2.7 &D - Data Terminal Ready (DTR) Control

&D - Data Terminal Ready (DTR) Control	
AT&D[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the Module behaviour to the RS232 <b>DTR</b> transitions.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - <b>DTR</b> transitions are ignored. (factory default)
	1 - when the MODULE is connected, the <b>high</b> to <b>low</b> transition of <b>DTR</b> pin sets the device in command mode, the current connection is NOT closed.
	2 - when the MODULE is connected, the <b>high</b> to <b>low</b> transition of <b>DTR</b> pin sets the device in command mode and the current connection is closed.
	3 - DTR transitions are considered only in power saving mode.
	4 - C108/1 operation is disabled
	5 - C108/1 operation is enabled
	Note: if AT&D2 has been issued and the DTR has been tied low, autoanswering is inhibited and it is possible to answer only issuing command ATA.  Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&D0
Reference	V25ter

# 3.5.1.2.8 \Q - Standard Flow Control

\Q - Standard Flow Control	
AT\Q[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 flow control behaviour.
	Parameter: <n> 0 - no flow control 1 - software bi-directional with filtering (XON/XOFF) 2 - hardware mono-directional flow control (only CTS active) 3 - hardware bi-directional flow control (both RTS/CTS active) (factory default) 4 - software flow control mono-directional (XON/XOFF)  Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT\Q0  Note: \Q's settings are functionally a subset of &amp;K's ones.</n>
Reference	V25ter





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.1.2.9 &K - Flow Control

&K - Flow Control	
AT&K[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 flow control behaviour.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - no flow control
	1 - hardware mono-directional flow control (only CTS active)
	2 - software mono-directional flow control (XON/XOFF)
	3 - hardware bi-directional flow control (both RTS/CTS active) (factory default)
	4 - software bi-directional with filtering (XON/XOFF)
	5 - pass through: software bi-directional without filtering (XON/XOFF)
	6 - both hardware bi-directional flow control (both RTS/CTS active) and software bi-directional flow control (XON/XOFF) with filtering
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&K0
	Note: <b>&amp;K</b> has no Read Command. To verify the current setting of <b>&amp;K</b> , simply check the settings of the active profile with <b>AT&amp;V</b> .

# 3.5.1.2.10 &S - Data Set Ready (DSR) Control

&S - Data Set Ready	(DSR) Control
AT&S[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 <b>DSR</b> pin behaviour.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - always <b>ON</b>
	1 - follows the GSM traffic channel indication.
	2 - <b>ON</b> when connected
	3 - <b>ON</b> when device is ready to receive commands (factory default).
	Note: if option 1 is selected then <b>DSR</b> is tied up when the device receives from the network the GSM traffic channel indication.
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&S0

# 3.5.1.2.11 \R - Ring (RI) Control

\R - Ring (RI) Control	
AT\R[ <n>] Set command controls the RING output pin behaviour.</n>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### Parameter:

#### <n>

- 0 RING on during ringing and further connection
- 1 RING on during ringing (factory default)
- 2 RING follows the ring signal

Note: to check the ring option status use the &V command.

Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as  $AT\R0$ 

#### 3.5.1.2.12 +IPR - Fixed DTE Interface Rate

<b>+IPR - Fixed DTE In</b>	terface Rate
AT+IPR= <rate></rate>	Set command specifies the <b>DTE</b> speed at which the device accepts commands during command mode operations; it may be used to fix the <b>DTE-DCE</b> interface speed.
	Parameter:
	<pre><rate> 0300 1200 2400 4800 9600 19200 38400 57600</rate></pre>
	If <rate> is set to 0, then automatic speed detection is enabled and also character format (see +ICF) is set to auto-detect. (default)  If <rate> is specified and not 0, DTE-DCE speed is fixed at that speed, hence no speed auto-detection (autobauding) is enabled.</rate></rate>
AT+IPR?	Read command returns the current value of <b>+IPR</b> parameter.
AT+IPR=?	Test command returns the supported serial port speed list.
Reference	V25ter

#### 3.5.1.2.13 +IFC - DTE-Modem Local Flow Control

+IFC - DTE-Modem L	ocal Flow Control
AT+IFC= <by_te>,</by_te>	Set command selects the flow control behaviour of the serial port in both





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
directions: from <b>DTE</b> to <b>modem</b> ( <b><by_ta></by_ta></b> option) and from <b>modem</b> to <b>DTE</b> ( <b><by_te></by_te></b> )
Parameter:
 <b><by_te></by_te></b> - flow control option for the data received by <b>DTE</b> 0 - flow control None
1 - XON/XOFF filtered
2 - C105 (RTS) (factory default)
3 - XON/XOFF not filtered
  <b>by_ta&gt;</b> - flow control option for the data sent by <b>modem</b> 0 - flow control None
1 - XON/XOFF
2 - C106 (CTS) (factory default)
Note: This command is equivalent to <b>&amp;K</b> command.
Read command returns active flow control settings.
Test command returns all supported values of the parameters by_te>
and <by_ta>.</by_ta>
V25ter

# 3.5.1.2.14 +ILRR - DTE-Modem Local Rate Reporting

+ILRR - DTE-Mod	lem Local Rate Reporting
AT+ILRR= <n></n>	Set command controls whether or not the +ILRR: <rate> information text is transmitted from the modem to the DTE. Parameter: <n> 0 - local port speed rate reporting disabled (factory default) 1 - local port speed rate reporting enabled</n></rate>
	Note: this information if enabled is sent upon connection.
AT+ILRR?	Read command returns active setting of <b><n></n></b> .
AT+ILRR=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <n>.</n>
Reference	V25ter

# 3.5.1.2.15 +ICF - DTE-Modem Character Framing

<b>+ICF - DTE-Modem C</b>	+ICF - DTE-Modem Character Framing	
AT+ICF= <format></format>	Set command defines the asynchronous character framing to be used when	
[, <parity>]</parity>	autobauding is disabled.	
	Parameters: <format> - determines the number of bits in the data bits, the presence of a</format>	





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
	parity bit, and the number of stop bits in the start-stop frame.
	0 - autodetection
	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
	<pre><parity> - determines how the parity bit is generated and checked, if</parity></pre>
	present
	0 - Odd
	1 - Even
AT+ICF?	Read command returns current settings for subparameters <b><format></format></b> and
	<pre><parity>.</parity></pre>
AT+ICF=?	Test command returns the ranges of values for the parameters <b><format></format></b>
	and <parity></parity>
Reference	V25ter
Example	AT+ICF = 0 - auto detect
	AT+ICF = 1 - 8N2
	AT + ICF = 2,0 - 801
	AT + ICF = 2, 1 - 8E1
	AT+ICF = 3 - 8N1  (default)
	AT + ICF = 5,0 - 701
1	AT+ICF = 5,1 - 7E1



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.1.3 Call Control

# 3.5.1.3.1 D - Dial

<mark>D - Dial</mark>	
ATD <number>[;]</number>	Execution command starts a call to the phone number given as parameter. If ";" is present, a VOICE call to the given number is performed, regardless of the current value of the connection mode set by <b>+FCLASS</b> command.
	Parameter: <number> - phone number to be dialed</number>
	Note: type of call (data, fax or voice) depends on last <b>+FCLASS</b> setting.
	Note: the numbers accepted are 0-9 and *,#,"A", "B", "C", "D","+".
	Note: for backwards compatibility with landline modems modifiers "T", "P", "R", ",", "W", "!", "@" are accepted but have no effect.
ATD> <str>[;]</str>	Issues a call to phone number which corresponding alphanumeric field is <str>; all available memories will be searched for the correct entry.</str>
	If ";" is present a <b>voice</b> call is performed.
	Parameter:
	<str> - alphanumeric field corresponding to phone number; it must be enclosed in quotation marks.</str>
	Note: used character set should be the one selected with either command Select TE character set <b>+CSCS</b> or <b>@CSCS</b> .
ATD> <mem><n>[;]</n></mem>	Issues a call to phone number in phonebook memory storage <mem>, entry location <n> (available memories may be queried with AT+CPBS=?).  If ";" is present a voice call is performed.</n></mem>
	Parameters: <mem> - phonebook memory storage; it must not be enclosed in quotation marks.</mem>
	SM - SIM phonebook FD - SIM fixed dialling-phonebook LD - SIM last-dialling-phonebook
	MC - device missed (unanswered received) calls list RC - ME received calls list
	<n> - entry location; it should be in the range of locations available in the memory used.</n>
ATD> <n>[;]</n>	Issues a call to phone number in entry location <n> of the active</n>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

·	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
D - Dial	
	phonebook memory storage (see <b>+CPBS</b> ).
	If ";" is present a <b>voice</b> call is performed.
	Parameter:
	<n> - active phonebook memory storage entry location; it should be in the</n>
	range of locations available in the active phonebook memory storage.
ATDL	Issues a call to the last number dialed.
ATDS= <nr>[;]</nr>	Issues a call to the number stored in the MODULE internal phonebook
	position number <nr>.</nr>
	If ";" is present a VOICE call is performed.
	Parameter:
	<pre><nr> - internal phonebook position to be called (See commands &amp;N and</nr></pre>
	&Z)
ATD <number>I[;]</number>	Issues a call overwriting the CLIR supplementary service subscription
ATD <number>i[;]</number>	default value for this call
	If ";" is present a VOICE call is performed.
	I investige restrict OII presentation
	I - invocation, restrict CLI presentation
ATD	i - suppression, allow CLI presentation
ATD <number>G[;]</number>	Issues a call checking the CUG supplementary service information for the
ATD <number>g[;]</number>	current call. Refer to <b>+CCUG</b> command.
ATRA	If ";" is present a VOICE call is performed.
ATD* <gprs_sc></gprs_sc>	This command is specific of GPRS functionality and causes the MT to
[* <addr>][*[<l2p>]</l2p></addr>	perform whatever actions are necessary to establish communication
[*[ <cid>]]]]#</cid>	between the TE and the external PDN.
	Parameters:
	<pre><gprs_sc> - GPRS Service Code, a digit string (value 99) which identifies</gprs_sc></pre>
	a request to use the GPRS
	<addr> - string that identifies the called party in the address space</addr>
	applicable to the PDP.
	applicable to the FBF.
	<l2p> - a string which indicates the layer 2 protocol to be used (see</l2p>
	+CGDATA command). For communications software that does not
	support arbitrary characters in the dial string, the following numeric
	equivalents shall be used:
	1 - PPP
	Other values are reserved and will result in an <b>ERROR</b> response to the Set
	command.
	<cid> - a digit which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see</cid>
	+CGDCONT command).
Example	To dial a number in SIM phonebook entry 6:
•	ATD>SM6



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

D - Dial	
	OK
	To have a voice call to the 6-th entry of active phonebook: ATD>6; OK
	To call the entry with alphanumeric field "Name": ATD>"Name"; OK
Reference	V25ter.

# 3.5.1.3.2 T - Tone Dial

T - Tone Dial	
ATT	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with
	landline modems.
Reference	V25ter.

# 3.5.1.3.3 P - Pulse Dial

P - Pulse Dial	
ATP	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with
	landline modems.
Reference	V25ter.

# 3.5.1.3.4 A - Answer

A - Answer	
АТА	Execution command is used to answer to an incoming call if automatic answer is disabled.  Note: This command MUST be the last in the command line and must be followed immediately by a <b><cr></cr></b> character.
Reference	V25ter.

#### 3.5.1.3.5 H - Disconnect

H - Disconnect	
ATH	Execution command is used to close the current conversation (voice, data or fax).





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	Note: this command can be issued only in command mode; when a data conversation is active the device is in on-line mode (commands are not
	sensed and characters are sent to the other party), hence escape sequence
	(see register <b>S2</b> ) is required before issuing this command, otherwise if <b>&amp;D1</b> option is active, <b>DTR</b> pin has to be tied low to return in command mode.
Reference	V25ter.

# 3.5.1.3.6 O - Return To On Line Mode

O - Return To On Line Mode	
АТО	Execution command is used to return to on-line mode from command mode. If there's no active connection it returns <b>ERROR</b> .
	Note: After issuing this command, if the device is in conversation, to send other commands to the device you must return to command mode by issuing the escape sequence (see register S2) or tying low DTR pin if &D1 option is active.
Reference	V25ter.

# 3.5.1.3.7 &G - Guard Tone

&G - Guard Tone	
AT&G	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with
	landline modems.

# 3.5.1.3.8 &Q - Sync/Async Mode

&Q - Sync/Async Mo	<mark>de</mark>
AT&Q	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with
	landline modems.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.1.4 Modulation Control

# 3.5.1.4.1 +MS - Modulation Selection

+MS - Modulation S	Selection Selection Selection
AT+MS=	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with
<carrier>[,</carrier>	landline modems.
<automode>[,</automode>	
<min_rate>[,</min_rate>	Parameter:
<max_rate>]]]</max_rate>	<b><carrier></carrier></b> - a string which specifies the preferred modem carrier to use in originating or answering a connection V21 V22 V22B V23C V32
	V34 <automode> - it enables/disables automatic modulation negotiation. 0 - disabled 1 - enabled. It has effect only if it is defined for the associated modulation. <min_rate> - it specifies the lowest value at which the DCE may establish a connection. 0 - unspecified <max_rate> - it specifies the highest value at which the DCE may establish a connection. 0 - unspecified 30014400 - rate in bps Note: to change modulation requested use +CBST command.</max_rate></min_rate></automode>
AT+MS?	Read command returns the current value of <b><carrier></carrier></b> , <b><automode></automode></b> ,
A I TIVIO!	<pre><min_rate>, <max_rate> parameters.</max_rate></min_rate></pre>
AT+MS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the <b><carrier></carrier></b> , <b><automode></automode></b> , <b><min_rate></min_rate></b> , <b><max_rate></max_rate></b> parameters.

# 3.5.1.4.2 %E - Line Quality Monitor And Auto Retrain Or Fallback/Fallforward

%E - Line Quality Mo	nitor And	Auto Retrai	in Or	Fal	lback/F	allfo	rw	<mark>ard</mark>			
AT%E <n></n>	Execution	command	has	no	effect	and	is	included	only	for	backward
	compatibili	ty with land	line r	node	ems.						





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.1.5 Compression Control

# 3.5.1.5.1 +DS - Data Compression

	•					
+DS - Data Com	+DS - Data Compression					
AT+DS= <n></n>	Set command sets the V42 compression parameter.					
	Parameter:					
	<n></n>					
	0 - no compression, it is currently the only supported value					
AT+DS?	Read command returns current value of the data compression parameter.					
AT+DS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <n></n>					
Reference	V25ter					

# 3.5.1.5.2 +DR - Data Compression Reporting

	, , ,
+DR - Data Comp	pression Reporting
AT+DR= <n></n>	Set command enables/disables the data compression reporting upon connection.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - data compression reporting disabled;
	1 - data compression reporting enabled upon connection.
	Note: if enabled, the following intermediate result code is transmitted before the final result code:
	+DR: <compression></compression>
	(the only supported value for <b><compression></compression></b> is "NONE")
AT DD0	
AT+DR?	Read command returns current value of <n>.</n>
AT+DR=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <n></n>
Reference	V25ter



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.1.6 Break Control

# 3.5.1.6.1 \B - Transmit Break To Remote

<b>\B - Transmit Break</b>	<mark>Γο Remote</mark>										
AT\B	Execution	command	has	no	effect	and	is	included	only	for	backward
	compatibili	ty with land	line r	node	ems						

# 3.5.1.6.2 \K - Break Handling

<b>K – Break Handling</b>	
AT\K <n></n>	Execution command has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems  Parameter: <n> 15</n>

# 3.5.1.6.3 W - Operating Mode

<b>N</b> - Operating Mode											
AT\N	Execution	command	has	no	effect	and	is	included	only	for	backward
	compatibili	ty with land	line n	node	ems						



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.1.7 S Parameters

Basic commands that begin with the letter "S" are known as "S-Parameters". The number following the "S" indicates the "parameter number" being referenced. If the number is not recognized as a valid parameter number, an ERROR result code is issued.

If no value is given for the subparameter of an **S-Parameter**, an **ERROR** result code will be issued and the stored value left unchanged.

Note: what follows is a special way to select and set an **S-parameter**:

- 1. **ATS***n***<CR>** selects *n* as current parameter number. If the value of *n* is in the range (0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 12, 25, 30, 38), this command establishes **S***n* as last selected parameter. Every value out of this range and less than 256 can be used but has no meaning and is maintained only for backward compatibility with landline modems.
- 2. AT=<value><CR> or ATS=<value><CR> set the contents of the selected S-parameter

#### Example:

ATS7<CR> establishes S7 as last selected parameter.

AT=40<CR> sets the content of S7 to 40 ATS=15<CR> sets the content of S7 to 15.

### 3.5.1.7.1 S0 - Number Of Rings To Auto Answer

S0 - Number Of Ring	s To Auto Answer
ATS0[= <n>]</n>	Set command sets the number of rings required before device automatically answers an incoming call.  Parameter: <n> - number of rings  0 - auto answer disabled (factory default)  1255 - number of rings required before automatic answer.</n>
	ů i
ATS0?	Read command returns the current value of <b>\$0</b> parameter.
ATS0=?	Test command returns the range for <n> without command echo and parenthesis.</n>
Note	For both Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s
Reference	V25ter



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.1.7.2 S1 - Ring Counter

S1 - Ring Coun	<mark>ter</mark>
ATS1	S1 is incremented each time the device detects the ring signal of an incoming call. S1 is cleared as soon as no ring occur.  Note: the form ATS1 has no effect.
ATS1?	Read command returns the value of <b>S1</b> ring counter.
ATS1=?	Test command returns the range of values for <b>S1</b> ring counter without command echo and parenthesis.
Note	For both Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s

# 3.5.1.7.3 S2 - Escape Character

S2 - Escape Charact	er
ATS2[= <char>]</char>	Set command sets the ASCII character to be used as escape character.
	Parameter:
	<char> - escape character decimal ASCII</char>
	0255 - factory default value is 43 (+).
	Note: the escape sequence consists of three escape characters preceded and followed by $n$ ms of idle (see <b>S12</b> to set $n$ ).
ATS2?	Read command returns the current value of <b>S2</b> parameter.
ATS2=?	Test command returns the range for <b><char></char></b> without command echo and parenthesis
Note	For both Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is
	always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s

#### 3.5.1.7.4 S3 - Command Line Termination Character

S3 - Command Line	Termination Character
ATS3[= <char>]</char>	Set command sets the value of the character recognized by the device as command line terminator and generated by the device as part of the header, trailer, and terminator for result codes and information text, along with <b>S4</b> parameter.
	Parameter: <char> - command line termination character (decimal ASCII) 0127 - factory default value is 13 (ASCII CR)</char>
	Note: the "previous" value of <b>S3</b> is used to determine the command line termination character for entering the command line containing the <b>S3</b>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	setting command. However the result code issued shall use the "new" value of <b>S3</b> (as set during the processing of the command line).
ATS3?	Read command returns the current value of <b>S3</b> parameter.
ATS3=?	Test command returns the range for <b><char></char></b> without command echo and parenthesis.
Note	For both Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s
Reference	V25ter

# 3.5.1.7.5 S4 - Response Formatting Character

	•
S4 - Response Form	natting Character
ATS4[= <char>]</char>	Set command sets the value of the character generated by the device as part of the header, trailer, and terminator for result codes and information text, along with the <b>S3</b> parameter.  Parameter: <char> - response formatting character (decimal ASCII)  0127 - factory default value is 10 (ASCII LF)</char>
	Note: if the value of <b>S4</b> is changed in a command line the result code issued in response of that command line will use the new value of <b>S4</b> .
ATS4?	Read command returns the current value of <b>\$4</b> parameter.
ATS4=?	Test command returns the range for <b><char></char></b> without command echo and parenthesis
Note	For both Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s
Reference	V25ter

# 3.5.1.7.6 S5 - Command Line Editing Character

<b>S5 - Command Line</b>	Editing Character
ATS5[= <char>]</char>	Set command sets the value of the character recognized by the device as a request to delete from the command line the immediately preceding character.  Parameter: <char> - command line editing character (decimal ASCII)  0127 - factory default value is 8 (ASCII BS).</char>
ATS5?	Read command returns the current value of <b>S5</b> parameter.
ATS5=?	Test command returns the range for <b><char></char></b> without command echo and parenthesis.
Note	For both Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s
Reference	V25ter



Reproduction forbidden without Telit Communications S.p.A. written authorization - All Right reserved



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.1.7.7 S7 - Connection Completion Time-Out

S7 - Connection Completion Time-Out	
ATS7[= <tout>]</tout>	Set command sets the amount of time, in seconds, that the device shall allow between either answering a call (automatically or by A command) or completion of signalling of call addressing information to network (dialling), and establishment of a connection with the remote device.  Parameter: <tout> - number of seconds  1255 - factory default value is 60.</tout>
ATS7?	Read command returns the current value of \$7 parameter.
ATS7=?	Test command returns the range for <b><tout></tout></b> without command echo and parenthesis.
Note	For both Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s
Reference	V25ter

# 3.5.1.7.8 S12 - Escape Prompt Delay

	cape i i empt zeray
S12 - Escape Promp	t Delay
ATS12[= <time>]</time>	the minimum period, before receipt of the first character of the three escape character sequence, during which no other character has
	to be detected in order to accept it as valid first character.  • the maximum period allowed between receipt of first, or second, character of the three escape character sequence and receipt of the next.
	<ul> <li>the minimum period, after receipt of the last character of the three escape character sequence, during which no other character has to be detected in order to accept the escape sequence as a valid one.</li> </ul>
	Parameter:
	<time> - expressed in fiftieth of a second</time>
	20255 - factory default value is 50.
	Note: after CONNECT result code it is possible to accept the first
	character of the three escape character sequence without having to
	wait for a minimum period to be passed.
ATS12?	Read command returns the current value of <b>S12</b> parameter.
ATS12=?	Test command returns the range for <b><time></time></b> without command echo and parenthesis.
Note	For both Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.1.7.9 S25 - Delay To DTR Off

OCE D I T DED	
S25 - Delay To DTR	<del>Оп</del>
ATS25[= <time>]</time>	Set command defines the amount of time, in hundredths of second, that the device will ignore the <b>DTR</b> for taking the action specified by command <b>&amp;D</b> .
	Parameter:
	<time> - expressed in hundredths of a second</time>
	0255 - factory default value is 5.
	Note: the delay is effective only if its value is greater than 5.
ATS25?	Read command returns the current value of <b>S25</b> parameter.
ATS25=?	Test command returns the range for <b><time></time></b> without command echo and parenthesis.
	Note: the output depends on the choice made through <b>#SELINT</b> command.
Note	For both Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s

# 3.5.1.7.10 S30 - Disconnect Inactivity Timer

S30 - Disconnect Ina	ctivity Timer
ATS30[= <tout>]</tout>	Set command defines the inactivity timeout in minutes. The device disconnects if no characters are exchanged for a time period of at least <tout> minutes.  Parameter: <tout> - expressed in minutes</tout></tout>
ATS30?	Read command returns the current value of <b>\$30</b> parameter.
ATS30=?	Test command returns the range for <b><tout></tout></b> without command echo and parenthesis.  Note: the output depends on the choice made through <b>#SELINT</b> command.
Note	For both Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s

# 3.5.1.7.11 S38 - Delay Before Forced Hang Up

S38 -Delay Before Forced Hang Up	
ATS38[= <delay>]</delay>	Set command sets the delay, in seconds, between the device's receipt of <b>H</b> command (or <b>ON</b> -to- <b>OFF</b> transition of <b>DTR</b> if device is programmed to follow the signal) and the disconnect operation.





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
	Parameter:
	<delay> - expressed in seconds</delay>
	0254 - the device will wait <b><delay></delay></b> seconds for the remote device to acknowledge all data in the device buffer before disconnecting (factory default value is 20).
	255 - the device doesn't time-out and continues to deliver data in the buffer until the connection is lost or the data is delivered.
	Note: <delay> parameter can be used to ensure that data in device buffer is sent before device disconnects.</delay>
ATS38?	Read command returns the current value of \$38 parameter.
ATS38=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for <b><delay></delay></b> without command echo and parenthesis.
Note	For both Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.2 ETSI GSM 07.07 AT Commands

# 3.5.2.1 General

# 3.5.2.1.1 +CGMI - Request Manufacturer Identification

+CGMI - Request Manufacturer Identification	
AT+CGMI	Execution command returns the device manufacturer identification code without command echo. The output depends on the choice made through <b>#SELINT</b> command.
AT+CGMI?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.1.2 +CGMM - Request Model Identification

+CGMM - Request Model Identification	
AT+CGMM	Execution command returns the device model identification code without
	command echo.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.1.3 +CGMR - Request Revision Identification

+CGMR - Request Revision Identification		
AT+CGMR	Execution command returns device software revision number without	
	command echo.	
AT+CGMR?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.5.2.1.4 +CGSN - Request Product Serial Number Identification

+CGSN - Request Product Serial Number Identification	
AT+CGSN	Execution command returns the product serial number, identified as the
	IMEI of the mobile, without command echo.
AT+CGSN?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command
Reference	GSM 07.07





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.2.1.5 +CSCS - Select TE Character Set

+CSCS - Select TE C	haracter Set
AT+CSCS	Set command sets the current character set used by the device.
[= <chset>]</chset>	
	Parameter:
	<chset> - character set</chset>
	"IRA" - ITU-T.50
	"8859-1" - ISO 8859 Latin 1
	"PCCP437" - PC character set Code Page 437.
	"UCS2" - 16-bit universal multiple-octet coded character set
	(ISO/IEC10646)
	Note: If we want to it a smith of the control is the
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT. CCCCC	
AT+CSCS?	Read command returns the current value of the active character set.
AT+CSCS=?	Test command returns the supported values of the parameter <b><chset></chset></b> .
	For compatibility with previous versions, Test command returns
	+CSCS: ("IRA")
	+C3C3. ( IKA )
	An enhanced version of Test command has been defined: AT+CSCS=??,
	that provides the complete range of values for <b><chset></chset></b> .
AT+CSCS=??	Enhanced test command returns the supported values of the parameter
	<pre><chset></chset></pre>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.1.6 +CIMI - Request International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)

+CIMI - Request International Mobile Subscriber Identify (IMSI)	
AT+CIMI	Execution command returns the value of the Internal Mobile Subscriber Identity stored in the SIM without command echo.  Note: a SIM card must be present in the SIM card housing, otherwise the command returns <b>ERROR</b> .
AT+CIMI?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.5.2.2 Call Control

# 3.5.2.2.1 +CHUP - Hang Up Call

+CHUP - Hang Up Call	
AT+CHUP	Execution command cancels all active and held calls, also if a multi-party session is running.
AT+CHUP=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.2.2 +CBST - Select Bearer Service Type

# +CBST - Select Bearer Service Type AT+CBST Set command sets the bearer service <name> with data rate <speed>, and [=<speed> the connection element <ce> to be used when data calls are originated. Values may also be used during mobile terminated data call setup, [,<name> especially in case of single numbering scheme calls (refer +CSNS). [,<ce>]]] Parameters: The default values of the subparameters are manufacturer specific since they depend on the purpose of the device and data services provided by it. Not all combinations of these subparameters are supported. The supported values are: <speed> 0 - autobauding (automatic selection of the speed, factory default) 1 - 300 bps (V.21) 2 - 1200 bps (V.22) 3 - 1200/75 bps (V.23) 4 - 2400 bps (V.22bis) 6 - 4800 bps (V.32) 7 - 9600 bps (V.32) 14 - 14400 bps (V.34) 65 - 300 bps (V.110) 66 - 1200 bps (V.110) 68 - 2400 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing) 70 - 4800 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing) 71 - 9600 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing) 75 - 14400 bps (V110 or X.31 flag stuffing) 0 - data circuit asynchronous (factory default) <ce> 0 - transparent 1 - non transparent (default)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CBST - Select Bear	er Service Type
	Note: the settings AT+CBST=0,0,0 AT+CBST=14,0,0 AT+CBST=75,0,0 are not supported.  Note: If all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT+CBST?	Read command returns current value of the parameters <b><speed></speed></b> , <b><name></name></b> and <b><ce></ce></b>
AT+CBST=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for the parameters.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.2.3 +CRLP - Radio Link Protocol

3.3.2.2.3 1 <b>3</b> .4 <b>2</b> .	
+CRLP - Radio Link	Protocol
AT+CRLP= <iws></iws>	Set command sets Radio Link Protocol (RLP) parameters used when non-
[, <mws>[,<t1></t1></mws>	transparent data calls are originated
[, <n2>[,<ver>]]]]</ver></n2>	
	Parameters:
	<iws> - IWF window Dimension</iws>
	161 - factory default value is 61
	<mws> - MS window Dimension</mws>
	161 - default value is 61
	<t1> - acknowledge timer (10 ms units).</t1>
	39255 - default value is 78
	<n2> - retransmission attempts</n2>
	1255 - default value is 6
	<ver> - protocol version</ver>
	0
AT+CRLP?	Read command returns the current value of the RLP protocol parameters.
AT+CRLP=?	Test command returns supported range of values of the RLP protocol
	parameters.
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.2.2.4 +CR - Service Reporting Control

+CR - Service Reporting Control	
AT+CR= <mode></mode>	Set command controls whether or not intermediate result code
	+CR: <serv></serv>
	is returned from the <b>TA</b> to the <b>TE</b> , where
	<serv></serv>
	ASYNC - asynchronous transparent
	SYNC - synchronous transparent
	REL ASYNC - asynchronous non-transparent
	REL SYNC - synchronous non-transparent
	If enabled, the intermediate result code is transmitted at the point during connect negotiation at which the <b>TA</b> has determined which speed and quality of service will be used, before any error control or data compression reports are transmitted, and before the intermediate result code <b>CONNECT</b> is transmitted.
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - disables intermediate result code report (factory default)
	1 - enables intermediate result code report.
	This command replaces V.25ter [14] command Modulation Reporting
	Control <b>+MR</b> , which is not appropriate for use with a GSM terminal.
AT+CR?	Read command returns current intermediate report setting
AT+CR=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter
	<mode>.</mode>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.2.5 +CEER - Extended Error Report

+CEER - Extend	ed Error Report
AT+CEER	Execution command returns one or more lines of information text <b><report></report></b> in the format:
	+CEER: <report></report>
	This report regards some error condition that may occur: - the failure in the last unsuccessful call setup (originating or answering) - the last call release
	- the last unsuccessful GPRS attach or unsuccessful PDP context activation.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CEER - Extende	ed Error Report
	- the last GPRS detach or PDP context deactivation.
	Note: if none of this condition has occurred since power up then No Error condition is reported
AT+CEER?	Read command reports a information text regarding some error condition that may occur
AT+CEER=?	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.2.6 +CRC - Cellular Result Codes

+CRC - Cellular Res	ult Codes
AT+CRC= <mode></mode>	Set command controls whether or not the extended format of incoming call indication is used.
	Parameter: <mode></mode>
	0 - disables extended format reporting (factory default) 1 - enables extended format reporting
	When enabled, an incoming call is indicated to the <b>TE</b> with unsolicited result code:
	+CRING: <type></type>
	instead of the normal <b>RING</b> .
	where
	<type> - call type:</type>
	DATA
	FAX - facsimile (TS 62)
	VOICE - normal voice (TS 11)
AT+CRC?	Read command returns current value of the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
AT+CRC=?	Test command returns supported values of the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.2.7 +CSNS - Single Numbering Scheme

+CSNS - Single Numbering Scheme	
AT+CSNS=	Set command selects the bearer or teleservice to be used when mobile
<mode></mode>	terminated single numbering scheme call is established. Parameter values
	set with +CBST command shall be used when <mode> equals to a data</mode>
	service.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - voice (factory default) 2 - fax (TS 62) 4 - data</mode>
	Note: if <b>+CBST</b> parameter is set to a value that is not applicable to single numbering calls, ME/TA shall map the value to the closest valid one. E.g. if user has set <b><speed>=71</speed></b> , <b><name>=0</name></b> and <b><ce>=1</ce></b> (non-trasparent asynchronous 9600 bps V.110 ISDN connection) for mobile originated calls, ME/TA shall map the values into non-trasparent asynchronous 9600 bps V.32 modem connection when single numbering scheme call is answered.
AT+CSNS?	Read command returns current value of the parameter <mode>.</mode>
AT+CSNS=?	Test command returns supported values of the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.2.8 +CVHU - Voice Hang Up Control

+CVHU - Voice Hang	+CVHU - Voice Hang Up Control	
AT+CVHU[=	Set command selects whether ATH or "drop DTR" shall cause a voice	
<mode>]</mode>	connection to be disconnected or not.	
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - "Drop DTR" ignored but OK result code given. ATH disconnects. 1 - "Drop DTR" and ATH ignored but OK result code given. 2 - "Drop DTR" behaviour according to &amp;D setting. ATH disconnects (factory default).</mode>	
	Note: if parameter <b><mode></mode></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.	
AT+CVHU?	Read command reports the current value of the <b><mode></mode></b> parameter, <b>+CVHU: <mode></mode></b>	
AT+CVHU=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b>	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.2.3Network Service Handling

# 3.5.2.3.1 +CNUM - Subscriber Number

+CNUM - Subscriber Number	
AT+CNUM	Execution command returns the MSISDN related to the subscriber (the phone number of the device that is stored in the SIM card) in the format:
	+CNUM: <number>,<type></type></number>
	where
	<number> - string containing the phone number in the format <type></type></number>
	<type> - type of number:</type>
	129 - national numbering scheme
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+").
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.3.2 +COPN - Read Operator Names

+COPN - Read Operator Names	
AT+COPN	Execution command returns the list of operator names from the ME in the format:  +COPN: <numeric1>,<alpha1>[<cr><lf><cr><lf> +COPN: <numeric2>,<alpha2>[]]</alpha2></numeric2></lf></cr></lf></cr></alpha1></numeric1>
	where: <numeric n=""> - string type, operator in numeric format (see +COPS) <alphan> - string type, operator in long alphanumeric format (see +COPS)</alphan></numeric>
	Note: each operator code <b><numeric< b=""><i>n</i><b>&gt;</b> that has an alphanumeric equivalent <b><alpha< b=""><i>n</i><b>&gt;</b> in the ME memory is returned</alpha<></b></numeric<></b>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.3.3 +CREG - Network Registration Report

+CREG - Network Registration Report	
AT+CREG[= [ <mode>]]</mode>	Set command enables/disables network registration reports depending on the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - disable network registration unsolicited result code (factory default) 1 - enable network registration unsolicited result code</mode>





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CREG - Network	Registration Report
	2 - enable network registration unsolicited result code with network Cell identification data
	If <mode>=1, network registration result code reports:</mode>
	+CREG: <stat></stat>
	where <stat> 0 - not registered, ME is not currently searching a new operator to register to 1 - registered, home network 2 - not registered, but ME is currently searching a new operator to register to 3 - registration denied 4 -unknown 5 - registered, roaming</stat>
	If <mode>=2, network registration result code reports:</mode>
	+CREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>]</ci></lac></stat>
	where: <lac> - Local Area Code for the currently registered on cell <ci> - Cell Id for the currently registered on cell</ci></lac>
	Note: <b><lac></lac></b> and <b><ci></ci></b> are reported only if <b><mode>=2</mode></b> and the mobile is registered on some network cell.
	Note: issuing AT+CREG <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CREG= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CREG=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CREG?	Read command reports the <b><mode></mode></b> and <b><stat></stat></b> parameter values in the format:
	+CREG: <mode>,<stat>[,<lac>,<ci>]</ci></lac></stat></mode>
	Note: <lac> and <ci> are reported only if <mode>=2 and the mobile is registered on some network cell.</mode></ci></lac>
AT+CREG=?	Test command returns the range of supported <mode></mode>
Example	AT OK at+creg? +CREG: 0,2 (the MODULE is in network searching state) OK
	at+creg?
	<del>-</del>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

_		600003110025a Rev. 1 - 20/10
+CREG - Network Re	egistration Report	
	+CREG: 0,2	
	OK	
	at+creg?	
	+CREG: 0,2	
	OK	
	at+creg?	
	+CREG: 0,2	
	OK	
	at+creg?	
	+CREG: 0,1	(the MODULE is registered )
	OK	
	at+creg?	
	+CREG: 0,1	
	OK	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.5.2.3.4 +COPS - Operator Selection

#### +COPS - Operator Selection

AT+COPS[= [<mode> [,<format> [,<oper>]]]]

Set command forces an attempt to select and register the GSM network operator.

<mode> parameter defines whether the operator selection is done automatically or it is forced by this command to operator <oper>>.

The operator **<oper>** shall be given in format **<format>**.

The behaviour of **+COPS** command depends on the last **#COPSMODE** setting.

(#COPSMODE=0)

Parameters:

#### <mode>

- 0 automatic choice (the parameter **<oper>** will be ignored) (factory default)
- 1 manual choice unlocked (network is kept as long as available, then it can be changed with some other suited networks to guarantee the service)
- 2 deregister from GSM network; the MODULE is kept unregistered until a +COPS with <mode>=0, 1, 4 or 5 is issued
- 3 set only **<format>** parameter (the parameter **<oper>** will be ignored)
- 4 manual/automatic (<oper> field shall be present); if manual selection fails, automatic mode (<mode>=0) is entered





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### +COPS - Operator Selection

5 - manual choice locked (network is kept fixed, if the chosen network is not available, then the mobile has no service)

#### <format>

- 0 alphanumeric long form (max length 16 digits)
- 1 alphanumeric short form
- 2 Numeric 5 digits [country code (3) + network code (2)]

<oper>: network operator in format defined by <format> parameter.

#### (#COPSMODE=1)

#### Parameters:

#### <mode>

- 0 automatic choice (the parameter **<oper>** will be ignored) (default)
- 1 manual choice ((oper> field shall be present)
- 2 deregister from GSM network; the MODULE is kept unregistered until a +COPS with <mode>=0. 1 or 4 is issued
- 3 set only **<format>** parameter (the parameter **<oper>** will be ignored)
- 4 manual/automatic (coper> field shall be present); if manual selection
  fails, automatic mode (<mode>=0) is entered

#### <format>

- 0 alphanumeric long form (max length 16 digits)
- 2 numeric 5 digits [country code (3) + network code (2)]

**<oper>**: network operator in format defined by **<format>** parameter.

Note: <mode> parameter setting is stored in NVM and available at next reboot, if it is not 3 (i.e.: set only <format> parameter).

Note: if <mode>=1 or 4 (or 5 if #COPSMODE=0), the selected network is stored in NVM too and is available at next reboot (this will happen even with a new SIM inserted)

Note: <format> parameter setting is never stored in NVM

Note: issuing **AT+COPS<CR>** is the same as issuing the Read command.

Note: issuing AT+COPS=<CR> is the same as issuing the command AT+COPS=0<CR>.

## AT+COPS?

Read command returns current value of <mode>,<format> and <oper> in format <format>; if no operator is selected, <format> and <oper> are omitted

+COPS: <mode>[, <format>, <oper>]





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### **+COPS - Operator Selection**

#### AT+COPS=?

Test command returns a list of quadruplets, each representing an operator present in the network.

The behaviour of Test command depends on the last **#COPSMODE** setting.

#### (#COPSMODE=0)

The command outputs as many rows as the number of quadruplets, each of them in the format:

+COPS: (<stat>,<oper (in <format>=0)>,"", <oper (in <format>=2)>)

where

<stat> - operator availability

- 0 unknown
- 1 available
- 2 current
- 3 forbidden

#### (#COPSMODE=1)

The quadruplets in the list are separated by commas:

+COPS: [list of supported (<stat>,<oper (in <format>=0)>,, <oper (in <format>=2)> )s][,,(list of supported <mode>s), (list of supported<format>s)]

where

<stat> - operator availability

- 0 unknown
- 1 available
- 2 current
- 3 forbidden

Note: since with this command a network scan is done, this command may require some seconds before the output is given.

Note: The value of parameter **<oper>** (in **<format>=0**) is the same as the former GM862 family products.

Reference

GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.3.5 +CLCK - Facility Lock/ Unlock

+CLCK - Facility Lock/Unlock

AT+CLCK= Execution command is used to lock or unlock a ME o a network facility.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## +CLCK - Facility Lock/Unlock

<fac>,<mode> [,<passwd> [,<class>]]

Parameters:

<fac> - facility

"SC" - SIM (PIN request) (device asks SIM password at power-up and when this lock command issued)

"AO"- BAOC (Barr All Outgoing Calls)

"OI" - BOIC (Barr Outgoing International Calls)

"OX" - BOIC-exHC (Barr Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country)

"AI" - BAIC (Barr All Incoming Calls)

"IR" - BIC-Roam (Barr Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country)

"AB" - All Barring services (applicable only for **<mode>=0**)

"AG" - All outGoing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0)

"AC" - All inComing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0)

"FD" - SIM fixed dialling memory feature (if PIN2 authentication has not been done during the current session, PIN2 is required as <passwd>)

"PN" - network Personalisation

"PU" - network subset Personalisation

<mode> - defines the operation to be done on the facility

0 - unlock facility

1 - lock facility

2 - query status

<passwd> - shall be the same as password specified for the facility from the DTE user interface or with command Change Password +CPWD

<class> - represents the class of information of the facility as sum of bits (default is 7)

1- voice (telephony)

2 - data (refers to all bearer services)

4 - fax (facsimile services)

8 - short message service

16 - data circuit sync

32 - data circuit async

64 - dedicated packet access

128 - dedicated PAD access

Note: when **<mode>=2** and command successful, it returns:

+CLCK: <status>

where





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CLCK - Facility Lock/Unlock	
	<status> - current status of the facility</status>
	0 - not active
	1 - active
AT+CLCK=?	Test command reports all the facility supported by the device.
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	The improving command @CLCK has been defined.

# 3.5.2.3.6 @CLCK - Facility Lock/ Unlock

3.5.2.3.6 @CLCI	K - Facility Lock/ Unlock	
@CLCK - Facility Lock/Unlock		
AT@CLCK=	Execution command is used to lock or unlock a <b>ME</b> o a network facility.	
<fac>,<mode></mode></fac>		
[, <passwd></passwd>	Parameters:	
[, <class>]]</class>	<pre><fac> - facility "SC" - SIM (PIN request) (device asks SIM password at power-up and</fac></pre>	
	"AB" - All Barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0)  "AG" - All outGoing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0)  "AC" - All inComing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0)  "FD" - SIM fixed dialling memory feature (if PIN2 authentication has not been done during the current session, PIN2 is required as <passwd>)  "PN" - network Personalisation  "PU" - network subset Personalisation</passwd></mode></mode></mode>	
	<mode> - defines the operation to be done on the facility 0 - unlock facility 1 - lock facility 2 - query status</mode>	
	<pre><passwd> - shall be the same as password specified for the facility from</passwd></pre>	
	<class> - represents the class of information of the facility as sum of bits (default is 7) 1- voice (telephony) 2 - data (refers to all bearer services)</class>	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
<b>@CLCK - Facility Lo</b>	ck/Unlock
	4 - fax (facsimile services)
	8 - short message service
	16 - data circuit sync
	32 - data circuit async
	64 - dedicated packet access
	128 - dedicated PAD access
	Note: when <mode>=2 and command successful, it returns:  @CLCK: <status>[,<class1> [<cr><lf>@CLCK: <status>,<class2>[]]</class2></status></lf></cr></class1></status></mode>
	where
	<status> - the current status of the facility</status>
	0 - not active
	1 - active
	<class n=""> - class of information of the facility</class>
AT@CLCK=?	Test command reports all the facilities supported by the device.
Reference	GSM 07.07
Example	Querying such a facility returns an output on three
	rows, the first for voice, the second for data, the
	third for fax:
	AT@CLCK ="AO",2
	<pre>@CLCK: <status>,1</status></pre>
	<pre>@CLCK: <status>,2</status></pre>
	@CLCK: <status>,4</status>
	ок

# 3.5.2.3.7 +CPWD - Change Facility Password

# AT+CPWD=<fac>, <oldpwd>, <newpwd> Execution command changes the password for the facility lock function defined by command Facility Lock +CLCK. Parameters: <fac> - facility "SC" - SIM (PIN request) "AB" - All barring services "P2" - SIM PIN2 <oldpwd> - string type, it shall be the same as password specified for the facility from the ME user interface or with command +CPWD. <newpwd> - string type, it is the new password





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	00000011002001011 20110
	Note: parameter <oldpwd> is the old password while <newpwd> is the new</newpwd></oldpwd>
	one.
AT+CPWD=?	Test command returns a list of pairs ( <fac>,<pwdlength>) which presents the available facilities and the maximum length of their password (<pwdlength>)</pwdlength></pwdlength></fac>
Reference	GSM 07.07

## 3.5.2.3.8 +CLIP - Calling Line Identification Presentation

# +CLIP - Calling Line Identification Presentation AT+CLIP[=[<n>]] Set command enables/disables the presentation of the CLI (Calling Line Identity) at the **TE**. This command refers to the GSM supplementary service CLIP (Calling Line Identification Presentation) that enables a called subscriber to get the CLI of the calling party when receiving a mobile terminated call. Parameters: <n> 0 - disables CLI indication (factory default) 1 - enables CLI indication If enabled the device reports after each **RING** the response: +CLIP: <number>,<type>,<subaddress>,<satype>,<alpha>, <CLI\_validity> where: <number> - calling line number <type> - type of address octet in integer format 145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+") 129 - national numbering scheme <subaddress> - string type subaddress of format specified by <satype> <satype> - type of subaddress octet in integer format <alpha> - string type; alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected either with command Select TE character set +CSCS or @CSCS. <CLI\_validity> 0 - CLI valid 1 - CLI has been withheld by the originator. 2 - CLI is not available due to interworking problems or limitation or originating network. Note: issuing AT+CLIP<CR> is the same as issuing the Read command.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

-	600003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10	
+CLIP - Calling Line Identification Presentation		
	Note: issuing AT+CLIP= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CLIP=0<cr>.</cr></cr>	
AT+CLIP?	Read command returns the presentation status of the CLI in the format:	
	+CLIP: <n>,<m></m></n>	
	where:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - CLI presentation disabled	
	1 - CLI presentation enabled	
	<m> - status of the CLIP service on the GSM network 0 - CLIP not provisioned 1 - CLIP provisioned</m>	
	2 - unknown (e.g. no network is present )	
	Note: This command issues a status request to the network, hence it may take a few seconds to give the answer due to the time needed to exchange data with it.	
AT+CLIP=?	Test command returns the supported values of the parameter <n></n>	
Reference	GSM 07.07	
Note	The command changes only the report behaviour of the device, it does not change CLI supplementary service setting on the network.	

# 3.5.2.3.9 +CLIR - Calling Line Identification Restriction

+CLIR - Calling Line	+CLIR - Calling Line Identification Restriction	
AT+CLIR[=[ <n>]]</n>	Set command overrides the CLIR subscription when temporary mode is provisioned as a default adjustment for all following outgoing calls. This adjustment can be revoked by using the opposite command. This command refers to CLIR-service (GSM 02.81) that allows a calling subscriber to enable or disable the presentation of the CLI to the called party when originating a call.	
	Parameter: <n> - facility status on the Mobile  0 - CLIR facility according to CLIR service network status  1 - CLIR facility active (CLI not sent)  2 - CLIR facility not active (CLI sent)</n>	
	Note: issuing AT+CLIR <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT+CLIR= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CLIR=0<cr>.</cr></cr>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CLIR - Calling Line	+CLIR - Calling Line Identification Restriction	
AT+CLIR?	Read command gives the default adjustment for all outgoing calls <b>(<n></n></b> ) and also triggers an interrogation of the provision status of the CLIR service <b>(<m></m></b> ), where	
	<n> - facility status on the Mobile 0 - CLIR facility according to CLIR service network status 1 - CLIR facility active (CLI not sent) 2 - CLIR facility not active (CLI sent)</n>	
	<m> - facility status on the Network <ul> <li>0 - CLIR service not provisioned</li> <li>1 - CLIR service provisioned permanently</li> <li>2 - unknown (e.g. no network present, etc.)</li> <li>3 - CLI temporary mode presentation restricted</li> <li>4 - CLI temporary mode presentation allowed</li> </ul></m>	
AT+CLIR=?	Test command reports the supported values of parameter <n>.</n>	
Reference	GSM 07.07	
Note	This command sets the default behaviour of the device in outgoing calls.	

# 3.5.2.3.10 +CCFC - Call Forwarding Number And Conditions

+CCFC - Call Forwar	+CCFC - Call Forwarding Number And Condition	
AT+CCFC=	Execution command controls the call forwarding supplementary service.	
<reason>,</reason>	Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status query are	
<cmd>[,<number>[,</number></cmd>	supported.	
<type>[,<class></class></type>		
[,,, <time>]]]</time>	Parameters:	
	<reason></reason>	
	0 - unconditional	
	1 - mobile busy	
	2 - no reply	
	3 - not reachable	
	4 - all calls (not with query command)	
	5 - all conditional calls (not with query command)	
	<cmd></cmd>	
	0 - disable	
	1 - enable	
	2 - query status	
	3 - registration	
	4 - erasure	
	<pre><number> - phone number of forwarding address in format specified by</number></pre>	
	<type> parameter</type>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

COFO Call Family	8000051100258 Rev. 1 - 20/10	
+CCFC - Call Forwarding Number And Condition		
	<type> - type of address byte in integer format :</type>	
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")	
	129 - national numbering scheme	
	<class> - sum of integers each representing a class of information which the command refers to; default 7 (voice + data + fax) 1 - voice (telephony)</class>	
	2 - data	
	4 - fax (facsimile services)	
	8 - short message service	
	16 - data circuit sync	
	32 - data circuit async	
	64 - dedicated packet access	
	128 - dedicated PAD access	
	<time> - time in seconds to wait before call is forwarded; it is valid only when <reason> "no reply" is enabled (<cmd>=1) or queried</cmd></reason></time>	
	( <cmd>=2)</cmd>	
	130 - automatically rounded to a multiple of 5 seconds (default is 20)	
	Note: when <b><cmd>=2</cmd></b> and command successful, it returns:	
	+CCFC: <status>,<class1>[,<number>,<type>[,,,<time>]][<cr><lf>+CCFC: <status>,<class2>[,<number>,<type>[,,,<time>]][ ]]</time></type></number></class2></status></lf></cr></time></type></number></class1></status>	
	where:	
	<status> - current status of the network service</status>	
	0 - not active	
	1 - active	
	<classn> - same as <class></class></classn>	
	<time> - it is returned only when <reason>=2 ("no reply") and <cmd>=2.</cmd></reason></time>	
	The other parameters are as seen before.	
AT+CCFC=?	Test command reports supported values for the parameter <b><reason></reason></b> .	
Reference	GSM 07.07	
Note	When querying the status of a network service ( <cmd>=2) the response line</cmd>	
INOIG	for 'not active' case ( <status>=0) should be returned only if service is not active for any <class>.</class></status>	
	delive for driy <b>\ciass</b> /.	

# 3.5.2.3.11 +CCWA - Call Waiting

+CCWA - Call Waitin	<mark>g</mark>
AT+CCWA[=	Set command allows the control of the call waiting supplementary service.
[ <n>[,<cmd> [,<class>]]]]</class></cmd></n>	Activation, deactivation, and status query are supported.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### +CCWA - Call Waiting

**Parameters** 

<n> - enables/disables the presentation of an unsolicited result code:

0 - disable

1 - enable

<cmd> - enables/disables or gueries the service at network level:

- 0 disable
- 1 enable
- 2 query status

<class> - is a sum of integers each representing a class of information which the command refers to; default is 7 (voice + data + fax)

- 1 voice (telephony)
- 2 data
- 4 fax (facsimile services)
- 8 short message service
- 16 data circuit sync
- 32 data circuit async
- 64 dedicated packet access
- 128 dedicated PAD access

Note: the response to the query command is in the format:

+CCWA: <status>,<class1>[<CR><LF>

+CCWA: <status>,<class2>[ ... ]]

where

<status> represents the status of the service:

0 - inactive

1 - active

<class n> - same as <class>

Note: the unsolicited result code enabled by parameter <n> is in the format:

+CCWA: <number>,<type>,<class>,<alpha>,<cli\_validity>

where

<number> - string type phone number of calling address in format specified by <type>

<type> - type of address in integer format

<class> - see before

<alpha> - string type; alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with either +CSCS or @CSCS.

<cli\_validity>

0 - CLI valid





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110025a1\tev. 1 - 20/10/
+CCWA - Call Waitin	<mark>ig</mark>
	<ul><li>1 - CLI has been withheld by the originator</li><li>2 - CLI is not available due to interworking problems or limitations of originating network</li></ul>
	Note: if parameter <b><cmd></cmd></b> is omitted then network is not interrogated.
	Note: in the query command the class parameter must not be issued.
	Note: the difference between call waiting report disabling (AT+CCWA = 0,1,7) and call waiting service disabling (AT+CCWA = 0,0,7) is that in the first case the call waiting indication is sent to the device by network but this last one does not report it to the DTE; instead in the second case the call waiting indication is not generated by the network. Hence the device results busy to the third party in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> case while in the 1 <sup>st</sup> case a ringing indication is sent to the third party.
	Note: The command AT+CCWA=1,0 has no effect a non sense and must not be issued.
	Note: issuing AT+CCWA <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CCWA= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CCWA=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CCWA?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <n>.</n>
AT+CCWA=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n>.</n>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.3.12 +CHLD - Call Holding Services

# +CHLD - Call Holding Services AT+CHLD=<n> Execution command controls the network call hold service. With this service it is possible to disconnect temporarily a call and keep it suspended while it is retained by the network, contemporary it is possible to connect another party or make a multiparty connection. Parameter: <n> 0 - releases all held calls, or sets the UDUB (User Determined User Busy) indication for a waiting call. 1 - releases all active calls (if any exist), and accepts the other (held or waiting) call 1X - releases a specific active call X 2 - places all active calls (if any exist) on hold and accepts the other (held or waiting) call. - places all active calls on hold except call X with which





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10/
	communication shall be supported
	3 - adds an held call to the conversation
	Note: "X" is the numbering (starting with 1) of the call given by the sequence of setting up or receiving the calls (active, held or waiting) as seen by the served subscriber. Calls hold their number until they are released. New calls take the lowest available number.
	Note: where both a held and a waiting call exist, the above procedures apply to the waiting call (i.e. not to the held call) in conflicting situation.
AT+CHLD=?	Test command returns the list of supported <n>s.</n>
	+CHLD: (0,1,2,3)
	Note: consider what has been written about the Set command relating the
	actions on a specific call (X).
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	ONLY for VOICE calls

# 3.5.2.3.13 +CUSD - Unstructured Supplementary Service Data

	onstructured Supplementary Service Data		
+CUSD - Unstructure	+CUSD - Unstructured Supplementary Service Data		
AT+CUSD[= [ <n>[,<str> [,<dcs>]]]]</dcs></str></n>	Set command allows control of the Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD [GSM 02.90]).		
1222	Parameters:		
	<n> - is used to disable/enable the presentation of an unsolicited result code.</n>		
	0 - disable the result code presentation in the DTA		
	1 - enable the result code presentation in the <b>DTA</b>		
	<ul> <li>- USSD-string (when <str> parameter is not given, network is not interrogated)</str></li> <li>- If <dcs> indicates that GSM338 default alphabet is used ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set (see +CSCS)</dcs></li> <li>- If <dcs> indicates that 8-bit data coding scheme is used: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number; e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65).</dcs></li> </ul>		
	<dcs> - GSM 3.38 Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme in integer format (default is 0).</dcs>		
	Note: the unsolicited result code enabled by parameter <n> is in the format:</n>		





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

01105	000003110025a Rev. 1 - 20/10	
+CUSD - Unstructured Supplementary Service Data		
	+CUSD: <m>[,<str>,<dcs>] to the TE</dcs></str></m>	
	where:	
	<m>: 0 - no further user action required (network initiated USSD-Notify, or no further information needed after mobile initiated operation). 1 - further user action required (network initiated USSD-Request, or further information needed after mobile initiated operation) 2 - USSD terminated by the network 3 - other local client has responded 4 - operation not supported 5 - network time out</m>	
	Note: in case of successful mobile initiated operation, <b>DTA</b> waits the USSD response from the network and sends it to the <b>DTE</b> before the final result code. This will block the AT command interface for the period of the operation.	
	Note: issuing AT+CUSD <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT+CUSD=<cr> is the same as issuing the command.</cr></cr>	
	AT+CUSD=0 <cr>.</cr>	
AT+CUSD?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <n></n>	
AT+CUSD=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n></n>	
Reference	GSM 07.07	
Note	Only mobile initiated operations are supported	

# 3.5.2.3.14 +CAOC - Advice Of Charge

+CAOC - Advice Of (	+CAOC - Advice Of Charge	
AT+CAOC[=	Set command refers to the Advice of Charge supplementary services, that	
[ <mode>]]</mode>	enable subscriber to get information about the cost of calls; the command also includes the possibility to enable an unsolicited event reporting of the Current Call Meter (CCM) information.	
	Parameter:	
	<mode></mode>	
	0 - query CCM value	
	1 - disables unsolicited CCM reporting	
	2 - enables unsolicited CCM reporting	
	Note: the unsolicited result code enabled by parameter <b><mode></mode></b> is in the format:	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CAOC - Advice O	800005170025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CAOC - Advice O	
	+CCCM: <ccm></ccm>
	where: <ccm> - current call meter in home units, string type: three bytes of the CCM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30)</ccm>
	Note: the unsolicited result code <b>+CCCM</b> is sent when the CCM value changes, but not more than every 10 seconds.
	Note: issuing AT+CAOC <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CAOC= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CAOC=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CAOC?	Read command reports the value of parameter <b><mode></mode></b> in the format: +CAOC: <b><mode></mode></b>
AT+CAOC=?	Test command reports the supported values for <b><mode></mode></b> parameter.
	Note: the representation format doesn't match the v.25ter§5.7.3 "Information text formats for test commands". The output is:  +CAOC: 0, 1, 2
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	<b>+CAOC</b> command returns an estimate of the cost of the current call only, produced by the MS and based on the information provided by either AoCl and AOCC supplementary services; it is not stored in the SIM.

# 3.5.2.3.15 +CLCC - List Current Calls

+CLCC - List Current Calls	
AT+CLCC	Execution command returns the list of current calls and their characteristics in the format:
	[+CLCC: <id1>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<mpty>,<number>,<type> [<cr><lf>+CLCC:<id2>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<mpty>,<number>,<typ e="">[]]]</typ></number></mpty></mode></stat></dir></id2></lf></cr></type></number></mpty></mode></stat></dir></id1>
	where: <idn> - call identification number</idn>
	<pre><dir> - call direction 0 - mobile originated call 1 - mobile terminated call</dir></pre>





	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CLCC - List Current	t Calls
	<stat> - state of the call</stat>
	0 - active
	1 - held
	2 - dialling (MO call)
	3 - alerting (MO call)
	4 - incoming (MT call)
	5 - waiting ( <b>MT</b> call)
	<mode> - call type</mode>
	0 - voice
	1 - data
	2 - fax
	9 - unknown
	<mpty> - multiparty call flag</mpty>
	0 - call is not one of multiparty (conference) call parties
	<number> - phone number in format specified by <type></type></number>
	<type> - type of phone number byte in integer format</type>
	129 - national numbering scheme
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")
	Note: If no call is active then only <b>OK</b> message is sent. This command is
	useful in conjunction with command +CHLD to know the various call status
	for call holding.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.3.16 +CSSN - SS Notification

# +CSSN - SS Notification AT+CSSN[= It refers to supplementary service related network initiated notifications. Set command enables/disables the presentation of notification result codes [<n>[,<m>]]] from **TA** to **TE**. Parameters: <n> - sets the +CSSI result code presentation status 0 - disable 1 - enable <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status 0 - disable 1 - enable





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CSSN - SS Notif	<mark>fication</mark>
	When <n>=1 and a supplementary service notification is received after a mobile originated call setup, an unsolicited code:</n>
	+CSSI: <code1></code1>
	is sent to <b>TE</b> before any other <b>MO</b> call setup result codes, where: <code1>:</code1>
	<ul><li>1 - some of the conditional call forwardings are active</li><li>2 - call has been forwarded</li></ul>
	3 - call is waiting 5 - outgoing calls are barred
	6 - incoming calls are barred
	When <m>=1 and a supplementary service notification is received during a mobile terminated call setup or during a call, an unsolicited result code</m>
	+CSSU: <code2></code2>
	is sent to TE, where: <code2>:</code2>
	0 - this is a forwarded call ( <b>MT</b> call setup)
	2 - call has been put on hold (during a voice call)
	3 - call has been retrieved (during a voice call)
	Note: issuing AT+CSSN <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CSSN= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CSSN=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CSSN?	Read command reports the current value of the parameters.
AT+CSSN=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <n>, <m>.</m></n>
Reference	GSM 07.07
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

# 3.5.2.3.17 +CCUG - Closed User Group Supplementary Service Control

+CCUG - Closed Use	er Group Supplementary Service Control
AT+CCUG[=	Set command allows control of the Closed User Group supplementary
[ <n>[,<index></index></n>	service [GSM 02.85].
[, <info>]]]]</info>	
	Parameters:
	<n></n>
	0 - disable CUG temporary mode (factory default).
	1 - enable CUG temporary mode: it enables to control the CUG information
	on the air interface as a default adjustment for all following outgoing





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
	calls.
	<index></index>
	09 - CUG index
	10 - no index (preferential CUG taken from subscriber data) (default)
	<info></info>
	0 - no information (default)
	1 - suppress Outgoing Access (OA)
	2 - suppress preferential CUG
	3 - suppress OA and preferential CUG
	Note: issuing AT+CCUG <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CCUG= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CCUG=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CCUG?	Read command reports the current value of the parameters
AT+CCUG=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters
	<n>, <index>, <info></info></index></n>
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.2.4 Mobile Equipment Control

# 3.5.2.4.1 +CPAS - Phone Activity Status

+CPAS - Phone Act	ivity Status
AT+CPAS	Execution command reports the device status in the form:
	+CPAS: <pas></pas>
	Where:
	<pas> - phone activity status 0 ready (device allows commands from TA/TE)</pas>
	0 - ready (device allows commands from TA/TE)
	1 - unavailable (device does not allow commands from <b>TA/TE</b> )
	2 - unknown (device is not guaranteed to respond to instructions)
	3 - ringing (device is ready for commands from <b>TA/TE</b> , but the ringer is active)
	4 - call in progress (device is ready for commands from <b>TA/TE</b> , but a call is in progress)
AT+CPAS?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command.
AT+CPAS=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for <b><pas></pas></b> .
	Note: although <b>+CPAS</b> is an execution command, ETSI 07.07 requires the
	Test command to be defined.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.4.2 +CFUN - Set Phone Functionality

0.0.2	Got i from a functionality
+CFUN - Set Phone	Functionality
AT+CFUN= <fun></fun>	Set command selects the level of functionality in the <b>ME</b> .
	Parameter:
	<pre><fun> - is the power saving function mode</fun></pre>
	0 - minimum functionality, NON-CYCLIC SLEEP mode: in this mode, the
	AT interface is not accessible. Consequently, once you have set <b><fun></fun></b> level
	0, do not send further characters. Otherwise these characters remain
	in the input buffer and may delay the output of an unsolicited result code.
	The first wake-up event stops power saving and takes the ME back to full
	functionality level <b><fun>=1</fun></b> .
	1 - mobile full functionality with power saving disabled (factory default)
	2 - disabled TX
	4 - disabled both TX and RX
	5 - mobile full functionality with power saving enabled
	Note: if power saving enabled, it reduces the power consumption during the
	idle time, thus allowing a longer standby time with a given battery capacity.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10/
	Note: to place the telephone in power saving mode, set the <b><fun></fun></b> parameter at value = 5 and the line <b>DTR</b> (RS232) must be set to <b>OFF</b> . Once in power saving, the <b>CTS</b> line switch to the <b>OFF</b> status to signal that the telephone is really in power saving condition. During the power saving condition, before sending any AT command on the serial line, the <b>DTR</b> must be enabled and it must be waited for the <b>CTS</b> (RS232) line to go in <b>ON</b> status. Until the <b>DTR</b> line is <b>ON</b> , the telephone will not return back in the power saving condition.
	Note: the power saving function does not affect the network behavior of the MODULE, even during the power save condition the module remains registered on the network and reachable for incoming calls or SMS. If a call arrives during the power save, then the module will wake up and proceed normally with the unsolicited incoming call code
AT+CFUN?	Read command reports the current level of functionality.
AT+CFUN=?	Test command returns the list of supported values for <b><fun></fun></b>
	For compatibility with previous versions, Test command returns +CFUN: (1, 5)
	An enhanced version of Test command has been defined: AT+CFUN=??,
AT. CEUN_22	that provides the complete range of values for <b><fun></fun></b> .
AT+CFUN=??	Enhanced test command returns the list of supported values for <fun></fun>
Reference	GSM 07.07

#### 3.5.2.4.3 +CPIN - Enter PIN

# +CPIN - Enter PIN AT+CPIN[=<pin> Set command sends to the device a password which is necessary before it [,<newpin>]] can be operated (SIM PIN, SIM PUK, PH-SIM PIN, etc.). If the PIN required is SIM PUK or SIM PUK2, the <newpin> is required. This second pin, <newpin>, will replace the old pin in the SIM. The command may be used to change the SIM PIN by sending it with both parameters <pin> and <newpin> when PIN request is pending; if no PIN request is pending the command will return an error code and to change the PIN the command **+CPWD** must be used instead. Parameters: <pin> - string type value <newpin> - string type value. To check the status of the PIN request use the command AT+CPIN? Note: If all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CPIN - Enter PIN	N Company of the comp
	the same as Read command.
AT+CPIN?	Read command reports the PIN/PUK/PUK2 request status of the device in the form:
	+CPIN: <code></code>
	where:
	<code> - PIN/PUK/PUK2 request status code</code>
	READY - ME is not pending for any password
	SIM PIN - ME is waiting SIM PIN to be given
	SIM PUK - ME is waiting SIM PUK to be given
	PH-SIM PIN - ME is waiting phone-to-SIM card password to be given PH-FSIM PIN - ME is waiting phone-to-very first SIM card password to be
	given
	PH-FSIM PUK - ME is waiting phone-to-very first SIM card unblocking password to be given
	SIM PIN2 - ME is waiting SIM PIN2 to be given; this <b><code></code></b> is returned
	only when the last executed command resulted in PIN2
	authentication failure (i.e. <b>+CME ERROR: 17</b> )
	SIM PUK2 - ME is waiting SIM PUK2 to be given; this <b><code></code></b> is returned
	only when the last executed command resulted in PUK2
	authentication failure (i.e. <b>+CME ERROR: 18</b> )
	PH-NET PIN - ME is waiting network personalization password to be given
	PH-NET PUK - ME is waiting network personalization unblocking
	password to be given
	PH-NETSUB PIN - ME is waiting network subset personalization password to be given
	PH-NETSUB PIN - ME is waiting network subset personalization
	unblocking password to be given
	PH-SP PIN - ME is waiting service provider personalization password to be given
	PH-SP PUK - ME is waiting service provider personalization unblocking password to be given
	PH-CORP PIN - ME is waiting corporate personalization password to be given
	PH-CORP PUK - ME is waiting corporate personalization unblocking password to be given
	Note: Pin pending status at startup depends on PIN facility setting, to change or query the default power up setting use either the
	AT+CLCK=SC, <mode>, <pin> command or the AT@CLCK=SC,<mode>,</mode></pin></mode>
Evample	<pre><pin> command.  AT+CMEE=1</pin></pre>
Example	OK OK
	AT+CPIN?
	+CME ERROR: 10 error: you have to insert the SIM
	AT+CPIN?





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

			800	000ST10025a Rev. 1 -
+CPIN - Enter				
	+CPIN: READY	<del>-</del>		nd device is
		waiting for	r PIN to be gi	iven
	OK			
Noto	What follows is a li	at of the common	do which are seen	ntod whon MC io
Note	pending SIM PIN o		is writer are acce	pted when ME is
	pending Silvi Filv C	JI SIWI F OK		
	Α	#SRP	#CAMOFF	+IPR
	D	#CAP	#CAMEN	+ICF
	H	#CODEC	#TPHOTO	+IFC
	0	#CBC	#RPHOTO	+CMUX
	E	#I2S1	#SELCAM	+CNMI
	I	#STM	#CAMQUA	+CPAS
	L	#SHFEC	#CMODE	+CCLK
	M	#SHFSD	#CAMRES	+CALA
	Р	#HFMICG	#CAMTXT	+CRSM
	Q	#HSMICG	#CAMZOOM	+CLIP
	S	#GPIO	#CAMCOL	+DR
	Т	#SGPO	#OBJL	+DS
	V	#GGPI	#OBJR	+MS
	X	#ADC	#COPSMODE	+GCAP
	Z	#QTEMP	#DIALMODE	+GCI
	&C	#DAC	#SEMAIL	+ILRR
	&D	#RSEN	#EMAILD	+CALM
	&F	#RTCSTAT	#EUSER	+CHUP
	&K	#ACAL	#EPASSW	+FCLASS
	&N	#PCT	#ESMTP	+FMI
	&P	#WAKE	#EADDR	+FMM
	<b>&amp;S</b>	#SHDN	#EMAILMSG	+FMR
	&V	#JDR	#ESAV	+FTS
	&W	#CSURV	#ERST	+FRS
	&Y	#CSURVC	#QSS	+FTM
	&Z	#CSURVU	#SSCTRACE	+FRM
	%E	#CSURVUC	+CFUN	+FRH
	%L	#CSURVF	+CGMI	+FTH
	%Q	#CSURVNLF	+CGMM	+FLO
	\K	#CSURVB	+CGMR	+FPR
	\Q	#CSURVBC	+GMI	+FDD
	\R	#PASSW	+GMM	+CSNS
	۱V	#PKTSZ	+GMR	+CRLP
	"DAID	#CI/TC AV	0001	00

**#SKTSAV** 

**#SKTSET** 

**#SKTOP** 

**#SKTTO** 

**#USERID** 

+CGSN

+GSN

+CRC

+CMEE

+CPIN

+CR

+CREG +CGREG

+COPS

+CBC

#BND

#CGMI

#CGMM

#CGMR

**#AUTOBND** 



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CPIN - Enter PIN						
		#CGSN	#DSTO	+CSQ	+CIND	
		#MONI	#SKTCT	+CSDH	+CMER	
		#SERVINFO	#SKTRST	+CRSL		
		#SELINT	#FTPPUTPH	+CLVL		
		#SRS	#CAMON	+CMUT		
	even in All the is wait	f the SIM card above comma ing for phone-	is not inserted ye	t. and <b>+CNMI</b> , can	ells, can be issued be issued even if	
Reference	GSM (	07.07	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		

# 3.5.2.4.4 +CSQ - Signal Quality

+CSQ - Signal Qua	ality
AT+CSQ	Execution command reports received signal quality indicators in the form:
	+CSQ: <rssi>,<ber></ber></rssi>
	where
	<rssi> - received signal strength indication</rssi>
	0 - (-113) dBm or less
	1 - (-111) dBm
	230 - (-109)dBm(-53)dBm / 2 dBm per step
	31 - (-51)dBm or greater
	99 - not known or not detectable
	   - bit error rate (in percent)
	0 - less than 0.2%
	1 - 0.2% to 0.4%
	2 - 0.4% to 0.8%
	3 - 0.8% to 1.6%
	4 - 1.6% to 3.2%
	5 - 3.2% to 6.4%
	6 - 6.4% to 12.8%
	7 - more than 12.8%
	99 - not known or not detectable
	Note: this command should be used instead of the %Q and %L commands,
	since GSM relevant parameters are the radio link ones and no line is
	present, hence %Q %L and have no meaning.
AT+CSQ?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command.
AT+CSQ=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of the parameters
	<rssi> and <ber>.</ber></rssi>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020010011
+CSQ - Signal Qu	<mark>uality</mark>
	Note: although <b>+CSQ</b> is an execution command without parameters, ETSI
	07.07 requires the Test command to be defined.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.4.5 +CIND - Indicator Control

+CIND - Indicator Co	ontrol en la companya de la companya del companya del companya de la companya de
AT+CIND[= [ <state></state>	Set command is used to control the registration state of ME indicators, in order to automatically send the <b>+CIEV</b> URC, whenever the value of the
[, <state>[,]]]]</state>	associated indicator changes. The supported indicators ( <b><descr></descr></b> ) and their order appear from test command <b>AT+CIND=?</b>
	Parameter: <state> - registration state  0 - the indicator is deregistered; there's no unsolicited result code (+CIEV URC) automatically sent by the ME to the application, whenever the value of the associated indicator changes; the value, can be directly queried with +CIND?  1 - the indicator is registered: an unsolicited result code (+CIEV URC) is automatically sent by the ME to the application, whenever the value of the associated indicator changes; it is still possible to query the value through +CIND? (default)</state>
	Note: issuing AT+CIND <cr> causes the read command to be executed  Note: issuing AT+CIND=<cr> causes all the indicators to be registered, as the command AT+CIND=1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1 was issued.</cr></cr>
AT+CIND?	Read command returns the current value of ME indicators, in the format:
	+CIND: <ind>[,<ind>[,]]</ind></ind>
	Note: the order of the values <b><ind>s</ind></b> is the same as that in which the associated indicators appear from test command <b>AT+CIND=?</b>
AT+CIND=?	Test command returns pairs, where string value <b><descr></descr></b> is a description (max. 16 chars) of the indicator and compound value is the supported values for the indicator, in the format:
	+CIND: ( <descr>, (list of supported <ind>s))[,(<descr>, (list of supported <ind>s))[,]]</ind></descr></ind></descr>
	where: <descr> - indicator names as follows (along with their <ind> ranges)  "battchg" - battery charge level <ind> - battery charge level indicator range</ind></ind></descr>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

0..5

99 - not measurable

"signal" - signal quality

<ind> - signal quality indicator range

0..7

99 - not measurable

"service" - service availability

<ind> - service availability indicator range

0 - not registered to any network

1 - registered to home network

"sounder" - sounder activity

<ind> - sounder activity indicator range

0 - there's no any sound activity

1 - there's some sound activity

"message" - message received

<ind> - message received indicator range

0 - there is no unread short message at memory location "SM"

1 - unread short message at memory location "SM"

"call" - call in progress

<ind> - call in progress indicator range

0 - there's no calls in progress

1 - at least a call has been established

"roam" - roaming

<ind> - roaming indicator range

0 - registered to home network or not registered

1 - registered to other network

"smsfull" - a short message memory storage in the MT has become full (1), or memory locations are available (0)

<ind> - short message memory storage indicator range

0 - memory locations are available

1 - a short message memory storage in the MT has become full.

"rssi" - received signal (field) strength

<ind> - received signal strength level indicator range

0 - signal strength ≤ 112 dBm

1..4 - signal strength in 15 dBm steps

5 - signal strength ≥ 51 dBm

99 - not measurable

Example

Next command causes all the indicators to be registered

AT+CIND=1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	0000001100200101 2010
	Next command causes all the indicators to be de-
	registered
	AT+CIND=0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
	Next command to query the current value of all
	indicators
	AT+CIND?
	CIND: 4,0,1,0,0,0,0,2
	OK
Note	See command +CMER
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.4.6 +CMER - Mobile Equipment Event Reporting

#### +CMER - Mobile Equipment Event Reporting

AT+CMER[= [<mode> [,<keyp> [,<disp> [,<ind> [,<bfr>]]]]]] Set command enables/disables sending of unsolicited result codes from TA to TE in the case of indicator state changes (n.b.: sending of URCs in the case of key pressings or display changes are currently not implemented).

#### Parameters:

<mode> - controls the processing of unsolicited result codes

- 0 discard +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes.
- 1 discard **+CIEV** Unsolicited Result Codes when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. on-line data mode); otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
- 2 buffer **+CIEV** Unsolicited Result Codes in the TA when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. on-line data mode) and flush them to the TE after reservation; otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
- 3 forward +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes directly to the TE; when TA is in on-line data mode each +CIEV URC is replaced with a Break (100 ms), and is stored in a buffer; onche the ME goes into command mode (after +++ was entered), all URCs stored in the buffer will be output.

<keyp> - keypad event reporting 0 - no keypad event reporting

<disp> - display event reporting 0 - no display event reporting

<ind> - indicator event reporting 0 - no indicator event reporting 2 - indicator event reporting

<br/> **bfr>** - TA buffer clearing

0 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes is cleared when <mode> 1..3 is entered





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

-	800003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10
+CMER - Mobile E	Equipment Event Reporting
	Note: issuing AT+CMER <cr> causes the read command to be executed</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CMER= <cr> causes the command AT+CMER=0,0,0,0,0 to be issued.</cr>
AT+CMER?	Read command returns the current setting of parameters, in the format:  +CMER: <mode>,<keyp>,<disp>,<ind>,<bfr></bfr></ind></disp></keyp></mode>
AT+CMER=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameters <mode>, <keyp>, <disp>, <ind>, <bfr>&gt;, in the format:</bfr></ind></disp></keyp></mode>
	+CMER: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <keyp>s), (list of supported <disp>s),(list of supported <ind>s),(list of supported  <bfr>s)</bfr></ind></disp></keyp></mode>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.4.7 +CPBS - Select Phonebook Memory Storage

+CPBS - Select Phonebook Memory Storage	
AT+CPBS	Set command selects phonebook memory storage <b><storage></storage></b> , which will be
[= <storage>]</storage>	used by other phonebook commands.
	Parameter:
	<storage></storage>
	"SM" - SIM phonebook
	"FD" - SIM fixed dialling-phonebook (only phase 2/2+ SIM)
	"LD" - SIM last-dialling-phonebook ( <b>+CPBW</b> and <b>+CPBF</b> are not applicable for this storage)
	"MC" - device missed (unanswered received) calls list (+CPBW and +CPBF are not applicable for this storage)
	"RC" - ME received calls list (+CPBW and +CPBF are not applicable for this storage)
	Note: If parameter is omitted then Set command has the same behaviour as Read command.
AT+CPBS?	Read command returns the actual values of the parameter <b><storage></storage></b> , the number of occupied records <b><used></used></b> and the maximum index number <b><total></total></b> , in the format:
	+CPBS: <storage>,<used>,<total></total></used></storage>
	Note: For <b><storage>="MC"</storage></b> : if there are more than one missed calls from the same number the read command will return only the last call
AT+CPBS=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for the parameters <a href="test-storage">storage</a> .





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	Note: the presentation format of the Test command output is the set of available values for <b><storage></storage></b> , each of them enclosed in parenthesis:
	+CPBS: ("SM"),("FD"),("LD"),("MC"),("RC")
Reference	GSM 07.07

#### 3.5.2.4.8 +CPBR - Read Phonebook Entries

# +CPBR - Read Phonebook Entries AT+CPBR= Execution command returns phonebook entries in location number range <index1> <index1>..<index2> from the current phonebook memory storage selected with **+CPBS**. If **<index2>** is omitted, only location **<index1>** is returned. [,<index2>] Parameters: <index1> - integer type value in the range of location numbers of phonebook memory <index2> - integer type value in the range of location numbers of phonebook memory The response format is: +CPBR: <index>,<number>,<type>,<text> where: <index> - the current position number of the PB index (to see the range of values use **+CPBR=?**) <number> - the phone number stored in the format <type> <type> - type of phone number byte in integer format 129 - national numbering scheme 145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+") <text> - the alphanumeric text associated to the number; used character set should be the one selected with either command +CSCS or @CSCS. Note: if "MC" is the current selected phonebook memory storage, all the missed calls coming from the same number will be saved as one missed call and +CPBR will show just one line of information. Note: If all gueried locations are empty (but available), no information text lines will be returned, while if listing fails in an ME error, +CME ERROR: <err> is returned. AT+CPBR=? Test command returns the supported range of values of the parameters in the form: +CPBR: (<minIndex> - <maxIndex>),<nlength>,<tlength>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020011011 20110
	where:
	<minindex> - the minimum <index> number, integer type</index></minindex>
	<maxindex> - the maximum <index> number, integer type</index></maxindex>
	<nlength> - maximum <number> field length, integer type</number></nlength>
	<tlength> - maximum <name> field length, integer type</name></tlength>
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with +CPBS command before issuing
	PB commands.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.4.9 +CPBF - Find Phonebook Entries

book Entries
Execution command issues a search for the phonebook records that have
the <findtext> sub-string at the start of the <text> field</text></findtext>
Parameter:
<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><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></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>
be the one selected with either command +CSCS or @CSCS.
The command returns a report in the form:
CODE, sindová, snumbor, styrop, stová, [[ 1,00, sl.E.
+CPBF: <index1>,<number>,<type>,<text>[[]<cr><lf> +CPBF: <index<i>n&gt;,<number>,<text>]</text></number></index<i></lf></cr></text></type></number></index1>
where <b><index< b=""> <i>n</i><b>&gt;</b>, <b><number></number></b>, <b><type></type></b>, and <b><text></text></b> have the same meaning as in the command <b>+CPBR</b> report.</index<></b>
Note: if no PB records satisfy the search criteria then an <b>ERROR</b> message is reported.
Test command reports the maximum lengths of fields <number> and</number>
<text> in the PB entry in the form:</text>
+CPBF: [ <max_number_length>],[<max_text_length>]</max_text_length></max_number_length>
Remember to select the PB storage with <b>+CPBS</b> command before issuing
PB commands.
GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.4.10 +CPBW - Write Phonebook Entry

+CPBW - Write Phonebook Entry		
AT+CPBW=	Execution command stores at the position <index> a phonebook record</index>	
[ <index>]</index>	defined by <number>, <type> and <text> parameters</text></type></number>	
[, <number></number>		





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
[, <type> [,<text>]]]</text></type>	Parameters: <index> - record position  <number> - string type, phone number in the format <type> <type> - the type of number  129 - national numbering scheme  145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")  <text> - the text associated to the number, string type; used character set should be the one selected with either command +CSCS or @CSCS.</text></type></type></number></index>
	Note: If record number <index> already exists, it will be overwritten.  Note: if only <index> is given, the record number <index> is deleted.  Note: if <index> is omitted, the number <number> is stored in the first free</number></index></index></index></index>
	phonebook location.  Note: omission of all the subparameters causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code.
AT+CPBW=?	Test command returns location range supported by the current storage as a compound value, the maximum length of <number> field supported number format of the storage and maximum length of <text> field. The format is:</text></number>
	+CPBW: (list of supported <index>s),[<nlength>], (list of supported <type>s),[<tlength>]</tlength></type></nlength></index>
	where: <nlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <number> <tlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field</tlength></number></nlength>
	<text></text>
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with <b>+CPBS</b> command before issuing PB commands.

# 3.5.2.4.11 +CCLK - Clock Management

+CCLK - Clock Management	
AT+CCLK	Set command sets the real-time clock of the ME.
[= <time>]</time>	
	Parameter:
	<time> - current time as quoted string in the format :</time>
	"yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz"
	yy - year (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0099
	MM - month (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0112





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	dd - day (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0131 (if the month MM has less than 31 days, the clock will be set for the next month) hh - hour (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0023 mm - minute (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0059 ss - seconds (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0059 ±zz - time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in quarter of an hour, between the local time and GMT; two last digits are mandatory),
	Note: If the parameter is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same
AT+CCLK?	Read command returns the current setting of the real-time clock, in the format <b><time></time></b> .
	Note: the three last characters of <b><time></time></b> are not returned by <b>+CCLK?</b> because the <b>ME</b> doesn't support time zone information.
AT+CCLK=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Example	AT+CCLK="02/09/07,22:30:00+00" OK AT+CCLK? +CCLK: 02/09/07,22:30:25
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.07
+CCLK=? ample	<ul> <li>±zz - time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in quarter of an hour between the local time and GMT; two last digits are mandatory), range is -47+48</li> <li>Note: If the parameter is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the sar as Read command.</li> <li>Read command returns the current setting of the real-time clock, in the format <time>.</time></li> <li>Note: the three last characters of <time> are not returned by +CCLK? because the ME doesn't support time zone information.</time></li> <li>Test command returns the OK result code.</li> <li>AT+CCLK="02/09/07,22:30:00+00"</li> <li>OK</li> <li>AT+CCLK?</li> <li>+CCLK: 02/09/07,22:30:25</li> <li>OK</li> </ul>

# 3.5.2.4.12 +CALA - Alarm Management

	· <del></del> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
+CALA - Alarm Mana	<mark>agement</mark>
AT+CALA[=	Set command stores in the internal Real Time Clock the current alarm time
<time>[,<n></n></time>	and settings defined by the parameters <time>, <n>, <type>, and <text>.</text></type></n></time>
[, <type>[,<text>]]]]</text></type>	When the RTC time reaches the alarm time then the alarm starts, the behaviour of the MODULE depends upon the setting <b><type></type></b> and if the device was already <b>ON</b> at the moment when the alarm time had come.
	Parameter:
	<time> - current alarm time as quoted string in the same format as defined for +CCLK command: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz"</time>
	<n> - index of the alarm</n>
	0 - The only value supported is 0.
	<type> - alarm behaviour type 0 - reserved for other equipment use. 1 - the MODULE simply wakes up fully operative as if the ON/OFF button had been pressed. If the device is already ON at the alarm time, then it does nothing.</type>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### +CALA - Alarm Management

2 - the MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off, otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE issues an unsolicited code every 3s:

+CALA: <text>

where **<text>** is the **+CALA** optional parameter previously set.

The device keeps on sending the unsolicited code every 3s until a **#WAKE** or **#SHDN** command is received or a 90s timeout occurs. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the **#WAKE** command within 90s then it shuts down. (default)

3 - the MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off, otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE starts playing the alarm tone on the selected path for the ringer (see command #SRP)

The device keeps on playing the alarm tone until a **#WAKE** or **#SHDN** command is received or a 90s timeout occurs. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the **#WAKE** command within 90s then it shuts down.

- 4 the MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off, otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE brings the pin GPIO6 high, provided its <direction> has been set to alarm output, and keeps it in this state until a #WAKE or #SHDN command is received or a 90s timeout occurs. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the #WAKE command within 90s then it shuts down.
- 5 the MODULE will make both the actions as for <type>=2 and <type>=3.
- 6 the MODULE will make both the actions as for <type>=2 and <type>=4.
- 7 the MODULE will make both the actions as for **<type>=3** and **<type>=4**.

<text> - unsolicited alarm code text string. It has meaning only if <type> is equal to 2 or 5 or 6.

Note: The "alarm mode" is indicated by hardware pin **CTS** to the **ON** status and **DSR** to the **OFF** status, while the "power saving" status is indicated by a **CTS** - **OFF** and **DSR** - **OFF** status. The normal operating status is indicated by **DSR** - **ON**.

During the "alarm mode" the device will not make any network scan and will not register to any network and therefore is not able to dial or receive any call or SMS, the only commands that can be issued to the MODULE in this state are the **#WAKE** and **#SHDN**, every other command must not be issued during this state.

Note: If the parameter is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.

AT+CALA?

Read command reports the current alarm time stored in the internal Real





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000::00=00::0::
+CALA - Alarm N	<mark>/lanagement</mark>
	Time Clock, if present, in the format:
	+CALA: <time>,<n>,<type>[,<text>]</text></type></n></time>
	Note: if no alarm is present a <b><cr><lf></lf></cr></b> is issued.
AT+CALA=?	Test command reports the list of supported <n>s, the list of supported</n>
	<type>s, and <text> maximum length</text></type>
Example	AT+CALA="02/09/07,23:30:00+00"
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.07

## 3.5.2.4.13 +CRSM - Restricted SIM Access

3.5.2.4.13 +CF	ROW - Restricted Silvi Access
+CRSM - Restricted	SIM Access
AT+CRSM= <command/> [, <fileid> [,<p1>,<p2>,<p3> [,<data>]]]</data></p3></p2></p1></fileid>	Execution command transmits to the <b>ME</b> the SIM <b><command/></b> and its required parameters. <b>ME</b> handles internally all <b>SIM-ME</b> interface locking and file selection routines. As response to the command, <b>ME</b> sends the actual SIM information parameters and response data.
l, caacas III	Parameters: <command/> - command passed on by the ME to the SIM 176 - READ BINARY
	178 - READ RECORD 192 - GET RESPONSE 214 - UPDATE BINARY 220 - UPDATE RECORD 242 - STATUS
	<b><fileid></fileid></b> - identifier of an elementary datafile on SIM. Mandatory for every command except STATUS.
	<p1>,<p2>,<p3> - parameter passed on by the ME to the SIM; they are mandatory for every command except GET RESPONSE and STATUS  0255</p3></p2></p1>
	<data> - information to be read/written to the SIM (hexadecimal character format).</data>
	The response of the command is in the format:
	+CRSM: <sw1>,<sw2>[,<response>]</response></sw2></sw1>
	where: <pre><sw1>,<sw2> - information from the SIM about the execution of the actual</sw2></sw1></pre>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a Nev. 1 - 20/10/	
+CRSM - Restricted SIM Access		
	command either on successful or on failed execution. <response> - on a successful completion of the command previously issued it gives the requested data (hexadecimal character format). It's not returned after a successful UPDATE BINARY or UPDATE RECORD command.</response>	
	Note: this command requires PIN authentication. However commands READ BINARY and READ RECORD can be issued before PIN authentication and if the SIM is blocked (after three failed PIN authentication attempts) to access the contents of the Elementary Files.  Note: use only decimal numbers for parameters <b><command/></b> , <b><fileid></fileid></b> , <b><pia< b=""> and <b>PI</b> and <b>PI</b></pia<></b>	
AT 00014 0	<p1>, <p2> and <p3>.</p3></p2></p1>	
AT+CRSM=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code	
Reference	GSM 07.07, GSM 11.11	

# 3.5.2.4.14 +CALM - Alert Sound Mode

+CALM - Alert Sound Mode	
AT+CALM[=	Set command is used to select the general alert sound mode of the device.
<mode>]</mode>	
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - normal mode
	<ul><li>1 - silent mode; no sound will be generated by the device, except for alarm sound</li></ul>
	2 - stealth mode; no sound will be generated by the device
	Note: if silent mode is selected then incoming calls will not produce alerting sounds but only the unsolicited messages <b>RING</b> or <b>+CRING</b> .
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT+CALM?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
AT+CALM=?	Test command returns the supported values for the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> as compound value.
	For compatibility with previous versions, Test command returns +CALM: (0,1)
	An enhanced version of Test command has been defined: <b>AT+CALM=??</b> , that provides the complete range of values for <b><mode></mode></b> .
AT+CALM=??	Enhanced test command returns the complete range of values for the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> as compound value:
AT+CALM=??	Enhanced test command returns the complete range of values for the





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	+CALM: (0-2)
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.4.15 +CRSL - Ringer Sound Level

+CRSL - Ringer Sou	
AT+CRSL[=	Set command is used to select the incoming call ringer sound level of the
<level>]</level>	device.
_	
	Parameter:
	<level> - ringer sound level</level>
	0 - Off
	1 - low
	2 - middle
	3 - high
	4 - progressive
	Note: if parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the
	same as Read command
AT+CRSL?	Read command reports the current <level> setting of the call ringer in the</level>
	format:
	+CRSL: <level></level>
AT+CRSL=?	Test command reports < level> supported values as compound value.
	For compatibility with previous versions, Test command returns
	+CRSL: (0-3)
	An enhanced version of Test command has been defined: AT+CRSL=??,
	that provides the complete range of values for <b><level></level></b> .
AT+CRSL=??	Enhanced Test command returns the complete range of supported values
	for the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> :
	+CRSL: (0-4)
Reference	GSM 07.07
L	

# 3.5.2.4.16 +CLVL - Loudspeaker Volume Level

+CLVL - Loudspeaker Volume Level	
AT+CLVL[=	Set command is used to select the volume of the internal loudspeaker audio
<level>]</level>	output of the device.
	Parameter:
	<le>evel&gt; - loudspeaker volume</le>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020011011 20110
	0max - the value of max can be read by issuing the Test command AT+CLVL=?
	Note: If the parameter is omitted the behavior of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT+CLVL?	Read command reports the current <b><level></level></b> setting of the loudspeaker volume in the format:
	+CLVL: <level></level>
AT+CLVL=?	Test command reports <b><level></level></b> supported values range in the format:
	+CLVL: (0-max)
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.4.17 +CMUT - Microphone Mute Control

OBALLE Missessia	Martin Constant
+CMUT - Microphor	
AT+CMUT[=[ <n>]]</n>	Set command enables/disables the muting of the microphone audio line during a voice call.  Parameter: <n> 0 - mute off, microphone active (factory default) 1 - mute on, microphone muted.  Note: this command mutes/activates both microphone audio paths, internal mic and external mic.</n>
	Note: issuing AT+CMUT <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT+CMUT=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CMUT=0<cr>.</cr></cr></cr>
AT+CMUT?	Read command reports whether the muting of the microphone audio line during a voice call is enabled or not, in the format:  +CMUT: <n></n>
AT+CMUT=?	Test command reports the supported values for <n> parameter.</n>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.4.18 +CACM - Accumulated Call Meter

+CACM - Accumulated Call Meter	
AT+CACM[=	Set command resets the Advice of Charge related Accumulated Call Meter
<pwd>]</pwd>	stored in SIM (ACM): it contains the total number of home units for both the





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110029a NCV. 1 - 20/10
	current and preceding calls.
	Parameter:
	<pwd> - to access this command PIN2 password is required</pwd>
	Note: If the parameter is omitted the behavior of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT+CACM?	Read command reports the current value of the SIM ACM in the format:
	+CACM: <acm></acm>
	where:
	<acm> - accumulated call meter in home units, string type: three bytes of the ACM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30)</acm>
	Note: the value <b><acm></acm></b> is in units whose price and currency is defined with command <b>+CPUC</b>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.4.19 +CAMM - Accumulated Call Meter Maximum

+CAMM - Accumulat	+CAMM - Accumulated Call Meter Maximum	
AT+CAMM[= <acmmax>,</acmmax>	Set command sets the Advice of Charge related Accumulated Call Meter Maximum Value stored in SIM (ACMmax). This value represents the	
1	, , ,	
<pwd>]</pwd>	maximum number of home units allowed to be consumed by the subscriber. When ACM reaches <b><acmmax></acmmax></b> value further calls are prohibited.	
	Parameter:	
	<acmmax> - ACMmax value, integer type: it is the maximum number of home units allowed to be consumed by the subscriber. <pwd> - PIN2 password</pwd></acmmax>	
	Note: The <b><acmmax>=0</acmmax></b> value disables the feature.	
	Note: if the parameters are omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.	
AT+CAMM?	Read command reports the ACMmax value stored in SIM in the format:	
	+CAMM: <acmm></acmm>	
	where:	
	<acmm> - ACMmax value in home units, string type: three bytes of the ACMmax value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30)</acmm>	
Reference	GSM 07.07	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.2.4.20 +CPUC - Price per Unit and Currency Table

+CPUC - Price Per U	nit And Currency Table
AT+CPUC[=	Set command sets the values of Advice of Charge related Price per Unit
<currency>,</currency>	and Currency Table stored in SIM (PUCT). The PUCT information can be
<ppu>,<pwd>]</pwd></ppu>	used to convert the home units (as used in commands <b>+CAOC</b> , <b>+CACM</b>
	and <b>+CAMM</b> ) into currency units.
	Parameters:
	<b><currency></currency></b> - string type; three-character currency code (e.g. LIT, USD, DEM etc); used character set should be the one selected with either command <b>+CSCS</b> or <b>@CSCS</b> .
	<b>&gt; - price</b> per unit, string type (dot is used as decimal separator) e.g. "1989.27"
	<pwd> - SIM PIN2 is usually required to set the values</pwd>
	Note: if the parameters are omitted the behavior of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT+CPUC?	Read command reports the current values of <b><currency></currency></b> and <b><ppu></ppu></b> parameters in the format:
	+CACM: <currency>,<ppu></ppu></currency>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.5.2.4.21 +CCID - Read ICCID (Integrated Circuit Card Identification)

+CCID - Read ICCID	(Integrated Circuit Card Identification)
AT+CCID	Execution command reads on SIM the ICCID (card identification number
	that provides a unique identification number for the SIM)
AT+ CCID?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command.
AT+CCID=?	Test command reports <b>OK</b> .























80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.2.5 Mobile Equipment Errors

# 3.5.2.5.1 +CMEE - Report Mobile Equipment Error

+CMEE - Report Mol	+CMEE - Report Mobile Equipment Error	
AT+CMEE[=[ <n>]]</n>	Set command enables/disables the report of result code:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
	as an indication of an error relating to the <b>+Cxxx</b> commands issued. When enabled, device related errors cause the <b>+CME ERROR</b> : <b><err></err></b> final result code instead of the default <b>ERROR</b> final result code. <b>ERROR</b> is anyway returned normally when the error message is related to syntax, invalid parameters, or <b>DTE</b> functionality.	
	Parameter: <n> - enable flag 0 - disable +CME ERROR:</n> 1 - enable +CME ERROR: 2 - enable +CME ERROR: <err> reports, with <err> in numeric format 2 - enable +CME ERROR: <err> reports, with <err> in verbose format</err></err></err></err>	
	Note: issuing AT+CMEE <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT+CMEE= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CMEE=0<cr>.</cr></cr>	
AT+CMEE?	Read command returns the current value of subparameter <n></n>	
	+CMEE: <n></n>	
AT+CMEE=?	Test command returns the range of values for subparameter <n> in the format:</n>	
	+CMEE: 0, 1, 2	
	Note: the representation format of the Test command output is not included in parenthesis.	
Note	+CMEE has no effect on the final result code +CMS	
Reference	GSM 07.07	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.2.6 Voice Control

# 3.5.2.6.1 +VTS - DTMF Tones Transmission

<b>+VTS - DTMF Tones</b>	<b>Transmission</b>
AT+VTS=	Execution command allows the transmission of DTMF tones.
<dtmfstring></dtmfstring>	
[,duration]	Parameters:
	<dtmfstring> - string of <dtmf>s, i.e. ASCII characters in the set (0-9), #,*,(A-D); the string can be at most 255 <dtmf>s long; it allows the user to send a sequence of DTMF tones, each of them with a duration that was defined through +VTD command. <duration> - duration of a tone in 1/100 sec.; this parameter can be specified only if the length of first parameter is just one ASCII character 0 - a single DTMF tone will be transmitted for a duration depending on the network, no matter what the current +VTD setting is. 1255 - a single DTMF tone will be transmitted for a time <duration> (in 10 ms multiples), no matter what the current +VTD setting is.</duration></duration></dtmf></dtmf></dtmfstring>
47.1/70.0	Note: this commands operates in voice mode only (see <b>+FCLASS</b> ).
AT+VTS=?	For compatibility with previous versions, Test command returns +VTS: (),(),()  An enhanced version of Test command has been defined: AT+VTS=??, that provides the correct range of values for <dtmf>.</dtmf>
AT+VTS=??	Test command provides the list of supported <b><dtmf>s</dtmf></b> and the list of supported <b><duration>s</duration></b> in the format:  (list of supported <b><dtmf>s</dtmf></b> )[,(list of supported <b><duration>s</duration></b> )]
Reference	GSM 07.07 and TIA IS-101

# 3.5.2.6.2 +VTD - Tone Duration

<b>+VTD - Tone Duratio</b>	<mark>n</mark>
AT+VTD[=	Set command sets the length of tones transmitted with <b>+VTS</b> command.
<duration>]</duration>	
_	Parameter:
	<pre><duration> - duration of a tone</duration></pre>
	0 - the duration of every single tone is dependent on the network (factory default)
	1255 - duration of every single tone in 1/10 sec.
	Note: If parameter is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT+VTD?	Read command reports the current Tone Duration, in the format:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	<duration></duration>
AT+VTD=?	Test command provides the list of supported <b><duration>s</duration></b> in the format:
	(list of supported <duration>s)</duration>
Reference	GSM 07.07 and TIA IS-101



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.2.7 Commands For GPRS

### 3.5.2.7.1 +CGCLASS - GPRS Mobile Station Class

+CGCLASS - GPRS Mobile Station Class	
AT+CGCLASS	Set command sets the GPRS class according to <b><class></class></b> parameter.
[= <class>]</class>	
	Parameter:
	<class> - GPRS class</class>
	"B" - GSM/GPRS (factory default)
	"CG" - class C in GPRS only mode (GPRS only)
	"CC" - class C in circuit switched only mode (GSM only)
	Note: the setting is saved in NVM (and available on following reboot).
	Note: if parameter <b><class></class></b> is omitted, then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT+CGCLASS?	Read command returns the current value of the GPRS class in the format:
	+CGLASS: <class></class>
AT+CGCLASS=?	Test command reports the range for the parameter <b><class></class></b>

### 3.5.2.7.2 +CGATT - GPRS Attach Or Detach

+CGATT - GPRS Attach Or Detach	
AT+CGATT[=	Execution command is used to attach the terminal to, or detach the terminal
<state>]</state>	from, the GPRS service depending on the parameter <b><state></state></b> .
	Parameter:
	<state> - state of GPRS attachment</state>
	0 - detached
	1 - attached
	Note: If the parameter is omitted the behaviour of Execution command is
	the same as Read command.
AT+CGATT?	Read command returns the current GPRS service state.
AT+CGATT=?	Test command requests information on the supported GPRS service states.
Example	AT+CGATT?
	+CGATT: 0
	OK
	AT+CGATT=?
	+CGATT: (0,1)
	OK
	AT+CGATT=1



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

		00000011002001101.1 20/10/
+CGATT - GPRS Attach Or Detach		
	OK	_
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.5.2.7.3 +CGREG - GPRS Network Registration Status

### +CGREG - GPRS Network Registration Status

# AT+CGREG[= [<n>]]

Set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code **+CGREG**: (see format below).

#### Parameter:

<n> - result code presentation mode

- 0 disable network registration unsolicited result code
- 1 enable network registration unsolicited result code; if there is a change in the terminal GPRS network registration status, it is issued the unsolicited result code;

### +CGREG: <stat>

#### where:

<stat> - registration status

- 0 not registered, terminal is not currently searching a new operator to register to
- 1 registered, home network
- 2 not registered, but terminal is currently searching a new operator to register to
- 3 registration denied
- 4 unknown
- 5 registered, roaming
- 2 enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code; if there is a change of the network cell, it is issued the unsolicited result code:

# +CGREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>]

#### where:

<stat> - registration status (see above for values)

- location area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in decimal)

<ci>- cell ID in hexadecimal format

Note: issuing AT+CGREG<CR> is the same as issuing the Read command.

Note: issuing AT+CGREG=<CR> is the same as issuing the command





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	00000011002001011 20110
+CGREG - GPRS Network Registration Status	
	AT+CGREG=0 <cr>.</cr>
AT+CGREG?	Read command returns the status of result code presentation mode <n> and the integer <stat> which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the terminal in the format:  +CGREG:<n>,<stat>.</stat></n></stat></n>
AT+CGREG=?	Test command returns supported values for parameter <n></n>
Reference	GSM 07.07

#### 3.5.2.7.4 +CGDCONT - Define PDP Context

+CGDCONT - Define PDP Context	
	Set command specifies PDP context parameter values for a PDP context
[ <cid> ic</cid>	dentified by the (local) context identification parameter, <cid></cid>
[, <pdp_type></pdp_type>	
[, <b><apn></apn></b>	Parameters:
[, <pdp_addr> &lt;</pdp_addr>	cid> - (PDP Context Identifier) numeric parameter which specifies a
[, <d_comp></d_comp>	particular PDP context definition.
[, <h_comp></h_comp>	1 <i>max</i> - where the value of <i>max</i> is returned by the Test command
[, <pd1> &lt;</pd1>	PDP_type> - (Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which
[,[,pdN]]]]]]]]	specifies the type of packet data protocol

"IP" - Internet Protocol "PPP" - Point to Point Protocol

<aPN> - (Access Point Name) a string parameter which is a logical name that is used to select the GGSN or the external packet data network. If the value is null or omitted, then the subscription value will be requested.

**PDP\_addr>** - a string parameter that identifies the terminal in the address space applicable to the PDP. The allocated address may be read using the +CGPADDR command.

<d\_comp> - numeric parameter that controls PDP data compression

0 - off (default if value is omitted)

1 - on

<h\_comp> - numeric parameter that controls PDP header compression

0 - off (default if value is omitted)

1 - on

<pd1>, ..., <pdN> - zero to N string parameters whose meanings are specific to the <PDP\_type>

Note: a special form of the Set command, **+CGDCONT=<cid>**, causes the values for context number <cid> to become undefined.

Note: issuing AT+CGDCONT<CR> is the same as issuing the Read command.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CGDCONT - Define	+CGDCONT - Define PDP Context	
	Note: issuing AT+CGDCONT= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>	
AT+CGDCONT?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:	
	+CGDCONT: <cid>,<pdp_type>,<apn>,<pdp_addr>,<d_comp>,<h_comp>[,<pd1>[,[,pdN]]]<cr><lf>[<cr><lf>+CGDCONT: <cid>,<pdp_type>,<apn>,<pdp_addr>,<d_comp>,<h_comp> [,<pd1>[,[,pdN]]]<cr><lf>[]</lf></cr></pd1></h_comp></d_comp></pdp_addr></apn></pdp_type></cid></lf></cr></lf></cr></pd1></h_comp></d_comp></pdp_addr></apn></pdp_type></cid>	
AT+CGDCONT=?	Test command returns values supported as a compound value	
Example	AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","APN","10.10.10.10.0",0,0 OK AT+CGDCONT? +CGDCONT: 1,"IP","APN","10.10.10.10",0,0	
	OK AT+CGDCONT=? +CGDCONT: (1-5),"IP",,,(0-1),(0-1) OK	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.5.2.7.5 +CGQMIN - Quality Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)

+CGQMIN - Quality C	Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)
AT+CGQMIN[=	Set command allows to specify a minimum acceptable profile which is
[ <cid></cid>	checked by the terminal against the negotiated profile returned in the
[, <precedence></precedence>	Activate PDP Context Accept message.
[, <delay></delay>	
[, <reliability></reliability>	Parameters:
[, <peak></peak>	<cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT command).</cid>
[, <mean>]]]]]]</mean>	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	<delay> - delay class</delay>
	<pre><reliability> - reliability class</reliability></pre>
	<pre><peak> - peak throughput class</peak></pre>
	<mean> - mean throughput class</mean>
	If a value is omitted for a particular class then this class is not checked.
	Note: a special form of the Set command, <b>+CGQMIN=<cid></cid></b> causes the requested profile for context number <b><cid></cid></b> to become undefined.
	Note: issuing <b>AT+CGQMIN<cr></cr></b> is the same as issuing the Read command.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CGQMIN - Quality	y Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)
	Note: issuing AT+CGQMIN= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>
AT+CGQMIN?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:
	+CGQMIN: <cid>,<pre>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>, <mean><cr><lf>[<cr><lf>+CGQMIN: <cid>,<pre>,<pre><delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean><cr><lf>[]]</lf></cr></mean></peak></reliability></delay></pre></pre></cid></lf></cr></lf></cr></mean></peak></reliability></delay></pre></cid>
	If no PDP context has been defined, it has no effect and <b>OK</b> result code is returned.
AT+CGQMIN=?	Test command returns as a compound value the type of the current PDP context and the supported values for the subparameters in the format:
	+CGQMIN: <pdp_type>,(list of supported <pre><pre>cedence&gt;s), (list of supported <delay>s),(list of supported <reliability>s), (list of supported <pre><pre>cedence&gt;s),</pre></pre></reliability></delay></pre></pre></pdp_type>
	Note: only the "IP" PDP_Type is currently supported.
Example	AT+CGQMIN=1,0,0,3,0,0 OK AT+CGQMIN? +CGQMIN: 1,0,0,5,0,0
	OK AT+CGQMIN=? +CGQMIN: "IP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-19,31) OK
Reference	GSM 07.07; GSM 03.60

# 3.5.2.7.6 +CGQREQ - Quality Of Service Profile (Requested)

+CGQREQ - Quality	+CGQREQ - Quality Of Service Profile (Requested)	
AT+CGQREQ[=	Set command allows to specify a Quality of Service Profile that is used	
[ <cid></cid>	when the terminal sends an Activate PDP Context Request message to the	
[, <precedence></precedence>	network. It specifies a profile for the context identified by the (local) context	
[, <delay></delay>	identification parameter, <b><cid></cid></b> .	
[, <reliability></reliability>		
[, <peak></peak>	Parameters:	
[, <mean>]]]]]]</mean>	<cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT command).</cid>	
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
	<delay> - delay class</delay>	
	<pre><reliability> - reliability class</reliability></pre>	
	<pre><peak> - peak throughput class</peak></pre>	
	<mean> - mean throughput class</mean>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

CCOPEO Quality	Of Service Profile (Requested)
+CGQREQ - Quality	Of Service Profile (Requested)
	If a value is omitted for a particular class then this class is not checked.
	Note: a special form of the Set command, <b>+CGQREQ=<cid></cid></b> causes the requested profile for context number <b><cid></cid></b> to become undefined.
	Note: issuing AT+CGQREQ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CGQREQ= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>
AT+CGQREQ?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:
	+CGQREQ: <cid>,<pre>,<reliability>,<peak>, <mean><cr><lf>[<cr><lf>+CGQREQ: <cid>,<pre>,<pre><delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean><cr><lf>[]]</lf></cr></mean></peak></reliability></delay></pre></pre></cid></lf></cr></lf></cr></mean></peak></reliability></pre></cid>
	If no PDP context has been defined, it has no effect and <b>OK</b> result code is returned.
AT+CGQREQ=?	Test command returns as a compound value the type of the current PDP context and the supported values for the subparameters in the format:
	+CGQREQ: <pdp_type>,(list of supported <pre><pre>cedence&gt;s), (list of supported <delay>s),(list of supported <reliability>s), (list of supported <pre><pre>peak&gt;s),(list of supported <mean>s)</mean></pre></pre></reliability></delay></pre></pre></pdp_type>
	Note: only the "IP" PDP Type is currently supported.
Example	AT+CGQREQ? +CGQREQ: 1,0,0,3,0,0
	OK
	AT+CGQREQ=1,0,0,3,0,0
	OK
	AT+CGQREQ=?
	+CGQREQ: "IP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-19,31)
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.07; GSM 03.60

### 3.5.2.7.7 +CGACT - PDP Context Activate Or Deactivate

+CGACT - PDP Context Activate Or Deactivate	
AT+CGACT[=	Execution command is used to activate or deactivate the specified PDP
[ <state>[,<cid></cid></state>	context(s)
[, <cid>[,]]]]]</cid>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

_ ·
Parameters:  *state> - indicates the state of PDP context activation
0 - deactivated 1 - activated
ccid> - a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)
Note: if no <b><cid></cid></b> s are specified the activation/deactivation form of the command activates/deactivates all defined contexts.
Note: issuing AT+CGACT <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
Note: issuing AT+CGACT= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>
Read command returns the current activation state for all the defined PDP contexts in the format:
-CGACT: <cid>,<state><cr><lf>[<cr><lf>+CGACT: <cid>,<state><cr><lf>[]]</lf></cr></state></cid></lf></cr></lf></cr></state></cid>
Test command reports information on the supported PDP context activation states parameters in the format:
-CGACT: (0-1)
AT+CGACT?
-CGACT: 1,1
DK
AT+CGACT=1,1
OK GSM 07.07

### 3.5.2.7.8 +CGPADDR - Show PDP Address

+CGPADDR - Show I	+CGPADDR - Show PDP Address	
AT+CGPADDR=	Execution command returns a list of PDP addresses for the specified	
[ <cid>[,<cid></cid></cid>	context identifiers in the format:	
[,]]]		
	+CGPADDR: <cid>,<pdp_addr><cr><lf>[<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr></pdp_addr></cid>	
	+CGPADDR: <cid>,<pdp_addr><cr><lf>[]]</lf></cr></pdp_addr></cid>	
	Parameters:	
	<b><cid></cid></b> - a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context	
	definition (see <b>+CGDCONT</b> command). If no <b><cid></cid></b> is specified, the	
	addresses for all defined contexts are returned.	
	<b>PDP_addr&gt;</b> - a string that identifies the terminal in the address space	
	applicable to the PDP. The address may be static or	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a1\tev. 1 - 20/10	
+CGPADDR - Show I	+CGPADDR - Show PDP Address	
	dynamic. For a static address, it will be the one set by the +CGDCONT command when the context was defined. For a dynamic address it will be the one assigned during the last PDP context activation that used the context definition referred to by <cid>; <pdp_addr> is omitted if none is available</pdp_addr></cid>	
AT+CGPADDR=?	Test command returns a list of defined <b><cid></cid></b> s.	
Example	AT#GPRS=1	
-	+IP: xxx.yyy.zzz.www	
	OK	
	AT+CGPADDR=1	
	+CGPADDR: 1,"xxx.yyy.zzz.www"	
	OK	
	AT+CGPADDR=?	
	+CGPADDR: (1)	
	OK	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

### 3.5.2.7.9 +CGDATA - Enter Data State

+CGDATA - Enter Data State	
AT+CGDATA= [ <l2p>,[<cid> [,<cid>[,]]]]</cid></cid></l2p>	Execution command causes to perform whatever actions are necessary to establish a communication with the network using one or more GPRS PDP types.
	Parameters: <l2p> - string parameter that indicates the layer 2 protocol to be used  "PPP" - PPP Point-to-point protocol  <cid> - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command).  Note: if parameter <l2p> is omitted, the layer 2 protocol is unspecified</l2p></cid></l2p>
AT+CGDATA=?	Test command reports information on the supported layer 2 protocols.  Note: the representation format of the Test command output is not included in parenthesis
Example	AT+CGDATA=? +CGDATA: "PPP" OK AT+CGDATA="PPP",1 OK
Reference	GSM 07.07





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.2.8 Commands For Battery Charger

### 3.5.2.8.1 +CBC - Battery Charge

+CBC - Battery Cha	rge
AT+CBC	Execution command returns the current Battery Charge status in the format:
	+CBC: <bcs>,<bcl></bcl></bcs>
	where:  
	Note: <b>  Note: </b> indicates that the battery charger supply is inserted and the battery is being recharged if necessary with it. Supply for <b>ME</b> operations is taken anyway from VBATT pins. Note: without battery/power connected on VBATT pins or during a power fault the unit is not working, therefore values <b>  battery</b> situlty charged.
	never appear.
AT+CBC?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command.
AT+CBC=?	Test command returns parameter values supported as a compound value. For compatibility with previous versions, Test command returns  +CBC: (0-2),(0-100)
	An enhanced version of Test command has been defined: AT+CBC=??, that provides the complete range of values for bcs> and bcl>.
	Note: although <b>+CBC</b> is an execution command, ETSI 07.07 requires the Test command to be defined.
AT+CBC=??	Enhanced test command returns the complete range of values for <b><bcs></bcs></b> and <b><bcl></bcl></b> :
	+CBC: (0-3),(0-100)
Example	AT+CBC +CBC: 0,75



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CBC - Battery Char	ge
	OK
Note	The <b>ME</b> does not make differences between being powered by a battery or by a power supply on the VBATT pins, so it is not possible to distinguish
	between these two cases.
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.3 ETSI GSM 07.05 AT Commands for SMS and CBS

# 3.5.3.1 General Configuration

### 3.5.3.1.1 +CSMS - Select Message Service

+CSMS - Select I	+CSMS - Select Message Service	
AT+CSMS	Set command selects messaging service <service>. It returns the types of</service>	
[= <service>]</service>	messages supported by the <b>ME</b> :	
	Parameter:	
	<pre><service></service></pre>	
	0 - The syntax of SMS AT commands is compatible with GSM 07.05	
	Phase 2 version 4.7.0 (factory default)	
	1 - The syntax of SMS AT commands is compatible with GSM 07.05 Phase 2+.	
	Set command returns current service setting along with the types of messages supported by the ME:	
	+CSMS: <service>,<mt>,<mo>,<bm></bm></mo></mt></service>	
	where:	
	<mt> - mobile terminated messages support</mt>	
	0 - type not supported	
	1 - type supported	
	<mo> - mobile originated messages support</mo>	
	0 - type not supported	
	1 - type supported	
	0 - type not supported	
	1 - type supported	
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behavior of Set command is the same as Read command.	
AT+CSMS?	Read command reports current service setting along with supported	
	message types in the format:	
	+CSMS: <service>,<mt>,<mo>,<cb></cb></mo></mt></service>	
	where:	
	<service> - messaging service (see above)</service>	
	<mt> - mobile terminated messages support (see above)</mt>	
	<mo> - mobile originated messages support (see above)</mo>	
	  - broadcast type messages support (see above)	
AT+CSMS=?	Test command reports a list of all services supported by the device. the	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CSMS - Select Message Service	
	supported value of the parameter <b><service></service></b> .
Reference	GSM 07.05; GSM 03.40; GSM 03.41

### 3.5.3.1.2 +CPMS - Preferred Message Storage

	<mark>ed M</mark> essage Storage
AT+CPMS[=	Set command selects memory storages <memr>, <memw> and <mems< th=""></mems<></memw></memr>
<memr></memr>	to be used for reading, writing, sending and storing SMs.
[, <memw></memw>	
[, <mems>]]]</mems>	Parameters:
	<memr> - memory from which messages are read and deleted</memr>
	"SM" - SIM SMS memory storage "ME" - <b>ME</b> internal storage (read only, no delete)
	INIE - INIE IIIterriai storage (read orily, no delete)
	<memw> - memory to which writing and sending operations are made "SM" - SIM SMS memory storage</memw>
	<mems> - memory to which received SMs are preferred to be stored "SM" - SIM SMS memory storage</mems>
	The command returns the memory storage status in the format:
	+CPMS: <usedr>,<totalr>,<usedw>,<totalw>,<useds>,<totals></totals></useds></totalw></usedw></totalr></usedr>
	where
	<usedr> - number of SMs stored into <memr></memr></usedr>
	<totalr> - max number of SMs that <memr> can contain</memr></totalr>
	<usedw> - number of SMs stored into <memw> <totalw> max number of SMs that <memw> can contain</memw></totalw></memw></usedw>
	<useds> - number of SMs stored into <mems></mems></useds>
	<totals> - max number of SMS that <mems> can contain</mems></totals>
	Note: The only supported memory storage for writing and sending SMs is the SIM internal memory "SM", so <memw>=<mems>="SM".</mems></memw>
	Note: the received class 0 SMS are stored in the "ME" memory regardless the <mems> setting and they are automatically deleted at power off.</mems>
	Note: If all parameters are omitted the behavior of Set command is the
	same as Read command.
AT+CPMS?	Read command reports the message storage status in the format:
	+CPMS: <memr>,<usedr>,<totalr>,<memw>,<usedw>,<totalw>,<mems>,<useds>,<totals></totals></useds></mems></totalw></usedw></memw></totalr></usedr></memr>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020a1(ev: 1 20/10	
+CPMS - Preferre	+CPMS - Preferred Message Storage	
	where <b><memr></memr></b> , <b><memw></memw></b> and <b><mems></mems></b> are the selected storage memories for reading, writing and storing respectively.	
AT+CPMS=?	Test command reports the supported values for parameters <memr>, <memw> and <mems></mems></memw></memr>	
Example	AT+CPMS? +CPMS: "SM",5,10,"SM",5,10,"SM",5,10  OK you have 5 out of 10 SMS SIM positions occupied	
Reference	GSM 07.05	

# 3.5.3.1.3 +CMGF - Message Format

+CMGF - Message F	<u>ormat</u>
AT+CMGF[=	Set command selects the format of messages used with send, list, read and
[ <mode>]]</mode>	write commands.
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - PDU mode, as defined in GSM 3.40 and GSM 3.41 (factory default) 1 - text mode  Note: issuing AT+CMGF<cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr></mode>
	Note: issuing AT+CMGF= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CMGF=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CMGF?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
AT+CMGF=?	Test command reports the supported value of <b><mode></mode></b> parameter.
Reference	GSM 07.05



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.3.2 Message Configuration

### 3.5.3.2.1 +CSCA - Service Center Address

+CSCA - Service Cer	nter Address
AT+CSCA[=	Set command sets the Service Center Address to be used for mobile
[ <number></number>	originated SMS transmissions.
[, <type>]]]</type>	
	Parameter:
	<pre><number> - SC phone number in the format defined by <type></type></number></pre>
	<type> - the type of number</type>
	129 - national numbering scheme
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")
	Note: to use the CM convice is mandaton, to get a Convice Center Address
	Note: to use the SM service, is mandatory to set a Service Center Address at which service requests will be directed.
	at which service requests will be directed.
	Note: in Text mode, this setting is used by send and write commands; in
	PDU mode, setting is used by the same commands, but only when the
	length of the SMSC address coded into the <b><pdu></pdu></b> parameter equals zero.
	g
	Note: issuing AT+CSCA <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CSCA= <cr> causes an OK result code to be issued.</cr>
AT+CSCA?	Read command reports the current value of the SCA in the format:
	+CSCA: <number>,<type></type></number>
	Note: if SCA is not present the device reports an error message.
AT+ CSCA=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Reference	GSM 07.05

### 3.5.3.2.2 +CSMP - Set Text Mode Parameters

+CSMP - Set Tex	+CSMP - Set Text Mode Parameters	
AT+CSMP[=	Set command is used to select values for additional parameters for storing	
[ <fo></fo>	and sending SMs when the text mode is used (+CMGF=1)	
[, <vp></vp>		
[, <pid></pid>	Parameters:	
[, <dcs>]]]]</dcs>	<fo> - depending on the command or result code:</fo>	
	first octet of GSM 03.40 SMS-DELIVER, SMS-SUBMIT (default 17),	
	SMS-STATUS-REPORT, or SMS-COMMAND (default 2) in integer	
	format.	
	<vp> - depending on SMS-SUBMIT <fo> setting:</fo></vp>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10	
+CSMP - Set Text	+CSMP - Set Text Mode Parameters	
	GSM 03.40 TP-Validity-Period either in integer format (default 167) or in quoted time-string format <pid>pid&gt; - GSM 03.40 TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format. <dcs> - depending on the command or result code:</dcs></pid>	
	GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme (default 0), or Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme	
	Note: issuing AT+CSMP <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT+CSMP= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CSMP=0<cr>.</cr></cr>	
AT+CSMP?	Read command reports the current setting in the format:  +CSMP: < fo>, <vp>,<pid>,<dcs></dcs></pid></vp>	
AT+CSMP=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for <b><fo></fo></b> , <b><vp></vp></b> , <b><pid></pid></b> and <b><dcs></dcs></b> parameters.	
Example	Set the parameters for an outgoing message with 24 hours of validity period and default properties:	
	AT+CSMP=17,167,0,0 OK	
Reference	GSM 07.05; GSM 03.40; GSM 03.38	

# 3.5.3.2.3 +CSDH - Show Text Mode Parameters

+CSDH - Show Text Mode Parameters	
AT+CSDH[=	Set command controls whether detailed header information is shown in text
[ <show>]]</show>	mode (+CMGF=1) result codes.
	Parameter: <show> 0 - do not show header values defined in commands +CSCA and +CSMP (<sca>, <tosca>, <fo>, <vp>, <pid> and <dcs>) nor <length>, <toda> or <tooa> in +CMT, +CMGL, +CMGR result codes for SMS-DELIVERs and SMS-SUBMITs in text mode. For SMS-COMMANDs in +CMGR result code do not show <pid>, <mn>, <da>, <toda>, <length> or <cdata> 1 - show the values in result codes  Note: issuing AT+CSDH<cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT+CSDH=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CSDH=0<cr>.</cr></cr></cr></cdata></length></toda></da></mn></pid></tooa></toda></length></dcs></pid></vp></fo></tosca></sca></show>
AT+CSDH?	Read command reports the current setting in the format:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	0000011002041011 201101	
+CSDH - Show Text Mode Parameters		
	+CSDH: <show></show>	
AT+CSDH=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter	
	<show></show>	
Reference	GSM 07.05	

# 3.5.3.2.4 +CSCB - Select Cell Broadcast Message Types

+CSCB -Select Cell	l Broadcast Message Types
AT+CSCB[=	Set command selects which types of Cell Broadcast Messages are to be
[ <mode></mode>	received by the device.
[, <mids></mids>	
[, <dcss>]]]]</dcss>	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - the message types defined by <b><mids></mids></b> and <b><dcss></dcss></b> are accepted (factory default)
	1 - the message types defined by <b><mids></mids></b> and <b><dcss></dcss></b> are rejected
	<mids> - Message Identifiers, string type: all different possible combinations of the CBM message identifiers; default is empty string ("").</mids>
	<dcss> - Data Coding Schemes, string type: all different possible combinations of CBM data coding schemes; default is empty string ("").</dcss>
	Note: issuing AT+CSCB <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CSCB= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CSCB=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CSCB?	Read command reports the current value of parameters <mode>, <mids></mids></mode>
	and <b><dcss></dcss></b> .
AT+CSCB=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <mode>.</mode>
Example	AT+CSCB?
·	+CSCB: 1,"",""
	OK (all CBMs are accepted, none is rejected)
	AT+CSCB=0,"0,1,300-315,450","0-3"
	OK
Deference	
Reference	GSM 07.05, GSM 03.41, GSM 03.38.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.3.2.5 +CSAS - Save Settings

+CSAS - Save Settings	
AT+CSAS [= <profile>]</profile>	Execution command saves settings which have been made by the +CSCA +CSMP and +CSCB commands in local non volatile memory.
	Parameter: <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	Note: certain settings may not be supported by the SIM and therefore they are always saved to NVM, regardless the value of <b><profile></profile></b> .
	Note: If parameter is omitted the settings are saved in the non volatile memory.
AT+CSAS?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command with parameter omitted.
AT+CSAS=?	Test command returns the possible range of values for the parameter <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
Reference	GSM 07.05

### 3.5.3.2.6 +CRES - Restore Settings

+CRES - Restore S	+CRES - Restore Settings	
AT+CRES [= <profile>]</profile>	Execution command restores message service settings saved by <b>+CSAS</b> command from either NVM or SIM.	
	Parameter: <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
AT+CRES?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command with parameter omitted.	
AT+CRES=?	Test command returns the possible range of values for the parameter <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
Reference	GSM 07.05	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.5.3.3 Message Receiving And Reading

### 3.5.3.3.1 +CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

#### +CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

AT+CNMI[=[ <mode>[,<mt> [,<bm>[,<ds> [,<bfr>]]]]]] Set command selects the behaviour of the device on how the receiving of new messages from the network is indicated to the **DTE**.

#### Parameter:

<mode> - unsolicited result codes buffering option

- 0 Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA. If TA result code buffer is full, indications can be buffered in some other place or the oldest indications may be discarded and replaced with the new received indications.
- 1 Discard indication and reject new received message unsolicited result codes when TA-TE link is reserved, otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
- 2 Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA in case the DTE is busy and flush them to the TE after reservation. Otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
- 3 if <mt> is set to 1 an indication via 100 ms break is issued when a SMS is received while the module is in GPRS online mode. It enables the hardware ring line for 1 s. too.

<mt> - result code indication reporting for SMS-DELIVER

- 0 No SMS-DELIVER indications are routed to the **TE**.
- 1 If SMS-DELIVER is stored into **ME/TA**, indication of the memory location is routed to the **TE** using the following unsolicited result code:

+CMTI: <memr>,<index>

where

<memr> - memory storage where the new message is stored "SM"

"ME"

<index> - location on the memory where SM is stored.

2 - SMS-DELIVERs (except class 2 messages and messages in the message waiting indication group) are routed directly to the **TE** using the following unsolicited result code:

(PDU Mode)

+CMT: <length><CR><LF><pdu>

where:

- PDU length- PDU message

(TEXT Mode)

+CMT:<oa>,<scts>[,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data> (the information written in italics will be present depending on +CSDH last setting)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### +CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

where:

<oa> - originating address, string type converted in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC

<tooa>, <tosca> - type of number <oa> or <sca>:

129 - number in national format

145 - number in international format (contains the "+")

<fo> - first octet of GSM 03.40

<pid> - Protocol Identifier

<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme

<sca> - Service Centre address, string type, converted in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<length> - text length<data> - TP-User-Data

Class 2 messages and messages in the message waiting indication group (stored message) result in indication as defined in **<mt>=1**.

3 - Class 3 SMS-DELIVERs are routed directly to **TE** using unsolicited result codes defined in **<mt>=2**. Messages of other data coding schemes result in indication as defined in **<mt>=1**.

<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
- broadcast reporting option

- 0 Cell Broadcast Messages are not sent to the DTE
- 2 New Cell Broadcast Messages are sent to the **DTE** with the unsolicited result code:

(PDU Mode)

+CBM: <length><CR><LF><PDU>

where:

<length> - PDU length<PDU> - message PDU

(TEXT Mode)

+CBM:<sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<pag>,<pag>><CR><LF><data>

where:

<sn> - message serial number

<mid> - message ID

<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme

<pag> - page number

<pags> - total number of pages of the message

<data> - CBM Content of Message

<ds> - SMS-STATUS-REPORTs reporting option

- 0 status report receiving is not reported to the DTE
- 1 the status report is sent to the DTE with the following unsolicited result code:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

LCNMI - Now Ma	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10, Ssage Indications To Terminal Equipment
+CNIVII - New IVIE	(PDU Mode)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	+CDS: <length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length>
	where:
	<le>clength&gt; - PDU length</le>
	< <b>PDU&gt;</b> - message PDU
	(TEXT Mode)
	(TEXT Mode)
	+CDS: <fo>,<mr>,,,<scts>,<dt>,<st> where:</st></dt></scts></mr></fo>
	<fo> - first octet of the message PDU</fo>
	<mr> - message reference number</mr>
	<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC</scts>
	<dt> - sending time of the message</dt>
	<st> - message status as coded in the PDU</st>
	2 - if a status report is stored, then the following unsolicited result code is
	sent:
	+CDSI: <memr>,<index></index></memr>
	where:
	<memr> - memory storage where the new message is stored "SM"</memr>
	<index> - location on the memory where SM is stored</index>
	 <b>bfr&gt;</b> - buffered result codes handling method:
	0 - <b>TA</b> buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is
	flushed to the <b>TE</b> when <b><mode>=13</mode></b> is entered ( <b>OK</b> response shall be
	given before flushing the codes)
	1 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is
	cleared when <b><mode>=13</mode></b> is entered.
	Note: issuing AT+CNMI <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CNMI= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CNMI=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CNMI?	Read command returns the current parameter settings for <b>+CNMI</b> command in the form:
	+CNMI: <mode>,<mt>,<bm>,<ds>,<bfr></bfr></ds></bm></mt></mode>
AT+CNMI=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the +CNMI
	command parameters.
	For compatibility with previous versions, Test command returns:
	+CNMI: (0-2),(0-3),(0,2),(0-2),(0,1)
	An enhanced version of Test command has been defined: <b>AT+CNMI=??</b> , that provides the complete range of values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment	
AT+CNMI=??	Enhanced test command reports the supported range of values for all the
	<b>+CNMI</b> command parameters.
Reference	GSM 07.05
Note	DTR signal is ignored, hence the indication is sent even if the DTE is inactive (DTR signal is Low). In this case the unsolicited result code may be lost so if MODULE remains active while DTE is not, at DTE startup is suggested to check whether new messages have reached the device meanwhile with command AT+CMGL=0 that lists the new messages received.

### 3.5.3.3.2 +CMGL - List Messages

	List Messages
+CMGL - List Messa	<mark>ges</mark>
AT+CMGL [= <stat>]</stat>	Execution command reports the list of all the messages with status value <stat> stored into <memr> message storage (<memr> is the message storage for read and delete SMs as last settings of command +CPMS).</memr></memr></stat>
	The parameter type and the command output depend on the last settings of command <b>+CMGF</b> (message format to be used)
	(PDU Mode) Parameter:
	<stat></stat>
	0 - new message
	1 - read message
	2 - stored message not yet sent
	3 - stored message already sent
	4 - all messages.
	Each message to be listed is represented in the format:
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length></stat></index>
	where
	<index> - message position in the memory storage list.</index>
	<stat> - status of the message</stat>
	<length> - length of the PDU in bytes and the manager in PDU format according to CSM 3.40</length>
	<b>cpdu&gt;</b> - message in PDU format according to GSM 3.40
	(Text Mode)
	Parameter:
	<stat></stat>
	"REC UNREAD" - new message
	"REC READ" - read message "STO UNSENT" - stored message not yet sent
	1 010 010 Livi - stored message not yet sent





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

OMOL 11 (14	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CMGL - List Mess	
	"STO SENT" - stored message already sent "ALL" - all messages.
	Each message to be listed is represented in the format (the information written in italics will be present depending on <b>+CSDH</b> last setting):
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<oa da="">,,[,<tooa toda="">,<length>] <cr><lf> <data></data></lf></cr></length></tooa></oa></stat></index>
	where <index> - message position in the storage</index>
	<pre><stat> - message status <oa da=""> - originator/destination address, string type, represented in the</oa></stat></pre>
	129 - number in national format 145 - number in international format (contains the "+") <length> - text length</length>
	<data> - TP-User-Data Face managed delivery confirm in represented in the format.</data>
	Each message delivery confirm is represented in the format:
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,,,<scts>,<dt>,<st></st></dt></scts></mr></fo></stat></index>
	where <index> - message position in the storage <stat> - message status</stat></index>
	<fo> - first octet of the message PDU <mr> - message reference number</mr></fo>
	<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC <dt> - sending time of the message</dt></scts>
	<st> - message status as coded in the PDU</st>
	Note: <b>OK</b> result code is sent at the end of the listing.  Note: If parameter is omitted the command returns the list of sms with "REC
AT-CMCL 2	UNREAD" status.
AT+CMGL?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command with parameter omitted
AT+CMGL=?	Test command returns a list of supported <b><stat>s</stat></b>
Note	If Text Mode (+CMGF=1) the Test command output is not included in parenthesis
	AT+CMGL=? +CMGL: "REC UNREAD","REC READ","STO UNSENT", "STO SENT","ALL"
Note	The improving command @CMGL has been defined



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CMGL - List Messages	
Reference	GSM 07.05

### 3.5.3.3.3 @CMGL - List Messages

#### **@CMGL - List Messages**

AT@CMGL [=<stat>] Execution command reports the list of all the messages with status value **<stat>** stored into **<memr>** message storage (**<memr>** is the message storage for read and delete SMs as last settings of command **+CPMS**).

The parameter type and the command output depend on the last settings of command **+CMGF** (message format to be used)

(PDU Mode)

Parameter:

#### <stat>

- 0 new message
- 1 read message
- 2 stored message not yet sent
- 3 stored message already sent
- 4 all messages.

Each message to be listed is represented in the format:

@CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<length><CR><LF><pdu>

where

<index> - message position in the memory storage list.

<stat> - status of the message

length> - length of the PDU in bytes

<pdu> - message in PDU format according to GSM 3.40

(Text Mode)

Parameter:

<stat>

"REC UNREAD" - new message

"REC READ" - read message

"STO UNSENT" - stored message not yet sent

"STO SENT" - stored message already sent

"ALL" - all messages.

Each message to be listed is represented in the format (the information written in italics will be present depending on **+CSDH** last setting):

@CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<oa/da>,,[,<tooa/toda>,<length>]





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
@CMGL - List Messages	
	<cr><lf> <data></data></lf></cr>
	where
	<index> - message position in the storage</index>
	<stat> - message status</stat>
	<oa da=""> - originator/destination address, string type, represented in the</oa>
	currently selected character set (see +CSCS)
	<tooa toda=""> - type of number <oa da=""></oa></tooa>
	129 - number in national format
	145 - number in international format (contains the "+")
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<li><length> - text length</length></li>
	<data> - TP-User-Data</data>
	Each message delivery confirm is represented in the format:
	@CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,,,<scts>,<dt>,<st></st></dt></scts></mr></fo></stat></index>
	where
	<index> - message position in the storage</index>
	<stat> - message status</stat>
	<fo> - first octet of the message PDU</fo>
	<mr> - message reference number</mr>
	<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC</scts>
	<dt> - sending time of the message</dt>
	<st> - message status as coded in the PDU</st>
	Note: The command differs from the <b>+CMGL</b> because at the end of the listing a <b><cr><lf></lf></cr></b> is put before the <b>OK</b> result code.
	Note: If parameter is omitted the command returns the list of sms with "REC
	UNREAD" status.
AT@CMGL?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command with parameter
	omitted
AT@CMGL=?	Test command returns a list of supported <b><stat>s</stat></b>
Note	If Text Mode (+CMGF=1) the Test command output is not included in
	parenthesis
	AT@CMGL=?
	@CMGL: "REC UNREAD","REC READ","STO UNSENT",
	"STO SENT","ALL"
Reference	GSM 07.05
1.0000000	- Com 01.00



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.5.3.3.4 +CMGR - Read Message

#### +CMGR - Read Message

AT+CMGR= <index>

Execution command reports the message with location value **<index>** from **<memr>** message storage (**<memr>** is the message storage for read and delete SMs as last settings of command **+CPMS**).

Parameter:

<index> - message index.

The output depends on the last settings of command **+CMGF** (message format to be used)

(PDU Mode)

The output has the following format:

+CMGR: <stat>,<length><CR><LF><pdu>

where

<stat> - status of the message

- 0 new message
- 1 read message
- 2 stored message not yet sent
- 3 stored message already sent

<length> - length of the PDU in bytes.

**cpdu>** - message in PDU format according to GSM 3.40.

The status of the message and entire message data unit **<pdu>** is returned.

#### (Text Mode)

Output format for received messages (the information written in italics will be present depending on **+CSDH** last setting):

+CMGR: <stat>,<oa>,,<scts> [,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data>

Output format for sent messages:

+CMGR: <stat>,<da>,[,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,, <sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data>

Output format for message delivery confirm: +CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<mr>,,,<scts>,<dt>,<st>

where:

<stat> - status of the message

"REC UNREAD" - new received message unread

"REC READ" - received message read





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a1\tev. 1 - 20/10/
+CMGR - Read Mess	<mark>sage</mark>
	"STO UNSENT" - message stored not yet sent
	"STO SENT" - message stored already sent
	<fo> - first octet of the message PDU</fo>
	<mr> - message reference number</mr>
	<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC</scts>
	<dt> - sending time of the message</dt>
	<st> - message status as coded in the PDU</st>
	<pre><pid> - Protocol Identifier</pid></pre>
	<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme</dcs>
	<oa> - Originator address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)</oa>
	<da> - Destination address, string type represented in the currently</da>
	selected character set (see +CSCS)
	<sca> - Service Centre number</sca>
	<tooa>,<toda>,<tosca> - type of number <oa>,<da>,<sca></sca></da></oa></tosca></toda></tooa>
	129 - number in national format
	145 - number in international format (contains the "+")
	<li><length> - text length</length></li>
	<data> - TP-User_data</data>
	Note: in both cases if status of the message is 'received unread', status in
	the storage changes to 'received read'.
	Note: an error result code is sent on empty record <b><index></index></b> .
AT+CMGR=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Note	The improving command @CMGR has been defined
Reference	GSM 07.05
	··· - · · - ·

# 3.5.3.3.5 @CMGR - Read Message

@CMGR - Read Message	
AT@CMGR= <index></index>	Execution command reports the message with location value <b><index></index></b> from <b><memr></memr></b> message storage ( <b><memr></memr></b> is the message storage for read and delete SMs as last settings of command <b>+CPMS</b> ).
	Parameter: <index> - message index.</index>
	The output depends on the last settings of command <b>+CMGF</b> (message format to be used)
	(PDU Mode) The output has the following format:
	@CMGR: <stat>,<length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length></stat>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### **@CMGR - Read Message**

where

<stat> - status of the message

- 0 new message
- 1 read message
- 2 stored message not yet sent
- 3 stored message already sent
- <le>dength> length of the PDU in bytes.

<pd><pdu> - message in PDU format according to GSM 3.40.

The status of the message and entire message data unit **<pdu>** is returned.

#### (Text Mode)

Output format for received messages (the information written in italics will be present depending on **+CSDH** last setting):

@CMGR: <stat>,<oa>,,<scts> [,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><text>

Output format for sent messages:

@CMGR: <stat>,<da>,[,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><text>

Output format for message delivery confirm:

@CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<mr>,,,<scts>,<dt>,<st>

#### where:

<stat> - status of the message

"REC UNREAD" - new received message unread

"REC READ" - received message read

"STO UNSENT" - message stored not yet sent

"STO SENT" - message stored already sent

<fo> - first octet of the message PDU

<mr> - message reference number</ri>

<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC

<dt> - sending time of the message

<st> - message status as coded in the PDU

<pid>- Protocol Identifier

<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme

<oa> - Originator address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<da> - Destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<sca> - Service Centre number

<tooa>,<toda >,<tosca> - type of number <oa>,<da>,<sca>





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
<b>@CMGR - Read Mes</b>	<mark>ssage</mark>
	129 - number in national format
	145 - number in international format (contains the "+")
	<length> - text length</length>
	<text> - message text</text>
	Note: the command differs from the <b>+CMGR</b> because after the message <b><pdu></pdu></b> or <b><text></text></b> a <b><cr><lf></lf></cr></b> is put before the <b>OK</b> result code.
	Note: in both cases if status of the message is 'received unread', status in the storage changes to 'received read'.
	Note: an error result code is sent on empty record <b><index></index></b> .
AT@CMGR=?	Test command has no effect; the answer is <b>OK</b>
Reference	GSM 07.05



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.3.4 Message Sending And Writing

### 3.5.3.4.1 +CMGS - Send Message

3.0.3. <del>4</del> .1 +311/3	5 - Seria Wessage
+CMGS - Send Mess	<mark>sage</mark>
(PDU Mode)	(PDU Mode)
AT+CMGS=	Execution command sends to the network a message.
<length></length>	
	Parameter:
	<length> - length of the PDU to be sent in bytes (excluding the SMSC address octets).</length>
	7164
	After command line is terminated with <b><cr></cr></b> , the device responds sending a
	four character sequence prompt:
	<cr><lf><greather_than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)</space></greather_than></lf></cr>
	and waits for the specified number of bytes.
	Note: the <b>DCD</b> signal shall be in <b>ON</b> state while PDU is given.
	Note: the echoing of given characters back from the TA is controlled by
	echo command E
	Note: the <b>PDU</b> shall be hexadecimal format (each octet of the <b>PDU</b> is given as two IRA character long hexadecimal number) and given in one line.
	Note: when the length octet of the SMSC address (given in the <b>PDU</b> ) equals
	zero, the SMSC address set with command <b>+CSCA</b> is used; in this case the
	SMSC Type-of-Address octet shall not be present in the <b>PDU</b> .
	To send the message issue <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char (0x1A hex).
	To exit without sending the message issue <b>ESC</b> char (0x1B hex).
	If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the
	format:
	+CMGS: <mr></mr>
	where
	<mr> - message reference number.</mr>
	Note: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution,
	which may take several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands are
	issued.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### +CMGS - Send Message

(Text Mode)

AT+CMGS=<da> [,<toda>]

#### (Text Mode)

Execution command sends to the network a message.

#### Parameters:

<da> - destination address, string type.

<toda> - type of destination address

129 - number in national format

145 - number in international format (contains the "+")

After command line is terminated with **<CR>**, the device responds sending a four character sequence prompt:

#### <CR><LF><greather\_than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)

After this prompt text can be entered; the entered text should be formatted as follows:

- if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set, then ME/TA converts the entered text into GSM alphabet, according to GSM 07.05, Annex A; backspace can be used to delete last character and carriage returns can be used.
- if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set, the entered text should consist of two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers which ME/TA converts into 8-bit octet (e.g. the 'asterisk' will be entered as 2A (IRA50 and IRA65) and this will be converted to an octet with integer value 0x2A)

Note: the **DCD** signal shall be in **ON** state while text is entered.

Note: the echoing of entered characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command **E** 

To send the message issue **Ctrl-Z** char (0x1A hex). To exit without sending the message issue **ESC** char (0x1B hex).

If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:

+CMGS: <mr>

where

<mr> - message reference number.</ri>

Note: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	00000011002001011
+CMGS - Send	Message Messag
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, which may take several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.
	Note: it is possible to send a concatenation of at most 10 SMs; the maximum number of chars depends on the <b><dcs></dcs></b> : 1530 chars if GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used, 1340 chars if 8-bit is used, 670 chars if UCS2 is used
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>+CMGS</b> : <b><mr></mr></b> or <b>+CMS ERROR</b> : <b><err></err></b> response before issuing further commands.
Reference	GSM 07.05

### 3.5.3.4.2 +CMSS - Send Message From Storage

3.3.3.4.2 TOMOC	- Send Message i foni Storage
+CMSS - Send Mess	age From Storage
AT+CMSS= <index>[,<da></da></index>	Execution command sends to the network a message which is already stored in the <memw> storage (see +CPMS) at the location <index>.</index></memw>
[, <toda>]]</toda>	3. (2.2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
12	Parameters:
	<index> - location value in the message storage <memw> of the message to send</memw></index>
	<da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS); if it is given it shall be used instead of the one stored with the message. <toda> - type of destination address 129 - number in national format</toda></da>
	145 - number in international format (contains the "+")
	If message is successfully sent to the network then the result is sent in the format:
	+CMSS: <mr></mr>
	where:
	<mr> - message reference number.</mr>
	If message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported:
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>
	Note: to store a message in the <b><memw></memw></b> storage see command <b>+CMGW</b> .
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, which may take several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the +CMSS: <mr> or +CMS</mr>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CMSS - Send Message From Storage	
	ERROR: <err> response before issuing further commands.</err>
Reference	GSM 07.05

# 3.5.3.4.3 +CMGW - Write Message To Memory

+CMGW - Write Message To Memory	
(PDU Mode)	(PDU Mode)
AT+CMGW=	Execution command writes in the <memw> memory storage a new</memw>
<length></length>	message.
[, <stat>]</stat>	
	Parameter:
	<li>length&gt; - length in bytes of the PDU to be written.</li>
	7164
	<stat> - message status.</stat>
	0 - new message
	1 - read message
	2 - stored message not yet sent (default)
	3 - stored message already sent
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and waits for the
	specified number of bytes.
	appearing named of bytes.
	To write the message issue <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char (0x1A hex).
	To exit without writing the message issue <b>ESC</b> char (0x1B hex).
	If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in
	the format:
	+CMGW: <index></index>
	where:
	<index> - message location index in the memory <memw>.</memw></index>
	If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.
	The state of the
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no
	other SIM interacting commands are issued.
(Text Mode)	(Text Mode)
AT+CMGW[= <da>[,</da>	Execution command writes in the <b><memw></memw></b> memory storage a new
<toda></toda>	message.
[, <stat>]]]</stat>	
	Parameters:
	<da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently</da>
	selected character set (see +CSCS).
	<toda> - type of destination address.  129 - number in national format</toda>
	128 - HUHIDEI III HAUOHAI IOHHAL



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### +CMGW - Write Message To Memory

145 - number in international format (contains the "+")

<stat> - message status.

"REC UNREAD" - new received message unread

"REC READ" - received message read

"STO UNSENT" - message stored not yet sent (default)

"STO SENT" - message stored already sent

After command line is terminated with **<CR>**, the device responds sending a four character sequence prompt:

<CR><LF><greather than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)

After this prompt text can be entered; the entered text should be formatted as follows:

- if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set, then ME/TA converts the entered text into GSM alphabet, according to GSM 07.05, Annex A; backspace can be used to delete last character and carriage returns can be used.
- if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set, the entered text should consist of two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers which ME/TA converts into 8-bit octet (e.g. the 'asterisk' will be entered as 2A (IRA50 and IRA65) and this will be converted to an octet with integer value 0x2A)

Note: the **DCD** signal shall be in ON state while text is entered.

Note: the echoing of entered characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command **E** 

To write the message issue **Ctrl-Z** char (0x1A hex). To exit without writing the message issue **ESC** char (0x1B hex).

If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in the format:

+CMGW: <index>

where:

<index> - message location index in the memory <memw>.

If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.

Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CMGW - Write	Message To Memory
	Note: it is possible to save a concatenation of at most 10 SMs; the maximum number of chars depends on the <b><dcs></dcs></b> : 1530 chars if GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used, 1340 chars if 8-bit is used, 670 chars if UCS2 is used
Reference	GSM 07.05
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>+CMGW</b> : <b><index></index></b> or <b>+CMS ERROR</b> : <b><err></err></b> response before issuing further commands.

# 3.5.3.4.4 +CMGD - Delete Message

	<u> </u>
+CMGD - Delete Mes	
AT+CMGD=	Execution command deletes from memory <b><memr></memr></b> the message(s).
<index></index>	
[, <delflag>]</delflag>	Parameter:
	<index> - message index in the selected storage <memr></memr></index>
	<delflag> - an integer indicating multiple message deletion request.</delflag>
	0 (or omitted) - delete message specified in <b><index></index></b>
	1 - delete all read messages from <memr> storage, leaving unread</memr>
	messages and stored mobile originated messages (whether sent or not) untouched
	2 - delete all read messages from <memr> storage and sent mobile</memr>
	originated messages, leaving unread messages and unsent mobile
	originated messages untouched
	3 - delete all read messages from <memr> storage, sent and unsent</memr>
	mobile originated messages, leaving unread messages untouched
	4 - delete all messages from <b><memr></memr></b> storage.
	Note: if adolflow is present and not set to 0 then sinday is ignored and
	Note: if <b><delflag></delflag></b> is present and not set to 0 then <b><index></index></b> is ignored and ME shall follow the rules for <b><delflag></delflag></b> shown above.
	INE SHall follow the rules for <b><ueinag></ueinag></b> shown above.
	Note: if the location to be deleted is empty, an error message is reported.
AT+CMGD=?	Test command shows the valid memory locations and optionally the
7111011105-1	supported values of <b><delflag></delflag></b> .
	oupported rando or themage:
	+CMGD: (list of supported <index>s)[,(list of supported <delflag>s)]</delflag></index>
Example	AT+CMGD=?
	+CMGD: (1,2,3,6,7,17,18,19,20,37,38,39,47),(0-4)
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.05



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.5.4 FAX Class 1 AT Commands

### 3.5.4.1General Configuration

NOTE: All the test command results are without command echo

#### 3.5.4.1.1 +FMI - Manufacturer ID

+FMI - Manufacturer	<mark>ID</mark>
AT+FMI?	Read command reports the manufacturer ID. The output depends on the
	choice made through <b>#SELINT</b> command.
Example	AT+FMI?
	Telit_Mobile_Terminals
	OK
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

### 3.5.4.1.2 +FMM - Model ID

+FMM - Model ID	
AT+FMM?	Read command reports the model ID
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

#### 3.5.4.1.3 +FMR - Revision ID

<b>+FMR - Revision ID</b>	
AT+FMR?	Read command reports the software revision ID
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.4.2Transmission/Reception Control

### 3.5.4.2.1 +FTS - Stop Transmission And Pause

+FTS - Stop Transmission And Pause	
AT+FTS= <time></time>	Execution command causes the modem to terminate a transmission and wait for <b><time></time></b> 10ms intervals before responding with <b>OK</b> result.
	Parameter: <time> - duration of the pause, expressed in 10ms intervals. 0255</time>
AT+FTS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <time>.</time>
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

### 3.5.4.2.2 +FRS - Wait For Receive Silence

+FRS - Wait For Rec	+FRS - Wait For Receive Silence	
AT+FRS= <time></time>	Execution command causes the modem to listen and report <b>OK</b> when silence has been detected for the specified period of time. This command will terminate when the required silence period is detected or when the <b>DTE</b> sends another character other than <b>XON</b> or <b>XOFF</b> .  Parameter: <time> - amount of time, expressed in 10ms intervals0255</time>	
AT+FRS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <time>.</time>	
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications	

### 3.5.4.2.3 +FTM - Transmit Data Modulation

+FTM - Transmit D	+FTM - Transmit Data Modulation	
AT+FTM= <mod></mod>	Execution command causes the module to transmit facsimile data using the modulation defined by the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .	
	Parameter: <mod> - carrier modulation 24 - V27ter/2400 bps 48 - V27ter/4800 bps 72 - V29/7200 bps 96 - V29/9600 bps</mod>	
AT+FTM=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .  Note: the output is not bracketed	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+FTM - Transmit Dat	a Modulation
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

#### 3.5.4.2.4 +FRM - Receive Data Modulation

+FRM - Receive Data	a Modulation
AT+FRM= <mod></mod>	Execution command causes the module to receive facsimile data using the modulation defined by the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .
	Parameter:
	<mod> - carrier modulation</mod>
	24 - V27ter/2400 bps
	48 - V27ter/4800 bps
	72 - V29/7200 bps
	96 - V29/9600 bps
AT+FRM=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .
	Note: the output is not bracketed
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

### 3.5.4.2.5 +FTH - Transmit Data With HDLC Framing

+FTH - Transmit Data With HDLC Framing			
AT+FTH= <mod></mod>	Execution command causes the module to transmit facsimile data using HDLC protocol and the modulation defined by the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .		
	Parameter: <mod> - carrier modulation 3 - V21/300 bps</mod>		
AT+FTH=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <mod>.</mod>		
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications		

# 3.5.4.2.6 +FRH - Receive Data With HDLC Framing

+FRH - Receive Data Data With HDLC Framing			
AT+FRH= <mod></mod>	Execution command causes the module to receive facsimile data using HDLC protocol and the modulation defined by the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .  Parameter: <b><mod></mod></b> - carrier modulation  3 - V21/300 bps		
AT+FRH=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <mod>.</mod>		
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications		





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.5.4.3Serial Port Control

### 3.5.4.3.1 +FLO - Select Flow Control Specified By Type

+FLO - Select Flow	Control Specified By Type
AT+FLO= <type></type>	Set command selects the flow control behaviour of the serial port in both directions: from <b>DTE</b> to <b>DTA</b> and from <b>DTA</b> to <b>DTE</b> .  Parameter: <type> - flow control option for the data on the serial port  0 - flow control None  1 - flow control Software (XON-XOFF)  2 - flow control Hardware (CTS-RTS) – (factory default)  Note: This command is a shortcut of the +IFC command.  Note: +FLO's settings are functionally a subset of &amp;K's ones.</type>
AT+FLO?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <type></type>
AT+FLO=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <b><type></type></b> .
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

### 3.5.4.3.2 +FPR - Select Serial Port Rate

+FPR - Select Serial Port Rate				
AT+FPR= <rate> Set command selects the the serial port speed in both direction to DTA and from DTA to DTE. When autobauding is selected speed is detected automatically.</rate>				
	Parameter: <rate> - serial port speed selection 0 - autobauding</rate>			
AT+FPR?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <rate></rate>			
AT+FPR=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameters <rate>.</rate>			
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications			

# 3.5.4.3.3 +FDD - Double Escape Character Replacement Control

+FDD - Double Esca	+FDD - Double Escape Character Replacement Control				
AT+FDD= <mode></mode>	Set command concerns the use of the <dle><sub> pair to encode consecutive escape characters (&lt;10h&gt;&lt;10h&gt;) in user data.  Parameter <mode> 0 - currently the only available value. The DCE decode of <dle><sub> is either <dle><dle> or discard. The DCE encode of &lt;10h&gt;&lt;10h&gt; is <dle><dle><dle><dle><dle>&lt;</dle></dle></dle></dle></dle></dle></dle></sub></dle></mode></sub></dle>				
AT+FDD?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <mode></mode>				
AT+FDD=?	Test command returns all supported values of parameter <mode>.</mode>				
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications				





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.5.5 Custom AT Commands

### 3.5.5.1 General Configuration AT Commands

### 3.5.5.1.1 #CGMI - Manufacturer Identification

#CGMI - Manufacturer Identification		
AT#CGMI	Execution command returns the device manufacturer identification code with command echo. The output depends on the choice made through <b>#SELINT</b> command.	
AT#CGMI?	Read command has the same effect as the Execution command	

#### 3.5.5.1.2 #CGMM - Model Identification

#CGMM - Model Identification				
AT#CGMM	Execution command returns the device model identification code with			
	command echo.			
AT#CGMM?	Read command has the same effect as the Execution command			

### 3.5.5.1.3 #CGMR - Revision Identification

<b>#CGMR - Revision Id</b>	<b>entification</b>	1						
AT#CGMR	Execution	command	returns	device	software	revision	number	with
	command of	echo.						
AT#CGMR?	Read comr	nand has th	e same e	effect as	the Execut	ion comm	and	

#### 3.5.5.1.4 #CGSN - Product Serial Number Identification

#CGSN - Product Serial Number Identification				
AT#CGSN	Execution command returns the product serial number, identified as the			
	IMEI of the mobile, with command echo.			
AT#CGSN?	Read command has the same effect as the Execution command			

### 3.5.5.1.5 #CIMI - International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)

#CIMI - International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)				
AT#CIMI	Execution command returns the international mobile subscriber identity,			
	identified as the IMSI number, with command echo.			
AT#CIMI?	Read command has the same effect as the Execution command			





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.1.6 #CAP - Change Audio Path

<b>#CAP - Change Aud</b>	<mark>lio Path</mark>
AT#CAP[=[ <n>]]</n>	Set command switches the active audio path depending on parameter <n></n>
	Parameter:
	<n> - audio path</n>
	0 - audio path follows the Axe input (factory default):
	if Axe is low, handsfree is enabled;
	if Axe is high, internal path is enabled
	1 - enables handsfree external mic/ear audio path
	2 - enables internal mic/ear audio path
	Note: The audio path are mutually exclusive, enabling one disables the other.
	Note: when changing the audio path, the volume level is set at the previously stored value for that audio path (see <b>+CLVL</b> ).
	Note: issuing AT#CAP <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#CAP= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CAP=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#CAP?	Read command reports the active audio path in the format:
	#CAP: <n>.</n>
AT#CAP=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n>.</n>

# 3.5.5.1.7 #SRS - Select Ringer Sound

<b>#SRS - Select Ringe</b>	#SRS - Select Ringer Sound	
AT#SRS[=	Set command sets the ringer sound.	
<n>,<tout>]</tout></n>		
	Parameters:	
	<n> - ringing tone</n>	
	0 - current ringing tone	
	1 <i>max</i> - ringing tone number, where <i>max</i> can be read by issuing the Test command <b>AT#SRS=?</b> .	
	<tout> - ringing tone playing time-out in seconds. 0 - ringer is stopped (if present) and current ringer sound is set. 160 - ringer sound playing for <tout> seconds and, if <n> &gt; 0, ringer sound <n> is set as default ringer sound.</n></n></tout></tout>	
	Note: when the command is issued with <n> &gt; 0 and <tout> &gt; 0, the <n></n></tout></n>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

_	800003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10
<b>#SRS - Select Ringe</b>	<mark>r Sound</mark>
	ringing tone is played for <b><tout></tout></b> seconds and stored as default ringing tone.
	Note: if command is issued with <n> &gt; 0 and <tout> = 0, the playing of the ringing is stopped (if present) and <n> ringing tone is set as current.</n></tout></n>
	Note: if command is issued with <n> = 0 and <tout> &gt; 0 then the current ringing tone is played.</tout></n>
	Note: if both <n> and <tout> are 0 then the default ringing tone is set as current and ringing is stopped.</tout></n>
	Note: If all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command
AT#SRS?	Read command reports current selected ringing and its status in the form:
	#SRS: <n>,<status></status></n>
	where:
	<n> - ringing tone number</n>
	1max
	<status> - ringing status 0 - selected but not playing</status>
	1 - currently playing
AT#SRS=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameters <n> and <tout></tout></n>

# 3.5.5.1.8 #SRP -Select Ringer Path

<b>#SRP - Select Ringe</b>	r Path
AT#SRP[=[ <n>]]</n>	Set command selects the ringer path towards whom sending ringer sounds and all signalling tones.
	Parameter: <n> - ringer path number  0 - sound output towards current selected audio path (see command #CAP)  1 - sound output towards handsfree  2 - sound output towards handset  3 - sound output towards Buzzer Output pin GPIO7  Note: In order to use the Buzzer Output an external circuitry must be added to drive it properly from the GPIO7 pin, furthermore the GPIO7 pin direction must be set to Buzzer output (Alternate function); see command #GPIO.</n>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10	
<b>#SRP - Select Ri</b>	#SRP - Select Ringer Path	
	Note: issuing AT#SRP <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#SRP=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#SRP=0<cr>.</cr></cr></cr>	
AT#SRP?	Read command reports the selected ringer path in the format:	
	#SRP: <n>.</n>	
AT#SRP=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n>.</n>	
Example	AT#SRP=?	
	#SRP: (0-3)	
	OK	
	AT#SRP=3	
	OK	

# 3.5.5.1.9 #STM - Signaling Tones Mode

<b>#STM - Signaling To</b>	nes Mode
AT#STM	Set command enables/disables the signalling tones output on the audio
[= <mode>]</mode>	path selected with <b>#SRP</b> command
	Parameter: <mode> - signalling tones status 0 - signalling tones disabled 1 - signalling tones enabled  Note: AT#STM=0 has the same effect as AT@CALM=2; AT#STM=1 has the same effect either as AT+CALM=0 or AT@CALM=0.  Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command</mode>
AT#STM?	Read command reports whether the current signaling tones status is
	enabled or not, in the format:
	#STM: <mode></mode>
AT#STM=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .

# 3.5.5.1.10 #PCT - Display PIN Counter

#PCT - Display PIN Counter	
AT#PCT	Execution command reports the PIN/PUK or PIN2/PUK2 input remaining
	attempts, depending on <b>+CPIN</b> requested password in the format:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	#PCT: <n> where: <n> - remaining attempts 0 - the SIM is blocked. 13 - if the device is waiting either SIM PIN or SIM PIN2 to be given.</n></n>
	110 - if the device is waiting either SIM PUK or SIM PUK2 to be given.
AT#PCT?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command.

### 3.5.5.1.11 #SHDN - Software Shut Down

#SHDN - Software Shutdown	
AT#SHDN	Execution command causes device detach from the network and shut down. Before definitive shut down an <b>OK</b> response is returned.
	Note: after the issuing of this command any previous activity is terminated and the device will not respond to any further command.
	Note: to turn it on again Hardware pin ON/OFF must be tied low.
AT#SHDN?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command.

### 3.5.5.1.12 #WAKE - Wake From Alarm Mode

3.3.3.1.12 #VVA	3.3.3.1.12 #WARE - Wake I folli Alailli Wode	
#WAKE - Wake Fr	<mark>om Alarm Mode</mark>	
AT#WAKE[= <opmode>]</opmode>	Execution command stops any eventually present alarm activity and, if the module is in alarm mode, it exits the alarm mode and enters the normal operating mode.	
	Parameter: <opmode> - operating mode 0 - normal operating mode; the module exits the alarm mode, enters the normal operating mode, any alarm activity is stopped (e.g. alarm tone playing) and an OK result code is returned.</opmode>	
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command returns the <b>operating status</b> of the device in the format:	
	#WAKE: <status> where: <status> 0 - normal operating mode 1 - alarm mode or normal operating mode with some alarm activity.</status></status>	
	Note: the alarm mode is indicated by status <b>ON</b> of hardware pin <b>CTS</b> and	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020011011 20110	
#WAKE - Wake	#WAKE - Wake From Alarm Mode	
	by status <b>ON</b> of pin <b>DSR</b> , the <b>power saving</b> status is indicated by a <b>CTS</b> - <b>OFF</b> and <b>DSR</b> - <b>OFF</b> status; the <b>normal operating status</b> is indicated by <b>DSR</b> - <b>ON</b> .	
	Note: during the <b>alarm mode</b> the device will not make any network scan and will not register to any network and therefore is not able to dial or receive any call or SM, the only commands that can be issued to the MODULE in this state are the <b>#WAKE</b> and <b>#SHDN</b> , every other command must not be issued during this state.	
AT#WAKE?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command when parameter is omitted.	

# 3.5.5.1.13 #QTEMP -Query Temperature Overflow

#QTEMP - Query Temperature Overflow	
	•
AT#QTEMP	Set command has currently no effect. The interpretation of parameter
[= <mode>]</mode>	<mode> is currently not implemented: any value assigned to it will simply have no effect.</mode>
	Note: if parameter <b><mode></mode></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command
AT#QTEMP?	Read command queries the device internal temperature sensor for over temperature and reports the result in the format:
	#QTEMP: <temp></temp>
	where
	<temp> - over temperature indicator</temp>
	0 - the device temperature is in the working range
	1 - the device temperature is out of the working range
#QTEMP=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
Note	The device should not be operated out of its working temperature range; if temperature is out of range proper functioning of the device is not ensured.

### 3.5.5.1.14 #SGPO - Set General Purpose Output

#SGPO - Set General Purpose Output	
AT#SGPO[= [ <stat>]]</stat>	Set command sets the value of the general purpose output pin <b>GPIO2</b> .
	Parameter:
	<stat></stat>
	0 - output pin cleared to 0 ( <b>LOW</b> )
	1 - output pin set to 1 (HIGH)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

800003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10
I <mark>l Purpose Output</mark>
Note: the GPIO2 is an OPEN COLLECTOR output, the command sets the transistor base level, hence the open collector output is negated:  AT#SGPO=0 sets the open collector output HIGH  AT#SGPO=1 sets the open collector output LOW  A pull up resistor is required on pin GPIO2.  Note: issuing AT#SGPO <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
Note: issuing AT#SGPO= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#SGPO=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
Read command reports the <b>#SGPO</b> command setting, hence the opposite status of the open collector pin in the format:
#SGPO: <stat>.</stat>
Test command reports the supported range of values of parameter <b><stat></stat></b> .
This command is meaningful only for GM862 family

# 3.5.5.1.15 #GGPI - General Purpose Input

#GGPI - General Pur	#GGPI - General Purpose Input	
AT#GGPI[=[ <dir>]]</dir>	Set command sets the general purpose input pin <b>GPIO1</b> .	
	Parameter: <dir> - auxiliary input GPIO1 setting 0 - the Read command AT#GGPI? reports the logic input level read from GPIO1 pin.</dir>	
	Note: The device has an insulated input pin ( the input goes the base of an internal decoupling transistor) which can be used as a logic general purpose input. This command sets the read behaviour for this pin, since only direct read report is supported, the issue of this command is not needed. In future uses the behavior of the read input may be more complex.	
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command	
AT#GGPI?	Read command reports the read value for the input pin GPIO1, in the format:	
	#GGPI: <dir>,<stat></stat></dir>	
	where <dir> - direction setting (see #GGPI=<dir> ) <stat> - logic value read from pin GPIO1</stat></dir></dir>	
	Note: Since the reading is done after the insulating transistor, the reported	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#GGPI - General Purpose Input	
	value is the opposite of the logic status of the GPIO1 input pin.
AT#GGPI=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <b><dir></dir></b> .
Note	This command is meaningful only for GM862 family

### 3.5.5.1.16 #GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control

### **#GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control** AT#GPIO[=<pin>, Execution command sets the value of the general purpose output pin <mode>[,<dir>]] **GPIO<pin>** according to **<dir>** and **<mode>** parameter. Not all configuration for the three parameters are valid. Parameters: <pin> - GPIO pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that depends on the hardware, but GPIO1 is input only and GPIO2 is output only. <mode> - its meaning depends on <dir> setting: 0 - no meaning if <dir>=0 - INPUT - output pin cleared to 0 (LOW) if <dir>=1 - OUTPUT - no meaning if <dir>=2 - ALTERNATE FUNCTION 1 - no meaning if <dir>=0 - INPUT - output pin set to 1 (HIGH) if <dir>=1 - OUTPUT - no meaning if <dir>=2 - ALTERNATE FUNCTION 2 - Reports the read value from the input pin if <dir>=0 - INPUT - Reports the read value from the input pin if <dir>=1 - OUTPUT - Reports a no meaning value if <dir>=2 - ALTERNATE FUNCTION <dir> - GPIO pin direction 0 - pin direction is INPUT 1 - pin direction is OUTPUT 2 - pin direction is ALTERNATE FUNCTION (see Note). Note: when <mode>=2 (and <dir> is omitted) the command reports the direction and value of pin GPIO<pin> in the format: #GPIO: <dir>,<stat> <dir> - current direction setting for the GPIO<pin> <stat> logic value read from pin GPIO<pin> in the case the pin <dir> is set to input: logic value present in output of the pin GPIO<pin> in the case the pin **<dir>** is currently set to output;

set to alternate function.

no meaning value for the pin GPIO<pin> in the case the pin <dir> is

Note: (valid only for **GPIO1**) since the reading is done after the insulating



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
#GPIO - General Pur	pose Input/Output Pin Control
	transistor, the reported value is the opposite of the logic status of the GPIO1 input pin
	Note: if all parameters are omitted the command reports the read direction and value of all <b>GPIO</b> pin, int the format:
	#GPIO: <dir>,<stat>[<cr><lf>#GPIO: <dir>,<stat>[]]</stat></dir></lf></cr></stat></dir>
	Note: "ALTERNATE FUNCTION" value is valid only for following pins:  • GPIO5 - alternate function is "RF Transmission Monitor"  • GPIO6 - alternate function is "Alarm Output" (see +CALA)  • GPIO7 - alternate function is "Buzzer Output" (see #SRP)
	Note: while using the pins in the alternate function, the GPIO read/write access to that pin is not accessible and shall be avoided.
	Note: The <b>GPIO2</b> is an OPEN COLLECTOR output, the command sets the transistor base level, hence the open collector output is negated
AT#GPIO?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command when all parameters are omitted.
AT#GPIO=?	Test command reports the supported range of values of the command parameters <pre><pre>command</pre> and <dir></dir></pre> .
Example	AT#GPIO=3,0,1 OK AT#GPIO=3,2 #GPIO: 1,0 OK AT#GPIO=4,1,1 OK AT#GPIO=5,0,0 OK AT#GPIO=6,2 #GPIO: 0,1 OK

# 3.5.5.1.17 #I2S1 - Set PCM Output For Channel 1

#I2S1 - Set PCM Output For Channel 1	
AT#I2S1[=	Set command sets the type of operation.
<mode></mode>	,
[, <clockmode>,</clockmode>	Parameters:
<clockrate>]]</clockrate>	<mode></mode>
	0 - PCM1 is not enabled; audio is forwarded to the analog line; PCM pins
	can be used as UART1 and GPIO.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S11002Sa Rev. 1 - 20/10/
#I2S1 - Set PCM	Output For Channel 1
	1 - PCM1 is enabled; audio is forwarded to the PCM block; PCM pin cannot be used for UART1; any service on UART1 is suspended 2 - PCM1 is enabled; audio is forwarded both to the PCM block and to the analog line; PCM pins cannot be used for UART1; any service on UART1 is suspended <clockmode> 0 - PCM acts as slave 1 - PCM acts as master  <clockrate> 64 - 64 kHz. 128 - 128 kHz. 256 - 256 kHz. 512 - 512 kHz 1024 - 1024 kHz 2048 - 2048 kHz  Note: issuing AT#I2S1<cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr></clockrate></clockmode>
AT#I2S1?	Read command reports the last setting, in the format: #I2S1: <mode>,<clockmode>,<clockrate></clockrate></clockmode></mode>
AT#I2S1=?	Reports the range of supported values for parameters <mode>, <clockmode> and <clockrate></clockrate></clockmode></mode>

### 3.5.5.1.18 #E2SMSRI - SMS Ring Indicator

### #E2SMSRI - SMS Ring Indicator AT#E2SMSRI[= Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to an [<n>]] incoming SMS message. If enabled, a negative going pulse is generated on receipt of an incoming SMS message. The duration of this pulse is determined by the value of <n>. Parameter: <n> - RI enabling 0 - disables RI pin response for incoming SMS messages (factory default) 50..1150 - enables RI pin response for incoming SMS messages. The value of <n> is the duration in ms of the pulse generated on receipt of an incoming SM. Note: if +CNMI=3,1 command is issued and the module is in a GPRS connection, a 100 ms break signal is sent and a 1 sec. pulse is generated on RI pin, no matter if the RI pin response is either enabled or not. Note: issuing AT#E2SMSRI<CR> is the same as issuing the Read command.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

"FOCMODI CMC D	
#E2SMSRI - SMS Ri	ng indicator
	Note: issuing AT#E2SMSRI= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>
AT#E2SMSRI?	Read command reports the duration in ms of the pulse generated on receipt of an incoming SM, in the format:
	#E2SMSRI: <n></n>
	Note: as seen before, the value <n>=0 means that the RI pin response to an incoming SM is disabled.</n>
AT#E2SMSRI=?	Reports the range of supported values for parameter <n></n>

# 3.5.5.1.19 #ADC - Analog/Digital Converter Input

#ADC - Analog/Digitation	#ADC - Analog/Digital Converter Input	
AT#ADC[=	Execution command reads pin <adc> voltage, converted by ADC, and</adc>	
<adc>,<mode> [,<dir>]]</dir></mode></adc>	outputs it in the format:	
[, <ui>]]</ui>	#ADC: <value></value>	
	where:	
	<value> - pin<adc> voltage, expressed in mV</adc></value>	
	Parameters:	
	<adc> - index of pin</adc>	
	1 - available for GM862-QUAD, GM862-QUAD-PY, GM862-GPS, GE863-QUAD, GE863-PY, GE863-GPS, GE864-QUAD, GE864-PY, GC864-QUAD and GC864-PY	
	2 - available only for GE863-QUAD, GE863-PY, GE864-QUAD, GE864-PY, GC864-QUAD and GC864-PY	
	3 - available only for GE863-QUAD, GE863-PY, GE864-QUAD, GE864-PY, GC864-QUAD and GC864-PY	
	<mode> - required action 2 - query ADC value</mode>	
	<b>dir&gt;</b> - direction; its interpretation is currently not implemented 0 - no effect.	
	If all parameters are omitted the command reports all pins voltage, converted by ADC, in the format:	
	#ADC: <value>[<cr><lf>#ADC: <value>[]]</value></lf></cr></value>	
	Note: The command returns the last valid measure.	
AT#ADC?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command when all parameters are omitted.	
AT#ADC=?	Test command reports the supported range of values of the command	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

parameters <adc>, <mode> and <dir>.

# 3.5.5.1.20 #DAC - Digital/Analog Converter Control

#DAC - Digital/A	nalog Converter Control
AT#DAC[=	Set command enables/disables the DAC_OUT pin.
<enable></enable>	
[, <value>]]</value>	Parameters:
	<pre><enable> - enables/disables DAC output.</enable></pre>
	0 - disables pin; it is in high impedance status (factory default)
	1 - enables pin; the corresponding output is driven
	<pre><value> - scale factor of the integrated output voltage; it must be present if   <enable>=1</enable></value></pre>
	01023 - 10 bit precision
	61025 TO SIE PROGISION
	Note: integrated output voltage = MAX_VOLTAGE * value / 1023
	Note: if all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is
	the same as the Read command.
AT#DAC?	Read command reports whether the DAC_OUT pin is currently enabled or not, along with the integrated output voltage scale factor, in the format:
	#DAC: <enable>,<value></value></enable>
AT#DAC=?	Test command reports the range for the parameters <b><enable></enable></b> and <b><value></value></b> .
Example	Enable the DAC out and set its integrated output to the 50% of the max value:
	AT#DAC=1,511
	OK
	Disable the DAC out:
	AT#DAC=0
N	OK
Note	With this command the DAC frequency is selected internally.
	D/A converter must not be used during POWERSAVING.
	DAC_OUT line must be integrated (for example with a low band pass filter)
	in order to obtain an analog voltage.
	For a more in depth description of the integration filter refer to the hardware user guide.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.1.21 #VAUX - Auxiliary Voltage Pin Output

<b>#VAUX- Auxiliary V</b>	#VAUX- Auxiliary Voltage Pin Output	
AT#VAUX[= <n>,</n>	Set command enables/disables Auxiliary Voltage pins output.	
<stat>]</stat>		
_	Parameters:	
	<n> - VAUX pin index</n>	
	1 - there is currently just one VAUX pin	
	<stat></stat>	
	0 - output off	
	1 - output on	
	2 - query current value of VAUX pin	
	Note: when <b><stat>=2</stat></b> and command is successful, it returns:	
	#VAUX: <value></value>	
	where: <value> - power output status 0 - output off 1 - output on</value>	
	Note: If all parameters are omitted the command has the same behaviour as Read command.	
	Note: for the GPS product (GE863-GPS): if the Auxiliary Voltage pins output is disabled while GPS or camera is powered on they'll both also be turned off.	
AT#VAUX?	Read command reports the current status of all auxiliary voltage output pins, in the format:	
	#VAUX: <value>[<cr><lf>#VAUX: <value>[]]</value></lf></cr></value>	
AT#VAUX=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <n>, <stat>.</stat></n>	

# 3.5.5.1.22 #AUTOATT – GPRS Auto-Attach Property

#AUTOATT - Auto-Attach Property	
AT#AUTOATT	Set command enables/disables the TE GPRS auto-attach property.
[= <auto>]</auto>	
	Parameter:
	<auto></auto>
	0 - disables GPRS auto-attach property
	1 - enables GPRS auto-attach property (factory default): after the
	command #AUTOATT=1 has been issued (and at every following start-
	up) the terminal will automatically try to attach to the GPRS service.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#AUTOATT - Auto-A	#AUTOATT - Auto-Attach Property	
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.	
AT#AUTOATT?	Read command reports whether the auto-attach property is currently enabled or not, in the format:  #AUTOATT: <auto></auto>	
AT#AUTOATT=?	Test command reports available values for parameter <auto>.</auto>	

### 3.5.5.1.23 #MSCLASS - Multislot Class Control

<b>#MSCLASS - Multisl</b>	ot Class Control
AT#MSCLASS[=	Set command sets the multislot class
<class>,</class>	
<autoattach>]</autoattach>	Parameters:
	<pre><class> - multislot class; take care: class 7 is not supported.</class></pre>
	16 - GPRS class
	810 - GPRS class
	<autotattach></autotattach>
	0 - the new multislot class is enabled only at the next detach/attach or
	after a reboot.
	1 - the new multislot class is enabled immediately, automatically forcing a detach / attach procedure.
	Note: the <b><class></class></b> range for former GM862 family products is 18, excluding class 7.
	Note: if all parameters are omitted the behaviour of set command is the same as read command.
AT#MSCLASS?	Read command reports the current value of the multislot class in the
	format:
	#MSCLASS: <class></class>
AT#MSCLASS=?	Test command reports the range of available values for parameter <b><class></class></b> .

# 3.5.5.1.24 #MONI - Cell Monitor

#MONI - Cell Monitor	
AT#MONI[= [ <number>]]</number>	Set command sets one cell out of seven, in a neighbour of the serving cell including it, from which extract GSM-related informations.





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
#MONI - Cell Monitor	1
	Parameter:
	<number></number>
	06 - it is the ordinal number of a cell, in a neighbour of the serving cell (default 0, serving cell).
	7 - it is a special request to obtain GSM-related informations from the whole set of seven cells in the neighbour of the serving cell.
	Note: issuing AT#MONI <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#MONI= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#MONI=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#MONI?	Read command reports the following GSM-related informations for selected cell and dedicated channel (if exists).
	a) When extracting data for the serving cell and the network name is known the format is:
	#MONI: <netname> BSIC:<bsic> RxQual:<qual> LAC:<lac> Id:<id>ARFCN:<arfcn> PWR:<dbm> dBm TA: <timadv></timadv></dbm></arfcn></id></lac></qual></bsic></netname>
	b) When the network name is unknown, the format is: #MONI: Cc: <cc> Nc:<nc> BSIC:<bsic> RxQual:<qual> LAC:<lac> Id:<id> ARFCN:<arfcn> PWR:<dbm> dBm TA: <timadv></timadv></dbm></arfcn></id></lac></qual></bsic></nc></cc>
	c) When extracting data for an adjacent cell, the format is: #MONI: Adj Cell <n> [LAC:<lac> Id:<id>] ARFCN:<arfcn> PWR:<dbm> dBm</dbm></arfcn></id></lac></n>
	where:
	<netname> - name of network operator</netname>
	<pre><cc> - country code</cc></pre>
	<nc> - network operator code <n> - progressive number of adjacent cell</n></nc>
	<b>bsic&gt;</b> - base station identification code
	<qual> - quality of reception</qual>
	07
	<lac> - localization area code</lac>
	<id> - cell identifier</id>
	<arfcn> - assigned radio channel</arfcn>
	<pre><dbm> - received signal strength in dBm</dbm></pre>
	<timadv> = timing advance</timadv>
	Note: TA: <b><timadv></timadv></b> is reported only for the serving cell.
	When the last setting done is <b>AT#MONI=7</b> , then the Read command reports the above informations for each of the cells in the neighbour of the serving





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
#MONI - Cell Monito	<mark>or</mark>
	cell, formatting them in a sequence of <b><cr><lf>-terminated</lf></cr></b> strings.
AT#MONI=?	Test command reports the maximum number of cells, in the neighbour of the serving cell, from which we can extract GSM-related informations, along with the ordinal number of the current selected cell, in the format:
	#MONI: ( <maxcellno>,<cellset>)</cellset></maxcellno>
	where:
	<maxcellno> - maximum number of cells, in the neighbour of the serving cell, from which we can extract GSM-related informations (for compatibility with previous versions of code this value is always 5).</maxcellno>
	<cellset> - the last setting done with command #MONI.</cellset>
	An enhanced version of the Test command has been defined: <b>AT#MONI=??</b>
AT#MONI=??	Enhanced test command reports the maximum number of cells, in a neighbour of the serving cell and including it, from which we can extract GSM-related informations, along with the ordinal number of the current selected cell, in the format:
	#MONI: ( <maxcellno>,<cellset>)</cellset></maxcellno>
	where:
	<b><maxcellno></maxcellno></b> - maximum number of cells, in a neighbour of the serving cell and including it, from which we can extract GSM-related informations. This value is always <b>7</b> . <b><cellset></cellset></b> - the last setting done with command <b>#MONI</b> .
Note	The refresh time of the measures is preset to 3 sec.
110.0	The timing advance value is meaningful only during calls or GPRS transfers active.

# 3.5.5.1.25 #SERVINFO - Serving Cell Information

#SERVINFO - Serving Cell Information	
AT#SERVINFO	Execution command reports informations about serving cell, in the format:
	#SERVINFO: <b-arfcn>,<dbm>,<netnameasc>,<netcode>, ,<bsic>,<lac>,<ta>,<gprs>[,[<pb-arfcn>],[<nom>], <rac>,[PAT]]</rac></nom></pb-arfcn></gprs></ta></lac></bsic></netcode></netnameasc></dbm></b-arfcn>
	where: <b-arfcn> - BCCH ARFCN of the serving cell</b-arfcn>
	<dbm> - received signal strength in dBm</dbm>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	8000051100258 Rev. 1 - 26/10/0
#SERVINFO - Serving	Cell Information
	<netnameasc> - operator name, quoted string type</netnameasc>
	<netcode> - country code and operator code, hexadecimal</netcode>
	representation
	<b><bsic></bsic></b> - Base Station Identification Code
	<b>LAC&gt;</b> - Localization Area Code
	<ta> - Time Advance: it's available only if a GSM or GPRS is running</ta>
	<gprs> - GPRS supported in the cell</gprs>
	0 - not supported
	1 - supported
	The following informations will be present only if CDDC is supported in the
	The following informations will be present only if GPRS is supported in the cell
	<pb-arfcn> - PBCCH ARFCN of the serving cell; it'll be printed only if</pb-arfcn>
	PBCCH is supported by the cell, otherwise the label "hopping" will
	be printed
	<nom> - Network Operation Mode</nom>
	" "
	"[]"
	"   "
	<rac> - Routing Area Color Code</rac>
	<pat> - Priority Access Threshold</pat>
	0
	36
AT#SERVINFO?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command

### 3.5.5.1.26 #COPSMODE - +COPS Mode

#COPSMODE - +COPS Mode	
AT#COPSMODE [= <mode>]</mode>	Set command sets the behaviour of <b>+COPS</b> command (see <b>+COPS</b> ).
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - <b>+COPS</b> behaviour like former GM862 family products (default) 1 - <b>+COPS</b> behaviour compliant with ETSI format
	Note: The setting is saved in NVM (and available on following reboot).
	Note: if parameter <b><mode></mode></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#COPSMODE?	Read command returns the current behaviour of <b>+COPS</b> command, in the format:
	#COPSMODE: <mode></mode>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#COPSMODE - +COPS Mode	
	where <mode> - +COPS behaviour as seen before.</mode>
AT#COPSMODE=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameter <mode>.</mode>
Note	It's suggested to reboot the module after every <b>#COPSMODE</b> setting.

# 3.5.5.1.27 #QSS - Query SIM Status

#QSS - Query SIM St	atus example of the second of
AT#QSS[= [ <mode>]]</mode>	Set command enables/disables the Query SIM Status unsolicited indication in the ME.
	Parameter: <mode> - type of notification  0 - disabled (factory default); it's possible only to query the current SIM status through Read command AT#QSS?  1 - enabled; the ME informs at every SIM status change through the following unsolicited indication:</mode>
	#QSS: <status></status>
	where: <status> - current SIM status 0 - SIM NOT INSERTED 1 - SIM INSERTED</status>
	Note: issuing AT#QSS <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#QSS= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#QSS=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#QSS?	Read command reports whether the unsolicited indication <b>#QSS</b> is currently enabled or not, along with the SIM status, in the format:
	#QSS: <mode>,<status></status></mode>
	( <mode> and <status> are described above)</status></mode>
AT#QSS=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.1.28 #DIALMODE - ATD Dialling Mode

#DIALMODE - ATD Dialling Mode	
AT#DIALMODE[=	Set command sets voice call ATD modality.
<mode>]</mode>	
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - <b>OK</b> result code is received as soon as it starts remotely ringing (factory default)
	1 - OK result code is received only after the called party answers. Any character typed aborts the call and NO CARRIER result code is received.
	2 - the following custom result codes are received, monitoring step by step the call status:
	DIALLING (MO in progress)
	RINGING (remote ring)
	CONNECTED (remote call accepted)
	RELEASED (after ATH)
	DISCONNECTED (remote hang-up)
	Note: AT#DIALMODE=2 is available also for data calls.
	Note: The setting is saved in NVM and available on following reboot.
	Note: if parameter <b><mode></mode></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#DIALMODE?	Read command returns current ATD dialling mode in the format:
	#DIALMODE: <mode></mode>
AT#DIALMODE=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <mode></mode>

### 3.5.5.1.29 #ACAL - Automatic Call

# #ACAL - Automatic Call AT#ACAL[= [<mode>]] Set command enables/disables the automatic call function. Parameter: <mode> 0 - disables the automatic call function (factory default) 1 - enables the automatic call function. If enabled (and &D2 has been issued), the transition OFF/ON of DTR causes an automatic call to the first number (position 0) stored in the internal phonebook. Note: type of call depends on the last issue of command +FCLASS. Note: issuing AT#ACAL<CR> is the same as issuing the Read command.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#ACAL - Automatic Call	
	Note: issuing AT#ACAL= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#ACAL=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#ACAL?	Read command reports whether the automatic call function is currently enabled or not, in the format:  #ACAL: <mode></mode>
AT#ACAL=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter
	<mode>.</mode>
Note	See <b>&amp;Z</b> to write and <b>&amp;N</b> to read the number on module internal phonebook.

# 3.5.5.1.30 #ECAM - Extended Call Monitoring

#ECAM - Extended	Call Monitoring
AT#ECAM[= [ <onoff>]]</onoff>	This command enables/disables the call monitoring function in the <b>ME</b> .
	Parameter: <onoff></onoff>
	0 - disables call monitoring function (factory default)
	1 - enables call monitoring function; the <b>ME</b> informs about call events, such as incoming call, connected, hang up etc. using the following unsolicited indication:
	#ECAM: <ccid>,<ccstatus>,<calltype>,,, [<number>,<type>]</type></number></calltype></ccstatus></ccid>
	where
	<ccid> - call ID <ccstatus> - call status</ccstatus></ccid>
	0 - idle
	1 - calling (MO)
	2 - connecting (MO)
	3 - active
	4 - hold
	5 - waiting (MT)
	6 - alerting (MT)
	7 - busy
	<calltype> - call type</calltype>
	1 - voice
	2 - data
	<number> - called number (valid only for <ccstatus>=1)</ccstatus></number>
	<type> - type of <number> 129 - national number</number></type>
	145 - international number





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#ECAM - Extended Call Monitoring	
	Note: the unsolicited indication is sent along with usual codes ( <b>OK</b> , <b>NO CARRIER</b> , <b>BUSY</b> ).
	Note: issuing AT#ECAM <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#ECAM= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>
AT#ECAM?	Read command reports whether the extended call monitoring function is currently enabled or not, in the format:
	#ECAM: <onoff></onoff>
AT#ECAM=?	Test command returns the list of supported values for <b><onoff></onoff></b>

# 3.5.5.1.31 #SMOV - SMS Overflow

"CMOV CMC Overfl	
#SMOV - SMS Overfl	OW
AT#SMOV[=	Set command enables/disables the SMS overflow signalling function.
[ <mode>]]</mode>	
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	<ul> <li>0 - disables SMS overflow signaling function(factory default)</li> <li>1 - enables SMS overflow signalling function; when the maximum storage capacity has reached, the following network initiated notification is send:</li> </ul>
	#SMOV: <memo></memo>
	Note: issuing AT#SMOV <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#SMOV= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#SMOV=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#SMOV?	Read command reports whether the SMS overflow signalling function is currently enabled or not, in the format:
	#SMOV: <mode></mode>
AT#SMOV=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .

# 3.5.5.1.32 #CODEC - Audio Codec

#CODEC - Audio Codec	
AT#CODEC[= <codec>]</codec>	Set command sets the audio codec mode.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800005110025a Rev. 1 - 20/10/0
	Parameter: <codec> 0 - all the codec modes are enabled (factory default) 131 - value obtained as sum of the following values, each of them representing a specific codec mode:</codec>
	<ul> <li>1 - FR, full rate mode enabled</li> <li>2 - EFR, enhanced full rate mode enabled</li> <li>4 - HR, half rate mode enabled</li> <li>8 - AMR-FR, AMR full rate mode enabled</li> <li>16 - AMR-HR, AMR half rate mode enabled</li> </ul>
	Note: the setting 0 is equivalent to the setting 31.
	Note: The codec setting is saved in the profile parameters.
	Note: if optional parameter <b><codec></codec></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#CODEC?	Read command returns current audio codec mode in the format:
	#CODEC: <codec></codec>
AT#CODEC=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameter <b><codec></codec></b>
Example	AT#CODEC=14 OK
	sets the codec modes HR (4), EFR (2) and AMR-FR (8)

# 3.5.5.1.33 #SHFEC - Handsfree Echo Canceller

<b>#SHFEC - Handsfree</b>	e Echo Canceller
AT#SHFEC[=	Set command enables/disables the echo canceller function on audio
[ <mode>]]</mode>	handsfree output.
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - disables echo canceller for handsfree mode (factory default) 1 - enables echo canceller for handsfree mode</mode>
	Note: This setting returns to default after power off.
	Note: issuing AT#SHFEC <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#SHFEC= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#SHFEC=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#SHFEC?	Read command reports whether the echo canceller function on audio





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>#SHFEC - Handsfree</b>	Echo Canceller
	handsfree output is currently enabled or not, in the format:
	#SHFEC: <mode></mode>
AT#SHFEC=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter
	<mode>.</mode>

# 3.5.5.1.34 #HFMICG - Handsfree Microphone Gain

<b>#HFMICG - Handsfre</b>	e Microphone Gain
AT#HFMICG[=	Set command sets the handsfree microphone input gain
[ <level>]]</level>	
	Parameter:
	<li>level&gt;: handsfree microphone input gain</li>
	07 - handsfree microphone gain (+6dB/step)
	Note: issuing AT#HFMICG <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#HFMICG= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>
AT#HFMICG?	Read command returns the current handsfree microphone input gain, in the format:
	#HFMICG: <level></level>
AT#HFMICG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <a href="elevel"></a> .

# 3.5.5.1.35 #HSMICG - Handset Microphone Gain

<b>#HSMICG - Handse</b>	e <mark>t Microphone Gain</mark>
AT#HSMICG[= [ <level>]]</level>	Set command sets the handset microphone input gain
	Parameter:
	<level>: handset microphone input gain</level>
	07 - handset microphone gain (+6dB/step)
	Note: issuing AT#HSMICG <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#HSMICG= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>
AT#HSMICG?	Read command returns the current handset microphone input gain, in the format:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	#HSMICG: <level></level>
AT#HSMICG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <b><level></level></b> .

### 3.5.5.1.36 #SHFSD - Set Headset Sidetone

<b>#SHFSD - Set Heads</b>	et Sidetone
AT#SHFSD[=	Set command enables/disables the sidetone on headset audio output.
[ <mode>]]</mode>	
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - disables the headset sidetone (factory default)
	1 - enables the headset sidetone.
	Note: This setting returns to default after power off.
	Note: issuing AT#SHFSD <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#SHFSD= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#SHFSD=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#SHFSD?	Read command reports whether the headset sidetone is currently enabled
	or not, in the format:
	#SHFSD: <mode></mode>
AT#SHFSD=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter
	<mode>.</mode>

# 3.5.5.1.37 #/ - Repeat Last Command

#/ - Repeat Last Command	
AT#/	Execute command is used to execute again the last received
	command.

### 3.5.5.1.38 #NITZ - Network Timezone

#NITZ - Network Timezone		
AT#NITZ[=	Set command enables/disables automatic date/time updating and Network	
[ <val></val>	Timezone unsolicited indication.	
[, <mode>]]]</mode>	Date and time information may be sent by the network after GSM registration or after GPRS attach.	
	Parameters:	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	600005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
#NITZ - Network Timezone	
	<val></val>
	0 - disables automatic set (factory default)
	1 - enables automatic set
	<mode></mode>
	0 - disables unsolicited message (factory default)
	1 - enables unsolicited message; after date and time updating the following unsolicited indication is sent:
	#NITZ: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss"
	where:
	yy - year
	MM - month (in digits)
	dd - day
	hh - hour
	mm - minute
	ss - second
	Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#NITZ= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#NITZ?	Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently
	enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is
	enabled or not, in the format:
	#NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val>
AT#NITZ=?	Test command returns supported values of parameters <b><val></val></b> and <b><mode></mode></b> .
	The state of the s

# 3.5.5.1.39 #BND - Select Band

<b>#BND - Select Band</b>	
AT#BND[=	Set command selects the current band.
[ <band>]]</band>	
	Parameter
	<bar>       <br< th=""></br<></bar>
	0 - GSM 900MHz + DCS 1800MHz
	1 - GSM 900MHz + PCS 1900MHz
	2 - GMS 850MHz + PCS 1800MHz (available only on quadri-band modules)
	3 - GMS 850MHz + PCS 1900MHz (available only on quadri-band modules)
	Note: This setting is maintained even after power off.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	Note: issuing AT#BND <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#BND=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#BND=0<cr>.</cr></cr></cr>
AT#BND?	Read command returns the current selected band in the format:
	#BND: <band></band>
AT#BND=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <b><bar>band&gt;</bar></b> .
	Note: the range of values differs between triband modules and quadric-band modules

### 3.5.5.1.40 #AUTOBND - Automatic Band Selection

#AUTOBND - Automatic Band Selection	
AT#AUTOBND[=	Set command enables/disables the automatic band selection at power-on.
<value>]</value>	
	Parameter:
	<value>:</value>
	<ul> <li>0 - disables automatic band selection at power-on (factory default)</li> <li>1 - enables automatic band selection at power-on; +COPS=0 is necessary condition to effectively have automatic band selection at next power-on; the automatic band selection stops as soon as a GSM cell is found.</li> </ul>
	Note: if automatic band selection is enabled the band changes every about 90 seconds through available bands until a GSM cell is found.
	Note: if parameter <b><value></value></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#AUTOBND?	Read command returns whether the automatic band selection is enabled or
	not in the form:
	#AUTOBND: <value></value>
AT#AUTOBND=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter
	- value>.

# 3.5.5.1.41 #SKIPESC - Skip Escape Sequence

#SKIPESC - Skip Escape Sequence		
AT#SKIPESC[=	Set command enables/disables skipping the escape sequence +++ while	
[ <mode>]]</mode>	transmitting during a data connection.	
	Parameter:	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020a1CV. 1 - 20/10	
<b>#SKIPESC - Skip Es</b>	#SKIPESC - Skip Escape Sequence	
	<mode> 0 - doesn't skip the escape sequence; its transmission is enabled (factory</mode>	
	default).  1 - skips the escape sequence; its transmission is not enabled.	
	Note: in case of an FTP connection, the escape sequence is not transmitted, regardless of the command setting.	
	Note: issuing AT#SKIPESC <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT#SKIPESC= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#SKIPESC=0<cr>.</cr></cr>	
AT#SKIPESC?	Read command reports whether escape sequence skipping is currently enabled or not, in the format:	
	#SKIPESC: <mode></mode>	
AT#SKIPESC=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <mode>.</mode>	

# 3.5.5.1.42 #E2ESC - Escape Sequence Guard Time

#E2ESC - Escape Se	#E2ESC - Escape Sequence Guard Time	
AT#E2ESC[= [ <gt>]]</gt>	Set command sets a guard time in seconds for the escape sequence in GPRS to be considered a valid one (and return to on-line command mode).	
	Parameter: <gt> 0 - no guard time (factory default)  110 - guard time in seconds</gt>	
	Note: if the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value different from zero, it overrides the one set with <b>S12</b> .	
	Note: issuing AT#E2ESC <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT#E2ESC= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>	
AT#E2ESC?	Read command returns current value of the escape sequence guard time, in the format:	
	#E2ESC: <gt></gt>	
AT#E2ESC=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.1.43 #GAUTH - PPP-GPRS Connection Authentication Type

#CAUTH DDD CDD	S Connection Authorition Type
#GAUTH - PPP-GPN	S Connection Authentication Type
AT#GAUTH[=	Set command sets the PPP-GPRS connection authentication type.
<type>]</type>	
, .	Parameter
	<type></type>
	0 - no authentication
	1 - PAP authentication (factory default)
	2 - CHAP authentication
	Note: for GSM connection <b><type></type></b> is fixed to PAP
	Note: if parameter <b><type></type></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the
	same as Read command.
AT#GAUTH?	Read command reports the current PPP-GPRS connection authentication
	type, in the format:
	7,70
	#GAUTH: <type></type>
AT#GAUTH=?	<b>,</b>
AI#GAUIH=!	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter
	<type>.</type>

### 3.5.5.1.44 #RTCSTAT - RTC Status

#RTCSTAT - RTC Status	
AT#RTCSTAT[= <status>]</status>	Set command resets the RTC status flag.
1	Parameter:
	<status></status>
	0 - Set RTC Status to RTC HW OK
	Note: the initial value of RTC status flag is RTC HW Error and it doesn't change until a command AT#RTCSTAT=0 is issued.
	Note: if a power failure occurs and the buffer battery is down the RTC status flag is set to 1. It doesn't change until command AT#RTCSTAT=0 is issued.
	Note: if parameter <b><status></status></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#RTCSTAT?	Read command reports the current value of RTC status flag, in the format:
	#RTCSTAT: <status></status>
AT#RTCSTAT=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter
	<status></status>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.5.5.2 FTP AT Commands

### 3.5.5.2.1 #FTPTO - FTP Time-Out

#FTPTO - FTP Time-Out	
AT#FTPTO[=	Set command sets time-out for FTP operations.
<tout>]</tout>	
	Parameter:
	<tout> - time-out in 100 ms units</tout>
	1005000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)
	Note: The parameter is not saved in NVM.
	Note: if parameter <b><tout></tout></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#FTPTO?	Read command returns the current FTP operations time-out, in the format:
	#FTPTO: <tout></tout>
AT#FTPTO=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <b><tout></tout></b>

# 3.5.5.2.2 #FTPOPEN - FTP Open

#FTPOPEN - FTP Op	#FTPOPEN - FTP Open	
AT#FTPOPEN=	Execution command opens an FTP connection toward the FTP server.	
<server:port>,</server:port>		
<username>,</username>	Parameters:	
<pre><password>, <mode></mode></password></pre>	<b><server:port></server:port></b> - string type, address and port of FTP server (factory default port 21).	
	<username> - string type, authentication user identification string for FTP.<password> - string type, authentication password for FTP.</password></username>	
	<mode></mode>	
	0 - active mode (default)	
	1 - passive mode	
	Note: Before opening FTP connection the GPRS must been activated with AT#GPRS=1	

### 3.5.5.2.3 #FTPCLOSE - FTP Close

#FTPCLOSE - FTP Close	
AT#FTPCLOSE	Execution command closes an FTP connection.
AT#FTPCLOSE?	Read command behavior is the same as Execution command.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.5.5.2.4 #FTPPUT - FTP Put

#FIPPUI - FIP Put	
AT#FTPPUT=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data
<filename></filename>	connection, in order to transfer a file to the server.
	If the data connection succeeds, a file with name <filename> and initial size</filename>
	0 is created on the FTP server, a CONNECT indication is sent and it's
	possible to transfer the file; otherwise a <b>NO CARRIER</b> indication is sent.
	Parameter:
	<b><filename></filename></b> - string type, name of the file to create on FTP server.
	Note: use the escape sequence +++ to close the data connection.
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no

FTP connection has been opened yet.

### 3.5.5.2.5 #FTPPUTPH - FTP Put Photo

#FTPPUTPH - FTP P	ut Photo
AT#FTPPUTPH=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data
<filename></filename>	connection, in order to transfer the last photo taken issuing AT#TPHOTO to
	the FTP server.
	If the data connection succeeds, a file with name <b><filename></filename></b> and initial size
	0 is created on the FTP server, a <b>CONNECT</b> indication is sent and it starts
	transfer the last photo; otherwise a <b>NO CARRIER</b> indication is sent.
	Parameter:
	<b><filename></filename></b> - string type, name of the file on the FTP server side.
	Note: the file transfer type has to be binary in order to send the photo the
	right way (see command <b>#FTPTYPE</b> ).
	inglit way (see command #1 11 111 L).
	Note: The command course on EDDOD wasult code to be not usual if no
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no
Tyampla	FTP connection has been opened yet.
Example	at#gprs=1 +IP: ###.###.###
	OK
	at#camon
	OK
	at#tphoto
	OK
	at#ftpopen="xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx", <usern.>,<passw.>,0</passw.></usern.>
	OK





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#FTPPUTPH - FTP Put Photo	
	at#ftptype=0
	OK
	at#ftpputph="photo.jpg"
	OK
	at#ftpclose
	OK

### 3.5.5.2.6 #FTPGET - FTP Get

<b>#FTPGET - FTP Get</b>	
AT#FTPGET= <filename></filename>	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and starts getting a file from the FTP server.  If the data connection succeeds a <b>CONNECT</b> indication is sent, otherwise a <b>NO CARRIER</b> indication is sent.  The file is received on the serial port.
	Parameter: <filename> - file name, string type.  Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</filename>

# 3.5.5.2.7 #FTPTYPE - FTP Type

#FTPTYPE - FTP Type	
AT#FTPTYPE[=	Set command, issued during an FTP connection, sets the file transfer type.
<type>]</type>	
	Parameter:
	<type> - file transfer type:</type>
	0 - binary
	1 - ascii
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no
	FTP connection has been opened yet.
	Note: If the parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the
	same of Read command.
#FTPTYPE?	Read command returns the current file transfer type, in the format:
	#FTPTYPE: <type></type>
#FTPTYPE=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameter <b><type></type></b> :
	#FTPTYPE: (0,1)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.2.8 #FTPMSG - FTP Read Message

#FTPMSG - FTP Read Message	
AT#FTPMSG	Execution command returns the last response from the server.
AT#FTPMSG?	Read command behaviour is the same as Execution command.

### 3.5.5.2.9 #FTPDELE - FTP Delete

#FTPDELE - FTP Delete	
AT#FTPDELE= <filename></filename>	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, deletes a file from the remote working directory.
	Parameter: <filename> - string type, it's the name of the file to delete.</filename>
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.

# 3.5.5.2.10 #FTPPWD - FTP Print Working Directory

#FTPPWD - FTP	Print Working Directory
AT#FTPPWD	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, shows the current working directory on FTP server.
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.

# 3.5.5.2.11 #FTPCWD - FTP Change Working Directory

#FTPCWD - FTP Cha	nge Working Directory
AT#FTPCWD=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, changes the
<dirname></dirname>	working directory on FTP server.
	Parameter: <dirname> - string type, it's the name of the new working directory.  Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</dirname>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.5.5.2.12 #FTPLIST - FTP List

### #FTPLIST - FTP List

# AT#FTPLIST[= <name>]

Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and starts getting from the server the list of contents of the specified directory or the properties of the specified file.

### Parameter:

<name> - string type, it's the name of the directory or file.

Note: The command causes an **ERROR** result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.

Note: issuing AT#FTPLIST<CR> opens a data connection and starts getting from the server the list of contents of the working directory.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.3 Enhanced Easy GPRS® Extension AT Commands

### 3.5.5.3.1 #USERID - Authentication User ID

#USERID - Authentication User ID	
AT#USERID [= <user>]</user>	Set command sets the user identification string to be used during the authentication step.
	Parameter: <user> - string type, it's the authentication User Id; the max length for this value is the output of Test command, AT#USERID=? (factory default is the empty string "").</user>
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same of Read command.
AT#USERID?	Read command reports the current user identification string, in the format:  #USERID: <user>.</user>
AT#USERID=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter <b><user></user></b> .
Example	AT#USERID="myName"  OK AT#USERID? #USERID: "myName"

# 3.5.5.3.2 #PASSW - Authentication Password

<b>#PASSW - Authentic</b>	#PASSW - Authentication Password		
AT#PASSW= <pwd></pwd>	Set command sets the user password string to be used during the authentication step.		
	Parameter: <pwd> - string type, it's the authentication password; the max length for this value is the output of Test command, AT#PASSW=? (factory default is the empty string "").</pwd>		
AT#PASSW=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter <pwd>.</pwd>		
Example	AT#PASSW="myPassword" OK		



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.5.5.3.3 #PKTSZ - Packet Size

<b>#PKTSZ - Packet</b>	Size
AT#PKTSZ[=	Set command sets the default packet size to be used by the TCP/UDP/IP
[ <size>]]</size>	stack for data sending.
	Parameter:
	<size> - packet size in bytes</size>
	0 - automatically chosen by the device
	1512 - packet size in bytes (factory default is 300)
	Note: issuing AT#PKTSZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#PKTSZ= <cr> is the same as issuing the command</cr>
	AT#PKTSZ=0 <cr>.</cr>
AT#PKTSZ?	Read command reports the current packet size value.
	Note: after issuing command AT#PKTSZ=0, the Read command reports the
	value automatically chosen by the device.
AT#PKTSZ=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameter <b><size></size></b> .
Example	AT#PKTSZ=100
	OK
	AT#PKTSZ?
	#PKTSZ: 100
	OK
	AT#PKTSZ=0
	OK
	AT#PKTSZ?
	#PKTSZ: 300 ->value automatically chosen by device
	OK

# 3.5.5.3.4 #DSTO - Data Sending Time-Out

	<del>-</del>	
#DSTO - Data Sending Time-Out		
AT#DSTO[= [ <tout>]]</tout>	Set command sets the maximum time that the module awaits before sending anyway a packet whose size is less than the default one.	
	Parameter: <tout> - packet sending time-out in 100ms units (factory default is 50) 0 - no time-out, wait forever for packets to be completed before send. 1255 hundreds of ms</tout>	
	Note: In order to avoid low performance issues, it is suggested to set the data sending time-out to a value greater than 5.	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a Nev. 1 - 20/10	
#DSTO - Data Sending Time-Out		
	Note: this time-out applies to data whose size is less than packet size and whose sending would have been delayed for an undefined time until new data to be sent had been received and full packet size reached.	
	Note: issuing AT#DSTO <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#DSTO=<cr> is the same as issuing the command.</cr></cr>	
	AT#DSTO=0 <cr>.</cr>	
AT#DSTO?	Read command reports the current data sending time-out value.	
AT#DSTO=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameter <b><tout></tout></b> .	
Example	AT#DSTO=10 ->1 sec. time-out OK AT#DSTO? #DSTO: 10	
	OK	

# 3.5.5.3.5 #SKTTO - Socket Inactivity Time-Out

_	<u> </u>
#SKTTO - Socket Ina	activity Time-Out
AT#SKTTO[=	Set command sets the maximum time with no data exchanging on the
[ <tout>]]</tout>	socket that the module awaits before closing the socket and deactivating
	the GPRS context.
	Parameter:
	<tout> - socket inactivity time-out in seconds units</tout>
	0 - no timeout.
	165535 - time-out in sec. units (factory default is 90).
	Note: this time-out applies when no data is exchanged in the socket for a
	long time and therefore the socket connection has to be automatically
	closed and the GPRS context deactivated.
	Note: inquing AT#SKTTO (CP) is the same as issuing the Boad command
	Note: issuing AT#SKTTO <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+#SKTTO= <cr> is the same as issuing the command</cr>
	AT+#SKTTO=0 <cr>.</cr>
AT#SKTTO?	Read command reports the current socket inactivity time-out value.
AT#SKTTO=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><tout></tout></b> .
Example	AT#SKTTO=30 ->(30 sec. time-out)
,	OK
	AT#SKTTO?
	#SKTTO: 30



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### **#SKTTO - Socket Inactivity Time-Out**

OK

### 3.5.5.3.6 #SKTSET - Socket Definition

### **#SKTSET - Socket Definition**

AT#SKTSET[= <socket type>, <remote port>, <remote addr>, [<closure type>], [<local port>]]

Set command sets the socket parameters values.

Parameters:

<socket type> - socket protocol type

0 - TCP (factory default)

1 - UDP

<remote port> - remote host port to be opened

0..65535 - port number (factory default is 0)

<remote addr> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be either:

- any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx
- any host name to be solved with a DNS query in the format: <host name>

(factory default is the empty string "")

<closure type> - socket closure behaviour for TCP

0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default)

255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++)

local port> - local host port to be used on UDP socket

0..65535 - port number

Note: **<closure type>** parameter is valid only for TCP socket type, for UDP sockets shall be left unused.

Note: **<local port>** parameter is valid only for UDP socket type, for TCP sockets shall be left unused.

Note: The resolution of the host name is done when opening the socket, therefore if an invalid host name is given to the **#SKTSET** command, then error message will be issued.

Note: the DNS Query to be successful requests that:

- the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with **+CGDCONT**
- the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW)
- the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection.

Note: If all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.

AT#SKTSET?

Read command reports the socket parameters values, in the format:

AT#SKTSET: <socket type>,<remote port>,<remote addr>,





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#SKTSET - Socket Definition	
	<closure type="">,<local port=""></local></closure>
AT#SKTSET=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameters.
Example	AT#SKTSET=0,1024,"123.255.020.001"
	OK
	AT#SKTSET=0,1024,"www.telit.net"
	OK

# 3.5.5.3.7 #SKTOP - Socket Open

#SKTOP - Socket Or	<mark>oen</mark>
AT#SKTOP	Execution command activates the context number 1, proceeds with the authentication with the user ID and password previously set by <b>#USERID</b> and <b>#PASSW</b> commands, and opens a socket connection with the host specified in the <b>#SKTSET</b> command. Eventually, before opening the socket connection, it issues automatically a DNS query to solve the IP address of the host name.  If the connection succeeds a <b>CONNECT</b> indication is sent, otherwise a <b>NO CARRIER</b> indication is sent.
AT#SKTOP?	Read command behaviour is the same as Execution command.
Example	AT#SKTOPGPRS context activation, authentication and socket open

# 3.5.5.3.8 #QDNS - Query DNS

<b>#QDNS - Query DNS</b>	
AT#QDNS= <host name=""></host>	Execution command executes a DNS query to solve the host name into an IP address.
	Parameter: <host name=""> - host name, string type.</host>
	If the DNS query is successful then the IP address will be reported in the result code:
	#QDNS:" <host name="">",<ip address=""></ip></host>
	Note: the command has to activate the GPRS context if it was not previously activated. In this case the context is deactivated after the DNS query.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>#QDNS - Query DNS</b>	
	Note: <ip address=""> is in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx</ip>
Note	This command requires that the authentication parameters are correctly set
	and that the GPRS network is present.

# 3.5.5.3.9 #SKTCT - Socket TCP Connection Time-Out

<b>#SKTCT - Socket TC</b>	P Connection Time-Out
AT#SKTCT[=	Set command sets the TCP connection time-out for the first <b>CONNECT</b>
<tout>]</tout>	answer from the TCP peer to be received.
	Parameter:
	<tout> - TCP first CONNECT answer time-out in 100ms units</tout>
	101200 - hundreds of ms (factory default value is 600).
	Note: this time-out applies only to the time that the TCP stack waits for the
	CONNECT answer to its connection request.
	Note: The time for activate the GPRS and resolving the name with the DNS
	query (if the peer was specified by name and not by address) is not counted
	in this timeout.
	Note: if parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the
	same as Read command.
AT#SKTCT?	Read command reports the current TCP connection time-out.
AT#SKTCT=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><tout></tout></b> .
Example	AT#SKTCT=600
	OK
	socket first connection answer timeout has been set to
	60 s.

## 3.5.5.3.10 #SKTSAV - Socket Parameters Save

#SKTSAV - Socket Parameters Save	
AT#SKTSAV	Execution command saves the actual socket parameters in the NVM of the
	device.
	The socket parameters to store are:
	- User ID
	- Password
	- Packet Size
	- Socket Inactivity Time-Out
	- Data Sending Time-Out
	- Socket Type (UDP/TCP)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	- Remote Port
	- Remote Address
	- TCP Connection Time-Out
Example	AT#SKTSAV
	OK
	socket parameters have been saved in NVM
Note	If some parameters have not been previously specified then a default value
	will be stored.

# 3.5.5.3.11 #SKTRST - Socket Parameters Reset

<b>#SKTRST - Socket P</b>	#SKTRST - Socket Parameters Reset	
AT#SKTRST	Execution command resets the actual socket parameters in the NVM of the	
	device to the default ones.	
	The socket parameters to reset are: - User ID	
	- Password	
	- Packet Size	
	- Socket Inactivity Timeout	
	- Data Sending Timeout	
	- Socket Type	
	- Remote Port	
	- Remote Address	
	- TCP Connection Time-Out	
Example	AT#SKTRST	
	OK	
	socket parameters have been reset	

## 3.5.5.3.12 #GPRS - GPRS Context Activation

#GPRS - GPRS Context Activation	
AT#GPRS[= [ <mode>]]</mode>	Execution command deactivates/activates the GPRS context, eventually proceeding with the authentication with the parameters given with <b>#PASSW</b> and <b>#USERID</b> .
	Parameter: <mode> - GPRS context activation mode 0 - GPRS context deactivation request 1 - GPRS context activation request</mode>
	In the case that the GPRS context has been activated, the result code <b>OK</b> is preceded by the intermediate result code:





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
	+IP: <ip_address_obtained></ip_address_obtained>
	reporting the local IP address obtained from the network.
	Note: issuing <b>AT#GPRS<cr></cr></b> reports the current status of the GPRS context, in the format:
	#GPRS: <status></status>
	where: <status> 0 - GPRS context deactivated 1 - GPRS context activated 2 - GPRS context activation pending.</status>
	Note: issuing AT#GPRS= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#GPRS=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#GPRS?	Read command has the same effect as the Execution command AT#GPRS <cr>.</cr>
AT#GPRS=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
Example	AT#GPRS=1 +IP: 129.137.1.1 OK Now GPRS Context has been activated and our IP is 129.137.1.1
	AT#GPRS=0 OK Now GPRS context has been deactivated, IP is lost.

#### 3.5.5.3.13 **#SKTD - Socket Dial**

<b>#SKTD - Socket Dial</b>	
AT#SKTD	Set command opens the socket towards the peer specified in the
[= <socket type="">,</socket>	parameters.
<remote port="">,</remote>	
<remote addr="">,</remote>	Parameters:
[ <closure type="">],</closure>	<socket type=""> - socket protocol type</socket>
[ <local port="">]]</local>	0 - TCP (factory default)
	1 - UDP
	<pre><remote port=""> - remote host port to be opened</remote></pre>
	065535 - port number (factory default is 0)
	<b><remote addr=""></remote></b> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter
	can be either:
	<ul> <li>any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx</li> </ul>
	- any host name to be solved with a DNS query in the format: <host< th=""></host<>





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
<b>#SKTD - Socket D</b>	lial
	name> (factory default is the empty string "") <closure type=""> - socket closure behaviour for TCP 0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default) 255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++) <local port=""> - local host port to be used on UDP socket 065535 - port number</local></closure>
	Note: <b><closure type=""></closure></b> parameter is valid only for TCP socket type, for UDP sockets shall be left unused.
	Note: <local port=""> parameter is valid only for UDP socket type, for TCP sockets shall be left unused.</local>
	Note: the resolution of the host name is done when opening the socket, therefore if an invalid host name is given to the <b>#SKTD</b> command, then an error message will be issued.
	Note: the command to be successful requests that:  - the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with AT+CGDCONT  - the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW) the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection  - the GPRS has been activated with AT#GPRS=1
	Note: If all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#SKTD?	Read command reports the socket dial parameters values, in the format:
	AT#SKTD: <socket type="">,<remote port="">,<remote addr="">, <closure type="">,<local port=""></local></closure></remote></remote></socket>
AT#SKTD=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameters.
Example	AT#SKTD=0,1024,"123.255.020.001",255 CONNECT
	AT#SKTD=1,1024,"123.255.020.001", ,1025 CONNECT In this way my local port 1025 is opened to the remote port 1024  AT#SKTD=0,1024,"www.telit.net", 255 CONNECT
Note	The main difference between this command and the <b>AT#SKTOP</b> is that this command does not interact with the GPRS context status, leaving it <b>ON</b> or <b>OFF</b> according to the <b>#GPRS</b> setting, therefore when the connection made with <b>AT#SKTD</b> is closed the context (and hence the local IP address) is maintained.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.5.5.3.14 #SKTL - Socket Listen

### **#SKTL - Socket Listen**

AT#SKTL [=<mode>, <socket type>, <input port>, [<closure type>]] Execution command opens/closes the socket listening for connection requests.

#### Parameters:

<mode> - socket mode

0 - closes socket listening

1 - starts socket listening

<socket type> - socket protocol type

0 - TCP

<input port> - local host input port to be listened

0..65535 - port number

<closure type> - socket closure behaviour for TCP

0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default)

255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++)

Command returns the **OK** result code if successful.

Note: the command to be successful requests that:

- the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with +CGDCONT
- the authentication parameters are set (**#USERID**, **#PASSW**)
- the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection
- the GPRS has been activated with AT#GPRS=1

When a connection request comes on the input port, if the sender is not filtered by the internal firewall (see command **#FRWL**), an unsolicited code is reported:

#### +CONN FROM: <remote addr>

Where:

<remote addr> - host address of the remote machine that contacted the device.

When the connection is established the **CONNECT** indication is given and the modem goes into data transfer mode.

On connection close or when context is closed with **#GPRS=0** the socket is closed and no listen is anymore active.

If the context is closed by the network while in listening, the socket is closed, no listen is anymore active and an unsolicited code is reported:

**#SKTL: ABORTED** 

Note: if all parameters are omitted the command returns the current socket





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#SKTL - Socket Listen	
WORLE - GOCKEL	listening status and the last settings of parameters <input port=""/> and <closure type="">, in the format:</closure>
	#SKTL: <status>,<input port=""/>,<closure type=""> where</closure></status>
	<status> - socket listening status 0 - socket not listening 1 - socket listening</status>
AT#SKTL?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command when parameters are omitted.
AT#SKTL=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameters <mode>, <input port=""/> and <closure type="">.</closure></mode>
Example	Activate GPRS AT#GPRS=1 +IP: ###.###.###
	OK Start listening AT#SKTL=1,0,1024 OK
	or AT#SKTL=1,0,1024,255 OK
	Receive connection requests +CONN FROM: 192.164.2.1 CONNECT
	exchange data with the remote host
	send escape sequence +++ NO CARRIER
	Now listen is not anymore active
	to stop listening AT#SKTL=0,0,1024, 255 OK
Note	The main difference between this command and the <b>#SKTD</b> is that <b>#SKTL</b> does not contact any peer, nor does any interaction with the GPRS context status, leaving it <b>ON</b> or <b>OFF</b> according to the <b>#GPRS</b> setting, therefore when the connection made with <b>#SKTL</b> is closed the context (and hence the local IP address) is maintained.
	The improving command @SKTL has been defined.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.5.5.3.15 @SKTL - Socket Listen

### **@SKTL - Socket Listen**

AT@SKTL [=<mode>, <socket type>, <input port>, [<closure type>]] Execution command opens/closes the socket listening for connection requests.

#### Parameters:

<mode> - socket mode

0 - closes socket listening

1 - starts socket listening

<socket type> - socket protocol type

0 - TCP

<input port> - local host input port to be listened

0..65535 - port number

<closure type> - socket closure behaviour for TCP

0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default)

255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++)

Command returns the **OK** result code if successful.

Note: the command to be successful requests that:

- the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with +CGDCONT
- the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW)
- the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection
- the GPRS has been activated with AT#GPRS=1

When a connection request comes on the input port, if the sender is not filtered by the internal firewall (see command **#FRWL**), an unsolicited code is reported:

### +CONN FROM: <remote addr>

Where:

**<remote addr>** - host address of the remote machine that contacted the device.

When the connection is established the **CONNECT** indication is given and the modem goes into data transfer mode.

On connection close or when context is closed with **#GPRS=0** the socket is closed and no listen is anymore active.

If the context is closed by the network while in listening, the socket is closed, no listen is anymore active and an unsolicited code is reported:

**@SKTL: ABORTED** 





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
@SKTL - Socket	<b>Listen</b>
	Note: if all parameters are omitted the command returns the current socket listening status and the last settings of parameters <socket type="">, <input port=""/> and <closure type="">, in the format:</closure></socket>
	@SKTL: <status>,<socket type="">,<input port=""/>,<closure type=""> Where <status> - socket listening status 0 - socket not listening</status></closure></socket></status>
	1 - socket listening
AT@SKTL?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command when parameters are omitted.
AT@SKTL=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameters <mode>, <socket type="">, <input port=""/> and <closure type="">.</closure></socket></mode>
Example	Activate GPRS AT#GPRS=1 +IP: ###.###.###
	OK Start listening AT@SKTL=1,0,1024 OK or AT@SKTL=1,0,1024,255 OK
	Receive connection requests +CONN FROM: 192.164.2.1 CONNECT
	exchange data with the remote host
	send escape sequence +++ NO CARRIER
	Now listen is not anymore active
	to stop listening AT@SKTL=0,0,1024, 255 OK
Note	The main difference between this command and the <b>#SKTD</b> is that <b>@SKTL</b> does not contact any peer, nor does any interaction with the GPRS context status, leaving it <b>ON</b> or <b>OFF</b> according to the <b>#GPRS</b> setting, therefore when the connection made with <b>@SKTL</b> is closed the context (and hence the local IP address) is maintained.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.3.16 #E2SLRI - Socket Listen Ring Indicator

#E2SLRI - Socket Lis	#E2SLRI - Socket Listen Ring Indicator	
AT#E2SLRI=[ <n>]</n>	Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to a Socket Listen connect and, if enabled, the duration of the negative going pulse generated on receipt of connect.  Parameter:	
	<pre>ratafficier. <n> - RI enabling</n></pre>	
	0 - RI disabled for Socket Listen connect (factory default)	
	501150 - RI enabled for Socket Listen connect; a negative going pulse is generated on receipt of connect and <n> is the duration in ms of this pulse.</n>	
AT#E2SLRI?	Read command reports whether the Ring Indicator pin response to a Socket Listen connect is currently enabled or not, in the format:	
	#E2SLRI: <n></n>	
AT#E2SLRI=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><status></status></b> .	

# 3.5.5.3.17 #FRWL - Firewall Setup

#FRWL - Firewall Se	tup
AT#FRWL[=	Execution command controls the internal firewall settings.
<action>,</action>	
<ip_addr>,</ip_addr>	Parameters:
<net_mask>]</net_mask>	<action> - command action</action>
	0 - remove selected chain
	1 - add an ACCEPT chain
	2 - remove all chains ( <b>DROP</b> everything); <ip_addr> and <net_mask> has no meaning in this case.</net_mask></ip_addr>
	<pre><ip_addr> - remote address to be added into the ACCEPT chain; string</ip_addr></pre>
	<net_mask> - mask to be applied on the <ip_addr>; string type, it can be any valid IP address mask in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx</ip_addr></net_mask>
	Command returns <b>OK</b> result code if successful.
	Note: the firewall applies for incoming (listening) connections only.
	Firewall general policy is <b>DROP</b> , therefore all packets that are not included into an <b>ACCEPT</b> chain rule will be silently discarded.
	When a packet comes from the IP address <b>incoming_IP</b> , the firewall chain rules will be scanned for matching with the following criteria:
	incoming_IP & <net_mask> = <ip_addr> &amp; <net_mask></net_mask></ip_addr></net_mask>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#FRWL - Firewall Setup	
	If criteria is matched, then the packet is accepted and the rule scan is finished; if criteria is not matched for any chain the packet is silently dropped.
	Note: If all parameters are omitted the command reports the list of all ACCEPT chain rules registered in the Firewall settings in the format: #FRWL: <ip_addr>,<net_mask> #FRWL: <ip_addr>,<net_mask></net_mask></ip_addr></net_mask></ip_addr>
	ок
AT#FRWL?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command when parameters are omitted.
AT#FRWL=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><action></action></b> .
Example	Let assume we want to accept connections only from our devices which are on the IP addresses ranging from 197.158.1.1 to 197.158.255.255
	We need to add the following chain to the firewall: AT#FRWL=1,"197.158.1.1","255.255.0.0" OK
Note	For outgoing connections made with <b>#SKTOP</b> and <b>#SKTD</b> the remote host is dynamically inserted into the <b>ACCEPT</b> chain for all the connection duration. Therefore the <b>#FRWL</b> command shall be used only for defining either the <b>#SKTL</b> or the <b>@SKTL</b> behaviour, deciding which hosts are allowed to connect to the local device.
	Rules are not saved in NVM, at start-up the rules list will be empty.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.4Easy Camera® Management AT Commands

## 3.5.5.4.1 #CAMON - Camera ON

#CAMON - Camera ON	
AT#CAMON	Execution command turns the Camera <b>ON</b> .
AT#CAMON?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command
Example	AT#CAMON
	OK
	camera is now powered up

## 3.5.5.4.2 #CAMOFF - Camera OFF

#CAMOFF - Camera OFF		
AT#CAMOFF	Execution command turns the Camera <b>OFF</b> .	
	Note: for the GPS product (GE863-GPS): if the camera is turned off while GPS or VAUX pin is enabled they'll both also be powered off.	
AT#CAMOFF?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command	
Example	AT#CAMOFF	
	OK	
	camera is now powered down	

## 3.5.5.4.3 #CAMEN - Camera ON/OFF

<b>#CAMEN - Camera C</b>	CAMEN - Camera ON/OFF	
AT#CAMEN[=	Execution command turns camera <b>ON/OFF</b> .	
<status>]</status>		
_	Parameter:	
	<status> - camera st</status>	atus
	0 - turns camera <b>OF</b>	F
	1 - turns camera ON	I
	Note: if parameter <s< th=""><th>status&gt; is omitted the Set command is the same as the</th></s<>	status> is omitted the Set command is the same as the
	Read command.	
	Note: for the GPS pr	roduct (GE863-GPS): if the camera is turned off while
	<u>.</u>	enabled they'll both also be powered off.
AT#CAMEN?	Read command repo	rts the current camera status and, if the camera is <b>ON</b> ,
	the current camera m	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	#CAMEN: 0	if camera is <b>OFF</b>
	#CAMEN: 1, <cam></cam>	if camera is <b>ON</b>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

		00000011000001101111 201101
		Where:
		<cam> - camera model</cam>
		2 - TRANSCHIP camera
Α	T#CAMEN=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><status></status></b> .

# 3.5.5.4.4 #SELCAM - Camera Model

#SELCAM - Camera Model	
AT#SELCAM[=	Set command selects current camera model
[ <cam>]]</cam>	
	Parameter:
	<cam> - camera model</cam>
	0 - automatic detection (factory default)
	2 - TRANSCHIP camera
	3 - reserved for future use
	4 - reserved for future use
	5 - reserved for future use
	Note: issuing AT#SELCAM <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#SELCAM= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#SELCAM=0<cr></cr></cr>
AT#SELCAM?	Read command reports the current camera model in the format: #SELCAM: <cam></cam>
AT#SELCAM=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><cam></cam></b>

## 3.5.5.4.5 #CAMRES - Camera Resolution

#CAMRES - Camera	Resolution
AT#CAMRES[=	Set command sets current camera resolution
[ <res>]]</res>	
	Parameter:
	<res> - camera resolution</res>
	0 - VGA photo output,640x480 (factory default)
	1 - QVGA photo output, 320x240
	2 - QQVGA photo output, 160x120
	3 - reserved for future use
	4 - reserved for future use
	Note: issuing AT#CAMRES <cr> is the same as issuing the Read</cr>
	command.
	Note: issuing AT#CAMRES= <cr> is the same as issuing the command</cr>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	AT#CAMRES=0 <cr>.</cr>
AT#CAMRES?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <b><res></res></b> in format:
	#CAMRES: <res></res>
AT#CAMRES=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><res></res></b> .

## 3.5.5.4.6 #CAMCOL - Camera Colour Mode

<b>#CAMCOL - Camera</b>	Colour Mode
AT#CAMCOL[=	Set command sets current colour mode
[ <col/> ]]	
	Parameter:
	<col/> - camera colour mode
	0 - colour mode (factory default)
	1 - Black&White mode
	Note: issuing AT#CAMCOL <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#CAMCOL= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CAMCOL=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#CAMCOL?	Read command reports the current colour mode, in the format:
	#CAMCOL: <col/> .
AT#CAMCOL=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><col/></b> .

# 3.5.5.4.7 #CAMQUA - Camera Photo Quality

#CAMQUA - Camera Photo Quality	
AT#CAMQUA[=	Set command sets the quality of the photo.
[ <qual>]]</qual>	
	Parameter:
	<qual> - photo quality</qual>
	0 - low quality of picture, high Jpeg compression
	1 - medium quality of picture, medium Jpeg compression
	2 - high quality of picture, low Jpeg compression (factory default)
	Note: increasing the photo quality increases its size.
	Note: issuing AT#CAMQUA <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#CAMQUA= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CAMQUA=0<cr>.</cr></cr>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	***************************************
AT#CAMQUA?	Read command reports the current photo quality, in the format:
	#CAMQUA: <qual></qual>
AT#CAMQUA=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><qual></qual></b> .

# 3.5.5.4.8 #CMODE - Camera Exposure

<b>#CMODE - Camera E</b>	#CMODE - Camera Exposure	
AT#CMODE[=	Set command sets the camera exposure.	
[ <exp>]]</exp>		
	Parameter:	
	<exp> - camera exposure</exp>	
	0 - daylight mode, short exposure (factory default)	
	1 - nightlight mode, long exposure	
	Note: issuing AT#CMODE <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT#CMODE= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CMODE=0<cr></cr></cr>	
AT#CMODE?	Read command reports the current camera exposure in the format:	
	#CMODE: <exp></exp>	
AT#CMODE=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><exp></exp></b> .	

# 3.5.5.4.9 #CAMZOOM - Camera Zoom

<b>#CAMZOOM - Came</b>	#CAMZOOM - Camera Zoom	
AT#CAMZOOM[=	Set command sets current zoom.	
[ <zoom>]]</zoom>		
	Parameter:	
	<zoom> - camera zoom</zoom>	
	0 - no zoom, x1 (factory default)	
	1 - zoom, x2	
	2 - zoom, x4	
	3 - reserved for future use	
	Note: issuing AT#CAMZOOM <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT#CAMZOOM= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CAMZOOM=0<cr>.</cr></cr>	
AT#CAMZOOM?	Read command reports the current zoom setting, in the format:	
	#CAMZOOM: <zoom></zoom>	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#CAMZOOM - Camera Zoom	
AT#CAMZOOM=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><zoom></zoom></b> .

# 3.5.5.4.10 #CAMTXT - Camera Time/Date Overprint

	•
<b>#CAMTXT - Camera</b>	Time/Date Overprint
AT#CAMTXT[=	Set command sets time/date overprinting.
[ <ov>]]</ov>	·
	Parameter:
	<ov> - time/date overprinting mode</ov>
	0 - no overprinting (factory default)
	1 - time info printed at the bottom of picture
	2 - date info printed at the bottom of picture
	3 - time&date info printed at the bottom of picture
	4 - reserved for future use
	4 - 16361 Ved 101 Tutare disc
	Note: issuing AT#CAMTXT <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#CAMTXT= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CAMTXT=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#CAMTXT?	Read command reports the current time/date overprinting mode, in the format:
	#CAMTXT: <ov></ov>
AT#CAMTXT=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><ov></ov></b> .
A I # CAIVI I A I = !	rest confinant returns the allowed values for parameter <b>&lt;00&gt;</b> .

## 3.5.5.4.11 #TPHOTO - Camera Take Photo

#TPHOTO - Camera	Take Photo
АТ#ТРНОТО	Execution command is used to take the photo and to store it in the MODULE memory.
	Note: the photo is stored in the MODULE RAM memory, therefore after a power off it is lost.
	Note: there's only 1 position for the photo, every photo will overwrite the previous.
AT#TPHOTO?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command
Example	AT#TPHOTO OK
	the camera has taken the photo and it is now stored on the MODULE memory
Note	The photo is taken during IDLE time, if the mobile is busy on network





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>#TPHOTO - Camera Take Photo</b>	
operations	, (e.g. during a call) the photo cannot be taken.

# 3.5.5.4.12 #RPHOTO - Camera Read Photo

<b>#RPHOTO - Camera</b>	#RPHOTO - Camera Read Photo	
AT#RPHOTO	Execution command is used to flushing the photo stored in the MODULE RAM memory to the serial line, ending it with the sequence: <cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>	
AT#RPHOTO?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command	
Example	AT#RPHOTO	
	xxxxxxxxxxx (binary digits of the JPEG image)	
	<pre><cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr></pre>	
	the photo has been flushed to the serial line	
Note	The photo is flushed as hexadecimal characters in the format selected.	
	The baudrate is fixed at 115200, using hardware flow control.	

# 3.5.5.4.13 #OBJL - Object List

<b>#OBJL- Object List (</b>	Command
AT#OBJL[= <obj>]</obj>	Execution command reports the list of the objects stored in the MODULE memory.
	Parameter:
	<obj> - type of objects to be listed, string type. "IMG" - image object.</obj>
	Note: the behaviour of the command doesn't change even if the <b><obj></obj></b> parameter is omitted
	The output format is:
	#OBJL: <filename>,<size></size></filename>
	where:
	<pre><filename> - name of the object; it is always "Snapshot"</filename></pre>
	<size> - size of the object in bytes</size>
AT#OBJL?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command
AT#OBJL=?	Test command has the same behaviour as Execution command
Example	AT#OBJL="IMG"
	#OBJL: Snapshot,47224
	OK



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.4.14 #OBJR - Object Read

<b>#OBJR - Object Read</b>	<u>d</u>
AT#OBJR= <obj>,</obj>	Execution command is used to flushing the photo stored in the MODULE
"Snapshot"	RAM memory to the serial line.
•	
	The difference between this command and #RPHOTO is that #OBJR output
	ends without the sequence:
	onde maneat and dequences
	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>
	CONTRACTOR
	Parameter:
	<b><obj></obj></b> - type of objects to be listed, string type
	"IMG" - Image object
	Note: "Snapshot" is the only name of the object.
Example	AT#OBJR="IMG","Snapshot"
	xxxxxxxxxxx binary digits of the JPEG image
	the photo has been flushed to the serial line.
Note	The photo is flushed as hexadecimal characters in the format selected. The
	baudrate is fixed at 115200, using hardware flow control.
L	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.5 E-mail Management AT Commands

# 3.5.5.5.1 #ESMTP - E-mail SMTP Server

#ESMTP - E-mail SN	ITP Server
AT#ESMTP	Set command sets the SMTP server address, used for E-mail sending.
[= <smtp>]</smtp>	SMTP server can be specified as IP address or as nick name.
	Parameter:
	<smtp> - SMTP server address, string type. This parameter can be either: <ul> <li>any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx</li> </ul></smtp>
	<ul> <li>any host name to be solved with a DNS query in the format: <host name=""></host></li> </ul>
	(factory default is the empty string "")
	Note: the max length for <b><smtp></smtp></b> is the output of Test command.
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the
	same of Read command
AT#ESMTP?	Read Command reports the current SMTP server address, in the format:
	#ESMTP: <smtp></smtp>
AT#ESMTP=?	Test command returns the max length for the parameter <b><smtp></smtp></b> .
Example	AT#ESMTP="smtp.mydomain.com"
	OK
Note	The SMTP server used shall be inside the APN space (the smtp server
	provided by the network operator) or it must allow the Relay, otherwise it will
	refuse to send the email.

# 3.5.5.5.2 #EADDR - E-mail Sender Address

#EADDR - E-mail Se	#EADDR - E-mail Sender Address	
AT#EADDR	Set command sets the sender address string to be used for sending the e-	
[= <e-addr>]</e-addr>	mail.	
	Parameter: <e-addr> - sender address, string type.  - any string value up to max length reported in the Test command.  (factory default is the empty string "")</e-addr>	
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same of Read command	
AT#EADDR?	Read command reports the current sender address, in the format:	
	#EADDR: <e-addr></e-addr>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#EADDR - E-mail Sender Address	
AT#EADDR=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter
	<e-addr>.</e-addr>
Example	AT#EADDR="me@email.box.com"
	OK
	AT#EADDR?
	#EADDR: "me@email.box.com"
	OK

# 3.5.5.5.3 #EUSER - E-mail Authentication User Name

#EUSER - E-mail Au	thentication User Name
AT#EUSER	Set command sets the user identification string to be used during the
[= <e-user>]</e-user>	authentication step of the SMTP.
	Parameter:
	<e-user> - email authentication User ID, string type.</e-user>
	<ul> <li>any string value up to max length reported in the Test command.</li> <li>(factory default is the empty string "")</li> </ul>
	Note: if no authentication is required then the <b><e-user></e-user></b> parameter shall be empty "".
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same of Read command
AT#EUSER?	Read command reports the current user identification string, in the format:
	#EUSER: <e-user></e-user>
AT#EUSER=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter
	<e-user>.</e-user>
Example	AT#EUSER="myE-Name"
	OK
	AT#EUSER?
	#EUSER: "myE-Name"
Note	OK
Note	It is a different user field than the one used for GPRS authentication (see <b>#USERID</b> ).

## 3.5.5.5.4 #EPASSW - E-mail Authentication Password

#EPASSW - E-mail Authentication Password	
AT#EPASSW=	Set command sets the password string to be used during the authentication





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	00000011002001CV. 1 20110
#EPASSW - E-mail A	uthentication Password
<e-pwd></e-pwd>	step of the SMTP.
	Parameter:
	<e-pwd> - email authentication password, string type.</e-pwd>
	- any string value up to max length reported in the Test command.
	(factory default is the empty string "")
	Note: if no authentication is required then the <b><e-pwd></e-pwd></b> parameter shall be
	empty "".
AT#EPASSW=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter
	<e-pwd>.</e-pwd>
Example	AT#USERID="myPassword"
	OK
Note	It is a different password field than the one used for GPRS authentication
	(see <b>#PASSW</b> ).
-	

# 3.5.5.5.5 #SEMAIL - E-mail Sending With GPRS Context Activation

#CEMAIL E mail Co	nding With CDDS Contoxt Activation
	nding With GPRS Context Activation
AT#SEMAIL= <da>,<subj>, <att>[,<filename>]</filename></att></subj></da>	Execution command activates a GPRS context, if not previously activated by <b>#EMAILACT</b> , and sends an e-mail message. The GPRS context is deactivated when the e-mail is sent.
	Parameters: <da> - destination address, string type.  <subj> - subject of the message, string type.  <att> - attached image flag</att></subj></da>
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and awaits for the message body text.
	To complete the operation send <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char ( <b>0x1A</b> hex); to exit without writing the message send <b>ESC</b> char ( <b>0x1B</b> hex).
	If e-mail message is successfully sent, then the response is <b>OK</b> . If message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported
	Note: Care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no other commands are issued.
	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>OK</b> or <b>ERROR / +CMS ERROR:<err></err></b> response before issuing further commands.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#SEMAIL - E-mail	#SEMAIL - E-mail Sending With GPRS Context Activation	
	Note: if GPRS context was previously activated by <b>#GPRS</b> it's not possible to successfully send the e-mail message and the response is the result code <b>activation failed</b> .	
	Note: sending an e-mail with an image attachment can take quite a long time since it can be over 50Kb to send and can take more than 1 minute.	
Example	AT#SEMAIL="me@myaddress.com", "subject of the mail",1 >message body this is the text of the mail message CTRL-Z	
	wait OK	
	Message has been sent.	

# 3.5.5.5.6 #EMAILACT - E-mail GPRS Context Activation

<b>#EMAILACT - E-mail</b>	GPRS Context Ativation
AT#EMAILACT[= [ <mode>]]</mode>	Execution command deactivates/activates the GPRS context, eventually proceeding with the authentication with the parameters given with <b>#PASSW</b> and <b>#USERID</b> .
	Parameter: <mode> - GPRS context activation mode 0 - GPRS context deactivation request 1 - GPRS context activation request</mode>
	Note: issuing AT#EMAILACT <cr> reports the current status of the GPRS context for the e-mail, in the format:</cr>
	#EMAILACT: <status></status>
	where: <status> 0 - GPRS context deactivated 1 - GPRS context activated</status>
	Note: issuing AT#EMAILACT= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#EMAILACT=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#EMAILACT?	Read command has the same effect of the Execution command AT#EMAILACT <cr>.</cr>
AT#EMAILACT=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <mode>.</mode>
Example	AT#EMAILACT=1 OK





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#EMAILACT - E-mail	GPRS Context Ativation
	Now GPRS Context has been activated
	AT# EMAILACT=0 OK
	Now GPRS context has been deactivated.

# 3.5.5.5.7 #EMAILD - E-mail Sending

3.3.3.3.7 #EIVIAIL	-D - E-mail Sending
#EMAILD - E-mail Sending	
AT#EMAILD= <da>,<subj>, <att>[,<filename>]</filename></att></subj></da>	Execution command sends an e-mail message if GPRS context has already been activated with AT#EMAILACT=1.
<att>[,<iiiename>]</iiiename></att>	Parameters:
	<pre><da> - destination address, string type.</da></pre>
	<subj> - subject of the message, string type</subj>
	<att> - attached image flag</att>
	0 - don't attach any image
	1 - attach the last snapshot taken
	<pre><filename> - image name (default is "snapshot.jpg")</filename></pre>
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and awaits for the message body text.
	To complete the operation send <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char ( <b>0x1A</b> hex); to exit without writing the message send <b>ESC</b> char ( <b>0x1B</b> hex).
	If e-mail message is successfully sent, then the response is <b>OK</b> .  If message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported
	Note: Care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no other commands are issued.
	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>OK</b> or <b>ERROR / +CMS ERROR:<err></err></b> response before issuing further commands.
	Note: sending an e-mail with an image attachment can take quite a long
	time since it can be over 50Kb to send and can take more than 1 minute.
Example	AT#EMAILD="me@myaddress.com","subject of the mail",1
	>message body this is the text of the mail message
	CTRL-Z
	wait
	OK
	Message has been sent.
Note	The only difference between this command and the #SEMAIL is that this



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#EMAILD - E-mail Sending	
	command does not interact with the GPRS context status, leaving it ON or
	<b>OFF</b> according to the <b>#EMAILACT</b> setting, thus, when the connection made
	with <b>#EMAILD</b> is closed, the context status is maintained.

# 3.5.5.5.8 #ESAV - Email Parameters Save

#ESAV - Email Parameters Save	
AT#ESAV	Execution command saves the actual e-mail parameters in the NVM of the device.  The values stored are: - E-mail User Name - E-mail Password - E-mail Sender Address
Note	- E-mail SMTP server  If some parameters have not been previously specified then a default value will be taken.

# 3.5.5.5.9 #ERST - E-mail Parameters Reset

#ERST - E-mail Parameters Reset	
AT#ERST	Execution command resets the actual e-mail parameters in the NVM of the device to the default ones.
	The values reset are: - E-mail User Name - E-mail Password - E-mail Sender Address - E-mail SMTP server



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.5.5.6 Easy Scan® Extension AT Commands

# 3.5.5.6.1 #CSURV - Network Survey

### **#CSURV - Network Survey**

AT#CSURV [=<s>,<e>]

AT\*CSURV [=<s>,<e>]

(both syntax are possible)

Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected by last **#BND** command issue, starting from channel **<s>** to channel **<e>**. If parameters are omitted, a full band scan is performed.

Parameters:

<s> - starting channel <e> - ending channel

After issuing the command the device responds with the string:

### Network survey started...

and, after a while, a list of informations, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:

## (For BCCH-Carrier)

arfcn: <arfcn> bsic: <bsic> rxLev: <rxLev> ber: <ber> mcc: <mcc> mnc: <mnc> lac: <lac> cellId: <cellId> cellStatus: <cellStatus> numArfcn: <numArfcn> arfcn: [<arfcn1> ..[ <arfcn64>]] [numChannels: <numChannels> array: [<ba1> ..[<ba32>]] [pbcch: <pbcch> [nom: <nom> rac: <rac> spgc: <spgc> pat: <pat> nco: <nco> t3168: <t3168> t3192: <t3192> drxmax: <drxmax> ctrlAck: <ctrlAck> bsCVmax: <br/> dscVmax> alpha: <alpha> pcMeasCh: <pcMeasCh>]]] <CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF><

#### where:

<arfcn> - C0 carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH - Broadcast Control Channel)

<br/>

<rxLev> - receiption level (in dBm)

<br/>
<br/>
der> - bit error rate (in %)

<mcc> - mobile country code

<mnc> - mobile network code

<lac> - location area code

<cellid> - cell identifier

<cellStatus> - cell status

..CELL SUITABLE - C0 is a suitable cell.

CELL\_LOW\_PRIORITY - the cell is low priority based on the received system information.

CELL FORBIDDEN - the cell is forbidden.

CELL BARRED - the cell is barred based on the received system





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### **#CSURV - Network Survey**

information.

CELL LOW LEVEL - the cell <rxLev> is low.

CELL\_OTHER - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.

<numArfcn> - number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description
<arfcnn> - arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (n is in the range 1..

<numChannels> - number of valid channels in the BCCH Allocation list; the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:

- if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell
- 2. if **#CSURVEXT=1** or **2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.

<ban> - arfcn of a valid channel in the BA list (n is in the range

- **1..<numChannels>**); the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last **#CSURVEXT** setting:
- if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell
- 2. if **#CSURVEXT=1** or **2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.

3.

(The following informations will be printed only if GPRS is supported in the cell)

<pbcch> -

0

.

<nom> - network operation mode

1

2

3

<rac> - routing area code

0..255 -

<spgc> - SPLIT PG CYCLE support

..0 - SPLIT\_PG\_CYCLE is not supported on CCCH on this cell

..1 - SPLIT\_PG\_CYCLE is supported on CCCH on this cell

<pat> - priority access threshold

0 -

3..6 -

<nco> - network control order

0..2 -

<t3168> - timer 3168

<t3192> - timer 3192

<drxmax> - discontinuous reception max time (in seconds)

<ctrlAck> - packed control ack

<bscvmax> - blocked sequenc countdown max value





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
#CSURV - Networ	
	<alpha> - alpha parameter for power control <pcmeasch> - type of channel which shall be used for downlink measurements for power control 0 - BCCH 1 - PDCH</pcmeasch></alpha>
	(For non BCCH-Carrier) arfcn: <arfcn> rxLev: <rxlev></rxlev></arfcn>
	where: <arfcn> - decimal number; it is the RF channel <rxlev> - decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)</rxlev></arfcn>
	The last string received from <b>#CSURV</b> depends on the last <b>#CSURVF</b> setting:
	if #CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1 the output ends with the string: Network survey ended
	if #CSURVF=2 the output ends with the string: Network survey ended (Carrier: <noarfcn> BCCh: <nobcch>) where <noarfcn> - number of scanned frequencies <nobcch> - number of found BCCh</nobcch></noarfcn></nobcch></noarfcn>
AT#CSURV?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command with parameters omitted.
AT*CSURV? Example	AT#CSURV
Lample	Network survey started
	arfcn: 48 bsic: 24 rxLev: -52 ber: 0.00 mcc: 610 mnc: 1 lac: 33281 cellId: 3648 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE numArfcn: 2 arfcn: 30 48 numChannels: 5 array: 14 19 22 48 82
	arfcn: 14 rxLev: 8
	Network survey ended
	OK Control of the con
Note	The command is executed within max. 2 minutes.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.5.5.6.2 #CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)

### **#CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)**

AT#CSURVC [=<s>,<e>]

AT\*CSURVC [=<s>,<e>]

(both syntax are possible)

Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected by last **#BND** command issue, starting from channel **<s>** to channel **<e>**. If parameters are omitted, a full band scan is performed.

are Parameters:

<s> - starting channel <e> - ending channel

After issuing the command the device responds with the string:

### Network survey started...

and, after a while, a list of informations, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:

### (For BCCH-Carrier)

<arfcn>,<bsic>,<rxLev>,<ber>,<mcc>,<mnc>,<lac>,<cellId>,

<cellStatus>,<numArfcn>[,<arfcn1> ..[ <arfcn64>]]

[,<numChannels>[,<ba1> ..[<ba32>]] [<pbcch> [<nom> <rac> <spgc> <pat> <nco> <t3168> <t3192> <drxmax> <ctrlAck> <bsCVmax> <alpha> <pcMeasCh>]]]

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

### where:

<arfcn> - C0 carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH - Broadcast Control Channel)

<br/>
<br/> **bsic>** - base station identification code

<rxLev> - receiption level (in dBm)

**<ber> -** bit error rate (in %)

<mcc> - mobile country code

<mnc> - mobile network code

<lac> - location area code

<cellid> - cell identifier

<cellStatus> - cell status

- ..0 C0 is a suitable cell (CELL SUITABLE).
- 1 the cell is low priority based on the received system information (CELL\_LOW\_PRIORITY).
- 2 the cell is forbidden (CELL\_FORBIDDEN).
- 3 the cell is barred based on the received system information (CELL\_BARRED).
- 4 the cell <rxLev> is low (CELL\_LOW\_LEVEL).
- 5 none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.. (CELL\_OTHER).

<numArfcn> - number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### **#CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)**

<arfcn n> - arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (n is in the range 1...<

<numChannels> - number of valid channels in the BCCH Allocation list; the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:

- if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell
- 2. if **#CSURVEXT=1 or 2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.
- <ban> arfcn of a valid channel in the BA list (n is in the range 1..<numChannels>); the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:
  - if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell
  - 2. if **#CSURVEXT=1 or 2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.

(The following informations will be printed only if GPRS is supported in the cell)

```
<pbcch> -
0
```

<nom> - network operation mode

1

3

<rac> - routing area code

0..255 -

<spgc> - SPLIT PG CYCLE support

..0 - SPLIT PG CYCLE is not supported on CCCH on this cell

..1 - SPLIT PG CYCLE is supported on CCCH on this cell

<pat> - priority access threshold

0 -

3..6 -

<nco> - network control order

0..2 -

<t3168> - timer 3168

<t3192> - timer 3192

<drxmax> - discontinuous reception max time (in seconds)

<ctrlAck> - packed control ack

<bscvmax> - blocked sequenc countdown max value

<alpha> - alpha parameter for power control

<pcMeasCh> - type of channel which shall be used for downlink
measurements for power control

0 - BCCH

1 - PDCH





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
#CSURVC - Network	Survey (Numeric Format)
	(For non BCCH-Carrier)
	<arfcn>,<rxlev></rxlev></arfcn>
	where:
	<arfcn> - decimal number; it is the RF channel</arfcn>
	<pre><rxlev> - decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)</rxlev></pre>
	The last string received from #CSURVC depends on the last #CSURVF
	setting:
	// // // // // // // // // // // // //
	if #CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1
	The output ends with the string:
	Network survey ended
	if #CSURVF=2
	the output ends with the string:
	Network survey ended (Carrier: <noarfcn> BCCh: <nobcch>)</nobcch></noarfcn>
	where
	<noarfcn> - number of scanned frequencies <nobcch> - number of found BCCh</nobcch></noarfcn>
AT#CSURVC?	Read command has the same behaviour as the Execution command with
AI#COURVC:	parameters omitted
AT*CSURVC?	parameters offitted
Example	AT#CSURVC
Litampic	MI #GDOKVC
	Network survey started
	neewern survey searceam
	48,24,-52,0.00,610,1,33281,3648,0,2,30 48,5,14 19 22 48
	82
	14,8
	Network survey ended
	OK
Note	The command is executed within max. 2 minute.
	The information provided by <b>#CSURVC</b> is the same as that provided by
	#CSURV. The difference is that the output of #CSURVC is in numeric
	format only.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.6.3 #CSURVU - Network Survey Of User Defined Channels

<b>#CSURVU - Network</b>	Survey Of User Defined Channels
AT#CSURVU=[ <ch1>[,<ch2>[, [,<ch10>]]]]</ch10></ch2></ch1>	Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through the given channels. The range of available channels depends on the last <b>#BND</b> issue.
AT*CSURVU=[ <ch1>[,<ch2>[,</ch2></ch1>	The result format is like command #CSURV.
[, <ch10>]]]]</ch10>	Parameters:
	<ch<i>n&gt; - channel number (arfcn)</ch<i>
	Note: the <b><ch< b=""><i>n</i><b>&gt;</b> must be in a increasing order.</ch<></b>
	Note: issuing AT#CSURVU= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CSURVU=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
Example	AT#CSURVU=59,110
	Network survey started
	arfcn: 59 bsic: 16 rxLev: -76 ber: 0.00 mcc: 546 mnc: 1 lac: 54717 cellId: 21093 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE numArfcn 2 arfcn: 36 59
	arfcn: 110 rxLev: -107
	Network survey ended
	OK
Note	The command is executed within max. 2 minute.

# 3.5.5.6.4 #CSURVUC - Network Survey Of User Defined Channels (Numeric Format)

<b>#CSURVUC - Networ</b>	k Survey Of User Defined Channels (Numeric Format)
AT#CSURVUC=[	Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through the given
<ch1>[,<ch2>[,</ch2></ch1>	channels. The range of available channels depends on the last #BND
[, <ch10>]]]]</ch10>	issue.
AT*CSURVUC=[ <ch1>[,<ch2>[, [,<ch10>]]]] (both syntax are possible)</ch10></ch2></ch1>	The result format is like command <b>#CSURVC</b> .  Parameters: <b><ch< b=""><i>n</i>&gt; - channel number (arfcn)  Note: the <b><ch< b=""><i>n</i>&gt; must be in a increasing order.</ch<></b></ch<></b>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	600003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10
<b>#CSURVUC - Netw</b>	vork Survey Of User Defined Channels (Numeric Format)
	Note: issuing AT#CSURVUC= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CSURVUC=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
Example	AT#CSURVUC=59,110
	Network survey started
	59,16,-76,0.00,546,1,54717,21093,0,2,36 59
	110,-107
	Network survey ended
	ОК
Note	The command is executed within max. 2 minute.
	The information provided by <b>#CSURVUC</b> is the same as that provided by <b>#CSURVU</b> . The difference is that the output of <b>#CSURVUC</b> is in numeric format only.

# 3.5.5.6.5 #CSURVB - BCCH Network Survey

	<u> </u>	
#CSURVB - BCCH N	#CSURVB - BCCH Network Survey	
AT#CSURVB= <n></n>	Execution command performs a quick network survey through <b>M</b> (maximum number of available frequencies depending on last selected band) channels. The survey stops as soon as <b><n></n></b> BCCH carriers are found.	
	The result format is like command <b>#CSURV</b> .	
	Parameter:	
	<n> - number of desired BCCH carriers 1M</n>	
AT#CSURVB=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <b><n></n></b> in the format:	
	(1-M)	
	where <b>M</b> is the maximum number of available frequencies depending on last selected band.	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.6.6 #CSURVBC - BCCH Network Survey (Numeric Format)

#CSURVBC - BCCH	Network Survey (Numeric Format)
AT#CSURVBC= <n></n>	Execution command performs a quick network survey through <b>M</b> (maximum number of available frequencies depending on last selected band) channels. The survey stops as soon as <n> BCCH carriers are found.</n>
	The result is given in numeric format and is like command #CSURVC.
	Parameter:
	<n> - number of desired BCCH carriers 1M</n>
AT#CSURVBC=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <b><n></n></b> in the format:
	(1-M)
	where ${\bf M}$ is the maximum number of available frequencies depending on last selected band.

# 3.5.5.6.7 #CSURVF - Network Survey Format

<b>#CSURVF - Network</b>	Survey Format
AT#CSURVF[=	Set command controls the format of the numbers output by all the Easy
[ <format>]]</format>	Scan®
	Parameter:
	<pre><format> - numbers format</format></pre>
	0 - Decimal
	1 - Hexadecimal values, no text
	2 - Hexadecimal values with text
	Note: issuing AT#CSURVF <cr> is the same as issuing the Read</cr>
	command.
	Note: inquire AT#CCUDVE CD: in the name of inquire the name and
	Note: issuing AT#CSURVF= <cr> is the same as issuing the command</cr>
AT#00HDV/F0	AT#CSURVF=0 <cr>.</cr>
AT#CSURVF?	Read command reports the current number format, as follows:
	#CCLIDVE: downst.
AT#OOHDVE C	#CSURVF: <format></format>
AT#CSURVF=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameter
	<format>.</format>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.6.8 #CSURVNLF - <CR><LF> Removing On Easy Scan® Commands Family

#CSURVNLF - <cr></cr>	LF> Removing On Easy Scan® Commands Family
AT#CSURVNLF [= <value>]</value>	Set command enables/disables the automatic <b><cr><lf></lf></cr></b> removing from each information text line.
	Parameter: <value> 0 - disables <cr><lf> removing; they'll be present in the information text (factory default) 1 - remove <cr><lf> from imformation text</lf></cr></lf></cr></value>
	Note: if parameter is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#CSURVNLF?	Read command reports whether automatic <b><cr><lf></lf></cr></b> removing is currently enabled or not, in the format: <b><value></value></b>
AT#CSURVNLF=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <value>.</value>

# 3.5.5.6.9 #CSURVEXT - Extended Network Survey

#CSURVEXT - Exten	ded Network Survey
AT#CSURVEXT	Set command enables/disables extended network survey.
[= <value>]</value>	
	Parameter:
	<value></value>
	0 - disables extended network survey (factory default)
	1 - enables extended network survey; all the network survey execution commands (#CSURV, #CSURVC, #CSURVU, #CSURVUC,
	#CSURVB, #CSURVBC) display the BAList for every valid scanned BCCh carrier
	2 - enables extended network survey; all the network survey execution commands (#CSURV, #CSURVC, #CSURVU, #CSURVUC,
	#CSURVB, #CSURVBC) display the BAList for every valid scanned
	BCCh carrier and, if GPRS is supported in the cell, they report some
	GPRS informations carried by the System Information 13 of the BCCh
	Note: if parameter is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#CSURVEXT?	Read command reports whether extended network survey is currently
	enabled or not, in the format:
	<value></value>
AT#CSURVEXT=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <b><value></value></b> .





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.5.5.7 Jammed Detect & Report AT Commands

### 3.5.5.7.1 #JDR - Jammed Detect & Report

### **#JDR - Jammed Detect & Report**

AT#JDR[= [<mode> [,<MNPL>, <DCMN>]]] Set command allows to control the Jammed Detect & Report feature.

The MODULE can detect if a communication Jammer is active in its range and give indication to the user of this condition either on the serial line with an unsolicited code or on a dedicated GPIO by rising it.

The MODULE can also report to the network the Jammed status condition, even if normal communications are inhibited by the Jammer, by using a unique message.

### Parameters:

<mode> - behaviour mode of the Jammed Detect & Report

- 0 disables Jammed Detect & Report (factory default)
- 1 enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported on pin GPIO2/JDR

GPIO2/JDR **LOW** - Normal Operating Condition

GPIO2/JDR HIGH - Jammed Condition.

2 - enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported with a single unsolicited result code on serial line, in the format:

### #JDR: <status>

where:

#### <status>

JAMMED - Jammed condition detected

OPERATIVE - Normal Operating condition restored. This code will be shown only after a jammed condition has occurred.

- 3 enables the Jammed Detect; the MODULE will make both the actions as for <mode>=1 and <mode>=2.
- 4 enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported with an unsolicited code every 3s on serial line, in the format:

### #JDR: <status>

where:

#### <status>

JAMMED - Jammed condition detected

OPERATIVE - Normal Operating condition restored. This code will be shown only after a jammed condition has occurred.

5 - enables the Jammed Detect; the MODULE will make both the actions as for <mode>=1 and <mode>=4.

<MNPL> - Maximum Noise Power Level

0..127





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
#JDR - Jammed	Detect & Report
	<b><dcmn></dcmn></b> - Disturbed Channel Minimum Number 0254
	Note: issuing AT#JDR <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#JDR= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#JDR=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#JDR?	Read command reports the current behaviour mode, Maximum Noise Power Level and Disturbed Channel Minimum Number, in the format:
	#JDR: <mode>,<mnpl>,<dcmn></dcmn></mnpl></mode>
AT#JDR=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters <mode>,<mnpl> and <dcmn></dcmn></mnpl></mode>
Example	AT#JDR=2 OKjammer enters in the range #JDR: JAMMEDjammer exits the range
Note	#JDR: OPERATIVE  It is suggested not to change the default setting for Maximum Noise Power Level and Disturbed Channel Minimum Number.  If the device is installed in a particular environment where the default values are not satisfactory the two parameters <mnpl> and <dcmn> permit to adapt the detection to all conditions.</dcmn></mnpl>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.8 Easy Script® Extension - Python 10 Interpreter, AT Commands

### 3.5.5.8.1 #WSCRIPT - Write Script

#### **#WSCRIPT - Write Script**

AT#WSCRIPT= <script\_name>, <size> [,<hidden>] Execution command inserts a script text and save it with the name <script\_name> in the NVM of the module supporting the Python extension.

The script text should be sent using Raw Ascii file transfer. It is important to set properly the port settings. In particular:

Baud rate: 115200 bps Flow control: hardware.

#### Parameters:

<script\_name> - file name, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).

<size> - file size in bytes

<hidden> - file hidden attribute

0 - file content is readable with #RSCRIPT (default).

1 - file content is hidden, **#RSCRIPT** command will report empty file.

The device responds to the command with the prompt '>>>' and waits for the script file text for **<size>** bytes.

The operations completes when all the bytes are received.

If script writing ends successfully, the response is **OK**; otherwise an error code is reported

Note: The script name should be passed between quotes and all Executable Scripts files must have .py extension - Script names are Case sensitive.

Note: When sending the script be sure that the line terminator is **<CR><LF>** and that your terminal program does not change it.

Note: with the hidden attribute it is possible to protect your script from being viewed and copied, only the file name can be viewed, its content is hidden even if the file is still being run correctly. It's your care to maintain knowledge on what the script file contains.

#### Example

AT#WSCRIPT="First.py ",54,0

>>> here receive the prompt: depending on your editor settings it's possible that the prompt overrides the above line; then type or send the script, sized 54 bytes OK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> PYTHON is a registered trademark of the Python Software Foundation.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#WSCRIPT - Write Script		
	Script has been stored.	
	This command can also be used to write any text file in the MODULE-PYTHON memory (not script files only), for example application data or settings files with a different extension than <b>.py</b> .	

### 3.5.5.8.2 #ESCRIPT - Select Active Script

3.3.3.0.2 #ESOMI I - Select Active Script		
#ESCRIPT - Select Active Script		
AT#ESCRIPT[= [ <script_name>]]</script_name>	Set command selects the name of the script that will be executed by the Easy Script® interpreter at the start-up. The script will be executed at start-up only if the DTR line is found LOW during initial start-up (that is: COM is not open on a PC), otherwise the Easy Script® interpreter will not execute and the module supporting the Python extension will behave normally answering only to AT commands on the serial port.	
	Parameter: <script-name> - file name, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).</script-name>	
	Note: all script files must have <b>.py</b> extension.	
	Note: The <b><script_name></script_name></b> must match with a file name written with the <b>#WSCRIPT</b> in order to have it run.	
	Note: the command does not check whether the script <b><script_name></script_name></b> does exist in the NVM of the module supporting the Python extension or not. If the file <b><script_name></script_name></b> is not present at the start-up then the Script Interpreter will not execute.	
	Note: issuing AT#ESCRIPT <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT#ESCRIPT= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#ESCRIPT=""<cr>.</cr></cr>	
AT#ESCRIPT?	Read command reports the name of the script that will be executed by the Easy Script® interpreter at the start-up.	

# 3.5.5.8.3 #RSCRIPT - Read Script

#RSCRIPT - Read Script	
AT#RSCRIPT=	Execution command reports the content of script file <b><script_name></script_name></b> .
<script_name></script_name>	
	Parameter: <a href="#"><script-name< a=""> - file name, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).</script-name<></a>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#RSCRIPT - Read Script		
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '<<<', followed by the script file text.	
	Note: if the file <b><script_name></script_name></b> was saved with the hidden attribute, then an empty file is reported with the <b>OK</b> result code.	
	Note: If the file <b><script_name></script_name></b> is not present an error code is reported.	
Example	AT#RSCRIPT="First.py" hereafter receive the prompt: depending on your editor settings it's possible that the prompt overrides the above line; then the script is displayed, immediately after the prompt << <iimport mdm<="" th=""></iimport>	
	MDM.send('AT\r',10) Ans=MDM.receive(20) OK	
Note	Executable scripts files must have .py extension.	

# 3.5.5.8.4 #LSCRIPT - List Script Names

_		
#LSCRIPT - List Script Names		
AT#LSCRIPT	Execution command reports the list of script files names currently saved into the NVM and the available free NVM memory in the format:	
	[#LSCRIPT: <script_name1> <size1></size1></script_name1>	
	[ <cr><lf><cr><lf>#LSCRIPT: <script_namen> <sizen>]]</sizen></script_namen></lf></cr></lf></cr>	
	<pre>-CR&gt;<lf>#LSCRIPT: free bytes: <free_nvm></free_nvm></lf></pre>	
	where:	
	<pre><script-namen> - file name, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive)</script-namen></pre>	
	<sizen> - size of script in bytes</sizen>	
	<pre><free_nvm> - size of available NVM memory in bytes</free_nvm></pre>	
AT#LSCRIPT?	Read command has the same behavior of Execution command.	
Example	AT#LSCRIPT	
	#LSCRIPT: First.py 51	
	#LSCRIPT: Second.py 178	
	W- 051	
	#LSCRIPT: Third.py 95	
	#LSCRIPT: free bytes: 20000	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>#LSCRIPT - List Scri</b>	pt Names	50000011002501NcV.	20/10/0
	OK		

# 3.5.5.8.5 #DSCRIPT - Delete Script

#DSCRIPT - Delete Script		
AT#DSCRIPT= <script_name></script_name>	Execution command deletes a script file from NVM memory.	
. –	Parameter: <script_name> - name of the script file to delete, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive)</script_name>	
	Note: if the file <b><script_name></script_name></b> is not present an error code is reported.	
Example	AT#DSCRIPT="Third.py"	
	OK	

#### 3.5.5.8.6 #REBOOT - Reboot

#REBOOT - Rebo	pot
AT#REBOOT	Execution command reboots immediately the unit.
	It can be used to reboot the system after a remote update of the script in order to have the new one running.
AT#REBOOT?	Read command has the same behavior of Execution command.
Example	AT#REBOOT
	Module Reboots
Note	This command does not return result codes.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.5.5.9 GPS AT Commands Set

### 3.5.5.9.1 \$GPSP - GPS Controller Power Management

·		
\$GPSP - GPS Contro	oller Power Management	
AT\$GPSP= <status></status>	Set command allows to manage power-up or down of the GPS controller	
	Parameter:	
	<status></status>	
	0 - GPS controller is powered down	
	1 - GPS controller is powered up (default)	
	Note: for the GPS product (GE863-GPS): if the GPS controller is powered down while camera or VAUX pin is enabled they'll both also be also powered off.	
AT\$GPSP?	Read command reports the current value of the <b><status></status></b> parameter, in the format:	
	\$GPSP: <status></status>	
AT\$GPSP=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <status></status>	
Example	AT\$GPSP=0	
,	OK	
Note	If a camera is used with the module and it is powered on, issuing <b>\$GPSP=0</b> causes the GPS module to be reset but not to be powered down, because the camera power supply is in common with the GPS module.	

### 3.5.5.9.2 \$GPSR - GPS Reset

\$GPSR - GPS Reset	
AT\$GPSR=	Execution command allows to reset the GPS controller.
<reset_type></reset_type>	
	Parameter:
	<reset_type></reset_type>
	<ul> <li>0 - Hardware reset: the GPS receiver is reset and restarts by using the values stored in the internal memory of the GPS receiver.</li> <li>1 - Coldstart (No Almanac, No Ephemeris): this option clears all data that is currently stored in the internal memory of the GPS receiver including position, almanac, ephemeris, and time. The stored clock drift however, is retained. It is available in controlled mode only.</li> <li>2 - Warmstart (No ephemeris): this option clears all initialization data in the GPS receiver and subsequently reloads the data that is currently displayed in the Receiver Initialization Setup screen. The almanac is retained but the ephemeris is cleared. It is available in controlled mode only.</li> </ul>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>\$GPSR - GPS Reset</b>	
	3 - Hotstart (with stored Almanac and Ephemeris): the GPS receiver restarts by using the values stored in the internal memory of the GPS receiver; validated ephemeris and almanac. It is available in controlled mode only.
AT\$GPSR=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter
	<reset_type></reset_type>
Example	AT\$GPSR=0
	OK

# 3.5.5.9.3 \$GPSD - GPS Device Type Set

\$GPSD - GPS Device Type Set		
AT\$GPSD= <device_type></device_type>	Set command defines which GPS device is connected to the module. It dedicates the Serial port #1 of the module (TRACE) to receive the GPS strings from the GPS module.	
	Parameter: <device type=""></device>	
	0 - none; the serial port is not connected to GPS device and available for standard use	
	1 - currently has no meaning, maintained for backward compatibility     2 - serial port connected to GPS serial port: controlled mode (default)     3 - currently has no meaning, maintained for backward compatibility	
	Note: the current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV	
AT\$GPSD?	Read command reports the current value of <device_type> parameter, in the format:  \$GPSD: <device_type></device_type></device_type>	
AT\$GPSD=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter	
71401 OD-1	<pre><device_type></device_type></pre>	
Example	AT\$GPSD=0 OK	

### 3.5.5.9.4 \$GPSSW - GPS Software Version

\$GPSSW - GPS Software Version	
AT\$GPSSW	Execution command provides GPS Module software version in the format:
	\$GPSSW: <sw version=""></sw>
AT\$GPSSW?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command
AT\$GPSSW=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSSW





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

\$GPSSW - GPS Software Version	
\$GPSS	SW: GSW3.1.1_3.1.00.07-C23P1.00
OK	

# 3.5.5.9.5 \$GPSAT - GPS Antenna Type Definition

\$GPSAT - GPS Anter	\$GPSAT - GPS Antenna Type Definition	
AT\$GPSAT= <type></type>	Set command selects the GPS antenna used.	
	Parameter:	
	<type></type>	
	0 - GPS Antenna not power supplied by the module	
	1 - GPS Antenna power supplied by the module (default)	
	Note: if current <b><type></type></b> is 0, either <b>\$GPSAV</b> and <b>\$GPSAI</b> have no meaning.	
	Note: the current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV	
AT\$GPSAT?	Read command returns the currently used antenna, in the format:	
	\$GPSAT: <type></type>	
AT\$GPSAT=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <b><type></type></b>	
Example	AT\$GPSAT=1	
·	OK	
Note	Refer to the HW user guide for the compatible GPS antennas	

### 3.5.5.9.6 \$GPSAV - GPS Antenna Supply Voltage Readout

\$GPSAV - GPS Antenna Supply Voltage Readout	
AT\$GPSAV	Execution command returns the measured GPS antenna's supply voltage in
	mV
AT\$GPSAV?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command
AT\$GPSAV=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSAV
	\$GPSAV:3800
	OK
Note	It has meaning only if current <b>\$GPSAT</b> setting is not 0

### 3.5.5.9.7 \$GPSAI - GPS Antenna Current Readout

\$GPSAI - GPS Antenna Current Readout	
AT\$GPSAI	Execution command reports the GPS antenna's current consumption in the format:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
\$GPSAI - GPS Ant	<mark>enna Current Readout</mark>
	\$GPSAI: <value>[,<status>]</status></value>
	where:
	<value> - the measured current in mA</value>
	<status></status>
	0 - GPS antenna OK
	1 - GPS antenna consumption out of the limits
	Note: the output <b><status></status></b> is available only if the antenna protection is
	activated (see \$GPSAP)
AT\$GPSAI?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command
AT\$GPSAI=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSAI?
	\$GPSAI:040,0
	OK
Note	It has meaning only if current <b>\$GPSAT</b> setting is not 0

### 3.5.5.9.8 \$GPSAP - GPS Antenna Protection

\$GPSAP - GPS Antenna Protection	
AT\$GPSAP=	Set command allows to activate an automatic protection in case of high
<set></set>	current consumption of GPS antenna. The protection disables the GPS
[, <value>]</value>	antenna supply voltage.
	Parameters:
	<set></set>
	0 - deactivate current antenna protection (default)
	1 - activate current antenna protection
	·
	<value> - the antenna current limit value in mA</value>
	0200
	If parameter <b><set>=0</set></b> parameter <b><value></value></b> has no meaning and can be
	omitted.
	Note: the new setting is stored through \$GPSSAV
AT\$GPSAP?	Read command reports the current activation status of antenna automatic
	protection and the current antenna limit value, in the format:
	\$GPSAP: <set>,<value></value></set>
AT\$GPSAP=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameters <b><set></set></b>
	and <value></value>
Example	AT\$GPSAP=0
	OK
	Note : no SW control on antenna status (HW current limitation only)
	Troto . To orr control of anterina status (Triv carrette miniation offy)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	0000011002541CV.1 25	
\$GPSAP - G	\$GPSAP - GPS Antenna Protection	
	AT\$GPSAP=1,25 OK activate current antenna protection with related current limit  AT\$GPSAP? \$GPSAP:1,50 OK Antenna protection activated with 50mA limit	
Note	The module is already provided of an Hardware protection for the high current consumption that is automatically activated if the consumption exceeds 50mA	

### 3.5.5.9.9 \$GPSS - GPS NMEA Serial Port Speed

-	•
\$GPSS - GPS Serial Port Speed	
AT\$GPSS= <speed></speed>	Set command allows to select the speed of the NMEA serial port.
	Parameter:
	<speed></speed>
	4800 - (default)
	9600
	19200
	38400
	57600
	Note: the new setting is stored through \$GPSSAV
AT\$GPSS?	Read command returns the current serial ports speed in the format:
	\$GPSS: <speed></speed>
AT\$GPSAP=?	Test command returns the available range for <speed></speed>

### 3.5.5.9.10 \$GPSNMUN - Unsolicited NMEA Data Configuration

\$GPSNMUN - Unsolicited NMEA Data Configuration	
AT\$GPSNMUN=	Set command permits to activate an Unsolicited streaming of GPS data (in
<enable></enable>	NMEA format) through the standard GSM serial port and defines which
[, <gga>,<gll>,</gll></gga>	NMEA sentences will be available
<gsa>,<gsv>,</gsv></gsa>	
<rmc>,<vtg>]</vtg></rmc>	Parameters:
_	<enable></enable>
	0 - NMEA data stream de-activated (default)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

COCHIMINI III	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
\$GPSNMUN - Unsol	licited NMEA Data Configuration
	1 - NMEA data stream activated with the following unsolicited response
	syntax:
	\$GPSNMUN: <cr><nmea sentence=""><cr></cr></nmea></cr>
	2 - NMEA data stream activated with the following unsolicited response
	syntax:
	<nmea sentence=""><cr></cr></nmea>
	3 - dedicated NMEA data stream; it is not possible to send AT commands;
	with the escape sequence '+++' the user can return to command mode
	<gga> - Global Positioning System Fix Data</gga>
	0 - disable (default)
	1 - enable
	<gll> - Geographical Position - Latitude/Longitude</gll>
	0 - disable (default)
	1 - enable
	<gsa> - GPS DOP and Active Satellites</gsa>
	0 - disable (default)
	1 - enable
	<gsv> - GPS Satellites in View</gsv>
	0 - disable (default)
	1 - enable
	<rmc> - recommended Minimum Specific GPS Data</rmc>
	0 - disable (default)
	1 - enable
	< VTG> - Course Over Ground and Ground Speed
	0 - disable (default)
	1 - enable
AT\$GPSNMUN?	Read command returns whether the unsolicited GPS NMEA data streaming
·	is currently enabled or not, along with the NMEA sentences availability
	status, in the format:
	otatas, in the formati
	\$GPSNMUN: <enable>,<gga>,<gll>,<gsa>,<gsv>,<rmc>,<vtg></vtg></rmc></gsv></gsa></gll></gga></enable>
AT\$GPSNMUN=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters
•	<pre><enable>, <gga>, <gll>, <gsa>, <gšv>, <rmc>, <vtg></vtg></rmc></gšv></gsa></gll></gga></enable></pre>
Example	AT\$GPSNMUN=1,0,0,1,0,0,0
	OK
	These sets the GSA as available sentence in the unsolicited message
	Those dots the Cort as available domented in the anotherisa modelage
	AT\$GPSNMUN=0
	OK
	Turn-off the unsolicited mode
	rum-on the unsolicited mode
	AT\$GPSNMUN?
	\$GPSNMUN: 1,0,0,1,0,0
	OK
	Give the current frame selected (GSA)
	Give the cultert liame selected (GSA)



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	00000110020a1t01:1 201t	
\$GPSNMUN - Unsolicited NMEA Data Configuration		
	The unsolicited message will be:	
	\$GPSNMUN:	
	\$GPGSA,A,3,23,20,24,07,13,04,02,,,,,,2.4,1.6,1.8*3C	
Reference	NMEA 01803 Specifications	
Note	The command is available in "Controlled Mode" only	
	The available NMEA Sentences are depending on the GPS receiver used	
	In GE863-GPS and GM862-GPS the fields PDOP and VDOP are not available	
	Use NMEA serial port instead if full DOP info are needed	

# 3.5.5.9.11 \$GPSACP - Get Acquired Position

<u> </u>	
\$GPSACP - Get A	cquired Position
AT\$GPSACP	Execution command returns information about the last GPS position in the format:
	\$GPSACP: <utc>,<latitude>,<longitude>,<hdop>,<altitude>,<fix>,<cog>,<spkm>,<spkn>,<date>,<nsat></nsat></date></spkn></spkm></cog></fix></altitude></hdop></longitude></latitude></utc>
	where:
	<utc> - UTC time (hhmmss.sss) referred to GGA sentence <latitude> - format is ddmm.mmmm N/S (referred to GGA sentence)</latitude></utc>
	where: dd - degrees 0090
	mm.mmmm - minutes 00.000059.9999
	N/S: North / South
	<li><longitude> - format is dddmm.mmmm E/W (referred to GGA sentence) where:</longitude></li>
	ddd - degrees 000180
	mm.mmmm - minutes 00.000059.9999
	E/W: East / West
	<hdop> - x.x - Horizontal Diluition of Precision (referred to GGA sentence)</hdop>
	<altitude> - xxxx.x Altitude - mean-sea-level (geoid) in meters (referred to GGA sentence)</altitude>
	<pre><fix> - referred to GSA sentence</fix></pre>
	1 - Invalid Fix
	2 - 2D fix
	3 - 3D fix





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

*****	8000051100258 Rev. 1 - 26/10
\$GPSACP - Get Acq	
	<cog> - ddd.mm - Course over Ground (degrees, True) (referred to VTG sentence)</cog>
	where:
	ddd - degrees
	000360
	mm - minutes
	0059
	<b><spkm></spkm></b> - xxxx.x Speed over ground (Km/hr) (referred to VTG sentence)
	<pre><spkn> - xxxx.x- Speed over ground (knots) (referred to VTG sentence)</spkn></pre>
	<pre><date> - ddmmyy Date of Fix (referred to RMC sentence)</date></pre>
	where:
	dd - day
	0131
	mm - month 0112
	1
	yy - year 0099 - 2000 to 2099
	<nsat> - nn - Total number of satellites in view (referred to GSV sentence)</nsat>
AT\$GPSACP?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command
AT\$GPSACP=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSACP \$GPSACP:080220.479,4542.82691N,01344.26820E,259.07,3,2.1
	,0.1,0.0,0.0,270705,09
	ок

# 3.5.5.9.12 \$GPSCON - Direct Access to GPS Module

<b>\$GPSCON - Direct A</b>	ccess to GPS Module
AT\$GPSCON	Execution command allows to set the GSM baseband in transparent mode in order to have a direct access to the serial port of the GPS module. The GSM module will transfer directly the received data to the GPS module, without checking or elaborating them.
	Note: the new setting is stored through \$GPSSAV
	Note: the command is usable only in "controlled mode".
	Note: in case of an incoming call from GSM, this will be visible on the RING pin of serial port.
	Note: the escape sequence is "+++"
	Note: the Serial Port Speed can be maximum 38400 bps
AT\$GPSCON=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.5.5.9.13 \$GPSPRG - Set The GPS Module In Programming Mode

\$GPSPRG - Set The GPS Module In Programming Mode	
AT\$GPSPRG	Execution command allows to switch on the GPS part in BOOT mode and set the GSM processor in Transparent Mode, in order to permit the reprogramming of th GPS flash memory.
	Note: the escape sequence is "+++"
	Note: it is possible to issue <b>\$GPSPRG</b> only if the Serial Port Speed is fixed 38400 bps
AT\$GPSCON?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command.
AT\$GPSCON=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code

# 3.5.5.9.14 \$GPSPS - Set The GPS Module In Power Saving Mode

\$GPSPS - Set The G	PS Module In Power Saving Mode
AT\$GPSPS= <mode></mode>	Set command allows to set the GPS module in Power saving mode.
[, <ptf_period>]</ptf_period>	Parameters:
	<mode> - the GPS receiver can operate in three modes</mode>
	<ul> <li>0 - full power mode, power saving disabled (default); it is the standard operating mode; power is supplied to the receiver continuously and the GPS receiver continues to operate without an interrupt.</li> <li>1 - tricklepower mode; the power to the SiRF chipset is cycled periodically, so that it operates only a fraction of the time; power is applied only when a position fix is scheduled.</li> <li>2 - push-to-fix mode; the GPS receiver is generally off, but turns on frequently enough to collect ephemeris data to maintain the GPS1 real-time clock calibration so that, upon user request, a position fix can be provided quickly after power-up.</li> </ul>
	<b>PTF_Period&gt;</b> - push-to-fix period, numeric value in secs; when mode is push-to-fix, the receiver turns on periodically according to this parameter; default value is 1800 sec.
AT\$GPSPS?	Read command returns the current power saving mode and push-to-fix period, in the format:  \$GPSPS: <mode>,<ptf_period></ptf_period></mode>
AT\$GPSPS=?	Test command returns the available range for <b><mode></mode></b> and <b><ptf_period></ptf_period></b>
Note	Available in "controlled mode" only



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.5.5.9.15 \$GPSWK - Wake Up GPS From Power Saving Mode

\$GPSWK - Wake Up	\$GPSWK - Wake Up GPS From Power Saving Mode	
AT\$GPSWK	Execution command allows to wake up the GPS module if set in sleeping mode due to power saving.	
	Note: if the GPS module is in tricklepower mode, it will start up, make the fix and then continue to work in power saving mode.	
	Note: if the GPS module is in push-to-fix mode, issuing <b>\$GPSWK</b> pemits to wake up it before the push to fix period; after the new fix the GPS module will return in push-to-fix mode with the same parameters.	
AT\$GPSWK=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code	
Note	Available in "controlled mode" only	

### 3.5.5.9.16 \$GPSSAV - Save GPS Parameters Configuration

\$GPSSAV - Save GPS Parameters Configuration	
AT\$GPSSAV	Execution command saves the current configuration in the non volatile EEPROM memory of the module.
AT\$GPSSAV=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSSAV
	OK
Note	The module must be restarted to use the new configuration

#### 3.5.5.9.17 \$GPSRST - Restore To Default GPS Parameters

\$GPSRST - Restore To Default GPS Parameters	
AT\$GPSRST	Execution command restores the GPS parameters to "Factory Default" configuration and stores them in the non volatile EEPROM memory of the module.
AT\$GPSRST=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSRST
	OK
Note	The module must be restarted to use the new configuration



#### AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6 **SELINT 1**

# 3.6.1 Hayes Compliant AT Commands

### 3.6.1.1 Generic Modem Control

# 3.6.1.1.1 &F - Set To Factory-Defined Configuration

&F - Set To Factory-Defined Configuration	
AT&F[ <value>]</value>	Execution command sets the configuration parameters to default values specified by manufacturer; it takes in consideration hardware configuration switches and other manufacturer-defined criteria.
	Parameter: <pre><value>:</value></pre>
	<ul> <li>0 - just the factory profile base section parameters are considered.</li> <li>1 - either the factory profile base section and the extended section are considered (full factory profile).</li> </ul>
	Note: if parameter <b><value></value></b> is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as <b>AT&amp;F0</b>
Reference	V25ter.

#### 3.6.1.1.2 Z - Soft Reset

<b>Z - Soft Reset</b>	
ATZ[ <n>]</n>	Execution command loads the base section of the specified user profile and the extended section of the default factory profile.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	01 - user profile number
	Note: any call in progress will be terminated.
	Note: if parameter <n> is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as ATZ0.</n>
Reference	V25ter.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.6.1.1.3 +FCLASS - Select Active Service Class

+FCLASS - Select Active Service Class	
AT+FCLASS= <n></n>	Set command sets the wireless module in specified connection mode (data, fax, voice), hence all the calls done afterwards will be data or voice.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - data
	1 - fax class 1
	8 - voice
AT+FCLASS?	Read command returns the current configuration value of the parameter
	<n>.</n>
AT+FCLASS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameters <n>.</n>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.1.1.4 &Y - Designate A Default Reset Basic Profile

&Y - Designate A De	efault Reset Basic Profile
AT&Y[ <n>]</n>	Execution command defines the basic profiles which will be loaded on startup.
	Parameter: <n> 01 - profile (default is 0): the wireless module is able to store 2 complete configurations (see command &amp;W).</n>
	Note: differently from command <b>Z<n></n></b> , which loads just once the desired profile, the one chosen through command <b>&amp;Y</b> will be loaded on every startup.
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&Y0

### 3.6.1.1.5 &P - Designate A Default Reset Full Profile

&P - Designate A Def	ault Reset Full Profile
AT&P[ <n>]</n>	Execution command defines which full profile will be loaded on startup.
	Parameter: <n></n>
	01 – profile number: the wireless module is able to store 2 full configurations (see command &W).





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	Note: differently from command <b>Z<n></n></b> , which loads just once the desired profile, the one chosen through command <b>&amp;P</b> will be loaded on every startup.
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&P0
Reference	Telit Specifications

### 3.6.1.1.6 &W - Store Current Configuration

&W - Store Curre	ent Configuration
AT&W[ <n>]</n>	Execution command stores on profile <n> the complete configuration of the device.</n>
	Parameter: <n> 01 - profile</n>
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of AT&W0.

### 3.6.1.1.7 &Z - Store Telephone Number In The Module Internal Phonebook

3.0.1.1./ &Z - 3	store relephone Number III The Module Internal Phonebook
&Z - Store Telepho	ne Number In The Wireless Module Internal Phonebook
AT&Z <n>=<nr></nr></n>	Execution command stores in the record <b><n></n></b> the telephone number <b><nr></nr></b> . The records cannot be overwritten, they must be cleared before rewriting.
	Parameters:
	<n> - phonebook record</n>
	<nr> - telephone number (string type)</nr>
	Note: the wireless module has a built in non volatile memory in which 10 telephone numbers of a maximum 24 digits can be stored
	Note: to delete the record <n> the command AT&amp;Z<n>=<cr> must be issued.</cr></n></n>
	Note: the records in the module memory can be viewed with the command <b>AT&amp;N</b> , while the telephone number stored in the record n can be dialed by giving the command <b>ATDS=<n></n></b> .



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.6.1.1.8 &N - Display Internal Phonebook Stored Numbers

&N - Display Into	ernal Phonebook Stored Numbers
AT&N[ <n>]</n>	Execution command returns the telephone number stored at the <n> position in the internal memory.</n>
	Parameter: <n> - phonebook record number</n>
	Note: if parameter <n> is omitted then all the internal records are shown.</n>

#### 3.6.1.1.9 +GMI - Manufacturer Identification

+GMI - Manufacturer Identification	
AT+GMI	Execution command returns the manufacturer identification.
	Note: this is one of the commands whose output differs depending on the last <b>#SELINT</b> setting.
Reference	V.25ter

#### 3.6.1.1.10 +GMM - Model Identification

+GMM - Model Identification	
AT+GMM	Execution command returns the model identification.
Reference	V.25ter

#### 3.6.1.1.11 +GMR - Revision Identification

+GMR - Revision Identification	
AT+GMR	Execution command returns the software revision identification.
Reference	V.25ter

### 3.6.1.1.12 +GCAP - Capabilities List

+GCAP - Capabilities List	
AT+GCAP	Execution command returns the equipment supported command set list.
	Where:
	+CGSM: GSM ETSI command set
	+FCLASS: Fax command set
	+DS: Data Service common modem command set
	+MS: Mobile Specific command set
Reference	V.25ter





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.6.1.1.13 +GSN - Serial Number

+GSN - Serial Number	
AT+GSN	Execution command returns the device board serial number.
	Note: The number returned is not the IMSI, it is only the board number
Reference	V.25ter

# 3.6.1.1.14 &V - Display Current Configuration & Profile

&V - Display Current	Configuration & Profile
AT&V	Execution command returns some of the base configuration parameters settings.
	Note: this is one of the commands whose output differs depending on the last <b>#SELINT</b> setting.

### 3.6.1.1.15 & VO - Display Current Configuration & Profile

&V0 - Display Cu	&V0 - Display Current Configuration & Profile	
AT&V0	Execution command returns all the configuration parameters settings.	
	Note: this command is the same as $\&v,$ it is included only for backwards compatibility.	
	Note: this is one of the commands whose output differs depending on the last <b>#SELINT</b> setting.	

### 3.6.1.1.16 &V1 - Display S Registers Values

&V1 - Display S Reg	isters Values			
AT&V1	Execution command retund hexadecimal value in the		s registers in	decimal and
	REG DEC <reg0><dec> <reg1><dec></dec></reg1></dec></reg0>	HEX <hex> <hex></hex></hex>		
	where <reg n=""> - S register numb 000005 007 012 025</reg>	er		



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

038		
<dec> - current value in decimal notation</dec>		
<hex> - current value in hexadecimal notation</hex>		

### 3.6.1.1.17 &V3 - Display S Registers Values

&V3 - Display S Regi	sters Values
AT&V3	Execution command returns the value of the S registers in decimal and
	hexadecimal value in the format:
	REG DEC HEX <reg0><dec> <hex> <reg1><dec> <hex></hex></dec></reg1></hex></dec></reg0>
	<b></b>
	where
	<regn> - S register number</regn>
	000005
	007
	012
	025
	030
	038
	<dec> - current value in decimal notation</dec>
	<hex> - current value in hexadecimal notation</hex>

# 3.6.1.1.18 &V2 - Display Last Connection Statistics

&V2 - Display Last C	onnection	<b>Statistics</b>							
AT&V2	Execution	command	returns	the	last	connection	statistics	&	connection
	failure reas	son.							

### 3.6.1.1.19 \V - Single Line Connect Message

\V - Single Line Connect Message			
AT\V <n></n>	Execution command set single line connect message.		
	Parameter:		
	<n></n>		
	0 - off		
	1 - on		





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.1.1.20 +GCI - Country Of Installation

+GCI - Country Of Installation				
AT+GCI= <code></code>	Set command selects the installation country code according to ITU-T.35 Annex A.			
	Parameter: <code> 59 - it currently supports only the Italy country code</code>			
AT+GCI?	Read command reports the currently selected country code.			
AT+GCI=?	Test command reports the supported country codes.			
Reference	V25ter.			

### 3.6.1.1.21 %L - Line Signal Level

%L - Line Signal Lev	<mark>el</mark>
AT%L	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline
	modems

### 3.6.1.1.22 %Q - Line Quality

%Q - Line Quality	
AT%Q	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline
	modems

### 3.6.1.1.23 L - Speaker Loudness

L - Speaker Loudnes	<mark>s</mark>
ATL <n></n>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline
	modems

### 3.6.1.1.24 M - Speaker Mode

M - Speaker Mode	
ATM <n></n>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline
	modems





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.6.1.2 DTE - Modem Interface Control

#### 3.6.1.2.1 E - Command Echo

<b>E - Command Echo</b>	
ATE[ <n>]</n>	Set command enables/disables the command echo.
	Parameter:
	0 - disables command echo     1 - enables command echo (factory default) , hence command sent to the device are echoed back to the <b>DTE</b> before the response is given.
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of <b>ATE0</b>
Reference	V25ter

#### 3.6.1.2.2 Q - Quiet Result Codes

Q - Quiet Result Cod	les
ATQ[ <n>]</n>	Set command enables or disables the result codes.
	Parameter: <n> 0 - enables result codes (factory default) 1 - every result code is replaced with a <cr> 2 - disables result codes  Note: After issuing either ATQ1 or ATQ2 every information text transmitted in response to commands is not affected</cr></n>
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as ATQ0
Example	After issuing ATQ1
	AT+CGACT=? +CGACT: (0-1) a <cr> ends the response</cr>
	After issuing ATQ2
	AT+CGACT=?
Reference	+CGACT: (0-1) nothing is appended to the response
TOUCIETICE	V 20101





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.6.1.2.3 V - Response Format

3.0.1.2.3 V	Response Format	
V - Response F	ormat or a second	
ATV[ <n>]</n>	with result codes and information codes are transmitted in a numer	Intents of the header and trailer transmitted in responses. It also determines if result ric form or an alphanumeric form (see and Result Codes] for the table of result
	Parameter:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - limited headers and trailers a	and numeric format of result codes
	information responses	<text><cr><lf></lf></cr></text>
	result codes	<numeric code=""><cr></cr></numeric>
	default)	
	information responses	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
		<text><cr><lf></lf></cr></text>
	result codes	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
		<numeric code=""><cr><lf></lf></cr></numeric>
	Note: the <b><text></text></b> portion of inform setting.	nation responses is not affected by this
	setting.	nation responses is not affected by this e command has the same behaviour of

### 3.6.1.2.4 X - Extended Result Codes

e <mark>sult Codes</mark>
Set command selects the result code messages subset used by the modem to inform the <b>DTE</b> of the result of the commands.
Parameter: <n> 0 - send only OK, CONNECT, RING, NO CARRIER, ERROR, NO ANSWER results. Busy tones reporting is disabled.  14 - reports all messages (factory default is 1).</n>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	Note: If parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as <b>ATX0</b>
Note	For complete control on <b>CONNECT</b> response message see also <b>+DR</b> command.
Reference	V25ter

#### 3.6.1.2.5 I - Identification Information

I - Identification	- Identification Information	
ATI[ <n>]</n>	Execution command returns one or more lines of information text followed by a result code.	
	Parameter:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - numerical identifier.	
	1 - module checksum	
	2 - checksum check result	
	3 - manufacturer	
	4 - product name 5 - DOB version	
	Note: this is one of the commands whose output differs depending on the last <b>#SELINT</b> setting.	
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as <b>ATIO</b>	
Reference	V25ter	

# 3.6.1.2.6 &C - Data Carrier Detect (DCD) Control

&C - Data Carrie	er Detect (DCD) Control
AT&C[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 <b>DCD</b> output behaviour.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - <b>DCD</b> remains high always.
	<ul> <li>1 - DCD follows the Carrier detect status: if carrier is detected DCD is high, otherwise DCD is low. (factory default)</li> </ul>
	2 - <b>DCD</b> off while disconnecting
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&C0
Reference	V25ter





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.1.2.7 &D - Data Terminal Ready (DTR) Control

&D - Data Terminal Ready (DTR) Control	
AT&D[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the Module behaviour to the RS232 <b>DTR</b> transitions.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - <b>DTR</b> transitions are ignored. (factory default)
	1 - when the MODULE is connected, the <b>high</b> to <b>low</b> transition of <b>DTR</b> pin sets the device in command mode, the current connection is NOT closed.
	<ul> <li>2 - when the MODULE is connected, the high to low transition of DTR pin sets the device in command mode and the current connection is closed.</li> <li>3 - C108/1 operation is enabled</li> <li>4 - C108/1 operation is disabled</li> </ul>
	Note: if <b>AT&amp;D2</b> has been issued and the <b>DTR</b> has been tied <b>low</b> , autoanswering is inhibited and it is possible to answer only issuing command <b>ATA</b> .
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&D0
Reference	V25ter

### 3.6.1.2.8 \Q - Standard Flow Control

\Q - Standard Flow Control	
AT\Q[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 flow control behaviour.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - no flow control
	1 - software bi-directional with filtering (XON/XOFF)
	2 - hardware mono-directional flow control (only CTS active)
	3 - hardware bi-directional flow control (both RTS/CTS active) (factory default)
	4 - software flow control mono-directional (XON/XOFF)
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT\Q0
	Note: \Q's settings are functionally a subset of &K's ones.
Reference	V25ter





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.6.1.2.9 &K - Flow Control

&K - Flow Control	
AT&K[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 flow control behaviour.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - no flow control
	1 - hardware mono-directional flow control (only CTS active)
	2 - software mono-directional flow control (XON/XOFF)
	3 - hardware bi-directional flow control (both RTS/CTS active) (factory default)
	4 - software bi-directional with filtering (XON/XOFF)
	<ul> <li>5 - pass through: software bi-directional without filtering (XON/XOFF)</li> <li>6 - both hardware bi-directional flow control (both RTS/CTS active) and software bi-directional flow control (XON/XOFF) with filtering</li> </ul>
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&K0
	Note: <b>&amp;K</b> has no Read Command. To verify the current setting of <b>&amp;K</b> , simply check the settings of the active profile with <b>AT&amp;V</b> .

### 3.6.1.2.10 &S - Data Set Ready (DSR) Control

&S - Data Set Ready (DSR) Control	
AT&S[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 <b>DSR</b> pin behaviour.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - always <b>ON</b>
	1 - follows the GSM traffic channel indication.
	2 - <b>ON</b> when connected
	3 - <b>ON</b> when device is ready to receive commands (factory default).
	Note: if option 1 is selected then <b>DSR</b> is tied up when the device receives from the network the GSM traffic channel indication.
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&S0

### 3.6.1.2.11 \R - Ring (RI) Control

\R - Ring (RI) Contro	
$AT\R[]$	Set command controls the <b>RING</b> output pin behaviour.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### Parameter:

#### <n>

- 0 RING on during ringing and further connection
- 1 RING on during ringing (factory default)
- 2 RING follows the ring signal

Note: to check the ring option status use the &V command.

Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as  $AT\R0$ 

#### 3.6.1.2.12 +IPR - Fixed DTE Interface Rate

+IPR - Fixed DTE Int	erface Rate
AT+IPR= <rate></rate>	Set command specifies the <b>DTE</b> speed at which the device accepts commands during command mode operations; it may be used to fix the <b>DTE-DCE</b> interface speed.
	Parameter:
	<pre><rate> 0300 1200 2400 4800 9600 19200 38400 57600</rate></pre>
	If <rate> is or set to 0, then automatic speed detection is enabled and also character format (see +ICF) is set to auto-detect. (default)  If <rate> is specified and not 0, DTE-DCE speed is fixed at that speed, hence no speed auto-detection (autobauding) is enabled.</rate></rate>
AT+IPR?	Read command returns the current value of +IPR parameter.
AT+IPR=?	Test command returns the supported serial port speed list.
Reference	V25ter

#### 3.6.1.2.13 +IFC - DTE-Modem Local Flow Control

+IFC - DTE-Modem Local Flow Control	
AT+IFC= <by_te>,</by_te>	Set command selects the flow control behaviour of the serial port in both





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
directions: from <b>DTE</b> to <b>modem</b> ( <b><by_ta></by_ta></b> option) and from <b>modem</b> to <b>DTE</b> ( <b><by_te></by_te></b> )
Parameter:
 <b><by_te></by_te></b> - flow control option for the data received by <b>DTE</b> 0 - flow control None
1 - XON/XOFF filtered
2 - C105 (RTS) (factory default)
3 - XON/XOFF not filtered
  <b>by_ta&gt;</b> - flow control option for the data sent by <b>modem</b> 0 - flow control None
1 - XON/XOFF
2 - C106 (CTS) (factory default)
Note: This command is equivalent to <b>&amp;K</b> command.
Read command returns active flow control settings.
Test command returns all supported values of the parameters by_te>
and <by_ta>.</by_ta>
V25ter

# 3.6.1.2.14 +ILRR - DTE-Modem Local Rate Reporting

	,
+ILRR - DTE-Mod	em Local Rate Reporting
AT+ILRR= <n></n>	Set command controls whether or not the <b>+ILRR:<rate></rate></b> information text is transmitted from the <b>modem</b> to the <b>DTE</b> .  Parameter:
	<n> 0 - local port speed rate reporting disabled (factory default) 1 - local port speed rate reporting enabled</n>
	Note: this information if enabled is sent upon connection.
AT+ILRR?	Read command returns active setting of <n>.</n>
AT+ILRR=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <n>.</n>
Reference	V25ter

### 3.6.1.2.15 +ICF - DTE-Modem Character Framing

+ICF - DTE-Modem Character Framing	
AT+ICF= <format></format>	Set command defines the asynchronous character framing to be used when
[, <parity>]</parity>	autobauding is disabled.
	Parameters:
	<pre><format> - determines the number of bits in the data bits, the presence of a</format></pre>





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
	parity bit, and the number of stop bits in the start-stop frame.
	0 - autodetection
	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
	o r Bata, i r anty, r otop
	<pre><parity> - determines how the parity bit is generated and checked, if</parity></pre>
	present
	0 - Odd
	1 - Even
AT+ICF?	Read command returns current settings for subparameters <format> and</format>
	<pre><parity>.</parity></pre>
AT+ICF=?	Test command returns the ranges of values for the parameters <b><format></format></b>
	and <parity></parity>
Reference	V25ter
Example	AT+ICF = 0 - auto detect
	AT+ICF = 1 - 8N2
	AT+ICF = 2,0 - 801
	AT+ICF = 2,1 - 8E1
	AT+ICF = 3 - 8N1 (default)
	AT+ICF = 5,0 - 701
	AT+ICF = 5,1 - 7E1



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.1.3 Call Control

### 3.6.1.3.1 D - Dial

D - Dial	
ATD <number>[;]</number>	Execution command starts a call to the phone number given as parameter. If ";" is present, a VOICE call to the given number is performed, regardless of the current value of the connection mode set by <b>+FCLASS</b> command.
	Parameter:
	<number> - phone number to be dialed</number>
	Note: type of call (data, fax or voice) depends on last <b>+FCLASS</b> setting.
	Note: the numbers accepted are 0-9 and *,#,"A", "B", "C", "D","+".
	Note: for backwards compatibility with landline modems modifiers "T", "P", "R", ",", "W", "!", "@" are accepted but have no effect.
ATD> <str>[;]</str>	Issues a call to phone number which corresponding alphanumeric field is <str>; all available memories will be searched for the correct entry.</str>
	If ";" is present a VOICE call is performed.
	Parameter:
	<str> - alphanumeric field corresponding to phone number; it must be enclosed in quotation marks.</str>
	Note: used character set should be the one selected with either command Select TE character set <b>+CSCS</b> or <b>@CSCS</b> .
ATD> <mem><n>[;]</n></mem>	Issues a call to phone number in phonebook memory storage <mem>, entry location <n> (available memories may be queried with AT+CPBS=?).</n></mem>
	If ";" is present a <b>voice</b> call is performed.
	Parameters:
	<mem> - phonebook memory storage; it must not be enclosed in quotation marks.</mem>
	SM - SIM phonebook FD - SIM fixed dialling-phonebook
	LD - SIM last-dialling-phonebook MC - device missed (unanswered received) calls list RC - ME received calls list
	<n> - entry location; it should be in the range of locations available in the memory used.</n>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

D - Dial	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
ATD> <n>[;]</n>	Issues a call to phone number in entry location <n> of the active phonebook memory storage (see +CPBS).  If ";" is present a voice call is performed.</n>
	Parameter: <n> - active phonebook memory storage entry location; it should be in the range of locations available in the active phonebook memory storage.</n>
ATDL	Issues a call to the last number dialed.
ATDS= <nr>[;]</nr>	Issues a call to the number stored in the MODULE internal phonebook position number <nr> If ";" is present a VOICE call is performed.</nr>
	Parameter: <nr> - internal phonebook position to be called (See commands &amp;N and &amp;Z)</nr>
ATD <number>I[;] ATD<number>i[;]</number></number>	Issues a call overwriting the CLIR supplementary service subscription default value for this call If ";" is present a VOICE call is performed.
	<ul><li>I - invocation, restrict CLI presentation</li><li>i - suppression, allow CLI presentation</li></ul>
ATD <number>G[;] ATD<number>g[;]</number></number>	Issues a call checking the CUG supplementary service information for the current call. Refer to <b>+CCUG</b> command. If ";" is present a VOICE call is performed.
ATD* <gprs_sc> [*<addr>][*[<l2p>] [*[<cid>]]]]#</cid></l2p></addr></gprs_sc>	This command is specific of GPRS functionality and causes the MT to perform whatever actions are necessary to establish communication between the TE and the external PDN.
	Parameters: <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></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></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>
	<addr> - string that identifies the called party in the address space applicable to the PDP.</addr>
	<l2p> - a string which indicates the layer 2 protocol to be used (see +CGDATA command). For communications software that does not support arbitrary characters in the dial string, the following numeric equivalents shall be used: 1 - PPP</l2p>
	Other values are reserved and will result in an <b>ERROR</b> response to the Set command.
	<cid> - a digit which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command).</cid>
Example	To dial a number in SIM phonebook entry 6:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

D - Dial	200000110025011001.1 20/10
	ATD>SM6 OK
	To have a voice call to the 6-th entry of active phonebook: ATD>6; OK
	To call the entry with alphanumeric field "Name": ATD>"Name"; OK
Reference	V25ter.

### 3.6.1.3.2 T - Tone Dial

T - Tone Dial	
ATT	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems.
	landine moderns.
Reference	V25ter.

### 3.6.1.3.3 P - Pulse Dial

P - Pulse Dial	
ATP	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with
	landline modems.
Reference	V25ter.

#### 3.6.1.3.4 A - Answer

A – Answer	
АТА	Execution command is used to answer to an incoming call if automatic answer is disabled.  Note: This command MUST be the last in the command line and must be followed immediately by a <b><cr></cr></b> character.
Reference	V25ter.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.6.1.3.5 H - Disconnect

H - Disconnect	
ATH	Execution command is used to close the current conversation (voice, data or fax).
	Note: this command can be issued only in command mode; when a data conversation is active the device is in on-line mode (commands are not sensed and characters are sent to the other party), hence escape sequence (see register S2) is required before issuing this command, otherwise if &D1 option is active, DTR pin has to be tied low to return in command mode.
Reference	V25ter.

### 3.6.1.3.6 O - Return To On Line Mode

O - Return To C	O - Return To On Line Mode	
АТО	Execution command is used to return to on-line mode from command mode. If there's no active connection it returns <b>ERROR</b> .	
	Note: After issuing this command, if the device is in conversation, to send other commands to the device you must return to command mode by issuing the escape sequence (see register S2) or tying low DTR pin if &D1 option is active.	
Reference	V25ter.	

#### 3.6.1.3.7 &G - Guard Tone

&G - Guard Tone	
AT&G	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with
	landline modems.

# 3.6.1.3.8 &Q - Sync/Async Mode

&Q - Sync/Async Mo	<mark>de</mark>
AT&Q	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with
	landline modems.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.6.1.4 Modulation Control

#### 3.6.1.4.1 +MS - Modulation Selection

+MS - Modulation Se	<mark>lection</mark>
AT+MS=	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with
<carrier>[,</carrier>	landline modems.
<automode>[,</automode>	
<min_rate>[,</min_rate>	Parameter:
<max_rate>]]]</max_rate>	<b><carrier></carrier></b> - a string which specifies the preferred modem carrier to use in originating or answering a connection V21 V22 V22B V23C V32 V34
	<automode> - it enables/disables automatic modulation negotiation. 0 - disabled 1 - enabled. It has effect only if it is defined for the associated modulation. <min_rate> - it specifies the lowest value at which the DCE may establish a connection. 0 - unspecified <max_rate> - it specifies the highest value at which the DCE may establish a connection. 0 - unspecified 30014400 - rate in bps</max_rate></min_rate></automode>
	Note: to change modulation requested use <b>+CBST</b> command.
AT+MS?	Read command returns the current value of <b><carrier></carrier></b> , <b><automode></automode></b> , <b><min_rate></min_rate></b> , <b><max_rate></max_rate></b> parameters.
AT+MS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the <b><carrier></carrier></b> , <b><automode></automode></b> , <b><min rate=""></min></b> , <b><max rate=""></max></b> parameters.

### 3.6.1.4.2 %E - Line Quality Monitor And Auto Retrain Or Fallback/Fallforward

%E - Line Quality Monitor And Auto Retrain Or Fallback/Fallforward											
AT%E <n></n>	Execution	command	has	no	effect	and	is	included	only	for	backward
	compatibility with landline modems.										





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.1.5 Compression Control

### 3.6.1.5.1 +DS - Data Compression

+DS - Data Comp	pression
AT+DS= <n></n>	Set command sets the V42 compression parameter.
	Parameter:
	0 - no compression, it is currently the only supported value
AT+DS?	Read command returns current value of the data compression parameter.
AT+DS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <n></n>
Reference	V25ter

### 3.6.1.5.2 +DR - Data Compression Reporting

+DR - Data Compres	sion Reporting
AT+DR= <n></n>	Set command enables/disables the data compression reporting upon connection.
	Parameter:
	<ul><li><n> 0 - data compression reporting disabled;</n></li><li>1 - data compression reporting enabled upon connection.</li></ul>
	Note: if enabled, the following intermediate result code is transmitted before the final result code:
	+DR: <compression></compression>
	(the only supported value for <b><compression></compression></b> is "NONE")
AT+DR?	Read command returns current value of <n>.</n>
AT+DR=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <n></n>
Reference	V25ter



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.6.1.6Break Control

#### 3.6.1.6.1 \B - Transmit Break To Remote

\B - Transmit Break To Remote											
AT\B	Execution	command	has	no	effect	and	is	included	only	for	backward
	compatibility with landline modems										

# 3.6.1.6.2 \ \ K - Break Handling

<b>K - Break Handling</b>	
AT\K[ <n>]</n>	Execution command has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems  Parameter: <n> 05</n>

### 3.6.1.6.3 W - Operating Mode

<b>N</b> - Operating Mode											
AT\N	Execution	command	has	no	effect	and	is	included	only	for	backward
	compatibili	compatibility with landline modems									



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.6.1.7S Parameters

Basic commands that begin with the letter "S" are known as "S-Parameters". The number following the "S" indicates the "parameter number" being referenced. If the number is not recognized as a valid parameter number, an ERROR result code is issued.

If no value is given for the subparameter of an **S-Parameter**, an **ERROR** result code will be issued and the stored value left unchanged.

Note: what follows is a special way to select and set an **S-parameter**:

- 3. **ATS***n***<CR>** selects *n* as current parameter number. If the value of *n* is in the range (0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 12, 25, 30, 38), this command establishes **S***n* as last selected parameter. Every value out of this range and less than 256 can be used but has no meaning and is maintained only for backward compatibility with landline modems.
- 4. AT=<value><CR> or ATS=<value><CR> set the contents of the selected S-parameter

#### Example:

ATS7<CR> establishes S7 as last selected parameter.

AT=40<CR> sets the content of S7 to 40 ATS=15<CR> sets the content of S7 to 15.

#### 3.6.1.7.1 S0 - Number Of Rings To Auto Answer

S0 - Number Of Rings To Auto Answer				
ATS0[= <n>]</n>	Set command sets the number of rings required before device automatically			
	answers an incoming call.			
	Parameter:			
	<n> - number of rings</n>			
	0 - auto answer disabled (factory default)			
	1255 - number of rings required before automatic answer.			
ATS0?	Read command returns the current value of <b>\$0</b> parameter.			
ATS0=?	Test command returns the range for <n> without command echo and</n>			
	parenthesis.			
Note	For either Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is			
	always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s			
Reference	V25ter			



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.1.7.2 S1 - Ring Counter

S1 - Ring Counter	
ATS1	S1 is incremented each time the device detects the ring signal of an incoming call. S1 is cleared as soon as no ring occur.  Note: the form ATS1 has no effect.
ATS1?	Read command returns the value of <b>S1</b> ring counter.
ATS1=?	Test command returns the range of values for <b>S1</b> ring counter without command echo and parenthesis.
Note	For either Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s

# 3.6.1.7.3 S2 - Escape Character

S2 - Escape Charact	S2 - Escape Character	
ATS2[= <char>]</char>	Set command sets the ASCII character to be used as escape character.	
	Parameter:	
	<char> - escape character decimal ASCII</char>	
	0255 - factory default value is 43 (+).	
	Note: the escape sequence consists of three escape characters preceded	
	and followed by <i>n</i> ms of idle (see <b>S12</b> to set <i>n</i> ).	
ATS2?	Read command returns the current value of <b>\$2</b> parameter.	
ATS2=?	Test command returns the range for <b><char></char></b> without command echo and parenthesis	
Note	For either Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is	
	always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s	

#### 3.6.1.7.4 S3 - Command Line Termination Character

S3 - Command Line	Termination Character	
ATS3[= <char>]</char>	Set command sets the value of the character either recognized by device as command line terminator and generated by the device as part the header, trailer, and terminator for result codes and information to along with <b>S4</b> parameter.	
	Parameter: <char> - command line termination character (decimal ASCII) 0127 - factory default value is 13 (ASCII CR)</char>	
	Note: the "previous" value of \$3 is used to determine the command line termination character for entering the command line containing the \$3	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	setting command. However the result code issued shall use the "new" value	
	of <b>S3</b> (as set during the processing of the command line).	
ATS3?	Read command returns the current value of <b>S3</b> parameter.	
ATS3=?	Test command returns the range for <b><char></char></b> without command echo and parenthesis.	
Note	For either Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s	
Reference	V25ter	

# 3.6.1.7.5 S4 - Response Formatting Character

S4 - Response Formatting Character		
ATS4[= <char>]</char>	Set command sets the value of the character generated by the device as part of the header, trailer, and terminator for result codes and information text, along with the <b>S3</b> parameter.  Parameter:	
	<char> - response formatting character (decimal ASCII) 0127 - factory default value is 10 (ASCII LF)</char>	
	Note: if the value of <b>S4</b> is changed in a command line the result code issued in response of that command line will use the new value of <b>S4</b> .	
ATS4?	Read command returns the current value of <b>\$4</b> parameter.	
ATS4=?	Test command returns the range for <b><char></char></b> without command echo and parenthesis	
Note	For either Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s	
Reference	V25ter	

# 3.6.1.7.6 S5 - Command Line Editing Character

S5 - Command Line	S5 - Command Line Editing Character	
ATS5[= <char>]</char>	Set command sets the value of the character recognized by the device as a request to delete from the command line the immediately preceding character.  Parameter: <char> - command line editing character (decimal ASCII)  0127 - factory default value is 8 (ASCII BS).</char>	
ATS5?	Read command returns the current value of <b>S5</b> parameter.	
ATS5=?	Test command returns the range for <b><char></char></b> without command echo and parenthesis.	
Note	For either Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

			 	 -	 
Refere	ence	V25ter			

# 3.6.1.7.7 S7 - Connection Completion Time-Out

S7 - Connection Completion Time-Out		
ATS7[= <tout>]</tout>	Set command sets the amount of time, in seconds, that the device shall allow between either answering a call (automatically or by A command) or completion of signalling of call addressing information to network (dialling), and establishment of a connection with the remote device.  Parameter: <tout> - number of seconds 1255 - factory default value is 60.</tout>	
ATS7?	Read command returns the current value of <b>\$7</b> parameter.	
ATS7=?	Test command returns the range for <b><tout></tout></b> without command echo and parenthesis.	
Note	For either Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s	
Reference	V25ter	

# 3.6.1.7.8 S12 - Escape Prompt Delay

S12 - Escape Prompt Delay		
ATS12[= <time>]</time>	Set command sets:	
	<ul> <li>the minimum period, before receipt of the first character of the three escape character sequence, during which no other character has to be detected in order to accept it as valid first character.</li> <li>the maximum period allowed between receipt of first, or second, character of the three escape character sequence and receipt of the next.</li> <li>the minimum period, after receipt of the last character of the three</li> </ul>	
	escape character sequence, during which no other character has to be detected in order to accept the escape sequence as a valid one.	
	Parameter:	
	<time> - expressed in fiftieth of a second</time>	
	20255 - factory default value is 50.	
	Note: after <b>CONNECT</b> result code it is possible to accept the first character of the three escape character sequence without having to wait for a minimum period to be passed.	
ATS12?	Read command returns the current value of <b>\$12</b> parameter.	
ATS12=?	Test command returns the range for <time> without command echo and</time>	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	parenthesis.
Note	For either Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is
	always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s

# 3.6.1.7.9 S25 - Delay To DTR Off

S25 - Delay To DTR	Off
ATS25[= <time>]</time>	Set command defines the amount of time, in hundredths of second, that the device will ignore the <b>DTR</b> for taking the action specified by command <b>&amp;D</b> .  Parameter:
	<b><time></time></b> - expressed in hundredths of a second 0255 - factory default value is 5. Note: the delay is effective only if its value is greater than 5.
ATS25?	Read command returns the current value of \$25 parameter.
ATS25=?	Test command returns the range for <b><time></time></b> without command echo and parenthesis.  Note: the output depends on the choice made through <b>#SELINT</b> command.
Note	For either Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s

# 3.6.1.7.10 S30 - Disconnect Inactivity Timer

S30 - Disconnect Ina	activity Timer
ATS30[= <tout>]</tout>	Set command defines the inactivity timeout in minutes. The device disconnects if no characters are exchanged for a time period of at least <tout> minutes.  Parameter: <tout> - expressed in minutes</tout></tout>
ATS30?	Read command returns the current value of <b>\$30</b> parameter.
ATS30=?	Test command returns the range for <b><tout></tout></b> without command echo and parenthesis.  Note: the output depends on the choice made through <b>#SELINT</b> command.
Note	For either Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.1.7.11 S38 - Delay Before Forced Hang Up

S38 -Delay Before Fo	orced Hang Up
ATS38[= <delay>]</delay>	Set command sets the delay, in seconds, between the device's receipt of <b>H</b> command (or <b>ON</b> -to- <b>OFF</b> transition of <b>DTR</b> if device is programmed to follow the signal) and the disconnect operation.
	Parameter: <delay> - expressed in seconds 0254 - the device will wait <delay> seconds for the remote device to</delay></delay>
	acknowledge all data in the device buffer before disconnecting (factory default value is 20).
	255 - the device doesn't time-out and continues to deliver data in the buffer until the connection is lost or the data is delivered.
	Note: <b><delay></delay></b> parameter can be used to ensure that data in device buffer is sent before device disconnects.
ATS38?	Read command returns the current value of <b>\$38</b> parameter.
ATS38=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for <b><delay></delay></b> without command echo and parenthesis.
Note	For either Read and Test command the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.2 ETSI GSM 07.07 AT Commands

#### 3.6.2.1 General

#### 3.6.2.1.1 +CGMI - Request Manufacturer Identification

+CGMI - Request Manufacturer Identification	
AT+CGMI	Execution command returns the device manufacturer identification code without command echo. The output depends on the choice made through <b>#SELINT</b> command.
AT+CGMI?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command
Reference	GSM 07.07

#### 3.6.2.1.2 +CGMM - Request Model Identification

+CGMM - Request Model Identification	
AT+CGMM	Execution command returns the device model identification code without
	command echo.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.1.3 +CGMR - Request Revision Identification

+CGMR - Request Revision Identification		
AT+CGMR	Execution command returns device software revision number without command echo.	
AT+CGMR?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

#### 3.6.2.1.4 +CGSN - Request Product Serial Number Identification

+CGSN - Request Product Serial Number Identification	
AT+CGSN	Execution command returns the product serial number, identified as the IMEI of the mobile, without command echo.
AT+CGSN?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command
Reference	GSM 07.07

#### 3.6.2.1.5 +CSCS - Select TE Character Set

+CSCS - Select TE C	haracter Set
AT+CSCS	Set command sets the current character set used by the device.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
[= <chset>]</chset>	
	Parameter:
	<chset> - character set</chset>
	"IRA" - ITU-T.50
	"8859-1" - ISO 8859 Latin 1
	"PCCP437" - PC character set Code Page 437.
	"UCS2" - 16-bit universal multiple-octet coded character set
	(ISO/IEC10646)
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the
	same as Read command.
AT+CSCS?	Read command returns the current value of the active character set.
AT+CSCS=?	Test command returns the supported values of the parameter <b><chset></chset></b> .
	For compatibility with previous versions, Test command returns
	. CCCC- ("ID A")
	+CSCS: ("IRA")
	An enhanced version of Test command has been defined: AT+CSCS=??.
	that provides the complete range of values for <b><chset></chset></b> .
AT+CSCS=??	Enhanced test command returns the supported values of the parameter
A110000-11	<chset></chset>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.1.6 +CIMI - Request International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)

+CIMI - Request International Mobile Subscriber Identify (IMSI)	
AT+CIMI	Execution command returns the value of the Internal Mobile Subscriber Identity stored in the SIM without command echo.  Note: a SIM card must be present in the SIM card housing, otherwise the command returns <b>ERROR</b> .
AT+CIMI?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.6.2.2 Call Control

#### 3.6.2.2.1 +CHUP - Hang Up Call

+CHUP - Hang Up Call	
AT+CHUP	Execution command cancels all active and held calls, also if a multi-party session is running.
AT+CHUP=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Reference	GSM 07.07

#### 3.6.2.2.2 +CBST - Select Bearer Service Type

#### +CBST - Select Bearer Service Type AT+CBST Set command sets the bearer service <name> with data rate <speed>, and [=<speed> the connection element <ce> to be used when data calls are originated. Values may also be used during mobile terminated data call setup, [,<name> especially in case of single numbering scheme calls (refer +CSNS). [,<ce>]]] Parameters: The default values of the subparameters are manufacturer specific since they depend on the purpose of the device and data services provided by it. Not all combinations of these subparameters are supported. The supported values are: <speed> 0 - autobauding (automatic selection of the speed, factory default) 1 - 300 bps (V.21) 2 - 1200 bps (V.22) 3 - 1200/75 bps (V.23) 4 - 2400 bps (V.22bis) 6 - 4800 bps (V.32) 7 - 9600 bps (V.32) 14 - 14400 bps (V.34) 65 - 300 bps (V.110) 66 - 1200 bps (V.110) 68 - 2400 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing) 70 - 4800 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing) 71 - 9600 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing) 75 - 14400 bps (V110 or X.31 flag stuffing) 0 - data circuit asynchronous (factory default) <ce> 0 - transparent 1 - non transparent (default)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CBST - Select Bear	er Service Type
	Note: the settings AT+CBST=0,0,0 AT+CBST=14,0,0 AT+CBST=75,0,0 are not supported.  Note: If all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT+CBST?	Read command returns current value of the parameters <b><speed></speed></b> , <b><name></name></b> and <b><ce></ce></b>
AT+CBST=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for the parameters.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.2.3 +CRLP - Radio Link Protocol

+CRLP - Radio Link	+CRLP - Radio Link Protocol	
AT+CRLP= <iws> [,<mws>[,<t1> [,<n2>[,<ver>&gt;]]]]</ver></n2></t1></mws></iws>	Set command sets Radio Link Protocol (RLP) parameters used when non-transparent data calls are originated	
, j, im	Parameters: <iws> - IWF window Dimension 161 - factory default value is 61</iws>	
	<mws> - MS window Dimension 161 - default value is 61</mws>	
	<t1> - acknowledge timer (10 ms units). 39255 - default value is 78</t1>	
	<n2> - retransmission attempts 1255 - default value is 6</n2>	
	<ver> - protocol version 0</ver>	
AT+CRLP?	Read command returns the current value of the RLP protocol parameters.	
AT+CRLP=?	Test command returns supported range of values of the RLP protocol parameters.	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.6.2.2.4 +CR - Service Reporting Control

+CR - Service Reporting Control	
AT+CR= <mode></mode>	Set command controls whether or not intermediate result code





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CR - Service Repor	ting Control
TOTAL CONTINUE MOPOL	
	+CR: <serv></serv>
	is returned from the <b>TA</b> to the <b>TE</b> , where <serv> ASYNC - asynchronous transparent SYNC - synchronous transparent REL ASYNC - asynchronous non-transparent REL SYNC - synchronous non-transparent</serv>
	If enabled, the intermediate result code is transmitted at the point during connect negotiation at which the <b>TA</b> has determined which speed and quality of service will be used, before any error control or data compression reports are transmitted, and before the intermediate result code <b>CONNECT</b> is transmitted.
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - disables intermediate result code report (factory default) 1 - enables intermediate result code report.</mode>
	This command replaces V.25ter [14] command Modulation Reporting Control <b>+MR</b> , which is not appropriate for use with a GSM terminal.
AT+CR?	Read command returns current intermediate report setting
AT+CR=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <mode>.</mode>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.2.5 +CEER - Extended Error Report

+CEER - Extended Error Report	
AT+CEER	Execution command returns one or more lines of information text <b><report></report></b> in the format:
	+CEER: <report></report>
	This report regards some error condition that may occur: - the failure in the last unsuccessful call setup (originating or answering) - the last call release - the last unsuccessful GPRS attach or unsuccessful PDP context activation, - the last GPRS detach or PDP context deactivation.
	Note: if none of this condition has occurred since power up then No Error condition is reported





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CEER - Extended Error Report		
AT+CEER?	Read command reports a information text regarding some error condition that may occur	
AT+CEER=?	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

#### 3.6.2.2.6 +CRC - Cellular Result Codes

+CRC - Cellular Result Codes	
AT+CRC= <mode></mode>	Set command controls whether or not the extended format of incoming call indication is used.
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - disables extended format reporting (factory default) 1 - enables extended format reporting
	When enabled, an incoming call is indicated to the <b>TE</b> with unsolicited result code:
	+CRING: <type></type>
	instead of the normal <b>RING</b> .
	where
	<type> - call type:</type>
	DATA
	FAX - facsimile (TS 62)
AT+CRC?	VOICE - normal voice (TS 11)  Read command returns current value of the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
AT+CRC=?	Test command returns supported values of the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.2.7 +CSNS - Single Numbering Scheme

+CSNS - Single Numbering Scheme	
AT+CSNS= <mode></mode>	Set command selects the bearer or teleservice to be used when mobile terminated single numbering scheme call is established. Parameter values set with <b>+CBST</b> command shall be used when <b><mode></mode></b> equals to a data service.
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - voice (factory default)</mode>





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
	2 - fax (TS 62)
	4 - data
	Note: if <b>+CBST</b> parameter is set to a value that is not applicable to single numbering calls, ME/TA shall map the value to the closest valid one. E.g. if user has set <b><speed>=71</speed></b> , <b><name>=0</name></b> and <b><ce>=1</ce></b> (non-trasparent asynchronous 9600 bps V.110 ISDN connection) for mobile originated calls, ME/TA shall map the values into non-trasparent asynchronous 9600 bps V.32 modem connection when single numbering scheme call is answered.
AT+CSNS?	Read command returns current value of the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
AT+CSNS=?	Test command returns supported values of the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.2.8 +CVHU - Voice Hang Up Control

+CVHU - Voice Hang	Up Control
AT+CVHU[= <mode>]</mode>	Set command selects whether <b>ATH</b> or " <b>drop DTR</b> " shall cause a voice connection to be disconnected or not.
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - "Drop DTR" ignored but OK result code given. ATH disconnects. 1 - "Drop DTR" and ATH ignored but OK result code given. 2 - "Drop DTR" behaviour according to &amp;D setting. ATH disconnects (factory default).</mode>
	Note: if parameter <b><mode></mode></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT+CVHU?	Read command reports the current value of the <b><mode></mode></b> parameter, <b>+CVHU: <mode></mode></b>
AT+CVHU=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b>





















80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.2.3 Network Service Handling

#### 3.6.2.3.1 +CNUM - Subscriber Number

+CNUM - Subscriber Number	
AT+CNUM	Execution command returns the MSISDN related to the subscriber (the phone number of the device that is stored in the SIM card) in the format:
	+CNUM: <number>,<type></type></number>
	where
	<number> - string containing the phone number in the format <type></type></number>
	<type> - type of number:</type>
	129 - national numbering scheme.
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+").
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.3.2 +COPN - Read Operator Names

+COPN - Read Operator Names	
AT+COPN	Execution command returns the list of operator names from the ME in the format:  +COPN: <numeric1>,<alpha1>[<cr><lf><cr><lf> +COPN: <numeric2>,<alpha2>[]]</alpha2></numeric2></lf></cr></lf></cr></alpha1></numeric1>
	where: <numericn> - string type, operator in numeric format (see +COPS) <alphan> - string type, operator in long alphanumeric format (see +COPS)</alphan></numericn>
	Note: each operator code <b><numeric< b=""><i>n</i><b>&gt;</b> that has an alphanumeric equivalent <b><alpha< b=""><i>n</i><b>&gt;</b> in the ME memory is returned</alpha<></b></numeric<></b>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.3.3 +CREG - Network Registration Report

+CREG - Network Registration Report	
AT+CREG[= [ <mode>]]</mode>	Set command enables/disables network registration reports depending on the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - disable network registration unsolicited result code (factory default) 1 - enable network registration unsolicited result code</mode>





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CREG - Network	Registration Report
	2 - enable network registration unsolicited result code with network Cell identification data
	If <mode>=1, network registration result code reports:</mode>
	+CREG: <stat></stat>
	<ul> <li>where</li> <li><stat></stat></li> <li>0 - not registered, ME is not currently searching a new operator to register to</li> <li>1 - registered, home network</li> <li>2 - not registered, but ME is currently searching a new operator to register to</li> <li>3 - registration denied</li> <li>4 -unknown</li> <li>5 - registered, roaming</li> </ul>
	If <mode>=2, network registration result code reports:</mode>
	+CREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>]</ci></lac></stat>
	where: <lac> - Local Area Code for the currently registered on cell <ci> - Cell Id for the currently registered on cell</ci></lac>
	Note: <b><lac></lac></b> and <b><ci></ci></b> are reported only if <b><mode>=2</mode></b> and the mobile is registered on some network cell.
	Note: issuing AT+CREG <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CREG= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CREG=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CREG?	Read command reports the <b><mode></mode></b> and <b><stat></stat></b> parameter values in the format:
	+CREG: <mode>,<stat>[,<lac>,<ci>]</ci></lac></stat></mode>
	Note: <lac> and <ci> are reported only if <mode>=2 and the mobile is registered on some network cell.</mode></ci></lac>
AT+CREG=?	Test command returns the range of supported <mode></mode>
Example	AT OK at+creg? +CREG: 0,2 (the MODULE is in network searching state) OK
	at+creg?
	1



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

		800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CREG - Network R	egistration Report	
	+CREG: 0,2	
	OK at+creg? +CREG: 0,2	
	OK at+creg? +CREG: 0,2 OK at+creg?	
	_	(the MODULE is registered )
	OK at+creg? +CREG: 0,1	
	OK	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

#### 3.6.2.3.4 +COPS - Operator Selection

AT+COPS[= [<mode> [,<format> [,<oper>]]]]

Set command forces an attempt to select and register the GSM network operator.

<mode> parameter defines whether the operator selection is done automatically or it is forced by this command to operator <oper>.

The operator **<oper>** shall be given in format **<format>**.

The behaviour of **+COPS** command depends on the last **#COPSMODE** setting.

(#COPSMODE=0)

Parameters:

#### <mode>

- 0 automatic choice (the parameter **<oper>** will be ignored) (factory default)
- 1 manual choice unlocked (network is kept as long as available, then it can be changed with some other suited networks to guarantee the service)
- 2 deregister from GSM network; the MODULE is kept unregistered until a +COPS with <mode>=0, 1, 4 or 5 is issued
- 3 set only **<format>** parameter (the parameter **<oper>** will be ignored)
- 4 manual/automatic (**<oper>** field shall be present); if manual selection fails, automatic mode (**<mode>=0**) is entered





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### +COPS - Operator Selection

5 - manual choice locked (network is kept fixed, if the chosen network is not available, then the mobile has no service)

#### <format>

- 0 alphanumeric long form (max length 16 digits)
- 1 alphanumeric short form
- 2 Numeric 5 digits [country code (3) + network code (2)]

<oper>: network operator in format defined by <format> parameter.

#### (#COPSMODE=1)

#### Parameters:

#### <mode>

- 0 automatic choice (the parameter **<oper>** will be ignored) (default)
- 1 manual choice ((oper> field shall be present)
- 2 deregister from GSM network; the MODULE is kept unregistered until a +COPS with <mode>=0. 1 or 4 is issued
- 3 set only **<format>** parameter (the parameter **<oper>** will be ignored)
- 4 manual/automatic (**<oper>** field shall be present); if manual selection fails, automatic mode (**<mode>=0**) is entered

#### <format>

- 0 alphanumeric long form (max length 16 digits)
- 2 numeric 5 digits [country code (3) + network code (2)]

**<oper>**: network operator in format defined by **<format>** parameter.

Note: <mode> parameter setting is stored in NVM and available at next reboot, if it is not 3 (i.e.: set only <format> parameter).

Note: if <mode>=1 or 4 (or 5 if #COPSMODE=0), the selected network is stored in NVM too and is available at next reboot (this will happen even with a new SIM inserted)

Note: <format> parameter setting is never stored in NVM

Note: issuing **AT+COPS<CR>** is the same as issuing the Read command.

Note: issuing AT+COPS=<CR> is the same as issuing the command AT+COPS=0<CR>.

#### AT+COPS?

Read command returns current value of <mode>,<format> and <oper> in format <format>; if no operator is selected, <format> and <oper> are omitted





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+COPS - Operator	r Coloction
+COPS - Operato	
AT+COPS=?	+COPS: <mode>[, <format>, <oper>]  Test command returns a list of quadruplets, each representing an operator</oper></format></mode>
	present in the network.
	The behaviour of Test command depends on the last <b>#COPSMODE</b> setting.
	(#COPSMODE=0) The command outputs as many rows as the number of quadruplets, each of
	them in the format:
	+COPS: ( <stat> ,<oper (in="" <format="">=0)&gt;,"", <oper (in="" <format="">=2)&gt;)</oper></oper></stat>
	where
	<stat> - operator availability</stat>
	0 - unknown
	1 - available
	2 - current
	3 - forbidden
	(#COPSMODE=1)
	The quadruplets in the list are separated by commas:
	+COPS: [list of supported ( <stat> ,<oper (in="" <format="">=0)&gt;,,</oper></stat>
	<pre><oper (in="" <format="">=2)&gt; )s][,,(list of supported <mode>s),</mode></oper></pre>
	(list of supported <format>s)]</format>
	where
	<stat> - operator availability</stat>
	0 - unknown
	1 - available
	2 - current
	3 - forbidden
	Note: since with this command a network scan is done, this command may
	require some seconds before the output is given.
	Note: The value of parameter <oper> (in <format>=0) is the same as the</format></oper>
	recent GM862 family products.
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.6.2.3.5 +CLCK - Facility Lock/ Unlock

+CLCK - Facility	Lock/Unlock
------------------	-------------

AT+CLCK= <fac>,<mode> [,<passwd>

[,<class>]]

Execution command is used to lock or unlock a **ME** o a network facility.

Parameters:

<fac> - facility

"SC" - SIM (PIN request) (device asks SIM password at power-up and when this lock command issued)

"AO"- BAOC (Barr All Outgoing Calls)

"OI" - BOIC (Barr Outgoing International Calls)

"OX" - BOIC-exHC (Barr Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country)

"AI" - BAIC (Barr All Incoming Calls)

"IR" - BIC-Roam (Barr Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country)

"AB" - All Barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0)

"AG" - All outGoing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0)

"AC" - All inComing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0)

"PN" - network Personalisation

"PU" - network subset Personalisation

<mode> - defines the operation to be done on the facility

0 - unlock facility

1 - lock facility

2 - query status

<passwd> - shall be the same as password specified for the facility from the DTE user interface or with command Change Password +CPWD

<class> - represents the class of information of the facility as sum of bits (default is 7)

1- voice (telephony)

2 - data (refers to all bearer services)

4 - fax (facsimile services)

8 - short message service

16 - data circuit sync

32 - data circuit async

64 - dedicated packet access

128 - dedicated PAD access

Note: when <mode>=2 and command successful, it returns:

+CLCK: <status>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CLCK - Facility Lock/Unlock		
	where <status> - current status of the facility 0 - not active 1 - active</status>	
AT+CLCK=?	Test command reports all the facility supported by the device.	
Reference	GSM 07.07	
Note	The improving command @CLCK has been defined.	

# 3.6.2.3.6 @CLCK - Facility Lock/ Unlock

3.6.2.3.6 @CLCI	K - Facility Lock/ Unlock	
@CLCK - Facility Lock/Unlock		
AT@CLCK=	Execution command is used to lock or unlock a <b>ME</b> o a network facility.	
<fac>,<mode></mode></fac>		
[, <passwd></passwd>	Parameters:	
[, <class>]]</class>	<fac> - facility</fac>	
	"SC" - SIM (PIN request) (device asks SIM password at power-up and when this lock command issued)	
	"AO"- BAOC (Barr All Outgoing Calls)	
	"OI" - BOIC (Barr Outgoing International Calls)	
	"OX" - BOIC-exHC (Barr Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country)	
	"AI" - BAIC (Barr All Incoming Calls)	
	"IR" - BIC-Roam (Barr Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home country)	
	"AB" - All Barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0)</mode>	
	"AG" - All outGoing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0) "AC" - All inComing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0)</mode></mode>	
	"FD" - SIM fixed dialling memory feature (if PIN2 authentication has not been done during the current session, PIN2 is required as	
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
	"PN" - network Personalisation "PU" - network subset Personalisation	
	PO - Hetwork Subset Personalisation	
	<mode> - defines the operation to be done on the facility</mode>	
	0 - unlock facility	
	1 - lock facility	
	2 - query status	
	<pre><passwd> - shall be the same as password specified for the facility from</passwd></pre>	
	<class> - represents the class of information of the facility as sum of bits (default is 7)</class>	





	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10		
<b>@CLCK - Facility Lo</b>	ock/Unlock		
	1- voice (telephony)		
	2 - data (refers to all bearer services)		
	4 - fax (facsimile services)		
	8 - short message service		
	16 - data circuit sync		
	32 - data circuit async		
	64 - dedicated packet access		
	128 - dedicated PAD access		
	Note: when <mode>=2 and command successful, it returns:  @CLCK: <status>,<class1> [<cr><lf>@CLCK: <status>,<class2>[]]</class2></status></lf></cr></class1></status></mode>		
	where		
	<status> - the current status of the facility</status>		
	0 - not active		
	1 - active		
	<class n=""> - class of information of the facility</class>		
AT@CLCK=?	Test command reports all the facilities supported by the device.		
Reference	GSM 07.07		
Example	Querying such a facility returns an output on three		
	rows, the first for voice, the second for data, the		
	third for fax:		
	AT@CLCK ="AO",2		
	<pre>@CLCK: <status>,1</status></pre>		
	<pre>@CLCK: <status>,2</status></pre>		
	@CLCK: <status>,4</status>		
	OK		

# 3.6.2.3.7 +CPWD - Change Facility Password

+CPWD - Change Fa	cility Password
AT+CPWD= <fac>,</fac>	Execution command changes the password for the facility lock function
<oldpwd>,</oldpwd>	defined by command Facility Lock +CLCK.
<newpwd></newpwd>	
_	Parameters:
	<fac> - facility</fac>
	"SC" - SIM (PIN request)
	"AB" - All barring services
	"P2" - SIM PIN2
	<oldpwd> - string type, it shall be the same as password specified for the</oldpwd>
	facility from the ME user interface or with command <b>+CPWD</b> .





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	<newpwd> - string type, it is the new password</newpwd>	
	Note: parameter <b><oldpwd></oldpwd></b> is the old password while <b><newpwd></newpwd></b> is the new one.	
AT+CPWD=?	Test command returns a list of pairs ( <fac>,<pwdlength>) which presents the available facilities and the maximum length of their password (<pwdlength>)</pwdlength></pwdlength></fac>	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

#### 3.6.2.3.8 +CLIP - Calling Line Identification Presentation

## +CLIP - Calling Line Identification Presentation AT+CLIP[=[<n>]] Set command enables/disables the presentation of the CLI (Calling Line Identity) at the **TE**. This command refers to the GSM supplementary service CLIP (Calling Line Identification Presentation) that enables a called subscriber to get the CLI of the calling party when receiving a mobile terminated call. Parameters: <n> 0 - disables CLI indication (factory default) 1 - enables CLI indication If enabled the device reports after each **RING** the response: +CLIP: <number>,<type>,<subaddress>,<satype>,<alpha>, <CLI validity> where: <number> - calling line number <type> - type of address octet in integer format 145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+") 129 - national numbering scheme <subaddress> - string type subaddress of format specified by <satype> <satype> - type of subaddress octet in integer format <alpha> - string type; alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected either with command Select TE character set +CSCS or @CSCS. <CLI validity> 0 - CLI valid 1 - CLI has been withheld by the originator. 2 - CLI is not available due to interworking problems or limitation or originating network.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
+CLIP - Calling Line	e Identification Presentation
	Note: issuing AT+CLIP <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CLIP= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CLIP=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CLIP?	Read command returns the presentation status of the CLI in the format:
	+CLIP: <n>,<m></m></n>
	where:
	<n></n>
	0 - CLI presentation disabled
	1 - CLI presentation enabled
	<m> - status of the CLIP service on the GSM network 0 - CLIP not provisioned</m>
	1 - CLIP provisioned
	2 - unknown (e.g. no network is present )
	Note: This command issues a status request to the network, hence it may take a few seconds to give the answer due to the time needed to exchange data with it.
AT+CLIP=?	Test command returns the supported values of the parameter <n></n>
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	The command changes only the report behaviour of the device, it does not change CLI supplementary service setting on the network.

# 3.6.2.3.9 +CLIR - Calling Line Identification Restriction

+CLIR - Calling Line	Identification Restriction
AT+CLIR[=[ <n>]]</n>	Set command overrides the CLIR subscription when temporary mode is
	provisioned as a default adjustment for all following outgoing calls. This
	adjustment can be revoked by using the opposite command.
	This command refers to CLIR-service (GSM 02.81) that allows a calling
	subscriber to enable or disable the presentation of the CLI to the called
	party when originating a call.
	Parameter:
	<n> - facility status on the Mobile</n>
	0 - CLIR facility according to CLIR service network status
	1 - CLIR facility active (CLI not sent)
	2 - CLIR facility not active (CLI sent)
	Note: issuing AT+CLIR <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a1\tev. 1 - 20/10
+CLIR - Calling Line	Identification Restriction
	Note: issuing AT+CLIR= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CLIR=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CLIR?	Read command gives the default adjustment for all outgoing calls ( <n>) and also triggers an interrogation of the provision status of the CLIR service (<m>), where</m></n>
	<n> - facility status on the Mobile 0 - CLIR facility according to CLIR service network status 1 - CLIR facility active (CLI not sent) 2 - CLIR facility not active (CLI sent)</n>
	<m> - facility status on the Network <ul> <li>0 - CLIR service not provisioned</li> <li>1 - CLIR service provisioned permanently</li> <li>2 - unknown (e.g. no network present, etc.)</li> <li>3 - CLI temporary mode presentation restricted</li> <li>4 - CLI temporary mode presentation allowed</li> </ul></m>
AT+CLIR=?	Test command reports the supported values of parameter <n>.</n>
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	This command sets the default behaviour of the device in outgoing calls.

# 3.6.2.3.10 +CCFC - Call Forwarding Number And Conditions

#### +CCFC - Call Forwarding Number And Condition Execution command controls the call forwarding supplementary service. AT+CCFC= <reason>, Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status query are <cmd>[,<number>[, supported. <type>[,<class> [,,,<time>]]] Parameters: <reason> 0 - unconditional 1 - mobile busy 2 - no reply 3 - not reachable 4 - all calls (not with query command) 5 - all conditional calls (not with query command) <cmd> 0 - disable 1 - enable 2 - query status 3 - registration 4 - erasure





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

-	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CCFC - Call For	rwarding Number And Condition
	<number> - phone number of forwarding address in format specified by</number>
	<type> parameter</type>
	<type> - type of address byte in integer format :</type>
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")
	129 - national numbering scheme
	<class> - sum of integers each representing a class of information which</class>
	the command refers to; default 7 (voice + data + fax)
	1 - voice (telephony)
	2 - data
	4 - fax (facsimile services)
	8 - short message service
	16 - data circuit sync
	32 - data circuit async
	64 - dedicated packet access
	128 - dedicated PAD access
	<pre><time> - time in seconds to wait before call is forwarded; it is valid only     when <reason> "no reply" is enabled (<cmd>=1) or queried</cmd></reason></time></pre>
	( <b><cmd>=</cmd></b> 2)
	130 - automatically rounded to a multiple of 5 seconds (default is 20)
	Note: when <b><cmd>=2</cmd></b> and command successful, it returns:
	+CCFC: <status>,<class1>[,<number>,<type>[,,,<time>]][<cr><lf>+CCFC: <status>,<class2>[,<number>,<type>[,,,<time>]][ ]]</time></type></number></class2></status></lf></cr></time></type></number></class1></status>
	where:
	<status> - current status of the network service</status>
	0 - not active
	1 - active
	<classn> - same as <class></class></classn>
	<pre><time> - it is returned only when <reason>=2 ("no reply") and <cmd>=2.</cmd></reason></time></pre>
	The other parameters are as seen before.
AT+CCFC=?	Test command reports supported values for the parameter <b><reason></reason></b> .
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	When querying the status of a network service ( <cmd>=2) the response line</cmd>
	for 'not active' case ( <status>=0) should be returned only if service is not</status>
	active for any <b><class></class></b> .

# 3.6.2.3.11 +CCWA - Call Waiting

+CCWA - Call Waitin	g
AT+CCWA[=	Set command allows the control of the call waiting supplementary service.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### +CCWA - Call Waiting

[<n>[,<cmd> [,<class>]]]] Activation, deactivation, and status query are supported.

#### Parameters:

<n> - enables/disables the presentation of an unsolicited result code:

- 0 disable
- 1 enable

<cmd> - enables/disables or queries the service at network level:

- 0 disable
- 1 enable
- 2 query status

<class> - is a sum of integers each representing a class of information which the command refers to; default is 7 (voice + data + fax)

- 1 voice (telephony)
- 2 data
- 4 fax (facsimile services)
- 8 short message service
- 16 data circuit sync
- 32 data circuit async
- 64 dedicated packet access
- 128 dedicated PAD access

Note: the response to the query command is in the format:

+CCWA: <status>,<class1>[<CR><LF>

+CCWA: <status>,<class2>[ ... ]]

#### where

<status> represents the status of the service:

- 0 inactive
- 1 active

<class n> - same as <class>

Note: the unsolicited result code enabled by parameter <n> is in the format:

+CCWA: <number>,<type>,<class>,<alpha>,<cli\_validity>

where

<number> - string type phone number of calling address in format specified by <type>

<type> - type of address in integer format

<class> - see before





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CCWA - Call Waitin	Q
	<pre><cli_validity></cli_validity></pre>
	0 - CLI valid
	1 - CLI has been withheld by the originator
	CLI is not available due to interworking problems or limitations of originating network
	Note: if parameter <b><cmd></cmd></b> is omitted then network is not interrogated.
	Note: in the query command the class parameter must not be issued.
	Note: the difference between call waiting report disabling (AT+CCWA = 0,1,7) and call waiting service disabling (AT+CCWA = 0,0,7) is that in the first case the call waiting indication is sent to the device by network but this last one does not report it to the DTE; instead in the second case the call waiting indication is not generated by the network. Hence the device results busy to the third party in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> case while in the 1 <sup>st</sup> case a ringing indication is sent to the third party.
	Note: The command AT+CCWA=1,0 has no effect a non sense and must not be issued.
	Note: issuing AT+CCWA <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CCWA= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CCWA=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CCWA?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <n>.</n>
AT+CCWA=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n>.</n>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.3.12 +CHLD - Call Holding Services

+CHLD - Call Holding	g <mark>Services</mark>
AT+CHLD= <n></n>	Execution command controls the network call hold service. With this service it is possible to disconnect temporarily a call and keep it suspended while it is retained by the network, contemporary it is possible to connect another party or make a multiparty connection.
	Parameter: <n> 0 - releases all held calls, or sets the UDUB (User Determined User Busy) indication for a waiting call.  1 - releases all active calls (if any exist), and accepts the other (held or waiting) call  1X - releases a specific active call X  2 - places all active calls (if any exist) on hold and accepts the other (held</n>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a1\ev. 1 - 20/10
	or waiting) call.  2X - places all active calls on hold except call X with which communication shall be supported  3 - adds an held call to the conversation
	Note: "X" is the numbering (starting with 1) of the call given by the sequence of setting up or receiving the calls (active, held or waiting) as seen by the served subscriber. Calls hold their number until they are released. New calls take the lowest available number.
	Note: where both a held and a waiting call exist, the above procedures apply to the waiting call (i.e. not to the held call) in conflicting situation.
AT+CHLD=?	Test command returns the list of supported <n>s. +CHLD: (0,1,2,3)</n>
	Note: consider what has been written about the Set command relating the actions on a specific call (X).
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	ONLY for VOICE calls

### 3.6.2.3.13 +CUSD - Unstructured Supplementary Service Data

3.0.2.3.13	+COSD - Onstructured Supplementary Service Data
+CUSD - Unst	ructured Supplementary Service Data
AT+CUSD[= [ <n>[,<str> [,<dcs>]]]]</dcs></str></n>	Set command allows control of the Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD [GSM 02.90]).
[,	Parameters:
	<n> - is used to disable/enable the presentation of an unsolicited result code.</n>
	<ul><li>0 - disable the result code presentation in the DTA</li><li>1 - enable the result code presentation in the DTA</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>- USSD-string (when <str> parameter is not given, network is not interrogated)</str></li> <li>If <dcs> indicates that GSM338 default alphabet is used ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set (see +CSCS).</dcs></li> <li>If <dcs> indicates that 8-bit data coding scheme is used: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number; e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65).</dcs></li> </ul>
	<dcs> - GSM 3.38 Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme in integer format (default is 0).</dcs>
	Note: the unsolicited result code enabled by parameter <n> is in the</n>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CUSD - Unstructured Supplementary Service Data	
	format:
	+CUSD: <m>[,<str>,<dcs>] to the TE where:</dcs></str></m>
	Whole.
	<m>: 0 - no further user action required (network initiated USSD-Notify, or no further information needed after mobile initiated operation). 1 - further user action required (network initiated USSD-Request, or further information needed after mobile initiated operation) 2 - USSD terminated by the network 3 - other local client has responded 4 - operation not supported 5 - network time out</m>
	Note: in case of successful mobile initiated operation, <b>DTA</b> waits the USSD response from the network and sends it to the <b>DTE</b> before the final result code. This will block the AT command interface for the period of the operation.
	Note: issuing AT+CUSD <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT+CUSD=<cr> is the same as issuing the command.</cr></cr>
	AT+CUSD=0 <cr>.</cr>
AT+CUSD?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <n></n>
AT+CUSD=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n></n>
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	Only mobile initiated operations are supported

## 3.6.2.3.14 +CAOC - Advice Of Charge

<b>y</b>		
+CAOC - Advice	+CAOC - Advice Of Charge	
AT+CAOC[= [ <mode>]]</mode>	Set command refers to the Advice of Charge supplementary services, that enable subscriber to get information about the cost of calls; the command also includes the possibility to enable an unsolicited event reporting of the Current Call Meter (CCM) information.  Parameter: <mode>     0 - query CCM value     1 - disables unsolicited CCM reporting     2 - enables unsolicited CCM reporting</mode>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10.	
+CAOC - Advice O	+CAOC - Advice Of Charge	
	Note: the unsolicited result code enabled by parameter <b><mode></mode></b> is in the format:	
	+CCCM: <ccm></ccm>	
	where:	
	<b><ccm></ccm></b> - current call meter in home units, string type: three bytes of the CCM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30)	
	Note: the unsolicited result code <b>+CCCM</b> is sent when the CCM value changes, but not more than every 10 seconds.	
	Note: issuing AT+CAOC <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT+CAOC= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CAOC=0<cr>.</cr></cr>	
AT+CAOC?	Read command reports the value of parameter <b><mode></mode></b> in the format:	
17 0100 0	+CAOC: <mode></mode>	
AT+CAOC=?	Test command reports the supported values for <b><mode></mode></b> parameter.	
	Note: the representation format doesn't match the v.25ter§5.7.3 "Information text formats for test commands". The output is:	
	+CAOC: 0, 1, 2	
Reference	GSM 07.07	
Note	+CAOC command returns an estimate of the cost of the current call only,	
	produced by the MS and based on the informations provided by either AoCI and AOCC supplementary services; it is not stored in the SIM.	

#### 3.6.2.3.15 +CLCC - List Current Calls

+CLCC - List Current Calls	
AT+CLCC	Execution command returns the list of current calls and their characteristics in the format:
	[+CLCC: <id1>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<mpty>,<number>,<type> [<cr><lf>+CLCC:<id2>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<mpty>,<number>,<typ e&gt;[]]]</typ </number></mpty></mode></stat></dir></id2></lf></cr></type></number></mpty></mode></stat></dir></id1>
	where: <idn> - call identification number</idn>
	<dir> - call direction</dir>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.6.2.3.16 +CSSN - SS Notification

# AT+CSSN[= | It refers to supplementary service related network initiated notifications. | Set command enables/disables the presentation of notification result codes from TA to TE. | Parameters: | <n> - sets the +CSSI result code presentation status | 0 - disable | 1 - enable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status | 0 - disable | <m - sets the +CSSU result code presentation | <m - sets the +CSSU result code presentation | <m - sets the





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10	
+CSSN - SS Notification	
1 - enable	
When <n>=1 and a supplementary service notification is received after a mobile originated call setup, an unsolicited code:</n>	
+CSSI: <code1></code1>	
is sent to <b>TE</b> before any other <b>MO</b> call setup result codes, where: <code1>:</code1>	
1 - some of the conditional call forwardings are active     2 - call has been forwarded     3 - call in waiting	
3 - call is waiting 5 - outgoing calls are barred	
6 - incoming calls are barred	
When are 1 and a supplementary convice notification is received during a	
When <m>=1 and a supplementary service notification is received during a mobile terminated call setup or during a call, an unsolicited result code</m>	
+CSSU: <code2></code2>	
is sent to TE, where: <code2>:</code2>	
0 - this is a forwarded call ( <b>MT</b> call setup)	
2 - call has been put on hold (during a voice call) 3 - call has been retrieved (during a voice call)	
Note: issuing AT+CSSN <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
Note: issuing AT+CSSN= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CSSN=0<cr>.</cr></cr>	
Read command reports the current value of the parameters.	
Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <n>, <m>.</m></n>	
GSM 07.07	

# 3.6.2.3.17 +CCUG - Closed User Group Supplementary Service Control

+CCUG - Closed User Group Supplementary Service Control		
AT+CCUG[= [ <n>[,<index></index></n>	Set command allows control of the Closed User Group supplementary service [GSM 02.85].	
[, <info>]]]]</info>	Parameters:	
	<n></n>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10
	<ul> <li>0 - disable CUG temporary mode (factory default).</li> <li>1 - enable CUG temporary mode: it enables to control the CUG information on the air interface as a default adjustment for all following outgoing calls.</li> </ul>
	<index> 09 - CUG index 10 - no index (preferential CUG taken from subscriber data) (default)</index>
	<info> 0 - no information (default) 1 - suppress Outgoing Access (OA) 2 - suppress preferential CUG 3 - suppress OA and preferential CUG</info>
	Note: issuing AT+CCUG <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CCUG= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CCUG=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CCUG?	Read command reports the current value of the parameters
AT+CCUG=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters <n>, <index>, <info></info></index></n>
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.2.4 Mobile Equipment Control

# 3.6.2.4.1 +CPAS - Phone Activity Status

+CPAS - Phone Activity Status	
AT+CPAS	Execution command reports the device status in the form:
	+CPAS: <pas></pas>
	Where: <pas> - phone activity status</pas>
	0 - ready (device allows commands from <b>TA/TE</b> )
	1 - unavailable (device does not allow commands from TA/TE)
	2 - unknown (device is not guaranteed to respond to instructions)
	3 - ringing (device is ready for commands from <b>TA/TE</b> , but the ringer is active)
	4 - call in progress (device is ready for commands from <b>TA/TE</b> , but a call is in progress)
AT+CPAS?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command.
AT+CPAS=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for <b><pas></pas></b> .
	Note: although +CPAS is an execution command, ETSI 07.07 requires the
	Test command to be defined.
Reference	GSM 07.07

#### 3.6.2.4.2 +CFUN - Set Phone Functionality

0.0.22	Got i fiorio i difficionanty
+CFUN - Set Phone Functionality	
AT+CFUN= <fun></fun>	Set command selects the level of functionality in the <b>ME</b> .
	Parameter:
	<pre><fun> - is the power saving function mode</fun></pre>
	0 - minimum functionality, NON-CYCLIC SLEEP mode: in this mode, the
	AT interface is not accessible. Consequently, once you have set <b><fun></fun></b> level
	0, do not send further characters. Otherwise these characters remain
	in the input buffer and may delay the output of an unsolicited result code.
	The first wake-up event stops power saving and takes the ME back to full
	functionality level <b><fun>=1</fun></b> .
	1 - mobile full functionality with power saving disabled (factory default)
	2 - disabled TX
	4 - disabled both TX and RX
	5 - mobile full functionality with power saving enabled
	Note: if power saving enabled, it reduces the power consumption during the
	idle time, thus allowing a longer standby time with a given battery capacity.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

000003110023a1Rev. 1 - 20/10
Note: to place the telephone in power saving mode, set the <b><fun></fun></b> parameter at value = 5 and the line <b>DTR</b> (RS232) must be set to <b>OFF</b> . Once in power saving, the <b>CTS</b> line switch to the <b>OFF</b> status to signal that the telephone is really in power saving condition. During the power saving condition, before sending any AT command on the serial line, the <b>DTR</b> must be enabled and it must be waited for the <b>CTS</b> (RS232) line to go in <b>ON</b> status. Until the <b>DTR</b> line is <b>ON</b> , the telephone will not return back in the power saving condition.
Note: the power saving function does not affect the network behavior of the MODULE, even during the power save condition the module remains registered on the network and reachable for incoming calls or SMS. If a call arrives during the power save, then the module will wake up and proceed normally with the unsolicited incoming call code
Read command reports the current level of functionality.
Test command returns the list of supported values for <fun></fun>
For compatibility with previous versions, Test command returns +CFUN: (1, 5)  An enhanced version of Test command has been defined: AT+CFUN=??,
that provides the complete range of values for <b><fun></fun></b> .
Enhanced test command returns the list of supported values for <fun></fun>
GSM 07.07

#### 3.6.2.4.3 +CPIN - Enter PIN

#### +CPIN - Enter PIN AT+CPIN[=<pin> Set command sends to the device a password which is necessary before it [,<newpin>]] can be operated (SIM PIN, SIM PUK, PH-SIM PIN, etc.). If the PIN required is SIM PUK or SIM PUK2, the <newpin> is required. This second pin, <newpin>, will replace the old pin in the SIM. The command may be used to change the SIM PIN by sending it with both parameters <pin> and <newpin> when PIN request is pending; if no PIN request is pending the command will return an error code and to change the PIN the command **+CPWD** must be used instead. Parameters: <pin> - string type value <newpin> - string type value. To check the status of the PIN request use the command AT+CPIN? Note: If all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is





	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CPIN - Enter PI	
	the same as Read command.
AT+CPIN?	Read command reports the PIN/PUK/PUK2 request status of the device in the form:
	+CPIN: <code></code>
	where:
	<code> - PIN/PUK/PUK2 request status code</code>
	READY - ME is not pending for any password
	SIM PIN - ME is waiting SIM PIN to be given
	SIM PUK - ME is waiting SIM PUK to be given
	PH-SIM PIN - ME is waiting phone-to-SIM card password to be given PH-FSIM PIN - ME is waiting phone-to-very first SIM card password to be given
	PH-FSIM PUK - ME is waiting phone-to-very first SIM card unblocking password to be given
	SIM PIN2 - ME is waiting SIM PIN2 to be given; this <b><code></code></b> is returned only when the last executed command resulted in PIN2
	authentication failure (i.e. +CME ERROR: 17)
	SIM PUK2 - ME is waiting SIM PUK2 to be given; this <b><code></code></b> is returned
	only when the last executed command resulted in PUK2 authentication failure (i.e. <b>+CME ERROR: 18</b> )
	PH-NET PIN - ME is waiting network personalization password to be given PH-NET PUK - ME is waiting network personalization unblocking password to be given
	PH-NETSUB PIN - ME is waiting network subset personalization password to be given
	PH-NETSUB PIN - ME is waiting network subset personalization unblocking password to be given
	PH-SP PIN - ME is waiting service provider personalization password to be given
	PH-SP PUK - ME is waiting service provider personalization unblocking password to be given
	PH-CORP PIN - ME is waiting corporate personalization password to be given
	PH-CORP PUK - ME is waiting corporate personalization unblocking password to be given
	Note: Pin pending status at startup depends on PIN facility setting, to change or query the default power up setting use either the AT+CLCK=SC, <mode>, <pin> command or the AT@CLCK=SC,<mode>, <pin> command.</pin></mode></pin></mode>
Example	AT+CMEE=1
	ок
	AT+CPIN?
	+CME ERROR: 10 error: you have to insert the SIM AT+CPIN?



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CPIN - Enter PIN						
TOPIN - LINEI PIN	+CPIN:	READY	you inserted waiting for		and device is given	not
	OK					
Note	What follows is a list of the commands which are accepted when ME is pending SIM PIN or SIM PUK					
		Α	#SRP	#CAMOFF	+IPR	

Α	#SRP	#CAMOFF	+IPR
D	#CAP	#CAMEN	+ICF
Н	#CODEC	#TPHOTO	+IFC
0	#CBC	#RPHOTO	+CMUX
E	#I2S1	#SELCAM	+CNMI
1	#STM	#CAMQUA	+CPAS
L	#SHFEC	#CMODE	+CCLK
M	#SHFSD	#CAMRES	+CALA
P	#HFMICG	#CAMTXT	+CRSM
Q	#HSMICG	#CAMZOOM	+CLIP
S	#GPIO	#CAMCOL	+DR
T	#SGPO	#OBJL	+DS
٧	#GGPI	#OBJR	+MS
X	#ADC	#COPSMODE	+GCAP
Z	#QTEMP	#DIALMODE	+GCI
&C	#DAC	#SEMAIL	+ILRR
&D	#RSEN	#EMAILD	+CALM
&F	#RTCSTAT	#EUSER	+CHUP
&K	#ACAL	#EPASSW	+FCLASS
&N	#PCT	#ESMTP	+FMI
&P	#WAKE	#EADDR	+FMM
&S	#SHDN	#EMAILMSG	+FMR
&V	#JDR	#ESAV	+FTS
&W	#CSURV	#ERST	+FRS
&Y	#CSURVC	#QSS	+FTM
&Z	#CSURVU	#SSCTRACE	+FRM
%E	#CSURVUC	+CFUN	+FRH
%L	#CSURVF	+CGMI	+FTH
%Q	#CSURVNLF	+CGMM	+FLO
\K	#CSURVB	+CGMR	+FPR
\Q	#CSURVBC	+GMI	+FDD
\R	#PASSW	+GMM	+CSNS
<b>\V</b>	#PKTSZ	+GMR	+CRLP
#BND	#SKTSAV	+CGSN	+CR
#AUTOBND	#SKTSET	+GSN	+CREG
#CGMI	#SKTOP	+CRC	+CGREG
#CGMM	#SKTTO	+CMEE	+COPS
#CGMR	#USERID	+CPIN	+CBC



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CPIN - Enter PIN						
		#CGSN	#DSTO	+CSQ	+CIND	
		#MONI	#SKTCT	+CSDH	+CMER	
		#SERVINFO	#SKTRST	+CRSL		
		#SELINT	#FTPPUTPH	+CLVL		
		#SRS	#CAMON	+CMUT		
	even in All the is wait	f the SIM card above comma ing for phone-	is not inserted ye	t. and <b>+CNMI</b> , can	ells, can be issued be issued even if	
Reference	GSM (	07.07	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		

# 3.6.2.4.4 +CSQ - Signal Quality

+CSQ - Signal Qua	<mark>ality</mark>
AT+CSQ	Execution command reports received signal quality indicators in the form:
	+CSQ: <rssi>,<ber></ber></rssi>
	where
	<rssi> - received signal strength indication</rssi>
	0 - (-113) dBm or less
	1 - (-111) dBm
	230 - (-109)dBm(-53)dBm / 2 dBm per step
	31 - (-51)dBm or greater
	99 - not known or not detectable
	<ber> - bit error rate (in percent)</ber>
	0 - less than 0.2%
	1 - 0.2% to 0.4%
	2 - 0.4% to 0.8%
	3 - 0.8% to 1.6%
	4 - 1.6% to 3.2%
	5 - 3.2% to 6.4%
	6 - 6.4% to 12.8%
	7 - more than 12.8%
	99 - not known or not detectable
	Note: this command should be used instead of the %Q and %L commands,
	since GSM relevant parameters are the radio link ones and no line is
	present, hence %Q %L and have no meaning.
AT+CSQ?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command.
AT+CSQ=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of the parameters
	<rssi> and <ber>.</ber></rssi>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020010011 20/10/
+CSQ - Signal Qu	<mark>uality</mark>
	Note: although <b>+CSQ</b> is an execution command without parameters, ETSI
	07.07 requires the Test command to be defined.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.4.5 +CIND - Indicator Control

+CIND - Indicator Co	ontrol en la companya de la companya del companya del companya de la companya de
AT+CIND[= [ <state></state>	Set command is used to control the registration state of ME indicators, in order to automatically send the <b>+CIEV</b> URC, whenever the value of the
[, <state>[,]]]]</state>	associated indicator changes. The supported indicators ( <b><descr></descr></b> ) and their order appear from test command <b>AT+CIND=?</b>
	Parameter: <state> - registration state  0 - the indicator is deregistered; there's no unsolicited result code (+CIEV URC) automatically sent by the ME to the application, whenever the value of the associated indicator changes; the value, can be directly queried with +CIND?  1 - the indicator is registered: an unsolicited result code (+CIEV URC) is automatically sent by the ME to the application, whenever the value of the associated indicator changes; it is still possible to query the value through +CIND? (default)</state>
	Note: issuing AT+CIND <cr> causes the read command to be executed  Note: issuing AT+CIND=<cr> causes all the indicators to be registered, as the command AT+CIND=1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1 was issued.</cr></cr>
AT+CIND?	Read command returns the current value of ME indicators, in the format:
	+CIND: <ind>[,<ind>[,]]</ind></ind>
	Note: the order of the values <b><ind>s</ind></b> is the same as that in which the associated indicators appear from test command <b>AT+CIND=?</b>
AT+CIND=?	Test command returns pairs, where string value <b><descr></descr></b> is a description (max. 16 chars) of the indicator and compound value is the supported values for the indicator, in the format:
	+CIND: ( <descr>, (list of supported <ind>s))[,(<descr>, (list of supported <ind>s))[,]]</ind></descr></ind></descr>
	where: <descr> - indicator names as follows (along with their <ind> ranges)  "battchg" - battery charge level <ind> - battery charge level indicator range</ind></ind></descr>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

0..5

99 - not measurable

"signal" - signal quality

<ind> - signal quality indicator range

0..7

99 - not measurable

"service" - service availability

<ind> - service availability indicator range

0 - not registered to any network

1 - registered to home network

"sounder" - sounder activity

<ind> - sounder activity indicator range

0 - there's no any sound activity

1 - there's some sound activity

"message" - message received

<ind> - message received indicator range

0 - there is no unread short message at memory location "SM"

1 - unread short message at memory location "SM"

"call" - call in progress

<ind> - call in progress indicator range

0 - there's no calls in progress

1 - at least a call has been established

"roam" - roaming

<ind> - roaming indicator range

0 - registered to home network or not registered

1 - registered to other network

"smsfull" - a short message memory storage in the MT has become full (1), or memory locations are available (0)

<ind> - short message memory storage indicator range

0 - memory locations are available

1 - a short message memory storage in the MT has become full.

"rssi" - received signal (field) strength

<ind> - received signal strength level indicator range

0 - signal strength ≤ 112 dBm

1..4 - signal strength in 15 dBm steps

5 - signal strength ≥ 51 dBm

99 - not measurable

Example

Next command causes all the indicators to be registered

AT+CIND=1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800003110023a1xev. 1 - 20/10/
	Next command causes all the indicators to be de-
	registered
	AT+CIND=0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
	Next command to query the current value of all
	indicators
	AT+CIND?
	CIND: 4,0,1,0,0,0,0,2
	OK
Note	See command +CMER
Reference	GSM 07.07

## 3.6.2.4.6 +CMER - Mobile Equipment Event Reporting

### +CMER - Mobile Equipment Event Reporting

AT+CMER[= [<mode> [,<keyp> [,<disp> [,<ind> [,<bfr>]]]]]] Set command enables/disables sending of unsolicited result codes from TA to TE in the case of indicator state changes (n.b.: sending of URCs in the case of key pressings or display changes are currently not implemented).

#### Parameters:

<mode> - controls the processing of unsolicited result codes

- 0 discard +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes.
- 1 discard **+CIEV** Unsolicited Result Codes when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. on-line data mode); otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
- 2 buffer **+CIEV** Unsolicited Result Codes in the TA when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. on-line data mode) and flush them to the TE after reservation; otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
- 3 forward +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes directly to the TE; when TA is in on-line data mode each +CIEV URC is replaced with a Break (100 ms), and is stored in a buffer; onche the ME goes into command mode (after +++ was entered), all URCs stored in the buffer will be output.

**<keyp>** - keypad event reporting 0 - no keypad event reporting

<disp> - display event reporting 0 - no display event reporting

<ind> - indicator event reporting 0 - no indicator event reporting

2 - indicator event reporting

<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
- TA buffer clearing

0 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes is cleared when <mode> 1..3 is entered





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
+CMER - Mobile Ed	uipment Event Reporting
	Note: issuing AT+CMER <cr> causes the read command to be executed</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CMER= <cr> causes the command</cr>
	<b>AT+CMER=0,0,0,0,0</b> to be issued.
AT+CMER?	Read command returns the current setting of parameters, in the format:
	+CMER: <mode>,<keyp>,<disp>,<ind>,<bfr></bfr></ind></disp></keyp></mode>
AT+CMER=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameters <mode>, <keyp>, <disp>, <ind>, <bfr>, in the format:</bfr></ind></disp></keyp></mode>
	+CMER: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <keyp>s), (list of supported <disp>s),(list of supported <ind>s),(list of supported  <bfr>s)</bfr></ind></disp></keyp></mode>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.4.7 +CPBS - Select Phonebook Memory Storage

+CPBS - Select Pho	nebook Memory Storage
AT+CPBS	Set command selects phonebook memory storage <b><storage></storage></b> , which will be
[= <storage>]</storage>	used by other phonebook commands.
	Parameter:
	<storage></storage>
	"SM" - SIM phonebook
	"FD" - SIM fixed dialling-phonebook (only phase 2/2+ SIM)
	"LD" - SIM last-dialling-phonebook ( <b>+CPBW</b> and <b>+CPBF</b> are not applicable for this storage)
	"MC" - device missed (unanswered received) calls list (+CPBW and +CPBF are not applicable for this storage)
	"RC" - <b>ME</b> received calls list ( <b>+CPBW</b> and <b>+CPBF</b> are not applicable for this storage)
	Note: If parameter is omitted then Set command has the same behaviour as Read command.
AT+CPBS?	Read command returns the actual values of the parameter <b><storage></storage></b> , the number of occupied records <b><used></used></b> and the maximum index number <b><total></total></b> , in the format:
	+CPBS: <storage>,<used>,<total></total></used></storage>
	Note: For <b><storage>="MC"</storage></b> : if there are more than one missed calls from the same number the read command will return only the last call
AT+CPBS=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for the parameters <storage>.</storage>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	Note: the presentation format of the Test command output is the set of available values for <b><storage></storage></b> , each of them enclosed in parenthesis:
	+CPBS: ("SM"),("FD"),("LD"),("MC"),("RC")
Reference	GSM 07.07

## 3.6.2.4.8 +CPBR - Read Phonebook Entries

## +CPBR - Read Phonebook Entries AT+CPBR= Execution command returns phonebook entries in location number range <index1> <index1>..<index2> from the current phonebook memory storage selected with **+CPBS**. If **<index2>** is omitted, only location **<index1>** is returned. [,<index2>] Parameters: <index1> - integer type value in the range of location numbers of phonebook memory <index2> - integer type value in the range of location numbers of phonebook memory The response format is: +CPBR: <index>,<number>,<type>,<text> where: <index> - the current position number of the PB index (to see the range of values use +CPBR=?) <number> - the phone number stored in the format <type> <type> - type of phone number byte in integer format 129 - national numbering scheme 145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+") <text> - the alphanumeric text associated to the number; used character set should be the one selected with either command +CSCS or @CSCS. Note: if "MC" is the current selected phonebook memory storage, all the missed calls coming from the same number will be saved as one missed call and +CPBR will show just one line of information. Note: If all gueried locations are empty (but available), no information text lines will be returned, while if listing fails in an ME error, +CME ERROR: <err> is returned. AT+CPBR=? Test command returns the supported range of values of the parameters in the form: +CPBR: (<minIndex> - <maxIndex>),<nlength>,<tlength>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	where:
	<minindex> - the minimum <index> number, integer type</index></minindex>
	<maxindex> - the maximum <index> number, integer type</index></maxindex>
	<nlength> - maximum <number> field length, integer type</number></nlength>
	<tlength> - maximum <name> field length, integer type</name></tlength>
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with +CPBS command before issuing
	PB commands.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.4.9 +CPBF - Find Phonebook Entries

+CPBF - Find Phone	book Entries
AT+CPBF=	Execution command issues a search for the phonebook records that have
<findtext></findtext>	the <findtext> sub-string at the start of the <text> field</text></findtext>
	Parameter:
	<b><findtext></findtext></b> - string type, it is NOT case sensitive; used character set should
	be the one selected with either command +CSCS or @CSCS.
	The command returns a report in the form:
	+CPBF: <index1>,<number>,<type>,<text>[[]<cr><lf></lf></cr></text></type></number></index1>
	+CPBF: <index<i>n&gt;,<number>,<text>]</text></number></index<i>
	where <indexn>, <number>, <type>, and <text> have the same meaning as in the command +CPBR report.</text></type></number></indexn>
	as in the sommand 101 Bit report.
	Note: if no PB records satisfy the search criteria then an <b>ERROR</b> message is reported.
AT+CPBF=?	Test command reports the maximum lengths of fields <number> and</number>
	<name> in the PB entry in the form:</name>
	+CPBF: [ <max_number_length>],[<max_text_length>]</max_text_length></max_number_length>
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with <b>+CPBS</b> command before issuing
	PB commands.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.4.10 +CPBW - Write Phonebook Entry

+CPBW - Write Phonebook Entry		
AT+CPBW=	Execution command stores at the position <index> a phonebook record</index>	
[ <index>]</index>	defined by <number>, <type> and <text> parameters</text></type></number>	
[, <number></number>		





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
[, <type> [,<text>]]]</text></type>	Parameters: <index> - record position  <number> - string type, phone number in the format <type> <type> - the type of number  129 - national numbering scheme  145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")  <text> - the text associated to the number, string type; used character set should be the one selected with either command +CSCS or @CSCS.</text></type></type></number></index>
	Note: If record number <b><index></index></b> already exists, it will be overwritten.  Note: if only <b><index></index></b> is given, the record number <b><index></index></b> is deleted.
	Note: if <index> is omitted, the number <number> is stored in the first free phonebook location.  Note: omission of all the subparameters causes an ERROR result code.</number></index>
AT+CPBW=?	Test command returns location range supported by the current storage as a compound value, the maximum length of <number> field supported number format of the storage and maximum length of <name> field. The format is:</name></number>
	+CPBW: (list of supported <index>s),[<nlength>], (list of supported <type>s),[<tlength>]</tlength></type></nlength></index>
	where: <nlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <number> <tlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field</tlength></number></nlength>
	<text></text>
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with <b>+CPBS</b> command before issuing PB commands.

# 3.6.2.4.11 +CCLK - Clock Management

-CCLK - Clock Management	
AT+CCLK	Set command sets the real-time clock of the ME.
[= <time>]</time>	
	Parameter:
	<time> - current time as quoted string in the format :</time>
	"yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz"
	yy - year (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0099
	MM - month (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0112





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10	
	dd - day (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0131 (if the month MM has less than 31 days, the clock will be set for the next month) hh - hour (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0023 mm - minute (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0059 ss - seconds (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0059 ±zz - time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in quarter of an hour, between the local time and GMT; two last digits are mandatory), range is -47+48	
	Note: If the parameter is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.	
AT+CCLK?	Read command returns the current setting of the real-time clock, in the format <b><time></time></b> .  Note: the three last characters of <b><time></time></b> are not returned by <b>+CCLK?</b>	
	because the <b>ME</b> doesn't support time zone information.	
AT+CCLK=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	
Example	AT+CCLK="02/09/07,22:30:00+00"  OK AT+CCLK? +CCLK: 02/09/07,22:30:25  OK	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.6.2.4.12 +CALA - Alarm Management

	· <del></del> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
+CALA - Alarm Mana	<mark>agement</mark>
AT+CALA[=	Set command stores in the internal Real Time Clock the current alarm time
<time>[,<n></n></time>	and settings defined by the parameters <time>, <n>, <type>, and <text>.</text></type></n></time>
[, <type>[,<text>]]]]</text></type>	When the RTC time reaches the alarm time then the alarm starts, the behaviour of the MODULE depends upon the setting <b><type></type></b> and if the device was already <b>ON</b> at the moment when the alarm time had come.
	Parameter:
	<time> - current alarm time as quoted string in the same format as defined for +CCLK command: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz"</time>
	<n> - index of the alarm</n>
	0 - The only value supported is 0.
	<type> - alarm behaviour type 0 - reserved for other equipment use. 1 - the MODULE simply wakes up fully operative as if the ON/OFF button had been pressed. If the device is already ON at the alarm time, then it does nothing.</type>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### +CALA - Alarm Management

2 - the MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off, otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE issues an unsolicited code every 3s:

+CALA: <text>

where **<text>** is the **+CALA** optional parameter previously set.

The device keeps on sending the unsolicited code every 3s until a **#WAKE** or **#SHDN** command is received or a 90s timeout occurs. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the **#WAKE** command within 90s then it shuts down. (default)

3 - the MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off, otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE starts playing the alarm tone on the selected path for the ringer (see command #SRP)

The device keeps on playing the alarm tone until a **#WAKE** or **#SHDN** command is received or a 90s timeout occurs. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the **#WAKE** command within 90s then it shuts down.

- 4 the MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off, otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE brings the pin GPIO6 high, provided its <direction> has been set to alarm output, and keeps it in this state until a #WAKE or #SHDN command is received or a 90s timeout occurs. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the #WAKE command within 90s then it shuts down.
- 5 the MODULE will make both the actions as for <type>=2 and <type>=3.
- 6 the MODULE will make both the actions as for <type>=2 and <type>=4.
- 7 the MODULE will make both the actions as for **<type>=3** and **<type>=4**.

<text> - unsolicited alarm code text string. It has meaning only if <type> is equal to 2 or 5 or 6.

Note: The "alarm mode" is indicated by hardware pin **CTS** to the **ON** status and **DSR** to the **OFF** status, while the "power saving" status is indicated by a **CTS** - **OFF** and **DSR** - **OFF** status. The normal operating status is indicated by **DSR** - **ON**.

During the "alarm mode" the device will not make any network scan and will not register to any network and therefore is not able to dial or receive any call or SMS, the only commands that can be issued to the MODULE in this state are the **#WAKE** and **#SHDN**, every other command must not be issued during this state.

Note: If the parameter is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.

AT+CALA?

Read command reports the current alarm time stored in the internal Real





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CALA - Alarm Management	
	Time Clock, if present, in the format:
	+CALA: <time>,<n>,<type>[,<text>]</text></type></n></time>
	Note: if no alarm is present a <b><cr><lf></lf></cr></b> is issued.
AT+CALA=?	Test command reports the list of supported <n>s, the list of supported</n>
	<type>s, and <text> maximum length</text></type>
Example	AT+CALA="02/09/07,23:30:00+00"
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.07

#### 3.6.2.4.13 +CRSM - Restricted SIM Access

3.6.2.4.13 +CI	RSIVI - Restricted SIIVI Access
+CRSM - Restricted	SIM Access
AT+CRSM= <command/> [, <fileid> [,<p1>,<p2>,<p3> [,<data>]]]</data></p3></p2></p1></fileid>	Execution command transmits to the <b>ME</b> the SIM <b><command/></b> and its required parameters. <b>ME</b> handles internally all <b>SIM-ME</b> interface locking and file selection routines. As response to the command, <b>ME</b> sends the actual SIM information parameters and response data.  Parameters:
	<b>command&gt;</b> - command passed on by the <b>ME</b> to the SIM 176 - READ BINARY 178 - READ RECORD 192 - GET RESPONSE 214 - UPDATE BINARY 220 - UPDATE RECORD 242 - STATUS
	<b><fileid></fileid></b> - identifier of an elementary datafile on SIM. Mandatory for every command except STATUS.
	<p1>,<p2>,<p3> - parameter passed on by the ME to the SIM; they are mandatory for every command except GET RESPONSE and STATUS  0255</p3></p2></p1>
	<data> - information to be read/written to the SIM (hexadecimal character format).</data>
	The response of the command is in the format:
	+CRSM: <sw1>,<sw2>[,<response>]</response></sw2></sw1>
	where: <sw1>,<sw2> - information from the SIM about the execution of the actual</sw2></sw1>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CRSM - Restricted SIM Access		
	command either on successful or on failed execution. <response> - on a successful completion of the command previously issued it gives the requested data (hexadecimal character format). It's not returned after a successful UPDATE BINARY or UPDATE RECORD command.</response>	
	Note: this command requires PIN authentication. However commands READ BINARY and READ RECORD can be issued before PIN authentication and if the SIM is blocked (after three failed PIN authentication attempts) to access the contents of the Elementary Files.  Note: use only decimal numbers for parameters <b><command/></b> , <b><fileid></fileid></b> , <b><p1></p1></b> , <b><p2></p2></b> and <b><p3></p3></b> .	
AT+CRSM=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code	
Reference	GSM 07.07, GSM 11.11	

# 3.6.2.4.14 +CALM - Alert Sound Mode

+CALM - Alert Sound Mode		
AT+CALM[=	Set command is used to select the general alert sound mode of the device.	
<mode>]</mode>		
	Parameter:	
	<mode></mode>	
	0 - normal mode	
	1 - silent mode; no sound will be generated by the device, except for alarm sound	
	2 - stealth mode; no sound will be generated by the device	
	Note: if silent mode is selected then incoming calls will not produce alerting sounds but only the unsolicited messages <b>RING</b> or <b>+CRING</b> .	
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.	
AT+CALM?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .	
AT+CALM=?	Test command returns the supported values for the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> as compound value.	
	For compatibility with previous versions, Test command returns +CALM: (0,1)	
	An enhanced version of Test command has been defined: <b>AT+CALM=??</b> , that provides the complete range of values for <b><mode></mode></b> .	
AT+CALM=??	Enhanced test command returns the complete range of values for the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> as compound value:	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

		00000011002001101.1	_0, .0, 0
	+CALM: (0-2)		
Reference	GSM 07.07		

# 3.6.2.4.15 +CRSL - Ringer Sound Level

+CRSL - Ringer Sound Level	
AT+CRSL[=	Set command is used to select the incoming call ringer sound level of the
<level>]</level>	device.
	Parameter:
	<li>ringer sound level</li>
	0 - Off
	1 - low
	2 - middle
	3 - high
	4 - progressive
	Note: if parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the
	same as Read command
AT+CRSL?	Read command reports the current <level> setting of the call ringer in the</level>
	format:
	- CDCI - Javal
AT+CRSL=?	+CRSL: <level></level>
AI+CRSL=?	Test command reports <b><level></level></b> supported values as compound value, in the format:
	Torrial.
	+CRSL: (0-4)
	1010L. (0 4)
	Note: an enhanced version of Test command has been defined:
	AT+CRSL=??.
AT+CRSL=??	Enhanced Test command returns the complete range of supported values
	for the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> :
	+CRSL: (0-4)
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.4.16 +CLVL - Loudspeaker Volume Level

+CLVL - Loudspeaker Volume Level	
AT+CLVL[=	Set command is used to select the volume of the internal loudspeaker audio
<level>]</level>	output of the device.
	Parameter:
	<li>- loudspeaker volume</li>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020011011 20110
	0max - the value of max can be read by issuing the Test command AT+CLVL=?
	Note: If the parameter is omitted the behavior of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT+CLVL?	Read command reports the current <b><level></level></b> setting of the loudspeaker volume in the format:
	+CLVL: <level></level>
AT+CLVL=?	Test command reports <b><level></level></b> supported values range in the format:
	+CLVL: (0-max)
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.4.17 +CMUT - Microphone Mute Control

CMUT Microphon	o Muto Control
+CMUT - Microphon	
AT+CMUT[=[ <n>]]</n>	Set command enables/disables the muting of the microphone audio line during a voice call.  Parameter: <n> 0 - mute off, microphone active (factory default) 1 - mute on, microphone muted.  Note: this command mutes/activates both microphone audio paths, internal</n>
	mic and external mic.  Note: issuing AT+CMUT <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT+CMUT=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CMUT=0<cr>.</cr></cr></cr>
AT+CMUT?	Read command reports whether the muting of the microphone audio line during a voice call is enabled or not, in the format:  +CMUT: <n></n>
AT+CMUT=?	Test command reports the supported values for <n> parameter.</n>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.4.18 +CACM - Accumulated Call Meter

+CACM - Accumulated Call Meter	
AT+CACM[=	Set command resets the Advice of Charge related Accumulated Call Meter
<pwd>]</pwd>	stored in SIM (ACM): it contains the total number of home units for both the





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110029a NCV. 1 - 20/10
	current and preceding calls.
	Parameter:
	<pwd> - to access this command PIN2 password is required</pwd>
	Note: If the parameter is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT+CACM?	Read command reports the current value of the SIM ACM in the format:
	+CACM: <acm></acm>
	where:
	<acm> - accumulated call meter in home units, string type: three bytes of the ACM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30)</acm>
	Note: the value <b><acm></acm></b> is in units whose price and currency is defined with command <b>+CPUC</b>
Reference	GSM 07.07

## 3.6.2.4.19 +CAMM - Accumulated Call Meter Maximum

+CAMM - Accumulat	red Call Meter Maximum
AT+CAMM[= <acmmax>,</acmmax>	Set command sets the Advice of Charge related Accumulated Call Meter Maximum Value stored in SIM (ACMmax). This value represents the
<pwd>  <pwd> </pwd></pwd>	maximum number of home units allowed to be consumed by the subscriber.
(pwd/)	When ACM reaches <b><acmmax></acmmax></b> value further calls are prohibited.
	Parameter:
	<acmmax> - ACMmax value, integer type: it is the maximum number of home units allowed to be consumed by the subscriber. <pwd> - PIN2 password</pwd></acmmax>
	Note: The <b><acmmax>=0</acmmax></b> value disables the feature.
	Note: if the parameters are omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT+CAMM?	Read command reports the ACMmax value stored in SIM in the format:
	+CAMM: <acmm></acmm>
	where:
	<acmm> - ACMmax value in home units, string type: three bytes of the ACMmax value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30)</acmm>
Reference	GSM 07.07





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.2.4.20 +CPUC - Price Per Unit And Currency Table

+CPUC - Price Per U	nit And Currency Table
AT+CPUC[=	Set command sets the values of Advice of Charge related Price per Unit
<currency>,</currency>	and Currency Table stored in SIM (PUCT). The PUCT information can be
<ppu>,<pwd>]</pwd></ppu>	used to convert the home units (as used in commands +CAOC, +CACM and +CAMM) into currency units.
	Parameters:
	<b>currency&gt;</b> - string type; three-character currency code (e.g. LIT, USD, DEM etc); used character set should be the one selected with either command <b>+CSCS</b> or <b>@CSCS</b> .
	<b>&gt; - price per unit</b> , string type (dot is used as decimal separator) e.g. "1989.27"
	<pwd> - SIM PIN2 is usually required to set the values</pwd>
	Note: if the parameters are omitted the behavior of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT+CPUC?	Read command reports the current values of <b><currency></currency></b> and <b><ppu></ppu></b> parameters in the format:
	+CACM: <currency>,<ppu></ppu></currency>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.4.21 +CCID - Read ICCID (Integrated Circuit Card Identification)

+CCID - Read ICCID	(Integrated Circuit Card Identification)
AT+CCID	Execution command reads on SIM the ICCID (card identification number
	that provides a unique identification number for the SIM)
AT+ CCID?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command.
AT+CCID=?	Test command reports <b>OK</b> .























80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.2.5 Mobile Equipment Errors

# 3.6.2.5.1 +CMEE - Report Mobile Equipment Error

+CMEE - Report Mol	bile Equipment Error
AT+CMEE[=[ <n>]]</n>	Set command enables/disables the report of result code:
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>
	as an indication of an error relating to the <b>+Cxxx</b> commands issued. When enabled, device related errors cause the <b>+CME ERROR</b> : <b><err></err></b> final result code instead of the default <b>ERROR</b> final result code. <b>ERROR</b> is anyway returned normally when the error message is related to syntax, invalid parameters, or <b>DTE</b> functionality.
	Parameter: <n> - enable flag 0 - disable +CME ERROR:</n> 1 - enable +CME ERROR: 2 - enable +CME ERROR: <err> reports, with <err> in numeric format 2 - enable +CME ERROR: <err> reports, with <err> in verbose format</err></err></err></err>
	Note: issuing AT+CMEE <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CMEE= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CMEE=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CMEE?	Read command returns the current value of subparameter <n></n>
	+CMEE: <n></n>
AT+CMEE=?	Test command returns the range of values for subparameter <n> in the format:</n>
	+CMEE: 0, 1, 2
	Note: the representation format of the Test command output is not included in parenthesis.
Note	+CMEE has no effect on the final result code +CMS
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.2.6 Voice Control

## 3.6.2.6.1 +VTS - DTMF Tones Transmission

<b>+VTS - DTMF Tones</b>	<b>Transmission</b>
AT+VTS=	Execution command allows the transmission of DTMF tones.
<dtmfstring></dtmfstring>	
[,duration]	Parameters:
	<dtmfstring> - string of <dtmf>s, i.e. ASCII characters in the set (0-9), #,*,(A-D); the string can be at most 255 <dtmf>s long; it allows the user to send a sequence of DTMF tones, each of them with a duration that was defined through +VTD command. <duration> - duration of a tone in 1/100 sec; this parameter can be specified only if the length of first parameter is just one ASCII character 0 - a single DTMF tone will be transmitted for a duration depending on the</duration></dtmf></dtmf></dtmfstring>
	network, no matter what the current <b>+VTD</b> setting is.  1255 - a single DTMF tone will be transmitted for a time <b><duration></duration></b> (in 10 ms multiples), no matter what the current <b>+VTD</b> setting is.
	Note: this commands operates in voice mode only (see <b>+FCLASS</b> ).
AT+VTS=?	For compatibility with previous versions, Test command returns +VTS: (),(),() An enhanced version of Test command has been defined: AT+VTS=??,
	that provides the correct range of values for <b><dtmf></dtmf></b> .
AT+VTS=??	Test command provides the list of supported <b><dtmf>s</dtmf></b> and the list of supported <b><duration>s</duration></b> in the format:
	(list of supported <dtmf>s)[,(list of supported <duration>s)]</duration></dtmf>
Reference	GSM 07.07 and TIA IS-101

### 3.6.2.6.2 +VTD - Tone Duration

<b>+VTD - Tone Duratio</b>	<mark>n</mark>
AT+VTD[=	Set command sets the length of tones transmitted with <b>+VTS</b> command.
<duration>]</duration>	
	Parameter:
	<duration> - duration of a tone</duration>
	0 - the duration of every single tone is dependent on the network (factory default)
	1255 - duration of every single tone in 1/10 sec.
	Note: If parameter is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as
	Read command.
AT+VTD?	Read command reports the current Tone Duration, in the format:
	<duration></duration>
AT+VTD=?	Test command provides the list of supported <duration>s in the format:</duration>
	(list of supported <duration>s)</duration>
Reference	GSM 07.07 and TIA IS-101





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.2.7 Commands For GPRS

## 3.6.2.7.1 +CGCLASS - GPRS Mobile Station Class

+CGCLASS - GPRS I	Mobile Station Class
AT+CGCLASS	Set command sets the GPRS class according to <b><class></class></b> parameter.
[= <class>]</class>	
	Parameter:
	<class> - GPRS class</class>
	"B" - GSM/GPRS (factory default)
	"CG" - class C in GPRS only mode (GPRS only)
	"CC" - class C in circuit switched only mode (GSM only)
	Note: the setting is saved in NVM (and available on following reboot).
	Note: if parameter <b><class></class></b> is omitted, then the behaviour of Set command
	is the same as Read command.
AT+CGCLASS?	Read command returns the current value of the GPRS class in the format:
	+CGLASS: <class></class>
AT+CGCLASS=?	Test command reports the range for the parameter <b><class></class></b>

## 3.6.2.7.2 +CGATT - GPRS Attach Or Detach

COATT CDDC A44	och Or Dotoch
+CGATT - GPRS Atta	
AT+CGATT[=	Execution command is used to attach the terminal to, or detach the terminal
<state>]</state>	from, the GPRS service depending on the parameter <b><state></state></b> .
_	
	Parameter:
	<state> - state of GPRS attachment</state>
	0 - detached
	1 - attached
	i - allaciica
	Note: If the parameter is emitted the behaviour of Everytian command is
	Note: If the parameter is omitted the behaviour of Execution command is
	the same as Read command.
AT+CGATT?	Read command returns the current GPRS service state.
AT+CGATT=?	Test command requests information on the supported GPRS service states.
Example	AT+CGATT?
	+CGATT: 0
	OK
	AT+CGATT=?
	+CGATT: (0,1)
	OK
	OK





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CGATT - GPRS Attach Or Detach		
	AT+CGATT=1	
	OK	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

## 3.6.2.7.3 +CGREG - GPRS Network Registration Status

### +CGREG - GPRS Network Registration Status

## AT+CGREG[= [<n>]]

Set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code **+CGREG**: (see format below).

#### Parameter:

<n> - result code presentation mode

- 0 disable network registration unsolicited result code
- 1 enable network registration unsolicited result code; if there is a change in the terminal GPRS network registration status, it is issued the unsolicited result code;

### +CGREG: <stat>

#### where:

<stat> - registration status

- 0 not registered, terminal is not currently searching a new operator to register to
- 1 registered, home network
- 2 not registered, but terminal is currently searching a new operator to register to
- 3 registration denied
- 4 unknown
- 5 registered, roaming
- 2 enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code; if there is a change of the network cell, it is issued the unsolicited result code:

## +CGREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>]

#### where:

<stat> - registration status (see above for values)

- location area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in decimal)

<ci>- cell ID in hexadecimal format

Note: issuing AT+CGREG<CR> is the same as issuing the Read command.

Note: issuing AT+CGREG=<CR> is the same as issuing the command





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020010111 20110	
+CGREG - GPRS Network Registration Status		
	AT+CGREG=0 <cr>.</cr>	
AT+CGREG?	Read command returns the status of result code presentation mode <n> and the integer <stat> which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the terminal in the format:</stat></n>	
	+CGREG: <n>,<stat>.</stat></n>	
AT+CGREG=?	Test command returns supported values for parameter <n></n>	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

### 3.6.2.7.4 +CGDCONT - Define PDP Context

+CGDCONT - Define PDP Context		
AT+CGDCONT[=	Set command specifies PDP context parameter values for a PDP context	
[ <cid></cid>	identified by the (local) context identification parameter, <cid></cid>	
[, <pdp_type></pdp_type>		
[, <apn></apn>	Parameters:	
[, <pdp_addr></pdp_addr>	<cid> - (PDP Context Identifier) numeric parameter which specifies a</cid>	
[, <d_comp></d_comp>	particular PDP context definition.	
[, <h_comp></h_comp>	1max - where the value of max is returned by the Test command	

[,<pd1> [,...[,pdN]]]]]]]]]

"IP" - Internet Protocol
"PPP" - Point to Point Protocol

<APN> - (Access Point Name) a string parameter which is a logical name that is used to select the GGSN or the external packet data network. If the value is null or omitted, then the subscription value will be requested.

**PDP\_type>** - (Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which

specifies the type of packet data protocol

**PDP\_addr>** - a string parameter that identifies the terminal in the address space applicable to the PDP. The allocated address may be read using the **+CGPADDR** command.

<d\_comp> - numeric parameter that controls PDP data compression

0 - off (default if value is omitted)

1 - on

<h\_comp> - numeric parameter that controls PDP header compression

0 - off (default if value is omitted)

1 - on

<pd1>, ..., <pdN> - zero to N string parameters whose meanings are specific to the <PDP\_type>

Note: a special form of the Set command, **+CGDCONT=<cid>**, causes the values for context number **<cid>** to become undefined.

Note: issuing **AT+CGDCONT<CR>** is the same as issuing the Read command.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a1NeV. 1 - 20/10
+CGDCONT - Define	PDP Context
	Note: issuing AT+CGDCONT= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>
AT+CGDCONT?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:
	+CGDCONT: <cid>,<pdp_type>,<apn>,<pdp_addr>,<d_comp>,<h_comp>[,<pd1>[,[,pdN]]]<cr><lf>[<cr><lf>+CGDCONT:<cid>,<pdp_type>,<apn>,<pdp_addr>,<d_comp>,<h_comp> [,<pd1>[,[,pdN]]]<cr><lf>[]]</lf></cr></pd1></h_comp></d_comp></pdp_addr></apn></pdp_type></cid></lf></cr></lf></cr></pd1></h_comp></d_comp></pdp_addr></apn></pdp_type></cid>
AT+CGDCONT=?	Test command returns values supported as a compound value
Example	AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","APN","10.10.10.10",0,0
	OK AT+CGDCONT?
	+CGDCONT: 1,"IP", "APN","10.10.10.10",0,0
	OK
	AT+CGDCONT=?
	+CGDCONT: (1-5),"IP",,,(0-1),(0-1)
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.7.5 +CGQMIN - Quality Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)

. CCOMINI O. Cliffe	Of Complete Druggle (Minimum Accordate)
	Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)
AT+CGQMIN[=	Set command allows to specify a minimum acceptable profile which is
[ <cid></cid>	checked by the terminal against the negotiated profile returned in the
[, <precedence></precedence>	Activate PDP Context Accept message.
[, <delay></delay>	
[, <reliability></reliability>	Parameters:
[, <peak></peak>	<cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT command).</cid>
[, <mean>]]]]]]</mean>	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
22222	<delay> - delay class</delay>
	<reliability> - reliability class</reliability>
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<mean> - mean throughput class</mean>
	If a value is omitted for a particular class then this class is not checked.
	Note: a special form of the Set command, <b>+CGQMIN=<cid></cid></b> causes the requested profile for context number <b><cid></cid></b> to become undefined.
	Note: issuing AT+CGQMIN <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CGQMIN= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a1\tev. 1 - 20/10
+CGQMIN - Quality (	Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)
AT+CGQMIN?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:
	+CGQMIN: <cid>,<pre>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>, <mean><cr><lf>[<cr><lf>+CGQMIN: <cid>,<pre>,<pre><delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean><cr><lf>[]]</lf></cr></mean></peak></reliability></delay></pre></pre></cid></lf></cr></lf></cr></mean></peak></reliability></delay></pre></cid>
	If no PDP context has been defined, it has no effect and <b>OK</b> result code is returned.
AT+CGQMIN=?	Test command returns as a compound value the type of the current PDP context and the supported values for the subparameters in the format:
	+CGQMIN: <pdp_type>,(list of supported <pre><pre>cedence&gt;s), (list of supported <delay>s),(list of supported <reliability>s), (list of supported <pre><pre>cedence&gt;s),</pre></pre></reliability></delay></pre></pre></pdp_type>
	Note: only the "IP" PDP_Type is currently supported.
Example	AT+CGQMIN=1,0,0,3,0,0 OK AT+CGQMIN? +CGQMIN: 1,0,0,5,0,0
	OK AT+CGQMIN=? +CGQMIN: "IP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-19,31) OK
Reference	GSM 07.07; GSM 03.60

# 3.6.2.7.6 +CGQREQ - Quality Of Service Profile (Requested)

+CGQREQ - Quality	Of Service Profile (Requested)
AT+CGQREQ[= [ <cid> [,<precedence> [,<delay> [,<reliability> [,<peak></peak></reliability></delay></precedence></cid>	Set command allows to specify a Quality of Service Profile that is used when the terminal sends an Activate PDP Context Request message to the network. It specifies a profile for the context identified by the (local) context identification parameter, <cid>.  Parameters:</cid>
[, <mean>]]]]]]]</mean>	<pre><cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT command). <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><delay> - delay class <reliability> - reliability class <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></reliability></delay></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></cid></pre>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CGQREQ - Quality	y Of Service Profile (Requested)
	If a value is omitted for a particular class then this class is not checked.
	Note: a special form of the Set command, <b>+CGQREQ=<cid></cid></b> causes the requested profile for context number <b><cid></cid></b> to become undefined.
	Note: issuing AT+CGQREQ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CGQREQ= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>
AT+CGQREQ?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:
	+CGQREQ: <cid>,<pre>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>, <mean><cr><lf>[<cr><lf>+CGQREQ: <cid>,<pre>,<pre>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean><cr><lf>[]]</lf></cr></mean></peak></reliability></delay></pre></pre></cid></lf></cr></lf></cr></mean></peak></reliability></delay></pre></cid>
	If no PDP context has been defined, it has no effect and <b>OK</b> result code is returned.
AT+CGQREQ=?	Test command returns as a compound value the type of the current PDP context and the supported values for the subparameters in the format:
	+CGQREQ: <pdp_type>,(list of supported <pre><pre>cedence&gt;s), (list of supported <delay>s),(list of supported <reliability>s), (list of supported <pre><pre>cedence&gt;s),</pre></pre></reliability></delay></pre></pre></pdp_type>
	Note: only the "IP" PDP_Type is currently supported.
Example	AT+CGQREQ? +CGQREQ: 1,0,0,3,0,0
	OK AT+CGQREQ=1,0,0,3,0,0
	OK AT+CGQREQ=?
	+CGQREQ: "IP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-19,31)
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.07; GSM 03.60

# 3.6.2.7.7 +CGACT - PDP Context Activate Or Deactivate

+CGACT - PDP Context Activate Or Deactivate	
AT+CGACT[=	Execution command is used to activate or deactivate the specified PDP
[ <state>[,<cid></cid></state>	context(s)
[, <cid>[,]]]]]</cid>	
	Parameters:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
	<state> - indicates the state of PDP context activation 0 - deactivated 1 - activated</state>
	<cid> - a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)</cid>
	Note: if no <b><cid></cid></b> s are specified the activation/deactivation form of the command activates/deactivates all defined contexts.
	Note: issuing AT+CGACT <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+CGACT= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>
AT+CGACT?	Read command returns the current activation state for all the defined PDP contexts in the format:
	+CGACT: <cid>,<state><cr><lf>[<cr><lf>+CGACT: <cid>,<state><cr><lf>[]]</lf></cr></state></cid></lf></cr></lf></cr></state></cid>
AT+CGACT=?	Test command reports information on the supported PDP context activation states parameters in the format:
	+CGACT: (0-1)
Example	AT+CGACT?
	+CGACT: 1,1
	OK
	AT+CGACT=1,1
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.6.2.7.8 +CGPADDR - Show PDP Address

+CGPADDR - Show PDP Address	
AT+CGPADDR=	Execution command returns a list of PDP addresses for the specified
[ <cid>[,<cid></cid></cid>	context identifiers in the format:
[,]]]	
	+CGPADDR: <cid>,<pdp_addr><cr><lf>[<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr></pdp_addr></cid>
	+CGPADDR: <cid>,<pdp_addr><cr><lf>[]]</lf></cr></pdp_addr></cid>
	Parameters:
	<cid> - a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context</cid>
	definition (see <b>+CGDCONT</b> command). If no <b><cid></cid></b> is specified, the
	addresses for all defined contexts are returned.
	<pre><pdp_addr> - a string that identifies the terminal in the address space</pdp_addr></pre>
	applicable to the PDP. The address may be static or
	dynamic. For a static address, it will be the one set by the



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a1KeV. 1 - 20/10
+CGPADDR - Show	PDP Address
	+CGDCONT command when the context was defined. For a dynamic address it will be the one assigned during the last PDP context activation that used the context definition referred to by <cid>; <pdp_addr> is omitted if none is available</pdp_addr></cid>
AT+CGPADDR=?	Test command returns a list of defined <b><cid></cid></b> s.
Example	AT#GPRS=1 +IP: xxx.yyy.zzz.www  OK AT+CGPADDR=1 +CGPADDR: 1,"xxx.yyy.zzz.www"  OK AT+CGPADDR=? +CGPADDR: (1)  OK
Reference	GSM 07.07

## 3.6.2.7.9 +CGDATA - Enter Data State

+CGDATA - Enter Data State	
AT+CGDATA=	Execution command causes to perform whatever actions are necessary to
[ <l2p>,[<cid></cid></l2p>	establish a communication with the network using one or more GPRS PDP
[, <cid>[,]]]]</cid>	types.
	Parameters: <l2p> - string parameter that indicates the layer 2 protocol to be used  "PPP" - PPP Point-to-point protocol  <cid> - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context  definition (see +CGDCONT command).</cid></l2p>
	Note: if parameter <b><l2p></l2p></b> is omitted, the layer 2 protocol is unspecified
AT+CGDATA=?	Test command reports information on the supported layer 2 protocols.
	Note: the representation format of the Test command output is not included in parenthesis
Example	AT+CGDATA=?
	+CGDATA: "PPP"
	OK
	AT+CGDATA="PPP",1
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.2.8 Commands For Battery Charger

# 3.6.2.8.1 +CBC - Battery Charge

+CBC - Battery Cha	arge
AT+CBC	Execution command returns the current Battery Charge status in the format:
	+CBC: <bcs>,<bcl></bcl></bcs>
	where:
	   - battery charge status
	0 - <b>ME</b> is powered by the battery
	<ul><li>1 - ME has a battery connected, and charger pin is being powered</li><li>2 - ME does not have a battery connected</li></ul>
	3 - Recognized power fault, calls inhibited
	0 - battery is exhausted, or ME does not have a battery connected
	25 - battery charge remained is estimated to be 25% 50 - battery charge remained is estimated to be 50%
	75 - battery charge remained is estimated to be 30 %
	100 - battery is fully charged.
	Note: <b><bcs>=1</bcs></b> indicates that the battery charger supply is inserted and the battery is being recharged if necessary with it. Supply for <b>ME</b> operations is
	taken anyway from VBATT pins.
	tanen any nay mem v z/ ti v pine.
	Note: without battery/power connected on VBATT pins or during a power
	fault the unit is not working, therefore values <b><bcs>=2</bcs></b> and <b><bcs>=3</bcs></b> will
AT+CBC?	never appear.  Read command has the same effect as Execution command.
AT+CBC=?	Test command returns the complete range of values for <b><bc>&gt;</bc></b> and <b><bc< b=""> &gt;,</bc<></b>
	in the format:
	000 (0.0) (0.400)
	+CBC: (0-3),(0-100)
	Note: an enhanced version of Test command has been defined:
	AT+CBC=??.
	Note: although +CBC is an execution command, ETSI 07.07 requires the
AT+CBC=??	Test command to be defined.  Enhanced test command returns the complete range of values for <b><bcs></bcs></b>
AITODO-II	and <b><bcl></bcl></b> :
E	+CBC: (0-3),(0-100)
Example	AT+CBC +CBC: 0,75
	OK



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CBC - Battery Charge	
Note	The <b>ME</b> does not make differences between being powered by a battery or by a power supply on the VBATT pins, so it is not possible to distinguish between these two cases.
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.3 ETSI GSM 07.05 AT Commands for SMS and CBS

# 3.6.3.1 General Configuration

# 3.6.3.1.1 +CSMS - Select Message Service

+CSMS - Select Message Service	
AT+CSMS	Set command selects messaging service <b><service></service></b> . It returns the types of
[= <service>]</service>	messages supported by the <b>ME</b> :
	Parameter:
	<service> 0. The syntax of SMS AT commands is compatible with GSM 07.05</service>
	0 - The syntax of SMS AT commands is compatible with GSM 07.05 Phase 2 version 4.7.0 (factory default)
	1 - The syntax of SMS AT commands is compatible with GSM 07.05 Phase 2+.
	Set command returns current service setting along with the types of messages supported by the ME:
	+CSMS: <service>,<mt>,<mo>,<bm></bm></mo></mt></service>
	where:
	<mt> - mobile terminated messages support</mt>
	0 - type not supported
	1 - type supported
	<mo> - mobile originated messages support</mo>
	0 - type not supported
	1 - type supported
	 <b><bm></bm></b> - broadcast type messages support 0 - type not supported
	1 - type supported
	1 - type supported
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behavior of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT+CSMS?	Read command reports current service setting along with supported message types in the format:
	+CSMS: <service>,<mt>,<mo>,<cb></cb></mo></mt></service>
	where:
	<service> - messaging service (see above)</service>
	<mt> - mobile terminated messages support (see above)</mt>
	<mo> - mobile originated messages support (see above)</mo>
	  - broadcast type messages support (see above)
AT+CSMS=?	Test command reports a list of all services supported by the device. the





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CSMS - Select Message Service	
	supported value of the parameter <b><service></service></b> .
Reference	GSM 07.05; GSM 03.40; GSM 03.41

# 3.6.3.1.2 +CPMS - Preferred Message Storage

	<mark>ed M</mark> essage Storage
AT+CPMS[=	Set command selects memory storages <memr>, <memw> and <mems< th=""></mems<></memw></memr>
<memr></memr>	to be used for reading, writing, sending and storing SMs.
[, <memw></memw>	
[, <mems>]]]</mems>	Parameters:
	<memr> - memory from which messages are read and deleted</memr>
	"SM" - SIM SMS memory storage "ME" - <b>ME</b> internal storage (read only, no delete)
	WE - ME Internal storage (read only, no delete)
	<memw> - memory to which writing and sending operations are made "SM" - SIM SMS memory storage</memw>
	<mems> - memory to which received SMs are preferred to be stored "SM" - SIM SMS memory storage</mems>
	The command returns the memory storage status in the format:
	+CPMS: <usedr>,<totalr>,<usedw>,<totalw>,<useds>,<totals></totals></useds></totalw></usedw></totalr></usedr>
	where
	<usedr> - number of SMs stored into <memr></memr></usedr>
	<totalr> - max number of SMs that <memr> can contain <usedw> - number of SMs stored into <memw></memw></usedw></memr></totalr>
	<totalw> max number of SMs that <memw> can contain</memw></totalw>
	<useds> - number of SMs stored into <mems></mems></useds>
	<totals> - max number of SMS that <mems> can contain</mems></totals>
	Note: The only supported memory storage for writing and sending SMs is the SIM internal memory "SM", so <memw>=<mems>="SM".</mems></memw>
	Note: the received class 0 SMS are stored in the "ME" memory regardless the <mems> setting and they are automatically deleted at power off.</mems>
	Note: If all parameters are omitted the behavior of Set command is the
	same as Read command.
AT+CPMS?	Read command reports the message storage status in the format:
	+CPMS: <memr>,<usedr>,<totalr>,<memw>,<usedw>,<totalw>,<mems>,<useds>,<totals></totals></useds></mems></totalw></usedw></memw></totalr></usedr></memr>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CPMS - Preferred	+CPMS - Preferred Message Storage	
	where <b><memr></memr></b> , <b><memw></memw></b> and <b><mems></mems></b> are the selected storage memories for reading, writing and storing respectively.	
AT+CPMS=?	Test command reports the supported values for parameters <b><memr></memr></b> , <b><memw></memw></b> and <b><mems></mems></b>	
Example	AT+CPMS? +CPMS: "SM",5,10,"SM",5,10,"SM",5,10  OK you have 5 out of 10 SMS SIM positions occupied	
Reference	GSM 07.05	

# 3.6.3.1.3 +CMGF - Message Format

+CMGF - Message F	<u>ormat</u>
AT+CMGF[=	Set command selects the format of messages used with send, list, read and
[ <mode>]]</mode>	write commands.
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - PDU mode, as defined in GSM 3.40 and GSM 3.41 (factory default) 1 - text mode  Note: issuing AT+CMGF<cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr></mode>
	Note: issuing AT+CMGF= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CMGF=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT+CMGF?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
AT+CMGF=?	Test command reports the supported value of <b><mode></mode></b> parameter.
Reference	GSM 07.05



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.3.2 Message Configuration

## 3.6.3.2.1 +CSCA - Service Center Address

+CSCA - Service Cer	+CSCA - Service Center Address	
AT+CSCA[=	Set command sets the Service Center Address to be used for mobile	
[ <number></number>	originated SMS transmissions.	
[, <type>]]]</type>		
	Parameter:	
	<pre><number> - SC phone number in the format defined by <type></type></number></pre>	
	<type> - the type of number</type>	
	129 - national numbering scheme	
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")	
	Note: to use the CM convice is mandaton, to get a Convice Center Address	
	Note: to use the SM service, is mandatory to set a Service Center Address at which service requests will be directed.	
	at which service requests will be directed.	
	Note: in Text mode, this setting is used by send and write commands; in	
	PDU mode, setting is used by the same commands, but only when the	
	length of the SMSC address coded into the <b><pdu></pdu></b> parameter equals zero.	
	g	
	Note: issuing AT+CSCA <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT+CSCA= <cr> causes an OK result code to be issued.</cr>	
AT+CSCA?	Read command reports the current value of the SCA in the format:	
	+CSCA: <number>,<type></type></number>	
	Note: if SCA is not present the device reports an error message.	
AT+ CSCA=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	
Reference	GSM 07.05	

## 3.6.3.2.2 +CSMP - Set Text Mode Parameters

+CSMP - Set Text Mode Parameters	
AT+CSMP[=	Set command is used to select values for additional parameters for storing
[ <fo></fo>	and sending SMs when the text mode is used (+CMGF=1)
[, <vp></vp>	
[, <pid></pid>	Parameters:
[, <dcs>]]]]</dcs>	<fo> - depending on the command or result code:</fo>
	first octet of GSM 03.40 SMS-DELIVER, SMS-SUBMIT (default 17),
	SMS-STATUS-REPORT, or SMS-COMMAND (default 2) in integer
	format.
	<vp> - depending on SMS-SUBMIT <fo> setting:</fo></vp>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10	
+CSMP - Set Text	+CSMP - Set Text Mode Parameters	
	GSM 03.40 TP-Validity-Period either in integer format (default 167) or in time-string format <pid>pid&gt; - GSM 03.40 TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format. <dcs> - depending on the command or result code:</dcs></pid>	
	GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme (default 0), or Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme	
	Note: issuing AT+CSMP <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT+CSMP= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CSMP=0<cr>.</cr></cr>	
AT+CSMP?	Read command reports the current setting in the format:  +CSMP: < fo>, <vp>,<pid>,<dcs></dcs></pid></vp>	
AT+CSMP=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for <b><fo></fo></b> , <b><vp></vp></b> , <b><pid></pid></b> and <b><dcs></dcs></b> parameters.	
Example	Set the parameters for an outgoing message with 24 hours of validity period and default properties:	
	AT+CSMP=17,167,0,0 OK	
Reference	GSM 07.05; GSM 03.40; GSM 03.38	

# 3.6.3.2.3 +CSDH - Show Text Mode Parameters

+CSDH - Show Text Mode Parameters	
AT+CSDH[=	Set command controls whether detailed header information is shown in text
[ <show>]]</show>	mode (+CMGF=1) result codes.
	Parameter: <show> 0 - do not show header values defined in commands +CSCA and +CSMP (<sca>, <tosca>, <fo>, <vp>, <pid> and <dcs>) nor <length>, <toda> or <tooa> in +CMT, +CMGL, +CMGR result codes for SMS-DELIVERs and SMS-SUBMITs in text mode. For SMS-COMMANDs in +CMGR result code do not show <pid>, <mn>, <da>, <toda>, <length> or <cdata> 1 - show the values in result codes  Note: issuing AT+CSDH<cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT+CSDH=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CSDH=0<cr>.</cr></cr></cr></cdata></length></toda></da></mn></pid></tooa></toda></length></dcs></pid></vp></fo></tosca></sca></show>
AT+CSDH?	Read command reports the current setting in the format:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	***************************************		
+CSDH - Show Text Mode Parameters			
	+CSDH: <show></show>		
AT+CSDH=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter		
	<show></show>		
Reference	GSM 07.05		

# 3.6.3.2.4 +CSCB - Select Cell Broadcast Message Types

3.0.3.2.4 +000	3B - Gelect Gell Broadcast Message Types
+CSCB -Select Ce	ell Broadcast Message Types
AT+CSCB[= [ <mode></mode>	Set command selects which types of Cell Broadcast Messages are to be received by the device.
[, <mids></mids>	
[, <dcss>]]]]</dcss>	Parameter: <mode> 0 - the message types defined by <mids> and <dcss> are accepted (factory default) 1 - the message types defined by <mids> and <dcss> are rejected  <mids> - Message Identifiers, string type: all different possible combinations of the CBM message identifiers; default is empty</mids></dcss></mids></dcss></mids></mode>
	<pre>string ("").  <dcss> - Data Coding Schemes, string type: all different possible     combinations of CBM data coding schemes; default is empty string     ("").</dcss></pre>
	Note: issuing AT+CSCB <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT+CSCB=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT+CSCB=0<cr>.</cr></cr></cr>
AT+CSCB?	Read command reports the current value of parameters <b><mode></mode></b> , <b><mids></mids></b> and <b><dcss></dcss></b> .
AT+CSCB=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <mode>.</mode>
Example	AT+CSCB? +CSCB: 1,"",""  OK (all CBMs are accepted, none is rejected) AT+CSCB=0,"0,1,300-315,450","0-3" OK
Reference	GSM 07.05, GSM 03.41, GSM 03.38.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.3.2.5 +CSAS - Save Settings

+CSAS - Save Settings		
AT+CSAS [= <profile>]</profile>	Execution command saves settings which have been made by the +CSCA +CSMP and +CSCB commands in local non volatile memory.	
	Parameter: <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre>&lt;</pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
	Note: certain settings may not be supported by the SIM and therefore they are always saved to NVM, regardless the value of <b><pre>cprofile&gt;</pre>.</b>	
	Note: If parameter is omitted the settings are saved in the non volatile memory.	
AT+CSAS?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command with parameter omitted.	
AT+CSAS=?	Test command returns the possible range of values for the parameter <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
Reference	GSM 07.05	

# 3.6.3.2.6 +CRES - Restore Settings

_		
+CRES - Restore Settings		
AT+CRES	Execution command restores message service settings saved by +CSAS	
[= <profile>]</profile>	command from either NVM or SIM.	
	Parameter:	
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
	0 - it restores message service settings	
	from NVM.	
	1n - it restores message service settings from SIM. The value of n	
	depends on the SIM and its max is 3.	
	dopondo en trio en ana ne maxile en	
	Note: certain settings may not be supported by the SIM and therefore they	
	are always restored from NVM, regardless the value of <b><pre>cprofile&gt;</pre>.</b>	
	are always restored from twin, regardless the value of <b>profiles</b> .	
	Note: If parameter is omitted the command restores message service	
	settings from NVM.	
AT+CRES?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command with parameter	
	omitted.	
AT+CRES=?	Test command returns the possible range of values for the parameter	
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
Reference	GSM 07.05	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.3.3 Message Receiving And Reading

# 3.6.3.3.1 +CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

# +CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

AT+CNMI[=[ <mode>[,<mt> [,<bm>[,<ds> [,<bfr>]]]]]] Set command selects the behaviour of the device on how the receiving of new messages from the network is indicated to the **DTE**.

### Parameter:

<mode> - unsolicited result codes buffering option

- 0 Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA. If TA result code buffer is full, indications can be buffered in some other place or the oldest indications may be discarded and replaced with the new received indications.
- 1 Discard indication and reject new received message unsolicited result codes when TA-TE link is reserved, otherwise forward them directly to the TE
- 2 Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA in case the DTE is busy and flush them to the TE after reservation. Otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
- 3 if <mt> is set to 1 an indication via 100 ms break is issued when a SMS is received while the module is in GPRS online mode. It enables the hardware ring line for 1 s. too.

<mt> - result code indication reporting for SMS-DELIVER

- 0 No SMS-DELIVER indications are routed to the **TE**.
- 1 If SMS-DELIVER is stored into **ME/TA**, indication of the memory location is routed to the **TE** using the following unsolicited result code:

+CMTI: <memr>,<index>

where:

<memr> - memory storage where the new message is stored "SM"

"ME"

- <index> location on the memory where SM is stored.
- 2 SMS-DELIVERs (except class 2 messages and messages in the message waiting indication group) are routed directly to the **TE** using the following unsolicited result code:

(PDU Mode)

+CMT: <length><CR><LF><pdu>

where:

<length> - PDU length<pdu> - PDU message

(TEXT Mode)

+CMT:<oa>,<scts>[,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,

<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data> (the information written in italics will be present depending on +CSDH last setting)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# +CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

where:

<oa> - originating address, string type, converted in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC

<tooa>, <tosca> - type of number <oa> or <sca>:

129 - number in national format

145 - number in international format (contains the "+")

<fo> - first octet of GSM 03.40

<pid> - Protocol Identifier

<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme

<sca> - Service Centre address, string type, converted in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<length> - text length<data> - TP-User-Data

Class 2 messages and messages in the message waiting indication group (stored message) result in indication as defined in <mt>=1.

3 - Class 3 SMS-DELIVERs are routed directly to **TE** using unsolicited result codes defined in **<mt>=2**. Messages of other data coding schemes result in indication as defined in **<mt>=1**.

<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
- broadcast reporting option

- 0 Cell Broadcast Messages are not sent to the DTE
- 2 New Cell Broadcast Messages are sent to the DTE with the unsolicited result code:

### (PDU Mode)

+CBM: <length><CR><LF><PDU>

where:

<length> - PDU length<PDU> - message PDU

### (TEXT Mode)

+CBM:<sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<pag>,<pags><CR><LF><data>

where:

<sn> - message serial number

<mid> - message ID

<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme

<pag> - page number

<pags> - total number of pages of the message

<data> - CBM Content of Message

# <ds> - SMS-STATUS-REPORTs reporting option

- 0 status report receiving is not reported to the DTE
- 1 the status report is sent to the **DTE** with the following unsolicited result code:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

CNIMI Nove Man	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
+CNIVII - New Me	ssage Indications To Terminal Equipment
	(PDU Mode)
	+CDS: <length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length>
	where:
	<length> - PDU length</length>
	<pdu> - message PDU</pdu>
	(TEXT Mode)
	+CDS: <fo>,<mr>,,,<scts>,<dt>,<st></st></dt></scts></mr></fo>
	where:
	<fo> - first octet of the message PDU</fo>
	<mr> - message reference number</mr>
	<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC</scts>
	<dt> - sending time of the message</dt>
	<st> - message status as coded in the PDU</st>
	1000 moodage statue de souda in the 1 20
	2 - if a status report is stored, then the following unsolicited result code is
	sent:
	+CDSI: <memr>,<index></index></memr>
	where:
	<memr> - memory storage where the new message is stored</memr>
	"SM"
	<index> - location on the memory where SM is stored</index>
	0 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is
	flushed to the <b>TE</b> when <b><mode>=13</mode></b> is entered ( <b>OK</b> response shall be
	given before flushing the codes)
	1 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is
	cleared when <b><mode>=13</mode></b> is entered.
	Note: issuing <b>AT+CNMI<cr></cr></b> is the same as issuing the Read command.
	Note: issuing AT+CNMI= <cr> is the same as issuing the command</cr>
	AT+CNMI=0 <cr>.</cr>
AT+CNMI?	Read command returns the current parameter settings for <b>+CNMI</b> command
	in the form:
	+CNMI: <mode>,<mt>,<bm>,<ds>,<bfr></bfr></ds></bm></mt></mode>
AT+CNMI=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the <b>+CNMI</b>
7111-0111111-1	command parameters.
	command parameters.
	For compatibility with previous versions, Test command returns:
	Tor compatibility with previous versions, rest command returns.
	+CNMI: (0-2) (0-3) (0-2) (0-1)
	+CNMI: (0-2),(0-3),(0,2),(0-2),(0,1)
	An appared vargion of Tast command has been defined: AT: CNIMI-32
	An enhanced version of Test command has been defined: AT+CNMI=??,
	that provides the complete range of values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment	
AT+CNMI=??	Enhanced test command reports the supported range of values for all the
	<b>+CNMI</b> command parameters.
Reference	GSM 07.05
Note	DTR signal is ignored, hence the indication is sent even if the DTE is inactive (DTR signal is Low). In this case the unsolicited result code may be lost so if MODULE remains active while DTE is not, at DTE startup is suggested to check whether new messages have reached the device meanwhile with command AT+CMGL=0 that lists the new messages received.

# 3.6.3.3.2 +CMGL - List Messages

3.0.3.3.2 +C/I	IIGL - LIST Wessages
+CMGL - List Me	essages
AT+CMGL [= <stat>]</stat>	Execution command reports the list of all the messages with status value <stat> stored into <memr> message storage (<memr> is the message storage for read and delete SMs as last settings of command +CPMS).</memr></memr></stat>
	The parameter type and the command output depend on the last settings of command <b>+CMGF</b> (message format to be used)
	(PDU Mode)
	Parameter:
	<stat></stat>
	0 - new message
	1 - read message
	2 - stored message not yet sent 3 - stored message already sent
	4 - all messages.
	4 - all filessages.
	Each message to be listed is represented in the format:
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length></stat></index>
	where
	<index> - message position in the memory storage list.</index>
	<stat> - status of the message</stat>
	<pre><length> - length of the PDU in bytes</length></pre>
	<pdu> - message in PDU format according to GSM 3.40</pdu>
	(Text Mode)
	Parameter:
	<stat></stat>
	"REC UNREAD" - new message
	"REC READ" - read message
	"STO UNSENT" - stored message not yet sent





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CMGL - List Mes	<mark>ssages</mark>
	"STO SENT" - stored message already sent "ALL" - all messages.
	Each message to be listed is represented in the format (the information written in italics will be present depending on <b>+CSDH</b> last setting):
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<oa da="">,,[,<tooa toda="">,<length>] <cr><lf> <data></data></lf></cr></length></tooa></oa></stat></index>
	where <index> - message position in the storage <stat> - message status <oa da=""> - originator/destination address, string type , represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)</oa></stat></index>
	<tooa toda=""> - type of number <oa da=""> 129 - number in national format 145 - number in international format (contains the "+")    <length> - text length   <data> - TP-User-Data</data></length></oa></tooa>
	Each message delivery confirm is represented in the format:
	+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,,,<scts>,<dt>,<st></st></dt></scts></mr></fo></stat></index>
	where <index> - message position in the storage <stat> - message status <fo> - first octet of the message PDU <mr> - message reference number <scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC <dt> - sending time of the message <st> - message status as coded in the PDU</st></dt></scts></mr></fo></stat></index>
	Note: <b>OK</b> result code is sent at the end of the listing.
	Note: If parameter is omitted the command returns the list of sms with "REC UNREAD" status.
AT+CMGL?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command with parameter omitted
AT+CMGL=?	Test command returns a list of supported <b><stat>s</stat></b>
Note	If Text Mode (+CMGF=1) the Test command output is not included in parenthesis
	AT+CMGL=? +CMGL: "REC UNREAD","REC READ","STO UNSENT", "STO SENT","ALL"



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CMGL - List Messages	
Note	The improving command @CMGL has been defined
Reference	GSM 07.05

# 3.6.3.3.3 @CMGL - List Messages

@CMGL - List Messa	ges

# AT@CMGL [=<stat>]

Execution command reports the list of all the messages with status value **<stat>** stored into **<memr>** message storage (**<memr>** is the message storage for read and delete SMs as last settings of command **+CPMS**).

The parameter type and the command output depend on the last settings of command **+CMGF** (message format to be used)

### (PDU Mode)

Parameter:

### <stat>

- 0 new message
- 1 read message
- 2 stored message not yet sent
- 3 stored message already sent
- 4 all messages.

Each message to be listed is represented in the format:

### @CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<length><CR><LF><pdu>

### where

<index> - message position in the memory storage list.

<stat> - status of the message

length> - length of the PDU in bytes

<pdu> - message in PDU format according to GSM 3.40

### (Text Mode)

Parameter:

### <stat>

"REC UNREAD" - new message

"REC READ" - read message

"STO UNSENT" - stored message not yet sent

"STO SENT" - stored message already sent

"ALL" - all messages.

Each message to be listed is represented in the format:

@CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<oa/da>[,,,<tooa/toda>,<length>]

<CR><LF> <data>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

001101	8000051100258 Rev. 1 - 26/10
@CMGL - List Mes	sages
	where <index> - message position in the storage <stat> - message status <oa da=""> - originator/destination address, string type, represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS) <tooa toda=""> - type of number <oa da=""> 129 - number in national format 145 - number in international format (contains the "+") <length> - text length <data> - TP-User-Data  Each message delivery confirm is represented in the format:</data></length></oa></tooa></oa></stat></index>
	@CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,,,<scts>,<dt>,<st></st></dt></scts></mr></fo></stat></index>
	where <index> - message position in the storage <stat> - message status <fo> - first octet of the message PDU <mr> - message reference number <scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC <dt> - sending time of the message <st> - message status as coded in the PDU</st></dt></scts></mr></fo></stat></index>
	Note: The command differs from the <b>+CMGL</b> because at the end of the listing a <b><cr><lf></lf></cr></b> is put before the <b>OK</b> result code.
	Note: If parameter is omitted the command returns the list of sms with "REC UNREAD" status.
AT@CMGL?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command with parameter omitted
AT@CMGL=?	Test command returns a list of supported <b><stat>s</stat></b>
Note	If Text Mode (+CMGF=1) the Test command output is not included in parenthesis  AT@CMGL=?  @CMGL: "REC UNREAD","REC READ","STO UNSENT", "STO SENT","ALL"
Reference	GSM 07.05
	1

# 3.6.3.3.4 +CMGR - Read Message

+CMGR - Read Message	
AT+CMGR=	Execution command reports the message with location value <b><index></index></b> from





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### +CMGR - Read Message

### <index>

<memr> message storage (<memr> is the message storage for read and
delete SMs as last settings of command +CPMS).

Parameter:

<index> - message index.

The output depends on the last settings of command **+CMGF** (message format to be used)

(PDU Mode)

The output has the following format:

+CMGR: <stat>,<length><CR><LF><pdu>

where

<stat> - status of the message

- 0 new message
- 1 read message
- 2 stored message not yet sent
- 3 stored message already sent

length> - length of the PDU in bytes.

<pdu> - message in PDU format according to GSM 3.40.

The status of the message and entire message data unit **<pdu>** is returned.

(Text Mode)

Output format for received messages:

+CMGR: <stat>,<oa>,,<scts> [,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><text>

Output format for sent messages:

+CMGR: <stat>,<da>[,,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,,

<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><text>

Output format for message delivery confirm: +CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<mr>,,,<scts>,<dt>,<st>

where:

<stat> - status of the message

"REC UNREAD" - new received message unread

"REC READ" - received message read

"STO UNSENT" - message stored not yet sent

"STO SENT" - message stored already sent

<fo> - first octet of the message PDU





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10
+CMGR - Read Mess	sage sage
	<mr> - message reference number</mr>
	<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC</scts>
	<dt> - sending time of the message</dt>
	<st> - message status as coded in the PDU</st>
	<pid><pid> - Protocol Identifier</pid></pid>
	<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme</dcs>
	<oa> - Originator address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)</oa>
	<da> - Destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)</da>
	<sca> - Service Centre number</sca>
	<tooa>,<toda>,<tosca> - type of number <oa>,<da>,<sca> 129 - number in national format</sca></da></oa></tosca></toda></tooa>
	145 - number in international format (contains the "+")
	<li><length> - text length</length></li>
	<data> - TP-User_data</data>
	Note: in both cases if status of the message is 'received unread', status in
	the storage changes to 'received read'.
	Note: an error result code is sent on empty record <b><index></index></b> .
AT+CMGR=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Note	The improving command @CMGR has been defined
Reference	GSM 07.05

# 3.6.3.3.5 @CMGR - Read Message

<b>@CMGR - Read N</b>	<mark>llessage</mark>
AT@CMGR= <index></index>	Execution command reports the message with location value <b><index></index></b> from <b><memr></memr></b> message storage ( <b><memr></memr></b> is the message storage for read and delete SMs as last settings of command <b>+CPMS</b> ).
	Parameter: <index> - message index.</index>
	The output depends on the last settings of command <b>+CMGF</b> (message format to be used)
	(PDU Mode) The output has the following format:
	@CMGR: <stat>,<length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length></stat>
	where <stat> - status of the message</stat>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### **@CMGR - Read Message**

- 0 new message
- 1 read message
- 2 stored message not yet sent
- 3 stored message already sent

length> - length of the PDU in bytes.

**cpdu>** - message in PDU format according to GSM 3.40.

The status of the message and entire message data unit **<pdu>** is returned.

(Text Mode)

Output format for received messages:

@CMGR: <stat>,<oa>,,<scts> [,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,< <tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><text>

Output format for sent messages:

@CMGR: <stat>,<da>[,,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,,
<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><text>

Output format for message delivery confirm:

@CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<mr>,,,<scts>,<dt>,<st>

### where:

<stat> - status of the message

"REC UNREAD" - new received message unread

"REC READ" - received message read

"STO UNSENT" - message stored not yet sent

"STO SENT" - message stored already sent

<fo> - first octet of the message PDU

<mr> - message reference number</ri>

<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC

<dt> - sending time of the message

<st> - message status as coded in the PDU

<pid> - Protocol Identifier

<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme

<oa> - Originator address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<da> - Destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<sca> - Service Centre number

<tooa>,<toda >,<tosca> - type of number <oa>,<da>,<sca>

129 - number in national format

145 - number in international format (contains the "+")

length> - text length

<text> - message text





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

@CMGR - Read N	<mark>lessage</mark>
	Note: the command differs from the <b>+CMGR</b> because after the message <b><pdu></pdu></b> or <b><text></text></b> a <b><cr><lf></lf></cr></b> is put before the <b>OK</b> result code.
	Note: in both cases if status of the message is 'received unread', status in the storage changes to 'received read'.
	Note: an error result code is sent on empty record <b><index></index></b> .
AT@CMGR=?	Test command has no effect; the answer is <b>OK</b>
Reference	GSM 07.05



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.3.4 Message Sending And Writing

# 3.6.3.4.1 +CMGS - Send Message

	55 - Genu message
+CMGS - Send Mes	
(PDU Mode) AT+CMGS= <length></length>	(PDU Mode) Execution command sends to the network a message.
Cleriguiz	Parameter: <length> - length of the PDU to be sent in bytes (excluding the SMSC address octets). 7164</length>
	After command line is terminated with <b><cr></cr></b> , the device responds sending a four character sequence prompt:
	<cr><lf><greather_than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)</space></greather_than></lf></cr>
	and waits for the specified number of bytes.
	Note: the <b>DCD</b> signal shall be in <b>ON</b> state while PDU is given.
	Note: the echoing of given characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command <b>E</b>
	Note: the <b>PDU</b> shall be hexadecimal format (each octet of the <b>PDU</b> is given as two IRA character long hexadecimal number) and given in one line.
	Note: when the length octet of the SMSC address (given in the <b>PDU</b> ) equals zero, the SMSC address set with command <b>+CSCA</b> is used; in this case the SMSC Type-of-Address octet shall not be present in the <b>PDU</b> .
	To send the message issue <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char (0x1A hex). To exit without sending the message issue <b>ESC</b> char (0x1B hex).
	If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:
	+CMGS: <mr> where</mr>
	<mr> - message reference number.</mr>
	Note: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, which may take several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# +CMGS - Send Message

(Text Mode)

# AT+CMGS=<da> [,<toda>]

(Text Mode)

Execution command sends to the network a message.

Parameters:

<da> - destination address, string type.

<toda> - type of destination address

129 - number in national format

145 - number in international format (contains the "+")

After command line is terminated with **<CR>**, the device responds sending a four character sequence prompt:

<CR><LF><greather\_than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)

After this prompt text can be entered; the entered text should be formatted as follows:

- if current **<dcs>** (see **+CSMP**) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and current **<fo>** (see **+CSMP**) indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set, then ME/TA converts the entered text into GSM alphabet, according to GSM 07.05, Annex A; **backspace** can be used to delete last character and **carriage returns** can be used.
- if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set, the entered text should consist of two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers which ME/TA converts into 8-bit octet (e.g. the 'asterisk' will be entered as 2A (IRA50 and IRA65) and this will be converted to an octet with integer value 0x2A)

Note: the **DCD** signal shall be in **ON** state while text is entered.

Note: the echoing of entered characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command **E** 

To send the message issue **Ctrl-Z** char (0x1A hex). To exit without sending the message issue **ESC** char (0x1B hex).

If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:

+CMGS: <mr>

where

<mr> - message reference number.</ri>

Note: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CMGS - Send Message		
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, which may take several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.	
	Note: it is possible to send a concatenation of at most 10 SMs; the maximum number of chars depends on the <b><dcs></dcs></b> : 1530 chars if GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used, 1340 chars if 8-bit is used, 670 chars if UCS2 is used	
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>+CMGS</b> : <b><mr></mr></b> or <b>+CMS ERROR</b> : <b><err></err></b> response before issuing further commands.	
Reference	GSM 07.05	

# 3.6.3.4.2 +CMSS - Send Message From Storage

+CMSS - Send Mess			
AT+CMSS=	Execution command sends to the network a message which is already		
<index>[,<da></da></index>	stored in the <memw> storage (see +CPMS) at the location <index>.</index></memw>		
[, <toda>]]</toda>			
	Parameters:		
	<index> - location value in the message storage <memw> of the message to send</memw></index>		
	<da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS); if it is given it shall be used instead of the one stored with the message.</da>		
	<toda> - type of destination address</toda>		
	129 - number in national format		
	145 - number in international format (contains the "+")		
	If message is successfully sent to the network then the result is sent in the format: +CMSS: <mr></mr>		
	where:		
	<mr> - message reference number.</mr>		
	If message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported:		
	+CMS ERROR: <err></err>		
	Note: to store a message in the <b><memw></memw></b> storage see command <b>+CMGW</b> .		
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, which may take several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.		
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>+CMSS</b> : <b><mr></mr></b> or <b>+CMS ERROR</b> : <b><err></err></b> response before issuing further commands.		





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

		00000011002001001	20/10/0
+CMSS - Send Messa	<mark>age From Storage</mark>		
Reference	GSM 07.05		

# 3.6.3.4.3 +CMGW - Write Message To Memory

+CMGW - Write Message To Memory		
(PDU Mode)	(PDU Mode)	
AT+CMGW=	Execution command writes in the <b><memw></memw></b> memory storage a new	
<length></length>	message.	
[, <stat>]</stat>		
	Parameter:	
	<li>length&gt; - length in bytes of the PDU to be written.</li>	
	7164	
	<stat> - message status.</stat>	
	0 - new message	
	1 - read message	
	2 - stored message not yet sent (default)	
	3 - stored message already sent	
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and waits for the	
	specified number of bytes.	
	To write the message issue <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char (0x1A hex).	
	To exit without writing the message issue <b>ESC</b> char (0x1B hex).	
	If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in	
	the format:	
	+CMGW: <index></index>	
	where:	
	<index> - message location index in the memory <memw>.</memw></index>	
	If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.	
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no	
	other SIM interacting commands are issued.	
(Text Mode)	(Text Mode)	
AT+CMGW[= <da>[,</da>	Execution command writes in the <memw> memory storage a new</memw>	
<toda></toda>	message.	
[, <stat>]]]</stat>		
	Parameters:	
	<da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently</da>	
	selected character set (see <b>+CSCS</b> ).	
	<toda> - type of destination address.</toda>	
	129 - number in national format	
	145 - number in international format (contains the "+")	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### +CMGW - Write Message To Memory

<stat> - message status.

"REC UNREAD" - new received message unread

"REC READ" - received message read

"STO UNSENT" - message stored not yet sent (default)

"STO SENT" - message stored already sent

After command line is terminated with **<CR>**, the device responds sending a four character sequence prompt:

<CR><LF><greather\_than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)

After this prompt text can be entered; the entered text should be formatted as follows:

- if current **<dcs>** (see **+CSMP**) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and current **<fo>** (see **+CSMP**) indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set, then ME/TA converts the entered text into GSM alphabet, according to GSM 07.05, Annex A; **backspace** can be used to delete last character and **carriage returns** can be used.
- if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set, the entered text should consist of two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers which ME/TA converts into 8-bit octet (e.g. the 'asterisk' will be entered as 2A (IRA50 and IRA65) and this will be converted to an octet with integer value 0x2A)

Note: the **DCD** signal shall be in ON state while text is entered.

Note: the echoing of entered characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command **E** 

To write the message issue **Ctrl-Z** char (0x1A hex). To exit without writing the message issue **ESC** char (0x1B hex).

If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in the format:

+CMGW: <index>

where:

<index> - message location index in the memory <memw>.

If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.

Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CMGW - Write Message To Memory		
	Note: it is possible to save a concatenation of at most 10 SMs; the maximum number of chars depends on the <b><dcs></dcs></b> : 1530 chars if GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used, 1340 chars if 8-bit is used, 670 chars if UCS2 is used	
Reference	GSM 07.05	
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>+CMGW</b> : <b><index></index></b> or <b>+CMS ERROR</b> : <b><err></err></b> response before issuing further commands.	

# 3.6.3.4.4 +CMGD - Delete Message

+CMGD - Delete Mes	e and
AT+CMGD=	
	Execution command deletes from memory <b><memr></memr></b> the message(s).
<index></index>	
[, <delflag>]</delflag>	Parameter:
	<index> - message index in the selected storage <memr></memr></index>
	<delflag> - an integer indicating multiple message deletion request.</delflag>
	0 (or omitted) - delete message specified in <b><index></index></b>
	1 - delete all read messages from <memr> storage, leaving unread</memr>
	messages and stored mobile originated messages (whether sent or not) untouched
	2 - delete all read messages from <b><memr></memr></b> storage and sent mobile
	originated messages, leaving unread messages and unsent mobile
	originated messages untouched
	3 - delete all read messages from <memr> storage, sent and unsent</memr>
	mobile originated messages, leaving unread messages untouched
	4 - delete all messages from <b><memr></memr></b> storage.
	Note: if <delflag> is present and not set to 0 then <index> is ignored and</index></delflag>
	ME shall follow the rules for <b><delflag></delflag></b> shown above.
	Note: if the location to be deleted is empty, an error message is reported.
AT+CMGD=?	Test command shows the valid memory locations and optionally the
	supported values of <b><delflag></delflag></b> .
	+CMGD: (list of supported <index>s)[,(list of supported <delflag>s)]</delflag></index>
Example	AT+CMGD=?
- 11/21-2	+CMGD: (1,2,3,6,7,17,18,19,20,37,38,39,47),(0-4)
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.05
1 101010100	1 00m 07.00



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.4 FAX Class 1 AT Commands

# 3.6.4.1 General Configuration

NOTE: All the test command results are without command echo

# 3.6.4.1.1 +FMI - Manufacturer ID

+FMI - Manufacturer	<mark>ID</mark>
AT+FMI?	Read command reports the manufacturer ID. The output depends on the
	choice made through <b>#SELINT</b> command.
Example	AT+FMI?
-	Telit
	OK
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

# 3.6.4.1.2 +FMM - Model ID

+FMM - Model ID	
AT+FMM?	Read command reports the model ID
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

# 3.6.4.1.3 +FMR - Revision ID

<b>+FMR - Revision ID</b>	
AT+FMR?	Read command reports the software revision ID
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.4.2 Transmission/Reception Control

# 3.6.4.2.1 +FTS - Stop Transmission And Pause

+FTS - Stop Transmission And Pause		
AT+FTS= <time></time>	Execution command causes the modem to terminate a transmission and wait for <time> 10ms intervals before responding with <b>OK</b> result.</time>	
	Parameter: <time> - duration of the pause, expressed in 10ms intervals. 0255</time>	
AT+FTS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <time>.</time>	
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications	

# 3.6.4.2.2 +FRS - Wait For Receive Silence

+FRS - Wait For Receive Silence		
AT+FRS= <time></time>	Execution command causes the modem to listen and report <b>OK</b> when silence has been detected for the specified period of time. This command will terminate when the required silence period is detected or when the <b>DTE</b> sends another character other than <b>XON</b> or <b>XOFF</b> .  Parameter: <time> - amount of time, expressed in 10ms intervals0255</time>	
AT+FRS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <b><time></time></b> .	
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications	

# 3.6.4.2.3 +FTM - Transmit Data Modulation

+FTM - Transmit Data Modulation		
AT+FTM= <mod></mod>	Execution command causes the module to transmit facsimile data using the modulation defined by the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .	
	Parameter: <mod> - carrier modulation 24 - V27ter/2400 bps 48 - V27ter/4800 bps 72 - V29/7200 bps 96 - V29/9600 bps</mod>	
AT+FTM=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .  Note: the output is not bracketed	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+FTM - Transmit Dat	a Modulation		
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications		

# 3.6.4.2.4 +FRM - Receive Data Modulation

+FRM - Receive Data	a Modulation
AT+FRM= <mod></mod>	Execution command causes the module to receive facsimile data using the modulation defined by the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .
	Parameter:
	<mod> - carrier modulation</mod>
	24 - V27ter/2400 bps
	48 - V27ter/4800 bps
	72 - V29/7200 bps
	96 - V29/9600 bps
AT+FRM=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .
	Note: the output is not bracketed
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

# 3.6.4.2.5 +FTH - Transmit Data With HDLC Framing

+FTH - Transmit Dat	+FTH - Transmit Data With HDLC Framing			
AT+FTH= <mod></mod>	Execution command causes the module to transmit facsimile data using HDLC protocol and the modulation defined by the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .			
	Parameter: <mod> - carrier modulation 3 - V21/300 bps</mod>			
AT+FTH=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <mod>.</mod>			
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications			

# 3.6.4.2.6 +FRH - Receive Data With HDLC Framing

+FRH - Receive Data	+FRH - Receive Data Data With HDLC Framing			
AT+FRH= <mod></mod>	Execution command causes the module to receive facsimile data using HDLC protocol and the modulation defined by the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .  Parameter: <b><mod></mod></b> - carrier modulation  3 - V21/300 bps			
AT+FRH=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <mod>.</mod>			
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications			





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.4.3Serial Port Control

# 3.6.4.3.1 +FLO - Select Flow Control Specified By Type

+FLO - Select Flow	Control Specified By Type
AT+FLO= <type></type>	Set command selects the flow control behaviour of the serial port in both directions: from DTE to DTA and from DTA to DTE.  Parameter: <type> - flow control option for the data on the serial port  0 - flow control None  1 - flow control Software (XON-XOFF)  2 - flow control Hardware (CTS-RTS) – (factory default).  Note: This command is a shortcut of the +IFC command.  Note: +FLO's settings are functionally a subset of &amp;K's ones.</type>
AT+FLO?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <type></type>
AT+FLO=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <b><type></type></b> .
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

# 3.6.4.3.2 +FPR - Select Serial Port Rate

+FPR - Select Serial Port Rate				
AT+FPR= <rate> Set command selects the the serial port speed in both directions, to DTA and from DTA to DTE. When autobauding is selected, speed is detected automatically.</rate>				
	Parameter: <rate> - serial port speed selection 0 – autobauding</rate>			
AT+FPR?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <rate></rate>			
AT+FPR=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameters <rate>.</rate>			
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications			

# 3.6.4.3.3 +FDD - Double Escape Character Replacement Control

+FDD - Double Esca	+FDD - Double Escape Character Replacement Control			
AT+FDD= <mode></mode>	Set command concerns the use of the <dle><sub> pair to encode consecutive escape characters (&lt;10h&gt;&lt;10h&gt;) in user data.  Parameter <mode> 0 - currently the only available value. The DCE decode of <dle><sub> is either <dle><dle> or discard. The DCE encode of &lt;10h&gt;&lt;10h&gt; is <dle><dle><dle><dle><dle>&lt;</dle></dle></dle></dle></dle></dle></dle></sub></dle></mode></sub></dle>			
AT+FDD?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <mode></mode>			
AT+FDD=?	Test command returns all supported values of parameter <mode>.</mode>			
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications			





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.5 Custom AT Commands

# 3.6.5.1 General Configuration AT Commands

# 3.6.5.1.1 #CGMI - Manufacturer Identification

#CGMI - Manufacturer Identification		
AT#CGMI	Execution command returns the device manufacturer identification code with command echo. The output depends on the choice made through <b>#SELINT</b> command.	
AT#CGMI?	Read command has the same effect as the Execution command	

# 3.6.5.1.2 #CGMM - Model Identification

#CGMM - Model Identification				
AT#CGMM	Execution command returns the device model identification code with			
	command echo.			
AT#CGMM?	Read command has the same effect as the Execution command			

# 3.6.5.1.3 #CGMR - Revision Identification

<b>#CGMR - Revision Id</b>	<b>entification</b>	1						
AT#CGMR	Execution	command	returns	device	software	revision	number	with
	command of	echo.						
AT#CGMR?	Read comr	nand has th	e same e	effect as	the Execut	ion comm	and	

# 3.6.5.1.4 #CGSN - Product Serial Number Identification

#CGSN - Product Serial Number Identification				
AT#CGSN	Execution command returns the product serial number, identified as the			
	IMEI of the mobile, with command echo.			
AT#CGSN?	Read command has the same effect as the Execution command			

# 3.6.5.1.5 #CIMI - International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)

#CIMI - International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)			
AT#CIMI	Execution command returns the international mobile subscriber identity,		
	identified as the IMSI number, with command echo.		
AT#CIMI?	Read command has the same effect as the Execution command		





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.5.1.6 #CAP - Change Audio Path

<b>#CAP - Change Aud</b>	lio Path
AT#CAP[=[ <n>]]</n>	Set command switches the active audio path depending on parameter <n></n>
	Parameter:
	<n> - audio path</n>
	0 - audio path follows the Axe input (factory default):
	if Axe is low, handsfree is enabled;
	if Axe is high, internal path is enabled
	1 - enables handsfree external mic/ear audio path
	2 - enables internal mic/ear audio path
	Note: The audio path are mutually exclusive, enabling one disables the
	other.
	Note: when changing the audio path, the volume level is set at the previously stored value for that audio path (see <b>+CLVL</b> ).
	Note: issuing AT#CAP <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#CAP= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CAP=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#CAP?	Read command reports the active audio path in the format:
	#CAP: <n>.</n>
AT#CAP=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n>.</n>

# 3.6.5.1.7 #SRS - Select Ringer Sound

<b>#SRS - Select Ringer</b>	r Sound
AT#SRS[=	Set command sets the ringer sound.
<n>,<tout>]</tout></n>	
	Parameters:
	<n> - ringing tone</n>
	0 - current ringing tone
	1 <i>max</i> - ringing tone number, where <i>max</i> can be read by issuing the Test command <b>AT#SRS=?</b> .
	<tout> - ringing tone playing time-out in seconds. 0 - ringer is stopped (if present) and current ringer sound is set. 160 - ringer sound playing for <tout> seconds and, if <n> &gt; 0, ringer sound <n> is set as default ringer sound.</n></n></tout></tout>
	Note: when the command is issued with <n> &gt; 0 and <tout> &gt; 0, the <n></n></tout></n>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>#SRS - Select Ringe</b>	Cound
#ORO - Select Killge	
	ringing tone is played for <b><tout></tout></b> seconds and stored as default ringing tone.
	Note: if command is issued with $\langle n \rangle > 0$ and $\langle tout \rangle = 0$ , the playing of the
	ringing is stopped (if present) and <n> ringing tone is set as current.</n>
	3 3 d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d
	Note: if command is issued with $\langle n \rangle = 0$ and $\langle tout \rangle > 0$ then the current
	ringing tone is played.
	Note: if both <n> and <tout> are 0 then the default ringing tone is set as</tout></n>
	current and ringing is stopped.
	Note: If all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is
	the same as Read command
AT#SRS?	Read command reports current selected ringing and its status in the form:
	Trodu dominaria roporto darroni dollocida mignig ana ito diatad in trib formi
	#SRS: <n>,<status></status></n>
	#5N5. <112, <5tatus2
	where:
	<n> - ringing tone number</n>
	1 <i>m</i> ax
	<status> - ringing status</status>
	0 - selected but not playing
	1 - currently playing
AT#SRS=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameters <n> and</n>
A1"ONO-1	<tout></tout>
	Cloui>

# 3.6.5.1.8 #SRP -Select Ringer Path

# #SRP - Select Ringer Path AT#SRP[=[<n>]] Set command selects the ringer path towards whom sending ringer sounds and all signalling tones. Parameter: <n> - ringer path number 0 - sound output towards current selected audio path (see command #CAP) 1 - sound output towards handsfree 2 - sound output towards handset 3 - sound output towards Buzzer Output pin GPIO7 Note: In order to use the Buzzer Output an external circuitry must be added to drive it properly from the GPIO7 pin, furthermore the GPIO7 pin direction must be set to Buzzer output (Alternate function); see command #GPIO.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>#SRP - Select Ri</b>	inger Path
	Note: issuing AT#SRP <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#SRP= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#SRP=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#SRP?	Read command reports the selected ringer path in the format:
	#SRP: <n>.</n>
AT#SRP=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n>.</n>
Example	AT#SRP=?
	#SRP: (0-3)
	OK
	AT#SRP=3
	OK

# 3.6.5.1.9 #STM - Signaling Tones Mode

_		
<b>#STM - Signaling To</b>	#STM - Signaling Tones Mode	
AT#STM	Set command enables/disables the signalling tones output on the audio	
[= <mode>]</mode>	path selected with #SRP command	
	Parameter: <mode> - signalling tones status 0 - signalling tones disabled 1 - signalling tones enabled  Note: AT#STM=0 has the same effect as AT@CALM=2; AT#STM=1 has the same effect either as AT+CALM=0 or AT@CALM=0.  Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command</mode>	
AT#STM?	Read command reports whether the current signaling tones status is enabled or not, in the format:	
	#STM: <mode></mode>	
AT#STM=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .	

# 3.6.5.1.10 #PCT - Display PIN Counter

#PCT - Display PIN Counter	
AT#PCT	Execution command reports the PIN/PUK or PIN2/PUK2 input remaining
	attempts, depending on <b>+CPIN</b> requested password in the format:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	#PCT: <n> where: <n> - remaining attempts 0 - the SIM is blocked.</n></n>
	13 - if the device is waiting either SIM PIN or SIM PIN2 to be given.  110 - if the device is waiting either SIM PUK or SIM PUK2 to be given.
AT#PCT?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command.

# 3.6.5.1.11 #SHDN - Software Shut Down

<b>#SHDN - Softwar</b>	#SHDN - Software Shutdown	
AT#SHDN	Execution command causes device detach from the network and shut down. Before definitive shut down an <b>OK</b> response is returned.	
	Note: after the issuing of this command any previous activity is terminated and the device will not respond to any further command.	
	Note: to turn it on again Hardware pin ON/OFF must be tied low.	
AT#SHDN?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command.	

### 3.6.5.1.12 #WAKE - Wake From Alarm Mode

3.0.3.1.12 #WAN	3.0.3.1.12 #WARL - Wake FIGHT Alaith Wode	
<b>#WAKE - Wake Fro</b>	m Alarm Mode	
AT#WAKE[= <opmode>]</opmode>	Execution command stops any eventually present alarm activity and, if the module is in alarm mode, it exits the alarm mode and enters the normal operating mode.	
	Parameter: <opmode> - operating mode 0 - normal operating mode; the module exits the alarm mode, enters the normal operating mode, any alarm activity is stopped (e.g. alarm tone playing) and an OK result code is returned.</opmode>	
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command returns the <b>operating status</b> of the device in the format:  #WAKE: <status> where:</status>	
	<b><status></status></b> 0 - normal operating mode 1 - alarm mode or normal operating mode with some alarm activity.  Note: the <b>alarm mode</b> is indicated by status <b>ON</b> of hardware pin <b>CTS</b> and	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10	
<b>#WAKE - Wake From</b>	#WAKE - Wake From Alarm Mode	
	by status <b>ON</b> of pin <b>DSR</b> ; the <b>power saving</b> status is indicated by a <b>CTS</b> - <b>OFF</b> and <b>DSR</b> - <b>OFF</b> status; the <b>normal operating status</b> is indicated by <b>DSR</b> - <b>ON</b> .	
	Note: during the <b>alarm mode</b> the device will not make any network scan and will not register to any network and therefore is not able to dial or receive any call or SM, the only commands that can be issued to the MODULE in this state are the <b>#WAKE</b> and <b>#SHDN</b> , every other command must not be issued during this state.	
AT#WAKE?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command when parameter is omitted.	

# 3.6.5.1.13 #QTEMP -Query Temperature Overflow

<b>#QTEMP - Query Ter</b>	nnerature Overflow
AT#QTEMP	Set command has currently no effect. The interpretation of parameter
[= <mode>]</mode>	<mode> is currently not implemented: any value assigned to it will simply have no effect.</mode>
	Note: if parameter <b><mode></mode></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command
AT#QTEMP?	
AI#QIEWIF!	Read command queries the device internal temperature sensor for over
	temperature and reports the result in the format:
	#QTEMP: <temp></temp>
	where
	<temp> - over temperature indicator</temp>
	0 - the device temperature is in the working range
	1 - the device temperature is out of the working range
#QTEMP=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <mode>.</mode>
Note	The device should not be operated out of its working temperature range; if
	temperature is out of range proper functioning of the device is not ensured.

# 3.6.5.1.14 #SGPO - Set General Purpose Output

#SGPO - Set Ger	neral Purpose Output
AT#SGPO[= [ <stat>]]</stat>	Set command sets the value of the general purpose output pin <b>GPIO2</b> .
	Parameter:
	<stat></stat>
	0 - output pin cleared to 0 (LOW)
	1 - output pin set to 1 (HIGH)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

800003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10
I <mark>l Purpose Output</mark>
Note: the GPIO2 is an OPEN COLLECTOR output, the command sets the transistor base level, hence the open collector output is negated:  AT#SGPO=0 sets the open collector output HIGH  AT#SGPO=1 sets the open collector output LOW  A pull up resistor is required on pin GPIO2.  Note: issuing AT#SGPO <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
Note: issuing AT#SGPO= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#SGPO=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
Read command reports the <b>#SGPO</b> command setting, hence the opposite status of the open collector pin in the format:
#SGPO: <stat>.</stat>
Test command reports the supported range of values of parameter <b><stat></stat></b> .
This command is meaningful only for GM862 family

# 3.6.5.1.15 #GGPI - General Purpose Input

#GGPI - General Pur	pose Input
AT#GGPI[=[ <dir>]]</dir>	Set command sets the general purpose input pin <b>GPIO1</b> .
	Parameter: <dir> - auxiliary input GPIO1 setting 0 - the Read command AT#GGPI? reports the logic input level read from GPIO1 pin.</dir>
	Note: The device has an insulated input pin ( the input goes the base of an internal decoupling transistor) which can be used as a logic general purpose input. This command sets the read behaviour for this pin, since only direct read report is supported, the issue of this command is not needed. In future uses the behavior of the read input may be more complex.
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command
AT#GGPI?	Read command reports the read value for the input pin GPIO1, in the format:
	#GGPI: <dir>,<stat></stat></dir>
	where <dir> - direction setting (see #GGPI=<dir> ) <stat> - logic value read from pin GPIO1</stat></dir></dir>
	Note: Since the reading is done after the insulating transistor, the reported





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>#GGPI - General Pur</b>	pose Input
	value is the opposite of the logic status of the GPIO1 input pin.
AT#GGPI=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <b><dir></dir></b> .
Note	This command is meaningful only for GM862 family

# 3.6.5.1.16 #GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control

# **#GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control** AT#GPIO[=<pin>, Execution command sets the value of the general purpose output pin <mode>[,<dir>]] **GPIO<pin>** according to **<dir>** and **<mode>** parameter. Not all configuration for the three parameters are valid. Parameters: <pin> - GPIO pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that depends on the hardware, but GPIO1 is input only and GPIO2 is output only. <mode> - its meaning depends on <dir> setting: 0 - no meaning if <dir>=0 - INPUT - output pin cleared to 0 (LOW) if <dir>=1 - OUTPUT - no meaning if <dir>=2 - ALTERNATE FUNCTION 1 - no meaning if <dir>=0 - INPUT - output pin set to 1 (HIGH) if <dir>=1 - OUTPUT - no meaning if <dir>=2 - ALTERNATE FUNCTION 2 - Reports the read value from the input pin if <dir>=0 - INPUT - Reports the read value from the input pin if <dir>=1 - OUTPUT - Reports a no meaning value if <dir>=2 - ALTERNATE FUNCTION <dir> - GPIO pin direction 0 - pin direction is INPUT 1 - pin direction is OUTPUT 2 - pin direction is ALTERNATE FUNCTION (see Note). Note: when <mode>=2 (and <dir> is omitted) the command reports the direction and value of pin GPIO<pin> in the format: #GPIO: <dir>,<stat> <dir> - current direction setting for the GPIO<pin> <stat> logic value read from pin GPIO<pin> in the case the pin <dir> is set to input: logic value present in output of the pin GPIO<pin> in the case the pin **<dir>** is currently set to output;



set to alternate function.

no meaning value for the pin GPIO<pin> in the case the pin <dir> is

Note: (valid only for **GPIO1**) since the reading is done after the insulating



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
#GPIO - General Pur	pose Input/Output Pin Control
	transistor, the reported value is the opposite of the logic status of the GPIO1 input pin
	Note: if all parameters are omitted the command reports the read direction and value of all <b>GPIO</b> pin, int the format:
	#GPIO: <dir>,<stat>[<cr><lf>#GPIO: <dir>,<stat>[]]</stat></dir></lf></cr></stat></dir>
	Note: "ALTERNATE FUNCTION" value is valid only for following pins:  • GPIO5 - alternate function is "RF Transmission Monitor"  • GPIO6 - alternate function is "Alarm Output" (see +CALA)  • GPIO7 - alternate function is "Buzzer Output" (see #SRP)
	Note: while using the pins in the alternate function, the GPIO read/write access to that pin is not accessible and shall be avoided.
	Note: The <b>GPIO2</b> is an OPEN COLLECTOR output, the command sets the transistor base level, hence the open collector output is negated
AT#GPIO?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command when all parameters are omitted.
AT#GPIO=?	Test command reports the supported range of values of the command parameters <pre><pre>command</pre> and <dir></dir></pre> .
Example	AT#GPIO=3,0,1 OK AT#GPIO=3,2 #GPIO: 1,0 OK AT#GPIO=4,1,1 OK AT#GPIO=5,0,0 OK AT#GPIO=6,2 #GPIO: 0,1 OK

# 3.6.5.1.17 #I2S1 - Set PCM Output For Channel 1

#I2S1 - Set PCM Output For Channel 1	
AT#I2S1[=	Set command sets the type of operation.
<mode></mode>	,
[, <clockmode>,</clockmode>	Parameters:
<clockrate>]]</clockrate>	<mode></mode>
	0 - PCM1 is not enabled; audio is forwarded to the analog line; PCM pins
	can be used as UART1 and GPIO.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10
#I2S1 - Set PCM	Output For Channel 1
	1 - PCM1 is enabled; audio is forwarded to the PCM block; PCM pin cannot be used for UART1; any service on UART1 is suspended 2 - PCM1 is enabled; audio is forwarded both to the PCM block and to the analog line; PCM pins cannot be used for UART1; any service on UART1 is suspended <clockmode> 0 - PCM acts as slave 1 - PCM acts as master  <clockrate> 64 - 64 kHz. 128 - 128 kHz. 256 - 256 kHz. 512 - 512 kHz 1024 - 1024 kHz 2048 - 2048 kHz  Note: issuing AT#I2S1<cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr></clockrate></clockmode>
AT#I2S1?	Read command reports the last setting, in the format:  #I2S1: <mode>,<clockmode>,<clockrate></clockrate></clockmode></mode>
AT#I2S1=?	Reports the range of supported values for parameters <mode>, <clockmode> and <clockrate></clockrate></clockmode></mode>

# 3.6.5.1.18 #E2SMSRI - SMS Ring Indicator

# #E2SMSRI - SMS Ring Indicator AT#E2SMSRI[= Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to an [<n>]] incoming SMS message. If enabled, a negative going pulse is generated on receipt of an incoming SMS message. The duration of this pulse is determined by the value of <n>. Parameter: <n> - RI enabling 0 - disables RI pin response for incoming SMS messages (factory default) 50..1150 - enables RI pin response for incoming SMS messages. The value of <n> is the duration in ms of the pulse generated on receipt of an incoming SM. Note: if +CNMI=3,1 command is issued and the module is in a GPRS connection, a 100 ms break signal is sent and a 1 sec. pulse is generated on RI pin, no matter if the RI pin response is either enabled or not. Note: issuing AT#E2SMSRI<CR> is the same as issuing the Read command.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#E2SMSRI - SMS Ring Indicator	
	Note: issuing AT#E2SMSRI= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>
AT#E2SMSRI?	Read command reports the duration in ms of the pulse generated on receipt of an incoming SM, in the format:
	#E2SMSRI: <n></n>
	Note: as seen before, the value <n>=0 means that the RI pin response to an incoming SM is disabled.</n>
AT#E2SMSRI=?	Reports the range of supported values for parameter <n></n>

# 3.6.5.1.19 #ADC - Analog/Digital Converter Input

#ADC - Analog/Digit	al Converter Input
AT#ADC[=	Execution command reads pin <adc> voltage, converted by ADC, and</adc>
<adc>,<mode></mode></adc>	outputs it in the format:
[, <dir>]]</dir>	
	#ADC: <value></value>
	horo
	where:
	<value> - pin<adc> voltage, expressed in mV</adc></value>
	Parameters:
	<adc> - index of pin</adc>
	1 - available for GM862-QUAD, GM862-QUAD-PY, GM862-GPS, GE863-
	QUAD, GE863-PY, GE863-GPS, GE864-QUAD, GE864-PY, GC864-
	QUAD and GC864-PY
	2 - available only for GE863-QUAD, GE863-PY, GE864-QUAD, GE864-
	PY, GC864-QUAD and GC864-PY
	3 - available only for GE863-QUAD, GE863-PY, GE864-QUAD, GE864-
	PY, GC864-QUAD and GC864-PY
	-mada- required action
	<mode> - required action 2 - query ADC value</mode>
	<b>dir&gt;</b> - direction; its interpretation is currently not implemented
	0 - no effect.
	If all parameters are omitted the command reports all pins voltage,
	converted by ADC, in the format:
	#ADC: <value>[<cr><lf>#ADC: <value>[]]</value></lf></cr></value>
	Note: The command returns the last valid measure.
AT#ADC?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command when all
	parameters are omitted.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

AT#ADC=?	Test command reports the supported range of values of the command
	parameters <adc>, <mode> and <dir>.</dir></mode></adc>

# 3.6.5.1.20 #DAC - Digital/Analog Converter Control

<b>#DAC - Digital/A</b>	nalog Converter Control
AT#DAC[=	Set command enables/disables the DAC_OUT pin.
<enable></enable>	
[, <value>]]</value>	Parameters:
	<b><enable></enable></b> - enables/disables DAC output. 0 - disables pin; it is in high impedance status (factory default)
	1 - enables pin; the corresponding output is driven
	<b><value></value></b> - scale factor of the integrated output voltage; it must be present if
	<enable>=1</enable>
	01023 - 10 bit precision
	Note: integrated output voltage = MAX_VOLTAGE * value / 1023
	Note: if all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is
	the same as the Read command.
AT#DAC?	Read command reports whether the DAC_OUT pin is currently enabled or not, along with the integrated output voltage scale factor, in the format:
17/710	#DAC: <enable>,<value></value></enable>
AT#DAC=?	Test command reports the range for the parameters <b><enable></enable></b> and <b><value></value></b> .
Example	Enable the DAC out and set its integrated output to the 50% of the max value:
	AT#DAC=1,511
	OK
	Disable the DAC out:
	AT#DAC=0
Note	OK
Note	With this command the DAC frequency is selected internally.  D/A converter must not be used during POWERSAVING.
	Direction must not be used during I OVVEROAVING.
	DAC_OUT line must be integrated (for example with a low band pass filter)
	in order to obtain an analog voltage.
	For a more in depth description of the integration filter refer to the hardware
	user guide.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.5.1.21 #VAUX - Auxiliary Voltage Pin Output

<b>#VAUX- Auxiliary Vo</b>	oltage Pin Output
AT#VAUX[= <n>,</n>	Set command enables/disables Auxiliary Voltage pins output.
<stat>]</stat>	
	Parameters:
	<n> - VAUX pin index</n>
	1 - there is currently just one VAUX pin
	<stat></stat>
	0 - output off
	1 - output on
	2 - query current value of VAUX pin
	Note: when <b><stat>=2</stat></b> and command is successful, it returns:
	#VAUX: <value></value>
	where: <value> - power output status 0 - output off 1 - output on</value>
	Note: If all parameters are omitted the command has the same behaviour as Read command.
	Note: for the GPS product (GE863-GPS): if the Auxiliary Voltage pins output is disabled while GPS or camera is powered on they'll both also be turned off.
AT#VAUX?	Read command reports the current status of all auxiliary voltage output pins, in the format:
	#VAUX: <value>[<cr><lf>#VAUX: <value>[]]</value></lf></cr></value>
AT#VAUX=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <n>, <stat>.</stat></n>

# 3.6.5.1.22 #AUTOATT – GPRS Auto-Attach Property

#AUTOATT - Auto-Attach Property	
AT#AUTOATT	Set command enables/disables the TE GPRS auto-attach property.
[= <auto>]</auto>	
	Parameter:
	<auto></auto>
	0 - disables GPRS auto attach property
	1 - enables GPRS auto attach property (factory default): after the
	command #AUTOATT=1 has been issued (and at every following start-
	up) the terminal will automatically try to attach to the GPRS service.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#AUTOATT - Auto-Attach Property		
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.	
AT#AUTOATT?	Read command reports whether the auto-attach property is currently enabled or not, in the format:  #AUTOATT: <auto></auto>	
AT#AUTOATT=?	Test command reports available values for parameter <auto>.</auto>	

# 3.6.5.1.23 #MSCLASS - Multislot Class Control

#MSCLASS - Multislot Class Control		
AT#MSCLASS[=	Set command sets the multislot class	
<class>,</class>		
<autoattach>]</autoattach>	Parameters:	
	<pre><class> - multislot class; take care: class 7 is not supported.</class></pre>	
	16 - GPRS class	
	810 - GPRS class	
	<autotattach></autotattach>	
	0 - the new multislot class is enabled only at the next detach/attach or	
	after a reboot.	
	1 - the new multislot class is enabled immediately, automatically forcing a detach / attach procedure.	
	Note: the <b><class></class></b> range for former GM862 family products is 18, excluding class 7.	
	Note: if all parameters are omitted the behaviour of set command is the same as read command.	
AT#MSCLASS?	Read command reports the current value of the multislot class in the	
	format:	
	#MSCLASS: <class></class>	
AT#MSCLASS=?	Test command reports the range of available values for parameter <b><class></class></b> .	

# 3.6.5.1.24 #MONI - Cell Monitor

#MONI - Cell Monitor	
AT#MONI[= [ <number>]]</number>	Set command sets one cell out of seven, in a neighbour of the serving cell including it, from which extract GSM-related informations.





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
#MONI - Cell Mo	<mark>onitor</mark>
	Parameter:
	<number></number>
	06 - it is the ordinal number of a cell, in a neighbour of the serving cell (default 0, serving cell).
	7 - it is a special request to obtain GSM-related informations from the whole set of seven cells in the neighbour of the serving cell.
	Note: issuing AT#MONI <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#MONI= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#MONI=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#MONI?	Read command reports the following GSM-related informations for selected cell and dedicated channel (if exists).
	d) When extracting data for the serving cell and the network name is known the format is: #MONI: <netname> BSIC:<bsic> RxQual:<qual> LAC:<lac> Id:<id></id></lac></qual></bsic></netname>
	ARFCN: <arfcn> PWR:<dbm> dBm TA: <timadv></timadv></dbm></arfcn>
	e) When the network name is unknown, the format is:  #MONI: Cc: <cc> Nc:<nc> BSIC:<bsic> RxQual:<qual> LAC:<lac> Id:<id> ARFCN:<arfcn> PWR:<dbm> dBm TA: <timadv></timadv></dbm></arfcn></id></lac></qual></bsic></nc></cc>
	f) When extracting data for an adjacent cell, the format is: #MONI: Adj Cell <n> [LAC:<lac> Id:<id>] ARFCN:<arfcn> PWR:<dbm> dBm</dbm></arfcn></id></lac></n>
	where:
	<netname> - name of network operator <cc> - country code</cc></netname>
	<nc> - network operator code</nc>
	<n> - progressive number of adjacent cell</n>
	<pre><bsic> - base station identification code <qual> - quality of reception 07</qual></bsic></pre>
	<li><lac> - localization area code</lac></li> <li><id> - cell identifier</id></li>
	<arfcn> - assigned radio channel</arfcn>
	<dbm> - received signal strength in dBm</dbm>
	<timadv> = timing advance</timadv>
	Note: TA: <b><timadv></timadv></b> is reported only for the serving cell.
	When the last setting done is <b>AT#MONI=7</b> , then the Read command reports the above informations for each of the cells in the neighbour of the serving cell, formatting them in a sequence of <b><cr><lf>-terminated</lf></cr></b> strings.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
#MONI - Cell Monit	tor
AT#MONI=?	Test command reports the maximum number of cells, in the neighbour of the serving cell, from which we can extract GSM-related informations, along with the ordinal number of the current selected cell, in the format:
	#MONI: ( <maxcellno>,<cellset>)</cellset></maxcellno>
	where: <maxcellno> - maximum number of cells, in the neighbour of the serving cell, from which we can extract GSM-related informations (for compatibility with previous versions of code this value is always 6).</maxcellno>
	<cellset> - the last setting done with command #MONI.</cellset>
	An enhanced version of the Test command has been defined:  AT#MONI=??
AT#MONI=??	Enhanced test command reports the maximum number of cells, in a neighbour of the serving cell and including it, from which we can extract GSM-related informations, along with the ordinal number of the current selected cell, in the format:
	#MONI: ( <maxcellno>,<cellset>)</cellset></maxcellno>
	where: <maxcellno> - maximum number of cells, in a neighbour of the serving cell and including it, from which we can extract GSM-related informations. This value is always 7.  <cellset> - the last setting done with command #MONI.</cellset></maxcellno>
Note	The refresh time of the measures is preset to 3 sec. The timing advance value is meaningful only during calls or GPRS transfers active.

## 3.6.5.1.25 #SERVINFO - Serving Cell Information

#SERVINFO - Serving Cell Information	
AT#SERVINFO	Execution command reports informations about serving cell, in the format:
	#SERVINFO: <b-arfcn>,<dbm>,<netnameasc>,<netcode>, ,<bsic>,<lac>,<ta>,<gprs>[,[<pb-arfcn>],[<nom>], <rac>,[PAT]]</rac></nom></pb-arfcn></gprs></ta></lac></bsic></netcode></netnameasc></dbm></b-arfcn>
	where: <b><b-arfcn></b-arfcn></b> - BCCH ARFCN of the serving cell
	<dbm> - received signal strength in dBm</dbm>
	<netnameasc> - operator name, quoted string type</netnameasc>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000\$110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/0	
#SERVINFO - Serving	#SERVINFO - Serving Cell Information	
	<netcode> - country code and operator code, hexadecimal representation <bsic> - Base Station Identification Code <lac> - Localization Area Code <ta> - Time Advance: it's available only if a GSM or GPRS is running <gprs> - GPRS supported in the cell</gprs></ta></lac></bsic></netcode>	
	0 - not supported 1 - supported	
	The following informations will be present only if GPRS is supported in the cell <b>PB-ARFCN&gt;</b> - PBCCH ARFCN of the serving cell; it'll be printed only if PBCCH is supported by the cell, otherwise the label "hopping" will be printed	
	<nom> - Network Operation Mode"I" "II""III"</nom>	
	<rac> - Routing Area Color Code <pat> - Priority Access Threshold036</pat></rac>	
AT#SERVINFO?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command	

#### 3.6.5.1.26 #COPSMODE - +COPS Mode

#COPSMODE - +COPS Mode	
AT#COPSMODE	Set command sets the behaviour of <b>+COPS</b> command (see <b>+COPS</b> ).
[= <mode>]</mode>	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - <b>+COPS</b> behaviour like former GM862 family products (default) 1 - <b>+COPS</b> behaviour compliant with ETSI format
	Note: The setting is saved in NVM (and available on following reboot).
	Note: if parameter <b><mode></mode></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#COPSMODE?	Read command returns the current behaviour of <b>+COPS</b> command, in the format:
	#COPSMODE: <mode></mode>
	where





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#COPSMODE - +COPS Mode	
	<mode> - +COPS behaviour as seen before.</mode>
AT#COPSMODE=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameter
	<mode>.</mode>
Note	It's suggested to reboot the module after every <b>#COPSMODE</b> setting.

## 3.6.5.1.27 #QSS - Query SIM Status

#QSS - Query SIM St	#QSS - Query SIM Status	
AT#QSS[= [ <mode>]]</mode>	Set command enables/disables the Query SIM Status unsolicited indication in the ME.	
	Parameter: <mode> - type of notification  0 - disabled (factory default); it's possible only to query the current SIM status through Read command AT#QSS?  1 - enabled; the ME informs at every SIM status change through the following unsolicited indication:</mode>	
	#QSS: <status></status>	
	where: <status> - current SIM status 0 - SIM NOT INSERTED 1 - SIM INSERTED</status>	
	Note: issuing AT#QSS <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT#QSS= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#QSS=0<cr>.</cr></cr>	
AT#QSS?	Read command reports whether the unsolicited indication <b>#QSS</b> is currently enabled or not, along with the SIM status, in the format:	
	#QSS: <mode>,<status></status></mode>	
	( <b><mode></mode></b> and <b><status></status></b> are described above)	
AT#QSS=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <mode>.</mode>	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.6.5.1.28 #DIALMODE - ATD Dialling Mode

<b>#DIALMODE - ATD D</b>	ialling Mode
AT#DIALMODE[=	Set command sets voice call ATD modality.
<mode>]</mode>	
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - <b>OK</b> result code is received as soon as it starts remotely ringing (factory default)
	1 - OK result code is received only after the called party answers. Any character typed aborts the call and NO CARRIER result code is received.
	2 - the following custom result codes are received, monitoring step by step the call status:
	DIALLING (MO in progress)
	RINGING (remote ring)
	CONNECTED (remote call accepted)
	RELEASED (after ATH)
	DISCONNECTED (remote hang-up)
	Note: AT#DIALMODE=2 is available also for data calls.
	Note: The setting is saved in NVM and available on following reboot.
	Note: if parameter <b><mode></mode></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#DIALMODE?	Read command returns current ATD dialling mode in the format:
	#DIALMODE: <mode></mode>
AT#DIALMODE=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b>

### 3.6.5.1.29 #ACAL - Automatic Call

#ACAL - Automatic Call	
AT#ACAL[=	Set command enables/disables the automatic call function.
[ <mode>]]</mode>	
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - disables the automatic call function (factory default)
	1 - enables the automatic call function. If enabled (and &D2 has been issued), the transition OFF/ON of DTR causes an automatic call to the first number (position 0) stored in the internal phonebook.
	Note: type of call depends on the last issue of command <b>+FCLASS</b> .
	Note: issuing AT#ACAL <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

_	00000110020011011 20110	
<b>#ACAL - Automat</b>	#ACAL - Automatic Call	
	Note: issuing AT#ACAL= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#ACAL=0<cr>.</cr></cr>	
AT#ACAL?	Read command reports whether the automatic call function is currently enabled or not, in the format:  #ACAL: <mode></mode>	
AT#ACAL=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <mode>.</mode>	
Note	See <b>&amp;Z</b> to write and <b>&amp;N</b> to read the number on module internal phonebook.	

## 3.6.5.1.30 #ECAM - Extended Call Monitoring

#ECAM - Extended Call Monitoring	
AT#ECAM[= [ <onoff>]]</onoff>	This command enables/disables the call monitoring function in the <b>ME</b> .
[<011011>]]	Parameter:
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	<ul> <li>0 - disables call monitoring function (factory default)</li> <li>1 - enables call monitoring function; the ME informs about call events such as incoming call, connected, hang up etc. using the following unsolicited indication:</li> </ul>
	#ECAM: <ccid>,<ccstatus>,<calltype>,,, [<number>,<type>]</type></number></calltype></ccstatus></ccid>
	where
	<ccid> - call ID</ccid>
	<ccstatus> - call status</ccstatus>
	0 - idle 1 - calling (MO)
	2 - connecting (MO)
	3 - active
	4 - hold
	5 - waiting (MT)
	6 - alerting (MT)
	7 - busy
	<calltype> - call type</calltype>
	1 - voice
	2 - data
	<pre><number> - called number (valid only for <ccstatus>=1)</ccstatus></number></pre>
	<type> - type of <number> 129 - national number</number></type>
	145 - international number





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#ECAM - Extended (	#ECAM - Extended Call Monitoring	
	Note: the unsolicited indication is sent along with usual codes ( <b>OK</b> , <b>NO CARRIER</b> , <b>BUSY</b> ).	
	Note: issuing AT#ECAM <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT#ECAM= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>	
AT#ECAM?	Read command reports whether the extended call monitoring function is currently enabled or not, in the format:	
	#ECAM: <onoff></onoff>	
AT#ECAM=?	Test command returns the list of supported values for <b><onoff></onoff></b>	

## 3.6.5.1.31 #SMOV - SMS Overflow

<b>#SMOV - SMS Overf</b>	low
AT#SMOV[=	Set command enables/disables the SMS overflow signalling function.
[ <mode>]]</mode>	
1	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - disables SMS overflow signalling function(factory default)
	1 - enables SMS overflow signalling function; when the maximum storage
	capacity has reached, the following network initiated notification is send:
	capacity has reached, the following hetwork initiated hotilication is send.
	#0140.V
	#SMOV: <memo></memo>
	Note: issuing AT#SMOV <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#SMOV= <cr> is the same as issuing the command</cr>
	AT#SMOV=0 <cr>.</cr>
AT#SMOV?	Read command reports whether the SMS overflow signaling function is
	currently enabled or not, in the format:
	#SMOV: <mode></mode>
AT#SMOV=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter
7117011101-1	<mode>.</mode>
	Allouez.

## 3.6.5.1.32 #CODEC - Audio Codec

#CODEC - Audio Codec	
AT#CODEC[= <codec>]</codec>	Set command sets the audio codec mode.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/0
	Parameter: <codec> 0 - all the codec modes are enabled (factory default) 131 - value obtained as sum of the following values, each of them representing a specific codec mode:</codec>
	<ul> <li>1 - FR, full rate mode enabled</li> <li>2 - EFR, enhanced full rate mode enabled</li> <li>4 - HR, half rate mode enabled</li> <li>8 - AMR-FR, AMR full rate mode enabled</li> <li>16 - AMR-HR, AMR half rate mode enabled</li> </ul>
	Note: the setting 0 is equivalent to the setting 31.
	Note: The codec setting is saved in the profile parameters.
	Note: if optional parameter <b><codec></codec></b> is omitted the behavior of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#CODEC?	Read command returns current audio codec mode in the format:
	#CODEC: <codec></codec>
AT#CODEC=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameter <codec></codec>
Example	AT#CODEC=14 OK
	sets the codec modes HR (4), EFR (2) and AMR-FR (8)

## 3.6.5.1.33 #SHFEC - Handsfree Echo Canceller

<b>#SHFEC - Handsfree</b>	e Echo Canceller
AT#SHFEC[=	Set command enables/disables the echo canceller function on audio
[ <mode>]]</mode>	handsfree output.
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - disables echo canceller for handsfree mode (factory default) 1 - enables echo canceller for handsfree mode</mode>
	Note: This setting returns to default after power off.
	Note: issuing AT#SHFEC <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#SHFEC= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#SHFEC=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#SHFEC?	Read command reports whether the echo canceller function on audio





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>#SHFEC - Handsfree</b>	Echo Canceller
	handsfree output is currently enabled or not, in the format:
	#SHFEC: <mode></mode>
AT#SHFEC=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter
	<mode>.</mode>

## 3.6.5.1.34 #HFMICG - Handsfree Microphone Gain

#HFMICG - Handsfre	e Microphone Gain
AT#HFMICG[=	Set command sets the handsfree microphone input gain
[ <level>]]</level>	
	Parameter:
	<li>level&gt;: handsfree microphone input gain</li>
	07 - handsfree microphone gain (+6dB/step)
	Note: issuing AT#HFMICG <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#HFMICG= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>
AT#HFMICG?	Read command returns the current handsfree microphone input gain, in the format:
	#HFMICG: <level></level>
AT#HFMICG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <a href="test"></a> <a href="test"><a href="test"></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a>

## 3.6.5.1.35 #HSMICG - Handset Microphone Gain

<b>#HSMICG - Handset</b>	Microphone Gain
AT#HSMICG[= [ <level>]]</level>	Set command sets the handset microphone input gain
12	Parameter:
	<li>level&gt;: handset microphone input gain</li>
	07 - handset microphone gain (+6dB/step)
	Note: issuing AT#HSMICG <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#HSMICG= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>
AT#HSMICG?	Read command returns the current handset microphone input gain, in the format:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	#HSMICG: <level></level>
AT#HSMICG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <b><level></level></b> .

### 3.6.5.1.36 #SHFSD - Set Headset Sidetone

<b>#SHFSD - Set Heads</b>	et Sidetone
AT#SHFSD[=	Set command enables/disables the sidetone on headset audio output.
[ <mode>]]</mode>	
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - disables the headset sidetone (factory default)
	1 - enables the headset sidetone.
	Note: This setting returns to default after power off.
	Note: issuing AT#SHFSD <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#SHFSD= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#SHFSD=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#SHFSD?	Read command reports whether the headset sidetone is currently enabled
	or not, in the format:
	#SHFSD: <mode></mode>
AT#SHFSD=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .

## 3.6.5.1.37 #/ - Repeat Last Command

#/ - Repeat Last Command	
AT#/	Execute command is used to execute again the last received
	command.

#### 3.6.5.1.38 #NITZ - Network Timezone

#NITZ - Network Timezone		
AT#NITZ[=	Set command enables/disables automatic date/time updating and Network	
[ <val></val>	Timezone unsolicited indication.	
[, <mode>]]]</mode>	Date and time information may be sent by the network after GSM	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

AT#NITZ=0 <cr>.  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr>	//A 11=== A 1 /	8000051100258 Rev. 1 - 26/10
Parameters: <val></val>	#NITZ - Network 7	
<pre>val&gt; 0 - disables automatic set (factory default) 1 - enables automatic set <mode> 0 - disables unsolicited message (factory default) 1 - enables unsolicited message; after date and time updating the following unsolicited indication is sent:  #NITZ: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss"  where:     yy - year     MM - month (in digits)     dd - day     hh - hour     mm - minute     ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ<cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.</cr></cr></cr></mode></pre> AT#NITZ?  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode> </mode></val>		registration or after GPRS attach.
<pre>val&gt; 0 - disables automatic set (factory default) 1 - enables automatic set <mode> 0 - disables unsolicited message (factory default) 1 - enables unsolicited message; after date and time updating the following unsolicited indication is sent:  #NITZ: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss"  where:     yy - year     MM - month (in digits)     dd - day     hh - hour     mm - minute     ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ<cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.</cr></cr></cr></mode></pre> AT#NITZ?  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode> </mode></val>		
0 - disables automatic set (factory default) 1 - enables automatic set <mode> 0 - disables unsolicited message (factory default) 1 - enables unsolicited message; after date and time updating the following unsolicited indication is sent:  #NITZ: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss"  where: yy - year MM - month (in digits) dd - day hh - hour mm - minute ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ<cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr></mode>		Parameters:
1 - enables automatic set <mode> 0 - disables unsolicited message (factory default) 1 - enables unsolicited message; after date and time updating the following unsolicited indication is sent:  #NITZ: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss"  where: yy - year MM - month (in digits) dd - day hh - hour mm - minute ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ<cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr></mode>		<val></val>
1 - enables automatic set <mode> 0 - disables unsolicited message (factory default) 1 - enables unsolicited message; after date and time updating the following unsolicited indication is sent:  #NITZ: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss"  where: yy - year MM - month (in digits) dd - day hh - hour mm - minute ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ<cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr></mode>		0 - disables automatic set (factory default)
<pre><mode></mode></pre>		
0 - disables unsolicited message (factory default) 1 - enables unsolicited message; after date and time updating the following unsolicited indication is sent:  #NITZ: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss"  where:     yy - year     MM - month (in digits)     dd - day     hh - hour     mm - minute     ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr>		<mode></mode>
1 - enables unsolicited message; after date and time updating the following unsolicited indication is sent:  #NITZ: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss"  where:     yy - year     MM - month (in digits)     dd - day     hh - hour     mm - minute     ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr>		
unsolicited indication is sent:  #NITZ: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss"  where:     yy - year     MM - month (in digits)     dd - day     hh - hour     mm - minute     ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  AT#NITZ?  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr>		
#NITZ: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss"  where:     yy - year     MM - month (in digits)     dd - day     hh - hour     mm - minute     ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  AT#NITZ?  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr>		
where: yy - year MM - month (in digits) dd - day hh - hour mm - minute ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  AT#NITZ?  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr>		unsolicited indication is sent.
yy - year MM - month (in digits) dd - day hh - hour mm - minute ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  AT#NITZ?  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr>		#NITZ: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss"
MM - month (in digits) dd - day hh - hour mm - minute ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr>		where:
MM - month (in digits) dd - day hh - hour mm - minute ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr>		yy - year
dd - day hh - hour mm - minute ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr>		
hh - hour mm - minute ss - second  Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  AT#NITZ?  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr>		` ,
Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr>		
Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr>		mm - minute
Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#NITZ=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr></cr>		
Note: issuing AT#NITZ= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#NITZ=0<cr>.  AT#NITZ?  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr></cr>		
AT#NITZ=0 <cr>.  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val></cr>		Note: issuing AT#NITZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
AT#NITZ?  Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val>		Note: issuing AT#NITZ= <cr> is the same as issuing the command</cr>
enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val>		AT#NITZ=0 <cr>.</cr>
enabled or not, in the format:  #NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val>	AT#NITZ?	Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently
#NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val>		enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is
		enabled or not, in the format:
AT#NITZ=? Test command returns supported values of parameters <val> and <mode>.</mode></val>		#NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val>
	AT#NITZ=?	Test command returns supported values of parameters <val> and <mode>.</mode></val>

## 3.6.5.1.39 #BND - Select Band

<b>#BND - Select Band</b>	
AT#BND[=	Set command selects the current band.
[ <band>]]</band>	
	Parameter
	<bar>       <br< th=""></br<></bar>
	0 - GSM 900MHz + DCS 1800MHz
	1 - GSM 900MHz + PCS 1900MHz
	2 - GMS 850MHz + PCS 1800MHz (available only on quadri-band modules)
	3 - GMS 850MHz + PCS 1900MHz (available only on quadri-band modules)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

Note: This setting is maintained even after power off.
Note: issuing AT#BND <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
Note: issuing AT#BND= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#BND=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
Read command returns the current selected band in the format:
#BND: <band></band>
11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11
Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <b><bah< b="">.</bah<></b>
Note: the range of values differs between triband modules and quadric-band modules

#### 3.6.5.1.40 #AUTOBND - Automatic Band Selection

<b>#AUTOBND - Autom</b>	atic Band Selection
AT#AUTOBND[=	Set command enables/disables the automatic band selection at power-on.
<value>]</value>	
	Parameter:
	<value>:</value>
	<ul> <li>0 - disables automatic band selection at power-on (factory default)</li> <li>1 - enables automatic band selection at power-on; +COPS=0 is necessary condition to effectively have automatic band selection at next power-on; the automatic band selection stops as soon as a GSM cell is found.</li> </ul>
	Note: if automatic band selection is enabled the band changes every about 90 seconds through available bands until a GSM cell is found.
	Note: if parameter <b><value></value></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#AUTOBND?	Read command returns whether the automatic band selection is enabled or
	not in the form:
	#AUTOBND: <value></value>
AT#AUTOBND=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter
	<value>.</value>

## 3.6.5.1.41 #SKIPESC - Skip Escape Sequence

<b>#SKIPESC - Skip Es</b>	<mark>cape Sequence</mark>
AT#SKIPESC[=	Set command enables/disables skipping the escape sequence +++ while





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a Nev. 1 - 20/10
<b>#SKIPESC - Skip Es</b>	cape Sequence
[ <mode>]]</mode>	transmitting during a data connection.
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	<ul> <li>0 - doesn't skip the escape sequence; its transmission is enabled (factory default).</li> </ul>
	1 - skips the escape sequence; its transmission is not enabled.
	Note: in case of an FTP connection, the escape sequence is not transmitted, regardless of the command setting.
	Note: issuing AT#SKIPESC <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#SKIPESC= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#SKIPESC=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#SKIPESC?	Read command reports whether escape sequence skipping is currently enabled or not, in the format:
	#SKIPESC: <mode></mode>
AT#SKIPESC=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
	i de la companya de l

## 3.6.5.1.42 #E2ESC - Escape Sequence Guard Time

#E2ESC - Escape Sequence Guard Time	
AT#E2ESC[= [ <gt>]]</gt>	Set command sets a guard time in seconds for the escape sequence in GPRS to be considered a valid one (and return to on-line command mode).
	Parameter: <gt> 0 - no guard time (factory default)  110 - guard time in seconds</gt>
	Note: if the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value different from zero, it overrides the one set with <b>S12</b> .
	Note: issuing AT#E2ESC <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#E2ESC= <cr> returns the OK result code.</cr>
AT#E2ESC?	Read command returns current value of the escape sequence guard time, in the format:  #E2ESC: <gt></gt>
AT#E2ESC=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
AI#LZLUC=:	rest command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.6.5.1.43 #GAUTH - PPP-GPRS Connection Authentication Type

<b>#GAUTH - PPP-GPR</b>	S Connection Authentication Type
AT#GAUTH[=	Set command sets the PPP-GPRS connection authentication type.
<type>]</type>	
	Parameter
	<type></type>
	0 - no authentication
	1 - PAP authentication (factory default)
	2 - CHAP authentication
	Note: for GSM connection <type> is fixed to PAP</type>
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Note: if parameter <b><type></type></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the
	same as Read command.
AT#GAUTH?	Read command reports the current PPP-GPRS connection authentication
	type, in the format:
	, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
	#GAUTH: <type></type>
AT#GAUTH=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter
AI#GAUIN=!	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<pre><type>.</type></pre>

#### 3.6.5.1.44 #RTCSTAT - RTC Status

#RTCSTAT - RTC St	<mark>atus</mark>
AT#RTCSTAT[= <status>]</status>	Set command resets the RTC status flag.
	Parameter:
	<status></status>
	0 - Set RTC Status to RTC HW OK
	Note: the initial value of RTC status flag is RTC HW Error and it doesn't change until a command AT#RTCSTAT=0 is issued.
	Note: if a power failure occurs and the buffer battery is down the RTC status flag is set to 1. It doesn't change until command AT#RTCSTAT=0 is issued.
	Note: if parameter <b><status></status></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#RTCSTAT?	Read command reports the current value of RTC status flag, in the format:
	#RTCSTAT: <status></status>
AT#RTCSTAT=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter
	<status></status>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.6.5.2 FTP AT Commands

#### 3.6.5.2.1 #FTPTO - FTP Time-Out

<b>#FTPTO - FTP Time-</b>	Out
AT#FTPTO[=	Set command sets time-out for FTP operations.
<tout>]</tout>	
	Parameter:
	<tout> - time-out in 100 ms units</tout>
	1005000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)
	Note: The parameter is not saved in NVM.
	Note: if parameter <b><tout></tout></b> is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#FTPTO?	Read command returns the current FTP operations time-out, in the format:
	#FTPTO: <tout></tout>
AT#FTPTO=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <b><tout></tout></b>

## 3.6.5.2.2 #FTPOPEN - FTP Open

#FTPOPEN - FTP Op	<mark>oen</mark>
AT#FTPOPEN=	Execution command opens an FTP connection toward the FTP server.
<server:port>,</server:port>	
<username>,</username>	Parameters:
<pre><password>, <mode></mode></password></pre>	<b><server:port></server:port></b> - string type, address and port of FTP server (factory default port 21).
	<username> - string type, authentication user identification string for FTP.<password> - string type, authentication password for FTP.</password></username>
	<mode></mode>
	0 - active mode (default)
	1 - passive mode
	Note: Before opening FTP connection the GPRS must been activated with AT#GPRS=1

#### 3.6.5.2.3 #FTPCLOSE - FTP Close

#FTPCLOSE - FTP Close	
AT#FTPCLOSE	Execution command closes an FTP connection.
AT#FTPCLOSE?	Read command behavior is the same as Execution command.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.6.5.2.4 #FTPPUT - FTP Put

<b>#FTPPUT - FTP Put</b>	
AT#FTPPUT=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data
<filename></filename>	connection and starts sending <b><filename></filename></b> file to the FTP server.
	If the data connection succeeds, a <b>CONNECT</b> indication is sent, otherwise a <b>NO CARRIER</b> indication is sent.
	Parameter: <filename> - string type, name of the file.</filename>
	Note: use the escape sequence +++ to close the data connection.
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.

#### 3.6.5.2.5 #FTPPUTPH - FTP Put Photo

#FTPPUTPH - FTP Put Photo	
AT#FTPPUTPH=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data
<filename></filename>	connection and starts sending to the FTP server the last photo taken issuing <b>AT#TPHOTO</b> .
	Parameter: <filename> - string type, name of the file on the FTP server side.</filename>
	Note: the file transfer type has to be binary in order to send the photo the right way (see command <b>#FTPTYPE</b> ).
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.
Example	at#gprs=1 +IP: ###.###.###
	OK
	at#camon
	OK
	at#tphoto
	OK
	at#ftpopen="xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx", <usern.>,<passw.>,0</passw.></usern.>
	OK
	at#ftptype=0
	OK
	at#ftpputph="photo.jpg"





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#FTPPUTPH - FTP Put Photo	
	OK
	at#ftpclose
	OK

## 3.6.5.2.6 #FTPGET - FTP Get

<b>#FTPGET - FTP Get</b>	
AT#FTPGET= <filename></filename>	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and starts getting a file from the FTP server.  If the data connection succeeds a <b>CONNECT</b> indication is sent, otherwise a <b>NO CARRIER</b> indication is sent.  The file is received on the serial port.
	Parameter: <filename> - file name, string type.  Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</filename>

## 3.6.5.2.7 #FTPTYPE - FTP Type

#FTPTYPE - FTP Ty	<mark>pe</mark>
AT#FTPTYPE[=	Set command, issued during an FTP connection, sets the file transfer type.
<type>]</type>	
	Parameter:
	<type> - file transfer type:</type>
	0 - binary
	1 - ascii
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.
	·
	Note: If the parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same of Read command.
#FTPTYPE?	Read command returns the current file transfer type, in the format:
	#FTPTYPE: <type></type>
#FTPTYPE=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameter <b><type></type></b> :
	#ETDTVDE: (0.4)
	#FTPTYPE: (0,1)



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.6.5.2.8 #FTPMSG - FTP Read Message

#FTPMSG - FTP Read Message	
AT#FTPMSG	Execution command returns the last response from the server.
AT#FTPMSG?	Read command behaviour is the same as Execution command.

#### 3.6.5.2.9 #FTPDELE - FTP Delete

<b>#FTPDELE - FTP Del</b>	<mark>ete</mark>
AT#FTPDELE= <filename></filename>	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, deletes a file from the remote working directory.
	Parameter: <filename> - string type, it's the name of the file to delete.</filename>
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.

# 3.6.5.2.10 #FTPPWD - FTP Print Working Directory

#FTPPWD - FTP Pri	nt Working Directory
AT#FTPPWD	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, shows the current working directory on FTP server.
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.

## 3.6.5.2.11 #FTPCWD - FTP Change Working Directory

#FTPCWD - FTP Cha	nge Working Directory
AT#FTPCWD=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, changes the
<dirname></dirname>	working directory on FTP server.
	Parameter: <dirname> - string type, it's the name of the new working directory.  Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.</dirname>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.6.5.2.12 #FTPLIST - FTP List

#### #FTPLIST - FTP List

# AT#FTPLIST[= <name>]

Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and starts getting from the server the list of contents of the specified directory or the properties of the specified file.

#### Parameter:

<name> - string type, it's the name of the directory or file.

Note: The command causes an **ERROR** result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.

Note: issuing AT#FTPLIST<CR> opens a data connection and starts getting from the server the list of contents of the working directory.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.5.3 Enhanced Easy GPRS® Extension AT Commands

#### 3.6.5.3.1 #USERID - Authentication User ID

<b>#USERID - Authentic</b>	eation User ID
AT#USERID [= <user>]</user>	Set command sets the user identification string to be used during the authentication step.
	Parameter: <user> - string type, it's the authentication User Id; the max length for this value is the output of Test command, AT#USERID=? (factory default is the empty string "").</user>
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same of Read command.
AT#USERID?	Read command reports the current user identification string, in the format:  #USERID: <user>.</user>
AT#USERID=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter <b><user></user></b> .
Example	AT#USERID="myName"  OK AT#USERID? #USERID: "myName"

## 3.6.5.3.2 #PASSW - Authentication Password

<b>#PASSW - Authentic</b>	cation Password
AT#PASSW= <pwd></pwd>	Set command sets the user password string to be used during the authentication step.
	Parameter: <pwd> - string type, it's the authentication password; the max length for this value is the output of Test command, AT#PASSW=? (factory default is the empty string "").</pwd>
AT#PASSW=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter <pwd>.</pwd>
Example	AT#PASSW="myPassword" OK



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.6.5.3.3 #PKTSZ - Packet Size

<b>#PKTSZ - Packet</b>	Size
AT#PKTSZ[= [ <size>]]</size>	Set command sets the default packet size to be used by the TCP/UDP/IP stack for data sending.
[<3/20/]]	Stack for data scriding.
	Parameter:
	<size> - packet size in bytes</size>
	0 - automatically chosen by the device
	1512 - packet size in bytes (factory default is 300)
	Note: issuing AT#PKTSZ <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#PKTSZ= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#PKTSZ=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#PKTSZ?	Read command reports the current packet size value.
	Note: after issuing command AT#PKTSZ=0, the Read command reports the
	value automatically chosen by the device.
AT#PKTSZ=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameter <b><size></size></b> .
Example	AT#PKTSZ=100
	OK
	AT#PKTSZ?
	#PKTSZ: 100
	ok
	AT#PKTSZ=0
	OK .
	AT#PKTSZ?
	<b>#PKTSZ:</b> 300 ->value automatically chosen by device
	OK

## 3.6.5.3.4 #DSTO - Data Sending Time-Out

<b>#DSTO - Data Sendi</b>	ng Time-Out
AT#DSTO[= [ <tout>]]</tout>	Set command sets the maximum time that the module awaits before sending anyway a packet whose size is less than the default one.
	Parameter: <tout> - packet sending time-out in 100ms units (factory default is 50) 0 - no time-out, wait forever for packets to be completed before send. 1255 hundreds of ms</tout>
	Note: In order to avoid low performance issues, it is suggested to set the data sending time-out to a value greater than 5.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#DSTO - Data Sen	nding Time-Out
	Note: this time-out applies to data whose size is less than packet size and whose sending would have been delayed for an undefined time until new data to be sent had been received and full packet size reached.
	Note: issuing AT#DSTO <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#DSTO=<cr> is the same as issuing the command.</cr></cr>
	AT#DSTO=0 <cr>.</cr>
AT#DSTO?	Read command reports the current data sending time-out value.
AT#DSTO=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameter <b><tout></tout></b> .
Example	AT#DSTO=10 ->1 sec. time-out OK AT#DSTO? #DSTO: 10

## 3.6.5.3.5 #SKTTO - Socket Inactivity Time-Out

#SKTTO - Socket Ind	activity Time-Out
AT#SKTTO[=	Set command sets the maximum time with no data exchanging on the
[ <tout>]]</tout>	socket that the module awaits before closing the socket and deactivating
	the GPRS context.
	Parameter:
	<tout> - socket inactivity time-out in seconds units</tout>
	0 - no timeout.
	165535 - time-out in sec. units (factory default is 90).
	Note: this time-out applies when no data is exchanged in the socket for a
	long time and therefore the socket connection has to be automatically
	closed and the GPRS context deactivated.
	Note: inquing AT#SKTTO (CD) is the same as inquing the Dood command
	Note: issuing AT#SKTTO <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT+#SKTTO= <cr> is the same as issuing the command</cr>
	AT+#SKTTO=0 <cr>.</cr>
AT#SKTTO?	Read command reports the current socket inactivity time-out value.
AT#SKTTO=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><tout></tout></b> .
Example	AT#SKTTO=30 ->(30 sec. time-out)
- F	OK
	AT#SKTTO?
	#SKTTO: 30



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### **#SKTTO - Socket Inactivity Time-Out**

OK

#### 3.6.5.3.6 #SKTSET - Socket Definition

#### **#SKTSET - Socket Definition**

AT#SKTSET[= <socket type>, <remote port>, <remote addr>, [<closure type>], [<local port>]]

Set command sets the socket parameters values.

Parameters:

<socket type> - socket protocol type

0 - TCP (factory default)

1 - UDP

<remote port> - remote host port to be opened

0..65535 - port number (factory default is 0)

<remote addr> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be either:

- any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx
- any host name to be solved with a DNS query in the format: <host name>

(factory default is the empty string "")

<closure type> - socket closure behaviour for TCP

0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default)

255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++)

local port> - local host port to be used on UDP socket

0..65535 - port number

Note: **<closure type>** parameter is valid only for TCP socket type, for UDP sockets shall be left unused.

Note: **<local port>** parameter is valid only for UDP socket type, for TCP sockets shall be left unused.

Note: The resolution of the host name is done when opening the socket, therefore if an invalid host name is given to the **#SKTSET** command, then error message will be issued.

Note: the DNS Query to be successful requests that:

- the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with +CGDCONT
- the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW)
- the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection.

Note: If all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.

AT#SKTSET?

Read command reports the socket parameters values, in the format:

AT#SKTSET: <socket type>,<remote port>,<remote addr>,





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#SKTSET - Socket Definition	
	<closure type="">,<local port=""></local></closure>
AT#SKTSET=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameters.
Example	AT#SKTSET=0,1024,"123.255.020.001"
	OK
	AT#SKTSET=0,1024,"www.telit.net"
	OK

# 3.6.5.3.7 #SKTOP - Socket Open

#SKTOP - Socket Or	<mark>oen</mark>
AT#SKTOP	Execution command activates the context number 1, proceeds with the authentication with the user ID and password previously set by <b>#USERID</b> and <b>#PASSW</b> commands, and opens a socket connection with the host specified in the <b>#SKTSET</b> command. Eventually, before opening the socket connection, it issues automatically a DNS query to solve the IP address of the host name.  If the connection succeeds a <b>CONNECT</b> indication is sent, otherwise a <b>NO CARRIER</b> indication is sent.
AT#SKTOP?	Read command behaviour is the same as Execution command.
Example	AT#SKTOPGPRS context activation, authentication and socket open CONNECT

## 3.6.5.3.8 #QDNS - Query DNS

<b>#QDNS - Query DNS</b>	
AT#QDNS= <host name=""></host>	Execution command executes a DNS query to solve the host name into an IP address.
	Parameter: <host name=""> - host name, string type.</host>
	If the DNS query is successful then the IP address will be reported in the result code:
	#QDNS:" <host name="">",<ip address=""></ip></host>
	Note: the command has to activate the GPRS context if it was not previously activated. In this case the context is deactivated after the DNS query.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>#QDNS - Query DNS</b>	
	Note: <ip address=""> is in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx</ip>
Note	This command requires that the authentication parameters are correctly set
	and that the GPRS network is present.

## 3.6.5.3.9 #SKTCT - Socket TCP Connection Time-Out

<b>#SKTCT - Socket TC</b>	P Connection Time-Out
AT#SKTCT[=	Set command sets the TCP connection time-out for the first <b>CONNECT</b>
<tout>]</tout>	answer from the TCP peer to be received.
	Parameter:
	<tout> - TCP first CONNECT answer time-out in 100ms units</tout>
	101200 - hundreds of ms (factory default value is 600).
	Note: this time-out applies only to the time that the TCP stack waits for the
	CONNECT answer to its connection request.
	Note: The time for activate the GPRS and resolving the name with the DNS
	query (if the peer was specified by name and not by address) is not counted
	in this timeout.
	Note: if parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the
	same as Read command.
AT#SKTCT?	Read command reports the current TCP connection time-out.
AT#SKTCT=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><tout></tout></b> .
Example	AT#SKTCT=600
	OK
	socket first connection answer timeout has been set to
	60 s.

#### 3.6.5.3.10 #SKTSAV - Socket Parameters Save

#SKTSAV - Socket Parameters Save	
AT#SKTSAV	Execution command saves the actual socket parameters in the NVM of the
	device.
	The socket parameters to store are:
	- User ID
	- Password
	- Packet Size
	- Socket Inactivity Time-Out
	- Data Sending Time-Out
	- Socket Type (UDP/TCP)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	- Remote Port - Remote Address
	- Remote Address
	- TCP Connection Time-Out
Example	AT#SKTSAV
	OK
	socket parameters have been saved in NVM
Note	If some parameters have not been previously specified then a default value
	will be stored.

## 3.6.5.3.11 #SKTRST - Socket Parameters Reset

<b>#SKTRST - Socket P</b>	#SKTRST - Socket Parameters Reset	
AT#SKTRST	Execution command resets the actual socket parameters in the NVM of the	
	device to the default ones.	
	The socket parameters to reset are:	
	- User ID	
	- Password	
	- Packet Size	
	- Socket Inactivity Timeout	
	- Data Sending Timeout	
	- Socket Type	
	- Remote Port	
	- Remote Address	
	- TCP Connection Time-Out	
Example	AT#SKTRST	
	OK	
	socket parameters have been reset	

### 3.6.5.3.12 #GPRS - GPRS Context Activation

#GPRS - GPRS Context Activation	
AT#GPRS[= [ <mode>]]</mode>	Execution command deactivates/activates the GPRS context, eventually proceeding with the authentication with the parameters given with <b>#PASSW</b> and <b>#USERID</b> .
	Parameter: <mode> - GPRS context activation mode 0 - GPRS context deactivation request 1 - GPRS context activation request</mode>
	In the case that the GPRS context has been activated, the result code <b>OK</b> is preceded by the intermediate result code:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
	+IP: <ip_address_obtained></ip_address_obtained>
	reporting the local IP address obtained from the network.
	Note: issuing <b>AT#GPRS<cr></cr></b> reports the current status of the GPRS context, in the format:
	#GPRS: <status></status>
	where: <status> 0 - GPRS context deactivated 1 - GPRS context activated 2 - GPRS context activation pending.</status>
	Note: issuing AT#GPRS= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#GPRS=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#GPRS?	Read command has the same effect as the Execution command AT#GPRS <cr>.</cr>
AT#GPRS=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <mode>.</mode>
Example	AT#GPRS=1 +IP: 129.137.1.1 OK Now GPRS Context has been activated and our IP is 129.137.1.1
	AT#GPRS=0 OK Now GPRS context has been deactivated, IP is lost.

## 3.6.5.3.13 #SKTD - Socket Dial

<b>#SKTD - Socket Dial</b>	
AT#SKTD	Set command opens the socket towards the peer specified in the
[= <socket type="">,</socket>	parameters.
<remote port="">,</remote>	
<remote addr="">,</remote>	Parameters:
[ <closure type="">],</closure>	<socket type=""> - socket protocol type</socket>
[ <local port="">]]</local>	0 - TCP (factory default)
	1 - UDP
	<pre><remote port=""> - remote host port to be opened</remote></pre>
	065535 - port number (factory default is 0)
	<b><remote addr=""></remote></b> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter
	can be either:
	<ul> <li>any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx</li> </ul>
	- any host name to be solved with a DNS query in the format: <host< th=""></host<>





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
<b>#SKTD - Socket D</b>	lial
	name> (factory default is the empty string "") <closure type=""> - socket closure behaviour for TCP 0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default) 255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++) <local port=""> - local host port to be used on UDP socket 065535 - port number</local></closure>
	Note: <b><closure type=""></closure></b> parameter is valid only for TCP socket type, for UDP sockets shall be left unused.
	Note: <local port=""> parameter is valid only for UDP socket type, for TCP sockets shall be left unused.</local>
	Note: the resolution of the host name is done when opening the socket, therefore if an invalid host name is given to the <b>#SKTD</b> command, then an error message will be issued.
	Note: the command to be successful requests that:  - the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with AT+CGDCONT  - the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW) the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection  - the GPRS has been activated with AT#GPRS=1
	Note: If all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#SKTD?	Read command reports the socket dial parameters values, in the format:
	AT#SKTD: <socket type="">,<remote port="">,<remote addr="">, <closure type="">,<local port=""></local></closure></remote></remote></socket>
AT#SKTD=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameters.
Example	AT#SKTD=0,1024,"123.255.020.001",255 CONNECT
	AT#SKTD=1,1024,"123.255.020.001", ,1025 CONNECT In this way my local port 1025 is opened to the remote port 1024  AT#SKTD=0,1024,"www.telit.net", 255 CONNECT
Note	The main difference between this command and the <b>AT#SKTOP</b> is that this command does not interact with the GPRS context status, leaving it <b>ON</b> or <b>OFF</b> according to the <b>#GPRS</b> setting, therefore when the connection made with <b>AT#SKTD</b> is closed the context (and hence the local IP address) is maintained.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.6.5.3.14 #SKTL - Socket Listen

#### **#SKTL - Socket Listen**

AT#SKTL [=<mode>, <socket type>, <input port>, [<closure type>]] Execution command opens/closes the socket listening for connection requests.

#### Parameters:

<mode> - socket mode

- 0 closes socket listening
- 1 starts socket listening

<socket type> - socket protocol type

0 - TCP

<input port> - local host input port to be listened

0..65535 - port number

<closure type> - socket closure behaviour for TCP

0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default)

255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++)

Command returns the **OK** result code if successful.

Note: the command to be successful requests that:

- the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with +CGDCONT
- the authentication parameters are set (**#USERID**, **#PASSW**)
- the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection
- the GPRS has been activated with AT#GPRS=1

When a connection request comes on the input port, if the sender is not filtered by the internal firewall (see command **#FRWL**), an unsolicited code is reported:

#### +CONN FROM: <remote addr>

Where:

**<remote addr>** - host address of the remote machine that contacted the device.

When the connection is established the **CONNECT** indication is given and the modem goes into data transfer mode.

On connection close or when context is closed with **#GPRS=0** the socket is closed and no listen is anymore active.

If the context is closed by the network while in listening, the socket is closed, no listen is anymore active and an unsolicited code is reported:

**#SKTL: ABORTED** 





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

Note: if all parameters are omitted the comilistening status and the last settings of closure type>, in the format:  #SKTL: <status>,<input port=""/>,<closure th="" type="" where<=""><th>parameters <input port=""/> and ype&gt; as Execution command when</th></closure></status>	parameters <input port=""/> and ype> as Execution command when
listening status and the last settings of <closure type="">, in the format:  #\$KTL: <status>, <input port=""/>, <closure <status="" ty="" where=""> - socket listening status   0 - socket not listening   1 - socket listening   Read command has the same effect parameters are omitted.  AT#\$KTL?  Test command returns the allowed values port&gt; and <closure type="">.  Example  Activate GPRS   AT#GPRS=1   +IP: ###.###.###.###  OK   Start listening   AT#SKTL=1,0,1024   OK   or   AT#SKTL=1,0,1024,255   OK  Receive connection requests   +CONN FROM: 192.164.2.1</closure></closure></status></closure>	parameters <input port=""/> and ype> as Execution command when
where <status> - socket listening status 0 - socket not listening 1 - socket listening Read command has the same effect parameters are omitted.  AT#SKTL=? Test command returns the allowed values port&gt; and <closure type="">.  Example  Activate GPRS AT#GPRS=1 +IP: ###.###.#############################</closure></status>	as Execution command when
AT#SKTL?  Read command has the same effect parameters are omitted.  Test command returns the allowed values port> and <closure type="">.  Example  Activate GPRS AT#GPRS=1 +IP: ###.###.###  OK Start listening AT#SKTL=1,0,1024 OK or AT#SKTL=1,0,1024,255 OK  Receive connection requests +CONN FROM: 192.164.2.1</closure>	
parameters are omitted.  Test command returns the allowed values port> and <closure type="">.  Example  Activate GPRS AT#GPRS=1 +IP: ###.###.###  OK Start listening AT#SKTL=1,0,1024 OK or AT#SKTL=1,0,1024,255 OK  Receive connection requests +CONN FROM: 192.164.2.1</closure>	
Dort> and <closure type="">.   Activate GPRS</closure>	for parameters <mode>, <input< td=""></input<></mode>
AT#GPRS=1 +IP: ###.###.###  OK Start listening AT#SKTL=1,0,1024 OK or AT#SKTL=1,0,1024,255 OK  Receive connection requests +CONN FROM: 192.164.2.1	
Start listening AT#SKTL=1,0,1024 OK or AT#SKTL=1,0,1024,255 OK  Receive connection requests +CONN FROM: 192.164.2.1	
Receive connection requests +CONN FROM: 192.164.2.1	
exchange data with the remote ho	st
send escape sequence +++ NO CARRIER Now listen is not anymore active	
to stop listening AT#SKTL=0,0,1024, 255 OK	
Note  The main difference between this commandoes not contact any peer, nor does any in status, leaving it <b>ON</b> or <b>OFF</b> according to when the connection made with <b>#SKTL</b> is the local IP address) is maintained.	iteraction with the GPRS context of the <b>#GPRS</b> setting, therefore
The improving command @SKTL has been	defined.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.6.5.3.15 @SKTL - Socket Listen

#### **@SKTL - Socket Listen**

AT@SKTL [=<mode>, <socket type>, <input port>, [<closure type>]] Execution command opens/closes the socket listening for connection requests.

#### Parameters:

<mode> - socket mode

0 - closes socket listening

1 - starts socket listening

<socket type> - socket protocol type

0 - TCP

<input port> - local host input port to be listened

0..65535 - port number

<closure type> - socket closure behaviour for TCP

0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default)

255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++)

Command returns the **OK** result code if successful.

Note: the command to be successful requests that:

- the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with +CGDCONT
- the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW)
- the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection
- the GPRS has been activated with AT#GPRS=1

When a connection request comes on the input port, if the sender is not filtered by the internal firewall (see command **#FRWL**), an unsolicited code is reported:

#### +CONN FROM: <remote addr>

Where:

<remote addr> - host address of the remote machine that contacted the device.

When the connection is established the **CONNECT** indication is given and the modem goes into data transfer mode.

On connection close or when context is closed with **#GPRS=0** the socket is closed and no listen is anymore active.

If the context is closed by the network while in listening, the socket is closed, no listen is anymore active and an unsolicited code is reported:

**@SKTL: ABORTED** 





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
@SKTL - Socket	<b>Listen</b>
	Note: if all parameters are omitted the command returns the current socket listening status and the last settings of parameters <socket type="">, <input port=""/> and <closure type="">, in the format:</closure></socket>
	@SKTL: <status>,<socket type="">,<input port=""/>,<closure type=""> Where <status> - socket listening status 0 - socket not listening</status></closure></socket></status>
	1 - socket listening
AT@SKTL?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command when parameters are omitted.
AT@SKTL=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameters <mode>, <socket type="">, <input port=""/> and <closure type="">.</closure></socket></mode>
Example	Activate GPRS AT#GPRS=1 +IP: ###.###.###
	OK Start listening AT@SKTL=1,0,1024 OK or AT@SKTL=1,0,1024,255 OK
	Receive connection requests +CONN FROM: 192.164.2.1 CONNECT
	exchange data with the remote host
	send escape sequence +++ NO CARRIER
	Now listen is not anymore active
	to stop listening AT@SKTL=0,0,1024, 255 OK
Note	The main difference between this command and the <b>#SKTD</b> is that <b>@SKTL</b> does not contact any peer, nor does any interaction with the GPRS context status, leaving it <b>ON</b> or <b>OFF</b> according to the <b>#GPRS</b> setting, therefore when the connection made with <b>@SKTL</b> is closed the context (and hence the local IP address) is maintained.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.6.5.3.16 #E2SLRI - Socket Listen Ring Indicator

#E2SLRI - Socket Lis	sten Ring Indicator
AT#E2SLRI=[ <n>]</n>	Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to a Socket Listen connect and, if enabled, the duration of the negative going pulse generated on receipt of connect.
	Parameter:
	<n> - RI enabling</n>
	0 - RI disabled for Socket Listen connect (factory default)
	501150 - RI enabled for Socket Listen connect; a negative going pulse is generated on receipt of connect and <n> is the duration in ms of this pulse.</n>
AT#E2SLRI?	Read command reports whether the Ring Indicator pin response to a Socket Listen connect is currently enabled or not, in the format:
	#E2SLRI: <n></n>
AT#E2SLRI=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><status></status></b> .

## 3.6.5.3.17 #FRWL - Firewall Setup

#FRWL - Firewall Set	tup	
AT#FRWL[=	Execution command controls the internal firewall settings.	
<action>,</action>		
<ip_addr>,</ip_addr>	Parameters:	
<net_mask>]</net_mask>	<action> - command action</action>	
	0 - remove selected chain	
	1 - add an ACCEPT chain	
	2 - remove all chains ( <b>DROP</b> everything); <ip_addr> and <net_mask> has no meaning in this case.</net_mask></ip_addr>	
	<pre><ip_addr> - remote address to be added into the ACCEPT chain; string</ip_addr></pre>	
	type, it can be any valid IP address in the format:	
	XXX.XXX.XXX	
	<pre><net_mask> - mask to be applied on the <ip_addr>; string type, it can be</ip_addr></net_mask></pre>	
	any valid IP address mask in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx	
	Command returns <b>OK</b> result code if successful.	
	Note: the firewall applies for incoming (listening) connections only.	
	Firewall general policy is <b>DROP</b> , therefore all packets that are not included into an <b>ACCEPT</b> chain rule will be silently discarded.	
	When a packet comes from the IP address <b>incoming_IP</b> , the firewall chain rules will be scanned for matching with the following criteria:	
	incoming_IP & <net_mask> = <ip_addr> &amp; <net_mask></net_mask></ip_addr></net_mask>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#FRWL - Firewall	80000S I 10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10 Setup
	If criteria is matched, then the packet is accepted and the rule scan is finished; if criteria is not matched for any chain the packet is silently dropped.
	Note: If all parameters are omitted the command reports the list of all ACCEPT chain rules registered in the Firewall settings in the format: #FRWL: <ip_addr>,<net_mask> #FRWL: <ip_addr>,<net_mask></net_mask></ip_addr></net_mask></ip_addr>
	ок
AT#FRWL?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command when parameters are omitted.
AT#FRWL=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><action></action></b> .
Example	Let assume we want to accept connections only from our devices which are on the IP addresses ranging from 197.158.1.1 to 197.158.255.255
	We need to add the following chain to the firewall: AT#FRWL=1,"197.158.1.1","255.255.0.0" OK
Note	For outgoing connections made with <b>#SKTOP</b> and <b>#SKTD</b> the remote host is dynamically inserted into the <b>ACCEPT</b> chain for all the connection duration. Therefore the <b>#FRWL</b> command shall be used only for defining either the <b>#SKTL</b> or the <b>@SKTL</b> behaviour, deciding which hosts are allowed to connect to the local device.
	Rules are not saved in NVM, at start-up the rules list will be empty.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.5.4 Easy Camera® Management AT Commands

#### 3.6.5.4.1 #CAMON - Camera ON

#CAMON - Camera ON		
AT#CAMON	Execution command turns the Camera <b>ON</b> .	
AT#CAMON?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command	
Example	AT#CAMON	
	OK	
	camera is now powered up	

#### 3.6.5.4.2 #CAMOFF - Camera OFF

#CAMOFF - Camera OFF		
AT#CAMOFF	Execution command turns the Camera <b>OFF</b> .	
	Note: for the GPS product (GE863-GPS): if the camera is turned off while GPS or VAUX pin is enabled they'll both also be powered off.	
AT#CAMOFF?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command	
Example	AT#CAMOFF	
	OK	
	camera is now powered down	

#### 3.6.5.4.3 #CAMEN - Camera ON/OFF

#CAMEN - Camera ON/OFF		
AT#CAMEN[=	Execution command turns camera <b>ON/OFF</b> .	
<status>]</status>		
_	Parameter:	
	<status> - camera st</status>	atus
	0 - turns camera <b>OF</b>	F
	1 - turns camera ON	I
	Note: if parameter <s< th=""><th>status&gt; is omitted the Set command is the same as the</th></s<>	status> is omitted the Set command is the same as the
	Read command.	
	Note: for the GPS pr	roduct (GE863-GPS): if the camera is turned off while
	<u>.</u>	enabled they'll both also be powered off.
AT#CAMEN?	Read command repo	rts the current camera status and, if the camera is <b>ON</b> ,
	the current camera m	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		·
	#CAMEN: 0	if camera is <b>OFF</b>
	#CAMEN: 1, <cam></cam>	if camera is <b>ON</b>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	Where:
	<cam> - camera model</cam>
	2 - TRANSCHIP camera
AT#CAMEN=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><status></status></b> .

## 3.6.5.4.4 #SELCAM - Camera Model

#SELCAM - Camera Model		
AT#SELCAM[=	Set command selects current camera model	
[ <cam>]]</cam>		
	Parameter:	
	<cam> - camera model</cam>	
	0 - automatic detection (factory default)	
	2 - TRANSCHIP camera	
	3 - reserved for future use	
	4 - reserved for future use	
	5 - reserved for future use	
	Note: issuing AT#SELCAM <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT#SELCAM= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#SELCAM=0<cr></cr></cr>	
AT#SELCAM?	Read command reports the current camera model in the format: #SELCAM: <cam></cam>	
AT#SELCAM=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><cam></cam></b>	

#### 3.6.5.4.5 #CAMRES - Camera Resolution

#CAMRES - Camera	a Resolution
AT#CAMRES[=	Set command sets current camera resolution
[ <res>]]</res>	
	Parameter:
	<res> - camera resolution</res>
	0 - VGA photo output,640x480 (factory default)
	1 - QVGA photo output, 320x240
	2 - QQVGA photo output, 160x120
	3 - reserved for future use
	4 - reserved for future use
	Note: issuing AT#CAMRES <cr> is the same as issuing the Read</cr>
	command.
	Note: issuing AT#CAMRES= <cr> is the same as issuing the command</cr>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	AT#CAMRES=0 <cr>.</cr>
AT#CAMRES?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <b><res></res></b> in format:
	#CAMRES: <res></res>
AT#CAMRES=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><res></res></b> .

#### 3.6.5.4.6 #CAMCOL - Camera Colour Mode

#CAMCOL - Camera Colour Mode	
AT#CAMCOL[=	Set command sets current colour mode
[ <col/> ]]	
	Parameter:
	<b><col/></b> - camera colour mode
	0 - colour mode (factory default)
	1 - Black&White mode
	Note: issuing AT#CAMCOL <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#CAMCOL= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CAMCOL=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#CAMCOL?	Read command reports the current colour mode, in the format:
	#CAMCOL: <col/> .
AT#CAMCOL=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><col/></b> .

# 3.6.5.4.7 #CAMQUA - Camera Photo Quality

#CAMQUA - Camera Photo Quality		
AT#CAMQUA[=	Set command sets the quality of the photo.	
[ <qual>]]</qual>		
	Parameter:	
	<qual> - photo quality</qual>	
	0 - low quality of picture, high Jpeg compression	
	1 - medium quality of picture, medium Jpeg compression	
	2 - high quality of picture, low Jpeg compression (factory default)	
	Note: increasing the photo quality increases its size.	
	Note: issuing AT#CAMQUA <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT#CAMQUA= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CAMQUA=0<cr>.</cr></cr>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

AT#CAMQUA?	Read command reports the current photo quality, in the format:
	#CAMQUA: <qual></qual>
AT#CAMQUA=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><qual></qual></b> .

# 3.6.5.4.8 #CMODE - Camera Exposure

#CMODE - Camera Exposure	
AT#CMODE[=	Set command sets the camera exposure.
[ <exp>]]</exp>	
	Parameter:
	<exp> - camera exposure</exp>
	0 - daylight mode, short exposure (factory default)
	1 - nightlight mode, long exposure
	Note: issuing AT#CMODE <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#CMODE= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CMODE=0<cr></cr></cr>
AT#CMODE?	Read command reports the current camera exposure in the format:
	#CMODE: <exp></exp>
AT#CMODE=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><exp></exp></b> .

## 3.6.5.4.9 #CAMZOOM - Camera Zoom

#CAMZOOM - Camera Zoom	
AT#CAMZOOM[=	Set command sets current zoom.
[ <zoom>]]</zoom>	
	Parameter:
	<zoom> - camera zoom</zoom>
	0 - no zoom, x1 (factory default)
	1 - zoom, x2
	2 - zoom, x4
	3 - reserved for future use
	Note: issuing AT#CAMZOOM <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#CAMZOOM= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CAMZOOM=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#CAMZOOM?	Read command reports the current zoom setting, in the format:
	#CAMZOOM: <zoom></zoom>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#CAMZOOM - Came	ra Zoom
AT#CAMZOOM=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><zoom></zoom></b> .

# 3.6.5.4.10 #CAMTXT - Camera Time/Date Overprint

	<u> </u>
<b>#CAMTXT - Camera</b>	Time/Date Overprint
AT#CAMTXT[=	Set command sets time/date overprinting.
[ <ov>]]</ov>	
	Parameter:
	<ov> - time/date overprinting mode</ov>
	0 - no overprinting (factory default)
	1 - time info printed at the bottom of picture
	2 - date info printed at the bottom of picture
	3 - time&date info printed at the bottom of picture
	4 - reserved for future use
	4 Teserved for fattare ase
	Note: issuing AT#CAMTXT <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#CAMTXT= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CAMTXT=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#CAMTXT?	Read command reports the current time/date overprinting mode, in the format:
	#CAMTXT: <ov></ov>
AT#CAMTXT=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><ov></ov></b> .
AI#CAMIAI=:	rest command returns the answed values for parameter <b>200</b> /.

### 3.6.5.4.11 #TPHOTO - Camera Take Photo

#TPHOTO - Camera	Take Photo
АТ#ТРНОТО	Execution command is used to take the photo and to store it in the MODULE memory.
	Note: the photo is stored in the MODULE RAM memory, therefore after a power off it is lost.
	Note: there's only 1 position for the photo, every photo will overwrite the previous.
AT#TPHOTO?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command
Example	AT#TPHOTO OK
	the camera has taken the photo and it is now stored on the MODULE memory
Note	The photo is taken during IDLE time, if the mobile is busy on network





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#TPHOTO - Camera Take Photo			
operations, (e.g. during a call) the photo cannot be	taken.		

## 3.6.5.4.12 #RPHOTO - Camera Read Photo

#RPHOTO - Camera Read Photo	
AT#RPHOTO	Execution command is used to flushing the photo stored in the MODULE RAM memory to the serial line, ending it with the sequence: <cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>
AT#RPHOTO?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command
Example	AT#RPHOTO
'	xxxxxxxxxxx (binary digits of the JPEG image)
	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>
	the photo has been flushed to the serial line
Note	The photo is flushed as hexadecimal characters in the format selected.
	The baudrate is fixed at 115200, using hardware flow control.

# 3.6.5.4.13 #OBJL - Object List

	,	
#OBJL- Object List Command		
AT#OBJL[= <obj>]</obj>	Execution command reports the list of the objects stored in the MODULE memory.	
	Parameter: <obj> - type of objects to be listed, string type. "IMG" - image object.</obj>	
	Note: the behaviour of the command doesn't change even if the <b><obj></obj></b> parameter is omitted	
	The output format is:	
	#OBJL: <filename>,<size></size></filename>	
	where:	
	<pre><filename> - name of the object; it is always "Snapshot"</filename></pre>	
	<size> - size of the object in bytes</size>	
AT#OBJL?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command	
AT#OBJL=?	Test command has the same behaviour as Execution command	
Example	AT#OBJL="IMG"	
	#OBJL: Snapshot,47224	
	OK	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.5.4.14 #OBJR - Object Read

#OR IP - Object Post	4
#OBJR - Object Read AT#OBJR= <obj>, "Snapshot"</obj>	Execution command is used to flushing the photo stored in the MODULE RAM memory to the serial line.  The difference between this command and #RPHOTO is that #OBJR output ends without the sequence: <cr><lf>OK<cr><lf>  Parameter:  <obj>- type of objects to be listed, string type  "IMG" - Image object</obj></lf></cr></lf></cr>
	Note: "Snapshot" is the only name of the object.
Example	AT#OBJR="IMG", "Snapshot"
	xxxxxxxxxxxx binary digits of the JPEG image
	the photo has been flushed to the serial line.
Note	The photo is flushed as hexadecimal characters in the format selected. The baudrate is fixed at 115200, using hardware flow control.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.5.5 E-mail Management AT Commands

# 3.6.5.5.1 #ESMTP - E-mail SMTP Server

#ESMTP - E-mail SM	TP Server
AT#ESMTP	Set command sets the SMTP server address, used for E-mail sending.
[= <smtp>]</smtp>	SMTP server can be specified as IP address or as nick name.
	Parameter: <smtp> - SMTP server address, string type. This parameter can be either:  - any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx  - any host name to be solved with a DNS query in the format: <host name="">  (factory default is the empty string "")</host></smtp>
	Note: the max length for <b><smtp></smtp></b> is the output of Test command.  Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the
	same of Read command
AT#ESMTP?	Read Command reports the current SMTP server address, in the format: #ESMTP: <smtp></smtp>
AT#ESMTP=?	Test command returns the max length for the parameter <b><smtp></smtp></b> .
Example	AT#ESMTP="smtp.mydomain.com" OK
Note	The SMTP server used shall be inside the APN space (the smtp server provided by the network operator) or it must allow the Relay, otherwise it will refuse to send the email.

## 3.6.5.5.2 #EADDR - E-mail Sender Address

#EADDR – E-mail Sender Address		
AT#EADDR	Set command sets the sender address string to be used for sending the e-	
[= <e-addr>]</e-addr>	mail.	
	Parameter: <e-addr> - sender address, string type.  - any string value up to max length reported in the Test command.  (factory default is the empty string "")</e-addr>	
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same of Read command	
AT#EADDR?	Read command reports the current sender address, in the format:	
	#EADDR: <e-addr></e-addr>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#EADDR – E-mail Sender Address	
AT#EADDR=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter
	<e-addr>.</e-addr>
Example	AT#EADDR="me@email.box.com"
	OK
	AT#EADDR?
	#EADDR: "me@email.box.com"
	OK

## 3.6.5.5.3 #EUSER - E-mail Authentication User Name

#EUSER - E-mail Au	thentication User Name
AT#EUSER	Set command sets the user identification string to be used during the
[= <e-user>]</e-user>	authentication step of the SMTP.
	Parameter: <e-user> - email authentication User ID, string type any string value up to max length reported in the Test command.  (factory default is the empty string "")</e-user>
	Note: if no authentication is required then the <b><e-user></e-user></b> parameter shall be empty "".
	Note: If parameter is omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same of Read command
AT#EUSER?	Read command reports the current user identification string, in the format:
	#EUSER: <e-user></e-user>
AT#EUSER=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter <e-user>.</e-user>
Example	AT#EUSER="myE-Name"
·	OK
	AT#EUSER?
	#EUSER: "myE-Name"
	OK .
Note	It is a different user field than the one used for GPRS authentication (see <b>#USERID</b> ).

## 3.6.5.5.4 #EPASSW - E-mail Authentication Password

#EPASSW - E-mail A	uthentication Password
AT#EPASSW=	Set command sets the password string to be used during the authentication





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

"EDACOM E	000003110023a Nev. 1 - 26/10
#EPASSW - E-mail	A <mark>uthentication Password</mark>
<e-pwd></e-pwd>	step of the SMTP.
	Parameter:
	<e-pwd> - email authentication password, string type.</e-pwd>
	- any string value up to max length reported in the Test command. (factory default is the empty string "")
	Note: if no authentication is required then the <b><e-pwd></e-pwd></b> parameter shall be empty "".
AT#EPASSW=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter
	<e-pwd>.</e-pwd>
Example	AT#USERID="myPassword"
	OK
Note	It is a different password field than the one used for GPRS authentication
	(see <b>#PASSW</b> ).

# 3.6.5.5.5 #SEMAIL - E-mail Sending With GPRS Context Activation

#CEMAIL E mail Co	nding With CDDS Contoxt Activation
	nding With GPRS Context Activation
AT#SEMAIL= <da>,<subj>, <att>[,<filename>]</filename></att></subj></da>	Execution command activates a GPRS context, if not previously activated by <b>#EMAILACT</b> , and sends an e-mail message. The GPRS context is deactivated when the e-mail is sent.
	Parameters: <da> - destination address, string type.  <subj> - subject of the message, string type.  <att> - attached image flag</att></subj></da>
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and awaits for the message body text.
	To complete the operation send <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char ( <b>0x1A</b> hex); to exit without writing the message send <b>ESC</b> char ( <b>0x1B</b> hex).
	If e-mail message is successfully sent, then the response is <b>OK</b> . If message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported
	Note: Care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no other commands are issued.
	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>OK</b> or <b>ERROR / +CMS ERROR:<err></err></b> response before issuing further commands.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
#SEMAIL - E-mail Se	ending With GPRS Context Activation
	Note: if GPRS context was previously activated by <b>#GPRS</b> it's not possible to successfully send the e-mail message and the response is the result code <b>activation failed</b> .
	Note: sending an e-mail with an image attachment can take quite a long time since it can be over 50Kb to send and can take more than 1 minute.
Example	AT#SEMAIL="me@myaddress.com", "subject of the mail",1 >message body this is the text of the mail message CTRL-Z
	ok
	Message has been sent.

# 3.6.5.5.6 #EMAILACT - E-mail GPRS Context Activation

<b>#EMAILACT - E-mail</b>	GPRS Context Ativation
AT#EMAILACT[= [ <mode>]]</mode>	Execution command deactivates/activates the GPRS context, eventually proceeding with the authentication with the parameters given with <b>#PASSW</b> and <b>#USERID</b> .
	Parameter: <mode> - GPRS context activation mode 0 - GPRS context deactivation request 1 - GPRS context activation request</mode>
	Note: issuing AT#EMAILACT <cr> reports the current status of the GPRS context for the e-mail, in the format:</cr>
	#EMAILACT: <status></status>
	where:
	<status></status>
	0 - GPRS context deactivated
	1 - GPRS context activated
	Note: issuing AT#EMAILACT= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#EMAILACT=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#EMAILACT?	Read command has the same effect of the Execution command AT#EMAILACT <cr>.</cr>
AT#EMAILACT=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <mode>.</mode>
Example	AT#EMAILACT=1
	OK





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#EMAILACT - E-mail GPRS Context Ativation	
No	w GPRS Context has been activated
AT	# EMAILACT=0
OK	
No.	w GPRS context has been deactivated.

#### 3.6.5.5.7 #EMAILD - E-mail Sending

3.6.5.5.7 #EMAI	LD - E-mail Sending
#EMAILD - E-mail Se	ending ending
AT#EMAILD= <da>,<subj>, <att>[,<filename>]</filename></att></subj></da>	Execution command sends an e-mail message if GPRS context has already been activated with AT#EMAILACT=1.
acception and a second	Parameters: <da> - destination address, string type.  <subj> - subject of the message, string type  <att> - attached image flag  0 - don't attach any image  1 - attach the last snapshot taken  <filename> - image name (default is "snapshot.jpg")</filename></att></subj></da>
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and awaits for the message body text.
	To complete the operation send <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char ( <b>0x1A</b> hex); to exit without writing the message send <b>ESC</b> char ( <b>0x1B</b> hex).
	If e-mail message is successfully sent, then the response is <b>OK</b> . If message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported
	Note: Care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no other commands are issued.
	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>OK</b> or <b>ERROR / +CMS ERROR:<err></err></b> response before issuing further commands.
	Note: sending an e-mail with an image attachment can take quite a long time since it can be over 50Kb to send and can take more than 1 minute.
Example	AT#EMAILD="me@myaddress.com", "subject of the mail",1 >message body this is the text of the mail message CTRL-Z wait OK Message has been sent.
Note	The only difference between this command and the #SEMAIL is that this



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#EMAILD - E-mail Sending	
	command does not interact with the GPRS context status, leaving it ON or
	<b>OFF</b> according to the <b>#EMAILACT</b> setting, thus, when the connection made
	with <b>#EMAILD</b> is closed, the context status is maintained.

## 3.6.5.5.8 #ESAV - Email Parameters Save

#ESAV - Email Parameters Save	
AT#ESAV	Execution command saves the actual e-mail parameters in the NVM of the device.  The values stored are: - E-mail User Name - E-mail Password - E-mail Sender Address - E-mail SMTP server
Note	If some parameters have not been previously specified then a default value will be taken.

## 3.6.5.5.9 #ERST - E-mail Parameters Reset

#ERST - E-mail Parameters Reset	
AT#ERST	Execution command resets the actual e-mail parameters in the NVM of the device to the default ones.
	The values reset are: - E-mail User Name - E-mail Password - E-mail Sender Address - E-mail SMTP server



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.6.5.6 Easy Scan® Extension AT Commands

### 3.6.5.6.1 #CSURV - Network Survey

#### #CSURV - Network Survey

AT#CSURV

[=<s>,<e>]

AT\*CSURV [=<s>,<e>]

(both syntax are | Parameters: possible)

performed.

<s> - starting channel <e> - ending channel

After issuing the command the device responds with the string:

Network survey started...

and, after a while, a list of informations, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:

Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through channels

belonging to the band selected by last **#BND** command issue, starting from

channel <s> to channel <e>. If parameters are omitted, a full band scan is

(For BCCH-Carrier)

arfcn: <arfcn> bsic: <bsic> rxLev: <rxLev> ber: <ber> mcc: <mcc> mnc: <mnc> lac: <lac> cellId: <cellId> cellStatus: <cellStatus>

numArfcn: <numArfcn> arfcn: [<arfcn1> ..[ <arfcn64>]]

[numChannels: <numChannels> array: [<ba1> ..[<ba32>]] [pbcch: <pbcch> [nom: <nom> rac: <rac> spgc: <spgc> pat: <pat> nco: <nco> t3168: <t3168> t3192: <t3192> drxmax: <drxmax> ctrlAck: <ctrlAck> bsCVmax: <bsCVmax> alpha: <alpha> pcMeasCh: <pcMeasCh>]]] <CR><LF><CR><LF>

where:

<arfcn> - C0 carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH - Broadcast Control Channel)

<br/>

<rxLev> - receiption level (in dBm)

<br/> **ber>** - bit error rate (in %)

<mcc> - mobile country code

<mnc> - mobile network code

<lac> - location area code

<cellid> - cell identifier

<cellStatus> - cell status

..CELL SUITABLE - C0 is a suitable cell.

CELL LOW PRIORITY - the cell is low priority based on the received system information.

CELL FORBIDDEN - the cell is forbidden.

CELL\_BARRED - the cell is barred based on the received system information.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### **#CSURV - Network Survey**

CELL LOW LEVEL - the cell <rxLev> is low.

CELL\_OTHER - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.

<numArfcn> - number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description

<arfcn n> - arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (n is in the range 1..<numArfcn>)

<numChannels> - number of valid channels in the BCCH Allocation list; the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:

- if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell
- 4. if **#CSURVEXT=1** or **2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.

<br/><ban> - arfcn of a valid channel in the BA list (n is in the range

- 1..<numChannels>); the output of this information for nonserving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:
- 3. if **#CSURVEXT=0** this information is displayed only for serving cell
- 4. if **#CSURVEXT=1** or **2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.

5

(The following informations will be printed only if GPRS is supported in the cell)

<pbcch> -

0

.

<nom> - network operation mode

1

2

3

<rac> - routing area code

0..255 -

<spgc> - SPLIT PG CYCLE support

..0 - SPLIT PG CYCLE is not supported on CCCH on this cell

..1 - SPLIT\_PG\_CYCLE is supported on CCCH on this cell

<pat> - priority access threshold

0 -

3..6 -

<nco> - network control order

0..2 -

<t3168> - timer 3168

<t3192> - timer 3192

<drxmax> - discontinuous reception max time (in seconds)

<ctrlAck> - packed control ack

<bscvmax> - blocked sequenc countdown max value

<alpha> - alpha parameter for power control





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#CCLIDY Moturals C	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
#CSURV - Network Survey	
	<pre><pcmeasch> - type of channel which shall be used for downlink measurements for power control 0 - BCCH 1 - PDCH  (For pap BCCH Corrier)</pcmeasch></pre>
	(For non BCCH-Carrier)
	arfcn: <arfcn> rxLev: <rxlev></rxlev></arfcn>
	where: <arfcn> - decimal number; it is the RF channel <rxlev> - decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)</rxlev></arfcn>
	The last string received from <b>#CSURV</b> depends on the last <b>#CSURVF</b> setting:
	if #CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1
	the output ends with the string:
	Network survey ended
	notificition roy chaca
	if #CSURVF=2
	the output ends with the string:
	Network survey ended (Carrier: <noarfcn> BCCh: <nobcch>)</nobcch></noarfcn>
	where
	<noarfcn> - number of scanned frequencies</noarfcn>
	<nobcch> - number of found BCCh</nobcch>
AT#CSURV?	Read command has the same behaviour as Execution command with parameters omitted.
AT*CSURV?	
Example	AT#CSURV
	Network survey started
	arfcn: 48 bsic: 24 rxLev: -52 ber: 0.00 mcc: 610 mnc: 1 lac: 33281 cellId: 3648 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE numArfcn: 2 arfcn: 30 48 numChannels: 5 array: 14 19 22 48 82
	arfcn: 14 rxLev: 8
	Network survey ended
	OK
Note	The command is executed within max. 2 minutes.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.6.5.6.2 #CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)

#### **#CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)**

AT#CSURVC [=<s>,<e>]

AT\*CSURVC [=<s>,<e>]

(both syntax are possible)

Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected by last **#BND** command issue, starting from channel **<s>** to channel **<e>**. If parameters are omitted, a full band scan is performed.

are Parameters:

<s> - starting channel <e> - ending channel

After issuing the command the device responds with the string:

#### Network survey started...

and, after a while, a list of informations, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:

#### (For BCCH-Carrier)

<arfcn>,<bsic>,<rxLev>,<ber>,<mcc>,<mnc>,<lac>,<cellId>,

<cellStatus>,<numArfcn>[,<arfcn1> ..[ <arfcn64>]]

[,<numChannels>[,<ba1> ..[<ba32>]] [<pbcch> [<nom> <rac> <spgc> <pat> <nco> <t3168> <t3192> <drxmax> <ctrlAck> <bsCVmax> <alpha> <pcMeasCh>]]]

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

#### where:

<arfcn> - C0 carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH - Broadcast Control Channel)

<bsic> - base station identification code

<rxLev> - receiption level (in dBm)

<br/> **ber>** - bit error rate (in %)

<mcc> - mobile country code

<mnc> - mobile network code

<lac> - location area code

<cellid> - cell identifier

<cellStatus> - cell status

- ..0 C0 is a suitable cell (CELL SUITABLE).
- 1 the cell is low priority based on the received system information (CELL\_LOW\_PRIORITY).
- 2 the cell is forbidden (CELL\_FORBIDDEN).
- 3 the cell is barred based on the received system information (CELL BARRED).
- 4 the cell <rxLev> is low (CELL\_LOW\_LEVEL).
- 5 none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.. (CELL\_OTHER).

<numArfcn> - number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### **#CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)**

<arfcn n> - arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (n is in the range 1...<

<numChannels> - number of valid channels in the BCCH Allocation list; the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:

- 5. if **#CSURVEXT=0** this information is displayed only for serving cell
- 6. if **#CSURVEXT=1 or 2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.
- <ban> arfcn of a valid channel in the BA list (n is in the range 1..<numChannels>); the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:
  - if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell
  - 7. if **#CSURVEXT=1 or 2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.

(The following informations will be printed only if GPRS is supported in the cell)

```
<pbcch> -
```

0

<nom> - network operation mode

1

2

3

<rac> - routing area code

0..255 -

<spgc> - SPLIT PG CYCLE support

..0 - SPLIT PG CYCLE is not supported on CCCH on this cell

..1 - SPLIT PG CYCLE is supported on CCCH on this cell

<pat> - priority access threshold

0 -

3..6 -

<nco> - network control order

0..2 -

<t3168> - timer 3168

<t3192> - timer 3192

<drxmax> - discontinuous reception max time (in seconds)

<ctrlAck> - packed control ack

<bscvmax> - blocked sequenc countdown max value

<alpha> - alpha parameter for power control

<pcMeasCh> - type of channel which shall be used for downlink
measurements for power control

0 - BCCH

1 - PDCH





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
Survey (Numeric Format)
(For non BCCH-Carrier)
<arfcn>,<rxlev></rxlev></arfcn>
ta a a a .
where:
<pre><arfcn> - decimal number; it is the RF channel</arfcn></pre>
<pre><rxlev> - decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)</rxlev></pre>
The last string received from <b>#CSURVC</b> depends on the last <b>#CSURVF</b> setting:
if #CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1
The output ends with the string:
Network survey ended
if #CSURVF=2
the output ends with the string:
Network survey ended (Carrier: <noarfcn> BCCh: <nobcch>)</nobcch></noarfcn>
where
<noarfcn> - number of scanned frequencies</noarfcn>
<nobcch> - number of found BCCh</nobcch>
Read command has the same behaviour as the Execution command with
parameters omitted
A THE GOLDANG
AT#CSURVC
Network survey started
48,24,-52,0.00,610,1,33281,3648,0,2,30 48,5,14 19 22 48
82
14.0
14,8
Network survey ended
OK
The command is executed within max. 2 minute.
The information provided by <b>#CSURVC</b> is the same as that provided by <b>#CSURV</b> . The difference is that the output of <b>#CSURVC</b> is in numeric format only.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.5.6.3 #CSURVU - Network Survey Of User Defined Channels

<b>#CSURVU - Network</b>	Survey Of User Defined Channels
AT#CSURVU=[ <ch1>[,<ch2>[, [,<ch10>]]]]</ch10></ch2></ch1>	Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through the given channels. The range of available channels depends on the last <b>#BND</b> issue.
AT*CSURVU=[ <ch1>[,<ch2>[,</ch2></ch1>	The result format is like command #CSURV.
[, <ch10>]]]]</ch10>	Parameters:
	<chn> - channel number (arfcn)</chn>
	Note: the <b><ch< b=""><i>n</i><b>&gt;</b> must be in a increasing order.</ch<></b>
	Note: issuing AT#CSURVU= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CSURVU=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
Example	AT#CSURVU=59,110
	Network survey started
	arfcn: 59 bsic: 16 rxLev: -76 ber: 0.00 mcc: 546 mnc: 1 lac: 54717 cellId: 21093 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE numArfcn 2 arfcn: 36 59
	arfcn: 110 rxLev: -107
	Network survey ended
	OK
Note	The command is executed within max. 2 minute.

# 3.6.5.6.4 #CSURVUC - Network Survey Of User Defined Channels (Numeric Format)

#CSURVUC - Network Survey Of User Defined Channels (Numeric Format)	
AT#CSURVUC=[	Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through the given
<ch1>[,<ch2>[,</ch2></ch1>	channels. The range of available channels depends on the last #BND
[, <ch10>]]]]</ch10>	issue.
AT*CSURVUC=[ <ch1>[,<ch2>[,</ch2></ch1>	The result format is like command #CSURVC.
[, <ch10>]]]]</ch10>	Parameters:
(both syntax are possible)	<chn> - channel number (arfcn)</chn>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	60000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
#CSURVUC - Netw	ork Survey Of User Defined Channels (Numeric Format)
	Note: the <b><ch< b=""><i>n</i><b>&gt;</b> must be in a increasing order.</ch<></b>
	Note: issuing AT#CSURVUC= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CSURVUC=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
Example	AT#CSURVUC=59,110
	Network survey started
	59,16,-76,0.00,546,1,54717,21093,0,2,36 59
	110,-107
	Network survey ended
	OK
Note	The command is executed within max. 2 minute.
	The information provided by <b>#CSURVUC</b> is the same as that provided by <b>#CSURVU</b> . The difference is that the output of <b>#CSURVUC</b> is in numeric format only.

# 3.6.5.6.5 #CSURVB - BCCH Network Survey

<b>#CSURVB - BCCH N</b>	#CSURVB - BCCH Network Survey	
AT#CSURVB= <n></n>	Execution command performs a quick network survey through <b>M</b> (maximum number of available frequencies depending on last selected band) channels. The survey stops as soon as <n> BCCH carriers are found.</n>	
	The result format is like command #CSURV.	
	Parameter:	
	<n> - number of desired BCCH carriers</n>	
	1M	
AT#CSURVB=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <b><n></n></b> in the format:	
	(1-M)	
	where ${\bf M}$ is the maximum number of available frequencies depending on last selected band.	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.5.6.6 #CSURVBC - BCCH Network Survey (Numeric Format)

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
<b>#CSURVBC - BCCH</b>	#CSURVBC - BCCH Network Survey (Numeric Format)	
AT#CSURVBC= <n></n>	Execution command performs a quick network survey through <b>M</b> (maximum number of available frequencies depending on last selected band) channels. The survey stops as soon as <b><n></n></b> BCCH carriers are found.	
	The result is given in numeric format and is like command #CSURVC.	
	Parameter: <n> - number of desired BCCH carriers</n>	
	1M	
AT#CSURVBC=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <n> in the format:</n>	
	(1-M)	
	where <b>M</b> is the maximum number of available frequencies depending on last selected band.	

# 3.6.5.6.7 #CSURVF - Network Survey Format

<b>#CSURVF - Network</b>	#CSURVF - Network Survey Format	
AT#CSURVF[= [ <format>]]</format>	Set command controls the format of the numbers output by all the Easy Scan®	
	Parameter: <format> - numbers format  0 - Decimal  1 - Hexadecimal values, no text  2 - Hexadecimal values with text  Note: issuing AT#CSURVF<cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.  Note: issuing AT#CSURVF=<cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#CSURVF=0<cr>.</cr></cr></cr></format>	
AT#CSURVF?	Read command reports the current number format, as follows:	
AT#00HDVF 0	#CSURVF: <format></format>	
AT#CSURVF=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameter <b><format></format></b> .	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.5.6.8 #CSURVNLF - <CR><LF> Removing On Easy Scan® Commands Family

#CSURVNLF - <cr></cr>	LF> Removing On Easy Scan® Commands Family
AT#CSURVNLF [= <value>]</value>	Set command enables/disables the automatic <b><cr><lf></lf></cr></b> removing from each information text line.
	Parameter: <value> 0 - disables <cr><lf> removing; they'll be present in the information text (factory default) 1 - remove <cr><lf> from imformation text</lf></cr></lf></cr></value>
	Note: if parameter is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#CSURVNLF?	Read command reports whether automatic <b><cr><lf></lf></cr></b> removing is currently enabled or not, in the format: <b><value></value></b>
AT#CSURVNLF=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <value>.</value>

# 3.6.5.6.9 #CSURVEXT - Extended Network Survey

<b>#CSURVEXT - Exten</b>	ded Network Curvey
	•
AT#CSURVEXT	Set command enables/disables extended network survey.
[= <value>]</value>	
	Parameter:
	<value></value>
	0 - disables extended network survey (factory default)
	1 - enables extended network survey; all the network survey execution commands (#CSURV, #CSURVC, #CSURVU, #CSURVUC,
	#CSURVB, #CSURVBC) display the BAList for every valid scanned BCCh carrier
	2 - enables extended network survey; all the network survey execution commands (#CSURV, #CSURVC, #CSURVU, #CSURVUC,
	#CSURVB, #CSURVBC) display the BAList for every valid scanned
	BCCh carrier and, if GPRS is supported in the cell, they report some
	GPRS informations carried by the System Information 13 of the BCCh
	Note: if parameter is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#CSURVEXT?	Read command reports whether extended network survey is currently
	enabled or not, in the format:
	<value></value>
AT#CSURVEXT=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <b><value></value></b> .





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.6.5.7 Jammed Detect & Report AT Commands

#### 3.6.5.7.1 #JDR - Jammed Detect & Report

#### **#JDR - Jammed Detect & Report**

AT#JDR[= [<mode> [,<MNPL>, <DCMN>]]] Set command allows to control the Jammed Detect & Report feature.

The MODULE can detect if a communication Jammer is active in its range and give indication to the user of this condition either on the serial line with an unsolicited code or on a dedicated GPIO by rising it.

The MODULE can also report to the network the Jammed status condition, even if normal communications are inhibited by the Jammer, by using a unique message.

#### Parameters:

<mode> - behaviour mode of the Jammed Detect & Report

- 0 disables Jammed Detect & Report (factory default)
- 1 enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported on pin GPIO2/JDR

GPIO2/JDR **LOW** - Normal Operating Condition

GPIO2/JDR HIGH - Jammed Condition.

2 - enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported with a single unsolicited result code on serial line, in the format:

#### #JDR: <status>

where:

#### <status>

JAMMED - Jammed condition detected

OPERATIVE - Normal Operating condition restored. This code will be shown only after a jammed condition has occurred.

- 3 enables the Jammed Detect; the MODULE will make both the actions as for <mode>=1 and <mode>=2.
- 4 enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported with an unsolicited code every 3s on serial line, in the format:

#### #JDR: <status>

where:

#### <status>

JAMMED - Jammed condition detected

OPERATIVE - Normal Operating condition restored. This code will be shown only after a jammed condition has occurred.

5 - enables the Jammed Detect; the MODULE will make both the actions as for <mode>=1 and <mode>=4.

<MNPL> - Maximum Noise Power Level

0..127





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000005110025a Rev. 1 - 20/10	
#JDR - Jammed	#JDR - Jammed Detect & Report	
	<b><dcmn></dcmn></b> - Disturbed Channel Minimum Number 0254	
	Note: issuing AT#JDR <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT#JDR= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#JDR=0<cr>.</cr></cr>	
AT#JDR?	Read command reports the current behaviour mode, Maximum Noise Power Level and Disturbed Channel Minimum Number, in the format:	
	#JDR: <mode>,<mnpl>,<dcmn></dcmn></mnpl></mode>	
AT#JDR=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters <mode>,<mnpl> and <dcmn></dcmn></mnpl></mode>	
Example	AT#JDR=2	
	OK	
	jammer enters in the range	
	#JDR: JAMMED	
	jammer exits the range	
	#JDR: OPERATIVE	
Note	It is suggested not to change the default setting for Maximum Noise Power Level and Disturbed Channel Minimum Number.	
	If the device is installed in a particular environment where the default values are not satisfactory the two parameters <b><mnpl></mnpl></b> and <b><dcmn></dcmn></b> permit to adapt the detection to all conditions.	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.5.8 Easy Script® Extension - Python<sup>11</sup> Interpreter, AT Commands

# 3.6.5.8.1 #WSCRIPT - Write Script

#### **#WSCRIPT - Write Script**

AT#WSCRIPT= <script\_name>, <size> [,<hidden>] Execution command inserts a script text and save it with the name <script\_name> in the NVM of the module supporting the Python extension.

The script text should be sent using Raw Ascii file transfer. It is important to set properly the port settings. In particular:

Baud rate: 115200 bps Flow control: hardware.

#### Parameters:

<script\_name> - file name, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).

<size> - file size in bytes

<hidden> - file hidden attribute

0 - file content is readable with #RSCRIPT (default).

1 - file content is hidden, **#RSCRIPT** command will report empty file.

The device responds to the command with the prompt '>>>' and waits for the script file text for **<size>** bytes.

The operations completes when all the bytes are received.

If script writing ends successfully, the response is **OK**; otherwise an error code is reported

Note: The script name should be passed between quotes and all Executable Scripts files must have .py extension - Script names are Case sensitive.

Note: When sending the script be sure that the line terminator is **<CR><LF>** and that your terminal program does not change it.

Note: with the hidden attribute it is possible to protect your script from being viewed and copied, only the file name can be viewed, its content is hidden even if the file is still being run correctly. It's your care to maintain knowledge on what the script file contains.

#### Example

AT#WSCRIPT="First.py ",54,0

>>> here receive the prompt: depending on your editor settings it's possible that the prompt overrides the above line; then type or send the script, sized 54 bytes OK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> PYTHON is a registered trademark of the Python Software Foundation.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#WSCRIPT - Write Script	
	Script has been stored.
Note	This command can also be used to write any text file in the MODULE-PYTHON memory (not script files only), for example application data or settings files with a different extension than <b>.py</b> .

## 3.6.5.8.2 #ESCRIPT - Select Active Script

3.0.3.0.2 #ESONI I - Select Active Script		
#ESCRIPT - Select A	#ESCRIPT - Select Active Script	
AT#ESCRIPT[= [ <script_name>]]</script_name>	Set command selects the name of the script that will be executed by the Easy Script® interpreter at the start-up. The script will be executed at start-up only if the DTR line is found LOW during initial start-up (that is: COM is not open on a PC), otherwise the Easy Script® interpreter will not execute and the module with Python extension will behave normally answering only to AT commands on the serial port.	
	Parameter: <script-name> - file name, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).</script-name>	
	Note: all script files must have <b>.py</b> extension.	
	Note: The <b><script_name></script_name></b> must match with a file name written with the <b>#WSCRIPT</b> in order to have it run.	
	Note: the command does not check whether the script <b><script_name></script_name></b> does exist in the NVM of the module supporting the Python extension or not. If the file <b><script_name></script_name></b> is not present at the start-up then the Script Interpreter will not execute.	
	Note: issuing AT#ESCRIPT <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>	
	Note: issuing AT#ESCRIPT= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#ESCRIPT=""<cr>.</cr></cr>	
AT#ESCRIPT?	Read command reports the name of the script that will be executed by the Easy Script® interpreter at the start-up.	

# 3.6.5.8.3 #RSCRIPT - Read Script

#RSCRIPT - Read Script	
AT#RSCRIPT=	Execution command reports the content of script file <b><script_name></script_name></b> .
<script_name></script_name>	
	Parameter: <script-name> - file name, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).</script-name>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#RSCRIPT - Read Script		
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '<<<', followed by the script file text.	
	Note: if the file <b><script_name></script_name></b> was saved with the hidden attribute, then an empty file is reported with the <b>OK</b> result code.	
	Note: If the file <b><script_name></script_name></b> is not present an error code is reported.	
Example	AT#RSCRIPT="First.py" hereafter receive the prompt: depending on your editor settings it's possible that the prompt overrides the above line; then the script is displayed, immediately after the prompt <> <iimport mdm<="" th=""></iimport>	
	MDM.send('AT\r',10) Ans=MDM.receive(20) OK	
Note	Executable scripts files must have .py extension.	

# 3.6.5.8.4 #LSCRIPT - List Script Names

_	
<b>#LSCRIPT - List Scr</b>	ipt Names
AT#LSCRIPT	Execution command reports the list of script files names currently saved into the NVM and the available free NVM memory in the format:
	[#LSCRIPT: <script_name1> <size1></size1></script_name1>
	[ <cr><lf><cr><lf>#LSCRIPT: <script_namen> <sizen>]]</sizen></script_namen></lf></cr></lf></cr>
	<pre>-CR&gt;<lf>#LSCRIPT: free bytes: <free_nvm></free_nvm></lf></pre>
	where:
	<pre><script-namen> - file name, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive)</script-namen></pre>
	<sizen> - size of script in bytes</sizen>
	<pre><free_nvm> - size of available NVM memory in bytes</free_nvm></pre>
AT#LSCRIPT?	Read command has the same behavior of Execution command.
Example	AT#LSCRIPT
	#LSCRIPT: First.py 51
	#LSCRIPT: Second.py 178
	W- 051
	#LSCRIPT: Third.py 95
	#LSCRIPT: free bytes: 20000



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

		00000011002001001	20/10/0
#LSCRIPT - List Scri	<mark>pt Names</mark>		
	OK		

# 3.6.5.8.5 #DSCRIPT - Delete Script

<b>#DSCRIPT - Delete S</b>	#DSCRIPT - Delete Script	
AT#DSCRIPT=	Execution command deletes a script file from NVM memory.	
<script_name></script_name>		
	Parameter:	
	<pre><script_name> - name of the script file to delete, string type (max 16 chars,</script_name></pre>	
	Note: if the file <b><script_name></script_name></b> is not present an error code is reported.	
Example	AT#DSCRIPT="Third.py"	
	OK	

#### 3.6.5.8.6 #REBOOT - Reboot

#REBOOT - Rebo	pot
AT#REBOOT	Execution command reboots immediately the unit.
	It can be used to reboot the system after a remote update of the script in order to have the new one running.
AT#REBOOT?	Read command has the same behavior of Execution command.
Example	AT#REBOOT
	Module Reboots
Note	This command does not return result codes.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.5.9 GPS AT Commands Set

## 3.6.5.9.1 \$GPSP - GPS Controller Power Management

\$GPSP - GPS Contro	oller Power Management
AT\$GPSP= <status></status>	Set command allows to manage power-up or down of the GPS controller
	Parameter:
	<status></status>
	0 - GPS controller is powered down
	1 - GPS controller is powered up (default)
	Note: for the GPS product (GE863-GPS): if the GPS controller is powered down while camera or VAUX pin is enabled they'll both also be also powered off.
AT\$GPSP?	Read command reports the current value of the <b><status></status></b> parameter, in the format:
	\$GPSP: <status></status>
AT\$GPSP=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <status></status>
Example	AT\$GPSP=0
	OK
Note	If a camera is used with the module and it is powered on, issuing <b>\$GPSP=0</b> causes the GPS module to be reset but not to be powered down, because the camera power supply is in common with the GPS module.

### 3.6.5.9.2 \$GPSR - GPS Reset

\$GPSR - GPS Reset	
AT\$GPSR=	Execution command allows to reset the GPS controller.
<reset_type></reset_type>	
	Parameter:
	<reset_type></reset_type>
	<ul> <li>0 - Hardware reset: the GPS receiver is reset and restarts by using the values stored in the internal memory of the GPS receiver.</li> <li>1 - Coldstart (No Almanac, No Ephemeris): this option clears all data that is currently stored in the internal memory of the GPS receiver including position, almanac, ephemeris, and time. The stored clock drift however, is retained. It is available in controlled mode only.</li> <li>2 - Warmstart (No ephemeris): this option clears all initialization data in the GPS receiver and subsequently reloads the data that is currently displayed in the Receiver Initialization Setup screen. The almanac is retained but the ephemeris is cleared. It is available in controlled mode only.</li> </ul>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

***************************************
<mark>t</mark>
3 - Hotstart (with stored Almanac and Ephemeris): the GPS receiver restarts by using the values stored in the internal memory of the GPS receiver; validated ephemeris and almanac. It is available in controlled mode only.
Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter
<reset_type></reset_type>
AT\$GPSR=0
OK

# 3.6.5.9.3 \$GPSD - GPS Device Type Set

\$GPSD - GPS Device	e Type Set
AT\$GPSD= <device_type></device_type>	Set command defines which GPS device is connected to the module. It dedicates the Serial port #1 of the module (TRACE) to receive the GPS strings from the GPS module.  Parameter: <device type=""> 0 - none; the serial port is not connected to GPS device and available for</device>
	standard use  1 - currently has no meaning, maintained for backward compatibility  2 - serial port connected to GPS serial port: controlled mode (default)  3 - currently has no meaning, maintained for backward compatibility  Note: the current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV
AT\$GPSD?	Read command reports the current value of <device_type> parameter, in the format:  \$GPSD: <device_type></device_type></device_type>
AT\$GPSD=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <a href="device_type">device_type</a> >
Example	AT\$GPSD=0 OK

# 3.6.5.9.4 \$GPSSW - GPS Software Version

\$GPSSW - GPS Software Version	
AT\$GPSSW	Execution command provides GPS Module software version in the format:
	\$GPSSW: <sw version=""></sw>
AT\$GPSSW?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command
AT\$GPSSW=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSSW





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

\$GPSSW - GPS Software Version		
	\$GPSS	SW: GSW3.1.1_3.1.00.07-C23P1.00
	OK	

# 3.6.5.9.5 \$GPSAT - GPS Antenna Type Definition

\$GPSAT - GPS Antenna Type Definition	
AT\$GPSAT= <type></type>	Set command selects the GPS antenna used.
	Parameter:
	<type></type>
	0 - GPS Antenna not power supplied by the module
	1 - GPS Antenna power supplied by the module (default)
	Note: if current <b><type></type></b> is 0, either <b>\$GPSAV</b> and <b>\$GPSAI</b> have no meaning.
	Note: the current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV
AT\$GPSAT?	Read command returns the currently used antenna, in the format:
	\$GPSAT: <type></type>
AT\$GPSAT=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <b><type></type></b>
Example	AT\$GPSAT=1
	OK
Note	Refer to the HW user guide for the compatible GPS antennas

# 3.6.5.9.6 \$GPSAV - GPS Antenna Supply Voltage Readout

\$GPSAV - GPS Antenna Supply Voltage Readout	
AT\$GPSAV	Execution command returns the measured GPS antenna's supply voltage in
	mV
AT\$GPSAV?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command
AT\$GPSAV=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSAV
	\$GPSAV:3800
	OK
Note	It has meaning only if current <b>\$GPSAT</b> setting is not 0

# 3.6.5.9.7 \$GPSAI - GPS Antenna Current Readout

\$GPSAI - GPS Antenna Current Readout	
AT\$GPSAI	Execution command reports the GPS antenna's current consumption in the format:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800005110025a Rev. 1 - 20/10		
\$GPSAI - GPS Anter	\$GPSAI - GPS Antenna Current Readout		
	\$GPSAI: <value>[,<status>]</status></value>		
	where:		
	<value> - the measured current in mA</value>		
	<status></status>		
	0 - GPS antenna OK		
	1 - GPS antenna consumption out of the limits		
	Note: the output <b><status></status></b> is available only if the antenna protection is		
	activated (see \$GPSAP)		
AT\$GPSAI?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command		
AT\$GPSAI=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code		
Example	AT\$GPSAI?		
	\$GPSAI:040,0		
	OK		
Note	It has meaning only if current <b>\$GPSAT</b> setting is not 0		

## 3.6.5.9.8 \$GPSAP - GPS Antenna Protection

\$GPSAP - GPS Antenna Protection		
AT\$GPSAP= <set></set>	Set command allows to activate an automatic protection in case of high current consumption of GPS antenna. The protection disables the GPS	
[, <value>]</value>	antenna supply voltage.	
	Parameters:	
	0 - deactivate current antenna protection (default) 1 - activate current antenna protection	
	<value> - the antenna current limit value in mA 0200</value>	
	If parameter <b><set>=0</set></b> parameter <b><value></value></b> has no meaning and can be omitted.	
	Note: the new setting is stored through \$GPSSAV	
AT\$GPSAP?	Read command reports the current activation status of antenna automatic protection and the current antenna limit value, in the format:	
	\$GPSAP: <set>,<value></value></set>	
AT\$GPSAP=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameters <b><set></set></b> and <b><value></value></b>	
Example	AT\$GPSAP=0	
	OK	
	Note: no SW control on antenna status (HW current limitation only)	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

0000003110023a1Nev. 1 - 2		
\$GPSAP - G	\$GPSAP - GPS Antenna Protection	
<b>V C C C C C C C C C C</b>	AT\$GPSAP=1,25 OK activate current antenna protection with related current limit  AT\$GPSAP? \$GPSAP:1,50 OK	
	Antenna protection activated with 50mA limit	
Note	The module is already provided of an Hardware protection for the high current consumption that is automatically activated if the consumption exceeds 50mA	

# 3.6.5.9.9 \$GPSS - GPS NMEA Serial Port Speed

\$GPSS - GPS Serial Port Speed	
AT\$GPSS= <speed></speed>	Set command allows to select the speed of the NMEA serial port.
	Parameter:
	<speed></speed>
	4800 - (default)
	9600
	19200
	38400
	57600
	Note: the new setting is stored through \$GPSSAV
AT\$GPSS?	Read command returns the current serial ports speed in the format:
	\$GPSS: <speed></speed>
AT\$GPSAP=?	Test command returns the available range for <b><speed></speed></b>

# 3.6.5.9.10 \$GPSNMUN - Unsolicited NMEA Data Configuration

\$GPSNMUN - Unsolicited NMEA Data Configuration	
AT\$GPSNMUN=	Set command permits to activate an Unsolicited streaming of GPS data (in
<enable></enable>	NMEA format) through the standard GSM serial port and defines which
[, <gga>,<gll>,</gll></gga>	NMEA sentences will be available
<gsa>,<gsv>,</gsv></gsa>	
<rmc>,<vtg>]</vtg></rmc>	Parameters:
	<enable></enable>
	0 - NMEA data stream de-activated (default)
	1 - NMEA data stream activated with the following unsolicited response





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
\$GPSNMUN - Unso	licited NMEA Data Configuration
	syntax: \$GPSNMUN: <cr><nmea sentence=""><cr></cr></nmea></cr>
	2 - NMEA data stream activated with the following unsolicited response syntax: <nmea sentence=""><cr></cr></nmea>
	3 - dedicated NMEA data stream; it is not possible to send AT commands; with the escape sequence '+++' the user can return to command mode
	<gga> - Global Positioning System Fix Data 0 - disable (default)</gga>
	1 - enable <gll> - Geographical Position - Latitude/Longitude  0 - disable (default)</gll>
	1 - enable <gsa> - GPS DOP and Active Satellites  0 - disable (default)</gsa>
	1 - enable <gsv> - GPS Satellites in View 0 - disable (default)</gsv>
	1 - enable <rmc> - recommended Minimum Specific GPS Data 0 - disable (default) 1 - enable</rmc>
	< <b>VTG&gt;</b> - Course Over Ground and Ground Speed  0 - disable (default)  1 - enable
AT\$GPSNMUN?	Read command returns whether the unsolicited GPS NMEA data streaming is currently enabled or not, along with the NMEA sentences availability status, in the format:
	\$GPSNMUN: <enable>,<gga>,<gll>,<gsa>,<gsv>,<rmc>,<vtg></vtg></rmc></gsv></gsa></gll></gga></enable>
AT\$GPSNMUN=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters <pre><enable>, <gga>, <gll>, <gsa>, <gsv>, <rmc>, <vtg></vtg></rmc></gsv></gsa></gll></gga></enable></pre>
Example	AT\$GPSNMUN=1,0,0,1,0,0,0 OK
	These sets the GSA as available sentence in the unsolicited message
	AT\$GPSNMUN=0 OK
	Turn-off the unsolicited mode
	AT\$GPSNMUN? \$GPSNMUN: 1,0,0,1,0,0 OK
	Give the current frame selected (GSA)
I	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

\$GPSNMUN - Unsolicited NMEA Data Configuration	
	The unsolicited message will be:
	\$GPSNMUN:
	\$GPGSA,A,3,23,20,24,07,13,04,02,,,,,2.4,1.6,1.8*3C
Reference	NMEA 01803 Specifications
Note	The command is available in "Controlled Mode" only
	The available NMEA Sentences are depending on the GPS receiver used  In GE863-GPS and GM862-GPS the fields PDOP and VDOP are not
	available Use NMEA serial port instead if full DOP info are needed

# 3.6.5.9.11 \$GPSACP - Get Acquired Position

\$GPSACP - Get Acquired Position	
AT\$GPSACP	Execution command returns information about the last GPS position in the format:
	\$GPSACP: <utc>,<latitude>,<longitude>,<hdop>,<altitude>,<fix>,<cog>,<spkm>,<spkn>,<date>,<nsat></nsat></date></spkn></spkm></cog></fix></altitude></hdop></longitude></latitude></utc>
	where:
	<ul> <li>UTC&gt; - UTC time (hhmmss.sss) referred to GGA sentence</li> <li>latitude&gt; - format is ddmm.mmmm N/S (referred to GGA sentence)</li> <li>where:</li> </ul>
	dd - degrees 0090
	mm.mmmm - minutes 00.000059.9999
	N/S: North / South < longitude> - format is dddmm.mmmm E/W (referred to GGA sentence)
	where:
	ddd - degrees
	000180
	mm.mmmm - minutes 00.000059.9999
	E/W: East / West
	<hd><hdop> - x.x - Horizontal Diluition of Precision (referred to GGA sentence)</hdop></hd>
	<altitude> - xxxx.x Altitude - mean-sea-level (geoid) in meters (referred to</altitude>
	GGA sentence)
	<pre><fix> - referred to GSA sentence 1 - Invalid Fix</fix></pre>
	2 - 2D fix
	3 - 3D fix
	<cog> - ddd.mm - Course over Ground (degrees, True) (referred to VTG</cog>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
\$GPSACP - Get Acquired Position	
	sentence)
	where:
	ddd - degrees
	000360
	mm - minutes
	0059
	<pre><spkm> - xxxx.x Speed over ground (Km/hr) (referred to VTG sentence)</spkm></pre>
	<spkn> - xxxx.x- Speed over ground (knots) (referred to VTG sentence)</spkn>
	<date> - ddmmyy Date of Fix (referred to RMC sentence)</date>
	where:
	dd - day
	0131
	mm - month
	0112
	yy - year
	0099 - 2000 to 2099
	<nsat> - nn - Total number of satellites in view (referred to GSV sentence)</nsat>
AT\$GPSACP?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command
AT\$GPSACP=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSACP
	\$GPSACP:080220.479,4542.82691N,01344.26820E,259.07,3,2.1
	,0.1,0.0,0.0,270705,09
	OK
	O11

## 3.6.5.9.12 \$GPSCON - Direct Access to GPS Module

\$GPSCON - Direct Access to GPS Module	
AT\$GPSCON	Execution command allows to set the GSM baseband in transparent mode in order to have a direct access to the serial port of the GPS module. The GSM module will transfer directly the received data to the GPS module, without checking or elaborating them.
	Note: the new setting is stored through \$GPSSAV
	Note: the command is usable only in "controlled mode".
	Note: in case of an incoming call from GSM, this will be visible on the RING pin of serial port.
	Note: the escape sequence is "+++"
	Note: the Serial Port Speed can be maximum 38400 bps
AT\$GPSCON=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.6.5.9.13 \$GPSPRG - Set The GPS Module In Programming Mode

\$GPSPRG - Set The GPS Module In Programming Mode	
AT\$GPSPRG	Execution command allows to switch on the GPS part in BOOT mode and set the GSM processor in Transparent Mode, in order to permit the reprogramming of th GPS flash memory.  Note: the escape sequence is "+++"
	Note: it is possible to issue <b>\$GPSPRG</b> only if the Serial Port Speed is fixed 38400 bps
AT\$GPSCON?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command.
AT\$GPSCON=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code

# 3.6.5.9.14 \$GPSPS - Set The GPS Module In Power Saving Mode

\$GPSPS - Set The GPS Module In Power Saving Mode	
AT\$GPSPS= <mode< th=""><th>Set command allows to set the GPS module in Power saving mode.</th></mode<>	Set command allows to set the GPS module in Power saving mode.
[, <ptf_period>]</ptf_period>	Parameters:
	<mode> - the GPS receiver can operate in three modes</mode>
	<ul> <li>0 - full power mode, power saving disabled (default); it is the standard operating mode; power is supplied to the receiver continuously and the GPS receiver continues to operate without an interrupt.</li> <li>1 - tricklepower mode; the power to the SiRF chipset is cycled periodically, so that it operates only a fraction of the time; power is applied only when a position fix is scheduled.</li> <li>2 - push-to-fix mode; the GPS receiver is generally off, but turns on frequently enough to collect ephemeris data to maintain the GPS1 real-time clock calibration so that, upon user request, a position fix can be</li> </ul>
	provided quickly after power-up. <b>PTF_Period&gt;</b> - push-to-fix period, numeric value in secs; when mode is push-to-fix, the receiver turns on periodically according to this parameter; default value is 1800 sec.
AT\$GPSPS?	Read command returns the current power saving mode and push-to-fix period, in the format:
17407070	\$GPSPS: <mode>,<ptf_period></ptf_period></mode>
AT\$GPSPS=?	Test command returns the available range for <mode> and <ptf_period></ptf_period></mode>
Note	Available in "controlled mode" only



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.6.5.9.15 \$GPSWK - Wake Up GPS From Power Saving Mode

\$GPSWK - Wake Up GPS From Power Saving Mode	
AT\$GPSWK	Execution command allows to wake up the GPS module if set in sleeping mode due to power saving.
	Note: if the GPS module is in tricklepower mode, it will start up, make the fix and then continue to work in power saving mode.
	Note: if the GPS module is in push-to-fix mode, issuing <b>\$GPSWK</b> pemits to wake up it before the push to fix period; after the new fix the GPS module will return in push-to-fix mode with the same parameters.
AT\$GPSWK=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Note	Available in "controlled mode" only

# 3.6.5.9.16 \$GPSSAV - Save GPS Parameters Configuration

\$GPSSAV - Save GPS Parameters Configuration	
AT\$GPSSAV	Execution command saves the current configuration in the non volatile EEPROM memory of the module.
AT\$GPSSAV=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSSAV
	OK
Note	The module must be restarted to use the new configuration

### 3.6.5.9.17 \$GPSRST - Restore To Default GPS Parameters

\$GPSRST - Restore To Default GPS Parameters	
AT\$GPSRST	Execution command restores the GPS parameters to "Factory Default" configuration and stores them in the non volatile EEPROM memory of the module.
AT\$GPSRST=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSRST
	OK
Note	The module must be restarted to use the new configuration



### AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7 **SELINT 2**

# 3.7.1 Hayes Compliant AT Commands

# 3.7.1.1 Generic Modem Control

# 3.7.1.1.1 &F - Set To Factory-Defined Configuration

&F - Set To Factory-	Defined Configuration
AT&F[ <value>]</value>	Execution command sets the configuration parameters to default values specified by manufacturer; it takes in consideration hardware configuration switches and other manufacturer-defined criteria.
	Parameter: <pre><value>:</value></pre>
	<ul> <li>0 - just the factory profile base section parameters are considered.</li> <li>1 - either the factory profile base section and the extended section are considered (full factory profile).</li> </ul>
	Note: if parameter <b><value></value></b> is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as <b>AT&amp;F0</b>
Reference	V25ter.

### 3.7.1.1.2 Z - Soft Reset

Z - Soft Reset	
ATZ[ <n>]</n>	Execution command loads the base section of the specified user profile and the extended section of the default factory profile.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	01 - user profile number
	Note: any call in progress will be terminated.
	Note: if parameter <n> is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as ATZ0.</n>
Reference	V25ter.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.1.1.3 +FCLASS - Select Active Service Class

+FCLASS - Select Ac	+FCLASS - Select Active Service Class	
AT+FCLASS= <n></n>	Set command sets the wireless module in specified connection mode (data, fax, voice), hence all the calls done afterwards will be data or voice.	
	Parameter:	
	<n></n>	
	0 - data	
	1 - fax class 1	
	8 - voice	
AT+FCLASS?	Read command returns the current configuration value of the parameter	
	<n>.</n>	
AT+FCLASS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameters <n>.</n>	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.7.1.1.4 &Y - Designate A Default Reset Basic Profile

&Y - Designate A De	&Y - Designate A Default Reset Basic Profile	
AT&Y[ <n>]</n>	Execution command defines the basic profiles which will be loaded on startup.	
	Parameter: <n> 01 - profile (default is 0): the wireless module is able to store 2 complete configurations (see command &amp;W).</n>	
	Note: differently from command <b>Z<n></n></b> , which loads just once the desired profile, the one chosen through command <b>&amp;Y</b> will be loaded on every startup.	
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&Y0	

# 3.7.1.1.5 &P - Designate A Default Reset Full Profile

&P - Designate A Def	ault Reset Full Profile
AT&P[ <n>]</n>	Execution command defines which full profile will be loaded on startup.
	Parameter: <n></n>
	01 – profile number: the wireless module is able to store 2 full configurations (see command &W).





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	Note: differently from command <b>Z<n></n></b> , which loads just once the desired profile, the one chosen through command <b>&amp;P</b> will be loaded on every startup.
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&P0
Reference	Telit Specifications

# 3.7.1.1.6 &W - Store Current Configuration

&W - Store Curre	&W - Store Current Configuration	
AT&W[ <n>]</n>	Execution command stores on profile <b><n></n></b> the complete configuration of the device.	
	Parameter: <n> 01 - profile</n>	
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of AT&W0.	

# 3.7.1.1.7 &Z - Store Telephone Number In The Module Internal Phonebook

3.7.1.1.7 QZ - 310	ore relephone number in the module internal Phonebook
&Z - Store Telephor	ne Number In The Wireless Module Internal Phonebook
AT&Z <n>=<nr></nr></n>	Execution command stores in the record <b><n></n></b> the telephone number <b><nr></nr></b> . The records cannot be overwritten, they must be cleared before rewriting.
	Parameters:
	<n> - phonebook record</n>
	<nr> - telephone number (string type)</nr>
	Note: the wireless module has a built in non volatile memory in which 10 telephone numbers of a maximum 24 digits can be stored
	Note: to delete the record <n> the command AT&amp;Z<n>=<cr> must be issued.</cr></n></n>
	Note: the records in the module memory can be viewed with the command &N, while the telephone number stored in the record n can be dialed by giving the command ATDS= <n>.</n>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.1.1.8 &N - Display Internal Phonebook Stored Numbers

&N - Display Int	ernal Phonebook Stored Numbers
AT&N[ <n>]</n>	Execution command returns the telephone number stored at the <n> position in the internal memory.</n>
	Parameter: <n> - phonebook record number</n>
	Note: if parameter <n> is omitted then all the internal records are shown.</n>

### 3.7.1.1.9 +GMI - Manufacturer Identification

+GMI - Manufacturer Identification	
AT+GMI	Execution command returns the manufacturer identification.
	Note: this is one of the commands whose output differs depending on the last <b>#SELINT</b> setting.
Reference	V.25ter

### 3.7.1.1.10 +GMM - Model Identification

+GMM - Model Identification	
AT+GMM	Execution command returns the model identification.
Reference	V.25ter

### 3.7.1.1.11 +GMR - Revision Identification

+GMR - Revision Identification	
AT+GMR	Execution command returns the software revision identification.
Reference	V.25ter

# 3.7.1.1.12 +GCAP - Capabilities List

+GCAP - Capabilities List			
AT+GCAP	Execution command returns the equipment supported command set list.		
	Where:		
	+CGSM: GSM ETSI command set		
	+FCLASS: Fax command set		
	+DS: Data Service common modem command set		
	+MS: Mobile Specific command set		
Reference	V.25ter		





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.1.1.13 +GSN - Serial Number

+GSN - Serial Number			
AT+GSN	Execution command returns the device board serial number.		
	Note: The number returned is not the IMSI, it is only the board number		
Reference	V.25ter		

# 3.7.1.1.14 &V - Display Current Configuration & Profile

&V - Display Current	Configuration & Profile
AT&V	Execution command returns some of the base configuration parameters settings.
	Note: this is one of the commands whose output differs depending on the last <b>#SELINT</b> setting.

# 3.7.1.1.15 &V0 - Display Current Configuration & Profile

&V0 - Display Curr	&V0 - Display Current Configuration & Profile			
AT&V0	Execution command returns all the configuration parameters settings.			
	Note: this command is the same as &V, it is included only for backwards compatibility.			
	Note: this is one of the commands whose output differs depending on the last <b>#SELINT</b> setting.			

# 3.7.1.1.16 &V1 - Display S Registers Values

&V1 - Display S Re	egisters Values			
AT&V1	Execution command returns the value of the ${\bf S}$ registers in decimal and hexadecimal value in the format:			
	REG DEC HEX <reg0><dec> <hex> <reg1><dec> <hex></hex></dec></reg1></hex></dec></reg0>			
	where <regn> - S register number 000005 007 012 025 038</regn>			



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<dec> - current value in decimal notation</dec>
<hex> - current value in hexadecimal notation</hex>

# 3.7.1.1.17 &V3 - Display S Registers Values

&V3 - Display S Reg	RV3 - Display S Registers Values					
AT&V3	Execution command returns the value of the S registers in decimal and					
	hexadecimal value in the format:					
	REG DEC HEX <reg0><dec> <hex> <reg1><dec> <hex></hex></dec></reg1></hex></dec></reg0>					
	 where					
	<regn> - S register number</regn>					
	000005					
	007					
	012					
	025					
	030					
	038					
	<dec> - current value in decimal notation</dec>					
	<hex> - current value in hexadecimal notation</hex>					

# 3.7.1.1.18 &V2 - Display Last Connection Statistics

&V2 - Display Last C	onnection	<b>Statistics</b>							
AT&V2	Execution	command	returns	the	last	connection	statistics	and	connection
	failure reas	son.							

# 3.7.1.1.19 \V - Single Line Connect Message

V - Single Line Connect Message				
AT\V <n></n>	Execution command set single line connect message.			
	Parameter:			
	<n></n>			
	0 - off			
	1 - on			





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.1.1.20 +GCI - Country Of Installation

+GCI - Country Of Installation					
AT+GCI= <code></code>	Set command selects the installation country code according to ITU-T.35 Annex A.  Parameter: <code> 59 - it currently supports only the Italy country code</code>				
AT+GCI?	Read command reports the currently selected country code.				
AT+GCI=?	Test command reports the supported country codes.				
Reference	V25ter.				

# 3.7.1.1.21 %L - Line Signal Level

%L - Line Signal Lev	<mark>el</mark>
AT%L	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline
	modems

# 3.7.1.1.22 %Q - Line Quality

%Q - Line Quality	
AT%Q	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline
	modems

# 3.7.1.1.23 L - Speaker Loudness

L - Speaker Loudnes	s
ATL <n></n>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline
	modems

# 3.7.1.1.24 M - Speaker Mode

M - Speaker Mode	
ATM <n></n>	It has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline
	modems





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.1.2 DTE - Modem Interface Control

### 3.7.1.2.1 E - Command Echo

<b>E - Command Echo</b>	
ATE[ <n>]</n>	Set command enables/disables the command echo.
	Parameter:
	0 - disables command echo     1 - enables command echo (factory default) , hence command sent to the device are echoed back to the <b>DTE</b> before the response is given.
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of <b>ATE0</b>
Reference	V25ter

# 3.7.1.2.2 Q - Quiet Result Codes

Q - Quiet Result Cod	<mark>les</mark>
ATQ[ <n>]</n>	Set command enables or disables the result codes.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - enables result codes (factory default)
	1 - disables result codes
	2 - disables result codes (only for backward compatibility)
	Note: After issuing either ATQ1 or ATQ2 every information text transmitted in response to commands is not affected
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of ATQ0
Example	After issuing ATQ1 or ATQ2
	AT+CGACT=?
	+CGACT: (0-1) nothing is appended to the response
Reference	V25ter

### 3.7.1.2.3 V - Response Format

V - Response Forma	t e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
ATV[ <n>]</n>	Set command determines the contents of the header and trailer transmitted





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

with result codes and information responses. It also determines if result codes are transmitted in a numeric form or an alphanumeric form (see [§3.2.3 Information Responses And Result Codes] for the table of result codes).

### Parameter:

<n>

0 - limited headers and trailers and numeric format of result codes

information responses	<text><cr><lf></lf></cr></text>
result codes	<numeric code=""><cr></cr></numeric>

1 - full headers and trailers and verbose format of result codes (factory default)

information responses	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
	<text><cr><lf></lf></cr></text>
result codes	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
	<numeric code=""><cr><lf></lf></cr></numeric>

Note: the **<text>** portion of information responses is not affected by this setting.

Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of ATV0

Reference V25ter

### 3.7.1.2.4 X - Extended Result Codes

### X - Extended Result Codes

ATX[<n>] Set command selects the result code messages subset used by the modem to inform the DTE of the result of the commands.

### Parameter:

<n>

- o send only OK, CONNECT, RING, NO CARRIER, ERROR, NO ANSWER results. Busy tones reporting is disabled.
- 1..4 reports all messages (factory default is 1).

Note: If parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of **ATX0** 





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

Note	For complete control on CONNECT response message see also +DR
	command.
Reference	V25ter

### 3.7.1.2.5 I - Identification Information

I - Identification Info	rmation
ATI[ <n>]</n>	Execution command returns one or more lines of information text followed by a result code.
	Parameter:
	<n> one of the control of the contro</n>
	Note: this is one of the commands whose output differs depending on the last <b>#SELINT</b> setting.
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of <b>ATIO</b>
Reference	V25ter

# 3.7.1.2.6 &C - Data Carrier Detect (DCD) Control

&C - Data Carrie	er Detect (DCD) Control
AT&C[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 <b>DCD</b> output behaviour.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - <b>DCD</b> remains <b>high</b> always.
	<ul> <li>1 - DCD follows the Carrier detect status: if carrier is detected DCD is high, otherwise DCD is low. (factory default)</li> </ul>
	2 - <b>DCD off</b> while disconnecting
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of <b>AT&amp;C0</b>
Reference	V25ter





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.1.2.7 &D - Data Terminal Ready (DTR) Control

&D - Data Terminal Ready (DTR) Control	
AT&D[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the Module behaviour to the RS232 <b>DTR</b> transitions.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - DTR transitions are ignored. (factory default)
	1 - when the MODULE is connected, the <b>high</b> to <b>low</b> transition of <b>DTR</b> pin sets the device in command mode, the current connection is NOT closed.
	<ul> <li>2 - when the MODULE is connected, the high to low transition of DTR pin sets the device in command mode and the current connection is closed.</li> <li>3 - C108/1 operation is enabled.</li> <li>4 - C108/1 operation is disabled.</li> </ul>
	Note: if <b>AT&amp;D2</b> has been issued and the <b>DTR</b> has been tied <b>low</b> , autoanswering is inhibited and it is possible to answer only issuing command <b>ATA</b> .
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of AT&D0
Reference	V25ter

# 3.7.1.2.8 \Q - Standard Flow Control

\Q - Standard Flow Control	
AT\Q[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 flow control behaviour.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - no flow control
	1 - software bi-directional with filtering (XON/XOFF)
	2 - hardware mono-directional flow control (only CTS active)
	3 - hardware bi-directional flow control (both RTS/CTS active) (factory default)
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT\Q0
	Note: <b>\Q's</b> settings are functionally a subset of <b>&amp;K's</b> ones.
Reference	V25ter



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.1.2.9 &K - Flow Control

&K - Flow Control	
AT&K[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 flow control behaviour.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - no flow control
	1 - hardware mono-directional flow control (only CTS active)
	2 - software mono-directional flow control (XON/XOFF)
	3 - hardware bi-directional flow control (both RTS/CTS active) (factory default)
	4 - software bi-directional with filtering (XON/XOFF)
	<ul> <li>5 - pass through: software bi-directional without filtering (XON/XOFF)</li> <li>6 - both hardware bi-directional flow control (both RTS/CTS active) and software bi-directional flow control (XON/XOFF) with filtering</li> </ul>
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour as AT&K0
	Note: <b>&amp;K</b> has no Read Command. To verify the current setting of <b>&amp;K</b> , simply check the settings of the active profile with <b>AT&amp;V</b> .

# 3.7.1.2.10 &S - Data Set Ready (DSR) Control

&S - Data Set Ready	(DSR) Control
AT&S[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the RS232 <b>DSR</b> pin behaviour.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - always <b>ON</b>
	1 - follows the GSM traffic channel indication.
	2 - <b>ON</b> when connected
	3 - <b>ON</b> when device is ready to receive commands (factory default).
	Note: if option 1 is selected then <b>DSR</b> is tied up when the device receives from the network the GSM traffic channel indication.
	Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of AT&S0

# 3.7.1.2.11 \R - Ring (RI) Control

\R - Ring (RI) Control	
$AT\R[]$	Set command controls the <b>RING</b> output pin behaviour.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### <n>

- 0 **RING** on during ringing and further connection
- 1 RING on during ringing (factory default)
- 2 RING follows the ring signal

Note: to check the ring option status use the &V command.

Note: if parameter is omitted, the command has the same behaviour of  $\bf AT\mbox{\it N}$ 

### 3.7.1.2.12 +IPR - Fixed DTE Interface Rate

+IPR - Fixed DTE Interface Rate	
AT+IPR= <rate></rate>	Set command specifies the DTE speed at which the device accepts commands during command mode operations; it may be used to fix the DTE-DCE interface speed.  Parameter: <rate> 0300 1200 2400 4800 9600 19200 38400 57600 115200  If <rate> is set to 0, then automatic speed detection is enabled and also character format (see +ICF) is set to auto-detect. (default)  If <rate> is specified and not 0, DTE-DCE speed is fixed at that</rate></rate></rate>
AT+IPR?	speed, hence no speed auto-detection (autobauding) is enabled.  Read command returns the current value of <b>+IPR</b> parameter.
AT+IPR=?	Test command returns the list of supported autodetectable <b><rate></rate></b> values
	and the list of fixed-only <rate> values in the format:  +IPR:(list of supported autodetectable <rate> values), (list of fixed-only <rate> values)</rate></rate></rate>
Reference	V25ter



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.1.2.13 +IFC - DTE-Modem Local Flow Control

+IFC - DTE-Modem L	ocal Flow Control
AT+IFC= <by_te>, <by_ta></by_ta></by_te>	Set command selects the flow control behaviour of the serial port in both directions: from <b>DTE</b> to <b>modem</b> ( <b><by_ta></by_ta></b> option) and from <b>modem</b> to <b>DTE</b> ( <b><by_te></by_te></b> )
	Parameter: <by_te> - flow control option for the data received by DTE  0 - flow control None  1 - XON/XOFF filtered  2 - C105 (RTS) (factory default)  3 - XON/XOFF not filtered</by_te>
	 <by_ta> - flow control option for the data sent by modem  0 - flow control None  1 - XON/XOFF  2 - C106 (CTS) (factory default)</br></by_ta>
AT 1500	Note: This command is equivalent to <b>&amp;K</b> command.
AT+IFC?	Read command returns active flow control settings.
AT+IFC=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameters <b><by_te></by_te></b> and <b><by_ta></by_ta></b> .
Reference	V25ter

# 3.7.1.2.14 +ILRR - DTE-Modem Local Rate Reporting

+ILRR - DTE-Modem Local Rate Reporting	
AT+ILRR= <n></n>	Set command controls whether or not the +ILRR: <rate> information text is transmitted from the modem (module) to the DTE.  Parameter: <n> 0 - local port speed rate reporting disabled (factory default) 1 - local port speed rate reporting enabled</n></rate>
	Note: this information if enabled is sent upon connection.
AT+ILRR?	Read command returns active setting of <>.
AT+ILRR=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <n></n>
Reference	V25ter

# 3.7.1.2.15 +ICF - DTE-Modem Character Framing

+ICF - DTE-Modem Character Framing	
AT+ICF= <format></format>	Set command defines the asynchronous character framing to be used when
[, <parity>]</parity>	autobauding is disabled.





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
	Parameters: <format> - determines the number of bits in the data bits, the presence of a parity bit, and the number of stop bits in the start-stop frame.  0 - autodetection 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</format>
	<pre><parity> - determines how the parity bit is generated and checked, if     present 0 - Odd 1 - Even</parity></pre>
AT+ICF?	Read command returns current settings for subparameters <b><format></format></b> and
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
AT+ICF=?	Test command returns the ranges of values for the parameters <format></format>
	and <parity></parity>
Reference	V25ter
Example	AT+ICF = 0 - auto detect
	AT+ICF = 1 - 8N2
	AT + ICF = 2,0 - 801
	AT + ICF = 2,1 - 8E1
	AT+ICF = 3 - 8N1 (default)
	AT + ICF = 5,0 - 701
	AT + ICF = 5,1 - 7E1



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.1.3 Call Control

### 3.7.1.3.1 D - Dial

D - Dial	
ATD <number>[;]</number>	Execution command starts a call to the phone number given as parameter. If ";" is present, a <b>voice</b> call to the given number is performed, regardless of the current value of the connection mode set by <b>+FCLASS</b> command.
	Parameter:
	<number> - phone number to be dialed</number>
	Note: type of call (data, fax or voice) depends on last +FCLASS setting.
	Note: the numbers accepted are 0-9 and *,#,"A", "B", "C", "D","+".
	Note: for backwards compatibility with landline modems modifiers "T", "P", "R", "," "W", "!", "@" are accepted but have no effect.
ATD> <str>[;]</str>	Issues a call to phone number which corresponding alphanumeric field is <str>; all available memories will be searched for the correct entry.</str>
	If ";" is present a <b>voice</b> call is performed.
	Parameter:
	<str> - alphanumeric field corresponding to phone number; it must be enclosed in quotation marks.</str>
	Note: used character set should be the one selected with <b>+CSCS</b> .
ATD> <mem><n>[;]</n></mem>	Issues a call to phone number in phonebook memory storage <mem>, entry location <n> (available memories may be queried with AT+CPBS=?).  If ";" is present a voice call is performed.</n></mem>
	Developatoria
	Parameters: <mem> - phonebook memory storage; it must not be enclosed in quotation marks.</mem>
	SM - SIM phonebook FD - SIM fixed dialling-phonebook
	LD - SIM last-dialling-phonebook
	MC - device missed (unanswered received) calls list RC - ME received calls list
	<n> - entry location; it should be in the range of locations available in the memory used.</n>
ATD> <n>[;]</n>	Issues a call to phone number in entry location <n> of the active phonebook memory storage (see +CPBS).</n>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

D - Dial	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
D - Diai	If ";" is present a <b>voice</b> call is performed.
	Parameter: <n> - active phonebook memory storage entry location; it should be in the range of locations available in the active phonebook memory storage.</n>
ATDL	Issues a call to the last number dialed.
ATDS= <nr>[;]</nr>	Issues a call to the number stored in the MODULE internal phonebook position number <nr> If ";" is present a voice call is performed.   Parameter:   <nr> - internal phonebook position to be called (See commands &amp;N and &amp;Z)</nr></nr>
ATD <number>l[;] ATD<number>i[;]</number></number>	Issues a call overwriting the CLIR supplementary service subscription default value for this call If ";" is present a <b>voice</b> call is performed.  I - invocation, restrict CLI presentation
	i - suppression, allow CLI presentation
ATD <number>G[;] ATD<number>g[;]</number></number>	Issues a call checking the CUG supplementary service information for the current call. Refer to <b>+CCUG</b> command. If ";" is present a <b>voice</b> call is performed.
ATD* <pre>ATD*<pre><pre>(*<addr>)[*[<l2p>] [*[<cid>]]]]#</cid></l2p></addr></pre></pre></pre>	This command is specific of GPRS functionality and causes the <b>MT</b> to perform whatever actions are necessary to establish communication between the <b>TE</b> and the external PDN.  Parameters:
	<pre><gprs_sc> - GPRS Service Code, a digit string (value 99) which identifies</gprs_sc></pre>
	<addr> - string that identifies the called party in the address space applicable to the PDP.</addr>
	<l2p> - a string which indicates the layer 2 protocol to be used (see +CGDATA command). For communications software that does not support arbitrary characters in the dial string, the following numeric equivalents shall be used: 1 - PPP</l2p>
	Other values are reserved and will result in an <b>ERROR</b> response to the Set command.
	<cid> - a digit which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command).</cid>
Example	To dial a number in SIM phonebook entry 6: ATD>SM6 OK



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

D - Dial	000000110025a1tCv. 1 - 20/10
	To have a voice call to the 6-th entry of active phonebook: ATD>6; OK
	To call the entry with alphanumeric field "Name": ATD>"Name"; OK
Reference	V25ter.

# 3.7.1.3.2 T - Tone Dial

T - Tone Dial	
ATT	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with
	landline modems.
Reference	V25ter.

### 3.7.1.3.3 P - Pulse Dial

P - Pulse Dial	
ATP	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems.
Reference	V25ter.

### 3.7.1.3.4 A - Answer

A - Answer	
ATA	Execution command is used to answer to an incoming call if automatic answer is disabled.  Note: This command MUST be the last in the command line and must be followed immediately by a <b><cr></cr></b> character.
Reference	V25ter.

# 3.7.1.3.5 H - Disconnect

H - Disconnect	
ATH	Execution command is used to close the current conversation (voice, data or fax).





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>H - Disconnect</b>	
	Note: this command can be issued only in command mode; when a data conversation is active the device is in on-line mode (commands are not sensed and characters are sent to the other party), hence escape sequence (see <b>register S2</b> ) is required before issuing this command, otherwise if <b>&amp;D1</b> option is active, <b>DTR</b> pin has to be tied low to return in command mode.
Reference	V25ter.

### 3.7.1.3.6 O - Return To On Line Mode

O - Return To C	O - Return To On Line Mode				
АТО	Execution command is used to return to on-line mode from command mode. If there's no active connection it returns <b>NO CARRIER</b> .				
	Note: After issuing this command, if the device is in conversation, to send other commands to the device you must return to command mode by issuing the escape sequence (see <b>register S2</b> ) or tying low <b>DTR</b> pin if <b>&amp;D1</b> option is active.				
Reference	V25ter.				

### 3.7.1.3.7 &G - Guard Tone

&G - Guard Tone	
AT&G	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with
	landline modems.

# 3.7.1.3.8 &Q - Sync/Async Mode

&Q - Sync/Async Mode					
AT&Q	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with				
	landline modems.				



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.1.4 Modulation Control

### 3.7.1.4.1 +MS - Modulation Selection

+MS - Modulation Se	election					
AT+MS=	Set command has no effect is included only for backward compatibility with					
<carrier></carrier>	landline modems.					
[, <automode></automode>						
[, <min_rate></min_rate>	Parameter:					
[, <max_rate>]]]</max_rate>	<b>ccarrier&gt;</b> - a string which specifies the preferred modem carrier to use in originating or answering a connection V21 V22 V22B V23C V32 V34 <b>cautomode&gt;</b> - it enables/disables automatic modulation negotiation.					
	0 - disabled 1 - enabled. It has effect only if it is defined for the associated modulation. <min_rate> - it specifies the lowest value at which the DCE may establish a connection. 0 - unspecified  <max_rate> - it specifies the highest value at which the DCE may establish a connection. 0 - unspecified 30014400 - rate in bps  Note: to change modulation requested use +CBST command.</max_rate></min_rate>					
AT+MS?	Read command returns the current value of <b><carrier></carrier></b> , <b><automode></automode></b> ,					
AITIVIO!	<pre><min_rate>, <max_rate> parameters.</max_rate></min_rate></pre>					
AT+MS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the <b><carrier></carrier></b> , <b><automode></automode></b> , <b><min_rate></min_rate></b> , <b><max_rate></max_rate></b> parameters.					

# 3.7.1.4.2 %E - Line Quality Monitor And Auto Retrain Or Fallback/Fallforward

%E - Line Quality Monitor And Auto Retrain Or Fallback/Fallforward											
AT%E <n></n>	Execution	command	has	no	effect	and	is	included	only	for	backward
	compatibili	ty with land	line r	node	ems.						



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.1.5 Compression Control

# 3.7.1.5.1 +DS - Data Compression

+DS - Data Compression							
AT+DS= <n></n>	Set command sets the V42 compression parameter.						
	Parameter:						
	<n></n>						
	0 - no compression, it is currently the only supported value						
AT+DS?	Read command returns current value of the data compression parameter.						
AT+DS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <n></n>						
Reference	V25ter						

# 3.7.1.5.2 +DR - Data Compression Reporting

+DR - Data Compres	sion Reporting
AT+DR= <n></n>	Set command enables/disables the data compression reporting upon connection.
	Parameter:
	0 - data compression reporting disabled; 1 - data compression reporting enabled upon connection.
	Note: if enabled, the following intermediate result code is transmitted before the final result code:
	+DR: <compression></compression>
	(the only supported value for <b><compression></compression></b> is "NONE")
AT+DR?	Read command returns current value of <n>.</n>
AT+DR=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <n></n>
Reference	V25ter



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.1.6 Break Control

### 3.7.1.6.1 \B - Transmit Break To Remote

<b>\B - Transmit Break</b>	<mark>Γο Remote</mark>										
AT\B	Execution	command	has	no	effect	and	is	included	only	for	backward
	compatibili	ty with land	line n	node	ems						

# 3.7.1.6.2 \K - Break Handling

<b>K - Break Handling</b>	
AT\K[ <n>]</n>	Execution command has no effect and is included only for backward compatibility with landline modems  Parameter: <n> 05</n>

# 3.7.1.6.3 W - Operating Mode

<b>N</b> - Operating Mode											
AT\N	Execution	command	has	no	effect	and	is	included	only	for	backward
	compatibili	ty with land	line n	node	ems						



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.1.7 S Parameters

Basic commands that begin with the letter "S" are known as "S-Parameters". The number following the "S" indicates the "parameter number" being referenced. If the number is not recognized as a valid parameter number, an ERROR result code is issued.

If no value is given for the subparameter of an **S-Parameter**, an **ERROR** result code will be issued and the stored value left unchanged.

Note: what follows is a special way to select and set an **S-parameter**:

- 1. **ATS***n***<CR>** selects *n* as current parameter number. If the value of *n* is in the range (0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 12, 25, 30, 38), this command establishes **S***n* as last selected parameter. Every value out of this range and less than 256 can be used but has no meaning and is maintained only for backward compatibility with landline modems.
- 2. AT=<value><CR> or ATS=<value><CR> set the contents of the selected S-parameter

### Example:

ATS7<CR> establishes S7 as last selected parameter.

AT=40<CR> sets the content of S7 to 40 sets the content of S7 to 15.

### 3.7.1.7.1 S0 - Number Of Rings To Auto Answer

S0 - Number Of Ring	s To Auto Answer
ATS0=[ <n>]</n>	Set command sets the number of rings required before device automatically answers an incoming call.
	Parameter: <n> - number of rings 0 - auto answer disabled (factory default)</n>
	1255 - number of rings required before automatic answer.
ATS0?	Read command returns the current value of <b>S0 parameter</b> .
Reference	V25ter

### 3.7.1.7.2 S1 - Ring Counter

S1 - Ring Counter													
ATS1	S1	is	incremented	each	time	the	device	detects	the	ring	signal	of	an
	inc	omi	ing call. S1 is	cleare	d as s	oon	as no rir	ng occur.					





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	Note: the form ATS1 has no effect.
ATS1?	Read command returns the value of this parameter.

# 3.7.1.7.3 S2 - Escape Character

S2 - Escape Chara	acter
ATS2=[ <char>]</char>	Set command sets the ASCII character to be used as escape character.
	Parameter: <char> - escape character decimal ASCII 0255 - factory default value is 43 (+).</char>
	Note: the escape sequence consists of three escape characters preceded and followed by $n$ ms of idle (see <b>S12</b> to set $n$ ).
ATS2?	Read command returns the current value of <b>S2</b> parameter.
	Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s

# 3.7.1.7.4 S3 - Command Line Termination Character

S3 - Command Line	e Termination Character
ATS3=[ <char>]</char>	Set command sets the value of the character either recognized by the device as command line terminator and generated by the device as part of the header, trailer, and terminator for result codes and information text, along with <b>S4 parameter</b> .  Parameter:
	<char> - command line termination character (decimal ASCII) 0127 - factory default value is 13 (ASCII CR) Note: the "previous" value of S3 is used to determine the command line termination character for entering the command line containing the S3 setting command. However the result code issued shall use the "new" value of S3 (as set during the processing of the command line)</char>
ATS3?	Read command returns the current value of <b>S3 parameter</b> .  Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s
Reference	V25ter



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.1.7.5 S4 - Response Formatting Character

S4 - Response Forn	natting Character
ATS4=[ <char>]</char>	Set command sets the value of the character generated by the device as part of the header, trailer, and terminator for result codes and information text, along with the <b>S3 parameter</b> .
	Parameter: <char> - response formatting character (decimal ASCII)  0127 - factory default value is 10 (ASCII LF)</char>
	Note: if the value of <b>S4</b> is changed in a command line the result code issued in response of that command line will use the new value of <b>S4</b> .
ATS4?	Read command returns the current value of S4 parameter.  Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s
Reference	V25ter

# 3.7.1.7.6 S5 - Command Line Editing Character

<b>S5 - Command Line</b>	Editing Character
ATS5=[ <char>]</char>	Set command sets the value of the character recognized by the device as a request to delete from the command line the immediately preceding character.  Parameter: <char> - command line editing character (decimal ASCII)</char>
	0127 - factory default value is 8 (ASCII <b>BS</b> )
ATS5?	Read command returns the current value of <b>S5 parameter</b> .
	Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s
Reference	V25ter

# 3.7.1.7.7 S7 - Connection Completion Time-Out

<b>S7 - Connection Cor</b>	mpletion Time-Out
ATS7=[ <tout>]</tout>	Set command sets the amount of time, in seconds, that the device shall allow between either answering a call (automatically or by A command) or completion of signalling of call addressing information to network (dialling), and establishment of a connection with the remote device.
	Parameter: <tout> - number of seconds 1255 - factory default value is 60</tout>
ATS7?	Read command returns the current value of <b>S7 parameter</b> .





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	00000110020a101.1 20/10/
<b>S7 - Connection C</b>	ompletion Time-Out
	Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s
Reference	V25ter

# 3.7.1.7.8 S12 - Escape Prompt Delay

	e cupe e e compe e e comp
S12 - Escape Prompt Delay	
ATS12=[ <time>]</time>	Set command sets:
	<ul> <li>the minimum period, before receipt of the first character of the three escape character sequence, during which no other character has to be detected in order to accept it as valid first character.</li> <li>the maximum period allowed between receipt of first or second character of the three escape character sequence and receipt of the next.</li> </ul>
	the minimum period, after receipt of the last character of the three escape character sequence, during which no other character has to be detected in order to accept the escape sequence as a valid one.
	Parameter:
	<time> - expressed in fiftieth of a second</time>
	20255 - factory default value is 50.
	Note: the minimum period S12 has to pass after <b>CONNECT</b> result code too, before a received character is accepted as valid first character of the three escape character sequence.
ATS12?	Read command returns the current value of S12 parameter.
	Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s

# 3.7.1.7.9 S25 - Delay To DTR Off

S25 -Delay To DTR Off	
ATS25=[ <time>]</time>	Set command defines the amount of time, in hundredths of second, that the device will ignore the <b>DTR</b> for taking the action specified by command <b>&amp;D</b> .
	Parameter: <time> - expressed in hundredths of a second 0255 - factory default value is 5.</time>
	Note: the delay is effective only if its value is greater than 5.
ATS25?	Read command returns the current value of <b>S25 parameter</b> .





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

S25 -Delay To DTR C	<mark>vff</mark>
	Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s

# 3.7.1.7.10 S30 - Disconnect Inactivity Timer

	<b>∀</b>	
S30 -Disconnect I	S30 -Disconnect Inactivity Timer	
ATS30=[ <tout>]</tout>	Set command defines the inactivity timeout in minutes. The device disconnects if no characters are exchanged for a time period of at least <tout> minutes.</tout>	
	Parameter: <tout> - expressed in minutes 0 - disabled, disconnection due to inactivity is disabled (factory default). 1127 - inactivity timeout value</tout>	
ATS30?	Read command returns the current value of <b>\$30 parameter</b> .	
	Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s	

# 3.7.1.7.11 S38 - Delay Before Forced Hang Up

S38 -Delay Before Forced Hang Up	
ATS38=[ <delay>]</delay>	Set command sets the delay, in seconds, between the device's receipt of <b>H</b> command (or <b>ON</b> -to- <b>OFF</b> transition of <b>DTR</b> if device is programmed to follow the signal) and the disconnect operation.
	Parameter: <delay> - expressed in seconds  0254 - the device will wait <delay> seconds for the remote device to acknowledge all data in the device buffer before disconnecting (factory default value is 20).  255 - the device doesn't time-out and continues to deliver data in the buffer until the connection is lost or the data is delivered.</delay></delay>
	Note: <b><delay></delay></b> parameter can be used to ensure that data in device buffer is sent before device disconnects.
ATS38?	Read command returns the current value of S38 parameter.
	Note: the format of the numbers in output is always 3 digits, left-filled with 0s



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.2 ETSI GSM 07.07 AT Commands

### 3.7.2.1 General

# 3.7.2.1.1 +CGMI - Request Manufacturer Identification

+CGMI - Request Manufacturer Identification	
AT+CGMI	Execution command returns the device manufacturer identification code without command echo. The output depends on the choice made through <b>#SELINT</b> command.
AT+CGMI=?	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.1.2 +CGMM - Request Model Identification

+CGMM - Request Model Identification	
AT+CGMM	Execution command returns the device model identification code without
	command echo.
AT+CGMM=?	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.1.3 +CGMR - Request Revision Identification

+CGMR - Request Revision Identification		
AT+CGMR	Execution command returns device software revision number without	
	command echo.	
AT+CGMR=?	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.7.2.1.4 +CGSN - Request Product Serial Number Identification

+CGSN - Request Product Serial Number Identification	
AT+CGSN	Execution command returns the product serial number, identified as the
	IMEI of the mobile, without command echo.
AT+CGSN=?	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.
Reference	GSM 07.07





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.2.1.5 +CSCS - Select TE Character Set

+CSCS - Select TE C	+CSCS - Select TE Character Set	
AT+CSCS=	Set command sets the current character set used by the device.	
[ <chset>]</chset>	·	
	Parameter:	
	<chset> - character set</chset>	
	"IRA" - ITU-T.50	
	"8859-1" - ISO 8859 Latin 1	
	"PCCP437" - PC character set Code Page 437	
	"UCS2" - 16-bit universal multiple-octet coded character set	
	(ISO/IEC10646)	
AT+CSCS?	Read command returns the current value of the active character set.	
AT+CSCS=?	Test command returns the supported values for parameter <b><chset></chset></b> .	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.7.2.1.6 +CIMI - Request International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)

+CIMI - Request	+CIMI - Request International Mobile Subscriber Identify (IMSI)	
AT+CIMI	Execution command returns the value of the Internal Mobile Subscriber Identity stored in the SIM without command echo.  Note: a SIM card must be present in the SIM card housing, otherwise the	
	command returns ERROR.	
AT+CIMI=?	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.7.2.1.7 +CMUX - Multiplexing Mode

+CMUX - Multiplexing Mode	
AT+CMUX=	Set command is used to enable/disable the GSM 07.10 multiplexing
<mode></mode>	protocol control channel
[, <subset>]</subset>	
	Parameters:
	<mode> multiplexer transparency mechanism</mode>
	0 - basic option; it is currently the only supported value.
	<subset></subset>
	0 - UIH frames used only; it is currently the only supported value.
	Note: after entering the Multiplexed Mode a timeout of five seconds start. If no CMUX control channel is established the engine returns to AT Command Mode





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10
+CMUX - Multiple	exing Mode
	Note: all the CMUX protocol parameter are fixed as defined in GSM07.10 and cannot be changed.
	Note: the maximum frame size is fixed: N1=31
AT+CMUX?	Read command returns the current value of
	<mode> and <subset> parameters, in the format:</subset></mode>
	+CMUX: <mode>,<subset></subset></mode>
AT+CMUX=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameters
	<mode> and <subset></subset></mode>
Reference	GSM 07.07, GSM 07.10



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.2.2 Call Control

## 3.7.2.2.1 +CHUP - Hang Up Call

+CHUP - Hang Up Call	
AT+CHUP	Execution command cancels all active and held calls, also if a multi-party session is running.
AT+CHUP=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Reference	GSM 07.07

### 3.7.2.2.2 +CBST - Select Bearer Service Type

# +CBST - Select Bearer Service Type AT+CBST= [<speed> [,<name> [,<ce>]]] Parameters: The default values of the subparameters are manufacturer specific since they depend on the purpose of the device and data services provided by it. Not all combinations of these subparameters are supported. The supported values are: | CSP |

- 0 autobauding (automatic selection of the speed, factory default)
- 1 300 bps (V.21)
- 2 1200 bps (V.22)
- 3 1200/75 bps (V.23)
- 4 2400 bps (V.22bis)
- 6 4800 bps (V.32)
- 7 9600 bps (V.32)
- 14 14400 bps (V.34)
- 65 300 bps (V.110)
- 66 1200 bps (V.110)
- 68 2400 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
- 70 4800 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
- 71 9600 bps (V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
- 75 14400 bps (V110 or X.31 flag stuffing)

### <name>

0 - data circuit asynchronous (factory default)

### <ce>

- 0 transparent
- 1 non transparent (default)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CBST - Select Bear	er Service Type
	Note: the settings
	AT+CBST=0,0,0
	AT+CBST=14,0,0
	AT+CBST=75,0,0
	are not supported.
AT+CBST?	Read command returns current value of the parameters <speed>,</speed>
	<name> and <ce></ce></name>
AT+CBST=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for the parameters.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.2.3 +CRLP - Radio Link Protocol

+CRLP - Radio Link	+CRLP - Radio Link Protocol	
+CRLP - Radio Link AT+CRLP=[ <iws> [,<mws>[,<t1> [,<n2>[,<ver>]]]]]</ver></n2></t1></mws></iws>	Set command sets Radio Link Protocol (RLP) parameters used when non-transparent data calls are originated  Parameters: <iws> - IWF window Dimension 161 - factory default value is 61  <mws> - MS window Dimension 161 - default value is 61  <t1> - acknowledge timer (10 ms units). 39255 - default value is 78  <n2> - retransmission attempts 1255 - default value is 6  <ver> - protocol version</ver></n2></t1></mws></iws>	
AT+CRLP?	Read command returns the current value of the RLP protocol parameters.	
AT+CRLP=?	Test command returns supported range of values of the RLP protocol parameters.	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.7.2.2.4 +CR - Service Reporting Control

+CR - Service Reporting Control	
AT+CR=[ <mode>]</mode>	Set command controls whether or not intermediate result code
	+CR: <serv></serv>
	is returned from the <b>TA</b> to the <b>TE</b> , where:
	<serv></serv>
	ASYNC - asynchronous transparent
	SYNC - synchronous transparent





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
REL ASYNC - asynchronous non-transparent REL SYNC - synchronous non-transparent.
If enabled, the intermediate result code is transmitted at the point during connect negotiation at which the <b>TA</b> has determined which speed and quality of service will be used, before any error control or data compression reports are transmitted, and before the intermediate result code <b>CONNECT</b> is transmitted.
Parameter: <mode> 0 - disables intermediate result code report (factory default) 1 - enables intermediate result code report.</mode>
This command replaces V.25ter [14] command Modulation Reporting Control <b>+MR</b> , which is not appropriate for use with a GSM terminal.
Read command returns current intermediate report setting
Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <mode>.</mode>
GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.2.5 +CEER - Extended Error Report

+CEER - Extended	d Error Report
AT+CEER	Execution command returns one or more lines of information text <b><report></report></b> in the format:
	+CEER: <report></report>
	This report regards some error condition that may occur: - the failure in the last unsuccessful call setup (originating or answering) - the last call release - the last unsuccessful GPRS attach or unsuccessful PDP context activation, - the last GPRS detach or PDP context deactivation.
	Note: if none of this condition has occurred since power up then No Error condition is reported
AT+CEER=?	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.2.2.6 +CRC - Cellular Result Codes

+CRC - Cellular Result Codes	
AT+CRC=	Set command controls whether or not the extended format of incoming call
[ <mode>]</mode>	indication is used.
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - disables extended format reporting (factory default) 1 - enables extended format reporting:
	When enabled, an incoming call is indicated to the <b>TE</b> with unsolicited result code
	+CRING: <type></type>
	instead of the normal <b>RING</b> .
	where
	<type> - call type:</type>
	ASYNC - asynchronous transparent data
	SYNC - synchronous transparent data
	REL ASYNC - asynchronous non-transparent data
	REL SYNC - synchronous non-transparent data
	FAX - facsimile (TS 62)
AT 0000	VOICE - normal voice (TS 11)
AT+CRC?	Read command returns current value of the parameter <mode>.</mode>
AT+CRC=?	Test command returns supported values of the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.2.7 +CSNS - Single Numbering Scheme

# AT+CSNS= [<mode>] Set command selects the bearer or teleservice to be used when mobile terminated single numbering scheme call is established. Parameter values set with +CBST command shall be used when <mode> equals to a data service. Parameter: <mode> 0 - voice (factory default) 2 - fax (TS 62) 4 - data Note: if +CBST parameter is set to a value that is not applicable to single numbering calls, ME/TA shall map the value to the closest valid one. E.g. if





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	user has set <b><speed>=71</speed></b> , <b><name>=0</name></b> and <b><ce>=1</ce></b> (non-trasparent asynchronous 9600 bps V.110 ISDN connection) for mobile originated calls, ME/TA shall map the values into non-trasparent asynchronous 9600 bps V.32 modem connection when single numbering scheme call is answered.
AT+CSNS?	Read command returns current value of the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
AT+CSNS=?	Test command returns supported values of parameter <mode>.</mode>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.2.8 +CVHU - Voice Hang Up Control

	<u> </u>
+CVHU - Voice Hang	Up Control
AT+CVHU=	Set command selects whether ATH or "drop DTR" shall cause a voice
[ <mode>]</mode>	connection to be disconnected or not.
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - "Drop DTR" ignored but OK result code given. ATH disconnects. 1 - "Drop DTR" and ATH ignored but OK result code given. 2 - "Drop DTR" behaviour according to &amp;D setting. ATH disconnects (factory default).</mode>
AT+CVHU?	Read command reports the current value of the <b><mode></mode></b> parameter, in the format:  +CVHU: <mode></mode>
AT+CVHU=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <mode></mode>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.2.3 Network Service Handling

### 3.7.2.3.1 +CNUM - Subscriber Number

+CNUM - Subscriber Number	
AT+CNUM	Execution command returns the MSISDN related to the subscriber (the phone number of the device that is stored in the SIM card) in the format:
	+CNUM: <alpha>,<number>,<type></type></number></alpha>
	where
	<alpha> - alphanumeric string associated to <number>; used character set should be the one selected with +CSCS.</number></alpha>
	<number> - string containing the phone number in the format <type></type></number>
	<type> - type of number: 129 - national numbering scheme</type>
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+").
AT+CNUM=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.3.2 +COPN - Read Operator Names

+COPN - Read O	perator Names
AT+COPN	Execution command returns the list of operator names from the <b>ME</b> in the format:
	+COPN: <numeric1>,<alpha1>[<cr><lf> +COPN: <numeric2>,<alpha2>[]]</alpha2></numeric2></lf></cr></alpha1></numeric1>
	where: <numeric n=""> - string type, operator in numeric format (see +COPS) <alphan> - string type, operator in long alphanumeric format (see +COPS)</alphan></numeric>
	Note: each operator code <numericn> that has an alphanumeric equivalent <alphan> in the ME memory is returned</alphan></numericn>
AT+COPN=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.3.3 +CREG - Network Registration Report

+CREG - Network Registration Report	
AT+CREG= [ <mode>]</mode>	Set command enables/disables network registration reports depending on the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
+CREG - Networl	k Registration Report
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - disable network registration unsolicited result code (factory default)
	1 - enable network registration unsolicited result code
	2 - enable network registration unsolicited result code with network Cell
	identification data
	If <mode>=1, network registration result code reports:</mode>
	+CREG: <stat></stat>
	where
	<stat></stat>
	0 - not registered, ME is not currently searching a new operator to register to
	1 - registered, home network
	2 - not registered, but ME is currently searching a new operator to
	register to
	3 - registration denied
	4 -unknown
	5 - registered, roaming
	o regional realiting
	If <mode>=2, network registration result code reports:</mode>
	+CREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>]</ci></lac></stat>
	where:
	<b>Lac&gt;</b> - Local Area Code for the currently registered on cell
	<ci>- Cell Id for the currently registered on cell</ci>
	Note: <b><lac></lac></b> and <b><ci></ci></b> are reported only if <b><mode>=2</mode></b> and the mobile is registered on some network cell.
AT+CREG?	Read command reports the <mode> and <stat> parameter values in the format:</stat></mode>
	+CREG: <mode>,<stat>[,<lac>,<ci>]</ci></lac></stat></mode>
	Note: <lac> and <ci> are reported only if <mode>=2 and the mobile is</mode></ci></lac>
	registered on some network cell.
AT+CREG=?	Test command returns the range of supported <b><mode></mode></b>
Example	AT
	OK
	at+creg?
	+CREG: 0,2 (the MODULE is in network searching state)
	Condition of the model of the necessary searching state
	OK
	at+creg?
	40.0103.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
gistration Report	
+CREG: 0,2	
·	
OK	
7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
OK	
	(+1 MODITE )
+CREG: U,I	(the MODULE is registered )
+CREG: 0,1	
OK	
GSM 07.07	
	OK at+creg? +CREG: 0,1 OK

# 3.7.2.3.4 +COPS - Operator Selection

. (	~	DC	Onore	tor	2	ection

AT+COPS= [<mode> [,<format> [,<oper>]]] Set command forces an attempt to select and register the GSM network operator.

<mode> parameter defines whether the operator selection is done automatically or it is forced by this command to operator <oper>>.

The operator **<oper>** shall be given in format **<format>**.

#### Parameters:

#### <mode>

- 0 automatic choice (the parameter **<oper>** will be ignored) (factory default)
- 1 manual choice (**<oper>** field shall be present)
- 2 deregister from GSM network; the MODULE is kept unregistered until a +COPS with <mode>=0, 1 or 4 is issued
- 3 set only **<format>** parameter (the parameter **<oper>** will be ignored)
- 4 manual/automatic (**<oper>** field shall be present); if manual selection fails, automatic mode (**<mode>=0**) is entered

#### <format>

- 0 alphanumeric long form (max length 16 digits)
- 2 numeric 5 digits [country code (3) + network code (2)]

<oper>: network operator in format defined by <format> parameter.

Note: <mode> parameter setting is stored in NVM and available at next





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
<mark>election</mark>
reboot, if it is not <b>3</b> (i.e.: set only <b><format></format></b> parameter).
Note: if <mode>=1 or 4, the selected network is stored in NVM too and is available at next reboot (this will happen even with a new SIM inserted)</mode>
Note: <format> parameter setting is never stored in NVM</format>
Read command returns current value of <mode>,<format> and <oper> in format <format>; if no operator is selected, <format> and <oper> are omitted</oper></format></format></oper></format></mode>
+COPS: <mode>[, <format>, <oper>]</oper></format></mode>
Test command returns a list of quadruplets, each representing an operator present in the network.  The quadruplets in the list are separated by commas:
+COPS: [list of supported ( <stat> ,<oper (in="" <format="">=0)&gt;,, <oper (in="" <format="">=2)&gt;)s][,,(list of supported <mode>s), (list of supported<format>s)]</format></mode></oper></oper></stat>
where
<stat> - operator availability</stat>
0 - unknown
1 - available 2 - current
3 - forbidden
Note: since with this command a network scan is done, this command may require some seconds before the output is given.
GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.3.5 +CLCK - Facility Lock/Unlock

+CLCK - Facility L	_ock/Unlock
AT+CLCK=	Execution command is used to lock or unlock a <b>ME</b> o a network facility.
<fac>,<mode></mode></fac>	
[, <passwd></passwd>	Parameters:
[, <class>]]</class>	<fac> - facility</fac>
	"SC" - SIM (PIN request) (device asks SIM password at power-up and when this lock command issued)
	"AO"- BAOC (Barr All Outgoing Calls)
	"OI" - BOIC (Barr Outgoing International Calls)
	"OX" - BOIC-exHC (Barr Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country)
	"AI" - BAIC (Barr All Incoming Calls)
	"IR" - BIC-Roam (Barr Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CLCK - Facility	Lock/Unlock
+CLCK - Facility	country)  "AB" - All Barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0)  "AG" - All outGoing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0)  "AC" - All inComing barring services (applicable only for <mode>=0)  "FD" - SIM fixed dialling memory feature (if PIN2 authentication has not been done during the current session, PIN2 is required as <passwd>)  "PN" - network Personalisation  "PU" - network subset Personalisation  "PU" - network subset Personalisation  "PU" - network subset Personalisation  "PU" - statisty  1 - lock facility  2 - query status  <passwd> - shall be the same as password specified for the facility from the DTE user interface or with command Change Password +CPWD  <class> - represents the class of information of the facility as sum of bits (default is 7)  1 - voice (telephony)  2 - data (refers to all bearer services)  4 - fax (facsimile services)  8 - short message service  16 - data circuit sync  32 - data circuit async  64 - dedicated packet access</class></passwd></passwd></mode></mode></mode>
	Note: when <mode>=2 and command successful, it returns: +CLCK: <status>[,<class1>[<cr><lf>+CLCK: <status>,<class2> []]  where <status> - the current status of the facility 0 - not active 1 - active</status></class2></status></lf></cr></class1></status></mode>
1= 01 01/ 0	<class n=""> - class of information of the facility</class>
AT+CLCK=?	Test command reports all the facilities supported by the device.
Reference	GSM 07.07
Example	Querying such a facility returns an output on three rows, the first for voice, the second for data, the third for fax:  AT+CLCK = "AO", 2 +CLCK: <status>, 1 +CLCK: <status>, 2</status></status>
	+CLCK: <status>,4</status>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.2.3.6 +CPWD - Change Facility Password

+CPWD - Change Fa	cility Password		
AT+CPWD= <fac>,</fac>	Execution command changes the password for the facility lock function		
<oldpwd>,</oldpwd>	defined by command Facility Lock <b>+CLCK</b> .		
<newpwd></newpwd>			
	Parameters:		
	<fac> - facility</fac>		
	"SC" - SIM (PIN request)		
	"AB" - All barring services		
	"P2" - SIM PIN2		
	<oldpwd> - string type, it shall be the same as password specified for the facility from the ME user interface or with command +CPWD. <newpwd> - string type, it is the new password</newpwd></oldpwd>		
	Note: parameter <b><oldpwd></oldpwd></b> is the old password while <b><newpwd></newpwd></b> is the new		
	one.		
AT+CPWD=?	Test command returns a list of pairs ( <fac>,<pwdlength>) which presents</pwdlength></fac>		
	the available facilities and the maximum length of their password		
	( <pwdlength>)</pwdlength>		
Reference	GSM 07.07		

# 3.7.2.3.7 +CLIP - Calling Line Identification Presentation

# +CLIP - Calling Line Identification Presentation AT+CLIP=[<n>] Set command enables/disables the presentation of the CLI (Calling Line Identity) at the **TE**. This command refers to the GSM supplementary service CLIP (Calling Line Identification Presentation) that enables a called subscriber to get the CLI of the calling party when receiving a mobile terminated call. Parameters: <n> 0 - disables CLI indication (factory default) 1 - enables CLI indication If enabled the device reports after each RING the response: +CLIP: <number>,<type>,<subaddress>,<satype>,<alpha>, <CLI\_validity> where: <number> - calling line number <type> - type of address octet in integer format 145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+") 129 - national numbering scheme <subaddress> - string type subaddress of format specified by <satype>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
+CLIP - Calling Line	Identification Presentation
	<satype> - type of subaddress octet in integer format <alpha> - string type; alphanumeric representation of <number></number></alpha></satype>
AT+CLIP?	Read command returns the presentation status of the CLI in the format:  +CLIP: <n>,<m> where:</m></n>
	<n> 0 - CLI presentation disabled 1 - CLI presentation enabled <m> - status of the CLIP service on the GSM network 0 - CLIP not provisioned 1 - CLIP provisioned 2 - unknown (e.g. no network is present)</m></n>
	Note: This command issues a status request to the network, hence it may take a few seconds to give the answer due to the time needed to exchange data with it.
AT+CLIP=?	Test command returns the supported values of parameter <n></n>
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	The command changes only the report behaviour of the device, it does not change CLI supplementary service setting on the network.

# 3.7.2.3.8 +CLIR - Calling Line Identification Restriction

+CLIR - Calling Line Identification Restriction		
AT+CLIR=[ <n>]</n>	Set command overrides the CLIR subscription when temporary mode is provisioned as a default adjustment for all following outgoing calls. This adjustment can be revoked by using the opposite command. This command refers to CLIR-service (GSM 02.81) that allows a calling subscriber to enable or disable the presentation of the CLI to the called party when originating a call.	
	Parameter: <n> - facility status on the Mobile  0 - CLIR facility according to CLIR service network status  1 - CLIR facility active (CLI not sent)</n>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020a1(cv: 1 - 20/10
	2 - CLIR facility not active (CLI sent)
AT+CLIR?	Read command gives the default adjustment for all outgoing calls ( <n>) and</n>
	also triggers an interrogation of the provision status of the CLIR service ( <m>), where <n> - facility status on the Mobile 0 - CLIR facility according to CLIR service network status</n></m>
	1 - CLIR facility active (CLI not sent) 2 - CLIR facility not active (CLI sent)
	<m> - facility status on the Network 0 - CLIR service not provisioned</m>
	1 - CLIR service provisioned permanently
	2 - unknown (e.g. no network present, etc.)
	3 - CLI temporary mode presentation restricted
	4 - CLI temporary mode presentation allowed
AT+CLIR=?	Test command reports the supported values of parameter <n>.</n>
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	This command sets the default behaviour of the device in outgoing calls.

# 3.7.2.3.9 +CCFC - Call Forwarding Number And Conditions

+CCFC - Call Forwar	ding Number And Condition		
AT+CCFC=	Execution command controls the call forwarding supplementary service.		
<reason>,</reason>	Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status query are		
<cmd>[,<number>[,</number></cmd>	supported.		
<type>[,<class></class></type>			
[,,, <time>]]]</time>	Parameters:		
	<reason></reason>		
	0 - unconditional		
	1 - mobile busy		
	2 - no reply		
	3 - not reachable		
	4 - all calls (not with query command)		
	5 - all conditional calls (not with query command)		
	<cmd></cmd>		
	0 - disable		
	1 - enable		
	2 - query status		
	3 - registration		
	4 - erasure		
	<pre><number> - phone number of forwarding address in format specified by</number></pre>		
	<type> parameter</type>		
	<pre><type> - type of address byte in integer format :</type></pre>		
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")		
	129 - national numbering scheme		
	<class> - sum of integers each representing a class of information which the command refers; default 7 (voice + data + fax)</class>		
	the command releas, delault / (Voice + data + lax)		





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
+CCFC - Call Forwa	arding Number And Condition
	1 - voice (telephony)
	2 - data
	4 - fax (facsimile services)
	8 - short message service
	16 - data circuit sync
	32 - data circuit async
	64 - dedicated packet access
	128 - dedicated PAD access
	<b><time></time></b> - time in seconds to wait before call is forwarded; it is valid only when <b><reason></reason></b> "no reply" is enabled ( <b><cmd></cmd></b> =1) or queried ( <b><cmd></cmd></b> =2)
	130 - automatically rounded to a multiple of 5 seconds (default is 20)
	Note: when <b><cmd></cmd></b> =2 and command successful, it returns:
	+CCFC: <status>,<class1>[,<number>,<type>[,,,<time>]][<cr><lf> +CCFC: <status>,<class2>[,<number>,<type>[,,,<time>]][ ]]</time></type></number></class2></status></lf></cr></time></type></number></class1></status>
	where: <status> - current status of the network service 0 - not active</status>
	1 - active
	<classn> - same as <class></class></classn>
	<time> - it is returned only when <reason>=2 ("no reply") and <cmd>=2.</cmd></reason></time>
	The other parameters are as seen before.
AT+CCFC=?	Test command reports supported values for the parameter <b><reason></reason></b> .
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	When querying the status of a network service ( <b><cmd></cmd></b> =2) the response line for 'not active' case ( <b><status></status></b> =0) should be returned only if service is not active for any <b><class></class></b> .
	active to diff soldor.

# 3.7.2.3.10 +CCWA - Call Waiting

+CCWA - Call Wai	<mark>iting</mark>
AT+CCWA=	Set command allows the control of the call waiting supplementary service.
[ <n>[,<cmd></cmd></n>	Activation, deactivation, and status query are supported.
[, <class>]]]</class>	
	Parameters:
	<n> - enables/disables the presentation of an unsolicited result code:</n>
	0 - disable
	1 - enable
	<cmd> - enables/disables or queries the service at network level:</cmd>
	0 - disable
	1 - enable





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### +CCWA - Call Waiting

2 - query status

<class> - is a sum of integers each representing a class of information which the command refers to; default is 7 (voice + data + fax)

- 1 voice (telephony)
- 2 data
- 4 fax (facsimile services)
- 8 short message service
- 16 data circuit sync
- 32 data circuit async
- 64 dedicated packet access
- 128 dedicated PAD access

Note: the response to the guery command is in the format:

+CCWA: <status>,<class1>[<CR><LF>

+CCWA: <status>,<class2>[ ... ]]

where

<status> represents the status of the service:

- 0 inactive
- 1 active

<class n> - same as <class>

Note: the unsolicited result code enabled by parameter <n> is in the format::

+CCWA: <number>,<type>,<class>,[<alpha>][,<cli\_validity>] where:

<number> - string type phone number of calling address in format specified by <type>

<type> - type of address in integer format

<class> - see before

<alpha> - string type; alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with +CSCS.

## <cli\_validity>

- 0 CLI valid
- 1 CLI has been withheld by the originator
- 2 CLI is not available due to interworking problems or limitations of originating network

Note: if parameter **<cmd>** is omitted then network is not interrogated.

Note: in the query command the class parameter must not be issued.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020a1(ev: 1 20/10
+CCWA - Call Wait	<mark>ing</mark>
	Note: the difference between call waiting report disabling (AT+CCWA = 0,1,7) and call waiting service disabling (AT+CCWA = 0,0,7) is that in the first case the call waiting indication is sent to the device by network but this last one does not report it to the DTE; instead in the second case the call waiting indication is not generated by the network. Hence the device results busy to the third party in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> case while in the 1 <sup>st</sup> case a ringing indication is sent to the third party.
	Note: The command AT+CCWA=1,0 has no effect a non sense and must not be issued
AT+CCWA?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <n>.</n>
AT+CCWA=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n>.</n>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.3.11 +CHLD - Call Holding Services

+CHLD - Call Holding	g Services
AT+CHLD=[ <n>]</n>	Execution command controls the network call hold service. With this service it is possible to disconnect temporarily a call and keep it suspended while it is retained by the network, contemporary it is possible to connect another party or make a multiparty connection.
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	<ul> <li>0 - releases all held calls, or sets the UDUB (User Determined User Busy) indication for a waiting call. (only from version D)</li> <li>1 - releases all active calls (if any exist), and accepts the other (held or</li> </ul>
	waiting) call
	1X - releases a specific active call X 2 - places all active calls (if any exist) on hold and accepts the other (held
	or waiting) call.
	2X - places all active calls on hold except call X with which communication shall be supported (only from version D).  3 - adds an held call to the conversation
	Note: "X" is the numbering (starting with 1) of the call given by the sequence of setting up or receiving the calls (active, held or waiting) as seen by the
	served subscriber. Calls hold their number until they are released. New calls
	take the lowest available number.
	Note: where both a held and a waiting call exist, the above procedures apply to the waiting call (i.e. not to the held call) in conflicting situation.
AT+CHLD=?	Test command returns the list of supported <n>s.</n>
	+CHLD: (0,1,1X,2,2X,3)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CHLD - Call Holding	g Services
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	ONLY for VOICE calls

# 3.7.2.3.12 +CUSD - Unstructured Supplementary Service Data

## +CUSD - Unstructured Supplementary Service Data

### AT+CUSD= [<n>[,<str> [,<dcs>]]]

Set command allows control of the Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD [GSM 02.90]).

#### Parameters:

- <n> is used to disable/enable the presentation of an unsolicited result code.
- 0 disable the result code presentation in the DTA
- 1 enable the result code presentation in the DTA
- <str> USSD-string (when <str> parameter is not given, network is not interrogated)
- If **<dcs>** indicates that GSM338 default alphabet is used **ME/TA** converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set (see **+CSCS**).
- If <dcs> indicates that 8-bit data coding scheme is used: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number; e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65).
- <dcs> GSM 3.38 Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme in integer format (default is 0).

Note: the unsolicited result code enabled by parameter <n> is in the format:

+CUSD: <m>[,<str>,<dcs>] to the TE

#### where:

#### <m>:

- 0 no further user action required (network initiated USSD-Notify, or no further information needed after mobile initiated operation).
- 1 further user action required (network initiated USSD-Request, or further information needed after mobile initiated operation)
- 2 USSD terminated by the network
- 3 other local client has responded
- 4 operation not supported
- 5 network time out

Note: in case of successful mobile initiated operation, **DTA** waits the USSD response from the network and sends it to the **DTE** before the final result





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CUSD - Unstructured Supplementary Service Data		
	code. This will block the <b>AT</b> command interface for the period of the operation.	
AT+CUSD?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <n></n>	
AT+CUSD=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n></n>	
Reference	GSM 07.07	
Note	Only mobile initiated operations are supported	

# 3.7.2.3.13 +CAOC - Advice Of Charge

+CAOC - Advice	Of Charge
AT+CAOC= <mode></mode>	Set command refers to the Advice of Charge supplementary services, that enable subscriber to get information about the cost of calls; the command also includes the possibility to enable an unsolicited event reporting of the Current Call Meter (CCM) information.
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - query CCM value 1 - disables unsolicited CCM reporting 2 - enables unsolicited CCM reporting</mode>
	Note: the unsolicited result code enabled by parameter <b><mode></mode></b> is in the format:
	+CCCM: <ccm></ccm>
	where: <ccm> - current call meter in home units, string type: three bytes of the CCM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30)</ccm>
	Note: the unsolicited result code <b>+CCCM</b> is sent when the CCM value changes, but not more than every 10 seconds.
AT+CAOC?	Read command reports the value of parameter <b><mode></mode></b> in the format:
	+CAOC: <mode></mode>
AT+CAOC=?	Test command reports the supported values for <b><mode></mode></b> parameter.
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	<b>+CAOC</b> command returns an estimate of the cost of the current call only, produced by the MS and based on the information provided by either AoCl and AOCC supplementary services; it is not stored in the SIM.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.2.3.14 +CLCC - List Current Calls

+CLCC - List Curren	t Calls
AT+CLCC	Execution command returns the list of current calls and their characteristics in the format:
	[+CLCC: <id1>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<mpty>,<number>,<type>,<alpha>[<cr><lf>+CLCC:<id2>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,</mode></stat></dir></id2></lf></cr></alpha></type></number></mpty></mode></stat></dir></id1>
	<mpty>,<number>,<type>,<alpha>[]]]</alpha></type></number></mpty>
	where:
	<idn> - call identification number</idn>
	<pre><dir> - call direction</dir></pre>
	0 - mobile originated call 1 - mobile terminated call
	<stat> - state of the call</stat>
	0 - active
	1 - held
	2 - dialling (MO call) 3 - alerting (MO call)
	4 - incoming (MT call)
	5 - waiting (MT call)
	<mode> - call type</mode>
	0 - voice
	1 - data 2 - fax
	9 - unknown
	<mpty> - multiparty call flag</mpty>
	0 - call is not one of multiparty (conference) call parties
	<pre><number> - phone number in format specified by <type></type></number></pre>
	<type> - type of phone number byte in integer format 129 - national numbering scheme</type>
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")
	<alpha> - string type; alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with +CSCS.</number></alpha>
	Should be the one selected with <b>FCSCS</b> .
	Note: If no call is active then only <b>OK</b> message is sent. This command is useful in conjunction with command <b>+CHLD</b> to know the various call status for call holding.
	Note: the implementation of <b><alpha></alpha></b> field in the output of <b>+CLCC</b> is currently under development.
AT+CLCC=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Reference	GSM 07.07





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.2.3.15 +CSSN - SS Notification

+CSSN - SS Notification	
AT+CSSN=[ <n></n>	It refers to supplementary service related network initiated notifications.
[, <m>]]</m>	Set command enables/disables the presentation of notification result codes from <b>TA</b> to <b>TE</b> .
	Parameters:
	<n> - sets the +CSSI result code presentation status 0 - disable</n>
	1 - enable
	<m> - sets the +CSSU result code presentation status <ul> <li>0 - disable</li> <li>1 - enable</li> </ul></m>
	When <b><n>=</n></b> 1 and a supplementary service notification is received after a mobile originated call setup, an unsolicited code:
	+CSSI: <code1> is sent to TE before any other MO call setup result codes, where:</code1>
	<pre><code1>:   1 - some of the conditional call forwardings are active   2 - call has been forwarded   3 - call is waiting</code1></pre>
	5 - outgoing calls are barred
	6 - incoming calls are barred
	When <m>=1 and a supplementary service notification is received during a mobile terminated call setup or during a call, an unsolicited result code:</m>
	+CSSU: <code2></code2>
	is sent to <b>TE</b> , where:
	<code2>:</code2>
	0 - this is a forwarded call ( <b>MT</b> call setup) 2 - call has been put on hold (during a voice call)
	3 - call has been retrieved (during a voice call).
AT+CSSN?	Read command reports the current value of the parameters.
AT+CSSN=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <n>,</n>
	<m>.</m>
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.3.16 +CCUG - Closed User Group Supplementary Service Control

+CCUG - Closed User Group Supplementary Service Control		
AT+CCUG=	Set command allows control of the Closed User Group supplementary	





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
[ <n>[,<index> [,<info>]]]</info></index></n>	service [GSM 02.85].
	Parameters:
	<n></n>
	<ul><li>0 - disable CUG temporary mode (factory default).</li><li>1 - enable CUG temporary mode: it enables to control the CUG information on the air interface as a default adjustment for all following outgoing</li></ul>
	calls.
	<index> 09 - CUG index</index>
	10 - no index (preferential CUG taken from subscriber data) (default)
	<info></info>
	0 - no information (default)
	1 - suppress Outgoing Access (OA)
	2 - suppress preferential CUG
	3 - suppress OA and preferential CUG
AT+CCUG?	Read command reports the current value of the parameters
AT+CCUG=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.2.4 Mobile Equipment Control

# 3.7.2.4.1 +CPAS - Phone Activity Status

+CPAS - Phone A	+CPAS - Phone Activity Status	
AT+CPAS	Execution command reports the device status in the form:	
	+CPAS: <pas></pas>	
	Where:	
	<pre><pas> - phone activity status 0</pas></pre>	
	0 - ready (device allows commands from <b>TA/TE</b> ) 1 - unavailable (device does not allow commands from <b>TA/TE</b> )	
	2 - unknown (device is not guaranteed to respond to instructions)	
	3 - ringing (device is ready for commands from <b>TA/TE</b> , but the ringer is active)	
	4 - call in progress (device is ready for commands from <b>TA/TE</b> , but a call is in progress)	
AT+CPAS=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for <b><pas></pas></b> .	
	Note: although +CPAS is an execution command, ETSI 07.07 requires the	
	Test command to be defined.	
Example	ATD03282131321;	
	OK AT+CPAS	
	+CPAS: 4 the called phone has answered to your call	
	the carred phone has answered to your carr	
	OK	
	ATH	
	OK	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.7.2.4.2 +CFUN - Set Phone Functionality

+CFUN - Set Phone	Functionality
AT+CFUN=	Set command selects the level of functionality in the ME.
[ <fun>[,<rst>]]</rst></fun>	
	Parameters:
	<pre><fun> - is the power saving function mode</fun></pre>
	0 - minimum functionality, NON-CYCLIC SLEEP mode: in this mode, the
	AT interface is not accessible. Consequently, once you have set <b><fun></fun></b>
	level 0, do not send further characters. Otherwise these characters
	remain in the input buffer and may delay the output of an unsolicited
	result code. The first wake-up event stops power saving and takes the
	ME back to full functionality level <fun>=1.</fun>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
+CFUN - Set Phone I	Functionality Property of the
	1 - mobile full functionality with power saving disabled (factory default)     2 - disabled TX     4 - disabled both TX and RX
	5 - mobile full functionality with power saving enabled
	<rst> - reset flag</rst>
	0 - do not reset the ME before setting it to <b><fun></fun></b> functionality level
	Note: if power saving enabled, it reduces the power consumption during the idle time, thus allowing a longer standby time with a given battery capacity.
	Note: to place the telephone in power saving mode, set the <fun> parameter at value = 5 and the line <b>DTR</b> (RS232) must be set to <b>OFF</b>. Once in power saving, the <b>CTS</b> line switch to the <b>OFF</b> status to signal that the telephone is really in power saving condition.  During the power saving condition, before sending any <b>AT</b> command on the serial line, the <b>DTR</b> must be enabled and it must be waited for the <b>CTS</b></fun>
	(RS232) line to go in <b>ON</b> status. Until the <b>DTR</b> line is <b>ON</b> , the telephone will not return back in the power saving condition.
	Note: the power saving function does not affect the network behavior of the MODULE, even during the power save condition the module remains registered on the network and reachable for incoming calls or SMS. If a call incomes during the power save, then the module will wake up and proceed normally with the unsolicited incoming call code
AT+CFUN?	Read command reports the current setting of <b><fun></fun></b> .
AT+CFUN=?	Test command returns the list of supported values for <b><fun></fun></b> and <b><rst></rst></b> .
Reference	GSM 07.07

### 3.7.2.4.3 +CPIN - Enter PIN

## 





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CPIN - Enter PIN	
	To check the status of the PIN request use the command AT+CPIN?
	Note: If all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is
	the same as Read command.
AT+CPIN?	Read command reports the PIN/PUK/PUK2 request status of the device in
	the form:
	+CPIN: <code></code>
	where:
	<code> - PIN/PUK/PUK2 request status code</code>
	READY - ME is not pending for any password
	SIM PIN - ME is waiting SIM PIN to be given
	SIM PUK - ME is waiting SIM PUK to be given
	PH-SIM PIN - ME is waiting phone-to-SIM card password to be given
	PH-FSIM PIN - ME is waiting phone-to-very first SIM card password to be
	given
	PH-FSIM PUK - ME is waiting phone-to-very first SIM card unblocking
	password to be given
	SIM PIN2 - ME is waiting SIM PIN2 to be given; this <b><code></code></b> is returned
	only when the last executed command resulted in PIN2 authentication failure (i.e. <b>+CME ERROR: 17</b> )
	SIM PUK2 - ME is waiting SIM PUK2 to be given; this <b><code></code></b> is returned
	only when the last executed command resulted in PUK2
	authentication failure (i.e. +CME ERROR: 18)
	PH-NET PIN - ME is waiting network personalization password to be given
	PH-NET PUK - ME is waiting network personalization unblocking
	password to be given
	PH-NETSUB PIN - ME is waiting network subset personalization password
	to be given
	PH-NETSUB PIN - ME is waiting network subset personalization
	unblocking password to be given
	PH-SP PIN - ME is waiting service provider personalization password to
	be given
	PH-SP PUK - ME is waiting service provider personalization unblocking
	password to be given
	PH-CORP PIN - ME is waiting corporate personalization password to be
	given PH-CORP PUK - ME is waiting corporate personalization unblocking
	password to be given
	password to be given
	Note: Pin pending status at startup depends on PIN facility setting, to
	change or query the default power up setting use the command
	AT+CLCK=SC, <mode>,<pin></pin></mode>
Example	AT+CMEE=1
'	OK
	AT+CPIN?
	+CME ERROR: 10 error: you have to insert the SIM





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CPIN - Enter PIN	
	AT+CPIN?
	+CPIN: READY you inserted the SIM and device is not waiting for PIN to be given
	OK
Note	What follows is a list of the commands which are accepted when ME is pending SIM PIN or SIM PUK

Α	#SRP	#CAMOFF	+IPR
D	#CAP	#CAMEN	+ICF
Н	#CODEC	#ТРНОТО	+IFC
0	#CBC	#RPHOTO	+CMUX
E	#I2S1	#SELCAM	+CNMI
I	#STM	#CAMQUA	+CPAS
L	#SHFEC	#CMODE	+CCLK
М	#SHFSD	#CAMRES	+CALA
Р	#HFMICG	#CAMTXT	+CRSM
Q	#HSMICG	#CAMZOOM	+CLIP
S	#GPIO	#CAMCOL	+DR
Т	#SGPO	#OBJL	+DS
٧	#GGPI	#OBJR	+MS
X	#ADC	#DIALMODE	+GCAP
Z	#QTEMP	#SEMAIL	+GCI
&C	#DAC	#EMAILD	+ILRR
&D	#RSEN	#EUSER	+CALM
&F	#RTCSTAT	#EPASSW	+CHUP
&K	#ACAL	#ESMTP	+FCLASS
&N	#PCT	#EADDR	+FMI
&P	#WAKE	#EMAILMSG	+FMM
&S	#SHDN	#ESAV	+FMR
&V	#JDR	#ERST	+FTS
&W	#CSURV	#QSS	+FRS
&Y	#CSURVC	#SSCTRACE	+FTM
&Z	#CSURVU	+CFUN	+FRM
%E	#CSURVUC	+CGMI	+FRH
%L	#CSURVF	+CGMM	+FTH
%Q	#CSURVNLF	+CGMR	+FLO
\K	#CSURVB	+GMI	+FPR
\Q	#CSURVBC	+GMM	+FDD
\R	#PASSW	+GMR	+CSNS
\V	#PKTSZ	+CGSN	+CRLP
#BND	#SKTSAV	+GSN	+CR
#AUTOBND	#SKTSET	+CRC	+CREG
#CGMI	#SKTOP	+CMEE	+CGREG
#CGMM	#SKTTO	+CPIN	+COPS



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CPIN - Enter PIN					500110025a1tev. 1	
		#CGMR	#USERID	+CSQ	+CBC	
		#CGSN	#DSTO	+CSDH	+CIND	
		#MONI	#SKTCT	+CRSL	+CMER	
		#SERVINFO	#SKTRST	+CLVL		
		#SELINT	#FTPPUTPH	+CMUT		
		#SRS	#CAMON			
	even i	f the SIM card is above comma	is not inserted ye	t. and <b>+CNMI</b> , can	ells, can be issued be issued even if	
Reference	GSM (	07.07				

# 3.7.2.4.4 +CSQ - Signal Quality

0.7.2.4.4 100	e - Signal edanty
+CSQ - Signal Q	uality
AT+CSQ	Execution command reports received signal quality indicators in the form:
	+CSQ: <rssi>,<ber></ber></rssi>
	where
	<rssi> - received signal strength indication</rssi>
	0 - (-113) dBm or less
	1 - (-111) dBm
	230 - (-109)dBm(-53)dBm / 2 dBm per step
	31 - (-51)dBm or greater
	99 - not known or not detectable
	0 - less than 0.2%
	1 - 0.2% to 0.4%
	2 - 0.4% to 0.8%
	3 - 0.8% to 1.6%
	4 - 1.6% to 3.2%
	5 - 3.2% to 6.4%
	6 - 6.4% to 12.8%
	7 - more than 12.8%
	99 - not known or not detectable
	Note: this command should be used instead of the <b>%Q</b> and <b>%L</b> commands, since GSM relevant parameters are the radio link ones and no line is
	present, hence %Q and %L have no meaning.
AT+CSQ=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of the parameters
	<rssi> and <ber>.</ber></rssi>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	Note: although +CSQ is an execution command without parameters, ETSI
	07.07 requires the Test command to be defined.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.4.5 +CIND - Indicator Control

+CIND - Indicator Co	ontrol entrol
AT+CIND= [ <state> [,<state>[,]]]</state></state>	Set command is used to control the registration state of ME indicators, in order to automatically send the <b>+CIEV</b> URC, whenever the value of the associated indicator changes. The supported indicators ( <b><descr></descr></b> ) and their order appear from test command <b>AT+CIND=?</b>
	Parameter: <state> - registration state  0 - the indicator is deregistered; there's no unsolicited result code (+CIEV URC) automatically sent by the ME to the application, whenever the value of the associated indicator changes; the value can be directly queried with +CIND?  1 - the indicator is registered: an unsolicited result code (+CIEV URC) is automatically sent by the ME to the application, whenever the value of the associated indicator changes; it is still possible to query the value through +CIND? (default)</state>
AT+CIND?	Read command returns the current value of ME indicators, in the format:  +CIND: <ind>[,<ind>[,]]  Note: the order of the values <ind>s is the same as that in which the</ind></ind></ind>
	associated indicators appear from test command AT+CIND=?
AT+CIND=?	Test command returns pairs, where string value <b><descr></descr></b> is a description (max. 16 chars) of the indicator and compound value is the supported values for the indicator, in the format:
	+CIND: ( <descr>, (list of supported <ind>s))[,(<descr>, (list of supported <ind>s))[,]]</ind></descr></ind></descr>
	where: <descr> - indicator names as follows (along with their <ind> ranges)  "battchg" - battery charge level <ind> - battery charge level indicator range  05  99 - not measurable</ind></ind></descr>
	"signal" - signal quality <ind> - signal quality indicator range  07  99 - not measurable</ind>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### +CIND - Indicator Control

"service" - service availability

<ind> - service availability indicator range

0 - not registered to any network

1 - registered to home network

"sounder" - sounder activity

<ind> - sounder activity indicator range

0 - there's no any sound activity

1 - there's some sound activity

"message" - message received

<ind> - message received indicator range

0 - there is no unread short message at memory location "SM"

1 - unread short message at memory location "SM"

"call" - call in progress

<ind> - call in progress indicator range

0 - there's no calls in progress

1 - at least a call has been established

"roam" - roaming

<ind> - roaming indicator range

0 - registered to home network or not registered

1 - registered to other network

"smsfull" - a short message memory storage in the MT has become full (1), or memory locations are available (0)

<ind> - short message memory storage indicator range

0 - memory locations are available

1 - a short message memory storage in the MT has become full.

"rssi" - received signal (field) strength

<ind> - received signal strength level indicator range

0 - signal strength ≤ 112 dBm

1..4 - signal strength in 15 dBm steps

5 - signal strength ≥ 51 dBm

99 - not measurable

### Example

Next command causes all the indicators to be registered AT+CIND=1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1

Next command causes all the indicators to be de-

registered

AT+CIND=0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

Next command to query the current value of all

indicators

AT+CIND?

CIND: 4,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,2





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

		0000001100200110111 20/10/
+CIND - Indicator Control		
	OK	
Note	See command +CMER	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.7.2.4.6 +CMER - Mobile Equipment Event Reporting

	ı <mark>ipment Event Reporting</mark>
AT+CMER= [ <mode> [,<keyp> [,<disp> [,<ind></ind></disp></keyp></mode>	Set command enables/disables sending of unsolicited result codes from TA to TE in the case of indicator state changes (n.b.: sending of URCs in the case of key pressings or display changes are currently not implemented).
[, <bfr>]]]]]</bfr>	Parameters: <mode> - controls the processing of unsolicited result codes 0 - discard +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes. 1 - discard +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes when TA-TE link is reserved     (e.g. on-line data mode); otherwise forward them directly to the TE. 2 - buffer +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes in the TA when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. on-line data mode) and flush them to the TE after reservation; otherwise forward them directly to the TE. 3 - forward +CIEV Unsolicited Result Codes directly to the TE; when TA is in on-line data mode each +CIEV URC is replaced with a Break (100 ms), and is stored in a buffer; onche the ME goes into command mode (after +++ was entered), all URCs stored in the buffer will be output.  <keyp> - keypad event reporting 0 - no keypad event reporting  <ind> - indicator event reporting</ind></keyp></mode>
AT+CMER?	entered  Read command returns the current setting of parameters, in the format:  +CMER: <mode>,<keyp>,<disp>,<ind>,<bfr></bfr></ind></disp></keyp></mode>
AT+CMER=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameters <mode>, <keyp>, <disp>, <ind>, <bfr>, in the format:</bfr></ind></disp></keyp></mode>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020010011 20/10/
+CMER - Mobile	Equipment Event Reporting
	+CMER: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <keyp>s),</keyp></mode>
	(list of supported <disp>s),(list of supported <ind>s),(list of supported</ind></disp>
	 bfr>s)
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.4.7 +CPBS - Select Phonebook Memory Storage

_	<u> </u>	
+CPBS - Select Pho	nebook Memory Storage	
AT+CPBS=	Set command selects phonebook memory storage <storage>, which will be</storage>	
<storage></storage>	used by other phonebook commands.	
	Parameter: <storage>  "SM" - SIM phonebook  "FD" - SIM fixed dialling-phonebook (only phase 2/2+ SIM)  "LD" - SIM last-dialling-phonebook (+CPBW and +CPBF are not applicable for this storage)  "MC" - device missed (unanswered received) calls list (+CPBW and +CPBF are not applicable for this storage)</storage>	
	"RC" - ME received calls list (+CPBW and +CPBF are not applicable for this storage).	
AT+CPBS?	Read command returns the actual values of the parameter <b><storage></storage></b> , the number of occupied records <b><used></used></b> and the maximum index number <b><total></total></b> , in the format:	
	+CPBS: <storage>,<used>,<total></total></used></storage>	
	Note: For <b><storage>="MC"</storage></b> : if there are more than one missed calls from the same number the read command will return only the last call	
AT+CPBS=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for the parameters <storage>.</storage>	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

## 3.7.2.4.8 +CPBR - Read Phonebook Entries

+CPBR - Read Phone	+CPBR - Read Phonebook Entries	
AT+CPBR= <index1> [,<index2>]</index2></index1>	Execution command returns phonebook entries in location number range <index1><index2> from the current phonebook memory storage selected with +CPBS. If <index2> is omitted, only location <index1> is returned.</index1></index2></index2></index1>	
	Parameters: <index1> - integer type value in the range of location numbers of phonebook memory</index1>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
	<index2> - integer type value in the range of location numbers of phonebook memory</index2>
	The response format is: +CPBR: <index>,<number>,<type>,<text></text></type></number></index>
	where: <index> - the current position number of the PB index (to see the range of values use +CPBR=?) <number> - the phone number stored in the format <type> <type> - type of phone number byte in integer format 129 - national numbering scheme</type></type></number></index>
	<ul> <li>145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")</li> <li><text> - the alphanumeric text associated to the number; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.</text></li> </ul>
	Note: if "MC" is the current selected phonebook memory storage, all the missed calls coming from the same number will be saved as one missed call and <b>+CPBR</b> will show just one line of information.
	Note: If all queried locations are empty (but available), no information text lines will be returned, while if listing fails in an <b>ME</b> error, <b>+CME ERROR</b> : <b><err></err></b> is returned.
AT+CPBR=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of the parameters in the form:
	+CPBR: ( <minindex> - <maxindex>),<nlength>,<tlength></tlength></nlength></maxindex></minindex>
	where: <minindex> - the minimum <index> number, integer type <maxindex>- the maximum <index> number, integer type <nlength> - maximum <number> field length, integer type <tlength> - maximum <name> field length, integer type</name></tlength></number></nlength></index></maxindex></index></minindex>
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with <b>+CPBS</b> command before issuing PB commands.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.4.9 +CPBF - Find Phonebook Entries

+CPBF - Find Phonebook Entries	
AT+CPBF=	Execution command issues a search for the phonebook records that have
<findtext></findtext>	the <findtext> sub-string at the start of the <text> field</text></findtext>
	Parameter:
	<findtext> - string type; used character set should be the one selected with</findtext>
	command +CSCS.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a Nev. 1 - 20/10
	The command returns a report in the form:
	+CPBF: <index1>,<number>,<type>,<text>[[]<cr><lf> +CPBF: <indexn>,<number>,<type>,<text>]</text></type></number></indexn></lf></cr></text></type></number></index1>
	where <b><index< b=""><i>n</i><b>&gt;,<number></number></b>, <b><type></type></b>, and <b><text></text></b> have the same meaning as in the command <b>+CPBR</b> report.</index<></b>
	Note: if <b><findtext>=</findtext></b> "" the command returns all the phonebook records.
	Note: if no PB records satisfy the search criteria then an <b>ERROR</b> message is reported.
AT+CPBF=?	Test command reports the maximum lengths of fields <number> and <text> in the PB entry in the form:</text></number>
	+CPBF: [ <max_number_length>],[<max_text_length>]</max_text_length></max_number_length>
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with <b>+CPBS</b> command before issuing PB commands.
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.4.10 +CPBW - Write Phonebook Entry

	•
+CPBW - Write Phon	nebook Entry
AT+CPBW=	Execution command stores at the position <index> a phonebook record</index>
[ <index>]</index>	defined by <number>,<type> and <text> parameters</text></type></number>
[, <number></number>	
[, <type></type>	Parameters:
[, <text>]]]</text>	<index> - record position</index>
	<number> - string type, phone number in the format <type></type></number>
	<type> - the type of number</type>
	129 - national numbering scheme
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")
	<text> - the text associated to the number, string type; used character set</text>
	should be the one selected with command <b>+CSCS</b> .
	Note: If record number <b><index></index></b> already exists, it will be overwritten.
	Note: if only <b><index></index></b> is given, the record number <b><index></index></b> is deleted.
	Note: if <b><index></index></b> is omitted, the number <b><number></number></b> is stored in the first free
	phonebook location.
AT+CPBW=?	Test command returns location range supported by the current storage as
	a compound value, the maximum length of <number> field supported</number>
	number format of the storage and maximum length of <name> field. The</name>
	format is:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CPBW - Write Phonebook Entry	
	+CPBW: (list of supported <index>s),[<nlength>], (list of supported <type>s),[<tlength>]</tlength></type></nlength></index>
	where: <nlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <number></number></nlength>
	<tl><tlength> - integer type value indicating the maximum length of field<text></text></tlength></tl>
Reference	GSM 07.07
Note	Remember to select the PB storage with <b>+CPBS</b> command before issuing PB commands.

# 3.7.2.4.11 +CCLK - Clock Management

0011/ 01 1 1	, -
+CCLK - Clock Mana	
AT+CCLK= <time></time>	Set command sets the real-time clock of the <b>ME</b> .
	Parameter:
	<time> - current time as quoted string in the format:     "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz" yy - year (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0099 MM - month (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0112 dd - day (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0131 (if the month MM has less than 31 days, the clock will be set for the next month) hh - hour (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0023 mm - minute (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0059 ss - seconds (two last digits are mandatory), range is 0059 ±zz - time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in quarter of an hour,</time>
	between the local time and GMT; two last digits are mandatory), range is -47+48
AT+CCLK?	Read command returns the current setting of the real-time clock, in the format <b><time></time></b> .
	Note: the three last characters of <b><time></time></b> are not returned by <b>+CCLK?</b> because the <b>ME</b> doesn't support time zone information.
AT+CCLK=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Example	AT+CCLK="02/09/07,22:30:00+00" OK
	AT+CCLK? +CCLK: 02/09/07,22:30:25
Deference	OK OCAA OZ OZ
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.2.4.12 +CALA - Alarm Management

### +CALA - Alarm Management

AT+CALA= <time>[,<n> [,<type>[,<text>]]] Set command stores in the internal Real Time Clock the current alarm time and settings defined by the parameters <time>, <n>, <type>, and <text>. When the RTC time reaches the alarm time then the alarm starts, the behaviour of the MODULE depends upon the setting <type> and if the device was already ON at the moment when the alarm time had come.

#### Parameter:

<time> - current alarm time as quoted string in the same format as defined for +CCLK command: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz"

<n> - index of the alarm

0 - The only value supported is 0.

<type> - alarm behaviour type

- 0 reserved for other equipment use.
- 1 the MODULE simply wakes up fully operative as if the ON/OFF button had been pressed. If the device is already ON at the alarm time, then it does nothing.
- 2 the MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off, otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE issues an unsolicited code every 3s:

+CALA: <text>

where <text> is the +CALA optional parameter previously set.

The device keeps on sending the unsolicited code every 3s until a **#WAKE** or **#SHDN** command is received or a 90s timeout occurs. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the **#WAKE** command within 90s then it shuts down. (default)

3 - the MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off, otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE starts playing the alarm tone on the selected path for the ringer (see command #SRP)

The device keeps on playing the alarm tone until a **#WAKE** or **#SHDN** command is received or a 90s timeout occurs. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the **#WAKE** command within 90s then it shuts down.

- 4 the MODULE wakes up in "alarm mode" if at the alarm time it was off, otherwise it remains fully operative. In both cases the MODULE brings the pin GPIO6 high, provided its <direction> has been set to alarm output, and keeps it in this state until a #WAKE or #SHDN command is received or a 90s timeout occurs. If the device is in "alarm mode" and it does not receive the #WAKE command within 90s then it shuts down.
- 5 the MODULE will make both the actions as for type=2 and <type>=3.
- 6 the MODULE will make both the actions as for type=2 and <type>=4.
- 7 the MODULE will make both the actions as for type=3 and <type>=4.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800005110025a Rev. 1 - 20/10
+CALA - Alarm Management	
	<text> - unsolicited alarm code text string. It has meaning only if <type> is equal to 2 or 5 or 6.</type></text>
	Note: The "alarm mode" is indicated by hardware pin CTS to the ON status and DSR to the OFF status, while the "power saving" status is indicated by a CTS - OFF and DSR - OFF status. The normal operating status is indicated by DSR - ON.
	During the "alarm mode" the device will not make any network scan and will not register to any network and therefore is not able to dial or receive any call or SMS, the only commands that can be issued to the MODULE in this state are the <b>#WAKE</b> and <b>#SHDN</b> , every other command must not be issued during this state.
AT+CALA?	Read command reports the current alarm time stored in the internal Real Time Clock, if present, in the format: +CALA: <time>,<n>,<type>[,<text>]</text></type></n></time>
AT+CALA=?	Test command reports the list of supported <n>s, the list of supported <type>s, and <text> maximum length</text></type></n>
Example	AT+CALA="02/09/07,23:30:00+00" OK
Reference	GSM 07.07

### 3.7.2.4.13 +CRSM - Restricted SIM Access

#### +CRSM - Restricted SIM access Execution command transmits to the ME the SIM <command> and its AT+CRSM= <command> required parameters. **ME** handles internally all **SIM-ME** interface locking and [,<fileid> file selection routines. As response to the command, ME sends the actual [,<P1>,<P2>,<P3> SIM information parameters and response data. [,<data>]]] Parameters: <command> - command passed on by the ME to the SIM 176 - READ BINARY 178 - READ RECORD 192 - GET RESPONSE 214 - UPDATE BINARY 220 - UPDATE RECORD **242 - STATUS** <fileid> - identifier of an elementary data file on SIM. Mandatory for every command except STATUS. <P1>,<P2>,<P3> - parameter passed on by the ME to the SIM; they are mandatory for every command except GET **RESPONSE and STATUS** 0..255 <data> - information to be read/written to the SIM (hexadecimal character





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10		
+CRSM - Restricted SIM access		
format).		
The response of the command is in the format:		
+CRSM: <sw1>,<sw2>[,<response>]</response></sw2></sw1>		
where:		
<sw1>,<sw2> - information from the SIM about the execution of the actual command either on successful or on failed execution. <response> - on a successful completion of the command previously issued it gives the requested data (hexadecimal character format). It's not returned after a successful UPDATE BINARY or UPDATE RECORD command.</response></sw2></sw1>		
Note: this command requires PIN authentication. However commands READ BINARY and READ RECORD can be issued before PIN authentication and if the SIM is blocked (after three failed PIN authentication attempts) to access the contents of the Elementary Files.		
Note: use only decimal numbers for parameters <b><command/></b> , <b><fileid></fileid></b> , <b><p1></p1></b> , <b><p2></p2></b> and <b><p3></p3></b> .		
Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code		
GSM 07.07, GSM 11.11		

## 3.7.2.4.14 +CALM - Alert Sound Mode

+CALM - Alert Sound	d Mode
AT+CALM=	Set command is used to select the general alert sound mode of the device.
<mode></mode>	-
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - normal mode
	1 - silent mode; no sound will be generated by the device, except for alarm sound
	2 - stealth mode; no sound will be generated by the device
	Note: if silent mode is selected then incoming calls will not produce alerting sounds but only the unsolicited messages <b>RING</b> or <b>+CRING</b> .
AT+CALM?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <mode>.</mode>
AT+CALM=?	Test command returns the supported values for the parameter <mode> as compound value.  +CALM: (0-2)</mode>
Reference	GSM 07.07
1 (010101100	0000 01.01





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.2.4.15 +CRSL - Ringer Sound Level

-		
+CRSL - Ringer Sou	+CRSL - Ringer Sound Level	
AT+CRSL= <level></level>	Set command is used to select the incoming call ringer sound level of the device.	
	Parameter: <level> - ringer sound level</level>	
	0 - Off 1 - low	
	2 - middle 3 - high	
	4 - progressive	
AT+CRSL?	Read command reports the current <b><level></level></b> setting of the call ringer in the format: <b>+CRSL: <level></level></b>	
AT+CRSL=?	Test command reports <b><level></level></b> supported values as compound value.	
	+CRSL: (0-4)	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.7.2.4.16 +CLVL - Loudspeaker Volume Level

+CLVL - Loudspeake	+CLVL - Loudspeaker Volume Level	
AT+CLVL= <level></level>	Set command is used to select the volume of the internal loudspeaker audio output of the device.	
	Parameter:	
	<li>level&gt; - loudspeaker volume</li>	
	0max - the value of max can be read by issuing the Test command AT+CLVL=?	
AT+CLVL?	Read command reports the current <b><level></level></b> setting of the loudspeaker volume in the format: <b>+CLVL: <level></level></b>	
AT+CLVL=?	Test command reports < level> supported values range in the format:	
	+CLVL: (0-max)	
Reference	GSM 07.07	

# 3.7.2.4.17 +CMUT - Microphone Mute Control

+CMUT - Microphone Mute Control	
	Set command enables/disables the muting of the microphone audio line during a voice call.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a1\tev. 1 - 20/10/
	Parameter:
	<n></n>
	0 - mute off, microphone active (factory default)
	1 - mute on, microphone muted.
	Note: this command mutes/activates both microphone audio paths, internal mic and external mic.
AT+CMUT?	Read command reports whether the muting of the microphone audio line during a voice call is enabled or not, in the format:
	+CMUT: <n></n>
AT+CMUT=?	Test command reports the supported values for <n> parameter.</n>
Reference	GSM 07.07

## 3.7.2.4.18 +CACM - Accumulated Call Meter

+CACM - Accumulat	ed Call Meter
AT+CACM=	Set command resets the Advice of Charge related Accumulated Call Meter
[ <pwd>]</pwd>	stored in SIM (ACM): it contains the total number of home units for both the current and preceding calls.
	Parameter:
	<pwd> - to access this command PIN2 password is required</pwd>
AT+CACM?	Read command reports the current value of the SIM ACM in the format:
	+CACM: <acm></acm>
	where:
	<acm> - accumulated call meter in home units, string type: three bytes of the ACM value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30)</acm>
	Note: the value <b><acm></acm></b> is in units whose price and currency is defined with command <b>+CPUC</b>
AT+CACM=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.4.19 +CAMM - Accumulated Call Meter Maximum

+CAMM - Accumulated Call Meter Maximum	
AT+CAMM=	Set command sets the Advice of Charge related Accumulated Call Meter
[ <acmmax>,</acmmax>	Maximum Value stored in SIM (ACMmax). This value represents the
<pwd>]</pwd>	maximum number of home units allowed to be consumed by the subscriber.
	When ACM reaches <b><acmmax></acmmax></b> value further calls are prohibited.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	Parameter: <acmmax> - ACMmax value, integer type: it is the maximum number of home units allowed to be consumed by the subscriber. <pwd> - PIN2 password Note: The <acmmax> = 0 value disables the feature.</acmmax></pwd></acmmax>
AT+CAMM?	Read command reports the ACMmax value stored in SIM in the format:
	+CAMM : <acmm></acmm>
	where:
	<acmm> - ACMmax value in home units, string type: three bytes of the ACMmax value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30)</acmm>
AT+CAMM=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.4.20 +CPUC - Price Per Unit And Currency Table

+CPUC - Price Per U	nit And Currency Table
AT+CPUC=	Set command sets the values of Advice of Charge related Price per Unit
<currency>,</currency>	and Currency Table stored in SIM (PUCT). The PUCT information can be
<ppu>,<pwd></pwd></ppu>	used to convert the home units (as used in commands +CAOC, +CACM
	and <b>+CAMM</b> ) into currency units.
	Parameters:
	<b>currency&gt;</b> - string type; three-character currency code (e.g. "LIT", "L. ",
	"USD", "DEM" etc); used character set should be the one selected
	with command <b>+CSCS</b> .
	<b>&gt; - price</b> per unit, string type (dot is used as decimal separator) e.g. "1989.27"
	<pwd> - SIM PIN2 is usually required to set the values</pwd>
AT+CPUC?	Read command reports the current values of <currency> and <ppu></ppu></currency>
	parameters in the format:
	+CACM: <currency>,<ppu></ppu></currency>
AT+CPUC=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.4.21 +CLAC - Available AT Commands

+CLAC - Available AT Commands	
AT+CLAC	Execution command causes the ME to return the AT commands that are
	available for the user, in the following format:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

		00000011002001101.1	20/10/
+CLAC - Available AT Commands			
	<at cmd1="">[<cr><lf><at cmd2="">[]]</at></lf></cr></at>		
AT+CLAC=?	Test command returns ERROR result code		
Reference	GSM 07.07		



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.2.5 Mobile Equipment Errors

# 3.7.2.5.1 +CMEE - Report Mobile Equipment Error

+CMEE - Report Mobile Equipment Error		
AT+CMEE=[ <n>]</n>	Set command enables/disables the report of result code:	
	+CME ERROR: <err></err>	
	as an indication of an error relating to the +Cxxx commands issued.	
	When enabled, device related errors cause the <b>+CME ERROR</b> : <b><err></err></b> final result code instead of the default ERROR final result code. <b>ERROR</b> is anyway returned normally when the error message is related to syntax, invalid parameters, or <b>DTE</b> functionality.	
	Parameter: <n> - enable flag 0 - disable +CME ERROR:</n> 1 - enable +CME ERROR: 2 - enable +CME ERROR: 2 - enable +CME ERROR: 4 - enable +CME ERROR: 4 - enable +CME ERROR: 4 - enable +CME ERROR: 5 - enable +CME ERROR:	
AT+CMEE?	Read command returns the current value of subparameter <n>: +CMEE: <n></n></n>	
AT+CMEE=?	Test command returns the range of values for subparameter <n></n>	
Note	+CMEE has no effect on the final result code +CMS	
Reference	GSM 07.07	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.2.6 Voice Control

## 3.7.2.6.1 +VTS - DTMF Tones Transmission

+VTS - DTMF Tones	<b>Transmission</b>
AT+VTS= <dtmfstring></dtmfstring>	Execution command allows the transmission of DTMF tones.
[,duration]	Parameters: <dtmfstring> - string of <dtmf>s, i.e. ASCII characters in the set (0-9),  #,*,(A-D); the string can be at most 255 <dtmf>s long; it allows the user to send a sequence of DTMF tones, each of them with a duration that was defined through +VTD command.  <duration> - duration of a tone in 1/100 sec.; this parameter can be specified only if the length of first parameter is just one ASCII character 0 - a single DTMF tone will be transmitted for a duration depending on the network, no matter what the current +VTD setting is.  1255 - a single DTMF tone will be transmitted for a time <duration> (in 10 ms multiples), no matter what the current +VTD setting is.</duration></duration></dtmf></dtmf></dtmfstring>
	Note: this commands operates in voice mode only (see <b>+FCLASS</b> ).
AT+VTS=?	Test command provides the list of supported <dtmf>s and the list of supported <duration>s in the format:  (list of supported <dtmf>s)[,(list of supported <duration>s)]</duration></dtmf></duration></dtmf>
Reference	GSM 07.07 and TIA IS-101

## 3.7.2.6.2 +VTD - Tone Duration

<b>+VTD - Tone Duratio</b>	n n
AT+VTD=	Set command sets the length of tones transmitted with <b>+VTS</b> command.
<duration></duration>	
	Parameter:
	<duration> - duration of a tone</duration>
	0 - the duration of every single tone is dependent on the network (factory default)
	1255 - duration of every single tone in 1/10 sec.
AT+VTD?	Read command reports the current Tone Duration, in the format:
	<duration></duration>
AT+VTD=?	Test command provides the list of supported <b><duration>s</duration></b> in the format:
	(list of supported <duration>s)</duration>
Reference	GSM 07.07 and TIA IS-101



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.2.7 Commands For GPRS

## 3.7.2.7.1 +CGCLASS - GPRS Mobile Station Class

+CGCLASS - GPRS I	nobile station class
AT+CGCLASS=	Set command sets the GPRS class according to <b><class></class></b> parameter.
[ <class>]</class>	
	Parameter:
	<class> - GPRS class</class>
	"B" - GSM/GPRS (factory default)
	"CG" - class C in GPRS only mode (GPRS only)
	"CC" - class C in circuit switched only mode (GSM only)
	Note: the setting is saved in NVM (and available on following reboot).
AT+CGCLASS?	Read command returns the current value of the GPRS class in the format:
	+CGLASS: <class></class>
AT+CGCLASS=?	Test command reports the range for the parameter <b><class></class></b>

## 3.7.2.7.2 +CGATT - GPRS Attach Or Detach

+CGATT - GPRS Atta	+CGATT - GPRS Attach Or Detach	
AT+CGATT=[	Execution command is used to attach the terminal to, or detach the terminal	
<state>]</state>	from, the GPRS service depending on the parameter <b><state></state></b> .	
	Parameter:	
	<state> - state of GPRS attachment</state>	
	0 - detached	
	1 - attached	
AT+CGATT?	Read command returns the current GPRS service state.	
AT+CGATT=?	Test command requests information on the supported GPRS service states.	
Example	AT+CGATT?	
	+CGATT: 0	
	OK	
	AT+CGATT=?	
	+CGATT: (0,1)	
	OK	
	AT+CGATT=1	
	OK	
Reference	GSM 07.07	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.2.7.3 +CGREG - GPRS Network Registration Status

+CGREG - GPRS Ne	etwork Registration Status
AT+CGREG=[ <n>]</n>	Set command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CGREG: (see format below).
	Parameter: <n> - result code presentation mode  0 - disable network registration unsolicited result code  1 - enable network registration unsolicited result code; if there is a change in the terminal GPRS network registration status, it is issued the unsolicited result code:</n>
	+CGREG: <stat></stat>
	<ul> <li>where:</li> <li><stat> - registration status</stat></li> <li>0 - not registered, terminal is not currently searching a new operator to register to</li> <li>1 - registered, home network</li> <li>2 - not registered, but terminal is currently searching a new operator to register to</li> <li>3 - registration denied</li> <li>4 - unknown</li> <li>5 - registered, roaming</li> <li>2 - enable network registration and location information unsolicited result code; if there is a change of the network cell, it is issued the unsolicited result code:</li> </ul>
	+CGREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>]</ci></lac></stat>
	where: <stat> - registration status (see above for values) <lac> - location area code in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00C3" equals 195 in decimal) <ci>- cell ID in hexadecimal format.</ci></lac></stat>
AT+CGREG?	Read command returns the status of result code presentation mode <n> and the integer <stat> which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the terminal in the format:</stat></n>
	+CGREG: <n>,<stat></stat></n>
AT+CGREG=?	Test command returns supported values for parameter <n></n>
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.2.7.4 +CGDCONT - Define PDP Context

+CGDCONT - Define	PDP Context
AT+CGDCONT=	Set command specifies PDP context parameter values for a PDP context
[ <cid></cid>	identified by the (local) context identification parameter, <cid></cid>
[, <pdp_type></pdp_type>	
[, <apn></apn>	Parameters:
[, <pdp_addr></pdp_addr>	<cid> - (PDP Context Identifier) numeric parameter which specifies a</cid>
[, <d_comp></d_comp>	particular PDP context definition.
[, <h_comp></h_comp>	1 <i>max</i> - where the value of <i>max</i> is returned by the Test command
[, <pd1></pd1>	<b>PDP_type&gt;</b> - (Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which
[,[,pdN]]]]]]]	specifies the type of packet data protocol
[,[,paiv]]]]]]]	"IP" - Internet Protocol
	"PPP" - Point to Point Protocol
	<apn> - (Access Point Name) a string parameter which is a logical name that is used to select the CCSN or the external packet data.</apn>
	that is used to select the GGSN or the external packet data
	network. If the value is null or omitted, then the subscription value
	will be requested.
	<pdp_addr> - a string parameter that identifies the terminal in the address</pdp_addr>
	space applicable to the PDP. The allocated address may be
	read using the <b>+CGPADDR</b> command.
	<d_comp> - numeric parameter that controls PDP data compression</d_comp>
	0 - off (default if value is omitted)
	1 - on
	<h_comp> - numeric parameter that controls PDP header compression</h_comp>
	0 - off (default if value is omitted)
	1 - on
	<pd1>,, <pdn> - zero to N string parameters whose meanings are</pdn></pd1>
	specific to the <b><pdp_type></pdp_type></b>
	Note: a special form of the Set command, <b>+CGDCONT=<cid></cid></b> , causes the
	values for context number <b><cid></cid></b> to become undefined.
AT+CGDCONT?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the
	format:
	+CGDCONT: <cid>,<pdp_type>,<apn>,<pdp_addr>,<d_comp>,</d_comp></pdp_addr></apn></pdp_type></cid>
	<h_comp>[,<pd1>[,[,pdN]]][<cr><lf>+CGDCONT: <cid>,</cid></lf></cr></pd1></h_comp>
	<pdp_type>,<apn>,<pdp_addr>,<d_comp>,<h_comp></h_comp></d_comp></pdp_addr></apn></pdp_type>
	[, <pd1>[,[,pdN]]][]]</pd1>
AT+CGDCONT=?	Test command returns values supported as a compound value
Example	AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","APN","10.10.10.10",0,0
'	OK
	AT+CGDCONT?
	+CGDCONT: 1,"IP", "APN","10.10.10.10",0,0
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	OK
	AT+CGDCONT=?
	+CGDCONT: (1-5),"IP",,,(0-1),(0-1)
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CGDCONT - Define PDP Context	
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.07

# 3.7.2.7.5 +CGQMIN - Quality Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)

	Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)
AT+CGQMIN=	Set command allows to specify a minimum acceptable profile which is
[ <cid></cid>	checked by the terminal against the negotiated profile returned in the
[, <precedence></precedence>	Activate PDP Context Accept message.
[, <delay></delay>	
[, <reliability></reliability>	Parameters:
[, <peak></peak>	<cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT command).</cid>
[, <mean>]]]]]]</mean>	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	<delay> - delay class</delay>
	<reliability> - reliability class</reliability>
	<peak> - peak throughput class</peak>
	<mean> - mean throughput class</mean>
	If a value is omitted for a particular class then this class is not checked.
	Note: a special form of the Set command, +CGQMIN= <cid> causes the</cid>
	requested profile for context number <b><cid></cid></b> to become undefined.
AT+CGQMIN?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:
	+CGQMIN: <cid>,<pre>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>, <mean>[<cr><lf>+CGQMIN: <cid>,<pre>,<pre>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean>[]]</mean></peak></reliability></delay></pre></pre></cid></lf></cr></mean></peak></reliability></delay></pre></cid>
	If no PDP context has been defined, it has no effect and <b>OK</b> result code is returned.
AT+CGQMIN=?	Test command returns as a compound value the type of the current PDP context and the supported values for the subparameters in the format:
	+CGQMIN: <pdp_type>,(list of supported <pre><pre>cedence&gt;s), (list of supported <delay>s),(list of supported <reliability>s), (list of supported <pre><pre>peak&gt;s),(list of supported <mean>s)</mean></pre></pre></reliability></delay></pre></pre></pdp_type>
	Note: only the "IP" PDP_Type is currently supported.
Example	AT+CGQMIN=1,0,0,3,0,0
	OK
	AT+CGQMIN?
	+CGQMIN: 1,0,0,5,0,0
	OK



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CGQMIN - Quality Of Service Profile (Minimum Acceptable)	
	AT+CGQMIN=?
	+CGQMIN: "IP", (0-3), (0-4), (0-5), (0-9), (0-19,31)
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.07; GSM 03.60

## 3.7.2.7.6 +CGQREQ - Quality Of Service Profile (Requested)

+CGQREQ - Quality	Of Service Profile (Requested)
AT+CGQREQ=	Set command allows to specify a Quality of Service Profile that is used
[ <cid></cid>	when the terminal sends an Activate PDP Context Request message to the
[, <pre>,<pre>,</pre></pre>	network. It specifies a profile for the context identified by the (local) context
[, <delay></delay>	identification parameter, <b><cid></cid></b> .
[, <reliability> [,<peak></peak></reliability>	Parameters:
[, <peak> [,<mean>]]]]]]</mean></peak>	<pre><cid> - PDP context identification (see +CGDCONT command).</cid></pre>
[, <iiieaii>]]]]]]</iiieaii>	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	<delay> - delay class</delay>
	<pre><reliability> - reliability class</reliability></pre>
	<pre><peak> - peak throughput class</peak></pre>
	<mean> - mean throughput class</mean>
	and the same and t
	If a value is omitted for a particular class then this class is not checked.
	Note: a special form of the Set command, +CGQREQ= <cid> causes the</cid>
	requested profile for context number <b><cid></cid></b> to become undefined.
AT+CGQREQ?	Read command returns the current settings for each defined context in the format:
	+CGQREQ: <cid>,<pre>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>, <mean>[<cr><lf>+CGQREQ: <cid>,<pre>,<pre>,<delay>,<reliability>,<peak>,<mean>[]]</mean></peak></reliability></delay></pre></pre></cid></lf></cr></mean></peak></reliability></delay></pre></cid>
	If no PDP context has been defined, it has no effect and <b>OK</b> result code is returned.
AT+CGQREQ=?	Test command returns as a compound value the type of the current PDP context and the supported values for the subparameters in the format:
	+CGQREQ: <pdp_type>,(list of supported <pre><pre>cedence&gt;s),</pre></pre></pdp_type>
	(list of supported <delay>s),(list of supported <reliability>s),</reliability></delay>
	(list of supported <peak>s),(list of supported <mean>s)</mean></peak>
	Note: only the "IP" PDP_Type is currently supported.
Example	AT+CGQREQ?
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	+CGQREQ: 1,0,0,3,0,0



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	***************************************	
<b>+CGQREQ - Quality</b>	+CGQREQ - Quality Of Service Profile (Requested)	
,	OK AT+CGQREQ=1,0,0,3,0,0 OK AT+CGQREQ=? +CGQREQ: "IP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-19,31) OK	
Reference	GSM 07.07; GSM 03.60	

## 3.7.2.7.7 +CGACT - PDP Context Activate Or Deactivate

+CGACT - PDP Cont	ext Activate Or Deactivate
AT+CGACT= [ <state>[,<cid></cid></state>	Execution command is used to activate or deactivate the specified PDP context(s)
[, <cid>[,]]]]</cid>	Parameters:
	<pre><state> - indicates the state of PDP context activation 0 - deactivated 1 - activated</state></pre>
	<cid> - a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command)</cid>
	Note: if no <b><cid></cid></b> s are specified the activation/deactivation form of the command activates/deactivates all defined contexts.
AT+CGACT?	Read command returns the current activation state for all the defined PDP contexts in the format: +CGACT: <cid>,<state>[<cr><lf>+CGACT: <cid>,<state>[]]</state></cid></lf></cr></state></cid>
AT+CGACT=?	Test command reports information on the supported PDP context activation states parameters in the format:
	+CGACT: (0,1)
Example	AT+CGACT=1,1
	OK
	AT+CGACT?
	+CGACT: 1,1
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.2.7.8 +CGPADDR - Show PDP Address

+CGPADDR - Show I	PDP Address
AT+CGPADDR= [ <cid>[,-cid&gt;</cid>	Execution command returns a list of PDP addresses for the specified context identifiers in the format:
	+CGPADDR: <cid>,<pdp_addr>[<cr><lf>+CGPADDR: <cid>,<pdp_addr>[]]</pdp_addr></cid></lf></cr></pdp_addr></cid>
	Parameters:
	<cid>- a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see +CGDCONT command). If no <cid> is specified, the addresses for all defined contexts are returned. <pdp_addr> - a string that identifies the terminal in the address space applicable to the PDP. The address may be static or dynamic. For a static address, it will be the one set by the +CGDCONT command when the context was defined. For a dynamic address it will be the one assigned during the last PDP context activation that used the context definition referred to by <cid>; <pdp_addr> is omitted if none is available</pdp_addr></cid></pdp_addr></cid></cid>
AT+CGPADDR=?	Test command returns a list of defined <b><cid></cid></b> s.
Example	AT#GPRS=1 +IP: xxx.yyy.zzz.www  OK AT+CGPADDR=1 +CGPADDR: 1,"xxx.yyy.zzz.www"  OK AT+CGPADDR=? +CGPADDR: (1)  OK
Reference	GSM 07.07

## 3.7.2.7.9 +CGDATA - Enter Data State

+CGDATA - Enter Data State	
AT+CGDATA= [ <l2p>,[<cid></cid></l2p>	Execution command causes to perform whatever actions are necessary to establish a communication with the network using one or more GPRS PDP
[, <cid>[,]]]]</cid>	types.
	Parameters: <l2p> - string parameter that indicates the layer 2 protocol to be used  "PPP" - PPP Point-to-point protocol  <cid> - numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context</cid></l2p>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10/
+CGDATA - Enter Data State	
	definition (see <b>+CGDCONT</b> command).
	Note: if parameter <b><l2p></l2p></b> is omitted, the layer 2 protocol is unspecified
AT+CGDATA=?	Test command reports information on the supported layer 2 protocols.
Example	AT+CGDATA=?
	+CGDATA: ("PPP")
	OK
	AT+CGDATA="PPP",1
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.2.8 Commands For Battery Charger

## 3.7.2.8.1 +CBC - Battery Charge

+ CBC - Battery Charge	
AT+CBC	Execution command returns the current Battery Charge status in the format:
	+CBC: <bcs>,<bcl></bcl></bcs>
	where:  
	Note: <b><bcs></bcs></b> =1 indicates that the battery charger supply is inserted and the battery is being recharged if necessary with it. Supply for <b>ME</b> operations is taken anyway from <b>VBATT</b> pins.
	Note: without battery/power connected on <b>VBATT</b> pins or during a power fault the unit is not working, therefore values <b><bcs>=2</bcs></b> and <b><bcs>=3</bcs></b> will never appear.
AT+CBC=?	Test command returns parameter values supported as a compound value.
	+CBC: (0-3),(0-100)  Note: although +CBC is an execution command, ETSI 07.07 requires the Test command to be defined.
Example	AT+CBC +CBC: 0,75 OK
Note	The <b>ME</b> does not make differences between being powered by a battery or by a power supply on the <b>VBATT</b> pins, so it is not possible to distinguish between these two cases.
Reference	GSM 07.07



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.3 ETSI GSM 07.05 AT Commands for SMS and CB services

## 3.7.3.1 General Configuration

## 3.7.3.1.1 +CSMS - Select Message Service

+CSMS - Select N	Message Service
AT+CSMS=	Set command selects messaging service <b><service></service></b> . It returns the types of
<service></service>	messages supported by the <b>ME</b> :
	Parameter:
	<pre><service></service></pre>
	0 - The syntax of SMS AT commands is compatible with GSM 07.05
	Phase 2 version 4.7.0 (factory default)
	1 - The syntax of SMS AT commands is compatible with GSM 07.05
	Phase 2+.
	Set command returns the types of messages supported by the <b>ME</b> :
	+CSMS: <mt>,<mo>,<bm></bm></mo></mt>
	where:
	<mt> - mobile terminated messages support</mt>
	0 - type not supported
	1 - type supported <mo> - mobile originated messages support</mo>
	0 - type not supported
	1 - type supported
	  - broadcast type messages support
	0 - type not supported
	1 - type supported
AT+CSMS?	Read command reports current service setting along with supported
	message types in the format:
	+CSMS: <service>,<mt>,<mo>,<cb></cb></mo></mt></service>
	where:
	<service> - messaging service (see above)</service>
	<mt> - mobile terminated messages support (see above)</mt>
	<mo> - mobile originated messages support (see above)</mo>
17 00110 0	  - broadcast type messages support (see above)
AT+CSMS=?	Test command reports the supported value of the parameter <b><service></service></b> .
Reference	GSM 07.05; GSM 03.40; GSM 03.41



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.3.1.2 +CPMS - Preferred Message Storage

+CPMS - Preferred I	Message Storage
AT+CPMS=	Set command selects memory storages <memr>, <memw> and <mems></mems></memw></memr>
<memr></memr>	to be used for reading, writing, sending and storing SMs.
[, <memw></memw>	
[, <mems>]]</mems>	Parameters:
	<pre><memr> - memory from which messages are read and deleted "SM" - SIM SMS memory storage "ME" - ME internal storage (read only, no delete) <memw> - memory to which writing and sending operations are made</memw></memr></pre>
	"SM" - SIM SMS memory storage
	<mems> - memory to which received SMs are preferred to be stored "SM" - SIM SMS memory storage</mems>
	The command returns the memory storage status in the format:
	+CPMS: <usedr>,<totalr>,<totalw>,<totalw>,<totals></totals></totalw></totalw></totalr></usedr>
	where: <usedr> - number of SMs stored into <memr> <totalr> - max number of SMs that <memr> can contain <usedw> - number of SMs stored into <memw> <totalw> max number of SMs that <memw> can contain <useds> - number of SMs stored into <mems> <totals> - max number of SMS that <mems> can contain  Note: The only supported memory storage for writing and sending SMs is the SIM internal memory "SM", so <memw>=<mems>="SM".</mems></memw></mems></totals></mems></useds></memw></totalw></memw></usedw></memr></totalr></memr></usedr>
	Note: the received class 0 SMS are stored in the "ME" memory regardless the <mems> setting and they are automatically deleted at power off.</mems>
AT+CPMS?	Read command reports the message storage status in the format:
	+CPMS: <memr>,<usedr>,<totalr>,<memw>,<usedw>,<totalw>,<mems>,<useds>,<totals></totals></useds></mems></totalw></usedw></memw></totalr></usedr></memr>
	where <b><memr></memr></b> , <b><memw></memw></b> and <b><mems></mems></b> are the selected storage memories
	for reading, writing and storing respectively.
AT+CPMS=?	Test command reports the supported values for parameters <memr>, <memw> and <mems></mems></memw></memr>
Example	AT+CPMS?
	+CPMS: "SM",5,10,"SM",5,10,"SM",5,10
	OK (you have 5 out of 10 SMS SIM positions occupied)
Reference	GSM 07.05



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.3.1.3 +CMGF - Message Format

+CMGF - Messag	+CMGF - Message Format	
AT+CMGF= [ <mode>]</mode>	Set command selects the format of messages used with send, list, read and write commands.	
	Parameter: <mode></mode>	
	0 - PDU mode, as defined in GSM 3.40 and GSM 3.41 (factory default) 1 - text mode	
AT+CMGF?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .	
AT+CMGF=?	Test command reports the supported value of <b><mode></mode></b> parameter.	
Reference	GSM 07.05	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.3.2 Message Configuration

## 3.7.3.2.1 +CSCA - Service Center Address

+CSCA -Service Cen	ter Address
AT+CSCA=	Set command sets the Service Center Address to be used for mobile
<number></number>	originated SMS transmissions.
[, <type>]</type>	
	Parameter:
	<pre><number> - SC phone number in the format defined by <type></type></number></pre>
	<type> - the type of number</type>
	129 - national numbering scheme
	145 - international numbering scheme (contains the character "+")
	Note: to use the SM service, is mandatory to set a Service Center Address
	at which service requests will be directed.
	Note: in Text mode, this setting is used by send and write commands; in
	PDU mode, setting is used by the same commands, but only when the
AT. CCCAO	length of the SMSC address coded into the <b><pdu></pdu></b> parameter equals zero.
AT+CSCA?	Read command reports the current value of the SCA in the format:
	CCCA, anumbar, atuno
	+CSCA: <number>,<type></type></number>
	Note: if SCA is not present the device reports an error message.
AT+CSCA=?	
	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Reference	GSM 07.05

## 3.7.3.2.2 +CSMP - Set Text Mode Parameters

+CSMP - Set Text Mode Parameters	
AT+CSMP=	Set command is used to select values for additional parameters for storing
[ <fo></fo>	and sending SMs when the text mode is used (AT+CMGF=1)
[, <vp></vp>	
[, <pid></pid>	Parameters:
[, <dcs>]]]]</dcs>	<fo> - depending on the command or result code: first octet of GSM 03.40 SMS-DELIVER, SMS-SUBMIT (default 17), SMS-STATUS-REPORT, or SMS-COMMAND (default 2) in integer format.</fo>
	<vp>- depending on SMS-SUBMIT <fo> setting:     GSM 03.40 TP-Validity-Period either in integer format (default 167) or     in quoted time-string format <pid> - GSM 03.40 TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format. <dcs> - depending on the command or result code:</dcs></pid></fo></vp>
	GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme (default 0), or Cell





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020011011 2011
+CSMP - Set Text Mode Parameters	
	Broadcast Data Coding Scheme
AT+CSMP?	Read command reports the current setting in the format:
	+CSMP: < fo>, <vp>,<pid>,<dcs></dcs></pid></vp>
AT+CSMP=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Example	Set the parameters for an outgoing message with 24 hours of validity period and default properties:
	AT+CSMP=17,167,0,0
	OK
Reference	GSM 07.05; GSM 03.40; GSM 03.38

## 3.7.3.2.3 +CSDH - Show Text Mode Parameters

+CSDH - Show Text Mode Parameters	
AT+CSDH=	Set command controls whether detailed header information is shown in text
[ <show>]</show>	mode (AT+CMGF=1) result codes.
	Parameter: <show> 0 - do not show header values defined in commands +CSCA and +CSMP (<sca>, <tosca>, <fo>, <vp>, <pid> and <dcs>) nor <length>, <toda> or <tooa> in +CMT, +CMGL, +CMGR result codes for SMS-DELIVERs and SMS-SUBMITs in text mode. For SMS-COMMANDs in +CMGR result code do not show <pid>, <mn>, <da>, <toda>, <length> or <cdata> 1 - show the values in result codes</cdata></length></toda></da></mn></pid></tooa></toda></length></dcs></pid></vp></fo></tosca></sca></show>
AT+CSDH?	Read command reports the current setting in the format:
	+CSDH: <show></show>
AT+CSDH=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameter
	<show></show>
Reference	GSM 07.05

## 3.7.3.2.4 +CSCB - Select Cell Broadcast Message Types

+CSCB -Select Cell Broadcast Message Types	
AT+CSCB=	Set command selects which types of Cell Broadcast Messages are to be
[ <mode>[,<mids></mids></mode>	received by the device.
[, <dcss>]]]</dcss>	
	Parameters:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - the message types defined by <mids> and <dcss> are accepted</dcss></mids>
	(factory default)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CSCB -Select Cell E	Broadcast Message Types
	1 - the message types defined by <mids> and <dcss> are rejected</dcss></mids>
	<mids> - Message Identifiers, string type: all different possible combinations of the CBM message identifiers; default is empty string (""). <dcss> - Data Coding Schemes, string type: all different possible</dcss></mids>
	combinations of CBM data coding schemes; default is empty string ("").
AT+CSCB?	Read command reports the current value of parameters <mode>, <mids></mids></mode>
	and <dcss>.</dcss>
AT+CSCB=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
Example	AT+CSCB?
	+CSCB: 1,"",""
	OK (all CBMs are accepted, none is rejected) AT+CSCB=0,"0,1,300-315,450","0-3" OK
Reference	GSM 07.05, GSM 03.41, GSM 03.38.

## 3.7.3.2.5 +CSAS - Save Settings

+CSAS - Save Se	ettings
AT+CSAS	Execution command saves settings which have been made by the +CSCA
[= <profile>]</profile>	<b>+CSMP</b> and <b>+CSCB</b> commands in local non volatile memory.
	Parameter:
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	0 - it saves the settings to NVM (factory default).
	1n - SIM profile number; the value of n depends on the SIM and its max is 3.
	Note: certain settings may not be supported by the SIM and therefore they are always saved to NVM, regardless the value of <b><pre>cprofile&gt;</pre>.</b>
	Note: If parameter is omitted the settings are saved in the non volatile memory.
AT+CSAS=?	Test command returns the possible range of values for the parameter <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
Reference	GSM 07.05



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.3.2.6 +CRES - Restore Settings

+CRES - Restore Se	ttings
AT+CRES	Execution command restores message service settings saved by +CSAS
[= <profile>]</profile>	command from either NVM or SIM.
	Parameter:
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	0 - it restores message service settings
	from NVM.
	1n - it restores message service settings from SIM. The value of n depends on the SIM and its max is 3.
	Note: certain settings may not be supported by the SIM and therefore they are always restored from NVM, regardless the value of <b><profile></profile></b> .
	Note: If parameter is omitted the command restores message service settings from NVM.
AT+CRES=?	Test command returns the possible range of values for the parameter
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
Reference	GSM 07.05



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.3.3 Message Receiving And Reading

## 3.7.3.3.1 +CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

### +CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

AT+CNMI=[ <mode>[,<mt> [,<bm>[,<ds> [,<bfr>]]]]] Set command selects the behaviour of the device on how the receiving of new messages from the network is indicated to the **DTE**.

#### Parameter:

<mode> - unsolicited result codes buffering option

- 0 Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA. If TA result code buffer is full, indications can be buffered in some other place or the oldest indications may be discarded and replaced with the new received indications.
- 1 Discard indication and reject new received message unsolicited result codes when TA-TE link is reserved, otherwise forward them directly to the TE
- 2 Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA in case the **DTE** is busy and flush them to the TE after reservation. Otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
- 3 if <mt> is set to 1 an indication via 100 ms break is issued when a SMS is received while the module is in GPRS online mode. It enables the hardware ring line for 1 s. too.

<mt> - result code indication reporting for SMS-DELIVER

- 0 No SMS-DELIVER indications are routed to the TE.
- 1 If SMS-DELIVER is stored into ME/TA, indication of the memory location is routed to the TE using the following unsolicited result code:

+CMTI: <memr>,<index>

where:

<memr> - memory storage where the new message is stored "SM"

"ME"

<index> - location on the memory where SMS is stored.

2 - SMS-DELIVERs (except class 2 messages and messages in the message waiting indication group) are routed directly to the TE using the following unsolicited result code:

(PDU Mode)

+CMT: <alpha>,<length><CR><LF><pdu>

where:

<alpha> - alphanumeric representation of originator/destination number corresponding to the entry found in MT phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.

<length> - PDU length<pdu> - PDU message





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## +CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

### (TEXT Mode)

+CMT:<oa>,<alpha>,<scts>[,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,

<sca>,<tosca>,<length>J<CR><LF><data> (the information written in italics will be present depending on +CSDH last setting)

<oa> - originating address, string type converted in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<alpha> - alphanumeric representation of <oa>; used character set should be the one selected with command +CSCS.

<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC

<tooa>, <tosca> - type of number <oa> or <sca>:

129 - number in national format

145 - number in international format (contains the "+")

<fo> - first octet of GSM 03.40

<pid><pid>- Protocol Identifier

<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme

<sca> - Service Centre address, string type, converted in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<length> - text length<data> - TP-User-Data

- If <dcs> indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and <fo> indicates that GSM03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set (bit 6 of <fo> is 0), each character of GSM alphabet will be converted into current TE character set (see +CSCS)
- If <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or <fo> indicates that GSM03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set (bit 6 of <fo> is 1), each 8-bit octet will be converted into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet 0x2A will be converted as two characters 0x32 0x41)

Class 2 messages and messages in the message waiting indication group (stored message) result in indication as defined in <mt>=1.

3 - Class 3 SMS-DELIVERs are routed directly to TE using unsolicited result codes defined in <mt>=2. Messages of other data coding schemes result in indication as defined in <mt>=1.

<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
- broadcast reporting option

- 0 Cell Broadcast Messages are not sent to the DTE
- 2 New Cell Broadcast Messages are sent to the **DTE** with the unsolicited result code:

(PDU Mode)

+CBM: <length><CR><LF><PDU>

where:

<length> - PDU length<PDU> - message PDU





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## +CNMI - New Message Indications To Terminal Equipment

## (TEXT Mode)

+CBM:<sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<pag>,<pags><CR><LF><data>

where:

<sn> - message serial number

<mid> - message ID

<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme

<pag> - page number

<pags> - total number of pages of the message

<data> - CBM Content of Message

- If <dcs> indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used, each character of GSM alphabet will be converted into current TE character set (see +CSCS)
- If <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, each 8-bit octet will be converted into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet 0x2A will be converted as two characters 0x32 0x41)

### <ds> - SMS-STATUS-REPORTs reporting option

- 0 status report receiving is not reported to the DTE
- 1 the status report is sent to the **DTE** with the following unsolicited result code:

#### (PDU Mode)

+CDS: <length><CR><LF><PDU>

where:

length> - PDU lengthPDU> - message PDU

(TEXT Mode)

+CDS: <fo>,<mr>,,,<scts>,<dt>,<st>

where:

<fo> - first octet of the message PDU

<mr> - message reference number</ri>

<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC

<dt> - sending time of the message

<st> - message status as coded in the PDU

2 - if a status report is stored, then the following unsolicited result code is sent:

+CDSI: <memr>,<index>

where:

<memr> - memory storage where the new message is stored "SM"

<index> - location on the memory where SMS is stored

<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
- buffered result codes handling method:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CNMI - New Me	essage Indications To Terminal Equipment
	<ul> <li>0 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is flushed to the TE when <mode>=13 is entered (OK response shall be given before flushing the codes)</mode></li> <li>1 - TA buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is cleared when <mode>=13 is entered.</mode></li> </ul>
	Note: the implementation of <b><alpha></alpha></b> field in <b>+CMT</b> URC is currently under development.
AT+CNMI?	Read command returns the current parameter settings for <b>+CNMI</b> command in the form: <b>+CNMI</b> : <mode>,<mt>,<bm>,<ds>,<bfr></bfr></ds></bm></mt></mode>
AT+CNMI=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the <b>+CNMI</b> command parameters.
Reference	GSM 07.05
Note	DTR signal is ignored, hence the indication is sent even if the DTE is inactive ( DTR signal is Low). In this case the unsolicited result code may be lost so if MODULE remains active while DTE is not, at DTE startup is suggested to check whether new messages have reached the device meanwhile with command AT+CMGL=0 that lists the new messages received.

## 3.7.3.3.2 +CMGL - List Messages

+CMGL - List Messa	<mark>ges</mark>
+CMGL - List Messa AT+CMGL [= <stat>]</stat>	Execution command reports the list of all the messages with status value <stat> stored into <memr> message storage (<memr> is the message storage for read and delete SMs as last settings of command +CPMS).  The parameter type and the command output depend on the last settings of command +CMGF (message format to be used)  (PDU Mode)  Parameter: <stat> 0 - new message 1 - read message 2 - stored message not yet sent</stat></memr></memr></stat>
	3 - stored message already sent 4 - all messages.  Each message to be listed is represented in the format:  +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<alpha>,<length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length></alpha></stat></index>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### +CMGL - List Messages

where:

<index> - message position in the memory storage list.

<stat> - status of the message

<alpha> - string type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa>, corresponding to an entry found in the phonebook; used character set is the one selected with command +CSCS.

length> - length of the PDU in bytes

<pdu> - message in PDU format according to GSM 3.40

(Text Mode)

#### Parameter:

#### <stat>

"REC UNREAD" - new message

"REC READ" - read message

"STO UNSENT" - stored message not yet sent

"STO SENT" - stored message already sent

"ALL" - all messages.

Each message to be listed is represented in the format (the information written in italics will be present depending on **+CSDH** last setting):

+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<oa/da>,<alpha>,<scts>[,<tooa/toda>,<length>]<CR><LF> <data>

#### where

<index> - message position in the storage

<stat> - message status

<oa/da> - originator/destination address, string type , represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<alpha> - string type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa>, corresponding to an entry found in the phonebook; used character set is the one selected with command +CSCS.

<scts> - TP-Service Centre Time Stamp in Time String Format

<tooa/toda> - type of number <oa/da>

129 - number in national format

145 - number in international format (contains the "+")

length> - text length

<data> - TP-User-Data

- If <dcs> indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used, each character of GSM alphabet will be converted into current TE character set (see +CSCS)
- If <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, each 8-bit octet will be converted into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet 0x2A will be converted as two characters 0x32 0x41)





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	600005110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CMGL - List Messa	<mark>ges</mark>
	Each message delivery confirm is represented in the format:  +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,,,<scts>,<dt>,<st>&gt;</st></dt></scts></mr></fo></stat></index>
	where
	<index> - message position in the storage <stat> - message status <fo> - first octet of the message PDU</fo></stat></index>
	<pre><mr> - message reference number</mr></pre> <scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC</scts>
	<dt> - sending time of the message <pre><st> - message status as coded in the PDU</st></pre></dt>
	Note: <b>OK</b> result code is sent at the end of the listing.
	Note: If parameter is omitted the command returns the list of sms with "REC UNREAD" status.
	Note: the implementation of <b><alpha></alpha></b> field in the output of <b>+CMGL</b> is currently under development.
AT+CMGL=?	Test command returns a list of supported <b><stat></stat></b> s
Reference	GSM 07.05

## 3.7.3.3.3 +CMGR - Read Message

+CMGR - Read N	+CMGR - Read Message	
AT+CMGR= <index></index>	Execution command reports the message with location value <b><index></index></b> from <b><memr></memr></b> message storage ( <b><memr></memr></b> is the message storage for read and delete SMs as last settings of command <b>+CPMS</b> ).	
	Parameter:	
	<index> - message index.</index>	
	The output depends on the last settings of command <b>+CMGF</b> (message format to be used)	
	(PDU Mode) The output has the following format:	
	+CMGR: <stat>,<alpha>,<length><cr><lf><pdu></pdu></lf></cr></length></alpha></stat>	
	where	
	<stat> - status of the message</stat>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### +CMGR - Read Message

- 0 new message
- 1 read message
- 2 stored message not yet sent
- 3 stored message already sent

<alpha> - string type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa>, corresponding to an entry found in the phonebook; used character set is the one selected with command +CSCS.

length> - length of the PDU in bytes.

**<pdu>** - message in PDU format according to GSM 3.40.

The status of the message and entire message data unit **<pdu>** is returned.

### (Text Mode)

Output format for received messages (the information written in italics will be present depending on **+CSDH** last setting):

+CMGR: <stat>,<oa>,<alpha>,<scts>[,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data>

Output format for sent messages:

+CMGR: <stat>,<da>,<alpha>[,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,, <sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data>

Output format for message delivery confirm:

+CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<mr>,,,<scts>,<dt>,<st>

#### where:

<stat> - status of the message

"REC UNREAD" - new received message unread

"REC READ" - received message read

"STO UNSENT" - message stored not yet sent

"STO SENT" - message stored already sent

<fo> - first octet of the message PDU

<mr> - message reference number</ri>

<scts> - arrival time of the message to the SC

<dt> - sending time of the message

<st> - message status as coded in the PDU

<pid>- Protocol Identifier

<dcs> - Data Coding Scheme

<oa> - Originator address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<da> - Destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS)

<alpha> - string type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa>, corresponding to an entry found in the phonebook; used character set is the one selected with command +CSCS.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
+CMGR - Read Me	<mark>essage</mark>
	<sca> - Service Centre number</sca>
	<tooa>,<toda>,<tosca> - type of number <oa>,<da>,<sca></sca></da></oa></tosca></toda></tooa>
	129 - number in national format
	145 - number in international format (contains the "+")
	<li>length&gt; - text length</li>
	<data> - TP-User_data</data>
	<ul> <li>If <dcs> indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used, each character of GSM alphabet will be converted into current TE character set (see +CSCS)</dcs></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, each 8-bit octet will be converted into two IRA character long hexadecimal number (e.g. octet 0x2A will be converted as two characters 0x32 0x41)</dcs></li> </ul>
	Note: in both cases if status of the message is 'received unread', status in the storage changes to 'received read'.
	Note: an error result code is sent on empty record <b><index></index></b> .
	Note: the implementation of <b><alpha></alpha></b> field in the output of <b>+CMGR</b> is currently under development.
AT+CMGR=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Reference	GSM 07.05





















80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.3.4 Message Sending And Writing

## 3.7.3.4.1 +CMGS - Send Message

3.7.3.4.1 +CNG	S - Send Message
+CMGS - Send Mess	sage
(PDU Mode)	(PDU Mode)
AT+CMGS=	Execution command sends to the network a message.
<length></length>	
	Parameter:
	<length> - length of the PDU to be sent in bytes (excluding the SMSC</length>
	address octets).
	7164
	After command line is terminated with ACP, the device responds conding a
	After command line is terminated with <b><cr></cr></b> , the device responds sending a
	four character sequence prompt:
	<cr><lf><greather_than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)</space></greather_than></lf></cr>
	and waits for the specified number of bytes.
	Note: the <b>DCD</b> signal shall be in <b>ON</b> state while PDU is given.
	Note: the echoing of given characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command <b>E</b>
	Note: the <b>PDU</b> shall be hexadecimal format (each octet of the <b>PDU</b> is given as two IRA character long hexadecimal number) and given in one line.
	Note: when the length octet of the SMSC address (given in the <b>PDU</b> ) equals zero, the SMSC address set with command <b>+CSCA</b> is used; in this case the SMSC Type-of-Address octet shall not be present in the <b>PDU</b> .
	To send the message issue <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char ( <b>0x1A</b> hex).  To exit without sending the message issue <b>ESC</b> char ( <b>0x1B</b> hex).
	If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:
	+CMGS: <mr></mr>
	where
	<mr> - message reference number.</mr>
	Note: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, which may take several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands are





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CMGS - Send Mess	000003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10/
TOMOO - Ocha Mess	issued.
(Text Mode)	(Text Mode)
,	,
AT+CMGS= <da></da>	Execution command sends to the network a message.
[, <toda>]</toda>	
	Parameters:
	<da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS).</da>
	<toda> - type of destination address</toda>
	129 - number in national format
	145 - number in international format (contains the "+")
	After command line is terminated with <b><cr></cr></b> , the device responds sending a four character sequence prompt:
	<cr><lf><greather_than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)</space></greather_than></lf></cr>
	After this prompt text can be entered; the entered text should be formatted as follows:
	<ul> <li>if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set, then ME/TA converts the entered text into GSM alphabet, according to GSM 07.05, Annex A; backspace can be used to delete last character and carriage returns can be used.</fo></dcs></li> <li>if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set, the entered text should consist of two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers which ME/TA converts into 8-bit octet (e.g. the 'asterisk' will be entered as 2A (IRA50 and IRA65) and this will be converted to an octet with integer value 0x2A)</fo></dcs></li> </ul>
	Note: the <b>DCD</b> signal shall be in <b>ON</b> state while text is entered.
	Note: the echoing of entered characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command <b>E</b>
	To send the message issue Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex). To exit without sending the message issue ESC char (0x1B hex).
	If message is successfully sent to the network, then the result is sent in the format:
	+CMGS: <mr></mr>
	where <mr> - message reference number.</mr>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

+CMGS - Send Me	essage
	Note: if message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported.  Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, which may take several seconds, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.
	Note: it is possible to send a concatenation of at most 10 SMs; the maximum number of chars depends on the <b><dcs></dcs></b> : 1530 chars if GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used, 1340 chars if 8-bit is used, 670 chars if UCS2 is used
AT+CMGS=?	Test command resturns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>+CMGS</b> : <b><mr></mr></b> or <b>+CMS ERROR</b> : <b><err></err></b> response before issuing further commands.
Reference	GSM 07.05

## 3.7.3.4.2 +CMSS - Send Message From Storage

## +CMSS - Send Message From Storage Execution command sends to the network a message which is already AT+CMSS= <index>[,<da> stored in the <memw> storage (see +CPMS) at the location <index>. [,<toda>]] Parameters: <index> - location value in the message storage <memw> of the message to send <da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS); if it is given it shall be used instead of the one stored with the message. <toda> - type of destination address 129 - number in national format 145 - number in international format (contains the "+") If message is successfully sent to the network then the result is sent in the format: +CMSS: <mr> where: <mr> - message reference number.</ri> If message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported: +CMS ERROR:<err> Note: to store a message in the <memw> storage see command +CMGW.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020010011 20/10
+CMSS - Send M	l <mark>essage From Storage</mark>
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, which may take several seconds, no other <b>SIM</b> interacting commands are issued.
AT+CMSS=?	Test command resturns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>+CMSS</b> : <b><mr></mr></b> or <b>+CMS ERROR</b> : <b><err></err></b> response before issuing further commands.
Reference	GSM 07.05

# 3.7.3.4.3 +CMGW - Write Message To Memory

+CMGW - Write Mes	sage To Memory
(PDU Mode)	(PDU Mode)
AT+CMGW=	Execution command writes in the <memw> memory storage a new</memw>
<length></length>	message.
[, <stat>]</stat>	
	Parameter:
	<li><length> - length in bytes of the PDU to be written.</length></li>
	7164
	<stat> - message status.</stat>
	0 - new message
	1 - read message
	2 - stored message not yet sent (default)
	3 - stored message already sent
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and waits for the
	specified number of bytes.
	, and the state of
	To write the message issue Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex).
	To exit without writing the message issue <b>ESC</b> char ( <b>0x1B</b> hex).
	If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in
	the format:
	+CMGW: <index></index>
	where:
	<pre><index> - message location index in the memory <memw>.</memw></index></pre>
	anaon moongo moongo moongo moongo ya
	If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no
	other SIM interacting commands are issued.
(Text Mode)	(Text Mode)
AT+CMGW[= <da></da>	Execution command writes in the <b><memw></memw></b> memory storage a new
[, <toda></toda>	message.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## +CMGW - Write Message To Memory

#### [,<stat>]]]

#### Parameters:

<da> - destination address, string type represented in the currently selected character set (see +CSCS).

<toda> - type of destination address.

129 - number in national format

145 - number in international format (contains the "+")

<stat> - message status.

"REC UNREAD" - new received message unread

"REC READ" - received message read

"STO UNSENT" - message stored not yet sent (default)

"STO SENT" - message stored already sent

After command line is terminated with **<CR>**, the device responds sending a four character sequence prompt:

### <CR><LF><greather\_than><space> (IRA 13, 10, 62, 32)

After this prompt text can be entered; the entered text should be formatted as follows:

- if current <dcs> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM03.38 default alphabet is used and current <fo> (see +CSMP) indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set, then ME/TA converts the entered text into GSM alphabet, according to GSM 07.05, Annex A; backspace can be used to delete last character and carriage returns can be used.
- if current **<dcs>** (see **+CSMP**) indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used or current **<fo>** (see **+CSMP**) indicates that GSM 03.40 TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set, the entered text should consist of two IRA character long hexadecimal numbers which ME/TA converts into 8-bit octet (e.g. the 'asterisk' will be entered as **2A** (IRA50 and IRA65) and this will be converted to an octet with integer value **0x2A**)

Note: the **DCD** signal shall be in ON state while text is entered.

Note: the echoing of entered characters back from the TA is controlled by echo command **E** 

To write the message issue **Ctrl-Z** char (**0x1A** hex).

To exit without writing the message issue **ESC** char (**0x1B** hex).

If message is successfully written in the memory, then the result is sent in the format:

+CMGW: <index>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	6000051100258 Rev. 1 - 20/10/
+CMGW - Write Message To Memory	
	where:
	<index> - message location index in the memory <memw>.</memw></index>
	If message storing fails for some reason, an error code is reported.
	Note: care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no other SIM interacting commands are issued.
	Note: it is possible to save a concatenation of at most 10 SMs; the maximum number of chars depends on the <b><dcs></dcs></b> : 1530 chars if GSM 03.38 default alphabet is used, 1340 chars if 8-bit is used, 670 chars if UCS2 is used
AT+CMGW=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Reference	GSM 07.05
Note	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>+CMGW</b> : <b><index></index></b> or <b>+CMS ERROR</b> : <b><err></err></b> response before issuing further commands.

## 3.7.3.4.4 +CMGD - Delete Message

+CMGD - Delete Mes	sage
AT+CMGD=	Execution command deletes from memory <memr> the message(s).</memr>
<index></index>	
[, <delflag>]</delflag>	Parameter:
	<index> - message index in the selected storage <memr></memr></index>
	<delflag> - an integer indicating multiple message deletion request. 0 (or omitted) - delete message specified in <index> 1 - delete all read messages from <memr> storage, leaving unread messages and stored mobile originated messages (whether sent or not)</memr></index></delflag>
	untouched  2 - delete all read messages from <memr> storage and sent mobile originated messages, leaving unread messages and unsent mobile originated messages untouched  3 - delete all read messages from <memr> storage, sent and unsent</memr></memr>
	mobile originated messages, leaving unread messages untouched 4 - delete all messages from <b><memr></memr></b> storage.
	Note: if <b><delflag></delflag></b> is present and not set to 0 then <b><index></index></b> is ignored and ME shall follow the rules for <b><delflag></delflag></b> shown above.
	Note: if the location to be deleted is empty, an error message is reported.
AT+CMGD=?	Test command shows the valid memory locations and optionally the supported values of <b><delflag></delflag></b> .
	+CMGD: (supported <index>s list)[,(supported <delflag>s list)]</delflag></index>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

Example	AT+CMGD=?	
	+CMGD: (1,2,3,6,7,17,18,19,20,37,38,39,47),(0-4)	
	OK	
Reference	GSM 07.05	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.4 FAX Class 1 AT Commands

## 3.7.4.1 General Configuration

NOTE: All the test command results are without command echo

## 3.7.4.1.1 +FMI - Manufacturer ID

+FMI - Manufacturer	<mark>ID</mark>
AT+FMI?	Read command reports the manufacturer ID. The output depends on the
	choice made through <b>#SELINT</b> command.
Example	AT+FMI?
	Telit
	OK
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

## 3.7.4.1.2 +FMM - Model Id

+FMM - Model ID	
AT+FMM?	Read command reports the model ID
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

## 3.7.4.1.3 +FMR - Revision ID

<b>+FMR - Revision ID</b>	
AT+FMR?	Read command reports the software revision ID
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.4.2 Transmission/Reception Control

## 3.7.4.2.1 +FTS - Stop Transmission And Pause

+FTS - Stop Transmission And Pause	
AT+FTS= <time></time>	Execution command causes the modem to terminate a transmission and wait for <b><time></time></b> 10ms intervals before responding with <b>OK</b> result.
	Parameter: <time> - duration of the pause, expressed in 10ms intervals. 0255</time>
AT+FTS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <time>.</time>
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

## 3.7.4.2.2 +FRS - Wait For Receive Silence

+FRS - Wait For Receive Silence	
AT+FRS= <time></time>	Execution command causes the modem to listen and report <b>OK</b> when silence has been detected for the specified period of time.  This command will terminate when the required silence period is detected or when the <b>DTE</b> sends another character other than <b>XON</b> or <b>XOFF</b> .  Parameter: <time> - amount of time, expressed in 10ms intervals. 0255</time>
AT+FRS=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <b><time></time></b> .
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

## 3.7.4.2.3 +FTM - Transmit Data Modulation

+FTM - Transmit Dat	<mark>a</mark>
AT+FTM= <mod></mod>	Execution command causes the module to transmit facsimile data using the modulation defined by the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .
	Parameter:
	<mod> - carrier modulation</mod>
	24 - V27ter/2400 bps
	48 - V27ter/4800 bps
	72 - V29/7200 bps
	96 - V29/9600 bps
AT+FTM=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <mod>.</mod>
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.4.2.4 +FRM - Receive Data Modulation

+FRM - Receive Data Modulation	
AT+FRM= <mod></mod>	Execution command causes the module to receive facsimile data using the modulation defined by the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .
	Parameter:
	<mod> - carrier modulation</mod>
	24 - V27ter/2400 bps
	48 - V27ter/4800 bps
	72 - V29/7200 bps
	96 - V29/9600 bps
AT+FRM=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

## 3.7.4.2.5 +FTH - Transmit Data With HDLC Framing

+FTH - Transmit Data With HDLC Framing	
AT+FTH= <mod></mod>	Execution command causes the module to transmit facsimile data using HDLC protocol and the modulation defined by the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .
	Parameter: <mod> - carrier modulation 3 - V21/300 bps</mod>
AT+FTH=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

## 3.7.4.2.6 +FRH - Receive Data With HDLC Framing

+FRH - Receive Data Data With HDLC Framing	
AT+FRH= <mod></mod>	Execution command causes the module to receive facsimile data using HDLC protocol and the modulation defined by the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .
	Parameter: <mod> - carrier modulation 3 - V21/300 bps</mod>
AT+FRH=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <b><mod></mod></b> .
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.4.3 Serial Port Control

## 3.7.4.3.1 +FLO - Select Flow Control Specified By Type

+FLO - Select Flow C	Control Specified By Type
AT+FLO= <type></type>	Set command selects the flow control behaviour of the serial port in both directions: from <b>DTE</b> to <b>DTA</b> and from <b>DTA</b> to <b>DTE</b> .
	Parameter:
	<type> - flow control option for the data on the serial port 0 - flow control None</type>
	1 - flow control Software (XON-XOFF)
	2 - flow control Hardware (CTS-RTS) – (factory default)
	Note: This command is a shortcut of the <b>+IFC</b> command.
	Note: <b>+FLO's</b> settings are functionally a subset of <b>&amp;K's</b> ones.
AT+FLO?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <type></type>
AT+FLO=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameter <type>.</type>
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications

## 3.7.4.3.2 +FPR - Select Serial Port Rate

+FPR - Select Serial Port Rate		
AT+FPR= <rate></rate>	Set command selects the the serial port speed in both directions, from DTE to DTA and from DTA to DTE. When autobauding is selected, then the speed is detected automatically.  Parameter: <rate> - serial port speed selection 0 - autobauding</rate>	
AT+FPR?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <rate></rate>	
AT+FPR=?	Test command returns all supported values of the parameters <b><rate></rate></b> .	
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications	

## 3.7.4.3.3 +FDD - Double Escape Character Replacement Control

+FDD - Double Escape Character Replacement Control		
AT+FDD= <mode></mode>	Set command concerns the use of the <dle><sub> pair to encode</sub></dle>	
	consecutive escape characters (<10h><10h>) in user data.	
	Parameter	
	<mode></mode>	
	0 - currently the only available value. The DCE decode of <dle><sub> is</sub></dle>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	00000011002001101	
+FDD - Double Escape Character Replacement Control		
	either <b><dle><dle></dle></dle></b> or discard. The DCE encode of <b>&lt;10h&gt;&lt;10h&gt;</b> is	
	<dle><dle><dle></dle></dle></dle>	
AT+FDD?	Read command returns the current value of parameter <mode></mode>	
AT+FDD=?	Test command returns all supported values of parameter <mode>.</mode>	
Reference	ITU T.31 and TIA/EIA-578-A specifications	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.5 Custom AT Commands

### 3.7.5.1 General Configuration AT Commands

#### 3.7.5.1.1 #CGMI - Manufacturer Identification

#CGMI - Manufacturer Identification			
AT#CGMI	Execution command returns the device manufacturer identification code with command echo. The output depends on the choice made through <b>#SELINT</b> command.		
AT#CGMI=?	Test command returns the OK result code.		

#### 3.7.5.1.2 #CGMM - Model Identification

#CGMM - Model Identification				
AT#CGMM	Execution command returns the device model identification code with			
	command echo.			
AT#CGMM=?	Test command returns the OK result code.			

#### 3.7.5.1.3 #CGMR - Revision Identification

#CGMR - Revision Identification								
AT#CGMR	Execution	command	returns	device	software	revision	number	with
	command of	echo.						
AT#CGMR=?	Test comm	and returns	the OK r	esult cod	de.			

#### 3.7.5.1.4 #CGSN - Product Serial Number Identification

#CGSN - Product Serial Number Identification				
AT#CGSN	Execution command returns the product serial number, identified as the			
	IMEI of the mobile, with command echo.			
AT#CGSN=?	Test command returns the OK result code.			

### 3.7.5.1.5 #CIMI - International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)

#CIMI - International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)				
AT#CIMI	Execution command returns the international mobile subscriber identity,			
	identified as the IMSI number, with command echo.			
AT#CIMI=?	Test command returns the OK result code.			





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.5.1.6 #CCID - Read ICCID (Integrated Circuit Card Identification)

<b>#CCID - Read ICCID</b>	
AT#CCID	Execution command reads on SIM the ICCID (card identification number
	that provides a unique identification number for the SIM)
AT#CCID=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.

### 3.7.5.1.7 #CAP - Change Audio Path

<b>#CAP - Change A</b>	udio Path
AT#CAP=[ <n>]</n>	Set command switches the active audio path depending on parameter <n></n>
	Parameter: <n> - audio path  0 - audio path follows the Axe input (factory default):  if Axe is low, handsfree is enabled;  if Axe is high, internal path is enabled  1 - enables handsfree external mic/ear audio path  2 - enables internal mic/ear audio path</n>
	Note: The audio path are mutually exclusive, enabling one disables the other.
	Note: when changing the audio path, the volume level is set at the previously stored value for that audio path (see +CLVL).
AT#CAP?	Read command reports the active audio path in the format:
	#CAP: <n>.</n>
AT#CAP=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n>.</n>

### 3.7.5.1.8 #SRS - Select Ringer Sound

<b>#SRS - Select Ring</b>	<mark>er Sound</mark>
AT#SRS=	Set command sets the ringer sound.
[ <n>,<tout>]</tout></n>	
	Parameters:
	<n> - ringing tone</n>
	0 - current ringing tone
	1max - ringing tone number, where max can be read by issuing the Test command AT#SRS=?.
	<tout> - ringing tone playing time-out in seconds.</tout>
	0 - ringer is stopped (if present) and current ringer sound is set.
	160 - ringer sound playing for <b><tout></tout></b> seconds and, if <b><n>&gt; 0</n></b> , ringer sound <b><n></n></b> is set as default ringer sound.
	Note: when the command is issued with <n> &gt; 0 and <tout> &gt; 0, the <n></n></tout></n>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>#SRS - Select Ringe</b>	r Sound
	ringing tone is played for <b><tout></tout></b> seconds and stored as default ringing tone.
	Note: if command is issued with <n> &gt; 0 and <tout> = 0, the playing of the ringing is stopped (if present) and <n> ringing tone is set as current.</n></tout></n>
	Note: if command is issued with <n> = 0 and <tout> &gt; 0 then the current ringing tone is played.</tout></n>
	Note: if both <n> and <tout> are 0 then the default ringing tone is set as current and ringing is stopped.</tout></n>
	Note: If all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command
AT#SRS?	Read command reports current selected ringing and its status in the form:
	#SRS: <n>,<status></status></n>
	where:
	<n> - ringing tone number</n>
	1 <i>max</i>
	<status> - ringing status 0 - selected but not playing 1 - currently playing</status>
AT#SRS=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameters <n> and <tout></tout></n>

# 3.7.5.1.9 #SRP -Select Ringer Path

<b>#SRP - Select Ringer</b>	<mark>r Path</mark>
AT#SRP=[ <n>]</n>	Set command selects the ringer path towards whom sending ringer sounds and all signalling tones.
	Parameter:
	<n> - ringer path number</n>
	0 - sound output towards current selected audio path (see command #CAP)
	1 - sound output towards handsfree
	2 - sound output towards handset
	3 - sound output towards Buzzer Output pin GPIO7
	Note: In order to use the Buzzer Output an external circuitry must be added to drive it properly from the GPIO7 pin, furthermore the GPIO7 pin direction must be set to Buzzer output (Alternate function); see command <b>#GPIO</b> .





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

AT#SRP?	Read command reports the selected ringer path in the format:
	#SRP: <n>.</n>
AT#SRP=?	Test command reports the supported values for the parameter <n>.</n>
Example	AT#SRP=? #SRP: (0-3)
	OK AT#SRP=3 OK

# 3.7.5.1.10 #STM - Signalling Tones Mode

<b>#STM - Signalling To</b>	<mark>ones Mode</mark>
AT#STM=	Set command enables/disables the signalling tones output on the audio
[ <mode>]</mode>	path selected with #SRP command
	Parameter: <mode> - signalling tones status 0 - signalling tones disabled 1 - signalling tones enabled  Note: AT#STM=0 has the same effect as AT+CALM=2; AT#STM=1 has the</mode>
	same effect as AT+CALM=0.
AT#STM?	Read command reports whether the current signaling tones status is enabled or not, in the format:
	#STM: <mode></mode>
AT#STM=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <mode>.</mode>

# 3.7.5.1.11 #PCT - Display PIN Counter

<b>#PCT - Display PIN</b>	PCT - Display PIN Counter	
AT#PCT	Execution command reports the PIN/PUK or PIN2/PUK2 input remaining attempts, depending on <b>+CPIN</b> requested password in the format:	
	#PCT: <n></n>	
	where:	
	<n> - remaining attempts</n>	
	0 - the SIM is blocked.	
	13 - if the device is waiting either SIM PIN or SIM PIN2 to be given.	
	110 - if the device is waiting either SIM PUK or SIM PUK2 to be given.	
AT#PCT=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.5.1.12 #SHDN - Software Shut Down

<b>#SHDN - Software S</b>	<mark>hutdown</mark>
AT#SHDN	Execution command causes device detach from the network and shut down. Before definitive shut down an <b>OK</b> response is returned.
	Note: after the issuing of this command any previous activity is terminated and the device will not respond to any further command.
	Note: to turn it on again Hardware pin ON/OFF must be tied low.
AT#SHDN=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

#### 3.7.5.1.13 #WAKE - Wake From Alarm Mode

oriorito minime vano rom mado	
#WAKE - Wake F	rom Alarm Mode
AT#WAKE= [ <opmode>]</opmode>	Execution command stops any eventually present alarm activity and, if the module is in alarm mode, it exits the alarm mode and enters the normal operating mode.
	Parameter: <opmode> - operating mode 0 - normal operating mode; the module exits the alarm mode, enters the normal operating mode, any alarm activity is stopped (e.g. alarm tone playing) and an OK result code is returned.</opmode>
	Note: the <b>alarm mode</b> is indicated by status <b>ON</b> of hardware pin <b>CTS</b> and by status <b>ON</b> of pin <b>DSR</b> ; the <b>power saving</b> status is indicated by a <b>CTS</b> - <b>OFF</b> and <b>DSR</b> - <b>OFF</b> status; the <b>normal operating status</b> is indicated by <b>DSR</b> - <b>ON</b> .
	Note: during the <b>alarm mode</b> the device will not make any network scan and will not register to any network and therefore is not able to dial or receive any call or SM, the only commands that can be issued to the MODULE in this state are the <b>#WAKE</b> and <b>#SHDN</b> , every other command must not be issued during this state.
AT#WAKE?	Read command returns the <b>operating status</b> of the device in the format:  #WAKE: <status></status>
	where:
	<status></status>
	0 - normal operating mode
	<ol> <li>alarm mode or normal operating mode with some alarm activity.</li> </ol>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.5.1.14 #QTEMP -Query Temperature Overflow

#QTEMP - Query To	emperature Overflow
AT#QTEMP=	Set command has currently no effect. The interpretation of parameter
[ <mode>]</mode>	<mode> is currently not implemented: any value assigned to it will simply</mode>
	have no effect.
AT#QTEMP?	Read command queries the device internal temperature sensor for over temperature and reports the result in the format:
	#QTEMP: <temp> where</temp>
	<temp> - over temperature indicator</temp>
	0 - the device temperature is in the working range
	1 - the device temperature is out of the working range
#QTEMP=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
Note	The device should not be operated out of its working temperature range,
	elsewhere proper functioning of the device is not ensured.

# 3.7.5.1.15 #GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control

<b>#GPIO - General Pur</b>	pose Input/Output Pin Control
AT#GPIO=[ <pin>,</pin>	Execution command sets the value of the general purpose output pin
<mode>[,<dir>]]</dir></mode>	GPIO <pin> according to <dir> and <mode> parameter.</mode></dir></pin>
	Not all configuration for the three parameters are valid.
	Parameters:
	<pre><pin> - GPIO pin number; supported range is from 1 to a value that</pin></pre>
	depends on the hardware, but GPIO1 is input only and GPIO2 is
	output only.
	<mode> - its meaning depends on <dir> setting:</dir></mode>
	0 - no meaning if <b><dir>=0</dir></b> - INPUT
	- output pin cleared to 0 (LOW) if <b><dir>=1</dir></b> - OUTPUT
	- no meaning if <dir>=2 - ALTERNATE FUNCTION</dir>
	1 - no meaning if <b><dir>=0</dir></b> - INPUT
	- output pin set to 1 (HIGH) if <b><dir>=1</dir></b> - OUTPUT
	- no meaning if <dir>=2 - ALTERNATE FUNCTION</dir>
	2 - Reports the read value from the input pin if <b><dir>=0</dir></b> - INPUT
	- Reports the read value from the input pin if <b><dir>=1</dir></b> - OUTPUT
	- Reports a no meaning value if <b><dir>=2</dir></b> - ALTERNATE FUNCTION
	<dir> - GPIO pin direction</dir>
	0 - pin direction is INPUT
	1 - pin direction is OUTPUT
	2 - pin direction is ALTERNATE FUNCTION (see Note).
	Note: when <mode>=2 (and <dir> is omitted) the command reports the</dir></mode>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#GPIO - General P	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10. Purpose Input/Output Pin Control
#OI IO - General I	direction and value of pin <b>GPIO<pin></pin></b> in the format:
	direction and value of pin of to pins in the format.
	#GPIO: <dir>,<stat></stat></dir>
	where
	<dir> - current direction setting for the GPIO<pin></pin></dir>
	<stat></stat>
	<ul> <li>logic value read from pin GPIO<pin> in the case the pin <dir> is set</dir></pin></li> </ul>
	to input;
	<ul> <li>logic value present in output of the pin GPIO<pin> in the case the</pin></li> </ul>
	pin <b><dir></dir></b> is currently set to output;
	<ul> <li>no meaning value for the pin GPIO<pin> in the case the pin <dir> is</dir></pin></li> </ul>
	set to alternate function.
	Note: (valid only for GPIO1) since the reading is done after the insulating
	transistor, the reported value is the opposite of the logic status of the GPIO1
	input pin
	Note: "ALTERNATE FUNCTION" value is valid only for following pins:
	GPIO5 - alternate function is "RF Transmission Monitor"
	GPIO6 - alternate function is "Alarm Output" (see +CALA)
	GPIO7 - alternate function is "Buzzer Output" (see #SRP)
	)
	Note: while using the pins in the alternate function, the GPIO read/write
	access to that pin is not accessible and shall be avoided.
	·
	Note: The GPIO2 is an OPEN COLLECTOR output, the command sets the
	transistor base level, hence the open collector output is negated
AT#GPIO?	Read command reports the read direction and value of all GPIO pins, in the
	format:
	#GPIO: <dir>,<stat>[<cr><lf>#GPIO: <dir>,<stat>[]]</stat></dir></lf></cr></stat></dir>
	where
	<dir> - as seen before</dir>
	<stat> - as seen before</stat>
AT#GPIO=?	Test command reports the supported range of values of the command
	parameters <pin>, <mode> and <dir>.</dir></mode></pin>
Example	AT#GPIO=3,0,1
	OK AT#GPIO=3,2
	#GPIO: 1,0
	#GP10. 1,0 OK
	AT#GPIO=4,1,1
	OK
	AT#GPIO=5,0,0
	OK
	AT#GPIO=6,2
	VI 401 10-0 ' 7



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#GPIO - General Purpose Input/Output Pin Control	
‡	#GPIO: 0,1
	OK .

# 3.7.5.1.16 #I2S1 - Set PCM Output For Channel 1

#I2S1 - Set PCM Out	put For Channel 1
AT#I2S1=	Set command sets the type of operation.
[ <mode></mode>	
[, <clockmode>,</clockmode>	Parameters:
<clockrate>]]</clockrate>	<mode></mode>
Clocki ale>[]	<ul> <li>O - PCM1 is not enabled; audio is forwarded to the analog line; PCM pins can be used as UART1 and GPIO.</li> <li>1 - PCM1 is enabled; audio is forwarded to the PCM block; PCM pin cannot be used for UART1; any service on UART1 is suspended</li> <li>2 - PCM1 is enabled; audio is forwarded both to the PCM block and to the analog line; PCM pins cannot be used for UART1; any service on UART1 is suspended</li> <li><clockmode></clockmode></li> <li>0 - PCM acts as slave</li> <li>1 - PCM acts as master</li> <li><clockrate></clockrate></li> <li>64 - 64 kHz.</li> <li>128 - 128 kHz.</li> </ul>
	256 - 256 kHz.
	512 - 512 kHz
	1024 - 1024 kHz
	2048 - 2048 kHz
AT#I2S1?	Read command reports the last setting, in the format:
	#I2S1: <mode>,<clockmode>,<clockrate></clockrate></clockmode></mode>
AT#I2S1=?	Reports the range of supported values for parameters <b><mode></mode></b> ,
	<pre><clockmode> and <clockrate></clockrate></clockmode></pre>

### 3.7.5.1.17 #E2SMSRI - SMS Ring Indicator

#E2SMSRI - SMS Rin	g Indicator
AT#E2SMSRI= [ <n>]</n>	Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to an incoming SMS message. If enabled, a negative going pulse is generated on receipt of an incoming SMS message. The duration of this pulse is determined by the value of <n>.</n>
	Parameter: <n> - RI enabling</n>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

_	000000110020a1xcv. 1 - 20/10/
#E2SMSRI - SMS Rin	ng Indicator
	0 - disables RI pin response for incoming SMS messages (factory default) 501150 - enables RI pin response for incoming SMS messages. The value of <n> is the duration in ms of the pulse generated on receipt of an incoming SM.</n>
	Note: if <b>+CNMI=3,1</b> command is issued and the module is in a GPRS connection, a 100 ms break signal is sent and a 1 sec. pulse is generated on RI pin, no matter if the RI pin response is either enabled or not.
AT#E2SMSRI?	Read command reports the duration in ms of the pulse generated on receipt of an incoming SM, in the format:
	#E2SMSRI: <n></n>
	Note: as seen before, the value <n>=0 means that the RI pin response to an incoming SM is disabled.</n>
AT#E2SMSRI=?	Reports the range of supported values for parameter <n></n>

# 3.7.5.1.18 #ADC - Read Analog/Digital Converter input

#ADC - Read Analog/Digital Converter input	
AT#ADC=	Execution command reads pin <adc> voltage, converted by ADC, and</adc>
[ <adc>,<mode></mode></adc>	outputs it in the format:
[, <dir>]]</dir>	
	#ADC: <value></value>
	where:
	<pre><value> - pin<adc> voltage, expressed in mV</adc></value></pre>
	values pillades voltage, expressed in miv
	Parameters:
	<adc> - index of pin</adc>
	1 - available for GM862-QUAD, GM862-QUAD-PY, GM862-GPS, GE863-
	QUAD, GE863-PY, GE863-GPS, GE864-QUAD, GE864-PY, GC864-
	QUAD and GC864-PY
	2 - available only for GE863-QUAD, GE863-PY, GE864-QUAD, GE864-
	PY, GC864-QUAD and GC864-PY
	3 - available only for GE863-QUAD, GE863-PY, GE864-QUAD, GE864-
	PY, GC864-QUAD and GC864-PY
	<mode> - required action</mode>
	2 - query ADC value
	<dir> - direction; its interpretation is currently not implemented</dir>
	0 - no effect.
	Note: The command returns the last valid measure.
AT#ADC?	Read command reports all pins voltage, converted by ADC, in the format:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	#ADC: <value>[<cr><lf>#ADC: <value>[]]</value></lf></cr></value>
AT#ADC=?	Test command reports the supported range of values of the command
	parameters <adc>, <mode> and <dir>.</dir></mode></adc>

# 3.7.5.1.19 #DAC - Digital/Analog Converter control

<b>#DAC - Digital/A</b>	nalog Converter control
AT#DAC=	Set command enables/disables the DAC_OUT pin.
( <enable></enable>	
[, <value>]]</value>	Parameters:
	<pre><enable> - enables/disables DAC output.</enable></pre>
	0 - disables pin; it is in high impedance status (factory default)
	1 - enables pin; the corresponding output is driven
	<pre><value> - scale factor of the integrated output voltage; it must be present if</value></pre>
	01023 - 10 bit precision
	Note: integrated output voltage = MAX_VOLTAGE * value / 1023
AT#DAC?	Read command reports whether the DAC_OUT pin is currently enabled or not, along with the integrated output voltage scale factor, in the format:
	#DAC: <enable>,<value></value></enable>
AT#DAC=?	Test command reports the range for the parameters <enable> and</enable>
	<value>.</value>
Example	Enable the DAC out and set its integrated output to the 50% of the max value:
	AT#DAC=1,511
	OK
	Disable the DAC out:
	AT#DAC=0
	OK
Note	With this command the DAC frequency is selected internally. D/A converter must not be used during POWERSAVING.
	DAC_OUT line must be integrated (for example with a low band pass filter)
	in order to obtain an analog voltage.
	For a more in depth description of the integration filter refer to the hardware user guide.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.5.1.20 #VAUX - Auxiliary Voltage Output Control

<b>#VAUX- Auxiliary V</b>	oltage Output Control
AT#VAUX=	Set command enables/disables Auxiliary Voltage pins output.
[ <n>,<stat>]</stat></n>	
	Parameters:
	<n> - VAUX pin index</n>
	1 - there is currently just one VAUX pin
	<stat></stat>
	0 - output off
	1 - output on
	2 - query current value of VAUX pin
	Note: when <b><stat>=2</stat></b> and command is successful, it returns:
	#VAUX: <value></value>
	where:
	<value> - power output status</value>
	0 - output off
	1 - output on
	Note: for the GPS product (GE863-GPS): if the Auxiliary Voltage pins output
	is disabled while GPS or camera is powered on they'll both also be turned off.
AT#VAUX?	Read command reports the current status of all auxiliary voltage output
	pins, in the format:
	(MAIN   1 00 15 (MAIN   1 1 1
AT#WALING	#VAUX: <value>[<cr><lf>#VAUX: <value>[]]</value></lf></cr></value>
AT#VAUX=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for parameters <n>,</n>
	<stat>.</stat>

### 3.7.5.1.21 #CBC - Battery And Charger Status

#CBC- Battery And Charger Status	
AT#CBC	Execution command returns the current Battery and Charger state in the format:
	#CBC: <chargerstate>,<batteryvoltage></batteryvoltage></chargerstate>
	where:
	<chargerstate> - battery charger state</chargerstate>
	<ul><li>0 - charger not connected</li><li>1 - charger connected and charging</li><li>2 - charger connected and charge completed</li></ul>
	2 Sharger commodica and charge completed





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#CBC- Battery And Charger Status	
	<b><batteryvoltage></batteryvoltage></b> - battery voltage in millivolt: it is the real battery voltage only if charger is not connected; if the charger is connected this value
	depends on the charger voltage.
AT#CBC=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.

### 3.7.5.1.22 #AUTOATT – GPRS Auto-Attach Property

#AUTOATT - Auto-Attach Property	
AT#AUTOATT=	Set command enables/disables the TE GPRS auto-attach property.
[ <auto>]</auto>	
	Parameter:
	<auto></auto>
	0 - disables GPRS auto attach property
	1 - enables GPRS auto attach property (factory default): after the
	command #AUTOATT=1 has been issued (and at every following start-
	up) the terminal will automatically try to attach to the GPRS service.
AT#AUTOATT?	Read command reports whether the auto-attach property is currently
	enabled or not, in the format:
	#AUTOATT: <auto></auto>
AT#AUTOATT=?	Test command reports available values for parameter <b><auto></auto></b> .

### 3.7.5.1.23 #MSCLASS - Multislot Class Control

#MSCLASS - Multisle	ot Class Control
AT#MSCLASS=	Set command sets the multislot class
[ <class>,</class>	
<autoattach>]</autoattach>	Parameters:
	<b><class></class></b> - multislot class; take care: class 7 is not supported.
	16 - GPRS class
	810 - GPRS class
	<autotattach></autotattach>
	0 - the new multislot class is enabled only at the next detach/attach or after a reboot.
	1 - the new multislot class is enabled immediately, automatically forcing a detach / attach procedure.
	Note: the <b><class></class></b> range for former GM862 family products is 18, excluding class 7.
AT#MSCLASS?	Read command reports the current value of the multislot class in the
	format:
	#MSCLASS: <class></class>
AT#MSCLASS=?	Test command reports the range of available values for parameter <b><class></class></b> .



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.7.5.1.24 #MONI - Cell Monitor

#### **#MONI - Cell Monitor**

# AT#MONI[= [<number>]]

Set command sets one cell out of seven, in a neighbour of the serving cell including it, from which extract GSM-related informations.

#### Parameter:

#### <number>

- 0..6 it is the ordinal number of the cell, in a neighbour of the serving cell (default 0, serving cell).
- 7 it is a special request to obtain GSM-related informations from the whole set of seven cells in the neighbour of the serving cell.

Note: issuing **AT#MONI<CR>** reports the following GSM-related informations for selected cell and dedicated channel (if exists).

a) When extracting data for the serving cell and the network name is known the format is:

#MONI: <netname> BSIC:<bsic> RxQual:<qual> LAC:<lac> Id:<id> ARFCN:<arfcn> PWR:<dBm> dBm TA: <timadv>

b) When the network name is unknown, the format is:

#MONI: Cc:<cc> Nc:<nc> BSIC:<bsic> RxQual:<qual> LAC:<lac> Id:<id> ARFCN:<arfcn> PWR:<dBm> dBm TA: <timadv>

c) When extracting data for an adjacent cell, the format is:

#MONI: Adj Cell<n> [LAC:<lac> Id:<id>] ARFCN:<arfcn> PWR:<dBm> dBm

#### where:

<netname> - name of network operator

<cc> - country code

<nc> - network operator code

<n> - progressive number of adjacent cell

<bsic> - base station identification code

<qual> - quality of reception

0..7

<lac> - localization area code

<id> - cell identifier

<arfcn> - assigned radio channel

<dBm> - received signal strength in dBm

<timadv> = timing advance

Note: TA: **<timadv>** is reported only for the serving cell.

When the last setting done is **AT#MONI=7**, then the Read command reports the above informations for each of the cells in the neighbour of the serving cell, formatting them in a sequence of **<CR><LF>-terminated** strings.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>#MONI - Cell Monitor</b>	
AT#MONI=?	Test command reports the maximum number of cells, in a neighbour of the serving cell excluding it, from which we can extract GSM-related informations, along with the ordinal number of the current selected cell, in the format:
	#MONI: ( <maxcellno>,<cellset>)</cellset></maxcellno>
	where: <maxcellno> - maximum number of cells, in a neighbour of the serving cell and excluding it, from which we can extract GSM-related informations. This value is always 6.</maxcellno>
	<cellset> - the last setting done with command #MONI.</cellset>
Note	The refresh time of the measures is preset to 3 sec.  The timing advance value is meaningful only during calls or GPRS transfers active.

### 3.7.5.1.25 #SERVINFO - Serving Cell Information

#SERVINFO - Serv	ing Cell Information
AT#SERVINFO	Execution command reports informations about serving cell, in the format:
	#SERVINFO: <b-arfcn>,<dbm>,<netnameasc>,<netcode>, ,<bsic>,<lac>,<ta>,<gprs>[,[<pb-arfcn>],[<nom>], <rac>,[PAT]]</rac></nom></pb-arfcn></gprs></ta></lac></bsic></netcode></netnameasc></dbm></b-arfcn>
	where:
	<b-arfcn> - BCCH ARFCN of the serving cell</b-arfcn>
	<dbm> - received signal strength in dBm</dbm>
	<netnameasc> - operator name, quoted string type <netcode> - country code and operator code, hexadecimal</netcode></netnameasc>
	representation
	<bsic> - Base Station Identification Code</bsic>
	<lac> - Localization Area Code</lac>
	<ta> - Time Advance: it's available only if a GSM or GPRS is running</ta>
	<b>GPRS&gt;</b> - GPRS supported in the cell 0 - not supported
	1 - supported
	The following informations will be present only if GPRS is supported in the cell
	<pb-arfcn> - PBCCH ARFCN of the serving cell; it'll be printed only if PBCCH is supported by the cell, otherwise the label "hopping" will</pb-arfcn>
	be printed
	<nom> - Network Operation Mode</nom>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#SERVINFO - Serving Cell Information	
	"I" "II""III" <rac> - Routing Area Color Code <pat> - Priority Access Threshold036</pat></rac>

### 3.7.5.1.26 #QSS - Query SIM Status

0171011120 11400	query our otatas
#QSS - Query SIM S	tatus et al. 1915 et al. 1
AT#QSS=	Set command enables/disables the Query SIM Status unsolicited indication
[ <mode>]</mode>	in the ME.
	Parameter: <mode> - type of notification  0 - disabled (factory default); it's possible only to query the current SIM status through Read command AT#QSS?  1 - enabled; the ME informs at every SIM status change through the following unsolicited indication:</mode>
	#QSS: <status></status>
	where: <status> - current SIM status 0 - SIM NOT INSERTED 1 - SIM INSERTED</status>
	Note: issuing AT#QSS <cr> is the same as issuing the Read command.</cr>
	Note: issuing AT#QSS= <cr> is the same as issuing the command AT#QSS=0<cr>.</cr></cr>
AT#QSS?	Read command reports whether the unsolicited indication <b>#QSS</b> is currently enabled or not, along with the SIM status, in the format:
	#QSS: <mode>,<status></status></mode>
	( <mode> and <status> are described above)</status></mode>
AT#QSS=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <mode>.</mode>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.5.1.27 #DIALMODE - ATD Dialling Mode

<b>#DIALMODE - ATD D</b>	Dialling Mode
AT#DIALMODE=	Set command sets voice call ATD modality.
[ <mode>]</mode>	
	Parameter:
	<mode></mode>
	0 - <b>OK</b> result code is received as soon as it starts remotely ringing (factory default)
	1 - OK result code is received only after the called party answers. Any character typed aborts the call and NO CARRIER result code is received.
	2 - the following custom result codes are received, monitoring step by step the call status:
	DIALLING (MO in progress)
	RINGING (remote ring)
	CONNECTED (remote call accepted)
	RELEASED (after ATH)
	DISCONNECTED (remote hang-up)
	Note: AT#DIALMODE=2 is available also for data calls.
	Note: The setting is saved in NVM and available on following reboot.
AT#DIALMODE?	Read command returns current ATD dialling mode in the format:
	#DIALMODE: <mode></mode>
AT#DIALMODE=?	Test command returns the range of values for parameter <mode></mode>

### 3.7.5.1.28 #ACAL - Automatic Call

<b>#ACAL - Automatic</b>	Call
AT#ACAL= [ <mode>]</mode>	Set command enables/disables the automatic call function.
-	Parameter: <mode> 0 - disables the automatic call function (factory default) 1 - enables the automatic call function. If enabled (and &amp;D2 has been issued), the transition OFF/ON of DTR causes an automatic call to the first number (position 0) stored in the internal phonebook.  Note: type of call depends on the last issue of command +FCLASS.</mode>
AT#ACAL?	Read command reports whether the automatic call function is currently enabled or not, in the format:  #ACAL: <mode></mode>
AT#ACAL=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameter <mode>.</mode>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

Note See **&Z** to write and **&N** to read the number on module internal phonebook.

### 3.7.5.1.29 #ECAM - Extended Call Monitoring

#ECAM - Extended Call Monitoring  AT#ECAM= [ <onoff>]  Parameter:</onoff>
Parameter: <onoff> 0 - disables call monitoring function (factory default) 1 - enables call monitoring function; the ME informs about call events, such as incoming call, connected, hang up etc. using the following unsolicited indication:</onoff>
whore
where <ccid> - call ID <ccstatus> - call status 0 - idle 1 - calling (MO) 2 - connecting (MO) 3 - active 4 - hold 5 - waiting (MT) 6 - alerting (MT) 7 - busy <calltype> - call type 1 - voice 2 - data <number> - called number (valid only for <ccstatus>=1)</ccstatus></number></calltype></ccstatus></ccid>
<type> - type of <number> 129 - national number 145 - international number</number></type>
Note: the unsolicited indication is sent along with usual codes ( <b>OK</b> , <b>NO CARRIER</b> , <b>BUSY</b> ).
Read command reports whether the extended call monitoring function is currently enabled or not, in the format:  #ECAM: <onoff></onoff>
AT#ECAM=? Test command returns the list of supported values for <b><onoff></onoff></b>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.7.5.1.30 #SMOV - SMS Overflow

#SMOV - SMS Ov	<mark>verflow</mark>
AT#SMOV= [ <mode>]</mode>	Set command enables/disables the SMS overflow signalling function.
[Ciniodes]	Parameter: <mode> 0 - disables SMS overflow signaling function (factory default) 1 - enables SMS overflow signalling function; when the maximum storage capacity has reached, the following network initiated notification is send:  #SMOV: <memo></memo></mode>
AT#SMOV?	Read command reports whether the SMS overflow signalling function is currently enabled or not, in the format:  #SMOV: <mode></mode>
AT#SMOV=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <mode>.</mode>

#### 3.7.5.1.31 #CODEC - Audio Codec

#CODEC - Audio Co	<mark>dec</mark>
AT#CODEC= [ <codec>]</codec>	Set command sets the audio codec mode.
	Parameter: <codec></codec>
	0 - all the codec modes are enabled (factory default)     131 - value obtained as sum of the following values, each of them representing a specific codec mode:
	<ul> <li>1 - FR, full rate mode enabled</li> <li>2 - EFR, enhanced full rate mode enabled</li> <li>4 - HR, half rate mode enabled</li> <li>8 - AMR-FR, AMR full rate mode enabled</li> <li>16 - AMR-HR, AMR half rate mode enabled</li> </ul>
	Note: the setting 0 is equivalent to the setting 31.
	Note: The codec setting is saved in the profile parameters.
AT#CODEC?	Read command returns current audio codec mode in the format:
	#CODEC: <codec></codec>
AT#CODEC=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameter <b><codec></codec></b>
Example	AT#CODEC=14 OK
	I OIL





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

sets	the	codec	modes	HR	(4),	EFR	(2)	and	AMR-FR	(8)	

#### 3.7.5.1.32 #SHFEC - Handsfree Echo Canceller

<b>#SHFEC - Handsfree</b>	Echo Canceller
AT#SHFEC=	Set command enables/disables the echo canceller function on audio
[ <mode>]</mode>	handsfree output.
	Parameter: <mode> 0 - disables echo canceller for handsfree mode (factory default) 1 - enables echo canceller for handsfree mode</mode>
	Note: This setting returns to default after power off.
AT#SHFEC?	Read command reports whether the echo canceller function on audio handsfree output is currently enabled or not, in the format: #SHFEC: <mode></mode>
AT#SHFEC=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .

### 3.7.5.1.33 #HFMICG - Handsfree Microphone Gain

<b>#HFMICG - Handsfre</b>	e Microphone Gain
AT#HFMICG=	Set command sets the handsfree microphone input gain
[ <level>]</level>	
	Parameter:
	<li>level&gt;: handsfree microphone input gain</li>
	07 - handsfree microphone gain (+6dB/step)
AT#HFMICG?	Read command returns the current handsfree microphone input gain, in the format:
	#HFMICG: <level></level>
AT#HFMICG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <b><level></level></b> .

### 3.7.5.1.34 #HSMICG - Handset Microphone Gain

#HSMICG - Handset Microphone Gain			
AT#HSMICG=	Set command sets the handset microphone input gain		
[ <level>]</level>			
	Parameter:		
	<li>level&gt;: handset microphone input gain</li>		





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	07 - handset microphone gain (+6dB/step)
AT#HSMICG?	Read command returns the current handset microphone input gain, in the format:  #HSMICG: <level></level>
	#I ISIVICO. <ievei></ievei>
AT#HSMICG=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <b><level></level></b> .

#### 3.7.5.1.35 #SHFSD - Set Headset Sidetone

#SHFSD - Set Headset Sidetone				
AT#SHFSD=	Set command enables/disables the sidetone on headset audio output.			
[ <mode>]</mode>				
	Parameter:			
	<mode></mode>			
	0 - disables the headset sidetone (factory default)			
	1 - enables the headset sidetone.			
	Note: This setting returns to default after power off.			
AT#SHFSD?	Read command reports whether the headset sidetone is currently enabled			
	or not, in the format:			
	#SHFSD: <mode></mode>			
AT#SHFSD=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter			
	<mode>.</mode>			

### 3.7.5.1.36 #/ - Repeat Last Command

#/ - Repeat Last Command				
AT#/	Execute command is used to execute again the last received			
	command.			

### 3.7.5.1.37 #NITZ - Network Timezone

#NITZ - Network Tim	<mark>ezone</mark>
AT#NITZ=	Set command enables/disables automatic date/time updating and Network
[ <val></val>	Timezone unsolicited indication.
[, <mode>]]</mode>	Date and time information may be sent by the network after GSM registration or after GPRS attach.  Parameters: <val></val>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	800003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10
#NITZ - Network Tim	<mark>ezone</mark>
	0 - disables automatic set (factory default)
	1 - enables automatic set
	<mode></mode>
	0 - disables unsolicited message (factory default)
	1 - enables unsolicited message; after date and time updating the following unsolicited indication is sent:
	#NITZ: "yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss"
	where:
	<b>yy</b> - year
	MM - month (in digits)
	dd - day
	hh - hour
	mm - minute
	ss - second
AT#NITZ?	Read command reports whether automatic date/time updating is currently
	enabled or not, and whether Network Timezone unsolicited indication is
	enabled or not, in the format:
	#NITZ: <val>,<mode></mode></val>
AT#NITZ=?	Test command returns supported values of parameters <b><val></val></b> and <b><mode></mode></b> .

### 3.7.5.1.38 #BND - Select Band

<b>#BND - Select Band</b>	
AT#BND=	Set command selects the current band.
[ <band>]</band>	
	Parameter
	<band>:</band>
	0 - GSM 900MHz + DCS 1800MHz
	1 - GSM 900MHz + PCS 1900MHz
	2 - GMS 850MHz + PCS 1800MHz (available only on quadri-band
	modules)
	3 - GMS 850MHz + PCS 1900MHz (available only on quadri-band
	modules)
	N ( T) : (1) : (2) : (3)
	Note: This setting is maintained even after power off.
AT#BND?	Read command returns the current selected band in the format:
	#BND: <band></band>
AT#BND=?	Test command returns the supported range of values of parameter <b><band></band></b> .
	Note: the range of values differs between triband modules and quadric-band





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

m	1	d١	ıl	es
	w	u	ш	5

#### 3.7.5.1.39 #AUTOBND - Automatic Band Selection

#AUTOBND - Automatic Band Selection		
AT#AUTOBND=	Set command enables/disables the automatic band selection at power-on.	
[ <value>]</value>		
	Parameter:	
	<value>:</value>	
	0 - disables automatic band selection at power-on (factory default)	
	1 - enables automatic band selection at power-on; <b>+COPS=0</b> is necessary condition to effectively have automatic band selection at next power-on; the automatic band selection stops as soon as a GSM cell is found.	
	Note: if automatic band selection is enabled the band changes every about 90 seconds through available bands until a GSM cell is found.	
AT#AUTOBND?	Read command returns whether the automatic band selection is enabled or	
AT#ACTOBNE:	not in the form:	
	#AUTOBND: <value></value>	
AT#AUTOBND=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <b><value></value></b> .	

# 3.7.5.1.40 #SKIPESC - Skip Escape Sequence

<b>#SKIPESC - Skip Esc</b>	<mark>cape Sequence</mark>
AT#SKIPESC=	Set command enables/disables skipping the escape sequence +++ while
[ <mode>]</mode>	transmitting during a data connection.
	Parameter: <mode></mode>
	0 - doesn't skip the escape sequence; its transmission is enabled (factory default).
	1 - skips the escape sequence; its transmission is not enabled.
	Note: in case of an FTP connection, the escape sequence is not transmitted, regardless of the command setting.
AT#SKIPESC?	Read command reports whether escape sequence skipping is currently enabled or not, in the format:
	#SKIPESC: <mode></mode>
AT#SKIPESC=?	Test command reports supported range of values for parameter <mode>.</mode>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.5.1.41 #E2ESC - Escape Sequence Guard Time

	• •	
#E2ESC - Escape Sequence Guard Time		
AT#E2ESC= [ <gt>]</gt>	Set command sets a guard time in seconds for the escape sequence in GPRS to be considered a valid one (and return to on-line command mode).	
	Parameter: <gt> 0 - no guard time (factory default)  110 - guard time in seconds</gt>	
	Note: if the Escape Sequence Guard Time is set to a value different from zero, it overrides the one set with <b>S12</b> .	
AT#E2ESC?	Read command returns current value of the escape sequence guard time, in the format:  #E2ESC: <gt></gt>	
AT#E2ESC=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	

### 3.7.5.1.42 #GAUTH - PPP-GPRS Connection Authentication Type

#GAUTH - PPP-GPRS Connection Authentication Type		
AT#GAUTH=	Set command sets the PPP-GPRS connection authentication type.	
[ <type>]</type>		
	Parameter	
	<type></type>	
	0 - no authentication	
	1 - PAP authentication (factory default)	
	2 - CHAP authentication	
	Note: for GSM connection <b><type></type></b> is fixed to PAP	
AT#GAUTH?	Read command reports the current PPP-GPRS connection authentication	
	type, in the format:	
	#GAUTH: <type></type>	
AT#GAUTH=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter	
	<type>.</type>	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.5.1.43 #RTCSTAT - RTC Status

#RTCSTAT - RTC Status		
AT#RTCSTAT=	Set command resets the RTC status flag.	
[ <status>]</status>		
	Parameter:	
	<status></status>	
	0 - Set RTC Status to <b>RTC HW OK</b>	
	Note: the initial value of RTC status flag is RTC HW Error and it doesn't change until a command AT#RTCSTAT=0 is issued.	
	Note: if a power failure occurs and the buffer battery is down the RTC status flag is set to 1. It doesn't change until command AT#RTCSTAT=0 is issued.	
AT#RTCSTAT?	Read command reports the current value of RTC status flag, in the format:	
	#RTCSTAT: <status></status>	
AT#RTCSTAT=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <status></status>	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.5.2 FTP AT Commands

#### 3.7.5.2.1 #FTPTO - FTP Time-Out

#FTPTO - FTP timeout		
AT#FTPTO=	Set command sets time-out for FTP operations.	
[ <tout>]</tout>		
	Parameter:	
	<tout> - time-out in 100 ms units</tout>	
	1005000 - hundreds of ms (factory default is 100)	
	Note: The parameter is not saved in NVM.	
AT#FTPTO?	Read command returns the current FTP operations time-out, in the format:	
	#FTPTO: <tout></tout>	
AT#FTPTO=?	Test command returns the range of supported values for parameter <b><tout></tout></b>	

### 3.7.5.2.2 #FTPOPEN - FTP Open

#FTPOPEN - FTP Open		
AT#FTPOPEN=	Execution command opens an FTP connection toward the FTP server.	
[ <server:port>,</server:port>		
<username>,</username>	Parameters:	
<pre><password>, <mode>]</mode></password></pre>	<b><server:port></server:port></b> - string type, address and port of FTP server (factory default port 21).	
-	<username> - string type, authentication user identification string for FTP.<password> - string type, authentication password for FTP.<mode></mode></password></username>	
	0 - active mode (factory default)	
	1 - passive mode	
	Note: Before opening FTP connection the GPRS must been activated with AT#GPRS=1	
AT#FTPOPEN=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

#### 3.7.5.2.3 #FTPCLOSE - FTP Close

#FTPCLOSE - FTP Close		
AT#FTPCLOSE	Execution command closes an FTP connection.	
AT#FTPCLOSE=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.7.5.2.4 #FTPPUT - FTP Put

#FTPPUT - FTP Put	
AT#FTPPUT=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data
[ <filename>]</filename>	connection and starts sending <b><filename></filename></b> file to the FTP server.
	If the data connection succeeds, a <b>CONNECT</b> indication is sent, otherwise a <b>NO CARRIER</b> indication is sent.
	Parameter: <filename> - string type, name of the file.</filename>
	Note: use the escape sequence +++ to close the data connection.
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.
AT#FTPPUT=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

### 3.7.5.2.5 #FTPPUTPH - FTP Put Photo

#FTPPUTPH - FTP Put Photo		
AT#FTPPUTPH=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data	
[ <filename>]</filename>	connection and starts sending to the FTP server the last photo taken issuing	
	#TPHOTO.	
	Parameter:	
	<pre><filename> - string type, name of the file on the FTP server side.</filename></pre>	
	Note: the file transfer type has to be binary in order to send the photo the right way (see command <b>#FTPTYPE</b> ).	
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.	
AT#FTPPUTPH=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	
Example	at#gprs=1	
	+IP: ###.###.###	
	OK	
	at#camon	
	OK	
	at#tphoto	
	OK	
	at#ftpopen="xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx", <usern.>, <passw.>, 0</passw.></usern.>	
	OK	
	at#ftptype=0	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#FTPPUTPH - FTP Put Photo	
	OK
	at#ftpputph="photo.jpg"
	OK
	at#ftpclose
	OK

#### 3.7.5.2.6 #FTPGET - FTP Get

<b>#FTPGET - FTP Get</b>	
AT#FTPGET= [ <filename>]</filename>	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data connection and starts getting a file from the FTP server.  If the data connection succeeds a <b>CONNECT</b> indication is sent, otherwise a <b>NO CARRIER</b> indication is sent.  The file is received on the serial port.
	Parameter: <filename> - file name, string type.  Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no</filename>
	FTP connection has been opened yet.
AT#FTPGET=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

### 3.7.5.2.7 #FTPTYPE - FTP Type

#FTPTYPE - FTP Type	
AT#FTPTYPE=	Set command, issued during an FTP connection, sets the file transfer type.
[ <type>]</type>	
	Parameter:
	<type> - file transfer type:</type>
	0 - binary
	1 - ascii
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no
	FTP connection has been opened yet.
#FTPTYPE?	Read command returns the current file transfer type, in the format:
	#FTPTYPE: <type></type>
#FTPTYPE=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameter <type>:</type>
	#FTPTYPE: (0,1)



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.5.2.8 #FTPMSG - FTP Read Message

#FTPMSG - FTP Read Message	
AT#FTPMSG	Execution command returns the last response from the server.
AT#FTPMSG=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

#### 3.7.5.2.9 #FTPDELE - FTP Delete

#FTPDELE - FTP Delete	
AT#FTPDELE= [ <filename>]</filename>	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, deletes a file from the remote working directory.
	Parameter: <filename> - string type, it's the name of the file to delete.</filename>
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.
AT#FTPDELE=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

### 3.7.5.2.10 #FTPPWD - FTP Print Working Directory

#FTPPWD - FTP Print Working Directory	
AT#FTPPWD	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, shows the current working directory on FTP server.  Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.
AT#FTPPWD=?	Test command returns the OK result code.

### 3.7.5.2.11 #FTPCWD - FTP Change Working Directory

#FTPCWD - FTP Change Working Directory	
AT#FTPCWD=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, changes the
[ <dirname>]</dirname>	working directory on FTP server.
	Parameter: <dirname> - string type, it's the name of the new working directory.</dirname>
	Note: The command causes an ERROR result code to be returned if no
	FTP connection has been opened yet.
AT#FTPCWD=?	Test command returns the OK result code.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.5.2.12 #FTPLIST - FTP List

#FTPLIST - FTP List	
AT#FTPLIST[=	Execution command, issued during an FTP connection, opens a data
[ <name>]]</name>	connection and starts getting from the server the list of contents of the specified directory or the properties of the specified file.
	Parameter: <name> - string type, it's the name of the directory or file.</name>
	Note: The command causes an <b>ERROR</b> result code to be returned if no FTP connection has been opened yet.
	Note: issuing AT#FTPLIST <cr> opens a data connection and starts getting from the server the list of contents of the working directory.</cr>
AT#FTPLIST=?	Test command returns the OK result code.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.5.3 Enhanced Easy GPRS® Extension AT Commands

#### 3.7.5.3.1 #USERID - Authentication User ID

<b>#USERID - Authentic</b>	#USERID - Authentication User ID	
AT#USERID= [ <user>]</user>	Set command sets the user identification string to be used during the authentication step.	
	Parameter:	
	<b><user></user></b> - string type, it's the authentication User Id; the max length for this value is the output of Test command, <b>AT#USERID=?</b> (factory default is the empty string "").	
AT#USERID?	Read command reports the current user identification string, in the format:  #USERID: <user></user>	
AT#USERID=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter <b><user></user></b> .	
Example	AT#USERID="myName" OK AT#USERID? #USERID: "myName"	
	OK	

#### 3.7.5.3.2 #PASSW - Authentication Password

#PASSW - Authentication Password	
AT#PASSW=	Set command sets the user password string to be used during the
[ <pwd>]</pwd>	authentication step.
	Parameter: <pwd> - string type, it's the authentication password; the max length for this value is the output of Test command, AT#PASSW=? (factory default is the empty string "").</pwd>
AT#PASSW=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter <b><pwd></pwd></b> .
Example	AT#PASSW="myPassword"
	OK



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.7.5.3.3 #PKTSZ - Packet Size

<b>#PKTSZ - Packet Size</b>	e
AT#PKTSZ=	Set command sets the default packet size to be used by the TCP/UDP/IP
[ <size>]</size>	stack for data sending.
[ 10.207 ]	
	Parameter:
	<size> - packet size in bytes</size>
	0 - automatically chosen by the device
	1512 - packet size in bytes (factory default is 300)
AT#PKTSZ?	Read command reports the current packet size value.
	Note: after issuing command AT#PKTSZ=0, the Read command reports the
	value automatically chosen by the device.
AT#PKTSZ=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameter <b><size></size></b> .
Example	AT#PKTSZ=100
	OK
	#PKTSZ: 100
	OK
AT#PKTSZ=?	Note: after issuing command <b>AT#PKTSZ=0</b> , the Read command report value automatically chosen by the device.  Test command returns the allowed values for the parameter <b><size></size></b> .  AT#PKTSZ=100

# 3.7.5.3.4 #DSTO - Data Sending Time-Out

<b>#DSTO -Data Sendin</b>	g Time-Out
AT#DSTO=	Set command sets the maximum time that the module awaits before
[ <tout>]</tout>	sending anyway a packet whose size is less than the default one.
	Parameter: <tout> - packet sending time-out in 100ms units (factory default is 50) 0 - no time-out, wait forever for packets to be completed before send. 1255 hundreds of ms</tout>
	Note: In order to avoid low performance issues, it is suggested to set the data sending time-out to a value greater than 5.
	Note: this time-out applies to data whose size is less than packet size and whose sending would have been delayed for an undefined time until new data to be sent had been received and full packet size reached.
AT#DSTO?	Read command reports the current data sending time-out value.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#DSTO -Data Sending Time-Out			
AT#DSTO=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameter <tout>.</tout>		
Example	AT#DSTO=10 ->1 sec. time-out OK AT#DSTO? #DSTO: 10 OK		

### 3.7.5.3.5 #SKTTO - Socket Inactivity Time-Out

#SKTTO - Socket Inactivity Time-Out					
AT#SKTTO= [ <tout>]</tout>	Set command sets the maximum time with no data exchanging on the socket that the module awaits before closing the socket and deactivating the GPRS context.				
	Parameter: <tout> - socket inactivity time-out in seconds units     0 - no timeout.     165535 - time-out in sec. units (factory default is 90).</tout>				
	Note: this time-out applies when no data is exchanged in the socket for a long time and therefore the socket connection has to be automatically closed and the GPRS context deactivated.				
AT#SKTTO?	Read command reports the current socket inactivity time-out value.				
AT#SKTTO=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><tout></tout></b> .				
Example	AT#SKTTO=30 ->(30 sec. time-out) OK AT#SKTTO? #SKTTO: 30				
	OK				

### 3.7.5.3.6 #SKTSET - Socket Definition

#SKTSET - Socket Definition	
AT#SKTSET=	Set command sets the socket parameters values.
[ <socket type="">,</socket>	
<remote port="">,</remote>	Parameters:
<remote addr="">,</remote>	<socket type=""> - socket protocol type</socket>
[ <closure type="">],</closure>	0 - TCP (factory default)
[ <local port="">]]</local>	1 - UDP
	<pre><remote port=""> - remote host port to be opened</remote></pre>
	065535 - port number (factory default is 0)





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10			
	<pre><remote addr=""> - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter</remote></pre>			
	can be either:			
	- any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx			
	- any host name to be solved with a DNS query in the format: <host< th=""></host<>			
	name>			
	(factory default is the empty string "")			
	<closure type=""> - socket closure behaviour for TCP</closure>			
	0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (defau			
	255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++)			
	<li><local port=""> - local host port to be used on UDP socket</local></li>			
	065535 - port number			
	Note: <b><closure type=""></closure></b> parameter is valid only for TCP socket type, for UDP			
	sockets shall be left unused.			
	Note: <local port=""> parameter is valid only for UDP socket type, for TCP</local>			
	sockets shall be left unused.			
	Note: The resolution of the host name is done when opening the soc			
	therefore if an invalid host name is given to the #SKTSET command, the			
	an error message will be issued.			
	Note: the DNS Query to be successful requests that:			
	- the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with <b>+CGDCONT</b>			
	- the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW)			
	- the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection.			
AT#SKTSET?	Read command reports the socket parameters values, in the format:			
	AT#SKTSET: <socket type="">,<remote port="">,<remote addr="">,</remote></remote></socket>			
	<closure type="">,<local port=""></local></closure>			
AT#SKTSET=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameters.			
Example	AT#SKTSET=0,1024,"123.255.020.001"			
	OK			
	AT#SKTSET=0,1024,"www.telit.net"			
	OK			

# 3.7.5.3.7 #SKTOP - Socket Open

#SKTOP - Socket Open			
AT#SKTOP	Execution command activates the context number 1, proceeds with the authentication with the user ID and password previously set by <b>#USERID</b> and <b>#PASSW</b> commands, and opens a socket connection with the host specified in the <b>#SKTSET</b> command. Eventually, before opening the socket connection, it issues automatically a DNS query to solve the IP address of the host name.		
	If the connection succeeds a <b>CONNECT</b> indication is sent, otherwise a <b>NO</b>		





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	CARRIER indication is sent.			
AT#SKTOP=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.			
Example	AT#SKTOPGPRS context activation, authentication and socket			
	open CONNECT			

### 3.7.5.3.8 #QDNS - Query DNS

<b>#QDNS - Query DNS</b>			
AT#QDNS=	Execution command executes a DNS query to solve the host name into an		
[ <host name="">]</host>	IP address.		
	Parameter:		
	<host name=""> - host name, string type.</host>		
	If the DNS query is successful then the IP address will be reported in the result code:		
	#QDNS:" <host name="">",<ip address=""></ip></host>		
	Note: the command has to activate the GPRS context if it was not previously activated. In this case the context is deactivated after the DNS query.		
	Note: <ip address=""> is in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx</ip>		
AT#QDNS=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.		
Note	This command requires that the authentication parameters are correctly set		
	and that the GPRS network is present.		

### 3.7.5.3.9 #SKTCT - Socket TCP Connection Time-Out

<b>#SKTCT - Socket TC</b>	P Connection Time-Out		
AT#SKTCT=	Set command sets the TCP connection time-out for the first CONNECT		
[ <tout>]</tout>	answer from the TCP peer to be received.		





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	query (if the peer was specified by name and not by address) is not counted		
	in this timeout.		
AT#SKTCT?	Read command reports the current TCP connection time-out.		
AT#SKTCT=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><tout></tout></b> .		
Example	AT#SKTCT=600		
	OK		
	socket first connection answer timeout has been set to		
	60 s.		

#### 3.7.5.3.10 #SKTSAV - Socket Parameters Save

#SKTSAV - Socket Parameters Save		
AT#SKTSAV	Execution command saves the actual socket parameters in the NVM of the device.	
	The socket parameters to store are:  - User ID  - Password  - Packet Size  - Socket Inactivity Time-Out  - Data Sending Time-Out  - Socket Type (UDP/TCP)  - Remote Port  - Remote Address  - TCP Connection Time-Out	
AT#SKTSAV=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	
Example	AT#SKTSAV	
	OK	
	socket parameters have been saved in NVM	
Note	If some parameters have not been previously specified then a default value will be stored.	

#### 3.7.5.3.11 #SKTRST - Socket Parameters Reset Command

#SKTRST - Socket Parameters Reset Command					
AT#SKTRST	Execution command resets the actual socket parameters in the NVM of t device to the default ones.				
	The socket parameters to reset are: - User ID - Password - Packet Size - Socket Inactivity Timeout				





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

		000000110020a1101.1	_0, .0,
	- Data Sending Timeout		
	- Socket Type		
	- Remote Port		
	- Remote Address		
	- TCP Connection Time-Out		
AT#SKTRST=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.		
Example	AT#SKTRST		
	OK		
	socket parameters have been reset		

### 3.7.5.3.12 #GPRS - GPRS Context Activation

#GPRS - GPRS Context Activation	
AT#GPRS= [ <mode>]</mode>	Execution command deactivates/activates the GPRS context, eventually proceeding with the authentication with the parameters given with <b>#PASSW</b> and <b>#USERID</b> .
	Parameter: <mode> - GPRS context activation mode 0 - GPRS context deactivation request 1 - GPRS context activation request</mode>
	In the case that the GPRS context has been activated, the result code <b>OK</b> is preceded by the intermediate result code:
	+IP: <ip_address_obtained></ip_address_obtained>
	reporting the local IP address obtained from the network.
AT#GPRS?	Read command reports the current status of the GPRS context, in the format:
	#GPRS: <status></status>
	where:
	<status></status>
	0 - GPRS context deactivated
	1 - GPRS context activated 2 - GPRS context activation pending.
AT#GPRS=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
Example	AT#GPRS=1
	+IP: 129.137.1.1
	OK
	Now GPRS Context has been activated and our IP is
	129.137.1.1
	AT#GPRS=0





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### **#GPRS - GPRS Context Activation**

OK

Now GPRS context has been deactivated, IP is lost.

#### 3.7.5.3.13 #SKTD - Socket Dial

#### **#SKTD - Socket Dial**

AT#SKTD=
[<socket type>,
<remote port>,
<remote addr>,
[<closure type>],
[<local port>]]

Set command opens the socket towards the peer specified in the parameters.

Parameters:

<socket type> - socket protocol type

0 - TCP (factory default)

1 - UDP

<remote port> - remote host port to be opened

0..65535 - port number (factory default is 0)

**<remote addr>** - address of the remote host, string type. This parameter can be either:

- any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx
- any host name to be solved with a DNS query in the format: <host</li>
   name>

(factory default is the empty string "")

<closure type> - socket closure behaviour for TCP

0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default)

255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++)

local port> - local host port to be used on UDP socket

0..65535 - port number

Note: **<closure type>** parameter is valid only for TCP socket type, for UDP sockets shall be left unused.

Note: <local port> parameter is valid only for UDP socket type, for TCP sockets shall be left unused.

Note: the resolution of the host name is done when opening the socket, therefore if an invalid host name is given to the **#SKTD** command, then an error message will be issued.

Note: the command to be successful requests that:

- the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with +CGDCONT
- the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW) the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection
- the GPRS has been activated with AT#GPRS=1

Note: If all parameters are omitted then the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>#SKTD - Socket Dial</b>	00000011002501Nov. 1 20/10
AT#SKTD?	Read command reports the socket dial parameters values, in the format:  AT#SKTD: <socket type="">,<remote port="">,<remote addr="">,     <closure type="">,<local port=""></local></closure></remote></remote></socket>
AT#SKTD=?	Test command returns the allowed values for the parameters.
Example	AT#SKTD=0,1024,"123.255.020.001",255 CONNECT
	AT#SKTD=1,1024,"123.255.020.001", ,1025 CONNECT
	In this way my local port 1025 is opened to the remote port 1024
	AT#SKTD=0,1024,"www.telit.net", 255 CONNECT
Note	The main difference between this command and <b>#SKTOP</b> is that this command does not interact with the GPRS context status, leaving it <b>ON</b> or <b>OFF</b> according to the <b>#GPRS</b> setting, therefore when the connection made with <b>#SKTD</b> is closed the context (and hence the local IP address) is maintained.

#### 3.7.5.3.14 #SKTL - Socket Listen

#SKTL - Socket Liste	an
AT#SKTL	Execution command opens/closes the socket listening for connection
=[ <mode>,</mode>	requests.
<socket type="">,</socket>	
<input port=""/> ,	Parameters:
[ <closure type="">]]</closure>	<mode> - socket mode</mode>
	0 - closes socket listening
	1 - starts socket listening
	<socket type=""> - socket protocol type</socket>
	0 - TCP
	<pre><input port=""/> - local host input port to be listened</pre>
	· · ·
	065535 - port number
	<closure type=""> - socket closure behaviour for TCP</closure>
	0 - local host closes immediately when remote host has closed (default)
	255 - local host closes after an escape sequence (+++)
	Command returns the <b>OK</b> result code if successful.
	Note: the command to be successful requests that:
	- the GPRS context 1 is correctly set with <b>+CGDCONT</b>
	- the authentication parameters are set (#USERID, #PASSW)
	- the GPRS coverage is enough to permit a connection





## AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
#SKTL - Socket Li	
	- the GPRS has been activated with AT#GPRS=1
	When a connection request comes on the input port, if the sender is not filtered by the internal firewall (see command <b>#FRWL</b> ), an unsolicited code is reported:
	+CONN FROM: <remote addr=""></remote>
	Where: <remote addr=""> - host address of the remote machine that contacted the device.</remote>
	When the connection is established the <b>CONNECT</b> indication is given and the modem goes into data transfer mode.
	On connection close or when context is closed with <b>#GPRS=0</b> the socket is closed and no listen is anymore active.
	If the context is closed by the network while in listening, the socket is closed, no listen is anymore active and an unsolicited code is reported:
	#SKTL: ABORTED
AT#SKTL?	Read command returns the current socket listening status and the last settings of parameters <input port=""/> and <closure type="">, in the format:</closure>
	#SKTL: <status>,<input port=""/>,<closure type=""> Where</closure></status>
	<status> - socket listening status</status>
	0 - socket not listening
	1 - socket listening
AT#SKTL=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameters <b><mode></mode></b> , <b><socket< b=""></socket<></b>
	type>, <input port=""/> and <closure type="">.</closure>
Example	Activate GPRS
	AT#GPRS=1
	+IP: ###.###.###
	OK
	Start listening
	AT#SKTL=1,0,1024
	OK
	or
	AT#SKTL=1,0,1024,255
	OK
	Receive connection requests
	+CONN FROM: 192.164.2.1



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

-	800003110023a Nev. 1 - 20/10	
#SKTL - Socket Listen		
	CONNECT	
	exchange data with the remote host	
	send escape sequence	
	+++	
	NO CARRIER	
	Now listen is not anymore active	
	to stop listening	
	AT#SKTL=0,0,1024, 255	
	OK	
Note	The main difference between this command and #SKTD is that #SKTL	
	does not contact any peer, nor does any interaction with the GPRS context	
	status, leaving it <b>ON</b> or <b>OFF</b> according to the <b>#GPRS</b> setting, therefore	
	when the connection made with #SKTL is closed the context (and hence	
	the local IP address) is maintained.	

## 3.7.5.3.15 #E2SLRI - Socket Listen Ring Indicator

#E2SLRI - Socket Lis	sten Ring Indicator
AT#E2SLRI=[ <n>]</n>	Set command enables/disables the Ring Indicator pin response to a Socket Listen connect and, if enabled, the duration of the negative going pulse generated on receipt of connect.
	Parameter:
	<n> - RI enabling</n>
	0 - RI disabled for Socket Listen connect (factory default)
	501150 - RI enabled for Socket Listen connect; a negative going pulse is generated on receipt of connect and <n> is the duration in ms of this pulse.</n>
AT#E2SLRI?	Read command reports whether the Ring Indicator pin response to a Socket Listen connect is currently enabled or not, in the format:
	#E2SLRI: <n></n>
AT#E2SLRI=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><status></status></b> .

## 3.7.5.3.16 #FRWL - Firewall Setup

#FRWL - Firewall Set	<mark>:up</mark>
AT#FRWL=	Execution command controls the internal firewall settings.
[ <action>,</action>	
<ip_address>,</ip_address>	Parameters:
<net mask="">]</net>	<action> - command action</action>
	0 - remove selected chain





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
#FRWL - Firewall	
	1 - add an ACCEPT chain 2 - remove all chains (DROP everything); <ip_addr> and <net_mask></net_mask></ip_addr>
	has no meaning in this case. <ip_addr> - remote address to be added into the ACCEPT chain; string</ip_addr>
	type, it can be any valid IP address in the format:
	<pre><net_mask> - mask to be applied on the <ip_addr>; string type, it can be any valid IP address mask in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx</ip_addr></net_mask></pre>
	Command returns <b>OK</b> result code if successful.
	Note: the firewall applies for incoming (listening) connections only.
	Firewall general policy is <b>DROP</b> , therefore all packets that are not included into an <b>ACCEPT</b> chain rule will be silently discarded.
	When a packet comes from the IP address <b>incoming_IP</b> , the firewall chain rules will be scanned for matching with the following criteria:
	incoming_IP & <net_mask> = <ip_addr> &amp; <net_mask></net_mask></ip_addr></net_mask>
	If criteria is matched, then the packet is accepted and the rule scan is finished; if criteria is not matched for any chain the packet is silently dropped.
AT#FRWL?	Read command reports the list of all <b>ACCEPT</b> chain rules registered in the Firewall settings in the format:
	#FRWL: <ip_addr>,<net_mask> #FRWL: <ip_addr>,<net_mask></net_mask></ip_addr></net_mask></ip_addr>
	 ок
AT#FRWL=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><action></action></b> .
Example	Let assume we want to accept connections only from our devices which are on the IP addresses ranging from 197.158.1.1 to 197.158.255.255
	We need to add the following chain to the firewall:
	AT#FRWL=1,"197.158.1.1","255.255.0.0" OK
Note	For outgoing connections made with <b>#SKTOP</b> and <b>#SKTD</b> the remote host is dynamically inserted into the <b>ACCEPT</b> chain for all the connection duration. Therefore the <b>#FRWL</b> command shall be used only for defining the <b>#SKTL</b> behaviour, deciding which hosts are allowed to connect to the local device.
	Rules are not saved in NVM, at start-up the rules list will be empty.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.5.4 Easy Camera® Management AT Commands

#### 3.7.5.4.1 #CAMEN - Camera ON/OFF

<b>#CAMEN - Camera O</b>	#CAMEN - Camera ON/OFF		
AT#CAMEN=	Execution command turns camera <b>ON/OFF</b> .		
[ <status>]</status>			
	Parameter:		
	<status> - camera sta</status>	atus	
	0 - turns camera OFF	=	
	1 - turns camera <b>ON</b>		
	Note: for the GPS pro	Note: for the GPS product (GE863-GPS) if the camera is turned off while	
	GPS or VAUX pin is e	nabled they'll both also be powered off.	
AT#CAMEN?	Read command reports the current camera status and, if the camera is <b>ON</b> , the current camera model, in the format:		
	#CAMEN: 0	if camera is <b>OFF</b>	
	#CAMEN: 1, <cam></cam>	if camera is <b>ON</b>	
	where:		
	<cam> - camera mode</cam>	el	
	2 - TRANSCHIP cam	nera	
AT#CAMEN=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><status></status></b> .		

#### 3.7.5.4.2 #SELCAM - Camera Model

#SELCAM - Camera Model	
AT#SELCAM=	Set command selects current camera model
[ <cam>]</cam>	
	Parameter:
	<cam> - camera model</cam>
	0 - automatic detection (factory default)
	2 - TRANSCHIP camera
	3 - reserved for future us
	4 - reserved for future use
	5 - reserved for future use
	Note: If GPS is present it's not possible to set AT#SELCAM=1
AT#SELCAM?	Read command reports the current camera model in the format:
	#SELCAM: <cam></cam>
AT#SELCAM=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><cam></cam></b>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.7.5.4.3 #CAMRES - Camera Resolution

#CAMRES - Camera Resolution	
AT#CAMRES=	Set command sets current camera resolution
[ <res>]</res>	
	Parameter:
	<res> - camera resolution</res>
	0 - VGA photo output,640x480 (factory default)
	1 - QVGA photo output, 320x240
	2 - QQVGA photo output, 160x120
	3 - reserved for future use
	4 - reserved for future use
AT#CAMRES?	Read command reports the current value of the parameter <b><res></res></b> in format:
	#CAMRES: <res></res>
AT#CAMRES=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><res></res></b> .

#### 3.7.5.4.4 #CAMCOL - Camera Colour Mode

#CAMCOL - Camera Colour Mode	
AT#CAMCOL=	Set command sets current colour mode
[ <col/> ]	
	Parameter:
	<col/> - camera colour mode
	0 - colour mode (factory default)
	1 - Black&White mode
AT#CAMCOL?	Read command reports the current colour mode, in the format:
	#CAMCOL: <col/> .
AT#CAMCOL=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><col/></b> .

## 3.7.5.4.5 #CAMQUA - Camera Photo Quality

#CAMQUA - Camera Photo Quality	
AT#CAMQUA=	Set command sets the quality of the photo.
[ <qual>]</qual>	
	Parameter:
	<qual> - photo quality</qual>
	0 - low quality of picture, high Jpeg compression
	1 - medium quality of picture, medium Jpeg compression
	2 - high quality of picture, low Jpeg compression (factory default)
	Note: increasing the photo quality increases its size.
AT#CAMQUA?	Read command reports the current photo quality, in the format:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>#CAMQUA - Camera</b>	Photo Quality
	#CAMQUA: <qual></qual>
AT#CAMQUA=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><qual></qual></b> .

## 3.7.5.4.6 #CMODE - Camera Exposure

#CMODE - Camera Exposure		
AT#CMODE=	Set command sets the camera exposure.	
[ <mode>]</mode>		
	Parameter:	
	<exp> - camera exposure</exp>	
	0 - daylight mode, short exposure (factory default)	
	1 - nightlight mode, long exposure	
AT#CMODE?	Read command reports the current camera exposure in the format:	
	#CMODE: <exp></exp>	
AT#CMODE=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><exp></exp></b> .	

#### 3.7.5.4.7 #CAMZOOM - Camera Zoom

<b>#CAMZOOM - Came</b>	ra Zoom
AT#CAMZOOM=	Set command sets current zoom.
[ <zoom>]</zoom>	
	Parameter:
	<zoom> - camera zoom</zoom>
	0 - no zoom, x1 (factory default)
	1 - zoom, x2
	2 - zoom, x4
	3 - reserved for future use
AT#CAMZOOM?	Read command reports the current zoom setting, in the format:
	#CAMZOOM: <zoom></zoom>
AT#CAMZOOM=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><zoom></zoom></b> .

## 3.7.5.4.8 #CAMTXT - Camera Time/Date Overprint

#CAMTXT - Camera Time/Date Overprint	
AT#CAMTXT=	Set command sets time/date overprinting.
[<0v>]	
	Parameter:
	<ov> - time/date overprinting mode</ov>
	0 - no overprinting (factory default)
	1 - time info printed at the bottom of picture





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	2 - date info printed at the bottom of picture 3 - time&date info printed at the bottom of picture 4 - reserved for future use		
AT#CAMTXT?	Read command reports the current time/date overprinting mode, in the format:  #CAMTXT: <ov></ov>		
AT#CAMTXT=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><ov></ov></b> .		

## 3.7.5.4.9 #TPHOTO - Camera Take Photo

<b>#TPHOTO - Camera</b>	#TPHOTO - Camera Take Photo		
AT#TPHOTO	Execution command is used to take the photo and to store it in the		
	MODULE memory.		
AT#TPHOTO=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.		
Example	AT#TPHOTO		
	OK		
	the camera has taken the photo and it is now stored on the MODULE		
	memory.		
Note	The photo is kept in the MODULE RAM memory, therefore after a power off		
	it is lost.		
	There's only 1 position for the photo, every photo will overwrite the previous.		
	The photo is taken during IDLE time, if the mobile is busy on network		
	operations, (e.g. during a call) the photo cannot be taken.		

## 3.7.5.4.10 #RPHOTO - Camera Read Photo

#RPHOTO - Camera Read Photo			
AT#RPHOTO	Execution command is used to flushing the photo stored in the MODULE RAM memory to the serial line, ending it with the sequence:		
	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		
AT#RPHOTO=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.		
Example	AT#RPHOTO		
	xxxxxxxxxxx (binary digits of the JPEG image)		
	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		
	the photo has been flushed to the serial line		
Note	The photo is flushed as hexadecimal characters in the format selected.		
	The baudrate is fixed at 115200, using hardware flow control.		



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.5.4.11 #OBJL - Object List

<b>#OBJL- Object List</b>			
AT#OBJL	Execution command reports the list of the objects stored in the MODULE memory.		
	The output format is:		
	#OBJL: <filename>,<size></size></filename>		
	where: <filename> - name of the object; it is always "Snapshot" <size> - size of the object in bytes</size></filename>		
AT#OBJL=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.		
Example	AT#OBJL #OBJL: Snapshot,47224 OK		

#### 3.7.5.4.12 #OBJR - Object Read

00				
<b>#OBJR - Object R</b>	<mark>lead</mark>			
AT#OBJR=	Execution command is used to flushing the photo stored in the MODULE			
[<0bj>,	RAM memory to the serial line.			
"Snapshot"]				
	The difference between this command and #RPHOTO is that #OBJR output			
	ends without the sequence:			
	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>			
	Parameter:			
	<obj> - type of objects to be listed, string type</obj>			
	"IMG" - Image object			
	Note: "Snapshot" is the only name of the object.			
AT#OBJR=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.			
Example	AT#OBJR="IMG","Snapshot"			
	xxxxxxxxxxx (binary digits of the JPEG image)			
	the photo has been flushed to the serial line.			
Note	The photo is flushed as hexadecimal characters in the format selected. The			
	baudrate is fixed at 115200, using hardware flow control.			



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.5.5 Email Management AT Commands

### 3.7.5.5.1 #ESMTP - E-mail SMTP Server

#ESMTP - E-mail SM	TP Server	
AT#ESMTP=	Set command sets the SMTP server address, used for E-mail sending.	
[ <smtp>]</smtp>	SMTP server can be specified as IP address or as nick name.	
	Parameter: <smtp> - SMTP server address, string type. This parameter can be either:  - any valid IP address in the format: xxx.xxx.xxx  - any host name to be solved with a DNS query in the format: <host name="">  (factory default is the empty string "")</host></smtp>	
	Note: the max length for <b><smtp></smtp></b> is the output of Test command.	
AT#ESMTP?	Read Command reports the current SMTP server address, in the format:  #ESMTP: <smtp></smtp>	
AT#ESMTP=?	Test command returns the max length for the parameter <b><smtp></smtp></b> .	
Example	AT#ESMTP="smtp.mydomain.com" OK	
Note	The SMTP server used shall be inside the APN space (the smtp server provided by the network operator) or it must allow the Relay, otherwise it will refuse to send the email.	

#### 3.7.5.5.2 #EADDR - E-mail Sender Address

#EADDR - E-mail Sender Address		
AT#EADDR=	Set command sets the sender address string to be used for sending the e-	
[ <e-add>]</e-add>	mail.	
	Parameter:	
	<e-addr> - sender address, string type.</e-addr>	
	<ul> <li>any string value up to max length reported in the Test command.</li> <li>(factory default is the empty string "")</li> </ul>	
AT#EADDR?	Read command reports the current sender address, in the format:	
	#EADDR: <e-addr></e-addr>	
AT#EADDR=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter	
	<e-addr>.</e-addr>	
Example	AT#EADDR="me@email.box.com"	
-	OK	
	AT#EADDR?	
	#EADDR: "me@email.box.com"	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#EADDR - E-mail Sender Address		
	OK	

## 3.7.5.5.3 #EUSER - E-mail Authentication User Name

#EUSER - E-mail Aut	thentication User Name
AT#EUSER=	Set command sets the user identification string to be used during the
[ <e-user>]</e-user>	authentication step of the SMTP.
	Parameter:
	<e-user> - email authentication User ID, string type.</e-user>
	any string value up to max length reported in the Test command.  (factory default is the empty string "")
	Note: if no authentication is required then the <b><e-user></e-user></b> parameter shall be
	empty "".
AT#EUSER?	Read command reports the current user identification string, in the format:
	g,g,g,
	#EUSER: <e-user></e-user>
AT#EUSER=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter
	<e-user>.</e-user>
Example	AT#EUSER="myE-Name"
	OK
	AT#EUSER?
	#EUSER: "myE-Name"
	OK
Note	It is a different user field than the one used for GPRS authentication (see
	#USERID).

#### 3.7.5.5.4 #EPASSW - E-mail Authentication Password

#EPASSW - E-mail Authentication Password	
AT#EPASSW=	Set command sets the password string to be used during the authentication
[ <e-pwd>]</e-pwd>	step of the SMTP.
	Parameter: <e-pwd> - email authentication password, string type.  - any string value up to max length reported in the Test command.  (factory default is the empty string "")</e-pwd>
	Note: if no authentication is required then the <b><e-pwd></e-pwd></b> parameter shall be empty "".





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#EPASSW - E-mail Authentication Password	
AT#EPASSW=?	Test command returns the maximum allowed length of the string parameter
	<e-pwd>.</e-pwd>
Example	AT#EPASSW="myPassword"
	OK
Note	It is a different password field than the one used for GPRS authentication (see <b>#PASSW</b> ).

## 3.7.5.5.5 #SEMAIL - E-mail Sending With GPRS Context Activation

#CEMAIL E mail Co	#SEMAIL - E-mail Sending With GPRS Context Activation	
AT#SEMAIL=	Execution command activates a GPRS context, if not previously activated	
[ <da>,<subj>,</subj></da>	by #EMAILACT, and sends an e-mail message. The GPRS context is	
<att></att>	deactivated when the e-mail is sent.	
[, <filename>]]</filename>		
	Parameters:	
	<da> - destination address, string type.</da>	
	<subj> - subject of the message, string type.</subj>	
	<att> - attached image flag</att>	
	0 - don't attach any image	
	1 - attach the last snapshot taken	
	<pre><filename> - image name (default is "snapshot.jpg")</filename></pre>	
	amenames amage name (acraamic enaperion, pg /	
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and awaits for	
	the message body text.	
	To complete the exerction and Ctul 7 show (Out 6 hour), to quit without	
	To complete the operation send Ctrl-Z char (0x1A hex); to exit without	
	writing the message send <b>ESC</b> char ( <b>0x1B</b> hex).	
	If e-mail message is successfully sent, then the response is <b>OK</b> .	
	If message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported	
	In the sauge serialing falls for some reason, all error code is reported	
	Note: Care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution,	
	no other commands are issued.	
	The other serminance are resided.	
	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>OK</b> or <b>ERROR / +CMS</b>	
	ERROR: <err> response before issuing further commands.</err>	
	Printer 1 (91) 1 (90) 1	
	Note: if GPRS context was previously activated by <b>#GPRS</b> it's not possible	
	to successfully send the e-mail message and the response is the result	
	code activation failed.	
	COUC MONTANION TAINEM.	
	Note: sending an e-mail with an image attachment can take quite a long	
	time since it can be over 50Kb to send and can take more than 1 minute.	
AT#SEMAIL=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.	
Example	AT#SEMAIL="me@myaddress.com", "subject of the mail",1	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

<b>#SEMAIL - E-mail Se</b>	#SEMAIL - E-mail Sending With GPRS Context Activation		
	>message body this is the text of the mail message CTRL-Z		
	wait OK		
	Message has been sent.		

#### 3.7.5.5.6 #EMAILACT - E-mail GPRS Context Activation

<b>#EMAILACT - E-mail</b>	GPRS Context Ativation
AT#EMAILACT=	Execution command deactivates/activates the GPRS context, eventually
[ <mode>]</mode>	proceeding with the authentication with the parameters given with <b>#PASSW</b>
	and #USERID.
	Parameter:
	<mode> - GPRS context activation mode</mode>
	0 - GPRS context deactivation request
	1 - GPRS context activation request
AT#EMAILACT?	Read command reports the current status of the GPRS context for the e-
	mail, in the format:
	#EMAILACT: <status></status>
	where:
	<status></status>
	0 - GPRS context deactivated
	1 - GPRS context activated
AT#EMAILACT=?	Test command returns the allowed values for parameter <b><mode></mode></b> .
Example	AT#EMAILACT=1
	OK
	Now GPRS Context has been activated
	AT# EMAILACT=0
	OK
	Now GPRS context has been deactivated.

## 3.7.5.5.7 #EMAILD - E-mail Sending

#EMAILD - E-mail Sending	
AT#EMAILD=	Execution command sends an e-mail message if GPRS context has already
[ <da>,</da>	been activated with AT#EMAILACT=1.
<subj>,<att></att></subj>	
[, <filename>]]</filename>	Parameters:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
#EMAILD - E-mail S	S <mark>ending</mark>
	<da> - destination address, string type.</da>
	<subj> - subject of the message, string type</subj>
	<att> - attached image flag</att>
	0 - don't attach any image
	1 - attach the last snapshot taken
	<pre><filename> - image name (default is "snapshot.jpg")</filename></pre>
	The device responds to the command with the prompt '>' and awaits for the message body text.
	To complete the operation send <b>Ctrl-Z</b> char ( <b>0x1A</b> hex); to exit without writing the message send <b>ESC</b> char ( <b>0x1B</b> hex).
	If e-mail message is successfully sent, then the response is <b>OK</b> . If message sending fails for some reason, an error code is reported
	Note: Care must be taken to ensure that during the command execution, no other commands are issued.
	To avoid malfunctions is suggested to wait for the <b>OK</b> or <b>ERROR / +CMS ERROR:<err></err></b> response before issuing further commands.
	Note: sending an e-mail with an image attachment can take quite a long time since it can be over 50Kb to send and can take more than 1 minute.
AT#EMAILD=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Example	AT#EMAILD="me@myaddress.com", "subject of the mail",1 >message body this is the text of the mail message CTRL-Z
	wait
	OK
	Message has been sent.
Note	The only difference between this command and the <b>#SEMAIL</b> is that this
	command does not interact with the GPRS context status, leaving it <b>ON</b> or
	<b>OFF</b> according to the <b>#EMAILACT</b> setting, thus, when the connection made
	with <b>#EMAILD</b> is closed, the context status is maintained.
	l '

## 3.7.5.5.8 #ESAV - Email Parameters Save

#ESAV - Email Parameters Save	
AT#ESAV	Execution command saves the actual e-mail parameters in the NVM of the device.
	The values stored are: - E-mail User Name





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110020a1tcv: 1 20/10/
	- E-mail Password
	- E-mail Sender Address
	- E-mail SMTP server
AT#ESAV=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code.
Note	If some parameters have not been previously specified then a default value will be taken
Note	will be taken.

#### 3.7.5.5.9 #ERST - E-mail Parameters Reset

#ERST - E-mail	#ERST - E-mail Parameters Reset	
AT#ERST	Execution command resets the actual e-mail parameters in the NVM of the device to the default ones.	
	The values reset are: - E-mail User Name - E-mail Password - E-mail Sender Address - E-mail SMTP server	
AT#ERST=?	Test command returns the OK result code.	

## 3.7.5.5.10 #EMAILMSG -SMTP Read Message

#EMAILMSG - SMTP Read Message	
AT#EMAILMSG	Execution command returns the last response from SMTP server.
AT#EMAILMSG=?	Test command returns the OK result code.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

### 3.7.5.6 Easy Scan® Extension AT Commands

### 3.7.5.6.1 #CSURV - Network Survey

#### **#CSURV - Network Survey**

AT#CSURV[= [<s>,<e>]]

AT\*CSURV[= [<s>,<e>]] (both syntax are possible) Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected by last **#BND** command issue, starting from channel **<s>** to channel **<e>**. Issuing **AT#CSURV<CR>**, a full band scan is performed.

Parameters:

<s> - starting channel <e> - ending channel

After issuing the command the device responds with the string:

#### Network survey started...

and, after a while, a list of informations, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:

#### (For BCCH-Carrier)

arfcn: <arfcn> bsic: <bsic> rxLev: <rxLev> ber: <ber> mcc: <mcc> mnc: <mnc> lac: <lac> cellId: <cellId> cellStatus: <cellStatus> numArfcn: <numArfcn> arfcn: [<arfcn1> ..[ <arfcn64>]] [numChannels: <numChannels> array: [<ba1> ..[<ba32>]] [pbcch: <pbcch> [nom: <nom> rac: <rac> spgc: <spgc> pat: <pat> nco: <nco> t3168: <t3168> t3192: <t3192> drxmax: <drxmax> ctrlAck: <ctrlAck> bsCVmax: <br/> dscVmax> alpha: <alpha> pcMeasCh: <pcMeasCh>]]] <CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF><CR><LF><

where:

<arfcn> - C0 carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH - Broadcast Control Channel)

**<bsic>** - base station identification code; if **#CSURVF** last setting is 0, **<bsic>** is a decimal number, else it is a 2-digits octal number

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)

<br/><br/>decimal number; it is the bit error rate (in %)

<mcc> - hexadecimal 3-digits number; it is the mobile country code

<mnc> - hexadecimal 2-digits number: it is the mobile network code

<lac> - location area code; if #CSURVF last setting is 0, <lac> is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number

**<cellId>** - cell identifier; if **#CSURVF** last setting is 0, **<cellId>** is a decimal number, else it is a 4-digits hexadecimal number

<cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status

..CELL SUITABLE - C0 is a suitable cell.

CELL LOW PRIORITY - the cell is low priority based on the received





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### #CSURV - Network Survey

system information.

CELL FORBIDDEN - the cell is forbidden.

CELL\_BARRED - the cell is barred based on the received system information.

CELL LOW LEVEL - the cell <rxLev> is low.

CELL\_OTHER - none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.

<numArfcn> - number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description
<arfcnn> - arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (n is in the range 1..

<numArfcn> - decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description

<arfcnn> - decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (n is in the range 1..<numArfcn>)

<numChannels> - decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the BCCH Allocation list; the output of this information for nonserving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:

- 7. if **#CSURVEXT=0** this information is displayed only for serving cell
- 8. if **#CSURVEXT=1** or **2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.
- <ban> decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the BA list (n is in the range 1..<numChannels>); the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:
  - if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell
  - 9. if **#CSURVEXT=1** or **2** this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.

(The following informations will be printed only if GPRS is supported in the cell)

<pbcch> -

0

<nom> - network operation mode

1

2

3

<rac> - routing area code

0..255 -

<spgc> - SPLIT\_PG\_CYCLE support

..0 - SPLIT\_PG\_CYCLE is not supported on CCCH on this cell

..1 - SPLIT PG CYCLE is supported on CCCH on this cell

<pat> - priority access threshold

0 -

3..6 -





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### **#CSURV - Network Survey**

<nco> - network control order

0..2 -

<t3168> - timer 3168

<t3192> - timer 3192

<drxmax> - discontinuous reception max time (in seconds)

<ctrlAck> - packed control ack

<bscvmax> - blocked sequenc countdown max value

<alpha> - alpha parameter for power control

<pcMeasCh> - type of channel which shall be used for downlink

measurements for power control

0 - BCCH

1 - PDCH

(For non BCCH-Carrier)

arfcn: <arfcn> rxLev: <rxLev>

where:

<arfcn> - decimal number; it is the RF channel

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)

The last string received from **#CSURV** depends on the last **#CSURVF** setting:

if #CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1

The output ends with the string:

Network survey ended

if #CSURVF=2

the output ends with the string:

Network survey ended (Carrier: <NoARFCN> BCCh: <NoBCCh>)

where

<NoARFCN> - number of scanned frequencies

<NoBCCH> - number of found BCCh

Example

AT#CSURV

Network survey started...

arfcn: 48 bsic: 24 rxLev: -52 ber: 0.00 mcc: 610 mnc: 1

lac: 33281 cellId: 3648 cellStatus: CELL\_SUITABLE

numArfcn: 2 arfcn: 30 48 numChannels: 5 array: 14 19 22

48 82

arfcn: 14 rxLev: 8





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#CSURV - Network Survey	
	Network survey ended
	ОК
Note	The command is executed within max. 2 minute.

3.7.5.6.2 #CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)		
#CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)		
AT#CSURVC[= [ <s>,<e>]] AT*CSURVC[=</e></s>		Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected by last <b>#BND</b> command issue, starting from channel <b><s></s></b> to channel <b><e></e></b> . Issuing <b>AT#CSURVC<cr></cr></b> , a full band scan is performed.
[= <s>,<e>]]</e></s>		Parameters:
(both syntax possible)	are	<pre><s> - starting channel <e> - ending channel</e></s></pre>
		After issuing the command the device responds with the string:
		Network survey started
		and, after a while, a list of informations, one for each received carrier, is reported, each of them in the format:
		(For BCCH-Carrier) <arfcn>,<bsic>,<rxlev>,<ber>,<mcc>,<mnc>,<lac>,<cellid>, <cellstatus>,<numarfcn>[,<arfcn1>[ <arfcn64>]] [,<numchannels>[,<ba1>[<ba32>]] [<pbcch> [<nom> <rac> <spgc> <pat> <nco> <t3168> <t3192> <drxmax> <ctrlack> <bscvmax> <alpha> <pcmeasch>]]] <cr><lf><cr><lf><cr><lf><cr><lf>&lt;</lf></cr></lf></cr></lf></cr></lf></cr></pcmeasch></alpha></bscvmax></ctrlack></drxmax></t3192></t3168></nco></pat></spgc></rac></nom></pbcch></ba32></ba1></numchannels></arfcn64></arfcn1></numarfcn></cellstatus></cellid></lac></mnc></mcc></ber></rxlev></bsic></arfcn>
		where: <arfcn> - C0 carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH - Broadcast Control Channel)                   <br <="" td=""/></br></br></arfcn>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### #CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)

<cellStatus> - string type; it is the cell status

- ..0 C0 is a suitable cell (CELL\_SUITABLE).
- 1 the cell is low priority based on the received system information (CELL LOW PRIORITY).
- 2 the cell is forbidden (CELL FORBIDDEN).
- 3 the cell is barred based on the received system information (CELL BARRED).
- 4 the cell <rxLev> is low (CELL\_LOW\_LEVEL).
- 5 none of the above e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available...etc.. (CELL OTHER).
- <numArfcn> decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the Cell Channel Description
- <arfcn n> decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the Cell Channel Description (*n* is in the range 1..<numArfcn>)
- <numChannels> decimal number; it is the number of valid channels in the BCCH Allocation list; the output of this information for nonserving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT setting:
  - if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell
  - 10. if #CSURVEXT=1 or 2 this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.
- <bar> decimal number; it is the arfcn of a valid channel in the BA list (n is in the range 1..<numChannels>); the output of this information for non-serving cells depends on last #CSURVEXT settina:
  - 10. if #CSURVEXT=0 this information is displayed only for serving cell
  - 11. if #CSURVEXT=1 or 2 this information is displayed also for every valid scanned BCCH carrier.

(The following informations will be printed only if GPRS is supported in the cell)

<pbcch> -

0

<nom> - network operation mode

2

<rac> - routing area code

0..255 -

<spgc> - SPLIT PG CYCLE support

- ..0 SPLIT PG CYCLE is not supported on CCCH on this cell
- ..1 SPLIT PG CYCLE is supported on CCCH on this cell

<pat> - priority access threshold

0 -

3..6 -





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### **#CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)**

<nco> - network control order

0..2 -

<t3168> - timer 3168

<t3192> - timer 3192

<drxmax> - discontinuous reception max time (in seconds)

<ctrlAck> - packed control ack

<bscvmax> - blocked sequenc countdown max value

<alpha> - alpha parameter for power control

<pcMeasCh> - type of channel which shall be used for downlink

measurements for power control

0 - BCCH

1 - PDCH

(For non BCCH-Carrier)

<arfcn>,<rxLev>

where:

<arfcn> - decimal number; it is the RF channel

<rxLev> - decimal number; it is the receiption level (in dBm)

The last string received from **#CSURVC** depends on the last **#CSURVF** setting:

if #CSURVF=0 or #CSURVF=1

The output ends with the string:

**Network survey ended** 

if #CSURVF=2

the output ends with the string:

Network survey ended (Carrier: <NoARFCN> BCCh: <NoBCCh>)

where

<NoARFCN> - number of scanned frequencies

<NoBCCH> - number of found BCCh

Example

AT#CSURVC

Network survey started...

48,24,-52,0.00,610,1,33281,3648,0,2,30 48,5,14 19 22 48

82

14,8

Network survey ended





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#CSURVC - Network Survey (Numeric Format)	
	OK
Note	The command is executed within max. 2 minute.
	The information provided by <b>#CSURVC</b> is the same as that provided by <b>#CSURV</b> . The difference is that the output of <b>#CSURVC</b> is in numeric format only.

## 3.7.5.6.3 #CSURVU - Network Survey Of User Defined Channels

<b>#CSURVU - Network</b>	Survey Of User Defined Channels
AT#CSURVU=[ <ch1>[,<ch2>[, [,<ch10>]]]]</ch10></ch2></ch1>	Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through the given channels. The range of available channels depends on the last <b>#BND</b> issue.
AT*CSURVU=[ <ch1>[,<ch2>[,</ch2></ch1>	The result format is like command #CSURV.
[, <ch10>]]]]</ch10>	Parameters:
(both syntax are possible)	<chn> - channel number (arfcn)</chn>
	Note: the <b><ch< b=""><i>n</i><b>&gt;</b> must be in a increasing order.</ch<></b>
Example	AT#CSURVU=59,110
	Network survey started
	arfcn: 59 bsic: 16 rxLev: -76 ber: 0.00 mcc: 546 mnc: 1 lac: 54717 cellId: 21093 cellStatus: CELL_SUITABLE numArfcn 2 arfcn: 36 59
	arfcn: 110 rxLev: -107
	Network survey ended
	OK
Note	The command is executed within max. 2 minute.

# 3.7.5.6.4 #CSURVUC - Network Survey Of User Defined Channels (Numeric Format)

<b>#CSURVUC - Networ</b>	k Survey Of User Defined Channels (Numeric Format)
AT#CSURVUC=[	Execution command allows to perform a quick survey through the given
<ch1>[,<ch2>[,</ch2></ch1>	channels. The range of available channels depends on the last #BND





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#CSURVUC - Network Survey Of User Defined Channels (Numeric Format)	
[, <ch10>]]]]</ch10>	issue.
AT*CSURVUC=[ <ch1>[,<ch2>[,</ch2></ch1>	The result format is like command #CSURVC.
[, <ch10>]]]]</ch10>	Parameters:
(both syntax are possible)	<chn> - channel number (arfcn)</chn>
	Note: the <b><ch< b=""><i>n</i><b>&gt;</b> must be in a increasing order.</ch<></b>
Example	AT#CSURVUC=59,110
	Network survey started
	59,16,-76,0.00,546,1,54717,21093,0,2,36 59
	110,-107
	Network survey ended
	OK
Note	The command is executed within max. 2 minute.
	The information provided by <b>#CSURVUC</b> is the same as that provided by <b>#CSURVU</b> . The difference is that the output of <b>#CSURVUC</b> is in numeric format only.

## 3.7.5.6.5 #CSURVB - BCCH Network Survey

<b>#CSURVB - BCCH N</b>	etwork Survey
AT#CSURVB=	Execution command performs a quick network survey through <b>M</b> (maximum
[ <n>]</n>	number of available frequencies depending on last selected band) channels.
	The survey stops as soon as <n> BCCH carriers are found.</n>
	The result format is like command #CSURV.
	Parameter:
	<n> - number of desired BCCH carriers</n>
	1M
AT#CSURVB=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <b><n></n></b> in the format:
	(1-M)
	where ${\bf M}$ is the maximum number of available frequencies depending on last selected band.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.5.6.6 #CSURVBC - BCCH Network Survey (Numeric Format)

<b>#CSURVBC - BCCH</b>	Network Survey (Numeric Format)
AT#CSURVBC= [ <n>]</n>	Execution command performs a quick network survey through <b>M</b> (maximum number of available frequencies depending on last selected band) channels. The survey stops as soon as <b><n></n></b> BCCH carriers are found.
	The result is given in numeric format and is like command #CSURVC.
	Parameter: <n> - number of desired BCCH carriers</n>
	1M
AT#CSURVBC=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <n> in the format:</n>
	(1-M)
	where <b>M</b> is the maximum number of available frequencies depending on last selected band.

## 3.7.5.6.7 #CSURVF - Network Survey Format

<b>#CSURVF - Network</b>	Survey Format
AT#CSURVF=	Set command controls the format of the numbers output by all the Easy
[ <format>]</format>	Scan®
	Parameter: <format> - numbers format 0 - Decimal 1 - Hexadecimal values, no text 2 - Hexadecimal values with text</format>
AT#CSURVF?	Read command reports the current number format, as follows:
	#CSURVF: <format></format>
AT#CSURVF=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameter
	<format>.</format>

## 3.7.5.6.8 #CSURVNLF - <CR><LF> Removing On Easy Scan® Commands Family

#CSURVNLF - <cr><lf> Removing On Easy Scan® Commands Family</lf></cr>		
AT#CSURVNLF= [ <value>]</value>	Set command enables/disables the automatic <b><cr><lf></lf></cr></b> removing from each information text line.	
	Parameter:	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	00000011002001001
#CSURVNLF - <cr><lf> Removing On Easy Scan® Commands Family</lf></cr>	
	<pre><value>     0 - disables <cr><lf> removing; they'll be present in the information text     (factory default)     1 - remove <cr><lf> from imformation text</lf></cr></lf></cr></value></pre>
	Note: if parameter is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as Read command.
AT#CSURVNLF?	Read command reports whether automatic <b><cr><lf></lf></cr></b> removing is currently enabled or not, in the format: <b><value></value></b>
AT#CSURVNLF=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <b><value></value></b> .

## 3.7.5.6.9 #CSURVEXT - Extended Network Survey

#CSURVEXT - Exten	ded Network Survey
AT#CSURVEXT	Set command enables/disables extended network survey.
[= <value>]</value>	
1	Parameter:
	<value></value>
	0 - disables extended network survey (factory default)
	1 - enables extended network survey; all the network survey execution
	commands (#CSURV, #CSURVC, #CSURVU, #CSURVUC,
	#CSURVB, #CSURVBC) display the BAList for every valid scanned BCCh carrier
	2 - enables extended network survey; all the network survey execution
	commands (#CSURV, #CSURVC, #CSURVU, #CSURVUC,
	#CSURVB, #CSURVBC) display the BAList for every valid scanned
	BCCh carrier and, if GPRS is supported in the cell, they report some
	GPRS informations carried by the System Information 13 of the BCCh
	Note: if parameter is omitted the behaviour of Set command is the same as
	Read command.
AT#CSURVEXT?	Read command reports whether extended network survey is currently
	enabled or not, in the format:
	<value></value>
AT#CSURVEXT=?	Test command reports the range of values for parameter <b><value></value></b> .



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#### 3.7.5.7 Jammed Detect & Report AT Commands

#### 3.7.5.7.1 #JDR - Jammed Detect & Report

#### **#JDR - Jammed Detect & Report**

AT#JDR= [<mode> [,<MNPL>, <DCMN>]] Set command allows to control the Jammed Detect & Report feature.

The MODULE can detect if a communication Jammer is active in its range and give indication to the user of this condition either on the serial line with an unsolicited code or on a dedicated GPIO by rising it.

The MODULE can also report to the network the Jammed status condition, even if normal communications are inhibited by the Jammer, by using a unique message.

#### Parameters:

<mode> - behaviour mode of the Jammed Detect & Report

- 0 disables Jammed Detect & Report (factory default)
- 1 enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported on pin GPIO2/JDR

 $\label{eq:GPIO2/JDR} \textbf{LOW} - \textbf{Normal Operating Condition}$ 

GPIO2/JDR HIGH - Jammed Condition.

2 - enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported with a single unsolicited result code on serial line, in the format:

#### #JDR: <status>

where:

#### <status>

JAMMED - Jammed condition detected

OPERATIVE - Normal Operating condition restored. This code will be shown only after a jammed condition has occurred.

- 3 enables the Jammed Detect; the MODULE will make both the actions as for <mode>=1 and <mode>=2.
- 4 enables the Jammed Detect; the Jammed condition is reported with an unsolicited code every 3s on serial line, in the format:

#### #JDR: <status>

where:

#### <status>

JAMMED - Jammed condition detected

OPERATIVE - Normal Operating condition restored. This code will be shown only after a jammed condition has occurred.

5 - enables the Jammed Detect; the MODULE will make both the actions as for <mode>=1 and <mode>=4.

<MNPL> - Maximum Noise Power Level

0..127

<DCMN> - Disturbed Channel Minimum Number





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

_	000003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10
#JDR - Jammed	Detect & Report
	0254
AT#JDR?	Read command reports the current behaviour mode, Maximum Noise
	Power Level and Disturbed Channel Minimum Number, in the format:
	#JDR: <mode>,<mnpl>,<dcmn></dcmn></mnpl></mode>
AT#JDR=?	Test command reports the supported range of values for the parameters
	<mode>,<mnpl> and <dcmn></dcmn></mnpl></mode>
Example	AT#JDR=2
	OK
	jammer enters in the range
	#JDR: JAMMED
	jammer exits the range
	#JDR: OPERATIVE
Note	It is suggested not to change the default setting for Maximum Noise Power Level and Disturbed Channel Minimum Number.
	If the device is installed in a particular environment where the default values are not satisfactory the two parameters <b><mnpl></mnpl></b> and <b><dcmn></dcmn></b> permit to adapt the detection to all conditions.



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.5.8 Easy Script® Extension - Python 12 interpreter, AT Commands

## 3.7.5.8.1 #WSCRIPT - Write Script

#### #WSCRIPT - Write Script

AT#WSCRIPT= [<script\_name>, <size>, [,<hidden>]] Execution command inserts a script text and save it with the name <script\_name> in the NVM of the module supporting the Python extension.

The script text should be sent using Raw Ascii file transfer. It is important to set properly the port settings. In particular:

Baud rate: 115200 bps Flow control: hardware.

#### Parameters:

<script\_name> - file name, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).

<size> - file size in bytes

<hidden> - file hidden attribute

0 - file content is readable with #RSCRIPT (default).

1 - file content is hidden, **#RSCRIPT** command will report empty file.

The device responds to the command with the prompt '>>>' and waits for the script file text for **<size>** bytes.

The operations completes when all the bytes are received.

If script writing ends successfully, the response is **OK**; otherwise an error code is reported

Note: The script name should be passed between quotes and all Executable Scripts files must have .py extension - Script names are Case sensitive.

Note: When sending the script be sure that the line terminator is **<CR><LF>** and that your terminal program does not change it.

Note: with the hidden attribute it is possible to protect your script from being viewed and copied, only the file name can be viewed, its content is hidden even if the file is still being run correctly. It's your care to maintain knowledge on what the script file contains.

#### Example

AT#WSCRIPT="First.py ",54,0

>>> here receive the prompt; then type or send the script, sized 54 bytes

OK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> PYTHON is a registered trademark of the Python Software Foundation.





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#WSCRIPT - Write Script	
	Script has been stored
Note	This command can also be used to write any text file in the MODULE-PYTHON memory (not script files only), for example application data or settings files with a different extension than <b>.py</b> .

## 3.7.5.8.2 #ESCRIPT - Select Active Script

#ESCRIPT - Select A	#ESCRIPT - Select Active Script	
AT#ESCRIPT=	Set command selects the name of the script that will be executed by the	
[ <script_name>]</script_name>	Easy Script® interpreter at the start-up. The script will be executed at start-up only if the <b>DTR</b> line is found <b>LOW</b> during initial start-up (that is: COM is not open on a PC), otherwise the Easy Script® interpreter will not execute and the module supporting the Python extension will behave normally answering only to AT commands on the serial port.	
	Parameter: <script-name> - file name, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).</script-name>	
	Note: all script files must have <b>.py</b> extension.	
	Note: The <b><script_name></script_name></b> must match with a file name written with the <b>#WSCRIPT</b> in order to have it run.	
	Note: the command does not check whether the script <b><script_name></script_name></b> does exist in the NVM of the module supporting the Python extension or not. If the file <b><script_name></script_name></b> is not present at the start-up then the Script Interpreter will not execute.	
AT#ESCRIPT?	Read command reports the name of the script, as a quoted string, that will be executed by the Easy Script® interpreter at the start-up.	

## 3.7.5.8.3 #STARTMODESCR - Script Execution Start Mode

#STARTMODESCR - Script Execution Start Mode	
AT#STARTMODESCR=	Set command sets the active script execution start mode.
<script_start_mode></script_start_mode>	The name of the script that will be executed by the Easy Script®
[, <script_start_to>]</script_start_to>	interpreter is the one stored with <b>#ESCRIPT</b> command.
	Parameter:
	<script_start_mode> - script execution start mode</script_start_mode>
	0 - the script will be executed at start-up only if the <b>DTR</b> line is found
	<b>LOW</b> during initial start-up (that is: COM is not open on a PC),
	otherwise the Easy Script® interpreter will not execute and the
	MODULE will behave normally answering only to AT commands





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/
#STARTMODESCR - Scrip	ot Execution Start Mode
	on the serial port (factory default).  1 - the script will be executed at start-up only if during initial start-up the user does not send any AT command on the serial port for the time specified in <script_start_to> parameter, otherwise the Easy Script® interpreter will not execute and the MODULE will behave normally answering only to AT commands on the serial port. The DTR line is not tested.</script_start_to>
	<script_start_to> - script start timeout; 1060 - time in seconds; this parameter is used only if parameter <script_start_mode> is set to 1; it is the waiting time for an AT command on the serial port to disable active script execution start. If the user does not send any AT command on the serial port for the time specified in this parameter active script will not be executed. Default value is 10 seconds.</script_start_mode></script_start_to>
	Note: The active script must match with a file name written with the #WSCRIPT in order to have it run.
AT#STARTMODESCR?	Read command reports the current script start mode and the current script start timeout, in the format:
	#STARTMODESCR= <script_start_mode>,<script_start_timeout></script_start_timeout></script_start_mode>
AT#STARTMODESCR=?	Test command returns the range of available values for parameters <script_start_mode> and <script_start_timeout>, in the format:</script_start_timeout></script_start_mode>
	#STARTMODESCR: (0,1),(10-60) OK

## 3.7.5.8.4 #EXECSCR - Execute Active Script

#EXECSCR - Execute Active Script	
AT#EXECSCR	Execution command starts execution of the active script by the Easy
	Script® interpreter later than start-up, from AT command interface. The
	script that will be executed is the one stored with <b>#ESCRIPT</b> command.
	This command is useful when the execution at start-up has been blocked
	deliberately and the user wants to control execution start.
AT#EXECSCR=?	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.

## 3.7.5.8.5 #RSCRIPT - Read Script

#RSCRIPT - Read Script	
AT#RSCRIPT=	Execution command reports the content of script file <b><script_name></script_name></b> .
[ <script_name>]</script_name>	





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

#RSCRIPT - Read Script	
WICCOM 1 - Redu OC	Parameter: <script-name> - file name, string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive).  The device responds to the command with the prompt '&lt;&lt;&lt;', followed by the script file text.  Note: if the file <script_name> was saved with the hidden attribute, then an empty file is reported with the OK result code.</script_name></script-name>
	Note: If the file <b><script_name></script_name></b> is not present an error code is reported.
Example	AT#RSCRIPT="First.py" hereafter receive the prompt; then the script is displayed, immediately after the prompt << <iimport mdm<="" th=""></iimport>
	<pre>MDM.send('AT\r',10) Ans=MDM.receive(20) OK</pre>
Note	Executable scripts files must have .py extension.

## 3.7.5.8.6 #LSCRIPT - List Script Names

<b>#LSCRIPT - List Scri</b>	ipt Names
AT#LSCRIPT	Execution command reports the list of script files names currently saved into the NVM and the available free NVM memory in the format:
	[#LSCRIPT: <script_name1>,<size1> [<cr><lf>#LSCRIPT: <script_namen>,<sizen>]] <cr><lf>#LSCRIPT: free bytes: <free_nvm></free_nvm></lf></cr></sizen></script_namen></lf></cr></size1></script_name1>
	where: <script-namen> - file name, quoted string type (max 16 chars, case sensitive)</script-namen>
	<sizen> - size of script in bytes</sizen>
	<pre><free_nvm> - size of available NVM memory in bytes</free_nvm></pre>
AT#LSCRIPT=?	Test command returns <b>OK</b> result code.
Example	AT#LSCRIPT #LSCRIPT: "First.py",51 #LSCRIPT: "Second.py",178 #LSCRIPT: "Third.py",95 #LSCRIPT: free bytes: 20000
	OK





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.5.8.7 #DSCRIPT - Delete Script

#DSCRIPT - Delete Script	
AT#DSCRIPT=	Execution command deletes a script file from NVM memory.
[ <script_name>]</script_name>	
	Parameter:
	<pre><script_name> - name of the script file to delete, string type (max 16 chars,</script_name></pre>
	Note: if the file <b><script_name></script_name></b> is not present an error code is reported.
Example	AT#DSCRIPT="Third.py"
	OK

#### 3.7.5.8.8 #REBOOT - Reboot

#REBOOT - Reboot	
AT#REBOOT	Execution command reboots immediately the unit.
	It can be used to reboot the system after a remote update of the script in order to have the new one running.
Example	AT#REBOOT
	Module Reboots
Note	This command does not return result codes.

## 3.7.5.8.9 #CMUXSCR - CMUX Script Enable

#CMUXSCR - CMUX	#CMUXSCR - CMUX Script Enable	
AT#CMUXSCR=	Set command enables/disables the use of CMUX interface since the start of	
<enable>,[<rate>]</rate></enable>	a Python script and specifies the <b>DTE</b> speed at which the device sends and receives CMUX frames (used to fix the <b>DTE-DCE</b> interface speed).	
	Parameters:	
	<pre><enable> - enables/disables CMUX script.</enable></pre>	
	0 - disables CMUX script (factory default)	
	1 - enables CMUX script	
	<rate></rate>	
	300	
	1200	
	2400	
	4800	
	9600	
	19200	
	38400	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110023a1\cv. 1 - 20/10
#CMUXSCR - CMUX Script Enable	
	57600
	115200 (default)
	If <rate> is omitted the value is unchanged</rate>
	<enable> and <rate> values are saved in NVM</rate></enable>
AT#CMUXSCR?	Read command returns the current value of <b>#CMUXSCRIPT</b> parameters in the format:
	#CMUXSCRIPT: <enable>,<rate></rate></enable>
AT#CMUXSCR =?	Test command reports the range for the parameters <b><enable></enable></b> and <b><rate></rate></b>



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.5.9 GPS AT Commands Set

## 3.7.5.9.1 \$GPSP - GPS Controller Power Management

\$GPSP - GPS Contro	\$GPSP - GPS Controller Power Management		
AT\$GPSP= <status></status>	Set command allows to manage power-up or down of the GPS controller		
	Parameter:		
	<status></status>		
	0 - GPS controller is powered down		
	1 - GPS controller is powered up (default)		
	Note: for the GPS product (GE863-GPS): if the GPS controller is powered down while camera or VAUX pin is enabled they'll both also be also powered off.		
AT\$GPSP?	Read command reports the current value of the <b><status></status></b> parameter, in the format:		
	\$GPSP: <status></status>		
AT\$GPSP=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <status></status>		
Example	AT\$GPSP=0		
· ·	OK		
Note	If a camera is used with the module and it is powered on, issuing <b>\$GPSP=0</b> causes the GPS module to be reset but not to be powered down, because the camera power supply is in common with the GPS module.		

## 3.7.5.9.2 \$GPSR - GPS Reset

\$GPSR - GPS Reset	
AT\$GPSR=	Execution command allows to reset the GPS controller.
<reset_type></reset_type>	
	Parameter:
	<reset_type></reset_type>
	<ul> <li>0 - Hardware reset: the GPS receiver is reset and restarts by using the values stored in the internal memory of the GPS receiver.</li> <li>1 - Coldstart (No Almanac, No Ephemeris): this option clears all data that is currently stored in the internal memory of the GPS receiver including position, almanac, ephemeris, and time. The stored clock drift however, is retained. It is available in controlled mode only.</li> <li>2 - Warmstart (No ephemeris): this option clears all initialization data in the GPS receiver and subsequently reloads the data that is currently displayed in the Receiver Initialization Setup screen. The almanac is retained but the ephemeris is cleared. It is available in controlled mode only.</li> </ul>





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

***************************************
<mark>t</mark>
3 - Hotstart (with stored Almanac and Ephemeris): the GPS receiver restarts by using the values stored in the internal memory of the GPS receiver; validated ephemeris and almanac. It is available in controlled mode only.
Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter
<reset_type></reset_type>
AT\$GPSR=0
OK

## 3.7.5.9.3 \$GPSD - GPS Device Type Set

\$GPSD - GPS Device	\$GPSD - GPS Device Type Set		
AT\$GPSD= <device_type></device_type>	Set command defines which GPS device is connected to the module. It dedicates the Serial port #1 of the module (TRACE) to receive the GPS strings from the GPS module.		
	Parameter: <device type=""></device>		
	0 - none; the serial port is not connected to GPS device and available for standard use		
	<ul> <li>1 - currently has no meaning, maintained for backward compatibility</li> <li>2 - serial port connected to GPS serial port: controlled mode (default)</li> <li>3 - currently has no meaning, maintained for backward compatibility</li> </ul>		
	Note: the current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV		
AT\$GPSD?	Read command reports the current value of <b><device_type></device_type></b> parameter, in the format:		
	\$GPSD: <device_type></device_type>		
AT\$GPSD=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <a href="cdevice_type"><a href="cdevice_type"><a< th=""></a<></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a>		
Example	AT\$GPSD=0 OK		

## 3.7.5.9.4 \$GPSSW - GPS Software Version

\$GPSSW - GPS Software Version	
AT\$GPSSW	Execution command provides GPS Module software version in the format:
	\$GPSSW: <sw version=""></sw>
AT\$GPSSW?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command
AT\$GPSSW=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSSW





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

\$GPSSW - GPS Software Version	
\$	\$GPSSW: GSW3.1.1_3.1.00.07-C23P1.00
	OK

# 3.7.5.9.5 \$GPSAT - GPS Antenna Type Definition

\$GPSAT - GPS Anter	\$GPSAT - GPS Antenna Type Definition	
AT\$GPSAT= <type></type>	Set command selects the GPS antenna used.	
	Parameter:	
	<type> 0 - GPS Antenna not power supplied by the module</type>	
	1 - GPS Antenna power supplied by the module (default)	
	Note: if current <b><type></type></b> is 0, either <b>\$GPSAV</b> and <b>\$GPSAI</b> have no meaning.	
	Note: the current setting is stored through \$GPSSAV	
AT\$GPSAT?	Read command returns the currently used antenna, in the format:	
	\$GPSAT: <type></type>	
AT\$GPSAT=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameter <b><type></type></b>	
Example	AT\$GPSAT=1	
	OK	
Note	Refer to the HW user guide for the compatible GPS antennas	

## 3.7.5.9.6 \$GPSAV - GPS Antenna Supply Voltage Readout

\$GPSAV - GPS An	tenna Supply Voltage Readout
AT\$GPSAV	Execution command returns the measured GPS antenna's supply voltage in mV
AT\$GPSAV?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command
AT\$GPSAV=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSAV
	\$GPSAV:3800
	OK
Note	It has meaning only if current <b>\$GPSAT</b> setting is not 0

## 3.7.5.9.7 \$GPSAI - GPS Antenna Current Readout

\$GPSAI - GPS Antenna Current Readout	
AT\$GPSAI	Execution command reports the GPS antenna's current consumption in the
	format:





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
\$GPSAI - GPS Anter	nna Current Readout
	\$GPSAI: <value>[,<status>]</status></value>
	where: <value> - the measured current in mA</value>
	<status> 0 - GPS antenna OK</status>
	1 - GPS antenna consumption out of the limits
	Note: the output <b><status></status></b> is available only if the antenna protection is activated (see <b>\$GPSAP</b> )
AT\$GPSAI?	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command
AT\$GPSAI=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSAI?
	\$GPSAI:040,0
	OK
Note	It has meaning only if current <b>\$GPSAT</b> setting is not 0

## 3.7.5.9.8 \$GPSAP - GPS Antenna Protection

\$GPSAP - GPS Ante	nna Protection
AT\$GPSAP= <set>[, <value>]</value></set>	Set command allows to activate an automatic protection in case of high current consumption of GPS antenna. The protection disables the GPS antenna supply voltage.
	Parameters: <set> 0 - deactivate current antenna protection (default) 1 - activate current antenna protection  <value> - the antenna current limit value in mA 0200  If parameter <set>=0 parameter <value> has no meaning and can be omitted.</value></set></value></set>
	Note: the new setting is stored through <b>\$GPSSAV</b>
AT\$GPSAP?	Read command reports the current activation status of antenna automatic protection and the current antenna limit value, in the format:
	\$GPSAP: <set>,<value></value></set>
AT\$GPSAP=?	Test command reports the range of supported values for parameters <b><set></set></b> and <b><value></value></b>
Example	AT\$GPSAP=0 OK





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	600003110023a Rev. 1 - 20/10
\$GPSAP - GP	S Antenna Protection
	Note : no SW control on antenna status (HW current limitation only)
	AT\$GPSAP=1,25
	OK
	activate current antenna protection with related current limit
	AT\$GPSAP?
	\$GPSAP:1,50
	OK
	Antenna protection activated with 50mA limit
Note	The module is already provided of an Hardware protection for the high current consumption that is automatically activated if the consumption exceeds 50mA

# 3.7.5.9.9 \$GPSS - GPS NMEA Serial Port Speed

\$GPSS - GPS Serial	\$GPSS - GPS Serial Port Speed	
AT\$GPSS= <speed></speed>	Set command allows to select the speed of the NMEA serial port.	
	Parameter:	
	<speed></speed>	
	4800 - (default)	
	9600 `	
	19200	
	38400	
	57600	
	Note: the new setting is stored through <b>\$GPSSAV</b>	
AT\$GPSS?	Read command returns the current serial ports speed in the format:	
	\$GPSS: <speed></speed>	
AT\$GPSAP=?	Test command returns the available range for <speed></speed>	

## 3.7.5.9.10 \$GPSNMUN - Unsolicited NMEA Data Configuration

\$GPSNMUN - Unsolicited NMEA Data Configuration	
AT\$GPSNMUN=	Set command permits to activate an Unsolicited streaming of GPS data (in
<enable></enable>	NMEA format) through the standard GSM serial port and defines which
[, <gga>,<gll>,</gll></gga>	NMEA sentences will be available
<gsa>,<gsv>,</gsv></gsa>	
<rmc>,<vtg>]</vtg></rmc>	Parameters:
	<enable></enable>
	0 - NMEA data stream de-activated (default)





# AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10
\$GPSNMUN - Unso	licited NMEA Data Configuration
	NMEA data stream activated with the following unsolicited response syntax:
	\$GPSNMUN: <cr><nmea sentence=""><cr></cr></nmea></cr>
	2 - NMEA data stream activated with the following unsolicited response
	syntax:
	<nmea sentence=""><cr></cr></nmea>
	3 - dedicated NMEA data stream; it is not possible to send AT commands; with the escape sequence '+++' the user can return to command mode
	<gga> - Global Positioning System Fix Data</gga>
	0 - disable (default)
	1 - enable
	<b><gll></gll></b> - Geographical Position - Latitude/Longitude 0 - disable (default)
	1 - enable
	<gsa> - GPS DOP and Active Satellites</gsa>
	0 - disable (default)
	1 - enable
	<gsv> - GPS Satellites in View</gsv>
	0 - disable (default)
	1 - enable
	<rmc> - recommended Minimum Specific GPS Data</rmc>
	0 - disable (default)
	1 - enable
	< VTG> - Course Over Ground and Ground Speed
	0 - disable (default)
A TÊ O DONIMUNO	1 - enable
AT\$GPSNMUN?	Read command returns whether the unsolicited GPS NMEA data streaming is currently enabled or not, along with the NMEA sentences availability status, in the format:
	\$GPSNMUN: <enable>,<gga>,<gll>,<gsa>,<gsv>,<rmc>,<vtg></vtg></rmc></gsv></gsa></gll></gga></enable>
AT\$GPSNMUN=?	Test command returns the supported range of values for parameters <enable>, <gga>, <gll>, <gsa>, <rmc>, <vtg></vtg></rmc></gsa></gll></gga></enable>
Example	AT\$GPSNMUN=1,0,0,1,0,0
•	OK
	These sets the GSA as available sentence in the unsolicited message
	AT\$GPSNMUN=0
	OK
	Turn-off the unsolicited mode
	AT\$GPSNMUN?
	\$GPSNMUN: 1,0,0,1,0,0,0 OK
	Give the current frame selected (GSA)



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

_		
\$GPSNMUN - Unsolicited NMEA Data Configuration		
	The unsolicited message will be:	
	\$GPSNMUN:	
	\$GPGSA,A,3,23,20,24,07,13,04,02,,,,,2.4,1.6,1.8*3C	
Reference	NMEA 01803 Specifications	
Note	The command is available in "Controlled Mode" only	
	The available NMEA Sentences are depending on the GPS receiver used	
	In GE863-GPS and GM862-GPS the fields PDOP and VDOP are not available	
	Use NMEA serial port instead if full DOP info are needed	

# 3.7.5.9.11 \$GPSACP - Get Acquired Position

	,
\$GPSACP - Get	Acquired Position
AT\$GPSACP	Execution command returns information about the last GPS position in the format:
	\$GPSACP: <utc>,<latitude>,<longitude>,<hdop>,<altitude>,</altitude></hdop></longitude></latitude></utc>
	<pre><fix>,<cog>,<spkm>,<spkn>,<date>,<nsat></nsat></date></spkn></spkm></cog></fix></pre>
	where:
	<utc> - UTC time (hhmmss.sss) referred to GGA sentence</utc>
	<a href="#"><latitude> - format is ddmm.mmmm N/S (referred to GGA sentence)</latitude></a> where:
	dd - degrees
	0090
	mm.mmmm - minutes
	00.000059.9999 N/S: North / South
	<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><p< th=""></p<></pre>
	where:
	ddd - degrees
	000180
	mm.mmmm - minutes
	00.0000.59.9999
	E/W: East / West
	<hdop> - x.x - Horizontal Diluition of Precision (referred to GGA sentence) <altitude> - xxxx.x Altitude - mean-sea-level (geoid) in meters (referred to</altitude></hdop>
	GGA sentence)
	<pre><fix> - referred to GSA sentence</fix></pre>
	1 - Invalid Fix
	2 - 2D fix
	3 - 3D fix



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	80000S110025a Rev. 1 - 26/10		
\$GPSACP - Get Acquired Position			
	<cog> - ddd.mm - Course over Ground (degrees, True) (referred to VTG</cog>		
	sentence)		
	where:		
	ddd - degrees		
	000360		
	mm - minutes		
	0059		
	<b><spkm></spkm></b> - xxxx.x Speed over ground (Km/hr) (referred to VTG sentence)		
	<b><spkn></spkn></b> - xxxx.x- Speed over ground (knots) (referred to VTG sentence)		
	<date> - ddmmyy Date of Fix (referred to RMC sentence)</date>		
	where:		
	dd - day		
	0131		
	mm - month		
	0112		
	yy - year		
	0099 - 2000 to 2099		
	<nsat> - nn - Total number of satellites in view (referred to GSV sentence)</nsat>		
· ·			
Example	AT\$GPSACP		
	, 0.1, 0.0, 0.0, 2/0/03, 09		
	OK		
AT\$GPSACP? AT\$GPSACP=? Example	Read command has the same meaning as the Execution command Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code AT\$GPSACP \$GPSACP:080220.479,4542.82691N,01344.26820E,259.07,3,2.,0.1,0.0,0.0,270705,09		

# 3.7.5.9.12 \$GPSCON - Direct Access to GPS Module

\$GPSCON - Direct A	Access to GPS Module
AT\$GPSCON	Execution command allows to set the GSM baseband in transparent mode in order to have a direct access to the serial port of the GPS module. The GSM module will transfer directly the received data to the GPS module, without checking or elaborating them.
	Note: the new setting is stored through \$GPSSAV
	Note: the command is usable only in "controlled mode".
	Note: in case of an incoming call from GSM, this will be visible on the RING pin of serial port.
	Note: the escape sequence is "+++"
	Note: the Serial Port Speed can be maximum 38400 bps
AT\$GPSCON=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 3.7.5.9.13 \$GPSPRG - Set The GPS Module In Programming Mode

\$GPSPRG - Set The GPS Module In Programming Mode		
AT\$GPSPRG	Execution command allows to switch on the GPS part in BOOT mode and set the GSM processor in Transparent Mode, in order to permit the reprogramming of th GPS flash memory.  Note: the escape sequence is "+++"	
	Note: it is possible to issue <b>\$GPSPRG</b> only if the Serial Port Speed is fixed 38400 bps	
AT\$GPSCON?	Read command has the same effect as Execution command.	
AT\$GPSCON=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code	

## 3.7.5.9.14 \$GPSPS - Set The GPS Module In Power Saving Mode

\$GPSPS - Set The (	GPS Module In Power Saving Mode
AT\$GPSPS= <mode< th=""><th>Set command allows to set the GPS module in Power saving mode.</th></mode<>	Set command allows to set the GPS module in Power saving mode.
[, <ptf_period>]</ptf_period>	<ul> <li><mode> - the GPS receiver can operate in three modes</mode></li> <li>0 - full power mode, power saving disabled (default); it is the standard operating mode; power is supplied to the receiver continuously and the GPS receiver continues to operate without an interrupt.</li> <li>1 - tricklepower mode; the power to the SiRF chipset is cycled periodically, so that it operates only a fraction of the time; power is applied only when a position fix is scheduled.</li> <li>2 - push-to-fix mode; the GPS receiver is generally off, but turns on frequently enough to collect ephemeris data to maintain the GPS1 real-time clock calibration so that, upon user request, a position fix can be provided quickly after power-up.</li> <li><ptf_period> - push-to-fix period, numeric value in secs; when mode is push-to-fix, the receiver turns on periodically according to this parameter; default value is 1800 sec.</ptf_period></li> </ul>
AT\$GPSPS?	Read command returns the current power saving mode and push-to-fix period, in the format:  \$GPSPS: <mode>,<ptf_period></ptf_period></mode>
AT\$GPSPS=?	Test command returns the available range for <mode> and <ptf_period></ptf_period></mode>
Note	Available in "controlled mode" only

## 3.7.5.9.15 \$GPSWK - Wake Up GPS From Power Saving Mode

\$GPSWK - Wake Up GPS From Power Saving Mode	
AT\$GPSWK	Execution command allows to wake up the GPS module if set in sleeping





80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

	000000110025a1\cv.1 - 20/10	
\$GPSWK - Wake Up GPS From Power Saving Mode		
	mode due to power saving.	
	Note: if the GPS module is in tricklepower mode, it will start up, make the fix and then continue to work in power saving mode.	
	Note: if the GPS module is in push-to-fix mode, issuing <b>\$GPSWK</b> pemits to wake up it before the push to fix period; after the new fix the GPS module will return in push-to-fix mode with the same parameters.	
AT\$GPSWK=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code	
Note	Available in "controlled mode" only	

## 3.7.5.9.16 \$GPSSAV - Save GPS Parameters Configuration

\$GPSSAV - Save GPS Parameters Configuration		
AT\$GPSSAV	Execution command saves the current configuration in the non volatile	
	EEPROM memory of the module.	
AT\$GPSSAV=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code	
Example	AT\$GPSSAV	
	OK	
Note	The module must be restarted to use the new configuration	

# 3.7.5.9.17 \$GPSRST - Restore To Default GPS Parameters

\$GPSRST - Restore To Default GPS Parameters	
AT\$GPSRST	Execution command restores the GPS parameters to "Factory Default" configuration and stores them in the non volatile EEPROM memory of the module.
AT\$GPSRST=?	Test command returns the <b>OK</b> result code
Example	AT\$GPSRST OK
Note	The module must be restarted to use the new configuration



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

## 3.7.5.10 SAP AT Commands Set

## 3.7.5.10.1 #RSEN – Remote SIM Enable

#DCEN Demote CIM Engl	.la
#RSEN – Remote SIM Enak	
AT#RSEN= <mode>,</mode>	Set command is used to enable/disable the Remote SIM feature. The
[ <sapformat>],</sapformat>	command returns Error if requested on a non multiplexed interface
[ <role>],</role>	
[ <muxch>],</muxch>	Parameter:
[ <beacon>]</beacon>	<mode></mode>
	0 - disable
	1 - enable
	<sapformat></sapformat>
	0 - X-SAP (unsupported)
	1 - binary SAP (default)
	<role></role>
	0 - remote SIM Client (default)
	1 - remote SIM Server (unsupported)
	<muxch> - MUX Channel Number; mandatory if <mode>=1</mode></muxch>
	and <sapformat>=1</sapformat>
	13
	 <b><beacon></beacon></b> - retransmition timer of SAP Connection Request
	0 - only one transmition (default)
	1100 - timer interval in seconds.
	NOTES:
	If the module has a SIM inserted, when it receives the enable
	Command:
	- de-register from the actual network
	- de-initialize the current SIM.
	do initianzo trio odiront onvi.
	NOTE for <b><sapformat>=1</sapformat></b> (binary SAP): while RSEN is activate SAP
	connection status is signalled with following URC:
	dominedian states is signalized with following sixe.
	#RSEN: <conn></conn>
	where
	<pre><conn> - connection status</conn></pre>
	0 - disconnected
	1 - connected
AT#RSEN?	Read command returns the connection status of Remote SIM feature
AT#RSEN=?	Test command returns all supported values of Remote SIM Enable
AI#RSEN=!	· ·
	command



#### AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 4 List of acronyms

ARFCN Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number	
AT Attention command	
BA BCCH Allocation	
BCCH Broadcast Control Channel	
CA Cell Allocation	
CBM Cell Broadcast Message	
CBS Cell Broadcast Service	
CCM Current Call Meter	
CLIR Calling Line Identification Restriction	
CTS Clear To Send	
CUG Closed User Group	
DCD Data Carrier Detect	
DCE Data Communication Equipment	
DCS Digital Cellular System	
<b>DGPS</b> Differential GPS, the use of GPS measurements, which corrected	are differentially
<b>DNS</b> Domain Name System Server	
<b>DSR</b> Data Set Ready	
Data Terminal Equipment	
<b>DTMF</b> Dual Tone Multi Fraquency	
DTR Data Terminal Ready	
GGA GPS Fix data	
GLL Geographic Position – Latitude/Longitude	
GLONASS Global positioning system maintained by the Russian Space	ce Forces
GMT Greenwich Mean Time	
GNSS Any single or combined satellite navigation system (GPS, Combined GPS/GLONASS)	GLONASS and
GPRS Global Packet Radio Service	
GPS Global Positioning System	
GSA GPS DOP and Active satellites	
GSM Global System Mobile	
GSV GPS satellites in view	
HDLC High Level Data Link Control	
HDOP Horizontal Dilution of Precision	
IMEI International Mobile Equipment Identity	
IMSI International Mobile Subscriber Identity	
IP Internet Protocol	
IRA International Reference Alphabet	
IWF Interworking Function	



80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

		000003110023a1\cv.	1 - 20/10
MO	Mobile Originated		
MT	Mobile Terminal		
NMEA	National Marine Electronics Association		
NVM	Non Volatile Memory		
PCS	Personal Communication Service		
PDP	Packet Data Protocol		
PDU	Packet Data Unit		
PIN	Personal Identification Number		
PPP	Point to Point Protocol		
PUK	Pin Unblocking Code		
RLP	Radio Link Protocol		
RMC	Recommended minimum Specific data		
RTS	Request To Send		
SAP	SIM Access Profile		
SCA	Service Center Address		
SMS	Short Message Service		
SMSC	Short Message Service Center		
SMTP	Simple Mail Transport Protocol		
TA	Terminal Adapter		
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol		
TE	Terminal Equipment		
UDP	User Datagram Protocol		
USSD	Unstructured Supplementary Service Data		
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time		
VDOP	Vertical dilution of precision		
VTG	Course over ground and ground speed		
WAAS	Wide Area Augmentation System		



#### AT Commands Reference Guide 80000ST10025a Rev. 1 - 26/10/06

# 5 Document Change Log

Revision	Date	Changes
ISSUE #0	04/08/06	Initial release
ISSUE #1	26/10/06	3.2.2.1 +CME ERROR: - ME Error Result Code: updated 3.2.2.2 +CMS ERROR - Message Service Failure Result Code: updated 3.2.6 Factory and user profile: updated -"GPS Commands Set" total update -updated the following commands description under SELINT 0, SELINT 1 and SELINT 2 paragraph: +COPN, +CCFC, +CCWA, +CPIN, +CIND, +CNMI, +COPS, +CMEE, #SKTD, #AUTOATT, +CALA, +CAOC, +CACM, +CAMM, +CPUC, S12 -updated under SELINT 0 and SELINT 1 command +CPAS, #FTPOPEN, \Q, #CSURV, #CSURVC -updated the following commands only under SELINT 2: +CMUX, +CLCC, +CMGL, +CMGR, #LSCRIPT -removed from the AT commands table under SELINT 0 and SELINT 1 the following commands: #CBC and #EMAILMSG -added new commands (for SELINT 2): #EXECSCR, #STARTMODESCR