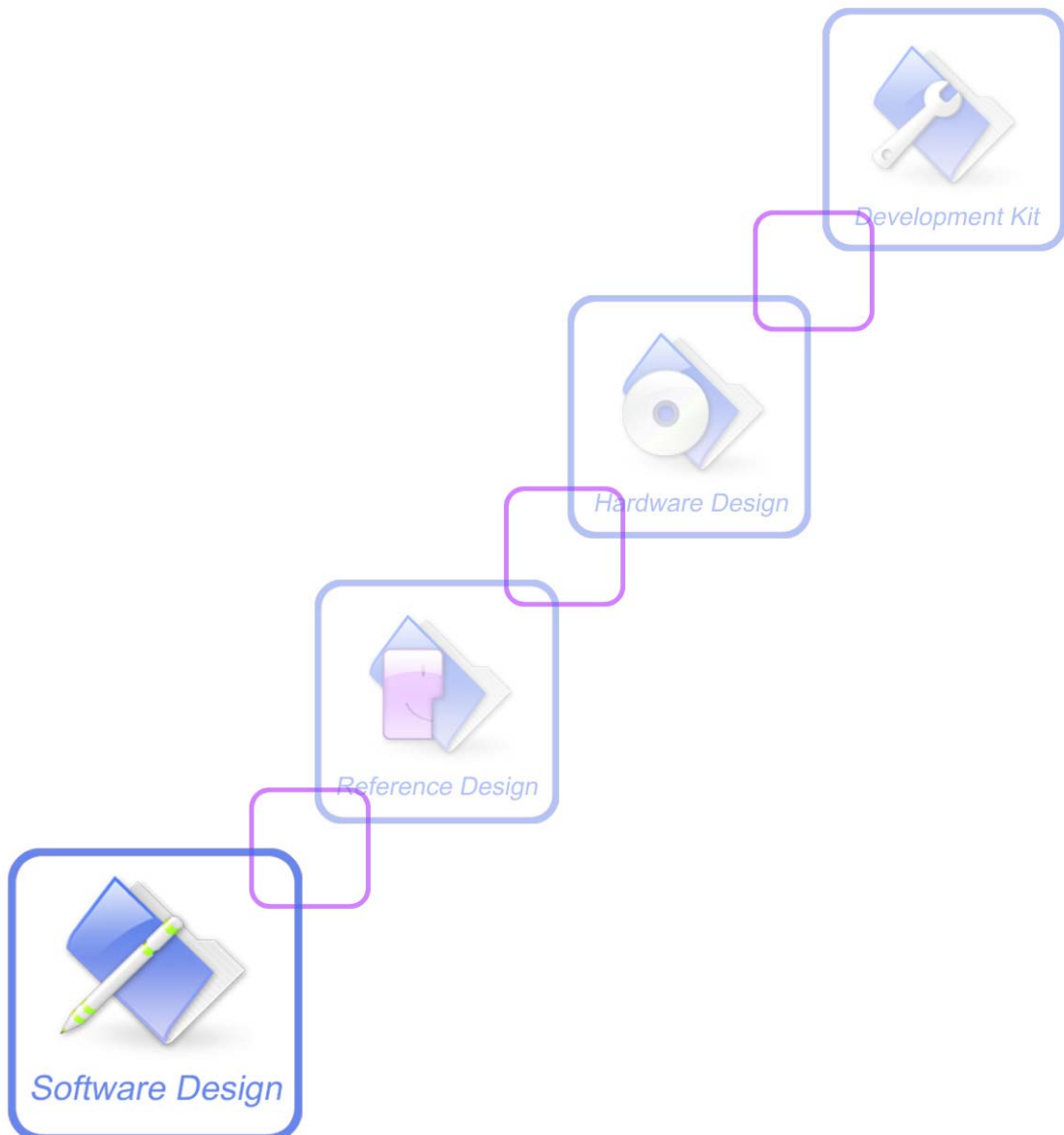




SIM5215J_SIM5216J_AT Command Manual_V1.02



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Version History

Version	Chapter	Comments
V1.00	New Version	
V1.01	18.5 AT+CMMSDOWN	Modify the description of this command
	18.20 AT+CMMSSYSSET	Modify the description of this command
V1.02	17.3.11 AT+CFTPLIST	Add this command
	18.20 AT+CMMSSYSSET	Modify the description of this command

Contents

1	Introduction	12
1.1	Scope	12
1.2	References	12
1.3	Terms and abbreviations.....	12
1.4	Definitions and conventions.....	13
2	AT Interface Synopsis	15
2.1	Interface settings	15
2.2	AT command syntax.....	15
2.3	Information responses	16
3	General Commands	17
3.1	ATI Display product identification	17
3.2	AT+CGMI Request manufacturer identification.....	18
3.3	AT+CGMM Request model identification.....	18
3.4	AT+CGMR Request revision identification.....	19
3.5	AT+CGSN Request product serial number identification.....	20
3.6	AT+CSCS Select TE character set	20
3.7	AT+CIMI Request international mobile subscriber identity	21
3.8	AT+GCAP Request overall capabilities	22
3.9	AT+CATR Configure URC destination interface.....	23
3.10	A/ Repeat last command	24
3.11	AT+CFGRI Indicate RI when using URC.....	24
4	Call Control Commands and Methods	26
4.1	AT+CSTA Select type of address	26
4.2	AT+CMOD Call mode	27
4.3	ATD Dial command	28
4.4	ATD<<mem><n> Originate call from specified memory.....	29
4.5	ATD<<n> Originate call from active memory (1)	29
4.6	ATD<<str> Originate call from active memory (2)	30
4.7	ATA Call answer.....	31
4.8	+++ Switch from data mode to command mode	32
4.9	ATO Switch from command mode to data mode	32
4.10	AT+CVHU Voice hang up control	33
4.11	ATH Disconnect existing call.....	34
4.12	AT+CHUP Hang up call.....	34
4.13	AT+CBST Select bearer service type.....	35
4.14	AT+CRLP Radio link protocol.....	37
4.15	AT+CR Service reporting control.....	38
4.16	AT+CEER Extended error report	39
4.17	AT+CRC Cellular result codes.....	40
4.18	AT+VTS DTMF and tone generation.....	41
4.19	AT+CLVL Loudspeaker volume level	42

4.20	AT+VMUTE	Speaker mute control	43
4.21	AT+CMIC	Microphone volume control.....	44
4.22	AT+CMUT	Microphone mute control.....	45
4.23	AT+AUTOANSWER	Automatic answer quickly.....	46
4.24	ATS0	Automatic answer.....	46
4.25	AT+CALM	Alert sound mode.....	47
4.26	AT+CRSL	Ringer sound level.....	48
4.27	AT+CSDVC	Switch voice channel device.....	49
4.28	AT+CPTONE	Play tone	50
4.29	AT+CPCM	External PCM codec mode configuration	51
4.30	AT+CPCMFMT	Change the PCM format	52
4.31	AT+CPCMREG	Control PCM data transfer by diagnostics port.....	53
4.32	AT+VTD	Tone duration	54
4.33	AT+CSSN	Supplementary service notifications	55
5	SMS Related Commands		58
5.1	+CMS ERROR	Message service failure result code.....	58
5.2	AT+CSMS	Select message service.....	59
5.3	AT+CPMS	Preferred message storage	60
5.4	AT+CMGF	Select SMS message format.....	61
5.5	AT+CSCA	SMS service centre address.....	62
5.6	AT+CSCB	Select cell broadcast message indication	63
5.7	AT+CSDH	Show text mode parameters.....	64
5.8	AT+CNMA	New message acknowledgement to ME/TA.....	65
5.9	AT+CNMI	New message indications to TE.....	67
5.10	AT+CMGL	List SMS messages from preferred store	69
5.11	AT+CMGR	Read message	73
5.12	AT+CMGS	Send message.....	77
5.13	AT+CMSS	Send message from storage	78
5.14	AT+CMGW	Write message to memory	79
5.15	AT+CMGD	Delete message.....	80
5.16	AT+CSMP	Set text mode parameters.....	81
5.17	AT+CMGRO	Read message only	82
5.18	AT+CMGMT	Change message status.....	84
5.19	AT+CMVP	Set message valid period.....	84
5.20	AT+CMGRD	Read and delete message	85
5.21	AT+CMGSO	Send message quickly	87
5.22	AT+CMGWO	Write message to memory quickly	88
5.23	AT+CMGSEX	Send message.....	89
5.24	AT+CMGENREF	Generate a new message reference.....	90
6	Network Service Related Commands.....		92
6.1	AT+CREG	Network registration	92
6.2	AT+COPS	Operator selection	93
6.3	AT+CLCK	Facility lock.....	95

6.4	AT+CPWD	Change password.....	97
6.5	AT+CLIP	Calling line identification presentation.....	98
6.6	AT+CLIR	Calling line identification restriction.....	99
6.7	AT+COLP	Connected line identification presentation.....	100
6.8	AT+CCUG	Closed user group.....	102
6.9	AT+CCFC	Call forwarding number and conditions.....	103
6.10	AT+CCWA	Call waiting.....	105
6.11	AT+CHLD	Call related supplementary services.....	107
6.12	AT+CUSD	Unstructured supplementary service data.....	108
6.13	AT+CAOC	Advice of charge.....	109
6.14	AT+CSSN	Supplementary service notifications.....	110
6.15	AT+CLCC	List current calls.....	112
6.16	AT+CPOL	Preferred operator list.....	114
6.17	AT+COPN	Read operator names.....	115
6.18	AT+CNMP	Preferred mode selection.....	116
6.19	AT+CNBP	Preferred band selection.....	117
6.20	AT+CNAOP	Acquisitions order preference.....	118
6.21	AT+CNSDP	Preferred service domain selection.....	119
6.22	AT+CPSI	Inquiring UE system information.....	119
6.23	AT+CNSMOD	Show network system mode.....	121
6.24	AT+CTZU	Automatic time and time zone update.....	122
6.25	AT+CTZR	Time and time zone reporting.....	123
6.26	AT+CCINFO	Show cell system information.....	125
6.27	AT+CSCHN	Show cell channel information.....	127
6.28	AT+CSRP	Show serving cell radio parameter.....	128
6.29	AT+CRUS	Show cell set system information.....	129
6.30	AT+CPLMNWLST	Manages PLMNs allowed by customer.....	130
6.31	AT+CPASSMGR	Manage password.....	131
6.32	AT+CNSVSQ	Network band scan quickly.....	132
6.33	AT+CNSVS	Network full band scan in string format.....	133
6.34	AT+CNSVN	Network full band scan in numeric format.....	136
6.35	AT+CNSVUS	Network band scan by channels in string.....	139
6.36	AT+CNSVUN	Network band scan by channels in numeric.....	141
7	Mobile Equipment Control and Status Commands.....		144
7.1	+CME ERROR	Mobile Equipment error result code.....	144
7.2	AT+CMEE	Report mobile equipment error.....	147
7.3	AT+CPAS	Phone activity status.....	148
7.4	AT+CFUN	Set phone functionality.....	149
7.5	AT+CPIN	Enter PIN.....	150
7.6	AT+CSQ	Signal quality.....	151
7.7	AT+AUTOCSQ	Set CSQ report.....	152
7.8	AT+CACM	Accumulated call meter.....	153
7.9	AT+CAMM	Accumulated call meter maximum.....	154

7.10	AT+CPUC	Price per unit and currency table	155
7.11	AT+CPOF	Control phone to power down.....	156
7.12	AT+CCLK	Real time clock.....	156
7.13	AT+CRFEN	RF check at initialization.....	157
7.14	AT+CRESET	Reset ME.....	158
7.15	AT+SIMEI	Set module IMEI.....	159
7.16	AT+CSIMLOCK	Request and change password.....	160
7.17	AT+DSWITCH	Change diagnostics port mode.....	162
7.18	AT+CNVW	Write NV item.....	162
7.19	AT+CNVR	Read NV item.....	164
7.20	AT+CDELTA	Write delta package to FOTA partition.....	166
8	SIMCard Related Commands.....		168
8.1	AT+CICCID	Read ICCID in SIM card.....	168
8.2	AT+CSIM	Generic SIM access.....	168
8.3	AT+CRSM	Restricted SIM access.....	169
8.4	AT+CSIMSEL	Switch between two SIM card.....	171
8.5	AT+SPIC	Times remain to input SIM PIN/PUK.....	172
8.6	AT+CSPN	Get service provider name from SIM.....	172
9	Hardware Related Commands.....		174
9.1	AT+CTXGAIN	Set TX gain.....	174
9.2	AT+CRXGAIN	Set RX gain.....	174
9.3	AT+CTXVOL	Set TX volume.....	175
9.4	AT+CRXVOL	Set RX volume.....	176
9.5	AT+CTXFTR	Set TX filter.....	176
9.6	AT+CRXFTR	Set RX filter.....	177
9.7	AT+CVALARM	Low voltage Alarm.....	178
9.8	AT+CRIIC	Read values from register of IIC device.....	179
9.9	AT+CWIIC	Write values to register of IIC device.....	180
9.10	AT+CVAUXS	Set state of the pin named VREG_AUX1.....	180
9.11	AT+CVAUXV	Set voltage value of the pin named VREG_AUX1.....	181
9.12	AT+CGPIO	Set Trigger mode of interrupt GPIO.....	182
9.13	AT+CGDRT	Set the direction of specified GPIO.....	183
9.14	AT+CGSETV	Set the value of specified GPIO.....	184
9.15	AT+CGGETV	Get the value of specified GPIO.....	184
9.16	AT+CADC	Read ADC value.....	185
9.17	AT+CMICAMP1	Set value of micamp1.....	186
9.18	AT+CVLVL	Set value of sound level.....	187
9.19	AT+SIDET	Digital attenuation of sidetone.....	188
9.20	AT+CRIRS	Reset RI pin of serial port.....	189
9.21	AT+CSUART	Switch UART line mode.....	190
9.22	AT+CDCDMD	Set DCD pin mode.....	190
9.23	AT+CDCDVL	Set DCD pin high-low in GPIO mode.....	191
9.24	AT+CCGSWT	Switch between camera interface and GPIO.....	192

9.25	AT+CBC	Battery charge	193
9.26	AT+CDTRISRMD	Configure the trigger condition for DTR's interrupt.....	194
9.27	AT+CDTRISRS	Enable/disable the pin of DTR's awakening function.....	195
9.28	AT+CGFUNC	enable/disable the function for the special GPIO.....	196
9.29	AT+CUSBMSS	Enable/Disable USB Mass Storage Device	197
10	Phonebook Related Commands.....		199
10.1	AT+CNUM	Subscriber number	199
10.2	AT+CPBS	Select phonebook memory storage.....	199
10.3	AT+CPBR	Read phonebook entries.....	201
10.4	AT+CPBF	Find phonebook entries	202
10.5	AT+CPBW	Write phonebook entry.....	204
10.6	AT+CEMNLIST	Set the list of emergency number	205
11	File System Related Commands.....		207
11.1	AT+FSCD	Select directory as current directory.....	207
11.2	AT+FSMKDIR	Make new directory in current directory	208
11.3	AT+FSRMDIR	Delete directory in current directory.....	209
11.4	AT+FSLS	List directories/files in current directory	210
11.5	AT+FSDEL	Delete file in current directory	212
11.6	AT+FSRENAME	Rename file in current directory	212
11.7	AT+FSATTRI	Request file attributes.....	213
11.8	AT+FSMEM	Check the size of available memory.....	214
11.9	AT+FSFMT	Format the storage card	215
11.10	AT+FSLOCA	Select storage place.....	216
12	File Transmission Related Commands		218
12.1	AT+CTXFILE	Select file transmitted to PC host.....	218
12.2	AT+CRXFILE	Set name of file received from PC host.....	219
13	V24-V25 Commands.....		221
13.1	AT+IPR	Set local baud rate temporarily	221
13.2	AT+IPREX	Set local baud rate permanently.....	222
13.3	AT+ICF	Set control character framing.....	223
13.4	AT+IFC	Set local data flow control	224
13.5	AT&C	Set DCD function mode.....	225
13.6	ATE	Enable command echo	225
13.7	AT&V	Display current configuration.....	226
13.8	AT&D	Set DTR function mode.....	227
13.9	AT&S	Set DSR function mode.....	227
14	Commands for Packet Domain.....		229
14.1	AT+CGDCONT	Define PDP context.....	229
14.2	AT+CGQREQ	Quality of service profile (requested)	230
14.3	AT+CGEQREQ	3G quality of service profile (requested).....	233
14.4	AT+CGQMIN	Quality of service profile (minimum acceptable)	237
14.5	AT+CGEQMIN	3G quality of service profile (minimum acceptable).....	240
14.6	AT+CGATT	Packet domain attach or detach	244

14.7	AT+CGACT	PDP context activate or deactivate.....	244
14.8	AT+CGDATA	Enter data state	245
14.9	AT+CGPADDR	Show PDP address.....	246
14.10	AT+CGCLASS	GPRS mobile station class	248
14.11	AT+CGEREP	GPRS event reporting	249
14.12	AT+CGREG	GPRS network registration status.....	250
14.13	AT+CGSMS	Select service for MO SMS messages	252
14.14	AT+CGAUTH	Set type of authentication for PDP-IP connections of GPRS	253
15	TCP/IP Related Commands.....		255
15.1	AT+CGSOCKCONT	Define socket PDP context.....	255
15.2	AT+CSOCKSETPN	Set active PDP context's profile number	256
15.3	AT+CSOCKAUTH	Set type of authentication for PDP-IP connections of socket.....	257
15.4	AT+IPADDR	Inquire socket PDP address	259
15.5	AT+NETOPEN	Open socket.....	260
15.6	AT+TCPCONNECT	Establish TCP connection	261
15.7	AT+TCPWRITE	Send TCP data.....	262
15.8	AT+UDPSEND	Send UDP data.....	263
15.9	AT+SERVERSTART	Startup TCP server	264
15.10	AT+LISTCLIENT	List all of clients' information	265
15.11	AT+CLOSECLIENT	Disconnect specified client.....	266
15.12	AT+ACTCLIENT	Activate specified client.....	267
15.13	AT+NETCLOSE	Close socket.....	268
15.14	AT+CIPHEAD	Add an IP head when receiving data.....	269
15.15	AT+CIPSRIP	Set whether display IP address and port of sender when receiving data.....	269
15.16	AT+CIPCCFG	Configure parameters of socket.....	270
15.17	AT+CIPOPEN	Establish connection in multi-client mode.....	272
15.18	AT+CIPSEND	Send data in multi-client mode	274
15.19	AT+CIPCLOSE	Close connection in Multi-client mode	275
15.20	AT+CDNSGIP	Query the IP address of given domain name	276
15.21	AT+CIPMODE	Select TCPIP application mode.....	277
15.22	Information elements related to TCP/IP.....		278
16	SIM Application Toolkit (SAT) Commands.....		280
16.1	AT+STIN	SAT Indication.....	280
16.2	AT+STGI	Get SAT information	281
16.3	AT+STGR	SAT respond.....	284
17	Internet Service Command.....		286
17.1	Simple mail transfer protocol service.....		286
17.1.1	AT+SMTPSRV	SMTP server address and port number.....	286
17.1.2	AT+SMTPAUTH	SMTP server authentication	287
17.1.3	AT+SMTPFROM	Sender address and name.....	288
17.1.4	AT+SMTPRCPT	Recipient address and name (TO/CC/BCC).....	289
17.1.5	AT+SMTPSUB	E-mail subject.....	291
17.1.6	AT+SMTPBODY	E-mail body	291

17.1.7	AT+SMTPFILE	Select attachment.....	293
17.1.8	AT+SMTPSEND	Initiate session and send e-mail.....	294
17.1.9	AT+SMTPSTOP	Force to stop sending e-mail.....	295
17.2	Post Office Protocol 3 Service	.....	296
17.2.1	AT+POP3SRV	POP3 server and account.....	296
17.2.2	AT+POP3IN	Log in POP3 server.....	297
17.2.3	AT+POP3NUM	Get e-mail number and total size.....	298
17.2.4	AT+POP3LIST	List e-mail ID and size.....	299
17.2.5	AT+POP3HDR	Get e-mail header.....	301
17.2.6	AT+POP3GET	Get an e-mail from POP3 server.....	302
17.2.7	AT+POP3DEL	Mark an e-mail to delete from POP3 server.....	303
17.2.8	AT+POP3OUT	Log out POP3 server.....	304
17.2.9	AT+POP3STOP	Force to stop receiving e-mail/close the session.....	305
17.2.10	AT+POP3READ	Read an e-mail from file system.....	305
17.3	File Transfer Protocol Service	.....	306
17.3.1	AT+CFTPPORT	Set FTP server port.....	306
17.3.2	AT+CFTPMode	Set FTP mode.....	307
17.3.3	AT+CFTPTYPE	Set FTP type.....	308
17.3.4	AT+CFTPSERV	Set FTP server domain name or IP address.....	309
17.3.5	AT+CFTPUN	Set user name for FTP access.....	309
17.3.6	AT+CFTPPW	Set user password for FTP access.....	310
17.3.7	AT+CFTPGETFILE	Get a file from FTP server to EFS.....	311
17.3.8	AT+CFTPputfile	Put a file in module EFS to FTP server.....	312
17.3.9	AT+CFTPGET	Get a file from FTP server and output it from SIO.....	314
17.3.10	AT+CFTPput	Put a file to FTP server.....	315
17.3.11	AT+CFTPLIST	List the items in the directory on FTP server.....	316
17.3.12	Unsolicited FTP Codes (Summary of CME ERROR Codes)	.....	317
17.4	Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Service	.....	317
17.4.1	AT+CHTTPACT	Launch a HTTP operation.....	317
17.4.2	Unsolicited HTTP codes (summary of CME ERROR codes)	.....	320
17.5	Secure Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Service	.....	320
17.5.1	AT+CHTTPSSTART	Acquire HTTPS protocol stack.....	320
17.5.2	AT+CHTTPSSTOP	Release HTTPS protocol stack.....	321
17.5.3	AT+CHTTPSOPSE	Open HTTPS session.....	321
17.5.4	AT+CHTTPSCLSE	Close HTTPS session.....	322
17.5.5	AT+CHTTPSSEND	Send HTTPS request.....	322
17.5.6	AT+CHTTPSRECV	Receive HTTPS response.....	323
17.5.7	Unsolicited HTTPS Codes	.....	324
17.6	Secure File Transfer Protocol Service	.....	325
17.6.1	AT+CFTPSSTART	Acquire FTPS protocol stack.....	325
17.6.2	AT+CFTPSSTOP	Stop FTPS protocol stack.....	325
17.6.3	AT+CFTPSLOGIN	Login the FTPS server.....	326
17.6.4	AT+CFTPSLOGOUT	Logout the FTPS server.....	326

17.6.5	AT+CFTPSMKD	Create a new directory on FTPS server.....	327
17.6.6	AT+CFTPSRMD	Delete a directory on FTPS server.....	327
17.6.7	AT+CFTPSDELE	Delete a file on FTPS server.....	328
17.6.8	AT+CFTPSCWD	Change the current directory on FTPS server	329
17.6.9	AT+CFTPSPWD	Get the current directory on FTPS server	329
17.6.10	AT+CFTPSTYPE	Set the transfer type on FTPS server	330
17.6.11	AT+CFTPSLIST	List the items in the directory on FTPS server.....	331
17.6.12	AT+CFTPSGETFILE	Get a file from FTPS server to EFS.....	332
17.6.13	AT+CFTPSPUTFILE	Put a file in module EFS to FTPS server	333
17.6.14	AT+CFTPSGET	Get a file from FTPS server to serial port.....	334
17.6.15	AT+CFTPSPUT	Put a file to FTPS server	336
17.6.16	AT+CFTPSINGLEIP	Set FTPS data socket address type.....	337
17.6.17	Unsolicited FTPS Codes		338
18	MMS Commands		339
18.1	AT+CMMSURL	Set the URL of MMS center	339
18.2	AT+CMMSPROTO	Set the protocol parameters and MMS proxy.....	339
18.3	AT+CMMSSENDCFG	Set the parameters for sending MMS	340
18.4	AT+CMMSEDIT	Enter or exit edit mode.....	342
18.5	AT+CMMSDOWN	Download the file data or title from UART	343
18.6	AT+CMMSDELFILE	Delete a file within the editing MMS body.....	345
18.7	AT+CMMSSEND	Start MMS sending	346
18.8	AT+CMMSRECP	Add recipients.....	347
18.9	AT+CMMSCC	Add copy-to recipients.....	348
18.10	AT+CMMSBCC	Add secret recipients	349
18.11	AT+CMMSDELRECP	Delete recipients	350
18.12	AT+CMMSDELCC	Delete copy-to recipients.....	351
18.13	AT+CMMSDELBCC	Delete secret recipients.....	351
18.14	AT+CMMSRECV	Receive MMS	352
18.15	AT+CMMSVIEW	View information of MMS in box or memory	353
18.16	AT+CMMSREAD	read the given file in MMS currently in memory	355
18.17	AT+CMMSNATCH	snatch the given file in MMS.....	356
18.18	AT+CMMSSAVE	Save the MMS to a mail box	357
18.19	AT+CMMSDELETE	Delete MMS in the mail box	358
18.20	AT+CMMSYSSET	Configure MMS transferring parameters	360
18.21	AT+CMMSINCLN	Increase the length of audio/video attachment header.....	361
18.22	Supported Unsolicited Result Codes in MMS		362
18.22.1	Indication of Sending/Receiving MMS.....		362
18.22.2	Summary of CME ERROR Codes for MMS		363
19	CSCRIPT Commands.....		364
19.1	AT+CSCRIPTSTART	Start running a LUA script file.....	364
19.2	AT+CSCRIPTSTOP	Stop the current running LUA script.	365
19.3	AT+CSCRIPTCL	Compile a LUA script file.....	365
19.4	AT+CSCRIPTPASS	Set the password for +CSCRIPTCL.	366

19.5	AT+CSCRIPTCMD Send data to the running LUA script.....	367
19.6	Unsolicited CSCRIPT codes	368
20	AT Commands Samples	369
20.1	SMS commands	369
20.2	TCP/IP commands.....	370
20.2.1	TCP server.....	370
20.2.2	TCP client.....	370
20.2.3	UDP.....	371
20.2.4	Multi client.....	371
20.3	Audio commands	372
20.3.1	Sound record	372
20.3.2	Play audio file.....	373
20.4	Camera commands	374
20.4.1	Take picture	374
20.4.2	Record video	374
20.5	Video call commands	375
20.5.1	Unsolicited indications of video call	375
20.5.2	Call flows – video call origination	376
20.5.3	Call flows – video call termination	376
20.6	File transmission flow	377
20.6.1	File transmission to PC host.....	377
20.6.2	File received from PC host.....	381
20.7	MMS commands	384
	Contact us.....	386

1 Introduction

1.1 Scope

The present document describes the AT Command Set for the SIMCom Module:

SIM5215J&SIM5216J

More information about the SIMCom Module which includes the Software Version information can be retrieved by the command [ATI](#). In this document, a short description, the syntax, the possible setting values and responses, and some examples of AT commands are presented.

Prior to using the Module, please read this document and the Version History to know the difference from the previous document.

In order to implement communication successfully between Customer Application and the Module, it is recommended to use the AT commands in this document, but not to use some commands which are not included in this document.

1.2 References

The present document is based on the following standards:

- [1] ETSI GSM 01.04: Abbreviations and acronyms.
- [2] 3GPP TS 27.005: Use of Data Terminal Equipment – Data Circuit terminating Equipment (DTE – DCE) interface for Short Message Service (SMS) and Cell Broadcast Service (CBS).
- [3] 3GPP TS 27.007: AT command set for User Equipment (UE).
- [4] WAP-224-WTP-20010710-a
- [5] WAP-230-WSP-20010705-a
- [6] WAP-209-MMSEncapsulation-20010601-a

1.3 Terms and abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

- AT ATtention; the two-character abbreviation is used to start a command line to be sent from TE/DTE to TA/DCE
- CSD Circuit Switched Data
- DCE Data Communication Equipment; Data Circuit terminating Equipment
- DCS Digital Cellular Network
- DTE Data Terminal Equipment
- DTMF Dual Tone Multi-Frequency
- EDGE Enhanced Data GSM Environment
- EGPRS Enhanced General Packet Radio Service
- GPIO General-Purpose Input/Output

- GPRS General Packet Radio Service
- GSM Global System for Mobile communications
- HSDPA High Speed Downlink Packet Access
- HSUPA High Speed Uplink Packet Access
- I2C Inter-Integrated Circuit
- IMEI International Mobile station Equipment Identity
- IMSI International Mobile Subscriber Identity
- ME Mobile Equipment
- MO Mobile-Originated
- MS Mobile Station
- MT Mobile-Terminated; Mobile Termination
- PCS Personal Communication System
- PDU Protocol Data Unit
- PIN Personal Identification Number
- PUK Personal Unlock Key
- SIM Subscriber Identity Module
- SMS Short Message Service
- SMS-SC Short Message Service – Service Center
- TA Terminal Adaptor; e.g. a data card (equal to DCE)
- TE Terminal Equipment; e.g. a computer (equal to DTE)
- UE User Equipment
- UMTS Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
- USIM Universal Subscriber Identity Module
- WCDMA Wideband Code Division Multiple Access
- FTP File Transfer Protocol
- HTTP Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
- POP3 Post Office Protocol Version 3
- POP3 client An client that can receive e-mail from POP3 server over TCP session
- RTC Real Time Clock
- SMTP Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
- SMTP client An client that can transfer text-based e-mail to SMTP server over TCP session
- URC Unsolicited Result Code
- MMS Multimedia message system

1.4 Definitions and conventions

1. For the purposes of the present document, the following syntactical definitions apply:

- <CR> Carriage return character.
- <LF> Linefeed character.
- <...> Name enclosed in angle brackets is a syntactical element. Brackets themselves do not appear in the command line.
- [...] Optional subparameter of AT command or an optional part of TA information response

is enclosed in square brackets. Brackets themselves do not appear in the command line. If subparameter is not given, its value equals to its previous value or the recommended default value.

underline Underlined defined subparameter value is the recommended default setting or factory setting.

2. Document conventions:

- ◆ Display the examples of AT commands with *Italic* format.
- ◆ Not display *blank-line* between command line and responses or inside the responses.
- ◆ Generally, the characters <CR> and <LF> are intentionally omitted throughout this document.
- ◆ If command response is ERROR, not list the ERROR response inside command syntax.

NOTE AT commands and responses in figures may be not following above conventions.

3. Special marks for commands or parameters:

SIM PIN – Is the command PIN protected?

YES – AT command can be used only when SIM PIN is READY.

NO – AT command can be used when SIM card is absent or SIM PIN validation is pending.

References – Where is the derivation of command?

3GPP TS 27.007 – 3GPP Technical Specification 127 007.

V.25ter – ITU-T Recommendation V.25ter.

Vendor – The command is supported by SIMCom.

2 AT Interface Synopsis

2.1 Interface settings

Between Customer Application and the Module, standardized RS-232 interface is used for the communication, and default values for the interface settings as following:

115200bps, 8 bit data, no parity, 1 bit stop, no data stream control.

2.2 AT command syntax

The prefix “AT” or “at” (no case sensitive) must be included at the beginning of each command line (except **A/** and **+++**), and the character <CR> is used to finish a command line so as to issue the command line to the Module. It is recommended that a command line only includes a command.

When Customer Application issues a series of AT commands on separate command lines, leave a pause between the preceding and the following command until information responses or result codes are retrieved by Customer Application, for example, “OK” is appeared. This advice avoids too many AT commands are issued at a time without waiting for a response for each command.

In the present document, AT commands are divided into three categories: Basic Command, S Parameter Command, and Extended Command.

1. Basic Command

The format of Basic Command is “AT<x><n>” or “AT&<x><n>”, “<x>” is the command name, and “<n>” is/are the parameter(s) for the basic command, and optional. An example of Basic Command is “ATE<n>”, which informs the TA/DCE whether received characters should be echoed back to the TE/DTE according to the value of “<n>”; “<n>” is optional and a default value will be used if omitted.

2. S Parameter Command

The format of S Parameter Command is “ATS<n>=<m>”, “<n>” is the index of the S-register to set, and “<m>” is the value to assign to it. “<m>” is optional; in this case, the format is “ATS<n>”, and then a default value is assigned.

3. Extended Command

The Extended Command has several formats, as following table list:

Table 2-1: Types of Extended Command

Command Type	Syntax	Comments
Test Command	AT+<NAME>=?	Test the existence of the command; give some information about the command subparameters.

Read Command	AT+<NAME>?	Check the current values of subparameters.
Write Command	AT+<NAME>=<...>	Set user-definable subparameter values.
Execution Command	AT+<NAME>	Read non-variable subparameters determined by internal processes.

NOTE The character “+” between the prefix “AT” and command name may be replaced by other character. For example, using “#” or “\$” instead of “+”.

2.3 Information responses

If the commands included in the command line are supported by the Module and the subparameters are correct if presented, some information responses will be retrieved by from the Module. Otherwise, the Module will report “ERROR” or “+CME ERROR” or “+CMS ERROR” to Customer Application.

Information responses start and end with <CR><LF>, i.e. the format of information responses is “<CR><LF><response><CR><LF>”. Inside information responses, there may be one or more <CR><LF>. Throughout this document, only the responses are presented, and <CR><LF> are intentionally omitted.

3 General Commands

3.1 ATI Display product identification information

Description

The command requests the product information, which consists of manufacturer identification, model identification, revision identification, QCN type, International Mobile station Equipment Identity (IMEI) and overall capabilities of the product.

SIM PIN	References
NO	V.25ter

Syntax

Execution Command	Responses
ATI	Manufacturer: <manufacturer> Model: <model> Revision: <revision> QCN: [<qcn_type>] IMEI: <sn> +GCAP: list of <name>s OK

Defined values

<manufacturer>	The identification of manufacturer.
<model>	The identification of model.
<revision>	The revision identification of firmware.
<qcn_type>	The identification of QCN. QCN is used to save non-volatile values for software.
<sn>	Serial number identification, which consists of a single line containing IMEI (International Mobile station Equipment Identity) number.
<name>	List of additional capabilities:
+CGSM	GSM function is supported
+FCLASS	FAX function is supported
+DS	Data compression is supported
+ES	Synchronous data mode is supported.

Examples

```

ATI
Manufacturer: SIMCOM INCORPORATED
Model: SIMCOM_SIM5215J
Revision: 1575B01SIM5215J
SIM5215J_1575_101122_V1.00
QCN:
IMEI: 351602000330570
+GCAP: +CGSM,+FCLASS,+DS
OK
  
```

3.2 AT+CGMI Request manufacturer identification

Description

The command requests the manufacturer identification text, which is intended to permit the user of the Module to identify the manufacturer.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGMI=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGMI	<manufacturer> OK

Defined values

<manufacturer>
The identification of manufacturer.

Examples

```

AT+CGMI
SIMCOM INCORPORATED
OK
  
```

3.3 AT+CGMM Request model identification

Description

The command requests model identification text, which is intended to permit the user of the Module to identify the specific model.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGMM=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGMM	<model> OK

Defined values

<model>
The identification of model.

Examples

<i>AT+CGMM</i>
<i>SIMCOM_SIM5215J</i>
<i>OK</i>

3.4 AT+CGMR Request revision identification

Description

The command requests product firmware revision identification text, which is intended to permit the user of the Module to identify the version, revision level, date, and other pertinent information.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGMR=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGMR	<revision> OK

Defined values

<revision>

The revision identification of firmware.

Examples

AT+CGMR

+CGMR: 1575B01SIM5215J

OK

3.5 AT+CGSN Request product serial number identification

Description

The command requests product serial number identification text, which is intended to permit the user of the Module to identify the individual ME to which it is connected to.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGSN=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGSN	<sn> OK

Defined values

<sn>

Serial number identification, which consists of a single line containing the IMEI (International Mobile station Equipment Identity) number of the MT.

Examples

AT+CGSN

351602000330570

OK

3.6 AT+CSCS Select TE character set

Description

Write command informs TA which character set `<chset>` is used by the TE. TA is then able to convert character strings correctly between TE and MT character sets.

Read command shows current setting and test command displays conversion schemes implemented in the TA.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSCS=?	+CSCS: (list of supported <code><chset></code> s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSCS?	+CSCS: <code><chset></code> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSCS= <code><chset></code>	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CSCS	<i>Set subparameters as default value:</i> OK

Defined values

<code><chset></code>
Character set, the definition as following:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “IRA” International reference alphabet. “GSM” GSM default alphabet; this setting causes easily software flow control (XON /XOFF) problems. “UCS2” 16-bit universal multiple-octet coded character set; UCS2 character strings are converted to hexadecimal numbers from 0000 to FFFF.

Examples

AT+CSCS="IRA"
OK
AT+CSCS?
+CSCS:"IRA"
OK

3.7 AT+CIMI Request international mobile subscriber identity

Description

Execution command causes the TA to return `<IMSI>`, which is intended to permit the TE to identify the individual SIM card which is attached to MT.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CIMI=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CIMI	<code><IMSI></code> OK

Defined values

`<IMSI>`

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

Examples

```
AT+CIMI
460010222028133
OK
```

3.8 AT+GCAP Request overall capabilities

Description

Execution command causes the TA reports a list of additional capabilities.

SIM PIN	References
YES	V.25ter

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+GCAP=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+GCAP	+GCAP: (list of <code><name></code> s) OK

Defined values

<name>

List of additional capabilities.

+CGSM	GSM function is supported
+FCLASS	FAX function is supported
+DS	Data compression is supported
+ES	Synchronous data mode is supported.

Examples

AT+GCAP

+GCAP:+CGSM,+FCLASS,+DS

OK

3.9 AT+CATR Configure URC destination interface

Description

The command is used to configure the interface which will be used to output URCs.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CATR=?	+CATR: (list of supported <port>s),(list of supported <save>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CATR?	+CATR: <port> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CATR=<port>[,<save>]	OK ERROR

Defined values

<port>

- 0 – all ports
- 1 – use UART port to output URCs
- 2 – use MODEM port to output URCs
- 3 – use ATCOM port to output URCs

<save>

- 0 – set temporarily
- 1 – set permanently

Examples

```
AT+CATR=1,0
OK
AT+CATR?
+CATR: 1
OK
```

3.10 A/ Repeat last command

Description

The command is used for implement previous AT command repeatedly (except A/), and the return value depends on the last AT command. If A/ is issued to the Module firstly after power on, the response "OK" is only returned.

References

V.25ter

Syntax

Execution Command	Responses
A/	<i>The response the last AT command return</i>

Examples

```
AT+GCAP
+GCAP:+CGSM,+FCLASS,+DS
OK
A/
+GCAP:+CGSM,+FCLASS,+DS
OK
```

3.11 AT+CFGRI Indicate RI when using URC

Description

The command is used to config whether pulling down the RI pin of UART when URC reported. If [<status>](#) is 1, host may be wake up by RI pin.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFGRI=?	+CFGRI: (range of supported <status>s), (range of supported <save>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CFGRI?	+CFGRI: <status>, <save> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFGRI=<status>[,<save>]	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CFGRI	Set <status> = 1, <save> = 0: OK

Defined values

<status>
0 off
1 on
<save>
0 <status> not saved in nonvolatile memory
1 <status> saved in nonvolatile memory. After it resets, <status> still takes effect.

Examples

AT+CFGRI=?
+CFGRI: (0-1),(0-1)
OK
AT+CFGRI?
+CFGRI: 0,0
OK
AT+CFGRI=1,1
OK
AT+CFGRI
OK

4 Call Control Commands and Methods

4.1 AT+CSTA Select type of address

Description

Write command is used to select the type of number for further dialing commands ([ATD](#)) according to GSM/UMTS specifications.

Read command returns the current type of number.

Test command returns values supported by the Module as a compound value.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSTA=?	+CSTA:(list of supported <type>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSTA?	+CSTA: <type> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSTA= <type>	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CSTA	OK

Defined values

[<type>](#)

Type of address octet in integer format:

- 145 – when dialling string includes international access code character “+”
- 161 – national number. The network support for this type is optional
- 177 – network specific number, ISDN format
- 129 – otherwise

NOTE Because the type of address is automatically detected on the dial string of dialing command, command [AT+CSTA](#) has really no effect.

Examples

```
AT+CSTA?
```

```
+CSTA: 129
```

```
OK
AT+CSTA=145
OK
```

4.2 AT+CMOD Call mode

Description

Write command selects the call mode of further dialing commands ([ATD](#)) or for next answering command ([ATA](#)). Mode can be either single or alternating.

Test command returns values supported by the TA as a compound value.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMOD=?	+CMOD: (list of supported <mode> s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CMOD?	+CMOD: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMOD= <mode>	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CMOD	<i>Set default value:</i> OK

Defined values

[<mode>](#)

0 – single mode(only supported)

NOTE The value of [<mode>](#) shall be set to zero after a successfully completed alternating mode call. It shall be set to zero also after a failed answering. The power-on, factory and user resets shall also set the value to zero. This reduces the possibility that alternating mode calls are originated or answered accidentally.

Examples

```
AT+CMOD?
+CMOD: 0
```

```
OK
AT+CMOD=0
OK
```

4.3 ATD Dial command

Description

The dial command lists characters that may be used in a dialling string for making a call or controlling supplementary services.

SIM PIN	References
YES	V25.ter

Syntax

Execution Commands	Responses
ATD<n>[<mgsms>][;]	OK VOICE CALL: BEGIN
	<i>Originate a call unsuccessfully:</i> NO CARRIER

Defined values

<n>
String of dialing digits and optionally V.25ter modifiers dialing digits: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 * # + A B C
Following V.25ter modifiers are ignored: , T P ! W @
<mgsms>
String of GSM modifiers: I Activates CLIR (disables presentation of own phone number to called party) i Deactivates CLIR (enables presentation of own phone number to called party) G Activate Closed User Group explicit invocation for this call only g Deactivate Closed User Group explicit invocation for this call only
<;>
The termination character ";" is mandatory to set up voice calls. It must not be used for data and fax calls.

Examples

```
ATD10086;
OK
VOICE CALL:BEGIN
```

4.4 ATD<mem><n> Originate call from specified memory

Description

Originate a call using specified memory and index number.

SIM PIN	References
YES	V.25ter

Syntax

Execution Commands	Responses
ATD<mem><n>[:]	OK VOICE CALL: BEGIN
	<i>Originate a call unsuccessfully:</i> NO CARRIER

Defined values

<mem>
Phonebook storage: (For detailed description of storages see AT+CPBS)
"DC" ME dialed calls list
"MC" ME missed (unanswered received) calls list
"RC" ME received calls list
"SM" SIM phonebook
"ME" UE phonebook
"FD" SIM fixed dialing phonebook
"ON" MSISDN list
"LD" Last number dialed phonebook
"EN" Emergency numbers
<n>
Integer type memory location in the range of locations available in the selected memory, i.e. the index returned by AT+CPBR .
<:>
The termination character ";" is mandatory to set up voice calls. It must not be used for data and fax calls.

Examples

ATD>SM3;
OK
VOICE CALL: BEGIN

4.5 ATD<n> Originate call from active memory (1)

Description

Originate a call to specified number.

SIM PIN	References
YES	V.25ter

Syntax

Execution Commands	Responses
ATD<n>[:]	OK VOICE CALL: BEGIN
	<i>Originate a call unsuccessfully:</i> NO CARRIER

Defined values

<n>

Integer type memory location in the range of locations available in the selected memory, i.e. the index number returned by [AT+CPBR](#).

<:>

The termination character ";" is mandatory to set up voice calls. It must not be used for data and fax calls.

Examples

```
ATD>2;
OK
VOICE CALL: BEGIN
```

4.6 ATD<str> Originate call from active memory (2)

Description

Originate a call to specified number.

SIM PIN	References
YES	V.25ter

Syntax

Execution Commands	Responses
ATD<str>[:]	OK VOICE CALL: BEGIN
	<i>Originate a call unsuccessfully:</i>

	NO CARRIER
--	------------

Defined values

<str>

String type value, which should equal to an alphanumeric field in at least one phone book entry in the searched memories. <str> formatted as current TE character set specified by AT+CSCS.<str> must be double quoted.

<;>

The termination character ";" is mandatory to set up voice calls. It must not be used for data and fax calls.

Examples

```
ATD>"Kobe";
OK
VOICE CALL: BEGIN
```

4.7 ATA Call answer

Description

The command is used to make remote station to go off-hook, e.g. answer an incoming call. If there is no an incoming call and entering this command to TA, it will be return "NO CARRIER" to TA.

SIM PIN	References
YES	V.25ter

Syntax

Execution Commands	Responses
ATA	<i>For voice call:</i> OK VOICE CALL: BEGIN
	<i>For data call, and TA switches to data mode:</i> CONNECT
	<i>No connection or no incoming call:</i> NO CARRIER

Examples

```
ATA
VOICE CALL: BEGIN
OK
```


4.8 +++ Switch from data mode to command mode

Description

The command is only available during a connecting CSD call or PS data call. The +++ character sequence causes the TA to cancel the data flow over the AT interface and switch to Command Mode. This allows to enter AT commands while maintaining the data connection to the remote device.

NOTE To prevent the +++ escape sequence from being misinterpreted as data, it must be preceded and followed by a pause of at least 1000 milliseconds, and the interval between two '+' character can't exceed 900 milliseconds.

SIM PIN	References
YES	V.25ter

Syntax

Execution Command	Responses
+++	OK

Examples

+++
OK

4.9 ATO Switch from command mode to data mode

Description

ATO is the corresponding command to the +++ escape sequence. When there is a CSD call or a PS data call connected and the TA is in Command Mode, **ATO** causes the TA to resume the data and takes back to Data Mode.

SIM PIN	References
YES	V.25ter

Syntax

Execution Command	Responses
ATO	<i>TA/DCE switches to Data Mode from Command Mode:</i> CONNECT
	<i>If connection is not successfully resumed or there is not a connected CSD call:</i> NO CARRIER

Examples

```
ATO
CONNECT
```

4.10 AT+CVHU Voice hang up control

Description

Write command selects whether **ATH** or “**drop DTR**” shall cause a voice connection to be disconnected or not. By voice connection is also meant alternating mode calls that are currently in voice mode.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CVHU=?	+CVHU: (list of supported <mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CVHU?	+CVHU: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CVHU=<mode>	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CVHU	<i>Set default value:</i> OK

Defined values

<mode>

- 0 – “Drop DTR” ignored but OK response given. **ATH** disconnects.
- 1 – “Drop DTR” and **ATH** ignored but OK response given.

Examples

```
AT+CVHU=0
OK
AT+CVHU?
+CVHU: 0
OK
```

4.11 ATH Disconnect existing call

Description

The command is used to disconnect existing voice call. Before using **ATH** command to hang up a voice call, it must set **AT+CVHU=0**. Otherwise, ATH command will be ignored and “OK” response is given only.

The command is also used to disconnect CSD or PS data call, and in this case it doesn’t depend on the value of **AT+CVHU**.

SIM PIN	References
NO	V.25ter

Syntax

Execution Command	Responses
ATH	<i>If AT+CVHU=0:</i> VOICE CALL: END: <time> OK
	OK

Defined values

<time>
Voice call connection time: Format – HHMMSS (HH: hour, MM: minute, SS: second)

Examples

<i>AT+CVHU=0</i>
<i>OK</i>
<i>ATH</i>
<i>VOICE CALL:END:000017</i>
<i>OK</i>

4.12 AT+CHUP Hang up call

Description

The command is used to cancel voice calls. If there is no call, it will do nothing but OK response is given. After running AT+CHUP, multiple “VOICE CALL END: ” may be reported which relies on how many calls exist before calling this command.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CHUP=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CHUP	VOICE CALL: END: <time> [... VOICE CALL: END: <time>] OK
	<i>No call:</i> OK

Defined values

<time>
Voice call connection time.
Format – HHMMSS (HH: hour, MM: minute, SS: second)

Examples

AT+CHUP
VOICE CALL:END: 000017
OK

4.13 AT+CBST Select bearer service type

Description

Write command selects the bearer service <name> with data rate <speed>, and the connection element <ce> to be used when data calls are originated. Values may also be used during mobile terminated data call setup, especially in case of single numbering scheme calls.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CBST=?	+CBST: (list of supported <speed>s), (list of supported <name>s), (list of supported <ce>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CBST?	+CBST: <speed>,<name>,<ce> OK

Write Command	Responses
AT+CBST=	OK
<speed>[,<name>[,<ce>]]	ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CBST	<i>Set default value:</i>
	OK

Defined values

<speed>	
0	– autobauding(automatic selection of the speed; this setting is possible in case of 3.1 kHz modem and non-transparent service)
7	– 9600 bps (V.32)
12	– 9600 bps (V.34)
14	– 14400 bps(V.34)
16	– 28800 bps(V.34)
17	– 33600 bps(V.34)
39	– 9600 bps(V.120)
43	– 14400 bps(V.120)
48	– 28800 bps(V.120)
51	– 56000 bps(V.120)
71	– 9600 bps(V.110)
75	– 14400 bps(V.110)
80	– 28800 bps(V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
81	– 38400 bps(V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
83	– 56000 bps(V.110 or X.31 flag stuffing)
84	– 64000 bps(X.31 flag stuffing)
116	– 64000 bps(bit transparent)
134	– 64000 bps(multimedia)
<name>	
0	– Asynchronous modem
1	– Synchronous modem
4	– data circuit asynchronous (RDI)
<ce>	
0	– transparent
1	– non-transparent
NOTE If <speed> is set to 116 or 134, it is necessary that <name> is equal to 1 and <ce> is equal to 0.	

Examples

```
AT+CBST=0,0,1
OK
```

```

AT+CBST?
+CBST:0,0,1
OK
  
```

4.14 AT+CRLP Radio link protocol

Description

Radio Link Protocol(RLP) parameters used when non-transparent data calls are originated may be altered with write command.

Read command returns current settings for each supported RLP version `<verX>`. Only RLP parameters applicable to the corresponding `<verX>` are returned.

Test command returns values supported by the TA as a compound value. If ME/TA supports several RLP versions `<verX>`, the RLP parameter value ranges for each `<verX>` are returned in a separate line.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CRLP=?	+CRLP: (list of supported <code><iws></code> s), (list of supported <code><mws></code> s), (list of supported <code><T1></code> s), (list of supported <code><N2></code> s) [, <code><ver1></code> [(list of supported <code><T4></code> s)]]<CR><LF> +CRLP: (list of supported <code><iws></code> s), (list of supported <code><mws></code> s), (list of supported <code><T1></code> s), (list of supported <code><N2></code> s) [, <code><ver2></code> [(list of supported <code><T4></code> s)]] [...] OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CRLP?	+CRLP: <code><iws></code> , <code><mws></code> , <code><T1></code> , <code><N2></code> [, <code><ver1></code> [, <code><T4></code>]]<CR><LF> +CRLP: <code><iws></code> , <code><mws></code> , <code><T1></code> , <code><N2></code> [, <code><ver2></code> [, <code><T4></code>]] [...] OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CRLP= <code><iws></code> [, <code><mws></code> [, <code><T1></code> [, <code><N2></code> [, <code><ver></code> [, <code><T4></code>]]]]]	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CRLP	OK

Defined values

<ver>, <verX>

RLP version number in integer format, and it can be 0, 1 or 2; when version indication is not present it shall equal 1.

<iws>

IWF to MS window size.

<mws>

MS to IWF window size.

<T1>

Acknowledgement timer.

<N2>

Retransmission attempts.

<T4>

Re-sequencing period in integer format.

NOTE <T1> and <T4> are in units of 10 ms.

Examples

AT+CRLP?

+CRLP:61,61,48,6,0

+CRLP:61,61,48,6,1

+CRLP:240,240,52,6,2

OK

4.15 AT+CR Service reporting control

Description

Write command controls whether or not intermediate result code “+CR: <serv>” is returned from the TA to the TE. If enabled, the intermediate result code is transmitted at the point during connect negotiation at which the TA has determined which speed and quality of service will be used, before any error control or data compression reports are transmitted, and before the intermediate result code CONNECT is transmitted.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CR=?	+CR: (list of supported <mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses

AT+CR?	+CR: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CR=<mode>	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CR	<i>Set default value:</i> OK

Defined values

<mode>	
0	– disables reporting
1	– enables reporting
<serv>	
ASYNC	asynchronous transparent
SYNC	synchronous transparent
REL ASYNC	asynchronous non-transparent
REL sync	synchronous non-transparent
GPRS [<L2P>]	GPRS

The optional <L2P> proposes a layer 2 protocol to use between the MT and the TE.

Examples

AT+CR?
+CR:0
OK
AT+CR=1
OK

4.16 AT+CEER Extended error report

Description

Execution command causes the TA to return the information text <report>, which should offer the user of the TA an extended report of the reason for:

- 1 the failure in the last unsuccessful call setup(originating or answering) or in-call modification.
- 2 the last call release.
- 3 the last unsuccessful GPRS attach or unsuccessful PDP context activation.
- 4 the last GPRS detach or PDP context deactivation.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CEER=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CEER	+CEER:<report> OK

Defined values

<report>

Wrong information which is possibly occurred.

Examples

AT+CEER

+CEER: Invalid/incomplete number

OK

4.17 AT+CRC Cellular result codes

Description

Write command controls whether or not the extended format of incoming call indication or GPRS network request for PDP context activation is used. When enabled, an incoming call is indicated to the TE with unsolicited result code “+CRING: <type>” instead of the normal RING.

Test command returns values supported by the TA as a compound value.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CRC=?	+CRC: (list of supported <mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CRC?	+CRC: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CRC=<mode>	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CRC	<i>Set default value:</i>

OK

Defined values

<mode>

0 – disable extended format

1 – enable extended format

<type>

ASYNC asynchronous transparent

SYNC synchronous transparent

REL ASYNC asynchronous non-transparent

REL SYNC synchronous non-transparent

FAX facsimile

VOICE normal voice

VOICE/XXX voice followed by data(XXX is ASYNC, SYNC, REL ASYNC or REL SYNC)

ALT VOICE/XXX alternating voice/data, voice first

ALT XXX/VOICE alternating voice/data, data first

ALT FAX/VOICE alternating voice/fax, fax first

GPRS GPRS network request for PDP context activation

Examples

```
AT+CRC=1
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CRC?
```

```
+CRC: 1
```

```
OK
```

4.18 AT+VTS DTMF and tone generation

Description

The command allows the transmission of DTMF tones and arbitrary tones which cause the Mobile Switching Center (MSC) to transmit tones to a remote subscriber. The command can only be used in voice mode of operation (active voice call).

NOTE The END event of voice call will terminate the transmission of tones, and as an operator option, the tone may be ceased after a pre-determined time whether or not tone duration has been reached.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+VTS=?	+VTS: (list of supported<dtmf>s) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+VTS=<dtmf> [,<duration>]	OK
AT+VTS=<dtmf-string>	ERROR

Defined values

<dtmf>

A single ASCII character in the set 0-9, *, #, A, B, C, D.

<duration>

Tone duration in 1/10 seconds, from 0 to 255. This is interpreted as a DTMF tone of different duration from that mandated by the [AT+VTD](#) command, otherwise, the duration which be set the [AT+VTD](#) command will be used for the tone (<duration> is omitted).

<dtmf-string>

A sequence of ASCII character in the set 0-9, *, #, A, B, C, D, and maximal length of the string is 29. The string must be enclosed in double quotes (“”), and separated by commas between the ASCII characters (e.g. “1,3,5,7,9,*”). Each of the tones with a duration which is set by the [AT+VTD](#) command.

Examples

```
AT+VTS=1
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+VTS=1,20
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+VTS="1,3,5"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+VTS=?
```

```
+VTS: (0-9,*,#,A,B,C,D)
```

```
OK
```

4.19 AT+CLVL Loudspeaker volume level

Description

Write command is used to select the volume of the internal loudspeaker audio output of the device.

Test command returns supported values as compound value.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CLVL=?	+CLVL: (list of supported <level>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CLVL?	+CLVL: <level> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CLVL= <level>	OK ERROR

Defined values

[<level>](#)

Integer type value which represents loudspeaker volume level. The range is from 0 to 4, and 0 represents the lowest loudspeaker volume level, 2 is default factory value.

NOTE [<level>](#) is nonvolatile, and it is stored when restart.

Examples

AT+CLVL?

+CLVL:2

OK

AT+CLVL=3

OK

4.20 AT+VMUTE Speaker mute control

Description

The command is used to control the loudspeaker to mute and unmute during a voice call or a video call which is connected. If there is not a connected call, write command can't be used.

When all calls are disconnected, the Module sets the subparameter as 0 automatically.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+VMUTE=?	+VMUTE: (list of supported <mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses

AT+VMUTE?	+VMUTE: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+VMUTE=<mode>	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<mode>
0 - mute off
1 - mute on

Examples

AT+VMUTE=1
OK
AT+VMUTE?
+VMUTE:1
OK

4.21 AT+CMIC Microphone volume control

Description

The command is used to control the microphone gain level. When the Module restarts, the gain level will resume as default values. The setting will be saved to nonvolatile memory after write command is executed.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMIC=?	+CMIC: (list of supported <gainLevel>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CMIC?	+CMIC: <gainLevel> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMIC=<gainLevel>	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<gainlevel>

Range from 0 to 15, and 0 is the lowest gain level.

When the audio output of device is handset, 7 is default value; when headset, 7 is default value; when speaker, 4 is default value.

Examples

```
AT+CMIC=5
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMIC?
```

```
+CMIC:5
```

```
OK
```

4.22 AT+CMUT Microphone mute control

Description

The command is used to enable and disable the uplink voice muting during a voice call or a video call which is connected. If there is not a connected call, write command can't be used.

When all calls are disconnected, the Module sets the subparameter as 0 automatically.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMUT=?	+CMUT: (list of supported <mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CMUT?	+CMUT: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMUT=<mode>	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<mode>

0 – mute off

1 – mute on

Examples

```
AT+CMUT=1
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMUT?
```

```
+CMUT: 1
```

```
OK
```

4.23 AT+AUTOANSWER Automatic answer quickly

Description

The command causes the Module to enable and disable automatic answer. If enabled, the Module will answer automatically after the Module receives a call from network and 3 seconds lapse.

- NOTE**
- 1 .The command is effective on voice call and video call.
 - 2 .The setting will be effective after restart.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Read Command	Responses
AT+AUTOANSWER?	+AUTOANSWER: <arg> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+AUTOANSWER= <arg>	OK

Defined values

<arg>

0 – disable auto answer

1 – enable auto answer

Examples

```
AT+AUTOANSWER=1
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+AUTOANSWER?
```

```
+AUTOANSWER: 1
```

```
OK
```

4.24 ATSO Automatic answer

Description

The S-parameter command controls the automatic answering feature of the Module. If set to 000, automatic answering is disabled, otherwise it causes the Module to answer when the incoming call indication (RING) has occurred the number of times indicated by the specified value; and the setting will not be stored upon power-off, i.e. the default value will be restored after restart.

SIM PIN	References
YES	V.25ter

Syntax

Read Command	Responses
ATS0?	<n> OK
Write Command	Responses
ATS0=<n>	OK

Defined values

<n>

000 Automatic answering mode is disable. (default value when power-on)

001–255 Enable automatic answering on the ring number specified.

- NOTE**
- 1.The S-parameter command is effective on voice call and data call.
 - 2.If <n> is set too high, the remote party may hang up before the call can be answered automatically.
 - 3.For voice call and video call, [AT+AUTOANSWER](#) is prior to [ATS0](#).

Examples

```
ATS0?
```

```
000
```

```
OK
```

```
ATS0=003
```

```
OK
```

4.25 AT+CALM Alert sound mode

Description

The command is used to select the general alert sound mode of the device. If silent mode is selected then incoming calls will not generate alerting sounds but only the unsolicited indications RING or +CRING. The value of <mode> will be saved to nonvolatile memory after write command is executed.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CALM=?	+CALM: (list of supported <mode> s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CALM?	+CALM: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CALM= <mode>	OK

Defined values

<mode>
0 – normal mode (factory value)
1 – silent mode; no sound will be generated by the device

Examples

AT+CALM=0
OK
AT+CALM?
+CALM: 0
OK

4.26 AT+CRSL Ringer sound level

Description

The command is used to select the incoming call ringer sound level of the device. The value of [<level>](#) will be saved to nonvolatile memory after write command is executed.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CRSL=?	+CRSL: (list of supported <level> s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CRSL?	+CRSL: <level> OK
Write Command	Responses

AT+CRSL=<level>	OK
-----------------	----

Defined values

<level>
Integer type value which represents the incoming call ringer sound level. The range is from 0 to 4, and 0 represents the lowest level, 2 is default factory value.
NOTE <level> is nonvolatile, and it is stored when restart.

Examples

```
AT+CRSL=2
OK
AT+CRSL?
+CRSL:2
OK
```

4.27 AT+CSDVC Switch voice channel device

Description

The command is used to switch voice channel device. After changing current voice channel device and if there is a connecting voice call, it will use the settings of previous device (loudspeaker volume level, mute state of loudspeaker and microphone, refer to [AT+CLVL](#), [AT+VMUTE](#), and [AT+CMUT](#)), except microphone level (refer to [AT+CMIC](#)).

NOTE Use [AT+CPCM](#) command to enable PCM function and configure the mode that you want before setting [AT+CSDVC=4](#).

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSDVC=?	+CSDVC: (list of supported <dev>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSDVC?	+CSDVC: <dev> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSDVC= <dev>[,<save>]	OK

Defined values

<dev>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1</u> – handset 2 – headset 3 – speaker phone 4 – PCM interface
<save>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>0</u> – temporary voice device setting, after reboot it will be resumed. 1 – permanent voice device setting.
NOTE If subparameter <save> is omitted, voice device setting is temporary.

Examples

AT+CSDVC=2
OK
AT+CSDVC?
+CSDVC:2
OK
AT+CSDVC=1,1
OK

4.28 AT+CPTONE Play tone

Description

The command is used to play a DTMF tone or complex tone on local voice channel device which is selected by [AT+CSDVC](#).

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPTONE=?	+CPTONE: (list of supported <tone>s) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPTONE=<tone>	OK

Defined values

<tone>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 – Stop the sound tone 1 – DTMF tone for 1 key, duration 100ms 2 – DTMF tone for 2 key, duration 100ms

- 3 – DTMF tone for 3 key, duration 100ms
- 4 – DTMF tone for 4 key, duration 100ms
- 5 – DTMF tone for 5 key, duration 100ms
- 6 – DTMF tone for 6 key, duration 100ms
- 7 – DTMF tone for 7 key, duration 100ms
- 8 – DTMF tone for 8 key, duration 100ms
- 9 – DTMF tone for 9 key, duration 100ms
- 10 – DTMF tone for 0 key, duration 100ms
- 11 – DTMF tone for A key, duration 100ms
- 12 – DTMF tone for B key, duration 100ms
- 13 – DTMF tone for C key, duration 100ms
- 14 – DTMF tone for D key, duration 100ms
- 15 – DTMF tone for # key, duration 100ms
- 16 – DTMF tone for * key, duration 100ms
- 17 – Subscriber busy sound, duration always
- 18 – Congestion sound, duration always
- 19 – Error information sound, duration 1330*3ms
- 20 – Number unobtainable sound, duration 1330*3ms
- 21 – Authentication failure sound, duration 1330*3ms
- 22 – Radio path acknowledgement sound, duration 700*1ms
- 23 – Radio path not available sound, duration 400*4ms
- 24 – CEPT call waiting sound, duration 4000*2ms
- 25 – CEPT ringing sound, duration always
- 26 – CEPT dial tone, duration always

Examples

```
AT+CPTONE=?
+CPTONE:(0-26)
OK
AT+CPTONE=17
OK
```

4.29 AT+CPCM External PCM codec mode configuration

Description

The command will enable PCM or disable PCM function. And configure different PCM mode. Because the PCM pins are multiplex on GPIO, it will switch the function between GPIO and PCM.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPCM=?	+CPCM: (list of supported <arg_1>s), (list of supported <arg_2>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CPCM?	+CPCM: <arg_1>,<arg_2> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPCM=<arg_1>[,<arg_2>]	OK

Defined values

<arg_1>	
0	- disable PCM, switch to common GPIOs.
1	- enable PCM, switch to PCM function.
<arg_2>	
0	- Auxiliary master PCM, 128K clock and 8K synchronize clock.
1	- Primary master PCM, 2M clock and 8K synchronize clock...
2	- Primary slave PCM, clock provided by external codec.

Examples

```
AT+CPCM=1
OK
AT+CPCM=?
+CPCM : (0-1),(0-2)
OK
AT+CPCM?
+CPCM : 1,1
OK
```

4.30 AT+CPCMFMT Change the PCM format

Description

The command allows to change the current PCM format, there are 3 formats currently supported: linear, u-law, a-law

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPCMFMT=?	+CPCMFMT: (list of supported <format>s)

	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CPCMFMT?	+CPCMFMT: <format> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPCMFMT=<format>	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<format>	
0	u-law
1	a-law
2	linear

Examples

AT+CPCMFMT=?
+CPCMFMT: (0-2)
OK
AT+CPCMFMT?
+CPCMFMT: 1
OK
AT+CPCMFMT=2
OK

4.31 AT+CPCMREG Control PCM data transfer by diagnostics port

Description

The command is used to control PCM data transfer by diagnostics port. First you should set diagnostics port as data mode by [AT+DSWITCH](#).

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPCMREG=?	+CPCMREG: (list of supported <n>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CPCMREG?	+CPCMREG: <n>

	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPCMREG=<n>	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<n>
Switch PCM data transfer by diagnostics port on/off
0 Disable PCM data transfer by diagnostics port
1 Enable PCM data transfer by diagnostics port

Examples

AT+CPCMREG=?
+CPCMREG: (0-1)
OK
AT+CPCMREG?
+CPCMREG: 0
OK
AT+CPCMREG=1
OK

4.32 AT+VTD Tone duration

Description

This refers to an integer <n> that defines the length of tones emitted as a result of the AT+VTS command. A value different than zero causes a tone of duration <n>/10 seconds.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+VTD=?	+VTD: (list of supported <n>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+VTD?	+VTD: <n> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+VTD=<n>	OK

Defined values

<n>

Tone duration in integer format, from 0 to 255, and 0 is factory value.

0 Tone duration of every single tone is dependent on the network.

1...255 Tone duration of every single tone in 1/10 seconds.

Examples

```
AT+VTD=?
```

```
+VTD: (0-255)
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+VTD?
```

```
+VTD: 0
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+VTD=5
```

```
OK
```

4.33 AT+CSSN Supplementary service notifications

Description

The write command enables or disables the presentation of **URCs** for supplementary services. When <n>=1 and a supplementary service notification is received after a mobile originated call setup, the result code “+CSSI: <code1>” is sent to TE before any other **MO** call setup result codes. When <m>=1 and a supplementary service notification is received during a mobile terminated call setup or during a call, unsolicited result code “+CSSU: <code2>” is sent to TE.

The read command displays the current supplementary service notification settings.

The test command displays the list of supported **CSSN** values.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSSN=?	+CSSN: (list of supported <n>s),(list of supported <m>s) OK ERROR
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSSN?	+CSSN: <n>,<m> OK ERROR

Write Command	Responses
AT+CSSN =<n>[,<m>]	OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<n>

a numeric parameter which indicates whether to show “+CSSI: <code1>” result code presentation status after a mobile originated call setup

- 0 – disable
- 1 – enable

<m>

A numeric parameter which indicates whether to show the “+CSSU: <code2>” result code presentation status during a mobile terminated call setup or during a call, or when a forward check supplementary service notification is received.

- 0 – disable
- 1 – enable

<code1>

- 0 – unconditional call forwarding is active
- 1 – some of the conditional call forwarding are active
- 2 – call has been forwarded
- 3 – call is waiting
- 4 – this is CUG call
- 5 – outgoing calls are barred
- 6 – incoming calls are barred
- 7 – **CLIR** suppression rejected

<code2>

- 0 – this is a forwarded call
- 1 – this is a **CUG** call
- 2 – call has been put on hold (during a voice call)
- 3 – call has been retrieved (during a voice call)
- 4 – multiparty call entered (during a voice call)
- 5 – call on hold has been released (this is not a **SS** notification)(during a voice call)
- 6 – forward check **SS** message received (can be received whenever)
- 7 – call is being connected (alerting) with the remote party in alerting state in explicit call Transfer operation (during a voice call)
- 8 – call has been connected with the other remote party in explicit call transfer operation (also number and subaddress parameters may be present) (during a voice call or MT call setup)

Examples

AT+CSSN=?

+CSSN: (0-1),(0-1)

OK

AT+CSSN?

+CSSN: 1,1

OK

AT+CSSN=1,1

OK

5 SMS Related Commands

5.1 +CMS ERROR Message service failure result code

Description

Final result code +CMS ERROR: <err> indicates an error related to mobile equipment or network. The operation is similar to ERROR result code. None of the following commands in the same command line is executed. Neither ERROR nor OK result code shall be returned. ERROR is returned normally when error is related to syntax or invalid parameters. The format of <err> can be either numeric or verbose. This is set with command [AT+CMEE](#).

SIM PIN	References
---	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

```
+CMS ERROR: <err>
```

Defined values

<err>

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
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

```

340 NO +CNMA ACK EXPECTED
500 unknown error
  
```

Examples

```

AT+CMGS=02112345678
+CMS ERROR: 304
  
```

5.2 AT+CSMS Select message service

Description

The command is used to select messaging service [<service>](#).

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSMS=?	+CSMS: (list of supported <service> s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSMS?	+CSMS: <service> , <mt> , <mo> , <bm> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSMS= <service>	+CSMS: <mt> , <mo> , <bm> OK ERROR +CMS ERROR: <err>

Defined values

[<service>](#)

- 0 – SMS at command is compatible with GSM phase 2.
- 1 – SMS at command is compatible with GSM phase 2+.

[<mt>](#)

Mobile terminated messages:

- 0 – type not supported.
- 1 – type supported.

[<mo>](#)

Mobile originated messages:

- 0 – type not supported.

```

1 - type supported.
<bm>
Broadcast type messages:
    0 - type not supported.
    1 - type supported.

```

Examples

```

AT+CSMS=0
+CSMS:1,1,1
OK
AT+CSMS?
+CSMS:0,1,1,1
OK
AT+CSMS=?
+CSMS:(0-1)
OK

```

5.3 AT+CPMS Preferred message storage

Description

The command is used to select memory storages [<mem1>](#), [<mem2>](#) and [<mem3>](#) to be used for reading, writing, etc.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPMS=?	+CPMS: (list of supported <mem1> s), (list of supported <mem2> s), (list of supported <mem3> s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CPMS?	+CPMS: <mem1> , <used1> , <total1> , <mem2> , <used2> , <total2> , <mem3> , <used3> , <total3> OK ERROR +CMS ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPMS= <mem1> [, <mem2>],[<mem3>]	+CPMS: <used1> , <total1> , <used2> , <total2> , <used3> , <total3> OK

	ERROR
	+CMS ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<mem1>

String type, memory from which messages are read and deleted (commands List Messages [AT+CMGL](#), Read Message [AT+CMGR](#) and Delete Message [AT+CMGD](#)).

“ME” and “MT” FLASH message storage
 “SM” SIM message storage
 “SR” Status report storage

<mem2>

String type, memory to which writing and sending operations are made (commands Send Message from Storage [AT+CMSS](#) and Write Message to Memory [AT+CMGW](#)).

“ME” and “MT” FLASH message storage
 “SM” SIM message storage
 “SR” Status report storage

<mem3>

String type, memory to which received SMS is preferred to be stored (unless forwarded directly to TE; refer command New Message Indications [AT+CNMI](#)).

“ME” FLASH message storage
 “SM” SIM message storage

<usedX>

Integer type, number of messages currently in <memX>.

<totalX>

Integer type, total number of message locations in <memX>.

Examples

```
AT+CPMS=?
```

```
+CPMS: ("ME","MT","SM","SR"),("ME","MT","SM","SR"),("ME",,"SM")
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CPMS?
```

```
+CPMS:"ME", 0, 23,"ME", 0, 23,"ME", 0, 23
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CPMS="SM","SM","SM"
```

```
+CPMS:3,40,3,40,3,40
```

```
OK
```

5.4 AT+CMGF Select SMS message format

Description

The command is used to specify the input and output format of the short messages.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMGF=?	+CMGF: (list of supported <mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CMGF?	+CMGF: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMGF=<mode>	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CMGF	<i>Set default value (<mode>=0):</i> OK

Defined values

<mode>
0 – PDU mode
1 – Text mode

Examples

AT+CMGF?
+CMGF: 0
OK
AT+CMGF=?
+CMGF: (0-1)
OK
AT+CMGF=1
OK

5.5 AT+CSCA SMS service centre address

Description

The command is used to update the SMSC address, through which mobile originated SMS are transmitted.

SIM PIN	References
---------	------------

YES	3GPP TS 27.005
-----	----------------

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSCA=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSCA?	+CSCA: <sca>,<tosca> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSCA=<sca>[,<tosca>]	OK

Defined values

<sca>

Service Center Address, value field in string format, BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set (refer to command [AT+CSCS](#)), type of address given by <tosca>.

<tosca>

SC address Type-of-Address octet in integer format, when first character of <sca> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129.

Examples

```
AT+CSCA="+8613012345678"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CSCA?
```

```
+CSCA: "+8613010314500", 145
```

```
OK
```

5.6 AT+CSCB Select cell broadcast message indication

Description

The test command returns the supported <operation>s as a compound value.

The read command displays the accepted message types.

Depending on the <operation> parameter, the write command adds or deletes the message types accepted.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSCB=?	+CSCB: (list of supported <mode>s) OK ERROR
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSCB?	+CSCB: <mode>,<mids>,<dcss> OK ERROR
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSCB= <mode>[,<mides>[,<dcss>]]	OK ERROR +CMS ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<mode>
0 – message types specified in <mids> and <dcss> are accepted. 1 – message types specified in <mids> and <dcss> are not accepted.
<mides>
String type; all different possible combinations of CBM message identifiers.
<dcss>
String type; all different possible combinations of CBM data coding schemes(default is empty string)

Examples

AT+CSCB=?
+CSCB: (0-1)
OK
AT+CSCB=0,"15-17,50,86", ""
OK

5.7 AT+CSDH Show text mode parameters

Description

The command is used to control whether detailed header information is shown in text mode result codes.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSDH=?	+CSDH: (list of supported <show>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSDH?	+CSDH: <show> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSDH=<show>	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CSDH	<i>Set default value (<show>=0):</i> OK

Defined values

<show>

0 – do not show header values defined in commands [AT+CSCA](#) and [AT+CSMP](#) (<sca>, <tosca>, <fo>, <vp>, <pid> and <dcs>) nor <length>, <toda> or <toa> in [+CMT](#), [AT+CMGL](#), [AT+CMGR](#) result codes for SMS-DELIVERs and SMS-SUBMITs in text mode; for SMS-COMMANDs in [AT+CMGR](#) result code, do not show <pid>, <mn>, <da>, <toda>, <length> or <data>

1 – show the values in result codes

Examples

```
AT+CSDH?
```

```
+CSDH: 0
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CSDH=1
```

```
OK
```

5.8 AT+CNMA New message acknowledgement to ME/TA

Description

The command confirms successful receipt of a new message (SMS-DELIVER or SMS-STATUSREPORT) routed directly to the TE. If ME does not receive acknowledgement within required time (network timeout), it will send RP-ERROR to the network.

NOTE The execute / write command shall only be used when [AT+CSMS](#) parameter <service> equals 1 (= phase 2+) and appropriate URC has been issued by the module, i.e.:

<+CMT> for <mt>=2 incoming message classes 0, 1, 3 and none;

<+CMT> for <mt>=3 incoming message classes 0 and 3;

<+CDS> for <ds>=1.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CNMA=?	+CNMA: (list of supported <n>s) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CNMA=<n>	<i>if text mode(AT+CMGF=1):</i> OK <i>if PDU mode(AT+CMGF=0):</i> +CNMA: (list of supported <n>s) OK
	ERROR
	+CMS ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CNMA	OK
	ERROR
	+CMS ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<n>

Parameter required only for PDU mode.

- 0 – Command operates similarly as in text mode.
- 1 – Send positive (RP-ACK) acknowledgement to the network. Accepted only in PDU mode.
- 2 – Send negative (RP-ERROR) acknowledgement to the network. Accepted only in PDU mode.

Examples

```
AT+CNMI=1,2,0,0,0
```

```
OK
```

```
+CMT:"1380022xxxx", "02/04/03,11 :06 :38",129,7,0<CR><LF>
```

Testing

(receive new short message)

```
AT+CNMA(send ACK to the network)
```

```
OK
```

AT+CNMA

+CMS ERROR: 340

(the second time return error, it needs ACK only once)

5.9 AT+CNMI New message indications to TE

Description

The command is used to select the procedure how receiving of new messages from the network is indicated to the TE when TE is active, e.g. DTR signal is ON. If TE is inactive (e.g. DTR signal is OFF). If set <mt>=2, <mt>=3 or <ds>=1, make sure <mode>=1, otherwise it will return error.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CNMI=?	+CNMI: (list of supported <mode>s),(list of supported <mt>s),(list of supported <bm>s),(list of supported <ds>s),(list of supported <bfr>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CNMI?	+CNMI: <mode>,<mt>,<bm>,<ds>,<bfr> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CNMI=<mode>[,<mt>[,<bm>[,<ds> [,<bfr>]]]]	OK ERROR +CMS ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CNMI	<i>Set default value:</i> OK

Defined values

<mode>

- 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 (e.g. in on-line data mode). Otherwise forward them directly to the TE.

- 2 – Buffer unsolicited result codes in the TA when TA-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode) and flush them to the TE after reservation. Otherwise forward them directly to the TE.

<mt>

The rules for storing received SMS depend on its data coding scheme, preferred memory storage (AT+CPMS) setting and this value:

- 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 unsolicited result code: +CMTI: <mem3>,<index>.
 - 2 – SMS-DELIVERs (except class 2 messages and messages in the message waiting indication group (store message)) are routed directly to the TE using unsolicited result code:
 - +CMT:[<alpha>],<length><CR><LF><pdu> (PDU mode enabled); or
 - +CMT:<oa>,<alpha>,<scts>,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length> <CR> <LF><data>
 (text mode enabled, about parameters in italics, refer command Show Text Mode Parameters AT+CSDH).
 - 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.

<bm>

The rules for storing received CBMs depend on its data coding scheme, the setting of Select CBM Types (AT+CSCB) and this value:

- 0 – No CBM indications are routed to the TE.
 - 2 – New CBMs are routed directly to the TE using unsolicited result code:
 - +CBM: <length><CR><LF><pdu> (PDU mode enabled); or
 - +CBM: <sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<page>,<pages><CR><LF><data> (text mode enabled)

<ds>

- 0 – No SMS-STATUS-REPORTs are routed to the TE.
 - 1 – SMS-STATUS-REPORTs are routed to the TE using unsolicited result code:
 - +CDS: <length><CR><LF><pdu> (PDU mode enabled); or
 - +CDS: <fo>,<mr>,<ra>,<tora>,<scts>,<dt>,<st> (text mode enabled)
 - 2 – If SMS-STATUS-REPORT is stored into ME/TA, indication of the memory location is routed to the TE using unsolicited result code: +CDSI: <mem3>,<index>.

<bfr>

- 0 – TA buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is flushed to the TE when <mode> 1 to 3 is entered (OK response shall be given before flushing the codes).
- 1 – TA buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is cleared when <mode> 1 to 3 is entered.

Examples

AT+CNMI?

```
+CNMI: 0,0,0,0,0
OK
AT+CNMI=?
+CNMI: (0,1,2),(0,1,2,3),(0,2),(0,1,2),(0,1)
OK
AT+CNMI=2,1 (unsolicited result codes after received messages.)
OK
```

5.10 AT+CMGL List SMS messages from preferred store

Description

The command returns messages with status value `<stat>` from message storage `<mem1>` to the TE. If the status of the message is 'received unread', the status in the storage changes to 'received read'.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMGL=?	+CMGL: (list of supported <code><stat></code> s) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMGL=<stat>	<p><i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1), command successful and SMS-SUBMITs and/or SMS-DELIVERs:</i></p> <pre>+CMGL:<index>,<stat>,<oa>/<da>,[<alpha>],[<scts>][,<tooa>/<oda>,<length>] <CR><LF><data>[<CR><LF> +CMGL:<index>,<stat>,<da>/<oa>,[<alpha>],[<scts>][,<tooa>/<oda>,<length>]<CR><LF><data>[...]] OK</pre> <p><i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1), command successful and SMS-STATUS-REPORTs:</i></p> <pre>+CMGL:<index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<sb>[<CR><LF> +CMGL:<index>,<stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<sb>[...]] OK</pre> <p><i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1), command successful and SMS-COMMANDs:</i></p> <pre>+CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<ct>[<CR><LF> +CMGL: <index>,<stat>,<fo>,<ct>[...]] OK</pre>

	<p><i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1), command successful and CBM storage:</i></p> <pre>+CMGL:<index>,<stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<page>,<pages> <CR><LF><data>[<CR><LF> +CMGL:<index>,<stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<page>,<pages> <CR><LF><data>[...]] OK</pre>
	<p><i>If PDU mode (AT+CMGF=0) and Command successful:</i></p> <pre>+CMGL:<index>,<stat>,<[alpha]>,<length><CR><LF><pdu>[<C R><LF> +CMGL:<index>,<stat>,<[alpha]>,<length><CR><LF><pdu> [...]] OK</pre>
	<pre>+CMS ERROR: <err></pre>

Defined values

<stat>

1. Text Mode:

- "REC UNREAD" received unread message (i.e. new message)
- "REC READ" received read message
- "STO UNSENT" stored unsent message
- "STO SENT" stored sent message
- "ALL" all messages

2. PDU Mode:

- 0 – received unread message (i.e. new message)
- 1 – received read message
- 2 – stored unsent message
- 3 – stored sent message
- 4 – all messages

<index>

Integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory and start with zero.

<oa>

Originating-Address, Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set, type of address given by <tooa>.

<da>

Destination-Address, Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set, type of address given by <toda>.

<alpha>

String type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa> corresponding to the entry found in MT phonebook; implementation of this feature is manufacturer specific; used character set should be the one selected with command Select TE Character Set [AT+CSCS](#).

<cts>

TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp in time-string format (refer <dt>).

<toa>

TP-Originating-Address, Type-of-Address octet in integer format. (default refer <toda>).

<toda>

TP-Destination-Address, Type-of-Address octet in integer format. (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129).

<length>

Integer type value indicating in the text mode ([AT+CMGF=1](#)) the length of the message body <data> in characters; or in PDU mode ([AT+CMGF=0](#)), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets. (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length)

<data>

In the case of SMS: TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format:

1. If <dc> indicates that GSM 7 bit default alphabet is used and <fo> indicates that TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set:
 - a. If TE character set other than "HEX": ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set.
 - b. If TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM 7 bit default alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number. (e.g. character Π (GSM 7 bit default alphabet 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55))
2. If <dc> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number. (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65))
3. If <dc> indicates that GSM 7 bit default alphabet is used:
 - a. If TE character set other than "HEX": ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set.
 - b. If TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of the GSM 7 bit default alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number.
4. If <dc> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number.

<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. SMS status report is supported under text mode if <fo> is set to 49.

<mr>

Message Reference

GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.

<ra>

Recipient Address

GSM 03.40 TP-Recipient-Address Address-Value field in string format;BCD numbers (or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set(refer to command [AT+CSCS](#));type of address given by `<tora>`

`<tora>`

Type of Recipient Address

GSM 04.11 TP-Recipient-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer `<toda>`)

`<dt>`

Discharge Time

GSM 03.40 TP-Discharge-Time in time-string format:"yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+zz",where characters indicate year (two last digits),month,day,hour,minutes,seconds and time zone.

`<st>`

Status

GSM 03.40 TP-Status in integer format

0...255

`<ct>`

Command Type

GSM 03.40 TP-Command-Type in integer format

0...255

`<sn>`

Serial Number

GSM 03.41 CBM Serial Number in integer format

`<mid>`

Message Identifier

GSM 03.41 CBM Message Identifier in integer format

`<page>`

Page Parameter

GSM 03.41 CBM Page Parameter bits 4-7 in integer format

`<pages>`

Page Parameter

GSM 03.41 CBM Page Parameter bits 0-3 in integer format

`<pdu>`

In the case of SMS: SC address followed by TPDU in hexadecimal format: ME/TA converts each octet of TP data unit into two IRA character long hexadecimal number. (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)).

Examples

```
AT+CMGL=?
```

```
+CMGL: ("REC UNREAD","REC READ","STO UNSENT","STO SENT","ALL")
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMGL="ALL"
```

```
+CMGL: 1,"STO UNSENT","+10011",,,145,4
```

```
Hello World
```

OK

5.11 AT+CMGR Read message

Description

The command returns message with location value <index> from message storage <mem1> to the TE.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMGR=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMGR=<index>	<p><i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1), command successful and SMS-DELIVER:</i> +CMGR: <stat>,<oa>,[<alpha>],<scts>[,<tooa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dc>],<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data> OK</p> <p><i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1), command successful and SMS-SUBMIT:</i> +CMGR: <stat>,<da>,[<alpha>][,<toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dc>],[<vp>],<sca>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data> OK</p> <p><i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1), command successful and SMS-STATUS-REPORT:</i> +CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<mr>,[<ra>],[<tora>],<scts>,<dt>,<st> OK</p> <p><i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1), command successful and SMS-COMMAND:</i> +CMGR: <stat>,<fo>,<ct>[,<pid>,[<mn>],[<da>],[<toda>],<length>]>]<CR><LF><data> OK</p> <p><i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1), command successful and CBM storage:</i> +CMGR: <stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<dc>,<page>,<pages><CR><LF><data> OK</p> <p><i>If PDU mode (AT+CMGF=0) and Command successful:</i></p>

```
+CMGR:<stat>,[<alpha>],<length><CR><LF><pdu>
OK
+CMS ERROR: <err>
```

Defined values

<index>

Integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory and start with zero.

<stat>

1. Text Mode:

"REC UNREAD" received unread message (i.e. new message)
 "REC READ" received read message
 "STO UNSENT" stored unsent message
 "STO SENT" stored sent message

2. PDU Mode:

0 – received unread message (i.e. new message)
 1 – received read message.
 2 – stored unsent message.
 3 – stored sent message

<oa>

Originating-Address, Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set, type of address given by <tooa>.

<alpha>

String type alphanumeric representation of <da> or <oa> corresponding to the entry found in MT phonebook; implementation of this feature is manufacturer specific; used character set should be the one selected with command Select TE Character Set [AT+CSCS](#).

<scts>

TP-Service-Centre-Time-Stamp in time-string format (refer <dt>).

<tooa>

TP-Originating-Address, Type-of-Address octet in integer format. (default refer <toda>).

<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. SMS status report is supported under text mode if <fo> is set to 49.

<pid>

Protocol Identifier

GSM 03.40 TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format

0...255

<dcs>

Depending on the command or result code: SMS Data Coding Scheme (default 0), or Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme in integer format.

<sca>

RP SC address Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set, type of address given by <tosca>.

<tosca>

RP SC address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer <toda>).

<length>

Integer type value indicating in the text mode (AT+CMGF=1) the length of the message body <data> > (or <cdta>) in characters; or in PDU mode (AT+CMGF=0), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets. (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length).

<data>

In the case of SMS: TP-User-Data in text mode responses; format:

- 1 – If <dcs> indicates that GSM 7 bit default alphabet is used and <fo> indicates that TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is not set:
 - a. If TE character set other than "HEX": ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set.
 - b. If TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of GSM 7 bit default alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number. (e.g. character Π (GSM 7 bit default alphabet 23) is presented as 17 (IRA 49 and 55)).
- 2 – If <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used, or <fo> indicates that TP-User-Data-Header-Indication is set: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number. (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)).
- 3 – If <dcs> indicates that GSM 7 bit default alphabet is used:
 - a. If TE character set other than "HEX":ME/TA converts GSM alphabet into current TE character set.
 - b. If TE character set is "HEX": ME/TA converts each 7-bit character of the GSM 7 bit default alphabet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number.
- 4 – If <dcs> indicates that 8-bit or UCS2 data coding scheme is used: ME/TA converts each 8-bit octet into two IRA character long hexadecimal number.

<da>

Destination-Address, Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set, type of address given by <toda>.

<toda>

TP-Destination-Address, Type-of-Address octet in integer format. (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129).

<vp>

Depending on SMS-SUBMIT <fo> setting: TP-Validity-Period either in integer format (default 167) or in time-string format (refer <dt>).

<mr>

Message Reference

GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.

<ra>

Recipient Address

GSM 03.40 TP-Recipient-Address Address-Value field in string format;BCD numbers(or GSM default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set(refer to command [AT+CSCS](#));type of address given by <tora>

<tora>

Type of Recipient Address

GSM 04.11 TP-Recipient-Address Type-of-Address octet in integer format (default refer <toda>)

<dt>

Discharge Time

GSM 03.40 TP-Discharge-Time in time-string format:”yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss+zz”,where characters indicate year (two last digits),month,day,hour,minutes,seconds and time zone.

<st>

Status

GSM 03.40 TP-Status in integer format

0...255

<ct>

Command Type

GSM 03.40 TP-Command-Type in integer format

0...255

<mn>

Message Number

GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Number in integer format

<sn>

Serial Number

GSM 03.41 CBM Serial Number in integer format

<mid>

Message Identifier

GSM 03.41 CBM Message Identifier in integer format

<page>

Page Parameter

GSM 03.41 CBM Page Parameter bits 4-7 in integer format

<pages>

Page parameter

GSM 03.41 CBM Page Parameter bits 0-3 in integer format

<pdu>

In the case of SMS: SC address followed by TPDU in hexadecimal format: ME/TA converts each octet of TP data unit into two IRA character long hexadecimal number. (e.g. octet with integer value 42 is presented to TE as two characters 2A (IRA 50 and 65)).

Examples

AT+CMGR=1

```
+CMGR: "STO UNSENT", "+10011", 145, 17, 0, 0, 167, "+8613800100500", 145, 4
Hello World
OK
```

5.12 AT+CMGS Send message

Description

The command is used to send message from a TE to the network (SMS-SUBMIT).

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMGS=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
<i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1):</i> AT+CMGS=<da>[,<toda>]<CR> <i>Text is entered.</i> <CTRL-Z/ESC> <i>If PDU mode(AT+CMGF=0):</i> AT+CMGS=<length><CR> <i>PDU is entered</i> <CTRL-Z/ESC>	<i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1) and sending successfully:</i> +CMGS: <mr> OK <i>If PDU mode(AT+CMGF=0) and sending successfully:</i> +CMGS: <mr> OK <i>If sending fails:</i> ERROR <i>If sending fails:</i> +CMS ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<da>

Destination-Address, Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set, type of address given by <toda>.

<toda>

TP-Destination-Address, Type-of-Address octet in integer format. (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129).

<length>

integer type value indicating in the text mode (AT+CMGF=1) the length of the message body <data> > (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU mode (AT+CMGF=0), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets. (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length)

<mr>

Message Reference

GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.

NOTE In text mode, the maximum length of an SMS depends on the used coding scheme: It is 160 characters if the 7 bit GSM coding scheme is used.

Examples

```
AT+CMGS="13012832788"<CR>(TEXT MODE)
```

```
> ABCD<ctrl-Z/ESC>
```

```
+CMGS: 46
```

```
OK
```

5.13 AT+CMSS Send message from storage

Description

The command is used to send message with location value [<index>](#) from preferred message storage [<mem2>](#) to the network (SMS-SUBMIT or SMS-COMMAND).

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMSS=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMSS= <index> [, <da> [, <toda>]]	+CMSS: <mr> OK
	ERROR
	<i>If sending fails:</i> +CMS ERROR: <err>

Defined values

[<index>](#)

Integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory and start with zero.

[<da>](#)

Destination-Address, Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set, type of address given by [<toda>](#).

[<mr>](#)

Message Reference

GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.

<tda>

TP-Destination-Address, Type-of-Address octet in integer format. (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129).

NOTE In text mode, the maximum length of an SMS depends on the used coding scheme: It is 160 characters if the 7 bit GSM coding scheme is used.

Examples

```
AT+CMSS=3
```

```
+CMSS: 0
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMSS=3,"13012345678"
```

```
+CMSS: 55
```

```
OK
```

5.14 AT+CMGW Write message to memory

Description

The command is used to store message (either SMS-DELIVER or SMS-SUBMIT) to memory storage <mem2>.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMGW=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
<i>If text mode(AT+CMGF=1):</i> AT+CMGW=<oa>/<da>[,<tooa>/<tda>[,<stat>]]<CR>	+CMGW: <index>
<i>Text is entered.</i> <CTRL-Z/ESC>	OK
<i>If PDU mode(AT+CMGF=0):</i> AT+CMGW=<length>[,<stat>]<CR> <i>PDU is entered.</i> <CTRL-Z/ESC>	ERROR
	+CMS ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<index>

Integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory and start with zero.

<oa>

Originating-Address, Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set, type of address given by <toa>.

<toa>

TP-Originating-Address, Type-of-Address octet in integer format. (default refer <toda>).

<da>

Destination-Address, Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set, type of address given by <toda>.

<toda>

TP-Destination-Address, Type-of-Address octet in integer format. (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129).

<length>

Integer type value indicating in the text mode (**AT+CMGF=1**) the length of the message body <data> > (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU mode (**AT+CMGF=0**), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets. (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length).

<stat>

1. Text Mode:

"STO UNSENT" stored unsent message

"STO SENT" stored sent message

2. PDU Mode:

2 – stored unsent message

3 – stored sent message

NOTE In text mode, the maximum length of an SMS depends on the used coding scheme: It is 160 characters if the 7 bit GSM coding scheme is used.

Examples

```
AT+CMGW="13012832788" <CR> (TEXT MODE)
```

```
ABCD<ctrl-Z/ESC>
```

```
+CMGW:1
```

```
OK
```

5.15 AT+CMGD Delete message

Description

The command is used to delete message from preferred message storage <mem1> location <index>.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMGD=?	+CMGD: (list of supported <index>s)[,(list of supported <delflag>s)] OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMGD= <index>[,<delflag>]	OK ERROR +CMS ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<index>

Integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory and start with zero.

<delflag>

- 0 – (or omitted) Delete the message specified in <index>.
- 1 – Delete all read messages from preferred message storage, leaving unread messages and stored mobile originated messages (whether sent or not) untouched.
- 2 – Delete all read messages from preferred message storage and sent mobile originated messages, leaving unread messages and unsent mobile originated messages untouched.
- 3 – Delete all read messages from preferred message storage, sent and unsent mobile originated messages leaving unread messages untouched.
- 4 – Delete all messages from preferred message storage including unread messages.

NOTE If set <delflag>=1, 2, 3 or 4, <index> is omitted, such as AT+CMGD=,1.

Examples

```
AT+CMGD=1
```

```
OK
```

5.16 AT+CSMP Set text mode parameters

Description

The command is used to select values for additional parameters needed when SM is sent to the network or placed in storage when text format message mode is selected.

SIM PIN	References
---------	------------

YES	3GPP TS 27.005
-----	----------------

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSMP=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSMP?	+CSMP: <fo>,<vp>,<pid>,<dc> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSMP= <fo>[,<vp>[,<pid>[,<dc>]]]	OK

Defined values

<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. SMS status report is supported under text mode if <fo> is set to 49.

<vp>

Depending on SMS-SUBMIT <fo> setting: GSM 03.40,TP-Validity-Period either in integer format (default 167), in time-string format, or if is supported, in enhanced format (hexadecimal coded string with quotes), (<vp> is in range 0... 255).

<pid>

GSM 03.40 TP-Protocol-Identifier in integer format (default 0).

<dc>

GSM 03.38 SMS Data Coding Scheme (default 0), or Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme in integer format depending on the command or result code.

Examples

```
AT+CSMP=17,23,64,244
OK
```

5.17 AT+CMGRO Read message only

Description

The command returns message with location value <index> from message storage <mem1> to the TE, but the message's status don't change.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMGRO=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMGRO=<index>	<p><i>If text mode(AT+CMGF=1),command successful and SMS-DELIVER:</i> +CMGRO:<stat>,<oa>,<[alpha]>,<scts>,<[toa>,<fo>,<pid>,<dc s>,<sca>,<tosca>,<length><CR><LF><data> OK</p> <p><i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1),command successful and SMS-SUBMIT:</i> +CMGRO:<stat>,<da>,<[alpha]>,<[toda>,<fo>,<pid>,<dc>,<[vp >,<sca>,<tosca>,<length><CR><LF><data> OK</p> <p><i>If text mode(AT+CMGF=1),command successful and SMS-STATUS-REPORT:</i> +CMGRO: <stat>,<fo>,<mr>,<[ra>,<[tora>,<scts>,<dt>,<st> OK</p> <p><i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1),command successful and SMS-COMMAND:</i> +CMGRO:<stat>,<fo>,<ct>,<[pid>,<[mn>,<[da>,<[toda>,<len gth><CR><LF><data> OK</p> <p><i>If text mode(AT+CMGF=1), command successful and CBM storage:</i> +CMGRO:<stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<dc>,<page>,<pages><CR><LF>< data> OK</p> <p><i>If PDU mode (AT+CMGF=0) and command successful:</i> +CMGR: <stat>,<[alpha>,<length><CR><LF><pdu> OK</p> <p><i>Otherwise:</i> +CMS ERROR: <err></p>

Defined values

Refer to command [AT+CMGR](#).

Examples

```
AT+CMGRO=6
+CMGRO:"REC READ","+8613917787249",,"06/07/10,12:09:38+32",145,4,0,0,"+86138002105
00",145,4
abcd
OK
```

5.18 AT+CMGMT Change message status

Description

The command is used to change the message status. If the status is unread, it will be changed read. Other statuses don't change.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMGMT=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMGMT=<index>	OK
	ERROR
	+CMS ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<index>
Integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory and start with zero.

Examples

```
AT+CMGMT=1
OK
```

5.19 AT+CMVP Set message valid period

Description

This command is used to set valid period for sending short message.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMVP=?	+CMVP: (list of supported <vp>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CMVP?	+CMVP:<vp> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMVP=<vp>	OK
	ERROR
	+CMS ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<vp>	
Validity period value:	
0 to 143	(<vp>+1) x 5 minutes (up to 12 hours)
144 to 167	12 hours + (<vp>-143) x 30 minutes
168 to 196	(<vp>-166) x 1 day
197 to 255	(<vp>-192) x 1 week

Examples

AT+CMVP=167
OK
AT+CMVP?
+CMVP: 167
OK

5.20 AT+CMGRD Read and delete message

Description

The command is used to read message, and delete the message at the same time. It integrate [AT+CMGR](#) and [AT+CMGD](#), but it doesn't change the message status.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
--------------	-----------

AT+CMGRD=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMGRD=<index>	<p><i>If text mode(AT+CMGF=1),command successful and SMS-DELIVER:</i> +CMGRD:<stat>,<oa>,<[alpha]>,<scts>,<[tooa]>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<[sca]>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data> OK</p> <p><i>If text mode(AT+CMGF=1),command successful and SMS-SUBMIT:</i> +CMGRD:<stat>,<da>,<[alpha]>,<[toda]>,<fo>,<pid>,<dcs>,<[vp]>,<[sca]>,<tosca>,<length>]<CR><LF><data> OK</p> <p><i>If text mode(AT+CMGF=1),command successful and SMS-STATUS-REPORT:</i> +CMGRD: <stat>,<fo>,<mr>,<[ra]>,<[tora]>,<scts>,<dt>,<st> OK</p> <p><i>If text mode(AT+CMGF=1),command successful and SMS-COMMAND:</i> +CMGRD:<stat>,<fo>,<ct>,<[pid]>,<[mn]>,<[da]>,<[toda]>,<length>]<CR><LF><data> OK</p> <p><i>If text mode(AT+CMGF=1),command successful and CBM storage:</i> +CMGRD:<stat>,<sn>,<mid>,<dcs>,<page>,<pages><CR><LF><data> OK</p> <p><i>If PDU mode(AT+CMGF=0) and command successful:</i> +CMGRD: <stat>,<[alpha]>,<length><CR><LF><pdu> OK</p> <p>ERROR</p> <p>+CMS ERROR: <err></p>

Defined values

Refer to command [AT+CMGR](#).

Examples

AT+CMGRD=6

+CMGRD:"REC READ","+8613917787249",,"06/07/10,12:09:38+32",145,4,0,0, "+8613800210500",145,4

How do you do

OK

5.21 AT+CMGSO Send message quickly

Description

The command is used to send message from a TE to the network (SMS-SUBMIT). But it's different from [AT+CMGS](#). This command only need one time input, and wait for ">" needless.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMGSO=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
<i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1):</i> AT+CMGSO=<da>[,<toda> ,<text>	+CMGSO: <mr> OK ERROR
<i>If PDU mode (AT+CMGF=0):</i> AT+CMGSO=<length>,<pd ucontent>	+CMS ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<mr>

Message Reference

GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.

<da>

Destination-Address, Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set, type of address given by <toda>.

<length>

Integer type value indicating in the text mode (AT+CMGF=1) the length of the message body <data> > (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU mode (AT+CMGF=0), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets. (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length).

<toda>

TP-Destination-Address, Type-of-Address octet in integer format. (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129).

<text>

Content of message.

<pducontent>

Content of message.

NOTE In text mode, the maximum length of an SMS depends on the used coding scheme: It is 160 characters if the 7 bit GSM coding scheme is used.

Examples

```
AT+CMGSO="10086","YECX"
```

```
+CMGSO: 128
```

```
OK
```

5.22 AT+CMGWO Write message to memory quickly

Description

The command stores message (either SMS-DELIVER or SMS-SUBMIT) to memory storage <mem2>. But it's different from [AT+CMGW](#). This command only need one time input, and wait for ">" needless.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMGWO=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
<i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1):</i> AT+CMGWO=<da>[,<tda>],<text>	+CMGWO: <index> OK
<i>If PDU mode (AT+CMGF=0):</i> AT+CMGWO=<length>,<pducontent>	ERROR +CMS ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<index>

Integer type; value in the range of location numbers supported by the associated memory and start with zero.

<da>

Destination-Address, Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set, type of

address given by <tda>.
<tda>
TP-Destination-Address, Type-of-Address octet in integer format. (when first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129).
<text>
Content of message.
<pducontent>
Content of message.

Examples

```
AT+CMGWO="13012832788","ABCD"
+CMGWO: 1
OK
```

5.23 AT+CMGSEX Send message

Description

The command is used to send message from a TE to the network (SMS-SUBMIT).

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.005

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMGSEX=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
<p><i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1):</i> AT+CMGSEX=<da>[,<tda>][<mr>,<msg_seg>,<msg_total>]<CR><i>Text is entered.</i> <CTRL-Z/ESC></p> <p><i>If PDU mode(AT+CMGF=0):</i> AT+CMGSEX=<length><CR> <i>PDU is entered</i> <CTRL-Z/ESC></p>	<p><i>If text mode (AT+CMGF=1) and sending successfully:</i> +CMGSEX: <mr> OK</p> <p><i>If PDU mode(AT+CMGF=0) and sending successfully:</i> +CMGSEX: <mr> OK</p> <p><i>If sending fails:</i> ERROR</p> <p><i>If sending fails:</i> +CMS ERROR: <err></p>

Defined values

<da>

Destination-Address, Address-Value field in string format; BCD numbers (or GSM 7 bit default alphabet characters) are converted to characters of the currently selected TE character set, type of address given by <tda>.

<tda>

TP-Destination-Address, Type-of-Address octet in integer format. (When first character of <da> is + (IRA 43) default is 145, otherwise default is 129).

<length>

Integer type value indicating in the text mode (**AT+CMGF=1**) the length of the message body <data> > (or <cdata>) in characters; or in PDU mode (**AT+CMGF=0**), the length of the actual TP data unit in octets. (i.e. the RP layer SMSC address octets are not counted in the length)

<mr>

Message Reference

GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.

<msg_seg>

The segment number for long sms

<msg_total>

The total number of the segments for long sms

NOTE In text mode, the maximum length of an SMS depends on the used coding scheme: For single SMS, it is 160 characters if the 7 bit GSM coding scheme is used; For multiple long sms, it is 153 characters if the 7 bit GSM coding scheme is used.

Examples

```
AT+CMGSEX="13012832788", 190, 1, 2<CR>(TEXT MODE)
```

```
> ABCD<ctrl-Z/ESC>
```

```
+CMGSEX: 190
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMGSEX="13012832788", 190, 2, 2<CR>(TEXT MODE)
```

```
> EFGH<ctrl-Z/ESC>
```

```
+CMGSEX: 190
```

```
OK
```

5.24 AT+CMGENREF Generate a new message reference

Description

The command is used to generate a new message reference which can be used by AT+CMGSEX.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMGENREF=?	OK
Execute Command	Responses
AT+CMGENREF	+CMGENREF: <mr> OK

Defined values

<mr>
Message Reference
GSM 03.40 TP-Message-Reference in integer format.

Examples

<i>AT+CMGENREF=?</i>
<i>OK</i>
<i>AT+CMGENREF</i>
<i>+CMGENREF:190</i>
<i>OK</i>

6 Network Service Related Commands

6.1 AT+CREG Network registration

Description

Write command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CREG: <stat> when <n>=1 and there is a change in the ME network registration status.

Read command returns the status of result code presentation and an integer <stat> which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the ME.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CREG=?	+CREG: (list of supported <n>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CREG?	+CREG: <n>,<stat>[,<lac>,<ci>] OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CREG =<n>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CREG	<i>Set default value (<n>=0) :</i> OK

Defined values

<n>
0 – disable network registration unsolicited result code
1 – enable network registration unsolicited result code +CREG: <stat>
2 – there is a change in the ME network registration status or a change of the network cell: +CREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>]
<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

<lac>

Two byte location area code in hexadecimal format(e.g."00C3" equals 193 in decimal).

<ci>

Two byte cell ID in hexadecimal format.

Examples

```
AT+CREG?
```

```
+CREG: 0,1
```

```
OK
```

6.2 AT+COPS Operator selection

Description

Write command forces an attempt to select and register the GSM/UMTS network operator. <mode> is used to select whether the selection is done automatically by the ME or is forced by this command to operator <oper> (it shall be given in format <format>). If the selected operator is not available, no other operator shall be selected (except <mode>=4). The selected operator name format shall apply to further read commands (AT+COPS?) also. <mode>=2 forces an attempt to deregister from the network. The selected mode affects to all further network registration (e.g. after <mode>=2, ME shall be unregistered until <mode>=0 or 1 is selected).

Read command returns the current mode and the currently selected operator. If no operator is selected, <format> and <oper> are omitted.

Test command returns a list of quadruplets, each representing an operator present in the network. Quadruplet consists of an integer indicating the availability of the operator <stat>, long and short alphanumeric format of the name of the operator, and numeric format representation of the operator. Any of the formats may be unavailable and should then be an empty field. The list of operators shall be in order: home network, networks referenced in SIM, and other networks.

It is recommended (although optional) that after the operator list TA returns lists of supported <mode>s and <format>s. These lists shall be delimited from the operator list by two commas. When executing AT+COPS=? , any input from serial port will stop this command.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command

Responses

AT+COPS=?	+COPS: [list of supported (<stat>,long alphanumeric <oper> ,short alphanumeric <oper>,numeric <oper>[,< AcT>])s] [, (list of supported <mode>s), (list of supported <format>s)] OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Read Command	Responses
AT+COPS?	+COPS: <mode>[,<format>,<oper>[,< AcT>]] OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+COPS=<mode>[,<format>[,<oper>[,< AcT>]]]	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+COPS	OK

Defined values

<mode>

- 0 – automatic
- 1 – manual
- 2 – force deregister
- 3 – set only <format>
- 4 – manual/automatic
- 5 – manual, but do not modify the network selection mode (e.g. GSM, WCDMA) after module resets.

<format>

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

<oper>

string type, <format> indicates if the format is alphanumeric or numeric.

<stat>

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

<AcT>

Access technology selected

- 0 – GSM
- 1 – GSM Compact
- 2 – UTRAN

Examples

```
AT+COPS?
```

```
+COPS: 0,0,"China Mobile Com",0
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+COPS=?
```

```
+COPS:(2,"China Unicom","Unicom","46001",0),(3,"China Mobile Com","DGTMP",  
"46000",0),,(0,1,2,3,4),(0,1,2)
```

```
OK
```

6.3 AT+CLCK Facility lock

Description

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

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CLCK=?	+CLCK: (list of supported <fac> s) OK +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CLCK= <fac> , <mode> [, <passwd>][, <class>]	OK <i>When <mode>=2 and command successful:</i> +CLCK: <status> [, <class1>][<CR><LF> +CLCK: <status> , <class2> [...] OK +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<fac>

"PF"	lock Phone to the very First inserted SIM card or USIM card
"SC"	lock SIM card or USIM card
"AO"	Barr All Outgoing Calls
"OI"	Barr Outgoing International Calls
"OX"	Barr Outgoing International Calls except to Home Country
"AI"	Barr All Incoming Calls
"IR"	Barr Incoming Calls when roaming outside the home country
"AB"	All Barring services (only for <mode>=0)
"AG"	All outGoing barring services (only for <mode>=0)
"AC"	All inComing barring services (only for <mode>=0)
"FD"	SIM fixed dialing memory feature
"PN"	Network Personalization
"PU"	network subset Personalization
"PP"	service Provider Personalization
"PC"	Corporate Personalization

<mode>

0	- unlock
1	- lock
2	- query status

<status>

0	- not active
1	- active

<passwd>

Password.

<classX>

It is a sum of integers each representing a class of information (default 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
255	- The value 255 covers all classes

Examples

```
AT+CLCK="SC",2
+CLCK: 0
OK
```

6.4 AT+CPWD Change password

Description

Write command sets a new password for the facility lock function defined by command Facility Lock [AT+CLCK](#).

Test command returns a list of pairs which present the available facilities and the maximum length of their password.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPWD=?	+CPWD: (list of supported (<fac>,<pwdlength>)s) OK
	+CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPWD= <fac>,<oldpwd>,<newpwd>	OK +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<fac>

Refer Facility Lock +CLCK for other values:

- "SC" SIM or USIM PIN1
- "P2" SIM or USIM PIN2
- "AB" All Barring services

<oldpwd>

String type, it shall be the same as password specified for the facility from the ME user interface or with command Change Password [AT+CPWD](#).

<newpwd>

String type, it is the new password; maximum length of password can be determined with [<pwdlength>](#).

<pwdlength>

Integer type, max length of password.

Examples

```
AT+CPWD=?
```

```
+CPWD: ("AB",4),("SC",8),("P2",8)
```

```
OK
```

6.5 AT+CLIP Calling line identification presentation

Description

The command refers to the GSM/UMTS supplementary service CLIP (Calling Line Identification Presentation) that enables a called subscriber to get the calling line identity (CLI) of the calling party when receiving a mobile terminated call.

Write command enables or disables the presentation of the CLI at the TE. It has no effect on the execution of the supplementary service CLIP in the network.

When the presentation of the CLI at the TE is enabled (and calling subscriber allows), +CLIP: <number>,<type>,,[,<alpha>][,<CLI validity>]] response is returned after every RING (or +CRING: <type>; refer sub clause "Cellular result codes +CRC") result code sent from TA to TE. It is manufacturer specific if this response is used when normal voice call is answered.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CLIP=?	+CLIP: (list of supported <n>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CLIP?	+CLIP: <n>,<m> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CLIP=<n>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CLIP	<i>Set default value(<n>=0,<m>=0):</i> OK

Defined values

<n>
Parameter sets/shows the result code presentation status in the TA:
0 – disable
1 – enable
<m>

0	- CLIP not provisioned
1	- CLIP provisioned
2	- unknown (e.g. no network, etc.)
<number>	
String type phone number of calling address in format specified by <type> .	
<type>	
Type of address octet in integer format;	
128	- Restricted number type includes unknown type and format
145	- International number type
161	- national number. The network support for this type is optional
177	- network specific number, ISDN format
129	- Otherwise
<alpha>	
String type alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phone book.	
<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

Examples

```
AT+CLIP=1
OK
RING (with incoming call)
+CLIP: "02152063113",128,,,"gongsi",0
```

6.6 AT+CLIR Calling line identification restriction

Description

The command refers to CLIR-service that allows a calling subscriber to enable or disable the presentation of the CLI to the called party when originating a call.

Write command overrides the CLIR subscription (default is restricted or allowed) when temporary mode is provisioned as a default adjustment for all following outgoing calls. This adjustment can be revoked by using the opposite command. If this command is used by a subscriber without provision of CLIR in permanent mode the network will act.

Read command gives the default adjustment for all outgoing calls (given in **<n>**), and also triggers an interrogation of the provision status of the CLIR service (given in **<m>**).

Test command returns values supported as a compound value.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CLIR=?	+CLIR: (list of supported <n>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CLIR?	+CLIR: <n>,<m> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CLIR=<n>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<n>

- 0 – presentation indicator is used according to the subscription of the CLIR service
- 1 – CLIR invocation
- 2 – CLIR suppression

<m>

- 0 – CLIR not provisioned
- 1 – CLIR provisioned in permanent mode
- 2 – unknown (e.g. no network, etc.)
- 3 – CLIR temporary mode presentation restricted
- 4 – CLIR temporary mode presentation allowed

Examples

```
AT+CLIR=?
+CLIR:(0-2)
OK
```

6.7 AT+COLP Connected line identification presentation

Description

The command refers to the GSM/UMTS supplementary service COLP(Connected Line Identification Presentation) that enables a calling subscriber to get the connected line identity (COL) of the called party after setting up a mobile originated call. The command enables or disables the presentation of the COL at the TE. It has no effect on the execution of the supplementary service COLR in the network.

When enabled (and called subscriber allows), +COLP:<number>, <type> [,<subaddr>, <satype> [,<alpha>]] intermediate result code is returned from TA to TE before any +CR responses.

When the AT+COLP=1 is set, any data input immediately after the launching of “ATDXXX;” will stop the execution of the ATD command, which may cancel the establishing of the call.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+COLP=?	+COLP: (list of supported <n>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+COLP?	+COLP: <n>,<m> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+COLP =<n>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+COLP	<i>Set default value(<n>=0, <m>=0):</i> OK

Defined values

<n>
Parameter sets/shows the result code presentation status in the TA:
0 – disable
1 – enable
<m>
0 – COLP not provisioned
1 – COLP provisioned
2 – unknown (e.g. no network, etc.)

Examples

```

AT+COLP?
+COLP: 1,0
OK
ATD10086;
VOICE CALL: BEGIN

+COLP: "10086",129,,

OK
  
```

6.8 AT+CCUG Closed user group

Description

The command allows control of the Closed User Group supplementary service. Set command enables the served subscriber to select a CUG index, to suppress the Outgoing Access (OA), and to suppress the preferential CUG.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CCUG=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CCUG?	+CCUG: <n>,<index>,<info> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CCUG= <n>[,<index>[,<info>]]	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CCUG	<i>Set default value:</i> OK

Defined values

<n>

0	- disable CUG temporary mode
1	- enable CUG temporary mode
<index>	
0...9	- CUG index
10	- no index (preferred CUG taken from subscriber data)
<info>	
0	- no information
1	- suppress OA
2	- suppress preferential CUG
3	- suppress OA and preferential CUG

Examples

```
AT+CCUG?
+CCUG: 0,0,0
OK
```

6.9 AT+CCFC Call forwarding number and conditions

Description

The command allows control of the call forwarding supplementary service. Registration, erasure, activation, deactivation, and status query are supported.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CCFC=?	+CCFC: (list of supported <reason> s) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CCFC= <reason> , <mode> >[, <number>],[<type>],[<class> s],[<subaddr>],[<satype>],[<time> me>]]]]]	<i>When <mode>=2 and command successful:</i> +CCFC: <status> , <class1>],[<number> , <type> [, <subaddr> , <satype>],[<time>]]][<CR><LF> +CCFC: <status> , <class2>],[<number> , <type> [, <subaddr> , <satype>],[<time>]]][...]] OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<reason>

- 0 – unconditional
- 1 – mobile busy
- 2 – no reply
- 3 – not reachable
- 4 – all call forwarding
- 5 – all conditional call forwarding

<mode>

- 0 – disable
- 1 – enable
- 2 – query status
- 3 – registration
- 4 – erasure

<number>

String type phone number of forwarding address in format specified by <type>.

<type>

Type of address octet in integer format:

- 145 – dialing string <number> includes international access code character '+'
- 129 – otherwise

<subaddr>

String type sub address of format specified by <satype>.

<satype>

Type of sub address octet in integer format, default 128.

<classX>

It is a sum of integers each representing a class of information (default 7):

- 1 – voice (telephony)
- 2 – data (refers to all bearer services)
- 4 – fax (facsimile services)
- 16 – data circuit sync
- 32 – data circuit async
- 64 – dedicated packet access
- 128 – dedicated PAD access
- 255 – The value 255 covers all classes

<time>

1...30 – when "no reply" is enabled or queried, this gives the time in seconds to wait before call is forwarded, default value 20.

<status>

- 0 – not active
- 1 – active

Examples

AT+CCFC=?

```
+CCFC: (0,1,2,3,4,5)
OK
AT+CCFC=0,2
+CCFC: 0,255
OK
```

6.10 AT+CCWA Call waiting

Description

The command allows control of the Call Waiting supplementary service. Activation, deactivation and status query are supported. When querying the status of a network service (<mode>=2) the response line for 'not active' case (<status>=0) should be returned only if service is not active for any <class>. Parameter <n> is used to disable/enable the presentation of an unsolicited result code +CCWA: <number>,<type>,<class>,[<alpha>],[<CLI validity>] to the TE when call waiting service is enabled. Command should be abortable when network is interrogated.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CCWA=?	+CCWA: (list of supported <n>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CCWA?	+CCWA: <n> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CCWA= <n>[,<mode>[,<class>]]	<i>When <mode>=2 and command successful:</i> +CCWA:<status>,<class>[<CR><LF> +CCWA: <status>, <class>[...]] OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CCWA	<i>Set default value (<n>=0):</i> OK

Defined values

<n>

Sets/shows the result code presentation status in the TA

- 0 – disable
- 1 – enable

<mode>

When <mode> parameter is not given, network is not interrogated:

- 0 – disable
- 1 – enable
- 2 – query status

<class>

It is a sum of integers each representing a class of information (default 7)

- 1 – voice (telephony)
- 2 – data (refers to all bearer services)
- 4 – fax (facsimile services)
- 7 – voice,data and fax(1+2+4)
- 8 – short message service
- 16 – data circuit sync
- 32 – data circuit async
- 64 – dedicated packet access
- 128 – dedicated PAD access

<status>

- 0 – not active
- 1 – active

<number>

String type phone number of calling address in format specified by <type>.

<type>

Type of address octet in integer format;

- 128 – Restricted number type includes unknown type and format
- 145 – International number type
- 129 – Otherwise

<alpha>

Optional string type alphanumeric representation of <number> corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with command Select TE Character Set [AT+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.

Examples

```
AT+CCWA=?
+CCWA:(0-1)
```

```
OK
AT+CCWA?
+CCWA: 0
OK
```

6.11 AT+CHLD Call related supplementary services

Description

The command allows the control of the following call related services:

1. A call can be temporarily disconnected from the ME but the connection is retained by the network.
2. Multiparty conversation (conference calls).
3. The served subscriber who has two calls (one held and the other either active or alerting) can connect the other parties and release the served subscriber's own connection.

Calls can be put on hold, recovered, released, added to conversation, and transferred.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CHLD=?	+CHLD: (list of supported <n>s) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CHLD=<n>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CHLD <i>Default to <n>=2.</i>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<n>	
0	– Terminate all held calls; or set User Determined User Busy for a waiting call
1	– Terminate all active calls and accept the other call (waiting call or held call)
1X	– Terminate a specific call X
<u>2</u>	– Place all active calls on hold and accept the other call (waiting call or held call) as the active call
2X	– Place all active calls except call X on hold

- 3 – Add the held call to the active calls
- 4 – Connect two calls and cut off the connection between users and them simultaneously

Examples

```
AT+CHLD=?
+CHLD: (0,1,1x,2,2x,3,4)
OK
```

6.12 AT+CUSD Unstructured supplementary service data

Description

The command allows control of the Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD). Both network and mobile initiated operations are supported. Parameter `<n>` is used to disable/enable the presentation of an unsolicited result code (USSD response from the network, or network initiated operation) `+CUSD: <m>[,<str>,<dcs>]` to the TE. In addition, value `<n>=2` is used to cancel an ongoing USSD session.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CUSD=?	+CUSD: (list of supported <code><n></code> s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CUSD?	+CUSD: <code><n></code> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CUSD= <code><n>[,<str>[,<dcs>]]</code>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <code><err></code>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CUSD	<i>Set default value (<n>=0):</i> OK

Defined values

- `<n>`
- 0 – disable the result code presentation in the TA
 - 1 – enable the result code presentation in the TA

2	–	cancel session (not applicable to read command response)
<str>		
String type USSD-string.		
<dc>		
Cell Broadcast Data Coding Scheme in integer format (default 0).		
<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 network
4	–	operation not supported
5	–	network time out

Examples

<i>AT+CUSD?</i>
<i>+CUSD: 1</i>
<i>OK</i>
<i>AT+CUSD=0</i>
<i>OK</i>

6.13 AT+CAOC Advice of charge

Description

The refers to Advice of Charge supplementary service that enables subscriber to get information about the cost of calls. With **<mode>**=0, the execute command returns the current call meter value from the ME.

The command also includes the possibility to enable an unsolicited event reporting of the CCM information. The unsolicited result code **+CCCM: <ccm>** is sent when the CCM value changes, but not more that every 10 seconds. Deactivation of the unsolicited event reporting is made with the same command.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CAOC=?	+CAOC: (list of supported <mode> s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CAOC?	+CAOC: <mode>

	OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CAOC=<mode>	+CAOC: <ccm>
	OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+ CAOC	<i>Set default value (<mode>=1):</i>
	OK

Defined values

<mode>

- 0 – query CCM value
- 1 – deactivate the unsolicited reporting of CCM value
- 2 – activate the unsolicited reporting of CCM value

<ccm>

String type, three bytes of the current call meter value in hexadecimal format (e.g. "00001E" indicates decimal value 30), value is in home units and bytes are similarly coded as ACMmax value in the SIM.

Examples

```
AT+CAOC=0
+CAOC: "000000"
OK
```

6.14 AT+CSSN Supplementary service notifications

Description

The command refers to supplementary service related network initiated notifications. The set command enables/disables the presentation of notification result codes from TA to TE.

When `<n>=1` and a supplementary service notification is received after a mobile originated call setup, intermediate result code `+CSSI: <code1>[,<index>]` is sent to TE before any other MO call setup result codes presented in the present document. When several different `<code1>`s are received from the network, each of them shall have its own `+CSSI` result code.

When `<m>=1` and a supplementary service notification is received during a mobile terminated call setup or during a call, or when a forward check supplementary service notification is received, unsolicited result code `+CSSU: <code2>[,<index>[,<number>,<type>[,<subaddr>,<satype>]]]` is sent to TE. In case of MT call setup, result code is sent after every `+CLIP` result code (refer command "Calling line identification presentation `+CLIP`") and when several different `<code2>`s are received from the network, each of them shall have its own `+CSSU` result code.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSSN=?	+CSSN: (list of supported <code><n></code> s),(list of supported <code><m></code> s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSSN?	+CSSN: <code><n></code> , <code><m></code> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSSN= <code><n></code> [, <code><m></code>]	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <code><err></code>

Defined values

`<n>`

Parameter sets/shows the `+CSSI` result code presentation status in the TA:

- `0` – disable
- `1` – enable

`<m>`

Parameter sets/shows the `+CSSU` result code presentation status in the TA:

- `0` – disable
- `1` – enable

`<code1>`

- `0` – unconditional call forwarding is active
- `1` – some of the conditional call forwarding are active
- `2` – call has been forwarded

3	- call is waiting
5	- outgoing calls are barred
<index>	
Refer "Closed user group +CCUG".	
<code2>	
0	- this is a forwarded call (MT call setup)
2	- call has been put on hold (during a voice call)
3	- call has been retrieved (during a voice call)
5	- call on hold has been released (this is not a SS notification) (during a voice call)
<number>	
String type phone number of format specified by <type> .	
<type>	
Type of address octet in integer format; default 145 when dialing string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129.	
<subaddr>	
String type sub address of format specified by <satype> .	
<satype>	
Type of sub address octet in integer format, default 128.	

Examples

<i>AT+CSSN=1,1</i>
<i>OK</i>
<i>AT+CSSN?</i>
<i>+CSSN: 1,1</i>
<i>OK</i>

6.15 AT+CLCC List current calls

Description

Return list of current calls of ME. If command succeeds but no calls are available, no information response is sent to TE.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CLCC=?	OK
Read Command	Responses

AT+CLCC	+CLCC:<id1>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<mpty>[,<number>,<type>[,<alpha>]]][<CR><LF> +CLCC:<id2>,<dir>,<stat>,<mode>,<mpty>[,<number>,<type>[,<alpha>]] [...]] OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<idX>
Integer type, call identification number, this number can be used in +CHLD command operations.
<dir>
0 – mobile originated (MO) call 1 – mobile terminated (MT) call
<stat>
State of the cal: 0 – active 1 – held 2 – dialing (MO call) 3 – alerting (MO call) 4 – incoming (MT call) 5 – waiting (MT call)
<mode>
bearer/teleservice: 0 – voice 1 – data 2 – fax 9 – unknown
<mpty>
0 – call is not one of multiparty (conference) call parties 1 – call is one of multiparty (conference) call parties
<number>
String type phone number in format specified by <type>.
<type>
Type of address octet in integer format; 128 – Restricted number type includes unknown type and format 145 – International number type 161 – national number.The network support for this type is optional 177 – network specific number,ISDN format 129 – Otherwise
<alpha>

String type alphanumeric representation of [<number>](#) corresponding to the entry found in phonebook; used character set should be the one selected with command Select TE Character Set [AT+CSCS](#).

Examples

```

ATD10011;
OK
AT+CLCC
+CLCC: 1,0,0,0,0,"10011",129,"sm"
OK
RING (with incoming call)
AT+CLCC
+CLCC: 1,1,4,0,0,"02152063113",128,"gongsi"
OK
  
```

6.16 AT+CPOL Preferred operator list

Description

The command is used to edit the SIM preferred list of networks.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPOL=?	+CPOL: (list of supported <index> s), (list of supported <format> s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CPOL?	+CPOL: <index1> , <format> , <oper1> [<CR> <LF> +CPOL: <index2> , <format> , <oper2> [...]] OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPOL= <index> [, <form-at>][, <oper>]]	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

[<index>](#)

Integer type, the order number of operator in the SIM preferred operator list.

<format>

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

<operX>

String type.

Examples

```
AT+CPOL?
```

```
+CPOL: 1,2,"46001"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CPOL=?
```

```
+CPOL: (1-10),(0-2)
```

```
OK
```

6.17 AT+COPN Read operator names

Description

Execute command returns the list of operator names from the ME. Each operator code <numericX> that has an alphanumeric equivalent <alphaX> in the ME memory shall be returned.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+COPN=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+COPN	+COPN:<numeric1>,<alpha1>[<CR><LF> +COPN: <numeric2>,<alpha2> [...]] OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<numericX>

String type, operator in numeric format (see AT+COPI).

<alphaX>

String type, operator in long alphanumeric format (see [AT+COPS](#)).

Examples

```
AT+COPN
+COPN: "46000","China Mobile Com"
+COPN: "46001","China Unicom"
.....
OK
```

6.18 AT+CNMP Preferred mode selection

Description

The command is used to select or set the state of the mode preference.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CNMP=?	+CNMP: (list of supported <mode> s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CNMP?	+CNMP: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CNMP= <mode>	OK ERROR

Defined values

<mode>
2 – Automatic
13 – GSM Only
14 – WCDMA Only

Examples

```
AT+CNMP=13
OK
AT+CNMP?
+CNMP: 2
```

OK

6.19 AT+CNBP Preferred band selection

Description

The command is used to select or set the state of the band preference.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CNBP?	+CNBP: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CNBP=<mode>	OK ERROR

Defined values

<mode>	
64bit number, the value is “1” << “<pos>”, then or by bit.	
<pos>	
Value:	
0xFFFFFFFF7FFFFFFF	Any (any value)
7	GSM_DCS_1800
8	GSM_EGSM_900
9	GSM_PGSM_900
16	GSM_450
17	GSM_480
18	GSM_750
19	GSM_850
20	GSM_RGSM_900
21	GSM_PCS_1900
22	WCDMA_IMT_2000
23	WCDMA_PCS_1900
24	WCDMA_III_1700
25	WCDMA_IV_1700
26	WCDMA_850
27	WCDMA_800
48	WCDMA_VII_2600

49	WCDMA_VIII_900
50	WCDMA_IX_1700

Examples

```
AT+CNBP=0x000700000FFF0380
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CNBP?
```

```
+CNBP: 0xFFFFFFFF3FFFFFFF
```

```
OK
```

6.20 AT+CNAOP Acquisitions order preference

Description

Write command resets the state of acquisitions order preference.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CNAOP=?	+CNAOP: (list of supported <mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CNAOP?	+CNAOP: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CNAOP=<mode>	OK ERROR

Defined values

<mode>

- 0 – Automatic
- 1 – GSM,WCDMA
- 2 – WCDMA,GSM

Examples

```
AT+CNAOP=1
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CNAOP?
```

```
+CNAOP: 2
OK
```

6.21 AT+CNSDP Preferred service domain selection

Description

Write command resets the state of the service domain preference.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CNSDP=?	+CNSDP: (list of supported <mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CNSDP?	+CNSDP: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CNSDP=<mode>	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<mode>
0 – CS Only
1 – PS Only
2 – CS + PS

Examples

```
AT+CNSDP=2
OK
AT+CNSDP?
+CNSDP: 0
OK
```

6.22 AT+CPSI Inquiring UE system information

Description

The command returns the UE system information.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPSI=?	+CPSI: (scope of <time>) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CPSI?	<i>If camping on a 2G cell:</i> +CPSI:<System Mode>,<Operation Mode>,<Location Area ID>,<Cell ID>,<Absolute RF Ch Num>,<RX Level>,<Track LO Adjust>,<C1-C2> OK
	<i>If camping on a 3G cell:</i> +CPSI: <System Mode>,<Operation Mode>,<MCC>-<MNC>,<LAC>,<Cell ID>,<Frequency Band>,<PSC>,<Freq>,<SSC>,<EC/IO>,<RSCP>,<Qual>,<RxLev> OK
	ERROR
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPSI=<time>	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<time>

The range is 0-255, unit is second, after set <time> will report the system information every the seconds.

<System Mode>

System mode, values: "NO SERVICE", "GSM" or "WCDMA".

<Operation Mode>

UE operation mode, values: "Online", "Factory Test Mode", "Reset", "Low Power Mode".

<MCC>

Mobile Country Code (first part of the PLMN code)

<MNC>

Mobile Network Code (second part of the PLMN code)

<LAC>

Location Area Code (hexadecimal digits)

<Cell ID>

Service-cell ID.
<Absolute RF Ch Num>
AFRCN for service-cell.
<Track LO Adjust>
Track LO Adjust
<C1>
Coefficient for base station selection
<C2>
Coefficient for Cell re-selection
<Frequency Band>
Frequency Band of active set
<PSC>
Primary synchronization code of active set.
<Freq>
Downlink frequency of active set.
<SSC>
Secondary synchronization code of active set
<EC/IO>
Ec/Io value
<RSCP>
Received Signal Code Power
<Qual>
Quality value for base station selection
<RxLev>
RX level value for base station selection

Examples

```

AT+CPSI?
+CPSI: GSM,Online,460-00 0x182d,12401,27 EGSM 900,-64,2110,42-42
OK
AT+CPSI=?
+CPSI: WCDMA,Online,001-01,0xED2E ,WCDMA IMT 2000,0,9,10688,0,6,62,43,45
OK
AT+CPSI=?
+CPSI: (0-255)
OK

```

6.23 AT+CNSMOD Show network system mode

Description

The command returns the current network system mode.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CNSMOD=?	+CNSMOD: (list of supported <n>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CNSMOD?	+CNSMOD: <n>,<stat> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CNSMOD=<n>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<n>
0 – disable auto report the network system mode information
1 – auto report the network system mode information, command: +CNSMOD:<stat>
<state>
0 – no service
1 – GSM
2 – GPRS
3 – EGPRS (EDGE)
4 – WCDMA
5 – HSDPA only
6 – HSUPA only
7 – HSPA (HSDPA and HSUPA)

Examples

```
AT+CNSMOD?
+CNSMOD: 0,2
OK
```

6.24 AT+CTZU Automatic time and time zone update

Description

The command is used to enable and disable automatic time and time zone update via NITZ.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CTZU=?	+CTZU: (list of supported <onoff>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CTZU?	+CTZU: <onoff> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CTZU=<onoff>	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<onoff>

Integer type value indicating:

- 0 – Disable automatic time zone update via NITZ (default).
- 1 – Enable automatic time zone update via NITZ.

NOTE 1. The value of <onoff> is nonvolatile, and factory value is 0.

2. For automatic time and time zone update is enabled (+CTZU=1):

If time zone is only received from network and it doesn't equal to local time zone (AT+CCLK), time zone is updated automatically, and real time clock is updated based on local time and the difference between time zone from network and local time zone (Local time zone must be valid).

If Universal Time and time zone are received from network, both time zone and real time clock is updated automatically, and real time clock is based on Universal Time and time zone from network.

Examples

```
AT+CTZU?
```

```
+CTZU: 0
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CTZU=1
```

```
OK
```

6.25 AT+CTZR Time and time zone reporting

Description

The command is used to enable and disable the time zone change event reporting. If the reporting is enabled the MT returns the unsolicited result code +CTZV: <tz>[,<time>][,<dst>] whenever the time zone is changed.

NOTE The time zone reporting is not affected by the Automatic Time and Time Zone command [AT+CTZU](#).

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CTZR=?	+CTZR: (list of supported <onoff>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CTZR?	+CTZR: <onoff> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CTZR=<onoff>	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CTZR	<i>Set default value:</i> OK

Defined values

<onoff>

Integer type value indicating:

- 0 – Disable time zone change event reporting (default).
- 1 – Enable time zone change event reporting.

+CTZV: <tz>[,<time>][,<dst>]

Unsolicited result code when time zone received from network doesn't equal to local time zone, and if the informations from network don't include date and time, time zone will be only reported, and if network daylight saving time is present, it is also reported. For example:

- +CTZV: 32 (*Only report time zone*)
- +CTZV: 32,1 (*Report time zone and network daylight saving time*)
- +CTZV: 32,08/12/09,17:00:00 (*Report time and time zone*)
- +CTZV: 32,08/12/09,17:00:00,1 (*Report time, time zone and daylight saving time*)

For more detailed informations about time and time zone, please refer 3GPP TS 24.008.

- <tz> Local time zone received from network.
- <time> Universal time received from network, and the format is “yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss”,

where characters indicate year (two last digits), month, day, hour, minutes and seconds.

<dst> Network daylight saving time, and if it is received from network, it indicates the value that has been used to adjust the local time zone. The values as following:

- 0 – No adjustment for Daylight Saving Time.
- 1 – +1 hour adjustment for Daylight Saving Time.
- 2 – +2 hours adjustment for Daylight Saving Time.

NOTE Herein, <time> is Universal Time or NITZ time, but not local time.

Examples

```
AT+CTZR?
+CTZR: 0
OK
AT+CTZR=1
OK
```

6.26 AT+CCINFO Show cell system information

Description

The command is used to inquire serving cell and neighbour cell system information in GSM.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CCINFO=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CCINFO	<p><i>When ME in idle mode:</i></p> <pre>+CCINFO:[<SCELL>],ARFCN:<arfcn>,MCC:<mcc>,MNC:<mnc>,<,>,LAC:<lac>,ID:<id>,BSIC:<bsic>,RXLev:<rxlev>,C1:<c1>,C2:<c2></pre> <pre>+CCINFO:[<NCELLn>],ARFCN:<arfcn>,MCC:<mcc>,MNC:<mnc>,<,>,LAC:<lac>,ID:<id>,BSIC:<bsic>,RXLev:<rxlev>,C1:<c1>,C2:<c2></pre> <p>[...]</p> <p><i>When ME in dedicated mode:</i></p> <pre>+CCINFO:[<SCELL>],ARFCN:<arfcn>,MCC:<mcc>,MNC:<mnc>,<,>,LAC:<lac>,ID:<id>,BSIC:<bsic>,RXLev:<rxlev>,C1:<c1>,C2:<c2></pre> <pre>+CCINFO:[<NCELLn>],ARFCN:<arfcn>,BSIC:<bsic>,RXLev:<r</pre>

```
xlev>
[...]
```

Defined values

<SCELL>	indicate serving cell
<NCELLn>	available neighbour cell index
<arfcn>	assigned radio channel
<mcc>	mobile country code
<mnc>	mobile network code
<lac>	localization area code
<id>	cell identifier
<bsic>	base station identification code
<rxlev>	received signal strength in dBm

Examples

AT+CCINFO (idle mode)

```
+CCINFO:[SCELL],ARFCN:11,MCC:460,MNC:00,LAC:6360,ID:12402,BSIC:52,RXLev:-68dbm,
C1:35,C2:35
+CCINFO:[NCell1],ARFCN:29,MCC:460,MNC:00,LAC:6360,ID:12625,BSIC:55,RXLev:-81dbm,
C1:21,C2:21
+CCINFO:[NCell2],ARFCN:28,MCC:460,MNC:00,LAC:6360,ID:8466,BSIC:49,RXLev:-81dbm,C
1:21,C2:21
+CCINFO:[NCell3],ARFCN:25,MCC:460,MNC:00,LAC:6360,ID:8498,BSIC:40,RXLev:-81dbm,C
1:21,C2:21
+CCINFO:[NCell4],ARFCN:2,MCC:460,MNC:00,LAC:6362,ID:24644,BSIC:48,RXLev:-87dbm,C
1:15,C2:15
+CCINFO:[NCell5],ARFCN:14,MCC:460,MNC:00,LAC:6360,ID:12403,BSIC:54,RXLev:-86dbm,
C1:16,C2:16
+CCINFO:[NCell6],ARFCN:13,MCC:460,MNC:00,LAC:6362,ID:24705,BSIC:51,RXLev:-89dbm,
C1:13,C2:13
OK
```

AT+CCINFO (dedicated mode)

```
+CCINFO:[SCELL],ARFCN:11,MCC:460,MNC:00,LAC:6360,ID:12402,BSIC:52,RXLev:-61dbm,
```

```
C1:42,C2:42
+CCINFO:[NCell1],ARFCN:25,BSIC:40,RXLev:-81dbm
+CCINFO:[NCell2],ARFCN:28,BSIC:49,RXLev:-82dbm
+CCINFO:[NCell3],ARFCN:29,BSIC:55,RXLev:-82dbm
+CCINFO:[NCell4],ARFCN:14,BSIC:54,RXLev:-87dbm
+CCINFO:[NCell5],ARFCN:2,BSIC:48,RXLev:-89dbm
+CCINFO:[NCell6],ARFCN:13,BSIC:51,RXLev:-89dbm
OK
```

6.27 AT+CSCHN Show cell channel information

Description

The command is used to inquire serving cell channel information in GSM.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSCHN=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CSCHN	<p><i>When during a call:</i></p> <p>+CSCHN:ARFCN:<arfcn>,BSIC:<bsic>,HSN:<hsn>,MAIO:<maio>, TN:<tn>,HF:<hf>,TSC:<tsc>,TCH:<tch></p> <p>OK</p>

Defined values

<arfcn>

assigned radio channel

<bsic>

base station identification code

<hsn>

HSN

<maio>

MAIO

<tn>

timeslot number

<hf>

hopping flag

<tsc>

TSC
<tch>
channel type

Examples

```
AT+CSCHN
+CSCHN: ARFCN:11, BISC: 52, HSN: 41, MAIO: 6, TN: 1, HF: 1, TSC: 4, TCH: 3
OK
```

6.28 AT+CSRP Show serving cell radio parameter

Description

The command is used to inquire serving cell radio parameter in GSM.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSRP=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CSRP	<p><i>When during a call:</i></p> <p>+CSRP:ARFCN:<arfcn>,RXLevFull:<rxlevfull>,RXLevSub:<rxlevsub>,RXQualFull:<rxqualfull>,RXQualSub:<rxqualsub>,PWRC:<pwrc>,DTX:<dtx>,RLT:<rlt></p> <p>OK</p>

Defined values

<arfcn>
assigned radio channel

<rxlevfull>
received full signal strength in dBm

<rxlevsub>
received sub signal strength in dBm

<rxqualfull>
full quality of reception

<rxqualsub>
sub quality of reception

<pwrc>
PWRC

```
<dtx>
DTX
<rlt>
radio link timeout
```

Examples

```
AT+CSRP
+CSRP:ARFCN:11,RXLevFull:-88dbm,RXLevSub:-89dbm,RXQualFull:7,RXQualSub:7,PWRC:1,
DTX:0,RLT:32
OK
```

6.29 AT+CRUS Show cell set system information

Description

The execution command returns the mobile phone system information in WCDMA.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CRUS=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CRUS	<pre>+CRUS: Active SET, <ActiveSET Cells Num>[, <ActiveSET Cell1 PSC>, <ActiveSET Cell1 Freq>, <ActiveSET Cell1 SSC> , <ActiveSET Cell1 Sttd> , <ActiveSET Cell1 TotEcio> , <ActiveSET Cell1 Ecio> , <ActiveSET Cell1 Rscp> , <UTMS_SETS Cell TPC>, <UTMS_SETS Cell SecCpichOvsf>, <ActiveSET Cell1 WinSize> [...]] +CRUS: Sync Neighbor SET, <SyncSET Cells Num>[, <SyncSET Cell1 PSC>, <SyncSET Cell1 Freq>, < SyncSET Cell1 SSC> , < SyncSET Cell1 Sttd> , < SyncSET Cell1 TotEcio> , < SyncSET Cell1 Ecio> , < SyncSET Cell1 Rscp> , < SyncSET Cell1 WinSize> [...]] +CRUS: Async Neighbor SET, <AsyncSET Cells Num>[, < AsyncSET Cell1 PSC>, < AsyncSET Cell1 Freq>, < AsyncSET Cell1 SSC> , < AsyncSET Cell1 Sttd> , < AsyncSET Cell1 TotEcio>, < AsyncSET Cell1 Ecio>, < AsyncSET Cell1 Rscp>, < AsyncSET Cell1 WinSize> [...]] OK</pre>

Defined values

<UTMS_SETS Cells Num>
cells number
<UTMS_SETS Cell 1-n PSC>
primary synchronization code of the cell
<UTMS_SETS Cell 1-n Freq>
downlink frequency of the cell
<UTMS_SETS Cell 1-n SSC>
secondary synchronization code
<UTMS_SETS Cell 1-n Sttd>
if the CPICH of this cell uses STTD
<UTMS_SETS Cell 1-n TotEcio>
the total Ec/Io in the best paths found in a sweep
<UTMS_SETS Cell 1-n 1 Ecio>
Ec/Io
<UTMS_SETS Cell 1-n Rscp>
CPICH RSCP
<UTMS_SETS Cell 1-n TPC>
Forward power control combination
<UTMS_SETS Cell 1-n SecCpichOvsf>
OVSF code of the secondary CPICH
<UTMS_SETS Cell 1-n WinSize>
search window size for this cell
UTMS_SETS contains:
ActiveSET active set
SyncSET neighbor (monitored) set for neighbors whose timing is known
AsyncSET neighbor (monitored) set for neighbors whose timing is unknown

Examples

```

AT+CRUS
+CRUS: Active SET,1,2,10663,0,0,16,16,101,0,0,1536
+CRUS: Sync Neighbor SET,2,42,10663,0,0,34,33,109,1536,35,10663,0,0,26,26,106,1536
+CRUS: Async Neighbor SET,10,11,10663,0,0,0,49,121,0,6,10663,0,0,0,49,121,0,28, 10663, 0, 0,0,
49,121,0,247,10663,0,0,0,49,121,0,193,10663,0,0,0,49,121,0,493,10663,0,0,0,49,121,0,485,10663,
0,0,0,49,121,0,258,10663,0,0,0,49,121,0,109,10663,0,0,0,49,121,0,226,10663,0,0,38,49,121,1536
OK

```

6.30 AT+CPLMNWLST Manages PLMNs allowed by customer

Description

The command is used to manage the PLMN list allowed by customer.

Syntax

Read Command	Responses
AT+CPLMNWLIST?	+CPLMNWLIST: <plmnwlist> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPLMNWLIST=<plmnwlist>	OK Or ERROR

Defined values

<plmnwlist>

The list of PLMN separated by semicolon. The maximum count of the items in the list is 10. Empty list represents no filter. If the CPASSMGR has set password for this command, the password must be verified before operating this command.

Examples

```
AT+CPLMNWLIST= "46000;46001"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CPLMNWLIST=""
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CPLMNWLIST?
```

```
+CPLMNWLIST: "46000;46001"
```

```
OK
```

6.31 AT+CPASSMGR Manage password

Description

The command is used to manage password for some AT commands.

Syntax

Write Command	Responses
AT+CPASSMGR=<module>,<password>,<new_password>	OK Or ERROR

Defined values

<module>

The module for the password operation:

"cplmnwlist" – AT+CPLMNWLIST command

<password>

The password for the module. The maximum length is 8.

<new_password>

The new password for the module. The maximum length is 8.

Examples

```
AT+CPASSMGR="cplmnwlist", "", "12345678"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CPASSMGR="cplmnwlist", "12345678", "111111"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CPASSMGR="cplmnwlist", "111111"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CPASSMGR="cplmnwlist", "111111", ""
```

```
OK
```

6.32 AT+CNSVSQ Network band scan quickly

Description

The command is used to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected, starting from channel <s> to channel <e>. If parameters are omitted, a full band scan is performed. After issuing the command, the information for every received BCCH(BCCH-Carrier and non BCCH-Carrier) is given in the format of string.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Write Command	Responses
AT+CNSVSQ=<s>,<e>	Network survey started... For BCCH-Carrier: [arfcn: <arfcn_value>,bsic: <bsic_value>,dBm: <dBm_value>] [...] For non BCCH-Carrier: [arfch: <arfcn_value>,dBm: <dBm_value>] [...] Network survey end OK

Execution Command	Responses
AT+CNSVSQ	<p>ERROR</p> <p>Network survey started...</p> <p>For BCCH-Carrier:</p> <p>[arfcn: <arfcn_value>,bsic: <bsic_value>,dBm: <dBm_value>]</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>For non BCCH-Carrier:</p> <p>[arfcn: <arfcn_value>,dBm: <dBm_value>]</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Network survey end</p> <p>OK</p>

Defined values

<s>	starting channel.
<e>	ending channel.
<arfcn_value>	carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH – Broadcast Control Channel).
<bsic_value>	base station identification code.
<dBm_value>	the value of dBm.

Examples

```

AT+CNSVSQ
Network survey started...
For BCCH-Carrier:
arfcn: 16,bsic: 45,dBm: -75
.....
For non BCCH-Carrier:
arfcn: 89,dBm: -82
arfcn: 1011,dBm: -86
.....
Network survey end
OK

```

6.33 AT+CNSVS Network full band scan in string format

Description

The command is used to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected , starting from channel <s> to channel <e>. If parameters are omitted, a full band scan is performed. After issuing the command, the information for every received BCCH(BCCH-Carrier and non BCCH-Carrier) is given in the format of string.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Read Command	Responses
AT+CNSVS?	+CNSVS: <count> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CNSVS=<s>,<e>	Network survey started... For BCCH-Carrier: [arfcn: <arfcn_value>,bsic: <bsic_value>,dBm: <dBm_value>,<[mcc: <mcc_value>,mnc: <mnc_value>,lac: <lac_value>,cellId: <cellId>,cellStatus: <cellStatus>] or [SIB3 not available]>,<[numArfcn: <num_arfcn>, arfcn: <list of arfcs>] or [cell allocation empty]>,<[numChannels: <num_channel>,array: <list of channels>] or [SIB2 not available]>] [...] For non BCCH-Carrier: [arfch: <arfcn_value>,dBm: <dBm_value>] [...] Network survey end OK
AT+CNSVS=<arfcn_index>	<i>If BCCH-Carrier:</i> arfcn: <arfcn_value>,bsic: <bsic_value>,dBm: <dBm_value>,<[mcc: <mcc_value>,mnc: <mnc_value>,lac: <lac_value>,cellId: <cellId>,cellStatus: <cellStatus>] or [SIB3 not available]>,<[numArfcn: <num_arfcn>, arfcn: <list of arfcs>] or [cell allocation empty]>,<[numChannels: <num_channel>,array: <list of channels>] or [SIB2 not available]> OK <i>If non BCCH-Carrier:</i> arfch: <arfcn_value>,dBm: <dBm_value> OK +CNSVS: NOT IN GSM OK +CNSVS: arfcn index invalid OK

Execution Command	Responses
AT+CNSVS	<p>ERROR</p> <p>Network survey started...</p> <p>For BCCH-Carrier:</p> <p>[arfcn: <arfcn_value>,bsic: <bsic_value>,dBm: <dBm_value>,<[mcc: <mcc_value>,mnc: <mnc_value>,lac: <lac_value>,cellId: <cellId>,cellStatus: <cellStatus>] or [SIB3 not available]>,<[numArfcn: <num_arfcn>, arfcn: <list of arfcns>] or [cell allocation empty]>,<[numChannels: <num_channel>,array: <list of channels>] or [SIB2 not available]>]</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>For non BCCH-Carrier:</p> <p>[arfcch: <arfcn_value>,dBm: <dBm_value>]</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Network survey end</p> <p>OK</p>

Defined values

<count>	the count of arfcn.
<s>	starting channel.
<e>	ending channel.
<arfcn_value>	carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH – Broadcast Control Channel).
<bsic_value>	base station identification code.
<dBm_value>	the value of dBm.
<mcc_value>	mobile country code.
<mnc_value>	mobile network code.
<lac_value>	localization area code.
<cellId>	cell identifier.
<cellStatus>	<p>cell status, this parameter indicates the following statuses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CELL_SUITABLE indicates the C0 is a suitable cell. - CELL_LOW_PRIORITY indicates the cell is low priority based on the system information

received.

- CELL_FORBIDDEN indicates the cell is forbidden.
- CELL_BARRED indicates the cell is barred based on the system information received.
- CELL_LOW_LEVEL indicates the cell RXLEV is low.
- CELL_OTHER indicates none of the above, e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available etc.

<num_arfcn>
number of valid channels.

<list of arfcns>
list arfcns BCCH allocation, and the total number is <num_arfcn>.

<num_channel>
number of valid channels.

<list of channels>
list channels, and the total number is <num_channels>.

<arfcn_index>
the index of arfcn, and the minimum value is zero.

Examples

```
AT+CNSVS
Network survey started...
For BCCH-Carrier:
arfcn: 600,bsic: 54,dBm: -98,mcc: 460,mnc: 0,lac: 6180,cellId: 49443,cellStatus:
CELL_LOW_LEVEL, numArfcn: 6,arfcn: 518 521 542 547 574 600,numChannels: 25,array: 6 9 11
12 14 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 27 28 36 516 525 528 552 556 564 568 572 584 600
.....
For non BCCH-Carrier:
arfcn: 694,dBm: -94
.....
Network survey end
OK
```

6.34 AT+CNSVN Network full band scan in numeric format

Description

The command is used to perform a quick survey through channels belonging to the band selected, starting from channel <s> to channel <e>. If parameters are omitted, a full band scan is performed. After issuing the command, the information for every received BCCH(BCCH-Carrier and non BCCH-Carrier) is given in the format of string.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Read Command	Responses
AT+CNSVN?	+CNSVN: <count> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CNSVN=<s>,<e>	Network survey started... For BCCH-Carrier: [<arfcn_value>,<bsic_value>,<dBm_value>,<[<mcc_value>,<mnc_value>,<lac_value>,<cellId>,<cellStasus>] or [SIB3 not available]>,<[<num_arfcn>,<list of arfcns>] or [cell allocation empty]>,<[<num_channel>,<list of channels>] or [SIB2 not available]>] [...] For non BCCH-Carrier: [<arfcn_value>,<dBm_value>] [...] Network survey end OK
AT+CNSVN=<arfcn_index>	<p><i>If BCCH-Carrier:</i> [<arfcn_value>,<bsic_value>,<dBm_value>,<[<mcc_value>,<mnc_value>,<lac_value>,<cellId>,<cellStasus>] or [SIB3 not available]>,<[<num_arfcn>,<list of arfcns>] or [cell allocation empty]>,<[<num_channel>,<list of channels>] or [SIB2 not available]>]</p> <p>OK<i>If non BCCH-Carrier:</i> [<arfcn_value>,<dBm_value>] OK</p> <p>+CNSVN: NOT IN GSM OK</p> <p>+CNSVN: arfcn index invalid OK</p> <p>ERROR</p>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CNSVN	Network survey started... For BCCH-Carrier: [<arfcn_value>,<bsic_value>,<dBm_value>,<[<mcc_value>,<mnc_value>,<lac_value>,<cellId>,<cellStasus>] or [SIB3 not available]>,<[<num_arfcn>,<list of arfcns>] or [cell allocation empty]>,<[<num_channel>,<list of channels>] or [SIB2 not available]>] [...]

	For non BCCH-Carrier: [<arfcn_value>,<dBm_value>] [...] Network survey end OK
--	---

Defined values

<count>	the count of arfcn.
<s>	starting channel.
<e>	ending channel.
<arfcn_value>	carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH – Broadcast Control Channel).
<bsic_value>	base station identification code.
<dBm_value>	the value of dBm.
<mcc_value>	mobile country code.
<mnc_value>	mobile network code.
<lac_value>	localization area code.
<cellId>	cell identifier.
<cellStatus>	cell status, this parameter indicates the following statuses: - CELL_SUITABLE indicates the C0 is a suitable cell. - CELL_LOW_PRIORITY indicates the cell is low priority based on the system information received. - CELL_FORBIDDEN indicates the cell is forbidden. - CELL_BARRED indicates the cell is barred based on the system information received. - CELL_LOW_LEVEL indicates the cell RXLEV is low. - CELL_OTHER indicates none of the above, e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available etc.
<num_arfcn>	number of valid channels.
<list of arfens>	list arfens BCCH allocation, and the total number is <num_arfcn>.
<num_channel>	

	Network survey end OK
	+CNSVN: NOT IN GSM OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<chN>

channel number(arfcn). It *must be in an increasing order, and the range of “N” is from 1 to 10.*

<arfcn_value>

carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH – Broadcast Control Channel).

<bsic_value>

base station identification code.

<dBm_value>

the value of dBm.

<mcc_value>

mobile country code.

<mnc_value>

mobile network code.

<lac_value>

localization area code.

<cellId>

cell identifier.

<cellStatus>

cell status, this parameter indicates the following statuses:

- CELL_SUITABLE indicates the C0 is a suitable cell.
- CELL_LOW_PRIORITY indicates the cell is low priority based on the system information received.
- CELL_FORBIDDEN indicates the cell is forbidden.
- CELL_BARRED indicates the cell is barred based on the system information received.
- CELL_LOW_LEVEL indicates the cell RXLEV is low.
- CELL_OTHER indicates none of the above, e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available etc.

<num_arfcn>

number of valid channels.

<list of arfcns>

list arfcns BCCH allocation, and the total number is <num_arfcn>.

<num_channel>

number of valid channels.

<list of channels>

list channels, and the total number is <num_channels>.

<chN>

channel number(arfcn). It must be in a increasing order, and the range of “N” is from 1 to 10.

<arfcn_value>

carrier assigned radio channel (BCCH – Broadcast Control Channel).

<bsic_value>

base station identification code.

<dBm_value>

the value of dBm.

<mcc_value>

mobile country code.

<mnc_value>

mobile network code.

<lac_value>

localization area code.

<cellId>

cell identifier.

<cellStatus>

cell status, this parameter indicates the following statuses:

- CELL_SUITABLE indicates the C0 is a suitable cell.
- CELL_LOW_PRIORITY indicates the cell is low priority based on the system information received.
- CELL_FORBIDDEN indicates the cell is forbidden.
- CELL_BARRED indicates the cell is barred based on the system information received.
- CELL_LOW_LEVEL indicates the cell RXLEV is low.
- CELL_OTHER indicates none of the above, e.g. exclusion timer running, no BCCH available etc.

<num_arfcn>

number of valid channels.

<list of arfcns>

list arfcns BCCH allocation, and the total number is <num_arfcn>.

<num_channel>

number of valid channels.

<list of channels>

list channels, and the total number is <num_channels>.

Examples

AT+CNSVUN=16,20,86,96,109

Network survey started...

For BCCH-Carrier:

*14,51, -89, 460, 0, 6180, 41074,0, 8, 5 7 14 51 61 65 74 88, 24, 2 3 9 11 12 15 16 17 19 20 22 24 25
26 27 28 36 81 516 520 525 532 556 600*

For non BCCH-Carrier:

86, -97
Network survey end
OK

7 Mobile Equipment Control and Status Commands

7.1 +CME ERROR Mobile Equipment error result code

Description

The operation of +CME ERROR:<err> result code is similar to the regular ERROR result code: if +CME ERROR: <err> is the result code for any of the commands in a command line, none of the following commands in the same command line is executed (neither ERROR nor OK result code shall be returned as a result of a completed command line execution). The format of <err> can be either numeric or verbose. This is set with command [AT+CMEE](#).

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

```
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

Defined values

<err>

Values (numeric format followed by verbose format):

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
6	PH-FSIM PIN required
7	PH-FSIM PUK 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
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
100	Unknown
103	Illegal MESSAGE
106	Illegal ME
107	GPRS services not allowed
111	PLMN not allowed
112	Location area not allowed
113	Roaming not allowed in this location area
132	service option not supported
133	requested service option not subscribed
134	service option temporarily out of order
148	unspecified GPRS error
149	PDP authentication failure
150	invalid mobile class
257	network rejected request
258	retry operation
259	invalid deflected to number
260	deflected to own number
261	unknown subscriber
262	service not available
263	unknown class specified
264	unknown network message
273	minimum TFTS per PDP address violated
274	TFT precedence index not unique
275	invalid parameter combination

“CME ERROR” codes of MMS:

170	Unknown error for mms
171	MMS task is busy now

172	The mms data is over size
173	The operation is overtime
174	There is no mms receiver
175	The storage for address is full
176	Not find the address
177	Invalid parameter
178	Failed to read mss
179	There is not a mms push message
180	Memory error
181	Invalid file format
182	The mms storage is full
183	The box is empty
184	Failed to save mms
185	It's busy editing mms now
186	It's not allowed to edit now
187	No content in the buffer
188	Failed to receive mms
189	Invalid mms pdu
190	Network error
191	Failed to read file
192	None

“CME ERROR” codes of FTP:

201	Unknown error for FTP
202	FTP task is busy
203	Failed to resolve server address
204	FTP timeout
205	Failed to read file
206	Failed to write file
207	It's not allowed in current state
208	Failed to login
209	Failed to logout
210	Failed to transfer data
211	FTP command rejected by server
212	Memory error
213	Invalid parameter
214	Network error

“CME ERROR” codes of HTTP:

220	Unknown error fot HTTP
221	HTTP task is busy
222	Failed to resolve server address
223	HTTP timeout
224	Failed to transfer data
225	Memory error

226	Invalid parameter
227	Network error

Examples

```
AT+CPIN="1234","1234"
+CME ERROR: incorrect password
```

7.2 AT+CMEE Report mobile equipment error

Description

The command controls the format of the error result codes that indicates errors related to Sim5215J

Functionality.Format can be selected between plain “ERROR” output,error numbers or verbose “+CME ERROR: <err>” and “+CMS ERROR: <err>” messages.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMEE=?	+CMEE: (list of supported <n>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CMEE?	+CMEE: <n> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMEE=<n>	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CMEE	<i>Set default value:</i> OK

Defined values

<n>

- 0 – Disable result code,i.e. only “ERROR” will be displayed.
- 1 – Enable error result code with numeric values.
- 2 – Enable error result code with string values.

Examples

```

AT+CMEE?
+CME: 2
OK
AT+CPIN="1234","1234"
+CME ERROR: incorrect password
AT+CMEE=0
OK
AT+CPIN="1234","1234"
ERROR
AT+CMEE=1
OK
AT+CPIN="1234","1234"
+CME ERROR: 16

```

7.3 AT+CPAS Phone activity status

Description

Execution command returns the activity status [<pas>](#) of the ME. It can be used to interrogate the ME before requesting action from the phone.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPAS=?	+CPAS: (list of supported <pas> s) OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CPAS	+CPAS: <pas> OK

Defined values

<pas>
0 – ready (ME allows commands from TA/TE)
3 – ringing (ME is ready for commands from TA/TE, but the ringer is active)
4 – call in progress (ME is ready for commands from TA/TE, but a call is in progress)

Examples

```

RING (with incoming call)
AT+CPAS

```

```
+CPAS: 3
OK
AT+CPAS=?
+CPAS: (0,3,4)
OK
```

7.4 AT+CFUN Set phone functionality

Description

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

NOTE `AT+CFUN=6` must be used after setting `AT+CFUN=7`.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFUN=?	+CFUN: (list of supported <code><fun></code> s), (list of supported <code><rst></code> s) OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <code><err></code>
Read Command	Responses
AT+CFUN?	+CFUN: <code><fun></code> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <code><err></code>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFUN= <code><fun></code> [, <code><rst></code>]	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <code><err></code>

Defined values

<code><fun></code>
0 – minimum functionality
1 – full functionality, online mode
4 – disable phone both transmit and receive RF circuits

- 5 – Factory Test Mode
- 6 – Reset
- 7 – Offline Mode

<rst>

- 0 – do not reset the ME before setting it to <fun> power level
- 1 – reset the ME before setting it to <fun> power level. This value only takes effect when <fun> equals 1.

Examples

```
AT+CFUN?
```

```
+CFUN: 1
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CFUN=0
```

```
OK
```

7.5 AT+CPIN Enter PIN

Description

The command sends to the ME a password which is necessary before it can be operated (SIM PIN, SIM PUK, PH-SIM PIN, etc.). If the PIN is to be entered twice, the TA shall automatically repeat the PIN. If no PIN request is pending, no action is taken towards MT and an error message, +CME b is returned to TE.

If the PIN required is SIM PUK or SIM PUK2, the second pin is required. This second pin, <newpin>, is used to replace the old pin in the SIM.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPIN=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CPIN?	+CPIN: <code>
	OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPIN= <pin>[,<newpin>]	OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<pin>

String type values.

<newpin>

String type values.

<code>

Values reserved by the present document:

- 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
- SIM PIN2 – ME is waiting SIM PIN2 to be given
- SIM PUK2 – ME is waiting SIM PUK2 to be given
- PH-NET PIN – ME is waiting network personalization password to be given

Examples

AT+CPIN?

+CPIN: SIM PUK2

OK

7.6 AT+CSQ Signal quality

Description

Execution command returns received signal strength indication <rssi> and channel bit error rate <ber> from the ME. Test command returns values supported by the TA as compound values.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSQ=?	+CSQ: (list of supported <rssi>s),(list of supported <ber>s) OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CSQ	+CSQ: <rssi>,<ber> OK ERROR

Defined values

<rss>	
0	- -113 dBm or less
1	- -111 dBm
2...30	- -109... -53 dBm
31	- -51 dBm or greater
99	- not known or not detectable

<ber>	
(in percent)	
0	- <0.01%
1	- 0.01% --- 0.1%
2	- 0.1% --- 0.5%
3	- 0.5% --- 1.0%
4	- 1.0% --- 2.0%
5	- 2.0% --- 4.0%
6	- 4.0% --- 8.0%
7	- >=8.0%
99	- not known or not detectable

Examples

```
AT+CSQ
+CSQ: 22,0
OK
```

7.7 AT+AUTOCSQ Set CSQ report

Description

The command causes the module to disable and enable auto report CSQ information, if we enable auto report, the module reports CSQ information every five seconds or only after <rss> changing, the format of report is “+CSQ: <rss>,<ber>”.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+AUTOCSQ=?	+AUTOCSQ: (list of supported<auto>s),(list of supported<mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+AUTOCSQ?	+AUTOCSQ: <auto>,<mode> OK
Write Command	Responses

AT+AUTOCSQ=<auto>[,<mode>]	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<aoto>

- 0 – disable auto report
- 1 – enable auto report

<mode>

- 0 – CSQ auto report every five seconds
- 1 – CSQ auto report only after <rsssi> changing

NOTE If the parameter of <mode> is omitted when executing write command, <mode> will be set to default value.

Examples

```
AT+AUTOCSQ=?
+AUTOCSQ: (0-1),(0-1)
OK
AT+AUTOCSQ?
+AUTOCSQ: 1,1
OK
AT+AUTOCSQ=1,1
OK
+CSQ: 23,0 (when <rsssi> changing)
```

7.8 AT+CACM Accumulated call meter

Description

The command resets the Advice of Charge related accumulated call meter value in SIM file EFACM.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CACM=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CACM?	+CACM: <acm>
	OK
	ERROR

	+CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CACM=<passwd>	OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CACM	OK
	+CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<passwd>
String type, SIM PIN2.
<acm>
String type, accumulated call meter value similarly coded as <ccm> under +CAOC.

Examples

AT+CACM?
+CACM: "000000"
OK

7.9 AT+CAMM Accumulated call meter maximum

Description

The command sets the Advice of Charge related accumulated call meter maximum value in SIM file EFACMmax.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CAMM=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CAMM?	+CAMM: <acmmax>
	OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses

AT+CAMM= <acmmax>[,<passwd>]	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CAMM	OK +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<acmmax>

String type, accumulated call meter maximum value similarly coded as <ccm> under AT+CAOC, value zero disables ACMmax feature.

<passwd>

String type, SIM PIN2.

Examples

```
AT+CAMM?
+CAMM: "000000"
OK
```

7.10 AT+CPUC Price per unit and currency table

Description

The command sets the parameters of Advice of Charge related price per unit and currency table in SIM file EFPUCT.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPUC=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CPUC?	+CPUC: [<currency>,<ppu>] OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPUC=<currency>, <ppu>[,<passwd>]	OK ERROR

```
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

Defined values

<currency>

String type, three-character currency code (e.g. "GBP", "DEM"), character set as specified by command Select TE Character Set [AT+CSCS](#).

<ppu>

String type, price per unit, dot is used as a decimal separator. (e.g. "2.66").

<passwd>

String type, SIM PIN2.

Examples

```
AT+CPUC?
```

```
+CPUC: "GBP",2.66
```

```
OK
```

7.11 AT+CPOF Control phone to power down

Description

The command controls the phone to power off.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Execution Command	Responses
AT+CPOF	OK

Examples

```
AT+CPOF
```

```
OK
```

7.12 AT+CCLK Real time clock

Description

The command is used to manage Real Time Clock of the module.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CCLK=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CCLK?	+CCLK: <time> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CCLK=<time>	OK ERROR

Defined values

<time>

String type value; format is “yy/MM/dd,hh:mm:ss±zz”, where characters indicate year (two last digits), month, day, hour, minutes, seconds and time zone (indicates the difference, expressed in quarters of an hour, between the local time and GMT; three last digits are mandatory, range -47...+48). E.g. 6th of May 2008, 14:28:10 GMT+8 equals to “08/05/06,14:28:10+32”.

- NOTE**
1. Time zone is nonvolatile, and the factory value is invalid time zone.
 2. Command +CCLK? will return time zone when time zone is valid, and if time zone is 00, command +CCLK? will return “+00”, but not “-00”.

Examples

```
AT+CCLK="08/11/28, 12:30:33+32"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CCLK?
```

```
+CCLK: "08/11/28,12:30:35+32"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CCLK="08/11/26,10:15:00"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CCLK?
```

```
+CCLK: "08/11/26,10:15:02+32"
```

```
OK
```

7.13 AT+CRFEN RF check at initialization

Description

The command will enable or disable RF check at the initialization, you can disable the RF control status check at the initialization if do not want to check the RF pin status. This status will be saved the check function on reboot.

SIM PIN References

NO	Vendor
----	--------

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CRFEN=?	+CRFEN: (list of supported <value>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CRFEN?	+CRFEN:<value> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CRFEN= <value>	OK ERROR

Defined values

<value>
0 - disable RF check at initialization
1 - enable RF check at initialization

Examples

AT+CRFEN=1
OK
AT+CRFEN?
+CRFEN: 1
OK
AT+CRFEN=?
+CRFEN : (0-1)
OK

7.14 AT+CRESET Reset ME

Description

The command is used to reset ME.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CRESET=?	OK
Execute Command	Responses
AT+CRESET	OK

Examples

```
AT+CRESET=?
OK
AT+CRESET
OK
```

7.15 AT+SIMEI Set module IMEI

Description

The command is used to set module IMEI value.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+SIMEI=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+SIMEI?	+SIMEI: <imei> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+SIMEI=<imei>	OK ERROR

Defined values

<imei>
The 15-digit IMEI value.

Examples

```
AT+SIMEI=357396012183170
OK
AT+SIMEI?
```



```
+SIMEI: 357396012183170
OK
AT+SIMEI=?
OK
```

7.16 AT+CSIMLOCK Request and change password

Description

The command allows to request a password and define a new password for a password protected <facility> lock function. Each password is a string of digits, the length is 8. The read command returns status of <facility> lock.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSIMLOCK=?	+CSIMLOCK: (list of supported <facility>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSIMLOCK?	+CSIMLOCK: <PN_status>,<PU_status>,<PP_status>,<PC_status>,<PF_status> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSIMLOCK= <facility> [,<old password>,<new password>]	+CSIMLOCK: <old password> OK +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<facility>
“PN” Network Personalisation
“PU” Network subset Personalisation
“PP” Service Provider Personalisation
“PC” Corporate Personalisation
“PF” Lock Phone to the very First SIM card
<old password>
Password specified for the facility. The length of password is 8.
<new password>
New password for the facility. The length of password is 8.
<PN_status>

Status of "PN" lock	
0	inactive
1	autolock
2	active
5	disable
<PU_status>	
Status of "PU" lock	
0	inactive
1	autolock
2	active
5	disable
<PP_status>	
State of "PP" lock	
0	inactive
1	autolock
2	active
5	disable
<PC_status>	
State of "PC" lock	
0	inactive
1	autolock
2	active
5	disable
<PF_status>	
State of "PF" lock	
0	inactive
1	autolock
2	active
5	disable

Examples

```

AT+CSIMLOCK=?
+CSIMLOCK: ("PN","PU","PP","PC","PF")
OK
AT+CSIMLOCK?
+CSIMLOCK: 0,0,0,0,0
OK
AT+CSIMLOCK="PN"
+CSIMLOCK: 87654321
OK
AT+CSIMLOCK="PN","87654321","12345678"
OK

```

7.17 AT+DSWITCH Change diagnostics port mode

Description

The command is used to change diagnostics port mode. The default mode of diagnostics port is debug mode. You can switch it from debug mode to data mode or from data mode to debug mode. In data mode, you can send and receive PCM data.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+DSWITCH=?	+DSWITCH: (list of supported <mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+DSWITCH?	+DSWITCH: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+DSWITCH =<mode>	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<mode>
Parameter shows the settings of diagnostics port
0 Switch from data mode to debug mode
1 Switch from debug mode to data mode

Examples

AT+DSWITCH=?
+DSWITCH: (0-1)
OK
AT+DSWITCH?
+DSWITCH: 0
OK
AT+DSWITCH=1
OK

7.18 AT+CNVW Write NV item

Description

The **AT+CNVW** write command can be used to write **<item>** to NV(nonvolatile memory).If **<item>** is given as the only parameter,the write command may get **<item>** information.

The test command returns the range of **<item>** and the maximum length of the **<item_data>** field.

NOTE Before writing **<item>** to NV,you should get **<item>** information by **AT+CNVW=<item>** and confirm these parameters.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CNVW=?	+CNVW: (0-<max_item>),<max_data_len> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CNVW=<item>[,<index>,<item_data>]	<p><i>If <item> is given as the only parameter:</i></p> +CNVW: <item>,<presence>,<array_size>,<item_size> OK
	<p><i>If successful,return:</i></p> +CNVW: 1 OK
	<p><i>If fail,return:</i></p> +CNVW: 0,<err_code> OK

Defined values

<max_item>	Maximum number of item supported by module.
<max_data_len>	Maximum length of <item_data> .
<item>	Item number in NV(nonvolatile memory).These items store some configuration of RF,Audio,etc.
<index>	Index of array.Some items is stored by array.When operating these items,you must specify the index.To other items(not stored by array),the index is 0.
<item_data>	Data(string type) that written to <item> .<item_data> is in hexadecimal format.The length of <item_data> is not more than <item_size>*2 .
<presence>	Presence of item.
0	not present
1	present

<array_size>

Size of array.If <item> is stored by array,the value of <index> must be less than <array_size>.

<item_size>

Size of item.The value is given in octets.Because the format of <item_data> is hexadecimal,the length of <item_data> should be equal to <item_size>*2.

<err_code>

The error codes.These error codes are followed:

-1	Error parameters
0	Not present
1	Busy(Request is queued)
2	Bad(unrecognizable) command
3	The NVM is full
4	Command failed,reason other than NVM was full
5	Not active
6	Bad parameter in command block
7	Parameter is write-protected and thus read only.
8	Item not valid for target
9	Free memory exhausted
10	Address is not a valid allocation.

Examples

```
AT+CNVW=?
```

```
+CNVW: (0-7157),256
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CNVW=110
```

```
+CNVW: 110,1,0,1
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CNVW=110,0,"00"
```

```
+CNVW: 1
```

```
OK
```

7.19 AT+CNVR Read NV item

Description

The **AT+CNVR** write command can be used to get <item> data from NV(nonvolatile memory).If <item> is given as the only parameter,the write command may get <item> information.

The test command returns the range of <item> and the maximum length of the <item_data> field.

NOTE Before reading <item> from NV,you should get <item> information by **AT+CNVR=<item>** and confirm these parameters.

SIM PIN References

NO	Vendor
----	--------

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CNVR=?	+CNVR: (0-<max_item>),<max_data_len> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CNVR=<item>[,<index>]	<p><i>If <item> is given as the only parameter:</i></p> +CNVR: <item>,<presence>,<array_size>,<item_size> OK
	<p><i>If successful,return:</i></p> +CNVR: 1,<item_data> OK
	<p><i>If fail,return:</i></p> +CNVR: 0,<err_code> OK

Defined values

<max_item>	Maximum number of item supported by module.
<max_data_len>	Maximum length of <item_data>.
<item>	Item number in NV(nonvolatile memory).These items store some configuration of RF,Audio,etc.
<index>	Index of array.Some items is stored by array.When operating these items,you must specify the index.To other items(not stored by array),the index is 0.
<item_data>	Data(string type) that written to <item>.<item_data> is in hexadecimal format.The length of <item_data> is not more than <item_size>*2.
<presence>	Presence of item. 0 not present 1 present
<array_size>	Size of array.If <item> is stored by array,the value of <index> must be less than <array_size>.
<item_size>	Size of item.The value is given in octets.Because the format of <item_data> is hexadecimal,the length of <item_data> should be equal to <item_size>*2.
<err_code>	

The error codes. These error codes are followed:

- 1 Error parameters
- 0 Not present
- 1 Busy(Request is queued)
- 2 Bad(unrecognizable) command
- 3 The NVM is full
- 4 Command failed,reason other than NVM was full
- 5 Not active
- 6 Bad parameter in command block
- 7 Parameter is write-protected and thus read only.
- 8 Item not valid for target
- 9 Free memory exhausted
- 10 Address is not a valid allocation.

Examples

```
AT+CNVR=?
+CNVR: (0-7157),256
OK
```

```
AT+CNVR=110
+CNVR: 110,1,0,1
OK
```

```
AT+CNVR=110,0
+CNVR: 1,"00"
OK
```

7.20 AT+CDELTA Write delta package to FOTA partition

Description

The **AT+CDELTA** command can be used to write delta package to FOTA partition. After writing successfully, it will set the flag of updating. When module resets and checks the flag, then it starts to update firmware. The delta package is saved as a file in file system.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CDELTA=?	OK
Write Command	Responses

<p>AT+CDELTA=<delta_packa ge></p>	<p><i>If successful, return:</i> +CDELTA: 1 OK</p> <hr/> <p><i>If fail, return:</i> +CDELTA: 0,<err_code> OK</p>
---	--

Defined values

<delta_package>

File name of delta package (string type). <delta_package> must be double quoted.
Please refer to “NOTE” section for more detail.

<err_code>

The error code of writing delta package.

- 0 The delta package does not exist
- 1 Error occurs when reading delta package
- 2 Error occurs when writing delta package to FOTA partition
- 3 Set the flag of updating unsuccessfully

Examples

AT+CDELTA=?

OK

AT+CDELTA="delta_1_2.mld"

+CDELTA: 1

OK

NOTE: delta package can be resided in the module or T Flash card, This command will lookup the package under current directory. BTW you can use +FSCD to change current directory

8 SIMCard Related Commands

8.1 AT+CICCID Read ICCID in SIM card

Description

The command is used to Read the ICCID in SIM card

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CICCID=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CICCID	+ICCID:<ICCID> OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<ICCID>
Integrate circuit card identity, a standard ICCID is a 20-digit serial number of the SIM card, it presents the publish state, network code, publish area, publish date, publish manufacture and press serial number of the SIM card.

Examples

AT+CICCID
+ICCID: 898600700907A6019125
OK

8.2 AT+CSIM Generic SIM access

Description

The command allows to control the SIM card directly.

Compared to restricted SIM access command [AT+CRSM](#), [AT+CSIM](#) allows the ME to take more control over the SIM interface.

For SIM–ME interface please refer 3GPP TS 11.11.

NOTE The SIM Application Toolkit functionality is not supported by [AT+CSIM](#). Therefore the following SIM commands can not be used: [TERMINAL PROFILE](#), [ENVELOPE](#), [FETCH](#) and [TEMINAL RESPONSE](#).

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSIM=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSIM= <length>,<command>	+CSIM: <length>, <response> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<length>

Integer type; length of the characters that are sent to TE in <command> or <response>

<command>

Command passed on by the MT to the SIM.

<response>

Response to the command passed on by the SIM to the MT.

Examples

```
AT+CSIM=?
```

```
OK
```

8.3 AT+CRSM Restricted SIM access

Description

By using [AT+CRSM](#) instead of Generic SIM Access [AT+CSIM](#), TE application has easier but more limited access to the SIM database.

Write command transmits to the MT the SIM [<command>](#) and its required parameters. MT handles internally all SIM-MT interface locking and file selection routines. As response to the command, MT sends the actual SIM information parameters and response data. MT error result code +CME ERROR may be returned when the command cannot be passed to the SIM, but failure in the execution of the command in the SIM is reported in [<sw1>](#) and [<sw2>](#) parameters.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CRSM=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CRSM= <command>	+CRSM: <sw1> , <sw2> [, <response>]
[, <fileID> [, <p1> , <p2> , <p3>	OK
[, <data>]]	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<command>
Command passed on by the MT to the SIM:
176 – READ BINARY
178 – READ RECORD
192 – GET RESPONSE
214 – UPDATE BINARY
220 – UPDATE RECORD
242 – STATUS
203 – RETRIEVE DATA
219 – SET DATA
<fileID>
Identifier for an elementary data file on SIM, if used by <command> .
<p1> <p2> <p3>
Integer type; parameters to be passed on by the Module to the SIM.
<data>
Information which shall be written to the SIM(hexadecimal character format, refer AT+CSCS).
<sw1> <sw2>
Status information from the SIM about the execution of the actual command. It is returned in both cases, on successful or failed execution of the command.
<response>

Response data in case of a successful completion of the previously issued command.
 “STATUS” and “GET RESPONSE” commands return data, which gives information about the currently selected elementary data field. This information includes the type of file and its size.
 After “READ BINARY” or “READ RECORD” commands the requested data will be returned.
 <response> is empty after “UPDATE BINARY” or “UPDATE RECORD” commands.

Examples

```
AT+CRSM=?
OK
```

8.4 AT+CSIMSEL Switch between two SIM card

Description

The command is used to select external or embedded SIM card.

- NOTE**
1. Embedded SIM card supported by customization. Customer should provide information written into USIM chipset.
 2. The command is disabled if the embedded SIM card isn't exist, i.e. standard hardware version.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSIMSEL=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSIMSEL?	+CSIMSEL: <simcard> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSIMSEL=<simcard>	OK

Defined values

<simcard>

- 1 – external SIM card
- 2 – embedded SIM card

Examples

```
AT+CSIMSEL=1
OK
```

8.5 AT+SPIC Times remain to input SIM PIN/PUK

Description

The command is used to inquire times remain to input SIM PIN/PUK.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+SPIC=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+SPIC	+SPIC: <pin1>,<puk1>,<pin2>,<puk2> OK

Defined values

<pin1>

Times remain to input PIN1 code.

<puk1>

Times remain to input PUK1 code.

<pin2>

Times remain to input PIN2 code.

<puk2>

Times remain to input PUK2 code.

Examples

```
AT+SPIC=?
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SPIC
```

```
+SPIC: 3,10,0,10
```

```
OK
```

8.6 AT+CSPN Get service provider name from SIM

Description

This command is used to get service provider name from SIM card.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSPN=?	OK
	ERROR
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSPN?	+CSPN: <spn>,<display mode>
	OK
	OK
	+CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<spn>
String type; service provider name on SIM
<display mode>
0 – don't display PLMN.Already registered on PLMN.
1 – display PLMN

Examples

AT+CSPN=?
OK
AT+CSPN?
+CSPN: "CMCC",0
OK

9 Hardware Related Commands

9.1 AT+CTXGAIN Set TX gain

Description

The command is used to set audio path parameter – TX gain, and refer to related hardware design document to get more information.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CTXGAIN=?	+CTXGAIN: (list of supported <tx_gain>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CTXGAIN?	+CTXGAIN: <tx_gain> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CTXGAIN=<tx_gain>	OK

Defined values

<tx_gain>

TX gain level which is from 0 to 65535.

Examples

```
AT+CTXGAIN=1234
```

```
OK
```

9.2 AT+CRXGAIN Set RX gain

Description

The command is used to set audio path parameter – RX gain, and refer to related hardware design document to get more information.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CRXGAIN=?	+CRXGAIN: (list of supported <rx_gain>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CRXGAIN?	+CRXGAIN: <rx_gain> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CRXGAIN=<rx_gain>	OK

Defined values

<rx_gain>

RX gain level which is from 0 to 65535.

Examples

AT+CRXGAIN=1234

OK

9.3 AT+CTXVOL Set TX volume

Description

The command is used to set audio path parameter – TX volume, and refer to related hardware design document to get more information.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CTXVOL=?	+CTXVOL: (list of supported <tx_vol>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CTXVOL?	+CTXVOL: <tx_vol> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CTXVOL=<tx_vol>	OK

Defined values

<tx_vol>

TX volume level which is from 0 to 65535.

Examples

```
AT+CTXVOL=1234
OK
```

9.4 AT+CRXVOL Set RX volume

Description

The command is used to set audio path parameter – RX volume, and refer to related hardware design document to get more information.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CRXVOL=?	+CRXVOL: (list of supported <rx_vol>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CRXVOL?	+CRXVOL: <rx_vol> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CRXVOL=<rx_vol>	OK

Defined values

<rx_vol>

RX volume level which is from -100 to 100.

Examples

```
AT+CRXVOL=12
OK
```

9.5 AT+CTXFTR Set TX filter

Description

The command is used to set audio path parameter – TX filter, and refer to related hardware design document to get more information.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CTXFTR=?	+CTXFTR: (list of supported <tx_ftr_N>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CTXFTR?	+CTXFTR: <tx_ftr_1>,<...>,<tx_ftr_7> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CTXFTR= <tx_ftr_1>,<...>,<tx_ftr_7>	OK

Defined values

<tx_ftr_X>

TX filter level which is from 0 to 65535. (N is from 0 to 7)

Examples

```
AT+CTXFTR=1111,2222,3333,4444,5555,6666,7777
```

```
OK
```

9.6 AT+CRXFTR Set RX filter

Description

The command is used to set audio path parameter – RX filter, and refer to related hardware design document to get more information.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CRXFTR=?	+CRXFTR: (list of supported <rx_ftr_N>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CRXFTR?	+CRXFTR: <rx_ftr_1>,<...>,<rx_ftr_7> OK

Write Command	Responses
AT+CRXFTR= <rx_ftr_1> ,<...>,<rx_ftr_7>	OK

Defined values

[<rx_ftr_X>](#)

RX filter level which is from 0 to 65535. (*N* is from 0 to 7)

Examples

AT+CRXFTR=1111,2222,3333,4444,5555,6666,7777

OK

9.7 AT+CVALARM Low voltage Alarm

Description

The command is used to open or close the low voltage alarm function.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CVALARM=?	+CVALARM: (list of supported <enable> s), (list of supported <voltage> s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CVALARM?	+CVALARM: <enable> , <voltage> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CVALARM= <enable> [, <voltage>]	OK ERROR

Defined values

[<enable>](#)

0 – Close

1 – Open. If voltage < [<voltage>](#), every 20 seconds will report a string: “warning! Voltage is low:<voltage value>”.

[<voltage>](#)

Between 2800mV and 4300mV. Default value is 3450.

NOTE the two parameters will be saved automatically.

Examples

```
AT+CVALARM=1,3400
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CVALARM?
```

```
+CVALARM: 1,3400
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CVALARM=?
```

```
+CVALARM: (0-1),(2800-4300)
```

```
OK
```

9.8 AT+CRIIC Read values from register of IIC device

Description

Read values from register of IIC device.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CRIIC=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CRIIC= <addr>,<reg>,<len>	+CRIIC: <data> OK ERROR

Defined values

<addr>

Device address. Input format must be hex, such as 0xFF.

<reg>

Register address. Input format must be hex, such as 0xFF.

<len>

Read length. Range:1-4; unit:byte.

<data>

Data read. Input format must be hex, such as 0xFF – 0xFFFFFFFF.

Examples

```
AT+CR1IC=0x0F, 0x0F, 2
+CR1IC: 0xFFFF
OK
```

9.9 AT+CWIIC Write values to register of IIC device

Description

Write values to register of IIC device.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CWIIC=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CWIIC=	OK
<code><addr></code> , <code><reg></code> , <code><data></code> , <code><len></code>	ERROR

Defined values

<code><addr></code>
Device address. Input format must be hex, such as 0xFF.
<code><reg></code>
Register address. Input format must be hex, such as 0xFF.
<code><len></code>
Read length. Range: 1-4; unit: byte.
<code><data></code>
Data written. Input format must be hex, such as 0xFF – 0xFFFFFFFF.

Examples

```
AT+CWIIC=0x0F, 0x0F, 0x1234, 2
+CWIIC: 0x1234
OK
```

9.10 AT+CVAUXS Set state of the pin named VREG_AUX1

Description

The command is used to set state of the pin which is named VREG_AUX1.

SIM PIN	References
---------	------------

NO	Vendor
----	--------

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CVAUXS=?	+CVAUXS: (list of supported <state>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CVAUXS?	+CVAUXS: <state> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CVAUXS=<state>	OK ERROR

Defined values

<state>
0 – the pin is closed.
1 – the pin is open(namely, open the pin)

Examples

AT+CVAUXS=1
OK
AT+CVAUXS?
+CVAUXS: 1
OK

9.11 AT+ CVAUXV Set voltage value of the pin named VREG_AUX1

Description

The command is used to set the voltage value of the pin which is named VREG_AUX1.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CVAUXV=?	+CVAUXV: (list of supported <voltage>s) OK
Read Command	Responses

AT+CVAUXV?	+CVAUXV: <voltage> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CVAUXV=<voltage>	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<voltage>

Voltage value of the pin which is named VREG_AUX1. The unit is in 50*mV.

Examples

```
AT+CVAUXV=?
```

```
+CVAUXV: (30-61)
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CVAUXV=40
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CVAUXV?
```

```
+CVAUXV: 40
```

```
OK
```

9.12 AT+CGPIO Set Trigger mode of interrupt GPIO

Description

Set GPIO interrupt trigger mode(GPIO0 is used for interrupt).

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Write Command	Responses
AT+CGPIO=<detect>, <polarity>[,<save>]	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<detect>

0 – LEVEL trigger mode

1 – EDGE trigger mode

<polarity>

0 – trigger when low level

1	- trigger when high level
<save>	
0	- not save the setting
1	- save the setting
NOTE If the parameter of <save> is omitted, it will save the setting.	

Examples

```
AT+CGPIO=1,1,0
OK
```

9.13 AT+CGDRT Set the direction of specified GPIO

Description

The command is used to set the specified GPIO to in or out state. If setting the specified GPIO to in state, then it can not set the value of the GPIO to high or low.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Write Command	Responses
AT+CGDRT=<gpio_num>, <gpio_io>[,<save>]	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<gpio_num>	
2	- GPIO2
3	- GPIO3
5	- GPIO5
<gpio_io>	
0	- in
1	- out
<save>	
0	- not save the setting
1	- save the setting
NOTE If the parameter of <save> is omitted, it will save the direction of specified GPIO.	

Examples

```
AT+CGDRT=3,0,0
OK
```


9.14 AT+CGSETV Set the value of specified GPIO

Description

The command is used to set the value of the specified GPIO to high or low.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Write Command	Responses
AT+CGSETV=<gpio_num>, <gpio_hl>[,<save>]	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<gpio_num>
2 – GPIO2
3 – GPIO3
5 – GPIO5
<gpio_hl>
0 – low
1 – high
<save>
0 – not save the setting
1 – save the setting
NOTE If the parameter of <save> is omitted, it will save the value of specified GPIO.

Examples

```
AT+CGSETV=3,0,0
OK
```

9.15 AT+CGGETV Get the value of specified GPIO

Description

The command is used to get the value (high or low) of the specified GPIO.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Write Command	Responses
AT+CGGETV=<gpio_num>	+CGGETV: <gpio_hl>
	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<gpio_num>
0 – GPIO0
1 – GPIO1
2 – GPIO2
3 – GPIO3
4 – GPIO4
5 – GPIO5
<gpio_hl>
0 – low
1 – high

Examples

AT+CGGETV=3
+CGGETV: 0
OK

9.16 AT+CADC Read ADC value

Description

Read the ADC value from modem. We support 3 type of ADC, raw type, temperature type and voltage type.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CADC=?	+CADC: (range of supported <adc>s)
	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CADC=<adc>	+CADC: <value>
	OK
	ERROR
Execution Command	Responses

AT+CADC	Same as AT+CADC= 0: +CADC: <value> OK
---------	---

Defined values

<adc>
ADC type:
0 – raw type.
1 – temperature type.
2 – voltage type(mv)
<value>
Integer type value of the ADC.

Examples

AT+CADC=?
+CADC:(0-2)
OK
AT+CADC=0
+CADC: 187
OK

9.17 AT+CMICAMP1 Set value of micamp1

Description

The command is used to set audio path parameter – micamp1; this is different with AT+CMIC. With this command you can change the first stage of MIC amplify value based on your design separately and refer to related hardware design document to get more information

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMICAMP1=?	+CMICAMP1: (list of supported <amp_val>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+ CMICAMP1?	+CMICAMP1:<amp_val> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMICAMP1=	OK

<amp_val>	ERROR
-----------	-------

Defined values

<amp_val>	amplify value number which is from 0 to 1. 0 is 0DB and 1 is 24DB.
-----------	--

Examples

```

AT+CMICAMP1=0
+CMICAMP1: 0
OK
AT+CMICAMP1?
+CMICAMP1: 0
OK
AT+ CMICAMP1=?
+CMICAMP1: (0-1)
OK

```

9.18 AT+CVLVL Set value of sound level

Description

The command is used to set audio path parameter – RX volume; this command is different from CRXVOL, command CRXVOL will modify the values of all sound levels offset we provided together. With this command you can change the value of each sound level based on your design separately and refer to related hardware design document to get more information.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CVLVL=?	+CVLVL: (list of supported <lvl>s),(list of supported <lvl_value>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CVLVL?	+CVLVL: <lvl_value1>,<lvl_value2>,<lvl_value3>,<lvl_value4> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CVLVL= <lvl>, <lvl_value>	OK ERROR

Defined values

<lvl>

sound level number which is from 1 to 4.

<lvl_value>

sound level value which is from -5000 to 5000.

<lvl_value1>

sound level value that sound level number equals 1.

<lvl_value2>

sound level value that sound level number equals 2.

<lvl_value3>

sound level value that sound level number equals 3.

<lvl_value4>

sound level value that sound level number equals 4.

Examples

```
AT+CVLVL=1,-2000
```

```
+CVLVL: -2000
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CVLVL?
```

```
+CVLVL: -2000,-200,500,1000
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+ CVLVL=?
```

```
+CVLVL: (1-4),(-5000~5000)
```

```
OK
```

9.19 AT+SIDET Digital attenuation of sidetone

Description

The command is used to set digital attenuation of sidetone. For more detailed information, please refer to relevant HD document.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+SIDET=?	+SIDET: (list of supported <st>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+SIDET?	+SIDET:<st>

	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+SIDET= <st>	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<st>

Digital attenuation of sidetone, integer type in decimal format and nonvolatile.

Range: from 0 to 65535.

Factory value: HANDSET:2034, HEADSET:1024, SPEAKER PHONE: 0.

Examples

```
AT+CSDVC=1
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SIDET?
```

```
+SIDET: 2304
```

```
OK
```

9.20 AT+CRIRS Reset RI pin of serial port

Description

The command is used to reset RI pin of serial port(UART device).After the command executed,When a voice(csd ,video) call or a SMS is coming or URC is reported,RI pin is asserted.it can wake up host.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CRIRS=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CRIRS	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

None

Examples

```
AT+CRIRS
OK
```

9.21 AT+CSUART Switch UART line mode

Description

The command is used to switch UART line mode between three and seven lines mode.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSUART=?	+CSUART: (list of supported <mode>s), (list of supported <save>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSUART?	+CSUART: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSUART=<mode>[,<save>]	OK ERROR

Defined values

<mode>	
0	– 3 lines mode
1	– 7 lines mode
<save>	
0	– don't save the setting
1	– save the setting

Examples

```
AT+CSUART=1
OK
```

9.22 AT+CDCDMD Set DCD pin mode

Description

The command is used to set DCD pin to DCD mode or GPIO mode.

NOTE DCD mode is invalid currently.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CDCDMD=?	+CDCDMD: (list of supported <mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CDCDMD?	+CDCDMD:<mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CDCDMD=<mode>	OK ERROR

Defined values

<mode>
0 – DCD mode
1 – GPIO mode

Examples

AT+CDCDMD=0
OK

9.23 AT+CDCDVL Set DCD pin high-low in GPIO mode

Description

The command is used to set DCD pin high-low in GPIO mode.

NOTE The command will disable when DCD pin is DCD mode.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CDCDVL=?	+CDCDVL: (list of supported <value>s) OK

Read Command	Responses
AT+CDCDVL?	+CDCDVL:<value> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CDCDVL=<value>	OK ERROR

Defined values

<value>
0 – set DCD pin low in GPIO mode
1 – set DCD pin high in GPIO mode

Examples

```
AT+CDCDVL=0
OK
```

9.24 AT+CCGSWT Switch between camera interface and GPIO

Description

This command is used to switch the function between camera interface and general GPIO, if your project has no camera subsystem existed then you can use this AT command to use camera interface as general GPIO, there are total 14 pins of this type.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CCGSWT=?	+CCGSWT: (list of supported <mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CCGSWT?	+CCGSWT: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CCGSWT=<mode>	OK ERROR

Defined values

```

< mode >
0 - gpio mode
1 - camera mode
NOTE if you config such pins to general gpio mode then you can use GPIO AT command to
config these GPIOs, like direction, value.
CAMERA INTERFACE      <----->      GENERAL GPIO  NUMBER
HSYNC                 GPIO6
VSYNC                 GPIO7
PCLK                  GPIO8
STDBY                 GPIO9
DATA0                 GPIO10
DATA1                 GPIO11
DATA2                 GPIO12
DATA3                 GPIO13
DATA4                 GPIO14
DATA5                 GPIO15
DATA6                 GPIO16
DATA7                 GPIO17
DATA8                 GPIO18
DATA9                 GPIO19

```

Examples

```

AT+CCGSWT=?
+CCGSWT: (0-1)
OK
AT+CCGSWT?
+CCGSWT: 1
OK
AT+CCGSWT=1
OK

```

9.25 AT+CBC Battery charge

Description

The command is used to query the voltage of power supply.

NOTE The SIM5215J do not allow the detection of battery use,so <bcs> and <bcl> may be ignored.They are only compatible with other products like SIM5215J,etc.The user can get the voltage of power supply by <vol>.

SIM PIN	References
NO	3GPP TS 07.07

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CBC=?	+CBC: (list of supported <bc>s),(list of supported <bcl>s) OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CBC	+CBC: <bc>,<bcl>,<vol>V OK
	+CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<bc>	
0	Battery powered
<bcl>	
0...100	Battery charge level
<vol>	
	Current voltage value (V).

Examples

AT+CBC=?
+CBC: (0),(0-100)
OK
AT+CBC
+CBC: 0,75,3.810V
OK

9.26 AT+CDTRISRMD Configure the trigger condition for DTR's

interrupt.

Description

This command is used to set the appropriate trigger condition for DTR's interrupt, which will finally waking up the module.

This command is only valid while the UART is under NULL modem mode.

The interrupt is low level triggered by default.

SIM PIN	References
No	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
--------------	-----------

AT+CDTRISRMD=?	+ CDTRISRMD: (0-1), (0-1) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CDTRISRMD?	+ CDTRISRMD: <detect>,<polarity> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CDTRISRMD =<detect>,<polarity>	OK ERROR

Defined values

<detect>
0 Level trigger
1 Edge trigger
<polarity>
0 Low trigger
1 High trigger

Examples

AT+CDTRISRMD=0,1
OK
AT+CDTRISRMD=0,0
OK

9.27 AT+CDTRISRS Enable/disable the pin of DTR's awakening function

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the function of waking up the module by means of UART's DTR pin which to trigger an interrupt

This command will only take effect while the UART is working under NULL modem mode.

The function is disabled by default.

SIM PIN	References
No	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CDTRISRS=?	+ CDTRISRS: (0-1) OK

Read Command	Responses
AT+CDTRISRS?	+ CDTRISRS: <switch> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CDTRISRS =<switch>	OK

Defined values

<switch>
0 disable such function
1 enable such function

Examples

AT+CDTRISRS=1
OK
AT+CDTRISRS=0
OK

9.28 AT+CGFUNC enable/disable the function for the special GPIO.

Description

SIM52XX supplies many GPIOs, all of which can be used as General Purpose Input/Oupt pin, interrupt pin and some of them can be used as function pin.

This command is used to enable/disable the function for the special GPIO. Please consult the document “SIM52xx_GPIO_Application_note” for more details.

This command is savable.

SIM PIN	References
No	

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGFUNC=?	List of supported <function> OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+ CGFUNC=<function>	+ CGFUNC: <switch> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGFUNC =< function	OK

>,<switch>

Defined values

< function >

- 1 : function status led.
- 2 : function wakeup me
- 3 : function wakeup host
- 4 : function pcm
- 6 : function camera
- 7 : function keypad
- 9 : function rf switch
- 10 : function uart1 dcd
- 11 : function uart1 flow control

< switch >

- 0 : disable the function.
- 1 : enable the function

Examples

```
AT+CGFUNC=1,1
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CGFUNC=1
```

```
+CGFUNC: 1
```

```
OK
```

NOTE: Not all of the Modules of SIM52XX series have the whole upper functions, some may have camera function while others may have keypad function and so on, please refer the Module SPEC for more details.

9.29 AT+CUSBMSS Enable/Disable USB Mass Storage Device

Description

This command is used to enable/disable the usb mass storage device. While enabled the TF card at module side can be mapped into mass storage device on PC end which can convenient user's operation of TF card.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CUSBMSS=?	+CUSBMSS: (0-1) OK

Read Command	Responses
AT+CUSBMSS?	+CUSBMSS: <switch>
	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CUSBMSS=<switch>	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

< switch >:

0 : disable this feature

1 : enable this feature

Examples

```
AT+CUSBMSS=0
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+ CUSBMSS =1
```

```
OK
```

Note:

1 After enabled this feature there is no Wireless Ethernet Adapter interface in SIM52XX which has been replaced by Mass Storage interface, and if such feature disabled then the Wireless Ethernet Adapter interface is existed again in SIM52XX, of course Mass Storage is disappeared.

2 Once this feature is enabled, TF card can only be operated at PC side which means one can't use TF card with AT command running on SIM52XX.

3 This command is savable and one must reboot SIM52XX if one needs the command become effective.

10 Phonebook Related Commands

10.1 AT+CNUM Subscriber number

Description

Execution command returns the MSISDNs related to the subscriber (this information can be stored in the SIM or in the ME). If subscriber has different MSISDN for different services, each MSISDN is returned in a separate line.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CNUM=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CNUM	[+CNUM: <alpha>,<number>,<type>[<CR><LF> +CNUM: <alpha> , <number>,<type> [...]] OK +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<alpha>

Optional alphanumeric string associated with <number>,used character set should be the one selected with command Select TE Character Set [AT+CSCS](#).

<number>

String type phone number of format specified by <type>.

<type>

Type of address octet in integer format.see also [AT+CPBR <type>](#)

Examples

AT+CNUM

+CNUM: ,"13697252277",129

OK

10.2 AT+CPBS Select phonebook memory storage

Description

The command selects the active phonebook storage, i.e. the phonebook storage that all subsequent phonebook commands will be operating on.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPBS=?	+CPBS: (list of supported <storage>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CPBS?	+CPBS: <storage>[,<used>,<total>] OK +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPBS=<storage>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CPBS	<i>Set default value "SM":</i> OK

Defined values

<storage>	
Values reserved by the present document:	
"DC"	ME dialed calls list Capacity: max. 10 entries <i>AT+CPBW</i> command is not applicable to this storage.
"MC"	ME missed (unanswered received) calls list Capacity: max. 10 entries <i>AT+CPBW</i> command is not applicable to this storage.
"RC"	ME received calls list Capacity: max. 10 entries <i>AT+CPBW</i> command is not applicable to this storage.
"SM"	SIM phonebook Capacity: depending on SIM card
"ME"	Mobile Equipment phonebook Capacity: max. 100 entries
"FD"	SIM fixdialling-phonebook Capacity: depending on SIM card

"ON"	MSISDN list Capacity: depending on SIM card
"LD"	Last number dialed phonebook Capacity: depending on SIM card AT+CPBW command is not applicable to this storage.
"EN"	Emergency numbers Capacity: max. 50 entries AT+CPBW command is not applicable to this storage.
<used>	Integer type value indicating the number of used locations in selected memory.
<total>	Integer type value indicating the total number of locations in selected memory.

Examples

```
AT+CPBS=?
+CPBS: ("SM","DC","FD","LD","MC","ME","RC","EN","ON")
OK
AT+CPBS="SM"
OK
AT+CPBS?
+CPBS: "SM",1,200
OK
```

10.3 AT+CPBR Read phonebook entries

Description

The command gets the record information from the selected memory storage in phonebook. if the storage is selected as "SM" then the command will return the record in SIM phonebook, the same to others.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPBR=?	+CPBR: (<minIndex>-<maxIndex>), [<nlength>], [<tlength>] OK +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPBR=	[+CPBR: <index1>,<number>,<type>,<text>[<CR><LF>

<code><index1>[,<index2>]</code>	+CPBR: <code><index2>,<number>,<type>,<text>[...]</code>
	OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <code><err></code>

Defined values

<code><index1></code>	Integer type value in the range of location numbers of phonebook memory.
<code><index2></code>	Integer type value in the range of location numbers of phonebook memory.
<code><index></code>	Integer type.the current position number of the Phonebook index.
<code><minIndex></code>	Integer type the minimum <code><index></code> number.
<code><maxIndex></code>	Integer type the maximum <code><index></code> number
<code><number></code>	String type, phone number of format <code><type></code> , the maximum length is <code><nlength></code> .
<code><type></code>	Type of phone number octet in integer format, default 145 when dialing string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129.
<code><text></code>	String type field of maximum length <code><tlength></code> ; often this value is set as name.
<code><nlength></code>	Integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <code><number></code> .
<code><tlength></code>	Integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <code><text></code> .

Examples

<code>AT+CPBS?</code>
<code>+CPBS: "SM",2,200</code>
<code>OK</code>
<code>AT+CPBR=1,10</code>
<code>+CPBR: 1,"1234567890",129,"James"</code>
<code>+CPBR: 2,"0987654321",129,"Kevin"</code>
<code>OK</code>

10.4 AT+CPBF Find phonebook entries

Description

The command finds the record in phonebook(from the current phonebook memory storage selected with **AT+CPBS**) which alphanumeric field has substring **<findtext>**.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPBF=?	+CPBF: [<nlength>],[<tlength>] OK +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPBF= <findtext>	[+CPBF: <index1> , <number> , <type> , <text> [<CR><LF> +CBPF: <indexN> , <number> , <type> , <text> [...]] OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<findtext>	String type, this value is used to find the record.Character set should be the one selected with command AT+CSCS .
<index>	Integer type values in the range of location numbers of phonebook memory.
<number>	String type, phone number of format <type> , the maximum length is <nlength> .
<type>	Type of phone number octet in integer format, default 145 when dialing string includes international access code character "+", otherwise 129.
<text>	String type field of maximum length <tlength> ; Often this value is set as name.
<nlength>	Integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <number> .
<tlength>	Integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <text> .

Examples

```
AT+CPBF=" James "
+CPBF: 1,"1234567890",129," James "
```

OK

10.5 AT+CPBW Write phonebook entry

Description

The command writes phonebook entry in location number `<index>` in the current phonebook memory storage selected with `AT+CPBS`.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CPBW=?	+CPBW:(list of supported <code><index></code> s),[<code><nlength></code>], (list of supported <code><type></code> s),[<code><tlength></code>] OK +CME ERROR: <code><err></code>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CPBW=[<code><index></code>],[<code><number></code>],[<code><type></code>],[<code><text></code>]]	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <code><err></code>

Defined values

`<index>`

Integer type values in the range of location numbers of phonebook memory.If `<index>` is not given, the first free entry will be used. If `<index>` is given as the only parameter, the phonebook entry specified by `<index>` is deleted.If record number `<index>` already exists, it will be overwritten.

`<number>`

String type, phone number of format `<type>`, the maximum length is `<nlength>`.It must be a non-empty string.

`<type>`

Type of address octet in integer format, If `<number>` contains a leading “+” `<type>` = 145 (international) is used.Supported value are:

- 145 – when dialling string includes international access code character “+”
- 161 – national number.The network support for this type is optional
- 177 – network specific number,ISDN format
- 129 – otherwise

`<text>`

String type field of maximum length `<tlength>`; character set as specified by command Select TE

Character Set [AT+CSCS](#).

<nlength>

Integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <number>.

<tlength>

Integer type value indicating the maximum length of field <text>.

NOTE If the parameters of <type> and <text> are omitted and the first character of <number> is '+', it will specify <type> as 145(129 if the first character isn't '+') and <text> as NULL.

Examples

```
AT+CPBW=3,"88888888",129,"John"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CPBW=,"6666666",129,"mary"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CPBW=1
```

```
OK
```

10.6 AT+CEMNLIST Set the list of emergency number

Description

The command allows to define emergency numbers list according to customers' requirement .Note that only no sim card is inserted or sim card is locked, these emergency numbers take effect.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CEMNLIST=?	+CEMNLIST: (list of supported <mode>s), <nlength>,<total> OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CEMNLIST?	+CEMNLIST: <mode>,<emergency numbers> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CEMNLIST=<mode>[, <emergency numbers>]	OK

Defined values

<mode>
0 disable

- 1. enable
- 2. edit emergency numbers

<nlength>

Integer type value indicating the maximum length of single emergency number.

<total>

Integer type value indicating the total number of emergency numbers.

<emergency numbers>

Emergency numbers list, string type.

<emergency number> includes all of emergency numbers, every emergency number is separated by comma, for example "911,112".

Examples

AT+CEMNLIST=?

+CEMNLIST: (0-2),10,30

OK

AT+CEMNLIST?

+CEMNLIST: 1,"911,112"

OK

AT+CEMNLIST=1

OK

AT+CEMNLIST=2,"911,112"

OK

11 File System Related Commands

The file system is used to store files in a hierarchical (tree) structure, and there are some definitions and conventions to use the Module.

Local storage space is mapped to “C:”, and storage space of present storage card is mapped to “D:”. In both “C:” and “D:” directories, module creates four directories named “Picture”, “Audio”, “Video” and “VideoCall” automatically; “Picture” is used to store static image when taking picture by camera, “Audio” is used to store audio file, “Video” is used to store video file when recording by camera, and “VideoCall” is used to store media file which is recorded during a video call.

NOTE General rules for naming (both directories and files):

- 1 The length of actual fully qualified names of directories and files can not exceed 245. For example: the length of “C:/Picture/first_image.jpg” don’t exceed 245.
- 2 Directory and file names can not include the following characters:
 \ : * ? “ < > |
- 3 Between directory name and file/directory name, use character “/” as list separator, so it can not appear in directory name or file name.
- 4 The first character of names must be a letter or a numeral or underline, and the last character can not be period “.” and oblique “/”.
- 5 Case sensitive in “C:”, but not case sensitive in “D:” if storage card is present.

11.1 AT+FSCD Select directory as current directory

Description

The command is used to select a directory. The Module supports absolute path and relative path.

Read Command will return current directory without double quotation marks.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+FSCD=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+FSCD?	+FSCD: <curr_path> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+FSCD=<path>	+FSCD: <curr_path> OK ERROR

Defined values

<path>

String without double quotes, directory for selection.

NOTE If <path> is “.”, it will go back to previous level of directory. If current directory is **D:/** or in **D:/** and SD card is removed and unmounted, it will set current directory **C:/** automatically after a moment.

<curr_path>

String without double quotes, current directory.

Examples

AT+FSCD=C:

+FSCD: C:/

OK

AT+FSCD=Picture

+FSCD: C:/Picture/

OK

AT+FSCD=C:/Video

+FSCD: C:/Video/

OK

AT+FSCD?

+FSCD: C:/Video/

OK

AT+FSCD=..

+FSCD: C:/

OK

11.2 AT+FSMKDIR Make new directory in current directory

Description

The command is used to create a new directory in current directory. It is only permitted to create new directory in storage card.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+FSMKDIR=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+FSMKDIR=<dir>	OK

ERROR

Defined values

<dir>

String without double quotes, directory name which is not already existing in current directory.

Examples

```
AT+FSMKDIR= SIMTech
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+FSCD?
```

```
+FSCD: D:/
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+FSLS
```

```
+FSLS: SUBDIRECTORIES:
```

```
Audio
```

```
Picture
```

```
Video
```

```
VideoCall
```

```
SIMTech
```

```
OK
```

11.3 AT+FSRMDIR Delete directory in current directory

Description

The command is used to delete existing directory in current directory. It is only permitted to delete existing directory in storage card.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+FSRMDIR=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+FSRMDIR=<dir>	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<dir>

string without double quotes, directory name which is relative and already existing.

Examples

```
AT+FSRMDIR=SIMTech
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+FSCD?
```

```
+FSCD: D:/
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+FSLS
```

```
+FSLS: SUBDIRECTORIES:
```

```
Audio
```

```
Picture
```

```
Video
```

```
VideoCall
```

```
OK
```

11.4 AT+FSLS List directories/files in current directory

Description

The command is used to list informations of directories and/or files in current directory.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+FSLS=?	+FSLS: (list of supported <type>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+FSLS?	+FSLS: SUBDIRECTORIES: <dir_num>, FILES: <file_num> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+FSLS=<type>	[+FSLS: SUBDIRECTORIES: <list of subdirectories> <CR><LF>] [+FSLS: FILES: <list of files> <CR><LF>]

Execution Command	Responses
AT+FSLs	OK [+FSLs: SUBDIRECTORIES: <list of subdirectories> <CR><LF>] [+FSLs: FILES: <list of files> <CR><LF>] OK

Defined values

<dir_num>	Integer type, the number of subdirectories in current directory.
<file_num>	Integer type, the number of files in current directory.
<type>	0 – list both subdirectories and files 1 – list subdirectories only 2 – list files only

Examples

AT+FSLs?	+FSLs: SUBDIRECTORIES: 2, FILES: 2 OK
AT+FSLs	+FSLs: SUBDIRECTORIES: FirstDir SecondDir +FSLs: FILES: image_0.jpg image_1.jpg OK
AT+FSLs=2	+FSLs: FILES: image_0.jpg image_1.jpg OK

11.5 AT+FSDEL Delete file in current directory

Description

The command is used to delete a file in current directory. Before do that, it needs to use [AT+FSCD](#) select the father directory as current directory.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+FSDEL=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+FSDEL=<filename>	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<filename>

String without double quotes, file name which is relative and already existing.

Examples

```
AT+FSDEL=image_0.jpg
```

```
OK
```

11.6 AT+FSRENAME Rename file in current directory

Description

The command is used to rename a file in current directory.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+FSRENAME=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+FSRENAME=	OK

<old_name>,<new_name>	ERROR
-----------------------	-------

Defined values

<old_name>

String without double quotes, file name which is existed in current directory.

<new_name>

New name of specified file, string without double quotes.

Examples

AT+FSRENAME=image_0.jpg, image_1.jpg

OK

11.7 AT+FSATTRI Request file attributes

Description

The command is used to request the attributes of file which is existing in current directory.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+FSATTRI=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+FSATTRI=<filename>	+FSATTRI: <file_size>, <create_date> OK

Defined values

<filename>

String without double quotes, file name which is in current directory.

<file_size>

The size of specified file, and the unit is in Byte.

<create_date>

Create date and time of specified file, the format is YYYY/MM/DD HH/MM/SS Week.

Week – Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun

Examples

AT+FSATTRI=image_0.jpg

```
+FSATTRI: 8604, 2008/04/28 10:24:46 Tue
OK
```

11.8 AT+FSMEM Check the size of available memory

Description

The command is used to check the size of available memory. The response will list total size and used size of local storage space and SD card if present and mounted.

If SD card exist, the write command can set a limit value. The URC will report automatically when SD card space less than **<limit>**. After receiving the URC, you can delete the old or useless files for saving the space.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+FSMEM=?	<p><i>If SD card exist:</i></p> <p>+FSMEM: (list of supported <limit>s),(list of supported <timer>s)</p> <p>OK</p> <p><i>If SD card doesn't exist:</i></p> <p>OK</p>
Read Command	Responses
AT+FSMEM?	<p><i>If SD card exist:</i></p> <p>+FSMEM: <limit>,<timer></p> <p>OK</p> <p><i>If SD card doesn't exist:</i></p> <p>ERROR</p>
Write Command	Responses
AT+FSMEM= <limit> , <time r>	<p><i>If SD card exist:</i></p> <p>OK</p> <p><i>If SD card space less than <limit>, report URC automatically:</i></p> <p>+FSMEM: C:(<total>, <used>), D:(<total>,<used>)</p> <p><i>If SD card doesn't exist:</i></p> <p>ERROR</p>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+FSMEM	<p><i>If SD card exist:</i></p> <p>+FSMEM: C:(<total>, <used>), D:(<total>,<used>)</p> <p>OK</p>

If SD card doesn't exist:
 +FSMEM: C:([<total>](#), [<used>](#))
 OK

Defined values

[<total>](#)

The total size of local storage space or SD card.

[<used>](#)

The used size of local storage space or SD card.

[<limit>](#)

[0](#) – Close memory check

[<max>](#) – The limit space of SD card. The max value refers to the SD card size
 (It's only available when SD card exist!)

[<timer>](#)

The range is 0-255, unit is second, after set [<time>](#) will report the URC when SD card's available space less than [<limit>](#) every the seconds. (It's only available when SD card exist!)

- NOTE**
1. The unit of storage space size is in Byte.
 2. The unit of [<limit>](#) space of SD card is in MB.

Examples

AT+FSMEM

+FSMEM: C:(11348480, 2201600), D:(255533056, 42754048)

OK

AT+FSMEM=?

+FSMEM: (0-243),(0-255)

OK

AT+FSMEM=10,5

OK

+FSMEM: C:(11348480, 2201600), D:(255533056, 245535421)

11.9 AT+FSFMT Format the storage card

Description

The command is used to format storage card which is plugged in. After formatting and remounting, it will create four directories of "Picture", "Video", "VideoCall" and "Audio" automatically.

If current directory is in [D:/](#) but not one of [D:/Picture](#), [D:/Video](#), [D:/Audio](#) and [D:/VideoCall](#), it will set current directory [D:/](#) after formatting.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+FSFMT=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+FSFMT	OK

Examples

```
AT+FSFMT
OK
```

11.10 AT+FSLOCA Select storage place

Description

The command is used to set the storage place for media files. If the storage card is not present, it can not set storage place as storage card. When the Module is power on, the value of <loca> is 0.

NOTE

1. Static image taken by camera is stored in “C:/Picture” or “D:/Picture” directory.
2. Video file recorded by camera is stored in “C:/Video” or “D:/Video” directory.
3. Media file recorded during a video call is stored in “C:/VideoCall” or “D:/Videocall” directory.
4. Audio file recorded is stored in “C:/Audio” or “D:/Audio” directory.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+FSLOCA=?	+FSLOCA: (list of supported <loca>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+FSLOCA?	+FSLOCA: <loca> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+FSLOCA=<loca>	OK ERROR

Defined values

<loca>
0 – store media files to local storage space (namely “C:/”)

1 – store media files to storage card (namely “D:”)

NOTE If <loca>=1 and SD card is removed and unmounted, it will set <loca>=0 automatically after a moment.

Examples

```
AT+FSLOCA=0
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+FSLOCA?
```

```
+FSLOCA: 0
```

```
OK
```

12 File Transmission Related Commands

The module supports file transmission between the Module and PC host over Xmodem protocol, and the transmission is bidirectional.

12.1 AT+CTXFILE Select file transmitted to PC host

Description

The command is used to select a file which is transmitted from the module to PC host. After selecting the file successfully, use HyperTerminal to get the file over Xmodem protocol [refer AT Commands Samples: [File transmission to PC host](#)]. If available memory is not enough, file transmission will fail.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CTXFILE=?	+CTXFILE: (list of supported <dir_type>s) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CTXFILE=<file_name> [,<dir_type>[,<protocol>]]	OK FILE NOT EXISTING ERROR

Defined values

<filename>

String with double quotes , file name to be transmitted to PC host which is already existing.

<dir_type>

0 – file to be transmitted is in current directory; before [AT+CTXFILE](#) execution, it needs to set current directory [refer [AT+FSCD](#)]

- 1 – file to be transmitted is in “C:/Picture” directory
- 2 – file to be transmitted is in “C:/Video” directory
- 3 – file to be transmitted is in “C:/VideoCall” directory
- 4 – file to be transmitted is in “D:/Picture” directory
- 5 – file to be transmitted is in “D:/Video” directory
- 6 – file to be transmitted is in “D:/VideoCall” directory
- 7 – file to be transmitted is in “C:/Audio” directory
- 8 – file to be transmitted is in “D:/Audio” directory

NOTE If <dir_type> is omitted, it will select a file to be transmitted which is in current directory.

[AT+FSCD](#) and [AT+FSLs](#) being used in combination can help user to check the file selected whether existing or not.

<protocol>

- 0 – Xmodem
- 1 – 1K Xmodem

Examples

```
AT+CTXFILE="image_0.jpg", 1,1
```

```
OK
```

```
.....
```

```
AT+FSCD=C:/Video
```

```
+FSCD: C:/Video/
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+FSLs
```

```
video_0.mp4      video_1.mp4
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CTXFILE="video_2.mp4"
```

```
OK
```

```
....
```

12.2 AT+CRXFILE Set name of file received from PC host

Description

The command is used to set file name which is received from PC host to file system of module. After setting successfully, use HyperTerminal to send the file over Xmodem protocol [refer AT Commands Samples: [File received from PC host](#)].

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CRXFILE=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CRXFILE=<file_name>	OK
[,<dir_type>]	FILE IS EXISTING
	ERROR

Defined values

<file_name>

String with double quotes, file name which is received from PC host.

<dir_type>

Specify storage location of file which is received from PC host. If this parameter is omitted, it will save the file to current directory [refer [AT+FSCD](#)]

- 0 – save file received from PC host to current directory; before [AT+CTXFILE](#) execution, it needs to set current directory [refer [AT+FSCD](#)]
- 1 – save file to “C:/Picture” directory
- 2 – save file to “C:/Video” directory
- 3 – save file to “C:/VideoCall” directory
- 4 – save file to “D:/Picture” directory
- 5 – save file to “D:/Video” directory
- 6 – save file to “D:/VideoCall” directory
- 7 – save file to “C:/Audio” directory
- 8 – save file to “D:/Audio” directory

Examples

```
AT+CRXFILE="image_8.jpg",1
```

```
OK
```

```
.....
```

```
AT+FSCD=D:/Video
```

```
+FSCD: D:/Video/
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CRXFILE="video.mp4"
```

```
OK
```

```
....
```

13 V24-V25 Commands

13.1 AT+IPR Set local baud rate temporarily

Description

The command sets the baud rate of module's serial interface temporarily, after reboot the baud rate is set to default value. The default value is 115200.

SIM PIN	References
NO	V.25ter

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+IPR=?	+IPR: (list of supported<speed>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+IPR?	+IPR: <speed> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+IPR=<speed>	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+IPR	<i>Set default value 115200:</i> OK

Defined values

<speed>

Baud rate per second:

300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200, 230400, 460800, 921600, 3200000, 3686400, 4000000

Examples

AT+IPR?

+IPR: 115200

OK

AT+IPR=?

+IPR:(300,600,1200,2400,4800,9600,19200,38400,57600,115200,230400,460800,921600,3200000,3686400,4000000)

OK

```
AT+IPR=115200
OK
```

13.2 AT+IPREX Set local baud rate permanently

Description

The command sets the baud rate of module's serial interface permanently, after reboot the baud rate is also valid.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+IPREX=?	+IPREX: (list of supported<speed>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+IPREX?	+IPREX: <speed> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+IPREX =<speed>	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+IPREX	<i>Set default value 115200:</i> OK

Defined values

<speed>
Baud rate per second:
300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200, 230400, 460800, 921600, 3200000, 3686400, 4000000

Examples

```
AT+IPREX?
+IPREX: 115200
OK
AT+IPREX=?
+IPREX: (300,600,1200,2400,4800,9600,19200,38400,57600,115200,230400,460800,921600,3200000,3686400,4000000)
OK
```

```
AT+IPREX=115200
OK
```

13.3 AT+ICF Set control character framing

Description

The command sets character framing which contain data bit, stop bit and parity bit.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+ICF=?	+ICF: (list of supported<format>s), (list of supported<parity>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+ICF?	+ICF: <format>,<parity> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+ICF= <format>[,<parity>]	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+ICF	<i>Set default value:</i> OK

Defined values

<format>

Only support value "3" at moment:

3 – data bit 8, stop bit 1

<parity>

0 – Odd

1 – Even

2 – mark

3 – none

Examples

```
AT+ICF?
+ICF: 3,3
OK
```



```

AT+ICF=?
+ICF: (3),(0-3)
OK
AT+ICF=3,3
OK
  
```

13.4 AT+IFC Set local data flow control

Description

The command sets the flow control of the module.

SIM PIN	References
NO	V.25ter

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+IFC=?	+IFC: (list of supported<DCE>s), (list of supported<DTE>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+IFC?	+IFC: <DCE>,<DTE> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+IFC=<DCE>[,<DTE>]	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+IFC	<i>Set default value:</i> OK

Defined values

```

<DCE>
  0 - none (default)
  2 - RTS hardware flow control
<DTE>
  0 - none (default)
  2 - CTS hardware flow control
  
```

Examples

```

AT+IFC?
+IFC: 0,0
  
```

```

OK
AT+IFC=?
+IFC: (0,2),(0,2)
OK
AT+IFC=2,2
OK

```

13.5 AT&C Set DCD function mode

Description

The command determines how the state of circuit 109 (**DCD**) relates to the detection of received line signal from the distant end.

NOTE After executing `AT+CSUART=1` and `AT+CDCDMD=0`, it takes effect.

SIM PIN	References
NO	V.25ter

Syntax

Execution Command	Responses
AT&C[<value>]	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<value>
0 DCD line shall always be on.
1 DCD line shall be on only when data carrier signal is present.
2 Setting winks(briefly transitions off,then back on)the DCD line when data calls end.

Examples

```

AT&C1
OK

```

13.6 ATE Enable command echo

Description

The command sets whether or not the TA echoes characters.

SIM PIN	References
NO	V.25ter

Syntax

Execution Command	Responses
ATE[<value>]	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<value>
0 – Echo mode off
<u>1</u> – Echo mode on

Examples

```
ATE1
OK
```

13.7 AT&V Display current configuration

Description

The command returns some of the base configuration parameters settings.

SIM PIN	References
YES	V.25ter

Syntax

Execution Command	Responses
AT&V	<TEXT>
	OK

Defined values

<TEXT>
All relative configuration information.

Examples

```
AT&V
&C: 0; &D: 2; &F: 0; E: 1; L: 0; M: 0; Q: 0; V: 1; X: 0; Z: 0; S0: 0;
S3: 13; S4: 10; S5: 8; S6: 2; S7: 50; S8: 2; S9: 6; S10: 14; S11: 95;
+FCLASS: 0; +ICF: 3,3; +IFC: 2,2; +IPR: 115200; +DR: 0; +DS: 0,0,2048,6;
+WS46: 12; +CBST: 0,0,1;
.....
```

OK

13.8 AT&D Set DTR function mode

Description

The command determines how the **TA** responds when circuit 108/2 (**DTR**) is changed from the **ON** to the **OFF** condition during data mode.

NOTE After executing `AT+CSUART=1`, it takes effect.

SIM PIN	References
NO	V.25ter

Syntax

Execution Command	Responses
AT&D[<value>]	OK
	ERROR

Defined values

<value>
0 TA ignores status on DTR .
1 ON->OFF on DTR : Change to Command mode with remaining the connected call
2 ON->OFF on DTR : Disconnect call, change to Command mode. During state DTR = OFF is auto-answer off.

Examples

AT&D1
OK

13.9 AT&S Set DSR function mode

Description

The command determines how the state of DSR pin works.

SIM PIN	References
NO	V.25ter

Syntax

Execution Command	Responses
AT&S[<value>]	OK

	ERROR
--	-------

Defined values

<value>

- 0 DSR line shall always be on.
- 1 DSR line shall be on only when DTE and DCE are connected.

Examples

AT&S0

OK

14 Commands for Packet Domain

14.1 AT+CGDCONT Define PDP context

Description

The set command specifies PDP context parameter values for a PDP context identified by the (local) context identification parameter `<cid>`. The number of PDP contexts that may be in a defined state at the same time is given by the range returned by the test command. A special form of the write command (`AT+CGDCONT=<cid>`) causes the values for context `<cid>` to become undefined.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGDCONT=?	+CGDCONT: (range of supported<cid>s),<PDP_type>,,(list of supported <d_comp>s),(list of supported <h_comp>s) OK ERROR
Read Command	Responses
AT+CGDCONT?	+CGDCONT: [<cid>, <PDP_type>, <APN>, <PDP_addr>, <d_comp>, <h_comp>[<CR><LF> +CGDCONT: <cid>, <PDP_type>, <APN>, <PDP_addr>, <d_comp>, <h_comp>[...]] OK ERROR
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGDCONT= <cid>[,<PDP_type> [,<APN>[,<PDP_addr> [,<d_comp>[,<h_comp>]]]]]	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGDCONT	OK ERROR

Defined values

`<cid>`

(PDP Context Identifier) a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition.

The parameter is local to the TE-MT interface and is used in other PDP context-related commands. The range of permitted values (minimum value = 1) is returned by the test form of the command.

1...16

<PDP_type>

(Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol.

IP Internet Protocol
 PPP Point to Point Protocol
 IPV6 Internet Protocol Version 6

<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.

<PDP_addr>

A string parameter that identifies the MT in the address space applicable to the PDP. Read command will continue to return the null string even if an address has been allocated during the PDP startup procedure. The allocated address may be read using command [AT+CGPADDR](#).

<d_comp>

A numeric parameter that controls PDP data compression:

0 – off (default if value is omitted)
 1 – on
 2 – V.42bis

<h_comp>

A numeric parameter that controls PDP header compression:

0 – off (default if value is omitted)
 1 – on
 2 – RFC1144
 3 – RFC2507
 4 – RFC3095

Examples

AT+CGDCONT?

+CGDCONT: 1,"IP",,"", "0.0.0.0",0,0

OK

AT+CGDCONT=?

+CGDCONT: (1-16),"IP",,,(0-1),(0-1)

+CGDCONT: (1-16),"PPP",,,(0-1),(0-1)

+CGDCONT: (1-16),"IPV6",,,(0-2),(0-3)

OK

14.2 AT+CGQREQ Quality of service profile (requested)

Description

The command allows the TE to specify a Quality of Service Profile that is used when the MT sends an Activate PDP Context Request message to the network.. A special form of the set command ([AT+CGQREQ=<cid>](#)) causes the requested profile for context number [<cid>](#) to become undefined.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGQREQ=?	+CGQREQ: <PDP_type> , (list of supported <precedence> s), (list of supported <delay> s), (list of supported <reliability> s) , (list of supported <peak> s), (list of supported <mean> s) [<CR> <LF> +CGQREQ: <PDP_type> , (list of supported <precedence> s), (list of supported <delay> s), (list of supported <reliability> s) , (list of supported <peak> s), (list of supported <mean> s) [...] OK ERROR
Read Command	Responses
AT+CGQREQ?	+CGQREQ: [<cid> , <precedence > , <delay> , <reliability> , <peak> , <mean>] <CR> <LF> +CGQREQ: <cid> , <precedence > , <delay> , <reliability.> , <peak> , <mean> [...]] OK ERROR
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGQREQ= <cid> [, <precedence> [, <delay> [, <reliability> [, <peak> [, <mean>]]]]]	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGQREQ	OK ERROR

Defined values

[<cid>](#)

A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see [AT+CGDCONT](#) command).

1...16

<PDP_type>

(Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol.

- IP Internet Protocol
- PPP Point to Point Protocol
- IPV6 Internet Protocol Version 6

<precedence>

A numeric parameter which specifies the precedence class:

- 0 – network subscribed value
- 1 – high priority
- 2 – normal priority
- 3 – low priority

<delay>

A numeric parameter which specifies the delay class:

- 0 – network subscribed value
- 1 – delay class 1
- 2 – delay class 2
- 3 – delay class 3
- 4 – delay class 4

<reliability>

A numeric parameter which specifies the reliability class:

- 0 – network subscribed value
- 1 – Non real-time traffic,error-sensitive application that cannot cope with data loss
- 2 – Non real-time traffic,error-sensitive application that can cope with infrequent data loss
- 3 – Non real-time traffic,error-sensitive application that can cope with data loss, GMM/-SM,and SMS
- 4 – Real-time traffic,error-sensitive application that can cope with data loss
- 5 – Real-time traffic error non-sensitive application that can cope with data loss

<peak>

A numeric parameter which specifies the peak throughput class:

- 0 – network subscribed value
- 1 – Up to 1000 (8 kbit/s)
- 2 – Up to 2000 (16 kbit/s)
- 3 – Up to 4000 (32 kbit/s)
- 4 – Up to 8000 (64 kbit/s)
- 5 – Up to 16000 (128 kbit/s)
- 6 – Up to 32000 (256 kbit/s)
- 7 – Up to 64000 (512 kbit/s)
- 8 – Up to 128000 (1024 kbit/s)
- 9 – Up to 256000 (2048 kbit/s)

<mean>

A numeric parameter which specifies the mean throughput class:

- 0 – network subscribed value
- 1 – 100 (~0.22 bit/s)

- 2 – 200 (~0.44 bit/s)
- 3 – 500 (~1.11 bit/s)
- 4 – 1000 (~2.2 bit/s)
- 5 – 2000 (~4.4 bit/s)
- 6 – 5000 (~11.1 bit/s)
- 7 – 10000 (~22 bit/s)
- 8 – 20000 (~44 bit/s)
- 9 – 50000 (~111 bit/s)
- 10 – 100000 (~0.22 kbit/s)
- 11 – 200000 (~0.44 kbit/s)
- 12 – 500000 (~1.11 kbit/s)
- 13 – 1000000 (~2.2 kbit/s)
- 14 – 2000000 (~4.4 kbit/s)
- 15 – 5000000 (~11.1 kbit/s)
- 16 – 10000000 (~22 kbit/s)
- 17 – 20000000 (~44 kbit/s)
- 18 – 50000000 (~111 kbit/s)
- 31 – optimization

Examples

```
AT+CGQREQ?
```

```
+CGQREQ:
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CGQREQ=?
```

```
+CGQREQ: "IP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31)
```

```
+CGQREQ: "PPP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31)
```

```
OK
```

14.3 AT+CGEQREQ 3G quality of service profile (requested)

Description

The test command returns values supported as a compound value.

The read command returns the current settings for each defined context for which a QoS was explicitly specified.

The write command allows the TE to specify a Quality of Service Profile for the context identified by the context identification parameter <cid> which is used when the MT sends an Activate PDP Context Request message to the network.

A special form of the write command, `AT+CGEQREQ=<cid>` causes the requested profile for context number <cid> to become undefined.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGEQREQ=?	+CGEQREQ: <PDP_type>,(list of supported <Traffic class>s),(list of supported <Maximum bitrate UL>s),(list of supported <Maximum bitrate DL>s),(list of supported <Guaranteed bitrate UL>s,(list of supported <Guaranteed bitrate DL>s),(list of supported <Delivery order>s),(list of supported <Maximum SDU size>s),(list of supported <SDU error ratio>s),(list of supported <Residual bit error Ratio>s),(list of supported <Delivery of erroneous SDUs>s),(list of Supported <Transfer delay>s),(list of supported <Traffic handling priority>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CGEQREQ?	+CGEQREQ: [<cid>,<Traffic class>,<Maximum bitrate UL>,<Maximum bitrate DL>,<Guaranteed bitrate UL>,<Guaranteed bitrate DL>,<Delivery order>,<Maximum SDU size>,<SDU error ratio>,<Residual bit error ratio>,<Delivery of erroneous SDUs>,<Transfer Delay>,<Traffic handling priority>][<CR><LF> +CGEQREQ: <cid>,<Traffic class>,<Maximum bitrate UL>,<Maximum bitrate DL>,<Guaranteed bitrate UL>,<Guaranteed bitrate DL>,<Delivery order>,<Maximum SDU size>,<SDU error ratio>,<Residual bit error ratio>,<Delivery of erroneous SDUs>,<Transfer Delay>,<Traffic handling priority>[...]] OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGEQREQ=<cid>[,<Traffic class>[,<Maximum bitrate UL>[,<Maximum bitrate DL>[,<Guaranteed bitrate UL>[,<Guaranteed bitrate DL>[,<Delivery order>[,<Maximum SDU size>[,<SDU error ratio>[,<Residual bit error ratio>[,<Delivery of erroneous SDUs>[,<Transfer delay>[,<Traffic handling priority>]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGEQREQ	OK

Defined values

<cid>

Parameter specifies a particular PDP context definition. The parameter is also used in other PDP context-related commands.

1...16

<Traffic class>

0 – conversational

1 – streaming

2 – interactive

3 – background

4 – subscribed value

<Maximum bitrate UL>

This parameter indicates the maximum number of kbits/s delivered to UMTS(up-link traffic)at a SAP.As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as 32(e.g. [AT+CGEQREQ=...,32,...](#)).

0 – subscribed value

1...512

<Maximum bitrate DL>

This parameter indicates the maximum number of kbits/s delivered to UMTS(down-link traffic)at a SAP.As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as 32(e.g. [AT+CGEQREQ=...,32,...](#)).

0 – subscribed value

1...16000

<Guaranteed bitrate UL>

This parameter indicates the guaranteed number of kbit/s delivered to UMTS(up-link traffic)at a SAP(provided that there is data to deliver).As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as 32(e.g. [AT+CGEQREQ=...,32,...](#)).

0 – subscribed value

1...512

<Guaranteed bitrate DL>

This parameter indicates the guaranteed number of kbit/s delivered to UMTS(down-link traffic)at a SAP(provided that there is data to deliver).As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as 32(e.g. [AT+CGEQREQ=...,32,...](#)).

0 – subscribed value

1...16000

<Delivery order>

This parameter indicates whether the UMTS bearer shall provide in-sequence SDU delivery or not.

0 – no

1 – yes

2 – subscribed value

<Maximum SDU size>

This parameter indicates the maximum allowed SDU size in octets.

0 – subscribed value

10...1520 (value needs to be divisible by 10 without remainder)

<SDU error ratio>

This parameter indicates the target value for the fraction of SDUs lost or detected as erroneous.SDU

error ratio is defined only for conforming traffic. As an example a target SDU error ratio of 5×10^{-3} would be specified as "5E3" (e.g. AT+CGEQREQ=..., "5E3", ...).

0E0 – subscribed value

"1E2"

"7E3"

"1E3"

"1E4"

"1E5"

"1E6"

"1E1"

<Residual bit error ratio>

This parameter indicates the target value for the undetected bit error ratio in the delivered SDUs. If no error detection is requested, Residual bit error ratio indicates the bit error ratio in the delivered SDUs. As an example a target residual bit error ratio of 5×10^{-3} would be specified as "5E3" (e.g. AT+CGEQREQ=..., "5E3", ...).

0E0 – subscribed value

"5E2"

"1E2"

"5E3"

"4E3"

"1E3"

"1E4"

"1E5"

"1E6"

"6E8"

<Delivery of erroneous SDUs>

This parameter indicates whether SDUs detected as erroneous shall be delivered or not.

0 – no

1 – yes

2 – no detect

3 – subscribed value

<Transfer delay>

This parameter indicates the targeted time between request to transfer an SDU at one SAP to its delivery at the other SAP, in milliseconds.

0 – subscribed value

10...150 – value needs to be divisible by 10 without remainder

200...950 – value needs to be divisible by 50 without remainder

1000...4000 – value needs to be divisible by 100 without remainder

<Traffic handling priority>

This parameter specifies the relative importance for handling of all SDUs belonging to the UMTS Bearer compared to the SDUs of the other bearers.

0 – subscribed value

1 –

2	-
3	-
<PDP_type>	
(Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol.	
IP	Internet Protocol
PPP	Point to Point Protocol
IPV6	Internet Protocol Version 6

Examples

```

AT+CGQREQ?
+CGQREQ:
OK
AT+CGQREQ=?
+CGQREQ: "IP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31)
+CGQREQ: "PPP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31)
OK

```

14.4 AT+CGQMIN Quality of service profile (minimum acceptable)

Description

The command allows the TE to specify a minimum acceptable profile which is checked by the MT against the negotiated profile returned in the Activate PDP Context Accept message. A special form of the set command, **AT+CGQMIN=<cid>** causes the minimum acceptable profile for context number <cid> to become undefined.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGQMIN=?	+CGQMIN: <PDP_type>, (list of supported <precedence>s), (list of supported <delay>s), (list of supported <reliability>s) , (list of supported <peak>s), (list of supported <mean>s) [<CR><LF> +CGQMIN: <PDP_type>, (list of supported <precedence>s), (list of supported <delay>s), (list of supported <reliability>s) , (list of supported <peak>s), (list of supported <mean>s)[...] OK ERROR
Read Command	Responses

AT+CGQMIN?	+CGQMIN: [<cid> , <precedence > , <delay> , <reliability> , <peak> , <mean>][<CR><LF> +CGQMIN: <cid> , <precedence > , <delay> , <reliability.> , <peak> , <mean> [...]] OK ERROR
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGQMIN= <cid> [, <precedence> [, <delay> [, <reliability> [, <peak> [<mean>]]]]]	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGQMIN	OK

Defined values

[<cid>](#)

A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see [AT+CGDCONT](#) command).

1...16

[<PDP_type>](#)

(Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol.

IP Internet Protocol

PPP Point to Point Protocol

IPV6 Internet Protocol Version 6

[<precedence>](#)

A numeric parameter which specifies the precedence class:

0 – network subscribed value

1 – high priority

2 – normal priority

3 – low priority

[<delay>](#)

A numeric parameter which specifies the delay class:

0 – network subscribed value

1 – delay class 1

2 – delay class 2

3 – delay class 3

4 – delay class 4

[<reliability>](#)

A numeric parameter which specifies the reliability class:

0 – network subscribed value

1 – Non real-time traffic,error-sensitive application that cannot cope with data loss

- 2 – Non real-time traffic,error-sensitive application that can cope with infrequent data loss
- 3 – Non real-time traffic,error-sensitive application that can cope with data loss, GMM/-SM,and SMS
- 4 – Real-time traffic,error-sensitive application that can cope with data loss
- 5 – Real-time traffic error non-sensitive application that can cope with data loss

<peak>

A numeric parameter which specifies the peak throughput class:

- Q – network subscribed value
- 1 – Up to 1000 (8 kbit/s)
- 2 – Up to 2000 (16 kbit/s)
- 3 – Up to 4000 (32 kbit/s)
- 4 – Up to 8000 (64 kbit/s)
- 5 – Up to 16000 (128 kbit/s)
- 6 – Up to 32000 (256 kbit/s)
- 7 – Up to 64000 (512 kbit/s)
- 8 – Up to 128000 (1024 kbit/s)
- 9 – Up to 256000 (2048 kbit/s)

<mean>

A numeric parameter which specifies the mean throughput class:

- Q – network subscribed value
- 1 – 100 (~0.22 bit/s)
- 2 – 200 (~0.44 bit/s)
- 3 – 500 (~1.11 bit/s)
- 4 – 1000 (~2.2 bit/s)
- 5 – 2000 (~4.4 bit/s)
- 6 – 5000 (~11.1 bit/s)
- 7 – 10000 (~22 bit/s)
- 8 – 20000 (~44 bit/s)
- 9 – 50000 (~111 bit/s)
- 10 – 100000 (~0.22 kbit/s)
- 11 – 200000 (~0.44 kbit/s)
- 12 – 500000 (~1.11 kbit/s)
- 13 – 1000000 (~2.2 kbit/s)
- 14 – 2000000 (~4.4 kbit/s)
- 15 – 5000000 (~11.1 kbit/s)
- 16 – 10000000 (~22 kbit/s)
- 17 – 20000000 (~44 kbit/s)
- 18 – 50000000 (~111 kbit/s)
- 31 – optimization

Examples

AT+CGQMIN?


```
+CGQMIN:
OK
AT+CGQMIN=?
+CGQMIN: "IP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31)
+CGQMIN: "PPP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31)
OK
```

14.5 AT+CGEQMIN 3G quality of service profile (minimum acceptable)

Description

The test command returns values supported as a compound value.

The read command returns the current settings for each defined context for which a QOS was explicitly specified.

The write command allow the TE to specify a Quality of Service Profile for the context identified by the context identification parameter <cid> which is checked by the MT against the negotiated profile returned in the Activate/Modify PDP Context Accept message.

A special form of the write command, AT+CGEQMIN=<cid> causes the requested for context number <cid> to become undefined.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGEQMIN=?	+CGEQMIN: <PDP_type>,(list of supported <Traffic class>s),(list of supported <Maximum bitrate UL>s),(list of supported <Maximum bitrate DL>s),(list of supported <Guaranteed bitrate UL>s),(list of supported <Guaranteed bitrate DL>s),(list of supported <Delivery order>s),(list of supported <Maximum SDU size>s),(list of supported <SDU error ratio>s),(list of supported <Residual bit error Ratio>s),(list of supported <Delivery of erroneous SDUs>s),(list of Supported <Transfer delay>s),(list of supported <Traffic handling priority>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CGEQMIN?	+CGEQMIN: [<cid>,<Traffic class>,<Maximum bitrate UL>,<Maximum bitrate DL>,<Guaranteed bitrate UL>,<Guaranteed bitrate DL>,<Delivery order>,<Maximum SDU size>,<SDU error ratio>,<Residual bit error ratio>,<Delivery of erroneous SDUs>,<Transfer Delay>,<Traffic handling priority>][<CR><LF>

	<p>+CGEQMIN: <cid>,<Traffic class>,<Maximum bitrate UL>,<Maximum bitrate DL>,<Guaranteed bitrate UL>,<Guaranteed bitrate DL>,<Delivery order>,<Maximum SDU size>,<SDU error ratio>,<Residual bit error ratio>,<Delivery of erroneous SDUs>,<Transfer Delay>,<Traffic handling priority>[...]]</p> <p>OK</p>
Write Command	Responses
<p>AT+CGEQMIN=<cid>[,<Traffic class>[,<Maximum bitrate UL>[,<Maximum bitrate DL>[,<Guaranteed bitrate UL>[,<Guaranteed bitrate DL>[,<Delivery order>[,<Maximum SDU size>[,<SDU error ratio>[,<Residual bit error ratio>[,<Delivery of erroneous SDUs>[,<Transfer delay>[,<Traffic handling priority>]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]</p>	<p>OK</p> <hr/> <p>ERROR</p> <hr/> <p>+CME ERROR: <err></p>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGEQMIN	OK

Defined values

<cid>
Parameter specifies a particular PDP context definition.The parameter is also used in other PDP context-related commands.
1...16
<Traffic class>
0 – conversational
1 – streaming
2 – interactive
3 – background
<u>4</u> – subscribed value
<Maximum bitrate UL>
This parameter indicates the maximum number of kbits/s delivered to UMTS(up-link traffic)at a SAP.As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as 32(e.g. AT+CGEQMIN=...,32,...).
<u>0</u> – subscribed value
1...512
<Maximum bitrate DL>
This parameter indicates the maximum number of kbits/s delivered to UMTS(down-link traffic)at a SAP.As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as 32(e.g. AT+CGEQMIN=...,32,...).

0 – subscribed value
1...16000

<Guaranteed bitrate UL>

This parameter indicates the guaranteed number of kbit/s delivered to UMTS(up-link traffic)at a SAP(provided that there is data to deliver).As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as 32(e.g.[AT+CGEQMIN=...,32,...](#)).

0 – subscribed value
1...512

<Guaranteed bitrate DL>

This parameter indicates the guaranteed number of kbit/s delivered to UMTS(down-link traffic)at a SAP(provided that there is data to deliver).As an example a bitrate of 32kbit/s would be specified as 32(e.g.[AT+CGEQMIN=...,32,...](#)).

0 – subscribed value
1...16000

<Delivery order>

This parameter indicates whether the UMTS bearer shall provide in-sequence SDU delivery or not.

0 – no
1 – yes

2 – subscribed value

<Maximum SDU size>

This parameter indicates the maximum allowed SDU size in octets.

0 – subscribed value
10...1520 (value needs to be divisible by 10 without remainder)

<SDU error ratio>

This parameter indicates the target value for the fraction of SDUs lost or detected as erroneous.SDU error ratio is defined only for conforming traffic.As an example a target SDU error ratio of $5*10^{-3}$ would be specified as “5E3”(e.g.[AT+CGEQMIN=...,”5E3”,...](#)).

“0E0” – subscribed value
“1E2”
“7E3”
“1E3”
“1E4”
“1E5”
“1E6”
“1E1”

<Residual bit error ratio>

This parameter indicates the target value for the undetected bit error ratio in the delivered SDUs. If no error detection is requested,Residual bit error ratio indicates the bit error ratio in the delivered SDUs.As an example a target residual bit error ratio of $5*10^{-3}$ would be specified as “5E3”(e.g. [AT+CGEQREQ=...,”5E3”,...](#)).

“0E0” – subscribed value
“5E2”
“1E2”

“5E3”

“4E3”

“1E3”

“1E4”

“1E5”

“1E6”

“6E8”

<Delivery of erroneous SDUs>

This parameter indicates whether SDUs detected as erroneous shall be delivered or not.

- 0 – no
- 1 – yes
- 2 – no detect
- 3 – subscribed value

<Transfer delay>

This parameter indicates the targeted time between request to transfer an SDU at one SAP to its delivery at the other SAP, in milliseconds.

- 0 – subscribed value
- 10...150 – value needs to be divisible by 10 without remainder
- 200...950 – value needs to be divisible by 50 without remainder
- 1000...4000 – value needs to be divisible by 100 without remainder

<Traffic handling priority>

This parameter specifies the relative importance for handling of all SDUs belonging to the UMTS Bearer compared to the SDUs of the other bearers.

- 0 – subscribed value
- 1 –
- 2 –
- 3 –

<PDP_type>

(Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol.

- IP Internet Protocol
- PPP Point to Point Protocol
- IPV6 Internet Protocol Version 6

Examples

AT+CGQREQ?

+CGQREQ:

OK

AT+CGQREQ=?

+CGQREQ: "IP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31)

+CGQREQ: "PPP",(0-3),(0-4),(0-5),(0-9),(0-18,31)

OK

14.6 AT+CGATT Packet domain attach or detach

Description

The write command is used to attach the MT to, or detach the MT from, the Packet Domain service.
The read command returns the current Packet Domain service state.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGATT=?	+CGATT: (list of supported <state>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CGATT?	+CGATT: <state> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGATT=<state>	OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<state>
Indicates the state of Packet Domain attachment:
0 – detached
<u>1</u> – attached

Examples

AT+CGATT?
+CGATT: 0
OK
AT+CGATT=1
OK

14.7 AT+CGACT PDP context activate or deactivate

Description

The write command is used to activate or deactivate the specified PDP context (s).

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGACT=?	+CGACT: (list of supported <state>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CGACT?	+CGACT: [<cid>, <state>]<CR><LF> +CGACT: <cid>, <state> [...]] OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGACT=<state> [,<cid>]	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<state>
Indicates the state of PDP context activation: 0 – deactivated 1 – activated
<cid>
A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see AT+CGDCONT command). 1...16

Examples

AT+CGACT?
+CGACT: 1,0 OK
AT+CGACT=?
+CGACT: (0,1) OK
AT+CGACT=0,1
OK

14.8 AT+CGDATA Enter data state

Description

The command causes the MT to perform whatever actions are necessary to establish communication between the TE and the network using one or more Packet Domain PDP types. This may include performing a PS attach and one or more PDP context activations.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGDATA=?	+CGDATA: (list of supported <L2P>s) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGDATA=<L2P>,[<cid> >]	CONNECT
	NO CARRIER
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<L2P>
A string parameter that indicates the layer 2 protocol to be used between the TE and MT. PPP Point-to-point protocol for a PDP such as IP
<cid>
A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see AT+CGDCONT command). 1...16

Examples

AT+CGDATA=?
+CGDATA: ("PPP")
OK
AT+CGDATA="PPP",1
CONNECT

14.9 AT+CGPADDR Show PDP address

Description

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

SIM PIN	References
---------	------------

YES	3GPP TS 27.007
-----	----------------

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGPADDR=?	+CGPADDR: (list of defined <cid>s) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGPADDR= <cid>[,<cid>[,...]]	[+CGPADDR:<cid>,<PDP_addr>[<CR><LF> +CGPADDR: <cid>,<PDP_addr>[...]] OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGPADDR	[+CGPADDR: <cid>,<PDP_addr>] +CGPADDR: <cid>,<PDP_addr>[...]] OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<cid>

A numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition (see [AT+CGDCONT](#) command). If no <cid> is specified, the addresses for all defined contexts are returned.

1...16

<PDP_addr>

A string that identifies the MT in the address space applicable to the PDP. The address may be static or dynamic. For a static address, it will be the one set by the [AT+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.

Examples

```
AT+CGPADDR=?
```

```
+CGPADDR: ( 1)
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CGPADDR=1
```

```
+CGPADDR: 1,"0.0.0.0"
```

```
OK
```


14.10 AT+CGCLASS GPRS mobile station class

Description

The command is used to set the MT to operate according to the specified GPRS mobile class.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGCLASS=?	+CGCLASS: (list of supported <class>s) OK ERROR
Read Command	Responses
AT+CGCLASS?	+CGCLASS: <class> OK ERROR
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGCLASS= <class>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGCLASS	<i>Set default value:</i> OK ERROR

Defined values

<class>
A string parameter which indicates the GPRS mobile class (in descending order of functionality)
<u>A</u> – class A (highest)

Examples

```
AT+CGCLASS=?
+CGCLASS: ("A")
OK
AT+CGCLASS?
+CGCLASS: "A"
OK
```

14.11 AT+CGEREP GPRS event reporting

Description

The write command enables or disables sending of unsolicited result codes, “+CGEV” from MT to TE in the case of certain events occurring in the Packet Domain MT or the network. `<mode>` controls the processing of unsolicited result codes specified within this command. `<bfr>` controls the effect on buffered codes when `<mode>` 1 or 2 is entered. If a setting is not supported by the MT, ERROR or +CME ERROR: is returned.

Read command returns the current `<mode>` and buffer settings.

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

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGEREP=?	+CGEREP: (list of supported <code><mode></code> s),(list of supported <code><bfr></code> s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CGEREP?	+CGEREP: <code><mode></code> , <code><bfr></code> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGEREP= <code><mode></code> [, <code><bfr></code>]	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <code><err></code>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGEREP	OK

Defined values

`<mode>`

- 0 – buffer unsolicited result codes in the MT; if MT result code buffer is full, the oldest ones can be discarded. No codes are forwarded to the TE.
- 1 – discard unsolicited result codes when MT-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode); otherwise forward them directly to the TE.
- 2 – buffer unsolicited result codes in the MT when MT-TE link is reserved (e.g. in on-line data mode) and flush them to the TE when MT-TE link becomes available; otherwise forward them directly to the TE.

`<bfr>`

- 0 – MT buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is cleared when `<mode>` 1 or 2 is entered.

- 1 – MT buffer of unsolicited result codes defined within this command is flushed to the TE when `<mode>` 1 or 2 is entered (OK response shall be given before flushing the codes).

The following unsolicited result codes and the corresponding events are defined:

+CGEV: REJECT `<PDP_type>`, `<PDP_addr>`

A network request for PDP context activation occurred when the MT was unable to report it to the TE with a +CRING unsolicited result code and was automatically rejected.

+CGEV: NW REACT `<PDP_type>`, `<PDP_addr>`, [`<cid>`]

The network has requested a context reactivation. The `<cid>` that was used to reactivate the context is provided if known to the MT.

+CGEV: NW DEACT `<PDP_type>`, `<PDP_addr>`, [`<cid>`]

The network has forced a context deactivation. The `<cid>` that was used to activate the context is provided if known to the MT.

+CGEV: ME DEACT `<PDP_type>`, `<PDP_addr>`, [`<cid>`]

The mobile equipment has forced a context deactivation. The `<cid>` that was used to activate the context is provided if known to the MT.

+CGEV: NW DETACH

The network has forced a Packet Domain detach. This implies that all active contexts have been deactivated. These are not reported separately.

+CGEV: ME DETACH

The mobile equipment has forced a Packet Domain detach. This implies that all active contexts have been deactivated. These are not reported separately.

+CGEV: NW CLASS `<class>`

The network has forced a change of MS class. The highest available class is reported (see [AT+CGCLASS](#)).

+CGEV: ME CLASS `<class>`

The mobile equipment has forced a change of MS class. The highest available class is reported (see [AT+CGCLASS](#)).

Examples

```
AT+CGEREP=?
```

```
+CGEREP: (0-2),(0-1)
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CGEREP?
```

```
+CGEREP: 0,0
```

```
OK
```

14.12 AT+CGREG GPRS network registration status

Description

The command controls the presentation of an unsolicited result code “+CGREG: <stat>” when <n>=1 and there is a change in the MT's GPRS network registration status.

The read command returns the status of result code presentation and an integer <stat> which shows whether the network has currently indicated the registration of the MT.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGREG=?	+CGREG: (list of supported <n>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CGREG?	+CGREG: <n>,<stat>[,<lac>,<ci>] OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGREG=<n>	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGREG	<i>Set default value:</i> OK

Defined values

<n>
0 – disable network registration unsolicited result code
1 – enable network registration unsolicited result code +CGREG: <stat>
2 – there is a change in the ME network registration status or a change of the network cell: +CGREG: <stat>[,<lac>,<ci>]
<stat>
0 – not registered, ME is not currently searching an operator to register to
1 – registered, home network
2 – not registered, but ME is currently trying to attach or searching an operator to register to
3 – registration denied
4 – unknown
5 – registered, roaming
<lac>
Two byte location area code in hexadecimal format(e.g.”00C3” equals 193 in decimal).
<ci>
Two byte cell ID in hexadecimal format.

Examples

```
AT+CGREG=?
```

```
+CGREG: (0-1)
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CGREG?
```

```
+CGREG: 0,0
```

```
OK
```

14.13 AT+CGSMS Select service for MO SMS messages

Description

The write command is used to specify the service or service preference that the MT will use to send MO SMS messages.

The test command is used for requesting information on which services and service preferences can be set by using the [AT+CGSMS](#) write command

The read command returns the currently selected service or service preference.

SIM PIN	References
YES	3GPP TS 27.007

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGSMS=?	+CGSMS: (list of supported <service>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CGSMS?	+CGSMS: <service> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGSMS= <service>	OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

[<service>](#)

A numeric parameter which indicates the service or service preference to be used

- 0 – GPRS(value is not really supported and is internally mapped to 2)
- 1 – circuit switched(value is not really supported and is internally mapped to 3)
- 2 – GPRS preferred (use circuit switched if GPRS not available)
- 3 – circuit switched preferred (use GPRS if circuit switched not available)

Examples

```
AT+CGSMS?
```

```
+CGSMS: 3
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CGSMS=?
```

```
+CGSMS: (0-3)
```

```
OK
```

14.14 AT+CGAUTH Set type of authentication for PDP-IP connections of GPRS

Description

The command is used to set type of authentication for PDP-IP connections of GPRS.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGAUTH=?	+CGAUTH:(range of supported <cid>s),(list of supported <auth _type> s),, OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Read Command	Responses
AT+CGAUTH?	+CGAUTH: <cid>,<auth_type>[,<user>]-<CR><LF> +CGAUTH: <cid>,<auth_type>[,<user>]-<CR><LF> ... OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGAUTH=<cid>[,<auth_type>[,<passwd>[,<user>]]]	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGAUTH	OK ERROR

```
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

Defined values

<cid>

Parameter specifies a particular PDP context definition. This is also used in other PDP context-related commands.

1...16

<auth_type>

Indicates the types of authentication to be used for the specified context. If CHAP is selected another parameter <passwd> needs to be specified. If PAP is selected two additional parameters <passwd> and <user> need to be specified.

- 0 – none
- 1 – PAP
- 2 – CHAP

<passwd>

Parameter specifies the password used for authentication. It is required for the authentication types PAP and CHAP.

<user>

Parameter specifies the user name used for authentication. It is required for the authentication type PAP.

Examples

```
AT+CGAUTH=?
```

```
+CGAUTH: (1-16),(0-2),
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CGAUTH=1,1,"SIMCOM","123"
```

```
OK
```

15 TCP/IP Related Commands

15.1 AT+CGSOCKCONT Define socket PDP context

Description

The command specifies socket PDP context parameter values for a PDP context identified by the (local) context identification parameter `<cid>`. The number of PDP contexts that may be in a defined state at the same time is given by the range returned by the test command. A special form of the write command (`AT+CGSOCKCONT=<cid>`) causes the values for context `<cid>` to become undefined.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CGSOCKCONT=?	+CGSOCKCONT: (range of supported<cid>s),<PDP_type>,,(list of supported <d_comp>s),(list of supported <h_comp>s) OK ERROR
Read Command	Responses
AT+CGSOCKCONT?	+CGSOCKCONT: [<cid>, <PDP_type>, <APN>,<PDP_addr>, <d_comp>, <h_comp>]<CR><LF> +CGSOCKCONT: <cid>, <PDP_type>, <APN>, <PDP_addr>, <d_comp>, <h_comp>[...]] OK ERROR
Write Command	Responses
AT+CGSOCKCONT= <cid>[,<PDP_type> [,<APN>[,<PDP_addr> [,<d_comp>[,<h_comp>]]]]]	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CGSOCKCONT	OK ERROR

Defined values

`<cid>`

(PDP Context Identifier) a numeric parameter which specifies a particular PDP context definition.

The parameter is local to the TE-MT interface and is used in other PDP context-related commands. The range of permitted values (minimum value = 1) is returned by the test form of the command.

1...16

<PDP_type>

(Packet Data Protocol type) a string parameter which specifies the type of packet data protocol.

IP Internet Protocol
 PPP Point to Point Protocol
 IPV6 Internet Protocol Version 6

<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.

<PDP_addr>

A string parameter that identifies the MT in the address space applicable to the PDP.

Read command will continue to return the null string even if an address has been allocated during the PDP startup procedure.

<d_comp>

A numeric parameter that controls PDP data compression:

0 – off (default if value is omitted)
 1 – on
 2 – V.42bis

<h_comp>

A numeric parameter that controls PDP header compression:

0 – off (default if value is omitted)
 1 – on
 2 – RFC1144
 3 – RFC2507
 4 – RFC3095

Examples

```
AT+CGSOCKCONT?
+CGSOCKDCONT: 1,"IP",,"0.0.0.0",0,0
OK
AT+CGSOCKCONT=?
+CGSOCKCONT: (1-16),"IP",,(0-1),(0-1)
+CGSOCKCONT: (1-16),"PPP",,(0-1),(0-1)
+CGSOCKCONT: (1-16),"IPV6",,(0-2),(0-3)
OK
```

15.2 AT+CSOCKSETPN Set active PDP context's profile number

Description

The command sets default active PDP context's profile number. When we activate PDP by using [AT+NETOPEN](#) command, we need use the default profile number, and the context of this profile is set by [AT+CGSOCKCONT](#) command.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSOCKSETPN=?	+CSOCKSETPN: (list of supported <profile_number> s) OK ERROR
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSOCKSETPN?	+ CSOCKSETPN: <profile_number> OK ERROR
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSOCKSETPN= <profile_number>	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CSOCKSETPN	OK ERROR

Defined values

[<profile_number>](#)

A numeric parameter that identifies default profile number, the range of permitted values is one to sixteen.

1...16

Examples

```
AT+CSOCKSETPN=1
```

```
OK
```

15.3 AT+CSOCKAUTH Set type of authentication for PDP-IP connections of socket

Description

The command is used to set type of authentication for PDP-IP connections of socket.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSOCKAUTH=?	+CSOCKAUTH:(range of supported <cid>s),(list of supported <auth_type> s),, OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSOCKAUTH?	+CSOCKAUTH: <cid>,<auth_type>[,<user>]<CR><LF> +CSOCKAUTH: <cid>,<auth_type>[,<user>]<CR><LF> ... OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSOCKAUTH=<cid> [,<auth_type>[,<passwd> [,<user>]]]	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CSOCKAUTH	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<cid>

Parameter specifies a particular PDP context definition. This is also used in other PDP context-related commands.

1...16

<auth_type>

Indicates the types of authentication to be used for the specified context. If CHAP is selected another parameter <passwd> needs to be specified. If PAP is selected two additional parameters <passwd> and <user> need to be specified.

- 0 – none
- 1 – PAP
- 2 – CHAP

<passwd>

Parameter specifies the password used for authentication. It is required for the authentication types PAP and CHAP.

<user>

Parameter specifies the user name used for authentication. It is required for the authentication type PAP.

Examples

```
AT+CSOCKAUTH=?
+CSOCKAUTH: (1-16),(0-2),
OK
AT+CSOCKAUTH=1,1,"SIMCOM","123"
OK
```

15.4 AT+IPADDR Inquire socket PDP address

Description

The command inquires the IP address of current active socket PDP.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+IPADDR=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+IPADDR	+IPADDR: < ip_address > OK
	+IP ERROR:<err_info> ERROR
	ERROR

Defined values

<ip_address>

A string parameter that identifies the IP address of current active socket PDP.

<err_info>

A string parameter that displays the cause of occurring error.

Examples

```
AT+IPADDR
```

```
+IPADDR: 10.71.155.118
OK
```

15.5 AT+NETOPEN Open socket

Description

The command opens socket, and it can also activate the socket PDP context at the same time.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+NETOPEN=?	+NETOPEN: (list of supported <sock_type>s), (range of supported <port>s), (list of supported <mode>s) OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Read Command	Responses
AT+NETOPEN?	+NETOPEN: <net_state> , <mode> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+NETOPEN= <sock_type> , <port> [, <mode>]	Network opened OK +IP ERROR: <err_info> ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

[<sock_type>](#)

a string parameter that identifies the type of transmission protocol.

TCP – Transfer Control Protocol

UDP – User Datagram Protocol

[<port>](#)

A numeric parameter that identifies the port of socket, the range of permitted values is 0 to 65535.

[<net_state>](#)

a numeric parameter that indicates the state of PDP context activation:

```

0 network close (deactivated)
1 network open(activated)
<mode>
a numeric parameter that module is used which mode.At present, it supports three mode,such as
single-client, tcp-server and multi-client.if <mode> is 1,then <sock_type> and <port> are ignored.
0 single-client or tcp-server
1 multi-client
<err_info>
A string parameter that displays the cause of occurring error.

```

Examples

```

AT+NETOPEN="TCP",80
Network opened
OK
AT+NETOPEN=?
+NETOPEN: ("TCP", "UDP"), (0-65535), (0-1)
OK
AT+NETOPEN?
+NETOPEN: 1, 1
OK

```

15.6 AT+TCPCONNECT Establish TCP connection

Description

The command establishes TCP connection with TCP server.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+TCPCONNECT =?	OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+TCPCONNECT= <server_IP>, <port>	Connect ok
	OK
	+IP ERROR: <err_info>
	ERROR
	Connect fail

	ERROR
	ERROR

Defined values

<server_IP>

A string parameter that identifies the IP address of TCP server. The IP address format consists of 4 octets, separated by decimal point: "AAA.BBB.CCC.DDD". In the latest software version, it already supports DNS query, so it may be a string like "www.google.cn".

<port>

A numeric parameter that identifies the port of TCP server, the range of permitted values is 0 to 65535.

<err_info>

A string parameter that displays the cause of occurring error.

Examples

```
AT+TCPCONNECT="192.168.0.1",80
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+TCPCONNECT="192.168.0.1",80
```

```
Connect fail
```

```
ERROR
```

```
AT+TCPCONNECT="www.google.cn",80
```

```
OK
```

15.7 AT+TCPWRITE Send TCP data

Description

The command sends TCP data when the TCP connection is established.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+TCPWRITE=?	OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+TCPWRITE=<length> <CR> <i>data for send</i>	+TCPWRITE: <reqSendLength>, <cnfSendLength>
	OK

	<i>If sending successfully:</i>
	Send ok
	+IP ERROR: <err_info>
	ERROR
	ERROR

Defined values

<length>	a numeric parameter which indicates the length of sending data, it must less than 1024.
<reqSendLength>	a numeric parameter that requested number of data bytes to be transmitted.
<cnfSendLength>	a numeric parameter that confirmed number of data bytes to be transmitted.
-1	the connection is disconnected.
0	own send buffer or other side's congestion window are full.
<err_info>	A string parameter that displays the cause of occurring error.

Examples

```

AT+TCPWRITE=12
>ABCDEFGHJKLM
+TCPWRITE: 12, 12
OK

Send ok

```

15.8 AT+UDPSEND Send UDP data

Description

The command sends UDP data.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+UDPSEND =?	OK
	ERROR

	+CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+UDPSSEND=<length>,<IP_address>,<port><CR> <i>data for send</i>	+UDPSSEND: <reqSendLength>, <cnfSendLength> OK
	+IP ERROR: <err_info> ERROR
	ERROR

Defined values

<length>

a numeric parameter which indicates the length of sending data, it must less than 1024

<IP_address>

A string parameter that identifies the IP address of receiver. The IP address format consists of 4 octets, separated by decimal point: "AAA.BBB.CCC.DDD". In the latest software version, it already supports DNS query, so it may be a string like "www.google.cn".

<port>

A numeric parameter that identifies the port of receiver, the range of permitted values is 0 to 65535.

<reqSendLength>

a numeric parameter that requested number of data bytes to be transmitted.

<cnfSendLength>

a numeric parameter that confirmed number of data bytes to be transmitted.

-1 the connection is disconnected.

0 own send buffer or other side's congestion window are full.

<err_info>

A string parameter that displays the cause of occurring error.

Examples

```
AT+UDPSSEND=12,"192.168.0.1",80
>ABCDEFGHIJKL
+UDPSSEND: 12, 12
OK
```

15.9 AT+SERVERSTART Startup TCP server

Description

The command starts up TCP server, and the server can receive the request of TCP client. After the command executes successfully, an unsolicited result code is returned when a client tries to connect with module and module accepts request. The unsolicited result code is +CLIENT: <client_IP>:<port>.

SIM PIN References

YES	Vendor
-----	--------

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+SERVERSTART=?	OK
	ERROR
	+CME ERROR: <err>
Execution Command	Responses
AT+SERVERSTART	OK
	+IP ERROR: <err_info>
	ERROR

Defined values

<client_IP>
A string parameter that identifies the IP address of client.
<port>
A numeric parameter that identifies the port of client.

Examples

AT+SERVERSTART
OK

15.10 AT+LISTCLIENT List all of clients' information

Description

The command lists all of clients' information, and these clients have already been connected with TCP server.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+LISTCLIENT=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+LISTCLIENT	[+LISTCLIENT: <index1>, <IP_address>, <port>]
	...
	[+LISTCLIENT: <indexN>, <IP_address>, <port>]

	OK
	+IP ERROR: <err_info>
	ERROR
	ERROR

Defined values

<indexX>	A numeric parameter that identifies the index of client, the max number of client is ten, and the range of permitted values is 0 to 9.
<IP_address>	A string parameter that identifies the IP address of client.
<port>	A numeric parameter that identifies the port of client, the range of permitted values is 0 to 65535.
<err_info>	A string parameter that displays the cause of occurring error.

Examples

<i>AT+LISTCLIENT</i>
<i>+LISTCLIENT: 0, 10.71.34.32, 80</i>
<i>+LISTCLIENT: 1, 10.71.78.89, 1020</i>
<i>OK</i>

15.11 AT+CLOSECLIENT Disconnect specified client

Description

The command disconnects the specified client. If the client disconnects connection, an unsolicited result code is returned. The unsolicited result code is +IPCLOSE: <client_index>, <close_reason>, <remote_IP>, <port>.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CLOSECLIENT=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CLOSECLIENT=	OK

<code><client_index></code>	<code>+IP ERROR: <err_info></code>
	ERROR
	ERROR

Defined values

<code><client_index></code>	A numeric parameter that identifies the client index which will be closed, The allocated index may be read using command AT+LISTCLIENT .
<code><close_reason></code>	a numeric parameter that identifies reason that the connection closed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 remote side sends a request of closing first. 2 reset the connection because of timeout of sending data,or other reasons.
<code><remote_IP></code>	A string parameter that identifies the IP address of client.
<code><port></code>	A numeric parameter that identifies the port of client.
<code><err_info></code>	A string parameter that displays the cause of occurring error.

Examples

<code>AT+CLOSECLIENT=0</code>
<code>OK</code>

15.12 AT+ACTCLIENT Activate specified client

Description

The command activates the specified client, when the client is activated, the client is able to receive data from TCP server or send data to the TCP server.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
<code>AT+ACTCLIENT=?</code>	OK
Write Command	Responses
<code>AT+ACTCLIENT=</code>	OK
<code><client_index></code>	<code>+IP ERROR: <err_info></code>
	ERROR

ERROR

Defined values

<client_index>

A numeric parameter that identifies the client index which will be closed. The allocated index may be read using command [AT+LISTCLIENT](#).

<err_info>

A string parameter that displays the cause of occurring error.

Examples

AT+ACTCLIENT=0

OK

15.13 AT+NETCLOSE Close socket

Description

The command closes socket, if the socket is opened for a server, then it will disconnect all of clients' connection that is connected with the server.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+NETCLOSE=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+NETCLOSE	OK
	+IP ERROR: <err_info>
	ERROR
	ERROR

Defined values

<err_info>

A string parameter that displays the cause of occurring error.

Examples

AT+NETCLOSE

Network closed

OK

15.14 AT+CIPHEAD Add an IP head when receiving data

Description

The command is used to add an IP head when receiving data.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CIPHEAD=?	+CIPHEAD: (list of supported<mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CIPHEAD?	+CIPHEAD: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CIPHEAD=<mode>	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CIPHEAD	<i>Set default value:</i> OK

Defined values

<mode>

a numeric parameter which indicates whether adding an IP header to received data or not

0 – not add IP header

1 – add IP header, the format is “+IPD(data length)”

Examples

AT+CIPHEAD=?

+CIPHEAD: (0-1)

OK

AT+CIPHEAD=0

OK

15.15 AT+CIPSRIP Set whether display IP address and port of sender

when receiving data

Description

The command is used to set whether display IP address and port of sender when receiving data.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CIPSRIP=?	+CIPSRIP: (list of supported <mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CIPSRIP?	+CIPSRIP: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CIPSRIP=<mode>	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CIPSRIP	<i>Set default value:</i> OK

Defined values

<mode>

a numeric parameter which indicates whether show the prompt of where the data received or not before received data.

- 0 – do not show the prompt
- 1 – show the prompt,the format is as follows:
“RECV FROM:<IP ADDRESS>:<PORT>”

Examples

```
AT+CIPSRIP=?
+CIPSRIP: (0-1)
OK
AT+CIPSRIP=1
OK
```

15.16 AT+CIPCCFG Configure parameters of socket

Description

The command is used to configure parameters of socket.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CIPCCFG=?	+CIPCCFG: (list of supported <NmRetry>s),(list of supported <DelayTm>s),(list of supported <Ack>s), (list of supported <errMode>s),(list of supported <HeaderType>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CIPCCFG?	+CIPCCFG:<NmRetry>,<DelayTm>,<Ack>,<errMode>,<Header- Type> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CIPCCFG= <NmRetry>[,<DelayTm>[,< Ack>[,<errMode>[,<Header Type>]]]]	OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CIPCCFG	<i>Set default value:</i> OK

Defined values

<NmRetry>

a numeric parameter which is number of retransmission to be made for an IP packet.The default value is 3.

<DelayTm>

a numeric parameter which is number of milliseconds to delay to output data of Receiving.The default value is 0.

<Ack>

a numeric parameter which sets whether reporting a string “Send ok” when sending some data as a tcp connection.

0 not reporting

1 reporting

<errMode>

a numeric parameter which sets mode of reporting error result code.

0 error result code with numeric values

1 error result code with string values

< HeaderType >

a numeric parameter that select which data header of receiving data, it only takes effect in multi-client mode.

- 0 add data header, the format is “+IPD(data length)”
- 1 add data header, the format is “+RECEIVE,<link num>,<data length>”

Examples

```
AT+CIPCCFG=?
+CIPCCFG: (3-8),(0-1000),(0-1),(0-1),(0-1)
OK
AT+CIPCCFG=3,500,1,1,1
OK
```

15.17 AT+CIOPEN Establish connection in multi-client mode

Description

The command is used to establish a connection with TCP server and UDP server,The sum of all of connections are 10.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CIOPEN=?	+CIOPEN: (list of supported <link_num>s), (list of supported <type>s) OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Read Command	Responses
AT+CIOPEN?	+CIOPEN: <link_num> [,<type>,<serverIP>,<serverPort>] +CIOPEN: <link_num> [,<type>,<serverIP>,<serverPort>] [...] OK +IP ERROR: <err_info> ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CIOPEN= <link_num>,<type>,<serverI	OK +IP ERROR: <err_info>

P>,<serverPort>

ERROR

+CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<link_num>

a numeric parameter that identifies a connection. the range of permitted values is 0 to 9.

<type>

a string parameter that identifies the type of transmission protocol.

TCP Transfer Control Protocol

UDP User Datagram Protocol

<serverIP>

A string parameter that identifies the IP address of server.The IP address format consists of 4 octets,separated by decimal point:"AAA.BBB.CCC.DDD".In the latest software version,it already Supports DNS query,so it may be a string like "www.google.cn".

<serverPort>

a numeric parameter that identifies the port of TCP server, the range of permitted values is 0 to 65535.

<err_info>

A string parameter that displays the cause of occurring error.

Examples

```
AT+CIOPEN=0,"TCP","116.228.221.51",100
```

```
Connect ok
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CIOPEN=?
```

```
+CIOPEN: (0-9), ("TCP", "UDP")
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CIOPEN?
```

```
+CIOPEN: 0, "TCP", "116.228.221.51", 100
```

```
+CIOPEN: 1
```

```
+CIOPEN: 2
```

```
+CIOPEN: 3
```

```
+CIOPEN: 4
```

```
+CIOPEN: 5
```

```
+CIOPEN: 6
```

```
+CIOPEN: 7
```

```
+CIOPEN: 8
```

```
+CIOPEN: 9
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CIOPEN=0,"TCP","www.google.cn",80
```

```
Connect ok
```

OK

15.18 AT+CIPSEND Send data in multi-client mode

Description

The command sends some data to remote host in multi-client mode.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CIPSEND =?	+CIPSEND: (list of supported <link_num>s), (list of supported <length >s) OK +IP ERROR: <err_info> ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Read Command	Responses
AT+CIPSEND?	OK +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CIPSEND=<link_num>, <length><CR> <i>data for send</i>	+CIPSEND: <reqSendLength>, <cnfSendLength> OK <i>If sending successfully:</i> Send ok +IP ERROR: <err_info> ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<link_num>

a numeric parameter that identifies a connection. the range of permitted values is 0 to 9.

<length>

a numeric parameter which indicates the length of sending data, it must less than 1024.

<reqSendLength>

a numeric parameter that requested number of data bytes to be transmitted.

<cnfSendLength>

a numeric parameter that confirmed number of data bytes to be transmitted.

- 1 the connection is disconnected.
- 0 own send buffer or other side's congestion window are full.

<err_info>

A string parameter that displays the cause of occurring error.

Examples

```
AT+CIPSEND=0,1
```

```
> S
```

```
+CIPSEND: 1, 1
```

```
OK
```

```
Send ok
```

```
AT+CIPSEND=?
```

```
+CIPSEND: (0-9), (1-1024)
```

```
OK
```

15.19 AT+CIPCLOSE Close connection in Multi-client mode

Description

The command closes a specified connection in multi-client mode.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CIPCLOSE=?	+CIPCLOSE: (list of supported <link_num>s) OK +CME ERROR: <err>
Read Command	Responses
AT+CIPCLOSE ?	+CIPCLOSE:<link0_state>,<link1_state>,<link2_state>,<link3_state>,<link4_state>,<link5_state>,<link6_state>,<link7_state>,<link8_state>,<link9_state> OK +IP ERROR: <err_info> ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CIPCLOSE= <link_num>	OK +IP ERROR: <err_info> ERROR

```
+CME ERROR: <err>
```

Defined values

<link_num>

a numeric parameter that identifies a connection. the range of permitted values is 0 to 9.

<linkx_state>

a numeric parameter that identifies state of <link_num>. the range of permitted values is 0 to 1.

0 disconnected

1 connected

<err_info>

A string parameter that displays the cause of occurring error.

Examples

```
AT+CIPCLOSE?
```

```
+CIPCLOSE: 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CIPCLOSE=?
```

```
+CIOPEN: (0-9), ("TCP", "UDP")
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CIPCLOSE=0
```

```
OK
```

15.20 AT+CDNSGIP Query the IP address of given domain name

Description

The command is used to query the IP address of given domain name.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CDNSGIP=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CDNSGIP=<domain name>	<p><i>If successful, return:</i></p> <pre>+CDNSGIP: 1,<domain name>,<IP address></pre> <p>OK</p> <p><i>If fail, return:</i></p> <pre>+CDNSGIP: 0,<dns error code></pre> <p>ERROR</p>

ERROR

Defined values

<domain name>

A string parameter (string should be included in quotation marks) which indicates the domain name.

<IP address>

A string parameter (string should be included in quotation marks) which indicates the IP address corresponding to the domain name.

<dns error code>

A numeric parameter which indicates the error code.

10 DNS GENERAL ERROR

Examples

```
AT+CDNSGIP=?
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CDNSGIP="www.google.com"
```

```
+CDNSGIP: 1, "www.google.com", "203.208.39.99"
```

```
OK
```

15.21 AT+CIPMODE Select TCPIP application mode

Description

The command is used to select **TCPIP** application modes that includes two modes(normal mode and transparent mode).The default mode is normal mode.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CIPMODE=?	+CIPMODE: (list of supported <mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CIPMODE?	+CIPMODE: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CIPMODE=<mode>	OK ERROR

Execution Command	Responses
AT+CIPMODE	<i>Set default value (<mode>=0) :</i> OK

Defined values

<mode>
0 – Normal mode
1 – Transparent mode

Examples

AT+CIPMODE?
+CIPMODE: 1
OK
AT+CIPMODE=1
OK
AT+CIPMODE=?
+CIPMODE: (0-1)
OK
AT+CIPMODE
OK

15.22 Information elements related to TCP/IP

The following table lists information elements which may be returned. It should be noted that TCP/IP socket problems may occur or result may be executed.

Information	Description
Network opened	Indicate that the write command of AT+NETOPEN has executed successfully.
Network not opened	Indicate that you should execute AT+NETOPEN first.
Network is already opened	Indicate that the write command of AT+NETOPEN has already executed successfully.
Port overflow	Indicate that input port is out of range.
Create socket failed	Indicate that socket has not been created successfully.
Bind port failed	Indicate that input port is already in use.
Connect ok	Indicate that establishing a connection successfully.
Connection is already created	Indicate that a connection has been already established.

Connect fail	Indicate that establishing a connection unsuccessfully
No clients connected	Indicate that module as TCP server has no any connection.
No active client	Indicate that you should execute AT+ACTCLIENT first and select a connection.
Client index overflow	Indicate that input client's index is out of range.
Connection disconnected	Indicate that the remote end has closed the connection.
Socket closed	Indicate that socket is closed.
Network closed	Indicate that the write command of AT+NETCLOSE has excuted successfully.
Network is already closed	Indicate that network has been closed now.

16 SIM Application Toolkit (SAT) Commands

16.1 AT+STIN SAT Indication

Description

Every time the SIM Application issues a Proactive Command, via the ME, the TA will receive an indication. This indicates the type of Proactive Command issued.

AT+STGI must then be used by the TA to request the parameters of the Proactive Command from the ME. Upon receiving the **+STGI** response from the ME, the TA must send **AT+STGR** to confirm the execution of the Proactive Command and provide any required user response, e.g. a selected menu item.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+STIN=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+STIN?	+STIN: <cmd_id> OK

Unsolicited Result Codes

+STIN: <cmd_id>
Proactive Command notification
21 – display text
22 – get inkey
23 – get input
24 – select item
+STIN: 25
Notification that SIM Application has returned to main menu. If user does any action in 2 seconds, application will return to main menu automatically.
VOICE CALL: BEGIN
Notification that SIM Application has originated a voice call.

Defined values

<cmd_id>
21 – display text
22 – get inkey

- 23 – get input
- 24 – select item
- 25 – set up menu

Examples

```
AT+STIN?
+STIN: 24
OK
```

16.2 AT+STGI Get SAT information

Description

Regularly this command is used upon receipt of an URC "+STIN" to request the parameters of the Proactive Command. Then the TA is expected to acknowledge the AT+STGI response with AT+STGR to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed. AT+STGR will also provide any user information, e.g. a selected menu item. The Proactive Command type value specifies to which "+STIN" the command is related.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+STGI=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+STGI=<cmd_id>	<p><i>If <cmd_id>=10:</i> OK</p> <p><i>If <cmd_id>=21:</i> +STGI:21,<prio>,<clear_mode>,<text_len>,<text> OK</p> <p><i>If <cmd_id>=22:</i> +STGI: 22,<rsp_format>,<help>,<text_len>,<text> OK</p> <p><i>If <cmd_id>=23:</i> +STGI:23,<rsp_format>,<max_len>,<min_len>,<help>,<show>,<ext_len>,<text> OK</p> <p><i>If <cmd_id>=24:</i> +STGI:24,<help>,<softkey>,<present>,<title_len>,<title>,<item_number> OK</p>

	<pre>+STGI:24,<item_id>,<item_len>,<item_data> [...]</pre>
	OK
	<pre><i>If <cmd_id>=25:</i> +STGI:25,<help>,<softkey>,<title_len>,<title>,<item_num> +STGI:25,<item_id>,<item_len>,<item_data> [...]</pre>
	OK

Defined values

<cmd_id>
21 – display text
22 – get inkey
23 – get input
24 – select item
25 – set up menu
<prio>
Priority of display text
0 – Normal priority
1 – High priority
<clear_mode>
0 – Clear after a delay
1 – Clear by user
<text_len>
Length of text
<rsp_format>
0 – SMS default alphabet
1 – YES or NO
2 – numerical only
3 – UCS2
<help>
0 – Help unavailable
1 – Help available
<max_len>
Maximum length of input
<min_len>
Minimum length of input
<show>
0 – Hide input text
1 – Display input text
<softkey>
0 – No softkey preferred

1	- Softkey preferred
<present>	
Menu presentation format available for select item	
0	- Presentation not specified
1	- Data value presentation
2	- Navigation presentation
<title_len>	
Length of title	
<item_num>	
Number of items in the menu	
<item_id>	
Identifier of item	
<item_len>	
Length of item	
<title>	
Title in ucs2 format	
<item_data>	
Content of the item in ucs2 format	
<text>	
Text in ucs2 format.	

Examples

```

AT+STGI=25
at+stgi=25
+STGI:25,0,0,10,"795E5DDE884C59295730",15
+STGI:25,1,8,"8F7B677E95EE5019"
+STGI:25,2,8,"77ED4FE17FA453D1"
+STGI:25,3,8,"4F1860E05FEB8BAF"
+STGI:25,4,8,"4E1A52A17CBE9009"
+STGI:25,5,8,"8D448D3963A88350"
+STGI:25,6,8,"81EA52A9670D52A1"
+STGI:25,7,8,"8F7B677E5F6994C3"
+STGI:25,8,8,"8BED97F367425FD7"
+STGI:25,9,10,"97F34E506392884C699C"
+STGI:25,10,8,"65B095FB59296C14"
+STGI:25,11,8,"94C358F056FE7247"
+STGI:25,12,8,"804A59294EA453CB"
+STGI:25,13,8,"5F005FC34F1195F2"
+STGI:25,14,8,"751F6D3B5E388BC6"
+STGI:25,21,12,"00530049004D53614FE1606F"
OK

```

16.3 AT+STGR SAT respond

Description

The TA is expected to acknowledge the [AT+STGI](#) response with [AT+STGR](#) to confirm that the Proactive Command has been executed. [AT+STGR](#) will also provide any user information, e.g. a selected menu item.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+STGR=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+STGR=<cmd_id>[,<data>]	OK

Defined values

<cmd_id>

- 22 – get inkey
- 23 – get input
- 24 – select item
- 25 – set up menu
- 83 – session end by user
- 84 – go backward

<data>

If <cmd_id>=22:

Input a character

If <cmd_id>=23:

Input a string.

If <rsp_format> is YES or NO, input of a character in case of ANSI character set requests one byte, e.g. “Y”.

If <rsp_format> is numerical only, input the characters in decimal number, e.g. “123”

If <rsp_faomat> is UCS2, requests a 4 byte string, e.g. “0031”

<rsp_faomat> refer to the response by [AT+STGI=23](#)

If <cmd_id>=24:

Input the identifier of the item selected by user

If <cmd_id>=25:

Input the identifier of the item selected by user

If <cmd_id>=83:

<data> ignore

Note: It could return main menu during Proactive Command id is not 22 or 23

If *<cmd_id>* = 84:

<data> ignore

Examples

```
AT+STGR=25,1
```

```
OK
```

```
+STIN: 24
```

17 Internet Service Command

17.1 Simple mail transfer protocol service

17.1.1 AT+SMTPSRV SMTP server address and port number

Description

The synchronous command is used to set SMTP server address and server's port number. SMTP client will initiate TCP session with the specified server to send an e-mail. If the process of sending an e-mail is ongoing, the command will return "ERROR" directly.

Read command returns current SMTP server address and port number.

Execution command will clear SMTP server address and set the port number as default value.

NOTE After an e-mail is sent successfully or unsuccessfully, SMTP server address and port number won't be cleared.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+SMTPSRV=?	+SMTPSRV: (list of supported <port>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+SMTPSRV?	+SMTPSRV: <server>, <port> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+SMTPSRV=<server> [, <port>]	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+SMTPSRV	OK

Defined values

<server>

SMTP server address, non empty string with double quotes, mandatory and ASCII text string up to 128 characters.

<port>

Port number of SMTP server in decimal format, from 1 to 65535, and default port is 25 for SMTP.

Examples

```
AT+SMTPSRV="smtp.server.com",25
```

```
OK
```

```

AT+SMTPSRV?
+SMTPSRV: "smtp.server.com", 25
OK
AT+SMTPSRV
OK
AT+SMTPSRV?
+SMTPSRV: "", 25
OK

```

17.1.2 AT+SMTPAUTH SMTP server authentication

Description

The synchronous command is used to control SMTP authentication during connection with SMTP server. If SMTP server requires authentication while logging in the server, TE must set the authentication control flag and provide user name and password correctly before sending an e-mail. If the process of sending an e-mail is ongoing, the command will return “ERROR” directly.

Read command returns current SMTP server authentication control flag, if the flag is 0, both <user> and <pwd> are empty strings.

Execution Command cancels SMTP server authentication and clear user name and password.

NOTE After an e-mail is sent successfully or unsuccessfully, server authentication won't be cleared.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+SMTPAUTH=?	+SMTPAUTH: (list of supported <flag>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+SMTPAUTH?	+SMTPAUTH: <flag>, <user>, <pwd> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+SMTPAUTH= <flag>[, <user>, <pwd>]	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+SMTPAUTH	OK

Defined values

<flag>
SMTP server authentication control flag, integer type.

0 – SMTP server doesn't require authentication, factory value.

1 – SMTP server requires authentication.
<user>
User name to be used for SMTP authentication, non empty string with double quotes and up to 128 characters.
<pwd>
Password to be used for SMTP authentication, string with double quotes and up to 128 characters.
NOTE If <flag> is 0, <user> and <pwd> must be omitted (i.e. only <flag> is present).

Examples

AT+SMTPAUTH?
+SMTPAUTH: 0, "", ""
OK
AT+SMTPAUTH=1,"username","password"
OK
AT+SMTPAUTH?
+SMTPAUTH: 0, "username", "password"
OK
AT+SMTPAUTH
OK
AT+SMTPAUTH?
+SMTPAUTH: 0, "", ""
OK

17.1.3 AT+SMTPFROM Sender address and name

Description

The synchronous command is used to set sender’s address and name, which are used to construct e-mail header. The sender’s address must be correct, and if the process of sending an e-mail is ongoing, the command will return “ERROR” directly.

Read command returns current sender’s address and name.

Execution command will clear sender’s address and name.

NOTE After an e-mail is sent successfully or unsuccessfully, sender address and name won’t be cleared.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+SMTPFROM=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+SMTPFROM?	+SMTPFROM: <saddr>, <sname>
	OK

Write Command	Responses
AT+SMTPFROM= <saddr>[, <sname>]	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+SMTPFROM	OK

Defined values

<saddr>

E-mail sender address (MAIL FROM), non empty string with double quotes, mandatory and ASCII text up to 128 characters. <saddr> will be present in the header of the e-mail sent by SMTP client in the field: "From: ".

<sname>

E-mail sender name, string with double quotes, and alphanumeric ASCII text up to 64 characters. <sname> will be present in the header of the e-mail sent by SMTP client in the field: "From: ".

Examples

```
AT+SMTPFROM="senderaddress@server.com","sendername"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SMTPFROM?
```

```
+SMTPFROM: "senderaddress@server.com", "sendername"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SMTPFROM
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SMTPFROM?
```

```
+SMTPFROM: "", ""
```

```
OK
```

17.1.4 AT+SMTPRCPT Recipient address and name (TO/CC/BCC)

Description

The synchronous command is used to set recipient address/name and kind (TO/CC/BCC). If only the parameter of "kind" is present, the command will clear all recipients of this kind, and if only parameters of "kind" and "index" are present, the command will clear the specified recipient. If the process of sending an e-mail is ongoing, the command will return "ERROR" directly.

Read command returns current recipient address/name and kind list.

Execution command will clear all recipient information.

NOTE After an e-mail is sent successfully, all recipients will be cleared, if unsuccessfully, they won't be cleared.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+SMTPRCPT=?	+SMTPRCPT: (list of supported <kind>s), (list of supported <index>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+SMTPRCPT?	[+SMTPRCPT: <kind>, <index>, <raddr>, <rname> [<CR><LF>...]] OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+SMTPRCPT= <kind>[, <index> [, <raddr>[, <rname>]]]	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+SMTPRCPT	OK

Defined values

<kind>

Recipient kind, the kinds of TO and CC are used to construct e-mail header in the field: "To: " or "Cc: ".

- 0 – TO, normal recipient.
- 1 – CC, Carbon Copy recipient.
- 2 – BCC, Blind Carbon Copy recipient.

<index>

Index of the kind of recipient, decimal format, and from 0 to 4.

<raddr>

Recipient address, non empty string with double quotes, and up to 128 characters.

<rname>

Recipient name, string type with double quotes, and up to 64 characters.

Examples

```
AT+SMTPRCPT=0, 0, "rcptaddress_to@server.com", "rcptname_to"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SMTPRCPT?
```

```
+SMTPRCPT: 0, 0, "rcptaddress_to@server.com", "rcptname_to"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SMTPRCPT=1, 0, "rcptaddress_cc@server.com", "rcptname_cc"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SMTPRCPT?
```

```
+SMTPRCPT: 0, 0, "rcptaddress_to@server.com", "rcptname_to"
```

```
+SMTPRCPT: 1, 0, "rcptaddress_cc@server.com", "rcptname_cc"
```

OK

17.1.5 AT+SMTPSUB E-mail subject

Description

The synchronous command is used to set the subject of e-mail, which is used to construct e-mail header. If the process of sending an e-mail is ongoing, the command will return “ERROR” directly.

Read command returns current e-mail subject.

Execution command will clear the subject.

NOTE After an e-mail is sent successfully, the subject will be cleared, if unsuccessfully, it won't be cleared.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+SMTPSUB=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+SMTPSUB?	+SMTPSUB: <subject> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+SMTPSUB=<subject>	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+SMTPSUB	OK

Defined values

<subject>

E-mail subject, string with double quotes, and ASCII text up to 512 characters. <subject> will be present in the header of the e-mail sent by SMTP client in the field: “Subject: ”.

Examples

AT+SMTPSUB?

+SMTPSUB: “”

OK

AT+SMTPSUB=“THIS IS A TEST MAIL”

OK

AT+SMTPSUB?

+SMTPSUB: “THIS IS A TEST MAIL”

OK

17.1.6 AT+SMTPBODY E-mail body

Description

The command is used to set e-mail body, which will be sent to SMTP server with text format.

Read command returns current e-mail body. If the process of sending an e-mail is ongoing, the command will return "ERROR" directly.

Execute command will switch the serial port from command mode to data mode, so TE can enter more ASCII text as e-mail body (up to 5120), and CTRL-Z (ESC) is used to finish (cancel) the input operation and switch the serial port back to command mode.

NOTE After an e-mail is sent successfully, the body will be cleared, if unsuccessfully, it won't be cleared.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+SMTPBODY=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+SMTPBODY?	+SMTPBODY: <body> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+SMTPBODY=<body>	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+SMTPBODY	>>

Defined values

<body>

E-mail body, string with double quotes, and printable ASCII text up to 512 or 5120 characters.

NOTE In data mode, "BACKSPACE" can be used to cancel an ASCII character.

Examples

```
AT+SMTPBODY="THIS IS A TEST MAIL FROM SIMCOM MODULE"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SMTPBODY?
```

```
+SMTPBODY: "THIS IS A TEST MAIL FROM SIMCOM MODULE"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SMTPBODY
```

```
>> This is a test mail.<CTRL-Z>
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SMTPBODY?
```

```
+SMTPBODY: "This is a test mail."
```

```

OK
AT+SMTPBODY
>> This is a test mail.<ESC>
OK
AT+SMTPBODY?
+SMTPBODY: ""
OK

```

17.1.7 AT+SMTPFILE Select attachment

Description

The synchronous command is used to select file as e-mail attachment. If the process of sending an e-mail is ongoing, the command will return "ERROR" directly.

Read command returns current all selected attachments with full path.

Execute command will clear all attachments.

NOTE After an e-mail is sent successfully, attachment will be cleared, if unsuccessfully, it won't be cleared. The same file can't be selected twice.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+SMTPFILE=?	+SMTPFILE: (list of supported <index>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+SMTPFILE?	[+SMTPFILE: <index>, <filename>, <filesize> [<CR><LF>...]] OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+SMTPFILE= <index>[, <filename>]	OK [+SMTP: OVERSIZE] ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+SMTPFILE	OK

Defined values

<index>

Index for attachments, from 1 to 10. According to the sequence of <index>, SMTP client will encode and send all attachments.

<filename>

String type with double quotes, the name of a file which is under current directory (refer to file

system commands). SMTP client doesn't allow two attachments with the same file name.

<filesize>

File size in decimal format. The total size of all attachments can't exceed 10MB.

Examples

```
AT+SMTPFILE=1,"file1.txt"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SMTPFILE?
```

```
+SMTPFILE: 1, "D:/file1.txt"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SMTPFILE=2,"file2.txt"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SMTPFILE?
```

```
+SMTPFILE: 1, "D:/file1.txt"
```

```
+SMTPFILE: 2, "D:/file2.txt"
```

```
OK
```

17.1.8 AT+SMTPSEND Initiate session and send e-mail

Description

The asynchronous command is used to initiate TCP session with SMTP server and send an e-mail after all mandatory parameters have been set correctly. After SMTP client has connected with specified SMTP server and SMTP client receives an indication that indicates SMTP server is working well, the command will return "+SMTP: OK", but it doesn't indicate that the e-mail is already sent successfully.

After the e-mail is sent and the session is closed, an Unsolicited Result Code (URC) will be returned to TE, "+SMTP: SUCCESS" indicates the e-mail is sent successfully, and other URCs indicate an failed result and the session is closed.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+SMTPSEND=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+SMTPSEND?	+SMTPSEND: <ongoing> OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+SMTPSEND	+SMTP: OK OK

	+SMTP: <code>
	+SMTP: <code>
	ERROR

Defined values

<ongoing>

Whether or not an e-mail is sent in process. If the process of sending an e-mail is ongoing, SMTP client can't send the e-mail again.

- 0 – Not ongoing.
- 1 – Ongoing.

<code>

SUCCESS	SMTP client has sent the e-mail successfully.
ONGOING	The process of sending an e-mail is ongoing.
PARAM ERROR	Mandatory parameter isn't set (SMTP server, or sender/recipient address)
NETWORK ERROR	Invalid SMTP server.
	Network is bad for establishing session or sending data to SMTP server.
SERVER ERROR	SMTP server released the session.
	SMTP server rejects the operation with wrong response.
	SMTP server doesn't give SMTP client a response in time.
AUTH REQUIRED	Authentication is required by SMTP server.
AUTH ERROR	SMTP server rejects the session because of bad user name and password combination.

Examples

```
AT+SMTPSEND?
```

```
+SMTPSEND: 0
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+SMTPSEND
```

```
+SMTP: OK
```

```
OK
```

```
+SMTP: SUCCESS
```

17.1.9 AT+SMTPSTOP Force to stop sending e-mail

Description

The synchronous command is used to force to stop sending e-mail and close the TCP session while sending an e-mail is ongoing. Otherwise, the command will return "ERROR" directly.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+SMTPSTOP=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+SMTPSTOP	OK
	ERROR

Examples

```
AT+SMTPSEND?
+SMTPSEND: 1
OK
AT+SMTPSTOP
OK
```

17.2 Post Office Protocol 3 Service

17.2.1 AT+POP3SRV POP3 server and account

Description

The synchronous command is used to set all parameters to get and e-mail from POP3 server, including server address, port number, user name and password. If POP3 client isn't free, the command will return "ERROR" directly.

Read command returns current all information about POP3 server and account.

Execution command will clear POP3 server address, user name and password, and set server's port number as default value.

NOTE After an e-mail is sent successfully or unsuccessfully, POP3 server and account information won't be cleared.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+POP3SRV=?	+POP3SRV: (list of supported <port>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+POP3SRV?	+POP3SRV: <server>, <user>, <pwd>, <port> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+POP3SRV=<server>, <user>, <pwd>[, <port>]	OK
Execution Command	Responses

AT+POP3SRV	OK
------------	----

Defined values

<server>

POP3 server address, non empty string with double quotes, mandatory and ASCII text string up to 128 characters.

<user>

User name to log in POP3 server, non empty string with double quotes, and up to 128 characters.

<pwd>

Password to log in POP3 server, non empty string with double quotes, and up to 128 characters.

<port>

Port number of POP3 server in decimal format, from 1 to 65535, and default port is 110 for POP3.

Examples

```
AT+POP3SRV=?
```

```
+POP3SRV: (1-65535)
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+POP3SRV?
```

```
+POP3SRV: "", "", "", 110
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+POP3SRV="pop3.server.com", "user_name", "password", 110
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+POP3SRV?
```

```
+POP3SRV: "pop3.server.com", "user_name", "password", 110
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+POP3SRV
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+POP3SRV?
```

```
+POP3SRV: "", "", "", 110
```

```
OK
```

17.2.2 AT+POP3IN Log in POP3 server

Description

The asynchronous command is used to log in POP3 server and establish a session after POP3 server and account information are set rightly. If the POP3 client logs in POP3 server successfully, the response "+POP3: SUCCESS" will be returned to TE; if no POP3 operation for a long time after the session is ready, POP3 server may release the session.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+POP3IN=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+POP3IN?	+POP3IN: "<server>" OK +POP3IN: NULL OK
Execute Command	Responses
AT+POP3IN	+POP3: SUCCESS OK +POP3: <code> ERROR

Defined values

<code>	
NETWORK ERROR	Invalid POP3 server or network is bad for establishing session or sending data to POP3 server.
SERVER ERROR	POP3 server released the session. POP3 server rejects the operation with wrong response. POP3 server doesn't give POP3 client a response in time.
INVALID UN	Invalid user name to log in POP3 server.
INVALID UN/PWD	Invalid user name and password combination to log in POP3 server.
<server>	
The address of the POP3 server currently logged in.	

Examples

AT+POP3IN=?
OK
AT+POP3IN
+POP3: SUCCESS
OK

17.2.3 AT+POP3NUM Get e-mail number and total size

Description

The asynchronous command is used to get e-mail number and total size on the specified POP3 server after the POP3 client logs in POP3 server successfully and no other POP3 operation is ongoing.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+POP3NUM=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+POP3NUM	+POP3: <num>, <tsize> OK
	+POP3: <code> ERROR

Defined values

<num>	
	The e-mail number on the POP3 server, decimal format.
<tsize>	
	The total size of all e-mail and the unit is in Byte.
<code>	
NETWORK ERROR	Network is bad for sending data to POP3 server.
SERVER ERROR	POP3 server released the session. POP3 server rejects the operation with wrong response. POP3 server doesn't give POP3 client a response in time.

Examples

AT+POP3NUM=?
OK
AT+POP3NUM
+POP3: 1, 3057
OK
AT+POP3NUM
+POP3: ONGOING
OK

17.2.4 AT+POP3LIST List e-mail ID and size

Description

The asynchronous command is used to list e-mail number and total size, e-mail ID and each e-mail's size after the POP3 client logs in POP3 server successfully and no other POP3 operation is ongoing. The e-mail ID may be used to do those operations: get e-mail header, get the whole e-mail, and mark an e-mail to delete from POP3 server.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+POP3LIST=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+POP3LIST=<msg_id>	+POP3: <msg_id>, <size> OK
	ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+POP3LIST	+POP3: <num> <tsize> [<msg_id> <size> [<CR><LF>...]] OK
	+POP3: <code> ERROR

Defined values

<num>	
	The e-mail number on the POP3 server, decimal format.
<tsize>	
	The total size of all e-mail and the unit is in Byte.
<msg_id>	
	The e-mail's ID.
<size>	
	The size of e-mail <msg_id>, and the unit is in Byte.
<code>	
NETWORK ERROR	Network is bad for sending data to POP3 server.
SERVER ERROR	POP3 server released the session. POP3 server rejects the operation with wrong response. POP3 server doesn't give POP3 client a response in time. POP3 client gives wrong e-mail's ID.

Examples

AT+POP3LIST=?	
OK	
AT+POP3LIST	
+POP3: 1 3056	
1 3056	
OK	
AT+POP3LIST=1	
+POP3: 1, 3056	
OK	

17.2.5 AT+POP3HDR Get e-mail header

Description

The asynchronous command is used to retrieve e-mail's sender address, date and sender address, that are present in the mail's header.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+POP3HDR=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+POP3HDR=<msg_id>	From: [<from>] Date: [<date>] Subject: [<sub>] OK
	+POP3: <code> ERROR

Defined values

<msg_id>	The e-mail's ID.
<from>	E-mail's sender name and sender address from mail
<date>	E-mail's date from mail header.
<sub>	E-mail's subject from mail header.
<code>	
NETWORK ERROR	Network is bad for sending data to POP3 server.
SERVER ERROR	POP3 server released the session. POP3 server rejects the operation with wrong response. POP3 server doesn't give POP3 client a response in time. POP3 client gives wrong e-mail's ID.

Examples

AT+POP3HDR=1
From: sendername<senderaddress@server.com>
Date: Mon, 17 Aug 2009 14:09:27 +0800
Subject: THIS IS A TEST MAIL

OK

17.2.6 AT+POP3GET Get an e-mail from POP3 server

Description

The command is used to retrieve specified e-mail from the POP3 server. After retrieving an e-mail successfully, POP3 client will create a directory and save the e-mail's header and body into file system as file "EmailXYZ.TXT", and save each attachment as a file under the same directory.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+POP3GET=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+POP3GET=<msg_id>,[<get_type>]	OK +POP3: <code> <mail_dir>, <mail_file> +POP3: <code> ERROR

Defined values

<msg_id>	
The e-mail's ID.	
<mail_dir>	
The directory for e-mail and attachment, string type without double quotes and the format is "YYMMDDHHMMSS" which is generated according to module's RTC.	
According to the setting of command +FSLOCA (refer to file system commands), TE can select the location (local file system or storage card) in which POP3 client saves e-mail file and attachment.	
<mail_file>	
The file to save e-mail's header and body, string type without double quotes. Usually, this file name is "EMAIL000.TXT", and if e-mail includes an attachment whose name is the same as the e-mail file, the number in the e-mail file name will be increase by 1, e.g. "EMAIL001.TXT", "EMAIL002.TXT".	
<code>	
NETWORK ERROR	Network is bad for sending or receiving data to POP3 server.
SERVER ERROR	POP3 server released the session.
	POP3 server rejects the operation with wrong response.
	POP3 server doesn't give POP3 client a response in time.

	POP3 client gives wrong e-mail's ID.
FILE SYSTEM ERROR	File system is bad for saving e-mail or attachment, storage space isn't enough, or storage card is pulled out. If POP3 client encounters this error, POPE client will close the session with POP3 server.
SUCCESS	POP3 client gets an e-mail from POP3 server successfully.
FAILURE	POP3 client gets an e-mail unsuccessfully.

<get_type>

The type to save when getting message from POP3 server:

- 1 – Save parsed body file and attachments
- 2 – Save the whole message as a “.eml” file.
- 3 – Save the parsed body file, attachments and eml file.

Examples

```
AT+POP3GET=1
```

```
OK
```

```
+POP3: SUCCESS
```

```
C:/Email/090901120000/, EMAIL000.TXT
```

```
AT+POP3GET=1,2
```

```
OK
```

```
+POP3: SUCCESS
```

```
C:/Email/090901120000/, 090901120000.eml
```

```
AT+POP3GET=2
```

```
OK
```

```
+POP3: FAILURE
```

17.2.7 AT+POP3DEL Mark an e-mail to delete from POP3 server

Description

The asynchronous command is used to mark an e-mail to delete from POP3 server. The operation only marks an e-mail on the server to delete it, and after POP3 client logs out POP3 server and closes the session normally, the marked e-mail is deleted on the server. Otherwise, the e-mail isn't deleted.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+POP3DEL=?	OK
Write Command	Responses

AT+POP3DEL=<msg_id>	+POP3: SUCCESS OK
	+POP3: <code> ERROR

Defined values

<msg_id>	E-mail's ID for mark to delete it on POP3 server.
<code>	<p>NETWORK ERROR Network is bad for sending data to POP3 server.</p> <p>SERVER ERROR POP3 server released the session.</p> <p> POP3 server rejects the operation with wrong response.</p> <p> POP3 server doesn't give POP3 client a response in time.</p> <p> POP3 client gives wrong e-mail's ID.</p>

Examples

AT+POP3DEL=1
+POP3: SUCCESS
OK

17.2.8 AT+POP3OUT Log out POP3 server

Description

The command will log out the POP3 server and close the session, and if there are some e-mails which are marked to delete, it also informs POP3 server to delete the marked e-mails.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+POP3OUT=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+POP3OUT	+POP3: SUCCESS OK
	+POP3: <code> ERROR

Defined values

<code>	NETWORK ERROR Network is bad for sending data to POP3 server.
--------	--

SERVER ERROR	POP3 server released the session. POP3 server rejects the operation with wrong response. POP3 server doesn't give POP3 client a response in time. POP3 client gives wrong e-mail's ID.
--------------	---

Examples

```
AT+POP3OUT
+POP3: SUCCESS
OK
```

17.2.9 AT+POP3STOP Force to stop receiving e-mail/close the session

Description

The synchronous command is used to force to close the session, and if the process of receiving e-mail is ongoing, the command also stops the operation. Otherwise, the command will return "ERROR" directly. If an e-mail has been marked to delete, POP3 server won't delete the e-mail after the session is closed.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+POP3STOP=?	OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+POP3STOP	OK
	ERROR

Examples

```
AT+POP3STOP
OK
```

17.2.10 AT+POP3READ Read an e-mail from file system

Description

The command is used to read an e-mail from file system. If the process of receiving e-mail is ongoing, the command can't read an e-mail.

Execution command is used to read the e-mail which is received just now.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+POP3READ=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+POP3READ= <location>, <mail_file>	<e-mail> OK ERROR
Execution Command	Responses
AT+POP3READ	<e-mail> OK ERROR

Defined values

<location>
The location from which TE reads an e-mail. 0 – Local file system. 1 – Storage card.
<mail_file>
The e-mail's file name, string type with double quotes and including a directory name and a text file name separated by the list separator "/", e.g. "090901103000/EMAIL000.TXT".
<e-mail>
The content of e-mail, including e-mail header and body.

17.3 File Transfer Protocol Service

17.3.1 AT+CFTPPORT Set FTP server port

Description

The command is used to set FTP server port.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPPORT=?	+CFTPPORT: (list of supported <port>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CFTPPORT?	+CFTPPORT: <port> OK
Write Command	Responses

AT+CFTPPORT=<port>	OK
	+CME ERROR

Defined values

<port>
The FTP server port, from 1 to 65535, and default value is 21.

Examples

AT+CFTPPORT=21
OK
AT+CFTPPORT?
+CFTPPORT:21
OK
AT+CFTPPORT=?
+CFTPPORT: (1-65535)
OK

17.3.2 AT+CFTPMODE Set FTP mode

Description

The command is used to set FTP passive/proactive mode. Default is proactive mode.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPMODE=?	+CFTPMODE: (list of supported <mode>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CFTPMODE?	+CFTPMODE: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPMODE=<mode>	OK +CME ERROR

Defined values

<mode>
The FTP access mode:
0 – proactive mode.

1 – passive mode.

Examples

```
AT+CFTPMODE=1
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CFTPMODE?
```

```
+CFTPMODE: 1
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CFTPMODE=?
```

```
+CFTPMODE: (0,1)
```

```
OK
```

17.3.3 AT+CFTPTYPE Set FTP type

Description

The command is used to set FTP type. Default is binary type.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPTYPE=?	+CFTPTYPE: (list of supported <type>s) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CFTPTYPE?	+CFTPTYPE: <type> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPTYPE=<type>	OK +CME ERROR

Defined values

<type>

The FTP type:

I – binary type.

A – ASCII type.

Examples

```
AT+CFTPTYPE=A
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CFTPTYPE?
```

```
+CFTPTYPE: A
OK
AT+CFTPTYPE=?
+CFTPTYPE: (A,I)
OK
```

17.3.4 AT+CFTPSERV Set FTP server domain name or IP address

Description

The command is used to set FTP server domain name or IP address.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSERV=?	+CFTPSERV: "ADDRESS" OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSERV?	+CFTPSERV: "<address>" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSERV= "<address>"	OK +CME ERROR

Defined values

<address>
The FTP server domain name or IP address.

Examples

```
AT+CFTPSERV="www.mydomain.com"
OK
AT+CFTPSERV?
+CFTPSERV: "www.mydomain.com"
OK
AT+CFTPSERV=?
+CFTPSERV: "ADDRESS"
OK
AT+CFTPSERV="10.0.0.127"
OK
```

17.3.5 AT+CFTPUN Set user name for FTP access

Description

The command is used to set user name for FTP server access.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPUN=?	+CFTPUN: "NAME" OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CFTPUN?	+CFTPUN: "<name>" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPUN="<name>"	OK +CME ERROR

Defined values

<name>

The user name for FTP server access.

Examples

```
AT+CFTPUN="myname"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CFTPUN="anonymous"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CFTPUN?
```

```
+CFTPUN: "myname"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CFTPUN=?
```

```
+CFTPUN: "NAME"
```

```
OK
```

17.3.6 AT+CFTPPW Set user password for FTP access

Description

The command is used to set user password for FTP server access.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPPW=?	+CFTPPW: "password" OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CFTPPW?	+CFTPPW: "<password>" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPPW= "<password>"	OK +CME ERROR

Defined values

<password>

The user password for FTP server access.

Examples

AT+CFTPPW="mypass"

OK

AT+CFTPPW?

+CFTPPW: "mypass"

OK

AT+CFTPPW=?

+CFTPPW: "mypass"

OK

17.3.7 AT+CFTPGETFILE Get a file from FTP server to EFS

Description

The command is used to download a file from FTP server to module EFS.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPGETFILE=?	+CFTPGETFILE: [{non-ascii}]"FILEPATH", (0-8) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPGETFILE= "<filepath>",<dir>	OK +CFTPGETFILE: 0 +CME ERROR OK


```
+CFTPGETFILE: <err>
```

Defined values

<filepath>

The remote file path. When the file path doesn't contain "/", this command transfers file from the current remote FTP directory. If the file path contains non-ASCII characters, the file path parameter should contain a prefix of {non-ascii}.

<dir>

The directory to save the downloaded file:

- 0 – current directory [refer to [AT+FSCD](#)]
- 1 – "C:/Picture" directory
- 2 – "C:/Video" directory
- 3 – "C:/VideoCall" directory
- 4 – "D:/Picture" directory
- 5 – "D:/Video" directory
- 6 – "D:/VideoCall" directory
- 7 – "C:/Audio" directory
- 8 – "D:/Audio" directory

<err>

The error code of FTP operation.

Examples

```
AT+CFTPGETFILE="/pub/mydir/test1.txt",1
```

OK

...

```
+CFTPGETFILE: 0
```

```
AT+CFTPGETFILE=" test2.txt",2
```

OK

...

```
+CFTPGETFILE: 0
```

```
AT+CFTPGETFILE={non-ascii} " B2E2CAD42E747874",2
```

OK

...

```
+CFTPGETFILE: 0
```

```
AT+CFTPGETFILE=?
```

```
+CFTPGETFILE: [{non-ascii}] "FILEPATH", (0-8)
```

OK

17.3.8 AT+CFTPPUTFILE Put a file in module EFS to FTP server

Description

The command is used to upload a file in the module EFS to FTP server.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPPUTFILE=?	+CFTPPUTFILE: [{non-ascii}] "FILEPATH", (0-8) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPPUTFILE= "<filepath>",<dir>	OK +CFTPPUTFILE: 0 +CME ERROR OK +CFTPPUTFILE: <err>

Defined values

<filepath>

The remote file path. When the file path doesn't contain "/", this command transfers file to the current remote FTP directory. If the file path contains non-ASCII characters, the file path parameter should contain a prefix of {non-ascii}.

<dir>

The directory that contains the file to be uploaded:

- 0 – current directory [refer to [AT+FSCD](#)]
- 1 – "C:/Picture" directory
- 2 – "C:/Video" directory
- 3 – "C:/VideoCall" directory
- 4 – "D:/Picture" directory
- 5 – "D:/Video" directory
- 6 – "D:/VideoCall" directory
- 7 – "C:/Audio" directory
- 8 – "D:/Audio" directory

<err>

The error code of FTP operation.

Examples

```
AT+CFTPPUTFILE="/pub/mydir/test1.txt",1
OK
AT+CFTPPUTFILE=" test2.txt",1
OK
...
+CFTPPUTFILE: 0
```

```

AT+CFTPPUTFILE={non-ascii}" B2E2CAD42E747874",1
OK
...
+CFTPPUTFILE: 0
AT+CFTPPUTFILE=?
+CFTPPUTFILE: [{non-ascii}]"FILEPATH",(0-8)
OK

```

17.3.9 AT+CFTPGET Get a file from FTP server and output it from SIO

Description

The command is used to get a file from FTP server and output it to serial port. This command may have a lot of DATA transferred to DTE using serial port, The AT+CATR command is recommended to be used.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPGET=?	+CFTPGET: [{non-ascii}] "FILEPATH" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPGET= "<filepath>"	OK +CFTPGET: DATA, <len> ... +CFTPGET: DATA, <len> +CFTPGET: 0 +CME ERROR +CFTPGET: DATA, <len> ... +CFTPGET: DATA, <len> +CFTPGET: <err>

Defined values

<filepath>

The remote file path. When the file path doesn't contain "/", this command transfer file from the current remote FTP directory. If the file path contains non-ASCII characters, the file path parameter

should contain a prefix of {non-ascii}.

<len>

The length of FTP data contained in this packet.

<err>

The error code of FTP operation.

Examples

```
AT+CFTPGET="/pub/mydir/test1.txt"
```

```
OK
```

```
+CFTPGET: DATA, 1020,
```

```
...
```

```
+CFTPGET: DATA, 1058,
```

```
...
```

```
...
```

```
+CFTPGET: 0
```

```
AT+CFTPGET={non-ascii}"/2F74657374646972/B2E2CAD42E747874"
```

```
OK
```

```
+CFTPGET: DATA, 1020,
```

```
...
```

```
+CFTPGET: 0
```

```
AT+CFTPGET=?
```

```
+CFTPGET:[{non-ascii}] "FILEPATH"
```

```
OK
```

17.3.10 AT+CFTPPUT Put a file to FTP server

Description

The command is used to put a file to FTP server using the data got from serial port. Each <Ctrl+Z> character present in the data flow of serial port when downloading FTP data will be coded as <ETX><Ctrl+Z>. Each <ETX> character will be coded as <ETX><ETX>. Single <Ctrl+Z> means end of the FTP data.

<ETX> is 0x03, and <Ctrl+Z> is 0x1A.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPPUT=?	+CFTPPUT: [{non-ascii}] "FILEPATH" OK
Execution Command	Responses
AT+CFTPPUT=" <filepath> "	+CFTPPUT: BEGIN OK

	+CME ERROR
	+CFTPPUPT: BEGIN
	+CME ERROR

Defined values

<filepath>

The remote file path. When the file path doesn't contain "/", this command transfers file to the current remote FTP directory. If the file path contains non-ASCII characters, the file path parameter should contain a prefix of {non-ascii}.

Examples

```
AT+CFTPPUT="/pub/mydir/test1.txt"
```

```
+CFTPPUT: BEGIN
```

```
.....<Ctrl+Z>
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CFTPPUT={non-ascii}"/2F74657374646972/B2E2CAD42E747874"
```

```
+CFTPPUT: BEGIN
```

```
.....<Ctrl+Z>
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CFTPPUT=?
```

```
+CFTPPUT: [{non-ascii}] "FILEPATH"
```

```
OK
```

17.3.11 AT+CFTPLIST List the items in the directory on FTP server

Description

This command is used to list the items in the specified directory on FTP server

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPLIST=?	+CFTPLIST: [{non-ascii}] "FILEPATH" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPLIST="<dir>"	OK +CFTPLIST: DATA,<len> ... +CFTPLIST:<err>

	+CME ERROR
--	------------

Defined values

<dir>

The directory to be listed. If the directory contains non-ASCII characters, the <dir> parameter should contain a prefix of {non-ascii}.

<len>

The length of data reported

<err>

The result code of the listing

Examples

```
AT+CFTPLIST="/testd"
```

```
OK
```

```
+CFTPLIST: DATA,193
```

```
drw-rw-rw-  1 user  group      0 Sep  1 18:01 .
```

```
drw-rw-rw-  1 user  group      0 Sep  1 18:01 ..
```

```
-rw-rw-rw-  1 user  group    2017 Sep  1 17:24 19800106_000128.jpg
```

```
+CFTPLIST: 0
```

17.3.12 Unsolicited FTP Codes (Summary of CME ERROR Codes)

Code of <err>	Description
201	Unknown error for FTP
202	FTP task is busy
203	Failed to resolve server address
204	FTP timeout
205	Failed to read file
206	Failed to write file
207	Not allowed in current state
208	Failed to login
209	Failed to logout
210	Failed to transfer data
211	FTP command rejected by server
212	Memory error
213	Invalid parameter
214	Network error

17.4 Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Service

17.4.1 AT+CHTTPACT Launch a HTTP operation

Description

The command is used to launch a HTTP operation like GET or POST. Each <Ctrl+Z> character presented in the data flow of serial port will be coded as <ETX><Ctrl+Z>. Each <ETX> character will be coded as <ETX><ETX>. Single <Ctrl+Z> means end of the HTTP request data or end of the HTTP responded data.

<ETX> is 0x03, and <Ctrl+Z> is 0x1A.

For this command there may be a lot of DATA which need to be transferred to DTE using serial port, it is recommended that the AT+CATR will be used.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CHTTPACT=?	+CHTTPACT: "ADDRESS", (1-65535) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CHTTPACT= "<address>",<port>	+CHTTPACT: REQUEST +CHTTPACT: DATA, <len> ... +CHTTPACT: DATA, <len> +CHTTPACT: 0
	+CME ERROR
	+CHTTPACT: REQUEST +CME ERROR
	+CHTTPACT: REQUEST +CHTTPACT: <err>
	+CHTTPACT: REQUEST +CHTTPACT: DATA, <len> ... +CHTTPACT: DATA, <len> +CHTTPACT: <err>

Defined values

<address>

The HTTP server domain name or IP address.

<port>

The HTTP server port.

<len>

The length of HTTP data in the packet.

<err>

The error code of HTTP operation.

Examples

```

AT+CHTTPACT="www.mywebsite.com",80
+CHTTPACT: REQUEST
GET http://www.mywebsite.com/index.html HTTP/1.1
Host: www.mywebsite.com
User-Agent: MY WEB AGENT
Content-Length: 0
<Ctrl+Z>
OK
+CHTTPACT: DATA, 249
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Language: zh-CN
Content-Length: 57
Date: Tue, 31 Mar 2009 01:56:05 GMT
Connection: Close
Proxy-Connection: Close

<html>
<header>test</header>
<body>
Test body
</body>
+CHTTPACT: 0
AT+CHTTPACT="www.mywebsite.com",80
+CHTTPACT: REQUEST
POST http://www.mywebsite.com/mydir/test.jsp HTTP/1.1
Host: www.mywebsite.com
User-Agent: MY WEB AGENT
Accept: */*
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Cache-Control: no-cache
Accept-Charset: utf-8, us-ascii
Pragma: no-cache
Content-Length: 29

```



```

myparam1=test1&myparam2=test2<Ctrl+Z>
OK
+CHTTPACT: DATA, 234
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Language: zh-CN
Content-Length: 54
Date: Tue, 31 Mar 2009 01:56:05 GMT
Connection: Close
Proxy-Connection: Close

<html>
<header>result</header>
<body>
Result is OK
</body>
+CHTTPACT: 0
AT+CHTTPACT=?
+CHTTPACT: "ADDRESS",(1-65535)
OK

```

17.4.2 Unsolicited HTTP codes (summary of CME ERROR codes)

Code of <err>	Description
220	Unknown error for HTTP
221	HTTP task is busy
222	Failed to resolve server address
223	HTTP timeout
224	Failed to transfer data
225	Memory error
226	Invalid parameter
227	Network error

17.5 Secure Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Service

17.5.1 AT+CHTTPSSTART Acquire HTTPS protocol stack

Description

This command is used to acquire HTTPS protocol stack.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Execute Command	Responses
AT+CHTTPSSTART	OK ERROR

Examples

```
AT+CHTTPSSTART
OK
```

17.5.2 AT+CHTTPSSTOP Release HTTPS protocol stack

Description

This command is used to release HTTPS protocol stack.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Execute Command	Responses
AT+CHTTPSSTOP	OK ERROR

Examples

```
AT+CHTTPSSTOP
OK
```

17.5.3 AT+CHTTPSOPSE Open HTTPS session

Description

This command is used to open a new HTTPS session. Every time, the module must call AT+CHTTPSSTART before calling AT+CHTTPSOPSE.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Write Command	Responses
AT+CHTTPSOPSE=" <i><host></i> <i>></i> ", <i><port></i>	OK ERROR

Defined values

```
<host>
```

The host address
 <port>
 The host listening port for SSL

Examples

```
AT+CHTTPSOPSE="www.mywebsite.com",443
OK
```

17.5.4 AT+CHTTPSCLSE Close HTTPS session

Description

This command is used to close the opened HTTPS session.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Execute Command	Responses
AT+CHTTPSCLSE	OK ERROR

Examples

```
AT+CHTTPSCLSE
OK
```

17.5.5 AT+CHTTPSEND Send HTTPS request

Description

This command is used to send HTTPS request. The AT+CHTTPSEND=<len> is used to download the data to be sent. The AT+CHTTPSEND is used to wait the result of sending.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CHTTPSEND=?	+CHTTPSEND: (1-4096) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CHTTPSEND?	+CHTTPSEND: <unsent_len> OK
Write Command	Responses

AT+CMMSSEND=<len>	> OK ERROR
Execute Command	Responses
AT+CHTTPSSEND	OK +CHTTPSSEND: <result> ERROR

Defined values

<unsent_len>

The length of the data in the sending buffer which is waiting to be sent.

<len>

The length of the data to send

<result>

The final result of the sending.

Examples

```
AT+CMMSSEND=88
```

```
>GET /HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: www.mywebsite.com
```

```
User-Agent: MY WEB AGENT
```

```
Content-Length: 0
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CHTTPSSEND
```

```
OK
```

```
+CHTTPSSEND: 0
```

```
AT+CHTTPSSEND?
```

```
+CHTTPSSEND: 88
```

```
OK
```

17.5.6 AT+CHTTPSRECV Receive HTTPS response

Description

This command is used to receive HTTPS response after sending HTTPS request.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Write Command	Responses
---------------	-----------

AT+CHTTPSRECV=<recv_ len>	OK +CHTTPSRECV: DATA,<len> ... +CHTTPSRECV: DATA,<len> ... +CHTTPSRECV:<result> +CHTTPSRECV:<result> ERROR ERROR
-------------------------------	--

Defined values

<recv_len>	The minimum length of the data to be received. The final length of the received data may be larger than the requested length.
<len>	The length of the data received.
<result>	The final result of the receiving.

Examples

<pre>AT+CHTTPSRECV=1 OK +CHTTPSRECV: DATA,249 HTTP/1.1 200 OK Content-Type: text/html Content-Language: zh-CN Content-Length: 57 Date: Tue, 31 Mar 2009 01:56:05 GMT Connection: Close Proxy-Connection: Close <html> <header>test</header> <body> Test body </body> +CHTTPSRECV: 0</pre>

17.5.7 Unsolicited HTTPS Codes

Code of <err>	Description
---------------	-------------

+CHTTPS: RECV EVENT

When the AT+CHTTPSRECV is not being called, and there is data cached in the receiving buffer, this event will be reported.

17.6 Secure File Transfer Protocol Service

The FTPS related AT commands needs the AT+CATR to be set to the used port. AT+CATR=0 may cause some problem.

17.6.1 AT+CFTPSSTART Acquire FTPS protocol stack

Description

This command is used to acquire FTPS protocol stack.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Execute Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSSTART	OK ERROR

Examples

```
AT+CFTPSSTART
OK
```

17.6.2 AT+CFTPSSTOP Stop FTPS protocol stack

Description

This command is used to stop FTPS protocol stack. Currently only explicit FTPS mode is supported.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Execute Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSSTOP	OK ERROR

Examples

```
AT+CFTPSSTOP
```

OK

17.6.3 AT+CFTPSLOGIN Login the FTPS server

Description

This command is used to login the FTPS server. Each time, the module must call AT+CFTPSSTART before calling AT+CFTPSLOGIN.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSLOGIN=" <i><host></i> ", <i><port></i> ," <i><username></i> ", " <i><password></i> "	OK ERROR

Defined values

<i><host></i>	The host address
<i><port></i>	The host listening port for SSL
<i><username></i>	The user name
<i><password></i>	The password

Examples

```
AT+CFTPSLOGIN="www.myftpsserver.com",990,"myname","mypassword"
OK
```

17.6.4 AT+CFTPSLOGOUT Logout the FTPS server

Description

This command is used to logout the FTPS server.

Syntax

Execute Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSLOGOUT	OK ERROR

Examples

```
AT+CFTPSLOGOUT
```

```
OK
```

17.6.5 AT+CFTPSMKD Create a new directory on FTPS server

Description

This command is used to create a new directory on the FTPS server. The maximum length of the full path name is 256.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSMKD=?	+CFTPSMKD: "DIR" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSMKD=" <i><dir></i> "	OK ERROR

Defined values

<dir>

The directory to be created

Examples

```
AT+CFTPSMKD="testdir"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CFTPSMKD={non-ascii}"74657374646972"
```

```
OK
```

17.6.6 AT+CFTPSRMD Delete a directory on FTPS server

Description

This command is used to delete a directory on FTPS server

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
--------------	-----------

AT+CFTPSRMD=?	+CFTPSRMD: "DIR" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSRMD="<dir>"	OK ERROR

Defined values

<dir>

The directory to be removed. If the directory contains non-ASCII characters, the <dir> parameter should contain a prefix of {non-ascii}.

Examples

```
AT+CFTPSRMD="testdir"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CFTPSRMD={non-ascii}"74657374646972"
```

```
OK
```

17.6.7 AT+CFTPSDELE Delete a file on FTPS server

Description

This command is used to delete a file on FTPS server

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSDELE=?	+CFTPSDELE: "FILENAME" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSDELE="<filena me>"	OK ERROR

Defined values

<filename>

The name of the file to be deleted. If the file name contains non-ASCII characters, the <filename> parameter should contain a prefix of {non-ascii}.

Examples

```
AT+CFTPSDELE="test"
```

```
OK
AT+CFTPDELE={non-ascii}"74657374"
OK
```

17.6.8 AT+CFTPSCWD Change the current directory on FTPS server

Description

This command is used to change the current directory on FTPS server

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSCWD=?	+CFTPSCWD: "DIR" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSCWD="<dir>"	OK ERROR

Defined values

<dir>
The directory to be changed. If the directory contains non-ASCII characters, the <dir> parameter should contain a prefix of {non-ascii}.

Examples

```
AT+CFTPSCWD="testdir"
OK
AT+CFTPSCWD={non-ascii}"74657374646972"
OK
```

17.6.9 AT+CFTPSPWD Get the current directory on FTPS server

Description

This command is used to get the current directory on FTPS server.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Execute Command	Responses
-----------------	-----------

AT+CFTPSPWD	+CFTPSPWD: "<dir>" OK ERROR
-------------	-----------------------------------

Defined values

<dir>	The current directory on FTPS server.
-------	---------------------------------------

Examples

AT+CFTPSPWD
+CFTPSPWD: "/testdir"
OK

17.6.10 AT+CFTPSTYPE Set the transfer type on FTPS server

Description

This command is used to set the transfer type on FTPS server

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSTYPE=?	+CFTPSTYPE: (A,I) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSTYPE?	+CFTPSTYPE: <type> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSTYPE=<type>	OK ERROR

Defined values

<type>	The type of transferring: A – ASCII. I – Binary.
--------	--

Examples

AT+CFTPSTYPE=A

OK

17.6.11 AT+CFTPSLIST List the items in the directory on FTPS server

Description

This command is used to list the items in the specified directory on FTPS server

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSLIST=" <i><dir></i> "	OK +CFTPSLIST: DATA, <i><len></i> ... +CFTPSLIST: <i><err></i> ERROR
Execute Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSLIST	OK +CFTPSLIST: DATA, <i><len></i> ... +CFTPSLIST: <i><err></i> +CFTPSLIST: <i><err></i> ERROR ERROR

Defined values

<dir>

The directory to be listed. If the directory contains non-ASCII characters, the *<dir>* parameter should contain a prefix of {non-ascii}.

<len>

The length of data reported

<err>

The result code of the listing

Examples

```
AT+CFTPSLIST="/testd"
```

OK

```
+CFTPSLIST: DATA,193
```

```
drw-rw-rw-  1 user    group      0 Sep  1 18:01 .
```

```
drw-rw-rw-  1 user    group      0 Sep  1 18:01 ..
```

```
-rw-rw-rw- 1 user group 2017 Sep 1 17:24 19800106_000128.jpg
+CFTPSLIST: 0
AT+CFTPSLIST
OK
+CFTPSLIST: DATA,193
drw-rw-rw- 1 user group 0 Sep 1 18:01 .
drw-rw-rw- 1 user group 0 Sep 1 18:01 ..
-rw-rw-rw- 1 user group 2017 Sep 1 17:24 19800106_000128.jpg
+CFTPSLIST: 0
```

17.6.12 AT+CFTPSGETFILE Get a file from FTPS server to EFS

Description

The command is used to download a file from FTPS server to module EFS.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSGETFILE=?	+CFTPSGETFILE: [{non-ascii}]“FILEPATH”, (0-8) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSGETFILE= “<filepath>”,<dir>	OK +CFTPSGETFILE: 0 +CFTPSGETFILE: <err> ERROR ERROR OK +CFTPSGETFILE: <err>

Defined values

<filepath>	The remote file path. When the file path doesn't contain ””, this command transfers file from the current remote FTPS directory. If the file path contains non-ASCII characters, the file path parameter should contain a prefix of {non-ascii}.
<dir>	The directory to save the downloaded file: 0 – current directory [refer to AT+FSCD] 1 – “C:/Picture” directory

- 2 – “C:/Video” directory
- 3 – “C:/VideoCall” directory
- 4 – “D:/Picture” directory
- 5 – “D:/Video” directory
- 6 – “D:/VideoCall” directory
- 7 – “C:/Audio” directory
- 8 – “D:/Audio” directory

<err>

The error code of FTPS operation.

Examples

```
AT+CFTPSGETFILE="/pub/mydir/test1.txt",1
```

OK

...

+CFTPSGETFILE: 0

```
AT+CFTPSGETFILE=" test2.txt",2
```

OK

...

+CFTPSGETFILE: 0

```
AT+CFTPSGETFILE={non-ascii}" B2E2CAD42E747874",2
```

OK

...

+CFTPSGETFILE: 0

```
AT+CFTSPGETFILE=?
```

+CFTPSGETFILE: [{non-ascii}]“FILEPATH”,(0-8)

OK

17.6.13 AT+CFTPSPUTFILE Put a file in module EFS to FTPS server

Description

The command is used to upload a file in the module EFS to FTPS server.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSPUTFILE=?	+CFTPSPUTFILE: [{non-ascii}] “FILEPATH”, (0-8) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSPUTFILE= “<filepath>”,<dir>	OK +CFTPSPUTFILE: 0

	+CFTPSPUTFILE: <err>
	ERROR
	ERROR
	OK
	+CFTPSPUTFILE: <err>

Defined values

<filepath>

The remote file path. When the file path doesn't contain "/", this command transfers file to the current remote FTPS directory. If the file path contains non-ASCII characters, the file path parameter should contain a prefix of {non-ascii}.

<dir>

The directory that contains the file to be uploaded:

- 0 – current directory [refer to [AT+FSCD](#)]
- 1 – "C:/Picture" directory
- 2 – "C:/Video" directory
- 3 – "C:/VideoCall" directory
- 4 – "D:/Picture" directory
- 5 – "D:/Video" directory
- 6 – "D:/VideoCall" directory
- 7 – "C:/Audio" directory
- 8 – "D:/Audio" directory

<err>

The error code of FTPS operation.

Examples

```

AT+CFTPSPUTFILE="/pub/mydir/test1.txt",1
OK
AT+CFTPSPUTFILE=" test2.txt",1
OK
...
+CFTPSPUTFILE: 0
AT+CFTPSPUTFILE={non-ascii} B2E2CAD42E747874",1
OK
...
+CFTPSPUTFILE: 0
AT+CFTPSPUTFILE=?
+CFTPSPUTFILE: [{non-ascii}]"FILEPATH",(0-8)
OK

```

17.6.14 AT+CFTPGET Get a file from FTPS server to serial port

Description

The command is used to get a file from FTPS server and output it to serial port. This command may have a lot of DATA transferred to DTE using serial port, The AT+CATR command is recommended to be used.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSGET=?	+CFTPSGET: [{non-ascii}] "FILEPATH" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSGET= "<filepath>"	OK +CFTPSGET: DATA,<len> ... +CFTPSGET: DATA, <len> +CFTPSGET: 0
	+CFTPSGET: <err> ERROR
	ERROR
	+CFTPSGET: DATA, <len> ... +CFTPSGET: DATA, <len> +CFTPSGET: <err>

Defined values

<filepath>

The remote file path. When the file path doesn't contain "/", this command transfer file from the current remote FTPS directory. If the file path contains non-ASCII characters, the file path parameter should contain a prefix of {non-ascii}.

<len>

The length of FTPS data contained in this packet.

<err>

The error code of FTPS operation.

Examples


```

AT+CFTPSGET="/pub/mydir/test1.txt"
OK
+CFTPSGET: DATA, 1020,
...
+CFTPSGET: DATA, 1058,
...
...
+CFTPSGET: 0
AT+CFTPSGET={non-ascii}"/2F74657374646972/B2E2CAD42E747874"
OK
+CFTPSGET: DATA, 1020,
...
+CFTPSGET: 0
AT+CFTPSGET=?
+CFTPSGET:[{non-ascii}] "FILEPATH"
OK

```

17.6.15 AT+CFTPSPUT Put a file to FTPS server

Description

This command is used to put a file to FTPS server through serial port. The AT+CFTPSPUT=<len> is used to download the data to be sent. The AT+CFTPSPUT is used to wait the result of sending.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Read Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSPUT?	+CFTPSPUT: <unsent_len> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSPUT=["<filepath>"],<len>	> OK +CFTPSPUT: <result> ERROR ERROR
Execute Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSPUT	OK +CFTPSPUT: <result> ERROR

Defined values

<filepath>	The path of the file on FTPS server.
<unsent_len>	The length of the data in the sending buffer which is waiting to be sent.
<len>	The length of the data to send
<result>	The final result of the sending.

Examples

```

AT+CFTPSPUT="t1.txt",10
>testcontent
OK
AT+CFTPSPUT
OK
+CFTPSSPUT: 0
AT+CFTPSPUT?
+CFTPSPUT: 88
OK

```

17.6.16 AT+CFTPSSINGLEIP Set FTPS data socket address type

Description

The command is used to set FTPS server data socket IP address type

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSSINGLEIP=?	+CFTPSSINGLEIP: (0,1) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSSINGLEIP?	+CFTPSPORT: <singleip> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CFTPSSINGLEIP=<singleip>	OK ERROR

Defined values

<singleip>	The FTPS data socket IP address type:
------------	---------------------------------------

- 0 – decided by PORT response from FTPS server
- 1 – the same as the control socket.

Examples

```
AT+CFTPSSINGLEIP=1
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CFTPSSINGLEIP?
```

```
+CFTPSSINGLEIP:1
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CFTPSSINGLEIP=?
```

```
+CFTPSSINGLEIP: (0,1)
```

```
OK
```

17.6.17 Unsolicited FTPS Codes

Code of <err>	Description
0	FTPS operation succeeded
1	SSL verify alert
2	Unknown FTPS error
3	FTPS busy
4	FTPS server closed connection
5	Timeout
6	FTPS transfer failed
7	FTPS memory error
8	Invalid parameter
9	Operation rejected by FTPS server
10	Network error

18 MMS Commands

18.1 AT+CMMSURL Set the URL of MMS center

Description

The command is used to set the URL of MMS center.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSURL=?	+CMMSURL:"URL" OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CMMSURL?	+CMMSURL: "<mmscurl>" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSURL="<mmscurl>"	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<mmscurl>

The URI of MMS center, not including "http://"

Examples

```
AT+CMMSURL=" mmsc.monternet.com"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMMSURL?
```

```
+CMMSURL:" mmsc.monternet.com"
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMMSURL=?
```

```
+CMMSURL:"URL"
```

```
OK
```

18.2 AT+CMMSPROTO Set the protocol parameters and MMS proxy

Description

The command is used to set the protocol parameters and MMS proxy address.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSPROTO=?	+CMMSPROTO: (0,1),"(0-255).(0-255).(0-255).(0-255)",(0-65535) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CMMSPROTO?	+CMMSPROTO: <type>,<gateway>,<port> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSPROTO=<type> .[<gateway>,<port>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<type>
The application protocol for MMS: 0 – WAP 1 – HTTP
<gateway>
IP address of MMS proxy
<port>
Port of MMS proxy

Examples

AT+CMMSPROTO=0,"10.0.0.172",9201
OK
AT+CCMMSPROTO?
+CMMSPROTO: 0,"10.0.0.172",9201
OK
AT+CMMSPROTO=?
+CMMSPROTO: (0,1),"(0-255).(0-255).(0-255).(0-255)",(0-65535)
OK

18.3 AT+CMMSSEND CFG Set the parameters for sending MMS

Description

The command is used to set the parameters for sending MMS.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSSSENDCFG=?	+CMMSSSENDCFG: (0-6),(0-3),(0,1),(0,1),(0-2),(0-4) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CMMSSSENDCFG?	+CMMSSSENDCFG: <valid>,<pri>,<sendrep>,<readrep>,<visible>,<class> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSSSENDCFG=<val id>,<pri>,<sendrep>,<readrep>,<visible>,<class>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<valid>

The valid time of the sent MMS:

- 0 – 1 hour.
- 1 – 12 hours.
- 2 – 24 hour.
- 3 – 2 days.
- 4 – 1 week.
- 5 – maximum.
- 6 – Not set (default).

<pri>

Priority:

- 0 – lowest.
- 1 – normal.
- 2 – highest.
- 3 – Not set (default)

<sendrep>

Whether need delivery report:

- 0 – No (default).
- 1 – Yes.

<readrep>

Whether need read report:

0 – No (default).

1 – Yes.

<visible>

Whether to show the address of the sender:

0 – hide the address of the sender.

1 – Show the address of the sender even if it is a secret address.

2 – Not set (default).

<class>

The class of MMS:

0 – personal.

1 – advertisement.

2 – informational.

3 – auto.

4 – Not set (default).

Examples

```
AT+CMMSENDCFG=6,3,1,1,2,4
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMMSENDCFG?
```

```
+CMMSENDCFG:6,3,1,1,2,4
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMMSENDCFG=?
```

```
+CMMSENDCFG: (0-6),(0-3),(0,1),(0,1),(0-2),(0-4)
```

```
OK
```

18.4 AT+CMMSEDT Enter or exit edit mode

Description

The command is used to enter or exit edit mode of mms.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSEDT=?	+CMMSEDT: (0,1) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CMMSEDT?	+CMMSEDT: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses

AT+MMSEdit=<mode>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
-------------------	----------------------------------

Defined values

<mode>
Whether to allow edit MMS:
0 – No.
1 – Yes.

Examples

```
AT+CMMSEdit=0
OK
AT+CMMSEdit?
+CMMSEdit:0
OK
AT+CMMSEdit=?
+CMMSEdit:(0-1)
OK
```

18.5 AT+CMMSDOWN Download the file data or title from UART

Description

This command is used to download file data to MMS body. When downloading a text file or title from UART, the text file or title must start with \xFF\xFE, \xFE\xFF or \xEF\xBB\xBF to indicate whether it is UCS2 little endian, UCS2 big endian or UTF-8 format. Without these OCTETS, the text file or title will be regarded as UTF-8 format.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDOWN=?	+CMMSDOWN: "PIC",(1-<max_pdu_size>),"NAME" +CMMSDOWN: "TEXT",(1-<max_pdu_size>),"NAME" +CMMSDOWN: "AUDIO",(1-<max_pdu_size>),"NAME" +CMMSDOWN: "VIDEO",(1-<max_pdu_size>),"NAME" +CMMSDOWN: "SDP",(1-<max_pdu_size>),"NAME" +CMMSDOWN: "FILE",(0-8),"FILENAME" +CMMSDOWN: "TITLE",(1-40)

Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDOWN=<type>,<size>[,<name>]	OK
Or	ERROR
AT+CMMSDOWN=<type>,<dir>,<filepath>	+CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<type>

The type of file to download:

- “PIC” – JPG/GIF/PNG/TIFF file.
- “TEXT” – plain text file.
- “AUDIO” – MIDI/WAV/AMR/MPEG file.
- “VIDEO” – 3GPP/MP4 file.
- “SDP” – application/sdp type
- “FILE” – file in the UE.
- “TITLE” – subject of the MMS.

<size>

The size of file data need to download through AT interface.

<name>

The name of the file to download.

<dir>

The directory of the selected file:

- 0 – current directory[[refer to [AT+FSCD](#)]]
- 1 – “C:/Picture” directory
- 2 – “C:/Video” directory
- 3 – “C:/VideoCall” directory
- 4 – “D:/Picture” directory
- 5 – “D:/Video” directory
- 6 – “D:/VideoCall” directory
- 7 – “C:/Audio” directory
- 8 – “D:/Audio” directory

<filename>

The name of the file existing in the UE to download.

<max_pdu_size>

The maximum size of MMS PDU permitted.

Examples

```
AT+CMMSDOWN=?
```

```
+CMMSDOWN: "PIC",(1-102400),"NAME"
```

```
+CMMSDOWN: "TEXT",(1-102400),"NAME"
+CMMSDOWN: "AUDIO",(1-102400),"NAME"
+CMMSDOWN: "VIDEO",(1-102400),"NAME"
+CMMSDOWN: "FILE",(0-8),"FILEPATH"
+CMMSDOWN: "TITLE",(1-40)
OK
AT+CMMSDOWN="PIC",20112,"test1.jpg" <CR><LF>
>....(20112 bytes of data transferred in AT interface)
OK
AT+CMMSDOWN="FILE",2," test2.wav"
OK
```

18.6 AT+CMMSDELFILE Delete a file within the editing MMS body

Description

This command is used to delete a file within the editing MMS body.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDELFILE=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDELFILE=<index>	OK
x>	ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<index>

The index of the file to delete contains in the MMS body.

Examples

```
AT+CMMSDELFILE=2
OK
```

```
AT+CMMSEDELETE=?
```

```
OK
```

18.7 AT+CMMSSEND Start MMS sending

Description

This command is used to send MMS. It can only be performed in edit mode of MMS.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSSEND=?	+CMMSSEND="ADDRESS" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSSEND=<address> >	OK +CMMSSEND=0 ERROR +CME ERROR: <err> Or OK +CMMSSEND :<err>
Execute Command	Responses
AT+CMMSSEND	OK +CMMSSEND ERROR +CME ERROR: <err> Or OK +CMMSSEND :<err>

Defined values

<address>

Mobile phone number or email address

Examples

```

AT+CMMSSEND="13613623116"
OK
+CMMSSEND=0
AT+CMMSSEND
OK
+CMMSSEND=0
AT+CMMSSEND=" 13613623116"
OK
+CME ERROR: 190
AT+CMMSSEND=2,"13613623116"
+CME ERROR: 177
  
```

18.8 AT+CMMSRECP Add recipients

Description

This command is used to add recipients.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSRECP=?	+CMMSRECP: "ADDRESS " OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CMMSRECP?	+CMMSRECP: (list of <addr>s) OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSRECP=<addr>	+CMMSRECP: <addr> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<addr>
Mobile phone number or email address

Examples

```

AT+CMMSRECP=?
+CMMSRECP: "ADDRESS"
OK
AT+CMMSRECP?
+CMMSRECP:"t1@test.com";"15813862534"
OK
AT+CMMSRECP="13818362596"
OK

```

18.9 AT+CMMSCC Add copy-to recipients

Description

This command is used to add copy-to recipients.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSCC=?	+CMMSCC: "ADDRESS" OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CMMSCC?	+CMMSCC: (list of <addr>s) OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSCC=<addr>	+CMMSCC: <addr> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<addr>
Mobile phone number or email address

Examples

```

AT+CMMSCC=?
+CMMSCC: "ADDRESS"
OK
AT+CMMSCC?
+CMMSCC:"t1@test.com";"15813862534"
OK
AT+CMMSCC="13818362596"
OK

```

18.10 AT+CMMSBCC Add secret recipients

Description

This command is used to add secret recipients.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSBCC=?	+CMMSBCC: "ADDRESS " OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CMMSBCC?	+CMMSBCC: (list of <addr>s) OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSBCC=<addr>	+CMMSBCC: <addr> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<addr>
Mobile phone number or email address

Examples

```

AT+CMMSBCC=?
+CMMSBCC: "ADDRESS"

```

```

OK
AT+CMMSBCC?
+CMMSBCC:"t1@test.com";"15813862534"
OK
AT+CMMSBCC="13818362596"
OK

```

18.11 AT+CMMSDELRECP Delete recipients

Description

This command is used to delete recipients. The execute command is used to delete all recipients

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDELRECP=?	+CMMSDELRECP: "ADDRESS " OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDELRECP=<addr >	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execute Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDELRECP	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<addr>
Mobile phone number or email address

Examples

```

AT+CMMSDELRECP=?
+CMMSDELRECP: "ADDRESS"
OK
AT+CMMSDELRECP
OK
AT+CMMSDELRECP="13818362596"

```

OK

18.12 AT+CMMSDELCC Delete copy-to recipients

Description

This command is used to delete copy-to recipients. The execution command is used to delete all copy recipients

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDELCC=?	+CMMSDELCC: "ADDRESS" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDELCC=<addr>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execute Command	Responses (模块重起, AT不通)
AT+CMMSDELCC	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<addr>

Mobile phone number or email address

Examples

```
AT+CMMSDELCC=?
+CMMSDELCC: "ADDRESS"
OK
AT+CMMSDELCC
OK
AT+CMMSDELCC="13818362596"
OK
```

18.13 AT+CMMSDELBCB Delete secret recipients

Description

This command is used to delete secret recipients. The execution command is used to delete all secret recipients

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDELBCC=?	+CMMSDELBCC: "ADDRESS" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDELBCC=<addr> >	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execute Command	Responses (模块死机, AT不通)
AT+CMMSDELBCC	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<addr>
Mobile phone number or email address

Examples

```
AT+CMMSDELBCC=?
+CMMSDELRECP: "ADDRESS"
OK
AT+CMMSDELBCC
OK
AT+CMMSDELBCC="13818362596"
OK
```

18.14 AT+CMMSRECV Receive MMS

Description

This command is used to receive MMS. It can only perform in non-edit mode of MMS

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSRECV=?	+CMMSRECV="LOCATION" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSRECV=<location>	OK +CMMSRECV=0 ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
	Or
	OK +CME ERROR :<err>

Defined values

<location>

Reported by +WAP_PUSH_MMS message

Examples

```
AT+CMMSRECV=" http://211.136.112.84/MI76xou_anB"
```

```
OK
```

```
+CMMSRECV=0
```

```
AT+CMMSRECV=" http://211.136.112.84/MI76xou_anB"
```

```
OK
```

```
+CME ERROR: 190
```

```
AT+CMMSRECV=" http://211.136.112.84/MI76xou_anB"
```

```
+CME ERROR: 177
```

18.15 AT+CMMSVIEW View information of MMS in box or memory

Description

This command is used to view information of MMS in box or memory. The title part of the MMS is formatted with UCS2 little endian character set.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSVIEW=?	+CMMSVIEW: (0,1) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSVIEW=<index>	+CMMSVIEW:<mmstype>,"<sender>","<receipts>","<ccs>","<bccs>","<datetime>","<subject>",<size><CR><LF>list of <fileIndex, name, type, filesize><CR><LF> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execute Command	Responses
AT+CMMSVIEW	+CMMSVIEW:<mmstype>,"<sender>","<receipts>","<ccs>","<bccs>","<datetime>","<subject>",<size><CR><LF>list of <fileIndex, name, type,fileSize><CR><LF> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<index>	The MMS mail box index
<mmstype>	The state of MMS: 0 – Received MMS. 1 – Sent MMS. 2 – Unsent MMS.
<sender>	The address of sender
<receipts>	The list of receipts separated by “;”
<ccs>	The list of copy receipts separated by “;”
<bccs>	The list of secret receipts separated by “;”
<time>	For received MMS, it is the time to receive the MMS. For other MMS, it is the time to create the MMS.
<subject>	MMS title
<size>	MMS data size
<fileIndex>	

The index of each file contained in the MMS body

<name>

The name of each file contained in the MMS body

<type>

The type of each file contained in the MMS body:

- 1 – unknown type.
- 2 – text.
- 3 – text/html.
- 4 – text/plain.
- 5 – image.
- 6 – image/gif.
- 7 – image/jpg.
- 8 – image/tif.
- 9 – image/png.
- 10 – audio/midi.
- 11 – audio/x-wav.
- 12 – audio /amr.
- 13 – audio /mpeg.
- 14 – video /mp4.
- 15 – video /3gpp.
- 29 – application/sdp.
- 30 – application/smil.

<fileSize>

The size of each file contained in the MMS body

Examples

```
AT+CMMSVIEW=?
```

```
+CMMSVIEW: (0,1)
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMMSVIEW
```

```
+CMMSVIEW:2,"",,,,,"0000-00-00 00:00:00","dsidfisids",83867
```

```
0,"1.txt",4,10
```

```
1,"80.jpg",7,83794
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMMSVIEW=1
```

```
+CMMSVIEW:0,"",,,,,"2009-03-10 10:06:12","my title",83867
```

```
0,"1.txt",4,10
```

```
1,"80.jpg",7,83794
```

```
OK
```

18.16 AT+CMMSREAD read the given file in MMS currently in

memory

Description

This command is used to read a given file in MMS currently in memory. When reading a text file, it will be converted to UCS2 little endian before final UART output.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSREAD=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSREAD=<index>	+CMMSREAD:<name>,<datSize> File Content OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<index>

The index of the given file contained in the MMS body

<name>

The name of the given file contained in the MMS body

<datSize>

The size of the given file contained in the MMS body

Examples

```
AT+CMMSREAD=?
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMMSREAD=3
```

```
+CMMSREAD:"1.jpg",83794
```

```
...(File Content)
```

```
OK
```

18.17 AT+CMMSSNATCH snatch the given file in MMS

Description

This command is used to snatch the given file in MMS currently in memory, and save it to UE file system. If the file of input name already exists in the selected directory, it will fail.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSSNATCH=?	OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSSNATCH=<index>,<dir>,"<filename>"	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<index>
The index of the given file contained in the MMS body
<dir>
The directory of the selected file:
0 – current directory[[refer to AT+FSCD]
1 – “C:/Picture” directory
2 – “C:/Video” directory
3 – “C:/VideoCall” directory
4 – “D:/Picture” directory
5 – “D:/Video” directory
6 – “D:/VideoCall” directory
7 – “C:/Audio” directory
8 – “D:/Audio” directory
<filename>
The name of the given file contained in the MMS body

Examples

AT+CMMSSNATCH=?
OK
AT+CMMSSNATCH=3,2,"mylocalfile.jpg"
OK

18.18 AT+CMMSSAVE Save the MMS to a mail box

Description

This command is used to save the selected MMS into a mailbox.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSSAVE=?	+CMMSSAVE: (0-1),(0-2) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSSAVE=<index>, <mmstype>	+CMMSSAVE: <index> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execute Command	Responses
AT+CMMSSAVE	+CMMSSAVE: <index> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<index>

The index of mail box selected to save the MMS

<mmstype>

The status of MMS:

0 – Received MMS.

1 – Sent MMS.

2 – Unsent MMS.

Examples

```
AT+CMMSSAVE=?
```

```
+CMMSSAVE: (0-1),(0-2)
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMMSSAVE=1
```

```
+CMMSSAVE: 1
```

```
OK
```

18.19 AT+CMMSDELETE Delete MMS in the mail box

Description

This command is used to delete MMS in the mailbox. The execute command is used to delete all MMS in the mailbox.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDELETE=?	+CMMSDELETE: (0-1) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDELETE?	+CMMSDELETE: <mmsNum> OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDELETE=<index>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>
Execute Command	Responses
AT+CMMSDELETE	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<index>

The index of mail box selected to save the MMS

<mmsNum>

The number of MMS saved in the mail box

Examples

```
AT+CMMSDELETE=?
```

```
+CMMSDELETE: (0-1)
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMMSDELETE
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMMSDELETE=1
```

```
OK
```


18.20 AT+CMMSSYSSET Configure MMS transferring parameters

Description

This command is used to configure MMS transferring setting.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSSYSSET=?	+CMMSSYSSET: (10240-<max_pdu_size>),(512-4096),(512-4096),(1-<wap_send_buf_count>) OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSSYSSET? < max_pdu_size >,<wap_send_buf_size>,<wap_rcv_buf_size>,<wap_send_buf_count>	+CMMSSYSSET: OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSSYSSET=< max_pdu_size >,<wap_send_buf_size>,<wap_rcv_buf_size>,<wap_send_buf_count>]]	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

< max_pdu_size >

The maximum MMS pdu size allowed by operator.

<wap_send_buf_size>

The length of WTP PDU for sending

<wap_rcv_buf_size>

The length of WTP PDU for receiving

<wap_send_buf_count>

The count of buffers for WTP sending in group

Examples

```
AT+CMMSSYSSET=?
```

```
+CMMSSYSSET: (10240-102400),(512-4096),(512-4096),(1-8)
```

```

OK
AT+CMMSSYSSET?
+CMMSSYSSET:102400,1460,1500,6
OK
AT+CMMSSYSSET=102400,1430,1500,8
OK
AT+CMMSSYSSET=102400
OK
  
```

18.21 AT+CMMSINCLLEN Increase the length of audio/video attachment header

Description

The command is used to increase the length of video/audio attachment header length in the length indicator field. This command is used to be compatible with some operators. This command must be set before calling AT+CMMSEEDIT=1.

SIM PIN	References
YES	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CMMSINCLLEN=?	+CMMSINCLLEN: (0,1) OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CMMSINCLLEN?	+CMMSINCLLEN: <mode> OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CMMSINCLLEN=<mode>	OK ERROR +CME ERROR: <err>

Defined values

<mode>

Whether to increase the length:

0 – No.

1 – Yes.

Examples

```
AT+CMMSINCLLEN=0
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMMSINCLLEN?
```

```
+CMMSINCLLEN:0
```

```
OK
```

```
AT+CMMSINCLLEN=?
```

```
+CMMSINCLLEN:(0-1)
```

```
OK
```

18.22 Supported Unsolicited Result Codes in MMS

Description

This section lists all the unsolicited result code in MMS module.

18.22.1 Indication of Sending/Receiving MMS

MMS Sending	Description
+CMMSSEND:<err>	This indication means the result of sending MMS. If successful, it reports +CMMSSEND:0, or else, it report +CMMSSEND:<err>
MMS Notification	Description
+WAP_PUSH_MMS:<sender>,<transaction_id>,<location>,<timestamp>,<class>,<size>	This indication means there is a new MMS received in the MMS center.
MMS Receiving	Description
+CMMSSRECV:<err>	This indication means the result of receiving MMS. If successful, it reports +CMMSSRECV:0, or else, it report +CMMSSRECV:<err>

Defined values

```
< sender>
```

The sender address of the received MMS

```
<transaction_id>
```

The X-Mms-Transaction-ID of the received MMS

```
<location>
```

The X-Mms-Content-Location of the received MMS

```
<timestamp>
```

The timestamp of the WAP push message

```
<class>
```

The X-Mms-Class of the received MMS

- 0 – Expired
- 1 – Retrieved
- 2 – Rejected
- 3 – Deferred
- 4 – Unrecognized

<size>

The size of the received MMS

Examples

```
+WAP_PUSH_MMS
```

```
+WAP_PUSH_MMS: "15001844675","RROpJGJVyjeA","http://211.136.112.84/RROpJGJVyjeA"
,"09/03/17,17:14:41+32",0,13338
```

18.22.2 Summary of CME ERROR Codes for MMS

Code of <err>	Description
201	Unknown error for mms
171	MMS task is busy now
172	The mms data is over size
173	The operation is over time
174	There is no mms receiver
175	The storage for address is full
176	Not find the address
177	Invalid parameter
178	Failed to read mms
179	There is not a mms push message (reserved)
180	Memory error
181	Invalid file format
182	The mms storage is full
183	The box is empty
184	Failed to save mms
185	Busy editing mms now
186	Not allowed to edit now
187	No content in the buffer
188	Failed to receive mms
189	Invalid mms pdu
190	Network error
191	Failed to read file in UE

19 CSCRIPT Commands

19.1 AT+CSCRIPTSTART Start running a LUA script file.

Description

The command is used to start running a LUA script file. The script file must exist in c:\ in the module EFS. This command shouldn't be used by sio LIB in LUA script files.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSCRIPTSTART=?	+CSCRIPTSTART: "FILENAME" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSCRIPTSTART="<filename>"[, <reportluaerror> "]"	OK +CSCRIPT: 0 ERROR OK +CSCRIPT: <err>

Defined values

<filename>
The script file name.
<reportluaerror>
Whether report the LUA compiling error or running error to TE.
0 - Not report.
1 - Report.
<err>
The error code of running script.

Examples

AT+CSCRIPTSTART="mytest.lua"
OK
+CSCRIPT: 0
AT+CSCRIPTSTART=?
OK

19.2 AT+CSCRIPTSTOP Stop the current running LUA script.

Description

The command is used to stop the current running LUA script. This command shouldn't be used by sio LIB in LUA script files.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSCRIPTSTOP=?	OK
Read Command	Responses
AT+CSCRIPTSTOP?	+CSCRIPTSTOP: " <filename> " OK
Execute Command	Responses
AT+CSCRIPTSTOP	OK ERROR

Defined values

<filename>

The script file name.

Examples

```
AT+CSCRIPTSTOP?
+CSCRIPTSTOP: "mytest.lua"
OK
AT+CSCRIPTSTOP=?
OK
AT+CSCRIPTSTOP
OK
```

19.3 AT+CSCRIPTCL Compile a LUA script file.

Description

The command is used to compile a LUA script file. The script file must exist in c:\ in the module EFS. This command shouldn't be used by sio LIB in LUA script files. If the AT+CSCRIPTPASS is set, the compiled file will be encrypted.

SIM PIN	References
---------	------------

NO	Vendor
----	--------

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSCRIPTCL=?	+CSCRIPTCL: "FILENAME", "OUT_FILENAME" OK
Write Command	Responses
AT+CSCRIPTCL="<filename>" [, "<out_filename>"]	OK +CSCRIPT: 0 ERROR OK +CSCRIPT: <err>

Defined values

<filename>	The script file name.
<out_filename>	The output script file name. If this parameter is empty, the default <out_filename> will be the file name of <filename> with the file extension changed to ".out".
<err>	The error code of running script.

Examples

AT+CSCRIPTCL="mytest.lua"
OK
+CSCRIPT: 0
AT+CSCRIPTCL=?
+CSCRIPTCL: "FILENAME", "OUT_FILENAME"
OK

19.4 AT+CSCRIPTPASS Set the password for +CSCRIPTCL.

Description

The command is used to set the password which will be used for AT+CSCRIPTCL encryption.

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Write Command	Responses
AT+CSCRIPTCL="	OK
<old_password>" , "	ERROR
<new_password>"	

Defined values

<old_password>
The old password. <i>The original password for AT+CSCRIPTCL is empty.</i>
<new_password>
The new password.

Examples

AT+CSCRIPTPASS="", "12345678"
OK
AT+CSCRIPTPASS="12345678", "123456"
OK

19.5 AT+CSCRIPTCMD Send data to the running LUA script.

Description

The command is used to send data to the running LUA script

SIM PIN	References
NO	Vendor

Syntax

Test Command	Responses
AT+CSCRIPTCMD=?	+CSCRIPTCMD: <i>CMD1</i> [, <i>CMD2</i>] OK
Execute Command	Responses
AT+CSCRIPTCMD=<cmd1 >[, <cmd2>]	OK ERROR

Defined values

<cmd1>
An integer value to be sent as the second parameter of EVENT 31 to running LUA script.
<cmd2>
An integer value to be sent as the third parameter of EVENT 31 to running LUA script.

Examples

```
AT+CSCRIPTCMD=?  
+CSCRIPTCMD: CMD1[,CMD2]  
OK  
AT+CSCRIPTCMD=23,98  
OK
```

19.6 Unsolicited CSCRIPT codes

Summary of +CSCRIPT Codes

Code of <err>	Description
0	Success
1	No resource
2	Failed to open the script file
3	Failed to run the script file
4	Failed to compile the script file
5	Virtual machine is busy

20 AT Commands Samples

20.1 SMS commands

Commands and Responses	Comments
AT+CMGF=1 OK	Set SMS system into text mode, as opposed to PDU mode.
AT+CPMS="SM","SM","SM" +CPMS: 0,40,0,40,0,40 OK	Select memory storages.
AT+CNMI=2,1 OK	Set new message indications to TE.
AT+CMGS="+861358888xxxx" >This is a test <Ctrl+Z> +CMGS:34 OK	Set new message indications to TE.
+CMTI:"SM",1	Unsolicited notification of the SMS arriving.
AT+CMGR=1 +CMGR: "REC UNREAD", "+861358888xxxx", "08/01/30, 20:40:31+00" This is a test OK	Read SMS message that has just arrived. NOTE The number should be the same as that given in the +CMTI notification.
AT+CMGR=1 +CMGR: "REC READ", "+861358888xxxx", "08/01/30 , 20:40:31+00" This is a test OK	Reading the message again changes the status to "READ" from "UNREAD".
AT+CMGS="+861358888xxxx" >Test again<Ctrl+Z> +CMGS:35 OK	Send another SMS to myself.
+CMTI:"SM",2	Unsolicited notification of the SMS arriving.
AT+CMGL="ALL" +CMGL: 1, "REC READ", "+861358888xxxx", , "08/01/30,20:40:31+00" This is a test +CMGL: 2, "REC UNREAD", "", "+861358888xx xx", "08/01/30,20:45:12+00"	Listing all SMS messages.

Test again OK	
AT+CMGD=1 OK	Delete an SMS message.
AT+CMGL="ALL" +CMGL: 2,"REC READ","+861358888xxxx", "08/01/30,20:45:12+00" Test again OK	List all SMS messages to show message has been deleted.

20.2 TCP/IP commands

20.2.1 TCP server

Commands and Responses	Comments
AT+NETOPEN="TCP",80 Network opened OK	Activate the specified socket's PDP context and Create a socket.
AT+SERVERSTART OK	For Tcp Server,it starts a Passive open for connections.
AT+LISTCLIENT NO.0 client : 10.71.34.32 80 NO.1 client : 10.71.78.89 1020 OK	List all of clients' information.
AT+ACTCLIENT = 0 OK	Activate the specified client.
AT+TCPWRITE=8 >ABCDEFGH +TCPWRITE: 8, 8 OK Send ok	Send data to an active client.
AT+CLOSECLIENT=0 OK	Close the specified client.
AT+NETCLOSE Network closed OK	Close all of clients and Deactivate the specified socket's PDP context.

20.2.2 TCP client

Commands and Responses	Comments
AT+NETOPEN="TCP",80 Network opened OK	Activate the specified socket's PDP context and Create a socket.
AT+TCPCONNECT="192.168.0.1",80 OK	Attempt to establish the TCP connection with the specified Tcp server.
AT+TCPWRITE=8 >ABCDEFGH +TCPWRITE: 8, 8 OK Send ok	Send data to server.
AT+NETCLOSE Network closed OK	Disconnect the connection with server and Deactivate the specified socket's PDP context.

20.2.3 UDP

Commands and Responses	Comments
AT+NETOPEN="UDP",80 Network opened OK	Activate the specified socket's PDP context and Create a socket.
AT+UDPSSEND=8,"192.168.0.1",80 >ABCDEFGH +UDPSSEND: 8, 8 OK	Send data.
AT+NETCLOSE Network closed OK	Close the socket and Deactivate the specified socket's PDP context.

20.2.4 Multi client

Commands and Responses	Comments
AT+NETOPEN=,1 Network opened OK	Activate the specified socket's PDP context and Select in multi-client mode
AT+CIPOPEN=0,"TCP","116.228.221.51",100 Connect ok OK	Establish a connection with TCP Server
AT+CIPOPEN=1,"UDP","116.228.221.51"	Establish a connection with UDP Server

,120 OK	
AT+CIPSEND=0,7 >SimTech +CIPSEND: 7, 7 OK Send ok	Send data in the connection of number 0
AT+CIPSEND=1,7 >SimTech +CIPSEND: 7, 7 OK	Send data in the connection of number 1
AT+CIPCLOSE=0 OK	Close the connection of number 0
AT+NETCLOSE OK	Close all of connections and Deactivate the specified socket's PDP context.

20.3 Audio commands

20.3.1 Sound record

Commands and Responses	Comments
AT+CQCPREC=0,amr C:/Audio/20080420_120303.amr OK	Start recording sound clips
AT+CQCPPAUSE OK	Pause sound recording
AT+CQCPRESUME OK	Resume sound recording
AT+CQCPSTOP OK	Stop sound recording
ATD1381234****; OK VOICE CALL: BEGIN	Make a GSM call
AT+CQCPREC=1,qcp C:/Audio/20080420_120530.qcp OK	Start recording form remote path during GSM call NOTE GSM call is only applicable to QCP file
AT+CQCPSTOP OK	Stop sound recording

AT+CHUP VOICE CALL: END: 000117 OK	Hang up the current call.
ATD1500000****; OK VOICE CALL: BEGIN	Make a UMTS call
AT+CQCPREC=1,amr C:/Audio/20080420_120555.amr OK	Start recording form remote path during UMTS call NOTE UMTS call is applicable to AMR or QCP file
AT+CQCPSTOP OK	Stop sound recording
AT+CHUP VOICE CALL: END: 000117 OK	Hang up the current call.

20.3.2 Play audio file

Commands and Responses	Comments
AT+CCMXPLAY=" 20080420_120303.amr",0 OK	Play audio file
AT+CCMXPAUSE OK	Pause playing
AT+CCMXRESUME OK	Resume playing
AT+CCMXSTOP OK	Stop playing
ATD1381234****; OK VOICE CALL: BEGIN	Make a GSM call
AT+CCMXPLAY=" 20080420_120407.qcp",3 OK	Play audio file on both path NOTE GSM call is only applicable to QCP file
AT+CHUP VOICE CALL: END: 000100 OK	Hang up the current call.
ATD1500000****; OK VOICE CALL: BEGIN	Make a UMTS call
AT+CCMXPLAY=" 20080420_1202407.amr",3 OK	Play audio file on both path NOTE UMTS call is only applicable to AMR

	file
AT+CHUP VOICE CALL: END: 000100 OK	Hang up the current call.

20.4 Camera commands

20.4.1 Take picture

Commands and Responses	Comments
AT+CCAMS OK	Start camera
AT+CCAMSETD=320,240 OK	Set camera dimension
.....	Set other parameters supported
AT+CCAMTP OK	Take picture
AT+CCAMEP C:/Picture/20080420_120303.jpg OK	Save picture
AT+CCAME OK	Stop camera

20.4.2 Record video

Commands and Responses	Comments
AT+CCAMS OK	Start camera
AT+CCAMSETD=176,144 OK	Set camera dimension
AT+CCAMSETF=0 OK	Set FPS
.....	Set other parameters supported
AT+CCAMRS C:/Video/20080420_123003.mp4 OK	Start video record
AT+CCAMRP	Pause video record

OK	
AT+CCAMRR	Resume video record
OK	
AT+CCAMRE	Stop video record
OK	
AT+CCAME	Stop the camera
OK	

20.5 Video call commands

20.5.1 Unsolicited indications of video call

Indications	Comments
VPINCOM <number>	Indicate an incoming video call and caller information is sent. <number> is caller's phone number of remote party, and this indication will be reported per sis seconds, and reported until answered or released. For automatic answering video call, refer to AT+AUTOANSWER and ATS0 .
VPACCEPT	Indicate that video call is in the process of being set up.
VPRINGBACK	Indicate that remote party (other side) is located and ringing.
VPSETUP	Indicate that video call is set up end-to-end.
VPCONNECTED	Indicate that video protocols are set up and video call is connected.
VPEND[: <seconds>]	Indicate that video call has ended. <seconds> is the duration of video call, from VPCONNECTED to VPEND and the unit is in second.
MISSED_VIDEO_CALL: <datetime>,<number>	Indicate that an incoming video call is missed. <datetime> denotes when this indication is reported, and the format is yy/MM/dd,hh/mm/ss, where characters indicate year (two last digits), month, day, hour, minutes, seconds. <number> is caller's phone number.
+VPRXDTMF: <user_input>	Indicate that a user input was received from remote party.

`<user_input>` is DTMFs tone from remote party, and consisted of (0-9, *, #).
NOTE DTMFs are sent as an H.245 User Input Indication message (basic string).

20.5.2 Call flows – video call origination

Commands and Responses	Comments
AT+VPSOURCE=2,"pic.jpg" OK	Set TX source
AT+VPRECORD=3 OK	Start recording video
AT+VPMAKE="123456789" VPACCEPT OK VPRINGBACK VPSETUP VPCONNECTED	Make video call
AT+VPRECORD=0 OK	Stop recording video
AT+VPSOURCE=1 OK	Switch TX source
AT+VPRECORD=1 OK	Start recording video
AT+VPRECORD=0 OK	Stop recording video
AT+VPEND OK VPEND	End video call

20.5.3 Call flows – video call termination

Commands and Responses	Comments
VPINCOM 987654321	Report incoming call
AT+VPSOURCE=2,"pic.jpg" OK	Set TX source
AT+VPRECORD=3 OK	Start recording video
AT+VPANSWER OK VPSETUP	Answer video call

VPCONNECTED	
AT+VPRECORD=0 OK	Stop recording video
AT+VPSOURCE=3,"vp.mp4" OK	Switch TX source
AT+VPRECORD=2 OK	Start recording video
AT+VPRECORD=0 OK	Stop recording video
AT+VPEND OK VPEND	End video call

20.6 File transmission flow

The Module supports to transmit files from the Module to PC host and from PC host to the Module over Xmodem protocol. During the process of transmission, it can not emit any AT commands to do other things.

20.6.1 File transmission to PC host

Step1. Select file for transmission to PC host

After HyperTerminal is OK for emitting AT commands, it must select a file by one of following methods:

- ①. Select directory as current directory by [AT+FSCD](#), and then select file with parameter [<dir_type>](#) of [AT+CTXFILE](#) is 0 or omitted. [Figure 17-1]

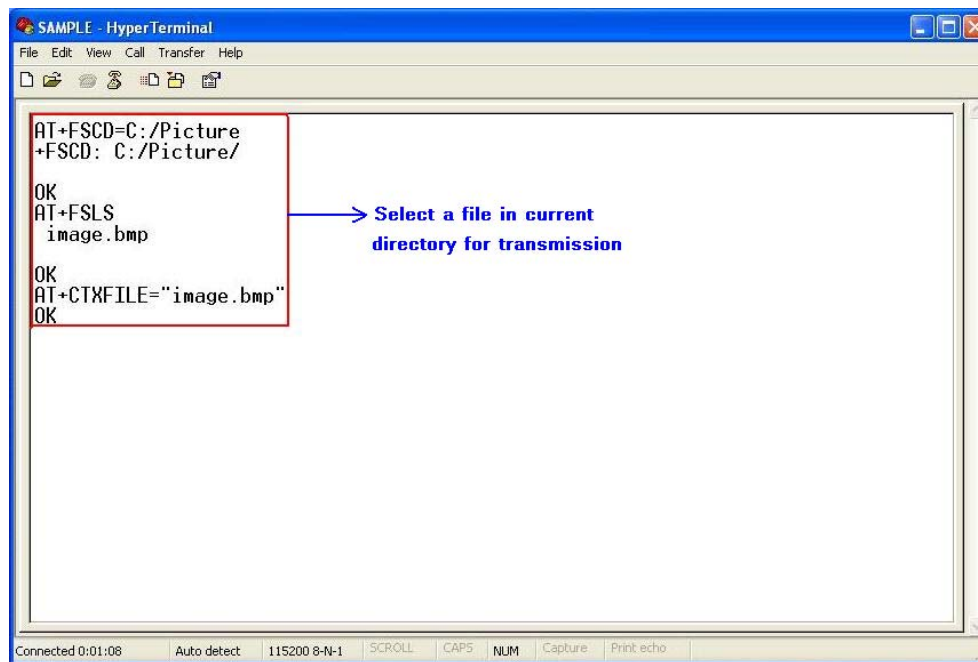


Figure 17-1 Select file for transmission

②. Select the file directly with subparameter `<dir_type>` of `AT+CTXFILE` is not 0 and not omitted; this method is a shortcut method for limited directories. [Figure 17-2]

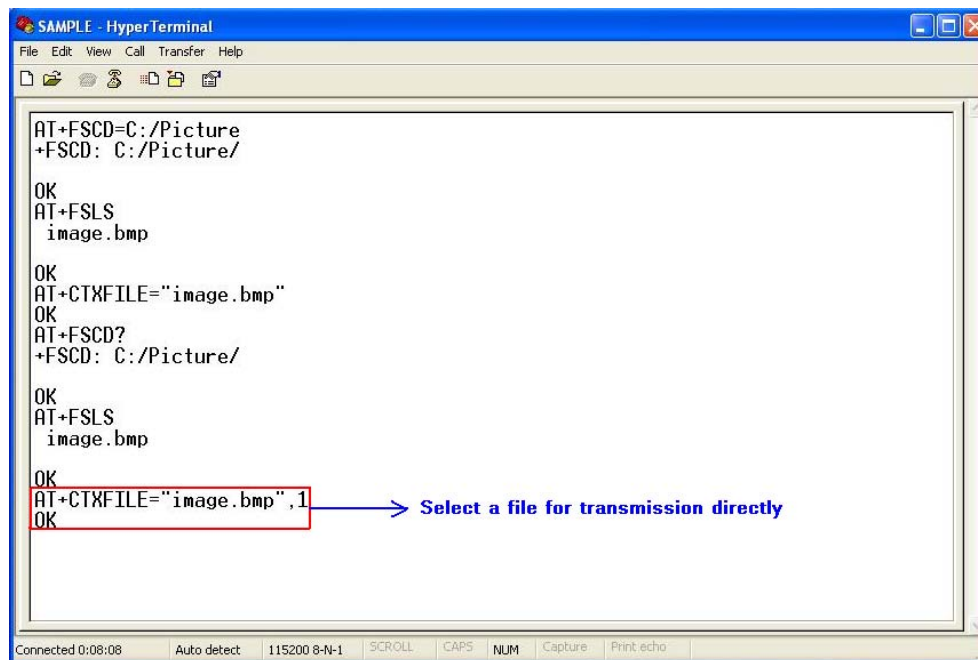


Figure 17-2 Select file directly for transmission

Step2. Open "Receive File" dialog box

After select transmitted file successfully, use "Transfer>Receive File..." menu to open "Receive File" dialog box in HyperTerminal. [Figure 17-3]

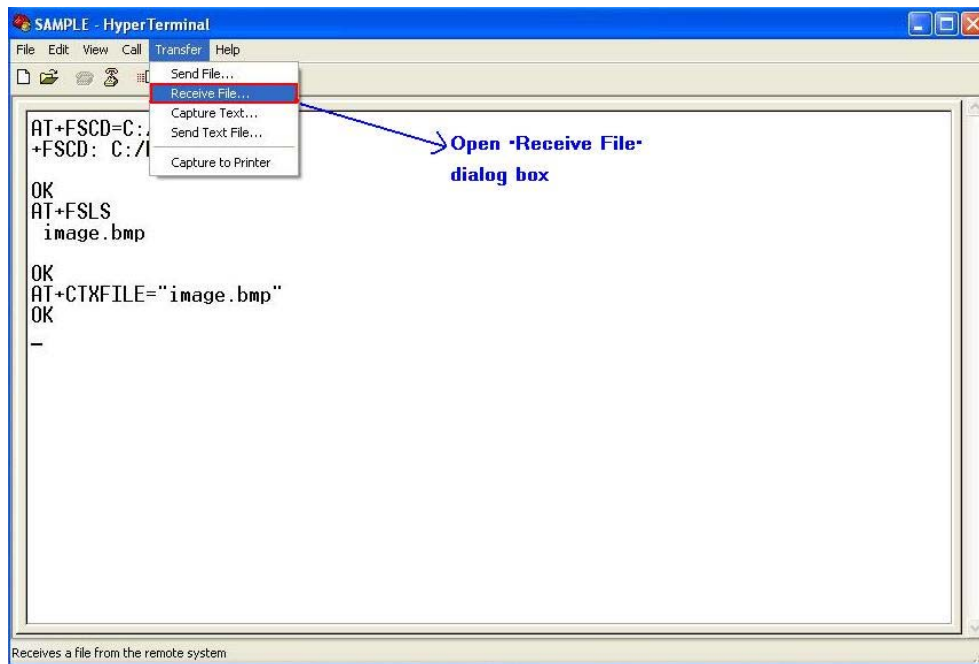


Figure 17-3 Open “Receive File” dialog box

Step3. Set storage place and receiving protocol

In “Receive File” dialog box, set the storage place in PC host where file transmitted is saved in text box, and select receiving protocol in combo box.

Then click “Receive” button to open “Receive Filename” dialog box. [Figure 17-4]

NOTE The receiving protocol must be “Xmodem” protocol.

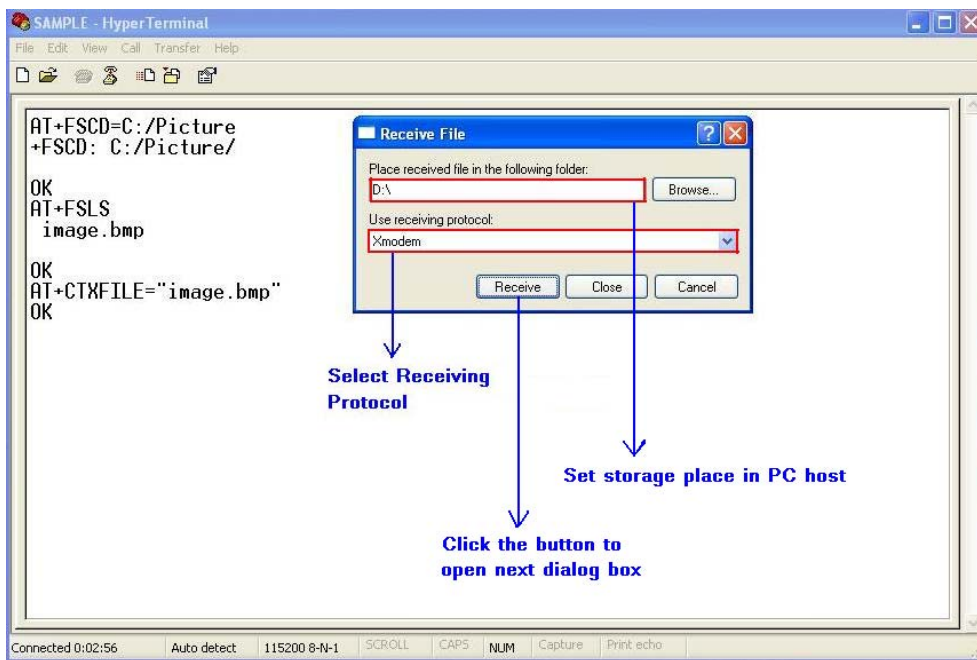


Figure 17-4 Storage place and receiving potocol

Step4. Set file name

In “Receive Filename” dialog box, input file name in “Filename” text box. And then click “OK” button to start transmitting file. [Figure 17-5]

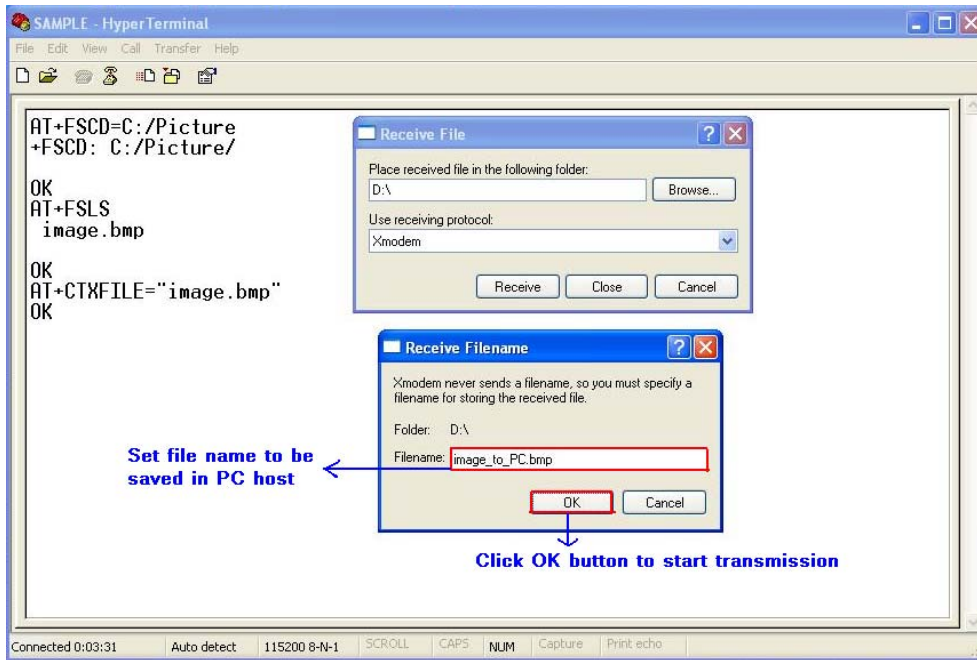


Figure 17-5 Set file name

Step5. Transmit the file

After start file transmission, it can't emit any AT commands until transmission stops. In “Xmodem file receive” dialog box, it will display the process of transmission. [Figure 17-6]

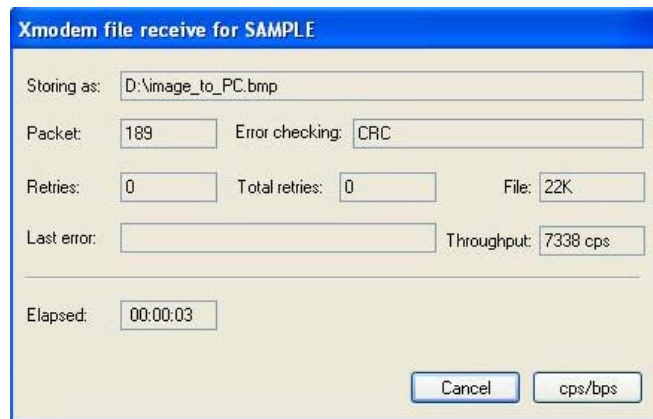


Figure 17-6 Xmodem file receive

If cancel the transmission, HyperTerminal will prompt “Transfer cancelled by user”. [Figure 17-7]

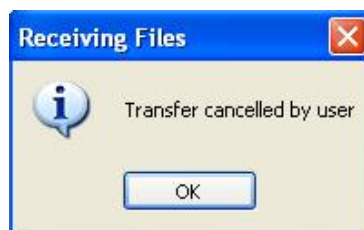


Figure 17-7 Cancel transmission

After transmission successfully, the receiving dialog box is closed and it can emit AT commands in HyperTerminal. [Figure 17-8]

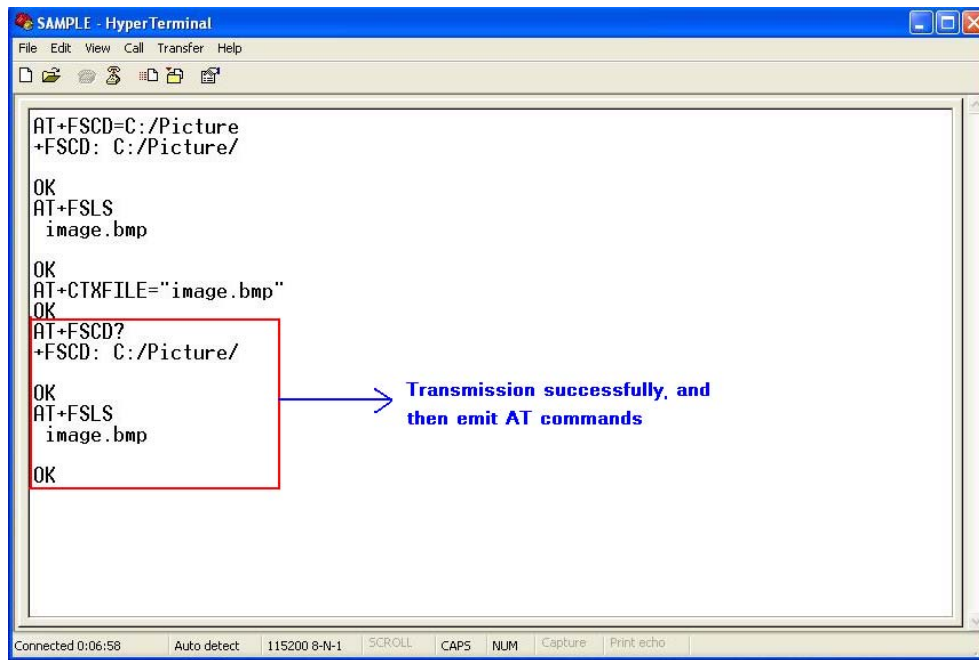


Figure 17-8 Transmission successfully

20.6.2 File received from PC host

Step1. Set file name and storage place

Firstly, it must set file name and storage place in file system of module by one of following methods:

①. Select directory as current directory by **AT+FSCD**, and then set file name and storage place as current directory with parameter **<dir_type>** of **AT+CRXFILE** is 0 or omitted. [Figure 17-9]

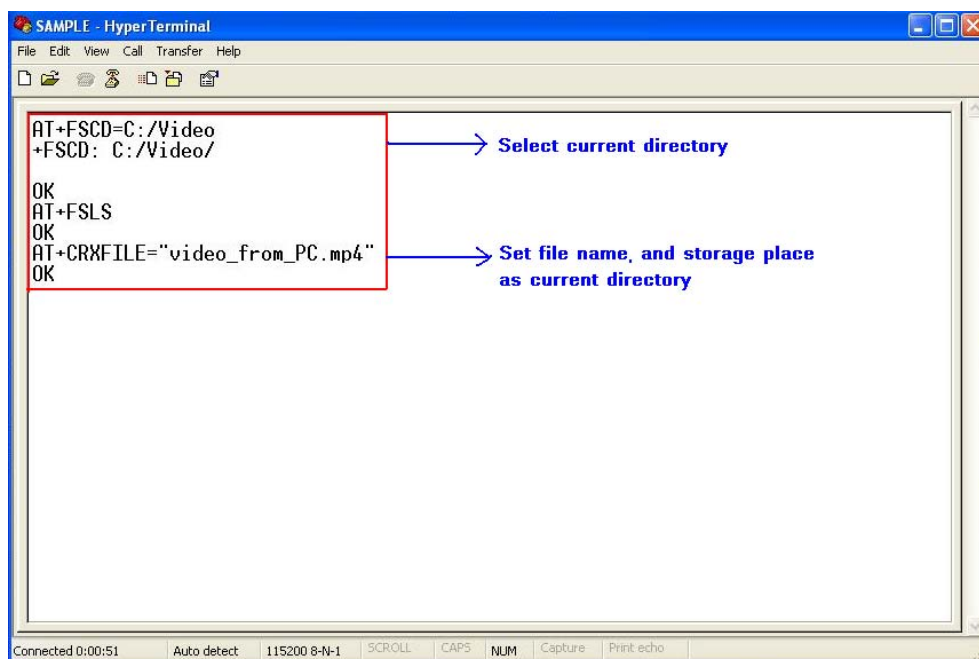


Figure 17-9 Set file name and storage place

②. Set storage place directly with parameter `<dir_type>` of `AT+CTXFILE` is not 0 and not omitted; this method is a shortcut method for limited directories.

Step2. Open “Send File” dialog box

After set file name and storage place successfully, use “Transfer>Send File...” menu to open “Send File” dialog box in HyperTerminal. [Figure 17-10]

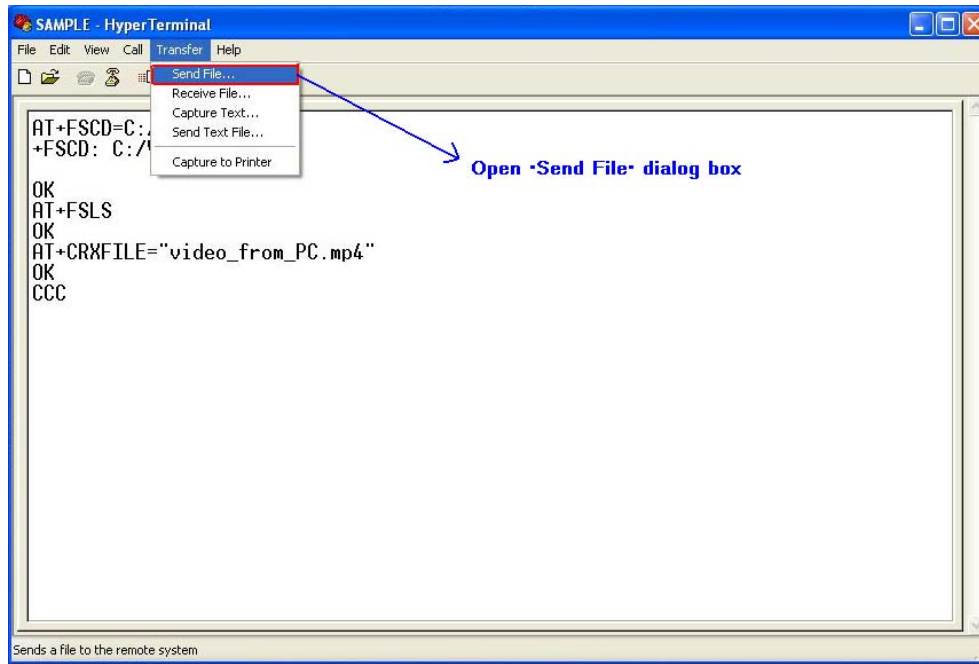


Figure 17-10 Open “Send File” dialog box

Step3. Select file and transmitting protocol

In “Send File” dialog box, select the file to be transmitted in text box, and select the transmitting protocol in combo box. Then click “Send” button to start transmission. [Figure 17-11]

NOTE The transmitting protocol must be “Xmodem” protocol.

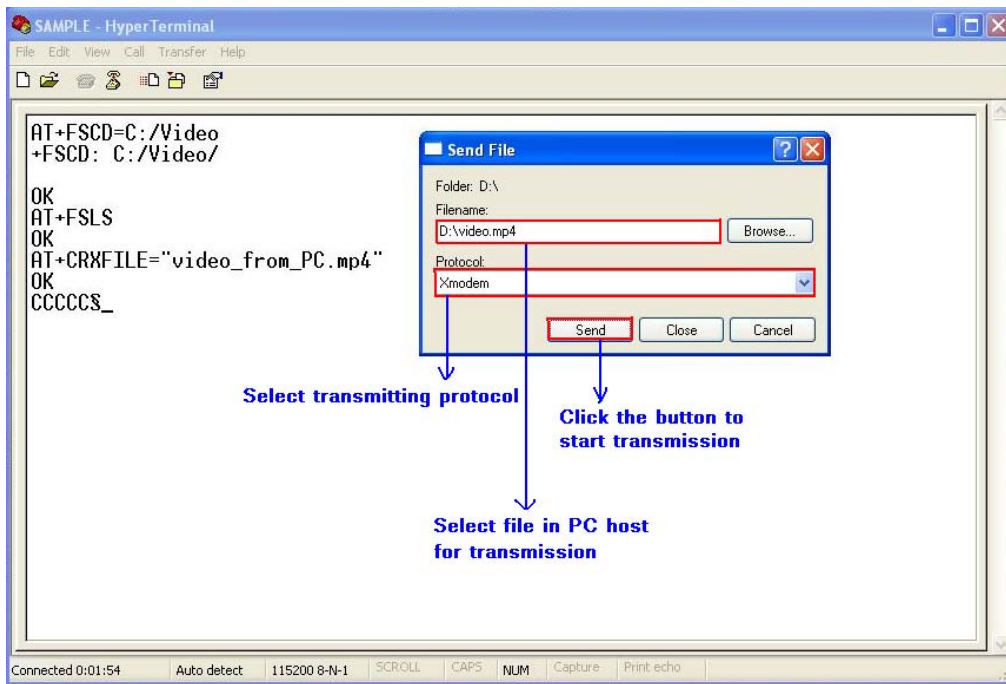


Figure 17-11 Select file and protocol

Step4. File transmission

After start file transmission, it can't emit any AT commands until transmission stops. In "Xmodem file send" dialog box, it will display the process of transmission. [Figure 17-12]

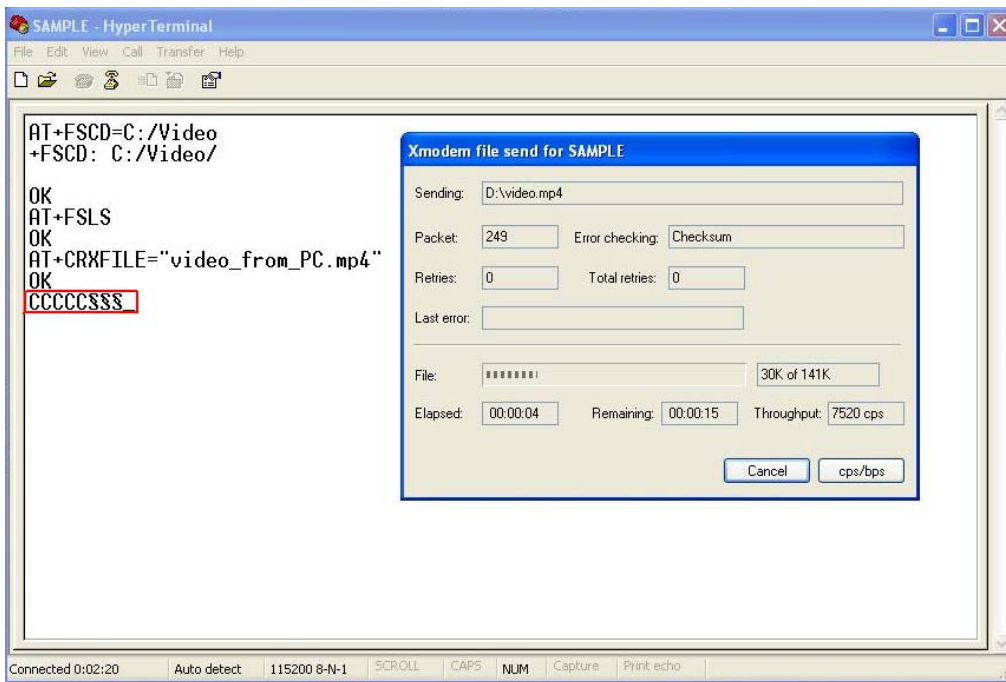


Figure 17-12 The process of file transmission

If cancel the transmission, HyperTerminal will prompt "Transfer cancelled by user".

NOTE There may be some characters reported which denote interactions between module and PC host.

20.7 MMS commands

Set the parameters	Comments
AT+CMMSURL="mmsc.monternet.com" OK	Set the MMS center URL without "http://"
AT+CMMSPROTO=1,"10.0.0.172",80 OK	Use http protocol to send MMS and set the IP address and port of MMS proxy to "10.0.0.172" and 80
AT+CMMSSENDCFG=6,3,0,0,2,4 OK	Set the parameter of MMS to send. This is unnecessary to set.
Send MMS	Comments
AT+CGSOCKCONT=1,"IP","cmwap" OK	Set the PDP context profile.
AT+CMMSEDIT=1 OK	Set the edit mode to 1.
AT+CMMSDOWN="TITLE",10 >Test title OK	Set the title of MMS to "Test title".
AT+CMMSDOWN="FILE",3,"1.jpg" OK	Add the "1.jpg" in UE to the MMS body.
AT+CMMSDOWN="TEXT",120,"t1.txt" >My test content....(file content, 120 bytes) OK	Add a text file named "t1.txt" with length of 120 bytes.
AT+CMMSRECP="13918181818" OK	Add a recipient of "13918181818"
AT+CMMSRECP=" T1@TEST.COM " OK	Add a recipient of T1@TEST.COM
AT+CMMSCC="15013231222" OK	Add a copy recipient of "15013231222"
AT+CMMSSAVE=1 +CMMSAVE: 1	Save the MMS to mail box of index 1.

<p>OK</p> <p>AT+CMMSSEND="13318882322"</p> <p>OK</p> <p>+CMMSSEND:0</p>	<p>Send the MMS including new recipient "13318882322"</p> <p>After MMS is sent successfully, This command indicates success of sending. If failed, +CME ERROR:<err> will be reported.</p>
<p>Receive MMS</p>	<p>Description</p>
<p>+WAP_PUSH_MMS: "15001844675","RROpJGJVyjeA","http://211.136.112.84/RROpJGJVyjeA" ,"09/03/17,17:14:41+32",0,13338</p>	<p>Receiving a new MMS notification.</p>
<p>AT+CGSOCKCONT=1,"IP","cmwap"</p> <p>OK</p>	<p>Set the PDP context profile.</p>
<p>AT+CMMSEEDIT=0</p> <p>OK</p>	<p>Set the mms edit mode to 0.</p>
<p>AT+CMMSRECV="http://211.136.112.84/RROpJGJVyjeA"</p> <p>OK</p>	<p>Receive MMS using the location contained in +WAP_PUSH_MMS indication.</p>
<p>+CMMSRECV:0</p>	<p>After MMS is received successfully, this command indicates success of receiving. If failed, +CME ERROR:<err> will be reported.</p>
<p>AT+CMMSSAVE=0</p> <p>+CMMSSAVE: 0</p> <p>OK</p>	<p>If receiving successfully, save it to mail box.</p>

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